usually omitted (so **oak-apple**); if the stress falls, contrary to this rule, on the second component, it is marked (**head-on′** adv.); if the stress is variable, each part has an accent (**high′-strung′**).

PRONUNCIATION WITHOUT RESPELLING

All the further information necessary for the pronunciation of any word or part of a word that is not respelt is contained in the following six paragraphs; the assumptions made in these hold unless the contrary is shown in brackets.

1. Any letter or combination in the Phonetic Scheme has the value there shown; e.g., aw as in *awl*, not as in **awake** (*a*wāk′); and **ginger**, **linger**, would be required to rhyme with *singer* unless **ginger** were followed by (-j-), and **linger** by (-ngg-).

2. The following additional symbols are used in the black type:

ė = ĭ (**nāk′ėd, rėlȳ′, cŏll′ėge, prĭv′ėt**)
îr, ûr, = êr (**bîrth, bûrn**)
ȳ, y̆, = ī, ĭ (**ĭmplȳ′, sŭnn′y̆**).

3. Final e unmarked is not indeterminate, but mute (**sāne, ĭndŭc′tĭve**; cf. **rĕ′cĭpė, dĭlėttăn′tė**).

4. A doubled consonant is pronounced as single (**sĭll′y̆, mănn′ĭsh, bŭtt′er**), not as in **cōōl′ly** (-l-lĭ) or **plain′nėss** (-n-n-).

5. The following combinations and letters have the values shown:

Vowels.

ae = ē (aegis)
ai = ā (pain)
air = ār (fair)
au = aw (maul)
ay = ā (say)
ea, ee, = ē (**mean, meet**)
ear, eer, = ēr (**fear, beer**)
eu, ew, = ū (**feud, few**)
ie = ē (thief)
ier = ēr (pier)
oa = ō (boat)
ou = ow (bound)
oy = oi (coy)

Consonants.

c is 'hard' and = k (cob, cry, talc), but
c before **e, i, y,** is 'soft' and = s (ice, icy, city)
dg = j (judgement)
g before **e, i, y,** is 'soft' and = j (age, gin, orgy)
n before **k,** 'hard' **c, q, x,** = ng (zinc, uncle, tank, banquet, minx)
ph = f (photo)
qu = kw (quit)
tch = ch (batch)
x = ks (fox)

6. The following terminations have the values shown:

-age = -ĭj (garbage)
-ate = -ĭt or -*at* (mandate)
-ey = -ĭ (donkey)
-ous = -*us* (furious)
-sm = -zm (atheism, spasm)
-tion = -sh*o*n (salvation)
-ture = -ch*e*r as well as -tūr, esp. in common words.

INFLEXION

The rules assumed, exceptions to which are noted in a bracket placed after a word's grammatical description, are given below. The term 'sibilants' stands for words ending in -s, -x, -z, -sh or soft -ch, '-o wds' for all that end in -o, '-e wds' for all that end in mute -e, and '-y wds' for all that end in -y not preceded by a vowel (e.g. *deny*, *puppy*, but not *bray*, *donkey*).

1. Plural of nouns. Sibilants add -es (*boxes*, *porches*); -y wds change -y into -ies (*puppies*); the plural of -o wds is usually stated thus, **photo** n. (pl. *~s*), **potato** n. (pl. *~es*); other nouns add -s (*books*).

2. Possessive of nouns. Singular nouns take apostrophe, s (*man's*, *James's*); plurals, if they do not end in s, form the possessive by the same rule (*men's*, *geese's*), but, if they end in s, take an apostrophe only (*boys'*).

3. Comparative and superlative of adjectives and adverbs. In monosyllables and some disyllables (e.g. those in -y) add -er and -est (*bolder*), -e wds dropping the -e (*bravest*), and disyllables in -y having -ier and -iest (*happier, luckiest*); in other cases prefix *more* and *most* (*more beautiful, most splendid*). Monosyllables double a final single consonant (except x) if preceded by a single vowel (*grimmer*). This may be stated in the dictionary.

4. Third person singular present of verbs. Sibilants and -o wds add -es (*pushes, goes*); -y wds change -y into -ies (*cries*); other verbs add -s (*sings*).

5. Past and p.p. of verbs. -e wds add -d (*moved*); -y wds change -y into -ied (*relied*); other verbs add -ed (*trusted, vetoed*); if the final consonant is doubled, it is stated in the dictionary, thus: **glut** v.t. (-tt-), **revel** v.i. & t. (-ll-).

6. Participle of verbs. All verbs add -ing (*fishing*), -e wds dropping the -e (*dancing*); monosyllables double a final single consonant (except x) if precede by a single vowel (*grabbing*).

7. Archaic 2nd and 3rd singular of verbs. The forms in -(e)st and -(e)th being archaic, need only be mentioned, without rules; -(e)st is 2nd sing. presen and past, -(e)th is 3rd sing. present; examples are *playest, dost, hear'st, madest wouldst, saith, goeth.*

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE DICTIONARY

(*For list of general abbreviations see Appendix I*)

a., aa., adjective(s)
abbr./eviation etc.
abl./ative
abs./olute
acc., according, accusative
act./ive
adj./ective etc.
adjj., adjectives
adv./erb etc.
advv., adverbs
aeron./autics etc.
aesthet./ics etc.
AF, Anglo-French
Afr./ica(n)
alch./emy etc.
alg./ebra etc.
allus./ive etc.
alw./ays
Amer./ica(n)
anal./ogy etc.
anat./omy etc.
Anglo-Ind./ian
anon./ymous etc.
ant./iquities
anthrop./ology etc.
ap./pendix
app./arently
Arab./ic
Aram./aic
arbitr./ary
arch./aic
archaeol./ogy etc.
archit./ecture etc.
arith./metic etc.
Ass./yrian
assim./ilated etc.
assoc./iated etc.
astrol./ogy etc.
astron./omy etc.
attrib./utive etc.
augment./ative etc.
Austral./ia(n)

b./orn
back form./ation
bibl./ical etc.
bibliog./raphy etc.
bill./iards
biog./raphy etc.
biol./ogy etc.
Boh./emian
bot./any etc.
Braz./il(ian)
Bret./on
Brit./ish
Bulg./aria(n)
Burm./ese
Byz./antine

c./entury
c./*irca*
cc., centuries
Celt./ic
cf., compare
chem./istry etc.
Chin./ese
chronol./ogy etc.
cinemat./ography etc.
cl./assical
cogn./ate
collect./ive(ly)
colloq./uial etc.
com./mon
comb./ination etc.
commerc./ial etc.
comp., compar./ative
compd, compound
compl./ement
compp., compounds
com./mon -Teut./onic
con./ics
conch./ology etc.
confus./ion
conj., conjunction, con
jugation
conn./ect etc.
constr./uction etc.
contempt./uous etc.
contr./action etc.
cop./ulative
Copt./ic
Corn./ish
correl./ative etc.
corresp./onding etc.
corrupt./ion
cp., compare
crick./et
cryst./allography
cu., cub., cubic
Cym./ric

d./ied
Da./nish
dat./ive
demonstr./ative
dent./istry
deriv./ative etc.
derog./atory etc.
dial./ect etc.
dict./ionary
diff./erent
different./iate etc.
dim./inutive etc.
dimm., diminutives
diplom./acy
dissim./ilate etc.
dist./inct etc.
distrib./utive etc.

disyl./labic etc.
Dor./ic
Du./tch
dub./ious
dynam./ics etc.

E, English
eccl./esiastical etc.
EFris., East Frisian
Egyptol./ogy
E. Ind., East Indian
electr./icity etc.
ellipt./ical etc.
embryol./ogy
engin./eering etc.
Engl., England, **English**
entom./ology etc.
erron./eous(ly)
eschat./ology etc.
esp./ecial(ly)
eth./ics etc.
ethnol./ogy etc.
etym./ology etc.
euphem./ism etc.
Eur./ope(an)
ex./ample
exagg./eration etc.
exc./ept
exch./ange
excl., exclamation etc., exclusive etc.
excll., exclamations
expl./ain etc.
expr./essing etc.
exx., examples

F, French
f./rom
facet./ious etc.
fam./iliar etc.
fem./inine etc.
fenc./ing
fig./urative etc.
Fl./emish
foll./owing (word)
footb./all
fortif./ication
Fr./ench
Frank./ish
freq./uent(ly)
frequent./ative(ly)
Fris./ian
ft, foot, feet
fut./ure

G, German
Gael./ic
gal./lon(s)
gen., general etc., genitive
geog./raphy etc.
geol./ogy etc.
geom./etry etc.
Gk, Greek
Goth./ic
gr., gram./mar etc.
gym./nastics etc.

Heb./rew
her./aldry etc.
Hind., Hindi, Hindustani
hist./orical etc., history
hort./iculture etc.
Hung./arian, -ary
hydrost./atics etc.

., intransitive
Icel./andic
llit./erate etc.
mit./ative etc.

imper., imperat./ive
imperf./ect
impers./onal
improp./er(ly)
incept./ive
incl./uding, -usive
Ind./ia(n)
ind., indicative, indirect
indecl./inable
inf./initive
infl./uence etc.
instr./umental (case)
int./erjection
interrog./ative(ly)
intr./ansitive
Ir./ish
iron./ical(ly)
irreg./ular(ly)
It., Ital./ian
ital./ics

Jam./aica(n)
Jap./an(ese)
Jav./anese
Jew./ish
joc./ose, -ular(ly)

L, Latin
lang./uage
Lat./in
lexicog./raphy etc.
LG, Low German
lit./eral(ly)
Lith./uania(n)
LL, late Latin
log./ic etc.

M, middle (with languages)
magn./etism etc.
manuf./acture etc.
masc./uline
math./ematics etc.
MDu., middle Dutch
ME, middle English (1200–1500)
mech./anics etc.
med./icine etc.
med.L, medieval Latin
metaph./or etc.
metaphys./ics etc.
metath./esis etc.
meteor./ology etc.
meton./omy
Mex./ican
MG, middle German
MHG, middle high German
mil./itary etc.
min./eralogy etc.
MIt., middle Italian
MLG, middle low German
mod./ern
monosyl./labic etc.
morphol./ogy etc.
MSw., middle Swedish
mus./ic etc.
myth./ology etc.

n./oun
N. Amer., North American
nat. hist., natural history
nat. phil., natural philosophy
naut./ical etc.
nav./al etc.
neg./ative(ly)
neut./er
NF, North Frisian

nn., nouns
nom./inative
Norm./an
north./ern
Norw./egian, -ay
N.T., New Testament
num./eral

O, old (with languages)
obj./ect etc.
obl./ique
obs./olete
obsolesc./ent
obstet./rics etc.
occas./ional(ly)
ODa., old Danish
OE, old English
OF, old French
OFris., old Frisian
OHG, old high German
OIr., old Irish
OLG, old low German
ON, old Norse
ONF, old northern French
onomat./opoeic etc.
opp., (as) opposed (to)
OPr., old Provençal
opt., optative, optics etc.
ord./inary
orig./in(al(ly))
ornith./ology etc.
OS, old Saxon
OSl(av)., old Slavonic
OSp., old Spanish
O.T., Old Testament
OTeut., old Teutonic

p./age
paint./ing
Pal./estine
palaeog./raphy etc.
palaeont./ology etc.
parenth./etic etc.
Parl./iament(ary)
part., (present) participle
partic./ipial
pass./ive(ly)
path./ology etc.
pedant./ic(ally)
perf./ect (tense)
perh./aps
Pers./ia(n)
pers./on(al)
pert./aining
Peruv./ian
Pg., Portuguese
pharm./acy etc.
philol./ogy etc.
philos./ophy etc.
Phoen./icia(n)
phon., phonet./ics etc.
phonol./ogy etc.
photog./raphy etc.
phr./ase
phren./ology etc.
phrr., phrases
phys./ics etc.
physiol./ogy etc.
pl./ural
plup./erfect
poet./ical etc.
Pol./ish, -and
pol./itics etc.
pol. econ., political economy
polit./ics etc.
pop./ular etc.

Port./uguese
poss./essive
p.p., past or passive participle
pp., pages
Pr./ovençal
pr./onounced etc.
prec., (the) preceding (word)
pred./icate etc.
pref./ix
prep./osition
pres./ent (tense)
pret./erite
print./ing
priv./ative
prob./able etc.
pron., pronoun etc., pronounced etc.
pronunc./iation
prop./er(ly)
pros./ody etc.
Prov./ençal
prov., proverb etc., provincial etc.
psych./ology etc.
psycho-an./alysis

R.-C., Roman Catholic
redupl./icated etc.
ref./erence
refash./ioned etc.
refl./exive(ly)
rel./ative
repr./esent etc.
rhet./oric etc.
Rom., Roman, Romance
Rom./an Ant./iquities
Rom./an Cath./olic
Rom./an Hist./ory
Russ./ia(n)
s./ingular
S. Afr., South Africa(n)
Sax./on
sb., substantive
Sc., Scotch, Scots, Scottish
Scand./inavia(n)
schol./astic
sci./ence etc.
Scot., Scotland, Scottish
sculp./ture
Sem./itic
sent./ence
Serb./ian
Serv./ian
sing./ular
Skr., Sanskrit
sl./ang
Slav./onic
sociol./ogy etc.
Sp./anish
spec./ial(ly)
spirit./ualism etc.
sport./ing etc.
st./em
stat./ics etc.
subj., subject etc., subjunctive
subst./antive
suf./fix
sup., superl./ative
surg./ery etc.
surv./eying etc.
Sw./edish
syn./onym

t., transitive
tech./nical(ly)
teleg./raphy etc.
term./ination
Teut./on(ic)
theatr./ical etc.
theol./ogy etc.
theos./ophy etc.
therm./ometry etc.
thr./ough
trans./itive etc.
transf., in transferred sens
transl./ation etc.
translit./eration etc.
trig./onometry etc.
Turk./ish, -ey
typ./ography etc.

ult./imate(ly)
unexpl./ained
U.S., United States
usu./al(ly)

v./erb
var., variant, various
v. aux., verb auxiliary
vb, verb
vbl, verbal
v.i., verb intransitive
voc./ative
v.refl., verb reflexive
v.t., verb transitive
vulg./ar(ly)
vv., verbs

W, Welsh
w./ith
W. Afr., West Africa(n)
wd, word
wds, words
WFlem., West Flemish
WFris., West Frisian
WG, West German
W.Ind., West Indian, -ie

yd, yard
yr(s), year(s)

zoogeog./raphy etc.
zool./ogy etc.

P = proprietary term.
+, sign affixed to all forms not recorded but merely inferred, with the exception of thos called Aryan or OTeut. (all of which are inferential).
* = (orig. or chiefly) U.S.
‖ = not U.S.

NOTE. The addition of etc. to the completion of an abbreviation means that it ma be used not only for the exact form given, but for connected words or phrases e.g. *bot./any etc.* means *botany, botanical, botanically, in botany*; *adv./erb etc.* mean *adverb, adverbial, adverbially*; *transl./ation etc.* means *translated* as well as *translation* Abbreviations given in the list with initial capital have always the capital in use but those given with initial small letter have either form according to circumstances

ENGLISH DICTIONARY

A, letter (pl. *As*, A's, Aes). (Mus.) note, & the corresponding scale. (In argument) first imaginary person or case. (Alg.) first known quantity. (Naut.) **A1** (ā wŭn), first-class ship in Lloyd's register; excellent, best, (colloq.; A1 POPULATION). (Naut.) Æ, third-class ship at Lloyd's.

a^{1}, an, (*a*, *an*; emphatic, ā, ăn), adj. (sometimes called indefinite article. Before all consonants except silent *h*, use *a*; *a history*, *a historian*, though some still write *an* before *h* in unaccented syllable, but *an hour*: before all vowels except *eu*, *ū*, use *an*; *an ŭlcer*, but *a ūnit*, *a eulogy*; also *a one*. Placed after *many*, *such*, *what*, or any adj. preceded by *how*, *so*, *as*, *too*. Used with apparent plurals of number, *a dozen men* = a dozen of men; also with pl. adjj. *few*, *good many*, *great many*). (Unemphatic substitute for) one, some, any; one like (*a Daniel*); (after *all of*, *many of*, etc.) the same (*all of a size*); (distrib.) each (*£40 a year*, where *a* is orig. = foll.). [weakening of OE *án* ONE]

a^{2}, prep. On, to, towards, into, in. Mostly now written as pref., or oftener omitted than expressed, or confused w. A^{1}. On: *abed*, *afoot*. To: *ashore*. Towards: *aback*, *afar*, *aside*. Into: *apart*, *asunder*. In: *now-a-days*, *twice a day*; w. vbl nouns, passively, *a-building*, actively, *was* (*a-*) *fighting*, and esp. w. *go*, *set*, as *he went a begging*, *they set the bells a ringing*. [weakening of OE prep. *an*, ON]

a-, pref. f. various sources. **1.** OE *ar-* or *a-*, away, on, up, out, and so to express intensity, as *arise*; cf. G *er-*. **2.** OE *an*, *on* prep.; see prec. **3.** OE *of* prep., as *akin*. **4.** L *ad-* to, either directly, as *aspect*, or through F *a-* as *achieve*; many words derived in the latter way have been later assimilated to L spelling, as *a*(*d*)*dress*, *a*(*g*)*grieve*. **5.** L *a*, *ab*, from; directly, as *avert*, or through F *a-*, as *abridge*; again occas. assimilated to L spelling, as *a*(*b*)*stain*. **6.** L *ex-* out, utterly, through AF *a-* f. OF *e-*, *es-*, as *amend*. **7.** Gk *a-*, *an-*, not, without; directly, as *amorphous*, through L, as *acatalectic*, or through L & F, as *adamant*; compounded chiefly w. Gk words, but also w. others, as *a-moral*.

a, suf. **1.** Nn. f. Gk, L, & Rom. fem. sing., as *idea* (Gk), *arena* (L), *piazza* (It.), *duenna* (Sp.), esp. Nat. Hist. terms, ancient or latinized mod. (*hyena*, *dahlia*), geogr. names (*Africa*), & names of women, ancient or latinized mod. (*Lydia*, *Hilda*). **2.** Gk & L neut. pl. nouns (*genera*, *phenomena*), esp. names, often f. mod.L, of classes of animals (*mammalia*).

aard-vark (ârd' vârk), n. S.-African quadruped between armadillos & ant-eaters. [f. Du. *aarde* earth + *vark* pig, cf. OE *fearh* & L *porcus* pig]

aard-wolf (ârd' wŏŏlf), n. S.-African carnivore between hyenas & civets. [see prec.]

Aar'on's beard (ār-), n. Kinds of plant, esp. Great St John's wort. [ref. to *Ps.* cxxxiii. 2]

Aar'on's rŏd (ār-), n. Kinds of plant, esp. Great Mullein & Golden Rod. [ref. to *Num.* xvii. 8]

aasvogel (ah'sfōgl), n. S.-Afr. vulture. [S.-A. Du. (*aas* carrion + *vogel* bird)]

ab-, pref. Away, from, off, apart. [f. L *ab*, cf. Gk *apo*, E *of*, *off*, G *ab-*. In L reduced to *a-* before *p*, *m*, *v*, changed to *au-* before *f*, & to *abs-* before *c*, *t*; in F often reduced to *a-*]

ă'ba, abaya (*abā'ya*), nn. Sack-like outer garment worn by Arabs. [Arab.]

abăck', adv. Backwards; (Naut.) of square sails pressed against mast by head wind; *taken* ~, of ship w. sails in that state, (fig.) surprised. [A^{2} + BACK^{1}]

ăb'acus, n. (pl. *-ci*, pr. -sī). **1.** Calculating frame w. balls sliding on wires, used before adoption of the nine figures & zero, & still in China etc., & in elementary teaching. **2.** (Archit.) upper member, often square flat slab, of capital, supporting architrave. [L *abacus* f. Gk *abax -akos* tablet]

Abăd'don, n. Hell; the devil (*Rev.* ix. 11). [Heb. word, destruction (*abad* he perished)]

abaft' (-ah-), adv. & prep. (naut.). In stern half of ship; nearer the stern than, aft of. [A^{2} + *baft* = OE *be* by + OE *æftan* adv. behind]

***ăbalō'nė**, n. Californian edible mollusc with ear-shaped shell lined with mother-of-pearl, sea-ear. [Sp., etym. dub.]

abăn'don^{1}, v.t. Give up to another's control or mercy; yield one*self* completely to a passion or impulse; give up (a possession or habit); forsake (a person, post). [f. OF *abandoner* (*à* to + *bandon* jurisdiction, *mettre à bandon* meaning to put a person under any one's, including his own, control)]

abăn'don^{2} (or as F, see Ap.), n. Careless freedom, letting oneself go. [F; see prec.]

abăn'doned (-ond), a. Profligate. [p.p. of ABANDON^{1}]

abăndonee', n. (law). Underwriter to whom salvage of wreck is abandoned. [ABANDON^{1} + -EE]

abăn'donment, n. Giving up or forsaking; being forsaken; self-surrender; careless freedom of manner, impulsiveness. [f. F *abandonnement* (ABANDON^{1}, -MENT)]

abāse′, v.t. Lower, humiliate, make base. Hence ~MENT (-sm-) n. [f. OF *abaissier* (now *abaisser*) (*à* to + *baissier* to lower f. LL *bassare* f. *bassus* short)]

abăsh′, v.t. Put out of countenance; (chiefly in pass.) be confounded. Hence ~MENT n. [f. OF *esbair* astound f. *es*- = A- (6) + *bahir* cry bah!; see -ISH^2 & cf. *punch* = punish]

abăsk′, adv. In warm light. [A^2 + BASK]

abāte′, v.t. & i. **1.** Diminish (t. & i.). **2.** Do away with (nuisance); blunt (edge); lower (price); deduct (specified or unspecified part of price); mitigate (violence); weaken (energy). **3.** (In law) quash (writ or action). **4.** (Of flood or epidemic) grow less. So ~MENT (-tm-) n. [f. OF *abatre* (*à* to + *batre* f. LL *batere* f. L *batuere* beat)]

ăb′atis, abătt′is, n. Defence made of felled trees w. boughs pointing outwards. Hence ăb′atisED^2 (-st) a. [F *abatis*, OF *abateïs* f. LL $^+$*abateticius* of throwing down; cf. OF *abatre*, see ABATE]

abattoir (see Ap.), n. Public slaughter-house. [F]

ăbb, n. Woof. [A- (1) + WEB]

Abb′a (ă-), n. Father. Used w. *Father* in invoking God (*Mark* xiv. 36). [Aram.]

ăbb′acy̆, n. Office, jurisdiction, or tenure, of an abbot. [earlier *abbatie* (see -CY) f. LL *abbatia* (*abbat*- nom. -*as* ABBOT)]

abbā′tial (-shal), a. Of an abbey, abbot, or abbess. [F, f. LL *abbatialis* (*abbatia* ABBACY, -AL)]

abbé (ăb′ā), **n.** Frenchman (orig. abbot) entitled to wear ecclesiastical dress, esp. without official duties. [F, f. L *abbatem* nom. -*as* ABBOT]

ăbb′ėss, n. Lady superior of a nunnery. [OF *abaësse* (Pr. *abadessa*) f. LL *abbatissa* (*abbat*- ABBOT)]

ăbb′ey, n. (pl. ~s). Building(s) occupied by monks or nuns under an abbot or abbess; the monks or nuns as a body; a church or house that was once an ~ or part of it (*the A~*, Westminster A~). [f. OF *abaïe*, Pr. *abadia*, f. LL *abbatia* ABBACY]

ăbb′ot, n. Head of abbey of monks; *A~ of Misrule* or *of Unreason*, leader in medieval burlesque festivities. Hence ~CY, ~SHIP, nn. [OE *abbod*, f. L f. Gk *abbas -at-* (ABBA)]

abbrēv′iate^1, a. Relatively short (esp. in nat. hist.). [f. L *abbreviatus* p.p. of *abbreviare* shorten (*ab* off or *ad* to + *brevis* short)]

abbrēv′iǀāte^2, v.t. Make short (chiefly now of writing part of word for whole, but also of visit, story, etc.). Hence ~A′TION n. [f. prec.; see -ATE^3]

A B C, n. The alphabet; rudiments of any subject; ‖ alphabetical railway guide.

Ab′derīte (ă-), n. *The ~*, Democritus (see DEMOCRITEAN). [Gk *Abdēritēs* (*Abdēra*, a town, -ITE^1)]

ăb′dicǀāte, v.t. Renounce formally or by default (a power, office, right; also a esp. of the crown). Hence ~A′TION ~ātED^1 (2) a. [f. L AB(*dicare* declare), -AT

ăbdōm′ėn (*or* ăb′do-), n. **1.** (Anat.) be including stomach, bowels, & other nu tive organs. **2.** (Zool.) hinder part insects, spiders, etc. [L, etym. dub.]

ăbdŏm′inal, a. Of the abdomen in eit sense; (of fish) having the ventral under the belly. [f. *abdomin*- stem prec. + -AL]

ăbdŏm′inous, a. Corpulent. [as prec -OUS]

abdū′cent, a. (anat.). Drawing away muscles that open or pull back the p they are fixed to). [f. L *abducent*- p st. of AB(*ducere duct*- draw)]

abdŭct′, v.t. Kidnap; take away (esp woman) by force or fraud; draw (li etc.) from its natural position. [f. *abduct*- see prec.]

abdŭc′tion, n. Illegal carrying off, esp a child, ward; forcible carrying off of one, as of a voter; withdrawal of li from natural position; shrinking of si of a wound, causing it to gape; syllog of which the minor premiss, and the fore the conclusion, is only probable. L *abductio* (prec., -ION)]

abdŭc′tor, n. Person who abducts other; (also ~ *muscle*) muscle that abdu a limb. [as ABDUCT + -OR^2]

abeam′, adv. (naut.). On a line at r angles to the ship's length; ~ *of* opposite our centre, abreast. [A^2 + BEA

abecedār′ian (ābĭsĭ-), a. & n. **1.** Arran alphabetically, as the 119th Psalm; mentary, ignorant. **2.** n. Pupil learn the alphabet (common in U.S.). [f. m L *abecedarium* alphabet (ABCD + -ARIUM -AN]

abĕd′, adv. In bed. [A^2 + BED^1]

abele (abēl′, ā′bl), n. The white pop [f. Du. *abeel* f. OF *abel* earlier *aubel* f. *albellus* dim. of *albus* white]

ā′belmŏsk, n. Malvaceous N.-Afr. ev green shrub yielding musk-seeds. [f. Arab. *ḥabbu-'l-misk* grain of musk]

Aberdeen′ (ă-), n. ~ (*terrier*), rou haired Scotch terrier. [*Aberdeen* in Sc land]

ăberdėvīne′, n. Birdfancier's name the siskin. [?]

Aberdōn′ian (ă-), a. & n. (Inhabita native) of Aberdeen. [-IAN]

aberglaube (ah′berglowbe), n. Excess belief, superstition. [G]

Ab′ernēthy̆ (ă-), **n.** Hard biscuit flavou with caraway seeds. [person]

abĕ′rrǀant, a. Straying from moral sta ard; (in nat. hist.) diverging from norm type. Hence ~ANCE, ~ANCY, nn. [f *aberrant*- part. st. of AB(*errare* stray)]

ăberrā′tion, n. 1. A straying from path, lit. & fig.; breaking of rules; mo slip; intellectual deficiency; deviat from type. **2.** (Optics) non-converge of rays to one focus. **3.** (Astron.) displacement of heavenly body's true position to observer. [f. L *aberratio*; see prec., -ATION]

abĕt′, v.t. (-tt-). Countenance or assist (offence or offender; esp. *aid & ~*). Hence ~MENT, ~**t′**ER^{1}, ~**t′**OR^{2}, nn. *~tor* is the legal & the commoner general form. [f. OF *abeter* (*à* to + *beter* BAIT^{1})]

ăb ĕx′tră, adv. From outside. [LL]

abey′ance (-bā-), n. State of suspension, dormant condition liable to revival, (of rights etc.; mostly in phrr. *be in* or *fall into ~*). [f. OF *abeance* (*à* to + *beer* = It. & LL *badare* gape)]

abhôr′, v.t. (-rr-). Regard with disgust & hatred. [f. L AB(*horrēre* shudder)]

abhŏ′rrence, n. Detestation; detested thing (*flattery is my ~*). [foll., -ENCE]

abhŏ′rrent, a. Inspiring disgust, hateful, of conduct, etc., often with *to* (person); inconsistent (*from*); (arch.) feeling disgust (*of*), as *the Greeks were ~ of excess.* [f. L *abhorrent-* part. st. see ABHOR]

abhôr′rer, n. (hist.). Nickname of those who signed addresses to Charles II in 1680. [ABHOR + -ER^{1}]

abīd′ance, n. Continuance, dwelling (*in*), abiding (*by* rules, etc.). [ABIDE + -ANCE]

abīde′, v.t. & i. (past & p.p. *abōde*, occas. *~d*). **1.** Remain over; continue; dwell (arch.); stand firm; (with *by*) remain faithful to, act upon (terms). **2.** Wait for; encounter, sustain; submit to, suffer; (negatively as *I cannot, who can, ~?*) put up with (noun or infinitive). [OE *abídan* f. A-(1) + *bídan* BIDE]

abīd′ing, a. Permanent. Hence ~LY^{2} adv. [part. of ABIDE]

ăbiĕt-, stem of several chemical terms. Of resin, or fir. [L *abiet-* nom. *abies* fir-tree]

ăb′igail, n. Lady's-maid. [character in Beaumont & Fletcher's *Scornful Lady*, perh. w. ref. to 1 *Sam.* xxv. 24–31]

abĭl′ĭtў, n. Sufficient power, capacity (*to* do something); legal competency (to act); financial competency to meet a demand; cleverness, mental faculty, (general in sing., special in pl.). [f. OF *ableté* f. L *habilitat-* n. st. f. *habilis* deft; in F & E it was later corrected into *habileté, hability*, whence the mod. form]

ăb ĭnĭt′ĭō, adv. From the beginning. [L]

ăb′ĭogĕn′ėsis, n. Spontaneous generation. (Allied words) **ăb′ĭogėnĕt′**IC a., connected w. the doctrine; **ăb′ĭogėnĕt′**ICALLY adv., by spont. gen. or according to the doctrine; **ăbĭŏ′gėn**IST (2) n., one who believes in it; **ăbĭŏ′gėn**OUS a., so produced; **ăbĭŏ′gėn**Y^{1} n., = abiogenesis. [f. Gk *abios* f. A-(7) + *bios* life + GENESIS]

ăb′jĕct, a. & n. **1.** Brought low, miserable; craven, degraded, despicable. **2.** n. (Bibl. & arch.) a person of the meanest condition. Hence ~LY^{2} adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *abjectus* p.p. of AB(*jicĕre* = *jacĕre* throw)]

abjĕc′tion, n. Abasement, low estate. [F, f. L *abjectiōnem* (ABJECT, -ION)]

ăbjurā′tion (-joor-), n. Action or form of renunciation on oath, in all senses of ABJURE (in hist. esp. of the Stuart claim). [f. L *abjuratio* (ABJURE, -ATION)]

abjure′ (-joor), v.t. Renounce on oath (an opinion, heresy, cause, claim, or claimant); swear perpetual absence from (one's country etc.) [f. F *abjurer* f. L AB(*jurare* swear)]

ăblactā′tion, n. Weaning from the mother. [f. L AB(*lactatio* f. *lactare* suckle f. *lact-* nom. *lac* milk)]

ăblā′tion, n. Removal (esp. in surgery, of any part of body); (Geol.) waste of a glacier or rock by melting or water action. [f. L *ablatio* f. AB(*lat-* p.p. st. of *ferre* carry)]

ăb′lative, a. & n. The case in Latin nouns that expresses source, agent, cause, instrument, of action = *from* or *by* with the noun (usu. noun; adj. with *case, sense*, etc.). ~ ABSOLUTE, a construction of noun & participle in L Gram. giving time or circumstances. [F *ablatif* f. L *ablativus* brought from (*ablat-* see prec.)]

ăb′laut (-ow-), n. Vowel changes in the parent Indo-European language, arising out of differences of accent & stress, & surviving e.g. in *drive, drove, driven.* [G]

ablāze′, adv. & pred. a. On fire; glittering; excited. [A^{2} + BLAZE]

ā′ble, a. Talented, clever; competent, having the means or power (*to*), esp. w. parts of *be* to supply the deficiencies of *can*; legally qualified; *~-bodied seaman* (abbr. A.B.), of special class. Hence **āb′**LY^{2} adv. [f. OF *hable, able*, (now *habile*) f. L *habilis* handy (*habēre* to hold)]

-able, suf. f. F *-able* f. L *-a-* of first conjug. + *-bili-* see -BLE. In F extended to vbs of all conjugg. In E now appended even to native vbs as *bearable*, nouns as *clubbable*, & phrase vbs as *get-at-able*; prob. f. confusion w. the unrelated adj. *able.* (Meaning) able to (*comfortable*), able to be (*eatable*), fit for (*salable*).

‖**ăb′lėt, ăb′lėn**, n. Name for the freshwater fish bleak. [F *ablette* f. LL *abula* for *albula* dim. of *alba* white]

āb′lĭngs, āb′lĭns (-z), adv. (Sc. & north.). Possibly, perhaps. [ABLE + -LINGS]

ablo͞om′, adv. & pred. a. In or into bloom. [A^{2} + BLOOM]

ablŭsh′, adv. & pred. a. Blushing. [A^{2} + BLUSH]

ablu′tion (-lo͞o-), n. (usu. pl.). Ceremonial washing of person, hands, or sacred vessels; ordinary personal washing; (sing.) water in which things have been washed, esp. in Catholic Ritual. Hence ~ARY^{1} a. [f. L AB(*lutio* f. *luere lut-* wash, -ION)]

ăb′nėgāte, v.t. Deny oneself (something), renounce (a right or belief). [f. L AB(*negare* deny), -ATE^{3}]

ăbnėgā′tion, n. Denial; rejection (of doctrine); self-sacrifice (now oftener *self-~*). [f. L *abnegatio* (prec., -ATION)]

abnȏrm'al, a. Exceptional, irregular, deviating from type. Hence ăbnormăl'ITY n., the quality or an instance of it, ~LY^2 adv. [earlier & F *anormal* f. med. L *anormalus* corrupted f. Gk *anōmalos* ANOMALOUS; but now regarded as f. L *abnormis*, see foll.]

abnȏrm'ĭtў, n. Irregularity; a monstrosity. [f. L *abnormitas* f. AB(*normis* f. *norma* rule) see -TY]

aboard' (-ōrd), adv. & prep. On or into a ship (*ship* either expressed or omitted); alongside, near, esp. *close* or *hard* ~. *Lay* (another ship) ~, place one's own alongside of her to fight; *fall* ~, fall foul of (another ship). [A^2 + BOARD]

abōde', n. Dwelling-place, house; stay, habit of dwelling, as in *make* one's ~. [vbl n. of ABIDE; cf. *ride, rode, road*]

aboil', adv. & pred. a. A-boiling, boiling. [A^2 + BOIL^2]

abŏl'ish, v.t. Do away with (customs, institutions). Hence ~ABLE a., ~ER^1, ~MENT, nn. [f. F *abolir* (-ISH^2) f. L *abolescere* inceptive of *abolēre* become effete, destroy, (AB-, $^+$*olēre* grow)]

ăboli'tion, n. Doing, being done, away with. In the 18th & 19th cc. w. ref. to negro slavery & the movement against it, whence also ~ISM(3), ~IST(2), (-shon-), nn. [f. L *abolitio* (prec., -ION)]

abŏm'inab|le, a. Detestable, odious, morally or physically loathsome; (by conscious exaggeration) unpleasant. Hence ~leNESS (-ln-) n., ~LY^2 adv. [F (*ab., abh.*), f. L *abominabilis* f. AB(*ominari* f. *omen*) deprecate; the older spelling was regularly *abh.*, due to confusion w. *homo*, & the violence of the meaning (*inhuman* instead of *ill-omened*) results from the mistake]

abŏm'ināte^1, v.t. Loathe; (by exaggeration) dislike. [f. L *abominat-*; see prec.]

abŏm'inate^2, a. (poet.). Abominated. [f. L *abominatus* p.p., see ABOMINABLE]

abŏminā'tion, n. Loathing; odious or degrading habit or act; an object of disgust (*to*). [F (ABOMINATE^1, -ATION)]

ăborĭ'ginal, a. & n. 1. Indigenous, existing in a land at the dawn of history, or before arrival of colonists (of races & natural objects). 2. n. (pl. ~*s*, but *aborigines* commoner) ~ inhabitant or (rarely) thing. Hence **ăborĭgĭnăl'**ITY n., ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *ab* from + *origin-* nom. *origo* origin + -AL]

ăborĭ'ginēs (-z), n. pl. (*aboriginal* usual for sing.; also the indefensible form *aborĭ'ginĕ*, & rarely *abŏ'rigin* or *-en*). First inhabitants, or those found in possession by colonists (also of native plants & animals). [L, f. phr. *ab origine* from the beginning]

abȏrt', v.i. Miscarry, have premature delivery of a child; (Biol.) become sterile, remain undeveloped, shrink away, (of plants & animals—the race, the individual, or part of the body). Hence ~ĬFA'CIENT (-āshent) a. & n., (drug or
other agent) causing abortion. [f. L *ab*
p.p. st. of AB(*oriri* be born)]

abȏrt'ėd, a. Untimely born, undevelop
rudimentary (*thorns are ~ branch*
[ABORT + -ED^1 (2)]

abȏr'tion, n. Miscarriage of birth;
procuring of this, whence ~IST (1) (-sh
n.; arrested development of any org
a dwarfed or mis-shapen creature; fail
of a project or action. [f. L *abo*
(ABORT, -ION)]

abȏrt'ĭve, a. Premature (birth etc.); fr
less, unsuccessful; rudimentary (or
etc.), arrested in development. He
~LY^2 (-vl-) adv., ~NESS (-vn-) n. [f
abortivus (ABORT, -IVE)]

abou'lĭa (-ow-), **abū'lĭa**, n. Loss of v
power (as mental disorder). [f. Gk *a-*
+*boulomai* I will]

abound', v.i. 1. (Orig.) overflow, eit
of vessel or of liquid. 2. Be plenti
be rich (*in*); teem or be infested (*w*
[f. OF *abunder, abonder, habonder*, f
AB(*undare*, f. *unda* wave); the *h-* comn
in older F & E is due to confusion w
habēre have]

about'^{1}, adv. & prep. All round from
side, as *compass it ~, He is ~ my p*
beat ~ the bush; all round from a cen
as *look* or *lay ~ you*; somewhere rou
as *lie ~, hang ~* (the door), *the field*
Oxford, people or *objects ~ us, have n*
penny ~ me; here and there (in, or ab
as *smallpox is ~, move* or *order ~, he*
the tale ~, I was much put ~ (distract
out & ~, restored to normal acti
(after convalescence), *dotted ~ the fie*
man ~ town; near in number, scale,
gree, etc., as ~ *half, fifty, right, tired, m*
night, my size (occas. *much ~*); fac
round, as *right-~ turn* (now *~ turn*
mil. word of command), *the wrong*
~, *put* (the ship) or *go ~*; round a pa
as *take turns ~, read verse ~*; occup
with, as ~ *my father's business, send ~*
business, what are you ~?, go ~ to do, a
to do (so all fut. participles); in connex
with, as *quarrels ~ trade, something wr*
~ it; circuitously, as *he went a long*
~, I brought it ~, it came ~. [OE *on-bú*
f. *on* + *bútan* without (*be* by + locative o
útan out); orig. meaning is therefore
the outside (*of*)]

about'^{2}, v.t. Change the course of (s
to the other tack. [f. ABOUT adv.]

about'-slĕdge, n. Largest hammer u
by smiths.

above' (-ŭv), adv. & prep. 1. adv. A
higher point (w. spec. meaning acc.
context); overhead, on high; up stre
upstairs; in heaven; on the upper si
earlier in a book or article (*as was*
marked ~; *the ~-cited passages*; *the*
in addition (*over & ~*). 2. prep. O
on the top of, higher than (*~ par*
oneself (sl.), in unusual spirits e
can't get ~ C—in music), more than

hundred), up stream from, projecting rom (*head ~ water*; *heard ~ the tumult*; ~ *ground* = alive), further north than, arlier in hist. than (*not traced ~ third entury*), out of reach of (~ *criticism, neasure, my understanding*), too great or good for (~ *meanness*, one's *station*), more mportant than (~ *all*), of higher rank han. *Above* is also treated as a noun in *rom above.* [f. A^2 + OE *bufan* (*be* by + *ufan* ocative of *uf-* cf. G *auf* up)]

bove′-board (-bōrd), adv. & pred. a. Undisguisedly; fair, open. [metaph. f. ards]

b ōv′ō, adv. (Relating tediously) from he very beginning. [L; Hor. *A.P.* 147]

bracadăb′ra, n. Spell, magic formula; ibberish. Cabbalistic word supposed when written triangularly, & worn, to cure gues etc. [L, etym. dub.]

brāde′, v.t. Scrape off, injure, (skin tc.) by violent rubbing. [f. L AB(*radere as-* scrape)]

′brahăm-măn (ā-), n. (hist.). Wandering eggar of the 16th c., either a lunatic or eigning lunacy; hence *to sham Abram,* o feign illness or madness. [*Luke* xvi]

brănc′hial (-ngk-), **abrănc′hiate** (-ngk-), a. Without gills. [A-(7) + Gk *bragkhia* ills + -AL & -ATE^2]

brā′sion (-zhn), n. Scraping off (of kin etc.); the wounded place that results. o **abrās′**IVE a. & n., (substance) capable f rubbing or grinding down, tending to raze the skin. [f. L *abrasio* ABRADE, -ION]

breast′ (-rĕst), adv. On a level & facing he same way; keeping up, not behind, *of* or *with* progress, thought, etc., or as rep., ~ *the times*). [A^2 + BREAST^1]

bridge′, v.t. Shorten (interview etc.); ondense or epitomize (book etc.); curtail liberty; of limbs etc. only now w. playful rchaism); deprive (person *of*). [f. OF *bregier, abreger,* f. L *abbreviare* ABBRE-IATE]

bridge′ment, -gment, (-jm-), n. Shortning (of time or labour), curtailment (of ights); epitome, abstract. [f. OF *abregenent* f. *abreger* (prec., -MENT)]

broach′, adv. & pred. a. Pierced, so as o let the liquor run (of casks). [A^2 + ROACH^2]

broad′ (-rawd), adv. Broadly, widely, in ifferent directions; in motion (*there is a umour ~*; *the schoolmaster is ~*, educa-ion is now becoming generally acces-ible); out of doors, in or to foreign lands; n error (*all ~*). Also treated as a noun n *from ~*. [A^2 + BROAD a.; cf. *along, at arge*]

′rogāte, v.t. Repeal, cancel, (law or ustom). So **ăbroga′**TION n. [f. obs. adj. *brogate* f. L *abrogatus* p.p. of AB(*rogare* ropose law)]

brŭpt′, a. Sudden, hasty, disconnected; teep, precipitous; (Bot.) truncated; suddenly cropping out (of geol. strata). Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *abruptus* p.p. of AB(*rumpere* break)]

abrŭp′tion, n. Breaking away of part from a mass. [f. L *abruptio* (ABRUPT, -ION)]

abs-, pref. From, away, off. See AB-.

ăb′scess (-sĕs), n. Collection of pus formed in a cavity of the body. [f. L *abscessus* a going away f. ABS(*cedere cess-* go)]

ăb′sciss(e) (-sĭs; pl. *-es*), **absci′ssa** (-sĭ-; pl. *-ae*), n. Portion of given line intercepted between fixed point within it & ordinate drawn to it from given point without it. [L *abscissa* (*linea*) p.p. of AB(*scindere sciss-* cut)]

absci′ssion (-sĭshn), n. (surg.). Cutting off, violent separation. [f. L *abscissio* (see prec., -ION)]

abscŏnd′, v.i. Go away secretly, fly from the law. Hence ~ENCE, ~ER^1, nn. [f. L ABS(CON*dere* stow, f. *dare* put); orig. transitive in E also, then refl., then intr.]

ăb′sence, n. Being away from a place; time of being away; non-existence or want *of*; abstraction of thought (esp. in phr. ~ *of mind*); ‖ rollcall. [F, f. L *absentia* (*absent-* ABSENT^1)]

ăb′sent^1, a. 1. Not present; not existing, 2. Abstracted in mind, whence ~LY^2 adv., ~-**mīn′d**ED^2 a., ~-**mīn′dĕd**LY^2 adv., ~-**mīn′dĕd**NESS, ~NESS, nn. [F, f. L *absentem* nom. *-ens* part. of AB(*esse* be)]

absĕnt′^{2}, v.refl. Keep one*self* away. [f. F *absenter* f. L *absentare* f. *absent-* ABSENT^1]

ăbsentee′, n. A person not present; a person, esp. a landlord, habitually living away from home. Hence ~ISM (2) n., practice of being an ~, practice of workers of absenting themselves from work, esp. frequently or without good reason. [ABSENT^2 + -EE]

ăb′sĭnth, n. Wormwood, the plant or its essence; a liqueur made (orig. at least) from wine & wormwood. [f. L f. Gk *apsinthion*]

ăb′sĭt ōm′ĕn, sent. May no ominous significance attach to the words, may my fears not be verified. [L]

ăb′solute (-o͞ot, -ūt), a. Complete, perfect, pure (as ~ *alcohol*), mere; unrestricted, independent; ruling arbitrarily; out of grammatical relation (*ablative ~* in L, *genitive ~* in Gk, ~ *construction* in E, noun & participle used as adverbial clause, as *dinner being over we left the table*); real, not merely relative or comparative; unqualified, unconditional; self-existent & conceivable without relation to other things (*the ~*, as noun); ~ *music*, self-dependent instrumental music devoid of literary suggestions. Hence ~NESS (-tn-) n. [f. mid. F *absolut* (now *absolu*) f. L *absolutus* p.p. see ABSOLVE]

ăb′solutely (-o͞otlĭ), adv. Independently, in & by itself; arbitrarily, without external control; without qualification; without the usual accompaniments (as *a* *transitive vb used* ~, i.e. without its obj.); unconditionally; positively, though you would not believe it; conclusively, completely, quite; at all (w. negatives); || (colloq.) quite so, yes. [f. prec. + -LY^2]

ăbsolu′tion (-ōō-), n. Formal setting free from guilt, sentence, or obligation; ecclesiastical declaration of forgiveness of sins; remission of penance; forgiveness. [F, f. L *absolutionem* (ABSOLVE, -ION)]

ăb′solutism (-ōōt-), n. (Theol.) doctrine that God acts absolutely in the affair of salvation; (Pol.) principle of absolute government. [ABSOLUTE + -ISM (3)]

ăb′solutist (-ōōt-), n. Partisan of political absolutism (also adj., as ~ *principles*); a metaphysician who identifies subject & object. [ABSOLUTE + -IST (2)]

absŏlve′ (-s-, -z-), v.t. Set, pronounce, free (*from* blame etc., *of* sin, *from* obligation etc., or abs.); acquit, pronounce not guilty. [f. L AB(*solvere, solut-* loosen)]

ăb′sonant, a. Discordant, alien (*from*), unreasonable. [f. AB- + *sonant-* part. st. of L *sonare* sound on anal. of *dissonant, consonant*, & L *absonus*]

absôrb′, v.t. Swallow up, incorporate (*be ~ed by*, lose one's identity in); engross the attention of; suck in (liquids); take in (heat, light, etc.) by chemical or molecular action. [f. F *absorber* f. L AB(*sorbēre sorpt-* suck in)]

absôrb′|able, a. Easily sucked in. Hence ~ABIL′ITY n. [prec. + -ABLE]

absôrbed′ (-bd), a. Intensely engaged or interested. Hence ~LY^2 (-b′ėdlĭ) adv. [p.p. of ABSORB]

absôrbėfā′cient (-shent), a. & n. Causing the absorption or drying up (e.g. of a tumour); agent that does this. [f. L *absorbēre* ABSORB + -FACIENT]

absôrb′ent, a. & n. **1.** Having tendency to suck in (abs., or *of*). **2.** n. Substance of this kind; one of the vessels in plants & animals (e.g. root tips) that absorb nutriment. [f. L *absorbent-* part. st. of *absorbēre* ABSORB]

absôrb′ing, a. Engrossing, intensely interesting. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [part. of ABSORB]

absôrp′tion, n. Disappearance through incorporation in something else; natural or medical removal of tissues; mental engrossment; sucking in of fluid, light, etc., or nutriment. [f. L *absorptio* (ABSORB, -ION)]

absôrp′tive, a. Having a tendency to suck in. Hence ~NESS (-vn-) n. [f. L *absorpt-* (ABSORB, -IVE)]

absquat′ūlāte (-ŏt-), v.i. Make off, decamp. [American-made jocular vb w. L pref. & suf.]

abstain′, v.i. Keep oneself away, refrain, (*from*); refrain from alcohol, whence ~ER^1 n., ~ING^2 a. [f. F *abstenir* f. L ABS(*tinēre tent-* = *tenēre* hold)]

abstēm′ious, a. Sparing, not self-indulgent, esp. in food and drink. Used of
persons, habits, meals. Hence ~LY^2 ad
~NESS n. [f. L ABS(*temius* f. *temum* str
drink inferred f. *temulentus, temet*
+ -OUS]

abstĕn′tion, n. Keeping off (abs., or *fr*
any pleasure); esp., not using one's vo
[F (ABSTAIN, -ION)]

abstêr′gent, a. & n. Cleansing; a clea
ing substance. [f. L *abstergent-* part. st
ABS(*tergēre ters-* wipe)]

abstêr′sion (-shn), n. Cleansing, pur
tion. [F, see prec., -ION]

abstêrs′ive, a. Cleansing. [f. F (*-if, -i*
as prec., -IVE]

ăb′stĭnence, n. Refraining (*from* a
pleasure, or abs. in sense of continen
fasting, or, usu. *total* ~, going with
alcohol); occas. = foll. [F, f. L *abstinen*
(ABSTINENT, -ENCE)]

ăb′stĭnencў, n. Habit of refraining fr
pleasures, esp. food. [f. L *abstinentia*
prec. & -ENCY]

ăb′stĭnent, a. Practising abstinen
Hence ~LY^2 adv. [F, f. L *abstin*
(ABSTAIN, -ENT)]

ăb′străct^1, a. Separated from mat
practice, or particular examples, not c
crete; ideal, not practical; abstruse; (w
the, as noun) the ideal or theoretical wa
regarding things (*in the* ~). Hence ~
adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *abstractus* p.p.
ABS(*trahere* draw)]

ăb′străct^2, n. Essence, summary;
straction or abstract term. [see prec.]

abstrăct′^{3}, v.t. Deduct, remove, (an
much etc. is occas. omitted); (euphemi
steal; disengage (obj. *attention* etc. oc
omitted) *from*; consider apart from
concrete; summarize. [f. ABSTRACT^1]

abstrăct′ėd, a. Withdrawn in thoug
not attending. Hence ~NESS n. [-ED^1]

abstrăct′ėdlў, adv. In the abstr
ideally; separately (*from*—esp. after
sider); in an absent-minded way. [-LY

abstrăc′tion, n. Taking away, w
drawal; (euphemism) stealing; proces
stripping an idea of its concrete acc
paniments; the idea so stripped, so
thing visionary; absence of mind. [F,
abstractionem (ABSTRACT^1, -ION)]

abstruse′ (-ōōs), a. Hard to understa
profound. Hence ~LY^2 (-sl-) adv., ~
(-sn-) n. [f. L ABS(*trusus* p.p. of *tru*
push)]

absûrd′, a. Incongruous, unreasona
ridiculous, silly. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [
absurde f. L *absurdus* (*ab-* utterly + *su*
deaf, dull)]

absûrd′ĭtў, n. Folly, unreasonableness
absurd statement or act. [f. F *absur*
f. L *absurditatem* (ABSURD, -ITY)]

abŭn′dance, n. Quantity more t
sufficient, plenty; overflowing emo
(~ *of the heart*); many people (*there a*
who); affluence, wealth. [OF (*ab-, h*
see ABOUND), f. L *abundantia* (as f
-ANCE)]

bŭn′dant, a. More than sufficient, plentiul; rich (*in*). Hence ~LY² adv. [OF (*ab-*, *ab-*, see ABOUND), f. L *abundant-* part. st. ABOUND, -ANT)]

ŭrb′ė cŏn′dĭtā, adv. (abbr. A.U.C.). Counting from the foundation of Rome 753 B.C.). [L]

būse′¹ (-z), v.t. Misuse, make bad use of; deceive (arch., but still used esp. in pass.); maltreat (arch.); revile. [f. F *abuser* f. L *abusare* f. AB(*us-* p.p. st. of *uti* use)]

būs|e′² (-s), n. Misuse, perversion (*of*); an established unjust or corrupt practice; reviling, whence ~′IVE a., ~′**ĭve**LY² (-vl-) adv., ~′**ĭve**NESS (-vn-) n. [f. F *abus* . L *abusus* n. f. *abus-* see prec.]

bŭt′, v.i. (-tt-). Have a common boundary with, border, (*upon*; or occas. without prep. as trans. vb; of estates or countries); end *on* or *against*, lean *on*, (of parts of a building). [mixed meanings f. OF *abouter* place end to end (*à* to + *bout* end), & OF *abuter* touch with one end (*à* to + *but* end)]

bŭt′ment, n. A lateral support; (esp. in architecture) that on which an arch or bridge rests; point of junction between such support & thing supported. [ABUT + -MENT]

bŭtt′er, n. (In law) owner of the adjoining property. [ABUT + -ER¹]

bȳ(e)′, v.t. (arch.; past & p.p. *abought*). Redeem, pay the penalty of, (an offence; usu. w. *dearly*, *sore*). [earlier *abuggen*, *abeggen*, f. A- (1) away + BUY]

by̆sm′, n. Earlier form, still used in poetical style, of ABYSS. [OF *abisme* f. LL ⁺*abyssimus* superl. of *abyssus* ABYSS]

by̆s′mal (-z-), a. Bottomless, esp. fig., as ~ *ignorance*. Hence ~LY² (-z-) adv. [ABYSM + -AL]

by̆ss′, n. The primal chaos, bowels of the earth, lower world; a bottomless chasm, deep gorge; depth (~ *of light*). [earlier *abime*, *abysme*, f. F see ABYSM, later corrected after L *abyssus* f. Gk *abussos* bottomless]

by̆ss′al, a. More than 300 fathoms below sea surface (water, zone, mud). [f. LL *abyssalis* f. *abyssus*; see ABYSS & -AL]

c-, pref. to words in *c-*, *k-*, *qu-*. Properly the L assimilated form of AD- to, in addition. In passing through OF it became *a-*; this being rectified later, *ac-* was mistakenly written also for *a-* representing other preff. (see A-), e.g. OE *a-* (on) in *acknowledge*.

ăc, suf. forming adjj., which are often also (if not only) used as nouns. From Gk *-akos*, the modification of adj. suf. *-kos* appended to nouns in *-ia*, *-ios*, *-ion*, & imitated in L. E wds in *-ac* may be f. Gk (*-akos*), L (*-acus*), or F (*-aque*).

cā′cia (-sh*a*), n. Genus of trees, of Mimosa tribe, yielding gum arabic; the Locust-tree or False A~, grown in England for ornament; gum arabic. [L, f. Gk *akakia*; perh. f. *akē* point (in ref. to its thorns)]

ăc′adēme, n. (Prop.) = Academus (see ACADEMY); (used by mistake in poetic style for) the Gk Academy, a college, university. [Gk *Akadēmos* see ACADEMY; mistake perh. caused by Milton's 'grove of Academe', *P. R.* iv. 244]

ăcadĕm′ic, a. & n. **1.** Belonging to or agreeing with the philosophic school of Plato (ACADEMY), (w. ref. to some of his successors' views) sceptical; an ancient Platonist. **2.** Scholarly, (& by implication) abstract, unpractical, cold, merely logical; (as sing. noun) member of a university, one too much enslaved to the principles (in painting etc.) of an academy; (as pl. noun) merely theoretic arguments, university robes. **3.** Of an academician or academy (~ *rank*). [f. med. L *academicus* see ACADEMY]

ăcadĕm′ĭcal, a. Belonging to a college or university; (as pl. noun) college costume (commoner than *academics*). [prec. + -AL]

ăcadĕm′ĭcally, adv. Theoretically, unpractically; rarely also in any of the senses of the two precc. [prec. + -LY²]

acăd′emĭ′cian (-shn), n. Member of an Academy or art society, ‖ esp. of the Royal Academy of Arts. [f. F *académicien* f. med. L *academicus* (foll.); see -IAN]

Acăd′emy̆, n. **1.** The garden near Athens in which Plato taught; Plato's followers or philosophical system. **2.** (*a*~). A place of study, including universities, ‖ but gen. used pretentiously or depreciatingly of something between a school & a university. **3.** A place of training in a special art (Royal Military ~). **4.** A society for cultivating literature, art, etc., of which membership is an honour, ‖ esp. the Royal ~ of Arts; ‖ the R.A.'s annual exhibition. [f. F *académie* f. L f. Gk *akadēmeia* (*Akadēmos* the man or demigod f. whom Plato's garden was named)]

Acād′ĭan, a. & n. Nova-Scotian. [f. F *Acadie* Nova Scotia + -AN]

ăc′ajou (-zhōō), n. CASHEW. [F, see CASHEW]

-acal, compd suf. = -AC + -AL. Adjj. in *-ac* being often used as nouns also, *-al* was appended to distinguish the adj. (*demoniac*, *-acal*), & even when there was no noun (*heliacal*). In adjj. *-acal* often differs f. *-ac* in suggesting looser connexion w. the orig. noun; e.g., *cardiac arteries* (*of* the heart), *cardiacal herbs* (*having influence on* the heart).

ăc′alĕph, -ephe (-ēf), n. Jellyfish, medusa, sea-nettle. [Gk *akalēphē* nettle]

acalyc- (ăk*a*l- *or* akăl-), stem of several bot. terms. Without calyx. [A-(7) + Gk *kalux -ukos* flower-cup]

acăn′thus, n. A genus of plants, esp. Bear's Breech or Brank-Ursine; a conventional representation of its leaf used in Gk architecture. Hence **acanth(o)-** comb. form. [L, f. Gk *akanthos* (*akantha* thorn f. *akē* point)]

acăp′sūlar, a. Not having capsule. [A- (7) + L *capsula* CAPSULE + -AR¹]

acârd'ĭăc, a. (physiol.). Without a heart. [f. Gk *akardios* f. A- (7) + *kardia* heart + -AC]

ăcârpĕll'ous, a. Without carpels. [A- (7), CARPEL, -OUS]

acârp'ous, a. (bot.). Not producing fruit. [A- (7) + Gk *karpos* fruit + -OUS]

acătalĕc'tic, a. & n. (A verse) not docked of a syllable, complete. [f. LL *acatalecticus* f. Gk *akatalēktos* (see A- (7), CATALECTIC)]

acăt'alĕpsy̆, n. Incomprehensibility (philos. term), the quality in the object answering to agnosticism in the subject. So **acătalĕp'tic** a. [f. med. L f. Gk *akatalēpsia* f. A- (7) + *kata* thoroughly + *lēpsis* grasping (*lab*- st. of *lambanō* take)]

acaul'ous, a. (also **-es'cent, -īne, -ōse**). (bot.). Apparently stemless, having very short stem. [A- (7) + L *caulis* stem + -OUS]

Accăd'ĭan, a. & n. **1.** Of Accad in Shinar (*Gen.* x. 10). **2.** n. A language preserved in cuneiform inscriptions. [-IAN]

accēde' (*a*ks-), v.i. Enter upon an office; join a party; assent to an opinion or policy. Abs., or w. *to* if the office etc. is stated, in all senses. [f. L AC(*cedere cess*- come)]

accĕlerăn'dō (*a*ks-), musical direction. Gradually increase speed. [It.]

accĕl'erāte (*a*ks-), v.t. & i. Make quicker; cause to happen earlier; become swifter (of a motion or process); put on pace. [f. obs. adj. *accelerate* f. L AC(*celerare* f. *celer* swift); see -ATE^{2,3}]

accĕl'erātėd (*a*ks-), a. (physics). Progressively quicker (~ *motion*). Hence ~LY^2 adv. [p.p. of prec.]

accĕl'erātĭng (*a*ks-), a. Causing progressively quicker motion (~ *force*). [-ING^2]

accĕlerā'tion (*a*ks-), n. **1.** Making quicker; being made quicker. **2.** (Phys.) rate of increase of velocity per time unit, as with falling bodies. **3.** (Astron.) ~ *of stars*, time gained daily by them over sun; ~ *of planets*, increased velocity from aphelion to perihelion; ~ *of moon*, increase in speed of mean motion; ~ *of tides*, amount of local advance on calculated time. [f. L *acceleratio* (ACCELERATE, -ION)]

accĕl'erātĭve (*a*ks-), a. Tending to increase speed, quickening. [f. ACCELERATE + -IVE]

accĕl'erātor (*a*ks-), n. Person or thing that increases anything's speed, esp. an attachment in motor-cars for this purpose; one of a class of nerves & muscles. [ACCELERATE + -OR^2]

ăc'cent^1 (ăks-), n. **1.** Prominence given to a syllable, whether by higher musical pitch (ancient Gk & L, Swedish & Norw.), or by stress (most mod. languages, but perh. not F). Three marks called *acute* ('), *grave* (\`), & *circumflex* (ˆ or ˆ) *accents* (systematically employed only in Gk, & to a less degree in F) used for various purposes, e.g. to indicate syllabic pitch (Gk), quality
of vowel sound (F), etymologica
(F, E), metrical stress, syllabic
(dictionaries etc.), the fact of a l
not being silent, or conventional d
tion between homonyms (F). **2.**
vidual, local, or national mode of pr
ciation; modulation to express fe
in pl., speech (poet.). **3.** (In pr
rhythmical stress. **4.** (Mus.) stress
ring at intervals, regular or othe
5. (Fig.) intensity, sharp distinction.
L AC(*centus -ūs* = *cantus* singing) lit.
of Gk *prosōdia* (*pros* to + *ōdē* song)]

accent'^{2} (*a*ks-), v.t. Pronounce with a
emphasize (word or syllable); pu
written accents on; heighten, mak
spicuous. [f. obs. F *accenter* see pre

accĕn'tor (*a*ks-), n. Kinds of bi
WARBLER), esp. the hedgé-sparrow,
name is now occas. avoided as mislea
[mod. L, f. *ad* to + *cantor*, see CANTOR

accĕn'tūal (*a*ks-), a. Of accent; ~ *pr*
or *verse*, of which the principle is acc
stress, not quantity. Hence ~LY^2
[f. L *accentus* ACCENT^1 + -AL]

accĕn'tūāte (*a*ks-), v.t. = ACCENT^2, but
used than it in the fig. sense. [f. m
accentuare (*accentus* ACCENT^1), -ATE^3]

accĕntūā'tion (*a*ks-), n. Accenting
senses from ACCENT). [f. med. L *accen*
see ACCENTUATE, -ION]

accĕpt' (*a*ks-), v.t. Consent to receive
answer affirmatively (offer, invita
suitor); regard with favour (esp.
favour, as ~ *the person of*, ~ *pers*
receive as adequate (~ *service of*
allow the truth of, believe; unde
(office); take responsibility for, agr
meet, (bill of exchange). *Of* ma
added (exc. w. *service of writ*, *bill*) w
slight suggestion of formality or
descension. Hence ~ER^1 n. [f. F *ac*
f. L *acceptare* frequent. of AC(*cip*
capere take)]

accĕpt'|able (*a*ks-), a. Worth accep
pleasing, welcome. Hence or cogn. ~a
adv., ~ABIL'ITY, ~**able**NESS, nn. [F
acceptabilis (ACCEPT, -ABLE)]

accĕpt'ance (*a*ks-), n. Consent to re
(gift, payment, pleasure, duty); favou
reception (act. & pass.), approval, b
~ *of persons*, partiality; engageme
meet a bill; a bill so accepted. [OF
ACCEPT & -ANCE]

accĕptā'tion (ăks-), n. A particular
given to a word or phrase; its gene
recognized meaning. [F, f. LL *acc*
tionem (ACCEPT, -ATION)]

accĕpt'ėd (*a*ks-), a. Generally recog
or believed in (*Free & A~ Masons*
FREE^1-*mason*). Hence ~LY^2 adv. [-ED

accĕpt'or (*a*ks-), n. One who accepts
(preferred to *accepter* in this sense).
acceptour f. L *acceptorem* (ACCEPT, -OR

ăc'cėss (-ks-; *also* aksĕs', *see etym.*
Approach; addition; right or mea
approaching (*to*); being approached

of ~); advance (~ *& recess*); passage, channel, doorway; adhesion, growth, (usu. now *accession*); attack or outburst (*of* illness, anger, emotion). [The doubtful accent is due to double derivation. 1. (sense *attack*, pron. ăk′sės) f. F *accès* f. L *accessus* n. f. AC(*cedere cess-* come); 2. (other senses, pron. *a*ksĕs′) direct f. L *accessus*. The two pronunciations, however, have now ceased to be significant]

ccessary̆ (*a*ksĕs′-, ăk′sĭs-), n. & pred. a. (see also ACCESSORY). Helper in any act, one privy *to* it (as pred. a., *be ~, were made ~*); accompaniment, adjunct. [f. ACCESS + -ARY¹ formed as f. L *access-* like *emissary*, *advĕrsary*; the adj. (first spelt *-ary*) being corrected later to *-ory* on L *accessorius* drew the noun after it, & the two spellings are often confused]

ccĕss′ĭ|ble (*a*ks-), a. Able to be reached or entered (abs., or *to*); open to influence, to the influence of, (*to*). Hence ~BIL′ITY n., ~BLY² adv. [F, f. L *accessibilis* (ACCEDE, -BLE)]

ccession (*a*ksĕ′shn), n. Coming into presence or contact; coming into an office (esp. the throne) or condition (as manhood); being added; assent; thing added, addition; (in law) improvement or natural growth of property. [F, f. L *accessionem* (ACCEDE, -ION)]

ccessor|y̆ (*a*ksĕs′-, ăk′sĭs-), a. & n. (see also ACCESSARY). 1. Additional, subordinately contributive (of things), adventitious. 2. n. Thing of that character, esp. in pl. *the ~ies*. [f. LL *accessorius* adj. (ACCEDE, -ORY)]

cciaccatura (*a*chahk*a*toor′*a*), n. (mus.). Grace-note performed quickly before an essential note of a melody. [It.]

c′cĭdence (ăks-), n. The part of grammar, or a book, dealing with inflexions (i.e. the accidents or non-essentials of words); the elements of any subject. [corruption of *accidents* = F pl. n. *accidens* ransl. of L neut. pl. *accidentia* the things hat befall (a word), see ACCIDENT; or erh. direct f. *accidentia* treated as fem. ing. noun]

c′cĭdent (ăks-), n. Event without pparent cause, unexpected (so *chapter of* ~s, unforeseen course of events); unin- entional act, chance, fortune, (*by* ~); nishap; irregularity in structure; a roperty not essential to our conception f a substance (so of material qualities of read & wine after transubstantiation); mere accessory. [F, f. L *accidens -entis* art. & n. f. AC(*cidere* = *cadere* fall)]

ccidĕn′tal (ăks-), a. & n. 1. Happening by hance, undesignedly, or unexpectedly; ccasional; not essential to a concep- ion (so also *an ~* as n.); subsidiary. . (Mus.) ~ *sharps, flats, naturals,* & ~ s noun, signs attached to single notes, ot in signature. 3. (Optics) ~ *colours*, hose presented by subjective sensation, not external. 4. (In painting) ~ *lights*, & ~*s* as n., effects of other than ordinary daylight. [F (now *-el*), prob. f. LL *accidentalis* f. *accidens* see prec.]

accidĕn′tally̆ (ăks-), adv. By chance, unintentionally. [-LY²]

accĭp′ĭtral (*a*ks-), a. Hawklike; rapacious; keensighted. [f. L *accipitr-* nom. *-ter* hawk + -AL]

acclaim′¹, v.t. Applaud loudly or enthusiastically; (w. obj. & compl.) hail as (king, winner, saviour; *~ed him king*) [f. L AC(*clamare* shout), spelling assimilated to CLAIM]

acclaim′², n. Shout of applause. [f. prec.]

ăcclamā′tion, n. Loud & eager assent to a proposal (*voted, carried, by* ~); shouting in a person's honour (usu. pl.). [f. L *acclamatio* (prec., -ATION)]

ăcclīmā′tion, n. = acclimatization (see foll.), or distinguished from it as a natural process, not imposed on animals by man. [syncopated for *acclimatation* (*acclimate* f. F *acclimater* ACCLIMATIZE)]

‖ **acclīm′atize** (also, esp. U.S., **ăcc′lĭmāte**), v.t. & i. Habituate (animals, plants, one*self*) to new climate; (rarely) become so habituated. Hence ‖ **acclīma**TIZA′TION (also, esp. U.S., **acclīmatā′tion**) n. [f. F *acclimater* (*à* to + *climat* CLIMATE) + -IZE]

acclĭv′ĭty̆, n. Upward slope of a hill (cf. DECLIVITY). [f. L *acclivitas* f. AC(*clivis* f. *clivus* slope)]

ăccolāde′ (*or* -ahd), n. 1. Sign at bestowal of knighthood, whether embrace, kiss, or stroke on shoulder with flat of sword. 2. (Mus.) vertical line or brace coupling staves. [F, f. It. *accollata* n. from p.p. st. of *accollare* (AC- + L *collum* neck)]

accŏmm′odāte, v.t. Adapt (thing or person *to* another); prove such adaptation in, harmonize, (occas. w. implication of sophistry); reconcile, settle differences between; compose (quarrel); equip, supply, (person *with*); oblige, confer favour on; find lodging for. [f. obs. adj. *accommodate* f. p.p. of L AC(*commodare -at-* f. *commodus* fitting = COM- + *modus* measure)]

accŏmm′odāting, a. Obliging, easy to deal with, pliable, lax. Hence ~LY² adv. [-ING²]

accŏmmodā′tion, n. Adjustment (e.g. of eyes for various distances); adaptation of anything to a purpose or meaning different from the original; self-adaptation; settlement, compromise; serviceable thing, convenience (so in comp. as *~-road*; *~-ladder*, up ship's side); lodgings, entertainment; money loan (so in ~-BILL⁴). [F, f. L *accommodationem* (ACCOMMODATE, -ION)]

accom′paniment (-ŭm-), n. 1. Appendage, thing that attends another. 2. (Mus.) subsidiary part, usu. instrumental, supporting solo instrument or voice, choir, etc. [f. F *accompagnement* (foll., -MENT)]

accom′pan|y̆ (-ŭm-), v.t. 1. Supplement (a thing *with*, as word w. blow); go with, escort, attend; coexist with (of things), characterize. 2. (Mus.) support (singer, player, chorus) by performing subsidiary part, whence ~(y̆)IST (-ŭm-) n. After pass., *by* has almost ousted older *with*, now only used when *~ied* = *combined*. [f. F *accompagner* (*à* to + *compagne* COMPANION)]

accŏm′plĭce, n. Partner, usu. subordinate, in crime. [f. earlier & F *complice* (whether by mistake from *a complice*, cf. NEWT, or by assim. to foll.) f. L *complicem* nom. *-plex* closely connected (COM- + *plic-* fold)]

accŏm′plish (*or* -ŭm-), v.t. 1. Fulfil, perform, complete, finish. 2. Perfect (a person) in graceful acquirements, whence ~ED^1 (-sht) a. [f. OF *acomplir* f. LL AC(*complēre* COMPLETE); see -ISH^2]

accŏm′plishment (*or* -ŭm-), n. Fulfilment, completion; thing done or attained, achievement; faculty that perfects a person for society, (disparagingly) merely superficial acquirement. [f. F *accomplissement*; see prec., -MENT]

accompt, -ant, arch. for ACCOUNT, -ANT.

accôrd′^{1}, v.t. & i. Be in harmony or consistent (abs., or *with*; chiefly of things); grant (indulgence, request, welcome, etc.). [f. OF *acorder* f. LL AC(*cordare* f. *cor cordis* heart)]

accôrd′^{2}, n. Consent (*with one ~*), mutual agreement; treaty of peace; harmonious correspondence in colour, pitch, tone; assent (*of* one's *own ~*). [f. OF *acord* agreement (*acorder* ACCORD^1)]

accôrd′ance, n. Conformity, agreement, esp. in phr. *in ~ with*. [OF *acordance* (as prec., -ANCE)]

accôrd′ant, a. In tune, agreeing, (abs., or *with*). Hence ~LY^2 adv. [OF *acordant* as prec., -ANT]

accôrd′ing, adv. (only now in the compd conj. ~ *as*, & the compd prep. ~ *to*). ~ *as*: in proportion as (of a process varying w. another); in a manner depending on which of certain alternatives is true. ~ *to*: in a manner consistent with or degree proportioned to; on the authority of. [-ING^2]

accôrd′ingly̆, adv. As the (stated) circumstances suggest; therefore; ~ *as* = *according as*. [-LY^2]

accôrd′ion, n. Portable musical instrument having bellows, metal reeds, & keyboard &/or buttons. Hence ~IST (3) n. [f. It. & LL *accordare* attune see ACCORD^1; termination imitated f. CLARION]

accŏst′^{1}, v.t. Make up to & address, open conversation with; (of prostitute) solicit. [f. F *accoster* f. LL AC(*costare* f. *costa* rib)]

accŏst′^{2}, n. Greeting, opening remark. [f. prec.]

accouchement (see Ap.), n. Lying
delivery in child-bed. [F]

accoucheur (see Ap.), n. (fem. *-eu*
Man-midwife, midwife. [F]

account′^{1}, v.t. & i. Consider, regard
(followed by obj. & compl. or inf.
him a hero, wise, to be guilty). *Be ~e*
be esteemed (alw. w. *little, much*, etc.
for, give reckoning of (money hel
trust); answer for (conduct, performa
of duty); explain the cause of; serv
explanation of (*that ~s for it*); (sport
responsible for the death of, kill. [f.
aconter f. LL *accomptare* for $^+$AC(*compu*
L = COMPUTE); the form *accompt* is du
14th-c. correction in F passing into E,
oldest E being *acunte* (see AC-)]

account′^{2}, n. 1. Counting, calculatio
phrr. *cast ~s* (reckon up), *money o*
(names not of coins, but of sums,
guinea). 2. Reckoning of debit & cre
in money or service; statement of mo
received & expended, with balan
so *open* or *close an ~ with, render*
send in, pay or *settle, an ~*; *~ cur*
(whence a/c = account), one kept g
w. occasional entries; *~ rendered*, u
when a bill previously sent in, but
unpaid, is sent again; *joint ~s*, in wh
two persons not otherwise partn
count as one; *keep ~s*, enter all expen
ture for comparison w. income; *bala*
or *square ~s with some one*, receive
pay the balance due; *cash, profit-&-l*
etc., ~, headings of subdivision in ledg
|| *sale for the ~*, on the StockExch., not
cash, but payable at next periodic set
ment; *A in ~ with B*, having credit r
tions with; *for ~ of*, to be sold for (
son); *on ~*, as interim payment; *on o*
~, for his service; *on* one's *own ~*, fo
at one's own purposes & risk, whe
generally *on ~ of*, because of, & *on*
~, by no means, certainly not. A favo
able result of the reckoning, profit;
one's ~ in, profit by, *turn to ~*, make u
ful. Statement of administration as
quired by creditor; *ask, demand, yi*
render, an ~, call or *bring to ~*, exten
from money to conduct generally, so
great ~, Day of Judgement, *gone to his*
dead; *give ~ of*, find cause of, explain,
sport) *give a good ~ of*, dispose of (op
nents, game) successfully. 3. Estimati
person or thing *of*, or *held in, some o*
~; *make little ~ of*; *take into, leave out*
~; *take ~ of*; *lay one's ~ with*, include
one's calculations, expect. 4. Nar
tion, report, description, of event, pers
etc. [f. OF *acont* (*à* to + *cont* f.
comptum for *computum* f. L *compu*
COMPUTE)]

accoun′t|able, a. Bound to give accou
responsible, (*for* things, *to* persons,
abs.); explicable (occas. followed by *f*
Hence ~ABIL′ITY, **~able**NESS, nn.
ACCOUNT^1 + -ABLE]

coun'tant, n. **1.** (Law) one liable to ender account; defendant in an action f account. **2.** Professional keeper & ıspector of accounts; *~-general*, chief ~ a public offices. Hence **accoun'tANCY** ., profession of an ~, ~SHIP n., office of n ~. [F (15th c.) *accomptant* part. of *ccompter* OF *aconter* ACCOUNT^1]

cou'tre (-ōōter), v.t. (-tring, -tred). ttire, equip, esp. w. special costume hiefly used in p.p.). [f. med. F *acustrer* (now *accoutrer*) etym. dub. perh. AC-*coustre* vestry-keeper & so rober which perh. f. LL †*custor* f. *custos* guardian]

cou'trement (-ōōt-), n. (usu. in pl.). quipment, trappings; (Mil.) soldier's ıtfit other than arms & garments. [MF *coustrement* (prec., -MENT)]

crĕd'it, v.t. Gain belief or influence for dviser, advice); send out (ambassador c.) with credentials *to* person, *to* or *at* a ourt; ~ thing (saying, policy) *to* person, ~ him *with* it, put it down to him. [f. AC(*créditer* f. *crédit* CREDIT)]

crĕd'itėd, a. Officially recognized (perns); generally accepted, orthodox, (beefs). [p.p. of prec.]

crēte'^{1}, v.t. & i. Grow together or into ne; form round or on *to*, as round a ıcleus; attract (such additions). [f. L *cret-* p.p. st. of AC(*crescere* grow)]

crēte'^{2}, a. (bot.). Grown into one with mething else. [f. L *accretus* p.p. see ec].

crē'tion, n. Growth by organic enlargeent; the growing of separate things (as rticles) into one; the whole resulting om this; adhesion of extraneous matter anything; the matter so added; (Law) ACCESSION, also increase of legacy etc. share of failing co-legatee. [f. L *acetio* (ACCRETE^1, -ION)]

cru|e' (-ōō), v.i. Fall (*to* one, *from* a ing) as a natural growth, advantage, sult; esp. of interest on invested money. ence ~ED^1 (-ōōd') a. [f. obs. *accrue* n. F *accrue* p.p. of *accroître* OF *acreistre* L *accrescere* ACCRETE^1]

ūm'ūlāte, v.t. & i. Heap up, gain by grees, (usu. fig., a fortune, ill will, etc., abs.), amass, make money; ‖ take (Unirsity degrees) by accumulation (obj. pressed, or abs.), i.e. more than one ep at a time; grow numerous, form an creasing mass or heap (lit. & fig., as *rt, disasters, had ~d*). [f. obs. *accumue* a. f. L AC(*cumulare* f. *cumulus* heap), TE^{2,3}]

ūmūlā'tion, n. Collection (act. or ss.), amassing; money-making; growth capital by continued interest; comıation of distinct acts into one (degrees, prec., or church services etc.); a mass snow, papers, property). [f. L *accuılatio* (prec., -ION)]

ūm'ūlative, a. Arising from accumuion (~ *proof, evidence*, now being ousted by *cumulative*); so arranged as to accumulate (sinking fund); acquisitive, given to hoarding. Hence ~LY^2 (-vl-) adv. [as prec. + -IVE]

accūm'ūlātor, n. One who collects; money-maker; ‖ taker of degrees by accumulation; ‖ apparatus for storing electricity. [L (as prec., -OR^2)]

ăcc'ūr|ate, a. Careful, precise, in exact conformity with a standard or with truth. Hence ~ACY n., ~ateLY^2 (-tl-) adv. [f. L AC(*curare* f. *cura* care), -ATE^2]

accûrs'ėd, accûrst', a. Lying under a curse, ill-fated; involving misery, execrable, detestable. [p.p. f. obs. *accurse* earlier *acurse* (*a-* imitated as intensive f. OE *ar-* see A- (1) + OE *cursian* CURSE v.)]

accūs'al (-z-), n. Sometimes used for foll. [f. ACCUSE + -AL (2)]

ăccūsā'tion (-z-), n. Accusing; being accused; a charge of offence or crime; indictment. [F, f. L *accusationem* (ACCUSE, -ION)]

accūs'ative (-z-), a. & n. ~ *case* (or ~ as n.), the grammatical case used in Gk & L for the goal of motion or obj. of action; in uninflected languages, applied to the wd that stands as obj., though with no mark of case. Hence **accūsatīv'AL** (-z-) adj., ~LY^2 (-z-; -vl-) adv. [F (*-if, -ive*), f. L *accusativus* lit. transl. of Gk *aitiatikē* causal (also accusing), the goal or obj. being the final cause of motion or action]

accūsatôr'ial (-z-), a. ~ *procedure* etc., in which prosecutor & judge are not the same, opposed to *inquisitorial*. [as foll. + -AL]

accūs'atorў (-z-), a. ~ *language, manner*, etc., conveying or implying accusation. [f. L *accusatorius* (foll., -ORY)]

accūs|e' (-z), v.t. **1.** Charge with a fault, indict, (person), whence p.p. as noun, *the ~ed*; blame, lay the fault on, (person or thing, as *the times*); *~e as* offender, *of* offence. **2.** Point to (subj. *evidence* etc., obj. a person). Hence ~'ER^1 (-z-) n., ~'ĭngLY^2 (-z-) adv. [earlier *acuse* f. OF *acuser* f. L AC(*cusare* = *causare* f. *causa* cause)]

accŭs'tom, v.t. Habituate (one*self*, person, or thing, *to* do or *to*; commoner in pass.). [earlier *acustom* (see AC-) f. OF *acostumer* (now *accoutumer*) (*à* to, CUSTOM)]

accŭs'tomed (-md), a. In vbl senses; also, usual. [p.p. of prec. in obs. sense *make usual*]

āce, n. **1.** The one on dice (*ambs-~*, throw of two ones; *deuce ~*, throw of two & one, formerly two ones); the one on cards or dominoes; card etc. so marked. **2.** One point at rackets, lawn tennis, etc.; (Tennis) service that beats opponent. **3.** The smallest possible amount, hair's-breadth, as *within an ~ of*. **4.** (Orig. French) airman who has brought down 10 or more hostile aircraft; one who excels at something, champion; also attrib. [F *as* f. L *as* unity]

-acea (-ā'sha), L suf. freely used to form names (neut. pl. agreeing w. *animalia*) for families of animals; the names are L & pl., the sing. being supplied by E adjj. in -ACEAN used as noun; so *the crustacea, a crustacean*. [f. L *-aceus* (*-ac-* + *-e-us*) compd adj. formative]

-aceae (-ā'siē), L suf. freely used to form names (fem. pl. agreeing w. *plantae*) for families of plants. [f. *-aceus* see prec.]

-acean (-ā'shan), a. & n. suf. As adj., = -ACEOUS; as n., see -ACEA. [f. L *-aceus* see -ACEA + -AN]

Acĕl'dama (ak-), n. Field of bloodshed, scene of slaughter. [*Acts* i. 19]

-aceous (-ā'shus), suf. freely used to form adjj. to the Nat.-Hist. nouns in -ACEA, -ACEAE, as *crustaceous, rosaceous*. [f. L *-aceus* see -ACEA + -OUS]

acephal-, stem of several bot., zool., & eccl. terms. Headless. [f. LL f. Gk *akephalos* f. A- (7) + *kephalē* head]

aceph'alous (asĕf′), a. Headless; recognizing no chief; (Zool.) having no part of body specially organized as head; (Bot.) with head aborted or cut off; (in prosody), (verse) wanting the regular first syllable. [as prec. + -OUS]

ă'cerbāte, v.t. Sometimes used for EXACERBATE.

acĕrb'ĭty̆, n. Astringent sourness, harsh taste; bitterness of speech, manner, or temper. [f. F. *acerbité* f. L *acerbitatem* (*acerbus* sour-tasting, -TY)]

acĕrv'ate, a. Growing in compact clusters (of spines etc.). [f. L *acervare* (*acervus* a heap), -ATE^2]

acĕs'cent, a. Turning sour, rather sour, lit. & fig. [f. L *acescere* inceptive of *acēre* be sour (*ac-* sharp), -ENT]

acet-, stem of many chem. terms. Vinegar. [L *acetum* vinegar (*acēre* be sour)]

ăcėtăb'ūlum, n. (pl. *-la*). **1.** (Rom. Ant.) cup to hold vinegar. **2.** (Zool.) cup-shaped sucker of cuttle-fish etc.; socket of thigh-bone, or of joints in insects. [f. L *acetum* vinegar + *-abulum* dim. of *-abrum* receptacle]

ăcėtār'ious, a. (Of plants) used in salads. [f. L *acetaria* salad plants, neut. pl. of *acetaris* (as ACETIC, see -AR^1) + -OUS]

ă'cėtātėd, a. Treated with acetic acid. [p.p. of *acetate* v. (ACETIC + -ATE^3) not otherwise used]

acēt'ic, a. Pertaining to vinegar. [f. L *acetum* vinegar + -IC]

acĕt'i|fȳ, v.t. & i. Convert into vinegar; become sour. Hence ~FICA'TION, ~fīER^1 (2), nn. [as prec. + -FY]

ă'cėtōne, n. Colourless limpid liquid valuable as a solvent of organic compounds. [as prec. + -ONE]

ă'cėtous, a. Having the qualities of vinegar; sour. [as prec. + -OUS]

acĕt'y̆lēne, n. A colourless gas, burning with a bright flame. [as prec., see -YL & -ENE]

Achaean (akē'an), a. & n. (Inhabitant
Achaea (district of the Northern
ponnesus; also, in Homeric use, Gr
generally). [f. L f. Gk *Akhaios*]

acharnement (see Ap.), n. Feroc
gusto. [F]

Achates (akāt'ēz), n. Faithful frien
Aeneas (Virg. *Aen.*); any faithful frie

ache^1 (āk), v.i. Suffer continuous or
longed pain. [OE *acan*; earlier & co
spelling of the verb was *ake*]

ache^2 (āk), n. Continuous pain. [OE
f. *acan* v.; earlier pronunciation of
noun was ātch (cp. *bake batch, wake wa*

ache^3 (āch), n. Name of letter H.

Acheulian (ashūl'ĭan), a. Of the pal
lithic epoch represented by remains fo
at St Acheul in France. [-AN]

achiev|e', v.t. Accomplish, carry out
quire; reach (an end). Hence ~'ABL
[f. F *achever* (*à chef venir* f. LL *ad c*
venire come to a head with)]

achieve'ment (-vm-), n. Complet
accomplishment; thing accomplish
escutcheon or ensign armorial in mem
of a distinguished feat; = HATCHMENT.
F *achèvement* (*achever* ACHIEVE)]

Achilles (akĭl'ēz) **tĕn'don.** See TEND

achīl'ous (ak-), a. (bot.). Without
[f. Gk *a-* not + *kheilos* lip + OUS]

achlamy̆d'ėous (ăklam-), a. (bot.). W
out calyx or corolla. [f. Gk *a-* n
khlamus -udos cloak + -EOUS]

ăchromăt'|ĭc (ăk-), a. (opt.). Free f
colour; transmitting light without
composing it. Hence ~ICALLY a
~ĭ'CITY (ak-), ~ISM (2) (akrōm′),
~IZE (3) (akrōm′) v.t. [f. Gk *akhrōm*
(*a-* not + *khrōma -matos* colour) + -IC]

ă'cĭd^1, a. Sour (~ *drops*, kind of sweet
(Chem.) with the essential propertie
an ACID^2. So **acĭd'**ITY **n.** [f. L *ac*
(*acēre* be sour)]

ă'cĭd^2, n. A sour substance; (Chem.)
of a class of substances that neutra
& are neutralized by alkalis, & are c
pounded of hydrogen & another elem
or elements, & of which the principal ty
are sour & turn vegetable blues to r
~ *test* (in which ~ is applied to test c
position etc.; often fig. in morals e
[f. prec.]

acĭd'i|fȳ, v.t. & i. Make, become, s
(Chem.) convert into an acid. He
~fīABLE a., ~FICA'TION, ~fīER^1 (2), nn.
ACID, see -FY]

ăcĭdĭm'ėter, n. Instrument for mea
ing strength of acids. [as prec.,
-METER]

ăcĭdōs'ĭs, n. (path.). Acid conditio
blood (esp. in diabetes). [hybrid for
tion f. ACID + -OSIS]

acĭd'ūlātėd, a. Made somewhat a
[p.p. of *acidulate* v. (foll. + -ATE^3),
otherwise used]

acĭd'ūlous, a. Somewhat acid. [f. *ac*
lus (dim. of *acidus* sour) + -OUS]

ă′cĭnus, n. (pl. *acinī*). One of the small berries that make up a compound fruit such as the blackberry; the compound fruit itself; seed of a grape or berry; (Anat.) racemose gland. Hence **acĭn′i**FORM a. [L, =berry, seed]

-acious (-ā′shus), suf. forming adjj. meaning 'inclined to', 'abounding in'. [f. L *-ax -acis*, added to vb stems to form adjj., + -OUS]

-ăcitÿ, suf. forming nouns of quality corresponding to adjj. in -ACIOUS directly f. L *-acitat-* or thr. F *-acité*.

ăck′-ăck′, a. (sl.). Anti-aircraft (gun etc.). [signallers' name for letters A.A.]

ăck ĕmm′a, adv. & n. (sl.). *Ante meridiem*; air-mechanic. [signallers' name for letters A.M.]

acknowledge (*a*knŏl′ĭj), v.t. Admit the truth of; own (person etc. *to be* something); recognize the authority or claims of; recognize in legal form; express appreciation of; announce receipt of; reward (a service). [A- (2) + KNOWLEDGE; or from the obs. noun *acknowledge*]

acknowl′edgement, -gment, (-nŏlĭjm-), n. Act of acknowledging; thing given or done in return for a service, message, etc. [prec. + -MENT]

aclĭn′ĭc, a. ~ *line*, magnetic equator, on which magnetic needle has no dip. [f. Gk *aklinēs* (*a-* not + *klinō* bend) + -IC]

ăc′mė, n. Highest point, point of perfection. [Gk, =point]

ăc′nė, n. Pimple; disease marked by pimples. [perh. corrupt. of ACME]

acŏck′, adv. (Of the hat) in cocked fashion. [A prep. + COCK² v.]

ăc′olȳte, n. Inferior officer in the church; attendant, assistant; novice. [f. Gk *akolouthos* follower]

ăc′onīte, n. Monk's-hood or wolf's-bane, a poisonous plant; extract from this. Hence **ăconĭt′**IC a., **acŏn′ĭt**INE⁵ n. [f. F *aconit* f. Gk *akoniton* (etym. dub.)]

ā′corn, n. Fruit of the oak; ~*-shell*, multi-valve cirriped, allied to barnacles. [OE *æcern*, perh. w. orig. meaning 'fruit of the open country' (OE *æcer*); confus. w. *corn*¹]

acŏtȳlēd′on, n. Plant with no distinct seed-lobes. Hence ~OUS a. [f. mod. L *acotyledonēs* f. Gk *a-* not + *kotulēdōn* cup-shaped hollow (*kotulē* cup)]

acou′chy (-ōōshĭ), n. Small rodent allied to guinea-pig. [f. F *acouchi*, perh. f. native name in Guiana]

acous′t|ĭc (-ōō-, -ow-), a. Relating to the sense of hearing; (of a mine) that can be exploded by sound waves transmitted under water. Hence **~ĭc**AL a., **~ical**LY² adv., ~I′CIAN (-shn), ~ICS, nn. [f. F *acoustique* f. Gk *akoustikos* (*akouō* hear)]

acquaint′, v.t. Make (person, one*self*) aware (*of* or *with* facts, *that*, *how*, etc.); make one*self* familiar (*with* circumstances etc.); (pass.) have personal knowledge (*with* person or thing). [f. OF *acointer* f. LL AC*cognitare* f. *cognit-* p.p. st. of CO(*gnoscere* come to know)]

acquain′tance, n. Knowledge of (*with*) person etc. more than mere recognition & less than intimacy; person(s) with whom one is acquainted (pl. now usu. ~*s* in this sense). Hence ~SHIP (-s-sh-) n. [f. OF *acointance* (*acointer* ACQUAINT)]

acquĕst′, n. Thing acquired; (Law) property gained otherwise than by inheritance. [f. OF *acquest* f. LL *acquistum* f. L *acquisitum* (see ACQUIRE)]

ăcquiĕsc|e′, v.i. Agree tacitly; ~*e in*, accept (arrangements, conclusions). So ~′ENCE n., ~′ENT a. [f. MF *acquiescer* f. L AC(*quiescere* rest)]

acquīre′, v.t. Gain by oneself & for oneself; (of qualities etc.) win (person a good name etc.); come into possession of; *an ~d taste* (not natural). Hence ~MENT (-īrm-) n., ~d mental faculty. [f. OF *acquerre* f. L AC(*quirere quisit-* =*quaerere* seek)]

ăcquĭsĭ′tion (-zĭ-), n. Act of acquiring; thing acquired. So **acquĭs′ĭt**IVE (-zĭ-) a., **acquĭs′ĭtĭve**NESS (-zĭ-; -vn-) n. [f. L *acquisitio* (as prec., see -ION)]

acquĭt′, v.t. (-tt-). Pay (a debt); declare (person) not guilty (*of* offence); discharge one*self of* (duty, responsibility); ~ one*self* (perform one's part) *well*, *ill*, etc. [f. OF *aquiter* f. LL ⁺AC(*quitare* = L *quietare* settle f. *quies -etis* rest)]

acquĭtt′al, n. Discharge from debt; deliverance from a charge by verdict etc.; performance (of duty). [prec. + -AL (2)]

acquĭtt′ance, n. Payment of debt; release from debt; receipt in full. [f. OF *aquitance* (*aquiter* ACQUIT, see -ANCE)]

ā′cre (-k*er*), n. Measure of land, 4,840 sq. yds; piece of tilled or enclosed land, field (only in special uses, as *broad ~s*, *God's A~*, *Long A~*). Hence (-)ā′CRED² (-*er*d) a. [f. OE *æcer*, *acer* (cf. OHG *achar* L *ager* Gk *agros* Skr. *ajras*) tilled or enclosed land (orig. open country); adopted in med. L as *acra*, in OF as *acre*, hence mod. spelling for the regular *aker*]

ā′creage (-ker-), n. Amount of acres; acres collectively or in the abstract. [ACRE + -AGE]

ăc′rĭd, a. Bitterly pungent, irritating, corrosive; of bitter temper or manner. Hence **acrĭd′**ITY n. [irreg. f. L *acer -cris* pungent + -ID, perh. assimilated to *acid*]

ăc′rĭmonȳ, n. Bitterness of temper or manner. So **ăcrĭmōn′ĭ**OUS a., **ăcrĭmōn′ĭous**LY² adv. [f. L *acrimonia* pungency (*acer -cris* sharp; see -MONY) perh. thr. F *acrimonie*]

Ac′rĭta (ăk-), n. pl. (zool.). Animals with no distinct nervous system. [mod. L f. Gk *akritos* undistinguishable (*a-* not + *krinō* distinguish)]

ăcro- in comb. Highest, topmost, terminal; tipped with; at the point or extremity of. [f. Gk *akros* topmost, outermost]

ăc′robăt, n. Rope-dancer, tumbler; politician, reasoner, etc., who changes position nimbly. Hence **ăcrobăt′**IC a., **ăcrobăt′**ICALLY adv., ~ISM n. [f. F *acrobate* f. Gk *akrobatos* walking on tiptoe, climbing aloft (ACRO- + *batos* vbl. adj. f. *bainō* go)]

ăc′rogėn, n. (bot.). Cryptogamous plant having perennial stem with growing point at extremity, as ferns & mosses. Hence **acrŏ′gėn**OUS a. [ACRO- + Gk *-genēs* born]

ăc′rolith, n. Statue with head & extremities of stone. [ACRO- + Gk *lithos* stone]

acrŏn′yc(h)al (-ĭk-), a. Happening at nightfall (esp. of rising or setting of stars). Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. Gk *akronukhos* (ACRO- + *nux nuktos* night) + -AL]

acrŏp′ėtal, a. Developing from below upwards. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [ACRO- + L *petere* seek + -AL]

acrŏp′olis, n. Citadel or elevated part of a Greek city, esp. of Athens. [Gk *akropolis* (ACRO- + *polis* city)]

across′ (-aws), adv. & prep. In the form of a cross, as *with arms* ~; forming a cross with, making angles with, (object expressed or understood), as *a line drawn* ~ (*the road*); into contact with, as *came* ~ *a tiger, an instance*; from side to side (of), as *run* ~ (*the road*); on the other side (of), as *by this time he is* ~ (*the Channel*). *Put it* ~ a person (sl.), get even with, impose on, deceive. [A prep. + CROSS^1; Caxton has *in cross* f. F *encroix*]

acrŏs′tĭc, n. Poem or other composition in which the initial (*single* ~), the initial & final (*double* ~), or the initial, middle, & final (*triple* ~) letters of the lines make words; word-puzzle so made; Hebrew poem of which the lines begin with the successive letters of the alphabet. Hence **acrŏs′tĭc** a., **acrŏs′**TICALLY adv. [ACRO- + Gk *stikhos* row, line of verse]

ăct^1, n. Thing done, deed, this as outward sign of a condition etc. (~ *of faith, contrition*); process of doing, operation, as *in the very* ~ *of*, *Act of God* (operation of uncontrollable natural forces); *Acts* (*of the Apostles*), N.T. book; decree passed by a legislative body etc.; ~ *& deed*, binding legal instrument (esp. *I deliver this as my* ~ *& deed* said at time of signing); main division of a play; ‖ (in Universities) thesis maintained by a candidate for a degree etc. [f. F *acte* f. L *actus -ūs* doing and f. L *actum* thing done; see foll.]

ăct^2, v.t. & i. Carry out (an incident or story) in mimicry, represent, perform a play or part; personate (character in a play or in life), as ~ *Othello*, ~ *the fool*; perform actions, behave, as ~ (behave) *generously*, ~ (serve) *as interpreter*, ~ *upon* (execute) *a suggestion*, ~ *up to* (put into practice) *a principle*; perform special functions, as *the policeman declined to* ~
the brake refused to ~, *alcohol* ~*s on t*
brain. [f. L *agere act-* do]

ăc′ting, a. & n. In vbl senses, esp.: doi
duty temporarily, as *A*~ *Captain*; doi
alone duties nominally shared wi
others, as *A*~ *Manager, Trustee*; ~ *co*
(for players' use, with stage-directio
& cuts). [ACT^2 + -ING^{2,1}]

Actĭn′ĭa (ăk-), n. (pl. *-ae, -as*). Genus
Zoophytes belonging to the family Act
niadae; (pop.) sea-anemone. [mod. L
Gk *aktis -inos* ray]

ăc′tĭnĭsm, n. That property of the sun
rays by which chemical changes are pr
duced, as in photography. So **actĭn′**IC
[as prec. + -ISM]

ăctĭn′ĭum, n. Radio-active substan
found in pitchblende; an element th
turns dark in sunlight. [as prec. + -IU

actino- in comb. = Gk *aktis -inos* ray,
ăctĭnŏM′ETER n., instrument for measu
ing intensity of sun's heating ray
ăctĭnoTHE′RAPY n., treatment of disea
by light rays.

ăc′tion, n., & v.t. **1.** Process of actin
exertion of energy or influence, as *men*
~, *put in* ~, ~ *of an acid*; thing done, ac
(in drama) series of events represente
mode of acting, management of bod
etc., as ~ *of a player, horse*; mechanis
of piano or other instrument; legal pr
cess; engagement between troops (*A*
Front!, Artillery word of command
2. v.t. Bring a legal ~ against. [F, f.
actionem (as ACT^2, see -ION)]

ăc′tionab|le (-shon-), a. Affording groun
for an action at law. Hence ~LY^2 ad
[ACTION + -ABLE]

ăc′tĭvāte, v.t. Make active (~*d sludg*
aerated sewage containing aerobic ba
teria); (Phys.) make radio-active. [-ATE

ăc′tĭve, a. **1.** Given to outward actio
working, effective; energetic, diligen
acting of one's own accord, acting upo
others. **2.** (Gram.) the ~ *voice* comprise
all forms of intransitive verbs, & thos
forms of transitive verbs that attribu
the verbal action to the person or thin
whence it proceeds (the logical subjec
as *We punished him*; not, like the form
of the passive voice, to the person
thing to whom it is directed (the logic
object), as *He was punished by us*. Le
correctly, verbs are themselves called
Hence ~LY^2 (-vl-) adv. [F (*-if, -ive*), f.
activus (as ACT^2, see -IVE); or direct f. L
theol. phr. *vita activa*]

ăctĭv′ĭtў, n. Exertion of energy; quality
being active, diligence, nimbleness; (pl
active forces, spheres of action. [f. F *activi*
f. med. L *activitatem* (as prec., see -TY)]

ăc′ton, n. Jacket of quilted cotton wor
under mail; mail-plated jacket of leath
etc. [f. OF *augueton* (mod. *hoqueto*
padding, padded jacket, f. Sp. *alcoto*
(mod. *algodon*) cotton f. Arab. *al-qutu*
the cotton]

ăc'tor, n. Dramatic performer, whence **ăc'tress**^{1} n.; (rarely) doer. [L, = doer, actor (as ACT^2, see -OR^2)]

ăc'tūal, a. Existing in fact, real; present, current. [f. F *actuel* f. LL *actualis* (*actus* vbl n. f. *agere* ACT^2; see -AL)]

ăctūăl'ĭtў, n. Reality; realism; (pl.) existing conditions. [f. med. L *actualitas* (as prec., see -TY)]

ăc'tūaliz|e, v.t. Realize in action; describe realistically. Hence ~A'TION n. [ACTUAL + -IZE]

ăc'tūallў, adv. In actual fact, really; for the time being; even (strange as it may seem). [-LY^2]

ăc'tūarў, n. Expert in theory & practice of statistics, esp. of mortality, sickness, retirement, & unemployment; (formerly) registrar, notary. Hence **ăctūār'ĭAL** a. [f. L *actuarius* amanuensis, book-keeper (*actus*; see ACTUAL & -ARY^1)]

ăc'tūāte, v.t. Communicate motion to (a machine etc.); serve as motive to (person). Hence **ăctūA'TION** n. [f. med. L *actuare* (*actus*, as prec., see -ATE^3)]

acū'ĭtў, n. Sharpness, acuteness (as of needle, acid, disease, wit). [f. F *acuité* f. med. L *acuitatem* (*acus -ūs* needle; see -ITY)]

acūl'ėate, a. (Zool.) having a sting; (Bot.) prickly; pointed, incisive. [f. L *aculeatus* (ACULEUS, see -ATE^2)]

acūl'ėus, n. (pl. -ī). (Zool.) sting; (Bot.) prickle. [L *aculeus* sting, dim. of *acus* needle]

acūm'ĕn, n. Keen discernment, penetration. [L *acumen -minis* anything sharp (*acuere* sharpen)]

acūm'ĭnate^1, a. (nat. hist.). Tapering to a point. [f. L *acuminare* (prec.), see -ATE^2]

acūm'ĭnāte^2, v.t. Sharpen, point; give poignancy to. Hence **acūmĭnA'TION** n. [as prec., see -ATE^3]

‖ **acu'shla** (-ōō-), n. Darling. [f. Ir. *ā cuisle* O pulse (of my heart)!]

acūte', a. Sharp, pointed; (of angles) less than a right angle; (of diseases) coming sharply to a crisis, opp. to *chronic*; (of sensations, senses, intellect) keen; (of sounds) high, shrill; (of letters) bearing the ~ ACCENT. Hence ~LY^2 (-tl-) adv., ~NESS (-tn-) n. [f. L *acuere -ut-* sharpen]

acūt'i- in comb. Sharp, as ~*foliate* sharp-leaved, ~*lobate* sharp-lobed. [L comb. form of *acutus* ACUTE]

-acў, suf. forming nouns of state or quality from or modelled on L *-acia* or *-atia* or Gk *-ateia*. **1.** N. of quality f. L *-aci-a* f. adjj. in *-aci-*: *fall-* deceive *fall-aci-* deceitful *fall-aci-a* fallacy. **2.** N. of state or quality f. L *-ati-a* f. nouns in *-at-* (nom. *-as*, *-i-* being part of stem or connecting link): med. L *primat- primati-a* primacy; & by analogy *supremacy*. **3.** N. of state f. med. L *-ati-a* f. nouns in *-atus*: *advocat-us advocat-ia* advocacy; & by analogy *curacy*. This formation was extended to adjj. f. L *-atus* to form *accuracy*, *obstinacy*, from *accurate*, *obstinate*, where L has nouns in *-atio*; hence other L words in *-atio* appear in E with *-acy* where E has no corresponding adj. in *-ate*, as *conspiracy*; similarly, E *-acy* for L *-atus* (n. of 4th decl.), as *magistratus* magistracy, gives rise to *episcopacy* as if f. E *episcopate*; & *lunacy* is formed to match *lunatic* on anal. of *diplomacy diplomatic*. **4.** N. of state, through L, f. Gk *-ateia* f. n. in *-atēs* or vb in *-ateuein*: *peiratēs peirateia* piracy.

ăd, n. (colloq.). Advertisement. [abbr.]

ad-, pref. **1.** f. L *ad* to, with sense of motion or direction to, change into, addition, adherence, increase, or mere intensification. Before c f g l n p q r s t, & prob. before b, *ad* was in later L assimilated; before vowels & d h j m v, it was unchanged. In OF, L *ad*, wherever recognized as such, became *a-*, even before vowels, as *aörner* f. L *adornare*; but later the spelling was Latinized, sometimes with changed pronunciation, both in F & still more in E, where the OF forms had been adopted. (The use of *ad-*, *ab-*, in pairs like *adoral*, *aboral*, situated *at* & *away from* mouth, is unknown to L). **2.** The pedantic spelling *ad-* for *a-* was sometimes extended to *a-* coming not from L *ad-* but f. L *ab-* (*advance* F *avancer* L *abanteare*), f. OF *en-* (*addebted* OF *endetté*), f. OF *es-* f. L *ex-* (*affray* OF *esfrayer*), f. OE *a-* (*accurse* ME *a-curse*), etc.; so *admiral* f. Arab. *amiral*. New native compounds with E *a-* were falsely spelt in the same way.

-ad, suf. of nouns. **1.** f. Gk *-ad-* (nom. *-as*), in collective numerals (*monad*, *dyad*, *triad*, *chiliad*, *myriad*); in fem. patronymics (*Dryad*, *Naiad*); in names of poems (*Iliad*, & by anal. *Dunciad*, *Rosciad*); & in family names of plants (*liliad*, *asclepiad*). **2.** f. F *-ade*; see the more usual -ADE. **3.** suf. invented to form adjj. & advv. in the sense of 'towards' (the part indicated by main element of word), as *caudad* towards the tail [L *cauda* tail]

ăd'age, n. Traditional maxim, proverb. [F, f. L *adagium* (*ad* to + *agi-*, root of *aio* I say)]

adagio (adahj'yō), adv., a., n. (mus.). Slow(ly); (n.) ~ movement. [It.]

Ad'am^1 (ă-), n. The first man (*not know one from* ~, have no knowledge of his looks); *old* ~ (unregenerate condition), ~*'s ale* or *wine* (water), ~*'s apple* (projection of the thyroid cartilage of the larynx). [Heb. *a-dam* man]

Ad'am^2 (ă-), a. (At first in pl.) of the decorative style created by the brothers Robert & James *Adam* in the 18th c.

ăd'amant, n. A thing impenetrably hard (*be* ~, stubbornly refuse compliance with requests); (formerly) loadstone; diamond.

Hence **ădamăn′tINE**^{2} a. [f. OF *adamaunt* f. L *adamantem* (nom. *-mas*) f. Gk *adamas* *-mantos* untamable (*a-* not + *damaō* I tame); used in Gk of the hardest metal, prob. steel; in med. L of the loadstone, from confusion with *ad-amantem* having an attraction for; from 17th cent., often a synonym for DIAMOND]

Ad′amite (ă-), n. Child of Adam, human being; unclothed man; (Eccl.) name of sects who imitated Adam in this respect; (pl.) a section of humanity supposed by some to be alone derived from Adam. [ADAM^{1} + -ITE]

adăpt′, v.t. Fit (a thing *to* another); make suitable (*to* or *for* a purpose); modify, alter, (*plays ~ed from the French*). Hence or cogn. **~ABIL′ITY**, **ădaptA′TION**, nn., **~ABLE**, **~IVE**, aa. [f. F *adapter* f. L AD(*aptare* f. *aptus* fit)]

***ăd căptăn′dum* (*vŭl′gus*)**, adv. & a. (Calculated) to take the fancy (of the rabble). [L]

ădd, v.t. & i. Join (one thing *to* another), as *~ your entreaties to mine*, *~ insult to injury*, *this ~s to* (increases) *our difficulties*, *he ~ed* (stated further) *that—*, *~ up* or *together* (find the sum of), *~* (perform the process of summation) *correctly*, *~ in* (include). [f. L AD(*dere dit-* = *dare* put)]

ădd′ăx, n. Large N.-African & Arabian antelope with twisted horns. [L, f. African wd]

addĕn′dum, n. (pl. *-da*). Thing to be added; appendix, addition. [L gerundive of *addere* ADD]

ădd′er, n. Small venomous snake, esp. Common Viper; *Puff, Death, Horned, A~*, species of Viperidae; *Flying A~*, dragonfly; *A~'s tongue*, kind of fern. [f. OE *nædre* (cf. OLG *nadra*, OHG *natra*) serpent; *n-* lost in ME by wrong division of *a naddre* into *an addre*; *nedder* survives in dial.]

addĭct′, v.t. Devote, apply habitually, (*to* a practice), as *his tastes ~ him*, *he ~s himself* or *his mind*, *he is ~ed*, *to*; (Rom. Law) deliver over by sentence of a judge. So **ădd′ict** n., person ~ed to specified drug etc. (*opium ~*), **addĭc′TION** n. [f. L AD(*dicere dict-* say) assign]

Add′ison's disease′ (ă-; -zēz), n. Disease characterized by progressive anaemia & debility & brown discoloration of skin. [T. *Addison* discoverer, 1855]

addi′tion, n. Process of adding (*in ~ to*, as well as); thing added (*a useful ~*). [F, f. L *additionem* (as ADD, see -ION)]

addi′tional (-shon-), a. Added, supplementary. Hence **~LY**^{2} adv. [prec. + -AL]

ăd′dle^{1}, a. *~ egg*, rotten one, one that produces no chicken; empty, vain; muddled, unsound, as *~-brained*, *-head*, *-pated*. [f. OE *adela* mud (cf. MLG *adele* G *adel*); now used only as adj.]

ăd′dle^{2}, v.t. & i. Muddle, confuse; (of eggs) grow addle. [f. prec.]

ăd′dled (-ld), a. Made addle. [ADDLE
assim. to p.p. form, apparently befor
ADDLE v. existed]

addrĕss′^{1}, v.t. Direct in speech or wri
ing (*~ remarks, a protest, petition*, etc.
person; *~ oneself to*, speak or write to
write directions for delivery on cover
(letter, parcel, etc.); speak or write t
esp. deliver a speech to, (person, aud
ence); apply (*oneself to* a task); (Go
adjust club head behind (ball) befo
playing stroke. [f. F *adresser* = LL †A
(*drictiare* f. *drictum* for *directum* DIRECT

addrĕss′^{2}, n. Readiness, skill, dexterit
adroitness; superscription of letter, nam
of place to which person's letters a
directed, whence **~OGRAPH** (2) n. P
machine for printing ~es; act of di
patching a ship; manner, bearing,
conversation; discourse delivered
audience; (pl.) courteous approac
courtship (*pay* one's *~es to*). [f. prec. &
F *adresse* n. f. *adresser*]

ăddrĕssee′, n. Person to whom a letter
addressed. [ADDRESS^{1} + -EE]

addūc|e′, v.t. Cite as proof or instanc
Hence **~e′ABLE**, **~′IBLE**, aa. [f. L A
(*ducere duct-* lead)]

addū′cent, a. (physiol.) (Of muscles) draw
ing to a common centre. [as prec., see -ENT

addŭct′, v.t. (physiol.). Draw to a com
mon centre. [as ADDUCE]

addŭc′tion, n. Act of adducing; act
adducting. [F, f. L *adductionem* (as prec
see -ION)]

-āde, suf. of nouns. **1.** f. F *-ade*, the for
in which Pr., Sp., or Port. wds in *-ada*
L *-ata* (fem. sing. p.p. of verbs in *-ar*
were adopted in F, often supplantin
native F *-ée* direct f. L, as in *accolade* O
acolée. Now a living suf. both in F wd
many of which are borrowed by E (*tirad*
gasconnade), & in E (*blockade, orangeade*)
E drops F *e* in *ballad, salad*. Meaning
action done (*tirade, fusillade*), body con
cerned in action or process (*ambuscad*
cavalcade), thing produced by actio
or from material (*masquerade, lemonade*
2. f. F *-ade* f. Gk *-ada* (nom. *-as*), as *de*
cade; but in E usu. -AD. **3.** f. Sp. or Port
-ado, masc. form corresp. to 1 above, wit
similar meaning (*brocade*), or that of th
person concerned (*renegade*).

ăd′ėnoids (-z), n. pl. Mass of spongy tissu
between back of nose & throat, ofte
hindering inflation of lungs. [f. Gk *adē*
-enos acorn, gland]

adĕpt′, n. & a. (One who is) thoroughl
proficient (*in* anything); skilled alche
mist. [f. L *adeptus* p.p. of AD(*ipisci* =
apisci f. root *ap-*) attain, used in med.
as title by alchemists who 'had attained
the great secret]

ăd′ėqu|ate, a. Proportionate (*to* the re
quirements); sufficient. Hence **~ACY** n.
~ateLY^{2} (-tl-) adv. [f. L AD*aequare* mak
equal (*aequus*), see -ATE^{3}]

adēs'pota, n. pl. Literary works not attributed to (or claimed by) an author. [neut. pl. of Gk *adespotos* without owner (*a-* not + *despotēs* master)]

ad ĕŭn'dem, adv. *Admitted ~ (gradum)*, to the same (degree at another univ.). [L]

à deux (see Ap.), adv. & a. For two; between two. [F]

adhēre' (-h-), v.i. Stick fast, cleave, *to* (a substance, person, party, opinion). [f. L AD(*haerēre haes-* stick)]

adhēr'|ent (-h-), a. & n. Sticking (*to* substance); due *to*; connected with (*to*); (n.) supporter (*of* party etc.). So ~ENCE (-h-) n. [f. F *adhérent* (as prec., see -ENT)]

adhē'sion (-hēzhn), n. Adhering (lit. & fig.); (Path.) unnatural union of surfaces due to inflammation. [f. F *adhésion* f. L *adhaesionem* (as ADHERE, see -ION)]

adhēs'ĭve (-h-), a. Having the property of adhering; sticky. Hence ~LY^2 (-h-; -vl-) adv. [f. F *adhésif*, *-ive* (as ADHERE, see -IVE)]

adhĭb'ĭt (-h-), v.t. Put on, affix; apply, administer, (remedies). So **adhĭbĭ'tION** (-h-) n. [f. L AD(*hibēre hibit*=*habēre* hold) employ]

ad hŏc, a. Arranged for this purpose, special. [L]

adĭabăt'ĭc, a. (phys.). Impassable to heat; occurring without heat entering or leaving system. [f. Gk *adiabatos* impassable (*a-* not + *diabainō* pass)]

adĭăn'tum, n. Genus of ferns including the True Maidenhair; (pop.) Black Maidenhair. [L, f. Gk *adianton* maidenhair, lit. unwetted (*a-* not + *diainō* wet)]

adĭăph'or|ism, n. Latitudinarianism. So ~IST n. [f. Gk *adiaphoros* (*a-* not + *diaphoros* different f. *dia* apart + *pherō* bear) + -ISM]

adieu (*a*dū'), int. & n. Good-bye; *make*, *take*, one's ~, say good-bye. [F (*à* to + *Dieu* God)]

ad ĭnfĭnīt'um, adv. Without limit, for ever. [L]

ad ĭn'terĭm, adv. & a. For the meantime. [L]

ad'ĭpocēre, n. Greyish fatty substance generated in dead bodies subjected to moisture. [f. F *adipocire* (L *adeps -ipis* fat + -o- + *cire* wax f. L *cera*)]

ad'ĭpōse, a. & n. Pertaining to fat, fatty; (n.) animal fat. Hence **ădĭpŏs'ITY** n. [f. L *adeps -ipis* fat + -OSE]

ad'ĭt, n. Approach; (of mines) horizontal entrance; act of approaching. [f. L AD*itus -ūs* (*ire it-* go)]

adjā'c|ent, a. Lying near, contiguous. So ~ENCY n. [f. L AD(*jacēre* lie), see -ENT]

adj'ėctĭve, a. & n. Additional, not standing by itself, dependent: ~ *colours* (not permanent without a basis); *Law A~* (subsidiary part of law, procedure); (Gram.) ~, *noun* ~, the name of an attribute, added to the name of a thing to describe the thing more fully. Hence **ădjėctīv'AL** a., **ădjėctīv'alLY**^{2}, ~LY^2 (-vl-), advv. [F (*-if*, *-ive*), f. L *adjectivus* f. AD(*jicĕre ject-*=*jacĕre* throw), see -IVE]

adjoin', v.t. Join, unite, (one thing *to* another); be contiguous with. [f. OF *ajoindre* f. L AD(*jungere junct-* join)]

adjourn (*a*jẽrn'), v.t. & i. Put off, postpone; break off for later resumption; (intr., of persons met together) suspend joint proceedings & separate; change the place of meeting. Hence ~'MENT (*a*jẽr-) n. [f. OF *ajorner* f. LL AD*jurnare* appoint a day (*jurnus* day, cf. It. *giorno*, F *jour*, f. L *diurnus* daily f. *dies* day)]

adjŭdge', v.t. Adjudicate upon (a matter); pronounce judicially (*that a thing is* or *a thing to be*); condemn (person *to* penalty or *to* do); award judicially (thing *to* person). Hence ~'MENT (-jm-) n. [f. OF *ajuger* (as foll.)]

adjud'ĭc|āte (*a*jōō-), v.t. & i. (Of a judge or court) decide upon (claim etc.); pronounce (person *to be* something); (intr.) sit in judgement & pronounce sentence. Hence ~A'TION, ~ātOR^2, nn., ~ātIVE a., (*a*jōō-). [f. L AD(*judicare* f. *judex -icis* judge), see -ATE^3]

ădj'ŭnct, n. Subordinate or incidental thing, accompaniment (*to*, *of*); (Gram.) amplification of the predicate, subject, etc.; (Logic) non-essential attribute. Hence **adjŭnc'tIVE** a., **adjŭnc'tĭveLY**^{2} (-vl-) adv. [f. L as ADJOIN]

adjure (*a*joor'), v.t. Charge (a person) under oath or penalty of curse (*to* do); request earnestly. Hence **adjurA'TION** (ăjoor-) n. [f. L AD(*jurare* swear) in LL sense 'put person to an oath']

adjŭst', v.t. Arrange, put in order; harmonize (discrepancies); adapt (*to* standard or purpose). Hence ~ABLE a., ~MENT n. [f. 16th-c. F *adjuster* (mod. F *ajuster*) f. med. L *adjustare* (not, as was thought, *ad* + *justus* just, but) f. OF *ajuster*, *ajouster* (mod. F *ajouter*) f. LL AD(*juxtare* bring together f. *juxta* near); those meanings of OF *ajuster* that seemed connected with L *justus* being given to the new *adjuster*, formed when the conn. of OF *ajuster* with *adjustare* came to be concealed by the new spelling *ajouter*]

adju'tage, aj-, (*a*jŏŏ-), n. Mouthpiece of an artificial fountain. [f. F *ajoutage* (*ajouter* add, join; see prec. & -AGE)]

adj'ut|ant (ăjŏŏ-), a. & n. 1. Assistant; (Mil.) army etc. officer who assists superior officers by communicating orders, conducting correspondence, etc., whence ~ **ancY** n. 2. Gigantic Indian stork. [f. L *adjutare* frequent. as foll., see -ANT]

adj'uvant (ăjŏŏ-), a. & n. Helpful, auxiliary; person, thing, that helps. [F, f. L AD(*juvare jut-* help), see -ANT]

ăd lĭb'ĭtum, adv. (abbr. *ad lib.*). At pleasure, to any extent. [L]

admeasure (-mĕzh′*er*), v.t. Apportion, assign in due shares. [f. OF *amesurer* f. LL AD(*mensurare* MEASURE)]

admeasurement (-mĕzh′*erm*-), n. Process of admeasuring; comparison; dimensions. [f. OF *amesurement* (as prec., see -MENT)]

admĭn′icle, n. A help; (Law) corroboratory evidence. Hence **ădminic′ūl**AR^1 a. [f. L AD*miniculum* prop (*manus* hand)]

admĭn′ister, v.t. & i. Manage (affairs); dispense (justice, sacraments, *to*); tender (oath *to*); furnish, give, (thing *to*); apply (remedies *to*); (intr.) act as administrator; contribute *to* (one's comfort etc.). Hence **admĭn′istr**ABLE a. [f. OF *aministrer* f. L AD(*ministrare* MINISTER)]

adminĭstrā′tion, n. Management (*of* business); management of public affairs, government; the ministry, the Government; (Law) management of deceased person's estate; *Letters of A~*, authority to administer estate of an intestate, opp. to *probate*; dispensation (*of* justice etc.); tendering (*of* oath); application (*of* remedies). [(perh. thr. F) f. L *administratio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

admĭn′istrātive, a. Pertaining to management of affairs; executive. Hence ~LY^2 (-vl-) adv. [f. L *administrativus* (as prec., see -IVE)]

admĭn′istrā|tor, n. Manager; one capable of organizing; one who performs official duties (of religion, justice, etc.); applier or giver (*of*); one authorized to manage estates for legal owner during minority etc., or estates of one who dies without appointing competent executors. Hence ~**tor**SHIP n., ~TRIX n. (pl. *~trices*, pron. -ĭsiz *or* -īs′ēz). [L, as ADMINISTER, see -OR^2]

ăd′mirab|le, a. Surprisingly good, excellent. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [F, f. L *admirabilis* (as ADMIRE, see -ABLE)]

ăd′miral, n. Commander-in-chief of a country's navy (in England, formerly *Lord High A~*); naval officer of highest rank, commander of fleet or squadron; *A~ of the Fleet, A~, Vice-A~, Rear-A~*, the four grades of A~ in British Navy; privileged commander of fishing or merchant fleet; ship that carries the ~, Flagship; *Red A~, White A~*, two European species of butterfly. Hence ~SHIP n. [f. OF *amiral* f. Arab. *amir* commander *al* of the (Faithful, Sea, etc.), Latinized as *amiralis*, but refashioned (see AD-) as *admiralis*, & confused with L *admirari* wonder at, whence med. L *admirabilis mundi* ruler of the world]

ăd′miraltў, n. Office of admiral; branch of the executive that superintends the navy (in England, *Lords Commissioners of A~*); (Rhet.) command of the seas (esp. *the price of ~*); *Court of A~*, tribunal for trial & decision of maritime questions & offences. [f. OF *admiralté*; see ADMIRAL & -TY]

ădmirā′tion, n. Pleased contemplat
(formerly) wonder; *the ~ of*, admired
note of ~ (!). [F, f. L *admirationem*
foll., see -ATION)]

admīre′, v.t. Regard with pleased
prise or approval; (also, colloq.) exp
admiration of (*forgot to ~ her cat*); (
merly) wonder at, wonder. [f. F *adm*
f. L AD(*mirari* wonder at)]

admīr′er, n. One that admires; lo
[ADMIRE + -ER^1]

admĭss′ĭ|ble, a. (Of idea or plan) wor
to be entertained; (Law) allowable
judicial proof; capable of being admit
(*to* office or position). Hence ~BIL′IT
[F, f. LL *admissibilis* (as ADMIT, see -B

admĭ′ssion (-shn), n. Admitting, be
admitted, (*to* society of persons or clas
things); acknowledgement (*of* thing
true, *that* it is true). [f. L *admissio*
foll., see -ION)]

admĭss′ĭve, a. Tending to admit. [f
admissivus (as foll., see -IVE)]

admĭt′, v.t. & i. (-tt-). Allow (person e
entrance or access (*to* place, class, pr
leges, etc.); accept as valid or tr
whence ~**t′ėd**LY^2 adv.; acknowle
(thing *to be, that* it is); (abs.) *this, I*
was wrong; (of enclosed spaces) h
room for; ~ *of*, leave room for (dou
improvement). [f. F *admettre* f. L
(*mittere miss-* let go)]

admĭtt′able, a. Capable of being
mitted (usu. to a place). [prec. + -ABI

admĭtt′ance, n. Admitting, being
mitted, (usu. to a place). [ADMIT + -AN

admĭx′, v.t. & i. Add as an ingredie
mingle (*with* something). So ~TURE
[AD- + MIX; perh. due to *admixt*, rea
f. L *admixt-* p.p. of AD(*miscēre mixt-* M
but taken for an E p.p.]

admŏn′ĭsh, v.t. Exhort (person *to*
that he should do); give advice; warn
a thing); inform, remind, (*of* a thi
that). Hence ~MENT n. [OE *amones*
OF *amonester* f. LL *admonestare* irreg
AD(*monēre monit-* warn); *amonest* hav
dropped final *-t* (supposed to be p
ending) became *admonish* on anal.
aboliss abolish etc.]

ădmonĭ′tion, n. Admonishing; warni
reproof. So **admŏn′ĭt**ORY a. [f.
amonition f. L *admonitionem* (as pre
see -ION)]

ăd naus′ėăm, adv. To a disgusting
tent. [L]

ădnŏm′ĭnal, a. Belonging to an adnou
attached to a noun. [f. L *adnom*
variant of *agnomen* in the sense (not
'attached to a noun' (*ad* to + *nom*
noun)]

ăd′noun, n. Adjective, word added t
noun substantive; adjective used s
stantively. [f. L *ad* to + NOUN on anal.
adverb]

ado (*adōō′*), n. Action, business, fu
difficulty. [f. Norse *at* (= *to* with

finitive) + *do*; *much ado* prop. = *much to do*; but *much* being taken as adj., *ado* is treated as n.]

-ado, suf. of nouns. **1.** f. Sp. or Port. *-ado* f. L *-atus* p.p. of vbs in *-are*, as *desperado* L *desperatus* (*desperare*); sometimes changed in E to *-ade*, as *renegado*, now *renegade*. **2.** Ignorant refashioning of nouns in *-ade* f. F *-ade* = Sp. *-ada* It. *-ata*, as *crusado* Sp. *cruzada*, *scalado* Sp. *escalada*.

adōb′ė (*or* -ōb′), n. Unburnt sun-dried brick. [Sp.]

ădolĕs′c|ent, n. & a. (Person) growing up, between childhood & manhood (14 to 25) or womanhood (12 to 21). So ~ENCE, ~ENCY, nn. [F, f. L AD(*olescere ult-* incept. of $^{+}$*olēre* grow), see -ENT]

Adōn′ĭs, n. Beautiful youth loved by Venus; beau, dandy; (Bot.) genus including Pheasant's Eye; || (Entom.) the butterfly Clifton Blue. [Gk, f. Phoen. *adōn* lord, title of a divinity]

ăd′onīze, v. refl. & i. Adorn, dandify, (one*self*); play the Adonis. [ADONIS + -IZE]

adŏpt′, v.t. Take (person) into a relationship he did not previously occupy; take (idea etc.) from some one else; choose. Hence ~**a**BIL′ITY, **adŏp′t**ION, nn., ~ABLE a. [f. F *adopter* f. L AD(*optare* choose, frequent. of obs. *opere opt-* wish) adopt esp. child]

adŏp′tĭve, a. Due to adoption, as ~ *son*, *father*; apt to adopt. Hence ~LY^{2} (-vl-) adv. [F (*-if*, *-ive*), f. L *adoptivus*; see prec. and -IVE]

adōr|e′, v.t. Regard with the utmost respect & affection; (poet.) worship as a deity; (in R. C. Church) reverence with representative honours (the Host etc.). So ~′ABLE a., ~′**ab**LY^{2} adv., **ădor**A′TION n. [f. F *adorer* f. L AD(*orare* speak f. *os oris* mouth) salute, worship]

adōr′er, n. Worshipper; ardent admirer, lover. [prec. + -ER^{1}]

adôrn′, v.t. Add beauty or lustre to; furnish with ornaments. So ~MENT n. [f. F *adorner* f. L AD(*ornare* furnish) deck out]

adown′, adv. & prep. (arch., poet.). = DOWN^{3}. [f. OE *of dúne* off the mount (see DOWN^{1} n.)]

ăd rĕm, adv. & pred. a. To the point; to the purpose. [L]

ădrēn′alĭn, n. A hormone secreted by the adrenal ductless glands & affecting circulation & muscular action; this extracted from animals for medicinal use. [*adrenal* at the kidney (f. L *ad* at + *rēn* kidney) + -IN]

adrĭft′, adv. In a drifting condition, at the mercy of wind & tide or of circumstances; (Naut.) unfastened. [A prep. + DRIFT^{1}]

adroit′, a. Having address, dexterous. Hence ~LY^{2} adv., ~NESS n. [F, orig. = rightly (*à* to + *droit* right f. OF *dreit* f. LL *drictum* right; see DIRECT^{2})]

adrȳ′, adv. & pred. a. Dry; thirsty. [*a-* + DRY^{1} on anal. of *acold*, *athirst*, the prep. A^{2} in these being misunderstood]

ădscĭtĭ′tious (-sĭtĭshus), a. Adopted from without; supplemental. [f. L AD(*sciscere scit-* inceptive of *scire* know) + -ITIOUS]

ădscrĭp′tus glēb′ae, a. & n. (Serf) attached to the soil. [L]

ăd′sŭm, v.i. I am here. [L]

ăd′ūl|āte, v.t. Flatter basely. So ~A′TION, ~**āt**OR^{2}, nn., ~**āt**ORY a. [f. L *adulari* fawn on, see -ATE^{3}]

Adŭll′amīte, n. M.P. seceding from Liberal Party in 1866. [f. cave of *Adullam* (1 *Sam.* xxii. 1, 2) + -ITE]

adŭlt′ (*or* ăd′, *esp. as n.*), a. & n. (One who is) grown up; mature. [as ADOLESCENT]

adŭl′terant, a. & n. (Thing) employed in adulterating. [as foll., see -ANT]

adŭl′terate^{1}, a. Stained (in conduct or in birth) by adultery; (of things) spurious, counterfeit. [as foll., see -ATE^{2}]

adŭl′ter|āte^{2}, v.t. Falsify by admixture of baser ingredients. So ~A′TION, ~**āt**OR^{2}, nn. [f. L *adulterare* corrupt (*adulter* adulterer, f. *ad* to + med. L *alterare* change); replaces obs. vb *adulter* f. OF]

adŭl′ter|er, n. One guilty of adultery. So ~ESS^{1} n. [f. *adulter* v. (see prec. & -ER^{1}); obs. *adulter*, *avouter*, are f. OF *avoutre* f. L *adulter*]

adŭl′terīne, a. Of, born of, adultery; adulterated, counterfeit; illegal, unlicensed. [f. L *adulterinus* born of adultery, spurious (*adulter* adulterer, see -INE^{1})]

adŭl′ter|y̆, n. Voluntary sexual intercourse of married person with one of the opposite sex other than his or her spouse. So ~OUS a., ~OUSLY^{2} adv. [f. OF *avoutrie*, *aülterie* (L *adulter* adulterer, see -Y^{1}), re-formed on F *adultère* f. L *adulterium*]

adŭm′bral, a. Overshadowing, shady. [f. AD- + L *umbra* shade + -AL]

ăd′umbrāte (*or* adŭm′), v.t. Represent in outline; faintly indicate; typify, foreshadow; overshadow. Hence or cogn. **ădumbr**A′TION n., **adŭm′brat**IVE a. [f. L AD(*umbrare* f. *umbra* shade), see -ATE^{3}]

ăd ŭng′uem (-nggw-) (***făc′tus***), a. Highly finished. [L]

ăd′ūrol, n. A photographic developer. [G; P]

adŭst′, a. Scorched, dried up, parched; sunburnt; atrabilious, gloomy. [f. L AD-(*urere ust-* burn)]

ăd valôr′ĕm, adv. & a. (Of taxes) in proportion to estimated value of goods. [L]

advance′^{1} (-vah-), v.t. & i. **1.** Move or put forward; promote (plans, persons); bring forward (claims, suggestions); accelerate (events); pay (money) before it is due; lend; raise (price). **2.** v.i. Move forward; make progress; rise (in price); (p.p.) far on in progress, as ~*d studies*, *ideas*. So ~′MENT (-ahnsm-) n. (esp. of promotion of plan or person). [f. OF *avancer* f. LL *abanteare* (*abante* = *ab* away + *ante* before, whence F *avant*; see AD-)]

advance′^{2} (-vah-), n. Going forward; progress; personal approach, overture; rise in price; payment beforehand, loan; ~ *copy* of book etc., supplied before publication; *in* ~, before (of place or time). [f. prec. & f. F *avance* n. (as prec.)]

advan′tage^1 (-vah-), n. Better position, precedence, superiority; favourable circumstance, whence **ădvantā′geous** (-jus) a., **ădvantā′geous**LY^2 (-jus-) adv.; (in Tennis) next point or game won after deuce points or games; *have the* ~ *of, gain an* ~ *over*, have, acquire, a better position than (*you have the* ~ *of me*, esp., you know me & I do not know you); *take* ~ (avail oneself) *of a circumstance*; *take* ~ *of* (overreach) *a person*; *take a person at* ~ (by surprise); *to* ~, in a way to exhibit the merits (*was seen, heard, to* ~); ~*-ground* (usu. *vantage-*), position that gives superiority. [f. F *avantage* (*avant*; see ADVANCE v. & -AGE)]

advan′tage^2 (-vah-), v.t. Be beneficial to; be an advantage to; further, promote. [f. F *avantager* (*avantage*; see prec.)]

Ad′vent (ăd-), n. Season before the Nativity; coming of Christ, Incarnation; second coming of Christ; (*a*~) any (important) arrival. Hence ~ISM (3) n., ~IST (2) n., (tenets of) member of a sect holding millenarian views. [f. OF *advent, auvent* f. L *adventus -ūs* arrival f. AD(*venire vent-* come)]

ădventi′tious (-shus), a. Coming from without; accidental, casual; ‖ (Law, of property) coming from a stranger or by collateral, not direct, succession. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *adventicius* (med. L *-itius*) coming to us from abroad (as prec., see -ITIOUS)]

advĕn′ture^1, n. Risk, danger; daring enterprise; unexpected incident; commercial speculation; hazardous activity. [f. OF *aventure* f. L *adventura* (*res* thing) about to happen (as ADVENT)]

advĕn′ture^2, v.t. & i. Hazard, imperil, (one*self*, thing); incur risk; dare to go or come (*into, in, upon*, a place); dare to enter *on, upon*, (undertaking). [f. OF *aventurer* (as prec.)]

advĕn′turer (-cher-), n. One who seeks adventures; soldier of fortune; speculator; one who lives by his wits. [f. F *aventurier* (as ADVENTURE^1, see -ER^1)]

advĕn′turesome (-cher-), a. Given to adventures. [ADVENTURE^1 + -SOME]

advĕn′turėss (-cher-), n. Female adventurer; woman on the look-out for a position. [f. ADVENTURER, see -ESS]

advĕn′turous (-cher-), a. Rash, venturesome; enterprising. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. OF *aventuros* (as ADVENTURE^1, see -OUS)]

ăd′vērb, n. Word that modifies or qualifies an adjective, verb, or other adverb, expressing a relation of place, time, circumstance, manner, etc. (e.g. *gently, so, now, where, why*). [f. F *adverbe* f. L AD*verbium* (*verbum* word, verb) transl. of G *epirrhēma* addition to a predication]

advērb′ial, a. Pertaining to an adverb of the nature of an adverb. Hence ~LY adv. [f. L *adverbialis* (*adverbium*; se prec. & -AL)]

ăd vērb′um, adv. & a. Word for wor [L]

ăd′versarў, n. Opponent, antagonis enemy; *the A*~, the Devil. [f. OF *aversie* f. L *adversarius* opposed (as ADVERSE, se -ARY^1)]

advērs′atīve, a. (Of words etc.) expres ing opposition or antithesis. Henc ~LY^2 (-vl-) adv. [f. L *adversativus* (*ad versari* oppose, see foll. & -IVE)]

ăd′vērse, a. Contrary, hostile, (*to*); hur ful, injurious, (*to*); placed opposit Hence ~LY^2 (-sl-) adv. [f. OF *avers* f. AD(*vertere vers-* turn)]

advērs′itў, n. Condition of adverse fo tune; misfortune. [f. OF *aversité* f. *adversitatem* (as prec., see -TY)]

advērt′, v.i. Refer *to* (in speaking writing). [f. 14th-c. E *averte* f. F *avert* f. LL AD(*vertēre* = L *vertĕre* turn) dra attention to; F *avertir* (see AD-) wa written *adv-* to dist. it from obs. *avert* f. LL *avertēre* turn away (*ab*), & E adopte this in *advert* & *advertise*]

ăd′vertīse (-z), v.t. & i. Notify, war inform, (person *of* thing, *that*); mak generally known (thing *by* circular, journal, also abs.); ~ *for*, ask for b public notice. [f. F *avertir* (st. *-iss-*); se ADVERT]

advērt′isement (-zm-), n. Public an nouncement (usu. by placards or journals). [f. F *avertissement* (as prec see -MENT)]

advīce′, n. Opinion given or offered as t action, counsel; information given, news (pl.) communications from a distance (Commerc.) formal notice of transaction [f. OF *avis* f. LL $^+$*advisum* (*ad* to + *visum* p.p. of *vidēre* see)]

advīs′|able (-z-), a. To be recommended expedient. Hence ~**a**BIL′ITY, ~**able**NESS nn., ~**ab**LY^2 adv. [f. foll. + -ABLE]

advīse′ (-z), v.t. & i. Offer counsel to recommend (*the doctor* ~*s a change of air*) (Commerc.) announce; take counsel *with* Hence **advīs′**ER^1 (-z-) n., esp. perso habitually consulted. [f. F *aviser* f. LL *advisare* (*advisum*, see ADVICE)]

advīsed′ (-zd), a. Deliberate, considered whence ~LY^2 (-īz′ėdlĭ) adv.; judicious *ill-*~, injudicious. [p.p. of prec.]

advīs′orў (-z-), a. Giving advice; con sisting in giving advice. [ADVISE + -ORY

ăd vīt′ăm aut cŭl′păm, adv. Durin good behaviour. [L]

ăd′vocacў, n. Function of an advocate pleading in support *of*. [f. F *advocaci* *-tie*, f. med. L *advocatia* (as foll., see -ACY)

ăd′vocate^1, n. One who pleads for anothe one who speaks in behalf *of* (proposa etc.); professional pleader in courts of Justice; *Faculty of A~s*, Scots bar; *Lord A~*, principal law-officer of crown in Scotland; *Devil's ~* (also, L, *advocatus diaboli*), one who pleads against a candidate for canonization. Hence ~SHIP (-ts-) n., **ăd′vocāt**ORY **a.** [f. F *avocat* f. L *advocatus* p.p. (as n.) of AD(*vocare* call)]

d′vocāte², v.t. Plead for, defend, recommend publicly. [f. prec.]

advows′on (-z-), **n.** Right of presentation to a benefice. [f. OF *avoëson* f. med. L *advocationem* function of patron (as prec., see -ION)]

dўnām′ia, n. Want of vital force; physical prostration. Hence **ădўnăm′**IC a. [Gk *adunamia* (*a-* not + *dunamis* power)]

d′ўtum, n. (pl. *-ta*). Innermost part of a temple; private chamber, sanctum. [L f. Gk *aduton* not to be entered (*a-* not + *duton* vbl adj. of *duō* enter)]

dze, n. & v.t. Tool for cutting away surface of wood, like axe with arched blade at right angles to handle; (vb) cut with ~. [OE *adesa*, etym. dub.]

, ae, symbol repr. a vowel sound betw. *a* & *e*. **1.** In OE short *æ* repr. orig. Teut. short *a*, the sound of *a* in *man*; replaced after 1100 usu. by *a* sometimes by *e*. Long *æ* repr. same sound prolonged, & was replaced in 13th c. by *e* or *ee*. **2.** In 16th c. *æ* was reintroduced to repr. L *ae* & Gk *ai*; as, *ædify* (L *aedificare*), *æther* (Gk *aithēr*). In familiar wds *æ* gave place to *e*, (*edify, ether*), being kept (pron. *ē*) in some Gk & L proper names (*Æneas, Cæsar*, but *Judea, Etna*), in names of Gk & Roman antiquities (*ædile, ægis*), & in some scientific terms [(*ætiology, phænogamous*, but *phenomenon, museum*).

e, -ae, pl. suf. of L nouns of 1st decl. in *-a*, & L form of Gk *-ai* pl. of nouns of 1st decl. in *-ē, -a, -ēs, -as*; kept in non-naturalized words (*laminae, larvae*), esp. in proper names (*Heraclidae*) & names of animal & plant orders (*Felidae, Rosidae*); varying with *-as* in some wds acc. to degree of familiarity (*actiniae, -as*) or of technicality (mathematical *formulae*, theological *formulas*); familiar wds take *-as* (*areas, hyenas, Julias*).

ed′īle, n. Roman magistrate who superintended public buildings, shows, police, etc. Hence ~SHIP (-lsh-) **n.** [f. L *aedilis* (*aedes* house, see -ILE)]

***ae′ger*, n.** (In Eng. univv.) note certifying that student is ill. [L, = sick]

e′gis, n. Protection, impregnable defence; (Myth.) shield of Zeus or Athene. [L, f. Gk *aigis*, etym. dub.]

***aegrōt′ăt*, n.** (In Eng. univv.) certificate that student is too ill to attend examination etc. [L, = he is sick (*aeger*)]

eōl′ian, a. **1.** Of Aeolis, district of Asia Minor colonized by ancient Greeks; (Mus.) ~ *mode*, ancient Greek MODE, ninth of the church modes (with A as final & E as dominant). **2.** Of Aeolus, god of winds; ~ *harp*, stringed instrument producing musical sounds on exposure to wind. [f. L *Aeolius* (1. *Aeolis* Gk *Aiolis*; 2. *Aeolus* Gk *Aiolos*) + -AN]

Aeŏl′ĭc, a. & n. Aeolian (dialect). [f. L f. Gk *aiolikos* (as prec., see -IC)]

ae′olĭpȳle, -pīle, (*or* ēŏl∠), **n.** Instrument for showing force of steam escaping through narrow aperture. [f. F *æolipyle* f. L *Aeoli pylae* f. Gk *Aiolou pulai* gates of Aeolus, god of winds]

aeolŏt′ropў, n. Change of physical qualities consequent on change of position. [f. Gk *aiolos* changeful + *-tropia* turning]

ae′on, ē′on, n. An age of the universe, immeasurable period; eternity; (Platonic philosophy) a power existing from eternity, emanation or phase of the supreme deity. [L *aeon* f. Gk *aiōn* age]

ā′erāte, v.t. Expose to mechanical or chemical action of air; charge with carbonic acid gas (formeıly called *fixed air*). Hence **āer**A′TION **n.** [f. L *aer* air + -ATE³]

āēr′ĭal (*or* ār∠), **a. & n.** **1.** Of air, gaseous; thin as air, ethereal; immaterial, imaginary; of or in the atmosphere, atmospheric; existing, moving, in the air; ~ *railway, ropeway*, system of overhead cables from which cars or containers are suspended, usu. driven electrically; ~ *Derby*, annual air-race. **2.** n. (pron. ār∠). ~ wire or antenna as used in wireless. Hence ~ITY (-ăl∠) n., ~LY² adv. [f. L f. Gk *aerios* (*aēr* air) + -AL]

aerie, aery, eyrie, eyry, (ā′erĭ, īr′ĭ), *n.* Nest of bird of prey, esp. eagle, or of raven or other bird that builds high up; human residence perched high on mountain; brood of bird of prey. [f. med. L *aeria, aerea*, f. F *aire*, perh. f. L *area* level ground or L *atrium* hall]

ā′erifōrm (*or* ār∠), **a.** Of the form of air, gaseous; unsubstantial, unreal. [f. L *aer* air + -FORM]

aero- (ār′o, ā′ero) in comb. Air, of aircraft, as: ~*băt′ĭcs*, feats of expert aviation; ~*dȳnăm′ĭcs*, the physics of gases in motion & their mechanical effects; ~*dȳne*, heavier-than-air aircraft; ~*foil*, aeroplane wing, tailplane, or fin; ‖~*grăm*, wireless message; ~*līte*, ~*lĭth*, meteorite; ~*naut*, one who navigates a (lighter-than-air) flying machine; ~*naut′ĭc*(*al*) aa.; ~*naut′ĭcs*, science, art, or practice of aerial navigation; ~*stăt*, lighter-than-air aircraft; ~*stăt′ĭcs*, physics of gases in equilibrium, science of air-navigation. [Gk comb.-form of *aēr* air]

ā′erōbe, n. Any microbe that lives on free oxygen from the air. Hence **āerōb′**IAN, **āerŏb′**IC, aa. [AERO-, Gk *bios* life]

‖ **aerodrōme** (ār∠), **n.** Large tract of open level ground, including all buildings & fixtures, for the operation of aircraft. [AERO-, -DROME]

‖ **aeroplāne** (ār′-), n. Mechanically driven heavier-than-air flying machine. [AERO-, Gk *planos* wandering]

aeru′gĭnous (ērōō-), a. Of the nature or colour of verdigris, or copper-rust. [f. F *érugineux* f. L *aeruginosus* (*aerugo -inis* verdigris f. *aes aeris* brass, see -OUS)]

Aescūlāp′|ĭus, n. God of medicine; physician. Hence ~ĬAN a. [L]

aes′thēte, n. Professed appreciator of the beautiful. [f. Gk *aisthētēs* one who perceives (as foll.)]

aesthĕt′|ĭc, a. Belonging to the appreciation of the beautiful; having such appreciation; in accordance with principles of good taste. Hence ~ĭCAL a., ~ĭcalLY^2 adv., ~ĭCISM, ~ICS, nn. [f. Gk *aisthētikos* (*aisthanomai* perceive, see -IC)]

aestho-phўsĭŏl′ogў (-z-), n. Scientific study of the organs of sensation. [irreg. f. Gk *aisth-* perceive + PHYSIOLOGY]

aestival, (esp. U.S.) **estival**, (ĕs′tĭval, ēstīv′al), a. Belonging to, appearing in, summer. [F (*es-*), f. L *aestivalis* f. *aestivus* (*aestus* heat), see -IVE, -AL]

aes′tĭvāte (ēst-, ĕst-), v.i. Spend the summer, esp. (Zool.) in state of torpor. [f. L *aestivare*, see -ATE^3]

aestĭvā′tion (ēst-, ĕst-), n. (Zool.) aestivating; (Bot.) arrangement of petals in flower-bud before expansion. [f. prec., see -ATION]

aetāt′ĭs, aet′ăt., aet. Of or at the age of (*aet. 17*); *anno* ~ *suae* —, in the —th year of his age. [L]

aetĭŏl′ogў, n. Assignment of a cause; philosophy of causation; (Med.) science of the causes of disease. So **aetĭolŏ′gĭCAL** a., **aetĭolŏ′gĭcalLY**^{2} adv. [f. L f. Gk *aitiologia* (*aitia* cause, see -LOGY)]

af-, pref. = AD- before *f*.

afar′, adv. At, to, a distance (usu. ~ *off*; *from* ~, from a distance). [f. OE *feor* FAR adv., with prepp. OF, ON]

ăff′able, a. Easy of address, courteous, complaisant. Hence or cogn. **ăffaBIL′ITY** n., **ăff′abLY**^{2} adv. [F, f. L *affabilis* f. AF(*fari* speak), see -BLE]

affair′, n. Thing to be done; concern, business, matter, as *that is my* ~; (pl.) ordinary pursuits of life; ~ *of honour*, duel; (colloq., of material things) *a gorgeous* etc. ~. [f. OF *afaire* (*à faire* to do), cf. ADO]

affaire (de cœur) (see Ap.), n. Love affair. [F]

affĕct′^{1}, v.t. Practise, use, as ~ *a costume*; (of things) tend to assume (form, shape, etc.); assume (character), as ~ *the freethinker*; pretend to have or feel (indifference etc.); pretend (*to* do). [f. F *affecter* f. L *affectare* aim at, pretend to have, frequent. of AF(*ficere fect-* = *facere* do)]

affĕct′^{2}, v.t. Attack (as disease); move, touch, (in mind), whence ~ĭngLY^2 adv.; produce (material) effect on; (pass., arch.) be assigned, allotted, (*to* particu service etc.). [(perh. thr. F) f. L *affic* attach to (see prec.)]

ăff′ĕct^3, n. (psych.). Feeling, emoti desire. [f. L *affectus* disposition f. *affic* (prec.)]

ăffėctā′tion, n. Studied display *of*; ar ficiality of manner; pretence; (rare) clared occupation or employment (*ships, whatever their* ~). [f. L *affecta* pursuit after (as AFFECT^1, see -ATION)]

affĕc′tėd, a. Artificially assumed or d played; pretended; (of persons) full affectation, artificial, whence ~LY^2 ad ~NESS n.; (with adv.) disposed, inclin (*towards* or abs.); attacked (as by diseas moved in the feelings; acted up physically. [AFFECT$^{1, 2}$ + -ED^1]

affĕc′tion, n. Affecting; mental sta emotion, whence ~AL a.; dispositi (*towards*); goodwill, love, (*toward* bodily state due to any influence; malad disease; mode of being; property, qualit attribute. [F, f. L *affectionem* (as AFFEC see -ION)]

affĕc′tionate (-shon-), a. Loving; fon (of things) showing love or tenderne Hence ~LY^2 (-tl-) adv., ~NESS (-tn-) [Latinized f. F *affectionné*]

affĕc′tĭve, a. Pertaining to the affectio emotional. [F (*-if, -ive*), f. med. L *affec vus* (as AFFECT^2, see -IVE)]

ăff′erent, a. Conducting inwards or t wards, as ~ *nerves*, ~ *vessels*. [f. L (*ferre* bring), see -ENT]

ăffĕttuō′sō (-tōō-), adv. (mus.). Fe ingly. [It.]

affī′ance^1, n. Faith, trust (*in*); pledgi of faith, esp. plighting of troth in ma riage. [f. OF *afiance* f. *afier* trust f. AF*fidare* (*fides* faith), see -ANCE]

affī′ance^2, v.t. Promise solemnly in ma riage (usu. pass.). [f. OF *afiancer* *afiance*, see prec.]

affiche (ăfēsh′), n. Notice-paper affix to wall, poster. [F, f. *afficher* post up]

ăffĭdāv′ĭt, n. Written statement, co firmed by oath, to be used as judic proof. (Strictly, deponent *swears* an judge *takes* it; but in pop. use depone *makes* or *takes* it.) [L, = has stated faith or oath, f. AF*fidare*, see AFFIANCE^1

affĭl′ĭāte, v.t. (Of an institution) ado (persons as members, societies branches); attach (persons, societies) connect (them) *with*, (a society); (La fix paternity of (illegitimate child putative father) for purpose of mai tenance; ascribe (child) *to* its paren father (a thing) *upon*, trace (it) *to*. affiliA′TION n. [f. L AF*filiare* adopt (*fili* son), see -ATE^3]

affīned′ (-nd), a. Related, connected. F *affiné* (*affin* f. L *affinis*, see foll.) + -ED no vb in F or E]

affĭn′ĭtў, n. Relationship, relations, marriage; relations, kindred, in genera structural resemblance (between animals, plants, languages); (fig.) similarity of character suggesting relationship, family likeness; liking; attraction; (Chem.) tendency of certain elements to unite with others. [f. F *affinité* f. L *affinitatem* (AF*finis* related, lit. bordering on, f. *finis* end, see -TY)]

affîrm′, v.t. & i. Assert strongly, aver; make formal declaration, (Law) make AFFIRMATION; (Logic, Gram.) state in the affirmative; (Law) confirm, ratify, (judgement). Hence ~ABLE, ~atORY, aa. [f. OF *afermer* f. L AF*firmare* (*firmus* strong)]

ăffirmā′tion, n. Affirming, esp. (Law) solemn declaration by person who conscientiously declines taking an oath. [F, f. L *affirmationem* (as prec., see -ATION)]

affîrm′atĭve, a. & n. Affirming, answering yes; (Logic) expressing agreement of the two terms of a proposition; *answer in the* ~, answer yes, say that a thing is so. Hence ~LY² (-vl-) adv. [F (*-if*, *-ive*), f. L *affirmativus* (as prec., see -IVE)]

affix′¹, v.t. Fix, fasten, (thing *to*, *on*); impress (seal, stamp); add in writing (signature, postscript); attach (censure, salary). [(perh. thr. MF *affixer*, occas. refash. of OF *aficher* F *afficher*) f. med. L *affixare* frequent. of L AF(*figere fix-* fix)]

ăff′ĭx², n. Appendage, addition; (Gram.) addition placed at the beginning or end of root, stem, or word, to modify its meaning. [f. F *affixe* f. L *affigere* (see prec.)]

affĭx′ture, n. Affixing. [f. AFFIX¹ after FIXTURE; correct form (on L) would be *affixure*]

afflāt′us, n. Communication of supernatural knowledge; divine impulse, poetic or other; inspiration. [L vbl n. f. AF(*flare* blow)]

afflĭct′, v.t. Distress with bodily or mental suffering. [f. 14th-c. *afflict* adj., f. OF *aflit* f. L AF(*fligere flict-* strike down)]

afflĭc′t|ion, n. Misery, distress; pain, calamity. So ~IVE a. [F, f. L *afflictionem* (as prec., see -ION)]

ăff′lu|ent¹ (-lŏŏ-), a. Flowing freely, copious; abounding (esp. in riches), wealthy. Hence or cogn. ~ENCE n., ~entLY² adv. [F, f. L AF(*fluere flux-* flow), see -ENT]

ăff′luent² (-lŏŏ-), n. Tributary stream. [f. prec., prob. after F]

ăff′lŭx, n. Flow towards a point, esp. of humours; accession. [f. med. L *affluxus* -*ūs*, vbl n. as AFFLUENT²]

affôrd′, v.t. (With *can*) have the means, be rich enough, (*to* do), manage to spare; furnish, bestow; (of things) yield supply of. [OE *geforthian* (*ge-* pref. implying completeness + *forthian* advance f. *forth* forward); *ge-* was reduced to *a-*, which was corrupted to *af-* after L (see AD-)]

affŏ′rĕst, v.t. Convert into forest or hunting-ground. So ~A′TION n. [f. med. L AF*forestare* (*foresta* FOREST)]

affrăn′chīse (-z), v.t. Free from servitude or obligation. [f. F *affranchiss-* lengthened st. of *affranchir* (*à* to + *franchir* free f. *franc*, see FRANK³)]

affray′, n. Breach of the peace, caused by fighting or riot in a public place. [f. OF *effrei* f. *esfreer*, vb f. LL EX*fridare* (LL *fridus* f. Teut. *fridhu*, OE *fridh*, peace); cf. AFRAID]

affreight′ment (-rāt-), n. The chartering of a ship to carry cargo (usu. *contract of* ~). [f. F *affreter* to charter]

affrīght′¹ (-īt), v.t. (arch.). Frighten. [late formation on FRIGHT v., partly due to obs. *affright* p.p. of OE ⁺*afyrhtan* (*a-* intensive)]

affrīght′² (-īt), n. (arch.). Alarm, terror. [f. prec.]

affront′¹ (-ŭnt), v.t. Insult openly; put to the blush, offend the modesty or self-respect of; face, confront. [f. OF *afronter* slap in the face, insult, f. LL AF*frontare* (*frons -tis* face)]

affront′² (-ŭnt), n. Open insult, as *put* ~ *upon*, *offer an* ~ *to*, *feel it an* ~. [f. prec.]

affū′sion (-zhn), n. Pouring on, esp. of water on the body in one kind of baptism; (Med.) pouring of water, usually 50° to 70° Fahr., upon fever patients. [f. L AF(*fundere fus-* pour), see -ION]

Afghan (ăf′găn), n. Native, language, of ~istan; (*a*~) knitted woollen coverlet.

afield′, adv. On or in the field (esp. of labour or battle); to the field; away from home, at a distance, as *far* ~. [A prep.]

afīre′, adv. & pred. a. On fire (lit. & fig.). [A prep.]

aflāme′, adv. & pred. a. In flame, in a glow of light, (lit. & fig.). [A prep.]

afloat′, adv. & pred. a. In a floating condition; at sea, on board ship, in naval service; full of water; floating in the air; out of debt, paying one's way; in full swing; in general circulation, current; (Commerc.) in currency as negotiable document; unsettled, adrift. [OE *on flote* (ON prep. + FLOAT n.)]

à fond (see Ap.), adv. Thoroughly, fully. [F]

afŏŏt′, adv. & pred. a. On one's own feet; astir, on the move; in operation or employment. [A prep.]

afōre′, adv. & prep. (Naut.) in front, in front of, as ~ *the mast*; (arch.) previously. [f. OE *on foran* (*on* prep. + *foran*, adv., in front, dat. of *for*, which was used as noun or adj.)]

afōre- in comb. Before, previously, as ~*cited*, ~*going*, ~*named*, ~*said*; ~*thought*, premeditated, as *malice* ~*thought*; ~*time*, previously. [prec.]

ā fôrtiôr′ī, adv. With stronger reason, more conclusively. [L]

afraid′, pred. a. Alarmed, frightened, (abs. or *of*); ~ (of the consequences, & therefore unwilling) *to do a thing*, ~ *of a thing's happening*, ~ *lest it should happen*, ~ (*that*) *it will happen*; *I'm* ~ (colloq.), I have to admit with regret

(*I'm ~ I'm late; I'm ~ there's none left*). [p.p. of obs. vb *affray* f. OF *esfreer*, see AFFRAY]

ăf′reet, -rit, -rite, (-rēt), n. Evil demon in Mohammedan mythology. [Arab. *'ifrīt*]

afrĕsh′, adv. Anew, with fresh beginning. [A- (3) + FRESH]

Af′rĭcan (ăf-), a. & n. (Native) of Africa. Hence ~ISM (4) n., ~IZE (3) v.t.

Afrĭkaans′ (ăf-; -ahns), n. S.-African or Cape Dutch. [= Du. *Afrikaansch*]

Afrĭkăn′(d)er (ăf-), n. & a. Native of S. Africa born of European (esp. Dutch) settlers; ~ *Bond*, organization for furtherance of ~ interests & ultimate formation of United States of S. Africa. [(perh. f. S.-African Du. *Afrikaander*) f. Du. *Afrikaner* n. African, altered on *Englander* &c.]

aft (ahft), adv. (naut.). In or near stern of ship; towards the stern; *fore & ~*, from stem to stern, lengthwise (also as adj. *f.-&-~*). [OE *æftan* cogn. w. Goth. *aftana* from behind, f. *afta* behind (*af* off + *-ta* superl. suf.); *after, aft*, are orig. compar. & superl.]

af′ter[1] (ah-), adv., prep., & conj. 1. adv. Behind in place, later in time, (*Jill came tumbling ~; look before & ~; soon, a week, ~*). 2. prep. In pursuit or quest of, as *run, inquire, ~ him*; about, concerning, as *look ~ him*, take care of, keep an eye on, him; for, as *hanker ~*; following in point of time, later than, (*~ you*, formula in yielding precedence; *~ you with*, colloq. request for next turn at; *~ six months*, when six months have or had elapsed); in view of, as *~ such behaviour*; next in importance to; according to (*~ a* FASHION; *~* one's *own heart*, such as one loves); in imitation of (person), as *a picture ~ Rubens*; in allusion to, as *named ~*; *~ all*, in spite of all that has happened or has been said etc. (*~ all, what does it matter?*) or of one's exertions, expectations, etc. (*he tried for an hour & failed ~ all; so you have come ~ all!*). 3. conj. In, at, the time subsequent to that at which, as *~ he went, goes, has gone, had gone*. [OE *æfter* (*af* off + compar. suf. *-ter*) cogn. w. OHG *aftar*, Gk *apōterō*; cf. prec.]

af′ter[2] (ah-), a. Later, following, as *~ years*; (Naut.) hinder, posterior, as *~ cabin, masts*. [f. prec.]

af′terbirth, n. Membrane enveloping the foetus in the womb, so called because its extrusion follows that of the infant. [AFTER a.]

af′ter-care, n. Attention bestowed on an individual or class after a certain period of treatment etc.; freq. attrib., as *~ association*. [AFTER a.]

af′terdamp, n. Choke-damp, gas left in mine after explosion of fire-damp. [AFTER a.]

af′terglow, n. Glow in the West after sunset. [AFTER a.]

af′ter-grass, n. Grass that grows afte first crop has been mown for hay, o among stubble after harvest. [AFTER a.

af′termăth, n. After-grass; (fig.) conse quences, fruits, results, as *the ~ of wa* [AFTER a. + *math* mowing, OE *mæth* OTeut. root *mæ* MOW]

af′termost (ah-), a. (naut.). Nearest th stern, most aft. [OE *æftemest*, a trebl superl. of *af* off with compar. suf. inserte *af + te (r) + me + st*]

afternoon′, n. The time from noon t evening, as *in, during, the ~, on Wedne day ~*, (fig.) *the ~ of life*. [AFTER prep.]

af′terpiece, n. Farce or smaller ente tainment after a play. [AFTER a.]

af′terthought, n. Reflection after th act; later expedient or explanatio [AFTER a. or adv.]

af′terwards (ah-; -z), adv. Later, sub sequently. [OE *æftanweard*, a. (*æfta* AFT + WARD, corrupted in OE to *æfte weard*, + adv. genit. suf. -ES)]

ag-, pref. = AD- before *g*.

aga (*ag′a, agah′*), n. Commander, chi officer in Mohammedan countries. [Tur *agha* master]

again′ (*or agĕn′*), adv. Another time, onc more; *~ & ~, time & ~*, repeatedly; *ev & ~, now & ~*, occasionally; *as much* ~ twice as much; *half as much ~*, one-&- half times as much; further, beside on the other hand, as *these ~ are mo expensive*; *back ~* (to the original positio or condition); in return, as *answer* ~ in response, as *rocks echoed ~, glass rang ~*; proportionately to specified a or condition, as *the loaded table groane ~*. [OE *ongeán, ongægn* (*on* in + *gag* opposite), cf. G *entgegen*; 12th-c. *again* (see -ES) became *against* by confus. v superlatives]

against′ (*or agĕnst′*), prep. & conj. 1. opposition to, as *fight ~, I am ~ reform* in contrast to, as *~ a dark backgroun* in anticipation of, as *~ his coming, ~ rainy day*; in preparation for, as *warn ~ pickpockets*; into collision with, as *ra ~ a rock*, (colloq.) *ran ~* (chanced to mee *a friend*; opposite to, as *~ the horsepon* (usu. *over ~*). 2. conj. (arch.). By th time that (*be ready ~ he comes*). [see prec

ăg′ama, n. African & Indian lizard the iguana type. [Carib]

ăg′amĭ, n. Tropical American bird, th Trumpeter. [native name in Guiana]

agăm′ĭc, a. (zool.). Characterized by a sence of sexual action. [as foll. + -IC]

ăgamo|gĕn′ėsĭs, n. Asexual reprodu tion. So **~gėnĕt′**IC a., **~gėnĕt′**ICALL adv. [as foll. + *genesis* birth]

ăg′amous, a. (biol.). Without (disti guishable) sexual organs. [f. L f. G *agamos* (*a-* not + *gamos* marriage) + -OU

agāpe′[1], adv. & pred. a. On the gap open-mouthed with wonder or expect tion. [A prep.]

ăg'apē^2, n. Love-feast held by early Christians in connexion with Lord's Supper. [Gk, =brotherly love]

Agapemon|e (ăgapĕm'onĭ), **n.** Love-abode (usu. with sinister implication). Hence ~ITE^1 n. & a., (member) of a sect or association founded in Somerset *c.* 1850, pop. believed to practise free love. [irreg. f. Gk *agapē* love +*monē* abode]

ăg'âr(-āg'âr), n. Solidifying agent in culture-media for bacteria prepared from certain seaweeds. [Malay]

ăg'aric (*or* agă′), n. Mushroom; name of various fungi. [f. L f. Gk *agarikon* perh. f. a place *Agaria*]

agăs'tric, a. (zool.). Without distinct alimentary canal. [f. Gk *a-* not + *gastēr -tros* belly]

ăg'ate, n. Name of several varieties of precious stone (semipellucid variegated chalcedonies); burnishing instrument of gold-wiredrawers; *the printing-type called in England *ruby.* [f. F *agathe* (16th-c.) f. It. *agata* f. L f. Gk *akhatēs* agate]

Agāv'ė, n. (bot.). Genus of plants including American Aloe. [f. L f. Gk *Agauē*, prop. name in myth.]

agāze', adv. On the gaze. [A prep.]

āge^1, n. Length of life or of existence; *Moon's ~*, time elapsed since new moon; duration of life required for a purpose, as *come of ~*, *full ~* (in Eng. Law, 21 years), *~ of discretion* (14), *over ~*; latter part of life, as *peevishness* of *~*, *~ before honesty*, children must give precedence to their elders; a generation; BRAZEN^1 etc. ~; (Hist., Geol.) great period, as *Patriarchal A~*, *Ice A~*; (colloq.) long time, as *waiting for ~s*. [f. OF *aage*, *edage*, f. LL $^+$*aetaticum* f. *aetas -atis* contraction of *aevitas* (*aevum* an age); see -AGE]

āge^2, v.t. & i. (part. *aging*). (Cause to) grow old. [f. prec.]

-age, suf. OF f. LL *-aticum* 'belongings' neut. of adj. suf. *-aticus* -ATIC (med. L *-agium* is readopted f. F, e.g. *homagium* f. *hommage* instead of *hominaticum*); afterwards added as living suf. in F & in E. Meaning: (1) collective belongings or aggregate of (*cellarage*); (2) function, condition, (*baronage, bondage*); (3) action (*breakage*); (4) fees payable for, cost of using, (*cartage, demurrage*).

aged, a. **1.** (āj'ĭd). Having lived long, old. **2.** (ājd). Of the age of, as *~ ten*; (of horses) over six years old. Hence **ā'gėdness** n. [f. AGE v. + -ED^1]

āge'lėss (-jl-), a. Never growing old. [AGE n. + -LESS]

ā'gencў, n. Active operation, action, as *moral, free, ~*; instrumentality, as *by the ~ of*; action personified, as *an invisible ~*; (Commerc.) office of agent; establishment for business purposes, as *Reuter's A~*. [f. med. L *agentia* (L *agere* do, see -ENCE)]

agĕn'da, n. Things to be done, items of business to be considered at a meeting; memorandum book. [L, neut. pl. of gerundive of *agere* do]

ā'gent, n. One who exerts power or produces an effect; (of things) efficient cause; a natural force acting on matter, as *chemical ~*; one who does the actual work, esp. one who represents a person or firm in business (*who is your ~ in Paris?*). So **agĕn'tIAL** (-shl) a. [as ACT^2, -ENT]

agent provocateur (see Ap.), n. Person employed to detect suspected offenders by tempting them to overt action. [F]

agglŏm'er|āte^1, v.t. & i. Collect into a mass. Hence ~A'TION n., ~**ā**tIVE a. [f. L AG*glomerare* (*glomus -meris* ball), see -ATE^3]

agglŏm'erate^2, a. & n. (Collected into a mass; (Geol.) mass of volcanic fragments united under heat, opp. to *conglomerate.* [as prec., see -ATE^2]

agglut'inate^1 (-lōō-), a. Glued together; consisting of simple words combined into compounds without change of form or loss of meaning. [f. L AG*glutinare* (*gluten -tinis* glue) see -ATE^2]

agglut'in|āte^2 (-lōō-), v.t. & i. Unite as with glue; combine simple words to express compound ideas; (t. & i.) turn into glue. Hence ~A'TION n., ~**ā**tIVE a. [as prec., see -ATE^3]

ăgg'randize, v.t. Increase the power, rank, wealth, of (person, State); exaggerate, embellish. Hence **aggrăn'dizement** (-zm-) n. [f. F *agrandir* (st. *-iss-*) prob. f. It. AG(*grandire* f. L *grandis* large)]

ăgg'rav|āte, v.t. Increase the gravity of (burden, offence, etc.); (colloq.) exasperate (person). So ~A'TION n. [f. L AG*gravare* make heavy (*gravis*), see -ATE^3; (replacing obs. *aggrege* f. OF *agreger* f. LL $^+$*aggreviare*)]

ăgg'rėgate^1, a. & n. **1.** Collected into one body; collective, total; (Law) composed of associated individuals, as *corporation ~*. **2.** n. Sum total; assemblage; broken stone etc. used in making concrete; (Phys.) mass of homogeneous particles; *in the ~*, as a whole. [f. L AG*gregare* unite in a flock (*grex gregis*)]

ăgg'rėg|āte^2, v.t. & i. Collect together; (trans.) unite (individual to company); amount to (specified total). Hence ~A'TION n., ~**ā**tIVE a. [f. prec.]

aggrĕss', v.i. (rare). Begin a (or the) quarrel. So ~ION (-shn), ~OR^2, nn. [f. F *aggresser* f. LL *aggressare* frequent. of AG(*gredi gress-* =*gradi* step)]

aggrĕss'ĭve, a. & n. Of attack; offensive; disposed to attack; *assume the ~*, begin the quarrel. Hence ~LY^2 (-vl-) adv., ~NESS (-vn-) n. [as prec., see -IVE]

aggrieve', v.t. Grieve, distress, oppress, (usu. pass.). [f. OF *agrever* as AGGRAVATE]

aghast' (-gahst, -găst), **a.** Terrified; struck with amazement. [p.p. of obs. vb *agast* (A- (1) +*gasten*, OE *gæstan*, alarm)]

ă′gĭle, a. Quick-moving, nimble, active. Hence or cogn. **agil′**ITY n., ~LY^{2} (-l-lĭ) adv. [F, f. L *agilis* (*agere* do)]

ă′gĭō, n. Percentage charged on exchange of paper-money into cash, or of one currency into another more valuable; excess value of one currency over another; exchange business. [It., =ease]

ă′giotage, n. Exchange business; speculation in stocks; stock-jobbing. [F, f. *agioter* (prec. + connecting *-t-*); see -AGE]

agist′, v.t. Take in live stock to feed; charge (land or its owner) with a public burden. Hence ~MENT n. [f. OF *agister* (*à* to + *gister* f. L *jacitare* frequent. of *jacēre* lie)]

ă′gĭtāte, v.t. Move, shake; disturb, excite, (feelings, persons); revolve mentally, discuss, debate, (plans etc.); (abs.) keep up an agitation (*for*). [f. L *agitare* move to & fro, frequent. of *agere* drive, see -ATE^{3}]

ăgĭtā′tion, n. Moving, shaking; commotion, disturbance, (mental or physical); debate, discussion; keeping of a matter constantly before the public; public excitement. [F, f. L *agitationem* (as prec., see -ATION)]

ăgĭta′tō (-tah-), adv. (mus.). In an agitated manner. [It.]

ă′gĭtātor, n. One who agitates, esp. politically; apparatus for shaking or mixing. [L (see AGITATE & -OR^{2})]

ăg′lėt, aig′lėt, n. Metal tag of a lace; spangle or other metallic ornament of dress; tagged point hanging from shoulder upon breast of some uniforms (usu. *aiguillette*); catkin of hazel, birch, etc. [f. F *aiguillette* dim. of *aiguille* needle f. L *acucula* = *acicula* dim. of *acus* needle]

agley′ (-ē), adv. (Sc.). Askew, awry. [A prep. + Sc. *gley* squint]

aglow′ (-ō), adv. & pred. a. In a glow. [A prep.]

ăg′nail, n. Torn skin at root of finger-nail; (formerly) corn on toe or foot. [OE *angnægl* f. *ang-* (Goth. *aggwus*) tight, painful, + *nægl* (Goth. *nagls*) nail (of iron etc.), hard excrescence fixed in the flesh; mod. sense, & forms *hang-nail*, (Sc.) *anger-nail*, result from false etym., *nail* being taken as finger-nail]

ăg′nāte, n. & a. (One who is) descended by male links (also, by male or female links) from same male ancestor; sprung from same forefather, of same clan or nation; (fig.) akin, of same nature. So **ăgnăt′**IC a., **ăgnā′**TION n. [f. F *agnat* f. L *agnatus* related by father's side (*ad* to + *gnatus* born p.p. of (*g*)*nasci* f. stem *gen-* beget)]

ăgnōm′ĕn, n. A fourth name occasionally assumed by Romans; (loosely) nickname. [L (*ad* to + (*g*)*nomen* name)]

agnŏs′tic, n. & a. 1. One who holds that nothing is known, or likely to be known,
of the existence of a God or of anythi
beyond material phenomena. 2.
Pertaining to this theory. Hence ~ISM
[f. Gk *agnōstos* unknown (*a-* not + *g*
know); see -IC]

Ag′nus Căs′tus (ă-), n. Tree once held
preservative of chastity. [L, f. Gk *agn*
(name of tree), confused w. *hagnos* chast
whence L *castus* is added]

Ag′nus Dē′ī (ă-), n. Part of Mass beginnin
Agnus Dei; figure of lamb bearing cro
or flag; cake of wax stamped with su
figure & blessed by Pope. [L, = lamb
God]

agō′, a. & adv. (Adj., always followin
noun) past, gone by, as *ten years* ~
(adv.) *long* ~, long since. [orig. *ago*
p.p. of obs. vb *ago* (A- forth + GO)]

agŏg′, adv. & pred. a. On the mov
eager, expectant. [perh. f. OF *en gogu*
(*gogue* fun, etym. dub.)]

agŏn′ĭc, a. Making no angle; ~ *line*, lin
of no magnetic variation. [f. Gk *agōni*
without angle (*a-* not + *gōnia* angle) + -I

ăgonĭs′tĭc, a. Pertaining to athletic con
tests (esp. of Ancient Greece); (Rhet
polemic, combative; strained, aiming
effect. Hence ~AL a., ~**al**LY^{2} adv. [f. G
agōnistikos pertaining to a combatan
agōnistēs, in the games (*agōnes* f. *a*
lead, bring)]

ăg′onīz|e, v.t. & i. Torture; suffer agony
writhe in anguish; contend in arena
wrestle (lit. & fig.); make desperate effor
for effect. Hence ~**ĭng**LY^{2} adv. [f. me
L *agonizare* f. Gk *agōnizomai* conten
(*agōn*, see prec.)]

ăg′onȳ, n. Mental anguish; ~ *column* (
newspaper), column of advertisemen
for missing friends etc.; paroxysm
pleasure; pangs of death; extreme bodi
suffering; struggle. [prob. formed b
Wyclif on Vulgate L *agonia* f. Gk *agōn*
contest, anguish; see AGONISTIC]

ăgoraphōb′ĭa, n. Morbid dread of publ
places. [Gk *agora* assembly, -PHOBIA]

agou′tĭ, -tȳ, (-gōō-), n. Genus of roden
of Cavy or Guinea-pig family, esp. a har
like animal of W. Indies. [(thr. F)
native Ind. *aguti*]

agrār′ĭan, a. & n. 1. Relating to lande
property; ~ *outrage* (arising from disco
between landlords & tenants); relatin
to cultivated land. 2. n. Advocate of r
distribution of landed property, when
~ISM n., ~IZE v.t. & i. [f. L *agrarius* (*ag*
agri land, see -ARY^{1}) + -AN]

agree′, v.i. & t. Consent (*to* proposa
statement, *to* do); concur (*with* perso
that); become, be, in harmony (*with* pe
son); (pl.) ~ *together*, *cannot* ~, get
with one another; suit the constitutio
of, as *work*, *lobster*, *does not* ~ *with hin*
(Gram.) take some number, gender, cas
person; (trans.) bring (balance, items
accounts) into harmony. [f. OF *agré*
f. LL $^{+}$AG*gratare* make agreeable (*gratus*)

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agree'ab|le (-rĭabl), a. Pleasing (*to* or abs.); (colloq., of persons) well-disposed (*to* a thing, *to* do, or abs.); conformable *to*, as *~le to all experience.* Hence ~leNESS n., ~LY^{2} adv. [f. F *agréable* (*agréer* AGREE, see -ABLE)]

agree'ment, n. Mutual understanding, covenant, treaty; (Law) contract legally binding on parties; accordance in opinion; (Gram.) concord in gender, number, case, person. [OF (*agreer* AGREE, see -MENT)]

agréments (agrā'mahṅ), n. pl. Agreeable qualities or surroundings; (Mus.) ornamental notes embellishing a melody. [F]

agrĕs'tĭc, a. Rural, rustic; uncouth. [f. L *agrestis* (*ager* field) + -IC]

ăg'rĭcŭlture, n. Cultivation of the soil. Hence **ăgrĭcŭl'tur**AL (-cher-) a., **ăgrĭcŭl'tur(al)**IST (-cher-) nn. [(prob. thr. 17th-c. F) f. L *agricultura* (*ager agri* field + *cultura* CULTURE)]

ăg'rĭmonў, n. Kinds of plants, esp. *Agrimonia Eupatoria*, with small yellow flowers. [f. L *agrimonia* perh. f. Gk *argemōnē*, etym. dub.]

ăg'rĭmōtor, n. Agricultural motor tractor. [f. L *ager agri* field + MOTOR]

agrŏn'om|ў, n. Rural economy, husbandry. So **ăgronŏm'**IC(AL) aa., **ăgronŏm'**ICS, ~IST, nn. [f. Gk *agronomos* overseer of land (*agros* land + *-nomos* f. *nemō* dispense), see -Y^{1}]

aground', adv. & pred. a. Upon the bottom of shallow water, as *be, run,* ~ (of ships). [A prep.]

āg'ūe, n. Malarial fever, with cold, hot, & sweating stages; shivering fit; quaking (lit. & fig.); *~-cake*, enlargement of spleen or liver caused by ~. Hence **āg'ū**ED^{2} (-ūd) a. [OF, f. L *acuta* sharp]

āg'ūish, a. Of the nature of ague; tending to produce ague; subject to ague; ague-like, quaking; coming by fits & starts. Hence ~LY^{2} adv. [f. prec. + -ISH^{1}]

ah, int. expr. sorrow, regret, surprise, admiration, entreaty, remonstrance, dislike, contempt, mockery. [not in OE; ME has *a*, perh. f. OF *a, ah*]

aha^{1} (ahhah'), int. expr. surprise, triumph, mockery, irony. [f. AH + HA^{1}; formerly written *a ha*]

aha^{2}, n. See HA-HA n.

ahead (*a*hĕd'), adv. & pred. a. In advance; in the direct line of one's forward motion, as *breakers* ~; straight forwards; forward at a rapid pace, as *go* ~; in advance *of* (lit. & fig.). [A prep.]

aheap (*a*-hēp'), adv. In a heap, all of a heap. [A prep.]

ahĕm' (*a*-h-), int. used to attract attention or gain time. [lengthened form of *hem*]

ahoy' (*a*-h-), int. Nautical call used in hailing. [obs. *a* int. + HOY^{2}]

Ah'rĭman. See ZOROASTRIAN.

à huis clos (ah wē klō), adv. With closed doors, in private. [F]

ahŭll' (*a*-h-), adv. (naut.). With sails taken in & helm lashed on lee side. [A prep. + HULL^{2}]

ai (ah'ĭ), n. Three-toed Sloth of S. America. [f. Braz. *aï*, repr. its cry]

aiblins. See ABLINGS.

aid^{1}, v.t. Help (person *to* do, or abs.); promote (recovery etc.). [f. OF *aider* f. L *adjutare* frequent. of AD(*juvare jut-*)]

aid^{2}, n. Help; (Law) help claimed by defendant from one who has joint-interest; (Hist.) grant of subsidy or tax to king, (later) exchequer loan; helper; material source of help (usu. pl.), as *~s & appliances.* [f. OF *aide, aiude* (Prov. *ajuda*) f. LL *adjuta*, fem. p.p. of *adjuvare* AID^{1} used as n.]

aide (ād), n. = foll. [abbr.]

aide-de-camp (ād'*e*kong, & see Ap.), n. (pl. *aides-de-camp* pron. ād'*e*kŏngz). Officer assisting general by carrying orders etc. [F]

aide-mémoire (ād'māmwahr), n. (Book, document, serving as) an aid to the memory (esp. in diplomatic use). [F, f. *aider* to help + *mémoire* memory]

aig'rètte, n. Lesser White Heron (usu. EGRET); tuft of feathers or hair; spray of gems etc. [F, dim. f. OHG *heigir* heron]

aig'uill|e (-gw-), n. Sharp peak of rock, esp. in Alps. Hence ~ESQUE' a. [F, see AGLET]

aiguillette (āgwĭlĕt'), n. See AGLET.

ail, v.t. & i. Trouble, afflict, as *what ~s him?*; be ill. Hence **ail'**MENT n. [f. OE *eglan* (cogn. w. Goth. *agljan*) f. *egle* troublesome (Goth. *aglus*)]

ail'erŏn, n. (usu. pl.). Lateral-control flap(s) at rear of aeroplane's wingtip(s). [F]

aim^{1}, v.t. & i. Direct (blow, missile, *at*); point (gun etc.) towards (*at*); direct an act or proceeding against (*at*); (intr.) deliver blow, discharge missile, (*at*); take aim (abs.); form designs (abs.). [prob. f. two vbs (1) Picard. *amer*, OF & Prov. *esmer*, f. L *aestimare* reckon, (2) OF *aësmer* f. LL *adaestimare*; ME sense was *estimate*]

aim^{2}, n. Direction of a missile at an object, as *take* ~; design, purpose, object, whence **aim'**LESS a., **aim'lèss**LY^{2} adv., **aim'lèss**NESS n. [f. prec.]

aîné (ān'ā), n. Elder son (cf. CADET^{2}). [F]

air^{1}, n. **1.** Gaseous substance enveloping earth, mixture of oxygen & nitrogen, breathed by all land animals; atmosphere; free space overhead, as *birds of the* ~; unconfined space, as *open* ~; *fresh* ~, also simply ~, ~ not exhausted of its oxygen; breeze, light wind; *take* ~, become known; (of projects etc.) *quite in the* ~ (uncertain); (of opinions, feelings) *in the* ~, spreading about; *castles in the* ~, visionary projects; **give* person *the* ~ (sl.), dismiss him; *on the* ~, broadcast(ing) by wireless. **2.** Appearance, as *an ~ of absurdity*; mien, gesture, as *with a triumphant ~*; affected manner (esp. in pl.), as *gave himself ~s, ~s & graces*; (Mus.) melody, tune, esp., in harmonized composition, predominant (usu. soprano) part. **3.** Combb.: *~-ball(oon)*, inflated toy; *~-bed*, inflated mattress; *~-bladder*, one filled with ~, in animals or plants; *~'borne*: transported by ~; specially picked & trained for ~ operations, as *an ~borne division*; (of ~craft) in the ~, having taken off, as *the squadron was soon ~borne*; *~-brake* (worked by ~ pressure); *~-brick* (perforated for ventilation); *~-chamber* (in hydraulic machines, for equalizing pressure); *Air Chief Marshal, Air Commodore*, see *Air Force*; *~-conditioned*, (of a room, building, etc.) having the ~ in it washed & brought to standard humidity (& temperature); *~-cooled* (by a current of cool ~); *~'craft*, aeroplane(s), ~ship(s), & balloon(s); *~craft carrier*, ship that carries & serves as a base for aeroplanes; *~craftman*, see *Air Force*; *~craftwoman*, lowest rank in Women's Auxiliary Air Force; *~ crew* (of an ~craft); *~-cushion* (inflated with ~); *~drome, aerodrome; *~-engine* (actuated by heated ~); *~'field*, aerodrome; *Air Force* (*the Royal Air Force*, abbr. *R.A.F.*), the ~craft service co-ordinate with Navy & Army, with officers as follows: *Marshal of the R.A.F., Air Chief Marshal, Air Marshal, Air Vice-Marshal, Air Commodore, Group-Captain, Wing-Commander, Squadron-Leader, Flight-Lieutenant, Flying-Officer, Pilot-Officer*; the non-commissioned ranks are *warrant officer, flight-sergeant, sergeant, corporal, (leading) ~craftman, ~-mechanic*; *~-frame*, body of ~craft as dist. from engine(s); *~'graph*, system of transmitting letters etc. by ~ mail in the form of microfilms to save space, letter etc. so transmitted; *~-gun* (using compressed ~ as propelling force); *~-jacket* (inflated, to support wearer in water); *~'line*, line of ~craft for public service; *~ liner*, large passenger ~craft; *~-lock*, stoppage of flow in pump etc., caused by ~; *~ mail* (carried by ~); *~'man*, one who flies in an ~craft, esp. as pilot or member of crew; *Air Marshal, ~-mechanic*, see *Air Force*; *~-minded*, interested in aviation; *~plane, aeroplane; *~-pocket*, apparent vacuum in ~ causing ~craft to drop some distance; *~'port*, aerodrome, esp. one fully equipped, usu. with customs-house, at which passengers by ~ liners embark or disembark; *~-pump* (for exhausting a vessel of its ~); *~ raid*, attack by ~craft (freq. attrib., as *~-raid precautions, warden, warning*); *~'screw*, propeller of ~craft; *~'ship*, flying machine lighter than ~; *~ speed*, speed of ~craft relative to the ~ through which it is moving; *~ strip*, strip of ground used or usable for an ~field; *~ thermometer* (with ~ instead of mercury); *~-threads*, gossamer; *~-tight* impermeable to ~; *Air Training Corps* (formed in 1941 for youths aged 15–18; abbr. *A.T.C.*); *~ umbrella*, a force of ~craft used to give ~ protection to a military operation; *~'way*: ventilating passage in mine; route regularly followed by ~craft; *~'worthy*, (of ~craft) fit to fly; *~'worthiness* n. [1. OF f. L *aerem*, nom. *aer* f. Gk *aēr* (*aō* breathe). 2. perh. developed f. 1 in F; taken by E f. F about 1600]

air^2, v.t. Expose to open air, ventilate; dry at fire; (refl.) go out into fresh air; parade (qualities, grievances, theories, fine clothes). [f. prec.]

Aire'dāle (ārd-), n. Large rough-coated terrier. [place in Yorks.]

air'lėss, a. Stuffy; breezeless, still. [AIR^1 + -LESS]

air'ў, a. Aerial, lofty; breezy; immaterial; of thin texture; light in movement; sprightly; graceful, delicate; unsubstantial; superficial, flippant. Hence **air'ĭ**LY^2 adv., **air'ĭ**NESS n. [AIR^1 + -Y^2]

aisle (īl), n. Division of church, esp. one parallel to & divided by pillars from the nave, choir, or transept; passage between rows of pews. Hence **aisl**ED^2 (īld) a. [f. OF *ele* f. L *ala*, contr. of *axilla* wing; confused in E with *ile* island, refash. with this as *isle*, & again modified to *aisle* after F refash. *aile* (on L *axilla*); the F spelling *aisle* (after med. L *ascella* = L *axilla*) is mere coincidence; sense *passage* from confus. of L *ala* w. OF *allée* ALLEY]

‖ **ait** (āt), n. Small isle, esp. in a river. [perh. f. OE *iggath, iggeoth*; *eyet, eyot*, are artificial spellings on *islet* & F *îlot*]

aitch, n. = ACHE^3.

‖ **aitch'bōne, n.** (Cut of beef lying over) buttock or rump bone. [ME *nage* f. OF *nache, nage*, f. LL *natica*, adj. (L *natis* buttock) + BONE^1; for loss of *n* (*a nage-* becoming *an age-*), cf. ADDER; pop. etym. gives *H-, ice-, edge-*, bone]

ajar'^{1}, adv. (Of doors) slightly open. [A prep. + *char* (OE *cyrr* a turn)]

ajar'^{2}, adv. In a jarring state. [A prep. + JAR^4 n.]

ajutage. See ADJUTAGE.

akĭm'bō, adv. (Of the arms) with hands on hips & elbows turned outwards. [etym. dub.]

akĭn', pred. a. Related by blood; (fig.) of similar or kindred character. [A prep.]

-al, suf. 1. Adj. f. L *-alis* (adj. suf. varying w. *-aris* -AR^1 by dissim. f. prec. syllable, as *regularis* but *generalis*) direct or through F *-el* (since corrected to *-al* in E); now appended freely to L nouns (*cordial*), Gk nouns (*colossal*), L adjj. (*individual*), & Gk adjj. in *-kos, -oidēs*, (*comical, rhomboidal*); *-ical* indicates vaguer connexion w. the orig. n. than *-ic* (*comic* paper, *comical* story), cf. -ACAL; other suff. are sometimes appended, as *generality, centralize.* **2.** Nouns f. L *-alis, -al, -ales, -alia*, parts of above used as nouns (*rival, animal, annals, Saturnalia*), with new imitations (*cardinal, regimentals*). *-alia* became in F *-aille*, in E *-aille, -ail, -al* (L *sponsalia*, OF *espousaille*, E *spousaille* now *espousal*), the last now freely imitated to form vbl nn. (*reprisal, recital, bestowal*), partly on false anal. of BRIDAL, BURIAL.

à la (ah lah), prep. After the manner of, as *à la Russe, à la Reform.* [F, for *à la mode*]

ăl'abaster (-bah-), n. & a. **1.** Name of several varieties of carbonate or sulphate of lime; (Min.) massive fine-grained sulphate of lime (*Modern, Gypseous, A~*), as distinct from the carbonates used by the ancients for holding unguents (*Oriental, Calcareous, A~*); box made of ~. **2.** adj. Of ~, like ~ in whiteness or smoothness. So **ălabas'tr**INE^1 a. [f. OF *alabastre* f. L *alabaster* f. Gk *alabast(r)os*, etym. dub.]

à la carte (ah lah kârt), adv. By the bill of fare. [F]

alăck', int. (arch.) expressing regret or surprise, esp. in phr. *~-a-day.* [perh. f. *a* int. + *lak* LACK]

alăc'rity̆, n. Briskness, cheerful readiness. [f. L *alacritas* (*alacer* brisk, see -TY)]

Alădd'in's lămp, n. Talisman enabling holder to gratify any wish. [*Arabian Nights*]

ă'lamōde, *à la mode* (ah lah mōd), adv. & a. In the fashion, fashionable; *~ beef*, piece of beef larded & stewed; *~ silk* (also as n., *alamode*), a thin glossy black silk. [F (*à la mode*), = in the fashion]

ăl'ar, a. Pertaining to wings; winglike, wing-shaped; (Bot. & Physiol.) axillary. [f. L *alaris* (*ala* wing, see -AR^1)]

alârm'^{1}, n. Call to arms; warning sound giving notice of danger; warning, as *give, take, the ~*; excited anticipation of danger; (Fencing) stamp on ground made with advancing foot; *~-post*, place for troops to assemble at in case of ~; mechanism that sounds the ~ (usu. *ală'rum*); *alarum-clock*, one with apparatus that rings at appointed hour; *alar(u)ms & excursions* (joc.), noise & bustle. [f. OF *alarme* f. It. *allarme* (*all' arme!* to arms); form *alarum* now only of ~-signal]

alârm'^{2}, v.t. Arouse to sense of danger; disturb; agitate, excite with fear. Hence **alârm'ing**LY^2 adv. [f. prec.]

alârm'|ist, n. One who raises alarms on slight grounds (often attrib., as *these ~ist reports*); panic-monger. So ~ISM n. [ALARM + -IST]

ală'rum, n. See ALARM n.

ăl'ary̆, a. Pertaining to wings or wing-like parts. [f. L *alarius* (*ala* wing, see -ARY^1)]

alas' (-ahs), int. expressing grief, pity, concern. [f. OF *ha las* (mod. F *hélas*) f. *ha* ah + *las lasse* wretched f. L *lassus* weary]

Alas'tor (-ahs-), n. Avenging deity, nemesis. [Gk (*a-* not + *last-* f. *lath-* forget)]

āl'āte, āl'ātėd, a. Having wings or wing-like appendages. [f. L *alatus* (*ala* wing, see -ATE^2)]

ălb, n. White vestment reaching to feet, worn by priests, & by some consecrated kings. [f. LL *alba* (*tunica*) white (tunic)]

ăl'bacōre, n. Large species of Tunny; other fish of same genus. [f. Port. *albacor* (F *albicore*, also used in E) f. Arab. *al* the + *bukr* young camel, heifer]

Albān'ĭan (ăl-), a. & n. (hist.). (Native) of Scotland. [f. med. L *Albania* Scotland (Ir. *Alban* gen. of *Albu*)]

ălbāt'a, n. White metal, German silver. [f. L *albata* whitened (*albus* white)]

ăl'batrŏss, n. Family of birds allied to Petrels, inhabiting Pacific & Southern Oceans; esp. *great A~*, largest of sea-fowls. [17th-c. *algatross*, perh. f. obs. *alcatras* Frigate-bird (f. Sp. & Port. *alcatruz* f. Arab. *alqadus* the bucket, Arab. name of Pelican, from its supposed water-carrying habit); *-b-* under influence of L *albus* white]

albē'ĭt (awl-), conj. Though, as *~ that he failed, ~ he failed, he tried ~ without success.* [=all though it be that]

ăl'bert, n. (Also *A~ chain*) kind of watch-chain. [f. Prince *Albert* consort of Queen Victoria]

Albert Hall, in Kensington, used for concerts, demonstrations, etc. [as prec.]

ălbĕs'cent, a. Growing white, shading into white. [f. L *albescere* (*albus* white), see -ENT]

Albĭgĕn'sēs (ăl-, -z), n.pl. Heretics of 12th–14th cc. in S. France. [L *Albiga* Albi in S. France, -ESE]

ălbi'nō (-bē-), n. (pl. *-os*). Human being marked by congenital absence of colouring pigment in skin & hair, which are white, & eyes, which are pink & unable to bear ordinary light; any animal so distinguished; plant lacking the normal colouring. Hence **ălbi'n**ESS^1 (-bē-), **ăl'bin**ISM, nn. [Port., orig. of white negroes, f. L *albus* white]

Al'bĭon (ăl-), n. (poet.). (Greek & Roman name for) Britain. [etym. dub., cf. L *albus* white]

ăl'bīte, n. White or soda feldspar. [f. L *albus* white + -ITE^1]

ăl'bum, n. Book for insertion of autographs, photographs, etc. [L, neut. sing. of *albus* white]

ălbūm'|ėn, n. White of egg; a constituent of animal solids & fluids, of seeds, & of tuberous or fleshy roots, found nearly pure in white of egg; (Bot.) substance found between skin & embryo of many seeds, usu. the eatable part. Hence **~ĭn**OSE, **~ĭn**OUS, aa. [L *albumen -minis* white of egg (*albus* white) see -MEN]

ălbūm′ėnīze, v.t. (photog.). Coat (paper) with an albuminous solution. [prec. + -IZE]

ălbūm′ĭnoid, a. & n. Like albumen; (n. pl.) proteins, class of organic compounds forming chief part of organs & tissues of animals & plants. Hence **ălbūminoid′**AL a. [f. ALBUMEN + -OID]

ălbūminūr′ĭa, n. Presence of albumen in the urine, usu. as symptom of kidney disease. [ALBUMEN, URINE]

ălbûrn′|um, n. Recently formed wood in exogenous trees, sap-wood. Hence ~OUS a. [L *alburnum* (*albus* white)]

‖ **alcahest.** See ALKAHEST.

Alcā′ĭc (á-), a. & n. Pertaining to Alcaeus (Gk lyric poet, 600 B.C.), or to the metre he invented; (n. pl.) ~ strophes. [f. L f. Gk *Alkaikos* (*Alkaios*)]

alcalde (ahlkah′ldā), n. Magistrate in Spanish, Portuguese, or Spanish-American town. [Sp., ult. f. Arab. *qādi* judge]

ălchĕm′ĭc (-k-), a. Pertaining to alchemy. Hence ~AL (-k-) a., ~**al**LY^2 (-k-) adv. [f. med. L. *alchimicus* or F *alchimique*: see ALCHEMY and -IC]

ăl′chemĭst (-k-), n. One who studies or practises alchemy. Hence **ălchemĭs′t**IC-(AL) (-k-) aa. [f. OF *alquemiste*; see ALCHEMY and -IST]

ăl′chemīze (-k-), v.t. Change as by alchemy; transmute. [back-formation on prec.]

ăl′chemy̆ (-k-), n. Chemistry of the middle ages; esp., pursuit of the transmutation of baser metals into gold (also fig.). [f. OF *alquimie* f. med. L *alchimia* f. Arab. *al-kimia*, *al* the + *kimia*, apparently = *khemia* (Gk form of native name of Egypt, but confused with Gk *khumeia* pouring f. *khu-* perf. st. of *kheō* pour, whence the spelling *alchymy*)]

ăl′cohŏl, n. Pure spirit of wine; any liquor containing this; (Chem.) large class of compounds of same type as spirits of wine. Hence ~ATE^1(3) n., **ălcohŏl′**IC a. [med. L, f. Arab. *al* the + *koh'l* powder for staining eyelids (*kahala* v. stain)]

ăl′cohŏlism, n. Action of alcohol on human system. [prec. + -ISM]

ăl′cohŏl|īze, v.t. Saturate with alcohol; subject to alcoholic influence. Hence ~īZA′TION n. [ALCOHOL + -IZE]

ălcohŏlŏ|m′ėter, n. Instrument for measuring alcoholic strength of spirits. Hence ~M′ETRY n. [f. ALCOHOL + -O- + METER]

Alcoran (ălkorahn′, ăl′-), n. Koran, sacred Mohammedan book. Hence ~IC (-ăn′) a. [(thr. F) f. Arab. *al-qoran* the reading (*qaraʻa* v. read)]

ăl′cōve, n. Vaulted recess in room-wall, esp. (in Spain) recess for bed; recess in garden wall or hedge; summer-house. [F, f. Sp. *alcova*, *-ba*, f. Arab. *al-qobbah* the vault (*qubba* v. vault)]

ăl′dėhȳde, n. Colourless volatile fluid c suffocating smell, obtained by oxidatio of alcohol; class of compounds of th type. Hence **ăldėhy̆d′**IC a. [abbr. of *alcohol dehydrogenatum* (deprived c hydrogen)]

al′der (awl-), n. Tree related to Birch other trees not related, as *Black, Whit Red, A~*. [OE *alor, aler* (cf. ON *ölr, elri* OHG *elira*, mod. G *erle, eller*) w. phonetic *a*

al′derman (awl-), n. Councillor i English & Irish cities & boroughs, nex in dignity to Mayor. Hence ~IC (-măn- a., ~SHIP n. [f. OE *aldor* patriarch (*al* old + *-or* noun suf.) + -MAN]

al′dermanry̆ (awl-), n. Ward, district c a borough having its own alderman; ran of alderman. [prec. + -RY]

Al′derney (awl-), a. & n. **1.** Of catt bred in ~ in the Channel Islands; (pop of cattle bred in the Channel Island **2.** n. Individual of either kind.

Al′dershŏt (awl-), n. (Used for) th permanent military camp at ~ i Hampshire.

Al′dīne (awl-), a. Printed by Aldu Manutius, Venetian printer of 16th cent who introduced italic type; name c certain style of type. [f. *Aldus* + -INE^1]

Al′dĭs (awl-), a. ~ *lamp* (for signalling) ~ *lens* (for hand cameras); ~ *unit sigh* (for aircraft). [A. C. W. *Aldis*, invento

āle, n. Liquor made from an infusion c malt by fermentation, flavoured wit hops etc.; ‖ merry-making at which ~ was drunk; *alecost*, costmary; ~*-hous* one at which ~ is retailed; ~*-wife* woman who keeps an ~-house; America fish allied to herring. [OE *alu*]

āl′ėatory̆, a. Depending on the throw c a die or on chance. [f. L *aleatoriu* (*aleator* dice-player f. *alea* die)]

āle′cŏnner (ālk-), n. (hist.). Inspector c ale & ale-measures (now a titular offic only). [ALE + CON^1 + -ER^1]

alee′, adv. & pred. a. On the lee c sheltered side of ship; to leeward. [f ON *á* on + *hlé* shelter; see LEE]

āl′ĕgar, n. Sour ale; malt vinegar. [f ALE + *egre* = F *aigre* sour, on anal. c *vinegar*]

alĕm′bĭc, n. Apparatus formerly used i distilling; also fig., as ~ *of fancy*. [f. l *alambic* f. Arab. *al* the + *ambig* still f. G *ambix -ikos* cup; *lembick, limbeck*, wer usu. in 15th–17th cc.]

alêrt′, a. & n. **1.** Watchful, vigilant lively, nimble. **2.** n. Warning cal alarm; (period of) air-raid warning; *on th* ~, on the look-out. Hence ~LY^2 adv. ~NESS n. [f. F *alerte*, earlier *allerte*, *l'airte*, f. It. *all' erta* (*alla* to the + *ert* look-out, watch-tower, fem. p.p. of *erger* f. L *erigere* ERECT)]

aleur′on, aleur′ōne, (-lūr-), n. Albu minoid substance found in seeds c plants etc. [Gk *aleuron* flour]

Alėxăn'drine (ăl-), a. & n. ~ (*verse*), iambic line of six feet or twelve syllables. [f. F *alexandrin*, of doubtful orig.]

alĕx'ĭn, n. One of a class of substances found in blood serum capable of destroying bacteria. [G, f. Gk *alexō* ward off, -IN].

alĕxĭphar'mĭc, a. & n. (Having the quality of) an antidote. [earlier *-ac* f. F *alexipharmaque* f. Gk *alexipharmakon* remedy for poison (*alexō* keep off + *pharmakon* poison)]

ălfăl'fa, n. Lucerne. [Sp., f. Arab.]

ălfrĕs'cō, adv. & a. In the open air; open-air, as ~ *lunch*. [f. It. *al fresco* in the fresh (air)]

ăl'g|a, n. (pl. *~ae*, pr. -jē). Sea-weed. Hence ~AL, ~OID, ~**olŏ'gĭc**AL, aa., ~IST (3) (-j-), ~ŎL'OGIST, ~ŎL'OGY, nn. [L]

ăl'gėbr|a, n. Investigation of the properties of numbers by means of general symbols; *quadruple ~a*, quaternions. Hence ~ā'IC(AL) aa., ~ā'**ical**LY^2 adv., ~(ā)IST nn. [It., f. Arab. *aljebr* reunion of broken parts (*jabara* reunite)]

ăl'gĭd, a. Cold, esp. of cold stage of ague. Hence **algĭd'**ITY n. [f. F *algide* f. L *algidus* (*algēre* be cold, see -ID^1)]

ăl'gorism, n. Arabic (decimal) notation; *cipher in ~*, 0, mere dummy. [f. OF *augorisme* f. med. L *algorismus* f. Arab. *al-Khowarazmi* the man of Khiva, surname of a mathematician; mod. misspelling *-ithm* by confusion w. Gk *arithmos* number]

ălguazĭl' (-gw-), **n.** Spanish warrant-officer or sergeant. [Sp. (now *-cil*) f. Arab. *al-wazir* the vizier, minister (*wazara* carry on)]

ăl'gum, n. Tree mentioned in Bible (2 *Chron.* ii. 8; in 1 *Kings* x. 11 wrongly given as *almug*), prob. a kind of sandal-wood. [Heb.; a foreign word perh. = Skr. *valguka* sandal-wood tree]

Alhăm'bra, n. Palace of Moorish kings at Granada. Hence **ălhambr**ESQUE' (-ĕsk) a. [f. Arab. *al-hamra'* the red house]

ăl'ĭas, adv. & n. (pl. *~es*). (Name by which one is called) on other occasions. [L, adv.]

ăl'ĭbī, adv. & n. (The plea that when an alleged act took place one was) elsewhere; *excuse (colloq.). [L, adv.; old locative of *alius* another]

ălĭcȳc'lĭc, a. (chem.). Combining the properties of aliphatic & cyclic compounds. [f. *ali*phatic + *cyclic*]

ăl'ĭdāde, -ăd, n. Index of astrolabe, quadrant, etc., showing the degrees cut off on the arc. [F (*-ade*), f. med. L *alhidada* f. Arab. *al-'idadah* the revolving radius (*'add* upper arm)]

āl'ien^1, a. & n. **1.** Not one's own; foreign, under foreign allegiance; differing in nature (*from*); repugnant (*to*). **2.** n. Stranger; non-naturalized foreigner; one excluded *from*; (Law) *~-friend, -enemy*, alien owing allegiance to friendly, hostile country. Hence ~ISM (2) n., study & treatment of mental diseases, ~IST n., specialist in such diseases. [OF, f. L *alienus* belonging to another (*alius*)]

āl'ĭen^2, v.t. (Poet.) estrange; (Law) transfer ownership of. Hence ~ABLE a. ~**a**BIL'ITY n. [f. OF *aliéner* f. L *alienare* (as prec.)]

āl'ĭenāt|e, v.t. Estrange; transfer ownership of; turn away, divert (*from*). Hence ~OR^2 n. [f. L as prec., see -ATE^2]

āliėnā'tion, n. Estrangement; transference of ownership; diversion to different purpose; (*mental*) ~, insanity [f. MF *aliénacion* f. L *alienationem* (as prec., see -ATION)]

ālĭenee', n. One to whom transfer of property is made. [ALIEN^2 + -EE]

āl'ĭform, a. Wing-shaped. [f. L *ala* wing + -FORM]

alīght'^{1} (-īt), v.i. Dismount (*from* horse), descend (*from* carriage); settle, come to earth, from the air. [OE *alihtan* (A- (1) + *lihtan* light)]

alīght'^{2} (-īt), a. Kindled; on fire; lighted up. [p.p. of obs. *alight* kindle; now only used predicatively, on anal. of *a-blaze* & other adv. compds]

alīgn' (-īn), **alīne'**, v.t. & i. Place, lay, in a line; bring into line; esp. bring three or more points into a straight line, as ~ *the sights* (of rifle) *& bull's-eye*; (intr.) form in line (as troops). Hence ~MENT (-īn'm-) n. [f. F *aligner* (*à* to + *ligner* f. L *lineare* (*linea* line)]

alīke', pred. a. & adv. Similar, like; (adv.) in like manner. [OE *gelic* a. *gelice* adv. (OHG *gelîh*, mod. G *gleich*) f. *ge-* together + *lic* LIKE; also f. ON *álíkr* a. *álíka* adv. (cogn. w. OE *anlic* a. *anlice* adv.) f. *a* prep. on, to, + *lík* like]

ăl'ĭment, n. Food; (fig.) support, mental sustenance. Hence **ălimĕn'**TAL a., **ălimĕn'tal**LY^2 adv. [f. L *alimentum* (*alere* nourish, see -MENT)]

ălĭmĕn'tarȳ, a. Nourishing; performing functions of nutrition, as ~ *canal*; providing maintenance. [f. L *alimentarius* (as prec., see -ARY^1)]

ălĭmentā'tion, n. Nourishment; maintenance. [f. med. L *alimentatio* (*alimentare*, as ALIMENT, see -ATION)]

ăl'ĭmonȳ, n. Nourishment; maintenance; allowance due to wife from husband's estate, on separation from certain causes. [f. L *alimonia* nutriment (*alere* nourish, see -MONY)]

ălĭphăt'ĭc, a. (chem.). Of fat (as epithet of certain organic compounds). [f. Gk *aleiphar -atos* unguent, -IC]

ăl'ĭquŏt, a. & n. ~ (*part*), part contained by the whole an integral number of times, integral factor. [f. F *aliquote* f. L *aliquot* some, so many]

-ality, compd noun-suf. = -AL + -TY. Quality, or instance of it, as (*a*) *generality*.

alīve′, adv. & pred. a. In life, living; fully susceptible *to* (an idea etc.); active, brisk, as (colloq.) *look* ~, be brisk; swarming *with*, as *river* ~ *with boats*; *any man* ~ (whatever); *man* ~*!* (colloq. expletive). [f. A prep. + ME *live*, OE *līfe* dat. of *līf* LIFE; = on life]

alĭz′arĭn, n. Red colouring matter of madder. [f. F *alizari* madder prob. f. Arab. *al* the + *‘açarah* extract (*‘açara* v. press); see -IN]

ăl′kahĕst, n. Alchemist's supposed universal solvent (also fig.). [sham Arab., prob. invented by Paracelsus]

ălkalĕs′c|ent, a. & n. Incipiently or slightly alkaline (substance). Hence ~ENCE, ~ENCY, nn. [f. foll., see -ESCENT]

ăl′kalī, n. (pl. ~*s*, ~*es*). (Chem.) series of compounds called bases, including soda, potash, & ammonia, highly soluble in water, producing caustic or corrosive solutions that neutralize strong acids, & turn vegetable yellows to brown, reds to blue, purples to green; (Commerc.) caustic soda, caustic potash, other alkaline products. Hence ~**fī′**ABLE a., ~FY v.t. [f. F *alcali* f. Arab. *al-qaliy* calcined ashes (*qalay* fry)]

ălkalĭm′ėtrў, n. Measurement of strength of alkalis. [ALKALI + -METRY]

ăl′kalīne, a. Of alkalis; of the nature of an alkali; ~ *metals*, those whose hydroxides are alkalis. [f. ALKALI + -INE^1]

ăl′kaloid, n. Nitrogenous basic substance; esp. *vegeto-*~*s*, vegetable alkalis. Hence **ălkaloid′**AL a. [f. ALKALI + -OID]

ăl′kanĕt, n. (Plant whose root yields) a red dye. [f. Sp. *alcana* (f. Arab. *al-henna* the henna shrub) + dim. suf. to dist. this shrub from henna]

all (awl), a., n., & adv. **1.** adj. (w. noun etc. expressed or understood). The whole amount, quantity, or extent of, as ~ *day*, ~ *England*, ~ *his life*, *&* ~ *that*, *take it* ~, ~ *whom I saw*; the greatest possible, as ~ *speed*; (w. pl.) the entire number of, as ~ *men*, ~ *the others*; ~ *kind*(*s*) *of*, every kind of; any whatever, as *renounce* ~ *connexion*; ~ *the* TIME^1. **2.** n. ~ men, as ~ *were agreed*; (in scoring at games) for both sides (*the score was two* ~; *love* ~, no score to either side); (w. *of*) the whole, every one, as ~ *of it*, ~ *of us*; everything (*that is* ~; ~ *is lost*); one's whole property, as *he lost his* ~; ~ *along of* (vulg.), owing to; ~ *but*, everything short of (used adv.), as ~ *but impossible, he was* ~ *but drowned*; ~*-in*, inclusive of ~, as ~*-in wrestling*, unrestricted style; ~ *in* ~, of paramount or exclusive importance; ~ *one*, just the same, as *it is* ~ *one to me*; ~ *very fine* or *well*, colloq. formula of dissatisfaction, as ~ *very fine, but I shall stand it no longer*; *at* ~, in any way, as *not at* ~, *did you speak at* ~*?* (not in affirmative sent.); *in* ~, in total number; *one &* ~, ~ *& some* (arch.), ~ *& sundry*, ~ individually & collectively. **3.** adv. Wholly, quit as *dressed* ~ (orig. an adj.) *in white*, covered with mud, ~ *the better*, ~ *at onc* ~ *too soon*; ~*-clear*, signal that dang is over, esp. from enemy aircraft; *~-*fired* (sl.), extreme(ly), excessive(ly ~ *in*, exhausted; ~ *out*, involving ~ one strength or resources, as *he was goin* ~ *out*, at full speed; ~ OVER; ~*-overis* (colloq.), indisposed ~ over the body ||~*-red*, (of cable, line, etc.) Britis throughout; ~ *right*, (adv.) as desire satisfactorily, (pred. a.) safe & soun in good state, satisfactory, (sent.) I consent, ~ is well, (also iron. in threats, as ~ *right! you shall repent this*); ~*-roun* adj., having ability in many department as *an* ~*-round sportsman*, so ~*-rounder*, n. ~ *there* (colloq.), sane, in one's senses, a *he's not quite* ~ *there*; ~ *the same*: just th same, making no difference, (*it's* ~ *th same to me whether he comes or not*; *if it'* ~ *the same to you*, if you don't mind) in spite of this, notwithstanding, howeve (*he was punished* ~ *the same*, in spite o extenuating circumstances etc.; ~ *th same I wish you hadn't done it*). **4.** Combb. *All-father*, Odin, God; *All Fool's Day* first of April; *All Hallows* (arch.), *Al Saints' Day*, general celebration of saints November 1st; *All Souls' Day*, day o supplication for souls of faithful deceased Nov. 2nd. *All* is prefixed to many adjj. as ~*-bountiful*, ~*-righteous*, ~*-sufficient* & esp. to partt., as ~*-sufficing*, ~*-seeing* ~*-knowing*. [com.-Teut.: OHG *al*, ON *allr*]

Allah (ăl′*a*) n. Name of God among Mohammedans. [Arab. *allah* contr. o *al-ilah* (*al* the + *ilah* god = Heb. *eloah*)]

allay′, v.t. Put down, repress; alleviate (pain etc.); diminish (pleasure etc.). [f. A- (1) + LAY v.; confused with obs. *alleg* alleviate & obs. *allay* alloy]

ăllėgā′tion, n. Alleging; assertion (esp. one not proved). [f. F *allégation* f. L *allegationem* (*allegare* allege, see -ATION)]

allĕge′, v.t. Affirm; advance as argument or excuse. [f. *adlegiare* E Latiniz. of OF *esligier*, Norm. *alegier*, f. LL *exlitigare* clear at law; but treated as repr. L *allegare* cite, adduce, which would give *alleague* (cf. F *alléguer*)]

allē′giance (-jans), n. Duty of subject to sovereign or government; loyalty (lit. & fig.). [ME *ligeaunce* f. OF *ligeance* (LIEGE); *a-* added in E perh. thr. confusion with obs. *allegeance*, n. f. prec.]

ăllėgŏ′ric, a. Pertaining to, of the nature of, allegory. Hence ~AL a., ~alLY^2 adv. [f. F f. L f. Gk *allēgorikos* (as foll., see -IC)]

ăll′ėgor|īze, v.t. & i. Treat as an allegory; make allegories. Hence ~IST n. [f. F *allégoriser* f. L *allegorizare* (as foll., see -IZE)]

ăll′ėgorў, n. Narrative description of a subject under guise of another suggestively similar; emblem. [f. L f. Gk *allēgoria* (*allos* other + *-agoria* speaking f. *agora* assembly)]

llėgrĕtt'ō, adv. (mus.). Somewhat briskly. [It.]

lleg'rō (-lā-), a., adv., n. (mus.). Lively, gay; (movement) in brisk time. [It.]

llėlu'ĭa (-lōōy*a*), **n.** Song of praise to God. [f. L f. (Septuagint) Gk *allēlouia* f. Heb. *halleluyah* praise ye Jehovah]

ll'ergy̆, n. (med.). Changed reactivity produced by a subsequent inoculation or treatment with the same thing, (more widely) sensitiveness to the action of particular foods, pollens, insect-bites, etc. Hence **allẽr'g**IC a., relating to or characterized by ~, (colloq.) sensitive (esp. antipathetic) *to*. [f. Gk *allos* other, after ENERGY]

llēv'ĭ|āte, v.t. Relieve, mitigate. Hence ~A'TION, ~**āt**OR^{2}, nn., ~**āt**IVE, ~**āt**ORY, aa. [f. L AL*leviare* lighten (*levis* light), see -ATE^{3}]

ll'ey, n. (pl. ~*s*). Walk, passage, esp. in park or garden; narrow street; *blind* ~, one closed at end; enclosure for skittles etc. [f. OF *alee*, F *allée*, walking, passage, f. *aller* go, etym. dub.]

lleyn'ĭan (*a*lēn-), n. Member of Dulwich College. [E. *Alleyn*, founder]

ll-hăll'ow(s) (-ō, -ōz), n. All saints (in heaven), as *All hallows' day*, *Allhallowmass*. [ALL + *hallow* f. OE *hálga* saint]

llĭā'ceous (-sh*u*s), **a.** Of the genus *Allium*, including garlic, onions, & leeks; smelling, tasting, of garlic etc. [f. L *allium* garlic + -ACEOUS]

llī'ance, n. Union by marriage; relationship; confederation (esp. between States); community in nature or qualities; (Bot.) group of allied families. [f. OF *aliance* (as ALLY^{1}, see -ANCE)]

ll'ĭgātor, n. Genus of saurian reptiles of crocodile family, found in America; other large American saurians; ~ *apple*, *pear*, fruit of W. Indian trees; ~ *tortoise*, snapping turtle. [corrupt. of Sp. *el lagarto* the lizard f. L *lacerta*]

llĭt'erāt|e, v.i. (Use words that) begin with the same letter. Hence ~IVE a., ~**ĭve**LY^{2} (-vl-) adv. [f. L *ad* to + *litera* letter + -ATE^{3}, on anal. of *obliterate*]

llĭterā'tion, n. Commencement of words in close connexion (esp. in early Teut. poetry, of accented syllables) with the same letter. [f. prec. + -ATION]

ll'oc|āte, v.t. Assign, devote, (*to* person or object); locate. Hence ~ABLE a., ~A'TION n. [f. med. L AL*locare* (*locus* place), see -ATE^{3}]

llocū'tion, n. Formal hortatory address (esp. one delivered by the Pope). [f. L *allocutio -onis* f. *alloqui* exhort]

l(l)ōd'ĭ|um, n. Estate held in absolute ownership, without acknowledgement to a superior (opp. to *feudum*). Hence ~AL a., ~**al**LY^{2} adv., ~**al**ISM, ~**al**IST, nn. [f. med. L f. G ⁺*alôd* entire property (ALL + OLG *ôd* estate); sometimes written *allod*, *allody*]

ăllŏg'amy̆, n. (bot.). Cross-fertilization. [f. Gk *allos* other + -GAMY]

ăllŏp'ath|y̆, n. Curing of a diseased action by inducing another action of a different kind (opp. to *homoeopathy*). Hence **ăllopăth'**IC a., **ăllopăth'**ICALLY adv., ~IST n. [f. Gk *allos* other + -PATHY]

ăllophy̆l'ĭan, a. & n. (One whose native tongue is) neither Aryan nor Semitic. [f. L f. Gk *allophulos* (*allos* other + *phulê* tribe) + -IAN]

allŏt', v.t. (-tt-). Distribute by lot or with authority; assign (*to*). [f. OF *aloter* (*à* to + *loter* divide by lot f. *lot*, Teut. wd, OE *hlot*)]

ăll'othēĭsm, n. Worship of strange gods. [f. Gk *allos* other + *theos* god + -ISM]

allŏt'ment, n. Apportioning; lot in life; share allotted to one; ‖ small portion of land let out for cultivation. [f. F *allotement* (*aloter*, see ALLOT & -MENT)]

ăllŏt'rop|y̆, n. Variation of physical properties without change of substance. Hence **ăllotrŏp'**IC(AL) aa., **ăllotrŏp'ĭcal**LY^{2} adv., ~ISM n. [f. Gk *allotropia* f. *allotropos* (*allos* other + *tropos* manner f. *trepō* turn)]

ăllŏttee', n. One to whom allotment is made. [f. ALLOT + -EE]

allow', v.t. & i. Admit (thing *to* be, *that*); *form the opinion (*that*); permit (practice, person *to* do); (refl.) indulge one*self* in (conduct); (intr.) admit *of*; give (limited periodical sum), as ~ *him £200 a year*; add, deduct, in consideration of something; ~ *for*, take into consideration, make addition or deduction corresponding to; ~ *me* (formula in offering services). Hence ~ABLE a., ~**ab**LY^{2} adv.; ~**ėd**LY^{2} adv., admittedly. [f. OF *alouer* f. (1) L AL*laudare* praise, (2) L AL*locare* place]

allow'ance^{1}, n. Permission; tolerance (*of*); limited portion, esp. yearly income; deduction, discount; *make* ~ *for*, allow for. [f. OF *alouance* (as prec., see -ANCE)]

allow'ance^{2}, v.t. Make allowance to (person); supply (thing) in limited quantities. [f. prec.]

alloy'^{1} (*or* ăl'oi), **n.** Standard, quality, (of gold or silver); inferior metal mixed esp. with gold or silver (also fig.); mixture of metals. [orig. *allay* f. OF *aley* (F *aloi*) f. *aleier* combine f. L AL*ligare* bind; meaning influenced by confusion with F *à loi* to law]

alloy'^{2}, v.t. Mix with baser metal; mix (metals); debase; moderate. [f. F *aloyer* f. OF *aleier*, see prec.]

all'seed (awl-), n. Name of various plants producing much seed.

all'spice (awl-), n. Jamaica pepper, Pimenta, supposed to combine flavour of cinnamon, nutmeg, and cloves; other aromatic shrubs, as *Carolina A~*, *Japan A~*, *Wild A~*.

allude′ (-ōō-, -ū-), v.i. Refer covertly, indirectly, *to*; (improp.) ~ *to*, mean. [f. L AL(*ludere lus-* play)]

allūre′, v.t., & n. Tempt, entice, win over, (*to*, *from*, person, place, conduct); fascinate, charm; (n.) charm, attractiveness. Hence ~MENT (-ūr′m-) n. [f. OF *aleurrer* attract (*à* to + *leurrer* LURE)]

allu′sion (-lōōzhn, -lū-), n. Covert, implied, indirect, reference (*to*). [f. L *allusio* (as ALLUDE, see -ION)]

allus′ive (-lōōs-, -lūs-), a. Containing an allusion (*to*); abounding in allusions; (Her.) ~ (canting) *arms*. Hence ~LY² (-vl-) adv., ~NESS (-vn-) n. [as prec., see -IVE]

alluv′ion (-ōō-, -ū-), n. Wash of sea, river, against shore, banks; flood; matter deposited by flood; (Law) formation of new land by water's action. [F, f. L AL*luvionem* (nom. *-vio*) f. *luere* wash]

alluv′i|um (-ōō-, -ū-), n. (pl. ~*a*, ~*ums*). Deposit of earth, sand, etc., left by flood. Hence ~AL a. [L, neut. of adj. AL*luvius* (*luĕre* wash)]

allȳ′¹, v.t. Combine, unite, for special object *to*, *with*, (esp. of marriage & alliance with foreign states); (of things) *allied to*, connected with. [f. OF *alier* f. L AL*ligare* bind]

allȳ′² (*or* ăl′ĭ), n. Person, state, etc., allied with another. [f. prec.]

ăll′ȳ³, ***ăll′ey**, n. Choice playing-marble of marble or alabaster. [perh. dim. of *alabaster*]

ăl′ma(h), n. Egyptian dancing-girl. [Arab. *ʻalmah* knowing (*ʻalama* know)]

ăl′magĕst, n. Great astronomical treatise of Ptolemy; other books on astrology & alchemy. [f. F f. Arab. *al* the + *majisti* = Gk *megistē* greatest]

Al′ma Māt′er (ă-), n. Name used of Universities & schools. [L, = bounteous mother]

al′manăc (awl-), n. Annual calendar of months & days, with astronomical & other data. [med. L, etym. dub.]

ăl′mandīne, n. A garnet of violet tint. [corrupt. of obs. *alabandine* f. L *alabandina* (*Alabanda*, city in Caria)]

almi′ghty (awlmīt′ĭ), a. & adv. All-powerful, esp. *A~ God*, *the A~*; (sl.) great, (adv.) exceedingly. Hence **almi′ghtĭ**NESS n. [OE *ælmeahtig* (ALL adv. + MIGHTY)]

almīr′ah (-*a*), n. (Anglo-Ind.). Wardrobe, movable cupboard. [Hind., ult. thr. Port., f. L *armarium* (see AMBRY)]

alm′ond (ahm-), n. Kernel of a stone-fruit borne by two trees (*sweet*, *bitter*, ~) allied to plum & peach; anything ~-shaped; *A~* (*Tumbler*), kind of pigeon. [f. OF *almande* f. L f. Gk *amugdalē*; *al*- perh. by confus. w. Arab. *al* the]

ăl′moner (*or* ahm′ner), n. Official distributor of alms; *Hereditary Grand A~*, *Lo*
High A~, (officers in royal househo
of Great Britain); medico-social work
attached to a hospital. [f. OF *aumon*
f. LL *almosinarius* = *eleemosynarius* (
ALMS, see -ARY¹)]

al′mōst (awl-), adv. Very nearly (qua
fying v., adv., adj.; also noun, as *his*
impudence). [f. ALL + MOST adv.]

alms (ahmz), n. (usu. as sing.). Charitab
relief of the poor; donation; ~-*fo*
almsman, (supported by charity);
giving; ~-*house*, ‖ one founded by chari
for reception of poor. [OE *ælmysse* f.
f. Gk *eleēmosunē* compassionatene
(*eleēmōn* adj. f. *eleos* compassion)]

ăl′mŭg. See ALGUM.

ăl′ōe, n. Genus of plants with erect spik
of flowers & bitter juice; (pl.) purgati
drug procured from juice of ~s; oth
plants, as *American A~*, Agave. [C
aluwe f. L f. Gk *aloē*]

ălōĕt′ĭc, a. & n. (Medicine) containi
aloes. [f. Gk *aloē* aloe on false anal.
diuretic etc.]

alŏft′ (*or* -aw-), adv. & pred. a. High
(lit. & fig.); upward. [f. ON *á* on, t
+ *lopt* sky, loft]

alōne′, pred. a. & adv. Solitary; standi
by oneself (*in* opinion etc.); LET, *leave*,
abstain from interfering with; (ad
only, exclusively. [f. ALL adv. + ONE]

alŏng′, adv. & prep. From end to end o
through any part of the length of; o
ward, as *get* ~; ~ *with*, in company wit
in conjunction with; *all* ~, all the tim
(*all*) ~ *of* (vulg.), owing to; ‖ ~-*shi*
directed fore & aft; ~-*shore*, ~ by t
shore, ~ & on the shore; ~*side*, close
side of ship; ~*side of*, side by side wi
(lit. & fig.). [OE *and-long* (*and-* again
facing, + *lang* long), orig. adj.]

alōōf′, adv. & pred. a. Away, apart, (l
& fig.), as *stand*, *keep*, *hold* ~; (Nau
away to windward, as *spring* ~ (cf. LUF
Hence ~NESS n. [f. A prep. + LUFF]

ălōpē′cĭa, n. (med.). Baldness. [L, f. G
alōpekia fox-mange f. *alōpēx* fox]

aloud′, adv. Loudly; not in a whispe
(colloq.) palpably, as *reeks* ~. [f. A pre
+ LOUD; cf. foll.]

alow′ (-ō), adv. (naut.). In, into, low
part of vessel. [f. A prep. + LOW a.]

ălp, n. Mountain-peak; (in Switzerlan
green pasture-land on mountain-sid
Alps, mountain range separating Fran
& Italy. [(pl.) f. L *Alpes* prop.
etym. dub.]

ălpăc′a, n. Kind of llama with lo
woolly hair; its wool; fabric thence mad
[f. Sp. (Arab. *al* the + *paco*, native Peru
name)]

ăl′penstŏck, n. Long iron-shod staff us
in climbing Alps etc. [G, = stick of t
Alps]

ăl′pha, n. Greek letter A (Α, α); *A~ a*
Omega, beginning & end; (Astron.) ch

star of constellation; ~ *rays*, helium nuclei emitted by radio-active substances (orig. regarded as rays). [Gk, f. Heb. *aleph* ox, leader]

ăl′phabėt, n. Set of letters used in a language; first rudiments. Hence **ălphabĕt′**IC a. [f. L *alphabetum* (Gk *alpha*, *bēta*, first two letters of alphabet)]

ălphabĕt′ical, a. Of the alphabet, as ~ *order*. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [as prec. + -ICAL]

Al′pīne (ă-), a. Of the Alps or any lofty mountains. [f. L *Alpinus* (*Alpes*, see ALP & -INE^1)]

Al′pīnist (ă-), n. Alpine climber. [f. F *alpiniste* (as prec., see -IST)]

already (awlrĕd′ĭ), adv. Beforehand; by this time, thus early. [f. ALL adv. + READY]

Alsati|a (ălsāsh′*a*), n. Province west of Rhine, receded by Germany to France 1919; White Friars in London, once sanctuary for lawbreakers. Hence ~AN (-shan) a.; ~*an* (*wolf-hound*), a breed of dog.

ăl′sike, n. Kind of clover. [*Alsike* in Sweden]

al′sō (awl-), adv. In addition, besides; ~ *ran* (sl.), person(s) etc. that failed to win distinction. [f. ALL + SO; orig. in antecedent & relat. as well as demonstr. functions, now superseded in relat. by its shortened form AS, & in antec. by AS & SO]

ălt, n. (Mus.) high note, esp. *in* ~, in octave above treble stave beginning with G; (fig.) *in* ~, in an exalted frame of mind; ~-*horn*, brass wind-instrument of saxhorn type. [Pr., f. L *altum* high]

al′tar (awl-), n. Flat-topped block for offerings to deity; Communion Table; *lead to the* ~, marry; ~-*cloth*, (prop.) linen cloth used at Communion or Mass, (loosely) silk frontal & super-frontal; ~-*piece*, reredos, esp. a painting. [f. L *altare* (*altus* high)]

al′tarwīse (awl-), adv. In the manner of an altar.

ăltăz′ĭmuth, n. Instrument for determining altitude & azimuth of heavenly bodies. [*alt-* for *altitude* + AZIMUTH]

al′ter (awl-), v.t. & i. Change in character, position, etc. Hence or cogn. ~ABIL′ITY, ~A′TION, nn., ~ABLE a. [f. 14th-c. F *altérer* f. med. L *alterare* (L *alter* other)]

al′terative (awl-), a. & n. Tending to alter; (n.) medicine, treatment, that alters processes of nutrition. [prec. + -ATIVE]

al′terc|āte (ălt-, awlt-), v.i. Dispute hotly, wrangle, (*with*). So ~A′TION n. [f. L *altercari*, see -ATE^3]

ăl′ter ĕg′ō, n. One's other self, intimate friend. [L, = second I]

altẽrn′ant (ălt-, awlt-), a. & n. Alternating; (Min.) of alternating layers; (n.) ~ quantity. [F, part. of *alterner* f. L *alternare* ALTERNATE]

altẽrn′ate^1 (awl-), a. (Of things of two kinds) coming each after one of the other kind; (Biol.) ~ *generation* (by ~ processes, as first by budding, next by sexual reproduction); ~ *leaves, angles* (placed alternately on the two sides of stem, line). Hence ~LY^2 (-tl-) adv. [f. L *alternare* do one thing after the other (*alternus* every other f. *alter* other), see -ATE^2]

al′tern|āte^2 (awl-), v.t. & i. Arrange, perform, (two sets of things) alternately; interchange (one thing) alternately *with*, *by*, another; (of two things) succeed each other by turns; (of a whole) consist of alternate things; (of one class of things) appear alternately with another. So ~A′TION n.; ~**āt**OR^2 (2) n., dynamo giving an ~*ating current* (reversing its direction at regular intervals). [f. prec.]

altẽrn′ative (awl-), a. & n. **1.** (Of two things) mutually exclusive. **2.** n. (Strictly) permission to choose between two things; (loosely) either of two possible courses, as *I had no* (*other*) ~; one of more than two possibilities. Hence ~LY^2 (-vl-) adv. [f. med. L *alternativus* (as prec., see -ATIVE)]

although (awldhō′), conj. Though. [f. ALL adv. + THOUGH]

ăltĭm′ėter, n. Aeronautical aneroid for showing height above sea level. [L *altus* high, -METER]

ăl′tĭtūde, n. Height; depth; (Geom.) length of perpendicular from vertex to base; height above sea level; (usu. in pl.) high place; (fig.) eminence. [f. L *altitudo* (*altus* high), see -TUDE]

ăl′tō, n. (mus.). Highest male voice, counter-tenor; its musical part; female voice of similar range, contralto; its part; singer with ~ voice; tenor violin; ~-*clarinet, -trombone*, instruments similar to the clarinet, trombone. [It. *alto* (*canto*) high (singing)]

altogether (awltogĕdh′*er*), adv. & n. Totally; on the whole; (n.) *an* ~, a whole; *the* ~ (colloq.), the nude. [ALL a.]

ăl′tō-rėliev′ō (-lē-), n. (sculp.). High relief. [It. *alto-rilievo*]

ăl′tru|ĭsm (-rŏŏ-), n. Regard for others as a principle of action. Hence ~IST n., ~**ĭs′t**IC a., ~**ĭs′t**ICALLY adv. [f. F *altruisme* (It. *altrui* others' f. L *alteri huic* to this other, see -ISM)]

ăl′um, n. A double sulphate of aluminium & potassium; series of salts including this; family of compounds including these; (Min.) various native minerals, alums proper & pseudo-alums. [OF, f. L *alumen*]

alum′ĭna (-lōō-), n. One of the earths, the only oxide of aluminium. [f. L *alumen* alum, on type of *soda* etc.]

ălūmĭn′ĭum, *alūm′ĭnum, n. White light sonorous ductile malleable metal, not tarnished by air, used for instruments & as an alloy; ~ *bronze*, alloy of ~ & copper. [f. ALUMINA; formerly *alumium*, *aluminum*]

alum′ĭnous (-lōō-), a. Of the nature of alum or alumina. [f. F *alumineux* f. L *aluminosus* (*alumen* ALUM, see -OUS)]

alŭm'n|us, n. (pl. ~ī; fem. ~*a*, pl. ~*ae*). (Former) pupil or student. [L, = foster-child]

ălvē'olate, a. Honeycombed, pitted with small cavities. [f. L *alveolatus* f. foll., see -ATE^2]

ălvē'ol|us, n. Small cavity; socket of tooth, whence ~AR^1 a.; cell of honeycomb; conical chamber of a belemnite. [L, dim. of *alveus* cavity]

always (awl'wiz), adv. At all times; on all occasions (~ *excepting, provided*, etc., legal formulae). [f. ALL a. + WAY; *alway* (now arch. or poet. for ~) orig. meant 'all the way, continually', ~ (gen. case) having prob. the sense 'on every occasion']

am. See BE.

ămadavăt', ăv-, n. Small Indian songbird. [native name]

ăm'adou (-ōō), n. German tinder, prepared from fungi, used as a match & styptic. [F f. Pr. (OPr. *amador*), f. L *amatorem* lover (*amare*, see -OR^2)]

amah (ah'ma), n. (S. India, formerly) wet-nurse; (China & Far East) child's (native) nurse. [f. Port. *ama* nurse]

amain', adv. (arch., poet.). Vehemently; in all haste. [A prep. + *main*, OE *mægn*, force]

amăl'gam, n. Mixture of a metal with mercury, as *gold* ~; plastic mixture of any substances (also fig.). [f. F *amalgame*, med. L *amalgama*, perh. f. L f. Gk *malagma* an emollient (*malassō*, st. *malak*-, soften)]

amăl'gamate^1, a. Combined, esp. of languages. [f. med. L *amalgamare* (as prec., see -ATE^2)]

amăl'gam|āte^2, v.t. & i. Mix; unite (classes, societies, companies, ideas, etc.); (of metals) combine with mercury. Hence ~A'TION n., ~ating or being ~ated, merging of two or more business concerns into one; ~ātOR^2 n., ~ātIVE a. [f. prec., see -ATE^3]

amănūĕn'sis, n. (pl. -*nsēs*). One who writes from dictation. [L, adj. used as n., f. (*servus*) *a manu* secretary + -*ensis* belonging to]

ăm'arănt(h), n. Imaginary unfading flower; genus, including Prince's Feather & Love-lies-bleeding; purple colour. Hence **ămarăn't(h)**INE^1 a. [f. F *amarante* f. L f. Gk *amarantos* everlasting, name of a flower (*a*- not + *maran*- st. of *marainō* fade); *h* by confusion with Gk *anthos* flower]

ămary̆ll'is, n. Kinds of bulbous plant. [L, f. Gk *Amarullis*, name of a country girl]

amăss', v.t. Heap together; accumulate (esp. riches). [f. 12th-c. F *amasser* (*à* to + *masser* f. *masse* MASS^2)]

ăm'ateur (-tūr, -tẽr), n. One who is fond *of*; one who cultivates a thing as a pastime. Hence **ămateur'**ISH (-tūr-) a., **ămateur'ĭsh**LY^2 adv., **ămateur'ĭsh**NESS, **ămateur'**ISM, nn. [F, f. L *amatorem* (*amare* love, see -OR^2)]

Amati (ahmah'tē), n. Violin or violoncell made by a member of the *Amati* family o Cremona (fl. c. 1570 onwards)

ăm'atĭve, a. Disposed to loving. Henc ~NESS (-vn-) n. [f. L *amare* love, see -ATIVE

ăm'atŏl, n. High explosive made fron TNT & ammonium nitrate. [irreg. AM(MONIUM) + (TRINITRO)TOL(UENE)]

ăm'atory̆, a. Pertaining to a lover or t sexual love. Hence **ămatôr'**IAL a. [f. *amatorius* (*amare* love, see -ORY)]

ămaur|ōs'ĭs (-*or*-), n. Partial or total los of sight from disease of optic nerve Hence ~ŎT'IC a. [Gk, f. *amauroō* darke (*amauros* dark), see -OSIS]

amāz|e'^{1}, v.t. Overwhelm with wonde Hence ~**'ėd**LY^2, ~**'ĭng**LY^2, advv., ~**e'**MEN (-zm-) n. [A- (1) + *maze* v., etym. dub.]

amāze'^{2}, n. (poet.). = AMAZEMENT. [prec.]

Am'azon (ă-), n. Fabulous race of femal warriors in Scythia; female warrior (lit & fig.); masculine woman. Henc **Amazōn'**IAN (ă-) a. [f. L f. Gk (prob foreign word, but explained by Greeks a *a*- not + *mazos* breast, from destruction o right breast to facilitate use of bow)]

ămbā'ges (-jēz), n. pl. Roundabout ways [L (*amb*- about + *ag*- f. *agere* drive); 16th-c E had *am'bage*, pl. *am'bages*]

ăm'băn, n. Chinese resident official i Tibet. [Manchu, = minister]

ămbăss'ador, n. Minister sent by on sovereign or State on mission to anothe (usu. *A~ extraordinary*); minister permanently representing sovereign or Stat at foreign court (*Ordinary, Resident, A~* formerly *A~ Leger*); *A~ Plenipotentiar* (with full power to sign treaties etc.) official messenger. Hence **ămbăssadôr'ĭal** a. [f. F *ambassadeur* f. OSp *ambaxador* f. med. L $^+$*ambactiator* agent noun of *ambactiare* f. *ambactia* office Celt. *ambactus* servant (*ambi* about + *ag* drive, cogn. w. L *agere*)]

ămbăss'adrėss, n. Female ambassador ambassador's wife. [f. prec. + -ESS^1]

ăm'ber, n. Yellow translucent fossi resin, found chiefly on S. shore of Baltic ~ *Fauna, Flora*, animals, plants, o which remains are found in ~. [f. *ambre* f. Arab. *'anbar* ambergris, t which the name orig. belonged]

ăm'bergris (-ēs), n. Wax-like substanc found floating in tropical seas, & i intestines of sperm-whale, odoriferous & used in perfumery, formerly in cookery [f. F *ambre gris* grey amber]

ămbĭdĕx'ter, a. & n. (Person) able t use left hand as well as right; double-dealing. Hence **ămbĭdĕxtĕ'**RITY n. [med L (*amb*- on both sides + *dexter* right-handed)]

ămbĭdĕx't(e)rous, a. = prec. Hence ~LY adv., ~NESS n. [as prec. + -OUS]

am'bient, a. Surrounding, circumfused. [f. L *ambiens -entis* part. of *ambire* go about (*amb-* on both sides + *ire* go)]

ambigū'itȳ, n. Double meaning; expression capable of more than one meaning. [f. med. L *ambiguitas* (as foll., see -TY)]

ambig'ūous, a. Obscure; of double meaning; of doubtful classification; of uncertain issue. Hence ~LY^{2} adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *ambiguus* doubtful f. *ambigere* (*amb-* both ways + *agere* drive) + -OUS]

am'bĭt, n. Precincts; bounds; compass, extent. [f. L *ambitus* a going round (*ambire*, see AMBIENT)]

ambi'tion, n. Ardent desire for distinction; aspiration (*to* be, *to* do); object of such desire. [F, f. L *ambitionem* (*ambire -it-*, canvass for votes, see AMBIENT & -ION)]

ămbi'tious (-sh*u*s), a. Full of ambition; strongly desirous (*of* a thing, *to* do); showing ambition, as *an ~ attempt*. Hence ~LY^{2} adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *ambitiosus* (as prec., see -OUS)]

ămbĭv'alent, a. Having either or both of two contrary values or qualities. [f. L *ambo* both, after *equivalent*]

ăm'ble^{1}, v.i. (Of horses etc.) move by lifting two feet on one side together; ride an ambling horse, ride at an easy pace; move in a way suggesting an ambling horse. [f. F *ambler* f. L *ambulare* walk]

ăm'ble^{2}, n. Pace of an ambling horse; easy pace. [f. F *amble* f. *ambler*, see prec.]

ămblȳ|ōp'ia, n. Impaired vision. Hence ~ŏp'IC a. [Gk, f. *ambluōpos* a. (*amblus* dull + *ōps ōpos* eye)]

ăm'bō, n. (pl. *~s*, *~nes* pr. -ōn'ēs). Pulpit in early Christian churches. [LL, f. Gk *ambōn*]

ămboy'na (wŏŏd), n. Finely marked wood of an Asiatic tree. [*Amboyna* Island]

ămbrō'sia (-z*i*a, -zh*ya*), n. (Myth.) food of the gods; anything delightful to taste or smell; bee-bread. [f. L f. Gk, fem. of *ambrosios* of the immortals f. *ambrotos* (*a-* not + (*m*)*brotos* mortal)]

ămbrō'sial (-z*i*al, -zh*ya*l), a. Divinely fragrant; divine. Hence ~LY^{2} adv. [f. L f. Gk *ambrosios*, see prec. & -AL]

ăm'brȳ, aum-, n. (arch.). Pantry; wall-press; dresser; closed recess in wall of church. [f. L *armarium* tool-chest (*arma* tools, see -ARY^{1}), with *l* for *r* by dissim. & phonetic *-b-*]

ambs-ace (ămz ās'), n. Both aces, lowest throw at dice; bad luck; worthlessness. [f. OF *ambes as* f. L *ambas as*, see ACE; also written *ames-*]

ăm'būlance, n. Moving hospital following army; conveyance for sick or wounded persons. [F (L *ambulare* walk, see -ANCE)]

ăm'būlant, a. (path.). (Of a disease) shifting from one part of the body to another, not confining patients to bed; (of treatment) involving exercise on part of patient. [f. part. of L *ambulare* walk, see -ANT]

ăm'būlatorȳ, a. & n. **1.** Pertaining to walking; adapted for walking; movable; not permanent. **2.** n. Place for walking; arcade, cloister. [f. L *ambulatorius* (as prec., see -ORY)]

ămbuscāde'^{1}, n. Ambush. [f. F *embuscade* f. It. *imboscata* or Sp. *emboscada* (*imboscare*, see AMBUSH v. and -ADE)]

ămbuscāde'^{2}, v.t. & i. Lie, conceal, in ambush. [f. prec.]

ăm'bush^{1} (-ŏŏsh), n. Concealment of troops, troops concealed, in a wood etc.; (generally) lying in wait; *make, lay, an ~*, *lie in ~*. [f. OF *embusche* (as foll.); *am-* perh. due to AMBAGES]

ăm'bush^{2} (-ŏŏsh), v.t. & i. Conceal (troops, only in p.p.); lie in wait for; (intr.) lie in wait. [f. OF *embuscher* (Sp. *emboscar*, It. *imboscare*) f. LL $^{+}$IM*boscare* (*boscus* BUSH); see prec.]

âme damnée (see Ap.), n. Tool, devoted adherent. [F]

ameer', amir' (-ēr), n. Title of various Mohammedan rulers in Scinde & Afghanistan. [Arab. *amir* commander (*amara* command)]

amēl'ior|āte, v.t. & i. (Cause to) become better. Hence ~A'TION, ~**ā**TOR^{2}, nn., ~**ā**TIVE a. [f. F *améliorer* f. OF *ameillorer* (*à* to + *meillorer* f. L *meliorare* f. *melior* better)]

amĕn' (ā-, ah-), int. So be it. [f. L f. Gk f. Heb. *amen* certainty, certainly (*aman* strength)]

amēn'|able, a. (Of persons) responsible (*to* law etc. or abs.); (of things) liable *to*; capable of being tested by (*to*); responsive, tractable. Hence ~ABIL'ITY, ~**able**NESS, nn., ~**ab**LY^{2} adv. [AF, f. *amener* bring to (*à* to + *mener* bring f. L *minare* threaten), see -ABLE]

amĕnd', v.i. & t. Abandon evil ways; (arch.) improve in health; correct an error in (legal document), make professed improvements in (measure before Parliament); make better. Hence ~ABLE a., ~MENT n. [f. OF *amender* f. L EM*endare* free from faults (*menda* fault)]

amende honorable (see Ap.), n. Public apology & reparation. [F]

amĕnds' (-z), n. Reparation, restitution, compensation, as *make ~*. [f. OF *amendes* penalties, fine, pl. of *amende* reparation f. *amender* AMEND; pl. now treated in E as sing.]

amĕn'itȳ, n. Pleasantness (of places, persons, etc.); (pl.) pleasant ways. [f. L *amoenitas* (*amoenus* conn. w. *amare* love, see -TY)]

ā mĕn'sā ĕt tŏ'rō, adv. From board & bed. [L]

amĕn'tia (-sh*a*), n. Imbecility. [L, f. *amens* (*a* = *ab* + *mens mentis* mind)]

amĕn'tum, amĕnt', n. Catkin. Hence ămentA'CEOUS, ămentIF'EROUS, amĕn'tIFORM, aa. [L, = thong]

amẽrce′, v.t. Fine; (loosely) punish. Hence **amẽr′ciABLE** a., ~MENT (-sm-), **amẽr′ciaMENT**, nn. [orig. *amercy* f. AF *amercier* (*à* at + *merci* MERCY)]

Amĕ′rĭcan, a. & n. **1.** Belonging to continent of America or to United States; ‖ ~ *cloth*, *leather*, glazed cloth used for covering tables etc.; ~ *organ*, small organ with suction-operated reeds instead of blown pipes. **2.** n. Native of America of European descent; citizen of United States. [-AN]

Amĕ′rĭcanĭsm, n. Word or sense or phrase peculiar to or extending from United States; attachment to, sympathy with, United States. [prec. + -ISM]

Amĕ′rĭcanīze, v.t. & i. Naturalize as an American; make American in character; become American in character; use Americanisms. [as prec. + -IZE]

ames-ace. See AMBS-ACE.

ăm′ėthy̆st, n. Precious stone, kind of quartz, purple or violet; *Oriental A*~, rare violet variety of sapphire. Hence **ămėthy̆s′tINE**^{1} a. [f. OF *ametiste* f. L f. Gk *amethustos* not drunken (*a-* not + vbl adj. f. *methuskō* intoxicate f. *methu* wine), the stone being supposed to prevent intoxication]

Amhă′rĭc (ă-), n. Official & court language of Abyssinia. [f. *Amhara*, Abyssinian province]

ām′ĭable, a. Feeling & inspiring friendliness; lovable. Hence **āmiaBIL′ITY**, ~NESS, nn., **ām′ĭabLY**^{2} adv. [OF, f. L *amicabilis* AMICABLE; confused with OF *amable* (mod. F *aimable*) f. L *amabilis* lovable (*amare* love, see -BLE)]

ămĭăn′t(h)us, n. Mineral variety of asbestos, splitting into flexible fibres; green fibrous chrysolite. [L, f. Gk *amiantos* undefiled (*a-* not + vbl adj. f. *miainō*), i.e. purified by fire, being incombustible; for *-h-* cf. AMARANTH]

ăm′ĭc, a. (chem.). Pertaining to ammonia. [f. AM(MONIA) + -IC]

ăm′ĭc|able, a. Friendly; done in a friendly spirit. Hence ~aBIL′ITY, **~able**NESS, nn., **~ab**LY^2 adv. [f. L *amicabilis* (*amicare* make friendly f. *amicus*, see -BLE)]

ăm′ĭce^1, n. Square of white linen worn by celebrant priests, formerly on head, now on shoulders. [earlier *amyt* f. OF *amit* f. L *amictus* garment; *-ce*, or *-s*, perh. due to confus. w. foll.]

ăm′ĭce^2, n. Cap, hood, cape, of religious orders; badge worn by French canons on left arm. [f. OF *aumusse*, perh. f. Arab. *al* the + G *mütze* cap; early confused w. prec.]

amīc′us cūr′ĭae, n. Friend of the court, disinterested adviser. [L]

amĭd′, amĭdst′, prep. In the middle of (lit. & fig.); in the course of. [OE *on middan* (dat. of *mid*) in the middle, followed by genitive; see also -ES]

ăm′īde, n. (chem.). Compound form from ammonia by replacing one or m hydrogen atoms by an acid radical. AM(MONIA) + -IDE]

ăm′ĭdĭn, n. Soluble matter of star starch in state of solution. [f. *amid-* co Rom. form of L *amylum* starch + -IN]

ăm′ĭdŏl, n. A photographic develop [P; perh. f. (*di*)*amid*(*ophen*)*ol*, of wh it is a salt]

amĭd′ships, adv. In middle of ship. AMID + SHIP + -ES]

ăm′ĭldār, n. Native revenue-collector India. [f. Pers.]

ăm′īne, n. (chem.). Compound form from ammonia by replacing one or m hydrogen atoms by alcohol or other ba radicals. [f. AM(MONIA) + -INE^5]

amir, n. See AMEER.

amĭss′, adv. & pred. a. Not up to mark; out of order; wrongly; untoward as *come* ~; *take* ~, take offence at; *not* appropriate. [A prep. + MISS n.]

ăm′ĭty̆, n. Friendship, friendly relatio [f. F *amitié*, earlier *amisté*, f. pop. *amicitatem* (*amicus* friend, see -TY)]

ăm′mėter, n. Instrument for measuri electric current in amperes. [f. AM(PE + -METER]

ăm′mō, n. (sl.). Ammunition. [abbr.]

ăm′monal, n. High explosive made fr ammonium nitrate & aluminium. AMMON(IUM) + AL(UMINIUM)]

ammōn′ĭa, n. A colourless gas w pungent smell & strong alkaline reacti spirit of hartshorn; *liquid* ~, (Chen liquefied ~; ~ *liquor*, solution of ~ water. [f. foll.]

ammōn′ĭăc, a. & n. Of the nature ammonia; *Sal A*~, hard white crystalli salt, said to have been prepared fr camels' dung near temple of Jupit Ammon; *Gum A*~ (also *A*~), a gum re used in medicine & as cement. Hen **ămmonī′ac**AL a. [F, f. L f. Gk *ammōn* *kon* belonging to Ammon]

ammōn′ĭātėd, a. Combined with a monia. [f. prec. + -ATE^1 (3) + -ED^1]

ămm′onīte, n. Fossil genus of Cephal pods. [after med. L *cornu Ammonis* ho of (Jupiter) Ammon, see -ITE^1 (2)]

ammōn′ĭum, n. Hypothetical radical ammonia salts; ~ *chloride*, *Sal* AMMONIA ~ *carbonate*, rock ammonia (see s VOLATILE)

ămmūnĭ′tion, n. Military stores (fo merly of all kinds, now of powder, sh shell, etc.); ‖ ~ *boots*, *bread*, *hat* (suppli to soldiers). [f. F *amunition*, vu *amonition*, by confus. of *la munition* (s MUNITION) with *l'amonition*]

ămnēs′ĭa, n. Loss of memory. [Gk, forgetfulness]

ăm′nėsty̆, n. & v.t. Intentional overloo ing; act of oblivion, general pardon; (v. give ~ to. [f. L f. Gk *amnēstia* oblivion *amnēstos* a. (*a-* not + *mnē-* remember)]

ăm′niŏn, n. (pl. *-ia*). Innermost membrane enclosing foetus before birth. [Gk, =caul (dim. of *amnos* lamb)]

amoeb′|a (-mē-), n. Microscopic animalcule perpetually changing shape. Hence ~**ĭ**FORM, ~OID, aa. [f. Gk *amoibē* change]

amoebaean (ămēbē′*an*), **a.** Alternately answering. [f. L f. Gk *amoibaios* interchanging (*amoibē* change), see -AN]

amŏk′. See AMUCK.

among(st)′ (-mŭ-), **prep.** In the assemblage of, surrounded by; in the number of; within the limits of (collectively or distributively), as *five shillings ~ us, divided ~ us*; in comparison with, as *one ~ many*; by joint action of, as *kill him ~ you*; reciprocally, as *quarrelled ~ themselves.* [OE *on gemang* (*on* in + *gemang* assemblage f. *gemengan* mingle) foll. by gen. case; see -ES]

Amontillado (ahmŏntĭlyah′dō), **n.** (Formerly) a specially dry sherry; (now) sherry of a matured type; (fig., attrib.) of dry speech or manner. [Sp., f. *Montilla* (in Spain) + *ado* (= -ATE^2)]

āmŏ′ral, a. Unconcerned with, out of the sphere of, morals, non-moral. [A- (7)]

ăm′orous, a. Inclined to love; in love; of, pertaining to, love. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [OF, f. L *amorosus* (*amor* love, see -OUS)]

amŏ͡rph′|ous, a. Shapeless; anomalous; (Min., Chem.) uncrystallized; unorganized. Hence ~ISM, ~**ous**NESS, nn. [f. Gk *amorphos* shapeless (*a-* not + *morphē* form) + -OUS]

amŏ͡rt′|ĭze, v.t. Alienate in mortmain; extinguish (debt, usu. by means of sinking fund), whence ~**ĭz**A′TION n. [f. F *amortir* (st. *-iss-*) bring to death f. LL $^+$*admortire* (*ad mortem* to death)]

amount′^{1}, v.i. Come *to* (so much); be equivalent (in significance) *to*. [f. OF *amonter* f. *amont* upward (*à mont* hillward f. L *ad montem*)]

amount′^{2}, n. Total to which a thing amounts; full value, significance, etc.; quantity, as *a considerable ~ (of)*. [f. prec.]

amour′ (-oor), n. Love-affair; intrigue. [F, =love f. L *amorem*, nom. *-or*, f. *amare*]

amourĕtte′ (-oor-), n. Petty love-affair. [F, dim. of *amour*]

amour-propre (ăm′oor-prŏp′r), **n.** Self-esteem. [F]

ămpėlŏp′sis, n. Kinds of vine-creeper. [Gk *ampelos* vine, *opsis* appearance]

ăm′pere (-ēr, -ār), n. (electr.). Current that one volt can send through one ohm, unit of current. [name (*Ampère*) of physicist]

ămpersănd′, n. The sign & (*and*, L *et*). (also *ampus-*, *ampassy-*, *ampussy-*, corrupt. of 'and *per se* (= by itself) *and*')

amphi- in comb. Both, of both kinds, on both sides, around. [Gk, prep.]

Amphĭb′ĭa (ă-), **n. pl.** Division of Vertebrata, intermediate between reptiles & fishes, as frogs, newts, etc. [f. L f. Gk *amphibia* (*zōa*) (animals) living in both elements (AMPHI- + *bios* life)]

ămphĭb′ĭan, a. & n. (Animal) living both on land & in water; an aircraft designed to rise from & alight on either land or water. [as prec. + -AN]

ămphĭbĭŏl′ogy̆, n. Branch of zoology treating of Amphibia. [prec. + -LOGY]

ămphĭb′ĭous, a. Living both on land & in water; connected with both land & water; having two lives, connected with two classes, etc. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. AMPHIBIA + -OUS]

ămphĭbŏl′ogy̆, n. Quibble; ambiguous wording. Hence **ămphĭbolŏ′g**ICAL a. [f. F *amphibologie* f. L f. Gk AMPHI(*bolia* f. *ballō* throw); assim. to words in -LOGY]

ămphĭc′ty̆ons, n. pl. Deputies from ancient Greek states forming council. So **ămphĭcty̆ŏn′**IC a. [f. Gk *amphiktuones* neighbours]

ăm′phĭgăm, n. (bot.). Plant with no distinct sexual organs. Hence **ămphĭg′am**OUS a. [f. F *amphigame* (AMPHI- + Gk *gamos* marriage)]

ămphĭgour′ĭ (-oorĭ), **ăm′phĭgory̆,** n. Nonsensical composition. [?]

ămphĭmĭx′ĭs, n. (biol.). Mingling of two individuals, or of their germs, as in sexual reproduction. [AMPHI- + Gk *mixis* mingling]

ămphĭŏx′us, n. The fish Lancelet. [f. AMPHI- + Gk *oxus* sharp]

ămphĭp′od|a, n. pl. Order of Crustacea, with feet of two kinds. Hence **ăm′phĭpŏd** n., ~AN, ~OUS, aa. [AMPHI- + Gk *pous podos* foot]

ămphĭp′rosty̆le, a. With portico at both ends. [F, f. L f. Gk *amphiprostulos* (AMPHI- + *prostulos* PROSTYLE)]

ămphĭsbaen′a, n. Fabulous serpent with head at each end; (Zool.) genus of wormlike lizards. [L, f. Gk *amphisbaina* (*amphis* both ways + *bainō* go)]

ăm′phĭthēatre (*-ater*), n. Oval or circular building, with seats rising behind & above each other round a central open space; part of a theatre; (fig.) scene of a contest. Hence **ămphĭthėăt′r**ICAL a. [f. L f. Gk *amphitheatron* (see AMPHI- & THEATRE)]

Amphĭt′ry̆on (ă-), n. Host, entertainer. [Molière, *Amphitryon*, iii. 5]

ăm′phora, n. (pl. *-ae, -as*). Greek or Roman two-handled vessel. [L, f. Gk *amphoreus* for AMPHI(*phoreus* f. *pherō* bear)]

ămphŏ′rĭc, a. (med.). Like the sound produced by blowing into large vessel with small mouth. [f. prec. + -IC]

ăm′ple, a. (-er, -est). Spacious; extensive; abundant; copious; quite enough. Hence **ăm′p**LY^2 adv., ~NESS (-ln-) n. [F, f. L *amplus*]

ăm′pliative, a. (logic). Extending a simple conception. [f. L *ampliare* widen (*amplus*), see -ATIVE]

ămplificā′tion, n. Extension, enlargement; making the most of a thing. [f. L *amplificatio* (as foll., see -ATION)]

ăm′plĭf|ȳ, v.t. & i. Enhance; enlarge (story, statement); expatiate. Hence ~ĪER¹ n., (esp.) appliance increasing loudness of sounds, strength of wireless signals, etc. [f. F *amplifier* f. L *amplificare* (as AMPLE, see -FY)]

ăm′plĭtūde, n. Breadth; abundance; wide range; dignity; (Astron.) space by which celestial body rises, sets, wide of due east, west. [F, f. L *amplitudo* (as AMPLE, see -TUDE)]

ăm′poule (-ōōl), n. Small glass vessel for containing esp. hypodermic injection. [F, cf. foll.]

ămpŭll′a, n. (pl. *-ae*). Roman two-handled flask; vessel for sacred uses; (Biol.) dilated end of vessel, canal, duct, in an animal. Hence **ămpullA′CEOUS** (-āshus) a. [L, etym. dub.]

ăm′pūt|āte, v.t. Cut off (part of animal body etc. or abs.). Hence ~A′TION, ~ātOR², nn. [f. L *amputare* (*amb-* about + *putare* prune), see -ATE³]

amŭck′, amŏk′, adv. *Run ~*, run about in frenzied thirst for blood (also fig.). [f. Malay *amoq* rushing in frenzy]

ăm′ūlėt, n. Thing worn as charm against evil (lit. & fig.). [f. L *amuletum*, etym. dub.]

amūs|e′ (-z), v.t. Divert from serious business (*with* trifles, *by* trifling); tickle the fancy of; *be ~ed with, by, at.* So ~′ABLE, ~′IVE, aa. [f. OF *amuser* cause to MUSE² (causal *à* to + *muser* stare)]

amūse′ment (-zm-), n. Pleasant diversion; excitement of risible faculty; pastime. [f. F *amusement* (*amuser*, see prec. and -MENT)]

ămȳgdăl′ic, a. Of almonds, as *~ acid.* [f. L *amygdala* ALMOND + -IC]

amȳg′daloid, a. & n. (Igneous rock containing mineral nodules) of almond shape. [f. Gk *amugdalē* ALMOND + -OID]

ăm′ȳl, n. (chem.). The radical of various alcohols some of which are constituents of fusel oil. Hence **amȳl′IC** a. [f. L *am*(*ylum*) starch + -YL; named as discovered in distilling fusel oil from starch]

ămȳlā′ceous (-shus), a. Of starch, starchy. [f. L *amylum* starch + -ACEOUS]

ăm′ȳloid, a. & n. Starchy (food). [as prec. + -OID]

ămȳlŏp′sin, n. Ferment of the pancreatic juice that converts starch into sugar. [f. Gk *amulon* starch, after *pepsin*]

an¹, a. See A, adj.

an², conj. (arch.). If. [weakening of *&*]

an-, pref. **1.** f. *an* = on, as in *anon, anent.* **2.** f. L *ad* before *n*, see AD-. **3.** f. L *an-* = *ambi-*, as in *anfractuosity.* **4.** f. Gk ANA-. **5.** f. Gk *an-* = *a-* not (before vowel), as in *anarchy.*

-an, suf. of adjj. (often used as nn.), f. *-anus* direct or through F *-ain* (the ear E form, retained in *certain, captai chaplain*) or *-en*, or It., Sp., Port., *-an* & freely used in new words; added es to names of place, system, zool. order, founder (*Chilian, Anglican, reptilia Lutheran*); often as E termination to adjj. in *-ius*, giving -IAN as a me phonetic variant (cf. *Christ-ian, Moha med-an*). See also -ANE.

ān′a, n. (With pl. *~s*) collection of person memorable sayings; (collect. pl.) ane dotes, lit. gossip, about a person. [= -AN

ăna-, pref. = Gk *ana* up, back, agai anew; before a vowel *an-*.

-ana, suf. Neut. pl. of L adjj. in *-an* (see -AN) appended in 16th-c. F to nam = the sayings of; in E from 18th c., no including anecdotes about, publicatio bearing on, places or persons, as *Tu brigiana, Shakesperiana.*

ănabăp′tĭsm, n. Re-baptism; doctri of anabaptists. [f. L f. Gk *anabaptism* (ANA- + *baptismos* BAPTISM)]

ănabăp′t|ĭst n. One who baptizes ov again; (opprobriously) = BAPTIST. Hen ~ĭs′tICAL a. [as prec., see -IST]

ăn′abăs, n. Genus of fishes that lea water & ascend trees. [Gk part. *anabainō* walk up]

anăb′asĭs, n. Up-country march, es that of Cyrus the younger into Asi narrated by Xenophon. [Gk, = ascent ANA(*bainō* go)]

ănabăt′ic, a. (meteor.). (Of winds) cause by air flowing upwards, cf. KATABAT [as prec. + -IC]

anăb′olĭsm, n. (biol.). Constructive met bolism (opp. KATABOLISM). So **ănabŏl′** a. [f. Gk *anabole* ascent + -ISM]

ăn′abranch (-ahn-), n. A stream th turns out of, &, lower down, re-enter a river. [ANA- + BRANCH]

ănachrŏn′ĭc (-k-), a. Involving anachro ism; out of date. [f. ANA- + Gk *khron* time + -IC]

anăch′ron|ism (-k-), n. Error in co puting time; thing out of harmony wi the present. So ~ĭs′tIC a. [f. F *an chronisme* f. L f. Gk *anakhronismos anakhronizō* (as prec.)]

ănaclăs′tĭc, a. Pertaining to refractio springing back with crackling sound, as *glasses.* [f. Gk *anaklastos* refracted f. AN (*klaō* bend)]

ănacolūth′on, n. (pl. *-tha*). Sentenc words, lacking grammatical sequence. Gk *anakolouthon* (AN- (5) + *akolouthos* fo lowing f. *a-* copul. + *keleuthos* road)]

ănacŏn′da, n. Large snake of Ceylo large S.-American Boa; any large sna that crushes its prey. [?]

anăcrėŏn′tĭc, a. & n. (Poem) in th manner or metre of Anacreon's lyric convivial & amatory. [f. L *Anacreo ticus* (Gk *Anakreōn*, name of poet)]

nacrus'ĭs (-ōō-), n. (pros.). Unstressed syllable at beginning of verse. [f. Gk *anakrousis* (ANA*krouō* strike up)]

năd'romous, a. (Of fishes) ascending rivers to spawn. [f. Gk ANA(*dromos* running) + -OUS]

naem'|ĭa, n. (med.). Lack of blood, unhealthy paleness. Hence ~IC a. [f. Gk *anaimia* (AN- (5) + *haima* blood)]

naerobe (*anā'erōb*), n. Minute organism that can live without free oxygen. Hence **ănāerōb'**IAN, **anāerŏb'**IC, aa. [f. AN- (5) + Gk *aēr* air + *bios* life]

naesthēs'ĭa, n. Insensibility (lit.). [f. Gk *anaisthēsia* (AN- (5) + *aisthēsis* sensation f. st. *aisthe-* perceive)]

naesthĕt'|ĭc, a. & n. (Agent) that produces insensibility. Hence ~ICALLY adv. [f. Gk *anaisthētos* insensible (as prec.) + -IC]

naes'thet|īze, v.t. Render insensible (lit. & fig.). Hence ~IST (1), ~ĪZĀ'TION, nn. [as prec. + -IZE]

n'aglȳph, n. Embossed ornament in low relief; (Photog.) composite stereoscopic picture printed in superimposed complementary colours. Hence **ănaglȳph'**IC a. [f. Gk ANA*gluphē* (*gluphō* carve)]

nagnŏ'rĭsis, n. Dénouement in a drama. [L f. Gk, f. *anagnōrizō* recognize]

nagō'gē, n. Spiritual or allegorical interpretation. So **ănagŏ'g**IC(AL) aa., **ănagŏ'gĭcal**LY^2 adv. [L, f. Gk *anagōgē* f. *anagō* lead up (AN- 4)]

n'agrăm, n. Transposition of letters of word or phrase, to form new word or phrase. Hence **ănagrammăt'**IC(AL) aa., **ănagrammăt'ĭcal**LY^2 adv. [f. F *anagramme* f. Gk ANA(*graphō* write), see -M]

nagrămm'at|īze, v.t. Form into an anagram. Hence ~ISM, ~IST, nn. [f. Gk *anagrammatizō* (as prec., see -IZE)]

n'al, a. Pertaining to, situated near, the anus. [f. ANUS + -AL]

n'alĕcts, ănalĕc'ta, n. pl. Literary gleanings. [f. L f. Gk *analekta* things gathered (ANA*legō* pick up)]

nalĕp'tĭc, a. & n. Restorative (medicine). [f. Gk *analēptikos* f. ANA(*lambanō* take) restore, see -IC]

nălgēs'ĭa, n. Absence of pain. So **ănălgĕt'ĭc,** (irreg.) **ănălgĕs'ĭc,** aa., giving ~, & nn., such drug. [Gk (*-gēs-*), f. *an-* (5), *algeō* feel pain]

nalŏ'gĭc. a. Of analogy. [f. L f. Gk *analogikos* (as ANALOGY, see -IC)]

nalŏ'gĭcal, a. According to analogy; expressing an analogy. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [prec. + -AL]

anăl'ogĭst, n. One occupied with analogies; philosopher who saw in words images of the things they expressed. [as foll., see -IST]

anăl'ogīze, v.t. & i. Represent by analogy; show to be analogous; employ analogy; be in harmony (*with*). [f. ANALOGY + -IZE]

anăl'ogous, a. Similar, parallel, (*to*). Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. L f. Gk *analogos* (*ana* up to + *logos* proportion) + -OUS]

ăn'alogue (-ŏg), n. Analogous, parallel, word or thing. [F, f. Gk *analogon* neut. adj., see prec.]

anăl'ogȳ, n. (Math.) proportion; agreement, similarity, (*to, with, between*); analogue; (Logic) process of reasoning from parallel cases; (Lang.) imitation of inflexion or construction of existing words in forming inflexions or constructions of others, without intervention of the formative steps through which these at first arose; (Nat. Hist.) resemblance of form or function between organs essentially different. [f. L f. Gk *analogia* proportion (as ANALOGOUS)]

ăn'alȳs|e (-z), v.t. Examine minutely the constitution of; (Chem., Phys.) ascertain the elements of (a compound); find, show, the essence of (treatise etc.); (Gram.) resolve (sentence) into its grammatical elements. Hence ~ABLE a. [f. F *analyser* (*analyse,* as foll.); also *-yze* in E by assim. to vbs in -IZE]

anăl'ȳsĭs, n. (pl. *-ysēs*). Resolution into simple elements (in all senses of prec.); *bowling* ~, register of the result of each ball. [f. L f. Gk *analusis* f. ANA(*luō* loose)]

ăn'alȳst, n. One skilled in (usu. chemical) analysis. [f. F *analyste* f. *analyser* ANALYSE, on anal. of nouns in *-iste* -IST f. vbs in *-iser* -IZE]

ănalȳt'ĭc, a. Pertaining to analysis. Hence **ănalȳt'**ICS n. [f. med. L f. Gk *analutikos* (as ANALYSIS, see -IC)]

ănalȳt'ĭcal, a. Employing the analytic method; (Lang.) using separate words instead of inflexions. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [prec. + -AL]

ănamnēs'ĭs, n. Recollection (esp. of a previous existence). [Gk (ANA*mimnēskō* remind)]

ănamôrph'osĭs, n. Distorted drawing appearing regular from one point; (Bot.) abnormal transformation. [Gk *anamorphōsis* (ANA*morphoō* transform f. *morphē* form, see -OSIS)]

anān'as (*or* -ahn-), n. Pineapple. [prob. f. Peruv. *Nanas*; also *anana,* -*s* being taken for plural]

anăn'drous, a. (bot.). Without stamens. [f. Gk *anandros* husbandless (AN- (5) + *anēr andros* male) + -OUS]

ăn'apaest, n. (Prosody) foot consisting of two short syllables followed by one long. Hence **ănapaes'**TIC a. [f. L f. Gk *anapaistos* reversed (ANA- + *paiō* strike)]

anăph'ora, n. Repetition of word or phrase in successive clauses. [L, f. Gk *anaphora* = carrying back f. ANA(*pherō* bear)]

ăn'ârch (-k), n. (poet.). Leader of revolt. [f. Gk *anarkhos* without ruler (AN- (5) + *arkhos*)]

anar͡c′hic(al) (-k-), aa. Lawless. Hence **anar͡c′hĭcal**LY² adv. [as prec. + -IC, -ICAL]

ăn′arch|ist (-k-), n. Advocate of anarchy. So ~ISM (-k-) n. [as prec. + -IST]

ăn′archy̆ (-k-), n. Absence of government; disorder; confusion. [f. Gk *anarkhia* (as prec.)]

anar͡′throus, a. (Gk Gram.) used without the article; (Physiol.) jointless. [f. AN- (5) + Gk *arthron* joint, article, + -OUS]

ănasar͡′c|a, n. A dropsical affection. Hence ~OUS a. [f. Gk *ana* up + *sarka* (nom. *sarx*) flesh]

ănastăt′ĭc, a. In relief; ~ *printing* (from reliefs on zinc plates). [f. Gk *anastatos* set up (ANA*sta*- stand up) + -IC]

ănastigmăt′ĭc, a. Free from astigmatism (used esp. of photographic lenses in which this error is corrected). So (by back-formation thr. G) **anastĭg′măt** n., lens, or lens-system, so corrected. [AN- (5) + ASTIGMATIC]

anăs′tomōse (-z), v.i. Communicate by anastomosis. [f. F *anastomoser* (*anastomose* = foll.)]

anăstomōs′ĭs, n. (pl. *-osēs*). Cross connexion of arteries, branches, rivers, etc. [Gk, f. *anastomoō* furnish with mouth (*stoma*), see -OSIS]

anăth′ėma, n. Accursed thing; curse of God; curse of the church, excommunicating a person or denouncing a doctrine; imprecation. [L, = excommunicated person, excommunication, f. Gk *anathema* thing devoted, (later) accursed thing (ANA*tithēmi* set up)]

anăth′ėmatize, v.t. & i. Curse. [f. F *anathématiser* f. L f. Gk *anathematizō* (as prec., see -IZE)]

ănatŏm′ĭcal, a. Belonging to anatomy; structural. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L f. Gk *anatomikos* (as ANATOMY, see -IC)]

anăt′omist, n. Dissecter of bodies; (fig.) analyser. [f. F *anatomiste*, see foll. & -IST]

anăt′omīze, v.t. & i. Dissect; (fig.) analyse. [f. med. L *anatomizare* f. *anatomia* ANATOMY, as if f. a Gk *anatomizō*]

anăt′omy̆, n. Dissection; science of bodily structure; anatomical structure; analysis; (pop.) skeleton, mummy, emaciated creature. [f. F *anatomie* f. L f. Gk *anatomia* abstr. n. = ANA(*tomē* f. *temnō* cut)]

anăt′ta, -tō, n. Orange-red dye, used for colouring cheese. [?]

ăn′bury̆, ămb-, n. Soft tumour on horses & oxen; disease of turnips & allied plants. [perh. = *ang-berry* (OE *ang-* painful, cf. AGNAIL)]

-ance, suf. forming nn. of quality or action, chiefly thr. F *-ance* f. L *-antia* & *-entia* f. L pres. part. in *-ant-*, *-ent-* (nom. *-ans*, *-ens*). OF gave *-ance* both for existing L *-antia*, *-entia*, & for wds formed in F on same model; thus, *assistance*, *nuisance*, where L would have *-entia*. Later F followed L vowel; *élégance*, *tempéranc* (L *-antia*), but *diligence*, *prudence* (*-entia*). E adopted F forms of both kind & usu. retains F form; but after 150 *-ence* was in some wds restored where would have *-entia*, & mod. formation follow L vowel. F *-ance* also becam living suf. in E on native vbs as *furtherance*, *forbearance*, *riddance*.

ăn′cėst|or, n. Any of those from whon one's father or mother is descended, fore father. Hence ~RESS¹ n. [f. OF *ancestre* *ancessor*, f. L *antecessor*, *-orem*, f. ANTE (*cedere cess-* go), see -OR²]

ăncĕs′tral, a. Belonging to, inherite from, ancestors. [f. OF *ancestrel* (*ancestre* see prec. & -AL)]

ăn′cėstry̆, n. Ancestral lineage; ancien descent; ancestors. [f. OF *ancesserie* (a ANCESTOR, see -Y¹)]

anchithere (ăng′kĭthēr), n. Fossil animal size of small pony, regarded as ancesto of the horse. [f. Gk *agkhi* near + *thērion* wild beast]

ănc′hor¹ (-k-), n. Heavy iron, compose of long shank, with ring at one end t which cable is fastened, & at other en two barbed arms, used for mooring shi to bottom of sea etc.; *sheet*, *bower*, *kedge* ~, (largest, middle, smallest size); (fig. source of confidence; *cast*, *weigh*, ~, le down, take up, ~; *at* ~, anchored; *com- to* (*an*) ~, anchor; ~*-plate*, heavy piec of timber or metal serving as point o support for cables of suspension-bridg etc.; ~*-stroke* (Bill.), a kind of cannon ~*-watch*, watch set while ship lies a ~. [OE *ancor* f. L *ancora* (not *anch-* perh. cogn. w. or adoption of Gk *agkur* (st. *agk-* hook)]

anc′hor² (-k-), v.t. & i. Secure (ship) with anchor; (fig.) fix firmly; (intr.) cas anchor, come to anchor. [perh. f. *ancrer* f. *ancre* anchor]

ănc′horage (-k-), n. Anchoring; lying a anchor; ~-ground; (fig.) thing to depend upon; ~-dues. [prec. + -AGE]

ănc′horėss, ănc′rėss, (-k-), n. Female anchoret. [f. obs. *anchor* (OE *ancra*, shor form of L *anachoreta*, see foll.) + -ESS¹]

ănc′horėt, -rīte, (-k-), n. Hermit; perso of secluded habits. Hence **ănchorĕt′I** (-k-) a. [f. F *anachorète* f. L *anachoret* (med. L *-ita*) f. Gk *anakhōrētēs* (ANA*khōre* retire, see -ETE), influenced by OE *ancra* see prec.]

ănchōv′y̆ (*or* ăn′cho-), n. Small fish o herring family; ~*-paste* & ~*-sauce*, ~ *toast*, (made, spread, with anchovies), ~*-pear*, W.-Indian fruit eaten like mango [f. Sp. *anchova* perh. f. Basque *anchu* (perh. = *antzua* dry)]

anchusa (ăngkūs′*a*), n. Kinds of hairy-stemmed plant, such as alkanet & bugloss. [L]

ănc′hylose (-kĭlōz), v.t. & i. (Of joints bones) stiffen, unite. [f. foll.]

anchylōs'ĭs (ăngkĭ-), n. Formation of stiff joint by consolidation of articulating surfaces. [f. Gk *agkulōsis* (*agkuloō* crook f. *agkulos*, see -OSIS); *-ch-* for *-c-* to preserve hard sound]

ancien régime (see Ap.), n. Time before French Revolution. [F]

ăn'cient^1 (-shent), a. & n. Belonging to times long past (esp. before fall of Western Roman Empire); having existed, lived, long (*~ lights*, window that neighbour may not deprive of light by building); *the A~ of Days*, God; *the ~s*, civilized nations of antiquity. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. F *ancien* f. LL *antianus* (*ante* before, see -AN); *-t* by confus. w. -ENT]

ăn'cient^2 (-shent), n. (arch.). = ENSIGN. [corrupt.]

ăn'cientrў (-shen-), n. Ancientness; old-fashioned style. [ANCIENT^1 + -RY]

ancĭll'arў (*or* ăn'), a. Subservient, subordinate, (*to*). [f. L *ancillarius* (*ancilla* handmaid, see -ARY^1)]

ancle. See ANKLE.

ancon (ăng'kon), n. (Physiol.) elbow; (Archit.) quoin of wall or rafter, console, pretended support to cornice; *A~ sheep*, race with long bodies & short legs, the forelegs crooked. [L, f. Gk *agkōn* bend, elbow]

-ancў, suf. Mod. E different. f. -ANCE (see -Y^1), usu. denoting only quality or state, as opposed to *-ance*, which has besides this meaning that of action or process.

and (and, *emphat.* ănd), conj. connecting words, clauses, and sentences, as *cakes ~ buns, black ~ brown bread, buy ~ sell.* Special uses: *four ~ twenty* (but *twenty-four*); *two hundred ~ forty, two thousand ~ forty* (but *two thousand four hundred*); *two ~ ten pence, two pounds ~ ten pence* (but *two pound ten*); *miles ~* (=innumerable) *miles*; *nice ~* (=nicely) *thin*; *try ~* (to) *come, mind ~* (to) *bring*; *there are books ~* (different kinds of, good & bad) *books*; *two ~ two*, by twos; *stir, ~* (=if you stir) *you are a dead man*; *and/or*, formula allowing reader to take either or both of two expressions (*contributions in money and/or garments*). [OE & prep. =against, *end* conj, f. OTeut. †*anda*, †*andi*]

Andalu'sian (ăndaloo'shn), n. & a. (Native) of Andalusia, a province of Spain; ‖ *~ wool*, fine soft kind; *~ (fowl)*, bluish-black domestic fowl. [-AN]

ăndăn'tė, adv. & n. (mus.). (Movement) in moderately slow time. [It.]

ăndanti'nō (-tē-), adv. & n. (Movement) rather quicker (orig. slower) than *andante*. [It., dim. of prec.]

An'derson shĕl'ter (ăn-), n. Portable arched corrugated-steel air-raid shelter. [Sir J. *Anderson*, Home Secretary (1939–40)]

ăn'diron (-īrn), n. Firedog, for supporting burning wood on hearth. [f. OF *andier* (mod. F *landier*), etym. dub.]

ăndroe'cĭum (-rē-), n. (bot.). The stamens taken collectively. [f. Gk *andro-* male + *oikion* house]

ăndrŏg'ўn|ous, a. Hermaphrodite, whence ~Y^1 n.; (Bot). with stamens & pistils in same flower or on same plant. [f. L f. Gk *androgunos* (*anēr andros* male + *gunē* woman) + -OUS]

-āne, suf. **1.** Variant of -AN, usu. w. differentiation (*germane, urbane, humane*), but sometimes alone (*mundane*). **2.** (Chem.) formed to give a series with Gk -ENE, -INE, -ONE, for naming hydrocarbon types.

ăn'ėcdōtage, n. Anecdotes; (joc.) garrulous old age. [-AGE]

ăn'ėcdōt|e, n. Narrative of detached incident; (pl. *~a*) unpublished details of history. Hence ~IST n., ~AL, **ănėcdŏt'**IC(AL), aa. [f. med. L f. Gk *anekdota* things unpublished (AN- (5) + *ekdotos* f. *ekdidōmi* give out)]

anēle', v.t. (arch.). Anoint; give extreme unction to. [orig. *anelien* (AN- (1) + *elien* oil f. OE *ele*, n. f. L *oleum*)]

anĕm'o|graph (-ahf), n. Instrument for recording on paper the direction & force of wind. Hence **~grăph'**IC a. [f. Gk *anemos* wind + -GRAPH]

anėmŏm'ėter, n. Instrument for measuring force of wind, whence **ănėmomĕt'r**IC a., **ănėmŏ**M'ETRY n.; apparatus for showing wind-pressure in organ. [as prec. + -METER]

anĕm'onė, n. Genus of plants, esp. *A~ nemorosa* (also called *Wind-flower*); *Sea A~*, popular name of various actinoid zoophytes. [f. L f. Gk *anemōnē* daughter of the wind (as prec. + *-ōnē* patronymic suf.)]

ănėmŏph'ĭlous, a. Wind-fertilized. [f. Gk *anemos* wind, see -PHIL]

anĕnt', prep. (arch., Sc.). Concerning. [OE has *on efen* on a level with]

-ānėous, suf. f. L adjj. in *-aneus* (*-an-* + *-eo-*) + -OUS.

ăn'eroid, a. & n. *~* (*barometer*), one that measures air-pressure by its action on elastic lid of box exhausted of air, not by height of fluid column. [f. F *anéroïde* (Gk *a-* not + *nēros* wet, see -OID)]

ăn'eurўsm, -ĭsm (-nūr-), n. Morbid dilatation of an artery; abnormal enlargement. Hence **ăneurўs'm**AL, **-ĭs'm**AL (-nūrĭz-), a. [f. Gk *aneurusma* (*aneurunō* widen out f. *eurus* wide)]

anew', adv. Again; in a different way. [A- (3) + NEW]

ănfrăctūŏs'ĭtў, n. Circuitousness, intricacy, (lit. & fig.); (usu. pl.) winding passage. [f. F *anfractuosité* f. L *anfractuosus* f. *anfractus* a bending (*amb-* about + *frangere fract-* break), see -OSE & -TY]

ăng'arў (-ngg-), n. (law). Belligerent's right (subject to compensation) of seizing or destroying neutral property under stress of military necessity. [f. med. L *angaria* f. Gk *aggareia* (*aggaros* Persian courier)]

ān′gel (-j-), n. Divine messenger; *visits, like those of ~s, short & far between*; *entertain an ~ unawares*, do service to one who proves to be an important person etc. (*Heb.* xiii. 2); lovely or innocent being; minister of loving offices; old English gold coin (in full *~-noble*), from 6s. 8*d*. to 10s., showing Michael piercing dragon; *good, evil, ~*, attendant spirits; ~ (messenger) *of death*; *~-fish*, kind of shark; *~s, devils, -on-horseback*, savoury of oysters wrapped in slices of bacon. [f. L *angelus* f. Gk *aggelos* messenger, used to transl. Heb. *mal'āk* messenger (of Jehovah)]

ăngĕl′ĭc (-j-), a. Pertaining to angels; like an angel, of superhuman qualities; *A~ Doctor*, Thomas Aquinas. Hence ~AL a., ~alLY^2 adv. [f. F *angélique* f. L f. Gk *aggelikos* (as prec., see -IC)]

ăngĕl′ĭca (-j-), n. Aromatic plant, used in cooking & medicine; candied ~ root. [f. med. L (*herba*) *angelica* angelic herb]

āngelŏl′atrȳ (-j-), n. Angel-worship. [f. Gk *aggelos*, see ANGEL & -LATRY]

āngelŏl′ogȳ (-j-), n. Doctrine as to angels. [as prec. + -LOGY]

ăn′gėlus (-j-), n. Devotional exercise commemorating Incarnation, said by Roman Catholics at morning, noon, & sunset, at sound of bell (*~-bell* or ~). [f. opening words *Angelus domini*]

ăng′er^1 (-ngg-), n. Rage, hot displeasure. [f. ON *angr* trouble (root *ang* strait)]

ăng′er^2 (-ngg-), v.t. Make angry, enrage. [f. ON *angra* vex (as prec.)]

An′gėvĭn (ănj-), a. & n. Of Anjou, of the Plantagenets, including English kings from Henry II to Richard II; (n.) a Plantagenet. [F]

ăngīn′a (-j-), n. Quinsy; ~ *pĕc′torĭs*, spasm of chest resulting from over-exertion when heart is diseased. [L *angĭna* quinsy (formerly thought to be *angīna*, whence usu. E pronunc.), cf. *angĕre* choke & Gk *agkhonē* strangling]

ăn′gĭo- (-j-) in comb. = Gk *aggeion* vessel dim. of *aggos* chest, chiefly in terms relating to seed- or blood-vessels.

angle^1 (ăng′gl), n. Space between two meeting lines or planes; inclination of two lines to each other; ACUTE, OBTUSE, RIGHT, ~; corner; sharp projection; (fig.) point of view; *~-iron*, L-shaped piece of iron to strengthen framework; *~-wise*, angularly. Hence (-)**angl**ED^2 (ăng′gld) a. [F, f. L *angulus* dim. of $^+$*angus*, cf. Gk *agkos* bend]

angle^2 (ăng′gl), n., & v.i. Fish-hook (obs. exc. in *brother of the ~*, angler); (vb) fish with hook & bait (*for* or abs.), lit. & fig. [OE *angul* cogn. w. OHG *angul* mod. G *angel*, cf. L *uncus* & *angulus*, see prec.]

Angle^3 (ăng′gl), n. (Pl.) Low-German tribe settled in Northumbria, Mercia, & E. Anglia. [f. L *Anglus* f. OTeut. *angl* (OE *engel*) f. *Angul* a district of Schleswi Holstein (as prec.)]

ăng′ler (-ngg-) n. One who angles; (Zoo a British fish that preys upon small fis attracting them by filaments attach to head & mouth. [f. ANGLE^2 + -ER^1]

Ang′lican (ăngg-), a. & n. (Adherent) the reformed church of England, esp. High Church principles; ~ *chant*, sho harmonized melody in two or mo phrases each beginning with a recitin note, for singing to unmetrical wor (psalms, canticles). Hence ~ISM n. med. L *Anglicanus* (*Anglicus* f. *Ang* English)]

Anglice (ăng′glĭsē), adv. In English. [I

Ang′lĭcĭsm (ăngg-), n. English idion English political principles. [f. foll., se -ISM]

Ang′lĭcīze (ăngg-), v.t. Make English form or character. [f. L *Anglicus* Engli + -IZE]

Ang′lo- (ăngg-) in comb. English, as *Catholic*; of English origin, as ~-*Ame can*; half English & half —, as *French* (*entente* etc.); ~-*Indian* a. & n., British birth but living or having live long in India, (in Eurasian use) Eurasia [comb. form of L *Anglus* English]

Anglo-Căth′olĭc, a. & n. (Member) of t party that insists on the catholicity the Church of England & repudiates t epithet *protestant*. [prec.]

Anglomān′ĭa (ăngg-), n. Excessive a miration of English customs. So **Ang′l** PHIL, **Ang′lo**PHOBE, **Anglo**PHOB′I (ăngg-), nn. [prec. + -MANIA]

Anglo-Săx′on, n. & a. English Saxon (distinct from Old Saxons of the cont nent); Old English (people, language) b fore Norman Conquest (in this dictiona called OE); of English descent (wherev found), whence ~DOM n. [f. L *Angl Saxones* (pl.)]

Anglo-Săx′onĭsm (ăngg-), n. Belief claims of the Anglo-Saxon race. [prec. -ISM]

ăngōl′a, ăngōr′a, (-ngg-), n. Fabr made from wool of angora goat; ~ c (long-haired variety). [f. *Angora* *Ancyra*, Gk *Agkura*), town in Asia Mino corrupted to *angola*]

ăngostūr′a, ăngus-, (-ngg-), a. & n. Ba used as febrifuge & tonic, as ~ *bitter* [f. *Angustura*, town on the Orinoco, no Ciudad Bolivar]

ăng′r|ȳ (-ngg-), a. Enraged, wrathfu resentful, (*at*, *about*, thing, *at*, *wit* person); irritable, passionate; (of woun sore, etc.) inflamed, painful. Hen ~ĭLY^2 adv. [f. ANGER n. + -Y^2]

Ång′ström (ăng′stėrm) **ūn′ĭt**, n. A hu dred-millionth of a centimetre, used expressing short wave-lengths (abb A.U.). [A. J. *Ångström*, Swedis physicist]

g'uine (-nggw-), a. Snake-like. [f. L *guis* snake, see -INE^1]

g'uish (-nggw-), n. Severe bodily or ental pain. [f. OF *anguisse*, *angoisse* oking (It. *angoscia*) f. L *angustia* tight-ess (*angustus*, cf. ANGINA)]

g'ūlar (-ngg-), a. Having angles; sharp-rnered; placed in, at, an angle; easured by angle, as ~ *divergence*; anting plumpness; wanting suavity. ence **ăngūlă'**RITY (-ngg-) n., ~LY^2 ngg-) adv. [f. L *angularis* (*angulus* ANGLE, e -AR^1)]

g'ūl|ate (-ngg-), a. Formed with orners. Hence ~ATE^3 (-ngg-) v.t., ~A'TION ngg-) n. [f. L *angulare*, see -ATE^2]

gŭs'tĭ- (-ngg-) in comb. With narrow -, as *-foliate*, *-rostrate*, (leaves, beak). [L *ngustus* narrow]

hȳd'rous, a. (chem.). Without water f crystallization. [f. Gk *anudros* (AN- (5) + *hudōr* water) + -OUS]

icŏn'ic, a. (Gk ant.). (Of idols & ymbols) not shaped in human or animal orm. [AN- (5) + ICONIC]

'icŭt, ann-, n. (Anglo-Ind.). River-am in S. India built for irrigation pur-oses. [f. Tamil *anai-kattu* dam-building]

igh (*anī'*), adv. & prep. Near. [mod. ham archaism, after *afar*]

'ĭl, n. Indigo (shrub & dye). [F, = Sp. *ñil* f. Arab. *an-nil* (*al* the + *nil* f. Skr. *nili* ndigo)]

'īle, a. Old-womanish; imbecile. [f. L *nilis* (*anus* old woman, see -ILE)]

'ĭlīne, n. A chemical base, the source f many dyes, obtained originally from ndigo, now chiefly from coal-tar. [ANIL + -INE^5]

il'ĭtȳ, n. Dotage. [f. L *anilitas* (ANILE, ee -TY)]

imadvĕr'sion (-shn), n. Criticism; ensure. [f. L *animadversio* (*animadver-ere -vers-*, see foll. and -ION)]

imadvĕrt', v.i. Pass criticism or cen-ure *on* (conduct, fault, etc.). [f. L *nimadvertere* f. *animus* mind + AD (*vertere ers-* turn)]

'ĭmal, n. & a. **1.** Organized being en-owed (more or less perceptibly) with life, ensation, & voluntary motion; other ~ than man; quadruped; a brutish man. **2.** adj. Pertaining to the functions f ~s, as ~ *spirits* (natural buoyancy), ~ *magnetism* (mesmerism); pertaining to ~s as opp. to vegetables; carnal. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [L, for *animale* neut. of *nimalis* having breath (*anima* breath, ee -AL); the adj. orig. f. L adj.]

nĭmăl'cūle, n. Microscopic animal. [f. L *animalculum* (*animal*, see prec. & -CULE)]

nĭmăl'cūl|ism, n. Reference of physio-logical phenomena to agency of animal-cules. So ~IST n. [f. prec. + -ISM]

'ĭmalĭsm, n. Animal activity; sensu-ality; doctrine that men are mere animals. ANIMAL + -ISM]

ănimăl'ĭtȳ, n. Animal nature or system; merely animal nature; the animal world. [f. F *animalité* (*animal* a., see -TY)]

ăn'imalīz|e, v.t. Convert into animal substance, sensualize. Hence ~A'TION n. [ANIMAL + -IZE]

ăn'imate^1, a. Living; lively. [f. L *animare* quicken, see -ATE^2]

ăn'imāt|e^2, v.t. Breathe life into; en-liven, make lively, as *an ~ed discussion*; inspirit (esp. in p.p.); inspire, actuate. Hence ~ĕdLY^2 adv., ănimA'TION n., (esp.) ardour, vivacity, ~OR^2 n., (also, Cinemat.) artist who prepares ~ed cartoons. [f. prec., see -ATE^3]

ăn'ĭmé (-mā), n. A W. Indian resin used in making varnish; other resins. [F, = animated (by the many insects con-tained)]

ăn'im|ism, n. Doctrine of the *anima mundi* (that phenomena of animal life are produced by an immaterial soul); attribution of living soul to inanimate objects & natural phenomena; spiri-tualism (as opposed to materialism). Hence ~IST n., ~is'TIC a. [f. L *anima* life, soul + -ISM]

ănimŏs'ĭtȳ, n. Active enmity (*against*, *between*). [f. F *animosité* f. L *animositatem* (*animosus* spirited f. foll., see -OSE & -TY)]

ăn'imus, n. (no pl.). Animating spirit; animosity. [L, = soul, mind, mental impulse]

ăn'ion, n. Electro-negative element evolved at anode during electrolysis (opp. CATION). [Gk, = going up (ANA-, *eimi* go)]

ăn'ise, n. Umbelliferous plant with aromatic seeds. [f. F *anis* f. L f. Gk *anison*, *anēthon*, anise, dill]

ăn'iseed, n. Seed of anise, used as a carminative.

ănisĕtte' (-z-), n. Liqueur flavoured with aniseed. [F, dim. of *anis* anise]

ănis|o- in comb. Unequal, as *~ŏm'erous*, unsymmetrical, *~osthĕn'ic*, of unequal strength. [f. Gk *anisos* (AN- (5) + *isos* equal)]

ănk'er, n. Measure of wine & spirits in Holland, N. Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Russia, & formerly in England (8½ imp. gals); cask holding the quantity. [Du., etym. dub.]

ankh (ăngk), n. (Egypt. ant.). Key-like cross as symbol of enduring life & generative energy. [Egyptian, = life]

ankle, ancle, (ăng'kl), n. Joint connecting foot with leg; slender part between this & calf. [earlier *ankel* (Du. *enkel*, G *enkel*) f. root *ank-* bend (cf. L *angulus*); OE has *ancléow* perh. f. Du. *anklaauw* (ending assim. to *klaauw* claw)]

ănk'lĕt, n. Ornament or support for ankle. [prec. + -LET]

ănn'a, n. Indian scallop-edged nickel coin, the sixteenth part of a rupee (see PIE^4 & PICE). [Hind. *ana*]

ănn′alĭst, n. Writer of annals. Hence **ănnalĭs′tɪc** a. [f. foll. + -IST]

ănn′als (-z), n. pl. Narrative of events year by year; historical records. [f. L *annales* (*libri*) yearly (books) f. *annus* year, -AL]

ănn′ātes (-ts), n. pl. (Rom. Cath.) first year's revenue of see or benefice, paid to Pope. [f. F *annate* f. med. L *annata* year's proceeds (*annus*, see -ADE)]

anneal′ (-ēl), v.t. Toughen by gradually diminishing heat, temper (lit. & fig.). [f. AN- (1) + OE *ǣlan* burn, bake; partly also f. OF *neeler* enamel f. LL *nigellare* blacken (*nigellus*, dim. of *niger*)]

annĕc′tent, a. Connecting, as ~ *link.* [f. L as ANNEX, see -ENT]

Annĕl′ĭda, n. pl. (zool.). The class of segmented worms. Hence **ănn′elɪᴅ**^{3} n., **annĕl′ĭdᴀɴ** a. [mod. L, f. F *annelés* ringed (OF *annel* ring f. L *a(n)nellus* dim. of *anulus* ring) + *ida*, cf. -ID^3]

annĕx′, v.t. Add as subordinate part; append (*to* book etc.); take possession of (territory etc.); attach as an attribute, addition, or consequence. Hence or cogn. **~ᴀʙʟᴇ** a., **ănnėxᴀ′ᴛɪᴏɴ** n. [f. F *annexer* f. *annexe* thing joined f. L AN-(*nectere nex-* bind)]

annĕx(e)′, n. Addition to a document; supplementary building. [F (*-xe*), see prec.]

annī′hĭlāt|e (-nīĭ-), v.t. Blot out of existence. Hence ~ᴏʀ^2 n. [f. L AN*nihilare* (*nihil* nothing), see -ATE^2]

annīhĭlā′tion (-nīĭ-), n. Utter destruction; (Theol.) destruction of soul as well as body, whence ~ɪsᴍ, ~ɪsᴛ, nn. [F (*annihiler* f. L as prec., see -ATION)]

ănnivers′arȳ, n. Yearly return of a date; celebration of this. [f. L *anniversarius* (*annus* year + *versus* turned, see -ARY^1)]

ănn′ō aetāt′ĭs sū′ae, phr. In the — year of his or her age. [L]

Ann′ō Dŏm′ĭnī (ă-), phr. In the year of our Lord, of the Christian era, (usu. *A.D.*); ‖ (colloq., as n.) advancing age (~ *is the trouble*). [L]

ănn′ot|āte, v.t. & i. Furnish with notes (book, author); (v.i.) make notes (*on*). So ~ᴀ′ᴛɪᴏɴ, **~āt**ᴏʀ^2, nn. [f. L AN*notare* (*nota* mark), see -ATE^3]

announce′, v.t. Proclaim; intimate the approach of; make known (without words) to senses or mind. Hence ~ᴍᴇɴᴛ (-sm-), **announ′**ᴄᴇʀ^1 (esp. of items to be broadcast), nn. [f. OF *anoncer* f. L AD*nuntiare* (*nuntius* messenger)]

annoy′^{1}, n. (arch., poet.). Annoyance. [f. OF *anoi*, *enoi* (OSp. *enoyo*, OVenet. *inodio*) f. L phr. *in odio* in hatred, hateful; *-n-* doubled by assim. to *ennoble* etc.]

annoy′^{2}, v.t. Irritate; molest, harass. [f. OF *anuier*, *anoier*, f. com.-Rom. *inodiare* (as prec.)]

annoy′ance, n. Molestation; vexation; disgust. [f. OF *anuiance*, *anoiance* (*anuier*, see prec. & -ANCE)]

ănn′ūal, a. & n. Reckoned by the yea recurring yearly; lasting for one yea (plant) that lives only for a year; (bo etc.) published in yearly numbers. Hen ~ʟʏ^2 adv. [f. OF *annuel* f. L *annualis* class. L *annalis* (*annus* year, see -AL)]

annū′ĭtant, n. One who holds an annui [f. foll. + -ANT, by assim. to *accounta* etc.]

annū′ĭtȳ, n. Sum payable in respect a particular year; yearly grant; inve ment of money entitling investor to ser of equal annual sums; *life, terminab perpetual,* ~ (ceasing at death of invest after specified term, on repayment principal); *immediate, deferred* or *rev sionary,* ~ (commencing at end of fi interval of payment after investme after specified interval or event). [f. *annuité* f. med. L *annuitatem* (*annu* yearly, see -TY)]

annŭl′, v.t. (-ll-). Annihilate; abolis cancel; declare invalid. Hence ~ᴍᴇɴᴛ [f. OF *anuller* (mod. F *annuler*) f. AN*nullare* (*nullus* none)]

ănn′ūlar, a. Ring-like; ~ *space* (betwe inner & outer surface of cylinder); *ligament* (girding wrist & ankle); *eclipse* of sun (when moon, projected sun's disk, leaves ring of light visibl Hence ~ʟʏ^2 adv. [f. L *an(n)ular* (*an(n)ulus* ring, see -AR^1)]

ănn′ūlate, -ātėd, aa. Furnished, marke with rings; formed of rings. Hen **ănnūl**ᴀ′ᴛɪᴏɴ n. [f. L *annulatus* (as fol see -ATE^2)]

ănn′ūlėt, n. Small ring; (Archit.) sma filet encircling column. [f. L *annul* ring + -ET^1]

ănn′ūloid, a. Ring-like. So **ănn′ūl**ᴏsᴇ^1 [as prec. + -OID]

annŭn′cĭāte (-shĭ-), v.t. Proclaim; int mate as coming or ready. [f. L *annu tiare* ANNOUNCE, see -ATE^3]

annŭncĭā′tion (-sĭ-), n. Announcemen (*A*~) that of the incarnation, made b the angel Gabriel to the Virgin Mar festival commemorating this, Lady-da March 25th. [f. F *annonciation* f. *annuntiationem* (as prec., see -ATION)]

annŭn′cĭātor (-shĭ-), n. Announce indicator showing in which directio attendance summoned by bell or tel phone is needed. [f. L *annuntiator* (prec., see -OR^2)]

ăno-, pref. = Gk *anō* adv., upward; scientific terms, as ~*car′pous*, (of fern having fructification on upper part frond; ~*gĕn′ĭc*, developed upwardly inwardly.

ăn′ōde, n. (Electr.) positive pole (c CATHODE). [f. Gk *anodos* way up (*ana* u + *hodos* way)]

ăn′odȳne, a. & n. (Medicine, drug) abl to assuage pain; (anything) mentall soothing. [f. L f. Gk *anōdunos* painles (AN- (5) + *odunē* pain)]

nōĕt'ĭc, a. (psych.). Characterized by **ănōēs'is**, consciousness with sensation but without thought. [f. AN- (5) + Gk *noētos* perceptible + -IC]

noint', v.t. Apply ointment, oil, to (esp. as religious ceremony at baptism or on consecration as priest or king); moisten, rub; *the Lord's Anointed*, Christ, (also) king by divine right. [f. obs. adj. *anoint* f. OF *enoint* p.p. of *enoindre* f. L IN(*ungere unct-*)]

nŏmalĭs'tĭc, a. (astron.). ~ *year*, time earth takes to pass from perihelion to perihelion; ~ *month*, time moon takes to pass from perigee to perigee. [f. Gk *anōmalos* ANOMALOUS + -IST + -IC]

nŏm'alous, a. Irregular; abnormal. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L f. Gk *anōmalos* (AN- (5) + *homalos* even)]

nŏm'alūre, n. African scale-tailed squirrel. [f. Gk *anōmalos* anomalous + *oura* tail]

nŏm'alў, n. Unevenness of motion etc.; irregularity; (Astron.) angular distance of planet or satellite from its last perihelion or perigee. [f. L f. Gk *anōmalia* (*anōmalos* see prec.)]

n'omo- in comb. Irregular, as ~*carp'ous*, bearing unusual fruit, ~*phўll'ous*, with leaves irregularly placed. [f. Gk *anomos* without law (*a-* not + *nomos*)]

nŏn', adv. Soon, presently; (of contrast) now again; *ever & ~*, every now & then. [OE *on an* into one, *on ane* in one (body, mind, state, way, movement, moment)]

nona'ceous (-ā'shus), a. Pertaining to the custard-apple family *Annonaceae* (formerly *Anonaceae*). [-ACEOUS]

n'onўm, n. Person who remains nameless; pseudonym. [f. F *anonyme* (as foll.)]

nonўm'ĭtў, n. State of being anonymous. [as foll., see -TY]

nŏn'ўmous, a. (abbr. *anon.*). Of unknown name; of unknown authorship. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. Gk *anōnumos* nameless (AN- (5) + *onoma* name)]

nŏph'elēs (-z), n. Kinds of (esp. malarial) mosquito. [Gk, = hurtful (*a-* not, *ōpheleō* benefit)]

nŏs'mĭa, n. Loss of sense of smell. [mod. L f. AN- (5) + Gk *osmē* smell]

noth'er (-ŭdh-), pron. & a. (pl. *other* a., *others* pron.). An additional (one), as *try ~ pear*, *try ~*; ‖ unnamed additional party to legal action (*X versus Y & ~*); ‖ (in list of cricket eleven etc., written *A. N. Other*) anonymous player or one still to be selected; a counterpart to, as *~ Solomon*; *such ~*, ~ of the same sort; a different (one), as *take this towel away & bring me ~*; (contrasted or coupled with *one*) *one man's meat is ~ man's poison*, *taken one with ~*; ONE ~. [AN + OTHER; in OE *other* was used by itself, *an* not yet being weakened to indef. article]

anour'ous (-oor-), a. Tailless. [f. AN- (5) + Gk *oura* tail + -OUS]

anschluss (ăn'shlo͝os), n. Union. [G]

ăn'serīne, a. Of, like, a goose; silly. [f. L *anserinus* (*anser* goose, see -INE¹)]

answer¹ (ahn'ser), n. Reply; defence; solution; thing done in return. [orig. = solemn affirmation to rebut a charge, OE *andswaru* f. OTeut. *andswarâ-* (*and-* against + ⁺*swarâ-* affirmation f. *swarjan*, OE *swerian* swear)]

answer² (ahn'ser), v.t. & i. Reply to or *to*, as *~ me*, *my question*, *to me*, *to my question*; ~ *to* (acknowledge, have) *the name of X*; ~ (summons to) *the door*; reply to (charge); be responsible (*for* person or thing); ~ (correspond to, also ~ *to*) *my hopes*, *your description*; ~ (fulfil) *my purpose*; *will not ~* (do, succeed); ~ *back* (vulg.), ~ rebuke saucily. [OE *andswarian* (as prec.)]

answerable (ahn'ser-), a. Responsible (*to* person, *for* act); (arch.) corresponding (*to*). [prec. + -ABLE]

ănt, n. A small social hymenopterous insect celebrated for industry, emmet, pismire; ~-*bear*, the great ~-eater; ~-*eggs*, larvae of ~s; ~-*catcher*, ~-*thrush*, bird of thrush family living on ~s; ~-*eater*, name of various animals that live on ~s; ~-*fly*, winged ~, used as bait in angling; ~-*hill*, mound over ~s'-nest, conical nest of termites; *White Ant*, termite, destructive social insect of neuropterous order. [OE *ǽmete*, *émete*, cogn. w. WG ⁺*âmaitjô* (*á* off + *maitan* cut); *ǽmete* became *ant*, *émete* EMMET]

ant- = ANTI- before vowel.

-ant, suf. forming adjj. (& nn.) f. F *-ant* (or direct) f. L *-antem*, *-ēntem*, *-ĕntem*, accus. of pres. part, (nom. *-ans*, *-ens*). OF levelled all L partt. under ending *-ant*, though later F preserved L *-ent-*. E adopted F *-ant* as *-aunt*, which on loss of accent reappeared as *-ant* (*defiant* L *diffidentem*, *pliant* L *plicantem*, *serjeant* L *servientem*, *tenant* L *tenentem*). Most old wds retain *-ant*, but since 1500 some have been refash., universally (*apparent*) or partly (*dependent*, *-ant*); *belligerant* (L *belligerare*) is wrongly changed to *-ent* on L *gerĕre*. Mod. wds in *-ant* are f. L *-ant-*, direct or thr. F, or on L anal. (rarely where no vb exists, as *benignant* on anal. of *malignant*). Noun meanings: (1) personal agent, (2) thing, esp. drug, producing effect.

ăntă'cĭd, a. & n. Preventive of acidity (esp. in stomach). [ANT- + ACID]

ăntăg'onĭsm, n. Active opposition (*to*, *against*, thing; *between* two; *come into ~ with*); opposing principle. [f. Gk *antagōnisma* (as foll., see -ISM)]

ăntăg′on|ist, n. Opponent, adversary; (Phys.) counteracting muscle. Hence **~is′tic** a., **~is′tically** adv. [f. Gk *antagōnistēs* (as foll., see -IST)]

ăntăg′onize, v.t. (Of a force etc.) counteract, tend to neutralize, (another); evoke hostility in, provoke to opposition, make into an enemy; *oppose, resist. [f. Gk ANT*agōnizomai* (*agōn* contest, see -IZE)]

ăntăl′kal|i, n. Substance that counteracts an alkali. Hence **~ine¹** a. [ANT- + ALKALI]

ăntăphrodis′ĭăc (-z-), a. & n. Preventive of venereal desire. [f. ANT- + APHRODISIAC]

ăntar͞c′tĭc, a. Southern, of south polar regions; *A~ Pole*, S. pole of earth or heavens; *A~ Circle*, parallel of 66° 32′ S. [refash. f. OF *antartique* f. L f. Gk ANT(*arktikos* ARCTIC)]

ăn′tė, n., & v.t. Stake put up by poker-player before drawing new cards; (v.t.) put up (an ~); *(transf.) to bet, stake, pay *up*. [L, =before]

ăn′tė-, pref.=L *ante* before, prep. & adv., used esp. in E to form adjj. with or without adj. ending, as *~-reforma′tion(al)*; *~-bellum*, (L phr. =) before the war (used attrib. or as adj.); *~-Commun′ion* (*Service*), Anglican Communion Service to end of prayer for the 'Church militant'; *~-post*, (of racing bets) made before the runners' numbers are hoisted on the board.

ăntėcēd′ence, n. Precedence, priority, (in time or causal relation); (Astron.) retrograde motion. [f. L *antecedentia* (as foll., see -ENCE)]

ăntėcēd′ent, a. & n. **1.** Previous (*to*); presumptive, a priori. **2.** n. Preceding thing or circumstance; (Logic) the part of a conditional proposition on which the other depends; (Gram.) noun, clause, sentence, to which a following (esp. relative) pronoun or adverb refers; (Math.) first term of a ratio; (pl.) past history (esp. of persons). Hence **~ly²** adv. [f. F *antécédent* f. L ANTE(*cedere* go), see -ENT]

ăn′tėchāmber, n. Room leading to chief apartment. [f. F *antichambre* (*anti-* for ANTE- + *chambre* CHAMBER)]

ăn′tėchăpel, n. Outer part at west end of chapel. [ANTE- + CHAPEL]

ăn′tėdāte¹, n. Date before the true time (esp. of writing). [ANTE- + DATE² n.]

ăntėdāte′², v.t. Affix, assign, an earlier than the true date to (document, event); precede; anticipate. [f. prec.]

ăntėdĭluv′ĭan (-lōō-), a. & n. Belonging, referring, appropriate, to the time before the flood; (n.) old-fashioned person, (also) very old person. [f. ANTE- + L *diluvium* DELUGE + -AN]

ăn′tėlōpe, n. Deer-like ruminant genus of animals. [f. OF *antelop* f. L *anthalopus* f. Gk *antholops*, etym. dub.]

ăn′tė mĕrĭd′ĭĕm, phr. (abbr. *a.*
Between midnight & noon, as *7.30*
[L]

ăntėmŭn′dāne, a. Existing, occurr
before creation of world. [f. ANTE-
mundus world + -ANE]

ăntėnāt′al, a. Previous to birth. [A
+ NATAL]

ăntĕnn′|a, n. (pl. *~ae*). Sensory or
found in pairs on heads of insect
crustacea, feeler; (Bot.) irritable
cesses in male flower of some orch
(Wireless) = AERIAL n. Hence **~al**, ~A
~ĭf′erous, **~ĭform**, aa. [L, =sail-y
perh. f. Gk *anateinō* stretch out]

ăntėnŭp′tial (-shl), a. Born, occurr
etc., before marriage. [f. ANTE-
nuptiae nuptials + -AL]

ăntėpĕn′dĭum, n. Veil for front of al
[L ANTE*pendium* (*pendēre* hang)]

ăntėpėnŭlt′, a. & n. Last but two (
& usu. of syllables). [abbr. of L (*syll*
antepaenultima, see foll.]

ăntėpėnŭl′tĭmate, a. & n. =prec. [
ANTE*paenultimus* (*paene* almost + *ulti*
last) + -ATE²]

ăntėprăn′dĭal, a. Before-dinner.
ANTE- + L *prandium* + -AL]

ănter͞′ior, a. More to the front; prior
Hence **ănter͞ĭŏ′rity** n., **~ly²** adv.
=fore, former, f. *ante* before]

ăn′tė-rōōm, n. Room leading to anot
(Mil.) sitting-room in officers' m
[ANTE- + ROOM]

anth- pref. =ANTI- before aspirate.

ănthēl′ion, n. (pl. *-ia*). Luminous
projected on cloud or fog bank oppo
to sun. [late Gk, neut. of *anth*
opposite to sun (ANTH- + *hēlios* sun)]

ănthėlmĭn′tĭc, a. & n. (Medicine) of
against intestinal worms. [f. ANTH- +
helmins -minthos worm + -IC]

ăn′them, n. Composition for church
sung antiphonally; non-metrical c
position (usu. from Scriptures or Litu
set to sacred music; song of praise
gladness. [OE *antefne* f. Rom. †*ante*
f. LL *antifona* f. Gk *antiphōna*, see A
PHON, E development being *antef*
antem′ne, an′tem, an′them]

ăn′ther, n. (bot.). Part of stamen
taining pollen; *~-dust*, pollen; *~-v*
opening by which pollen is shed. He
~al, **~ĭf′erous**, **~oid**, aa. [f. F *ant*
f. L *anthera* medicine extracted f
flowers f. Gk *anthēra* flowery, fem.
f. *anthos*]

ănthŏl′og|ў, n. Collection of small ch
poems, esp. epigrams, (orig. Gree
literary collection. Hence **~ist** n. [
f. Gk *anthologia* (*anthos* flower + *-l*
collection f. *legō* gather)]

An′thonў (ăn′to-), n. *St ~*, patron
swineherds; ~, smallest pig of litter;
~'s fire, erysipelas.

For other compounds of *ante-* see ANTE-.

thracēne, n. Complex hydrocarbon
tained in the distillation of coal-tar,
e ultimate source of synthetic alizarin.
Gk *anthrax -akos* coal + -ENE]

thrac|ite, n. Non-bituminous variety
coal. Hence **~ĭt′**IC, **~ītOUS**, aa. [f. L
Gk *anthrakitēs* coal-like (*anthrax -akos*
al)]

thrăx, n. Malignant boil; splenic
ver of sheep & cattle; malignant
stule caused in man by infection from
imals so affected. [L f. Gk, = carbuncle]

hrop|o- in comb. = Gk *anthrōpos* man,
: *~ocen′tric*, centring in man; *~ŏg′eny*,
udy of origin of man; *~ŏg′raphy*, science
geographical distribution of mankind;
olite, *~olith*, (-ōp⁴), fossil man; *~ŏm′etry*,
easurement of human body; *~ŏph′a-
us*, *~ŏph′agy*, man-eating.

thropoid, a. & n. Man-like; (n.) being
at is human in form only, esp. ~ ape.
Gk *anthrōpoeidēs* (ANTHROPO-, see -OID)]

hropŏl′ogў, n. Whole science of man;
ysiological & psychological science of
an; study of man as an animal. Hence
thrōpolŏ′gICAL a., **ănthrōpolŏ′gĭ**-
LY² adv., **ănthropŏ**L′OGIST n. [as
ec. + -LOGY]

hrōpomŏrph′ĭc, a. Of the nature of
thropomorphism. [as foll. + -IC]

hrōpomŏrph′|īze, v.t. Attribute hu-
an form or personality to (God etc. or
s.). Hence ~ISM, ~IST, nn. [as foll.
-IZE]

hrōpomŏrph′ous, a. Of human form.
Gk ANTHROPO*morphos* (*morphē* form) +
US]

i-, pref. = Gk *anti* (before unaspir.
wel *ant-*, before aspirate *anth-*) oppo-
e, against, in exchange, instead, rival-
g: in words f. Gk, & as living pref.
E (1) combining with nouns to form
uns, *anti-* having adj. force = rival
ope, *-king*), opposing, counter, (*-chorus*,
ague), reverse of (*-climax*); (2) forming
jj. on nouns governed by *anti-* (*-slavery*
ciety, *-vaccination* league) or on adjj.
plying a noun so governed (*-national*,
tualistic), with sense 'opposed to';
any of these are also nouns, esp. names
medicines (*-dysenteric*); (3) forming
rivative nouns & adjj. by addition
a suf., esp. *-ist*, (*-alcoholist*, *-tobacconist*,
bbatarian) with sense 'one opposed to',
o corresponding abstract nn. in *-ism*
arwinism).

ĭ-air′craft (-ah-), a. ~ *gun* etc. (for
ooting down hostile aircraft). [prec.]

tĭar, n. Upas tree of Java; poison
ence obtained. [Jav. *antjar*]

ĭbĭl′ĭous, a. Of use against biliousness.
NTI- (2)]

tĭbŏdў, n. (physiol.). Kinds of sub-
ance in the blood tending to neutralize
hers that are harmful. [ANTI- (1)]

ăn′tĭc, a. & n. **1.** (arch.). Grotesque, bizarre. **2.** n. Grotesque posture (usu. pl.); (arch.) mountebank, clown. [f. It. *antico* f. L *antiquus* ancient, apparently from ascription of GROTESQUE work to the ancients]

ăn′tĭchrīst (-k-), n. Enemy of Christ; (*A~*, *the A~*) great personal opponent of Christ expected by early church to appear before end of world. [f. OF *antecrist* f. L *antechristus* f. Gk *antichristos* (ANTI- (1) + *khristos* CHRIST)]

ăntĭchrĭs′tian (-k-), a. Pertaining to Anti-christ; opposed to Christianity. Hence ~ISM (-k-) n. [f. prec., with extended meaning]

ăntĭ′cĭp|āte, v.t. Use in advance; forestall (person or thing); accelerate, as *~ate* one's *ruin*; discuss, consider, realize, beforehand; look forward to, expect, (event, *that* it will happen). Hence ~ANT a. & n., **~āt**IVE a., **~ātĭve**LY² (-vl-) adv. [f. L *anticipare* (*anti-* for ANTE- + *-cipare* f. *capere* take) see -ATE²]

ăntĭcĭpā′tion, n. Action of anticipating (in senses of the vb); *thanking you in ~*, closing formula in letter of inquiry or request; (Med.) occurrence of phenomena before usual time; (Mus.) introduction beforehand of part of chord about to follow. [f. L *anticipatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

ăntĭ′cĭpāt|or, n. One who anticipates. Hence ~ORY a. [L (as prec., see -OR²)]

ăntĭclīm′ăx, n. Opposite of climax, addition of a particular that weakens the effect; descent contrasting with previous rise. [ANTI- (1)]

ăntĭclīn′al, a. (Geol.) forming ridge on which strata lean against each other, & from which they slope down in opposite directions; (Anat.) with upright spine towards which spines on both sides incline. [f. ANTI- + Gk *klinō* lean + -AL]

ăntĭcȳc′lōne, n. Rotary outward flow of air from atmospheric area of high pressure; whole system of pressure & outward flow. [ANTI- (1)]

ăn′tĭdōt|e, n. Medicine given to counteract poison or disease (*against*, *for*, *to*). Hence ~AL a. [f. L f. Gk *antidoton* neut. of ANTI*dotos* given against]

ăn′tĭgėn, n. Substance introduced into the blood to stimulate production of antibodies. [ANTI(BODY) + -GEN (1)]

ăntĭgrŏp′ėlōs (-z), n. pl. Waterproof leggings. [perh. for *anthygropelos* (ANTI- (2) + Gk *hugros* wet + *pēlos* mud)]

ăntĭ-Jăc′obin, a. & n. (One) opposed to the Jacobins (revolutionary party in France, 1789) or the French revolution. [ANTI- (2)]

ăntĭlŏg′arithm, n. Number to which a logarithm belongs, as *100 is the ~ of 2*. [ANTI- (1)]

ăntĭl′ogў, n. Contradiction in terms. [f. Gk *antilogia* (ANTI- + *-logia* speaking)]

For other compounds of *anti-* see ANTI-.

ăntimacăss′ar, n. Covering thrown over chairs etc., as protection from grease or as an ornament. [ANTI- (2)]

ăn′tĭmasque, -mask, (-mahsk), n. Grotesque interlude between acts of masque. [ANTI- (1)]

ăntĭmonar͡c′hĭcal (-k-), a. Opposed to monarchy. [ANTI- (2)]

ăn′tĭmonў, n. Brittle metallic substance, bluish-white, of flaky crystalline texture. [f. med. L *antimonium*, prob. of Arab. orig.]

ăntĭnōm′ĭan, a. & n. **1.** Opposed to the obligatoriness of moral law; pertaining to A~s. **2.** n. (*A~*) one who maintains that the moral law is not binding on Christians. [f. L *Antinomi*, name of sect in Germany (1535) alleged to hold above opinion (ANTI- + Gk *nomos* law) + -AN]

ăntĭn′omў, n. Contradiction in a law, or between two laws; conflict of authority; paradox. [f. L f. Gk ANTI*nomia* (*nomos* law)]

ăntĭpathĕt′ĭc, a. Opposed in nature or disposition (*to*). Hence ~AL a., ~**al**LY^2 adv. [f. Gk ANTI*patheō* (as ANTIPATHY), see -ETIC]

ăntĭpăth′ĭc, a. Of contrary character (*to*); (Med.) having, producing, contrary symptoms. [f. F *antipathique* f. *antipathie* (as foll.)]

ăntĭp′athў, n. Constitutional or settled aversion (*against, to, between* persons). [f. L f. Gk *antipatheia* f. ANTI*pathēs* opposed in feeling (*pathos -eos*)]

ăntĭ-per͡sonnĕl′, a. (Of bombs etc.) designed to kill or injure human beings. [ANTI- (2)]

ăntĭphlogis′t|ĭc, a. & n. (Medicine, paste, etc.) reducing inflammation. So ~INE^1 n. **P.** [ANTI- (2)]

ăn′tĭphon, n. Verse of psalm etc. intoned or sung responsively by alternating choirs during Divine Office before or after psalm; similar passage sung independently of psalm & not necessarily responsively. [f. F *antiphone* f. med. L *antiphona*, fem. sing., f. Gk ANTI*phōna* (neut. pl. of *antiphōnos*) things sounding in response (*phōnē* vocal sound)]

ăntĭph′onal, a. & n. Sung alternately; responsive; (n.) collection of antiphons. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [OF (*antiphone*, see prec. & -AL)]

ăntĭph′onarў, n. Book of antiphons. [f. med. L *antiphonarium* (as ANTIPHON, see -ARY^1)]

ăntĭph′onў, n. Antiphon; antiphonal singing; response, echo. [f. Gk *antiphōnos*, see ANTIPHON & -Y^1]

ăntĭp′od|ēs (-z), n. pl. Place(s) diametrically opposite (to each other), esp. region opposite to our own; (sing. *ăn′tĭpōde*) exact opposite (*of, to*). Hence ~AL, ~ē′AN, aa. [f. L f. Gk *antipodes* having the feet opposite, pl. of ANTI*pous* adj. (*pous podos* foot)]

ăn′tĭpōle, n. Opposite pole; d
opposite. [ANTI- (1)]

ăn′tĭpōpe, n. Pope elected in oppos
to one (held to be) canonically ch
[f. F *antipape* f. med. L *antipapa*; a
to *pope*]

ăntĭpўrĕt′ic, a. & n. (Drug) allayi
preventing fever. So **ăntĭpȳ̄r′in**
a particular ~. [ANTI- (2); see PYRET

ăntĭquār′ian, a. & n. Connected
study of antiquities; large size of dra
paper; antiquary, whence ~ISM n.,
v.i. [as foll. + -AN]

ăn′tĭquarў, n. Student, collector, of
quities. [f. L *antiquarius* (*ant*
ancient, see -ARY^1)]

ăn′tĭquāte, v.t. Make obsolete (es
p.p.), abolish as out of date;
antique. [f. obs. adj. *antiquate* (L
quare f. *antiquus* ancient, see -ATE^2)]

ăntique′ (-ēk), a. & n. **1.** Of old ti
existing since old times; old-fashio
after the manner of the ancients; arc
2. n. Relic of ancient art or of old ti
the ~, ~ style. Hence ~NESS (-kn
[f. L *antiquus, anticus*, former, an
(*ante* before; cf. *posticus*), whence
ANTIC]

ăntĭq′uĭtў, n. Ancientness; old ti
esp. time before middle ages;
ancients; (pl.) customs, events, p
dents, of ancient times; (usu. pl.) an
relics. [f. F *antiquité* f. L *antiqui*
(*antiquus*, see prec. & -TY)]

ănti-răb′ic, a. Counteracting the r
virus. [irreg. f. ANTI- (1) + RABIES + -

ăntĭrrhīn′um (-rī-), n. Genus of pl
Snap-dragon. [L, f. Gk *antirrhinon*
counterfeiting + *rhis rhinos* nose)]

ăntĭsăbbatār′ĭan, a. & n. (Person)
posed to observance of Sabbath. [
(3)]

*****ăntĭ-salōōn′,** a. Opposed to the exist
of drinking-saloons; *A~ League* (fou
in 1893 to suppress these saloons). [
(2)]

ăntĭscor͡būt′ĭc, a. & n. (Medicine) ag
scurvy. [ANTI- (2)]

ăntĭscrĭp′tural (-chōō-), a. Oppose
Scripture. [ANTI- (2)]

ăntĭ-Sĕm′|īte, a. & n. (Person) ho
to Jews. So **ăntĭ-Sėmĭt′**IC a., ~**ĭt**IS
[ANTI-]

ăntĭsĕp′t|ĭc, a. & n. (Agent) cou
acting putrefaction (lit. & fig.). H
~ICALLY adv. [f. ANTI- (3) + Gk *sēp*
putrefying (*sēptos* adj. f. *sēpō* rot, see

ăntĭsō′cial (-shl), a. Opposed to pr
ples on which society is based. [ANTI

ăntĭs′trophė, n. (Lines recited du
returning movement from left to rig
Greek choruses; inverse relation.
Gk, = turning about (ANTI*strephō*
against)]

ăntĭstrŏph′ĭc, a. Pertaining to anti
phes. [f. Gk *antistrophikos* (as prec.
-IC)]

ti-tănk, a. (Of gun etc.) for use against nks. [ANTI- (2)]

tithē′|ĭst, n. One opposed to belief in istence of a God. Hence ~ISM n. [ANTI-)]

tith′ėsĭs, n. (pl. *-thesēs*). Contrast of eas expressed by parallelism of strongly ntrasted words; opposition, contrast, f, *between*, two things); direct opposite f, *to*). [L f. Gk (vbl n. f. ANTI*tithēmi* set ainst)]

tithĕt′ĭc, a. Of the nature of antithesis; ntrasted; consisting of two opposites. ence ~AL a., ~**al**LY^2 adv. [f. Gk *anti- etikos* (as prec., see -IC)]

titŏx′|ĭn, n. A serum serving to neutral- s a toxin. So ~IC a. [ANTI-]

tĭ-trāde, a. & n. ~ (*wind*), one that ows in opposite direction to trade nd. [ANTI- (2)]

tĭtrĭnĭtār′ĭan, a. & n. (One) opposed to ctrine of the Trinity. Hence ~ISM n. NTI (3)]

tĭtȳpe, n. That which a type or symbol presents. Hence **ăntĭtȳp′**ICAL a. [f. ANTI*tupos* responding as an impression the die (*tupos* stamp f. st. *tup-* strike)]

tĭvėnēne′, n. Antitoxin, esp. a snake- ison antidote. [f. ANTI- + L *venenum* ison]

′ler, n. Branched horn, branch of a rn, of stag or other deer. Hence ED^2 (-lerd) a. [f. OF *antoillier* f. LL *tocularem* (*ramum*) (branch) in front of e eyes (ANTE- + *oculus* eye); orig. = west branch]

tonomās′ĭa (-z-), n. Substitution of ithet etc. for proper name (e.g. *the Iron ike*); use of proper name to express neral idea (e.g. *a Solomon*). [L f. Gk, f. T*onomazō* name instead (*onoma* name)]

tonȳm, n. A word of contrary mean- g to another, as *bad* to *good* (opp. *nonym*). [ANTI- + (SYN)ONYM]

trum, n. (pl. *-tra*). Cavity in the body p. one in the upper jaw-bone). [L, f. *antron* cave]

t′wĕrp (ă-), n. ~ (*pigeon*), kind of ming or carrier pigeon. [*Antwerp* in lgium]

us, n. Posterior opening of alimentary nal in animals. [L]

vĭl, n. Block (usu. iron) on which ith works metal; (Physiol.) a bone of e ear. [OE *onfilti*, etym. dub.]

xī′etȳ (ăngz-), n. Uneasiness, concern; licitous desire (*for* a thing, *to* do). [f. *anxietas -atis* (as foll., see -TY)]

xious (ăngk′shŭs), a. Troubled, uneasy *out*); earnestly desirous (*for* a thing, do); causing anxiety, as *an ~ business*. ence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *anxius* (*angere* oke) + -OUS]

(ĕn′ĭ), a., pron., & adv. (With interrog.) e, some, (no matter which), as *have you ~ wool? have you ~ of them? were ~ Frenchmen there?*; (after negative expr. or implied) *cannot see ~ difference, to prevent ~ loss, cannot find ~ of them*; (in affirmative sent.) whichever (of all) is chosen, every, as *~ chemist will tell you, at ~ rate*; *anyone* (pron.), whatever individual is chosen; *~ one* or *anyone* (adj.), ~ person, anybody; (adv., w. compar. in neg. or interrog. context) at all, in ~ degree, (*is that ~ better?*; *without being ~ the wiser*). [OE *ǣnig* (cogn. w. OHG *einîc*, mod. G *einig*, Du. *eenig*) f. *ān* one + *-ig* adj. ending (see -Y^2), here perh. dim.]

an′ȳbodȳ (ĕn-), n. or pron. Any person; *if you wish to be ~* (of any importance); *two or three anybodies* (ordinary people).

an′ȳhow (ĕn-), adv. & conj. In any way whatever; in any case, at any rate; at haphazard, as *does his work ~, things are all ~*.

an′ȳthĭng (ĕn-), pron. & n. Whatever thing; a thing, no matter which; a thing of any kind.

an′ȳway (ĕn-), adv. & conj. = ANYHOW.

anywhere (ĕn′ĭwār), adv. In any place.

an′ȳwise (ĕn-; -z), adv. In any wise.

An′zăc (ă-), n. & a. (Pl.) *the* Australian & New Zealand Army Corps in the war of 1914–18; (sing.) member of the ~s; (adj.) of the ~s. [= A. & N.-Z. A. C.]

ā′orĭst, a. & n. (Gram.) indefinite, implying no limitation; (Gk Gram.) ~ (*tense*), one denoting simply occurrence (in indicative, with AUGMENT^1, past), without limitations as to continuance etc. So **āorĭs′t**IC a. [f. Gk *aoristos* unlimited (*a-* not + *horizō* limit f. *horos*)]

āōrt′|a, n. Great artery or trunk of the arterial system, issuing from left ventricle of heart. Hence ~IC a. [f. med. L f. Gk *aortē* that which is hung (*aeirō* lift)]

à outrance (see Ap.), phr. To the death. [F]

ap- = AD- before *p*.

apāce′, adv. Swiftly, quickly. [A prep. + PACE^1]

apache′ (-ahsh), n. Violent street ruffian in Paris; (*A~*, pr. *a*păch′ĭ) member of N.-Amer. tribe. [native, lit. = enemy]

ăp′anage, ăpp-, n. Provision for maintenance of younger children of kings etc., (orig. province or lucrative office); perquisite; (of territory) dependency; natural accompaniment or attribute. [F, f. *apaner* endow with means of subsistence f. med. L AP*panare* (*panis* bread), see -AGE]

apart′, adv. Aside, separately, independently, (*from*); *set ~*, devote, reserve (*for*); *jesting ~* (laid aside). [f. F ***à part*** (*à* to, *part* side)]

apart′ment, n. Single room of a house; (pl., & arch. sing.) set of rooms. [f. F

For other compounds of *anti-* see ANTI-.

appartement f. med. L *appartimentum* (APP*partire* apportion, see -MENT)]

ăpathĕt′|ĭc, a. Insensible to emotion; indifferent. Hence ~ICALLY adv. [f. foll., after PATHETIC]

ăp′athȳ, n. Insensibility to suffering; passionless existence; indolence of mind. [f. F *apathie* f. L f. Gk *apatheia* f. *apathēs* without feeling (*a-* not + *pathos -eos* suffering)]

āpe¹, n. Tailless monkey (gorilla, chimpanzee, orang-outan, gibbons); imitator, mimic; *play the* ~, mimic; *Sea Ape*, fish (Sea Fox). [OE *apa* masc. *ape* fem. (Du. *aap*, OHG *affo*, MHG *affe*)]

āpe², v.t. Imitate, mimic. [f. prec.]

apeak′ (-ēk), adv. & pred. a. (naut.). Vertical, as *oars* ~. [f. F *à pic* (*à* to, at, *pic*, summit, see PEAK)]

apĕp′sȳ, n. Lack of digestive power. [f. Gk *apepsia* (*a-* not + *peptō* digest)]

aperçu (see Ap.), n. Summary exposition, conspectus. [F, p.p. of *apercevoir* perceive]

apĕ′rĭent (*or* -ēr-), a. & n. Laxative (medicine). [f. L *aperire* open, see -ENT]

apĕ′rĭtif (*or* ahpārētēf′), n. Alcoholic appetizer. [F (*-ér-*), f. med. L *aperitivus* variant of *apertivus* (L *aperire* open, see -IVE)]

apĕ′rĭtive, a. & n. = APERIENT. [f. F *apéritif* (prec.)]

ăp′erture, n. Opening, gap; space through which light passes in optical instruments. [f. L *apertura* (as prec., see -URE)]

āp′erȳ, n. Mimicry; apish performance; ape-house. [APE n. + -RY]

apĕt′alous, a. Without petals. [f. Gk *apetalos* leafless (*a-* not + *petalon* leaf) + -OUS]

āp′ĕx, n. (pl. *-icēs, -exes*). Tip, top, peak; vertex (of triangle, cone). [L, = small rod at top of flamen's cap, peak, tip, perh. as APT; cf. *vertex* f. *vertere*]

aphās′ia (-zy*a*), n. Loss of speech, as result of cerebral affection. Hence **aphăs′**IC (-z-) a. & n. [Gk, f. *aphatos* speechless (*a-* not + *pha-* speak)]

aphēl′ĭon, n. (pl. *-ia*). Point farthest from sun (of planet's or comet's orbit). [Graecized f. mod. L *aphelium* f. Gk *aph' hēliou* from the sun]

aphēlĭotrŏp′|ĭc, a. (bot.). Turning from the sun. Hence ~ICALLY adv., **aphēlĭŏt′rop**ISM n. [f. Gk as prec. + *tropikos* turning (*trepō*)]

ăph′ėsis, n. Gradual loss of unaccented vowel at beginning of word, as in (*e*)*squire*. [Gk, = letting go, f. *aphiēmi* (*apo* away + *hiēmi* send)]

aphĕt′ĭc, a. Pertaining to aphesis. Hence **ăph′ėt**IZE v.t. [f. Gk *aphetos* vbl adj. (as prec.) + -IC]

ăph′is, n. (pl. *ăph′ĭdēs*). Plant-louse, minute insect, the food of ladybirds, & tended by ants for the honey-dew it yields. Hence **aphĭd′**IAN a. [?]

aphōn′ĭa, n. Total loss of voice. [
aphōnos voiceless (*a-* not + *phōnē* v
ăph′orĭsm, n. Short pithy m
definition. Hence or cogn. **ăphoris**
ăphorĭs′tĭc [-IST], aa., **ăphorĭs′t**
adv. [f. Gk *aphorizō* (APO- + *hor*
horos boundary), see -ISM]

ăphrodĭs′ĭăc (-z-), a. & n. Ven
(drug) producing venereal desire.
aphrodisiakos f. *aphrodisios* (*Ap*
Venus), see -AC]

aphȳll′ous, a. (bot.). Naturally le
[f. Gk *aphullos* (*a-* not + *phullon*
-OUS]

āpĭā̄r′ĭan, a. Pertaining to bee-ke
[as foll. + -AN]

āp′ĭar|ȳ, n. Place where bees are
Hence ~IST n. [f. L *apiarium* (*api*
see -ARY¹)]

ăp′ĭcal, a. Belonging to an apex;
at the tip. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L
-icis + -AL]

āp′ĭcŭlture, n. Bee-keeping. [f.
bee + CULTURE]

apiece′, adv. Severally, each, a
pounds ~. [orig. *a piece*]

āp′ĭsh, a. Of the nature, appearan
an ape; ape-like in manner, silly.
~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. APE n. + -IS

ăp′lanăt, n. (photog.). Symmetrical a
matic doublet lens comparatively
from spherical aberration. So **ăpla**
a., (of lens) free from certain aberra
[G, f. Gk *a-* not + *planaō* wander ;
Gk *aplanētos* free from error + -IC]

aplomb (see Ap.), n. Perpendicul
self-possession. [F, = *à plomb* accord
plummet]

ăpnoe′a (-nē*a*), n. Suspension of b
ing. [mod. L, f. Gk *apnoia* f. *a*
breathless (*a-* not + *pnoē* breath)]

ăpo-, pref. (before unaspirated vowe
before aspirate *aph-*), = Gk *apo* pre
from, away, un-, quite; in com
Gk, & in mod. scientific wds (n
Gk anal.) with sense 'detached, sepa

apŏc′alȳpse, n. Revelation, esp.
made to St John in island of Pa
book recording this. So **apŏcalȳp′**
aa., **apŏcalȳp′tĭcal**LY² adv. [f. L
apokalupsis (APO*kaluptō* uncover)]

apŏc′opė, n. Cutting off of last le
syllable of word. [Gk (APO*kopt*
off)]

apŏc′rȳpha, n. Books of Old Test
included in Septuagint & Vulgat
not originally written in Hebre
counted genuine by Jews, & ex
from Canon at Reformation.
apocrypha (*scripta*) hidden writing
apokruphos (APO*kruptō* hide
treated in E as sing., with pl. *-as*]

apŏc′rȳphal, a. Of the apocryp
doubtful authenticity; sham, fals
prec. + -AL]

ăp′ŏd, n. Bird, reptile, fish, with
with undeveloped) feet or ventr

ence **ăp′od**AL a. [f. Gk *apous* footless - not + *pous podos* foot)]

odic′tĭc, -deic′tĭc (-dī-), a. Of clear emonstration; clearly established. ence **ăpodĭc′t**ICALLY adv. [f. L f. Gk *podeiktikos* (APO*deiknumi* show, see -IC)]

ŏd′osis, n. (pl. *-dosēs*). Concluding ause of sentence (cf. PROTASIS); consequent clause of conditional sentence, herever placed. [L, f. Gk (APO*didōmi* ive back)]

′ogee, n. Point (in orbit of moon or ny planet) farthest from earth; greatest istance of sun from earth when latter is aphelion; (fig.) most distant spot, ighest point. Hence **ăpogē′**AN a. [f. F *pogée* f. L f. Gk APO*gaion* (neut. adj.) way from earth (*gaia, gē,* earth)]

olaus′tĭc, a. Self-indulgent. [f. Gk *polaustikos* (APO*lauō* enjoy, see -IC)]

ŏllĭnār′ĭs, n. Mineral water exported om the ~ spring in Rhenish Prussia.

ŏll′ō, n. (pl. *-os*). Greek sun-god; (poet.) e sun; man of great beauty. [L, f. Gk *pollōn*]

ŏll′yon, n. The Devil. [f. Gk *apolluōn* art. of *apolluō* (APO- + *olluō* destroy)]

ŏlogĕt′ic, a. & n. Regretfully acknowdging, excusing, fault or failure; vinditory; (n., usu. pl.) argumentative efence, esp. of Christianity. Hence AL a., ~**al**LY^{2} adv. [f. F *apologétique* f. f. Gk *apologētikos* (*apologeomai* speak defence, see APOLOGY & -IC)]

olō′gĭa, n. Written defence of the onduct or opinions of the writer. [Gk; e APOLOGY]

ŏl′ogist, n. One who defends (esp. hristianity) by argument. [f. F *apolo- ste* f. Gk *apologia,* see APOLOGY & -IST]

ŏl′ogīze, v.i. Make an apology (*for*). . APOLOGY + -IZE]

′ologue (-ŏg), n. Moral fable. [F, f. L f. k *apologos* fable (*apo* off + *logos* speech)]

ogy̆, n. Regretful acknowledgement offence; assurance that no offence was tended; explanation, vindication; ~ *r,* poor or scanty specimen of (*this ~ for letter*). [f. L f. Gk *apologia* defence (*apo* vay + *-logia* speaking)]

′ophthegm (*-of*thĕm, *-o*thĕm), n. Terse ying; pithy maxim. Hence ~**ăt′**IC ftheg-, -othĕg-) a., ~**ăt′**ICALLY adv. [f. k *apophthegma -matos* (APO*phtheggomai* eak out)]

oplĕc′t|ĭc, a. Pertaining to, causing, oplexy; suffering from, tending to, oplexy. Hence ~ICALLY adv. [f. L f. k *apoplēktikos* (APO*plēssō* strike cometely, see -IC)]

′oplĕxy̆, n. Malady arresting powers of nse & motion, usu. caused by effusion blood or serum in brain. [f. F *apo- exie* f. L f. Gk *apoplēxia* (as prec.)]

osiopēs′ĭs, n. (rhet.; pl. *pēsēs*). Sudden eaking-off in speech. [L, f. Gk f. o(*siōpaō* keep silent)]

apŏs′tasy̆, n. Abandonment of religious faith, vows, principles, or party. [f. L f. Gk *apostasia* (APO*sta-* withdraw)]

apŏs′tate, n. & a. (One) guilty of apostasy. So **ăpostăt′**ICAL a. [F, f. L (*-ta*) f. Gk *apostatēs* (APO*sta-* withdraw)]

apŏs′tatīze, v.i. Become an apostate (*from* one *to* another). [f. LL *apostatizare* (as APOSTATE, see -IZE)]

ā pŏstērĭōr′ī, adv. & adj. phr. (Reasoning) from effects to causes; inductive. [L, = from what comes after]

apŏs′tĭl, n. Marginal note. [f. F *apostille,* etym. dub.]

apŏs′tle (-sl), n. Messenger, esp. any of the twelve whom Christ sent forth to preach Gospel; first successful Christian missionary in a country, as ~ *of Germany*; leader of reform, as ~ *of temperance*; ~ *spoons* (with figures of ~s on handles). Hence ~SHIP n. [f. OF *apostle, apostre* (mod. *apôtre*) f. L f. Gk *apostolos* (APO*stellō* send away); OE had *apostol*]

apŏs′tolate, n. Apostleship; leadership in a propaganda. [f. L *apostolatus* (as prec., see -ATE^{1})]

ăpostŏl′ĭc, a. Pertaining to the Apostles; of the character of an apostle; of the Pope, papal, as *A~ See, succession.* Hence ~AL a., ~**al**LY^{2} adv. [f. F *apostolique* f. L f. Gk *apostolikos* (as APOSTLE, see -IC)]

apŏs′troph|ė^{1}, n. (rhet.). Exclamatory address, in course of public speech or in poem, to particular person (often dead or absent). Hence **ăpostrŏph′**IC a., ~IZE v.t. & i. [L f. Gk, lit. turning away (as foll.)]

apŏs′trophė^{2}, n. Sign of omission of letter, or of possessive case, (e.g. *can't, boy's*). Hence **ăpostrŏph′**IC a. [confused w. prec., but prop. three syllables (-strŏf); F, f. L f. Gk (*hē*) *apostrophos* (*prosōdia*) (the accent) of elision (APO*strephō* turn away)]

apŏth′ėcary̆, n. (arch.). Druggist, pharmaceutical chemist, as *Apothecaries' Company.* [f. OF *apotecaire* f. LL *apothecarius* f. *apotheca* f. Gk *apothēkē* storehouse (APO*tithēmi* lay away), see -ARY^{1}]

apŏthėŏs′ĭs, n. (pl. *-osēs*). Deification (lit. & fig.); canonization; deified ideal; (loosely) release from earthly life. Hence **apŏth′ėos**IZE v.t. [L, f. Gk (APO*theoō* make a god of, f. *theos* god, see -OSIS)]

appal′ (-awl), v.t. (-ll-). Dismay, terrify. Hence ~**l′ing**LY^{2} adv. [perh. f. OF *apalir* make pale; but cf. PALL v.]

appanage. See APANAGE.

ăpparāt′us, n. (pl. *-uses*). Mechanical requisites, *an* appliance, for doing something; organs by which natural processes are carried on; ~ *criticus,* materials for textual study of document. [L (AP*parare* make ready for, see -ATE^{1})]

appă′rel^{1}, v.t. (-ll-). Attire, dress. [f. OF *apareiller* f. Rom.$^{+}$AD*pariculare* make fit (*pariculus* dim. of *par* equal)]

appă'rel^2, n. Ornamental embroidery on ecclesiastical vestments; (arch.) clothing, dress. [f. OF *aparail* f. *apareiller*, see prec.]

appă'rent (*or* -ār-), a. Manifest, palpable; seeming; *heir* ~ (whose right cannot be superseded by birth of nearer heir, cf. PRESUMPTIVE). Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. OF *aparant* f. L as APPEAR, see -ENT]

ăppari'tion, n. Appearance, esp. of a supernatural being; ghost. [F, f. L *apparitionem* (as APPEAR, see -ION)]

appă'ritor, n. Public servant of Roman magistrate; officer of civil or ecclesiastical court; herald, usher. [L (as prec., see -OR^2)]

appeal'^{1} (-ēl), v.i. & t. Call *to* (higher tribunal) for deliverance from decision of lower (also abs.); ‖ ~ *to the country* (i.e. from parliament), dissolve parliament; remove (case) to higher court; call attention *to* (evidence); make earnest request (*to* person, *for* thing or *to* do); *pictures* ~ (address themselves) *to the eye, do not* ~ (prove attractive) *to me.* [f. OF *apeler* f. L AP*pellare* address]

appeal'^{2} (-ēl), n. Act of appealing; right of appealing; *Court of A*~ (hearing cases previously tried in inferior courts). [f. OF *apel* (as prec.)]

appeal'able (-ēl-), a. That can be appealed against; that can be appealed *to.* [APPEAL v. + -ABLE]

appear', v.i. Become, be, visible; present oneself formally, publicly; be published; be manifest; seem. [f. *aper-* st. of OF *apareir* f. L AP*parēre -rit-* come in sight]

appear'ance, n. Act of appearing (in vbl senses; *put in an* ~, show oneself); look, aspect; semblance; *to all* ~ (so far as can be seen); *save, keep up,* ~*s* (outward show etc.); apparition, phantom. [f. OF *aparance* f. L *apparentia* (as prec., see -ENCE)]

appeas|e' (-z), v.t. Pacify, quiet, (strife, anger, person); soothe; satisfy (appetite, prejudice). So ~'ABLE (-z-) a., ~e'MENT (-zm-) n. [f. OF *apeser, apaisier* (*à* to + *pais* peace f. L *pacem*, nom. *pax*)]

appĕll'ant, a. & n. **1.** Appealing; (Law) concerned with appeals. **2.** n. One who appeals to higher court. [F (as APPEAL^1, see -ANT)]

appĕll'ate, a. Taking cognizance of appeals, as ~ *jurisdiction.* [f. L as foll., see -ATE^2]

ăppellā'tion, n. Name, title; nomenclature. [F, f. L as APPEAL^1, see -ATION]

appĕll'ative, a. & n. (Of words) designating a class, common (as opp. to *proper*); common noun, applicable to any member of a class; appellation. Hence ~LY^2 (-vl-) adv. [f. L as APPEAL^1, see -ATIVE]

appĕnd', v.t. Hang on, annex; add in writing. [f. L AP*pendere*]

appĕn'dage, n. Thing attached; addition; accompaniment. [prec. + -AGE]

appĕn'dant, a. & n. (Possession, thin
person) attached in subordinate capac
(*to* another). [F, part. of *appendre* f.
appendĕre (for *-ēre*) hang to (intr.)]

appĕn'd|ix, n. (pl. ~*icēs*, ~*ixes*). Su
sidiary addition (*to* book or documen
small process developed from surface
any organ, esp. *vermiform* ~*ix* (of t
intestine), whence ~**ĭ**CIT'IS n. [L *appenc*
-icis (AP*pendĕre* hang to, trans.)]

ăpperceive' (-sēv), v.t. (psych.). Un
and assimilate (a perception) to a ma
of ideas already possessed, & so co
prehend & interpret it. [f. OF *apercev*
(LL *appercipere* f. AP- + L *percipere* p
ceive)]

ăppercĕp'tion, n. Mind's perception
itself; mental perception; (Psych.) acti
or fact of becoming conscious by su
sequent reflection of a perception alrea
experienced; process by which the mi
apperceives. [f. F *aperception* (LL *app*
cipere -cept-, as prec., see -ION)]

ăppertain', v.i. Belong as possession
right *to*; be appropriate *to*; relate *to.*
OF *apartenir* f. LL AP(*pertinēre* PERTAI

ăpp'ėtence, -cy̆, n. Longing after, desi
(*of, for, after*); affinity (*for*). [f. F *ap*
tence f. L *appetentia* (AP*petere* seek aft
see -ENCE, -ENCY]

ăpp'ėtent, a. Eagerly desirous (*after,*
[f. L *appetere*, see prec. & -ENT]

ăpp'ėtīte, n. Desire, inclination, (*fo*
desire to satisfy natural necessities, e
hunger; relish. So **appĕt'ĭt**IVE a. [f.
apetit f. L *appetitus* (as prec., see -ITE^3)

ăpp'ėtīz|e, v.t. (Of things) give appet
(only in part. ~*ing*). Hence ~ER^1 (2) n.
F *appétissant* part. as if f. L *appetiti*
(as prec.), assim. to vbs in -IZE]

applaud', v.i. & t. Express appro
loudly, as by clapping hands; (v
express approval of, praise. [f. L
plaudere -plaus- clap hands]

applaus|e' (-z), n. Approbation lou
expressed; marked approval. He
~'IVE (-s-), a., ~'**ĭve**LY^2 (-sĭvli) adv. [f
applausus, -ūs (as prec.)]

ăp'ple, n. Round firm fleshy fruit c
rosaceous tree; (Bot.) any inferior fle
many-celled fruit; ~ *of discord*, gol
~ contended for by Juno, Minerva
Venus; ~ *of Sodom, Dead Sea* ~, f
dissolving into ashes; ~ *of the eye,*
pupil, any cherished object; ~ *bra*
spirit distilled from cider; ~ *butter*, sa
of ~s stewed in cider; ~*-cart* (*v*
person's ~*-cart*, spoil his plans); ~ *ch*
compressed ~ pomace; ~ *dumplin*
cooked in paste; ~ *green*, a col
~ *pomace*, pulp remaining after juic
expressed; ~*-jack*, Amer. name fo
brandy; ~*-john*, kind of ~ said to k
two years & to be best when withe
~*-pie bed*, one with sheets so folded
one's legs cannot get down; ~*-pie o*
perfect order; *~ *sauce* (sl.), insin

flattery (also as int. = nonsense!). [com.-Teut.; OE *æppel*, OHG *aphul*, mod. G *apfel*]

pplī′ance, n. Applying; thing applied as means to an end. [f. APPLY + -ANCE]

pp′lĭca|ble, a. Capable of being applied; having reference, appropriate, (*to*). Hence ~BIL′ITY n. [f. L as APPLY, see -ABLE]

pp′lĭcant, n. One who applies (*for*). [as prec., see -ANT]

pplĭcā′tion, n. Putting of one thing *to* another; employment of means; (application of) plaster, liniment, etc.; bringing (*of* a general rule etc.) to bear upon particular case; relevancy; diligence; making of a request; request made. [F, f. L *applicationem* (as APPLY, see -ATION)]

pplique′ (ăplē′kā), n., & v.t. Ornamental work cut out from one material & applied to the surface of another (esp. in dressmaking); (vb) ornament thus. [F, p.p. of *appliquer* apply (L *applicare*)]

pplȳ′, v.t. & i. Put close (*to*); administer (remedy etc. *to*; lit. & fig.); devote (*to*); make use of; use as relative or suitable (*to*), set one*self* closely (*to* task, *to* do); have reference (*to*); attend closely (*to*); address oneself (*for* help etc. *to*); make application (*for* situation). [f. OF *aplier* f. L AP*plicare* fold, fasten to]

ppoggiatur′a (-ŏjatoor*a*), n. (mus.). A grace consisting of the note above the principal note, interpolated before it & momentarily taking its place in the rhythm of the passage. [It.]

ppoint′, v.t. Fix (time, place, *for* purpose); prescribe (thing, *that*); (Law) declare the destination of (property, also abs.); nominate, as ~ *him governor, to govern, to be governor*, ~ *him*; (p.p.) *well, badly*, ~*ed*, so equipped. Hence ~EE′ n. [f. OF *apointer* (*à point* to the point)]

ppoint′ment, n. Appointing; engagement, assignation; decree, ordinance; office assigned; (usu. pl.) outfit; *keep, break, an* ~, appear, fail to appear, at fixed place & time. [f. OF *apointement* (as prec., see -MENT)]

ppôrt′, n. Material thing produced by occult means at spiritualist seance. [AP- + (*ex*)*port*, (*im*)*port*]

ppôr′tion, v.t. Assign as due share (*to*); portion out. Hence ~MENT (-shon-) n. [f. OF *apportionner* (*à* to + *portionner* f. PORTION)]

pp′osĭte (-z-), a. Well put; appropriate (*to*). Hence ~LY^2 (-tl-) adv., ~NESS (-tn-) n. [f. L AP(*ponere posit-* put)]

pposĭ′tion (-z-), n. Application (of seal); placing side by side; (Gram.) placing of word in syntactic parallelism with another, esp. addition of one noun to another. Hence ~AL (-zĭsho-) a. [f. L *appositio* (as prec., see -ION)]

pprais|e′ (-z), v.t. (Esp. of official valuer) fix price for; estimate. Hence ~′AL (-z-), ~**e′**MENT (-zm-), nn., ~′ABLE (-z-) a. [f. PRAISE v. (formerly used in the same sense), perh. on anal. of APPRIZE]

apprē′ciab|le (-sh*a*-), a. Capable of being estimated; perceptible, sensible. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [as foll., see -BLE]

apprē′cĭ|āte (-shĭ-), v.t. & i. Estimate worth, quality, amount, of; estimate aright; be sensitive to; esteem highly; raise in value; rise in value. Hence ~**at**IVE, ~**at**ORY, (-sh*a*-), aa., ~**atĭve**LY^2 (-vl-) adv. [f. L AP*pretiare* appraise (*pretium* price), see -ATE^3]

apprēcĭā′tion (*or* -shĭ-), n. Estimation, judgement; perception; adequate recognition; rise in value; critique. [f. F *appréciation* f. *apprécier* (as prec., see -ATION)]

ăpprėhĕnd′, v.t. Seize, arrest; perceive (by senses or intellect); understand; fear (thing, *that*). [f. F *appréhender* f. L AP(*prehendere -hens-* lay hold of), whence also F *apprendre* learn]

ăpprėhĕn′si|ble, a. Capable of being grasped (by senses or intellect). Hence ~BIL′ITY n. [f. L *apprehensibilis* (as prec., see -BLE)]

ăpprėhĕn′sion (-shn), n. Seizure, arrest; grasping (of ideas), conception; understanding; dread. [f. L *apprehensio* (as prec., see -ION)]

ăpprėhĕn′sĭve, a. Pertaining to sensuous or mental perception; perceptive (*of*); intelligent; uneasy, fearful, (*of* thing, *that* it may happen, *for* person, *for* his safety). Hence ~LY^2 (-vl-) adv., ~NESS (-vn-) n. [f. med. L *apprehensivus* (as prec., see -IVE)]

apprĕn′tĭce^1, n. Learner of a craft, bound to serve, & entitled to instruction from, his employer for specified term; tiro. Hence ~SHIP (-ssh-) n. [f. OF *apprentis* f. *apprendre* (see APPREHEND), suggested by words in *-tis, -tif*, f. L *-tivus* (see -IVE)]

apprĕn′tĭce^2, v.t. Bind as apprentice. [f. prec.]

apprīse′ (-z), v.t. Inform; (pass.) be aware *of*. [f. F *appris -ise* p.p. of *apprendre* learn, teach, (see APPREHEND)]

apprīze′, v.t. (arch.). Appraise; appreciate. [f. OF *aprisier* (*à* to + *prisier* PRAISE)]

‖ **ăp′prō,** n. *On* ~, (of goods supplied) to be returned if not satisfactory. [= *approval* or *approbation*]

approach′^{1}, v.t. & i. Come near(er); (Golf) play the approach shot; approximate in character etc. *to*; come near to; approximate to; (Commerc.) make overtures or proposals to; (Mil.) make approaches to. Hence ~aBIL′ITY n., ~ABLE a. [f. OF *aprochier* f. LL AD*propiare* draw near (*propius* compar. of *prope* near)]

approach′^{2}, n. Act of approaching; approximation; access, passage, (lit. & fig.); (Golf) stroke, not from a tee, played for the green; (Mil.) entrenchments enabling besiegers to approach. [f. prec.]

ăpp'robāte, v.t. Approve formally, sanction. [f. L AP(*probare* test f. *probus* good) see -ATE³]

ăpprobā'tion, n. Sanction; approval. So **ăpp'robātORY** a. [F, f. L *approbationem* (as prec., see -ATION)]

apprōp'rĭate¹, a. Belonging, peculiar, (*to*); suitable, proper, (*to, for*). Hence ~LY² (-tl-) adv., ~NESS (-tn-) n. [f. L APpropriare (*proprius* own), see -ATE²]

apprōp'rĭ|āte², v.t. Take possession of; take to oneself; devote to special purposes. Hence or cogn. ~A'TION, ~**ātOR**², nn., ~**at**IVE a. [f. prec., see -ATE³]

approv'al (-ōō-), n. Approbation; sanction. [f. foll. + -AL (2); rare before 1800, *-ance* being used instead]

approve' (-ōōv), v.t. & i. Give evidence of (quality); (refl.) show *oneself* to be; confirm, sanction; commend; ~ *of*, pronounce, consider, good; (p.p.) pronounced satisfactory, accepted, (of persons, reasons, etc.; ~*d society*, under Nat. Insurance Act). [f. OF *aprover* f. L as APPROBATE]

approv'er (-ōō-), n. One who approves; one who turns King's evidence. [f. prec. + -ER¹]

apprŏx'imate¹, a. Very near; closely resembling; fairly correct. Hence ~LY² (-tl-) adv. [f. L AP*proximare* (*proximus* very near), see -ATE²]

apprŏx'im|āte², v.t. & i. Bring, come, near (*to* thing, esp. in quality, number, etc.). Hence ~A'TION n., ~**at**IVE a., ~**atĭve**LY² adv [f. prec., see -ATE³]

ăppui' (-wē), n (Mil.) defensive support; *point of* ~ (F *point d'*~), fixed object on which troops commence formation into line. [F, f. *appuyer* f. LL AP*podiare* (*podium* support f. Gk *podion* base f. *pous podos* foot)]

appûrt'ėnance, n. Belonging; appendage; accessory. [f. AF *apurtenance* (OF *aper-, apar-*) f. LL *appertinentia* (as APPERTAIN, see -ANCE)]

appûrt'ėnant, a. & n. (Thing) belonging, appertaining, pertinent, (*to*). [f. OF *apartenant* part. as APPERTAIN]

āp'rĭcŏt, n. Orange-coloured stone-fruit allied to plum. [(also earlier *apricock*) f. Sp. *albar(i)coque* f. Arab. *al* the + *burquq* f. Gk *praikokion* prob. f. L *praecoquum* variant of *praecox* early-ripe; *-cot* by assim. to F *abricot*]

Ap'ril (ā-), n. Fourth month of year; ~-*fool*, one sportively imposed upon on ~-*fool-day* (April 1). [f. OF *avrill* f. L *aprilis*]

ā prīōr'ī, adv. & a. (Reasoning) from cause to effect; deductively; (loosely) presumptively, as far as one knows. Hence **ā- prĭŏ'**RITY n. [L, = from what is before]

āp'ron, n. Garment worn in front of body to protect clothes; official dress, as *bishop's, dean's, freemason's,* ~; leather covering for legs in open carriage; ski covering stuffing of roast goose or duck *tied to* ~-*strings of* (wife, mother, etc. unduly controlled by; (Theatr.) advance strip of stage for playing scenes befor curtain. Hence ~ED² (-nd) a., ~FUL (-ŏo n. [f. OF *naperon* dim. of *nape* table cloth f. L *mappa* napkin; for loss of *n* (an apron = a napron) cf. *adder*]

ăpropos' (-pō), adv., a., n. To the pur pose; in respect *of*; appropriate(ness [F, *à* to + *propos* PURPOSE]

ăpse, n. Semi-circular or polygonal recess arched or dome-roofed, esp. in church [f. APSIS]

ăp'sĭdal, a. Of the form of an apse; of th apsides. [f. foll. + -AL]

ăp'sis, n. (pl. *ăp'sĭdēs, ăpsīd'ēs*). Aphe lion, perihelion, of planet; apogee, peri gee, of moon; *line of apsides,* straight lin joining these. [L, f. Gk (*h*)*apsis -ido* fastening, felloe of wheel, vault, (*hapt* join)]

ăpt, a. Suitable, appropriate; having tendency (*to* do or be); quick-witted (*at* Hence ~'LY² adv., ~'NESS n. [f. L *aptu* fitted p.p. of ⁺*apere* fasten]

ăp'terous, a. Wingless; (Bot.) having n membranous expansions. [f. Gk *aptero* (*a-* not + *pteron* wing) + -OUS]

ăp'terўx, n. New-Zealand bird with rudi mentary wings & no tail. [f. Gk *a-* no + *pterux* wing]

ăp'tĭtūde, n. Fitness; natural propensit (*for*); ability. [F, f. L *aptitudinem* (a APT, see -TUDE)]

ă'qua, n. (chem.). Liquid, solution, a ~ *fort'ĭs*, nitric acid, ~ *rē'gĭa*, mixture c nitric & hydrochloric acids, able to dis solve gold & platinum. [L, = water]

ăquamarine' (-ēn), n. Bluish-gree beryl; bluish green (also as adj.). [f. *aqua marina* sea-water]

ă'quaplāne, n., & v.i. (Ride on) plan towed behind speedboat. [f. L *aqu* water + PLANE³]

ăquarĕlle', n. Kind of painting wit Chinese ink & thin water-colours. [F, It. *acquerella* water-colour dim. of *acqu* f. L *aqua* water]

aquār'ĭum, n. (pl. *-iums, -ia*). Artificia pond or tank for the keeping of liv aquatic plants & animals; place c public entertainment containing suc tanks. [L (*aqua* water, see -ARIUM)]

Aquār'ĭus, n. Zodiacal constellation eleventh sign of Zodiac, which sun enter on Jan. 21. [L, = water-carrier (as prec see -ARY¹)]

aquăt'ĭc, a. & n. (Plant, animal) growing living, in or near water; (of sports) con ducted in or upon water. [f. F *aquatiqu* f. L *aquaticus* (*aqua* water, see -ATIC)]

ă'quatĭnt, n. Method of engraving o copper by use of a resinous solution & nitric acid. [f. F *aqua-tinte*, It. *acqua tint* f. L *aqua tincta* dyed water (*tingere* dye

qua-vit′ae, n. Ardent spirits, esp. of the first distillation. [L, =water of life]

′quėdŭct, n. Artificial channel, esp. elevated structure of masonry, for conveyance of water; conduit; (Physiol.) small canal, esp. in head of mammals. [f. L *aquae ductus* conveyance of water (*ducere duct-* lead)]

′quėous, a. Of water, watery; (Geol.) produced by water, as ~ *rocks*. [as f. a L *aqueus* (*aqua* water) + -OUS]

quĭlē′gia, n. (Kinds of) plant of buttercup type; columbine. [etym. dub.]

′quĭlĭne, a. Of an eagle; eagle-like, as ~ *nose* (hooked). [f. L *aquilinus* (*aquila* eagle, see -INE^1)]

quŏs′ĭtȳ, n. Wateriness. [f. med. L *aquositas* f. *aquosus* (*aqua* water), see -OSE & -TY]

r-, pref. =AD- before *r*.

ar^1, suf. (1) f. L *-aris* (varying with *-alis* -AL), adj. suf. taken direct or thr. F, or imitated with L nouns. OF had *-er*, new F wds have *-aire*; E corrects *-er* (*scholar*), but sometimes uses -ARY^2 instead of *-ar* for *-aire* (*military*). (2) noun suf., f. L *-are*, *-ar*, neut. of above (*altar*, *exemplar*).

ar^2, suf. Occas. (for regular -ER^2, -ARY^1) f. L *-arius*, *-arium*, in nouns thr. OF *-ier* (*bursar*) or F *-aire* (*vicar*).

ar^3, suf. Variant for regular -ER^1, -OR^2, in nouns (*beggar*, *liar*), perh. on anal. of *scholar* (-AR^1).

′rab (ă-), n. & a. Native of Arabia; ~ horse; *street arab*, homeless child; (adj.) Arabian. [f. F *Arabe* f. L *Arabem* (nom. *-bs*) f. Gk *Araps -abos*]

rabĕsque′ (-k), a. & n. **1.** Arabian; fantastic. **2.** n. Decoration in colour or ow relief, with fanciful intertwining of eaves, scroll-work, etc.; (Mus.) florid melodic figure, composition based on such igures. [F, =Arabian, see -ESQUE]

rāb′ian, a. & n. **1.** Of Arabia; ~ *nights*, collection of fabulous stories; ~ *bird*, phoenix. **2.** n. =Arab. [f. *Arabia* + -AN]

′rabĭc (ă-), a. & n. **1.** Arabian; *gum* ~ (exuded by some kinds of acacia); ~ *numerals*, 1, 2, 3, etc. **2.** n. Language of the Arabs. [f. OF *Arabic* f. L *Arabicus* (*Arabs* ARAB, see -IC)]

′rabĭst (ă-), n. Student of Arabic. [ARAB + -IST]

′rable, a. & n. (Land) fit for tillage. [f. L *arabilis* (*arare* plough, see -BLE)]

răc′hnĭd (-k-), n. (zool.). Member of the *Arachnida*, class comprising spiders, scorpions, & mites. [f. Gk *arakhnē* spider + -ID^3]

răc′hnoid (-k-), a. & n. **1.** (Bot.) covered with long cobweb-like hairs. **2.** n. Serous membrane lining the dura mater, & enveloping brain & spinal cord. [f. Gk *arakhnoeidēs* (*arakhnē* cobweb, see -OID)]

ramā′ĭc (ă-), a. & n. (Language) of Aram or Syria; northern branch of Semitic family of languages, including Syriac & Chaldee. [f. L f. Gk *Aramaios* of Aram + -IC]

Aranē′idan (ă-), a. & n. (Member) of the *Araneida* or spiders. [f. L *aranea* spider, see -ID^3]

ărapai′ma (-pī-), n. S.-American food-fish (largest freshwater fish). [Brazilian]

Araucār′ĭa (ă-), n. Genus of trees including monkey-puzzle. [*Arauco*, name of province]

ârb′alĕst, ârb′last (-ah-), n. Crossbow. [f. OF *arbaleste* f. L *arcuballista* (*arcus* bow + *ballista* military engine)]

ârb′ĭter, n. Judge; one appointed by two parties to settle dispute, umpire; one who has entire control (*of*). [L, perh. f. *ar-* = *ad* to + *bitere* go, one who goes to see]

ârb′ĭtrage, n. Traffic in bills of exchange or stocks to take advantage of different prices in other markets. [F, f. *arbitrer* as ARBITRATE, see -AGE]

ârb′ĭtral, a. Pertaining to arbitration. [F, f. LL *arbitralis*, see ARBITER & -AL]

ârbĭt′rament, -ement, n. Deciding of dispute by arbiter; authoritative decision. [f. OF *arbitrement* (*arbitrer*, see ARBITRAGE & -MENT)]

ârb′ĭtrar|ȳ, a. Derived from mere opinion; capricious; unrestrained; despotic; (Law) discretionary. Hence ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĭNESS n. [f. L *arbitrarius*, see ARBITER & -ARY^1]

ârb′ĭtrāte, v.t. & i. Decide by arbitration. [f. L *arbitrari* judge, see ARBITER & -ATE^3]

ârbĭtrā′tion, n. Settlement of a dispute by an arbiter; ~ *of exchange*, determination of rate of indirect exchange between two currencies. [OF, f. L *arbitrationem* (as prec., see -ATION)]

ârb′ĭtrātor, n. (Now the legal term for) arbiter. Hence ~SHIP n. [f. OF *arbitratour* by-form of *arbitrour* f. L *arbitratorem* (as ARBITRATE, see -OR^2)]

ârb′ĭtrėss, n. Female arbiter, mediatress; absolute mistress. [f. OF *arbitresse* fem. of *arbitre* f. L ARBITER, see -ESS^1]

ârb′or, n. Main support of machine; axle or spindle on which wheel revolves. [f. F *arbre* tree, axis, f. L *arbor*; refash. on L]

ârborā′ceous (-shus), a. Tree-like; wooded. [f. L *arbor* tree, see -ACEOUS]

Arb′or Day (âr-), n. Day set apart annually in U.S., S. Australia, & elsewhere for public tree-planting. [L *arbor* tree]

ârbōr′ėal, a. Of, living in, connected with, trees. [f. L *arboreus* (*arbor* tree, see -AL)]

ârbōr′ėous, a. Wooded; arboreal; arborescent. [as prec., see -OUS]

ârborĕs′c|ent, a. Tree-like in growth or general appearance; (Archit.) branching out. Hence ~ENCE n., ~entLY^2 adv. [f. L *arborescere* grow into a tree (*arbor*), see -ENT]

ârborēt′um, n. (pl. *-ta*). A botanical tree-garden. [L, f. *arbor* tree]

a͡rbʹori|cŭlture, n. Cultivation of trees & shrubs. Hence **~cŭlʹtur**AL a., **~cŭlʹtur**IST n. [f. L *arbor -oris* tree + CULTURE]

a͡rborizāʹtion, n. Tree-like appearance (Min., Chem.) in aggregation of crystals, (Anat.) from distension or injection of capillary vessels. [as prec. + -IZE + -ATION]

a͡rbʹor vītʹae, n. Popular name of several evergreens. [L, = tree of life]

a͡rbʹour (*-er*), **n.** Bower, shady retreat with sides & roof formed by trees or lattice-work covered with climbing plants. Hence ~ED² (*-erd*) a. [orig. (*h*)*erber* f. OF (*h*)*erbier* grass lawn f. L *herbarium* (*herba* grass, herb, see -ARIUM), phonetic change to *ar-* being assisted by assoc. with L *arbor* tree]

a͡rbʹūtus, n. Genus of evergreens including strawberry-tree. [L]

a͡rc, n. Part of circumference of circle or other curve; *diurnal, nocturnal*, ~, part of circle that a heavenly body appears to pass through above, below, horizon; belt contained between parallel curves; (Electr.) luminous bridge formed between two separate carbon poles; *~-lamp, -light*, using this. [OF, f. L *arcus* bow, curve]

a͡rcādeʹ, n. Passage arched over; any covered walk, esp. with shops along one or both sides; (Archit.) series of arches on same plane. Hence **a͡rcādʹ**ED² a. [F, f. It. *arcata* arch f. med. L *arcata* (L *arcus* bow), see -ADE]

Arcades ămʹbō (a͡rkʹadēz), sent. Blackguards both (cf. Byron *D. Juan*, iv. 93). [facet. application of Virg. *Ecl.* vii. 4]

Arcādʹian (a͡r-), a. & n. Ideal(ly) rustic. [f. L *Arcadius* (Gk *Arkadia* mountain district in Peloponnese) + -AN]

Arcʹadў, Arcādʹia, (a͡r-), n. (poet.). Ideal rustic paradise. [f. Gk *Arkadia*, see prec.]

a͡rcānʹum, n. (Usu. in pl. *-na*) mystery, secret. [L, neut. of *arcanus* (*arca* chest, see -AN)]

a͡rch¹, n. Curved structure supporting bridge, floor, etc., or merely ornamental; curve; curvature in shape of ~, as *fallen* ~ (of foot); vault; *Court of Arches*, ecclesiastical court of appeal for the province of Canterbury, orig. held in the church of St. Mary-le-Bow (or 'of the Arches'); *~ʹway*, vaulted passage, arched entrance. Hence ~ʹWISE adv. [f. OF *arche* (f. L *arca* chest, but confused with *arc* f. L *arcus* bow)]

a͡rch², v.t. & i. Furnish with an arch; form into an arch; overarch, span; (intr.) form an arch. [f. OF *archer* (as prec.)]

a͡rch³, a. (sup. *-est*). Chief, pre-eminent, as ~ *rogue, knave, impostor*, (but now usu. ~-); cunning, clever, innocently roguish, whence ~ʹLY² adv., ~ʹNESS n. [= foll.]

a͡rch-, pref. = Gk *arkhi-, arkh-, arkhe-*, comb. form of *arkhos* chief cogn. w. *arkhō* begin (OE *erce-, arce-*, OF *arce-*, later *arche*; whence G *erz-*, Du. *aarts*); in mod. literary wds f. Gk *archi-* is used, as *arch deacon* but *archidiaconal*. Meaning: (1) i titles of office etc. 'chief, superior', a *archbishop, -duke*, esp. in titles of Hol Roman or German empire, as *-butle -chamberlain*; (2) 'pre-eminent, leading as *-antiquary, -builder, -prophet, -wag*; esp 'extreme, worst', as *-buffoon, -knave, -liar* (3) rarely = 'first, original', as *-founde -messenger*; (4) of things, 'chief', a *-diocese.*

a͡rchaeʹan (-k-), **a.** Of the earliest geo logical period. [f. Gk *arkhaios* ancien (*arkhē* beginning) + -AN]

a͡rchae|ŏlʹogў (-kĭ-), **n.** Study of anti quities, esp. of the prehistoric period. S **~olŏʹgic**(AL) (-kĭo-) aa., **~olŏʹgical**LY adv., **~ŏlʹog**IST (-kĭ-) n. [f. Gk *arkhaio logia* (as prec., see -LOGY)]

a͡rchaeŏpʹterўx (-k-), **n.** Oldest know (fossil) bird, a link between birds & reptiles [f. Gk *arkhaios* ancient + *pterux* wing]

a͡rchāʹ|ĭc (-k-), **a.** Primitive, antiquated (of language) no longer in common use though retained for special purpose Hence ~ICALLY adv. [f. Gk *arkhaïkos* (a prec., see -IC)]

a͡rcʹhā|ĭsm (-k-), **n.** Retention, imitation of what is old or obsolete (esp. in languag & art); archaic word or expression Hence ~IST n., **~ĭsʹt**IC a., (-k-). [f. G *arkhaïsmos* (*arkhaïzō*, see foll. & -ISM)]

a͡rcʹhāīze (-k-), **v.t. & i.** Imitate, affect the archaic; (trans.) render archaistic. [f Gk *arkhaïzō* copy the ancients (*arkhaio* ancient, see -IZE)]

a͡rcʹhāngel (-k-), **n.** Angel of highes rank; kind of dead-nettle; kind of pigeon Hence **a͡rchăngĕlʹ**IC (-k-) a. [OF, f. L f Gk *arkhaggelos* (see ARCH- & ANGEL)]

a͡rchʹbĭshʹop, n. Chief bishop; metro politan. Hence **a͡rch**BISHʹOPRIC n. [f. I *archiepiscopus* (see ARCH- & BISHOP)]

a͡rchʹdeacʹon, n. Ecclesiastical dignitar next below bishop, superintending rura deans & holding lowest ecclesiastica court, with power of spiritual censure Hence **a͡rchdeacʹon**SHIP n. [OE *arce diacon* f. L f. Gk *arkhidiakonos* (see ARCH & DEACON)]

a͡rchdeacʹonrў, n. Jurisdiction, rank residence, of archdeacon. [prec. + -RY]

a͡rchdīʹocēse, n. See of an archbishop [ARCH- (4)]

a͡rchʹdŭchʹėss, n. Wife of an archduke daughter of Emperor of Austria. [f. I *archiduchesse* (see ARCH- & DUCHESS)]

a͡rchʹdūke, n. Son of Emperor of Austria So **a͡rch**DŪCʹAL a., **a͡rchʹ**DUCHY n. [f. O *archeduc* (see ARCH- & DUKE)]

a͡rchʹ-ĕnʹėmў, n. Chief enemy; Satan [ARCH- (2)]

a͡rchʹ|er, n. One that shoots with bow & arrows; Sagittarius, ninth zodiacal con stellation. So ~ERY (2) n. [AF, f. O *archier* f. L *arcarius* (*arcus* bow, se -ARY¹)]

c′hėtȳp|e (-k-), n. Original model, prootype. Hence ~AL a., ~**al**LY^2 adv. [f. L · Gk *arkhetupon* (*arkhe-* ARCH- + *tupos* tamp)]

ch-fiend′, n. Satan. [ARCH- (2)]

ârch′ĭbald (-awld). See ARCHIE.

chidiăc′onal (-kĭ-), a. Pertaining to an rchdeacon. [f. L as ARCHDEACON + -AL]

ârch′ie, -ibald, nn. (sl.). Anti-aircraft un. [f. name in pop. song]

chiėpĭs′copal (-k-), a. Pertaining to an rchbishop. [f. L as ARCHBISHOP + -AL]

ch′ĭl (*or* -k-), n. (Violet dye from) arious kinds of lichen. [corrupt. of *rchil* f. OF *orchel* f. It. *orcello*, etym. lub.]

chĭmăn′drīte (-k-), n. Superior of nonastery or convent in Greek church. f. med. L *archimandrita* f. late Gk *arkhinandritēs* (*arkhi-* ARCH- + *mandra* monasery)]

rchĭmēd′ėan (ârk-), a. Of Archimedes Greek mathematician); ~ *screw*, instrunent raising water by tube in form of crew wound round cylinder. [f. L *rchimedeus* + -AN]

chĭpĕl′agō (-k-), n. (pl. ~*s*). Aegean ea; sea with many islands; group of slands. [f. It. *arcipelago* (*arci-* ARCH- (4) + *pelago* gulf, pool, f. L f. Gk *pelagos* sea)]

c′hĭtĕct (-k-), n. Professor of building, vho prepares plans & superintends vork; designer of complex structure, esp. he Creator; (fig.) achiever, as ~ *of his wn fortunes*. Hence ~IVE a. [f. L *archiectus* f. Gk *arkhitektōn* (*arkhi-* ARCH- + *ektōn* builder); some derivatives formed s if L *-tectus* were p.p. of *tegere* cover]

chĭtĕctŏn′|ĭc (-k-), a. Of architecture or architects; constructive; controlling; pertaining to systematization of knowedge, whence ~ICS n., ~**ĭc**AL a. [f. L f. Gk *arkhitektonikos* (as prec., see -IC)]

c′hĭtĕcture (-k-), n. Science of building; thing built, structure; style of building; construction. Hence **ârchĭtĕc′tur**AL -k-; -cher-) a., **ârchĭtĕc′tural**LY^2 adv. F, f. L *architectura* (*architectus* ARCHITECT, ee -URE)]

c′hĭtrāve (-k-), n. Epistyle, main beam esting immediately on the abacus on apital of column; the various parts surounding doorway or window; moulding ound exterior of arch. [f. *archi-* ARCH- + L *trabs -abis* beam]

c′hīve (-k-), n. (usu. pl. ~*s*, pr. -kīvz). Place in which public records are kept; ecords so kept. [F (*-if*, *-ive*), f. LL *rchi(v)um* f. Gk *arkheion* public office *arkhē* government)]

c′hĭvĭst (-k-), n. Keeper of archives. f. prec. + -IST]

c′hĭvōlt (-k-), n. Under curve of arch from impost to impost; mouldings decorating this. [f. It. *archivolto*, *arcovolta* *arco* f. L *arcus* arch + *volta* VAULT, *volto* arched)]

âr′chon (-k-), n. One of nine chief magistrates in ancient Athens; ruler, president. Hence ~SHIP n. [Gk, = ruler (part. of *arkhō*)]

âr′ctic, a. Of the north pole, northern; *A~ Circle* (of earth), parallel of 66° 32′ N. [f. OF *artique* f. L f. Gk *arktikos* (*arktos* bear, Ursa Major, see -IC)]

Arctūr′us (âr-), n. Brightest star in constellation Boötes. [L, f. Gk *arktouros* (*arktos* bear + *ouros* guardian)]

âr′c′ūate, -ātėd, aa. Bent like a bow; arched. [f. L *arcuatus* (*arcuare* f. *arcus* bow; see -ATE^2)]

âr′c′us sĕnīl′ĭs, n. Narrow yellowish-white band gradually encircling the cornea with advancing age. [L, = bow of old age]

-ard, suf. forming nouns, usu. of censure (*sluggard*, *drunkard*), but cf. *standard* (orig. *stander*), *placard*; also spelt *-art* (*braggart*). [ME & OF, f. G *-hart*, *-hard*, hardy, in proper names]

âr′d′ent, a. Burning, red-hot; parching; ~ *spirits* (prop. = inflammable, but now understood of their taste), alcoholic spirits; eager, zealous; fervent (of persons & feelings). Hence **âr′d′**ENCY n., ~LY^2 adv. [f. OF *ardant* f. L *ardentem* (*ardēre* burn), see -ANT]

âr′d′our (-der), n. Fierce heat; warm emotion; fervour, zeal, (*for*). [OF, f. L *ardorem* (*ardēre* burn, see -OR^1)]

âr′d′ūous, a. Steep, hard to climb; hard to achieve, laborious; strenuous, energetic. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *arduus* steep, difficult + -OUS]

are^1 (âr), n. French metric unit of square measure, square whose side is 10 metres (119·6 sq. yds). [F, f. L *area*]

are^2. See BE.

ār′ėa, n. Vacant ground; level space; sunk court railed off from pavement & giving access to basement of house, as ~ *bell*; superficial extent; region, tract; scope, range. [L, = vacant piece of ground in town]

ă′rėca, n. Genus of palms; ~*-nut*, astringent seed of a species of ~. [Port., f. Tamil *aḍaikay* (*aḍai* close-clustering + *kay* nut)]

arēn′a, n. (pl. ~*s*). Central part of amphitheatre, in which combats take place; (fig.) scene of conflict, sphere of action. [L (*h*)*arena* sand, sand-strewn place of combat]

ărėnā′ceous (-shus), a. Sand-like; sandy. So **ărėnose′**^{1} a. [f. L *arenaceus* (as prec., see -ACEOUS)]

arē′ol|a, n. (pl. ~*ae*). Very small area, as that between veins of a leaf; interstice in tissue; circular spot, as that surrounding the human nipple; (Biol.) cell-nucleus of plant. Hence ~AR^1, ~ATE^2, aa., ~A′TION n. [L, dim. of AREA]

Arėŏp′agīte (ă-, -g-) n. Member of the court of Areopagus. [f. L f. Gk *areiopagitēs* (see foll. & -ITE)]

Arėŏp′agus (ă-), n. Hill at Athens where highest judicial court sat. [L, f. Gk *Areios pagos* Mars' hill]

arête (ărāt′), n. Sharp ascending ridge of mountain. [F, f. L *arista* ear of corn]

âr′gala, n. Adjutant-bird, gigantic Indian stork. [Hind. *hargila*]

âr′galĭ, n. Asiatic wild sheep. [Mongol]

âr′gand, n. Lamp with tubular wick; gas-burner on same principle. [inventor]

âr′gent, n. & a. Silver (colour, esp. in armorial bearings). [F, f. L *argentum*]

ârgentĭf′erous, a. Yielding silver. [f. L *argentum* + -FEROUS]

âr′gentine, a. & n. Of silver; silvery; imitation silver; silvery lamellae on scales of fish; (Zool.) genus of small fishes; (Min.) slate-spar. [f. F *argentin* f. L *argentinus* of silver (*argentum*, see -INE^{1})]

âr′gĭl, n. Clay (esp. potter's). So **~l**A′CEOUS a. [f. F *argille* f. L *argilla* f. Gk *argillos* (*argēs* white)]

âr′gle-bâr′gle, v.i., & n., (joc.). Debate. [corrupt. & redupl. of *argue*]

âr′gol, n. Tartar deposited from fermented wines, which when purified becomes cream of tartar. [?]

âr′gon, n. (chem.). A gas, an inert constituent of the atmosphere. [neut. of Gk *argos* idle (A- (7), *ergon* work)]

Ar′gonaut (âr-), n. 1. (Pl.) legendary heroes who sailed with Jason in the Argo for the golden fleece. 2. Genus of cephalopod molluscs including paper nautilus. [f. L (*-ta*) f. Gk *Argonautēs* sailor in the *Argō*]

âr′gosȳ, n. (hist., poet.). Large merchant-vessel, esp. of Ragusa & Venice; (poet.) ship, venture. [earlier *ragusye*, prob. f. It. *Ragusea* (*nave*) Ragusan (vessel)]

âr′got (-gō), n. Jargon, slang, of a class, esp. of thieves. [F, etym. dub.]

âr′gūe, v.t. & i. Prove, indicate, as *it ~s him (to be) a rogue, that he is a rogue, roguery in him*; maintain by reasons (*that*), whence **âr′gū**ABLE a.; treat (matter) by reasoning, *~ it away*, get rid of it by argument; *~* (persuade) *a person into, out of*; reason (*with, against*, person, *for, against, about*, thing). [f. OF *arguer* f. L *argutare* frequent. of *arguere* make clear, prove, accuse]

âr′gūment, n. Reason advanced (*for, against*, proposition or course); (Logic) middle term in syllogism; reasoning process; debate; summary of subject-matter of book; ~ (usu. *argumĕn′tum*) *ad hominem*, one that takes advantage of character or situation of particular opponent, *ad crumenam*, of his avarice, *ad ignorantiam*, of his ignorance of the facts. [F, f. L *argumentum* (*arguere*, see prec. & -MENT)]

ârgūmĕntā′tion, n. Methodical reasoning; debate. [F, f. L *argumentationem* f. *argumentari* (as prec.), see -ATION]

ârgūmĕn′tative, a. Logical; fond of arguing. Hence ~LY^{2} (-vl-) adv., ~NESS (-vn-) n. [F (*-if, -ive*), as prec., -ATIVE]

Ar′gus (âr-), n. Fabulous person with hundred eyes; watchful guardian; *eyed*, vigilant; *argus-shell*, oculat porcelain-shell. [L, f. Gk *Argos*]

ârgūte′, a. Sharp, shrewd; (of soun shrill. [f. L *argutus* p.p. of *arguere*, ARGUE]

argyr-, argyro-, in comb. = Gk *argu* silver, as *argy′ria* silver-poisoning, *gyran′thous*, with silvery flowers, *argy phyll′ous*, silvery-leaved.

âr′ĭa, n. (mus.). Extended song in th sections common in 18th-c. opera oratorio. [It.]

Ar′ĭan (ār-), a. & n. (Holder) of the d trine of Arius of Alexandria (4th c.), w denied consubstantiality of Christ. Her ~ISM (ār-) n., ~IZE (ār-), v.t. & i. [f. *Arianus* (*Arius* f. Gk *Arios, Areios*, -AN)]

-ār′ĭan, suf. forming adjj. & nn. chie denoting (member) of a sect etc. (*veg trinit-, humanit-*), or (person) of an given by L numerals (*octogen-*). [L *-ar* + -AN; first sense perh. w. ref. to ARIA

ă′rĭd, a. Dry, parched, (lit. & fig.); ground) barren, bare. Hence **arid′**r ~NESS, nn. [f. L *aridus* (*arēre* be dry)]

ār′ĭel, n. Species of gazelle in Weste Asia & Africa. [f. Arab. *aryil* var. *ayyil* stag]

Aries (ār′ĭēz), n. The Ram, first zodia constellation. [L, = ram]

arīght′ (-īt), adv. Rightly. [A prep. RIGHT n.]

ă′rĭl, n. Accessory seed-covering certain plants. [f. mod. L *arillus* f. me L *arilli* dried grapes]

-ār′ĭous, compd adj. suf. = L *-arius* (-AR + -OUS.

arīse′ (-z), v.i. (*arōse, arĭsen*, pr. -z, (Arch.) rise, get up; (poet.) rise from t dead; (arch.) be heard (of sound originate; be born; come into notic result (*from*); present itself. [A- (1) RISE v.]

arĭs′ta, n. (pl. *-ae*). Awn, beard, of gra & grasses. [L]

arĭs′tāte, a. Awned, bearded. [f. L *aris tus* (ARISTA, see -ATE^{2})]

ărĭstŏc′racȳ, n. Government by the be citizens; supremacy of privileged ord oligarchy; state so governed; ruling bo of nobles; class from which ruling bo is drawn, nobles; the best representati *of* (intellect etc.). [f. L f. Gk *aristokra* (*aristos* best + *-kratia* rule)]

ă′rĭstocrăt, n. One of a ruling oligarch one of the class of nobles. Hence **ărĭ tŏc′rat**ISM n. [f. F *aristocrate* (as foll.

ărĭstocrăt′ĭc, a. Pertaining to, attach to, aristocracy; grand, stylish. Hen ~AL a., ~**al**LY^{2} adv. [f. F *aristocratiq* f. Gk *aristokratikos* (as ARISTOCRACY, -IC)]

Aristotēl'ĭan, -ŏtelē'an, (ă-), aa. & nn. (Disciple or student) of the Greek philosopher Aristotle. [*-lian* f. L f. Gk *Aristotelēs* Aristotle + -IAN; *-lean* f. L *-lēus* f. Gk *-leios* aa. + -AN]

arith'mėtic, n. Science of numbers; arithmetical knowledge, computation; treatise on computation. Hence **arithmėtĭ'**CIAN (-ĭshn) n. [f. OF *arismetique* f. LL *arismetica* for L *arithmetica* f. Gk *arithmētikē* (*tekhnē*) (art) of counting f. *àrithmeō* count (*arithmos* number), see -IC; corrupted in ME to *arsmetrike*, as if f. L *ars metrica* art of measure]

arithmĕt'ical, a. Of arithmetic; ~ *progression*, (series of numbers showing) increase, decrease, by a constant quantity (e.g. 1, 2, 3, 4, etc., 9, 7, 5, 3, etc.). Hence ~LY² adv. [prec. + -AL]

arithmŏm'ėter, n. Calculating-machine. [f. F *arithmomètre* (Gk *arithmos* number + -METER)]

-ār'ium, noun suf. f. L neut. of adjj. in *-arius* (-ARY¹), chiefly in antiquarian words as *sacrarium*, occas. popularized, as *aquarium*.

ârk, n. Chest, box; *Ark of the Covenant, Ark of Testimony*, wooden coffer containing tables of Jewish law; covered floating vessel in which Noah was saved at the Deluge; *Noah's* ~, toy ~ with animals. [com.-Teut.: OE *arc* f. OTeut. *arka* prob. f. L *arca* chest]

arles (ârlz), n. pl. (dial.). Earnest-money. [see EARNEST²]

ârm¹, n. Upper limb of human body from shoulder to hand; *fore-*~ (from elbow to hand); fore limb of an animal; large branch of tree; sleeve; thing resembling ~, as ~ *of the sea*, ~*-chair* (with side supports), ~ *of lever, balance* (part from fulcrum to point of application of power or weight); ~*-hole* in garment, hole through which ~ is put; ~*-pit*, hollow under ~ at shoulder; ~*-in-*~ (of two persons with ~s interlinked); *infant in* ~*s* (too young to walk); *with open* ~*s*, cordially; *keep at* ~*'s length*, avoid familiarity with; *secular* ~, authority of secular tribunal. Hence **ârm'**FUL (-ŏŏl) n., **ârm'lėss¹** [-LESS] a. [com.-Teut. (OE, Du., G) cogn. w. L *armus* shoulder; cf. Gk *harmos* joint f. Aryan root *ar-* join]

ârm², n. (usu. pl.). Weapon(s); *fire-*~*s* (requiring explosive); *small* ~*s*, portable fire-arms, esp. rifles, pistols, light machine guns, sub-machine guns, etc.; *stand of* ~*s*, set for one soldier; (sing.) particular kind of weapon; *take up* ~*s*, arm oneself (often fig.); *bear* ~*s*, serve as soldier; *lay down* ~*s*, cease hostilities; *in* ~*s*, armed; *up in* ~*s*, actively engaged in rebellion etc. (also fig.); *under* ~*s*, in battle array; military profession; (sing. & pl.) each kind of troops, infantry, cavalry, etc.; heraldic devices, as *coat of* ~*s*; *King-of-Arms*, Chief Herald. Hence **ârm'lėss²** [-LESS] a. [f. F *armes* f. L *arma* arms, fittings, f. root *ar-* join]

ârm³, v.t. & i. Furnish with arms; ~*ed neutrality* (of nations prepared for war); furnish with tools or other requisites; plate (*with* anything); furnish (magnet) with an armature; (intr.) ~ oneself, take up arms. [f. F *armer* f. L *armare* (*arma*)]

ârmād'a, n. Fleet of ships of war, esp. *the* (*Invincible*) *A*~ sent by Philip II of Spain against England in 1588. [Sp., f. L *armata* (*armare* ARM v., see -ADE)]

ârmadĭll'ō, n. (pl. *-os*). Burrowing animal of S. America, with body encased in bony armour, & habit of rolling itself into ball when captured; genus of small terrestrial Crustacea with same habit, allied to wood-louse. [Sp., dim. of *armado* one armed f. L as ARM³, see -ADO]

Armagĕdd'on (âr-, -g-), n. (Scene of) supreme conflict between the nations. [*Rev.* xvi. 16]

ârm'ament, n. Force (usu. naval) equipped for war; military equipments, esp. great guns on man-of-war; process of equipping for war. [f. L *armamentum* (as ARM², see -MENT)]

ârm'ature, n. Arms, armour; defensive covering of animals or plants; piece of soft iron placed in contact with poles of magnet, increasing its power; essential part of a dynamo. [f. L *armatura* (as prec., see -URE)]

arme blanche (see Ap.), n. Cavalry sword or lance; cavalry. [F, = white arm]

Armēn'ian (âr-), a. & n. **1.** Of Armenia; ~ *bole*, red ~ earth, used medicinally; ~ *stone*, blue carbonate of copper. **2.** n. Native of Armenia; adherent of ~ church. [-AN]

ârm'iger, n. Esquire, one entitled to bear heraldic arms. [L, = bearing arms (*arma* arms + *gerere* bear)]

ârmĭll'ary̆, a. Pertaining to bracelets; ~ *sphere*, skeleton celestial globe of metal rings representing equator, tropics, etc. [f. L *armilla* bracelet, see -ARY¹]

Armĭn'ian (âr-), a. & n. (Adherent) of the doctrine of Arminius, Dutch protestant theologian, who opposed the views of Calvin, esp. on predestination. Hence ~ISM (âr-) n. [f. *Arminius*, Latiniz. of *Harmensen* + -AN]

ârm'istice, n. Cessation from hostilities (lit. & fig.); short truce; *A*~ *Day*, 11th Nov., kept as anniversary of the ~ (1918) that ended hostilities in the war of 1914–18. [f. L *arma* arms + *-stitium* (*sistere -stit-* stop)]

ârm'lėt, n. Band worn round arm; small inlet of sea or branch of river. [ARM¹ + -LET]

ârmōr'ĭal, a. & n. (Book) pertaining to heraldic arms. [ARMORY + -AL(1)]

ârm'or|y̆, n. Heraldry. Hence ~IST n. [f. OF *armoirie* f. *armoier* blazoner f. *armoier* v. = It. *armeggiare* f. L *arma* arms)

ârm'our^{1} (-m*e*r), n. **1.** Defensive covering for the body worn in fighting (~-*bearer*, one who carries another's ~). **2.** Metal sheathing of ship of war, composed of ~-*plates* (~-*clad*, furnished with this); steel plates etc. protecting cars, tanks, etc. from projectiles; armoured vehicles collectively, e.g. tanks, armoured cars, etc. **3.** Diver's suit. **4.** Protective covering of animals or plants. **5.** Heraldic insignia. [f. OF *armeüre* f. L *armatura* ARMATURE]

ârm'our^{2} (-m*e*r), v.t. Furnish with protective covering; *~ed* CRUISER; *~ed car, train*, etc., one supplied with protective plates of steel etc., & (usu.) guns; *~ed column, corps, division, force*, etc., one equipped with ~ed cars, tanks, etc. [f. prec.]

ârm'ourer (-m*e*r-), n. Manufacturer of arms; official in charge of ship's, regiment's, arms. [f. AF *armurer*, OF *-urier*, f. *armeüre*, see prec. & -ER^{2}]

ârm'ourÿ (-m*e*r-), n. Place where arms are kept, arsenal; *armourer's workshop. [perh. as ARMORY, but treated as f. ARMOUR + -Y^{1}]

ârm'ÿ, n. Organized body of men armed for war; *standing ~*, one of professional soldiers permanently in existence; *the ~*, the military service; vast host; organized body of men, as *Salvation A~*, *Church A~*, *Blue Ribbon A~*; *~ broker, contractor* (carrying on business in connexion with the ~); *~ corps*, main subdivision of ~ in the field consisting usu. of two or three divisions with technical, administrative, supply, etc. formations; *~-list*, official list of officers; *~-worm*, larva of cotton-moth. [f. F *armée* (cf. -ADE) f. L *armata* fem. p.p. of *armare* arm]

ârn'ĭca, n. Genus of plants including mountain tobacco; medicine, esp. tincture, prepared from this. [?]

aroint', **-oy-**, v. or int. (arch.). *~ thee*, begone. [?]

arōm'a, n. (pl. *-as*). Fragrance, sweet smell; subtle pervasive quality. [earlier (& OF) *aromat* f. L *aromata* (pl.) f. Gk *arōma -matos*]

ăromăt'ic, a. Fragrant; spicy. [f. F *aromatique* f. L f. Gk *arōmatikos* (AROMA, see -IC)]

arose. See ARISE.

around', adv. & prep. **1.** On every side, in every direction; *about, here & there, at random, as *fool ~*. **2.** prep. On, along, the circuit of; about, enveloping. [f. A- (2) + ROUND]

arouse' (-z), v.t. Awaken; stir up into activity. [A- + ROUSE^{2}, on anal. of *rise, arise*]

ârpe'ggio (-ĕjō), n. (pl. *-os*), (mus.). Striking of notes of chord in (usu. upward) succession; chord so struck. [It.]

arquebus. See HARQUEBUS.

ă'rrack (*or* arăk'), n. Eastern name for any native spirituous liquor, esp. that
distilled from the coco-palm, or from ric
& sugar. [f. Arab. *'araq* juice]

ă'rrah (-r*a*), int. An Anglo-Irish expletiv

arraign' (-ān), v.t. Indict before
tribunal; accuse; find fault with, call
question, (action, statement). So ~MEN
(-ān-) n. [f. AF *arainer* f. OF *araisni*
f. L AD*rationare* reason, talk reasonab
(*ratio -onis* reason, discourse)]

arrānge', v.t. & i. Put into order, adjust
draw up (army); (Mus.) adapt (compos
tion) for new medium, instrumental
vocal; settle (dispute etc.); settle befor
hand the order, manner, of; (intr.) tak
steps, form plans, give instructions,
to be there, for the cab to be there; *~ abo*
it); come to agreement (*with* perso
about thing, *to* do, *that*, or abs.). [f. O
arangier (*à* to + *rangier* f. *rang* RANK)]

arrānge'ment (-jm-), n. Arranging
thing arranged; settlement of disput
etc.; (pl.) plans, measures, as *make yo*
own ~s. [-MENT]

ă'rrant, a. Notorious, downright, thorough
paced, as *~ knave, dunce, hypocrit*
nonsense. Hence ~LY^{2} adv. [varia
of ERRANT, orig. in phrr. like ~ (= ou
lawed, roving) *thief*]

ă'rras, n. Rich tapestry; hanging scree
of this formerly hung round walls
rooms (often not too closely to adm
person). Hence ~ED^{2} (-st) a. [*Arra*
town in Artois famous for the fabric]

array'^{1}, v.t. Marshal, dispose, (forces)
(Law) impanel (a jury); dress, esp. wit
display; (refl.) dress one*self* up; adorn
(fig.) clothe (in qualities etc.). [f. A
arayer = OF *areyer* (Prov. *aredar*, earl
Rom. *arredare*) f. *ad* to + $^{+}$*redo* (OF *re*
rai) order, preparation, f. LG *rêde*, Goth
garaids ready]

array'^{2}, n. Order, as *battle ~*; (Hist
arming of militia, as *Commission of A~*
military force; imposing series *of* perso
or things; order of impanelling jury
(poet.) outfit, dress. [f. AF *arai* = O
arei f. *areyer*, see prec.]

arrear', n. (Arch.) hinder part, esp.
procession; (pl.) outstanding debts;
~s or *~*, behindhand, esp. in payment
in ~ of, behind. [orig. adv. f. OF *are*
(mod. F *arrière*) f. LL *ad retro* (*ad* to
retro backwards); first used in phr. *in ~*

arrear'age, n. Backwardness; unpai
balance; thing in reserve; (pl.) debt
[f. OF *arerage* f. *arere*, see prec. & -AGE]

arrĕct', a. (Of the ears) pricked up; (fig
on the alert. [f. L *arrectus* p.p. of AR*rige*
raise up (*regere* straighten)]

arrĕst'^{1}, v.t. Stop (person, cannon-bal
decay); (Law) *~ judgement*, stay procee
ings after verdict, on ground of erro
seize (person), esp. by legal authority
catch (attention); catch attention
Hence ~IVE a., ~MENT n. [f. OF *arest*
(Prov. *arestar*) f. LL AD*restare* remai
stop (intr.)]

rrêst′^{2}, n. Stoppage, check; ~ *of judgement* (see prec.); seizure; legal apprehension; imprisonment; *under* ~ (legal restraint). [f. OF *arest* f. *arester*, see prec.]

rrêt (arā′), n. (hist.). Authoritative sentence or decree of the King or Parliament of France; (loosely) judgement, order. [F, f. OF *arest* f. *arester* (now *arrêter*) arrest]

rrīde′, v.t. (arch.). Please, gratify. [f. L AR*ridēre* smile upon, be pleasing to]

rrière-băn (ă′rĭer-), n. Summoning of vassals to military service by Frankish king; body thus summoned or liable to be summoned; noblesse; (improp.) summoning of inferior (*arrière-*) vassals. [F, f. OF *ariere-ban* for (*h*)*ari-ban* f. OHG *hari* army + *ban* edict, altered in form & sense by pop. etym., whence *ban et arrière-ban* summoning of superior & inferior vassals]

rrière-pensée (see Ap.), n. Ulterior motive; mental reservation. [F]

′rrĭs, n. Sharp edge formed by angular contact of two plane or curved surfaces, as ~*-gutter* (V-shaped), ~*-wise*, ridgewise. [f. F *areste* (mod. *arête*) f. L *arista* ear of corn]

rrīv′al, n. Act of coming to end of journey or destination (lit. & fig.); appearance upon scene; person, thing, that has arrived; (colloq.) new-born child; cargo to be delivered when ship arrives. [f. AF *arrivaille* (*arriver*, see foll. & -AL (2))]

rrīve′, v.i. Come to destination (lit. & fig.) or end of journey (*at* Bath, *in* Paris, *upon* scene, *at* conclusion); (as Gallicism) establish one's repute or position; (of things) be brought; (of time) come; (of events) come about. [f. OF *ariver* f. LL *arribare* f. L AD*ripare* come to shore (*ripa*)]

′rrog|ant, a. Overbearing; presumptuous; haughty. Hence or cogn. ~ANCE, ~ANCY, nn., ~**ant**LY^2 adv. [F (as foll., see -ANT)]

′rrogāte, v.t. Claim unduly (thing, *to* one*self* a thing); claim unduly that one possesses (a quality); claim unduly for (*to*) some one else. [f. L AR(*rogare* ask), see -ATE^2]

rrogā′tion, n. Unjust claim (*of* or abs.); unwarrantable assumption. [f. L *arrogatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

rrondissement (see Ap.), n. Administrative subdivision of French department. [F]

′rrow (-ō), n. Pointed missile shot from bow; index, pin, ornament, of similar shape; ‖ ~ or *broad* ~*-head*, mark distinguishing British Government stores; ~*-stitch*, triangular set of stitches securing whale-bone in stays; ~*-headed characters*, cuneiform; ~*root*, plant from which a nutritious starch is prepared. Hence ~Y^2 (-ōĭ) a. [OE *earh*, *arwe*, f. OTeut., Goth. *arhwazna* thing belonging to the bow (*arhw* cogn. w. L *arcus* bow)]

ârse, n. (not now in polite use). Buttocks, rump. [com.-Teut., cogn. w. Gk *orrhos*]

ârs′**enal**, n. Public establishment for storage or manufacture of weapons & ammunition (also fig.). [f. It. *arsenale*, earlier *arzenà* f. Arab. *dar accina'ah* (*dar* house + *al* the + *çina'ah* art f. *çana'a* fabricate); *d-* dropped perh. by confus. w. *de* prep.; *-ale* added in It.]

ârs′enĭc^1, n. (Chem.) brittle steel-grey semi-metallic substance, crystallizing in rhombohedrons, & volatilizing without fusion with odour of garlic; (pop.) trioxide of ~, white mineral substance, a violent poison; *flowers of* ~, same sublimed. Hence **ârsĕn′ĭc**AL a. [OF, f. L f. Gk *arsenikon* yellow orpiment (identified with *arsenikos* male, from belief that metals were of different sexes, but in fact) f. Arab. *az-zernikh* the orpiment f. Pers. *zerni* (*zar* gold)]

ârsĕn′ĭc^2, a. Of, belonging to, arsenic; esp. (Chem.) applied to compounds in which arsenic combines as a pentad. [f. prec., *-ic* being identified with -IC (1)]

ârsēn′ĭous, a. Containing arsenic; esp. applied to compounds in which arsenic combines as a triad. [f. ARSENIC n. + -IOUS; see also -OUS]

ârs′ĭs, n. (pl. *arsēs*). Accented syllable in English scansion (cf. *thesis*). [L f. Gk, = lifting f. *airō* lift; in what sense, & whether orig. of voice or foot (in beating time), is disputed]

ârs′on, n. Wilful setting on fire of another's house or similar property or one's own when insured. [OF, f. LL *arsionem* (*ardēre ars-* burn, intr., see -ION)]

art^1, v. See BE.

ârt^2, n. Skill, esp. human skill as opposed to nature; skilful execution as an object in itself; skill applied to imitation & design, as in painting etc.; (attrib.) of artistic design etc. (chiefly shop use: ~ *needlework*, *carpet*, *curtain*); thing in which skill may be exercised; esp. (pl.) certain branches of learning serving as intellectual instruments for more advanced studies, as *Bachelor*, *Master*, *of Arts*, one who has obtained standard of proficiency in these; *black* ~, magic; practical application of any science; industrial pursuit, craft; guild, company of craftsmen; *fine* ~*s*, those in which mind & imagination are chiefly concerned; knack; cunning; stratagem; ~ *&* (*or*) *part*, design & (or) execution, as *be* ~ *& part in* (accessary in both respects). [OF, f. L *artem*, nom. *ars*, prob. f. *ar-* fit]

ârt′ĕfăct, ârt′ĭ-, n. A product of human art & workmanship; (Archaeol.) a product of prehistoric art as dist. from a similar object naturally produced. [f. L *arte* (abl. of *ars* art) + *factum* (neut. p.p. of *facere* make)]

ârtĕl′, n. Association or guild of workers in Russia. [Russ.]

ârtēr′ĭal, a. Belonging to, of the nature of, resembling, an artery (now freq. of important main roads, & lines of transport or communication, as ~ *railway, road, traffic*). [F (*artère* ARTERY, see -AL)]

ârtēr′ĭalīz|e, v.t. Convert venous into arterial (blood) by exposure to oxygen in lungs; furnish with arterial system. Hence ~A′TION n. [prec. + -IZE]

ârtērĭosclērōs′ĭs, n. Hardening of the arteries, esp. as concomitant of old age. [see ARTERY, SCLER(O)-, -OSIS]

ârtērĭŏt′omў, n. Opening of artery for blood-letting; dissection of arteries. [f. Gk *artēriotomia* (as foll., see -TOMY)]

ârt′er|ў, n. Tube forming part of system by which blood is conveyed from heart (cf. VEIN) to all parts of body (also fig.). Hence ~ĪT′IS n. [f. L f. Gk *artēria* prob. f. *airō* raise]

ârtē′sian (-zhn), a. ~ *well*, perpendicular boring into strata, producing constant supply of water rising spontaneously to surface. [f. F *artésien* (*Artois*, old French province)]

ârt′ful, a. Cunning, crafty, deceitful, (of persons & actions). Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [ART + -FUL]

ârthr| īt′ĭs, n. Inflammation of joint; gout. So **~ĭt′**IC a. [L f. Gk (*arthron* joint, see -ITIS)]

ârthro-, comb. form of Gk *arthron* joint, as in *arthrŏp′athy*, painful affection of joints, *arthrōs′is*, articulation.

ârt′ichōke, n. Plant (of which bottom of flower & bases of its scales are edible) allied to thistles, native of Barbary; *Jerusalem* (corrupt. of *girasole*, sunflower) ~, species of sunflower with edible tuberous roots. [f. It. *articiocco* corrupt. of ⁺*alcarcioffo* (mod. It. *carciofo*, OSp. *alcarchofa*) f. Arab. *alkharshuf*]

ârt′icle^1, n. Separate portion of anything written; separate clause (of agreement etc.) as *Thirty-nine A~s, A~s of war, Apprenticeship, Association*; literary composition forming part of magazine etc. but independent; *leading* ~ in newspaper, ~ expressing editorial opinion; particular; particular thing, as *the next* ~; (Gram.) *definite* ~, 'the', *indefinite* ~, 'a, an'; *in the* ~ (moment) *of death* (usu. *in artic′ulo mortis*). [F, f. L *articulus*, dim. of *artus* limb]

ârt′icle^2, v.t. Set forth in articles; indict; bind by articles of apprenticeship. [f. prec.]

ârtĭc′ūlar, a. Pertaining to the joints. [f. L *articularis* (as ARTICLE^1, see -AR^1)]

ârtĭc′ūlate^1, a. & n. Jointed; distinctly jointed, distinguishable, as ~ *speech*; (n.) ~ animal. Hence ~LY^2 (-tl-) adv., ~NESS (-tn-) n. [f. L *articulatus* (as prec.,
-ATE^2)]

ârtic′ūlāt|e^2, v.t. & i. Connect by join
mark with apparent joints (usu. pass
divide into words, pronounce distinctl
(intr.) speak distinctly. Hence ~ORY
[f. prec., see -ATE^3]

ârticūlā′tion, n. Act, mode, of jointin
joint; articulate utterance, speech; co
sonant. [F, f. L *articulationem* (*articula*
joint as ARTICLE^1, see -ATION)]

ârt′ĭfice, n. Device, contrivance; a
dress, skill. [F, f. L *artificium* (*ars ar*
art + *-ficium* making f. *facere* make)]

ârtĭf′icer, n. Craftsman; inventor (*o*
[f. prec. + -ER^1]

ârtĭfĭ′cial (-sh*a*l), a. Made by art; n
natural; not real, as ~ *flowers*; real, b
produced by art, as ~ *ice*. Hence **ârt
fĭciăl′**ITY (-shĭ-), ~NESS, nn., ~IZE v.
~LY^2 adv. [F, f. L *artificialis* (as ARTIFIC
see -AL)]

ârtill′erў, n. Anti-aircraft, anti-tan
field, medium, heavy, & mountain gu
used by an army; branch or arm of t
service that uses these; ~-*train*, ordnan
mounted on carriages & ready for marc
ing. Hence **ârtill′er**IST, **~man**, nn.
F *artillerie* f. *artiller* maker of ~ f. L
⁺*articularius* (*articula* dim. of *ars* art, s
-ARY^1)]

ârtisăn′ (-z-), n. Mechanic, handicraft
man. [F, perh. f. It. *artigiano* f. L
⁺*artitianus* (*artitus* p.p. of *artire* instru
in arts, see -AN)]

ârt′ĭst, n. One who practises one of t
fine arts, esp. painting; ~'s *proof*, co
of engraving taken for ~'s approval
correction & valued as fresher tha
ordinary copies; one who makes his cra
a fine art (~ *in words* etc.). Hen
ârtĭs′TIC(AL) aa., **ârtĭs′tical**LY^2 adv., ~
n. [f. F *artiste* f. It. f. LL *artista* (*ars art*
art, see -IST)]

ârtiste′ (-tē-), n. Professional singe
dancer, etc. [F, see prec.]

ârt′lėss, a. Unskilful, uncultured; clums
natural; guileless, ingenuous. Hen
~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [ART + -LESS]

ârt′ў, a. (colloq.). Pretentiously artisti
(of persons) aping the artistic; ~-
crafty, (joc., usu. of furniture) remarkab
rather for specially artistic style than f
usefulness or comfort (after the *Arts*
Crafts Exhibition Society). [-Y^2]

âr′um, n. Genus of monocotyledono
plants including Wake-Robin; ~ *lily* (t
& white-spathed). [L, f. Gk *aron*]

-arў^1, suf. forming adjj. & nn. f. L *-ari*
taken directly or thr. mod. F *-aire*,
imitated w. L nn. (rarely in E words
bloomary); adjj. as *arbitrary*; nouns
-arius, as *actuary*, = *-arium*, as *dictionar*
= *-aria*, as *fritillary*; words taken th
OF have sometimes -ER^2 instead,
primer.

-arў^2, suf. Sometimes in adjj. f. L *-ar* nstead of regular -AR^1, owing to passage hr. F *-aire*, as *exemplary*.

r′y̆an (ār-), a. & n. **1.** Applied by some to amily of languages (also called *Indo-European*, *Indo-Germanic*) that includes Sanskrit, Iranian, Greek, Latin, Celtic, Teutonic, Slavonic, with their modern representatives, by others only to the Indo-Iranian portion of these. **2.** n. Member of ~ family; in Nazi Germany esp. contrasted with SEMITE. [f. Sk. *arya* noble (in earlier use a national name comprising worshippers of the gods of the Brahmans); earlier *Arian* is f. L *Arianus* of Aria (f. Gk *Areia* eastern Persia)]

s^1 (ăz, *az*), adv., conj., rel. pron. **1.** adv. in main sentence, foll. by *as* in subord. clause expressed or understood) in the same degree, as *I came as soon as I could, I know that as well as you, you might as well help me, as* FAR^1 *as.* **2.** rel. adv. or conj. in subord. clause, with or without antecedent *as*, *so*, expressing manner, degree, etc., of the principal sentence; (degree) *you are as good as he, it is not so* (or *as*) *easy as you think, quick as thought he jumped out, fair as* (=though) *she is*; (manner) *do as you like, according as we decide, he looks as if he had seen a ghost, treat him as a stranger, you are, as it were* (=as if it were actually so), *compromised, they rose as one man, late as usual, he smiled, as who should say* (=as a man would smile who); (time) *it struck me as I was speaking*; (reason) *as you are not ready, we must go on*; (result) *he so arranged matters as to suit everyone, be so good as to come*; (illustration) *cathedral cities, as Norwich.* **3.** rel. pron. That, who, which, as *I had the same trouble as you, such countries as Spain*; (with antecedent inferred from main sentence) *he was a foreigner, as* (which fact) *they perceived from his accent.* **4.** Special phrases: *as from* (in formal dating, as *coal will be decontrolled as from 31st March*); *as regards*, so far as it concerns; *as to*, with respect to (*said nothing as to hours, as to when he would come*; *as to you, I despise you*); *as yet*, up to this time; *I thought as much*, I thought so; *as well* (*as*), in addition (to); *as good as dead*, practically dead. **5.** Phrases in (*as*) . . . *as* expressing by reference to a proverbial type the highest or a high degree of some quality, & in alliterative or punning phrr. modelled on these: *bald as a coot, black as pitch, blind as a bat, bold as brass, brave as a lion, bright as a button, bright as a new pin, brown as a berry, busy as a bee, cold as charity, common as dirt, cool as a cucumber, cross as two sticks, dead as a doornail, dead as mutton, deaf as a post, drunk as a fiddler, drunk as a lord, dry as a bone, dull as ditch-water, easy as ABC, easy as lying, fit as a fiddle, flat as a pancake, good as gold* (of children's conduct), *good as a play* (amusing), *hard as nails, heavy as lead, hungry as a hunter, jolly as a sandboy, keen as mustard, large as life, light as air, mad as a hatter, mad as a March hare, meek as Moses, merry as a grig, old as the hills, pale as a ghost, plain as a pikestaff, pleased as Punch, plentiful as blackberries, plump as a partridge, proud as a peacock, proud as Lucifer, quick as thought, quiet as a mouse, rich as a Jew, right as a trivet, right as rain, safe as a house, sharp as a needle, silent as the grave, snug as a bug in a rug, soft as butter, soft as velvet, sound as a bell, stiff as a poker, straight as a die, strong as a horse, stubborn as a mule, sure as fate, thick as thieves, thin as a lath, tight as a drum, true as steel, ugly as sin, warm as* (*a*) *toast, weak as a rat, weak as water, white as a sheet.* [OE *allswá* (later *alsa*, *als*) adv. =wholly so, quite so]

ăs^2, n. Roman copper coin, orig. weighing 12 oz., but finally reduced to ½ oz. [L]

as-, pref. =AD- before *s*.

ăsafoet′ĭda (-fēt-) n. Concreted resinous gum with strong smell of garlic used in medicine and cookery. [med. L (*asa* f. Pers. *aza* mastic +*foetida* stinking)]

asbĕs′tĭne (ăz-), a. Of, like, asbestos, incombustible (lit. & fig.). [f. L f. Gk *asbestinos* f. foll., see -INE^2]

asbĕs′t|ŏs (ăz-), n. Fibrous mineral that can be woven into an incombustible fabric (also fig.). Hence ~IC, ~OID, aa. [L f. Gk, =unquenchable (*a-* not +*sbestos* f. *sbennumi* quench)]

ascĕnd′, v.t. & i. Go, come, up; (of things) rise, be raised; slope upwards, lie along ~ing slope; rise in thought, rank, degree of quality; (of sounds) rise in pitch; go back in point of time; (trans.) go up, climb; ~ *a river*, go along it towards its source; mount upon, as ~ *the throne.* [f. L *ascendere*, AD(*scendere scens-* =*scandere* climb)]

ascĕn′dancy̆, -ency̆, n. Dominant control, sway, (*over*). [f. foll., see -ANCY]

ascĕn′dant, -ent, a. & n. **1.** Rising; (Astron.) rising towards zenith; (Astrol.) just above eastern horizon; predominant. **2.** n. Horoscope; point of ecliptic or degree of zodiac that (esp. at birth of child) is just rising above eastern horizon; *house of the* ~ (from 5 degrees of zodiac above this point to 25 below it); *lord of the* ~, any planet within this; *in the* ~, supreme, dominating, (improp.) rising; supremacy; ancestor. [f. OF (*-ant*) f. L as prec., see -ENT]

ascĕn′sion (-shon), n. Act of ascending; ascent of Christ on fortieth day after resurrection; *A~-day*, Holy Thursday, on which this is commemorated; *A~tide*, period of ten days from A~-day to Whitsun Eve; rising of a celestial body, as *right* ~ (celestial longitude). Hence ~AL a. [f. L *ascensio* (as ASCEND, see -ION)

ascĕn′sĭve, a. Rising, progressive; (Gram.) intensive. [as prec., see -IVE]

ascĕnt′, n. Act of ascending; upward movement, rise, (lit. & fig.); way by which one may ascend, slope, flight of steps. [f. ASCEND on anal. of *descent*]

ăscertain′, v.t. Find out (for certain), get to know. Hence ~ABLE a., ~MENT n. [f. OF *acertener*, st. *acertaine-* (*à* to + CERTAIN)]

ascĕt′ĭc, a. & n. Severely abstinent, austere; (n.) one who practises severe self-discipline, esp. (Eccl. Hist.) one who retired into solitude for this purpose. Hence ~AL a., ~alLY^2 adv., ~ISM (-sĭzm) n. [f. Gk *askētikos* f. *askētēs* monk (*askeō* exercise), see -ETE and -IC]

ascĭd′ĭum (*a*sĭd-), n. Genus of molluscs with leathery enveloping tunic, regarded as link in development of Vertebrata. [f. Gk *askidion* dim. of *askos* wine-skin]

Asclēp′ĭad, n. (Gk and Lat. Prosody) verse consisting of a spondee, two or three choriambi, & an iambus. Hence ~ē′AN a. [f. L f. Gk *Asklēpiadeios* (*Asklēpiadēs*, Greek poet, the inventor)]

As′cot (ă-), n. Race-course on ~ Heath, Berks.; race-meeting at ~.

ascrībe′, v.t. Attribute, impute, (*to*); consider as belonging (*to* person or thing). Hence or cogn. **ascrīb′**ABLE a., **ascrĭp′**TION n., (esp.) preacher's words ascribing praise to God at end of sermon. [earlier *ascrive* f. OF *ascriv-* st. of *ascrire* f. L AD(*scribere script-* write)]

As′dĭc (ăz-), n. Device for detecting submarine. [f. initials of *Allied Submarine Detection Investigation Committee*]

āsē′ĭtȳ, n. (metaphys.). Underived existence, the being uncreate. [f. L *a se* from oneself + -ITY]

asĕp′sĭs, n. Absence of putrefactive matter or harmful bacteria; the aseptic method in surgery. [A- (7) + Gk *sēpsis* decay (*sēpō*, see foll.)]

asĕp′tĭc, a. & n. Free from putrefaction or blood-poisoning; surgically sterile, sterilized, (of wounds, instruments, dressings); (of method etc.) seeking the absence (rather than counteraction, cf. *antiseptic*) of septic matter; (n.) non-putrescent substance. [f. Gk *a-* not + *sēptikos* putrefying (*sēpō* rot, see -IC)]

asĕx′ūal, a. (Biol.) without sex. Hence **asĕxūăl′**ITY n. [f. Gk *a-* not + SEXUAL]

ăsh^1, n. Forest-tree with silver-grey bark, pinnate foliage, & close-grained wood; wood of this; *~-fly*, *~-grub*, (found on ~ & used by anglers); *~-key*, winged seed of the ~; *~-leaf*, an early potato; *mountain ~*, rowan-tree. [com.-Teut.; OE *æsc*, G *esche*]

ăsh^2, n. (usu. pl.). Powdery residue left after combustion of any substance; (pl.) remains of human body after cremation (lit. & fig.); *lay in ~es*, burn to the ground; *sackcloth & ~es* (symbol of repentance); ‖ *bring back the ~es* (Crick.), wipe out
defeat; *~-fire*, low fire used in chemi
operations; *~-furnace* (used in gla
making); *Ash Wednesday*, first day
Lent (from Rom. Cath. custom
sprinkling ~es on penitents' head
[com.-Teut.; OE *asce*, *axe*, Da. *aske*]

ashāmed′ (-md), pred. a. Abashed, d
concerted, by consciousness of guilt; ~
(conduct); ~ *for* (on account of) *you*;
to do (implying reluctance, but not
ways abstention). [p.p. of obs. vb *asha*
(A- (1) + OE *scamian* SHAME)]

ăsh′en^1, a. Pertaining to an ash-tre
made of ash. [ASH^1 + -EN^5]

ăsh′en^2, a. Of ashes; ash-coloured, pa
[ASH^2 + -EN^5]

ăsh′ėt, n. (Sc.). Big (usu. oval) pla
[f. F *assiette*]

Ashkenazim (ăshkĭnahz′ĭm), n. pl. Polis
German Jews (as dist. from SEPHARDI
[mod. Heb., f. *Askenaz* (*Gen.* x. 3)]

ăsh′lar, n. Square hewn stone(s); mason
constructed of this; similar masonry
facing to rubble or brick wall. [f.
aiseler f. L *axillaris* (*axilla* dim. of *ax*
assis, axle, board, see -AR^1)]

ăsh′larĭng, n. Short upright boarding
garrets, cutting off acute angle formed
rafters with floor; ashlar masonry. [pr
+ -ING^1]

ashōre′, adv. To, on to, on, shore.
prep.]

ăsh′ȳ, a. Of ashes; covered with ashe
ash-coloured, pale. [ASH^2 + -Y^2]

Asiăt′ĭc (āshĭ-), a. & n. (Native) of As
[f. L f. Gk *Asiatikos* (*Asiatēs* f. *Asia*, s
-IC)]

asīde′, adv. & n. **1.** To, on, one sid
away; *set ~*, quash (verdict); *speak*
(apart, in privacy). **2.** n. Words spok
~, esp. spoken by an actor & suppos
not to be heard by other performe
indirect effort. [orig. *on side*, see A pre

ăs′ĭnīne, a. Pertaining to asses; stupi
Hence **ăsĭnĭn′**ITY n. [f. L *asinin*
(*asinus* ass, -INE^1)]

-asĭs, suf. forming names of diseases.
-ăsis f. Gk *-āsis* in nouns of state f. v
in *-aō*]

ask (ah-), v.t. & i. Call for an answer
as ~ (*him*) *a question*, ~ (*him*) *this*, ~ (*hi*
who it is, ~ *him the time*, ~ *a question o*
person, ~ *him about a thing*; make
request (for), as ~ *a favour of him*, ~ (*hi*
a favour, ~ (*him*) *for it*, *ask* (abs.), ~ *him*
do it, ~ *that it may be done*, ~ *to have ti*
given one; invite (person *to* dinner et
or *out*); (of things) demand, require, as
~*s* (*for*) *attention*; ~ (publish) *the bann*
(pop.) *be ~ed in church*, have one's ban
called; ~ *for trouble*, ~ *for it* (sl.), cou
trouble. [com.-Teut.; OE *áscian*, ME
ax ex ask esk ash ass, etc.; *ax* was us
literary form to 1600]

askănce′, -ănt′, adv. Sideways, asqui
with indirect meaning; *look ~ at*, vi
suspiciously. [?]

skar′ĭ (-ahr-), n. European-trained African native soldier. [Arab. *‘askarī* soldier; pl. occas. as sing.]

skew′, adv. & pred. a. Obliquely; *look* ~ (not straight in the face); (adj.) oblique. [etym. dub., cf. SKEW]

slant′ (-ahnt), adv. & prep. Obliquely; (prep.) slantingly across, athwart. [A prep. + SLANT]

sleep′, adv. & pred. a. In, into, a state of sleep (lit. & fig.); (of limbs) benumbed; (of top) spinning without apparent motion. [A prep. + SLEEP]

slōpe′, adv. & pred. a. Sloping, crosswise. [prob. f. OE *aslopen* p.p. of *aslupan* slip away]

sp¹, n. (also *aspen*). Kind of poplar with specially tremulous leaves. [com.-Teut.; OE *æspæ*, *æps*, G *espe*]

sp², n. Small venomous hooded serpent of Egypt and Lĭbya; (poet.) any venomous serpent. [f. L f. Gk *aspis*]

spă′ragus, n. Plant, whose vernal shoots are a table delicacy. [L, f. Gk *asparagos*, etym. dub.; earlier *sperage*, *sparagus*, *sparrow-grass*]

as′pĕct, n. Way of looking; a looking, fronting, in a given direction; side so fronting; phase; look, expression; appearance (esp. to the mind). [f. L *aspectus -ūs* (ADspicere *-spect-* look at)]

as′pėn, a. & n. Of, like, the asp (tree); quivering; (n.) = ASP¹. [ASP¹ + -EN; wrongly taken as noun used attrib. in *aspen leaf* etc.]

aspergĭll′um, n. Brush for sprinkling holy water. [L, f. *aspergere* (*ad* to + *spargere* sprinkle) + *-illum* dim. suf.]

aspĕ′rĭtў, n. Roughness; rough excrescence; severity (of weather); harshness, sharpness, (of temper). [f. OF *asprete* f. L *asperitatem* (*asper* rough, see -TY)]

aspe͡rse′, v.t. Besprinkle (*with*); bespatter (person, character, *with* damaging reports); calumniate. So **aspe͡r′**SION (-shn) n. [f. L *aspergere -ers-*, see ASPERGILLUM]

aspersōr′ĭum, n. Vessel for holy water. [med. L (as prec., see -ORY)]

ăs′phălt¹, n. A smooth hard bituminous substance; mixture of bitumen, pitch, & sand, for pavements etc.; similar mixture of coal-tar with sand etc. Hence **ăsphăl′**TIC a. [f. Gk *asphaltos*, of foreign orig.]

ăs′phălt², v.t. Lay (road) with asphalt. [f. prec.]

ăs′phodĕl, n. Genus of liliaceous plants; (poet.) immortal flower in Elysium. [f. L f. Gk *asphodelos*, etym. dub.; earlier *affodil*, whence DAFFODIL]

ăsphўx′ĭ|a, -x′ў, n. Suspended animation due to lack of oxygen in blood, suffocation. Hence ~AL a., ~ATE³ v.t. [f. Gk *asphuxia* (*a-* not + *sphuxis* pulse)]

ăs′pĭc¹, n. (poet.). = ASP². [F, f. L *aspidem*, nom. *-is*, w. unexpl. *-ic*]

ăs′pĭc², n. Savoury meat jelly with cold game, eggs, etc., in it. [F, etym. dub.]

ăspĭdĭs′tra, n. Foliage plant with broad taper leaves. [mod. L f. Gk *aspis* shield]

ăs′pirant (*or* aspīr′), a. & n. (One) who aspires (*to*, *after*, *for*). [F, as foll., see -ANT]

ăs′pirate¹, a. & n. (Consonant) pronounced with a breathing, blended with sound of *h*; the sound of *h*. [f. L *aspirare*, see ASPIRE and -ATE²]

ăs′pirāte², v.t. Pronounce with a breathing; draw out (gas) from vessel. [as prec., see -ATE³]

ăspirā′tion, n. Drawing of breath; desire (*for*, *after*); action of aspirating. [f. L *aspiratio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

ăs′pirātor, n. Apparatus for drawing air, gas, through tube; instrument for drawing pus from abscesses; winnowing-machine. [f. L *aspirare*, see foll. and -OR²]

aspīre′, v.i. Desire earnestly (*to*, *after*, *at*, *to* do, or abs.); mount up (usu. fig.). [f. L AD(*spirare* breathe)]

ăs′pirĭn, n. An analgetic & febrifuge. [P]

asquint′, adv. & pred. a. (With *look* or similar vb) obliquely, out at the corner of the eyes (esp. through defect in the eyes). [prob. f. or corr. to Du. *schuinte* slant + A prep.]

ăss (*or* ahs), n. Quadruped of horse family with long ears & tuft at end of tail (used esp. as type of ignorance, stupidity, etc.); *make an ~ of*, stultify (*oneself*, or another); *Asses' bridge* (*Pons Asinorum*), Euclid I, 5. [OE has isolated form *assa*, as well as *esol* for com.-Teut. *esil* f. L *asinus*]

ăss′agai, -sėgai, (-gī), n. Slender spear of hard wood, esp. a missile of S. African tribes. [f. F *azagaye* f. Arab. *azzaghayah* (*al* the + Berber word *zaghayah*)]

assa′i (-ah-ē), adv. (mus.). Very. [It.]

assail′, v.t. Make hostile attack upon (lit. & fig.); approach resolutely (task); overwhelm (*with* questions etc.). Hence ~ABLE a., ~ANT n. [f. OF *asalir*, *asaillir*, f. LL AD*salire -salt-* leap at]

assăss′ĭn, n. One who undertakes to kill treacherously; (Hist.) Moslem fanatic in time of Crusades, sent by the Old Man of the Mountains to murder Christians. [F, f. med. L *assassinus* f. Arab. *ḥashshash*, *ḥashishiyy* hashish-eater]

assăss′ĭn|āte, v.t. Kill by treacherous violence. Hence ~A′TION, ~ātOR², nn. [f. med. L *assassinare* (*assassinus*), see prec. and -ATE³]

assault′¹, n. Hostile attack (lit. & fig.); *~ of, at, arms*, attack in fencing, display of military exercises; rush against walls of fortress etc., as *carry by ~*; (Law) unlawful personal attack (including menacing words), as *~ & battery*. [f. OF *asaut* f. LL *adsaltus* (as ASSAIL)]

assault′^{2}, v.t. Make violent attack upon (lit. & fig.); assail; attack (fortress) by sudden rush. Hence ~ABLE a. [f. OF *asauter* f. Rom. *assaltare* spring at, for L AD(*sultare* frequent. of *salire salt-* leap)]

assay′^{1}, n. Trial of metals, esp. of fineness of coin or bullion; metal to be so tried; (arch.) attempt. [OF, f. L *exagium* weighing (*exigere, -agere*, weigh, try)]

assay′^{2}, v.t. & i. Try the purity of (precious metals, also fig.); attempt (anything difficult, *to* do). Hence ~ABLE a. [f. OF *asayer, essayer*, f. LL $^+$*exagiare* (*exagium*, see prec.)]

assĕm′blage, n. Bringing, coming, together; concourse of persons; collection. [F (*assembler*, see foll. and -AGE)]

assĕm′ble, v.t. & i. Gather together, collect; (Mech.) fit together the parts of (machine, structure). [f. OF *asembler* f. L ASsimulare in the (late) sense of bring together (*simul*)]

assĕm′blў, n. Gathering together, concourse, esp. deliberative body, legislative council, (*Indian Legislative A~*, lower chamber of Indian legislature); military call by drum or bugle; assembling a machine or its parts; ~ *room*: room in which balls etc. are given; (also ~ *shop*) place where a machine or its parts are assembled. [f. OF *asemblée* fem. p.p. of *asembler*, see prec.]

assĕnt′^{1}, v.i. Agree (*to* proposal), defer (*to* a desire); express agreement (*to* statement or opinion, or abs.). Hence ~OR^2 n. [f. OF *asenter* f. L *assentare, -ari*, irreg. frequent. of ASsentiri agree to (*sentire* think)]

assĕnt′^{2}, n. (Official) concurrence, sanction, as *royal* ~ (of sovereign to bill passed by Parliament); mental acceptance. [f. OF *asente* (*asenter*, see prec.)]

ăssentā′tion, n. Obsequious concurrence. [F, f. L *assentationem* (as ASSENT, see -ATION)]

assĕn′tient (-shĭ-), a. & n. (Person) that assents. [f. L as ASSENT, see -ENT]

assẽrt′, v.t. Vindicate a claim to (rights); ~ one*self*, insist upon one's rights; declare. Hence ~ABLE, ~IVE, aa., ~ĭveLY^2 (-vl-) adv., ~ĭveNESS (-vn-) n. [f. L AS(*serere sert-* join) put one's hand on slave's head to free him (whence obs. sense 'free' in E) or claim him, claim, affirm]

assẽr′tion, n. Insistence upon a right; *self-~*, insistence on recognition of one's claims; affirmation, positive statement. [f. L *assertio* (as prec., see -ION)]

assẽrt′or, n. One who asserts; champion, advocate, (*of*). [L (as prec., see -OR^2)]

assĕss′, v.t. Fix amount of (taxes, fine); fix amount of & impose (*upon* person or community); fine, tax, (person, community, property, *in, at*, so much); estimate value of (property) for taxation. Hence ~ABLE a., ~abLY^2 adv., ~MENT n.

[f. OF *assesser* f. LL *assessare* freque
of AS(*sidēre sess-* = *sedēre* sit)]

assĕss′or, n. One who sits as assista
adviser, to judge or magistrate; one w
assesses taxes or estimates value of p
perty for taxation. [f. OF *assessour* f
assessorem assistant-judge (as prec.,
-OR^2)]

ăss′ĕts, n. pl. (sing. *-et*). (Law) enou
goods to enable heir to discharge de
& legacies of testator; property lia
to be so applied; effects of insolv
debtor; property of person or comp
that may be made liable for debts; (si
item of this in balance-sheet, (loos
any possession, (improp.) any use
quality. [f. AF *asetz* f. OF *asez* enou
f. LL *ad satis* to sufficiency]

assĕv′er|āte, v.t. Solemnly declare.
~A′TION n. [f. L ASseverare (*seve*
serious), see -ATE^3]

assĭb′ĭl|āte, v.t. Give a hissing sound
Hence ~A′TION n. [f. L ASsibilare hiss,
-ATE^3]

ăssĭdū′ĭtў, n. Close attention; (pl.) c
stant attentions. [f. L *assiduitas* (*a*
duus, see foll. and -TY)]

assĭd′ūous, a. Persevering, dilige
Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *assid*
(as ASSESS) + -OUS]

assīgn′^{1} (-īn), v.t. Allot as a share (
make over (esp. personal property, *to*);
point (place etc. *to*); fix, specify; ascri
refer, (event *to* date); ascribe (rea
to, for, thing). Hence ~ABLE (-īn-)
ăssignOR′^{2} (-ĭn-) n. [f. OF *assigner* f
ASsignare mark out to (*signum* sign)]

assīgn′^{2} (-īn), n. One to whom prope
right, is legally transferred. [ME *assi*
(three syllables) f. F *assigné* p.p. of *assig*
(see prec.) gives both *assign* & *assigne*

ăss′ĭgnăt, n. Paper money issued
revolutionary government of Fran
[F, f. L *assignatum*, neut. p.p. of *assign*
assign]

ăssĭgnā′tion, n. Apportionment; for
transference; appointment (of time
place); attribution of origin. [f.
assignacion f. L *assignationem* (as ASSIG
see -ATION)]

ăssĭgnee′ (-ĭn-), n. One appointed to
for another; assign; ~*s in bankrup*
persons charged with management
bankrupt's estate. [f. OF *a(s)signé*,
ASSIGN n.]

assīgn′ment (-īn-), n. Allotment; l
transference; document effecting t
attribution; statement (of reasons); *t
allotted to person. [f. OF *assignemen*
med. L *assignamentum* (as ASSIGN^1,
-MENT)]

assĭm′ĭl|āte, v.t. & i. Make like (*to, wi*
compare (*to, with*); absorb into
system (lit. & fig.); (intr.) be so absor
Hence or cogn. ~ABIL′ITY, ~A′T
~ātOR^2, nn., ~ABLE, ~ātIVE, ~ātORY,
[f. L ASsimilare (*similis* like), see -ATE^3

ssist′, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Help (person, process, person *in doing*), whence ~ANT a. & n., ~ANCE n. **2.** v.i. Take part *in*); be present (*at*). **3.** n. *(Baseball) score credited to fielder who stops & throws in the ball to player nearest the base to which an opponent is running, so helping to put him out. [f. F *assister* f. L ASsistere take one's stand by]

ssīze′, n. Statutory price (of bread and ale); trial in which sworn assessors decide questions of fact, ‖ esp. periodical sessions in each county of England for administration of civil & criminal justice; *great* ~, last judgement. [f. OF *asise*, fem. sing. p.p. (as n.) of *asseoir* sit at f. L *assidēre*, cf. ASSESS]

ssō′ci|able (-sh*a*-), a. That can be connected in thought (*with*). Hence ~**a**BIL′ITY n. [F, f. *associer* (as foll., see -ABLE)]

ssō′ciate^1 (-shĭ-), a. & n. **1.** Joined in companionship, function, or dignity; allied. **2.** n. Partner; companion; colleague; subordinate member of an association; thing connected with another. Hence ~SHIP n. [f. L ASsociare (*socius* sharing, allied), see -ATE^2]

ssō′ciăt|e^2 (-shĭ-), v.t. & i. Join (persons, things, or one *with* another); connect in idea; make one*self* a partner *in* (a matter); (intr.) combine for common purpose; have intercourse (*with*). Hence ~IVE, ~ORY, aa., ~OR^2 n. [as prec., see -ATE^3]

ssōciā′tion, n. Act of associating (in all senses); organized body of persons; ‖ *deed of* ~, document giving particulars of limited liability company; fellowship, intimacy; ~ *of ideas*, mental connexion between an object & ideas related to it; ‖ ~ *football* (abbr. *soccer*), kind played with round ball, which must not be handled (cf. RUGBY). [f. L *associatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

ssoil′, v.t. (arch.). Absolve from sin, pardon; acquit; release; atone for. [f. OF *assoil*, *assoille*, pres. ind. & subj. of *assoudre* f. L AB(*solvere* loose); Sc. has *assoilzie* (pron. -yĭ) still used in sense 'acquit']

ss′on|ance, n. Resemblance of sound between two syllables; rhyming of one word with another in the accented vowel & those that follow, but not in the consonants (e.g. *sonnet*, *porridge*); partial correspondence. So ~ANT a. [F, f. L ASsonare respond to (*sonus* sound), see -ANCE]

asso͡rt′, v.t. & i. Classify, arrange in sorts; group *with* others; furnish (store, shop) with an assortment; (intr.) associate *with*; fall into a class; suit *well* or *ill with*. [f. OF *assorter* (*à* to + *sorte* SORT)]

asso͡rt′ment, n. Assorting; assorted set of goods of one or several classes. [-MENT]

assuāge′ (-sw-), v.t. Calm, soothe, (person, feelings, pain); appease (appetite, desire). Hence ~MENT (*a*swāj′m-) n. [f. OF *asouager* f. L +ASsuaviare (*suavis* sweet)]

assūm|e′, v.t. Take upon oneself (aspect, air); ~*ing*, taking much upon oneself, arrogant; undertake (office, duty); usurp; simulate; take for granted (thing, thing *to* be, *that*). Hence ~′ABLE a., ~′**ab**LY adv. [f. L AS(*sumere sumpt-* take)]

assŭmp′tion, n. Act of assuming (in all senses); (*A*~) reception of Virgin Mary into heaven, feast in honour of this; thing assumed; arrogance. [f. L *assumptio* (as ASSUME, see -ION)]

assŭmp′tĭve, a. Taken for granted; arrogant. [f. L *assumptivus* (as prec., see -IVE)]

assur′ance (*a*shoor-), n. Formal guarantee; positive declaration; (Law) securing of a title; compact securing value of property in the event of its being lost, or payment of specified sum on person's death (usu. life-~, fire-, marine-, *insurance*); certainty (*make ~ double sure*, remove all possible doubt, Shaksp., *Macb.* IV. i. 83); self-confidence; impudence. [f. OF *aseürance* (*aseürer*, see foll. & -ANCE)]

assure (*a*shoor′), v.t. Make safe; ~ *life* (see prec.); make certain, ensure the happening etc. of; make (person) sure (*of* fact); tell (person) confidently (*of* a thing, *of* its being so, *that* it is so). Hence **assur′ėd**LY^3 adv., **assur′ėd**NESS n., (-shoor-). [f. OF *aseürer* f. LL ADsecurare (*securus* safe)]

assu͡r′gent, a. Rising; (Bot.) rising obliquely; aggressive. [f. L ASsurgere rise, see -ENT]

Assy̆riŏ|l′ogy̆, n. Study of language, history, antiquities, of Assyria. Hence ~L′OGIST n. [f. L f. Gk *Assuria* + -LOGY]

astăt′ĭc, a. Not tending to keep one position; ~ *galvanometer*, one in which the effect on the needle of the earth's magnetic field is greatly reduced; ~ *needle* (unaffected by earth's magnetism) [f. Gk *astatos* unstable (*a-* not + *sta* stand) + -IC]

ăs′ter, n. Genus of plants with showy radiated flowers; *China* ~, flower allied to this. [L, f. Gk *astēr* star]

-ăster, suf. expressing contempt, added to L and Rom. nn., as *oleaster*, *poetaster*, meaning 'petty, sham, would-be'. [L as in *philosophaster*]

ăs′terĭsk, n., & v.t. Star (*) used to mark words for reference or distinction; (v.t. mark with ~. [f. L f. Gk *asteriskos* dim as ASTER]

ăs′terĭsm, n. Cluster of stars; three asterisks (***), calling attention. [f. Gk *asterismos* (ASTER, see -ISM)]

aste͡rn′, adv. (naut.). In, at, the stern; away behind; ~ *of*, behind (a ship, boat); backwards. [A prep. + STERN^2]

ăs′teroid, a. & n. **1.** Star-shaped. **2.** n. Name of small planets revolving round sun between orbits of Mars and Jupiter; kind of firework. Hence ~AL (-oidˡ) a. [f. Gk *asteroeidēs* (ASTER, see -OID)]

ăsth′ma (-sm-), n. A disease of respiration, characterized by difficult breathing, cough, etc. [Gk *asthma -matos* (*azō* breathe hard, see -M)]

ăsthmăt′ĭc (-sm-), a. & n. Pertaining to, suffering from, good against, asthma; (n.) person suffering from asthma. Hence ~AL a., ~alLY^2 adv. [f. Gk *asthmatikos* (as prec., see -IC-)]

‖ **asthōre′**, n. (voc.). Darling. [Ir., voc. of *stōr* treasure]

astĭg′matism, n. Structural defect in the eye or a lens, preventing rays of light from being brought to common focus. So **ăstĭgmăt′**IC a. [f. Gk *a-* not + *stigma -matos* point + -IC]

astīr′, adv. & pred. a. In motion; out of bed; in excitement. [A prep. + STIR n.]

astŏn′ĭsh, v.t. Amaze, surprise; *astonied* (arch. p.p. of *astony*, see etym.), dazed, dismayed. Hence ~MENT n. [altered f. obs. *astony* unexpl. form of obs. *astone* apparently f. OF *estoner*, *estuner* (mod. *étonner*), stupefy, shock, f. L +EX*tonare* (cf. L *attonare* strike with thunderbolt, stun); relation to STUN and G *staunen* is uncertain]

astound′, v.t. Shock with alarm or surprise; amaze. [f. obs. *astound* a. = *astoned* p.p. of obs. *astone*, see prec.]

astrăd′dle, adv. & pred. a. In a straddling position. [A prep. + STRADDLE v.]

ăs′tragal, n. (Archit.) small moulding round top or bottom of columns; (Gunnery) ring round cannon near mouth. [f. foll.]

astrăg′alus, n. Ball of ankle-joint; genus of leguminous plants including milk-vetch. [L, f. Gk *astragalos* huckle-bone, moulding, plant]

ăstrakhăn′ (-kăn), n. Skin of young lambs from Astrakhan in Russia, with wool like fur.

ăs′tral, a. Connected with, consisting of, stars; ~ *spirits* (supposed to live in stars); ~ *body*, spiritual appearance of the human form; ~ *hatch*, dome-shaped window in aircraft through which the navigator takes astronomical observations; ~ *lamp* (throwing no shadow on table below). [f. L *astralis* (*astrum* star, see -AL)]

astray′, adv. or pred. a. Out of the right way (lit. & fig.). [perh. orig. f. OF *estraié* p.p. of *estraier* f. L +*extravagare* wander out of bounds; but confused w. forms like *a-float*, *a-sleep*; no early noun *stray*]

astrĭct′, v.t. (rare). Bind tightly; make costive; bind morally, legally; restrict (*to*). So **astrĭc′**TION n. [f. L *astringere -ict-* (*ad* to + *stringere* bind)]

astrĭc′tĭve, a. Tending to contract organic tissue; astringent, styptic. [as prec., see -IVE]

astrīde′, adv., pred. a., & prep. In str
ing position; with legs on each side (a
~ *of the road* etc., (Mil.) posted across
(prep.) ~ of. [A prep. + STRIDE n.]

astrĭnge′ (-nj), v.t. Bind together; co
press; constipate. [as ASTRICT]

astrĭn′gent (-nj-), a. & n. Bindi
styptic; severe; austere; (n.) ~ medici
Hence ~LY^2 adv., **astrĭn′g**ENCY n.
prec., see -ENT]

astro-, in comb. = Gk *astron* star; in w
f. Gk, as ASTRONOMY, & mod. formatio
as *astrŏg′onў*, stellar cosmogony, *ăst*
lĭthŏl′ogў, study of meteoric ston
ăs′trodōme, *ăs′trohătch*, = ASTRAL *hat*
ăstrophȳs′ĭcs, branch of astronomy de
ing with the physical properties
chemical composition of the heave
bodies.

ăs′troīte, n. Gem known to the ancien
kind of madrepore. [f. L *astroïtes* (s
prec. and -ITE)]

ăs′trolābe, n. Instrument formerly us
for taking altitudes etc. [f. OF *astrelo*
f. med. L *astrolabium* f. Gk ASTRO- (*l*
take)]

astrŏl′ogў, n. (Formerly) practical a
tronomy (also called *natural* ~); art
judging of reputed occult influence
stars upon human affairs (*judicial* ~
So **astrŏ**L′OGER n., **ăstrolŏ′g**IC(AL) a
ăstrolŏ′gĭcalLY^2 adv. [f. F *astrologie*
L f. Gk ASTRO(*logia* -LOGY)]

astrŏn′om|ў, n. Science of the heaven
bodies. So ~ER^1 (3) n., student of ~
ăstronŏm′IC(AL) aa. (~*ical figur*
distances, as enormous as those famili
to ~ers), **ăstronŏm′ĭcal**LY^2 adv. [f. C
astronomie f. L f. Gk *astronomia* f. ASTR
nomos a. star-arranging (*nemō* arrange)

astūte′, a. Shrewd, sagacious; craft
Hence ~LY^2 (-tl-) adv., ~NESS (-tn-)
[f. L *astutus* length. form of *astus* craft

asŭn′der, adv. (Of two or more thing
apart (in motion or position); *tear*
tear to pieces. [OE *on sundran*, see
prep. & SUNDER]

asȳl′um, n. Sanctuary, place of refug
esp. for criminals or debtors; shelt
refuge; institution for shelter & supp
of afflicted or destitute persons, es
lunatics (now *mental home*). [L, f.
asulon neut. of adj. *asulos* inviolable
not + *sulē* right of seizure)]

asўmm′ėtrў, n. Want of symmetry.
(7) + SYMMETRY]

ăs′ўmptōte, n. Line that approach
nearer & nearer to given curve but does n
meet it within a finite distance. [f.
asumptōtos not falling together (*a-* not
sum- together + *ptōtos* falling f. *piptō*)]

asўn′dėton, n. (pl. *-ta*). A rhetori
figure that omits the conjunction.
Gk *asundeton* unconnected (*a-* not
sundetos f. *sundeō* bind together)]

ăt^1 (*or* at), prep. **1.** Expressing exa
approximate, or vague position, lit.

., as *meet at a point, wait at the corner,*
the top, at Bath (or any town except
ndon and that in which the speaker is),
school, at sea, at a distance, at arm's
gth, out at elbows, at work, at dinner,
y at fighting, good at repartee, at daggers
wn, at a disadvantage, at his mercy, at
ow price, at midday, at first, at least, at
events, annoyed at finding, impatient at
ay; *at 10 High Street*, = c/o Mr. A.,
High Street. **2.** Expr. motion towards,
& fig., as *arrive at a place, get, rush,*
ot, laugh, grumble, hint, snatch, aim,
3. *At all*, in any degree (in neg. con-
xt); *at best, worst*, assuming best, worst,
sult etc.; *at one*, in harmony or agree-
nt (*with*); *at that*, at that estimate (*will*
ce it at that, accept that account of the
atter), moreover, into the bargain (*lost*
arm, & the right arm at that). [com.-
ut., but lost in G & Du.; OE *æt*,
gn. w. L *ad*]

^{2} (ăt), n. (colloq.). Member of the
Vomen's) *A*uxiliary *T*erritorial *S*ervice.
initials A.T.S. (ăts) treated as pl.]

, pref. = AD- before *t*.

araxy, -ăx'ĭa, n. Stoical indifference.
k *ataraxia* (*a-* not + *tarassō* disturb)]

un'tō, adv. (naut.). With all sails set;
~, shipshape & Bristol fashion. [f. F
tant as much]

avism, n. Resemblance to remote an-
stors, reversion to earlier type; recur-
nce of disease after intermission of some
nerations. Hence **ătavĭs'tĭc** [-IST, -IC]
[f. F *atavisme* f. L *atavus* great-
andfather's grandfather, see -ISM]

x'ĭc, a. Characterized by ataxy; ~
ver, malignant typhus fever. [f. foll. +
]

x'y̆, n. Irregularity of animal func-
ons; *locomotor* ~, constitutional un-
eadiness in use of legs, arms, etc. [f.
k *ataxia* (*a-* not + *taxis* order f. *tassō*
range)]

. See EAT.

e^1, suf. forming nn. orig. f. L *-atus* (gen.
s) in nouns of state from p.p. stems or
uns, or f. L *-atus, -ata, -atum* (see -ATE^2),
hich in OF became *-é* (*-ée*), but in
arned words, & later in many re-
rmed words, *-at*, as *prélat, primat,*
agistrat. E having adopted *-at* after-
ards added *-e* to mark quantity of *a*,
later words took *-ate* at once. E also
rmed wds either directly on L as *curate*
by anal. as *aldermanate*. Most nn. in
te are (1) nn. of office, as *marquisate*,
ndicate, (2) participial nn., as *legate* one
eputed, *precipitate* what is thrown down,
) chem. terms denoting salts formed by
tion of an acid on a base, as *nitrate*,
lphate.

e^2, suf. forming adjj. (1) chiefly (thr.
) f. L p.p. in *-atus* (1st conjug.), which
f. prec.) became successively *-at, -ate*,
desolate. Many such adjj. formed causative vbs (see foll.) & served as p.p. to them, till later the native *-ed* was added; *-ated* also appears without intervention of vb, as *annulated*, and as alternative form to *-ate*; (2) L participial adjj. were also formed on nn., as *caudatus* tailed, & on adjj. as *candidatus* white-robed; these were largely adopted in E, & others formed on anal. Many nouns in -ATE^1 were orig. adjj. In *cordate, ovate*, etc., the sense is 'shaped like'.

-ate^3, suf. forming vbs to correspond to adjj. in -ATE^2, and subsequently to repr. the corresp. L vb in *-are* (p.p. *-atus*), as *separate, aggravate*. As these vbs usu. have F equivalents in *-er*, *-ate* was further used to form vbs on model of F vbs in *-er*, as *isolate* (F *isoler*). *-ate* was also used to form vbs that L might have formed, but did not, on nouns, as *felicitate* (L *felicitas -atis*), & even vbs on nouns not of L orig., as *camphorate*.

atelier (see Ap.), n. Workshop, studio. [F]

ăt'ėlo- in comb. = Gk *atelēs* imperfect (*a-* not + *telos* end), as *-glossia, -gnathia, -stomia*, imperfect development of tongue, jaws, mouth.

Athanā'sian (ă-, -shn), a. Of Athanasius (archbishop of Alexandria in reign of Constantine), as ~ *creed* (that beginning *Whosoever will*). [f. *Athanasius* + -AN]

āth'ė|ism, n. Disbelief in the existence of a God; godlessness. So ~IST n., **~ĭs'tic** a., **~ĭs'tICALLY** adv. [f. F *athéisme* f. Gk *atheos* without God (*a-* not + *theos* God), see -ISM]

ăthėnae'um, n. Literary or scientific club (‖ esp. *the A~*, in London); reading-room, library. [L, f. Gk *Athēnaion* temple of *Athēnē*, goddess of wisdom]

athi͡rst', pred. a. Thirsty; eager (*for*). [OE *ofthyrst* for *ofthyrsted* p.p. of *ofthyrstan* be thirsty]

ăth'lēte, n. Competitor in physical exercises; robust, vigorous, man. [f. L *athleta* f. Gk *athlētēs* f. *athleō* contend for prize (*athlon*), see -ET^2]

ăthlĕt'|ic, a. & n. Pertaining to athletes; physically powerful; (n. pl.) practice of physical exercises. Hence ~ICALLY adv., **~ĭ**CISM n. [f. L f. Gk *athlētikos* (as prec.)]

at-hōme', n. Reception of visitors within certain hours during which host or hostess or both have announced that they will be at home.

athwart' (-ŏrt), adv. & prep. Across from side to side (usu. obliquely); crosswise, perversely; in opposition to; (of ship) ~*-hawse*, across stem of another ship at anchor. [A prep. + THWART]

-atic, adj. suf. (= F *-atique*) f. L *-aticus* (orig. *-at-* of p.p. stems + -IC, but extended to nouns as *fanaticus* f. *fanum*), which gives also -AGE; in many modern formations, as *lunatic, lymphatic*; but in many apparent exx. (*dramatic, piratic*) the suf. is *-ic*, & *-at-* part of the stem.

-atile, adj. suf. like -ATIC in orig. & use =*-at-* + -ILE, as *volatile, fluviatile.*

a-tilt′, adv. Tilted; *run, ride,* ~ (in encounter on horseback with thrust of lance, usu. fig.). [A prep. + TILT]

-ā′tion, suf. (=*-at-* of L 1st conj. p.p. stems + -ION) forming abstract nouns on L 1st conj. vbs as *agitation*, Gk vbs in *-izō* (L *-izare* -IZE) as *organization*, F vbs in *-er* as *filtration*, & rarely E vbs as *starvation*, the last on false anal. f. *vexation* etc., formed on L *vexare*, not on E *vex*. The great preponderance of *-ation* over *-ition* etc. is due to F adoption of the *-er* vb (=L 1st conj.) as the type for all new vbs. Wds taken f. OF have often *-ison*, -SON, (*orison, reason*) instead of *-ation*. Most wds have vb in *-ate* corresp. (*creation*), many a shortened vb f. L 1st conj. (*plantation, plant,* not *plantate*; *modify,* not *modificate*), a few no vb (*duration*). Meanings: (1) vbl action; (2) instance of this; (3) resulting state; (4) concrete result (*plantation*).

-ative, adj. suf. =*-at-* + -IVE (cf. -ATIC); most exx. are f. vbs in *-ate* as *demonstrative*, or L 1st conj. as *affirmative*, some f. nouns in -TY (L st. *-tat-*) as *authoritative*, & some on E vbs as *talkative*.

atlăn′tes (-ēz), n. pl. (archit.). Sculptured male figures serving as pillars. [Gk, pl. of ATLAS]

Atlăn′tic, a. & n. **1.** Pertaining to mount Atlas in Libya; hence applied to sea near western shore of Africa, & later to whole ocean between Europe & Africa on east & America on west. **2.** n. ~ ocean. [f. L f. Gk *Atlantikos* f. ATLAS]

atlăn′tosaur′us, n. (palaeont.). (Kinds of) gigantic fossil reptile. [f. ATLAS + Gk *sauros* lizard]

ăt′las, n. Volume of maps; large size of drawing paper; (Physiol.) uppermost cervical vertebra, supporting skull. [*Atlas -antos* (1) Greek god of the older family, who held up pillars of universe; (2) the mountain in Libya, regarded as supporting the heavens]

atmo- in comp. =Gk *atmos* vapour, as *atmŏl′ogy̆*, science of aqueous vapour, *atmŏl′y̆sĭs*, separation of vapours, *atmŏm′ĕter* (for measuring evaporation).

ăt′mosphēre, n. Spheroidal gaseous envelope surrounding heavenly body; that surrounding earth; one surrounding any substance; mental or moral environment; air (in any place); (w. pl.) pressure of 15 lb. on square inch (that exerted by ~ on earth's surface). Hence **ătmosphĕ′**RIC(AL) aa., **ătmosphĕ′rical**LY^2 adv.; **ătmosphĕ′rics** n. pl., interference with wireless reception due to electric disturbance in ~. [f. ATMO- + Gk *sphaira* ball]

atŏll′ (*or* ăt′ŏl), n. Ring-shaped coral reef enclosing lagoon. [Maldive *atollon, atoll,* prob. =Malayalam *adal* closing]

ăt′om, n. **1.** Body too small to be divide
physical ~, supposed ultimate particle
matter (now held to consist of a positiv
charged nucleus, in which is concentra
most of the mass of the ~, round wh
revolve negatively charged electron
chemical ~*s*, smallest particles in wh
elements combine with themselves
with each other; ~ *bomb*, ATOMIC *bo*
2. Minute portion; small thing. [f.
atome f. L f. Gk *atomos* indivisible
not + *-tomos* cut f. *temnō*)]

atŏm′ic, a. Of, relating to, an atom
atoms; ~ *bomb* (deriving its destructi
ness from the disintegration and par
conversion into energy of urani
atoms); ~ *number*, (of a chemical eleme
number of unit positive charges carr
by the nucleus of its atom; ~ *philosop*
doctrine of formation of all things fr
indivisible particles endued with grav
& motion; (Chem.) ~ *theory* (t
elemental bodies consist of indivisi
atoms of definite relative weight,
that atoms of different elements u
with each other in fixed proporti
which determine the proportions
which elements & compounds en
into chemical combination); ~ *wei*
(now usu.) ratio between the wei
of one atom of the element & $\frac{1}{16}$
the weight of an atom of oxyg
(formerly) weight of an atom of the
ment as compared with that of an at
of hydrogen. Hence ~AL a., ~**al**LY^2 a
[prec. + -IC]

ătomĭ′cĭty̆, n. The number of atoms
the molecule of an element; (forme
=VALENCY. [f. prec., see -TY]

ăt′omism, n. Atomic philosophy; d
trine of action of individual ato
[ATOM + -ISM]

ăt′om|ist, n. Holder of atomic theory
philosophy. Hence ~**ĭs′t**IC a. [ATO
-IST]

ăt′omīz|e, v.t. Reduce to atoms. He
~A′TION n. [ATOM + -IZE]

ăt′omīzer, n. (med.). Instrument for
ducing liquids to fine spray. [prec. + -E

ăt′omy̆^{1}, n. Skeleton; emaciated bo
[f. ANATOMY, *an-* being taken as artic

ăt′omy̆^{2}, n. Atom, tiny being. [f. *at*
pl. of L *atomus* ATOM]

atŏn′al, a. (mus.). Not conforming to
system of key or mode. [A- (7) + TON

atōne′, v.i. & t. **1.** Make amends (
~ *for*, expiate). **2.** v.t. (arch.). Recon
(enemies), compose (quarrel). He
~MENT (-nm-) n. (*Day of Atonem*
most solemn religious fast of Jewish ye
[AT + ONE, =set at one, unite]

atŏn′ĭc, a. & n. Unaccented, unstress
(Path.) wanting tone; (n.) unaccen
word (esp. in Gk Gram.). [f. med.
atonicus f. Gk *atonos* toneless (*a-* no
tonos TONE), see -IC]

atŏp′, adv. On the top (*of*). [A prep.]

ıbĭl′ious (-lyus), a. Affected by black
e; melancholy; acrimonious. Hence
ESS n. [f. L *atra bilis* black bile + -OUS,
er L *biliosus* bilious]

ip′, adv. (Of anchor) just lifted from
ound in weighing. [A prep. + TRIP]

rium, n. (pl. *-a, -ums*). Central court
Roman house; covered portico, esp.
fore church door. [L]

ō′cious (-shus), a. Heinously wicked;
ry bad, as ~ *pun*. Hence ~LY^{2} adv.,
ESS n. [f. L *atrox -ocis* (*ater* black) +
US]

ŏ′citȳ, n. Heinous wickedness; atro-
ous deed; bad blunder. [f. L *atrocitas*
prec., see -TY)]

rophȳ, n. Wasting away through im-
rfect nourishment; emaciation (lit. &
.). Hence **ăt′rophȳ** v.t. & i. [f. F
rophie f. L f. Gk *atrophia* f. *atrophos* ill-
l (*a-* not + *trophē* food)]

ropine, n. Poisonous alkaloid found
deadly nightshade. [f. *atropa* deadly
ghtshade f. Gk *Atropos* inflexible, name
one of the Fates, see -INE^{5}]

′a, n. The common wheaten flour or
eal of India. [Punjabi]

t′aboy, int. Exclamation expressive
encouragement or admiration. [cor-
pt. of *that's the boy!*]

ăch′, v.t. & i. Fasten (thing *to* another);
in one*self* (*to* person, company, expedi-
on); bind in friendship, make devoted,
*as the gift of ~ing people to him; is
eply ~ed to her*); affix (immaterial
ings, name, liability, etc., *to*); attribute
nportance etc. *to*); (Law) seize (person,
operty) by legal authority; adhere, be
cident, as *no blame ~es to*. Hence
ABLE a. [f. OF *atachier* (mod. *attacher*,
. *attaccare*) f. *à* to + root found in
enevese *tache*, Sp. and Port. *tacha*, nail,
CK]

ache′ (*a*tăsh′ā), n. One attached to
nbassador's suite; ~ *case*, small rect-
ngular valise ostensibly for carrying
ocuments. [F, p.p. of *attacher* (as prec.)]

ăch′ment, n. Act of attaching; thing
tached; means of attaching; affection;
gal seizure, esp. *foreign* ~ (of foreigner's
oods, to satisfy his creditors). [f. F
tachement (*attacher* ATTACH, see -MENT)]

ăck′^{1}, v.t. Fall upon, assault, (lit. &
.); (of physical agents or diseases) act
estructively upon. Hence ~ABLE a.
F *attaquer* f. It. *attaccare*, see ATTACH]

ăck′^{2}, n. Act of attacking (lit. & fig.);
fensive operation. [f. prec.]

ain′, v.t. & i. Arrive at, reach; gain,
ccomplish; (intr.) ~ *to*, arrive at. Hence
ABIL′ITY n., ~ABLE a., **~ableness** n.
. OF *ataign-* st. of *ataindre* f. L AT*tingere*
ngere touch)]

ain′der, n. Consequences of sentence
death or outlawry (forfeiture of estate,
rruption of blood, extinction of civil
ghts). [OF *ataindre* ATTAIN used as n.; meaning influenced by confus. w. OF *taindre* TAINT]

attain′ment, n. Act of attaining; thing attained, esp. personal accomplishment. [ATTAIN + -MENT]

attaint′, v.t. Subject to attainder; (of diseases etc.) strike, affect; infect; sully. [f. obs. *attaint* a. f. OF *ataint* p.p. as ATTAIN; confused in meaning with TAINT]

ătt′ar, n. Fragrant essential oil from rose-petals. [f. Pers. *‘aṭar(-gal)* essence (of roses) f. Arab. *‘uṭur* aroma f. *‘aṭara* breathe perfume]

attĕm′per, v.t. Qualify by admixture; modify temperature of; soothe, mollify; accommodate *to*; attune *to*; temper (metal). Hence ~MENT n. [f. OF *atemprer* f. L AT*temperare*]

attĕmpt′^{1}, v.t. Try (thing, action, *to* do); try to master (enemy, fortress); ~ *the life of*, try to kill. Hence ~ABLE a. [f. OF *attempter*, f. L AT*temptare* strive after]

attĕmpt′^{2}, n. Attempting; endeavour. [f. prec.]

attĕnd′, v.t. & i. Turn the mind *to*; apply oneself (*to* or abs.); be present (*at*); wait *upon*; (trans.) wait upon; escort, accompany; be present at (lecture etc.). [f. OF *atendre* f. L AT*tendere -tent-* stretch]

attĕn′dance, n. Act of attending (*upon* person, *at* lecture); *dance ~ on*, attend the convenience of; body of persons present. [f. OF *atendance* (as prec., see -ANCE)]

attĕn′dant, a. & n. 1. Waiting (*upon*); accompanying, as ~ *circumstances*; present, as ~ *crowd*. 2. n. Servant, satellite. [OF, part. as ATTEND]

attĕn′tion, n. & int. Act of attending, as *pay, give*, ~; faculty of attending, as *attract, call*, ~; consideration, care; (pl.) ceremonious politeness (*pay* one's *~s to*, court); *come to, stand at*, ~ (military attitude; *A~!*, order to assume it). [f. L *attentio* (as ATTEND, see -ION)]

attĕn′tĭve, a. Heedful, observant; polite, assiduous. Hence ~LY^{2} (-vl-) adv., ~NESS (-vn-) n. [F (*-if, -ive*), f. L as ATTEND, see -IVE]

attĕn′ū|āte^{1}, v.t. Make slender; make thin in consistence; reduce in force or value. So ~A′TION n. [f. L AT*tenuare* (*tenuis* thin), see -ATE^{3}]

attĕn′ūate^{2}, a. Slender; rarefied. [as prec., see -ATE^{2}]

attĕst′, v.t. & i. Testify, certify; put (person) on oath or solemn declaration; administer oath of allegiance to (recruit); (intr.) bear witness *to*. Hence ~OR^{2} n. [f. F *attester* f. L AT*testari* (*testis* witness)]

ăttĕstā′tion, n. Act of testifying; testimony; evidence; formal confirmation by signature, oath, etc.; administration of an oath. [F, f. L *attestationem* (as prec., see -ATION)]

Att′ic^{1} (ă-), a. & n. Of Athens or Attica; ~ (*dialect*), Greek spoken by the Athenians;

~ *salt, wit,* refined wit; ~ *order,* square column of any of the five ORDERS. [f. L f. Gk *Attikos*]

ătt'ic^{2}**,** n. Structure consisting of small order placed above another of greater height (usu. *Attic*); highest storey of house; room in this. [f. F *attique,* as prec.]

ătt'ic|ism, n. Style, idiom, of Athens; refined amenity of speech; attachment to Athens. So ~IZE (2) v.i. [f. Gk *attikismos*]

attire', v.t., & n. Dress, array. [(n. f. vb) f. OF *atirer* (*à* to + *tire,* see TIER)]

ătt'itūde, n. Disposition of figure (in painting etc.); posture of body, as *strike an* ~ (assume it theatrically); settled behaviour, as indicating opinion; ~ *of mind,* settled mode of thinking. [F, f. It. *attitudine* fitness, posture, f. med. L *aptitudinem* (*aptus* fit, see -TUDE)]

ăttitūd'inīze, v.i. Practise attitudes; speak, write, behave, affectedly. [f. prec. + -IZE]

attorn' (-ērn), v.t. & i. (law). Transfer; make legal acknowledgement of new landlord. Hence ~MENT n. [f. OF *atorner* (*à* to + *tourner* TURN)]

attorn'ey^{1} (-tēr-), n. One appointed to act for another in business or legal matters; *A~ General,* legal officer empowered to act in all cases in which the State is a party; *abuse plaintiff's* ~ (iron. advice to lawyer with a weak case). Hence ~SHIP n. [f. OF *atorné* p.p. as ATTORN]

attorn'ey^{2} (-tēr-), n. *Letter, warrant, of* ~ (by which person appoints another to act for him); *power of* ~, authority thus conferred. [f. OF *atornée* fem. p.p., see prec.]

attrăct', v.t. Draw to oneself (esp. of physical forces); excite the pleasurable emotions of (person); draw forth & fix upon oneself (attention etc.). Hence ~**a**BIL'ITY n., ~ABLE a. [f. L AT(*trahere tract-* draw)]

attrăc'tion, n. Act, faculty, of drawing to oneself (lit. & fig.); drawing force; thing that attracts (fig.); ~ *of gravity* (existing between all bodies, & varying directly as their masses, inversely as the square of their distance apart); *magnetic* ~, action of magnet in drawing iron; *molecular* ~ (between molecules of bodies, acting only at infinitesimal distances); *capillary* ~ (by which liquid is drawn up through hairlike tube). [F, f. L *attractionem* (as prec., see -ION)]

attrăc'tive, a. Attracting, capable of attracting (esp. fig.). Hence ~LY^{2} (-vl-) adv., ~NESS (-vn-) n. [F (*-if, -ive*), as prec., see -IVE]

ătt'rĭbūte^{1}**,** n. Quality ascribed to anything; material object recognized as appropriate to person or office; characteristic quality; (Gram.) attributive word. [f. L AT(*tribuere -ut-* assign)]

attrĭb'ūt|e^{2}**,** v.t. Ascribe as belongin
appropriate *to*; refer (effect *to* its cau
assign (*to* time or place). Hence ~ABL
[as prec.]

ăttrĭbū'tion, n. Act of attribut
authority granted (*to* a ruler etc.).
f. L *attributionem* (as prec., see -ION)]

attrĭb'ūtive, a. & n. **1.** (Logic) assig
an attribute to a subject; (Gram.) expr
ing an attribute (e.g. *old* in *the old dog*
not in *the dog is old*). **2.** n. Word deno
an attribute (usu. an adjective or
equivalent). Hence ~LY^{2} (-vl-) adv.
(*if, -ive*), as ATTRIBUTE^{1}, see -IVE]

attrīt'ėd, a. Worn by friction. [f. L
(*terere trit-* rub)]

attri'tion, n. Friction; wearing out (
of ~, turning on which side can
longest); abrasion; (Theol.) sorrow
sin (short of *contrition*). [f. L *attritio*
prec., see -ION)]

attūne', v.t. Bring into musical acc
(*to,* lit. & fig.); tune (instrument). [A
TUNE v.]

atȳp'ĭcal, a. Not conforming to ty
[A- (7) + TYPICAL]

aubade (ōbahd'), n. Musical annou
ment of dawn. [F]

auberge (ōbārzh'), n. Inn. [F]

aubriet(i)a (ōbrēt'*a*, ōbrēsh'*a*), (err
-retia, n. (Kinds of) spring-flowe
dwarf perennial plant. [f. Claude *Aub*
(French artist), see -IA^{1}]

aub'urn (*-ern*), a. Golden-brown (usu
hair). [f. OF *auborne* f. L *albu*
whitish]

au courant (ō kōō'rahṅ), pred. a.
quainted *with* what is going on; w
informed. [F]

auc'tion, n. Public sale in which arti
are sold to the highest of succes
bidders; *Dutch* ~, sale in which pric
reduced by auctioneer till a purchase
found; ~ *bridge,* form of bridge in w
players bid for right to play the ha
[f. L *auctio* increase, auction (*au*
auct-, see -ION)]

auc'tioneer' (-shon-), n., & v.i. (One wh
business is to) conduct auctions. [-EE

audā'cious (-shus), a. Daring, bold;
pudent. Hence ~LY^{2} adv., ~NESS
audA'CITY (-ăs-) n. [f. L *audax* (*au*
dare, see -ACIOUS)]

aud'ĭb|le, a. Perceptible to the
Hence ~LY^{2} adv., **audi**BIL'ITY, **~le**
(-ln-), nn. [f. med. L *audibilis* (*au*
hear, see -BLE)]

aud'ĭence, n. Hearing; *give* ~, lis
formal interview; persons within h
ing; assembly of listeners; (of a b
readers. [F (refash. on L), f. OF *oi*
f. L *audientia* (*audire* hear, see -ENCE)]

aud'īle, a. & n. (Usu. of superno
phenomena) received through the a
tory nerves; (person) specially sensi
to auditory impressions. [irreg. f. L
dire hear + -ILE]

liŏm′ĕter, n. Instrument for testing
aring-power. [f. L *audire* hear + -o-
-METER]

d′ĭphōne, n. Instrument that, pressed
ainst upper teeth, assists hearing.
nprop. f. L *audire* hear + Gk *phōnē*
und, on *telephone*]

d′ĭt¹, n. Official examination of
counts; searching examination, esp.
ay of Judgement; periodical settle-
ent of accounts between landlord &
nants; ~ *ale* (of special quality, brewed
English universities, orig. for use on
ay of ~); ~*-house, -room* (attached to
athedral for transaction of business).
. L *auditus -ūs* hearing (*audire -it-*)]

d′ĭt², v.t. Examine (accounts) officially.
. prec.]

dĭ′tion, n. Power of hearing; listening;
ial hearing of applicant for employ-
ent as singer etc. [f. L *auditio* (*audire*
t-, see -ION)]

d′ĭtĭve, a. Concerned with hearing. [F
if, -ive), as prec., see -IVE]

d′ĭt|or, n. Listener; one who audits
ccounts. Hence ~ORSHIP, ~RESS¹, nn.
. AF *auditour* f. L *auditor* (as prec.,
ee -OR²)]

dĭtôr′ĭal, a. Connected with an audit.
. L *auditorius* (as prec., see -ORY) + -AL]

d′ĭtorў, a. & n. **1.** Connected with
earing; received by the ear. **2.** n.
ssembly of hearers, audience; (now usu.
udĭtôr′ĭum) part of building occupied
y audience. [f. L *auditorius, -um* (as
rec., see -ORY)]

fait (ō fā′), pred. a. Conversant, in-
tructed; *put a person ~ of*, instruct him
. [F]

fond (see Ap.), adv. At bottom (cf.
fond). [F]

ugē′an, a. Filthy, like the stables of
ugeas, which Hercules cleansed by
nning river Alpheus through them. [f.
Augeas f. Gk *Augeias* + -AN]

g′er (-g-), n. Tool for boring holes in
ood, having long shank with cutting
dge & screw point, & handle at right
ngles; instrument for boring in soil or
rata, with stem that can be lengthened.
OE *nafugár* (*nafu* NAVE + *gár* piercer), cf.
näber, Du. *avegaar*; for loss of *n-* cf.
DDER]

ght (awt), n. & adv. Anything; (adv.,
rch.) in any degree or respect. [OE *áwiht*
ever + *wiht* wight, whit); later OE *áht*,
ives mod. *ought*, now less usu. form]

g′ment¹, n. Vowel (in Sanskrit *a*, in
reek *ĕ*) prefixed to past tenses in the
lder Aryan languages. [F, f. L *augmen-*
m increase (*augēre*, see -MENT)]

gmĕnt′², v.t. & i. Make greater, in-
rease; prefix the augment to; (intr.)
ncrease. [f. F *augmenter* f. L *augmentare*
ncrease (*augmentum*, see prec.)]

gmentā′tion, n. Enlargement; growth,
ncrease; addition; (Mus.) repetition of
a passage in notes longer than those of the original. [OF, f. LL *augmentationem* (*augmentare*, see prec. and -ATION)]

augmĕn′tative, a. & n. Having the property of increasing; (Gram., of affixes or derived words) increasing in force the idea of the original word; (n.) ~ word. [F (*-if, -ive*), f. L as AUGMENT², see -ATIVE]

au grand sérieux (see Ap.), adv. Quite seriously (*take* it, him, etc., ~). [F]

aug′ur¹ (*-er*), n. Roman religious official who foretold future events by omens derived from the actions of birds, appearance of victims' entrails, celestial phenomena, etc.; soothsayer. Hence ~SHIP n. [L, perh. f. *avis* bird + *-gar*, conn. w. *garrire* talk, Skr. *gar* shout, make known]

aug′ur² (*-er*), v.t. & i. Forebode, anticipate; ~ *well, ill*, have good or bad expectations *of, for*; *it ~s* (promises) *ill*. [f. prec.]

aug′ūral, a. Pertaining to augurs; significant of the future. [f. L *auguralis* (AUGUR¹, see -AL)]

aug′ūrў, n. Divination by flight of birds etc.; augural ceremony; omen; presentiment; promise. [f. OF *augurie* f. L *augurium* (AUGUR¹)]

augŭst′¹, a. Majestic, venerable. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *augustus* consecrated, venerable, prob. f. AUGUR]

Aug′ust², n. Eighth month of year, named after Augustus Caesar. [earlier *Aust* f. OF *aoust* f. L *augustus* (see prec.), refash. on L]

Augŭs′tan, a. & n. Connected with reign of Augustus Caesar, best period of Latin literature; (of any national literature) classical; ~ *confession* (drawn up by Luther & Melanchthon at Augusta Vindelicorum or Augsburg); (n.) writer of the ~ age of any literature. [f. L *Augustanus*, see -AN]

auk, n. Northern sea-bird, with short wings used only as paddles. [cogn. with Swed. *alka*, Da. *alke*, f. ON *álka*]

aul′ic, a. Pertaining to a court; *A~ Council*, (in old German empire) personal council of emperor, (later) council managing Austrian war-department. [f. F *aulique* f. L f. Gk *aulikos* (*aulē* court, see -IC)]

aum′brў, var. of AMBRY.

au naturel (see Ap.), adv. or pred. a. (Cooked) in the simplest way. [F]

aunt (ahnt), n. Father's, mother's, sister; uncle's wife; *A~ Sally*, game at fairs, in which players throw sticks at pipe in mouth of wooden woman's head. [f. OF *aunte* (Prov. *amda*) f. L *amita*; E up to 17th c. had also *naunt* (my naunt = mine aunt), still used in dial.; F *tante* perh. = *ta ante*]

au pair (ō pār′), a. (Of arrangements between two parties) paid for by mutual services (no money passing). [F]

au pied de la lettre (ō pyā′ de lah lĕt′r), adv. Literally. [F]

aur'a, n. Subtle emanation (from flowers etc.); atmosphere diffused by or attending a person etc. (esp. in mystical use as a definite envelope of body or spirit); (Electr.) current of air caused by discharge of electricity from a sharp point; (Path.) sensation as of current of cold air rising from some part of body to head, premonitory symptom in epilepsy & hysterics. Hence **aur'al**^{1} [-AL] a. [L f. Gk, =breeze, breath]

aur'al^{2}, a. Pertaining to organ of hearing; received by the ear. Hence **~LY**^{2} adv. [f. L *auris* ear + -AL]

aurēl'ĭa, n. (Formerly) chrysalis, esp. of butterfly; (Zool.) genus of phosphorescent marine animals. [It., =silkworm, fem. of *aurelio* golden f. L *aurum* gold]

aurēl'ĭan, a. & n. Of an aurelia; golden; (n.) collector, breeder, of insects. [prec. + -AN]

aurē'ola, n. Celestial crown won by martyr, virgin, doctor, by victory over world, flesh, or devil; =foll. [L (~ *corona*) golden (crown) fem. of *aureolus* f. *aureus* (*aurum* gold)]

aur'ėōle, n. Aureola; (prop.) gold disk surrounding head in early pictures; circle of light depicted round head; oblong glory surrounding divine figures; actual halo, esp. that seen in eclipses. [f. prec.]

au revoir (ō revwahr'), adv. (Good-bye) till we meet again. [F]

aur'ĭc, a. Pertaining to gold; (Chem.) in which gold is trivalent. [f. L *aurum* gold, see -IC]

aur'ĭcl|e, n. External ear of animals; process shaped like lower lobe of ear; either of the two upper cavities of the heart. Hence ~ED^{2} (-ld) a. [f. foll.]

aurĭc'ūla, n. Species of primula, bear's-ear; genus of molluscs. [L, = external ear, dim. of *auris* ear]

aurĭc'ūlar, a. Pertaining to the ear; told privately in the ear, as ~ *confession*; ~ *witness*, one who tells what he has heard; pertaining to auricle of heart; shaped like an auricle. Hence ~LY^{2} adv. [f. L *auricularis* (AURICULA, see -AR^{1})]

aurĭc'ūlate, a. With ear-shaped projections. [as prec., see -ATE^{2}]

aurĭf'erous, a. Yielding gold. [f. L *aurifer* (*aurum* gold + *-fer* producing) + -OUS]

aur'ĭfōrm, a. Ear-shaped. [f. L *auris* ear + -FORM]

Aurī'ga, n. Northern constellation, the Waggoner. [L, =charioteer]

Aurĭgnā'cian (-shn), a. Of the palaeolithic epoch represented by remains found in the Aurignac cave of the Pyrenees. [-AN]

aur'ĭlāve, n. Instrument for cleaning ears. [f. L *auris* ear + *lavare* wash]

aur'ĭst, n. Ear specialist. [as prec. + -IST]

aurochs (owr'ŏks, aw-), n. Extinct wild ox; (improp.) European bison. OTeut. $^{+}$*urus*, etym. dub., + *ochs* ox]

aurōr'a, n. Luminous atmospheric (pr electrical) phenomenon radiating f earth's northern (~ *bōrėāl'ĭs*) or south (*austrāl'ĭs*) magnetic pole; dawn; col of sky at sunrise; *A*~, Roman goddes dawn. Hence **aurōr'**AL a. [L, = da goddess of dawn]

aur'ous, a. (chem.). In which gold monovalent. [f. L *aurum* + -OUS]

aur'um, n. Gold; ~ *fŭl'mĭnăns*, ful nate of gold; ~ *mosā'ĭcum*, bisulphid tin, bronze-powder; ~ *potăb'ĭlē*, dri able gold (once in repute as a cordial).

auscultā'tion, n. Act of listening, (Med.) to movement of heart, lungs, So **aus'cŭltāt**OR^{2} n., **auscŭl'tat**ORY [f. L *auscultare* listen to (etym. dub.), -ATION]

Ausgleich (see Ap.), n. (hist.). Polit agreement between Austria & Hunga renewable every tenth year. [G]

aus'pĭcāte, v.t. & i. Inaugurate, initia (intr.) augur. [f. L *auspicari* (*aus* *-icis* observer of birds for *avispex* f. bird + *spec-* observe), see -ATE^{3}]

aus'pĭce, n. Observation of birds purposes of taking omens; prognos prosperous lead, patronage, as *under* *~s of*. [f. L *auspicium* (*auspex*, see pre

auspĭ'cious (-sh*u*s), a. Of good om favourable; prosperous. Hence ~ adv., ~NESS n. [as prec. + -OUS]

Auss'ĭe, n. (sl.). Australia(n). [abbr.]

austēre', a. Harsh, stern; stringen moral, strict, severely simple; harsh flavour. Hence ~LY^{2} (-rl-) adv., ~N (-rn-) n., **austĕ'**RITY n. (also attr severely simple). [OF, f. L f. Gk *auste* drying, harsh (*auō* v. dry)]

aus'tral, a. Southern. [f. L *austr* (*Auster* south wind, see -AL)]

Australā'sian (-shn), a. & n. (Nati of Australasia (Australia & adjoin islands). [f. *Australasia* f. F *Australa* (L *australis*, see prec. + *Asia*) + -AN]

Austrāl'ĭan, n. & a. Native of, colonist resident in, Australia; (adj.) of Austra [f. F *Australien* f. L as AUSTRAL]

aut'archy^{1} (-kĭ), n. Absolute sovereign [f. Gk *autarkhia* (AUTO-, *arkhō* rule)]

aut'arky̆, aut'archy^{2} (-kĭ), n. S sufficiency. [f. Gk *autarkheia* (AUT *arkeō* suffice)]

authĕn't|ĭc, a. Reliable, trustworthy; undisputed origin, genuine; (Mus., ecclesiastical modes) having their sour comprised within an octave from final. Hence ~ICALLY adv., ~**ĭ'**CITY [f. OF *autentique* f. L f. Gk *authenti* f. *authentēs* one who does a thing hims (AUTO- + *-hentēs*, cf. *sunentēs* fello worker), see -IC]

authĕn'tĭc|āte, v.t. Establish the tru of; establish the authorship of; ma valid. Hence ~A'TION, ~**ā**TOR^{2}, nn.

ied. L *authenticare* (*authenticus*), see rec. and -ATE^{3}]

th′or, n. Originator (*of* a condition of ings, event, etc.); writer of book, eatise, etc.; (loosely) ~'s writings. lence ~ESS^{1} n., **authôr′**IAL a. [f. AF *utour* f. OF *autor* f. L *auctor* (*augēre uct-* increase, originate, promote, see OR^{2}); *auth-* at first a scribal var. of *aut-*]

thŏritār′ian, a. & n. (Esp. Pol.) avouring obedience to authority as opp. o individual liberty; (n.) supporter of his principle. [-ARIAN]

thŏ′ritātive, a. Commanding, imperaive; possessing authority; proceeding rom competent authority. Hence ~LY^{2} -vl-) adv., ~NESS (-vn-) n. [f. foll. + ATIVE]

thŏ′ritȳ, n. Power, right, to enforce bedience; delegated power (*to* do, *for* an ct, or abs.); person having authority; ersonal influence, esp. over opinion; eight of testimony; book, quotation, onsidered to settle a question; evidence, eclaration, that may be cited in support of a statement (*on the ~ of Plato*); erson whose opinion is accepted, esp. xpert in (*on*) a subject. [f. F *autorité* f. *auctoritatem* (*auctor*, see AUTHOR and TY)]

th′orīz|e, v.t. Sanction; give ground or, justify, (thing); give authority to, ommission, (person *to* do). *Authorized ersion* (abbr. A.V.), the Bible of 1611. Hence ~ABLE a., ~A′TION n. [f. F *autoriser* . med. L *auctorizare* (*auctor*, see AUTHOR nd -IZE)]

th′orshĭp, n. Occupation, career, as a riter; origin (of book). [-SHIP]

to- in comp. = Gk *auto-* (*autos* self), in ense 'self, one's own, by oneself, independent(ly)', in wds f. Gk & new ormations, as *-car′pous*, consisting of ericarp alone, *-gamy*, self-fertilization, *genous*, self-producing, *-geny*, *-gony*, spontaneous generation, *-phagous*, *-phagy*, eeding on oneself (by absorption of tissues, during starvation), *-plasty*, repair of wounds with tissue from same body; *sugges′tion*, hypnotic suggestion proceeding from the subject himself.

t′obahn, n. (pl. ~*en*). German arterial oad. [G (*auto* motor-car, *bahn* road)]

tobiŏg′rapher, n. One who writes his wn history. [AUTO-]

tobīogrăph′ic, a. Pertaining to, engaged in, autobiography. Hence ~AL a., ~alLY^{2} adv. [AUTO-]

tobiŏg′raphȳ, n. Writing the story of ne's own life; story so written. [AUTO-]

t′ocâr, n. Road vehicle driven by nechanical power. [AUTO-]

tocĕph′alous, a. Having its own head; of bishop, church) independent. [f. Gk *utokephalos* (AUTO- + *kephalē* head) + -OUS]

autŏch′thon (-k-), n. (usu. pl.; *-onēs*, *-ons*). Original, earliest known, inhabitants; aborigines. Hence ~AL, **autochthŏn′**IC, ~OUS, aa., ~ISM, ~Y^{1}, nn. [Gk, = sprung from that land itself (AUTO- + *khthōn -onos* land)]

autŏc′racȳ, n. Absolute government; controlling influence. [f. Gk *autokrateia* (as AUTOCRAT)]

aut′ocrăt, n. Absolute ruler; *A~ of all the Russias* (title of the Czar). So **autocrăt′**IC(AL) aa., **autocrăt′ical**LY^{2} adv. [f. F *autocrate* f. Gk *autokratēs* (AUTO- + *kratos* might)]

autŏc′ratrix, n. Female autocrat, title of empresses of Russia ruling in their own right. [Latinized fem. of Gk *autokratōr* (AUTO- + *kratos* might)]

aut′o-da-fé′ (-dahfā), n. (pl. *autos-da-fé*). Sentence of the Inquisition; execution of this, esp. burning of heretic. [Port., = act of the faith; also Sp. *-de-fé*]

aut′o-ĕ′rotism, n. Spontaneous sexual emotion generated without external stimulus. [AUTO- + *erotism* (= sexual excitement), see EROTIC]

autogīr′ō, n. Kind of GYROPLANE. [patented name; AUTO-, GYRO-]

aut′ograph^{1} (-ahf), n. Author's own manuscript; person's own handwriting, esp. signature; copy produced by autography. Hence **autogrăph′**IC(AL) aa., **autogrăph′ical**LY^{2} adv. [f. L f. Gk *autographon* neut. of *autographos* (AUTO- + *-graphos* written)]

aut′ograph^{2} (-ahf), v.t. Write with one's own hand; copy by autography; sign. [f. prec.]

autŏg′raphȳ, n. Writing with one's own hand; author's own handwriting; lithographic reproduction of writing or drawing. [as prec., see -Y^{1}]

aut′ohârp, n. Kind of zither with mechanical contrivance making playing of chords possible. [AUTO-]

autŏl′ȳsis, n. Destruction of cells of the body by the action of its own serum. [f. AUTO- + Gk *lusis* dissolution]

automăt′ic, a. & n. **1.** Self-acting; working of itself, (of a firearm) having mechanism for loading, firing, & ejecting until the ammunition is exhausted, or until the pressure on the trigger etc. is released; (n.) ~ firearm. **2.** Mechanical, unconscious; unintelligent, merely mechanical. **3.** (Psych.) performed unconsciously or subconsciously. Hence ~AL a., ~alLY^{2} adv., **autŏmatĭ′**CITY n. [f. AUTOMATON + -IC]

autŏm′atism, n. Involuntary action; doctrine attributing this to animals; unthinking routine; faculty of originating action or motion; (Psych.) action performed unconsciously or subconsciously. [f. foll. + -ISM]

For other words in *auto-* see AUTO-.

autŏm′at|on, n. (pl. *~a, ~ons*). Thing endued with spontaneous motion; living being viewed materially; piece of mechanism with concealed motive power; living being whose actions are involuntary or without active intelligence. Hence ~OUS a. [f. Gk AUTO*maton*, neut. adj., acting of itself]

***automobile′** (-ēl), n. Motor-car. [F]

autŏn′omous, a. Of, possessed of, autonomy. [f. Gk AUTO(*nomos* law) + -OUS]

autŏn′om|ў, n. Right of self-government; personal freedom; freedom of the will (in Kantian doctrine); a self-governing community. So **autonŏm′**IC a., ~IST n. [f. Gk *autonomia*, as prec.]

autŏp′sў (*or* awt′), n. Personal inspection; post-mortem examination; (fig.) critical dissection. So **autŏp′**TIC(AL) aa. [f. Gk *autopsia* f. *autoptos* (AUTO-) + *op*-see]

autotŏx′|ĭn. Poisonous substance produced by changes within the organism. So ~IC a., ~ĭCA′TION n., poisoning by a virus generated within the body. [AUTO-, TOXIN, TOXIC]

aut′otȳpe, n. Facsimile; permanent photographic printing process for reproducing in monochrome. Hence **aut′otȳpe** v.t. [AUTO-]

aut′umn (-m), n. Third season of the year, August, September, October (Astron., Sept. 21 to Dec. 21); (pop., esp. U.S.) September, October, November; (fig.) season of incipient decay. [f. OF *autompne* f. L *autumnus*, etym. dub.]

autŭm′nal, a. Of autumn; ~ *equinox*, time when sun crosses equator as it proceeds southward (Sept. 23); maturing, blooming, in autumn; past prime of life. [f. L *autumnalis* (as prec., see -AL)]

auxanŏm′ėter, n. Instrument for measuring growth in plants. [f. Gk *auxanō* increase + -O- + -METER]

auxĭl′iar|ў (-lya-), a. & n. (One who is) helpful *to*; (Mil.) *~y troops, ~ies*, foreign or allied troops in a nation's service; (Gram.) *~y* (*verb*), one used to form tenses, moods, voices, of other verbs. [f. L *auxiliarius* (*auxilium* help, see -ARY¹)]

avadavat. See AMADAVAT.

avail′¹, v.t. & i. Afford help; be of value or profit; (trans.) help, benefit; ~ one*self of*, profit by, take advantage of. [prob. f. *vail* f. F *valoir* be worth f. L *valēre*]

avail′², n. Use, profit, only in phrr. *of ~, of no ~, without ~, to little ~*. [f. prec.]

avail′a|ble, a. Capable of being used, at one's disposal, within one's reach. Hence ~BIL′ITY, **~ble**NESS (-ln-), nn., **~b**LY² adv. [AVAIL v. + -ABLE]

ăv′alanche (-ahnsh), n. Mass of snow, earth, & ice, descending swiftly from mountain (also fig.). [F, dialect. form of *avalance* f. *avaler* descend (*à val* to the valley), see -ANCE]

ăvani′a (-nēa), n. (Extortionate) tax levied by Turks. [etym. dub.; comm
in Levant]

avant-courier (*avŏng′-kŏŏr′ler*), n. (
who runs, rides, before; esp. (pl.) scou
advance-guard. [f. F *avant-cour*
(*avant* before + *coureur* runner f. *cour*

ăv′arĭce, n. Greed of gain, cupidi
(fig.) eager desire to get or keep. He
ăvarĭ′ciOUS (-shus) a., **ăvarĭ′cious**
adv. [OF, f. L *avaritia* (*avarus* gree
see -ICE)]

avast′ (-ahst), int. (naut.). Stop; cea
[prob. f. Du. *houd vast* hold fast]

ăv′atar̂, n. (Hind. Myth.) descent
deity to earth in incarnate form; inc
nation; manifestation, display; pha
[f. Skr. *avatara* descent (*ava* down + *t*
pass over)]

avaunt′, int. (arch., joc.). Begone. [f
avant forward f. LL *ab-ante* before (L
from + *ante* before)]

āv′ė, int. & n. Welcome; farewell; sh
of welcome or farewell; *Ave Maria* (H
Mary), devotional recitation (*Luke* i.
42) & prayer to the Virgin; *~-bell*, ru
when this is to be said. [L, 2nd si
imper. of *avēre* fare well]

avĕnge′ (-j), v.t. Inflict retribution, ex
satisfaction, on behalf of (person, viola
right, etc.); *be ~d*, ~ oneself; ta
vengeance for (injury). [f. OF *aveng*
(*à* to + *vengier* f. L *vindicare*)]

ăv′ens (-nz), n. *Wood ~*, herb benn
water ~, plant of same genus. [f.
avence etym. dub.]

avĕn′tūrĭne, -ĭn, n. Brownish glass w
copper crystals, manufactured first
Murano near Venice; variety of qua
resembling this. [F, f. It. *avventur*
(*avventura* chance, from its acciden
discovery)]

ăv′ėnūe, n. Way of approach (usu. fig
approach to country house bordered
trees; roadway marked by trees or ot
objects at regular intervals; (esp. in U.
wide street. [F, fem. p.p. (used as n.)
avenir f. L AD*venire* come to]

avėr̂′, v.t. (-rr-). Assert, affirm; (La
prove (a plea). Hence ~rABLE a. [f.
avérer f. LL ⁺AD*verare* verify (*verus* tru

ăv′erage¹, n. Generally prevailing ra
degree, or amount; ordinary standa
medial estimate, as *on the* or *an*
apportionment of loss of ship, cargo,
freight, through unavoidable accide
(*particular* ~) or through intentio
damage to ship or sacrifice of car
(*general* ~), among the owners or insure
[etym. dub.; F *avarie*, Sp. *averia*, D
avarij, haverij, G *havarie*; perh. con
w. OF *aveir* goods, see AVOIRDUPOIS]

ăv′erage², a. Estimated by average;
the usual standard. Hence ~LY² (-j
adv. [f. prec.]

ăv′erage³, v.t. Estimate the average
(by dividing the aggregate of sever
quantities by the number of quantities

imate the general standard of; amount an average to; ~ (work on an average) *hours a day*. [as prec.]

r′ment, n. Positive statement, affir- tion; (Law) offer to prove, proof of, a a. [f. F *averement* (as AVER)]

rrŭncāt′or (-ŭngk-), n. Instrument r cutting off branches of trees high ove head. [f. obs. vb *averruncate*, f. L *erruncare* (*a* off + *verruncare* turn), but ongly explained as f. *eruncare* weed out]

rse′, a. Opposed, disinclined, (*to*, *om*); unwilling (*to* do). Hence ~NESS n-) n. [f. L as AVERT]

r′sion (-shn), n. Dislike, antipathy, , *from*, *for*); unwillingness (*to* do); ob- ct of dislike, as *pet* ~. [f. L *aversio* (as ERT, see -ION)]

rt′, v.t. Turn away (eyes, thoughts, *om*); ward off. Hence ~IBLE, ~ABLE, aa. . F *avertir* f. LL *avertēre*, L *-ĕre* (*a* away *-vertere vers-* turn); cf. ADVERT]

′ĭan, a. Pertaining to birds. [f. L *avis* rd + -AN]

′ĭary̆, n. Place for keeping birds. [f. L *viarium* (as prec., see -ARIUM)]

′ĭ|āte, v.i. Manage or travel in aircraft. ~A′TION, ~ātor^2, nn. [f. L *avis* bird, TE^3]

′ĭd, a. Eager, greedy (*of*, *for*). Hence LY^2 adv. [f. L *avidus* (*avēre* crave)]

ĭd′ĭty̆, n. Ardent desire, greed. [f. F *vidité* f. L *aviditatem* (as prec., see -TY)]

′ĭfauna, n. Birds (of district, country) ollectively. [f. L *avis* bird + FAUNA]

ion (see Ap.), n. Aeroplane. [F]

i′so (-ēzō), n. Advice-boat. [Sp., f. L *dvisum*, see ADVICE]

ĭzăn′dum, n. (Sc. Law). Private con- ideration. [med. L, gerund of *avizare* onsider]

oca′dō (-ah-), n. (Also ~ *pear*) pear- haped tropical fruit, the ALLIGATOR pear. Sp., =advocate (pop. rendering of Mex. *huacatl*)]

ocā′tion, n. Distraction; minor occu- ation; vocation, calling. [f. L *avocatio* *vocare* call away, see -ATION)]

′ocĕt, -sĕt, n. Wading bird allied to nipe. [f. F *avocette* f. It. *avosetta*]

oid′, v.t. Shun, refrain from (thing, *oing*); escape, evade; (Law) defeat leading), quash (sentence). Hence ABLE a. [f. AF *avoider* f. OF *evuider* lear out, get quit of (*es* out + *vuidier* f. *uit*, *vuide*, VOID)]

oid′ance, n. Act of avoiding; vacancy f office, benefice). [prec. + -ANCE]

oirdupois (ăverdūpoiz′), a. & n. ~ *veight*), system of weights used in Great ritain for all goods except precious etals & stones, & medicines; ~ *pound* ontains 7,000 grains; *weight, heaviness. ecent corrupt. of *avoir-de-pois* f. AF, F, *aveir de peis* (*aveir*, *avoir*, goods, roperty, f. L *habēre* have + *de* of + *pois*, *eis*, weight f. L *pensum*)]

avouch′, v.t. & i. Guarantee; affirm; confess. Hence ~MENT n. [f. OF *avochier* f. L ADvocare (in legal use) call upon as defender]

avow′, v.t. Admit, confess; (refl. & pass.) admit oneself to be, as *~ed himself the author*, *the ~ed author*. Hence **avow′**ABLE a., **avow′**AL n., **avow′ĕd**LY^2 adv. [f. F *avouer* (*à* to + *vouer* f. LL *votare* frequent. of *vovēre* vow)]

avŭl′sion (-shn), n. Tearing away; (Law) sudden removal of land by flood etc. to another person's estate. [f. L *avulsio* (*avellere -vuls-* pluck away)]

avŭnc′ūlar, a. Of, resembling, an uncle. [f. L *avunculus* maternal uncle (dim. of *avus* grandfather) + -AR^1]

await′ (*a*-), v.t. Wait for; (of things) be in store for. [f. ONF *awaitier* (*à* to + *waitier*, OF *guaitier*, see WAIT v.)]

awāke′^{1} (*a*-), v.t. & i. (past *awoke*, p.p. *awoke*, *~d*). Cease to sleep; (fig.) become active; ~ *to*, become conscious of; rouse from sleep (lit. & fig.). [(1) OE *awæcnan*, *awóc*, *awacen*, (*a*- prob. =on); of which present tense was early treated as weak vb, with past *awæcnede*, whence AWAKEN, *awakened*; (2) OE *awacian*, *awacode*, in form a compd of *wacian* watch, but in sense =*awæcnan*; (3) in OE these were intr., the trans. sense being given by *awecc(e)an*, ME *awecche*, G *erwecken*, ousted by *awake*, trans., before 1300]

awāke′^{2} (*a*-), pred. a. Roused from sleep; not asleep; vigilant; ~ *to*, aware of. [short for *awaken*, orig. p.p. of prec.]

awāk′en (*a*-), v.t. & i. =AWAKE^1 (lit. & fig.) esp. (fig.) arouse (*to* a sense of). [see AWAKE^1]

award^1 (*awôrd′*), v.t. Adjudge; grant, assign. [f. AF *awarder* f. OF *esguarder* f. Rom. +EX(*wardare*, *-guardare*, f. OLG +*wardên*, OHG *wartên*, watch; cf. WARD)]

award^2 (*awôrd′*), n. Judicial decision; payment, penalty, assigned by this. [AF, f. OF *eswart*, *esguart*, f. *esguarder*, see prec.]

awāre′ (*a*-), pred. a. Conscious, knowing, (*of*, *that*). Hence ~NESS (*awār′n*-) n., condition of being ~ (*of* something or *that* something is). [OE *gewær* (OHG *gawar*, MHG *gewar*, G *gewahr*) f. *ge*- quite + *wær* wary]

awash′ (-wŏ-), pred. a. Flush with or washed by the waves. [A- (2)]

away′ (*a*-), adv. To, at, a distance from the place, person, thing, in question (lit. & fig.), as *go ~*, *throw ~*, *give ~*, *he is ~*, *waste ~*, *fool ~*, *explain ~*; *out & ~*, beyond comparison; constantly, continuously, as *work ~*, *peg ~*; without delay, as *fire ~*; = go away (imper.); *~ with* (imper.), go ~ with, take ~; (*cannot*) *~ with*, get on with, tolerate; *make ~ with*, destroy; quasi-adj. in ~ *game*, *match*, *win*. [OE *onweg* (phr. *on weg* on one's way, onward, along), in early E used as separable vbl prefix]

awe^1, n. Reverential fear or wonder, as *stand in ~ of, hold, keep, in ~*; *~'struck*, struck with ~. Hence ~'LESS (awl-), ~'SOME (aws-), aa. [f. ON *agi*; OE has *ege*; both f. *agan* v. fear]

awe^2, v.t. Inspire with awe. [f. prec.]

awe^3, n. One of the float-boards of an undershot water-wheel. [?]

awf'ul, a. Inspiring awe; worthy of profound respect; solemnly impressive; (arch.) reverential; (sl.) notable in its kind, as *~ scrawl, bore, relief, something ~*. Hence ~LY^2 adv., (also, sl.) extremely, ~NESS n. [AWE^1 + -FUL]

awhile (*a*wīl'), adv. For a short time. [OE *áne hwíle* a while]

awk'ward, a. Ill-adapted for use; clumsy (person, thing); bungling; embarrassing; difficult, dangerous, to deal with. Hence ~ISH^1 (2) a., ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. obs. adj. *awk* backhanded, untoward (prob. f. ON *afug* turned the wrong way) + -WARD]

awl, n. Small tool for pricking, pricker, esp. that used by shoemakers. [OE *æl*, cf. OHG *ala*, G *ahle*]

awn, n. Spinous process, beard, terminating grain-sheath of barley, oats, etc. Hence **~ed^1** (-nd) [-ED^2], ~'LESS, aa. [prob. f. ON *ögn* pl. *agnar*; cf. OHG *agana*, G *ahne*]

awn'ing, n. Canvas roof, esp. above deck of vessel; (Naut.) poop-deck beyond bulkhead of cabin; shelter. Hence **awned^2** (-nd) [-ED^2] a. [perh. f. F *auvent*, etym. dub.]

awry (*a*rī'), adv. & a. Crookedly, askew; *look ~*, look askance (lit. & fig.); amiss, improperly; *go, run, tread, ~*, do wrong; (adj., usu. pred.) crooked (lit. & fig.). [A prep. + WRY]

ăxe, ăx, n., & v.t. Chopping-tool, usually iron with steel edge & wooden handle; *put the ~ in the helve*, solve a puzzle; (orig. U.S. pol.) *an ~ to grind*, private ends to serve; *the Geddes ~*, (vast reductions of public expenditure advised by) the Geddes Committee appointed 1921; (vb) cut down (costs, services). [com.-Teut.; OE *æx*, OHG *acchus*, G *ax, axt*; akin to Gk *axinē* & perh. L *ascia*]

ăx'ĭal, a. Forming, belonging to, an axis; round an axis. Hence **ăxĭăl'**ITY n., ~LY^2 adv. [f. AXIS + -AL]

ăx'ĭl, n. Upper angle between leaf & stem it springs from, or between branch & trunk. [f. L *axilla* armpit]

ăx'īle, a. (bot., physiol.). Belonging to the axis. [f. AXIS, see -IL]

ăx'ĭllarў, a. Pertaining to the armpit; (Bot.) in, growing from, the axil. [f. F *axillaire* f. L $^+$*axillaris* (as AXIL)]

ăx'ĭom, n. Established principle; maxim; self-evident truth. [f. F. *axiome* f. L f. Gk *axiōma* (*axioō* hold worthy f. *axios*, see -M)]

ăxĭomăt'ĭc(al), aa. Self-evident; characterized by axioms; full of maxims, ap
ristic. Hence **ăxĭomăt'ĭcal**LY^2 adv.
Gk *axiōmatikos* (*axiōma -matos*), see p
& -IC, -AL]

ăx'ĭs, n. (pl. *axēs*). **1.** Imaginary
about which a body rotates, or
revolution about which a plane is c
ceived as generating a solid (sphe
cone, cylinder); line dividing regu
figure symmetrically. **2.** Straight
from end to end of a body, as ~ *of equa*
(polar diameter of earth). **3.** (B
central column of inflorescence or ot
whorl of growth. **4.** (Opt.) ray pass
through centre of eye or lens, or fall
perpendicularly on it. **5.** (Physi
central core of organ or organism.
(Pol.) agreement between two or m
countries intended to form a cen
round which like-minded nations m
rally; *the Axis* (hist., orig. *the Rome–Ber*
Axis), (pact between) Germany & Ita
later extended to include Japan (*Rom*
Berlin–Tokyo Axis); attrib., as *A*
intrigues, powers, propaganda. [L, = ax
pivot]

ă'xle, n. Spindle upon or with wh
wheel revolves; (in carriages, pro
slender end of *~-tree* (whole bar conne
ing wheels), (loosely) ~-tree; *wheel &*
a MECHANICAL power; *~-box* (in wh
ends of ~s revolve); *~-journal*, polish
end of ~ revolving under bearing
~-box. Hence **ă'xl**ED^2 (-ld) a. [f
found in *axle-tree*, ON *öxul-tre* (ON *öx*
= Goth. *ahsuls* f. OTeut. *ahsâ*, cogn.
Skr. *aksha*, Gk *axōn*, L *axis*)]

Ax'mĭnster (ă-), a. ~ *carpet*, kind f
merly hand-woven at ~, now made
Wilton.

ăx'olŏtl, n. Newt-like amphibian fou
in Mexican lakes. [Aztec, = serva
(*xolotl*) of water (*atl*)]

ay (ī), int. & n. (pl. *ayes*). Yes; (n.) affirm
tive answer; *the ayes have it*, affirmati
voters are in majority. [?]

ayah (ī'*a*), n. Native Indian nurse
lady's maid. [Ind. vernacular *āya* f. Po
aia nurse, fem. of *aio* tutor]

aye (ā), adv. Ever, always; on all occ
sions; *for ~*, for ever. (ME *agg, ai, ei,*
ON *ei, ey*, cogn. w. Goth. *aiw* f. OTeu
aiwoz, cogn. w. L *aevum* age; cf. Gk *a*
always]

aye-aye (ī'ī), n. Squirrel-like animal of t
size of a cat, found only in Madagasc
[F, f. Malagasy *aiay*]

Azāl'ėa, n. Genus of flowering shrub
plants, natives of northern hemisphe
[f. Gk *azalea* fem. of *azaleos* dry (from
dry wood or the dry soil in which
flourishes)]

ăz'arōle, n. Fruit of the Neapolitan me
lar. [f. F *azerole* (Sp. *azarolla*) f. Ara
az-zu'rūr (*al* the + name of the fruit)]

Azĭl'ian, a. Of the transitional peri
between the palaeolithic & neolith

s. [f. Mas d'*Azil* in French Pyrenees,
re remains were found]

muth, n. Arc of the heavens extend-
from the zenith to the horizon, which
uts at right angles; ~-*circle*, one of
ch this is a quadrant, passing through
ith & nadir; *true* ~ of a heavenly
ly, arc of horizon intercepted between
th (in Southern hemisphere, south)
ut of horizon & the point where the
at circle passing through the body cuts
horizon; *magnetic* ~, arc intercepted
ween this circle & magnetic meridian.
nce **ăzĭmūth′**AL a., **ăzĭmūth′al**LY^{2}
. [f. F *azimut* f. Arab. *assumut* (*al*
+*sumut* pl. of *samt* way, direction)]

iç, a. Having no trace of life; (Geol.)
taining no organic remains. [f. Gk
os (*a*- not+*zōē* life)+-IC]

te, n. Former name of nitrogen.
nce **azŏt′**IC a., **ăz′o**TIZE (3) v.t. [F, f.
a- not+*zōō* (for *zaō*) live, from its
bility to support life]

tĕc (ă-), a. & n. (One) of the Aztecs,
Mexican tribe dominant till the con-
est of Cortes (1519).

ire (-zh*er*, -zhy*er*), n. & a., & v.t. **1.**
y blue; (Her.) blue; unclouded vault
heaven; bright blue pigment; lapis
uli. **2.** adj. Sky-blue, (fig.) cloudless,
ene. **3.** v.t. Make ~. [f. OF *azur* f.
d. L *azura* f. Arab. *al* the+*lazward* f.
rs. *lazhward* lapis lazuli]

gous, a. & n. (physiol.). (An organic
rt) not existing in pairs. [f. Gk *azugos*
yoked (*a*- not+*zugon* yoke)+-OUS]

B

bē), letter (pl. *B*s, B's, Bees). (Mus.)
venth note in scale of C major (*B flat*,
cular euphem. for bug). (In argument)
cond hypothetical person or thing.
lg.) second known quantity.

(bah), n., & v.i. (*baaing*, *baaed* or
a'd). = BLEAT. ~-*lamb*, nursery name
lamb. [imit.]

′al, n. (pl. ~*im*). Phoenician god;
ansf.) a false god. Hence ~ISM (3),
ST (2), ~ITE (1), nn. [Heb. *ba'al* lord]

s (bahs), n. (S. Africa). Master (freq.
form of address). [Du., see BOSS^{1}]

bacōōte (bah-), n. Species of lemur
adagascar). [Malagasy *babakoto*]

ob′ĭtt-mĕt′al, n. Soft alloy of tin,
timony, & copper. [inventor's name]

′ble^{1}, v.i. & t. Talk half articulately,
coherently, or excessively; murmur (of
reams etc.); repeat foolishly; let out
crets). Hence ~MENT (-lm-) n. [imit.
infant's *ba*, *ba*, + -LE (3); cf. F *babiller*,
babbelen, G *pappelen*]

′ble^{2}, n. Imperfect speech; idle talk;
urmur of water etc. [prec.]

′bler, n. Chatterer; teller of secrets;
ong-legged Thrush. [-ER^{1}]

bābe, n. (poet.). Young child, baby; inexperienced or guileless person (in pl. often ~*s & sucklings*). [imit. of child's speech, cf. BABBLE]

bāb′el, n. (*B*~) the tower in Shinar (*Gen.* xi); a high structure; visionary plan; scene of confusion, noisy assembly, meaningless noise. [perh. f. Ass. *bab-ilu* gate of God]

băbirous′sa, -rus′sa, (-rōō-), n. E.-Asiatic wild hog with upturned horn-like tusks. [Malay *babi* hog+*rusa* deer]

Bab′ĭsm (bah-), n. Doctrine of a Persian mystical & pantheistic sect (*Babi*) founded in 1844. [f. Pers. *Bab*-ed-Din, gate (=intermediary) of the Faith, whence the founder's usual title of (*the*) *Bab*]

ba′bōō (bah-), n. (As Hindoo title) Mr; Hindoo gentleman; Indian English-writing clerk; (contemptuous) half anglicized Hindoo. [Hind. *babu*]

babōōn′, n. Large African & S.-Asiatic monkey. [f. 13th-c. F *babuin* etym. dub.]

babouche′ (-ōōsh), n. Oriental slipper. [F, f. Arab. *babush* f. Pers. *paposh* (*pa* foot+*posh* covering); for *p*=*b* cf. *pasha* & *bashaw*]

babul′ (-ōōl), n. Gum-arabic tree of India and Arabia. [Hind. & Pers.]

bāb′ȳ, n. Very young child; childish person, whence ~ISH^{1} a., ~**ĭsh**NESS, ~ISM (2), nn.; thing small of its kind; *girl, sweetheart, (sl.); ~ *car*, motor-car of small size and power; ~-*farmer*, one who contracts to keep babies; ~ *grand*, small grand piano; ‖~-*jumper*, hanging frame in which child is fastened to exercise limbs; *hold the* ~, *carry the* ~, (be left to) assume an undesired responsibility. Hence ~HOOD n. [BABE, -Y^{3}]

Băb′ȳlon, n. Capital of Chaldean empire; any great empire or vicious city; Rome, the papacy (ref. to *Rev.* xvii etc.), London, etc. Hence **Băbȳlōn′**IAN a. & n. [L, f. Gk *Babulōn* f. Heb. *Babel* BABEL]

băccalaur′ėate, n. University degree of bachelor. [f. med. L *baccalaureatus* (*baccalaureus* corrupted after *bacca lauri* laurelberry) f. *baccalarius* BACHELOR; see -ATE^{1}]

băcc′ara(t) (-rah), n. Gambling card game. [F]

băcc′āte, a. (bot.). Bearing berries, berry-shaped. [f. L *baccatus* berried (*bacca* berry, -ATE^{2})]

Băcc′hanal (-*ka*-), a. & n. **1.** Of, like, Bacchus or his rites; riotous, roystering. **2.** n. Priest, priestess, votary, of Bacchus; drunken reveller; dance or song in honour of Bacchus. [f. L *bacchanalis* (L f. Gk *Bakkhos* god of wine, -AL)]

Băcchanāl′ia (-*ka*-), n. pl. Festival of Bacchus; drunken revelry. [L neut. pl. of *bacchanalis* =prec.]

Băcchanāl′ian (-*ka*-), a. & n. Of Bacchanals; riotous, drunken; (n.) a Bacchanal, tippler. [f. L *bacchanalis* BACCHANAL + -AN]

Băcc′hant (-ka-), n. masc. or fem., & a.; **Bacchante** (băk′ant, bakănt′, bakăn′tĭ), n. fem. Priest, priestess, votary of Bacchus; Bacchus-worshipping, wine-loving. Hence **Bacchăn′tic** (-ka-) a. [(*-nte* F) f. L *bacchari* (-ANT) f. Gk *bakkheuō* celebrate Bacchic rites]

Băcc′hĭc (-kĭk), a. = BACCHANAL (adj. meanings). [f. L f. Gk *bakkhikos* of Bacchus]

Băcc′hus (-kus), n. Greek god of wine. [L, f. Gk *Bakkhos*]

băccĭf′erous, băcc′ĭfo͡rm, băccĭv′orous, (băks-), aa. Berry-bearing, -shaped, -eating. [L *baccifer* (-FEROUS); L *bacca* berry + -FORM, -VOROUS]

‖**băcc′y̆** (-k-), n. (colloq.) Tobacco. [abbr.]

băch′elor, n. Young knight serving under another's banner (hist.); hence now, *knight ~*, simple knight not belonging to a special order; man or woman who has taken the university degree below Master; unmarried man. *~'s buttons,* various button-shaped flowers esp. double buttercup, also small ratafia biscuits, also buttons attachable without sewing; *~ girl* (unmarried and living independently); *~ (seal)*, young male fur-seal with no mate. Hence ~HOOD, ~SHIP, ~ISM(4), nn. [f. OF *bacheler* f. L ⁺*baccalaris*; cf. *baccalaria* piece of land, *baccalarius* farm-labourer, perh. f. *bacca* LL for L *vacca* cow]

bacĭll′ary̆, a. Of little rods (tissue, membrane); connected with bacilli (disease, research). [BACILLUS + -ARY¹]

bacĭll′ĭfo͡rm, a. Rod-shaped. [foll. + -FORM]

bacĭll′us, n. (pl. *-lī*). A rodlike bacterium, esp. one of the various types that cause disease by entering and multiplying in animal and other tissues. [LL dim. of L *baculus* stick]

băck¹, n. & a. 1. Hinder surface of human body (*at the ~ of,* behind in support, pursuit, or concealment; BEHIND one's ~; *give, make, a ~,* bend down at leapfrog; *turn* one's *~ upon,* run away from, abandon; *on* one's ~, laid up; *with* one's *~ to wall,* hard pressed); body as needing clothes (*~ & belly,* clothing & food) or as weight-carrier (*~ equal to burden*; *have on* one's ~, be burdened with; *put, get, set,* person's *~ up,* make him angry; *break* one's ~, overburden him, & see BREAK¹ *~ of*); surface of things corresponding to human ~ (less visible, active, or important; *~ of hand, leg, door, book, knife*), side away from spectator; upper surface of animal's body, surface corresponding to this (ridge-shaped, etc.; *~ of hill, ship* esp. in *broke her ~*; *on the ~ of,* in addition to); football player stationed behind (*full, three-quarter, half, ~*); *the Backs,* grounds on the Cam at the ~ of

certain Colleges at Cambridge, of no
beauty; *~'band,* over cart-saddle
keep shafts up; *~'board,* at ~ of c
also strapped across child's ~ to straig
en it; *~'bone,* spine (whence ~′bōn
(-nd) a.; *to the ~bone,* thoroughly), m
support, axis, watershed, chief streng
firmness of character; *~'fall,* throw
~ in wrestling; *~'sword,* with only
edge, also singlestick. 2. adj. (no com
superl. *~'most*). Situated behind, rem
inferior, (*take ~ seat,* humble onese
overdue (*~ rent*); reversed, counter,
current); ‖*~-bench(er),* (occupant of
seat in the House of Commons or sim
assembly used by a member not entit
to a front-bench seat (*~-bench* freq. u
attrib.); ‖*~-blocks,* (Austral.) land in
remote & sparsely-inhabited inter
~-chat (sl.), retort(s), recriminati
~-cloth (Theatr.) painted cloth at ~
stage as main part of scenery; *~'d*
lit., & fig. secret means or approa
(adj.) clandestine, underhand; ‖~-e
late autumn; *~-fire,* premature explos
in the cylinder of an internal-combust
engine (also as vb); *~ formation,* mak
from a supposed derivative (as *l*
banting) of the non-existent word (*l*
bant) from which it might have co
~'ground, part of scene, picture,
description, that serves as setting
chief figures or objects & foregrou
obscurity, retirement; *~'hand(ed),*
livered with ~ of hand or in direct
counter to the usual, indirect, unexpect
(*~'hander,* such blow, indirect atta
extra glass got by bottle's travell
wrong way); *~-marker,* scratch man
race etc.; *~ number* (of magazine e
(sl.) out-of-date method or person; ~
counter-current, check, reverse; ~'s
posterior, rump; *~-sight,* that nea
stock of rifle etc., (Surv.) sight ta
backwards; *~ slang,* form of low sl
in which words are spelt & pronoun
backwards (e.g. *ynnep* for *penny*);
stairs n. & a., *~'stair* a., as *~'door* abo
~'stays, ropes slanting abaft from m
head to a lower point; *~'stroke,* retur
backhand stroke; *~'wash,* motion
receding wave (lit. & fig.); *~'water,* w
dammed back, currentless water be
stream & fed by its backflow, stagn
condition of things, creek communica
with sea by barred outlets, water
from ship's paddles, loss of power cau
by this; *~'way,* bypath (lit. & fi
~'woods n. & a., *~'wood* a., (connec
with) remote uncleared forest land
~'woodsman). [a. f. n., OE *bæc*; Te
cf. com. Scand. *bak*]

băck², v.t. & i. Put, or be, a back, lin
support, or background, to; assist
countenance, money, or argument,
upon, whence ~'ER¹ n.; (of sporting d
follow suit to one that points; ~

help by subordinate action, esp. in cricket; ride upon, break in to the saddle; countersign, endorse; cause to move back (horse, boat, engine, etc.; ~ *a sail, yard*, lay it aback, i.e. to face wind; ~ *water*, reverse boat's forward motion with oars); go backwards; (of wind) change counter-sunwise (cf. VEER); ~ *out* (*of*), withdraw (from undertaking etc.); ~ *down*, abandon claim. [f. prec.]

băck^3, adv. To the rear (often with omission of vb, esp. in imperative), away from what is considered the front (*push the bolt* ~); away from a promise (*go* ~ *from* or *upon* one's *word*); into the past, into or in an earlier position or condition, home; in return (*answer* ~ = retort; *pay* ~); at a distance (~ *from the road*); in a checked condition (*keep* ~); = ago; reckoning backwards (*for years* ~); behindhand; ~ *& forth* = to & fro; *~ *of*, = behind; ~*'bite*, slander, speak ill of, whence ~**'bīt**ER^1 n.; ~*'lash*(*ing*), irregular recoil of wheels in machinery due to defects or sudden pressure; ~*'pedal*, work pedal backwards; ~*slide'* v.i., relapse into sin, whence ~**slīd'**ER^1, ~**slīd'**ING^1, nn.; ~*'stitch* n. & v.t. & i., sew(ing) with overlapping stitches. [for ABACK]

băck^4, n. Shallow vat used in brewing, dyeing, etc. [f. Du. *bak* tub f. F *bac* punt cf. med. L *baccus* ferryboat]

băckgămm'on, n. Game played on special double board with draughts & dice; most complete form of win in this. [BACK^3 (because pieces go back or re-enter), GAME^1]

băck'ing, n. In vbl senses; esp.: body of supporters; material used to form thing's back or support. [BACK^2, -ING^1]

backsheesh. See BAKSHEESH.

băck'ward(s), adv., **băck'ward**, a. **1.** Away from one's front (*look, lean*, etc.); back foremost (*walk* etc.); back to starting-point (*flow, roll*, etc.; not of living things exc. in ~ *& forwards*); into a worse state (*go* etc.); into the past (*reckon* etc.); the reverse way (*spell* etc.; *ring the bells* ~, from bass upwards). **2.** adj. Directed to rear or starting-point; reversed; reluctant, shy, behindhand, dull, whence **băck'ward**NESS n. [orig. for *abackward*, later referred to BACK^1; see -WARD, -WARDS]

‖**băckwardā'tion**, n. (St. Exch.). Percentage paid by seller of stock for right of delaying delivery (cf. CONTANGO). [f. prec. used as vb + -ATION on anal. of *retardation*]

bāc'on, n. Cured back & sides of pig (*save* one's ~, escape death or injury); *bring home the* ~ (sl.), succeed in one's undertaking. [OF, f. OHG *bacho* MHG *backe* buttock cf. BACK^1]

Bacōn'ian, a. & n. Of Francis Bacon or his philosophy, experimental, inductive; (n.) follower of Bacon; believer in ~ authorship of Shakspere's plays. [*Bacon* + -IAN]

bāc'onȳ, a. Like bacon (esp. ~ *liver*, a disease, fatty degeneration). [BACON + -Y^1]

băctērĭ|ŏl'ȳsis, n. Artificial liquefaction of solid sewage by bacterial agency; destruction of bacteria by a serum. So ~**olȳt'ic** a., capable of destroying bacteria. [f. foll. + Gk *lusis* dissolution (adj. f. *lutikos* able to dissolve)]

băctēr'|ium, n. (pl. *-ria*). Kinds of microscopic unicellular organism found almost everywhere, some of which cause disease. Hence ~IAL a., ~**ĭŏ**L'OGY, ~**ĭŏ**L'OGIST, nn. [mod. L, f. Gk *baktērion* dim. of *baktron* stick]

băc'ūline, a. Of the stick or flogging (esp. ~ *argument*). [f. L *baculum* stick + -INE^1]

băd, a. (worse, worst), & n. **1.** (Negatively) worthless, inferior, deficient, of poor quality, incorrect, not valid, (~ *air*, corrupt; ~ *coin*, debased; ~ *debt*, not recoverable; ~ *food*, not nourishing; *~ *lands*, extensive barren uncultivable tracts; *go* ~, decay; *with* ~ *grace*, reluctantly; ~ *shot*, wrong guess; ~ *law*, not sustainable; ~ *form*, want of breeding; ~ *pre-eminence*, disrepute; *in a* ~ *sense*, unfavourable; ~ *success*); ~ *egg*, ~ *hat*, (sl.) person of ~ character. **2.** (Positively) noxious, depraved, vicious, offensive, painful, (~ *blood*, ill feeling; ~ *for*, injurious to); in ill health, injured, in pain, (*she is* ~, *worse, to-day*; *a* ~ *leg*); (colloq. of things in no case good) notable, decided, pronounced, (~ *blunder, headache, falling-off*). **3.** n. Ill fortune (*take the* ~ *with the good*), wrong side of account (*£500 to the* ~), ruin (*go to the* ~). Hence **bădd'**ISH^1 (2) a. [ME *badde*, perh. f. OE *bæddel* hermaphrodite, womanish man; for loss of *l* cf. *mycel* MUCH]

bade. See BID^1.

bădge, n. Distinctive mark, formerly of knight, now worn as sign of office or licensed employment or membership of a society; symbol, something that betrays a quality or condition. [ME; etym. dub.]

bădg'er^1, n. (dial.). Hawker, esp. of provisions. [?]

bădg'er^2, n. Grey-coated strong-jawed nocturnal hibernating plantigrade quadruped between weasels & bears; fishing-fly, & painting-brush, made of its hair; ~*-baiting, -drawing*, setting dogs to draw it from its burrow or a cask; ~*-legged*, with legs of unequal length (popular error). [mod. E (older *brock* or *bauson*) perh. f. BADGE + -ARD (*earlier bageard, badgerd*) with ref. to its white forehead mark]

bădg'er^3, v.t. Bait like a badger, worry, tease. [f. prec.]

băd′ĭnage (-ahzh), **n.** Light raillery. [F (*badiner* banter f. *badin* silly f. LL *badare* gape)]

băd′lȳ, adv. (worse, worst). Defectively, unsuccessfully, faultily, wickedly, cruelly, dangerously, by much (*beaten*), very much (*want a thing* ~). [-LY^2]

badmash (bŭd′mahsh), **bŭd′-,** n. (Anglo-Ind.). Rascal, bad character. [Pers. & Urdu]

băd′mĭnton, n. A summer drink (claret, soda, sugar); game with net, rackets, & shuttlecocks. [Duke of Beaufort's seat]

băd′nėss, n. Poor quality or condition; faultiness, invalidity; wickedness, noxiousness, adverseness. [-NESS]

Baed′ėker (bād-), n. Guide-book published by firm founded by Karl *Baedeker*; ~ *raids*, German reprisal air-raids in 1942 on (cathedral) cities in England starred in ~.

bā′el, n. Indian tree, the orange-like fruit of which is a specific for diarrhoea etc. [f. Hind. *bel*]

băf′fle, v.t., & n. Foil, reduce to perplexity, bar progress of, (person, curiosity, faculties, efforts, ship); *baffling winds*, variable, preventing a straight course; (n.) ~ or ~*-plate*, plate hindering or regulating passage of fluid through outlet or inlet (e.g. a damper). Hence ~**r** n., = ~-plate. [perh. f. F *beffler* mock & *bafouer* hoodwink, both perh. f. Pr. *bafar* mock perh. f. *baf* interj. of contempt]

băff′ȳ, n. Wooden golf club for lofting. [cf. Sc. *baff* a blow]

băg^1, n. Receptacle of flexible material with opening at top (‖*green* or *blue* ~, barrister's for briefs; hyphened with nouns showing contents or purpose, as *mail-*~, *travelling-*~; also alone for such compp., e.g. for money-~, so ~*s* = wealth, or for game-~, also for g.-~'s contents or all a sportsman has shot or caught; ~ *of bones*, lean creature; *whole* ~ *of tricks*, every device, everything, all the lot; *in bottom of* ~, as last resource; *in the* ~ (colloq.), in one's possession or power, (as good as) secured; *let cat out of* ~, reveal secret, esp. involuntarily; ~ *& baggage*, with all belongings, esp. of utter expulsion), whence ~**g′**ING^1 (3) n.; cow's udder; sac in body containing honey, poison, etc.; baggy place under eyes etc.; ‖(sl.) ~*s*, trousers; ~ *fox*, one brought, not found; ‖~*′man*, commercial traveller, also = ~ fox; ~*′pipe(s)*, reed-pipe wind instrument with bag as receptacle for air, melody pipe (chanter), & fixed-note pipes (drones), used in Scotland &, with variations, in Ireland & N. England; ~*-sleeve*, loose except at wrist; ~*-wig*, 18th-c. wig with back hair enclosed in ~. Hence ~′FUL (2) n. [perh. f. ON *baggi* etym. dub.; no evidence for connexion with BELLY, BELLOWS (OHG *balg*)]

băg^2, v.i. & t. (-gg-). Swell, bulge; ‖(Naut.) drop away from course; hang loosely put in a bag, secure (game, whether lit bagged or not), take possession of (euphem.) steal; ‖(school sl.) claim on the ground of being first to claim (*I* ~, bu usu. ~*s I* or ~*s, first innings!*). [prec.]

băg^3, v.t. (-gg-). Cut (wheat etc.) with hook. [also *badge*; etym. dub.]

bagăsse′, n. Refuse products in sugar making. [F; perh. = *bagage* lumber]

băgatĕlle′, n. Trifle, negligible amount short unpretentious piece of music; mino game of billiard kind. [F, f. It. *bagatell* dim. perh. f. *baga* BAGGAGE]

băgg′age, n. Belongings with whic one travels (now ousted exc. in U.S. b *luggage*); portable equipment of army good-for-nothing woman (now only use playfully), saucy girl. [f. OF *bagage* f *baguer* tie up or *bagues* bundles pl. o *bague* = It. & LL *baga* chest]

băgg′|ȳ (-g-), a. Puffed out, hanging i loose folds. Hence ~ĭNESS n. [BAG^1 + -Y

bagnio (băn′yō), n. Bathing-house (no only in Italy & Turkey); oriental prison brothel. [f. It. *bagno* f. L *balneum* bath]

bah, int. of contempt. [F]

Bahadur (bahahd′*er*), n. Title of respec appended in India to a person's nam (& other titles); (Anglo-Ind. sl.) consequential official. [Hind., = gallant]

baignoire (bĕnwahr′), n. Box at theatr on level of stalls. [F]

bail^1, n. Security for prisoner's appearance, on giving which he is release pending trial (*forfeit one's* ~, fail t appear; *save one's* ~, appear); (joc.) *giv leg* ~, run away; person(s) who become(surety for prisoner's appearance (*b become, go,* ~; *go* ~ *for*, guarantee trut of anything; magistrate *accepts, admi to, allows, holds to, takes,* ~; prisone *gives, offers, surrenders to his,* ~; his *surrender, render, bring in, produce*, him [OF *bail* custody f. *baillier* take charg of f. L *bajulare* bear a burden (*bajulu* porter)]

bail^2, v.t. **1.** Deliver (goods) in trus **2.** Admit to bail, release on security give for appearance, (of magistrate; arch.) secure liberation of, by becoming bail o security for (~ *out* if already in prison [sense **1** f. F *bailler* deliver; sense 2 BAIL^1]

bail^3, n. **1.** (Hist.) outer line of fortification formed of stakes; wall of castl court, or court itself. **2.** (Mod.) ba separating horses in open stable; *swingin* ~, slung from manger to ceiling; (cricke one of the cross pieces (orig. one, not tw over stumps. [OF *bail* perh. f. *baillie* enclose, or f. L *baculum* stick]

bail^4, n. Half-hoop for supporting wagon tilt etc.; hoop-handle of kettle etc. ‖(Australia) frame holding cow's head a milking. [ME *beyl* f. ON *beygla* sword guard etc. (*beygya* = OE *bégan* to bend)

il^{5}, v.t. Confine (arch.); ‖ (Australia) *up*, secure (cow; see prec.); (of bush- ngers) make hold up the arms to rob, ntr. of victim) throw up the arms. [f. F *baillier* enclose perh. same as in prec. BAIL^{2}]

il^{6}, **bāle**, v.t. & i. Throw water out of boat with pails etc. (~ *water out*, ~ *out boat*, or abs.); *bale out*, (of airman) make arachute descent esp. from damaged ircraft. Hence **bail′er**^{1} [-ER^{1} (2)] n. [f. bs. n. *bail* bucket f. F *baille* f. LL *bacula* im. of *baca*, *bacca*, water-vessel]

ail′able, a. Admitting of bail (offence). BAIL^{1,2} + -ABLE]

ailee′, n. One to whom goods are en- rusted for a purpose. [BAIL^{2} + -EE]

ail′er^{2}, n. Ball that hits bails at cricket. BAIL^{3} + -ER^{1}]

ail′ey, n. Outer wall of castle; also any f its inner defensive circuits, or any of he courts enclosed between these; *Old B~*, London Central Criminal Court, tanding in ancient ~ of city wall. [ME variant of BAIL^{3} perh. f. med. L form *ballium*]

bail′ie (-lĭ), n. Scottish municipal magi- trate=Eng. alderman. [ME *bailli* f. OF *baillis* BAILIFF]

ail′iff, n. (Orig.) King's representative n a district (including mayor, sheriff, tc.), esp. chief officer of a hundred (still n *High-B~ of Westminster, B~ of Dover Castle*, etc.; used as Eng. equivalent of F *bailli*, G *landvogt*, Channel-I. *bailly* or irst civil officer); officer under sheriff for writs, processes, arrests; agent of lord of manor; landholder's steward. [ME & OF *baillif* obj. case of *baillis* f. LL *bajulivus* (L *bajulus* porter)]

ail′iwick, n. District, jurisdiction, of bailie or bailiff. [BAILIE + WICK^{2}]

ail′ment, n. Delivery of goods in trust; bailing of prisoner. [OF *baillement* see BAIL^{2} & -MENT]

ail′or, n. One who delivers goods to another for a stated purpose. [BAIL^{2} + -OR^{2}]

ails′man (-*z*-), n. One who gives bail for another. [f. *bail's* (BAIL^{1}) + MAN]

ain-marie (băn′marē′), n. Vessel of hot water in which stewpans are stood to warm. [F, f. L *balneum Mariae* bath of the Virgin perh. from gentleness of process]

airam (bīrahm′), n. Mohammedan festival (twice a year, Lesser & Greater). [Turk. & Pers.]

airn, n. Child (Sc. form now borrowed in literary Eng., the E *berne* having perished, & *barne* become dialectal). [OE *bearn*, com.-Teut. f. *beran* BEAR^{3}]

ait^{1}, v.t. & i. (Orig.) cause to bite. **1.** Worry (chained animal) by setting dogs at it (*with* dogs, or abs.; also of the dogs), whence (*bear*, *bull*, etc.) **-bait**ING^{1} n.; torment (helpless person) with jeers etc. **2.** Give food to, take food. (of horses on journey); stop at inn (orig. to feed horses, then also for rest or refreshment). **3.** Put food (real or sham) on or in (hook, trap, fishing-place). [sense 3 prob. f. foll.; ME *beyten* f. ON *beita* cause to bite (*bíta* BITE v.) cf. OF *beter*]

bait^{2}, n. Food to entice prey (*live* ~, small fish so used); (fig.) an allurement, temptation; halt in journey for refreshment or rest. [partly f. ON *beita* food, partly f. prec.]

baize, n. Coarse woollen stuff with long nap used for coverings. [f. F *baies* pl. fem. of *bai* f. L *badius* chestnut-coloured, BAY^{6}, treated by mistake as sing. cf. BODICE]

bāke, v.t. & i. Cook by dry heat in closed place or on hot surface (not by direct exposure to fire), whence **bāk′**ING^{1} (5) n.; harden by heat; *half-~d*, immature, half-witted; (of sun) ripen (fruit), tan (skin); (intr.) undergo the process, be cooked, hardened, tanned, by heat; ‖*~′ house*, house or room for baking bread, or for making loaf-sugar; *~′stone*, flat stone, slate, or iron plate, on which cakes are baked in oven; *baking-powder*, substitute for yeast. [OE *bacan*; com.-Teut., & cf. Gk *phōgō* roast]

bāk′elīte, n. Widely-used synthetic resin or plastic made from formaldehyde & phenol. [G *bakelit*; f. L. H. *Baekeland* inventor; **P**]

bāk′er, n. Professional breadmaker (*pull devil, pull ~*, encouragement to both sides; *~'s dozen*, thirteen, 13th loaf being huckster's profit; *~-legged*, knock-kneed); (Fishing) kind of artificial fly. Hence ~ESS^{1}, **bāk′**ERY (3), nn. [OE *bæcere* (*bacan* BAKE + -ER^{1})]

băk′sheesh, băkh′shish (-ē-), **n.** Gratuity, tip, (article not used). [Pers., f. *bakhshidan* give]

Bāl′aam (-lăm), n. Disappointing prophet or ally; ‖ (Journalism) matter kept in stock to fill up gaps in newspaper (*Numb.* xxii. 28 or 38; *~-box*, receptacle for this).

Bălaclav′a (-ahv*a*), n. Site of Crimean battle; ‖ ~ *helmet*, woollen covering for head & shoulders worn esp. by soldiers etc. on active service.

bălalaik′a (-līk*a*), n. Triangular guitar-like musical instrument, popular in Slav countries. [Russ.]

băl′ance^{1}, n. **1.** Weighing-apparatus with central pivot, beam, & two scales; spring or lever substitute for this; regulating gear of clock or watch; zodiac constellation (usu. *Libra* or *The Scales*), & (not now corresponding) seventh sign of zodiac. **2.** The weighing of actions or opinions, the wavering of fortune or chance, power to decide (*hold the ~*); counterpoise, set-off; equilibrium (*~ of power*, no State greatly preponderant); (Art) harmony of design & proportion; steady position (*lose one's ~*, fall physically or be upset mentally; *~-wheel*, in watch, regulating the beat); preponderating weight or amount (*the ~ of advantage lies with him*). **3.** (Accounts) difference between Cr & Dr, statement of this (*strike a ~*, determine it; *~-sheet*, written statement of it with details); *~ of trade*, difference between exports & imports; *~ in hand*, amount over after realizing assets & meeting liabilities; *~ due*, deficiency; *on ~*, taking everything into consideration; (sl.) *the* remainder of anything. [F, =It. *bilancia* f. L (*libra*) BI(*lanx- lancis* plate) two-scaled (balance)]

băl'ance^2, v.t. & i. **1.** Weigh (a question, two arguments etc. against each other); match (thing) *with, by, against*, another; bring (thing, one*self*) into, or keep in, equilibrium; equal or neutralize weight of, make up for; oscillate, waver; (Dancing) move conversely with one's partner. **2.** (Accounts) compare Dr & Cr, make the entry necessary to equalize them; *account ~s*, two sides are equal; settle (account) by paying deficit. [f. F *balancer* (*balance* =prec.)]

băl'as, n. Red spinel resembling ruby. [f. OF *balais* ult. f. Pers. *Badakhshan* district of origin]

Bălbrĭg'gan, n. Knitted cotton fabric used in hose, underwear, etc. [~ in Ireland]

băl'con|ȳ, n. Outside balustraded platform with access from upper-floor window; (Theatre) tier of seats generally between dress-circle & gallery. Hence ~IED^2 (-nĭd) a. [f. It. *balcone* (*balco* f. OHG *balcho*=BALK^1 + *-one* -OON)]

bald (bawld), a. With scalp wholly or partly hairless (*go ~-headed* (sl.), stake everything, disregard consequences); (of animals etc.) hairless, featherless, treeless, leafless, napless; (of horses) marked with white, esp. on face; (of style) meagre, dull, jejune, monotonous, (of bad qualities) undisguised, whence ~'LY^2 adv.; *~'head, ~'pate,* (person) with ~ head, kinds of duck (*pate* only) & pigeon. Hence ~'NESS n. [earlier *balled* perh. f. obs. *ball* white spot (cf. W (*ceffyl*) *bàl* (horse) with white forehead, Ir. & Gael. *bal* spot, + -ED^2)]

băl'dachĭn (-k-), **-quin,** n. (Orig.) rich brocade; (now) canopy projecting, suspended, or on pillars, over altar, throne, etc. [F & Sp. *baldaquin* f. It. *baldacchino* (*Baldacco* It. form of *Bagdad*, place of origin)]

bald'-coot, bald'ĭcoot, (bawl-), **n.** The coot, from its bare white forehead; bald person.

bal'derdăsh (bawl-), n. (Formerly) frothy liquid, mixture of liquors; (now) jumble of words, nonsense; foul language. [?]

baldmoney (bawld'mŭnĭ), n. Yellow-flowered umbelliferous plant. [?]

băl'drĭc (bawl-), n. Belt for sword, bugle, etc., hung from shoulder to opposite hi
Hence ~-WISE adv. [earlier *baudry*
OF *baudrei* cf. MHG *balderich* perh.
L *balteus* BELT]

bāle^1, n. Evil, destruction, woe, pai
misery, (poet. & arch.). Hence ~'FU
(-lf-) a., ~'fulLY^2 adv. [OE, OSax.,
OFris. *balu* f. OTeut. +*balwom* neut. ad
evil]

bāle^2, n., & v.t. (Make up into) packag
of merchandise usu. done up in canva
& corded or metal-hooped. [ME (per
through Flem.) f. OF *bale, balle*, f.
balla, palla, either from OHG *balla, pall*
BALL^1, or f. Gk *palla* ball]

bāle^3. See BAIL^6.

baleen', n. & a. Whalebone. [ME *baleyn*
f. OF *baleine* f. L *balaena* whale]

bāle'fīre (-lf-), n. Great fire in the ope
funeral pyre; beaconfire (*fire* added on
in 19th c.); bonfire. [f. OE *bǽl* & ON *b*
great fire f. OTeut. *balom* (cf. Skr. *bhal*
lustre, Gk *phalos* shining) + FIRE]

balk^1, baulk, (bawk), n. Ridge left u
ploughed; stumbling-block, hindranc
sanctuary area on billiard table (*make*
~, utilize this); roughly squared timb
beam; tie-beam of a house; headline
fishing-net. [OE *balca* ridge & perh. O
bálkr beam]

balk^2, baulk, (bawk), v.t. & i. Shir
miss, (topic, turn, duty, chance); ji
shy, pull up; hinder, thwart, disappoin
discourage, startle. [f. prec.]

Bal'kan (bawl-), a. Of the peninsu
bounded by the Adriatic, Aegean, an
Black Seas, or of its peoples and countrie
So ~IZE (3) v.t., divide (an area) in
small antagonistic states.

ball^1 (bawl), n. Solid or hollow spher
(with distinctive adj.) any of the heaven
bodies; hard or soft, inflated or soli
large or small, sphere used in game
(Cricket) single delivery of it by bowl
(*no ~*, delivery breaking rules); sol
missile (not always spherical) for canno
rifle, pistol, etc. (*load with ~*, opposed
blank cartridge); =BALLOT n., & se
BLACK^1; *~ of eye*, eye within lids; ma
terial gathered or wound in round mas
as snow, medicine (veterinary), wool,
string; *~ of foot*, rounded part at bas
of great toe, so *~ of thumb*. (Phrr.) *ha*
the ~ at one's feet, see one's way to su
cess; *keep up the ~, keep the ~ rollin*
do one's part in talk etc.; *the ~ is wi*
you, it is your turn; *~ & socket*, joint wi
greatest possible freedom; ‖ *three ~*
pawnbroker's sign; *~-firing*, with ~ ca
tridge; ~-PROOF; *~-bearings*, axle fitting
avoiding friction by use of small ~s
~-cock, -tap, automatic cistern-tap wit
floating ~; *~-flower*, archit. ornamen
[ME *bal* f. ON *böllr* f. OTeut. *balluz*]

ball^2 (bawl), n. Social assembly for danc
ing (so *~-room*; *give a ~*, of the ente
tainer; *open the ~*, lead first dance, fi

commence operations). [f. F *bal* f. *baler*, *baller*, = Pr. *balar*, It. & LL *ballare* to dance perh. f. Gk *ballizō* dance]

ball^{3} (bawl), v.t. & i. Squeeze or wind into a ball; ~ *up* (sl.), muddle; grow into a lump or lumps. [BALL^{1}]

băll'ad, n. Simple song, esp. sentimental composition of several verses, each sung to same melody, with accompaniment merely subordinate; poem in short stanzas narrating popular story. Hence ~-MONGER, ~RY (5), nn. [ME & OF *balade* (F *ball-*) f. Pr. *balada* dancing-song f. *balar* (BALL^{2}), -ADE (1)]

ballade' (balahd), n. Poem of one or more triplets of seven-lined or eight-lined stanzas, each ending with same refrain line, & envoy; poem of equal (usu. seven or eight line) stanzas; ~ *royal*, stanzas of seven or eight ten-syllable lines (also *rhyme royal*). [earlier spelling & pron. of prec., now used technically]

băll'ast^{1}, n. Heavy material placed in ship's hold to secure stability; *in* ~, in the hold, (of ship) laden with ~ only or unladen, (of material) as ~; experience, principles, etc., that give stability to character; slag etc. used to form bed of railroad or substratum of road. [so in most Eur. langg.; perh. OSw. & ODa. *barlast* (now *bal-*) show origin, *bar* bare, mere, + *last* load]

băll'ast^{2}, v.t. Furnish with, render steady by means of, ballast (lit. & fig.); fill in (railroad bed) with ballast. Hence ~ING^{1} (3) n. [f. prec.]

băllerin'a (-ēnah), n. Dancing-woman, ballet-girl. [It.]

băll'et (-lā), n. Combined performance of professional dancers on the stage. [F, dim. of *bal* BALL^{2}]

ballĭs'ta, n. (pl. *-ae*). Ancient military engine for hurling great stones etc. [L, f. Gk *ballō* throw]

ballĭs't|ĭc, a. Of projectiles, of hurling-power. Hence ~ICS n. [prec. + -IC]

ballon d'essai (see Ap.), n. Experiment to see whether the public, or foreign States, will tolerate a new departure in policy etc. [F]

băll'onĕt, n. Air compartment in envelope of balloon or airship. [F (*-nnet*) as foll.]

ballōōn'^{1}, n. (Archit.) large ball crowning pillar, spire, etc.; (Chem.) large hollow glass globe used in distillations; round or pear-shaped airtight envelope inflated with gas lighter than air & rising skywards, whence ~IST (3) n.; anything hollow & inflated; shape into which, or frame on which, trees & plants are trained; ~ *barrage*, anti-aircraft barrier of steel cables supported in an almost vertical position each by a captive ~ (*barrage* ~); ~ *tire*, low-pressure motor tire of large section. [f. It. *ballone* large ball (*balla* see BALE^{2} + *-one* see -OON)]

ballōōn'^{2}, v.i. Ascend in balloon, whence ~ER^{1} n.; swell out like balloon (gowns etc.). [f. prec.]

băll'ot^{1}, n. (Small ball, ticket, or paper—also ~*-paper*—used in) secret voting; votes so recorded; lot-drawing (whether by balls or not); ~*-box*, used in voting or lot-drawing. [f. It. *ballotta* dim. of *balla* ball see BALE^{2}]

băll'ot^{2}, v.i. Give secret vote; ~ *for*, select (officials etc.) by secret vote; draw lots (*for* precedence, esp. in H. of Commons for right of moving resolutions etc.). [f. It. *ballottare* (*ballotta* BALLOT^{1})]

băll'ot^{3}, n. Small bale of 70 to 120 lb. [F dim. of *balle* BALE^{2}]

băll'otage, n. French second ballot, between two highest candidates with less than legal majority. [F, f. *ballotter* = BALLOT^{2}; see -AGE]

Ball(haus)platz (bahl'howsplahts), n. Foreign Office of late Austro-Hungarian Empire. [~ in Vienna]

|| **băll'ȳ**, a. & adv. (sl.) expr. speaker's disgust or satisfaction (*stung by a* ~ *wasp*; *too* ~ *tired*; *whose* ~ *fault is that?*; *won the* ~ *lot*). [pronunciation of *bl—y* = *bloody*]

băllȳhōō', n. (orig. U.S.). Trumped-up publicity of a vulgar or misleading kind; barker's harangue. [?]

băll'ȳrăg, v.t. & i. (sl.; *-gg-*). Maltreat by hustling, jeering, or playing practical jokes on; indulge in horseplay. Hence ~gING^{1} (-g-) n. [etym. dub.; also *bullyrag*, prob. by pop. etym.]

balm (bahm), n. Fragrant & medicinal exudation from certain trees; ointment for anointing, soothing pain, or healing; perfume, fragrance; healing or soothing influence, consolation; tree yielding ~ (Asia & N. Africa); *B~ Gentle* or *B~-mint*, *Bastard B~*, *Field B~*, fragrant herbs; *B~ of Gilead* or *of Mecca*, golden oleo-resin once much used as antiseptic, artificial imitation of this. [ME & OF *basme* f. L *balsamum* BALSAM; the ME has been variously corrected on the L (e.g. *balsme*), whence the mod. *-l-*]

balm'-crĭckėt (bahm-), n. Cicada. [earlier *baum-*; mistransl. of G *baumgrille* tree-cricket]

bălmō'ral, n. Kinds of laced boot, petticoat, Scotch cap. [*B~ Castle*, royal residence in Scotland]

balm|y (bahm'ĭ), a. Yielding balm; fragrant, soft, mild, soothing, healing; (sl.) = BARMY. Hence ~ĬLY^{2} adv., ~ĬNESS n. [BALM + -Y^{1}]

bălnėŏl'ogȳ, n. Scientific study of bathing and medicinal springs. [f. L *balneum* bath + -O- + -LOGY]

bal'sam (bawl-), n. Resinous product = BALM; *True B~* or *B~ of Mecca* = BALM *of Gilead*; other medicinal oleo-resins; *Canada B~*, used in mounting for microscope; artificial oily or resinous ointment, esp. various substances dissolved in oil or turpentine, e.g. *B~ of Aniseed*; (fig.)

healing or soothing agency; (Chem.) compounds of resins & volatile oils, insoluble in water; tree yielding ~; flowering plant of genus *Impatiens*; *B~ Apple*, gourdlike plant with highly coloured fruit. Hence **balsăm′**IC (bawl- *or* bal-) a., **balsăm′**ICALLY adv., **balsamĭf′**EROUS a., ~Y^{2} (bawl-) a. [f. L *balsamum*; from *c.* 1000 to 1600 either variants of *basme* were used, or the full L; *balsam* before & after those dates]

bal′tĭmōre (bawl-), n. N.-Amer. orange & black starling. [colours of Lord Baltimore's (proprietor of Maryland) coat of arms]

băl′uster, n. Short pillar, slender above, pear-shaped below; post helping to support rail; (pl.) set of these supporting handrail of staircase (now usu. *banisters*). [f. F *balustre* f. It. *balausta* f. L f. Gk *balaustion* wild-pomegranate flower (from shape of its calyx-tube)]

bălustr|āde′, n. Row of balusters with rail or coping as ornamental parapet to terrace, balcony, etc. Hence **~ād′**ED^{2} a. [prec., -ADE]

băm, v.t. & n. (sl., arch.). Hoax. [from 18th c.; etym. dub.]

bămbin′ō (-ē-), n. (pl. *-ni*). Image of infant Jesus in swaddling-clothes shown in Italian churches at Christmas. [It., = baby]

bămbōō′, n. (pl. *-oos*). Genus of tropical giant grasses; the stem, used as stick or material. [*bambu* now in Java & Sumatra, but perh. not native]

bămbōō′zle, v.t. (sl.). Hoax, mystify, cheat *into* doing something or *out of* property etc. Hence ~MENT (-zelm-) n. [from *c.* 1700; etym. dub.; cf. BAM, also F *bambocher* play the fool, *bamboche* puppet f. It. *bamboccio* simpleton (*bambo* fool + *-occio*)]

băn^{1}, v.t. & i. (-nn-). Curse (t. & i., arch.); prohibit, interdict. [OE *bannan* summon & ON *banna* curse f. OTeut. *bannan* proclaim f. root *ba-* (cf. L *fa-*, Gk *pha-*) speak]

băn^{2}, n. Ecclesiastical anathema, interdict; curse supposed to have supernatural power; angry execration (arch.); formal prohibition; sentence of outlawry, esp. *Ban of the* (Holy Roman) *Empire*; tacit prohibition by public opinion (*under a ~*). [OF, f. LL *bannum* f. Teut. *bann* proclamation with penalties (*bannan* BAN^{1})]

băn^{3}, n. Viceroy of districts in Hungary, Croatia, etc., commanding in war. [Pers., = lord]

băn′al, a. Commonplace, trite. [F (BAN^{2}, -AL); orig. a feudal word; the use of the lord's mill was compulsory for all tenants (*bannal mill*), whence the sense *common to all*]

banăl′ĭtў, n. Triteness; a commonplace. [f. F *banalité* f. prec., see -ALITY]

bana′na (-nah-), n. Tropical & subtropical fruit-tree; its fruit, finger-shaped with yellow rind, in clusters (*hand of ~s*, bunch). [Port. or Sp. f. the native name in Guinea]

‖ **Băn′burў cāke**, n. Spiced cake made at Banbury, Oxfordshire.

banc (băngk), **banco** (băngk′ō), n. Used in phrases *in banc, in banco*, = on the bench, applied to sittings of a Superior Court of Common Law as a full court (not Nisi Prius or circuit). [*banco* L abl. of *bancus* bench; see BANK^{5}]

bănd^{1}, n. **1.** Thing that restrains, binds together, connects or unites (chiefly arch., now ousted by the orig. identical BOND); (Bookbinding) straps at back holding sheets together; *~-stone*, one passing through dry-stone wall & binding it. **2.** Flat strip of thin material; hoop round anything (of iron, elastic, etc.); strap forming part of a garment (shirt, dress, hat, etc.), (pl.) development of neckband or collar into two pendent strips (clerical, legal); *reef-~*, strip sewn on sail at eyelet holes for strength; (Mech.) belt connecting wheels; stripe of colour or distinguishable material on object; *~′box*, of paper-covered chip or cardboard for millinery (orig. for clerical ~s; *look as if one came out of ~box*, of extreme neatness); *~-saw*, endless saw running over wheels; *~-wheel*, worked by strap from another. **3.** Organized company of armed men, robbers, persons with common object (*B~ of Hope*, total-abstinence association), body of musicians, esp. wind-instrument performers (*brass ~*; *military ~*; *dance ~*; *~′master*, conductor; *~′stand*, platform; *~s′man*, member of ~). [all meanings ult. f. OTeut. *bindan* BIND^{1}, but 1, 2, 3, with different hist. (1) (tie), ME *band* f. ON *band* f. OTeut. (hence also BOND); (2) (strip), late ME *bande* f. F *bande, bende*, = Pr. & It. *benda* f. OHG *bindâ* f. OTeut.; (3) (company), 15th-c. *bande* f. F *bande* = Pr., Sp., It., *banda* ribbon or LL *bandum* banner both f. Teut.]

bănd^{2}, v.t. Put a band on; mark with stripes; form into a league (usu. refl. or pass.). [f. F *bander* f. *bande*, see prec.]

băn′dag|e, n., & v.t. Strip of material for binding up limb, wound, etc., or anything used for blindfolding; (vb) tie up with ~e, whence ~ING^{1} (3) n. [F, f. *bande* BAND^{1}; see -AGE]

băndănn′a, -ăn′a, n. Richly coloured yellow or white spotted (orig. always silk) handkerchief. [Hind. *bandhnu* method of spot-dyeing]

ban′dar (bŭn-), n. (Anglo-Ind.). The rhesus monkey; *~-lōg*: the whole race of monkeys; (fig.) irresponsible chatterers. [Hind.; *log* = people]

băndeau′ (-dō), n. (pl. *-x*, pr. *-z*). Fillet for binding woman's hair; fitting-band inside woman's hat. [F]

derŏl(e), n. Long narrow flag with end flown at masthead; ornamental amer on knight's lance; ribbon-like ll (Archit., stone band) with inscrip- ; sometimes = BANNEROL. [F *bande-* dim. of *bandière* BANNER]

dĭcōōt, n. (India) rat as large as cat; stralia) insectivorous marsupial. [f. ugu *pandi-kokku* pig rat]

dĭt, n. (pl. *-its, -ĭtt'ĭ*). Outlaw; law- robber, brigand, (usu. in organized gs); *a banditti*, set of brigands. [f. It. *dito* pl. *-iti* p.p. of *bandire* = med. L *nire* proclaim see BAN$^{1, 2}$]

n'dŏg, n. Chained dog; mastiff, odhound. [earlier *band-dog* f. BAND^1]

doleer', -ier' (-ēr), n. Shoulder-belt - cartridge-loops. [f. 17th-c. F *douillere* f. It. *bandoliera* (*bandola* . of *banda* BAND^1)]

dolēr'ō, n. Highwayman. [Sp.]

dolĭne, n. Gummy preparation for ng the hair or moustache. [perh. f. DEAU]

dy̆^{1}, v.t. Throw, strike, pass, to & (ball, or fig. stories, epithets, etc.); en ~ *about*; discuss (names etc.); give ake (blows etc.), exchange (something some one). [cf. F *bander* 'bandie at nis' perh. f. *bande* side; ~*y* unex- ned]

dy̆^{2}, n. (Orig.) special form of tennis; w also ~*-ball*) hockey; the stick, ved at end, used in the game. [perh. rec.]

dy̆^{3}, n. Indian cart or buggy. [f. ugu *banḍi*]

dy̆^{4}, a. Wide apart at the knees (of); ~*-legged*, (of persons or animals) ing ~ legs. [perh. f. BANDY^2 curved k]

e, n. Poison (lit. now only in comb., *at's-~*); cause of ruin, esp. *the ~ of*; n, woe, (poet.). Hence ~'FUL (-nf-) a., ulLY^2 adv., ~'fulNESS n. [OE *bana* th, murder, cf. OHG *bano*; also Gk *nos* slaughter]

g^1, v.t. & i. Strike (t. & i.) noisily; t (t. & i. of door) with noise; make nd of blow or explosion; thrash; (sl.) pass. [from 16th c.; cf. ON *banga* to nmer, LG *bangen* strike]

g^2, n. Sounding blow, sound of a w, report of gun. [f. prec.]

g^3, adv. & int. With sudden impact, uptly, completely, explosively; *go ~*, plode; conventional imitation of gun- . [f. BANG^1]

g^4, v.t. & n. Cut (front hair) straight oss forehead; (n.) fringe resulting; *ail*, horse with tail cut straight across. prec.]

gl|e (băng'gl), n. Ring bracelet or klet. Hence ~ED^2 (-ld) a. [f. Hind. *ngri*, glass wrist-ring]

'ian, băn'yan, n. Hindoo trader; engal) native broker to European house; Indian flannel jacket; (Naut.) ~*-day*, on which no meat is served out; ~*-hospital*, for animals; ~*-tree* (or ~), Indian Fig, branches of which root themselves over great extent. [Port. *banian* f. Arab. *banyan* f. Gujarati *vaṇiyo* man of trading caste. ~ *day, hospital*, from caste reverence for animal life; ~ *tree*, E name used first of a specimen unde which Banians had built pagoda]

băn'ish, v.t. Condemn to exile (perso *from* place, or double obj. as ~*ed him the court*, or obj. of person only); dismis from one's presence or mind. Hence ~MENT n. [f. OF *banir* (-ISH^2) f. LL *bannire* BAN^1]

băn'ister, n. (usu. pl.). Upright(s) supporting stair handrail (also in pl. for uprights & rail together). [corruption o BALUSTER]

băn'jō, n. (pl. *-os, -oes*). Stringed musica instrument with guitar neck & head tambourine body, played with fingers. Hence ~IST (3) n. [negro corruption o earlier *bandore* ult. f. Gk *pandoura*]

bănk^1, n. **1.** Raised shelf of ground, slope, elevation in sea or river bed; artificial slope enabling car etc. to maintain speed round a curve; flat-topped mass of cloud, snow, etc. **2.** Sloping margin of river, ground near river (*right, left*, ~, to one looking down stream); edge of hollow place (e.g. top of shaft in mining). [ME *banke* cf. OIcel. *bakki* in same senses f. OTeut. *bankon* cf. BANK^5]

bănk^2, v.t. & i. Contain as a bank, confine with bank(s); (of car or aeroplane or its occupant) travel with one side higher; confine watch-escapement (of ~ing-pins), strike against the ~ing-pins (or abs.; of escapement); ~ *up*, heap or rise into banks (of snow, clouds), pack tightly (fire, for slow burning). [f. prec.]

bănk^3, n. Establishment for custody of money, which it pays out on customer's order; ‖ *the B~*, B~ of England, managing the public debt, receiving the revenue, issuing legal-tender notes, & having the Government for chief customer; (Gaming) amount of money before keeper of table; ~*-bill*, drawn by one ~ on another; ~*-book*, containing customer's private copy of his account with ~; ~*-credit*, arrangement by which customer may overdraw on security given; ‖ ~ *holiday*, day on which ~s are legally closed, usu. kept as general holiday also; ‖ ~*-note*, banker's promissory note payable to bearer on demand & serving as money; ~*-rate*, announced percentage at which B~ of England is prepared to discount bills. [f. F *banque* f. It. *banca* f. Teut. *bank* BENCH, see BANK^5]

bănk^4, v.t. & i. Keep bank, trade in money (~*ing-house*, commercial firm that does some ~ing); keep money at bank; deposit (money etc.) at bank; convert into money; (Gaming) hold table fund; ~ (*up*)*on*, base one's hopes on, count upon, reckon reliable. [f. prec.]

bănk^5, n. Galley-rower's bench; tier *of oars* in galley; row of organ keys; working-table in some trades. [ME *baunck* f. OF *banc* f. Teut. *bank* f. OTeut. *bankiz* BENCH f. *bankon*]

bănk'able, a. That will be received at a bank (securities etc.). [BANK^3 + -ABLE]

bănk'er^1, n. Proprietor or partner of private bank, governor, director, etc., of joint-stock bank, (*let me be your* ~, lend or give the money you need); (Gaming) keeper of the bank; dealer in some games of chance; a gambling game of cards. [BANK^3 + -ER^1]

bănk'er^2, n. Labourer (Eastern counties); (Hunting) horse that jumps on & off banks too large to clear. [BANK^1 + -ER^1]

bănk'er^3, n. Wooden or stone bench for trimming bricks or stone on; *~-mark*, mason's sign manual (formerly engraved on a dressed stone before it left the ~). [perh. = It. *banco* statuary's bench]

bănk'ėt, n. Auriferous conglomerate like pudding-stone found in S. Africa. [Du., = kind of hardbake (BANQUET)]

bănk'ĭng, n. In vbl senses of BANK^{2,4}; also, fishing on a sea bank (esp. Newfoundland). [BANK^1]

bănk'rŭpt^1, n. (Law) insolvent person whose effects, on creditors' or his own petition to Bankruptcy Court, are administered & distributed for benefit of all creditors; (pop.) insolvent debtor. [earlier *bankrout* etc. f. It. *banca rotta* broken bank (BANK^3, L *rupt-* p.p. of *rumpere* break) corrected to *-rupt* on L]

bănk'rŭpt^2, v.t. Reduce to bankruptcy. [f. prec.]

bănk'rŭpt^3, a. Under legal process because of insolvency; insolvent; bereft (*of* some quality etc.). [perh. the short p.p. of prec.]

bănk'ruptcy̌, n. Being declared bankrupt, being insolvent; utter loss (of something, e.g. reputation). [prec. + -CY, irreg. for *-rupcy*]

bănk'sia (-sh*a*), n. Australian flowering shrub now grown in Europe. [Sir J. *Banks*, -IA^1]

bănks'man, n. Coal-mine overlooker above ground. [BANK^1]

bănn'er, n. Cloth flag on pole used as standard of emperor, king, lord, knight, for war; flag of a country etc. (*join, follow, the ~ of*; now chiefly fig.); ensign (esp. in frame, or with two poles) borne in religious or political demonstrations; anything used as symbol of principles; *~-screen*, fire screen hung from standing pole or mantelpiece; (attrib.) preeminent, conspicuous, as ~ *headline* (in newspaper). Hence ~ED^2 (-erd) a. [f. OF *baniere* f. LL +*bandaria* f. LL *bandum* f. Goth. *bandwa* perh. f. root of *band, bind*]

bănn'erėt, n. Knight having v
under his banner; one knighted o
field for valour. [ME & OF b
(*baniere* see prec. + *-et* = -ATE^2) lit.
nered]

bănn'erōl, n. Banner borne at
men's funerals & placed over tom
BANDEROLE. [var. of BANDEROLE]

bănn'ock, n. Scotch & N.-Eng. h
made loaf, usu. unleavened, flat, & r
or oval. [f. Gael. *bannach* perh. f. L
cium (*panis* bread)]

bănns (-z), n. pl. Notice in church
tended marriage, thrice read to
opportunity of objection (*ask, pu
put up, forbid, the* ~). [var. of BAN^2]

bănq'uėt^1, n. Sumptuous feast; d
with speeches in celebration of some
or to further a cause. [F, dim. of
bench BANK^5]

bănq'uėt^2, v.t. & i. Regale (per
feast, carouse, whence ~ER^1 n.
banqueter (*banquet* = prec.)]

bănquette' (-kĕt), n. Raised way b
rampart etc. for firing from; benc
hind driver in French diligence. [F,
banchetta dim. of *banca* bench see B

băn'shee, n. Spirit whose wail por
death in a house (Irish & Scotch).
bean sídhe f. OIr. *ben síde* woman o
fairies]

bănt, v.i. See BANTING.

băn'tam, n. Small kind of domestic
of which the cock is very pugnac
small but spirited person (~ *battali*
men below normal standard enrolle
the war of 1914–18); *~-weight* (Boxin
BOX^5*ing weights*. [f. Bantam in
whence they were perh. brought, th
perh. orig. Japanese]

băn'ter, n., & v.t. & i. Humorous rid
good-humoured personalities; (vb)
fun of, rally; talk jestingly. [f. 17
etym. dub.]

băn'tĭng, n. Treatment of obesit
abstinence from sugar, starch, &
bănt v.i., adopt this. [for *Ban
method*]

băn'tlĭng, n. Young child, brat.
corrupted f. G *bänkling* bastard f.
(bench-begotten, cf. BASTARD); or f.
swathe + -LING^1 (2)]

Bantu (bahntōō'), n. & a. Used to in
many related African languages &
[native, = people]

bănx'rĭng, n. Javanese squirrel-lik
sectivorous animal. [Javanese *bang*

băn'yan. See BANIAN (used esp. fo
tree).

bănzai' (-zī), int. Form of greeti
Japanese to their Emperor, cheer u
battle, etc. [Jap., = ten thousand
(of life to you)]

bā'obăb, n. African tree called
Monkey-Bread with enormously
stem. [mentioned 1592]

băp, n. (Sc.). Small loaf or roll of brea

p′tism, n. Religious rite of immersing
erson) in, or sprinkling with, water in
gn of purification & (with Christians) of
lmission to the Church, generally ac-
mpanied by name-giving; (fig.) ~ *of*
ood, martyrdom, ~ *of fire*, soldier's first
ttle; naming of church bells & ships.
ence **băptis′m**AL (-z-) a., **băptis′**
ialLY^{2} adv. [ME *bapteme* f. OF *baptesme*
L f. Gk *baptismos* (*baptizō* BAPTIZE)]

p′tĭst, n. One who baptizes, esp. John
ie B~; one of a sect (formerly called
ABAPTISTS by opponents) objecting to
fant baptism, & practising immersion.
. OF *baptiste*, f. L *baptista* f. Gk *baptistēs*
aptizō BAPTIZE)]

p′tist(e)rÿ, n. Part of church (or form-
lý separate building) used for baptism;
n Baptist chapel) immersion receptacle.
. OF *baptisterie* f. L f. Gk *baptistērion*
athing-place (*baptizō* BAPTIZE)]

ptīze′, v.t. Immerse in or sprinkle with
ater, as sign of purification or initiation,
sp. into the Christian Church; christen;
bs.) administer baptism; (fig.) purify,
evate; name or nickname. [f. F *bap-*
ser f. L *baptizare* f. Gk *baptizō* bathe
aptō dip)]

r^{1}, n. **1.** Long-shaped piece of rigid
aterial (metal, wood, soap, etc.; ~*-bell*,
on ~ with ball at each end used in
mnastics, cf. *dumb-bell*; ~*wood*, red
ood from Gaboon imported in ~s for
yeing etc.). **2.** Slip of silver below clasp
medal as additional distinction; band
colour etc. on surface, (Her.) two
orizontal parallel lines across shield (~
nister, by mistake for BEND or BATON,
ipposed sign of illegitimacy). **3.** Rod or
ole used to confine or obstruct (*window,*
oor, grate, gate, -~); barrier of any shape
'emple Bar, toll~; *harbour-~*, of sand
cross mouth). **4.** (Mus.) vertical line
cross stave dividing piece into sections
equal time-value, such sections; im-
aterial barrier; (Law) plea arresting
ction or claim; moral obstacle. **5.** Barrier
ith some technical significance, as, in
wcourt, place at which prisoner stands;
ence ~ *of conscience, opinion,* etc.; ‖ *trial*
~, in King's-Bench division; a parti-
ular court (*practise at parliamentary,*
hancery, etc., ~); ‖ *be called to the* ~
e. that in Inns of Court separating
enchers), be admitted a barrister; ‖ *be*
lled within the ~ (i.e. that in courts
ithin which K.C.s plead), be appointed
ing's Counsel; *the* ~, barristers, pro-
ssion of barrister. **6.** ‖ (Parl.) rail
ividing off space to which non-members
ay be admitted on business. **7.** (In an
n etc.) counter across which refresh-
ents are handed, space behind or room
ontaining it; ‖ ~*'man,* ~*'maid,* atten-
ants at such counter. [ME & OF *barre*
LL *barra* etym. dub.]

r^{2}, v.t. (-rr-). Fasten (door etc.) with bar(s); keep (person) *in* or *out* (~*ring-out*, schoolboy rebellion); obstruct (path etc.); stay (process or party) by legal objection; exclude from consideration (esp. in imperative used as prep., e.g. ~ *one* in betting); (sl.) object to, dislike, (person, habit, etc.); mark with stripe(s). [ME *barren* f. OF *barrer* (*barre* BAR^{1})]

bâr^{3}, n. Large European sea-fish. [F]

băralip′ton. See BARBARA.

bărathē′a, n. Fine cloth made from wool (with or without silk or cotton). [?]

bă′rathrŭm, n. Pit at Athens into which criminals were thrown; abyss. [L, f. Gk *barathron*]

bârb^{1}, n., & v.t. **1.** Beardlike feelers of barbel etc.; chin-piece of nun's headdress; lateral filament branching from shaft of feather; subordinate recurved point of arrow, fish-hook, etc., (fig.) sting. **2.** v.t. Furnish (arrow etc.) with ~; ~*ed wire*, for fences & esp. as obstruction in war, with wire prickles at intervals. [f. F *barbe* f. L *barba* beard]

bârb^{2}, n. Breeds of horse & pigeon imported from Barbary. [f. F *barbe* (*Barbarie*)]

bârb′ara, first word of the scholastic mnemonic lines for figures & moods of the syllogism (some of these, esp. *barbara*, *barbara celarent, baralipton*, are used allusively for logic or logical training).

bârbār′ĭan, n. & a. (Foreigner) differing from speaker in language & customs, esp. in hist., (a) non-Greek, (one) outside the Roman Empire, (a) non-Christian; rude, wild, or uncultured (person). [f. F *barbarien* (BARBAROUS, -IAN)]

bârbă′r|ic, a. Rude, rough, like or of barbarians & their art or taste. Hence ~ICALLY adv. [f. OF *barbarique* f. L f. Gk *barbarikos* (*barbaros* BARBAROUS, & see -IC)]

bârb′arism, n. Mixing of foreign or vulgar expressions in talk or writing; such an expression; absence of culture, ignorance & rudeness; instance of this. [f. F *barbarisme* f. L f. Gk *barbarismos* (*barbarizō* speak like a foreigner f. *barbaros* BARBAROUS, -IZE)]

bârbă′rĭtÿ, n. Savage cruelty, instance of it; barbaric style or taste, instance of it, (usu. *barbarism*). [f. L *barbarus* BARBAROUS + -TY]

bârb′arīz|e, v.t. & i. Make or become barbarous; corrupt (language). Hence ~A′TION n. [f. L *barbarus* BARBAROUS + -IZE]

bârb′arous, a. (Lang.) not Greek, not Greek or Latin, not pure, illiterate; (people) non-Greek, beyond Roman Empire, non-Christian, outlandish; uncivilized; cruel; coarse. Hence ~LY^{2} adv., ~NESS n. [f. L f. Gk *barbaros* foreign (perh. imit. of gibberish) + -OUS]

Bârb′arÿ āpe, n. Large tailless monkey of N. Africa and Gibraltar. [*Barbary*, old name of N. Africa]

bârb'āte, a. (bot., zool.). Having hairy tufts. [f. L *barbatus* bearded (*barba* beard, -ATE^2)]

bârb'ėcūe, n. Large wooden or iron framework for smoking or broiling; hog, ox, etc., roasted whole, whence **bârb'ėcūe** v.t.; *large entertainment with whole-roasting; floor for drying coffee-beans. [f. Sp. *barbacoa* f. Haitian *barbacôa* crate on posts]

bârb'el, n. Large European fresh-water fish with fleshy filaments hanging from mouth; such filament in any fish, whence ~(l)ED^2 a. [f. OF *barbel* f. LL *barbellus* dim. of *barbus* barbel (*barba* beard)]

bârb'er, n. One who shaves & trims customers' beards & hair (now usu. *hairdresser*); *~'s block,* for making & displaying wigs; *~'s itch,* skin disease said to be communicated in shaving; *~'s pole,* spirally painted & used as sign. [ME & AF *barbour* f. OF *barbeor* f. L $^+$*barbatorem* (*barba* beard), see -OR^2]

bârb'er(r)ȳ, bêr-, n. Shrub with spiny shoots, yellow flowers, & oblong red berries; its berry. [f. med. L *barbaris, berberis*, etym. dub.]

bârb'ėt, n. Bird with bristle-tufts at base of bill. [perh. OF *barbet* adj. = *barbu* bearded]

bârbĕtte', n. Platform within fort or in ship from which guns fire over parapet etc. without embrasure. [F dim. of *barbe* beard (F *barbette* = also linen up to throat showing above dress)]

bârb'ican, n. Outer defence to city or castle, esp. double tower over gate or bridge. [f. F *barbacane* etym. dub.; Arab.-Pers. *bab-khanah* gate-house is suggested]

Bârb'izŏn, n. Village near Fontainebleau; ~ *School*, coterie of French naturalistic painters (19th c.).

bârbōl'a, n. (Also ~ *work*) the embellishment of small articles by attachment of coloured models of flowers, fruit, etc. made from a plastic paste. [?]

bârb'ūle, n. Filament branching from barb (of feather) as barb from shaft. [f. L *barbula* dim. of *barba* beard]

bârc'arōle, -ŏlle, n. Song of gondolier; imitation of it. [f. F *barcarolle* f. It. *barcaruola* boat-song (*barca* boat)]

Bârcelōn'a, n. Spanish city; ~ (*nut*), hazel-nut imported from Spain.

bârd^1, n. Celtic minstrel, (Wales) poet recognized at Eisteddfod, whence ~'IC a.; early poet; lyric poet; poet, whence ~'LING^1 n. [f. Gael. & Ir. *bàrd*]

bârd^2, n. Armour for breast & flanks of warhorse. Hence ~'ED^2 a. [f. F *barde* horse-armour perh. = Sp. & Port. *albarda* (f. Arab.?) packsaddle]

bāre^1, a. Unclothed, undisguised, uncovered, bald, unfurnished, unprotected, threadbare, unsheathed, ill-provided, empty, unadorned, scanty, mere; ~' *back* a. & adv., *-ed* a., with ~ back, unsaddled horse; *~'faced,* without bea etc., without mask, also undisguis shameless, or impudent, whence bār fā'cėdLY^2 adv., **bārefā'cėd**NESS n.; *foot* a. & adv., *~'footed* a., without shoes stockings; *~-headed,* without hat or ca Hence **bār'**ISH^1(2) a. [OE *bær*; con Teut., cf. G & Du. *baar*]

bāre^2, v.t. Uncover, unsheathe, reve strip. [f. prec.]

barège' (-āzh), n. & a. (Of) silky gau [orig. made at Barèges]

barely (bār'lĭ), adv. Openly, explicitl merely; only just; scarcely. [BAR + -LY^2]

bāre'nėss (-rn-), n. Lack of covering, u adorned state. [BARE^1 + -NESS]

bāre'sârk (-rs-), n. & adv. Wild Nor warrior; (adv.) without armour. [lit. ba shirt (SARK); mod. form embodying su posed etym. of BERSERKER]

bârg'ain^1 (-gĭn), n. Agreement on terr of give and take, compact, thing acquir by bargaining (*good, bad,* ~, resu cheaply or dearly bought; *a* ~, thing a quired or offered cheap; *Dutch, wet,* closed with drink; *into the* ~, beyond th strict terms, moreover; *strike a* ~, con to terms; *make best of bad* ~, take mi fortune etc. cheerfully). [f. OF *bargain -caigne,* f. LL $^+$*barcaneum* (*barca* see foll

bârg'ain^2 (-gĭn), v.i. & t. Haggle (*wi* someone, or abs.) over terms of give take; stipulate *with* person *for* thing or receive, give, etc.; ~ *for,* be prepared fo expect, (usu. with neg. or *more than* (trans.) ~ *away,* part with for a co sideration. Hence ~ER^1 n. [f. OF *ba gaigner* f. LL *barcaniare* perh. f. *bar* 'barge which carries goods to & fro giving sense either of 'off & on' or trading]

bârge, n., & v.i. **1.** Flat-bottomed freigh boat for canals & rivers, with or withou sails; second boat of man-of-war, for u of chief officers; large ornamental oare vessel for state occasions, house-bo (e.g. *College* ~); *~-pole* (for fendin *would not touch with a ~-pole,* regard wit loathing). **2.** v.i. (sl.). Lurch or ru heavily *into, against, about*; ~ *in,* intrud [OF, prob. = BARK^3]

bârge-, comb. form in architecture gable. *~-couple,* two gable beams; *course,* roof projecting beyond them *~-board,* ornamental screen to them; *stones,* forming sloping or stepped lin of gable. [f. med. L *bargus* gallows]

‖ **bârgee',** n. Man in charge of barg *swear like a* ~, fluently, forcibly; *luck* ~ (colloq.), lucky fellow. [-EE]

bār'ic, a. Of or containing bariu [BARIUM + -IC]

barĭll'a, n. Plant (*Salsola Soda*) in Spai Sicily, Canaries; impure alkali made b burning either this or kelp. [Sp.]

tone, var. of BARYTONE in mus. sense.

ium, n. (chem.). White metallic ele- nt, basis of alkaline earth baryta. RYTA + -IUM]

k¹, n. Outer sheath of tree trunks & nches; tan; quinine (also *Peruvian* or *uits'* ~); (sl.) skin; *~-bed,* hot-bed tan; *~-bound,* hindered in growth by ht ~; *~-pit,* of ~ & water for tanning; *ree,* E name of cinchona. [f. Scand. *k-* f. OTeut. *barkuz*]

k², v.t. Strip bark from (tree), kill ee) by ring-cutting bark (also *ring-~*); rade (one's knuckles etc.); encrust. [f. ec.]

k³, barque (-ârk), **n.** Three-masted ssel with fore & main masts square- ged, mizen fore-&-aft rigged (usu. *rque*); any ship or boat (poet., usu. *rk*). [f. F 15th-c. *barque* f. Pr., Sp., or , *barca* f. L *barca* ship's boat perh. f. lt.]

k⁴, n. Usual cry of dogs, foxes, uirrels; (fig.) sound of gunfire, or of ugh; ~ *worse than bite,* of testy harm- s person. [f. foll.]

k⁵, v.i. & t. Utter sharp explosive cry f dogs & some other animals); speak ~ *out,* say) petulantly, imperiously; *at,* abuse; ~ *up the wrong tree,* denounce rong person etc.; (sl.) cough. [OE *orcan* cf. ON *berkja*; perh. variant of EAK]

rk'er, n. Noisy assailant; shop or ction or travelling-show tout; (sl.) stol, cannon. [f. prec.]

rl'ey, n. (pl. ~*s*). Hardy awned cereal sed as food & in making malt liquors & irits; its grain; *pearl ~,* the grain round small; *~-broth,* strong ale; *~corn,* ain of ~ (*John Barleycorn,* malt liquor ersonified), its length as measure, ⅓ inch, p of fore-sight on rifle; *~-mow,* stack; *sugar,* twisted sweetmeat; *~-water,* othing decoction of pearl ~ for invalids. E *bærlic*; for *bær-* cf. obs. *bear* barley f. Teut. *bariz*; *-lic* = -LY¹ (as if orig. an j.)]

ârl'ow (-ō), **n.** (Also ~ *knife*) large ngle-bladed pocket-knife. [*B~,* orig. aker]

rm, n. Froth on fermenting malt quor, yeast, leaven. [OE *beorma*; prob. m.-Teut., cf. G *bärme*]

rm'ėcide, n. & **a.** (Giver of benefits at are) illusory, imaginary, disappoint- g. [name of Arabian-Nights prince hose feast to beggar was rich dish- vers with nothing below]

rm'y̆, a. Full of barm; frothy; (sl., se ~ *on the crumpet*) wrong in the head, acked. [-Y²]

rn, n. Covered building for storing ain etc.; (contempt.) unadorned build- g; ~ *dance,* (orig. U.S.) dance in which artners advance side by side & then ance a schottische step; *~-door,* lit., & fig. target too large to be missed, also adj. of fowls = reared at the ~-door; *~-owl,* = White, Church, Screech, Owl; *~-stormer,* strolling player; *~-yard,* farmyard. [OE *bere-ern* (*bere* barley + *-ærn* place)]

Bârn'aby̆, n. (Saint) Barnabas; ~ *bright,* St. Barnabas' day, 11th June (longest day in Old Style reckoning). [f. F *Barnabé* = L *Barnabas*]

bârn'acle¹, n. (Usu. pl.) pincers placed on horse's nose to coerce him into quiet for shoeing etc.; (sl.; pl.) spectacles. [ME *bernak* f. OF *bernac* muzzle, w. dim. ending see -LE]

bârn'acle², n. **1.** Arctic goose visiting Britain in winter (also *bernacle* for distinction from 2). **2.** Stalked cirriped clinging by fleshy foot-stalk to ship's bottom; follower who cannot be shaken off. [ME *bernekke, bernake,* = OF *bernaque* etym. dub.; (*Hi*)*bernicula* (Irish goose), *perna* (a shellfish), *bare* + *neck,* are suggested; pop. mythol. represented the goose as developed out of the shellfish]

bă'rograph (-ahf), n. Self-recording aneroid. [f. Gk *baros* weight + -GRAPH(2)]

barŏl'ogy̆, n. Science of weight. [as prec. + -LOGY]

barŏm'ėter, n. Instrument measuring atmospheric pressure used for forecasting weather & ascertaining height above sea-level; *common, siphon, wheel, aneroid,* ~, various systems; (fig.) ~ *of opinion* etc. Hence **bărŏmĕt'ric(al)** aa., **bărŏmĕt'ricalLY²** adv., **barŏm'ETRY n.** [as prec. + -METER]

bă'ron, n. **1.** (hist.). One who held by military or other honourable service from the king or other superior (restricted later to king's ~s, & again to those, *Great Barons,* attending Great Council or summoned to Parliament; hence, peer). **2.** (mod.). One of the lowest order of nobility; holder of foreign title (called *Baron* ——, not, like English ~, *Lord* ——); (orig. U.S.) a great merchant in a (designated) commodity, (*beef* ~; *beer* ~); ~ *of beef,* double sirloin undivided. [ME & OF *barun* f. LL *baronem* nom. *baro* man (as in *king's man*), freeman, husband, male, perh. f. L *baro -onis* dunce]

bă'ronage, n. Barons or great vassals of Crown collectively; the nobility; book with list of peers & comments. [ME & OF *barnage* f. LL †*baronaticum* f. *baro* (prec., -AGE)]

bă'ronėss, n. Baron's wife; lady holding baronial title in her own right. [f. OF *barnesse* see BARON, -ESS¹]

bă'ronėt¹, n. Member of lowest hereditary titled order, commoner with precedence of all knights exc. K.G.s; abbr. *bart,* added to name, as *Sir John Jones, Bart.* [dim. of BARON; see -ET]

bă'ronėt², v.t. Raise to rank of baronet. [f. prec. on anal. of *knight*]

bă′ronėtage, n. Baronets collectively; book with list of them & comments. [-AGE; cf. BARONAGE].

bă′ronėtcy̆, n. Baronet's patent or rank. [-CY]

barōn′ĭal, a. Of, belonging to, befitting, baron(s). [foll. + -AL]

bă′rony̆, n. Baron's domain, rank, tenure; (Ireland) division of county; (Scotland) large manor. [f. OF *baronie* f. LL *baronia*; see BARON & -Y^1]

baroque′ (-ŏk), a. & n. **1.** (Of) certain stylistic tendencies in 17th–18th c. arts. **2.** Grotesque, whimsical. [F, f. Port. *barroco*, Sp. *barrueco* rough pearl, etym. dub.]

barouche′ (-ōōsh), n. Four-wheeled carriage with collapsible half-head, for four occupants & driver. [f. G (dial.) *barutsche* f. It. *baroccio* f. L *birotus* (BI- 1 a + *rota* wheel) perh. after *carroccio* chariot]

bârque, n. See BARK^3.

barquentine, bark-, (bârk′*e*ntēn), n. Vessel with foremast square-rigged, main & mizen fore-&-aft rigged. [f. BARK^3 after BRIGANTINE]

bă′rrack, n., & v.t. **1.** Permanent building(s) in which soldiers are lodged (usu. pl.); (transf.) building in which others (e.g. children) are similarly herded together; building of severely dull or plain appearance. **2.** v.t. Place in ~s; hoot, jeer at, (players in cricket-match etc.). [f. F *baraque* f. It. *baracca* or Sp. *barraca* 'souldier's tent' (1617) etym. dub.]

bărracōōn′, n. Set of sheds or enclosure for slaves, convicts, etc. [f. Sp. *barracon* (as prec.; see -OON)]

bărracud′a (-ōōd-), **-cōōt′a, -cout′a** (-ōōt-), n. Large W.-Ind. sea-fish. [? Sp.]

bârr′age, n. **1.** Damming; dam (esp. of those in Nile). **2.** (Mil., freq. bă′rahzh) barrier to offensive or defensive action on the part of an enemy usu. in the form of a line, area, or volume into which a large number of guns fire shells either continuously or for pre-arranged periods (*anti-aircraft* ~, barrier of shellfire against hostile aircraft; BALLOON ~; *box* ~, one laid down usu. on three sides in order to isolate a particular area; *creeping* ~, one laid down in front of & moving with one's own advancing troops); attrib., as ~ BALLOON. [F, f. *barre* BAR^1; see -AGE]

bă′rrator, -er, n. (legal). Vexatious litigant; malicious raiser of discord. [f. OF *barateor* trickster (*barat* fraud) perh. f. Celtic, cf. OIr. *mrath*, W *brad*; meaning influenced by ON *barátta*, strife]

bă′rratr|y̆, n. (Marine law) fraud or gross negligence of master or crew to prejudice of ship's owners; (Law) vexatious litigation or incitement to it. Hence ~OUS a. [f. OF *baraterie* (*barat* see prec., -ERY)]

barred (bârd), a. In vbl senses; also [BAR^1] marked with bars, (of harbour) obstructed with sandbar.

bă′rrel^1, n. Flat-ended cylindrical wooden vessel of hooped staves, cask; vary
measure of capacity (~-*bulk*, 5 cub.
revolving cylinder in capstan, watch,
other machines; cylindrical body
trunk of an object, belly & loins of ho
etc.; metal tube of gun; *barrel-*, cylind
cal or semi-cylindrical, as ~-*drain*, -*va*
~-*organ*, with pin-studded cylin
turned by handle & mechanism open
the pipes as required. [f. F *baril* perh
LL *barra* BAR^1]

bă′rrel^2, v.t. (-ll-). Put in barrel(s); ~
(also) = *barrel-shaped*. [f. prec.]

bă′rren, a. (-est), & n. Not bearing,
incapable of bearing, children, you
fruit, vegetation, or produce; mea
unprofitable, dull; (n.) ~ tract of la
~*wort*, purple-&-yellow-flowered w
plant. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f.
baraine (fem.), *brahain*, *brehaing*, e
etym. dub.]

bă′rrėt, n. Flat cap, esp. the biretta.
F *barrette* BIRETTA]

bărrĭcāde′^{1}, (now rarely) **-ā′dō**,
Hastily erected rampart across str
etc. of barrels, carts, stones, furnitu
any barrier, lit. or fig. [f. F *barricade*
Sp. *barricada* (-ADO) f. F *barrique* or
barrica cask]

bărrĭcāde′^{2}, (now rarely) **-ā′dō**,
Block (street etc.) with barricade; def
(place or person) with barricade.
prec.]

bă′rrĭer^1, n. Fence barring advance
preventing access; (ancient chari
races) barred starting-cells; (fore
towns) gate at which customs are
lected; (tilting) the lists or enclos
palisade, also railing parallel to wh
but on opposite sides, tilters char
reaching their lances across; any obsta
boundary, or agency that keeps apa
[ME & AF *barrere* f. OF *barrière* f.
barraria (*barra* BAR^1) later assim. to
spelling]

bă′rrĭer^2, v.t. Close or shut in w
barrier (usu. with *off*, *in*). [f. prec.]

bârr′ĭng, prep. Except, not includi
[part. of BAR^2]

‖ **bă′rrĭster**, n. Law student called to
& having right of practising as advoc
in superior courts (in full, ~-*at-law*);
vising-~, one appointed to revise lists
voters at parliamentary elections.
BAR^1 (orig. the bar in Inn of Court, la
connected with that in lawcourts); -*i*
(formerly -*ester*, -*aster*) unexplain
perh. f. form *barre* + -STER]

bă′rrow^1 (-ō), n. (In local names) h
(Archaeol.) grave-mound, tumulus. [
beorg; com.-Teut., cf. G *berg* mountai
OTeut. *bergoz* f. Aryan *bhergh* height]

bă′rrow^2 (-ō), n. (Also *hand*-~) rectan
lar frame with short shafts used by tw
more men for carrying loads on, stretch
bier; (also *wheel*-~) shallow box w
shafts & one wheel for similar use by

man; ‖(also *coster's* ~) two-wheeled andcart; a ~ful. [ME *barewe* f. OTeut. *arwâ* f. *beran* BEAR^3]

′rrow^3 (-ō), n. (dial.). Castrated boar. OE *bearg*; com.-Teut., cf. G *barch*]

ârt′er^1, v.t. & i. Exchange (goods or mmaterial things) *for* other goods (occas. *way*); part with for a (usu. unworthy) onsideration (usu. *away*), whence ~ER^1 .; trade by exchange. [prob. f. obs. *arat* defraud see BARRATOR + -ER^5]

ârt′er^2, n. Traffic by exchange, truck, also fig., e.g. of talk); (Arith.) reckoning f quantity of one commodity to be given or another, values being known. [f. rec.]

ârtĭzăn′, n. Battlemented parapet, or verhanging battlemented corner turret, t top of church tower or castle. [mod. orm (Scott) prob. f. *bertisene* illit. spelling of *bratticing* see BRATTICE]

ârt′on, n. Farmyard; farm not let with est of manor, but retained by owner. OE *bere-tún* (*bere* barley + *tún* enclosure see TOWN)]

ârt's, n. St. Bartholomew's Hospital in London. [abbr.]

arȳt′|a, n. Protoxide of barium, alkaline earth of great weight. Hence ~IC a., ~o- comb. form. [f. foll.]

arȳt′ēs (-z), n. Native sulphate of arium, called also *heavy spar*, used s white paint. [f. Gk *barus* heavy, or erh. mere translit. of *barutēs* weight, with pronunc. assim. to mineral names n -ITES]

ă′rȳtōne, n. & a. (Voice, singer with oice, music suited to voice) between enor & bass; euphonium or saxhorn in B flat or C; (Gk gr.) (word) with grave or o accent on last syllable. [f. F *baryton* or t. *baritono* f. (gram. meaning direct f.) Gk *barutonos* (*barus* heavy + *tonos* TONE)]

ās′al, a. Of, at, or forming, the base; undamental. [f. BASE^1 + -AL]

asalt (băs′awlt, basawlt′), n. Dark green r brown igneous rock often in columnar strata, whence **basal′t**IC, **basal′tĭ**FORM, -sawl-), aa.; black porcelain invented by Wedgwood. [f. L *basaltes* f. an African word]

ăs′an (-z-), **băz′an**, n. Sheepskin tanned n oak or larch bark (also *basil*). [f. F *basane* f. Pr. *bazana* f. Sp. *badana* f. Arab. *iṭanah* lining]

as bleu (see Ap.), n. Bluestocking. [F]

ăs′cūle, n. Lever apparatus used in ~-*ridge*, kind of drawbridge raised & owered with counterpoise. [F, formerly *acule* see-saw (*battre* bump or *bas* down + *cul* buttocks)]

āse^1, n. 1. That on which anything stands or depends, support, bottom, foundation, principle, groundwork, starting-point (~′*ball*, U.S. national game, more elaborate rounders, also ball used in it). 2. (Archit.) part of column between shaft & pedestal or pavement. 3. (Bot. & Zool.) end at which an organ is attached to trunk. 4. (Geom.) line or surface on which plane or solid figure is held to stand. 5. (Chem.) correlative of ACID, substance capable of combining with an acid to form a salt (including, but wider than, ALKALI). 6. (Mil.) town or other area in rear of an army where drafts, stores, hospitals, etc., are concentrated (also ~ *of operations*). 7. (Surv.) known line used as geometrical ~ for trigonometry. 8. (Math.) starting-number for system of numeration or logarithms (as 10 in decimal counting). [F, f. L f. Gk *basis* (*bainō* step, stand)]

bāse^2, v.t. Found (something) *on*; establish (with adv., as *firmly*); ~ *oneself on*, rely upon (in argument etc.). [f. prec.]

bāse^3, a. (Orig.) of small height (now only in plant names as ~-*rocket*); morally low, cowardly, selfish, mean, despicable, whence ~′LY^2 (-sl-) adv.; menial; ‖ (Law) ~ *tenure, estate, fee,* not absolute, but determinable on fulfilment of contingent qualification; (Lang.) not classical (~ *Latinity*); ~-*born*, of low birth, illegitimate; ~-*court*, outer court of castle or court behind farmhouse; ~ *metals*, opposed to precious; ~ *coin*, spurious, alloyed. Hence ~′NESS (-sn-) n. [f. F *bas* f. LL *bassus* short (in L as cognomen) etym. dub.]

bāse′lėss (-sl-), a. Groundless, unfounded. Hence ~NESS n. [BASE^1, -LESS]

bāse′ment (-sm-), n. Lowest or fundamental part of structure; inhabited storey sunk below ground level. [BASE n. or v. + -MENT]

băsh, v.t. Strike heavily so as to smash in (often *in*). [perh. imit. cf. *bang, smash*; or = Sw. *basa* flog, Da. *baske* cudgel]

bashaw′, n. Earlier form of PASHA.

băsh′ful, a. Shy; shamefaced, sheepish. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. obs. *bash* vb for ABASH + -FUL]

băshĭ-bazouk′ (-ōōk), n. Mercenary of Turkish irregulars, notorious for pillage & brutality. Hence ~ERY (4, 5) n. [mod. Turk., lit. brain-turned]

bāsĭ-, stem of many adjj. in Physiol. Of, at, forming, the base of. [BASE^1, BASIS]

bās′ĭc, a. Of, at, forming, base; fundamental; (Chem.) having the properties of or containing a base; (Min.) slightly silicated (igneous rock); prepared by non-siliceous process (steel); *B~ English*, select vocabulary of 850 words; ~ *slag*, fertilizer containing phosphates produced as by-products in the ~ process of steel manufacture. [BASE^1 + -IC]

basĭ′citȳ, n. An acid's relative power of combining with bases. [prec. + -TY]

băs′ĭl^1 (-z-), n. Kinds of aromatic herb, esp. *Common* or *Sweet B~* & *Bush* or *Lesser B~*, both culinary. [f. OF *basile* f. L *basilisca* (*basiliscus* BASILISK), the Gk name *basilicon* (=royal) being misinterpreted as antidote for basilisk's venom]

băs'ĭl^{2} (-z-), n. Corruption of BASAN.

basĭl'ĭc, a. (Of vein) starting from elbow & discharging into axillary vein. [f. F *basilique* f. L f. Gk *basilikos* royal (as formerly thought of special importance)]

basĭl'ĭca, n. (Orig.) royal palace; hence, oblong hall with double colonnade & apse used for lawcourt & assemblies; such a building used as Christian church; (in Rome) one of the seven churches founded by Constantine. [L, f. Gk *basilikē* (*oikia, stoa*) royal (house, portico) f. *basileus* king, -IC]

basĭl'ĭcon, -um, n. Kinds of ointment. [*-on* Gk, *-um* L, f. Gk *basilikos* as in prec.; so called as a 'sovereign' remedy]

băs'ĭlĭsk (-z-), n. Fabulous reptile (also *cockatrice*) hatched by serpent from cock's egg, blasting by its breath or look; (fig.) *~-glance* etc., evil eye, person or thing that blasts (reputation etc.); (Zool.) small American lizard with hollow crest inflated at will. [f. L f. Gk *basiliskos* kinglet, serpent, golden-crested wren]

bās'in, n. Hollow round metal or pottery vessel, less deep than wide, & contracting downwards, for holding water etc., bowl; hollow depression; dock with flood-gates; land-locked harbour; tract of country drained by river & tributaries; circular or oval valley; (Geol.) formation with strata dipping towards centre, the deposit (e.g. coal) contained in this. Hence ~FUL (2) n. [ME & OF *bacin* (F *bassin*) f. LL *bachinus* perh. for *baccinus* (*bacca* water-vessel)]

băs'ĭnėt, băs'nėt, n. Light steel head-piece. [f. OF *bacinet* dim. of *bacin* BASIN]

bās'ĭs, n. (pl. *bāsēs*). = BASE^{1} (chiefly in fig. senses); main ingredient, foundation, beginning, determining principle; common ground for negotiation etc.; military base. [L = BASE^{1}]

bask (bah-), v.i. Revel in warmth & light (usu. *in* the sun, firelight, etc.); *~ing-shark*, largest species of shark (also *Sun-fish* & *Sailfish*). [prob. f. ON *bathask* (cf. *or = other*) refl. of *batha* BATHE^{1}]

bas'kėt^{1} (bah-), n. Wicker vessel of osiers, cane, rushes, etc.; the quantity contained in it (also *~ful*); wicker singlestick hand-guard; *pick of the ~*, best of the lot; *~-ball*, game played with large inflated ball, a goal being scored when it is thrown into a ~ fixed 10 ft above ground at opponents' end; *basket-*, of ~ shape as *~-hilt*, of ~ material or fashion as *~-carriage, -work*. Hence ~RY(5) n. [etym. dub.; *bascauda* is mentioned by Martial as a British utensil]

bas'kėt^{2} (bah-), v.t. Put in a basket, waste-paper or other. [f. prec.]

bās'on^{1}, n. = BASIN.

bās'on^{2}, n., & v.t. Bench for felting hat material; (vb) felt. [perh. = BASIN]

basque (bah-k), n. & a. 1. Biscayan (native or language) of Western Pyrenee (*B~*). 2. Short continuation of bodic below waist; bodice having this. [F, f LL *Vasco -onis*; whether 2 is from 1 is no known]

băs-rėlief', băss-, n. (Piece of) shallow carving or sculpture on background (les than half the true depth). [f. F *bas-relie* f. It. *basso-rilievo* low RELIEF^{2}; see BASE^{3}

băss^{1}, n. Common Perch; *Black B~* Perch of Lake Huron; European sea-fish (also *Sea-wolf* and *Sea-dace*). [earlie *barse* f. OE *bærs*; com.-Teut. f. root *bars* bristle]

băss^{2}, n. Inner bark of lime, used fo mats, hassocks, & baskets, & for tying plants, flowers, etc.; *~-broom*, coars fibre broom for rough work; *~-wood* Amer. lime, its wood. [corruption o BAST]

bāss^{3}, a. & n. Deep-sounding; (of, suite to) lowest part in harmonized music (man with) ~ voice; *thorough-~, figure ~*, ~ part with shorthand indication below of the proper harmony, henc theory of harmony; *~-viol, viola d gamba* or violoncello. [ME *bas base* se BASE^{3}; now *bass* after It. *basso*]

Băss^{4}, n. ~'s beer, bottle of this (*a smal* ~). [*Bass*, brewer; P]

băss'ėt^{1}, n. Short-legged badger-dog. [F dim. of *bas basse* low; see BASE^{3}]

băss'ėt^{2}, n. Obsolete card-game. [f. It *bassetta* f. *bassetto* dim. of *basso* BASE^{3}]

băss'ėt^{3}, n., & v.i. (geol.). Edge of stratum cropping out; (vb) crop out. [?]

băss'ėt-hôrn, n. Tenor clarinet. [transl of F *cor de bassette* f. It. *bassetto* se BASSET^{2}]

băssĭnĕt', n. Hooded wicker cradle o perambulator. [F, dim. of *bassin* BASIN

băss'ō, n. = BASS^{3} (second and thir senses); *~ profundo* (or *-on-*), (singe with) specially deep bass voice. [It. =(deep) bass]

bassōōn', n. Wooden double-reed instrument used as bass to oboe; organ & harmonium stop of similar quality Hence ~IST(3) n. [f. F *basson* (*bas* BASE + *-on* see -OON, or *bas son* deep sound)]

băssō-rĕliev'ō (-lyā-), n. (pl. *-os*). = BAS-RELIEF. [It.]

băst, n. Inner bark of lime (see BASS^{2}) other flexible fibrous barks. [OE *bæst* com.-Teut., etym. dub.]

băs'tard, n. & a. (Child) born out of wedlock or of adultery, illegitimate; (of things) unauthorized, hybrid, counterfeit; *~ file* (with serrations of medium coarseness); *~ slip*, sucker of tree (als fig., = *bastard* n.); (Bot.) nearly resembling another species (~ BALM); (Zool.) *~-wing*, rudimentary extra digit with quill-feathers. [OF, f. *bast* (BAT-) packsaddle (used as bed by muleteer) + -ARD; cf. BANTLING]

s'tardīz|e, v.t. Declare illegitimate. ence ~A'TION n. [prec. + -IZE]

s'tardy̆, n. Illegitimacy; ~ *order*, for pport of illegitimate child by putative ther. [f. AF & OF *bastardie*; see STARD, -Y^1]

ste^1, v.t. Stitch together, tack, (as elim. to regular sewing). [f. OF *bastir* ow *bâtir*) perh. f. LL *bastire* construct, uild; but cf. also BAST]

ste^2, v.t. Moisten (roasting meat) with t to prevent burning; pour melted wax c. on (wicks in candlemaking). [?]

ste^3, v.t. Thrash, cudgel. [perh. = Sw. *isa* flog (*basit*, *baste*, *baist*, as past or p.p. early exx.; cf. HOIST$^{1,\ 2}$); or fig. use of ree. (cf. 'dry basting' Shaksp.)]

stille' (-ēl), n. Fortress; Paris prison-rtress destroyed 1789; prison. [F, f. LL *istilia* pl. of *bastile* f. *bastire* build]

stĭnād'ō, n. (pl. ~*es*), & v.t. (Punish ith) caning on soles of feet. [f. Sp. *istonada* (*baston* stick) see -ADO(2)]

s'tion, n. Projecting part of fortifica-on, irregular pentagon with its base in ne line (or at an angle) of the main orks. Hence ~ED^2 (-nd) a. [F, f. It. *istione* f. LL *bastire* build perh. f. same oot as *baston* BATON]

t^1, n. Nocturnal mouse-like quadruped ith fingers extended as frame of mem-ranous wings; *have ~s in the belfry*, be razy or eccentric; *bat-*, often = purblind. . 1575, displacing ME *bakke* f. Scand.]

t^2, n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Implement for riking ball in cricket, baseball, etc. *ff* one's *own* ~, in cricket, also fig., naided; *carry* one's ~, be not out at nd of innings); ~sman (*a good* etc. ~); *s'man* (-*an*), performer with cricket etc. , also one who signals with ~s in his ands to guide aircraft landing on ship's eck. **2.** vb. (-tt-). Use ~, have innings; rike (as) with ~. [f. OF *batte* club *attre* strike, see ABATE)]

t^3, n. (sl.). Pace of stroke or step (*went f at a rare ~*). [?]

t^4 (baht), n. (Anglo-Ind., colloq.). *The* , spoken language (orig. of India, now xtended); *sling the ~* (Army sl.), speak ne lingo (in this use freq. pron. băt). Hind., = speech, word]

t^5, v.t. (U.S. & dial.). To wink (*never ted an eyelid*, did not sleep a wink). var. of obs. *bate* to flutter]

t-, bât- (bah, baht), comb. form. For fficers' baggage on campaign; ~-*horse* or carrying baggage); *băt'man*, (orig.) ne who looked after a baggage animal, (now esp.) an officer's servant generally; *-pay*, baggage allowance. [f. F *bât* acksaddle f. OF *bast* = LL *bastum* perh. Gk *bastazō* lift]

tat'a (-ahta), n. W.-Indian plant, weet or Spanish potato. [Sp. & Port. f. ative American]

atāv'ĭan, a. & n. (Inhabitant) of ancient Batavia (between Rhine & Waal) or of modern Holland, Dutch(man); of, inhabitant of, Batavia in Java. [f. L *Batavia* (*Batavi* pl.)]

bătch, n. Loaves produced at one baking; quantity or number of anything coming at once or treated as a set. [ME *bache* (*bacan* BAKE) cf. *wake watch*]

bāte^1, v.t. & i. Let down (~ *hope* etc.), restrain (~*d breath*); deduct (part of; usu. with neg., esp. *not ~ a jot of*); fall off in force. [for ABATE]

bāte^2, n., & v.t. Alkaline lye for suppling hides; (vb) steep in this. [= Sw. *beta* to tan, G *beize* maceration f. *beizen* cause to bite BAIT^1]

‖ **bāte**^{3}, **bait**^{3}, n. (sl.). Rage (*was in an awful ~*). [perh. = obs. *bate* var. of *debate*; or f. BAIT^1 = state of baited person]

bath^1 (bahth; *pl. pron.* -dhz), **Bath**, n. **1.** Washing; immersion in liquid, air, etc. (*air-~*, *sun-~*, exposure of naked body to air, sun; *mud-~*, of mud for rheumatism; ~ *of blood*, carnage); water etc. for bathing, wash, lotion, surrounding medium; vessel (*sitz-~*, like HIP-~ but with broad flat bottom [G *sitzbad* sitting bath]; *sponge-~*, esp. of broad flat saucer shape to facilitate sponging), room (also ~-*room*), or building, for bathing in (see TURKISH); town resorted to for medical bathing. **2.** Order of knighthood (*B~*; for C.B., K.C.B., G.C.B., see abbreviations) named from the ~ preceding installation. **3.** Town in Somerset named from hot springs (*B~ bun*; *B~ Oliver*, biscuit invented by Dr. W. Oliver of B~, d. 1764; *B~ brick*, preparation for cleaning metal; ‖ *B~ chair*, wheeled for invalid; ‖ *B~* CHAP^2; *B~ stone*, oolite building-stone). [OE *bæth*; com.-Teut., cf. G *bad* f. OTeut. *bathom* perh. f. *bajo-* foment cf. L *fovēre* keep warm]

bath^2 (-ah- *or* -ă- *in all parts*), v.t. Subject to washing in bath (child or invalid, of nurse etc.). [f. prec.]

bāth|e^1 (-dh), v.t. & i. Immerse (in liquid, air, light, etc.); (of person or river, liquid, etc.) moisten all over; (of sunlight etc.) envelop; take a bath or bathe, so ~*ing-costume*, ‖ *-drawers*; ~*ing-machine*, wheeled dressing-box drawn into sea for ~ing from. [OE *bathian* (-dh-); com.-Teut., cf. G *baden*; for *bathe* (-dh), *bath*, cf. *graze*, *grass*]

bāthe^2 (-dh), **bāth'er** (-dh-), nn. Taking, taker, of a bath, esp. in sea, river, swimming-bath. [f. prec. in intr. sense]

bathĕt'ic, a. Marked by bathos. [irreg. f. Gk BATHOS on false anal. of *pathetic* (f. *pathētos*, not *pathos*)]

bathŏm'ėter, n. Spring balance used in ascertaining depth of water. [f. Gk *bathos* depth + -METER]

Bathōn'ĭan, a. & n. (Inhabitant) of Bath. [mod. L *Bathonia* Bath, -AN]

bāth'ŏs, n. Fall from sublime to ridiculous;

anticlimax; performance absurdly below occasion. [Gk, = depth]

bathy̆b'ius, n. Slimy gelatinous substance dredged from great ocean depths (once believed to be protoplasmic, now known to be inorganic). [f. Gk *bathus* deep + *bios* life]

bathy̆mĕtr-, stem of scientific words. Of depth-measurement. [f. Gk *bathus* (translit. *-ys*) deep + -METER]

băth'y̆sphēre, n. Large strong submersible sphere for deep-sea observation. [f. Gk *bathus* deep + SPHERE]

băt'ik, n. Method (orig. Javan) of printing coloured designs on textiles by waxing parts not to be dyed. [Javanese *'mbatik* drawing]

bāt'ing, prep. Except. [part. of BATE^1]

batiste' (-ēst), n. & a. (Of) fine light fabric like cambric in texture. [F, f. *Baptiste* of Cambrai, first maker]

băt'on, n., & v.t. Staff of office, esp. *Marshal's* ~; constable's truncheon (vb, strike with this); (Her.) truncheon in shield (~ *sinister*, badge of bastardy); (Mus.) conductor's wand for beating time. [f. F *baton* f. OF *baston* etym. dub.]

batrā'chian (-k-), a. & n. Of frogs; (one) of the *Batrachia*, or animals that discard gills & tail. [f. Gk *batrakheios* (*batrakhos* frog) + -AN]

bătt'a, n. (Anglo-Ind.). (Orig.) subsistence allowance; (now) any extra allowance to officers or soldiers, esp. in the field. [etym. dub.; perh. f. Hind. *bhāt* advance without interest]

battăl'ion (-yon), n. Large body of men in battle array (*God is for the big ~s*, force prevails); unit of infantry composed of several companies & forming part of regiment or brigade. [f. F *battaillon* (now *bata-*) f. It. *battaglione* f. *battaglia* BATTLE^1]

‖ **bătt'els**, n. pl. College account at Oxford for board & provisions supplied, or for all college expenses. [perh. f. obs. vb *battle* fatten f. obs. adj. *battle* nutritious cf. BATTEN^4]

bătt'en^1, n. Board (6 ft or more long, 7 in. ×2½ or less broad & thick) used for flooring; bar of wood used for clamping boards of door etc.; strip of wood carrying electric lamps; (Naut.) strip of wood nailed on spar to save rubbing, or securing hatchway tarpaulin. Hence ~ING^1(6) n. [var. of BATON]

bătt'en^2, v.t. Strengthen with battens; (Naut.) ~ *down*, close the hatches (see BATTEN^1). [f. prec.]

bătt'en^3, n. Bar in silk-loom striking in the weft. [f. F *battant* (*battre* strike, -ANT)]

bătt'en^4, v.i. Feed gluttonously *on*, revel *in*, (often implying morbid taste); grow fat. [perh. f. ON *batna* get better (*bati* advantage cf. BOOT^2)]

bătt'er^1, v.t. & i. Strike repeatedly so as to bruise or break (person, thing, or abs.; also with advv. *about*, *down*, *in*; & intr.,
~ *at the door*); operate against (walls et
with artillery; (fig.) handle severe
(theories, persons); beat out of sha
indent; (Printing) deface (type) by u
~ing-charge, full charge of powder
cannon; *~ing-ram*, swinging beam a
ciently used for breaching walls, som
times with ram's-head end; *~ing-trai*
set of siege guns. [f. obs. vb *batt*, cf. C
batre, + -ER^5]

bătt'er^2, n. Mixture of ingredients beate
up with liquid for cooking; defect
printing-type or stereotype plate.
prec.]

bătt'er^3, v.i., & n. (Have) receding slo
from ground upwards (of walls narrow
at top). [perh. F *abattre* depress]

bătt'ery̆, n. (Law) infliction of blows, or
the least menacing touch to clothes
person (esp. in phr. *assault & ~*); (Mi
emplacement for one or more gun
artillery unit of guns & men & vehicl
or horses consisting usu. of two sectio
& forming subdivision of regime
(fig.) *turn a man's ~ against himself*
argument); (in various sciences & ar
set of similar or connected cells, instr
ments, or utensils (electric, galvan
optical, cooking); hammered brass
copper vessels. [f. F *batterie* (*battre* stri
& see -ERY)]

bătt'ing, n. In vbl senses; also, cott
fibre prepared in sheets for quilts e
[BAT^2 + -ING^1]

băt'tle^1, n. Combat, esp. between lar
organized forces (*general's ~*, decided
strategy or tactics, *soldier's ~*, by cou
age; *pitched ~*, one fought by comm
consent; *~ royal*, in which several co
batants or all available forces engag
free fight); victory (*the ~ is to the stron*
youth is half the ~); *join, give, refus*
accept, offer, do, ~; *~-axe*, mediev
weapon; *~-cruiser*, heavy-gunned ship
higher speed & lighter armour than
ship; *~ dress*, soldier's etc. uniform
belted blouse & trousers; *~-pie*
picture or literary description of a
scene; *line of ~*, troops or ships draw
up to fight; *line-of-~ ship*, (obs.) of 74
more guns; *~-ship* (mod.), most heavi
armed and armoured warship, design
to meet the most powerful ships in
[ME *batayle* f. OF *bataille* f. LL *battual*
neut. pl. of adj. *battualis* f. *battuere* bea

băt'tle^2, v.i. Struggle *with* or *again*
(difficulties, the waves, etc.). [f. F *bata*
ler (*bataille* = prec.)]

băt'tledōre (-teld-), n. Wooden instr
ment like canoe paddle used in washin
baking, etc.; wooden, stringed, or parc
mented bat used with shuttlecock in th
game ~ *& shuttle-cock*. [from 1440; per
f. Pr. *batedor* beater (*batre* beat + *-dor*
-TOR)]

băt'tlement (-tel-), n. (usu. in pl.). I
dented parapet (raised parts, *cops*

merlons; gaps, *embrasures* or *crenelles*); parapet & enclosed roof. Hence ~ED^2 a. [f. OF *batailles* temporary wooden turrets, *batailler* provide with these; etym. dub.; the F vb was later identified with *bastillier* cf. BASTILLE]

battue (see Ap.), n. Driving of game by beaters to the sportsmen's station; shooting party on this plan; wholesale slaughter. [F]

bătt′y̆, a. (sl.). Crazy. [f. BAT^1 + -Y^2]

bau′ble, n. Showy trinket; court fool's emblem, a stick with ass-eared head carved on it; trifle, toy, thing of no worth. [f. OF *babel* child's toy, & perh. also partly f. ME *babyll* & vb *bablyn* flicker perh. f. BOB^3]

baulk. See BALK.

baux′ite, n. (min.). Earthy compound containing varying proportions of alumina, the chief commercial source of aluminium. [f. *Baux* in France + -ITE^1(2)]

baw′bee, n. (Sc.). Halfpenny. [?]

bawd, n. Procuress; obscene talk. [?]

bawd′|y̆, a. & n. Obscene (talk); *~y-house*, brothel. Hence ~ĭNESS n. [f. prec.]

bawl, v.t. & i. Say, speak, in a noisy way (often with *out*, also with *at*, *against*, etc.). [f. med. L *baulare* bark]

‖ **bawl′ey**, n. (dial.). Fishing smack peculiar to Essex and Kentish coasts. [?]

bawn, n. Court of a castle; cattlefold. [f. Ir. *bábhun* etym. dub.]

bay^1, n. Kind of tree or shrub; (pl.) wreath of its leaves worn by conquerors or poets, heroic or poetic fame; *~′berry*, a West Indian tree (*Pimenta acris*); *~ rum*, a perfume distilled from bayberry leaves. [f. OF *baie* f. L *baca* berry]

bay^2, n. Part of sea filling wide-mouthed opening of land; recess in mountain range; *Bay State*, Massachusetts. [f. F *baie* f. LL *baia* perh. associated with, but not from, *badata* in foll.]

bay^3, n. Division of wall between columns or buttresses; recess (*horse-~*, stall; *sick-~*, part of main deck used as hospital); space added to room by advancing window from wall line (*~ window*, filling such space); (Mil.) passing-place in a trench; ‖ railway platform having a cul-de-sac & acting as starting-point or terminus for a side-line, the cul-de-sac of such a platform, (*~-line*, side-line starting from this). [f. F *baie* OF *baée* (=L *badata*) f. *bayer* OF *baer*, *béer*, gape]

bay^4, n. Bark of large dog, of hounds in pursuit, esp. the chorus raised as they draw close; (in phrr. lit. of hounds & quarry, fig. of persecutors & victim, applied to the hunted animal) *stand* or *be at*, *turn to*, *hold hounds* etc. *at*, ~, show fight; (applied to hounds) *hold* or *have at*, *bring* or *drive to*, ~, come to close quarters with (quarry). [mixture of (1) OF *tenir a bay* = It. *tenere a bada* hold agape or in suspense (see *badata* in prec.) & (2) F *être aux abois* be at (close quarters with) the barking (OF *abai*)]

bay^5, v.i. & t. (Of large dogs) bark; bark at, esp. ~ *the moon*. [OF *bayer* (mod. *aboyer*) bark perh. f. LL *badare* gape]

bay^6, a. & n. Reddish-brown (horse). [f. F *bai* f. L *badius*]

bayadère′ (-dār), n. Hindu dancing-girl (esp. one attached to a S.-Indian temple); striped textile fabric. [F, f. Port. *bailadeira* ballet-dancer]

Bay′ard, n. Chivalrous person. [French hero, 'chevalier sans peur et sans reproche', 1475–1524]

bay′onėt^1, n. Stabbing blade attachable to rifle-muzzle; *the ~*, or *~s*, military force; (with prefixed number) so many infantry (cf. SABRE); *~-catch*, securing of cylindrical part in place by a turn as with the triangular ~; *Spanish ~*, a plant, species of Yucca. [perh. f. *Bayonne* as made or first used there]

bay′onėt^2, v.t. Stab with bayonet; *~ into*, coerce by military force (or fig. by pressure) into. [f. prec.]

bayou (bī′ū), n. Marshy offshoot of river in southern N. America. [f. F *boyau* gut f. L *botulus* sausage]

bay′-salt (sawlt), n. Salt in large crystals obtained by evaporation. [perh. = sea salt f. BAY^2]

bazaar′ (-zâr), n. Oriental market; fancy fair in imitation of this, esp. sale of goods for charities. [f. Pers. *bazar* prob. through Turk. & It.]

bdĕll′ium (d-), n. Balsam-bearing tree; its resin. [L, f. Gk *bdellion* transl. of Heb. *b'dolakh* of uncertain meaning (carbuncle or crystal or pearl)]

be (bē, bĭ), v. substantive, copulative, & auxiliary (pres. ind.: *am*, pr. ăm, *am*; *art* arch., pr. ârt, *art*; *is*, pr. ĭz; pl. *are*, pr. âr, *ar*, & *be* arch.; past ind.: 1 & 3 *was*, pr. wŏz, woz; 2 *wast* arch., pr. wŏst, *wost*; pl. *were*, pr. wār, *wer*; pres. subj. *be*; past subj. *were*, exc. 2 sing. *wert* arch., pr. wārt, *wert*; imperat. *be*; part. *being*, pr. bē′ĭng; p.p. *been*, pr. bēn, bĭn; colloq. clipped forms *'m = am*, *'s = is*, *'re = are*. *Isn't*, *wasn't*, *aren't* pl., *weren't*, are legitimate in actual or printed talk; *ain't*, *an't*, for *am not* is sometimes held vulgar; *ain't* for *is not*, *are not*, is wrong). 1. vb subst. Exist, occur, live, (often with *there*; *God is*, *there is a God*; *for the time being*, temporarily; *to be or not to be*, see *Haml.* III. i. 56—often joc. in trivial applications); remain, continue, (*let it be*, *do not be long*); (with advv. or adv. phrr.) occupy such a position, experience such a condition, have gone to such a place, busy oneself so, hold such a view, be bound for such a place, (*is in the garden*, *has been to Rome*, *be off*, *how is he?*, *what are you at?*, *I am for tariff reform*, *for London*); *been* colloq., called here, paid a visit, (*has anyone been?*, *has not been for* *orders*); *been and*, colloq. expletive of protest or surprise (*you have been & moved my papers!*); (with dat.) befall (*woe is me*). **2.** vb cop. (With nouns, adjj., or adj. phrr.) belong under such a description (*I am a man, sick, of good courage*); coincide in identity with, amount to, cost, signify, (*thou art the man, twice two is four, it is nothing to me, what are these pears?*). **3.** vb aux. With p.p. of trans. vbs forming passives (*this was done*); with p.p. of some intr. vbs, as *fall, come, grow*, forming perfects (*the sun is set, Babylon is fallen*); with pres. part. act. forming continuous tenses act. & pass. (*he is building a house, the house was building*); with pres. part. pass. forming continuous tenses pass. (*the house was being built*); with infin. expressing duty, intention, possibility, (*I am to inform you, he is to be there, the house is to let, he is to be hanged, it was not to be found*); *were* with infin. in hypotheses (*if I were*, or *were I, to tell you*). **4.** Parts used as adjj., advv., nouns: *may-be*, perhaps, a possibility; *the to-be*, the future; *might-have-beens*, past possibilities; *would-be*, that yearns, or fancies himself, to be; *be-all*, whole being, essence. [f. three vbs (1) Aryan *es-*, Gk, L, & OTeut. *es-*, Skr. *as-*, to be; (2) OTeut. *wes-*, Skr. *vas-*, remain; (3) Skr. *bhu-*, Gk *phu-*, L *fu-*, OTeut. *beo-*, become. From (1) come *am* (cf. Gk *esmi*), *art* (cf. ON *est*, later *ert*), *is*, *are* (cf. ON *erum*, L *sumus*, Gk *esmes*); from (2) come *was, wast, wert, were*; from (3) come *be, being, been*]

be- (bĭ-), pref. f. OE *be-*, weak form of prep. & adv. *bi* BY, accented form of which appears in *by-law, by-word, bygone*, etc. The orig. meaning is *about*, which is variously developed as in *before* (about the front), *bespatter* (spatter all about), *bespeak* (speak about, making vbs trans.), *bedevil* (say *devil* about), *benight* (bring night about), *behead* (take the head from about), *bejewel* (put jewels about). As new vbs are constantly formed, & only the well-established or peculiar ones can be given, the chief varieties are here numbered for reference. **1.** Adding notion of all over, all round, to trans. vb, as *beset, besmear*. **2.** Adding notion of thoroughness, excess, to trans. vb, as *bedrug, bescorch*. **3.** Making intr. vbs trans., as *bemoan, bestraddle*. **4.** Forming trans. vbs = *to make* from adjj. & nouns, as *befoul, bedim, bebishop*. **5.** Making trans. vbs = *to call so & so* from nouns, as *bedevil, bemadam*. **6.** Making trans. vbs = *to surround with, to affect with, to treat in the manner of*, from nouns, as *becloud, beguile, befriend*. **7.** Making adjj. in -ED^2, from nouns, as *bewigged, beflagged*, (usu. with some contempt).

beach^1, n. Water-worn pebbles or sand; sea-shore covered with these; shore between high & low water mark; *~-comber*, white man in Pacific Islands etc. who lives by collecting jetsam, longshore vagrant; *~-head*, fortified position established on ~ by landing forces [after *bridge-head*]; *~-master*, officer superintending disembarkation of troops; *~-rest*, chair-back for sitting against on ~. [?]

beach^2, v.t. Run (ship, boat) ashore, haul up. [f. prec.]

‖ **beach-la-mar̂′** (-lah-), n. Jargon English used in Western Pacific. [corrupt. f. Port. *bicho do mar* BÊCHE-DE-MER]

beac′on^1, n. Signal, signal-fire on pole or hill; signal station; conspicuous hill (in names); lighthouse; guide or warning; BELISHA ~. [OE *béacn* f. OTeut. *bauknom* cf. BECKON]

beac′on^2, v.t. Give light to, guide; supply (district) with beacons. [f. prec.]

bead^1, n. **1.** (Orig.) prayer. **2.** Small perforated ball for threading with others on string, used in counting one's prayers (*tell one's ~s*); the same used for ornament; drop of liquid, bubble; small knob in foresight of gun (*draw a ~ on*, take aim at); (Archit.) moulding like a bead series, or small one of semicircular section; *~-roll*, list of names, long series, (orig. of persons to be prayed for); *~s′man*, pensioner bound to pray for benefactor, almsman. [ME *bede* f. OE *gebed* (or $^+$*bedu*) prayer, see BID^1]

bead^2, v.t. & i. Furnish with beads; string together; form or grow into beads. [f. prec.]

bead′ing, n. In vbl senses; also, a bead moulding. [BEAD^1; see -ING^1]

‖ **bea′dle**, n. Apparitor of trades guild or company; parish officer appointed by vestry. Hence ~SHIP (-dels-) n. [OE *bydel* f. OTeut. *budiloz* f. *biudan* announce]

bea′dledom (-deld-), n. Stupid officiousness. [-DOM]

bead′ȳ, a. (Of eyes) small & bright; covered with beads or drops. [BEAD^1]

bea′gle, n. The smallest English hound, used for hare hunting when field follows on foot; spy etc.; *beagling*, hunting with ~s. [perh. f. F. *bé-gueule* open throat (*béer* gape)]

beak^1, n. Bird's bill (esp. in birds of prey, & when strong & hooked); similar mandible-end of other animals, as turtle; hooked nose; projection at prow of ancient warship; spout. Hence ~ED^2 (-kt) a. [f. F *bec* f. LL *beccus* of Gaulish origin]

‖ **beak^2**, n. (sl.). Magistrate; schoolmaster. [?]

beak′er, n. Large drinking-cup; lipped glass vessel for scientific experiments. [ME *biker* cf. G *becher* perh. f. med. L *bicarium* perh. f. Gk *bikos*]

For compounds of *be-* not given consult BE-.

m^1, n. Long piece of squared timber
pported at both ends; cylinder in
om on which warp, cloth, is wound;
ief timber of plough; bar of balance
ck the ~, prove the lighter, be defeated);
ank of anchor; lever in engine con-
cting piston-rod & crank; (pl.) hori-
ntal cross-timbers of ship supporting
ck & joining sides (*starboard, port,*
right & left sides, as *land on port* ~
c.); =ship's breadth (*on her ~-ends*, on
r side, almost capsizing, in danger, at
loss); ray or pencil of light, or of electric
diation (~ *system*, wireless telegraphy
which transmission in a particular
rection is achieved by reflecting a short-
aye ~ from a parabolic arrangement
wires charged with static electricity);
diance, bright look, smile. [OE *béam*
ee; com.-Teut., cf. G *baum*, Du. *boom*,
ee, & perh. Gk *phu-*, Skr. *bhu-*, grow]

am^2, v.t. & i. Emit (light, affection,
tc.); shine; smile radiantly. Hence
'ING^2 a. [f. prec.]

am'ў, a. Radiant (rare); (poet., of
pears etc.) huge; broad (of ships.)
BEAM^1, -Y^2]

an, n. (Kinds of leguminous plants
earing) smooth kidney-shaped seed in
ong pods; similar seed of other plants,
s coffee; coin (sl.; *I haven't a* ~, I'm
tony-broke); *full of ~s, ~-fed*, in high
pirits; ‖ OLD ~; *give* one ~*s* (sl.), punish
r scold him. [OE *béan*; com.-Teut., cf.
bohne, & perh. L *faba*]

bean'-feast, bean'ō (sl., pl. *-os*), n.
Employer's annual dinner to workpeople,
ête, merry time. [?]

ear^1 (bār), n. Heavy partly carnivorous
hick-furred plantigrade quadruped;
ough unmannerly person, whence ~'-
SH^1 a., ~'ĭshNESS n.; *Great, Little, B~*,
orthern constellations; (St. Exch.)
peculator for a fall, one who sells stock
or future delivery hoping to buy it cheap
neanwhile, & therefore tries to bring
rices down (cf. BULL, & see foll.); heavy
unching-machine; *~'s-breech*, acanthus;
's-foot, kinds of hellebore; *~'garden*,
cene of tumult; *~'s-grease*, pomade;
'skin, (wrap etc.) of ~'s skin, Guards'
all furry cap; *~'leader*, travelling tutor.
OE *bera*; com.-Teut., cf. G *bär*, & perh.
ferus wild]

ear^2 (bār), v.i. & t., & n. (St. Exch.).
Speculate for a fall; produce fall in price
of (stocks etc.); (n.) this operation. [f.
rec., perh. w. ref. to selling the bear's
kin before killing the bear]

ear^3 (bār), v.t. & i. (*bore, borne* or *born*,
ee below†). **1.** Carry (poet. or formal,
xc. in the senses or contexts following):
or ~ *away*, win (the palm, bell, prize);
arry visibly, show, be known by, (ban-
ner, device, arms, the marks *of*, name,
elation or ratio *to*; ~ one*self well* etc.,
ehave); bring at need (~ *witness, company*; ~ *a hand*, help); wield (office, rule); carry internally (~ *a grudge*; ~ *in mind*, remember); wear (~ *arms, the sword*); ~ *out*, confirm; *be borne away* (by external force or influence, or internal impulse); *is borne in upon* one, becomes one's conviction. **2.** Sustain (weight, responsibility, cost; ~ *a part in*, share); stand (test etc.), endure (*grin & ~ it*), tolerate, put up with (*cannot ~ him*), whence ~'ABLE a.; be capable of upholding weight (*ice ~s*); be fit for (*his language won't ~ repeating*); ~ *with*, treat forbearingly; ~ *up*, (trans.) uphold, (intr.) not despair; *borne on the books of*, paid by. **3.** Thrust, strive, apply weight, tend, (~ *down*, overthrow; ~ *hard on*, oppress; ~ *upon*, be relevant to; *bring to* ~, apply; ~ *to the right, away, off*, incline; ~ *down*, swoop; ~ *up*, keep ship further away from wind; ~ *up for*, change ship's course so as to sail towards). **4.** Produce, yield, give birth to. †The p.p. is *borne*, exc. that *born* is used in pass. parts referring to human & other mammal birth; even then *borne* is used before *by* with the mother (*has borne a child*; *born* 1901; *born of, borne by, Eve*). [Aryan; OE, OHG, *beran*, cf. Gk *pher-*, L *fer-*]

beard^1, n. Hair of lower face (excluding usu. the moustache, & occas. the whiskers); chin tuft of animals; gills of oyster; attachment threads of some shellfish; beak-bristles of birds; awn of grasses; *Old-Man's B~*, =Traveller's Joy. Hence ~'ED^2, ~'LESS, aa., ~'lèssNESS n. [com.-Teut., cf. G *bart*]

beard^2, v.t. Oppose openly, defy, (~ *the lion in his den*). [f. prec.]

bear'er (bār′), n. Person or thing that carries; part-carrier of coffin; (India) palanquin-carrier, body servant; bringer of letters or message, presenter of cheque; (with adj. *good* etc.) plant etc. that produces well etc.; ~ *company* (Mil.), medical unit organized to tend & bring in wounded on field service. [BEAR^3 + -ER^1]

bear'ing (bār-), n. In vbl senses; also or esp.: behaviour; heraldic charge or device; relation, aspect, (*consider it in all its ~s*; *what is the ~ of this on the argument?*); (pl.) parts of machine that bear the friction; direction in which a place etc. lies, (pl.) relative position (*have lost my ~s*, do not know where I am); *~-rein*, fixed rein from bit to saddle, forcing horse to arch its neck. [BEAR^3, -ING^1]

beast, n. Animal; quadruped; (Farming) bovine animal, esp. fatting-cattle (collect. pl. *beast*); animal for riding or driving; brutal man; person that one dislikes; *The B~*, Antichrist; *the* ~, the animal nature in man. [f. OF *beste* f. L *bestia*]

beast'linèss, n. Gluttony, drunkenness, obscenity; disgusting food or drink. [f. foll.]

beast'lў^1, a. Like a beast or its ways;

unfit for human use, dirty; (colloq.) undesirable. [-LY^1]

beast'lў^2, adv. (sl.). (Intensifying adjj. & advv. used in bad sense; cf. JOLLY) very, regrettably, (~ *drunk*, *wet*; *raining* ~ *hard*). [-LY^2]

beat^1, v.t. & i. (past *beat*; p.p. *beaten*, but *beat* in *dead-beat*, often in sense *surpassed*, & occas. in other senses). Strike repeatedly (t. & i.; ~ *the breast*, in mourning; ~ *black & blue*, bruise; ~ *the air*, strive in vain; ~ *at door*, knock loudly; ~ *path*, make it by trampling), inflict blows on, (of sun, rain, wind) strike (*upon* something, or abs.); *~*up* (sl.), ~ (person) severely; overcome, surpass (~ *hollow*, easily; ~*s cockfighting*, is extremely exhilarating), be too hard for, perplex; move up & down (t. & i. of wings); move rhythmically (*heart* etc. ~*s*, ~ *time*, *seconds*, etc.); shift, drive, alter, deform, by blows (~ *down*, *back*, *away*, *off*; ~ *in*, crush; ~ *down price* or *seller*, cheapen or bargain with; ~ *up eggs* etc., reduce to froth, powder, paste; ~ or ~ *out metal*, forge); (Naut.) ~ *up*, *about*, strive, tack, against wind; strike (bushes, water) to rouse game (~ *about the bush*, approach subject slowly, shilly-shally; ~ *up recruits* etc., collect; ~ *up the quarters of*, visit; ~ one's *brains*, search for ideas; ‖ ~ *the bounds*, mark parish boundaries by striking certain points with rods); play on drum (~ *a parley*, *a retreat*, propose terms, retire); *~ *it* (sl.), go away. [OE *béatan*; com.-Teut., of. ON *bauta* f. OTeut *bautan*]

beat^2, n. Stroke on drum, signal so given; movement of conductor's baton; measured sequence of strokes or sounds; throbbing; sentinel's or constable's appointed course; one's habitual round; sportsman's range. [f. prec.]

beat'en, a. In vbl senses; also or esp.: worn hard, trite; shaped by the hammer; exhausted, dejected. [p.p. of BEAT^1]

beat'er, n. In vbl senses; esp.: man employed to rouse game; implement for beating flat. [BEAT^1 + -ER^1]

bēatĭf'ic, a. Making blessed. [f. L *beatificus* (*beatus* p.p. of *beare* bless, & see -FIC)]

bėatificā'tion, n. Making or being blessed; (R.-C. Ch.) first step to canonization, announcement that dead person is in bliss. [F, f. L *beatificare* (prec.), -ATION]

bėăt'ifў, v.t. Make happy; (R.-C. Ch.) announce as in prec. [f. L (prec., -FY)]

beat'ing, n. In vbl senses; esp.: a chastisement; a defeat. [f. BEAT^1]

bėăt'itūde, n. Blessedness; (pl.) the blessings in *Matt.* v. 3–11. [F, f. L *beatitudo* (*beatus* see BEATIFIC, -TUDE)]

beau (bō), n. (pl. ~*x*, pr. bōz). Fop; lady's-man, lover. [OF, f. L *bellus* pretty perh. = $^+$*benlus* dim. cf. *bene*, *bon* good]

beau geste (bōzhĕst'), n. A display magnanimity. [F]

beau idē'al (bō), n. One's highest type excellence or beauty. [F (*-éal*), = th ideal Beautiful (often misconceived in as a beautiful ideal); see BEAU & IDEAL a

beau monde (see Ap.), n. Fashionab society. [F]

Beaune (bōn), n. A red Burgundy. [plac

beaut'ėous (bū-), a. Beautiful (poet. [ME *beute* BEAUTY + -OUS]

beaut'ĭful (bū-), a. Delighting the eye ear, gratifying any taste, (~ *face*, *voic soup*, *batting*); morally or intellectuall impressive, charming, or satisfactory (*patience*, *organization*, *specimen*). Henc ~LY^2 adv. [BEAUTY + -FUL]

beaut'ĭf|ȳ (bū-), v.t. Make beautiful adorn. Hence ~ĪER^1 (1, 2) n. [BEAUTY -FY]

beaut'ў (bū-), n. Combination of qualitie as shape, proportion, colour, in huma face or form, or in other objects, that de lights the sight (~ *is but skin deep*, on cannot judge by appearances); combine qualities delighting the other senses, th moral sense, or the intellect; *a* ~, beauti ful person or thing (often ironical), ex ceptionally good specimen (*here is a* ~) beautiful women; a beautiful trait c feature, ornament, (*that's the* ~ *of it*, th particular point that gives satisfaction) ~ *parlour* (orig. U.S.), establishment i which the art or trade of face-massage face-lifting, applying cosmetics, etc. carried on, whence ***beauti**'CIAN (bū-) n one who runs a ~ parlour; ~-*sleep*, befor midnight; ~-*spot*, small patch placed o lady's face as foil to complexion, beautifu scene. [ME *bealte*, *beute*, f. OF *bealte beaute*, f. L *bellus* pretty; see BEAU, -TY]

beaux yeux (bōzyẽr'), n. *For the* ~ *o* just to gratify (person). [F, = fine eyes]

beav'er^1, n. Amphibious broad-taile soft-furred rodent, building huts & dams; its fur; hat of this. [OE *beofor* = LG *bever*, G *biber*, L *fiber*]

beav'er^2, n. Lower face-guard of helme [ME & OF *bavière* bib (*bave* saliva)]

beav'erteen, n. Cotton twilled cloth wit pile of loops. [f. BEAVER^1 after *velveteen*]

bėcall' (-kawl), v.t. (arch. or vulg.). Ca (person) names. [BE-(2)]

bėcalm' (-ahm), v.t. **1.** Make calm (se etc.). **2.** Deprive (ship) of wind. [(1) BE (2) + CALM v., (2) BE-(6) + CALM n.]

became. See BECOME.

bėcause' (-ŏz, -awz), adv. & conj. Fo the reason (*that* & clause, arch.); b reason, on account, (*of* & noun); for th reason that, inasmuch as, since. [B prep. + *cause* n.; the conj. use arises b omission of *that*]

bĕccafic′ō (-fē-), n. (pl. *-os*). Small migrant bird eaten in Italy. [It. (*beccare* peck + *fico* fig)]

bĕ′chamĕl (bĕsh-), n. Kind of white sauce. [inventor's name]

bêche-de-mer (see Ap.), n. Sea-slug, a Chinese dainty. [F]

bĕck¹, n. Brook, mountain stream, (northern word). [f. ON *bekkr* cf. G *bach*]

bĕck², n. Significant gesture, nod, etc.; the order implied (*have at* one's ~, *be at* person's ~ *& call*, of entire dominion & obedience). [f. foll.]

bĕck³, v.t. & i. Make mute signal, signal mutely to, (poet.). [shortened f. BECKON]

bĕck′ėt, n. (naut.). Contrivance for securing loose ropes, tackle, or spars, (rope-loop, hook, bracket, etc.). [?]

bĕck′on, v.t. & i. Summon, call attention of, by gesture; make mute signal (*to* person). [OE *bíecnan* f. OTeut. *baukno-* BEACON]

bėcloud′, v.t. Cover with clouds; obscure. [BE-(6) + CLOUD n.]

bėcom|e′ (-ŭm), v.i. & t. (-came, -come). Come into being; *what has ~e of* (happened to) *him?* (copulative) begin to be (followed by n., adj., or adj. phr.); suit, befit, adorn, look well on, whence ~′ING² a., ~′ingLY² adv., ~′ingNESS n., (-kŭ-). [OE *becuman* (BE- + *cuman* COME) arrive, attain; com.-Teut., cf. G *bekommen*]

Becquerel rays (bĕk′rel rāz), n. pl. Rays emitted by radio-active substances (now usu. called *alpha, beta, gamma, rays*). [A. H. *Becquerel*, French physicist]

bĕd¹, n. **1.** Thing to sleep on, mattress (*feather* ~ etc.), frame-work with mattress & coverings; animal's resting place, litter; (elliptical for) use of ~, being in ~; ~ *& board*, entertainment, connubial relations; *narrow* ~, the grave; ~ *of down, flowers, roses*, easy position; ~ *of sickness*, invalid state; *brought to* ~, in child-birth, *of* child or abs.; *die in* one's ~, of natural causes; *go to* ~, retire for the night (imperat., sl., cease talking etc.); *take to, keep*, one's ~, become, be, ill; *make the* ~, arrange the coverings; *lie in the* ~ one *has made*, take consequences of one's acts; *got out of* ~ *on wrong side*, is bad-tempered for the day; ~′*chamber* (arch. exc. of royal, as *Groom, Lady*, etc., *of the* ~*chamber*), ~room; ~-*clothes*, sheets, pillows, etc., of ~; ~′*fellow*, sharer of ~, associate; ~′*gown*, woman's night-dress, ‖ northern woman's short jacket; ~-*key*, wrench for (un)fastening ~stead; ~-*lift*, appliance for raising invalid to sitting position; ‖~′*maker*, (wo)man tending college rooms at Oxf. & Camb.; ~-*pan*, invalid's chamber utensil for use in ~; ~′*post*, upright support of ~ (*in twinkling of* ~*post*, prob. transf. f. ~-*staff*, loose cross-piece of old ~steads often used as handy weapon; *between you & me & the* ~*post*, in confidence); ~′-*rid*(*den*), confined to ~ by infirmity, decrepit, [OE *bedreda* (*rida* rider), *-en* by confusion w. p.p.]; ~′*room*, for sleeping in; ~-*side*, side of esp. invalid's ~ (*good* ~*side manner*, of tactful doctors); ~′*sore*, developed in invalid by lying in ~; ~-*spread*, coverlet; ~′*stead*, framework of ~; ~′*straw*, kinds of plant, esp. (*Our*) *Lady's* ~*straw*; ~′*tick*, quadrangular bag holding feathers etc. for ~; ~′*time*, hour for going to ~. **2.** Flat base on which anything rests; ~-*plate*, metal plate forming base of machine; garden plot filled with plants, swamp with osiers; bottom of sea, river, etc. (~-*rock*, solid rock underlying alluvial deposits etc., fig. ultimate facts or principles of a theory, character, etc.); foundation of road or railway; slates etc. of billiard table; central part of gun-carriage; stratum; layer of oysters etc. [com.-Teut., cf. G *bett* perh. f. Aryan *bhodh-* whence L *fodere* dig]

bĕd², v.t. & i. (-dd-). Put or go to bed (poet. or arch. exc. of horses etc.); plant (esp. ~ *out*); cover up or fix firmly in something; arrange as, be or form, a layer. [f. prec.]

bėdăb′ble, v.t. Stain, splash, with dirty liquid, blood, etc. [BE-(1) + DABBLE]

bėdăd′, int. (Irish etc. for) by GAD¹.

bėdaub′, v.t. Smear with paint etc.; bedizen. [BE-(1) + DAUB v.]

bĕdd′er¹, n. In vbl senses; also, plant suited for flower-bed. [-ER¹]

‖ **bĕdd′er**², n. (Univ. sl.). Bedroom. [BED¹ + -ER¹(5)]

bĕdd′ĭng, n. In vbl senses; also: mattress, bedclothes, etc.; litter for cattle; bottom layer; (Geol.) stratification. [-ING¹]

bėdĕck′, v.t. Adorn. [BE-(1) + DECK v.]

bĕd′ėguar (-gâr), n. Mosslike excrescence on rose-bush produced by insect's puncture. [f. F *bédeguar* f. Pers. *badawar* wind-brought]

‖ **bēd′el(l)**, n. Official at Oxf. & Camb. with duties chiefly processional. [= BEADLE]

bėdĕv′ĭl, v.t. (-ll-, -l-). Treat with diabolical violence or abuse; possess, bewitch; spoil, confound; call devil. [BE-(5, 6) + DEVIL n.]

bėdĕv′ĭlment, n. Possession by devil; maddening trouble, confusion. [prec. + -MENT]

bėdew′, v.t. Cover with drops, sprinkle. [BE-(6) + DEW]

‖ **Bĕd′fordshire** (*-er*), n. (nursery). Bed (*go to* ~).

bėdīght′ (-īt), v.t. (past & p.p. *bedight*). Array, adorn, (arch.; usu. in p.p.). [BE-(1) + DIGHT]

bėdĭm′, v.t. (-mm-). Make (eyes, mind) dim. [BE-(4) + DIM a.]

bėdīz′en, v.t. Dress out gaudily. [BE-(2) + DIZEN]

bĕd′lam, n. (*B*~) hospital of St. Mary of Bethlehem used as lunatic asylum; any madhouse; scene of uproar. [f. *Bethlehem*; hospital founded as priory 1247, converted to asylum 1547]

bĕd′lamīte, n. & a. Lunatic. [-ITE^1 (1)]

Bĕd′lĭngton, n. (Also ~ *terrier*) short-haired, narrow-headed sporting terrier. [~ in Northumberland]

bĕd′ouĭn (-ŏŏ-; *or* -ēn), n. (pl. same) & a. (Arab) of the desert, wandering; gipsy. [F, f. Arab. *badawin* pl. of *badawiy* dweller in the desert (*badw* desert); *-n* is prop. the pl. sign]

bėdrăb′bled (-ld), a. Dirty with rain & mud. [BE-(1), & see DRABBLE]

bėdrăg′gle, v.t. Wet (dress etc.) by trailing it, or so that it trails or hangs limp. [BE-(1) + DRAGGLE]

bee, n. Four-winged stinging social insect (queen, drones, & workers) producing wax & honey; allied insects (*Humble, Mason, Carpenter*, etc., *B*~); poet; busy worker; meeting for combined work or amusement (chiefly U.S., exc. *spelling*-~); *have a ~ in* one's *bonnet*, be mad on some point; ~-*bread*, (honey &) pollen used as food by ~s; ~-*eater*, kinds of foreign bird; ~HIVE; ~-*line*, straight between two places; ~-*master, -mistress*, keepers of ~s; *B~ orchis*, with ~-shaped flowers; ‖ ~-*skep*, straw hive; ~*s′wax*, secreted by ~s as comb material, (v.t.) polish with this. [OE *bēo*; com.-Teut., cf. G *biene* perh. f. Aryan *bhi*- fear, quiver]

beech, n. Smooth-barked glossy-leaved mast-bearing forest tree; its wood; ~-*fern*, kind of polypody; ~ *marten*, (also *stone marten*) white-breasted marten found in S. Europe; ~′*mast*, fruit of ~. Hence ~′EN^5 a. [OE *bōece, bēce*, cf. G *buche*; com.-Teut. & cf. Gk *phagos, phēgos*, L *fagus*]

beef, n. (pl. *-ves*). Flesh of ox, bull, or cow; (in men) size, muscle; (usu. pl.) ox(en), esp. fattened, or their carcasses; ‖ ~′*eater*, yeoman of guard, warder of Tower of London, (f. obs. sense dependant); ~ *tea*, stewed ~ juice for invalids; ~STEAK; ~-*wood*, red timber of various trees. [f. OF *boef* f. L *bovem* nom. *bos* ox = Gk *bous*, Skr. *go*-, & E COW]

beef′|y̆, a. Like beef; solid, muscular; stolid. Hence ~ĬNESS n. [-Y^2]

Bėĕl′zėbŭb, n. The Devil; a devil. [L, f. Gk *beelzeboub* f. Heb. *ba‘alz′būb* fly-lord]

been. See BE.

beer^1, n. Alcoholic liquor from fermented malt etc. flavoured with hops etc., including ale (pale) & porter (dark); other fermented drinks, as *nettle*-~; GINGER-~; *small* ~, (lit.) weak ~, (fig.) trifling matters (*think no small ~ of*, have high opinion of); ~-*engine*, for drawing ~ at a distance; ‖ ~′*house*, licensed for ~, not spirits; ‖~-*money*, servant's allowance in lieu of ~; ~-*pull*, handle of ~-engine. [OE *bēor*; com.-WG, cf. G *bier*; etym. dub.]

beer^2, n. One of the ends (so many threads) into which a warp is divided. [= BIER, cf. *porter* in same sense in Scotland]

beer′y̆, a. Of, like, beer; esp., betraying influence of beer. [-Y^2]

bees′tĭngs (-z), n. pl. First milk after parturition. [f. obs. *beest* OE *bēost*, com.-WG, cf. G *biest*; etym. dub.]

bees′wĭng (-z-), n. Second crust in long-kept port; old wine. [BEE + WING, from its filmy look]

beet, n. Two plants with succulent root, *Red B*~ used for salad, *White B*~ for sugar-making; ‖ ~′*root*, root of ~. [OE *bēte* f. L *beta*]

bee′tle^1, n., & v.t. Tool with heavy head & handle for ramming, crushing, smoothing, etc. (vb, beat with this); *three-man* ~, requiring three to lift it; ~-*brain* etc., blockhead. [OE *bīetel* f. OTeut. *bautilos* f. *bautan* BEAT^1; see -LE(1)]

bee′tle^2, n. Insect having upper wings converted to hard wing-cases (pop. only of the black & large varieties, also wrongly of insects like them, as the *black*-~ or cockroach); short-sighted person (cf. ~-*eyed, blind as a* ~); ~-*crusher*, large boot or foot. [OE *bitula* biter f. *bītan* BITE^1]

bee′tle^3, a. Projecting, shaggy, scowling, (~ *brows*, ~-*browed*). [prob. f. prec. w. ref. to tufted antennae of some beetles]

bee′tle^4, v.i. Overhang (of brows, cliffs), hang threateningly (of fate etc.). [f. prec.]

beeves. See BEEF.

beez′er, n. (sl.). Nose. [?]

bėfall′ (-awl), v.t. & i. (-fell, -fallen). Happen; happen to (person etc.). [OE *befallan* f. BE-(2) + *fallan* FALL; cf. G *befallen*]

bėfĭt′, v.t. (-tt-). Suit, be fitted for; be incumbent on; be right for. Hence ~t′ING^2 a., ~t′ingLY^2 adv. [BE-(2) + FIT v.]

bėfŏg′, v.t. (-gg-). Envelop in fog; obscure. [BE-(6) + FOG^2 n.]

bėfōōl′, v.t. Dupe. [BE-(5) + FOOL^1 n.]

bėfōre′, adv., prep., & conj. **1.** adv. Ahead (*go* ~); on the front (~ *& behind*); previous to time in question, already, in the past, (*long* ~). **2.** prep. In front of (~ *the mast*, of common sailors berthed forward), ahead of; under the impulse of (~ *the wind, recoil* ~, *carry all* ~ *you*); in presence of (*appear* ~ *judge, bow* ~ *authority*; ~ *God* = as God sees me; *the question* ~ *us*); awaiting (*world all* ~ *them*); earlier than (~ *Christ*, usu. abbr. B.C., appended to dates reckoned back-

For compounds of *be*- not given consult BE-.

s from birth of Christ); this side
oming of (future event); farther on
; rather than (*would die ~ lying*).
onj. Previous to the time when;
r than (*would die ~ I lied*). [OE
an (BE- + *foran* adv. f. OTeut. *fora*

e′hănd (-rh-), adv. In anticipation,
adiness; *be ~ with*, anticipate, fore-
; *~ with the world*, having money in
l. [orig. two wds; sense-development
tful]
l′, v.t. Make foul (lit. or fig.); ~
own NEST¹. [BE-(4) + FOUL]
end′ (-rĕnd), v.t. Help, favour.
(6) + FRIEND n.]
v.t. & i. (-gg-). Ask for (food, money,
; (abs.) ask alms; ask (*for* alms etc.);
by alms; (of dog) sit up with forepaws
ed expectantly; ask earnestly or
bly (thing, *for* thing, *of* person, per-
to do, *of* person *to* do, *that* something
be done); (in formal & courteous
.) ~ *pardon*, *leave*; ~ *off*, get (person)
sed penalty etc.; ~ *to* do, take leave
o, take the liberty of doing, (*I ~ to*
r, *enclose*, *announce*, etc.); ~ *the*
tion, assume the truth of matter in
ute; *go (a-)begging* (of situations, op-
unities, etc.), find no accepter. [perh.
tened f. F *béguiner* be a *beghard* or
in, lay brother of mendicant order
ed f. Lambert Bègue]
d′, int. = by God (in fam. speech).
n′. See BEGIN.
t′ (-g-), v.t. (-tt-, -got, -gotten). Pro-
te (usu. of father, sometimes of father
mother, cf. BEAR³); give rise to,
sion. Hence ~**t′**ER¹ n. [OE & Goth.
an; see BE-(2) & GET]
′ar¹, n. One who begs; one who lives
begging; poor man or woman (~*s*
t not be choosers, must take what is
red); (depreciatingly) fellow; (play-
) *little ~*, youngster etc.; *a good ~*
egger), good at collecting for chari-
etc. [perh. = *beghard* see BEG & -ARD]
′ar², v.t. Reduce to poverty; out-
e, reduce to silence (~ *description*);
y-neighbour, card game. [f. prec.]
′ar|lў, a. Indigent; intellectually
r; mean, sordid. Hence ~**lĭ**NESS n.
GAR¹ + -LY¹]
′arў, n. Extreme poverty. [-Y¹]
n′ (-g-), v.t. & i. (-nn-, began, begun).
mence (*to* do, do*ing*, *work* etc., or
; in pass. sense either *it has begun to*
one, or *it has been begun*); be the first
o something; take the first step (~ *to*
oq., appear likely ever to, make any
mpt to); start speaking; ~ *at*, start
n; ~ *with*, take first; *to ~ with*, in the
place; ~ *upon*, set to work at; come
being, arise; have its commencement,
rest boundary, etc. (at some point in
ce or time); ~ *the world*, start in life.
n.-WG; OE *beginnan* cf. G & Du.
beginnen (BE- + *ginnan* perh. = OE *ginan* gape f. Aryan *ghi-* open cf. L *hiare*)]

bėgĭnn′er (-g-), n. In vbl senses; also, tiro. [-ER¹]

bėgĭnn′ĭng (-g-), n. In vbl senses; also or esp.: time at which anything begins; source, origin; first part; *the ~ of the end*, first clear sign of final result. [-ING¹ (1)]

bėgȋrd′ (-g-), v.t. (-irt). Gird round or encircle. [BE-(1) + GIRD¹]

bėgone′ (-awn, -ŏn), vb imperat. = be gone (more peremptory than *go*).

bėgōn′ĭa, n. Kinds of plant with coloured perianths but no petals. [Michel *Begon* c. 1680]

bėgŏr′ra, int. (Irish corruption of) by God!

bėgŏt′(ten). See BEGET.

bėgrīme′, v.t. Soil deeply. [BE-(6) + GRIME]

bėgrŭdge′, v.t. Feel or show dissatisfaction at (thing), envy (one) the possession of. [BE-(2) + GRUDGE v.]

bėguil|e′ (-gīl), v.t. Delude; cheat (person *of*, *out of*, or *into* do*ing*); charm, amuse; divert attention from (toil, passage of time). Hence ~′ER¹, ~**e′**MENT (-gīlm-), nn. [BE-(2) + obs. vb *guile*, see GUILE]

beguinage (bĕg′ĭnahzh), n. House of beguines. [foll. + -AGE]

bĕg′uine (-gēn), n. Member of Netherlands lay sisterhood not bound by vows. [Lambert *Bègue*, founder 1180]

bēg′um, n. Mohammedan queen or lady of high rank in Hindustan. [Hind. *begam* f. East Turk. *bigim* fem. of *big* prince (BEY)]

bėgŭn′. See BEGIN.

bėhalf′ (-ahf), n. (Only in phrr. 'on *or* in my etc. ~', 'on *or* in ——'s ~', 'on *or* in ~ of ——') *on* the part *of*, *on* account *of*, (a person); *in* the interest *of* (person or principle etc.). [mixture of earlier phrr. *on his halve* & *bihalve him*, either = on his side; see HALF]

bėhāve′, v.i. & refl. (Intr., usu. with adv.) conduct oneself, act, (rarely abs., esp. to or of children) conduct oneself with propriety, ~ *towards*, treat (*well* etc.); (refl., usu. of or to children, & usu. without adv.) show good manners; (of machines etc., intr. or refl.) work (*well*, *badly*, etc.); ~*d* p.p. (with *well-*, *ill-*,) having good, bad, manners or conduct. [BE-(2) + HAVE]

bėhāv′iour (-yer), n. Deportment, manners; moral conduct, treatment shown to or towards others; *be on* one's *good ~*, do one's best under probation; way in which ship, machine, substance, etc., acts or works. [f. prec., the ending due to confusion w. obs. *aver*, *havour*, *havyoure*, possession, = F *avoir*]

bėhāv′iourĭsm (-yer-), n. (psych.). Doctrine that, given adequate knowledge, all human actions admit of analysis into stimulus & response, & that ability to predict them depends on exhaustive study of behaviour in that light. [f. prec. + -ISM]

bėhead′ (-hĕd), v.t. Cut the head from; kill in that way. [OE *behéafdian* f. *be-* (from) about + *héafod* HEAD n.]

beheld. See BEHOLD.

bėhēm′oth (*or* bē′ĭ-), n. Enormous creature. [perh. Egyptian *p-ehe-mau* water-ox (hippopotamus) assimilated to Heb. pl. (of dignity) of *b'hemah* beast, see *Job* xl. 15]

bėhĕst′, n. Command (poet.). [OE *behæs* cf. *behatan* later *behight* to command, & G *heissen*]

bėhīnd′, adv., prep., & n. In or to the rear (of), on the further side (of), hidden (by), at one's back, towards what was one's rear, further back in place or time (than), past in relation to, too late, in concealment, in reserve, in support of, in an inferior position (to), under the defence of, in the tracks of, outdone (by), in arrear (with); (n.) the posterior. Phrr.: *stay, leave,* **~**, after others', one's own, departure or death; *fall* ~, not keep up; ~ *the scenes*, in private; *put* ~ one, refuse to consider; *go* ~ one's *words* etc., look for secret motives on his part; ~ one's *back*, without his knowledge; ~ *time*, unpunctual; ~ *the times*, antiquated. [OE *behindan* (BE- + *hindan* = G *hinten* f. *hind-* HIND^{3} + *-ana* from)]

bėhīnd′hănd, adv. & pred. a. In arrear (*with* payments etc.); out of date, behind time; ill-provided (*with*). [prec. + HAND, cf. BEFOREHAND]

bėhōld′, v.t. (beheld). See, become aware of by sight; (abs. in imperat.) take notice, attend. Hence ~ER^{1} n. [OE *bihaldan* f. BE-(2) + *haldan* HOLD v. keep (in view)]

bėhōl′den, pred. a. Under obligation (*to*). [p.p. (obs. exc. in this use) of prec. = bound]

bėhōōf′, n. (In phrr. *to, for, on* ~, or *the* ~, *of*) use, advantage. [OE *bihóf* in *bihóf-lic* useful cf. G *behuf* f. OTeut. *bihafjan* (BE- + *hafjan* HEAVE cf. L *capere* take)]

bėhōve′, *-hōōve′, v.t. impers. Be incumbent on (person) *to* (do something). [OE *bihófian* f. *bihóf* see prec.]

beige (bāzh), n. Kinds of dress-material made of undyed and unbleached wool; colour of this. [F, = natural-coloured, grey or brown, cf. It. *bigio*]

bē′ĭng, n. In vbl senses; also or esp.: existence (*in* ~, existing); constitution, nature, essence; anything that exists (*the Supreme B*~, God); a person. [BE-, -ING^{1,2}]

bėlāb′our (-ber), v.t. Thrash (lit. & fig.). [BE-(3) + LABOUR v. (exert one's strength upon)]

bėlāt′ėd, a. Overtaken by darkness; coming too late. [p.p. of obs. *belate* f. BE-(4) + LATE]

bėlaud′, v.t. Load with praise. [BE (LAUD v.]

bėlay′, v.t. Make fast (running r round cleat etc. to secure it; (sailor' in imperat.) stop!, enough!; *~ing-* fixed wooden or iron pin for ~ing [OE *belecgan* cf. G *belegen* f. BE (*lecgan* LAY^{3} = lay round]

bĕl can′tō (kah-), n. Singing cha terized by full rich broad tone accomplished technique. [It., song]

bĕlch^{1}, v.i. & t. Emit wind noisily f throat; utter noisily or drunke (abusive, blasphemous, or foul talk); gun or volcano) send out or up. *bealcian* cf. Du. *balken* bray]

bĕlch^{2}, n. Eructation; sound of volcano; burst of flame. [f. prec.]

bĕl′cher, n. Parti-coloured neckerch [Jim *B*~, pugilist]

bĕl′dam(e), n. Old woman, hag; vir [earlier = grandmother f. *bel-* (cf. *belsire*, & see BEAU) expressing relat ship + DAM mother]

bėleag′uer (-ger), v.t. Besiege (lit. fig.). [f. Du. *belegeren* camp round f. (6) + *leger* a camp]

bĕl′emnīte, n. Tapering sharp-poin fossil bone of extinct cuttlefish. [f. *belemnon* dart + -ITE^{1} (2)]

bĕl ĕsprit′ (-rē), n. (pl. *beaux esprits* bōz ĕsprē′). A wit. [F]

bĕl′fr|ў, n. Bell tower, attached or se rate; bell space in church tower. He ~IED^{2} (-ĭd) a. [by dissim. f. OF *berfr* LL $^{+}$*berefridus* f. Teut. (MHG *berc* prob. f. *bergen* shelter & OHG *f* peace); orig. sense, shed or tower cover in besieging]

bĕl′ga, n. Belgian unit of exchange (francs). [L fem. of *Belgus* Belgian *pecunia*)]

Bĕl′gĭan, a. & n. (Native) of Belgi [-AN]

Bĕl′gĭc, a. Of the Netherlands; of ancient Belgae. [f. L *Belgicus* (*Bel* -IC)]

Bĕlgrāv′ĭa, n. Fashionable residen part of London south of Knightsbri containing Belgrave Square.

Bĕlgrāv′ĭan, a. Of, suited to, Belgra- fashionable London district. [f. Belgr Square f. ground-landlord's Belgra Leics.]

Bēl′ĭal, n. The devil; the spirit of e *man of* ~, reprobate. [f. Heb. *b'li-y* (*b'li* not + *yaal* use) worthlessness]

bėlīe′, v.t. (-lying). Give false notion fail to act up to (promise etc.); fail justify (hope etc.). [OE *beléogan* f. BE + *léogan* LIE^{2}]

bėlief′, n. Trust or confidence (*in*); ceptance of the Christian theology; ceptance as true or existing (of any f tement, etc.; *in*, or *of*, with nn., *that* th clause; *to the best of my* ~, in my nuine opinion); thing believed, religion, inion, intuition; *The B*~, Apostles' eed. [ME *bileafe* (BE- + OE *léafa* short- ed f. *ge-léafa* cf. G *glaube* f. OTeut. *laub-* dear)]

iev|e′, v.t. & i. Have faith *in*, trust ord of (person); put trust *in* truth of statement, efficacy of a principle, stem, machine, etc., existence of any- ing; give credence to (person, state- ent, etc., or *that*-clause); be of opinion at; *make* ~*e*, pretend. Hence ~′ABLE a., ER^1 n., ~′ING^2 a. [ME *bileven* f. BE- + E *geléfan* cf. G *glauben* f. OTeut. as ec.]

īke′, adv. (arch.). Probably, perhaps, ften iron.). [*be-* = BY prep. + LIKE a. (by hat is likely)]

lish′a (-ēsh-) **beac′on**, n. Post with ellow globe on top marking street rossing-place for pedestrians. [L. Hore-*elisha*, Minister of Transport 1934]

lĭt′tle, v.t. Make small, dwarf; depre- ate. [BE-(4) + LITTLE]

ll^1, n. Hollow body of cast metal in eep cup shape widening at lip made to nit musical sound when struck; (Naut.) *ne to eight* ~*s*, half hours of watch; ~- haped object, as flower corolla (BLUE^1, ANTERBURY, *B*~). *Bear, carry away, the* , be first, win; ~, *book, & candle*, in al- sion to eccles. cursing formula; *sound, ear, as a* ~, quite sound or clear (in ther senses besides the acoustic); ~-*bird*, razilian and Austral. kinds with ~-like ote; ~-*buoy*, with warning ~ rung by aves' motion; ~-*flower*, any plant of enus *Campanula*; ~-*founder*, *-founding*, *oundry*, caster, casting, & manufactory, ~s; ~-*glass*, ~-shaped as cover for lants; ~-*hanger*, artisan who puts up s & wires; *~-*hop* (sl.), hotel page; ~- *etal*, alloy of copper & tin (more tin han in bronze) for ~s; ~-*pull*, cord or andle attached to ~-wire; ~-*ringer*, *inging* (of church ~s with changes etc.); -*wether*, leading sheep of flock with ~ n neck, ringleader. [OE *belle*, com.-LG . Du. *bel*]

ll^2, v.t. Furnish with bell(s); ~ *the cat*, ake the danger of a common enterprise n oneself (fable of mice & cats). [f. rec.]

ll^3, n., & v.i. (Make the) cry of stag or uck at rutting-time. [OE *bellan* cf. G *ellen* bark]

lladŏnn′a, n. (Bot.) Deadly Night- nade; (Med.) drug prepared from this. nod. L f. It., = fair lady, perh. because cosmetic is made from it]

lle, n. Handsome woman; reigning eauty (*the* ~ *of* any place). [F, f. L *bella* em. of *bellus* pretty see BEAU]

lles-lettres (bĕl-lĕt′r), n. Studies, ritings, of the purely literary kind. Hence **bĕllĕt′**RIST (3) (-l-l-) n., **bĕllĕtrĭs′t**IC (-l-l-) a. [F]

bĕll′ic|ōse, a. Inclined to fighting. Hence ~**ōs′**ITY n. [f. L *bellicosus* (*bellum* war, -IC, -OSE^1)]

bĕllĭ′gerency̆, n. Status of a belligerent. [f. foll., see -ENCY]

bĕllĭ′gerent, a. & n. (Nation, party, or person) waging regular war as recognized by the law of nations; of such nation etc.; (loosely) any opponent engaged in conflict. [wrong correction of earlier *belligerant* f. F *belligérant* f. L *belligerare* wage war (*bellum* + *gerere*), -ANT]

Bĕllōn′a, n. War personified; woman of commanding presence. [L, = goddess of war f. *bellum* war]

bĕll′ow (-ō), v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Roar as a bull; shout, roar with pain; utter loudly and angrily (often *out, forth*); (of thunder, cannon, etc.) reverberate, roar. **2.** n. ~ing sound. [etym. dub.; cf. BELL^3]

bĕll′ows (-ōz), n. pl. Portable or fixed contrivance for driving air into a fire or through pipes of organ, reeds of harmonium, etc.; *pair of* ~, two-handled for fire; means used to fan passion etc.; the lungs (~ *to mend*, of broken-winded horse); expansible part of photographic camera. [earlier *belg* bag = BELLY; the present wd f. northern form *belu, belw*]

bĕll′y̆^{1}, n. Cavity of human body below diaphragm with stomach & bowels & other contents, abdomen; (externally) lower front of body; corresponding parts of animals; stomach; the body as food-consumer (cf. BACK^1), appetite, gluttony; the womb; cavity of anything; bulging part (concave or convex); front, inner, or lower surface; surface of violin etc. across which strings pass; ~-*band* (below horse's ~, checking play of shafts); ~-*worship*, gluttony; ~-*timber*, food; ~-*pinched*, starving; ~-*ache*, colic. Hence **-bĕll′**IED^2 (-ĭd) a. [ME *bali, bely*, f. OE *bælg* f. OTeut. *balgiz* bag f. *belgan* swell same wd as BELLOWS]

bĕll′y̆^{2}, v.t. & i. Swell out (usu. of sails, & with *out*). [f. prec.]

bĕll′y̆ful (-ŏŏl), n. As much as one wants of anything, esp. of fighting. [-FUL(2)]

bėlŏng′, v.i. Pertain, be proper, *to* (as duty, right, possession, natural or right accompaniment, example in classification, characteristic, part, member, inhabitant, appendage); be rightly a member of club, coterie, household, grade of society, etc.; *be resident *in*, connected *with*; ~ *under* or *in*, be rightly classified among; ~ *here* etc., live here, be rightly placed under this heading etc. [BE-(2) + obs. vb *long* pertain f. OE *gelang* adj. dependent on (cf. the now dialectal 'alor of ') = OHG *gilang* akin (perh. f. noti *corresponding in length*)]

bėlŏng′ĭngs (-z), n. pl. A per

property, relatives, or luggage; everything connected with a subject. [f. prec.]

bėloved (*as adj. or n. usu.* -ŭv′ĭd; *as vb* -ŭvd′), p.p., a., & n. (Forming pass. parts of vb obs. in act.) dearly loved (followed by *of* or *by*, or abs.); (n.) darling (common in voc., & with *my*, *his*, etc.). [BE-(2) + LOVE v.]

bėlow′ (-ō), adv. & prep. **1.** adv. At or to lower level; on earth; in hell; downstairs (esp. Naut. *go* ~, from deck); down stream; in lower rank (*the court* ~); at foot of page, or further on in book. **2.** prep. Lower than (~-*stairs* now rare, downstairs); too low to be affected by (~ *flattery*); down stream from; on inferior side of dividing line (~ *par*, ~ *the gangway*); at or to greater depth than; covered by; lower in amount, degree, etc., than (~ one's *breath*, less audibly than); of lower rank etc. than; unworthy of. Cf. BENEATH, UNDER. [*be-* = BY + LOW a.]

bĕlt^1, n. Encircling strip of leather etc. worn round waist or baldric-wise to confine or support clothes or weapons etc. (*hit below the* ~, fight unfairly); cincture of earl or knight; strip of colour, special surface, trees, etc., round or on anything; zone or district (*cotton*, *wheat*, *fever*, ~); endless strap connecting wheels; row of armour plates under water-line; *Great* & *Little B*~, channels into Baltic. [com.-Teut., cf. OHG *balz* perh. f. L *balteus*]

bĕlt^2, v.t. Put belt round (~*ed cruiser*, with belt & metal-covered deck); fasten on with belt; mark with belt of colour etc.; thrash with belt. [f. prec.]

bĕl′tāne, n. (Ancient Celtic festival on) May-day. [ult. f. Gael. *bealltainn*]

bĕl′vėdēre, n. Raised turret to view scenery from. [It. (*bel* beautiful, see BEAU, + *vedere* see)]

bėlȳ′ing. See BELIE.

bēm′a, n. Platform in ancient Athenian public assembly. [Gk]

bėmīre′, v.t. Cover or stain with mud; (pass.) be stuck in the mud. [BE-(6) + MIRE n.]

bėmoan′, v.t. Weep or express sorrow for or over. [OE *bemǣnan* f. BE-(3) + *mǣnan* MOAN]

bėmūse′ (-z), v.t. Stupefy. [BE-(2) + MUSE v.]

‖ **bĕn**, n. (Sc.). Inner room (usu. of two-roomed cottage); *but &* ~, the outer & inner room (i.e. the whole house). [ellipt. use of *ben* adv., within (OE *binnan*)]

bĕnch, n., & v.t. **1.** Long seat of wood or stone; boat-thwart; judge's seat, office of judge, law-court (*King's*, *Queen's*, ~); (collect.) judges, magistrates; (Parl.) seats appropriated to certain groups etc. (*Treasury*, FRONT^1, CROSS^3, *bishops'*, ~es); *be raised to*, *be on*, *the* ~ be (made) a judge or bishop; workin table of carpenter etc.; ledge in masonr or earthwork; ~-*table*, stone seat cloister etc.; ~-*mark*, cut by surveyo to mark point in line of levels; ~-*warran* one issued by a judge (opp. justice's wa rant). **2.** v.t. Exhibit (dog) at sho [com.-Teut.; OE *benc*, cf. Sw. *bänk*, *bank*, f. OTeut. *bankiz*; same wd BANK^{1,5}, which came through Rom.]

‖ **bĕn′cher**, n. Senior member, sharin management, of Inn of Court. [-ER^1]

bĕnd^1, n. (Naut.) knot of various kin (*fisherman's*, *weaver's*, etc.); (Her.) parall lines from dexter chief to sinister ba (~ *sinister* in opposite direction, sign bastardy); shape (half BUTT) in whi hides are tanned (~-*leather*, the thickes used for soles). [earlier meaning *ban* *bond*, which wds have taken its place most senses; OE *bend* f. OTeut. *band*- of *bindan* BIND^1; identified with OF *bend* *bande*, BAND^1 (2)]

bĕnd^2, n. Bending, curve; bent part anything; *the* ~*s* (colloq.), caisson diseas [f. foll.]

bĕnd^3, v.t. & i. (past *bent*, p.p. *bent* exc. ~*ed knees*). Force out of straightnes impart to (rigid object) or receive curved or angular shape; arch (brows tighten up, bring to bear, (energies etc (pass.) be determined (*on* with gerund noun); attach with knot (cable, sail turn (t. & i.) in new direction (step eyes); incline (t. & i.) from the perpend cular (head), bow, stoop, submit, (*to* *before*), force to submit (will etc.). Hen ~′ER^1 n., esp. (sl.) ‖ sixpenny bit, *spre [OE *bendan* prob. = ON *benda* join, strai f. OTeut. *bandjâ*- string, band; the ori sense is stringing the bow]

bėneaped′ (-pt), a. Left aground by nea tide. [p.p. f. unused *beneap* see BE-(6) NEAP]

bėneath′, adv. & prep. Below, unde underneath, (poetic, arch., & literar but usual in) ~ *contempt* etc., not wor despising etc., ~ one, unworthy of hi [OE *beneothan* = BE- + *neothan* cf. G *nied* f. OTeut. *nithar* NETHER + -*ana* from]

bĕnėdī′cĭtė, n. Blessing invoked; grace table; *the B*~, one of the canticles. [= *bless ye*, imperat. of *benedicere* -*di* bless (*bene* well + *dicere* speak)]

bĕn′ėdĭck, n. Newly married ma esp. confirmed bachelor who marri [Shaksp., *Much Ado*]

Bĕnėdĭc′tĭne, a. & n. (Monk) of the ord founded 529 by St Benedict, black mon a liqueur. [f. F *bénédictin* f. L *benedict*- p.p. see BENEDICITE]

bĕnėdĭc′tion, n. Utterance of a blessin generally at table, at end of church se vice, or as special R.-C. service; a bles

-blessedness. [f. L *benedictio* (BENEDI-
. -ION)]

dĭc′tory̆, a. Of, expressing, benedic-
. [f. med. L *benedictorius* see prec.
-ORY(1)]

dĭc′tus, n. One of the canticles.
st word in L version; see BENEDICTINE]

făc′tion, n. Doing good; gift for
ritable purpose. [f. L *benefactio* (BENE-
. -ION)]

ĕfăct|or, n. Person who has given one
ndly aid; patron of or donor to a
se or charitable institution. Hence
ESS^1 n. [f. L *benefactor* (BENEFIT^1, -OR^2)]

′ĕfĭc|e, n. Church living. Hence
D^2 (-st) a. [f. L *beneficium* (*bene* well
ficium a doing)]

ĕf′ĭcence, n., **bėnĕf′ĭcent**, a. Doing
od, (showing) active kindness. Hence
nĕf′ĭcentLY^2 adv. [f. L *beneficentia* n.
beneficus a., comparat. *beneficentior*,
ne well, & see -FIC, -ENCE)]

ĕfĭ′cial (-shl), a. Advantageous; (Law)
having, the usufruct of property.
ence ~LY^2 adv. [F *bénéficial* f. L *bene-*
ialis (BENEFICE, -AL)]

éficiaire (bānāfēsyār′), n. Actor,
cketer, etc. who is taking a benefit. [F]

ėfĭ′ciary̆ (-sh*a*-), a. & n. (Law) holder,
lding or held, by feudal tenure; holder
a living; receiver of benefits. [f. L
eficiarius, see BENEFICE, -ARY^1]

′ĕfĭt^1, n. Advantage (*for the ~ of*, on
half of; *the ~ of the doubt*, assuming
ocence rather than guilt); allowance,
nsion, attendance, to which person is
titled under Nat. Insurance Act or as
ember of benefit society etc. (*maternity*,
dical, ~); exemption from ordinary
rts by the privilege of one's order (~
CLERGY, *peerage*); performance at
eatre, game, etc. of which proceeds go
particular players (*—'s ~*, *~-night*,
match); *~-club*, *-society*, for mutual in-
rance against illness or age; (sl., iron.)
e time, job, (*had no end of a ~ getting*
ngs straight). [ME & AF *benfet* f. L
efactum neut. p.p. of *benefacere* do
ll]

′ĕfĭt^2, v.t. & i. Do good to; receive
nefit (*by* thing). [f. prec.]

ĕv′olence, n. Desire to do good,
aritable feeling; (Eng. Hist.) forced
n. [f. OF *benivolence* f. L *benevolentia*
enevolens -entis = foll.]

ĕv′olent, a. Desirous of doing good,
aritable. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. OF
ivolent f. L *bene volentem* nom. *-ens*
ll wishing (*velle* wish)]

ngal′ (bĕnggawl), a. ~ *light*, firework
ed for signals; ~ *stripes*, striped ging-
m, orig. from ~; ~ *tiger*, the tiger
oper. [Indian province]

ngali, -lee, (bĕnggawl′ĭ), n. & a.
ative, language) of Bengal. [f. native
ngali]

ight′ėd (-nīt-), p.p. & a. (Forming pass. of vb obs. in act.) overtaken by night; involved in intellectual or moral darkness, ignorant. [BE-(6) + NIGHT]

bėnign′ (-īn), a. Gracious, gentle; fortunate, salutary; (of diseases) mild, not malignant. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. OF *benigne* f. L *benignus* prob. = *benigenus* (*bene* well + *-genus* born)]

bėnĭg′n|ant, a. Kind, kindly, to inferiors; gracious; salutary. Hence ~ANCY n., ~antLY^2 adv. [recent formation f. prec. on anal. of MALIGNANT]

bėnĭg′nĭty̆, n. Kindliness, kindness, (usu. in the old). [f. OF *benignité* f. L *benignitatem* (BENIGN, -TY)]

bĕn′ĭson (-zn), n. (arch.). A blessing. [= BENEDICTION, see -SON]

Bĕn′jamĭn^1, n. Youngest child, darling; *~'s mess*, large share. [*Gen.* xlii. 4]

bĕn′jamĭn^2, n. = BENZOIN; *B~ tree*, (a) that yielding benzoin, (b) a N.-Amer. shrub with aromatic bark. [corruption of BENZOIN]

bĕnn′ėt, n. See HERB ~, & foll.

bĕnt^1, n. Reedy rushlike stiff-stemmed grass of various kinds (with pl., or collect.); (also *bennet*) stiff flower-stalk, old stalk, of grasses; couch-grass; *Way B~*, *Stool B~*, etc., kinds of plant; heath, unenclosed pasture. [OE *beonet* perh. = G *binse* rush]

bĕnt^2, n. Twist, inclination, bias, tendency; *to the top of* one's ~, to heart's content. [f. BEND^3 on F anal. of *descent*, *extent*]

bĕnt^3. See BEND^3.

Bĕn′tham|ism (-t*a*-), n. Greatest happiness of the greatest number as guiding principle of ethics. So ~ITE^1 (1) n. [Jeremy *Bentham*, 1748–1832; see -ISM (3)]

bĕn′thŏs, n. (biol.). Flora & fauna found at the ocean bottom. [Gk, = depth of the sea]

bĕn trova′tō (-ah-), a. Well invented, characteristic if not true. [It.]

bėnŭmb′ (-m), v.t. Make torpid, insensible, powerless, (usu. of cold); paralyse (mind, action). [earlier *benum* (cf. *dumb*, *limb*) f. OE *benumen* p.p. of *beniman* deprive (BE- + *niman* cf. G *nehmen* take)]

bĕn′zēne, n. An aromatic hydro-carbon got from coal-tar & represented by derivatives in all coal-tar products (formerly, & still in trade use, called *benzol*, *-ole*). [BENZ(O)- + -ENE]

bĕn′zine (-ēn), n. Mixture of liquid hydrocarbons got from mineral oils & used for removing grease-stains (in trade use often called *benzoline* or *benzene*). [foll. + -INE^5]

benz(o)-, forming derivatives of foll.

bĕn′zōĭn (*or* -oin), n. (Also *gum ~*, *benjamin*) fragrant aromatic resin of Javanese tree. Hence **bĕnzō′**IC a. [earlier *benjoin* through F, Sp., It., f. Arab. *luban jawi* frankincense of Java (*lo-* being dropped in Rom. as if the article)]

bĕn′zŏl, -ōle, n. =BENZENE. [BENZ(O)- + -OL]

bĕn′zoline (-ēn, -ĭn), n. =BENZINE. [prec. + -INE^5]

bėqueath′ (-dh), v.t. Leave (*to* person) by will (personalty; cf. DEVISE); transmit to posterity (example etc.). [OE *becwethan* f. BE-(3) + *cwethan* say, see QUOTH]

bėquĕst′, n. Bequeathing; thing bequeathed. [ME *biquyste* prob. for *bicwis* (BE- + *cwis* saying cf. prec.; for *-t* cf. BEHEST)]

***bėrāte′,** v.t. Scold. [BE- + RATE^3]

Bȇrb′er, n. & a. (Member) of the N.-African stock including the aboriginal races of Barbary, speaking allied languages. [f. Arab. *barbar* (*barbara* talk confusedly) or perh. f. Gk *barbaros* BARBAROUS]

bȇrberrȳ, n. See BARBERRY.

berceuse (bĕrsȇrz′), n. Cradle-song. [F]

‖ **bēre,** n. Barley, esp. of six-rowed or four-rowed kinds. [OE]

bėreave′, v.t. (*~d* or *bereft*). Rob, dispossess, *of* (usu. of immaterial things, as life, hope); leave desolate (esp. in p.p., usu. *~d* in this sense); (of death etc.) deprive of a relation, wife, etc., whence ~MENT (-vm-) n. [com.-Teut.; OE *bereáfian* cf. G *berauben*; see BE-(2), REAVE]

beret (bĕ′rā), n. Round flat cap worn by Basque peasants; similar cap worn by men & women with sports & holiday clothes; service military headdress. [F, f. LL *birretum*, see BIRETTA]

bȇrg^1, n. =ICEBERG.

‖ **berg^2** (bȇrk), n. (S. Africa). Mountain or hill (esp. in comb.); ~ *wind*, hot northerly wind blowing in Cape Colony in May & August. [Du., =OE *beorg*]

bȇrg′amot^1, n. Tree of orange & lemon kind; perfume extracted from its fruit. [f. *Bergamo* town in Italy]

bȇrg′amot^2, n. Kind of pear. [f. F *bergamotte* f. It. *bergamotta* f. Turk. *begarmudi* prince's pear]

bȇrg′mehl (-māl), n. Greyish-white flour-like geological deposit composed of infusorial shells, an abrasive & absorbent. [G = mountain-flour]

berg′schrund (bărk′shro͞ont), n. (mountaineering). Crevasse or gap at junction of steep upper slope with glacier or nevé. [G]

bėrhyme′ (-rīm), v.t. Write verses about, lampoon; put (matter) into rhymed form. [BE- (6) + RHYME n.]

bĕ′rĭbĕrĭ, n. Deficiency disease prevalent in India. [Cingalese, f. *beri* weakness

Berkeleian (bârklē′an), n. & a. (Follower) of Berkeley or his philosophy, which denied the objective existence of the material world. [Bishop *Berkeley*, d. 1753; see -EAN]

Bȇrlin′, n. & a. Four-wheeled covered carriage with hooded seat behind (*berline*); ~ *black*, iron-varnish; ~ t for casts; ~ *warehouse*, shop for ~ w fine dyed knitting wool; ~ *gl* knitted. [~ in Germany]

bȇrm, n. Ledge in fortification betw ditch & base of parapet. [f. F *berm* ON *barmr* brim]

Bȇrmūd′ian, a. & n. (Inhabitant) of *Bermudas*; ~ *rigged*, fitted with a l tapering sail. [-IAN]

Bȇrnardĭne, a. & n. = CISTERCIAN.

bĕ′rrȳ^1, n. (Pop.) any small roun juicy fruit without stone; (Bot.) f with seeds enclosed in pulp; egg in f roe (*in* ~, of hen-lobster carrying eg Hence **(-)bĕ′rri**ED^2 (-ĭd) a. [com.-Te cf. G *beere*, Goth. *basi*]

bĕ′rrȳ^2, v.i. Come into berry, fill out gathering berries. [f. prec.]

bersaglieri (see Ap.), n. pl. Crack Ita infantry, orig. riflemen. [It.]

bȇrs′ȇrk(er), n. Wild Norse war fighting with mad frenzy. [f. Icel. *serkr* prob. = bear-sark, bear-coat]

bȇrth^1, n. Convenient sea-room (*give* ~ *to*, avoid); room for ship to swin anchor; ship's place at wharf; pr place for anything; sleeping-place; si tion, appointment. [prob. f. BEAR (make room by bearing off) + -TH^1 same formation, but prob. later independent, as BIRTH (early spellings incide)]

bȇrth^2, v.t. Moor (ship) in suitable pl provide sleeping-place for. [f. prec.]

bȇrth′a, bȇrthe, n. Deep falling (lace) collar to low-necked dress. *Bertha*, German gun of vast range u in bombarding Paris in the war 1914–18. [F (*-e*), the woman's name]

Bȇrth′on boat, n. Collapsible b [E. L. *Berthon* inventor, d. 1899]

Bȇrtĭll′on sȳs′tėm, n. Method of ide fying criminals by measurements. [Fre anthropologist d. 1914]

bĕ′rȳl, n. Precious stone, pale-g passing into light blue, yellow, & wh mineral species including also emerald. [OF, f. L f. Gk *bērullos*]

bėrȳll′ĭum, n. Hard white met element. [prec. + -IUM]

bėseech′, v.t. (*-sought* pr. -sawt). earnestly for (esp. *leave* etc.); ent (person, person *that* or *to* do or *for* thi [BE-(2) + ME *secen, sechen, seken*, SEE

bėseech′ĭng, a. Suppliant (of look, t etc.). Hence ~LY^2 adv. [-ING^2]

bėseem′, v.t. Suit, be fitting or credit to, (abs., or with *well, ill*, etc.). He **~ĭng**LY^2 adv. [BE-(2) + SEEM]

bėsĕt′, v.t. (*-tting*, past & p.p. *-set*). I in, set upon, (person); occupy & m impassable (road etc.); (of difficult temptations, etc.) assail, encomp

~*ting sin*, that most frequently tempts ne). [OE *besettan* (BE-(1), & see SET v.)]

ėsĕt′ment, n. Besetting sin; being emmed in. [prec. + -MENT]

ėshrew′ (-rōō), v.t. (Now only as mock-eroic imprecation) plague take (*me*, erson, or thing). [BE-(2) + ME *schrewen* o curse f. SHREW]

ėsīde′, prep. (formerly also adv. = foll.). Close to, by, near; on a level with, compared with; wide of (*mark*, *question*, etc.); ~ *oneself*, out of one's wits. [OE *be sídan* BY, SIDE n.)]

ėsīdes′ (-dz), adv. & prep. In addition to), moreover; otherwise, else, (than); neg. & interrog.) except. [prec. + -ES]

ėsieg|e′, v.t. Invest, lay siege to; crowd round; assail with requests. Hence ~′ER^1 n. [ME *besegen* f. BE-(1) + *segen* f. OF *asegier* f. LL *assediare* (AD- + *sedium* f. L *sedēre* SIT)]

ėslăv′er, v.t. Cover with slaver; flatter fulsomely. [BE-(1) + SLAVER v.]

ėslŏbb′er, v.t. = prec.; also, kiss effusively. [BE-(1) + SLOBBER v.]

ėslŭbb′er, v.t. Besmear. [BE-(1) + SLUBBER]

ėsmear′, v.t. Smear with greasy or sticky stuff (also of the stuff as subj.). [OE *bismierwan* see BE-(1) & SMEAR v.]

ėsmîrch′, v.t. Soil, discolour; dim brightness of. [BE-(1) + SMIRCH v.]

ĕs′om (-z-), n., & v.t. (Sweep with) bundle of twigs tied round stick for sweeping, kind of broom. [OE *besema*, com.-WG cf. G *besen* Du. *bezem*]

ėsŏt′, v.t. (-tt-). Stupefy mentally or morally. [BE-(4) + SOT]

ėsought′. See BESEECH.

ėspangle (-ăng′gl), v.t. Set about with spangles. [BE-(6) + SPANGLE]

ėspătt′er, v.t. Spatter (object) all over; spatter (liquid etc.) about; cover with abuse or flattery. [BE-(1) + SPATTER]

ėspeak′, v.t. (past *-spoke*, p.p. *-spoke*, *spoken*). Engage beforehand; order (goods); stipulate for; speak to (poet.); suggest, be evidence of; ‖ *bespoke bootmaker* etc. (prop. *bespoke-boot maker*), opposed to ready-made dealer. [OE *besprecan*; com.-WG cf. G *besprechen*; see BE-(3) & SPEAK]

ėsprĕnt′, p.p. (poet.). Sprinkled (*with*); scattered about. [f. OE *besprengan* f. BE-(1) + OTeut. *sprangjan* causal of *springan* SPRING v.]

ėsprinkle (-ĭng′kl), v.t. Sprinkle or strew over (*with*; lit. & fig.; also with the liquid etc. as subj. or obj.). [ME *besprengil* frequent. of OE *besprengan*, see prec. & -LE]

Bĕss′ėmer, a. & n. ~ *process*, for removing carbon, silicon, etc. from pig-iron by passing currents of air through it when molten & so making ~ *iron*, ~ *steel*, or ~. [Sir H. ~, inventor 1856]

ĕst^1, a. & adv. (superl. of *good*, *well*). Of, in, the most excellent kind, way (often, like *good*, *well*, used for specific adjj. & advv. as *kindest*, *most skilfully*). Phrr.: *the ~ part*, most; *had ~*, would find it wisest to; one's ~ *girl* (sl.), sweetheart; ~ *man*, bridegroom's supporter; ~ *seller*, popular novel etc.; *put ~ leg* or *foot foremost*, go at full pace; *bad is the ~*, no good event possible; *with the ~*, as well as anyone; *do* one's ~, all one can; *be at* one's ~, in the ~ state; one's ~ or *Sunday* ~, ~ clothes; *have the ~ of it*, win in argument etc.; *make the ~ of things*, be contented; ~ *abused* (colloq.) most violently or generally abused (*the ~ abused book of the year*); *make the ~ of* one's *way*, go as fast as possible; *at ~*, on the most hopeful view; *did it for the ~*, with good intentions; *to the ~ of* one's *power* etc., as far as one's power etc. allows; *the ~ is the enemy of the good*, too high standard bars progress. [OE *betst*; com.-Teut. f. OTeut. *batist* cf. BETTER]

bĕst^2, v.t. (colloq.). Get the better of, circumvent, worst. [f. prec.]

bėstead′ (-ĕd), v.t. & i. Avail, help. [BE-(2) + STEAD]

bėstĕd′, p.p. (With *ill*, *hard*, *sore*, etc.) situated, circumstanced, pressed. [ME *bistad* f. BE-(2) + *stad* f. ON *staddr* p.p. of *stethja* stop]

bĕs′tĭal, a. Of, like, a beast or beasts esp. quadrupeds; brutish, barbarous; depraved, lustful, obscene. Hence or cogn. ~ITY (-ăl^4) n., ~IZE(3) v.t., ~LY^2 adv. [OF, f. L *bestialis* (*bestia* BEAST + -AL)]

bĕs′tĭary̆, n. Medieval moralizing treatise on beasts. [f. med. L *bestiarium* menagerie f. L *bestia* beast]

bėstîr′, v. refl. (-rr-). Exert, rouse, (one*self*). [OE *bestyrian* f. BE-(2) + *styrian* STIR v.]

bėstow′ (-ō), v.t. Deposit; provide with lodging; confer (thing) *upon* (person) as gift. Hence ~′AL(2) (-ōal) n. [ME *bistowen*, see BE-(2), STOW]

bėstrew′ (-rōō), v.t. (p.p. *~ed* or *~n*). Strew (surface) *with*; scatter (things) about; lie scattered over. [OE *bestréowian* see BE-(1) & STREW; p.p. *-ewn* is recent, but now common]

bėstrīde′, v.t. (past *-ode*; p.p. *-idden*, *-id*, *-ode*). Get or sit upon (horse, chair) with legs astride; stand astride over (place or fallen friend or enemy; also fig. of rainbow etc.). [OE *bestrídan*, see BE-(3), STRIDE v.]

bĕt, n., & v.i. & t. (bet). (Engagement to) risk one's money etc., risk (an amount etc.) against another's on the result of a doubtful event (*on* or *against* result or competitor, *that* so-&-so will happen); (sl.) *you ~*, you may take it as certain; *~ting-book*, for entering ~s in. [perh. f. ABET v. (or obs. n.); whether vb or n. is prior is doubtful]

bēt′a, n. Second letter (Β, β) of Gk alphabet, used as name of second star in a constellation, & in other numberings; ~ *rays*, fast-moving electrons emitted by radio-active substances, orig. regarded as rays. [Gk]

bėtāke′, v. refl. (-took, -taken). Commit one*self to* (i.e. try) some course or means; convey one*self to* (i.e. go to) a place or person. [ME; BE-, TAKE]

bĕt′el, n. Leaf of *Piper betle*, which Indians chew with areca-nut parings; (hence by mistake) ~*-nut*, the areca nut. [Port. f. Malayalam *veṭṭila*]

bête noire (bāt nwahr), n. (One's) abomination. [F]

bĕth′el, n. Hallowed spot (*Gen.* xxviii. 19); ‖ nonconformist chapel; seamen's church (ashore or floating). [Heb. *beth-el* house of God]

‖ **bėthĕs′da** (-z-), n. Nonconformist chapel, [*John* v. 2; Heb., = house of mercy]

bėthink′, v. refl. (-thought) (alw. with *self* or arch. refl. *me*, *him*, etc.). Reflect, stop to think; remind one*self of*, *how*, or *that*; take into one's head *to*. [OE *bethencan*, com.-Teut. cf. G *bedenken*; see BE-(3), THINK]

bėtīde′, v.i. & t. (only in 3 sing. pres. subj.). Happen (*whate'er* ~); happen to (*woe* ~ *him* etc.). [ME *bitiden* see BE-(2), TIDE v.]

bėtīmes′ (-mz), adv. Early in day, year, life, etc.; in good time. [*by time* (ME) + -ES]

bêtise (bātēz′), n. Foolish, ill-timed, remark or action. [F]

bėtōk′en, v.t. Augur, indicate, suggest. [ME *bitacnien* cf. G *bezeichnen*, see BE-, TOKEN]

bĕt′on, n. (Orig. lime, now any kind of) concrete. [f. F *béton* ult. f. L *bitumen* mineral pitch]

bĕt′onў, n. Purple-flowered plant. [f. F *bétoine* f. LL *betonia* f. L *vettonica* f. name of Gaulish tribe]

betook. See BETAKE.

bėtray′, v.t. Give up treacherously (person or thing *to* enemy); be disloyal to; lead astray; reveal treacherously; reveal involuntarily; be evidence or symptom of. Hence ~AL(2), ~ER[1], nn. [ME *betraien* f. BE-(2) + obs. *tray* f. OF *traïr* f. L *tradere* (*trans* over + *dare* give)]

bėtrōth′ (-ōdh), v.t. Bind with a promise to marry (usu. in p.p.). Hence ~AL(2) n., ~ED[1] a. & n. [ME *bitreuthien* f. BE-(6) + *treuthe* TRUTH, later assimilated to TROTH]

bĕtt′er[1], a., adv., & n. (comp. of *good*, *well*). Of, in, a more excellent kind, way (often, like *good*, *well*, for specific wd as *more virtuous*, *more plentifully*). Phrr.: *no* ~ *than*, practically; *no* ~ *than she should be*, (usu.) of easy virtue; one's ~ *feelings*, higher self; ~ *part*, most; one's ~ *half*, wife; *for* ~ *for worse*, on terms of accepting all results (see Prayer Book,
Marriage Service); ~ *than* (with numbe
etc.), above; *had* ~, would find it wise
to; *be*, *get*, ~, less unwell; ~ *than* one'
word, more liberal than one promised t
be; one's ~, more skilful person; one'
~s, people of higher rank; *get the* ~ *o*
defeat, outwit; *know* ~, refuse to accep
statement, not be so foolish (as to d
something); *think* ~ *of it*, change one'
mind; *change for the* ~; ~ *off*, richer
more comfortable; *the* ~ *the day the* ~
the deed (retort to charge of Sabbath
breaking). [OE *betera*; com.-Teut. cf. (
besser f. OTeut. *batizon-* f. *bat-* see BOOT
+ -ER[3]]

bĕtt′er[2], v.t. & i. Amend, improve; sur
pass (a feat etc.); ~ one*self*, get bette
situation, wages, etc. Hence ~MENT n.
(also) enhanced value (of real property
arising from local improvements. [MI
beteren cf. G *bessern* & see prec.]

bĕtt′er[3], **-or**, n. One who bets. [BE
+ -ER[1]]

bėtween′, prep. & adv. (the orig. restric
tion to relations involving only *two* limit
etc. still tends to be observed whereve
AMONG is adequate for higher numbers
In, into, along, or across, a space, line, c
route, bounded by (two or more point
lines, etc.); in, into, along, or across, a
interval; separating; connecting; inte
mediately in place, time, or order (to)
owing partly to, partaking of, shared by
(each); to & fro (*go-*~); to & from (*plies*
London & Brighton); reciprocally on th
part of; confined to (~ *ourselves*, ~ *you*
me); by combination of; taking one
rejecting the other of (*choose* ~). *Far* ~
at wide intervals; ~ *cup & lip*, of dashe
hopes; ‖~*-maid* (now usu. *tweeny*), se
vant assisting two others, e.g. cook
housemaid; ~ *wind & water*, at a vulne
able point; ~ *devil & deep sea*, with n
escape; *betwixt &* ~, half-&-half; *stan*
~, mediate, be protector; ~ *whiles*, in th
intervals. [OE *betwéonum*, *betwéon*, (B
+ dat. & acc. pl. of distrib. num., =
bini, of TWO); orig. constr., *bi* (*sæm* etc
tweonum = by (seas etc.) twain]

bėtwixt′, prep. & adv. (Poet., arch., c
dial., for) BETWEEN. [earlier *betwixen* (B
+ OSax. *twisc* f. OTeut. *twiskjo-* twofol
cf. G *zwischen* between)]

‖ **Beu′lah**, n. Nonconformist chapel. [*I*
lxii. 4]

bĕv′el[1], n. Joiner's & mason's tool f
setting off angles; a slope from th
horizontal or vertical, surface so sloping
~ *edge*, as in a chisel; ~*-gear*, working o
shaft from another at angle to it by ~
wheels, cogged wheels with working fa
oblique to axis. [f. OF †*bevel* (now *bevea*
etym. dub.]

bĕv′el[2], v.t. & i. (-ll-). Reduce (squa
edge) to, take, a slope. [f. prec.]

For compounds of *be-* not given consult BE-.

v'erage, n. Drinking-liquor. [f. OF *vrage* (*beivre*, now *boire*, f. L *bibere* rink + -AGE)]

v'in boy, n. Young conscript selected ballot for work in coal-mine. [E. *evin*, Minister of Labour]

v'y̆, n. Company (prop. of ladies, roes, uails, larks). [etym. dub.; perh. = rinking company (cf. BEVERAGE)]

wail', v.t. & i. Wail (over), mourn (for). E-(3) + WAIL v.]

wāre', v.i. & t. (not inflected, & used nly where *be* is the vbl part required, as *will* ~, but not *I* ~). Be cautious, take eed; take heed *of*, *lest*, *how*, *that not*. [as ow used, f. BE v. + OE *wær* cautious, but ith traces of OE vbs *warian*, *bewarian*, ake care of, defend, (surviving in 'Ware oles!')]

wĭl'der, v.t. Lead astray, perplex, confuse. Hence ~**ing**LY^2 adv., ~MENT n. BE-(6) + obs. *wilder*(*n*) WILDERNESS]

wĭtch', v.t. Affect by magic, put a spell n; delight exceedingly, whence ~ING^2 ., ~**ĭng**LY^2 adv., ~MENT n. [ME *iwicchen* f. BE-(2) + OE *wiccian* enchant f. *icca* WITCH n.]

wray (bĭrā'), v.t. (arch.). Reveal, esp. nvoluntarily. [BE-(2) + OE *wrégan* accuse f. G *rügen*)]

y (bā), **bey'lĭc** (bā-), nn. (*Bey*) Turkish overnor; (*beylic*) his district. [formerly *eg* f. Osmanli *bey*]

yŏnd', adv., prep., & n. **1.** At, to, the arther side (of), past, outside, besides; ater than; out of reach, comprehension, r range, of (~ *measure*, exceedingly); urpassing; more than (with objective ase, as *you have prospered* ~ *me*); (neg. & nterrog.) except. **2.** n. *The* ~, the future fe, the unknown; *the back of* ~, the remotest corner of the world. [OE *begeonan* (BE- about + *geond* across + *-ana* rom); cf. YON & G *jen-* that]

z'ant (*or* bĭzănt'), n. Gold coin (10/- o 20/-) current in Europe from 9th c.; lso silver (1/- to 2/-). [f. OF *besan* f. L *yzantius* (*nummus* coin) of Byzantium]

ĕz'el, n. Sloped edge of chisel etc.; blique faces of cut gem; groove holding vatch-glass or gem. [f. OF +*bezel* (now *izeau*) etym. dub.]

ezique' (-ēk), n. Card-game for two or our. [f. F *besigue* etym. dub.]

ĕz'oar (-ōr), n. Concretion with hard ucleus found in stomach or intestines f certain animals (chiefly ruminants), ormerly believed antidotal. [corrupt. of Pers. *pādzahr* antidote, Arab. *bāzahr*]

ezōn'ĭan, n. (arch.). Rascal, beggarly ellow. [earlier *besonio*, f. It. *bisogno* eed, want]

hăng (bă-), n. Indian hemp used as arcotic & intoxicant (smoked, chewed, aten, & drunk). [earlier *bangue*, *bang*; . Hind. etc. *bhang*]

his'tĭ, bhees'tў̆, (bēs-), n. (Anglo-Ind.). Indian water-carrier. [Urdu *bhīstī* f. Pers. *bihisht* paradise (prob. joc. origin)]

bī-, pref. f. L *bi-* (earlier *dui-*, cf. Gk *di-*, Skr. *dvi*) twice, doubly, having two ——, freely used in English, esp. with wds f. L, but also with E wds (*bi-weekly*). **1.** Adjj., (a) having two ——, as *bicentral*, *bicristate*; (b) doubly, in two ways, as *biconcave*; (c) in Bot. & Zool., twice over, i.e. divided into similarly divided parts, as *bipinnate*; (d) lasting for two ——, appearing every two ——, as *biennial*; (e) appearing twice in a ——, as *biannual*, *bi-monthly*; many wds are ambiguous between this & the last, & *semi-*, *half-*, would be better here; (f) joining two ——, as *bi-parietal*. **2.** Nouns, double, as *bi-millionaire*. **3.** Chem. nouns & adjj., having twice the amount of acid, base, etc., indicated by the simple wd, as *bicarbonate*.

bī'as^1, n. (In bowls) lopsided form of a bowl, its oblique course, the inserted plug of metal or influence deflecting it; (metaph. from bowls) inclination, predisposition (*towards*), prejudice, influence; (Dressmaking etc.; as a., n., & adv.) *cut on the* ~, *cut* ~, cut obliquely across the texture, ~ *band* etc., band so cut. [f F *biais* oblique, obliquity, etym. dub.; L *bifacem* nom. *-fax* two-faced is suggested]

bī'as^2, v.t. (-s- *or* -ss-). Give a bias to, influence (usu. unfairly), inspire with prejudice. [f. prec.]

bīăx'ĭal, a. With two (optic) axes. [BI-(1 a) + AXIAL]

bĭb^1, v.i. (-bb-). Drink much or often. [perh. f. L *bibere* drink]

bĭb^2, n. Child's chin-cloth to keep dress-front clean; adult's apron-top (*best* ~ *& tucker*, best clothes). [perh. f. prec.]

bĭb^3, n. A fish, the whiting-pout. [from an inflatable membrane on head resembling prec.]

bībās'ĭc, a. Having two (chem.) bases. [BI-(1 a) + BASE^1 + -IC]

bĭbb'er, n., **bĭbb'ĭng**, n. & a. Tippler, tippling, (usu. in comb., as *wine* etc. -~). [BIB v., -ER^1, -ING$^{1, 2}$]

bĭb-cŏck', n. Tap or faucet with a bent nozzle fixed at the end of a pipe (opp. STOPCOCK). [perh. f. BIB^2]

bibelot (bēb'lō), n. Small curio or artistic trinket. [F]

bibi (bē'bē), **bee'bee**, n. (India). Lady (in former Anglo-Ind. use = MEM-SAHIB; now only of Indian ladies). [Pers. *bībī*, lawful wife]

Bī'ble, n. The Scriptures of the Old & New Testament, a copy of them, a particular edition of them (BREECH*es*, PRINTERS', VINEGAR, WICKED, ~); authoritative textbook; ~*-oath*, taken on the ~; ‖~*-reader*, one employed to read the ~ from house to house; ~*-Christian*, a member of sect so called; ~*-clerk*, student at some Oxford colleges who reads lessons in chapel. [F, f. LL f. Gk *biblia* books pl. of *biblion* dim. of *biblos* papyrus bark]

bĭb′lĭcal, a. Of, concerning, contained in, the Bible. [f. med. L *biblicus* (see -IC, -AL)]

bĭb′lĭco-, comb. of BIBLICAL, as *biblico-poetical.* [-O-]

bĭb′lĭo-, comb. form of *biblion* see BIBLE. Of books or the Bible.

bibliograph-. See foll., & -GRAPH, -GRAPHER, -GRAPHIC, -GRAPHY.

bĭblĭŏg′raphȳ, n. History of books, their authorship, editions, etc.; book containing such details; list of books of any author, printer, country, subject. [f. Gk *bibliographia*; see BIBLIO-, -GRAPHY]

bĭblĭŏl′ater, n., **bĭblĭŏl′atrous,** a., **bĭblĭŏl′atrȳ,** n. Worshipper of, worshipping, worship of, books, a book, or the Bible. [BIBLIO-, -LATRY]

bĭblĭomān′ĭa, bĭblĭomān′ĭăc, nn. Rage for collecting, enthusiastic collector of, books. [see BIBLIO-, -MANIA]

bĭb′lĭophil(e), n. Book-fancier, -lover. Hence **bĭblĭŏph′ĭl**ISM(3), **bĭblĭŏph′ĭl**IST(3), nn. [F *bibliophile* (BIBLIO-, -PHIL)]

bĭb′lĭopōle, bĭblĭŏp′olȳ, nn. Seller, selling, of (esp. rare) books. [f. L (*-la*) f. Gk *bibliopōlēs* (BIBLIO-, *-pōlēs* -seller)]

bĭb′ūlous, a. Absorbent; addicted to drink. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *bibulus* freely drinking (*bibere* drink) + -OUS]

bīcăm′eral, a. With two (legislative) chambers. [BI-(1a) + L *camera* CHAMBER + -AL]

bīcãrb′onate. See BI-(3).

bīce, n. ~ or *blue* ~, *green* ~, pigments made from blue, green, hydrocarbonate of copper; similar pigment made from smalt etc.; dull shades of blue & green given by these. [f. F *bis* dark-coloured f. It. *bigio* etym. dub.]

bīcĕn′tėnarȳ (*also* -ĕntēn′), a. & n. (Festival) of the two-hundredth anniversary. [BI-(1 a) + L *centenarius* CENTENARY; used of years by confusion with *centennial*]

bīcĕntĕnn′ĭal, a. & n. Lasting, occurring every, two hundred years; (n.) = prec. [BI-(1 d) + CENTENNIAL]

bīcĕph′alous, a. Two-headed. [BI-(1 a) + -CEPHALOUS]

bī′cĕps, n. (pl. ~*es*). Muscle with double head or attachment, esp. the upper-arm flexor; muscularity. [L, = two-headed f. BI-(1 a) + *caput* head]

bīchlõr′ide (-kl-), n. Compound in which double amount of chlorine combines with metal etc. [BI-(3)]

bīchrōm′ate (-kr-), n. Salt with double amount of chromic acid. [BI-(3)]

bĭck′er, v.i. Quarrel; (of stream, rain, etc.) brawl, patter; (of flame, light, etc.) flash, glitter. [ME *bikeren* perh. frequent. of obs. *bike* to thrust, pierce]

bīcŭs′pĭd, a. & n. (Tooth) with two cus [BI-(1 a) + L *cuspis -idis* point]

bī′cȳcle, n., & v.i. (Ride on) two-wheel vehicle. Hence **bī′cȳcl**IST(1) n. [F, f. (1 a) + Gk *kuklos* wheel]

bĭd^1, v.t. & i. (past *bad, bade, bid,* p. *bidden, bid*). Command to (usu. witho *to*; now literary, arch., or poet., for with *to*; also abs., as *do as you are* ~ invite (esp. in ~*den guest*); salute (perso with *welcome, farewell,* etc.; offer pric offer (a certain price) *for* (past & p.p. *bi* whence ~**d′**ER^1 n.; (Bridge) make a BI of or in, make a bid; proclaim (*defiance, banns*); ~ *fair to do,* show promise doing; ‖ ~*ding-prayer,* inviting congreg tion to join. [mixture of (1) OE *béod* offer, proclaim, cf. G *bieten* f. OTeu *beudan,* (2) OE *biddan* press, beg, cf. *bitten* f. OTeut. *bidjan* cf. Skr. *bâdh* press; the variety of forms is due to th confusion]

bĭd^2, n. Offer of price, esp. at auctio (Bridge) statement of number of tric player proposes to win in specified suit no-trumps; *make a* ~ *for,* (fig.) make attempt to secure (favour, the prize, etc [f. prec.]

bĭdd′able, a. Obedient; (of hand or suit cards) capable of being bid. [-ABLE]

bĭdd′ĭng, n. In vbl senses; esp., the offe at auction; a command. [-ING^1 (1)]

bĭdd′ȳ, n. (dial.). Chicken. [?]

bīde, v.t. & i. (Arch. & poet. for ABI but the regular wd in) ~ one's *time,* aw best opportunity. [com.-Teut.: OE *bíd* cf. OSax. *bîdan,* OHG *bîtan*]

bīĕnn′ĭal, a. & n. Lasting, recurri every, two years; (n., Bot.) plant th springs one year, & flowers, fructifies, perishes, the next. Hence ~LY^2 adv. L *biennis* f. BI-(1 d) + *annus* year + -AL]

bier, n. Movable stand on which cof (or corpse) is taken to grave. [com.-Teu OE *bær* cf. G *bahre* & see BARROW; mo spelling affected by F *bière*]

bĭff, n., & v.t., (sl.). A smart blow; (strike (person). [?]

‖ **bĭff′ĭn,** n. Deep-red cooking-apple. *beefing* f. BEEF + -ING(3) with ref. to t colour]

bīf′ĭd, a. Divided by a deep cleft into t parts. [f. L BI(*fidus* f. st. of *findere* cu

bīfōc′al, a. Having two foci (esp. of co bined distant & near vision spectacle [BI-(1 a)]

bīfōl′ĭate, a. Of two leaves. [BI-(1 a) + *folium* leaf + -ATE^2 (2)]

bīf′urcāte^1 (-fẽrk-), v.t. & i. Divide in two branches, fork. [f. foll., first in p. *-ated*]

bīf′urcate^2 (-fẽrk-), a. Forked (esp. Bot.). [f. med. L BI(*furcatus* f. *furca* fo -ATE^2)]

bīfurcā′tion (-fẽrk-), n. Division into t

ches; the point of division; the
ches or one of them. [f. BIFURCATE¹]
. & adv. Large; grown up; pregnant
ith *young*, also ~*-bellied*, & esp. fig.
with fate, news); important (*a* ~
; *the Big Three, Five*, etc., the pre-
inant few in any affair; *get, grow, too*
r one's *boots*, sl., become conceited,
on airs); boastful(ly) (~ *words, looks*;
or *talk* ~); (as distinctive epithet) ~
, *toe, game*; *Big Ben*, great bell in
Houses of Parliament; ~ *bug* (sl.),
ig; ~ *business*, commerce on the
d scale (freq. with sinister implica-
; ~ *end*, end of the connecting-rod
encircles the crank-pin; ~*-horn*,
ky-Mountain sheep; *~ *noise* (sl.),
vig; *~ *stick*, display of force;
g, person of importance. Hence
ss n. [?]
mist, n. Man (woman) with two
s (husbands). [see BIGAMY, -IST]
mous, a. Guilty of, involving, bi-
y. [f. med. L *bigamus* see foll. + -OUS]
mў, n. Having two wives or hus-
is at once. [f. F *bigamie* (-Y¹) f. OF
ne bigamous f. med. L BI(*gamus* f.
gamos -married)]
rōō′, -ōōn′, n. Large white heart-
ry. [f. F *bigarreau* f. *bigarre* varie-
d]
n′ĭnal, a. Arranged in two pairs.
c) + L *geminus* twin + -AL]
g, bĭg, n. Four-rowed barley. [f.
bygg = OE *béow* grain, cf. Gk *phu-*,
bhu-, grow]
(bīt), n. Loop of a rope; curve,
ss, of coast, river, etc., bay. [OE
cf. G *bucht* f. OTeut. *bugan* to BOW]
t, n. One who holds irrespective
eason, & attaches disproportionate
ht to, some creed or view. Hence
² a. [F, etym. dub.; *Visigoth*, & Sp.
e moustache, have been suggested]
trў, n. Conduct, mental state, act,
bigot. [f. F *bigoterie*; see BIGOT, -RY]
(bēzh′ōō), n. (pl. *-oux*, pr. -ōō) & a.
el, trinket; small & elegant. [F, prob.
reton *bizou* ring with stone **f.** *biz* =
. *bis*, W *bys*, finger]
terie (bēzhōōt′*erē*), n. Jewelry,
kets, etc. [F, see prec. & -RY]
n., & v.i. (Colloq. abbr. for) BICYCLE.
′eral, a. Of, on, with, two sides;
ting, between, two parties. Hence
² adv. [BI-(1 a) + L *latus -eris* side
L]
erry̆, n. Fruit of dwarf hardy N.-
opean shrub growing on heaths & in
ntain woods (also *blaeberry, whortle-*
). [cf. Da. *böllebær*]
ō, n. (hist.; pl. *-os*). Sword. [f.
zo in Spain]
oes (-ōz), n. pl. Iron bar with sliding
kles for prisoner. [?]
n. Brownish-yellow bitter fluid
eted by the liver to aid digestion; derangement of the ~; peevishness; ~*-stone*, calculus in gall-bladder. [F, f. L *bilis*]

bĭlge¹, n. Nearly horizontal part of ship's bottom, inside or out; the foulness that collects inside the ~; (sl.) nonsense, rot; belly of barrel; ~*-keel*, timber fastened under ~ to prevent rolling; ~*-water*, stinking water collected in ~. [corruption of BULGE f. OF *boulge* now *bouge*]

bĭlge², v.t. & i. Stave in the bilge of, spring a leak in the bilge; bulge, swell out. [f. prec.]

bĭlhârz′i|a, n. Flat-worm parasitic in the blood & bladder of residents in tropical countries (esp. Egypt). Hence ~AS′IS n., chronic disease produced by its presence. [T. *Bilharz*, discoverer]

bĭl′iary̆ (-lya-), a. Of the bile. [f. F *biliaire*, see BILE, -ARY²]

bīlĭng′ual (-ĭnggw*a*l), a. Having, speaking, spoken or written in, two languages. [f. L *bilinguis* f. BI-(1 a) + *lingua* tongue + -AL]

bĭl′ious (-ly*u*s), a. Liable to, affected by, arising from, derangement of the bile; peevish. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. F *bilieux* f. L *biliosus*; see BILE, -OSE¹, -OUS]

-bility, suf. See -BLE.

bĭlk, v.t. Evade payment of (creditor, bill); cheat, give the slip to. [etym. dub.; perh. = BALK; earliest use in cribbage, = spoil opponent's score]

bĭll¹, n. Obsolete weapon, halberd; (also ~*′hook*) concave-edged lopping implement for pruning etc. [com.-WG cf. G *bille*]

bĭll², n. Bird's beak (esp. when slender, flattened, or weak, & in pigeons & web-footed birds); muzzle of platypus; narrow promontory (*Portland B*~ etc.); point of anchor-fluke. Hence ~ED² (-ld) a. [OE *bile* etym. dub.]

bĭll³, v.i. Stroke bill with bill (of doves); exchange caresses (esp. ~ *& coo*). [f. prec.]

bĭll⁴, n. Draft of proposed Act of Parliament; (Law) written statement of (esp. plaintiff's) case (*find a true* ~, *ignore the* ~, forms by which Grand Jury sends, does not send, case for trial); note of charges for goods delivered or services rendered; poster, placard, programme of entertainment; (also ~ *of exchange*) written order by drawer to drawee to pay sum on given date to drawer or to named payee (if drawn not against value received, but to raise money on credit, the ~ is known as an *accommodation* ~); ~ *of fare*, list of dishes to be served, menu, (fig.) programme; ~ *of health*, certificate regarding infectious disease on ship or in port at time of sailing (*clean* ~ *of health*, no disease); ‖~ *of lading*, ship-master's detailed receipt to consignor; ‖ ~ *of quantities*, detailed statement of work, prices, dimensions, etc., involved in the erection of a building; ~ *of sale*, transferring personal property, or authorizing its seizure by lender of money if payment is delayed; ~*s of mortality* (hist.), weekly return of deaths in London & district (*within the ~s of mortality*, in or near London); ~*-poster*, *-sticker*, man who pastes up placards; ~*-broker*, *-discounter*, dealer in, discounter of, ~s of exchange. [ME *bille* f. L *bulla* amulet in medieval sense of *seal*, *papal bull*, *document*]

bĭll^{5}, v.t. Announce, put in the programme; ~*ed to appear* etc., announced as going to; plaster with placards. [f. prec.]

bĭll′abŏng, n. (Austral.). Branch of river that comes to a dead end. [native]

bĭll′ėt^{1}, n. Order requiring person to board & lodge the soldier etc. bearing it (*every bullet has its* ~, hits only by providential order), place where troops etc. are lodged; destination; appointment, situation. [ME *billette* dim. of *bille* BILL^{4}]

bĭll′ėt^{2}, v.t. Quarter (soldiers etc.) *on* (town, householder, etc.), *in*, *at*; (of householder) provide (soldier etc.) with board & lodging. Hence ~EE, ~OR^{2}(1), nn. [f. prec.]

bĭll′ėt^{3}, n. Thick piece of firewood; small bar of metal; short roll inserted at intervals in hollow moulding (Norman archit.). [f. F *billette* & *billot* dim. of *bille* tree-trunk etym. dub.]

billet-doux (bĭlidōō′), n. Love-letter (jocular). [F]

bĭll′iards (-lyardz), n. pl. Game played with cues & ivory balls on cloth-covered table; *billiard-marker*, attendant keeping the score. [f. F *billard* cue dim. of *bille* see BILLET^{3}]

bĭll′ingsgate (-z-), n. Abuse, violent invective. [from the scolding of fishwomen in *Billingsgate* market]

bĭll′ion (-yon), n. A million millions; (in U.S. & France) a thousand millions. [F, coined in 16th c. out of BI- & *million* to denote the second power of a million; meaning afterwards changed in France (so U.S.) but not in England]

bĭll′ow^{1} (-ō), n. Great wave; (poet.) *the* sea; (fig.) anything that sweeps along, as sound, troops. Hence ~Y^{2} (-ōĭ) a. [f. ON *bylgja* f. com.-Teut. *belgan* swell]

bĭll′ow^{2} (-ō), v.i. Rise, move, in billows. [f. prec.]

bĭll′y̆, n. (Austral.). Tin can used as kettle etc. in camping out. [prob. the male name]

‖ **bĭll′y̆boy**, n. River or coasting trading barge. [?]

‖ **bĭll′y̆cŏck**, n. Round-crowned hard felt hat, bowler. [said to have been orig. designed for *William Coke* 1850]

bĭll′y̆-goat, n. Male goat. [*Billy* male name]

bĭll′y̆-(h)o, n. (Colloq., used in the sive phr.) *like* ~; *raining like* ~ (dogs); *fighting like* ~ (fiercely). [?

bīlōb′ate, a. With two lobes. [B & see LOBE, -ATE^{2}(2)]

bĭl′tŏng, n. Strips of sun-dried [S.-Afr. Du. f. *bil* buttock (from it is cut) + *tong* tongue (which it like)]

Bĭm, n. (colloq.). Inhabitant of Bar

bĭm′anal, bĭm′anous, aa., **bĭm′ā** (Individual) of the *Bimana* or handed order of mammalia, two-ha [*bimane* F f. BI-(1 a) + L *manus* ha see -AL, -OUS]

bĭmbash′ĭ (-ah-), n. Turkish m captain or commander; British off Egyptian service. [Turk., = head thousand]

bīmĕtăll′ĭc a., **bīmĕt′allĭsm**, n **mĕt′allĭst**, n. & a. Of, system of, cate of, using both gold & silv legal tender to any amount at fixed to each other. [f. F *bimétallique* 186 BI-(1 a), METALLIC, -ISM(3), -IST(2)]

bĭn, n. Receptacle (orig. of wicker usu. fixed, of wood) for corn, coal, bottled wine, etc.; wine from a s ~; ‖ canvas receptacle used in picking. [OE *binn* perh. f. LL hamper cf. It. *benna* wicker sleigh]

bin-, sometimes used for BI- before v perh. on anal. of F *binocle* (f. L *bin* *bi-*, *oculi*) & of *a an*, *co- con-*; for ings see BI-.

bīn′ary̆, a. Dual, of or involving (Mus.) ~ *measure*, of two beats to b *form*, of movement in two sec (Astron.) ~ *system*, two stars rev round common centre or each (Chem.) ~ *compound*, of two elen ~ *theory*, making all acids compour hydrogen, all salts similar comp with metal; (Math.) ~ *scale*, with 10) as base of notation. [f. L *binar* *bini* two together]

bīn′ate, a. In pairs. [f. L *bini* tw gether + -ATE^{2}(2)]

bĭnaur′al, a. Of, used with, both as ~ *stethoscope*. [BIN- + AURAL]

bīnd^{1}, v.t. & i. (*bound*, pr. bow-; arch. p.p. in *bounden duty*). Tie; f attach, *to*, *on*; put in bonds, rest fasten or hold together; be obliga exercise authority, impose constrai duty, upon, (pass.) be required by *to* (do something); subject to legal o tion (esp. ~ *over to appear*, *to* *behaviour*, *to keep the peace*; fig., *bound*, go bail for statement), inde as apprentice; ratify (~ *the barg* make costive; bandage (usu. ~ wreathe (head etc.) *with*, (material) *about*, *on*; edge with braid, iron, cohere (of snow etc.); (Bookbind.) f

For words in *bi-*, *bin-*, not given consult BI-, BIN-.

sheets) into stiff, esp. leather, cover (*half-bound*, with leather at back & corners only), ~ *up*, together in one vol. [com.-Teut.; OE *bindan* cf. G *binden* f. Aryan *bhendh*]

ind^2, n. Indurated clay between coal strata; (Mus.) curved line between two notes to be held as one; =BINE. [f. prec.]

in'der, n. In vbl senses; also or esp.: book-~; obstetric apparatus; long fencing-withe; tie-beam; through-stone in wall; wisp of straw, part of reaping-machine, for sheaf-binding; loose cover for unbound newspapers etc. [-ER^1]

in'dĭng^1, a. Obligatory (*on*). [-ING^2]

in'dĭng^2, n. In vbl senses; also, book-cŏver; braid etc. for protecting raw edges. [-ING^1]

ind'weed, n. Kinds of convolvulus & other climbing plants. [BIND^1 + WEED]

ine, n. Flexible shoot; stem of climbing plant, esp. the hop. [orig. dial. form of BIND^2, now adopted in its place]

inge (-j), n. (sl.). Drinking-bout, spree. [orig. dial., = soak]

inn'acle, n. Box on deck holding compass. [earlier *bittacle* f. Sp. *bitácula* f. L *habitaculum* lodge (*habitare* dwell f. *habēre* hold); confusion with BIN]

inŏc'ūlar, a. & n. (Field or opera glass) adapted for two eyes (n. now usu. pl.). [f. L *bini* two together + *oculus* eye + -AR^1]

inōm'ĭal, a. & n. Consisting of two terms; ~ *theorem*, formula for finding any power of a ~ without multiplying at length; (n.) algebraic expression of two terms joined by + or −. [f. LL *binomius* (= L *binominis*) having two names, f. BI-(1 a) + *nomen* name]

inŏm'ĭnal, a. Of two names (esp. ~ *system*, of scientific nomenclature by genus & species). [f. L *binominis* see prec. + -AL]

in'tūrŏng, S.-Asian prehensile-tailed civet. [Malay]

io-, comb. form of Gk *bios* (course of) life, which meaning it has in actual borrowings f. Gk, as *biography*; in mod. formations it is extended to include organic life (Gk *zōē*).

iochem'ĭstrȳ (-kĕ-), n. Study of the chemical or physico-chemical processes & products involved in the life phenomena of plants & animals. [prec.]

iogĕn'ĕsĭs, n. Hypothesis that living matter arises always from living matter. [prec. + Gk GENESIS]

i'ograph (-ahf), n. Early form of cinematograph. [trade name of U.S. machine exhibited in London in 1897]

iŏg'raphee', n. Person whose life is written. [formed as correl. to *biographer*; see foll. & -EE]

iŏg'raphȳ, n. Written life of a person; branch of literature dealing with persons' lives; life-course of a living being. So **bīŏg'**RAPHER n., **bīo**GRAPH'IC(AL) aa., **biogrăph'ical**LY^2 adv. [f. late Gk *biographia* see BIO-, -GRAPHY]

bīŏl'ogȳ, n. Science of physical life, dealing with the morphology, physiology, origin, & distribution, of animals & plants. So **bīolŏ'g**IC(AL) aa., **biolŏ'gical**LY^2 adv., **bīŏl'og**IST n. [BIO-, -LOGY, -LOGIST]

bīŏm'ėtrȳ, n., **bīomĕt'rĭcs**, n. pl. Science of the application of statistical methods to biological facts. So **bīomĕt'r**IC(AL) aa., **bīomėtr**I'CIAN n. [BIO-, -METRY]

bīonŏm'ĭcs, n. pl. Branch of biology dealing with the habits of life of organisms in their natural surroundings, relationship of forms of life to one another, etc. (cf. OECOLOGY). [f. BIO-, after ECONOMICS]

bīophȳs'ic|s (-z-), n. pl. Science of the application of the laws of physics to biological phenomena. Hence ~IST (-z-) n. [BIO-]

bī'oplăsm (-zm), **bī'oplăst**, nn. The germinal matter, a small separate portion of it, from which all living things spring. [BIO- + Gk *plasma*, thing moulded, *plastos* moulded (*plassō* to mould)]

bī'oscōpe, n. = BIOGRAPH. [BIO-, -SCOPE]

bīpâr̂t'īte, a. **1.** (Bot., of leaves) divided into two parts. **2.** (Law, of treaties, contracts, etc.) drawn up in two corresponding parts. [BI-, PARTITE]

bīp'ĕd, a. & n., **bīp'ėdal**, a. Two-footed (animal). [f. L *bipes -edis* f. BI-(1 a) + *pes pedis* foot]

bīpĭnn'ate, a. Having lobes that themselves have lobes. [BI-(1 c) + PINNATE]

bīp'lāne, n. Two-planed aeroplane. [BI-]

bīpōl'ar, a. With two poles or extremities. [BI-(1 a)]

Bīpŏn'tīne, a. Printed at Zweibrücken (editions of classics). [BI- two + L *pons pontis* bridge (transl. of the name) + -INE^1]

bīquadrăt'ĭc, a. & n. (Number) of the fourth power, square of a square; ~ (*equation*), in which the unknown quantity is ~. [BI-(1 b)]

bîrch^1, n. Kinds of smooth-barked slender-branched northern forest tree; (also ~*-rod*) bundle of its twigs used for flogging schoolboys etc. Hence ~'EN^5 a. [OE *berc* = ON *bjork* (whence northern *birk*), & OE *bierce* = OHG *biricha*, both f. Aryan *bhergo-* cf. Skr. *bhurja*]

bîrch^2, v.t. Flog with a birch. [f. prec.]

bîrd, n. Feathered vertebrate; game ~, esp. the partridge; (sl.) girl; *little* ~, unnamed informant; *old* ~, wary person; *~s of a feather*, people of like character; *~ in hand, in bush*, certainty, contingency; *~ is flown*, prisoner etc. escaped; *kill two ~s with one stone*, gain two ends at once; *give* one, *get, the* ~ (sl.), hiss him, be hissed; *~ of Jove*, eagle, *of Juno*, peacock, *of paradise*, New Guinea family with beautiful plumage, *of passage*, migratory (also fig. of sojourner), *of prey*, member of orders *Raptores* & *Accipitres*, as hawk, eagle, owl; *~-cage*, for ~ or ~s; *~-fancier*, one who knows about, collects, breeds, or deals in, ~s; *~-lime*, sticky stuff spread on twigs to catch ~s; *~-seed*, special seeds given to caged ~s; *~'s-eye*, kinds of plant with small bright round flowers as Mealy Primrose or Germander Speedwell, (tobacco) in which ribs are cut as well as fibre, *~'s-eye view*, conspectus of town, district, etc., as seen from above, or résumé of subject, (of pattern etc.) marked with spots; *~'s-foot*, kinds of vetch, fern, trefoil, & starfish; *~'s mouth*, re-entrant angle cut in wood or stone; *~'s nest*, *~-nest*, nest of ~, kinds of plant as Wild Carrot, ~-nest orchid, (v.i., esp. in gerund) hunt for nests, (of horse) turn head from side to side. [OE *brid*; excl. E, etym. dub.]

bĩrd′ie, n. (golf). Hole done in one under *par* or *bogey*. [prec. + -Y^3]

bīr′ēme, n. Ancient galley with two banks of oars. [f. L *biremis* f. BI-(1 a) + *remus* oar]

bĭrĕtt′a, n. Square cap worn by R.-C. & some Anglican clerics. [f. It. *berretta* f. LL *birretum* (*birrus* silk or wool cape prob. f. Gk *purrhos* flame-coloured)]

Bĭr′rel(l)ĭsm, n. Passing comment on life, pungent yet kindly, of a type characteristic of the writings & sayings of Augustine *Birrell*, English wit & essayist (d. 1933). [-ISM]

bĩrth, n. Bringing forth of offspring (so many *at a* ~); coming into the world (*give* ~ *to*); origin, beginning; parentage, descent, inherited position; noble lineage, high-born people; *new* ~, regeneration; *~-control*, methods of preventing undesired sexual conception, practice of these, policy of popularizing this; *~′day*, (anniversary of) day of one's ~ (*~day present*, given on this; *~day book*, for entering friends' ~days; *~day suit* facet., one's skin; *~day honours*, knighthoods etc. given on King's ~day); *~-mark*, on one's body at or from ~ (so *~-blindness* etc.); *~-place*, at which one was born; *~-rate*, births per mille of population; *~′right*, rights belonging to one as eldest son, as born in a certain station or country, or as a human being. [ME *byrthe* prob. f. ON *byrthr* f. OTeut. (*ga*)*burthiz* f. *beran* BEAR^3 + -TH^1]

bĭs, adv. 1. (Mus.) over again, repeat. 2. Twice (calling attention to a double occurrence in references etc.). [F & It. f. L, = twice]

bĭs′cuit (-kĭt), n. & a. ‖ Piece of unleavened bread of various materials, usu. crisp, dry, hard, & in small flat thin cakes; porcelain etc. after baking but before glazing & painting; ‖ **half-piece** or t of soldier's mattress; (of) light-br colour; *~-throw* (Naut.), short dista [earlier *bisket* (now assim. to mod. f. OF *bescoit* (L BIS, *coctus* p.p. of *coqu* cook)]

bĭs dăt quī cĭt′ō dăt, sent. He gi twice who gives quickly. (formula charity appeals.) [L]

bise (bēz), n. Keen dry N. wind Switzerland, S. France, etc. [F]

bīsĕct′, v.t. Cut or divide into two (u equal) parts. Hence **bīsĕc′**TION n. [L *secare sect-* cut]

bīsĕc′tor, n. Bisecting line. [-OR^2]

bīsĕx′ūal, a. Of two sexes; **having** b sexes in one individual. [BI-(1 a SEXUAL]

bĭsh′op, n. Clergyman consecrated eccl. governor of a diocese; ~ *in parti* (*infidelium*), having the title, & compet to confirm etc., but with no diocese (nominal one being in heathen possessio mitre-shaped piece in chess; mulled spiced wine; *Bishops' Bible*, version 1568; *~'s-cap*, *-hat*, *-leaves*, *-weed*, vari plants. [OE *biscop* f. L f. Gk *episko* overseer (*epi* on + *-skopos* -looking)]

bĭsh′oprĭc, n. Office of bishop. [OE *ceoprĭce* (prec. + *rĭce* realm cf. G *reich*)

bĭsk, n. Rich soup made by boiling do birds etc. [f. F. *bisque* crayfish soup]

Bĭs′ley (-z-), n. (Used for) the ranges the shooting competitions of the N Rifle Association at ~ in Surrey.

Bĭsmĭl′lah (*-a*), int. In the name Allah! (common ejaculation of Mosle before action). [Arab. *bi-'sm-illāhi*]

bĭs′muth (-z-), n. A reddish-white met [G (now *wismut*), etym. dub.]

bīs′on, n. Wild ox of two species, (a *aurochs*) formerly over Europe, & s in Lithuania, (also *buffalo*) about Roc Mountains. [f. L *bison -ontis* f. OTe *wisand* cf. OE *wesend*, OHG *wisunt*]

bĭsque^1 (-k), n. (Tennis) right of scor one point without winning it at any ti in the set; (Croquet) right of play extra turn; (Golf) stroke to be taken wh desired. [F, etym. dub.]

bĭsque^2 (-k), n. Unglazed white porcel used in statuettes. [f. BISCUIT]

bĭssĕx′tīle, a. & n. Leap(-year). [f. *bi*(*s*)*sextilis* (*annus*), (year) containing *bis sextus dies* or doubled 24th Feb. Kal. Mart.)]

bĭs′tôrt, n. Herb with cylindrical sp of flesh-coloured flowers. [f. L *bisto* (*bis* twice + *torta* fem. p.p. of *torqu* twist) w. ref. to twisted form of root]

bĭs′toury (-torĭ), n. Surgeon's scal [f. F *bistouri* etym. dub.]

bĭs′tre (-*ter*), n. & a. Brown pigment p pared from soot; colour(ed) like this. perh. f. OF *behistre* = *besistre* = BISSEXTI

meaning *gloomy* from notion of un-
ky day]

, n. Something to eat (*a ~ & a sup*);
ing-piece of drill, cutting-iron of
ne, nipping-part of pincers etc., part
key that grips lock-lever; mouthpiece
bridle, (fig.) control, (*draw ~*, slacken
e; *take ~ between teeth*, reject control).
E *bite*, com.-Teut. f. OTeut. *bitiz* (cf.
iss) f. *bītan* to BITE]

, n. Morsel of food (*dainty, tit-, ~*);
all piece of anything (*~ by ~*, gradu-
y; *give a ~ of one's mind*, speak
ndidly; *do one's ~*, contribute service
money to a cause); piece of scenery
tual or painted; short passage in book
.; *~s of*, poor little (*children, furni-
e*); *a ~ of a*, rather a (*coward* etc.); *a*
rather, *not a ~* (*of it*), not at all, *every
as*, quite as; a short time (*wait a ~*);
nall coin (U.S., of fractions of Spanish
llar; in Engl., *three-penny ~*, etc.).
E *bita* com.-Teut. f. OTeut. *biton-* (cf.
bisse) f. *bītan* to BITE]

^{3}, v.t. (-tt-). Put bit into mouth of
orse); accustom to the bit; restrain.
BIT^1]

ch, n. Female of dog, fox, wolf, (usu.
fox, & ~ wolf); harlot. [OE *bicce* etym.
b.]

e^1, v.t. & i. (past *bit*; p.p. *bitten* some-
nes *bit*). Cut into or nip with the teeth;
ith *off* etc.) detach with the teeth; snap
(of serpents, fleas, etc.) sting, suck;
cept bait (lit. & fig.); (of sword etc.)
netrate; cause glowing, smarting, etc.,
in to (*frost-bitten*); corrode; (of wheels,
chor, etc.) grip; (now only in pass.)
e in, swindle, (*were you bitten?*); *~ the
st* or *ground*, fall & die; *~ one's lips*, to
ntrol anger etc.; *~ off more than* one
chew, attempt too great a task;
ten with, infected with (a mania,
thusiasm, etc.). [OE *bītan*; com.-Teut.,
G *beissen* f. OTeut. *bītan* cf. Skr.
d-, L *fid-* (*findere* cut)]

e^2, n. Act of, wound made by, piece
tached by, biting; food to eat (*~ &
p*); taking of bait by fish; grip, hold,
, & fig.); herbage for cattle; (fig.)
isiveness, pungency. [f. prec.]

er, n. In vbl senses; also, swindler
w only in *the ~ bit*). [-ER^1]

ing, a. In vbl senses; esp., pungent,
nging, sarcastic. Hence ~LY^2 adv.
rt. of BITE^1]

′er, a., adv., & n. **1.** Tasting like worm-
od or quinine, opposite to sweet (*~-
p*, cup of quassia wood giving ~ tonic
perty to liquid drunk from it);
palatable to the mind, full of affliction;
ulent, relentless; biting, harsh; pierc-
ly cold (also as adv., *it was ~ cold*); *to
~ end*, last extremity; hence ~ISH^1
a., ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. **2.** n. ~ness
e ~ with the sweet, the ~s of life); (pl.)
uors impregnated with wormwood etc.
taken as stomachics; = ~ beer; *~-sweet*, sweet(ness) with ~ after-taste or element (lit. & fig.), Woody Nightshade. [OE *biter*; com.-Teut. prob. f. *bītan* to BITE; *the ~ end* may be f. Naut., where the wd mean the last part of a cable left round the BITTS when the rest is overboard, *bitter* being the turn at any moment on the bitts]

bĭtt′erlĭng, n. Small carp-like freshwater fish of Central Europe. [G, f. *bitter* bitter + *ling* LING^1]

bĭtt′ern, n. Kinds of marsh bird allied to herons, esp. one known for its booming note. [ME *botor* f. OF *butor* etym. dub.]

‖ **bĭtt′ock,** n. (dial.). Little bit. [BIT^2 + -OCK]

bĭtts, n. pl. Pair of posts on deck for fastening cables etc. [etym. dub.; in most European langg.; perh. f. *bītan* BITE]

bĭtulĭth′ic (-yŏŏ-), n. & a. (Pavement) composed of broken stone & bitumen or asphalt. [P f. *bitu*(*men*) + *lithic*]

bĭt′ūm|ėn, n. Mineral pitch, asphalt; kinds of native oxygenated hydrocarbon, as naphtha, petroleum. Hence ~ĭnĭF′EROUS, **bĭtūm′ĭn**OUS, aa. [L, genit. *-minis*, cf. Skr. *gatu* gum]

bĭtūm′ĭnīz|e, v.t. Convert into, impregnate or varnish with, bitumen. Hence ~A′TION n. [prec. + -IZE (3, 5)]

bĭv′alent, a. = DIVALENT.

bīv′ălve, a. & n., **bīv′ălved** (-vd), **bīvăl′vūlar,** aa. With two valves; (mollusc) with hinged double shell; oyster. [BI- (1 a) + VALVE, *valv*ED^2, & see -ULE, -AR^1]

bĭv′ouăc (-ŏŏ-), v.i., & n. (-acking, -acked). (Remain, esp. for the night, in) temporary encampment without tents; *bivouacked*, in ~, see -ED^1 (2). [F, prob. f. G *beiwacht* (BY, WATCH) additional guard at night (in Argau & Zürich)]

bĭz, n. (colloq.). Business. [abbr.]

bizaȓ|re′, a. Eccentric, fantastic, grotesque, mixed in style, half barbaric. So **~′rerie** (-rē) [-ERY] n. [F; cf. Sp. *bizarro* handsome, brave, It. *bizzarro* choleric perh. f. Basque *bizarra* beard]

blăb, v.t. & i. (-bb-), & n. **1.** Talk or tell foolishly or indiscreetly, reveal, let out, (secrets etc., or abs.); hence **~b′**ER^1 n. **2.** n. Person who ~s. [etym., & relation of vb to n. & to older obs. vb *blabber*, doubtful]

blăck^1, a. **1.** Opposite to white, colourless from the absence or complete absorption of all light; so near this as to have no distinguishable colour; very dark-coloured (*~ in the face*, purple with strangulation or passion); dark-skinned; dark-clothed; (of sky, deep water, etc.) dusky, gloomy; (of hands, linen) dirty; (as specific epithet) *~ bear, currant, snake, heart-cherry*; deadly, sinister, wicked, hateful, (*~-hearted*; *~ ingratitude*; *crimes of ~est dye*); dismal (*~ despair*); angry,

sulky, threatening, (*~-browed*; *~ looks*; *look ~*); implying disgrace or condemnation (*~ mark*, of discredit against one's name; *~ book*, *list*, of persons suspect, tabooed, etc.; *deep in* one's *~ books*, quite out of his favour). 2. *~ & blue*, discoloured with bruise; *~ & tan*, (dog) so coloured, *B~ & Tans*, ex-service recruits of the R.I.C. against Sinn-Feiners 1921 named from mixture of military & constabulary uniforms; *~ & white*, ink drawing (*down in ~ & white*, recorded in writing or print); *~ art*, magic [~ partly in sense *wicked*, partly by assoc. w. med. L *nigromantia* corrupt. of NECROMANCY]; *~ ball*, used to reject candidate in club ballot, whence **~-ball′** v.t.; *~-beetle*, cockroach; *~′berry*, bramble or its fruit (*plentiful as ~berries*, as can be; *~berrying*, gathering them); *~′bird*, European song-bird, kidnapped negro on slave-ship (*~birding*, trade in these); *~-board*, in lecture-room for demonstrations in chalk; *~ bottom*, an American dance; ‖ *~ cap*, put on by judge in sentencing to death; *~′cap*, kinds of bird, esp. the B~ Warbler; ~ CATTLE; ‖ *~-coat worker*, clerk etc. (opp. industrial employee); *~-cock*, male (opp. *grey-hen*) of B~ Grouse; *~ coffee* (without milk, usu. strong); ‖ *B~ Country*, smoky district in Staffs. etc.; *~ dog*, sulks; *~ draught*, an aperient; *~ eye*, discoloured with bruise, also with dark iris whence **~-eye**ED^2 (-īd) a.; *~-face*, dark-faced sheep; *~ fellow*, Australian aboriginal; *~-fish*, a species, also salmon just after spawning; *~ flag*, used by pirates, also signal of execution completed; *Black′foot* (pl. *-feet*), member of a tribe of N.-Amer. Indians; *~ friar*, Dominican; *~ frost*, hard frost without snow or rime; *~ game*, B~ Grouse (& see *~-cock*); *~guard* (blăg′ard), (n. & a.) scoundrel(ly), foul-mouthed (person), whence **~guard**LY^1 (-ăg-́) a., (v.t.) call ~-guard, abuse scurrilously [orig. collect. n., applied at various times to menials of royal household, camp-followers, bodyguard, criminal class, & vagrants]; *B~ Hand*, secret organization of Italian ~mailers & thugs in U.S.; *~-head*, kinds of bird, esp. kind of gull, (also) kind of pimple on the skin; *~ hole*, military lock-up (so *B~ Hole of Calcutta*); *~ jack*, tarred-leather wine-bottle, also pirates' ~ flag, also flexible loaded life-preserver; *~-lead*, (polish with) PLUMBAGO [named from marking like lead]; *~′leg*, swindler esp. on turf, ‖ workman who works for master whose men are on strike (v.i. & t., act as ~leg, betray or injure thus) [orig. of senses unknown]; *~ letter*, old type like the German; *~ list* (of persons under suspicion, liable to punishment, etc.); *~-list* (v.t.), enter name of (person) on ~ list; *~′mail*, (Hist.) tribute exacted by freebooters for protection & immunity, (mod., v.t. & n.) (force to make) payment
for not revealing discreditable se
etc., whence **~mail′**ER^1 n. [obs.
rent, OE *mál* f. ON *mál* agreement
= OHG *mahal* assembly]; ~ *M*
vehicle for taking prisoners from
gaol, (also, army sl.) large shell expl
with much smoke; *~ market*, illegiti
traffic in officially controlled goo
currencies or in commodities in
supply (*~ marketeer*, one who engag
this), place where this traffic is carrie
~ mass, travesty of the mass said
used in the cult of Satanism (also Ec
Requiem Mass); *~ monk*, Benedic
~ pudding, sausage-shaped of blood,
etc.; ‖ *B~ Rod*, gentleman usher of
Chamberlain's department, Hous
Lords, & Garter; *~ sheep*, scoun
~-shirts, fascists; *~′smith*, smith wo
in iron (cf. WHITE*smith*); *~′thorn*, th
shrub bearing white flowers before l
& small plums or sloes (*~thorn w*
time of its flowering, cold with
winds), cudgel or walkingstick of
‖ *B~ Watch*, 42nd Highlanders [f.
uniform]; *~-water fever*, tropical di
with bloody urine etc. Hence ~′IS
a., ~′NESS n. [OE *blæc*, *blac*, = OHG
blach-, perh. cogn. w. Gk *phlegō* bur

blăck^2, n. Black colour; black paint,
varnish; black speck; fungus, smu
wheat etc.; particle of soot;
cloth(es); negro or negrito, whence
n. [f. prec.]

blăck^3, v.t. Make black; polish
BLACKING; *~ out*: obliterate or obs
obscure (windows etc.) to prevent
light being seen from outside, esp.
the air, also abs.; *~-out* n.: ~ing o
being ~ed out (also attrib., as
material, *offences*, *time*); (fig.) conditi
obscuration; temporary complete fa
of memory; in flying, temporary b
ness etc. resulting from centrifugal
when a sudden turn is made (v.i.,
this). [f. BLACK^1]

blăck′amoor, n. Negro; dark-ski
person. [BLACK^1 + MOOR^2]

blăck′avised (-īzd) a. (arch.). Dark-
plexioned. [BLACK + F *vis* face]

blăck′en, v.t. & i. Make, grow, bla
dark; speak evil of (person's chara
[ME *blaknen* (BLACK^1, -EN^6)]

blăck′ing, n. In vbl senses; also,
or liquid for blacking boots. [-ING^1]

blădd′er, n. Membranous bag in hu
& other animal bodies (esp. the uri
~, also gall, air, swimming, -~);
same or part of it prepared for va
uses, inflated etc.; (fig.) anything inf
& hollow, wordy man, windbag; inf
pericarp or vesicle in plants & seaw
(*~-wrack*, common sea-weed with
in its fronds). Hence ~Y^2 a. [OE *bl*
com.-Teut. cf. G *blatter* f. OTeut. *bl*
f. vb st. *blǣ-* BLOW^1 + *-drôn* instr. su
Gk *-tron*]

blāde, n. (Vague & poet.) leaf; flat lanceolate leaf esp. of grass & cereals; whole of such plants before ear comes (*in the* ~); (Bot.) expanded part of leaf apart from foot-stalk; flattened part of instrument, as oar, bat, spade, paddle-wheel; cutting-piece of edged tool, as sword, chisel, knife; sword; (also ~-*bone*) flat bone, esp. shoulder-~ as joint of meat or otherwise; jovial, hectoring, gay, etc., fellow (usu. with epithet). Hence (-)**blād'**ED^2 a. [OE *blæd*; com.-Teut., cf. G *blatt*, perh. partic. form with -*do*-, Aryan -*to*-, f. OTeut. vb st. *blo*- BLOW^3 cf. L *flos*; OE not using *blæd*, but *léaf*, in the vegetable sense, it is likely that the mod. use is a retransfer f. *sword*-~, helped by med. L *bladum*, OF *bled* (now *blé*), corn]

‖ **blae'berry̆** (blā-), n. = BILBERRY. [*blae* livid, dark-blue, the direct descendant of the OTeut. *blǣwoz* cf. G *blau* f. which *blue* comes indirectly through F *bleu*]

blague (-ahg), n. Humbug, claptrap. [F]

***blah**, n. (colloq.). Hyperbolic & frothy talk or writing. [?]

blain, n. Inflamed sore on skin, pustule. [OE *blegen* cf. Du. *blein*]

blām|e^1, v.t. Find fault with (*for* offence etc.); fix the responsibility on; *be to* ~*e*, deserve censure. Hence ~'ABLE a., ~'abLY^2 adv. [f. OF *blâmer*, *blasmer*, f. L as BLASPHEME]

blāme^2, n. Censure; responsibility for bad result (*lay the* ~ *on*, *bear the* ~). [f. OF *blâme* cf. prec.]

blāme'ful (-mf-), a. (Rare) conveying, (usu.) deserving, censure. [-FUL]

blāme'lėss (-ml-), a. Innocent. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [-LESS]

blāme'worth|y̆ (-mwẽrdh-), a. Deserving blame. Hence ~ĭNESS n.

blanch (-ah-), v.t. & i. Make white by withdrawing colour, peeling (almonds), or depriving of light (plants); make or grow pale with fear, cold, etc.; ~ *over*, palliate by misrepresentation. [f. F *blanchir* (*blanc* BLANK)]

blancmange (blamahnzh'), n. Opaque white jelly of isinglass, gelatine, or cornflour, & milk. [f. OF *blancmanger* white food (*blanc* BLANK + *manger* eat f. L *manducare* MANDUCATE)]

blănd, a. Gentle, polite, in manner; ironical; balmy, mild. Hence ~'LY^2 adv., ~'NESS n. [f. L *blandus*]

blăn'dĭsh, v.t. Flatter, coax. Hence ~MENT n. (usu. in pl.). [f. F *blandir* (-ISH^2) f. L *blandiri* (*blandus*)]

blănk^1, a. Not written or printed on (of paper); (of document) with spaces left for signature or details (*in* ~, *drawn in* ~, so prepared; ~ *cheque*, with amount left for payee to fill in, hence = CARTE BLANCHE); empty, not filled, (~ *space* etc.; ~ *cartridge*, without ball); void of interest, incident, result, or expression: *look* ~, nonplussed; unrelieved, sheer; unrhymed (~ *verse*, esp. the five-foot iambic). Hence ~'NESS n. [f. F *blanc* white, com.-Rom. cf. It. *bianco* f. OHG *blanch* f. OTeut. *blankoz* shining cf. BLINK]

blănk^2, n. Lottery ticket that gains no prize; space left to be filled up in document, empty surface (one's *mind*, *memory* etc., *is a* ~, has no sensations etc.); words printed in italics in Parl. bills; time without incident, thing without meaning; coin-disk before stamping; = ~ *cartridge* (*20 rounds of* ~); dash written instead of word or letter, whence ~, ~*y*, ~*ed*, as substitutes for abusive nouns and adjj. [uses of prec.]

blănk'ėt^1, n. & a. **1.** Large woollen sheet used for bed covering, for horse-cloth, & by savages for clothes; *wet* ~, person who extinguishes conversation; *born on wrong side of* ~, illegitimate. ***2.** adj. General rather than individual, covering all cases or classes. [f. OF *blanquette* (*blanc* BLANK + -ETTE)]

blănk'ėt^2, v.t. Cover with a blanket; stifle, keep quiet, (scandal, question, etc.); toss in a blanket as punishment; take wind from sails of (another craft) by passing to windward. [f. prec.]

blănk'ly̆, adv. Without expression, vacuously, (*look* ~ etc.); flatly (*deny* ~ etc.). [BLANK^1 + -LY^2]

blanquette (blahṅkĕt'), n. (cookery). White dish, such as a fricassee with white sauce. [F]

blāre, v.i. & t., & n. (Make) sound of trumpet; utter loudly. [perh. imit.; cf. MDu. *blaren*, G *plärren*]

blârn'ey, n., & v.t. & i. (Use, assail with) cajoling talk. [*Blarney*, Irish castle with stone conferring a cajoling tongue on whoever kisses it]

blasé (-ahz'ā), a. Cloyed, tired of pleasure. [F]

blăsphēm|e', v.i. & t. Talk impiously; utter profanity about, revile. So ~'ER^2(4), **blăs'phėm**Y^1, nn., **blăs'phėm**OUS a., **blăs'phėm**OUSLY^2 adv. [ME *blasfemen* f. OF *blasfemer* f. L *blasphemare* f. Gk *blasphēmeō* f. *blasphēmos* (*blas*- etym. dub., perh. *blab*- hurt + -*phēmos* -speaking)]

blast^1 (-ah-), n. Strong gust of wind; sound of wind-instrument; current of air in smelting etc. (*in*, *out of*, ~, of furnace working or not); quantity of explosive used in blasting operation; destructive wave of highly compressed air spreading outwards from an explosion; ~-*furnace*, smelting furnace into which compressed hot air is driven by engine. [OE *blǣst*; com.-Teut. f. OTeut. *blǣstuz*, f. *blǣsan* blow see BLAZE^5]

blast^2 (-ah-), v.t. Blow up (rocks etc.) with explosives; wither, shrivel, blight, (plant, animal, limb, prosperity, character; esp., with subj. *God* understood, in curses, whence ~*ed*, damnable). [f. prec.]

blasto-, first element in many biological terms, meaning germ, bud. [f. Gk *blastos* sprout]

blăs′todẽrm, n. Disk of cells found in the early segmentation of a fertilized ovum (as differentiated from *blastula*, hollow ball of cells, & *morula*, solid ball). [prec. + Gk *derma* skin (*derō* flay, -M)]

blāt′ant, a. Noisy, vulgarly clamorous. Hence ~LY^2 adv., **blāt′**ANCY n. [prob. invented by Spenser, (*F.Q.*, V. xii. 37, ~ *beast*) perh. in sense *bleating*]

blather(skite). See BLETHER.

blāze^1, n. Bright flame or fire (*in a* ~, on fire); (sl.) ~*s* = hell (*go to* ~*s*, *what the* ~*s!*; *like* ~*s*, impetuously); violent outburst (~ *of passion* etc.); glow of colour, bright display; full light (~ *of publicity*). [OE *blase*, *blæse*, torch, cf. G *blass* pale, & BLAZE^3]

blāze^2, v.i. Burn with flame (~ *up*, burst into blaze); be brilliantly lighted; burn with excitement etc. (~ *up*, burst out in anger); show bright colours; emit light; ~ *away*, fire continuously with rifles etc., work enthusiastically at anything; *blazing indiscretion*, rash & conspicuous piece of candour; (Hunting) *blazing scent*, very strong (opp. to *cold scent*). [f. prec.]

blāze^3, n. White mark on horse's or ox's face, or made on tree by chipping bark to mark route. [from 17th c.; = ON *blesi* star on horse's forehead, cf. G *blässe* in same sense & G *blass* pale]

blāze^4, v.t. Mark (tree, & so path) by chipping bark. [f. prec.]

blāze^5, v.t. Proclaim as with trumpet, esp. ~ *abroad*, spread (news) about. [prob. f. ON *blása* blow f. OTeut. *blǣsan* f. root *blǣ-* cf. L *flare* BLOW^1]

blāz′er, n. Coloured jacket for boating, golf, etc.; (sl.) outrageous lie. [BLAZE^2 + -ER^1]

blāz′on^1, n. Heraldic shield, coat of arms, bearings, or banner; correct description of these; record, description, esp. of virtues etc. [f. F *blason* etym. dub.; orig. meaning *shield* in lit. sense]

blāz′on^2, v.t. Describe or paint (arms) heraldically; inscribe (object) with arms, names, etc., in colours or ornamentally; give lustre to; set forth in fitting words; proclaim. Hence **blāz′on**MENT n. [f. prec. partly confused in sense with BLAZE^5]

blāz′onrў, n. (Art of describing or painting) heraldic devices, armorial bearings; brightly coloured display. [prec. + -RY]

-ble, suf. OF f. L *-bilis* forming vbl adjj. active or passive (*penetrabilis* penetrating or penetrable) f. vb or p.p. stems. L has *-ab.*, *-eb.*, *-ĭb.*, or *-īb.*, acc. to conjug. (*-ĭb.* also f. p.p. stems as *flexĭbilis*). F in making new wds uses only *-able*; E vacillates between this & using *-ible* w. L 3rd-conj. or p.p. stems, *-able* elsewhere to this confusion, incurable at present, i added that between *-able* & *-eable*; *-eabl* is necessary after soft *-c*, *-g*, (cf. *navigable*, *manageable*); it is also use arbitrarily in some wds to affect th vowel of the previous syllable (*tameable*). See also -ABLE, -IBLE. The E meaning i new wds is always passive, in old one (*capable*) often active. From adjj. i *-ble* are formed nouns in *-bility* (L *-bilitas*, see -TY) as well as in *-bleness*.

bleach, v.t. & i. Whiten by exposure t sunlight or by chemical process; ~*ing-powder*, (so-called) chloride of lime. Hence ~′ER^1 n.; one who ~es (esp. textiles); vessel or chemical used in ~ing; *(usu. pl.) outdoor uncovered plank-seat for spectators at sports grounds. [OE *blǽcan*; com.- Teut. f. OTeut. *blaikjan* cf. OE *blác* pale]

bleak^1, n. Small river fish, & allied sea-fish, of various species. [prob. f. ON *bleikja* f. OTeut. *blaikjôn* white cf. prec.]

bleak^2, a. Wanting colour; bare, exposed, windswept; chilly; dreary. [perh. northern form of obs. *bleach*, *bleche*, OE *blǽc* variant of *blác* see BLEACH]

blear, a., & v.t. (Make) dim-sighted, dull, filmy, (eyes or mind); (make) indistinct in outline; ~*-eyed*, having ~ eyes or wits. Hence ~′Y^2 a. [ME *blere* adj., etym. dub.]

bleat, v.i. & t., & n. (Make) sheep's, goat's, or calf's, cry; speak (& ~ *out*, say) feebly or foolishly. [OE *blǽtan*, com.-WG cf. Du. *blaten*, G *blöken*]

blĕb, n. Small blister or bubble on skin, in water or glass. [imit. of making bubble with lips, cf. *blab*, *blubber*]

bleed, v.i. & t. (bled). Emit blood (*heart* ~*s*, is in acute distress); suffer wounds or violent death (often *for* cause etc.); (of plants) emit sap; part with money, pay lavishly, suffer extortion; draw blood surgically from; extort money from; ‖(part., vulg. euphem., cf. *blinking*, *blooming*, for) bloody; ~*ing heart*, pop. name of various plants, as Wallflower. Hence ~′ER^1 n., person inclined to ~ excessively from a slight injury. [OE *blédan* f. OTeut. *blôdjan* (cf. G *bluten*) f. *blôdom* BLOOD]

blĕm′ĭsh^1, v.t. Mar, spoil the beauty or perfection of, sully. [f. OF *blemir* (-ISH^2) f. *blaisme*, *blesme*, *blême*, pale, etym. dub.]

blĕm′ĭsh^2, n. Physical or moral defect, stain, flaw. [f. prec.]

blĕnch, v.i. & t. Start aside, flinch, quail; close the eyes to, disguise from oneself. [there is OE *blencan* cheat, & prob. connexion & confusion with BLINK]

blĕnd^1, v.t. & i. (~*ed* or *blent*). Mix (things) together (esp. sorts of tea, spirit, to get certain quality); mingle (t. & i. of element) intimately *with*; mix (components) so as to be inseparable & indistinguishable; become one, form harmonious compound;

pass imperceptibly into each other (esp. of colours). [there is OE *blandan* mix; but ME *blenden* is prob. f. ON *blanda*]

blĕnd^{2}, n. Mixture made of various sorts of tea, spirits, etc. [f. prec.]

blĕnde, n. Native sulphide of zinc. [G *blendendes Erz* deceiving ore 'because while often resembling galena it yielded no lead']

Blĕn′heim (-ĕnĭm), n. & a. Kind of spaniel; ‖ ~ *Orange*, golden-coloured apple. [Duke of Marlborough's seat at Woodstock]

blenno-, blenn-, stem of many wds in pathology. Of mucus. [Gk *blennos* mucus]

blĕnn′y̆, n. Small spiny-finned sea-fish. [as prec. (through L *blennius*) from mucous coating of its scales]

blĕnt. See BLEND^{1}.

blĕph′aro-, stem of pathological words. Of the eyelids. [f. Gk *blepharon* eyelid]

blĕs′bŏk, n. Large S.-African antelope. [Du., f. *bles* BLAZE^{3} (from white mark on forehead) + *bok* goat]

blĕss, v.t. (past & p.p. *~ed*, sometimes *blest*, & see under BLESSED). Consecrate (esp. food; *not a penny to ~ oneself with*, w. ref. to cross on silver penny); call holy, adore, (God); attribute good fortune to (esp. one's stars); pronounce words that bring supernatural favour upon (of father, priest, etc.); invoke God's favour on; make happy or successful (abs. or *with* something); *God ~ me, ~ me, God ~ you, ~ you, ~ the boy, ~ my soul, I'm blest*, exclamations of surprise or indignation; (euphem.) = damn, curse, etc. [OE *blóedsian, blédsian, blétsian*; excl. E, but formed on OTeut. *blôdisôjan* f. *blôdom* BLOOD (consecrate by sacrifice); meaning influenced (1) by the word's being used at the Eng. conversion to translate L *benedicere*, (2) by confusion with the independent BLISS]

blĕss′ėd, blĕst, (for pronunc. see under etym.), a. Consecrated; revered; fortunate; *~ with*, fortunate in the possession of (esp. iron.); in paradise (esp. as n., *the ~*); blissful, bringing happiness (*~ ignorance* etc.); (euphem.) cursed. [p.p. of prec.; as p.p. & past tense *blessed* is usu. monosyl., as adj. disyl.; of the adj. forms *blessed* is the ordinary, *blest* the poet., also used in some phrr. as *Isles of the Blest*]

blĕss′ėdnėss, n. Happiness; enjoyment of divine favour; *single ~*, jocular phr. for being unmarried (perversion of Shakesp. *M.N.D.*, I. i. 78). [prec. + -NESS]

blĕss′ĭng, n. Declaration, invocation, or bestowal, of divine favour; grace before or after food (*ask a ~*); gift of God, nature, etc., thing one is glad of; *~ in disguise*, unwelcome but salutary experience etc. [BLESS + -ING^{1}]

blĕth′er, blăth′er, (-dh-), v.i., & n. (Talk) loquacious nonsense. Hence **blăth′erskite, blĕth′erskāte,** nn. (dial.), blethering person. [ME *blather* f. ON *blathra* talk nonsense (*blathr* nonsense); *blether* is the Scotch form adopted from Burns etc.]

blew, past of BLOW^{1,3}.

blew′ĭt (-ōō-), n. A late edible mushroom with lilac stem. [prob. f. *blue*, cf. dial. name *blue-legs*]

blight^{1} (-īt), n. Disease of unknown or atmospheric origin affecting plants, plant disease caused by fungoid parasites, mildew, rust, smut; species of aphis; hazy close state of atmosphere; any obscure malignant influence. [from 17th c., etym. dub.]

blight^{2} (-īt), v.t. Exert baleful influence on, nip in the bud, wither, mar. Hence ~′ER^{1} (-īt-) n., esp. (sl.) annoying person. [f. prec.]

‖ **Blight′y̆** (-īt-), n. (army sl.). England, home, after foreign service (*a ~ one*, wound that ensures return to ~). [Anglo-Ind. corruption of Hind. *wilāyatī, bilātī*, European, English (*wilāyat* country, cf. Turk. VILAYET)]

‖ **blīm′ey**, int. (vulg.) of surprise etc. [= God blind me!]

blimp, n. 1. Small non-rigid airship. 2. (*Col.*) *Blimp*, character invented by the cartoonist David Low (b. 1891), representing a pompous, obese, elderly figure pop. interpreted as type of diehard or reactionary. Hence ~′ERY (4), ~′ishNESS, nn. [?]

blīnd^{1}, a. Without sight (*~ of an eye*, having one eye ~; *turn a* or one's *~ eye to*, affect not to see); without foresight, discernment, or moral or intellectual light (*~ to*, incapable of appreciating; one's *~ side*, direction in which one is unguarded); reckless; mechanical, not ruled by purpose, (*~ forces*); hard to trace (*~ track*); (Post Office) *~ letter, man, reader*, of ill-addressed letters & the officials dealing with them; concealed (*~ ditch*; *~-stitch*, sewing visible only on one side, also as v.t. & i. sew thus); *~ door* etc., walled up; closed at one end (*~ alley*; *~-alley occupations*, such as fail to fit one for anything further); (sl.) drunk (also *~ drunk, ~ to the world*); *~ flying*, flying without sight of the ground, or guidance from (directional) wireless signals; *~ hazard, hookey*, card-games; *~-man's-buff*, game in which blindfold player tries to catch others, who push him about [f. obs. *buff* = *buffet*]; *~ stamping, tooling* (in bookbinding without use of ink or goldleaf); *~-story*, triforium below clerestory admitting no light; *~ man's holiday*, time before candles are lighted; *~ coal*, burning without flame, anthracite; *~-worm*, = SLOW-*worm* (f. small size of eyes). [com.-Teut.]

blīnd^{2}, v.t. & i. Deprive of sight permanently or temporarily; rob of judgement, deceive; (v.i., sl.) go blindly or heedlessly (chiefly of reckless motorists); *~ing* (vbl. n.), process of covering newly made road with fine material to fill interstices, material used for this purpose. [f. prec.]

blīnd^{3}, n. Obstruction to sight or light; screen for windows, esp. on roller (*Venetian ~*, of laths running on webbing); (Fortif.) = foll.; pretext, stalking-horse. [f. prec.]

blīnd'age, n. Screen for troops in fortification, sieges, etc. [-AGE]

blīnd'fōld^{1}, v.t. Deprive (eyes, person) of sight with bandage (also fig.). [corruption (through notion of folding) of ME *blindfellen* (FELL v.) strike blind, chiefly used in p.p., whence the *-d*, which helped the confusion]

blīnd'fōld^{2}, a. & adv. With eyes bandaged; without circumspection. [p.p., earlier *blindfelled* see prec.]

blīnd'lȳ, adv. Without seeing, gropingly; recklessly. [-LY^{2}]

blīnd'nėss, n. Want of sight; want of intellectual or moral sense, folly, recklessness. [-NESS]

blĭnk^{1}, v.i. & t. Move the eyelids; look with eyes opening & shutting; shut the eyes for a moment; shine with unsteady light, cast momentary gleam; ignore, shirk consideration of, (esp. *the fact*); (part., vulg. euphem., cf. *bleeding, blooming*, for) bloody. [ME *blinken*, more usu. *blenken*; cf. Du. & G *blinken* perh. f. stem *blik-* shine]

blĭnk^{2}, n. Momentary gleam or glimpse; (also *ice-~*) whiteness about horizon, reflection of distant ice-fields. [f. prec.]

blĭnk'er, n. In vbl senses; also, (usu. pl.) screen(s) preventing horse from seeing sideways. [-ER^{1}]

bliss, n. Gladness, enjoyment; perfect joy, blessedness; being in heaven. Hence ~'FUL a., ~'fulLY^{2} adv., ~'fulNESS n. [OE *blīths* (*blīthe* BLITHE + OTeut. suf. *-sjâ-*); the sense has shifted from earthly to heavenly joy by confusion with BLESS]

blis'ter, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Vesicle on skin filled with serum, caused by friction, burning, etc.; similar swelling on surface of plant, metal, painted wood; (Med.) anything applied to raise a ~; *~ gas*, poison gas causing ~s on skin. **2.** vb. Raise ~ on; become covered with ~s; (sl.) bore, waste time of. [ME *blester* perh. f. OF *blestre* f. ON *blástr* swelling (*blása* to blow)]

blīthe (-dh), a. Gay, joyous, (chiefly poet.). Hence ~'LY^{2} (-dhl-) adv., ~'SOME (-dhs-) adj. [OE *blīthe*, com.-Teut., cf. OHG *blîdi* perh. f. vb st. *blī-* shine]

blith'ering (-dh-), a. (colloq.). Senselessly talkative; consummate (*~ idiot*); contemptible. [part. of *blither*, var. of BLETHER]

blitz, n., & v.t., (colloq.). **1.** Intensive
(esp. air) attack. **2.** v.t. Damage
destroy in ~ (esp. in pass., as *~ed are*
cities). [abbr. of foll.]

blĭtz'krieg (-krēg), n. A violent ca
paign intended to bring about spee
victory. [G, = lightning war]

blĭzz'ard, n. Blinding snow-storm. [fi
common in U.S. newspapers in sev
winter 1880–1; imit., cf. *blow, blast, bli*
& see -ARD]

bloat^{1}, v.t., **bloat'er**, n. Cure (herri
by salting & smoking slightly i
bloated herring or *bloater*. [f. obs. a
bloat ME *blote* perh. = ON *blautr* soake

bloat^{2}, v.t. & i., **bloat'ėd**, a. Infla
swell (t. & i.); (chiefly in p.p. as a
puffed up, esp. with gluttony, overgro
too big, pampered (esp. *bloated aristocr*
armaments). [f. obs. adj. *bloat* ME *blo*
blout, perh. variant of ME *blote*
prec.]

blŏb, n. Drop of liquid; small roundi
mass; spot of colour; (Cricket) = duc
egg. [imit., cf. BLEB]

blŏbb'er-lipped (-ĭpt), a. With thick p
truding lips. [imit., cf. BLEB; *blabb*
blubber, are found in same sense]

blŏc, n. Combination of parties to supp
a government; (transf.) combination
nations, groups, etc., to foster a particu
interest, as *sterling ~* (of countries w
currencies tied to sterling). [F, = BLOC

blŏck^{1}, n. **1.** Log of wood, tree-stum
(*chip of old ~*, child like his father esp.
character; *cut ~s with razor*, wa
ingenuity etc.); large piece of wood
chopping or hammering on (*the ~*, dea
by beheading) or mounting horse fro
mould for shaping hats on, shap
barber's ~, wooden head for wigs.
Pulley, system of pulleys mounted
case. **3.** Piece of wood engraved
printing. **4.** Bulky piece of anythin
unhewn lump of rock; prepared pie
of building-stone. **5.** Compact mass
buildings bounded by (usu. four) stre
(*~-buster* sl., huge bomb capable
destroying this). **6.** Stolid or har
hearted person, whence ~'ISH^{1} a. **7.** O
struction, (Parl.) notice that a bill will
opposed, which prevents its being tak
at certain times & so often kills
‖(Traffic) jammed vehicles unable
proceed; *~ system* on railways, by whi
no train may enter a section till it is clea
8. (Cricket) spot on which batsman bloc
ball & rests bat before playing. **9.** Tra
of land offered to individual settler
government. **10.** Large quantity
shares etc. **11.** (Austral.) fashionab
city promenade. **12.** *~-chain*, kind
endless chain used in bicycle etc
~'head, dolt; *~'house*, detached fo
(orig. one blocking passage), sometim
one of connected chain of posts, also on
storeyed timber building with loophole
also house of squared logs; ‖*~ letter*

writing (with each letter separate as in print, & usu. in capitals); ~ *tin*, refined tin cast in ingots. [prob. f. F *bloc*, which is perh. f. OHG *bloh* (G *block*)]

blŏck^2, v.t. Obstruct (passage etc.); put obstacles in way of (progress etc.); ~ *up*, *in*, confine; (Parl.) announce opposition to (bill; see prec.); (Cricket) stop (ball) with bat; shape (hats); emboss (book cover); ~ *out*, *in*, sketch roughly, plan, (work). [f. F *bloquer* f. *bloc* see prec.]

blŏckāde′^{1}, n. Shutting-up, total or on land or sea side, of a place by hostile forces in order to starve it into surrender or prevent egress & ingress (*paper* ~, one declared but not made effective; *raise* ~, cease blockading, compel blockaders to cease; *run* ~, evade blockading force; ~-*runner*, ship, captain, etc., doing this); imprisonment by snow etc. [f. prec. on anal. of F wds in -ADE]

blŏckād|e′^{2}, v.t. Subject to blockade (see prec.); obstruct (door, view, etc.). Hence ~′ER^1 n. [f. prec.]

blōke, n. (colloq.). Man, fellow, chap; dull or rustic person; *the* ~ (Nav. sl.), ship's commander. [?]

blŏnd, blŏnde (see etym.), a. & n. (Of hair) light-auburn-coloured; (of complexion) fair (n., person with such hair & skin); (also ~ *lace*) silk lace of two threads in hexagonal meshes (orig. of raw-silk colour, now white or black). [f. F *blond* fem. *blonde* cf. It. *biondo*; OE *blandenfeax* grizzled (*blandan* blend), & the ancient-German custom of dyeing hair yellow, suggest a deriv.; *blonde* is used of the lace, & of the adj. & n. as applied to a woman, *blond* elsewhere]

blood^1 (blŭd), n. **1.** Red liquid circulating in veins of higher animals, corresponding liquid in lower animals, (*flesh &* ~, the animal nature; *let* ~, surgically); (fig.) sap, grape-juice, etc. **2.** Taking of life, murder, sacrifice, guilt of bloodshed. **3.** Passion, temperament, mettle, (*bad* ~, ill feeling; *his* ~ *is up*, he is in fighting mood; ~ *out of a stone*, pity from the pitiless; *in cold* ~, deliberately). **4.** Race (*blue* ~, high birth; *fresh* ~, new members admitted to family, society, etc.; ~ *royal*, royal family; *Prince* etc. *of the* ~ *royal* or *of the* ~, of royal race; *runs in the* ~, is a family trait). **5.** Relationship, relations, (*own flesh &* ~; ~ *is thicker than water*, the tie of kindred is real); descent, good parentage, (of men, horses, etc.; *bit of* ~, ~-*horse*, thoroughbred). **6.** Dandy, man of fashion, (*young* ~, either in this sense, or as personal form of *fresh* ~ above, = younger member of party). **7.** ~ *& iron*, relentless use of force (esp. as motto of Bismarckian policy); ~ *ally*, red-veined ALLY^3; ~ *feud*, between families of which one has spilt the other's ~; ~-*guilty*, responsible for murder or death; ~-*heat*, ordinary heat of ~ in health, 98·4° F.; ~′*hound*, large keen-scented dog with which cattle, slaves, etc., used to be tracked, detective, spy; ~-*letting*, surgical removal of some of patient's ~, (facet.) ~shed; ~-*money*, reward to witness for securing capital sentence, fine paid to next of kin for slaughter of relative; ~ *orange*, with red juice; ~-*poisoning*, state resulting from introduction of septic matter into ~ esp. through wound; ~-*red*, red as ~; ~-*relation*, one related by ~, not marriage; ~′*shed*, spilling of ~, slaughter [f. phr. *to shed* ~]; ~′*shot*, (of eye) suffused, tinged, with ~ (*see things bloodshot*, find incitements to slaughter or traces of ~ in them); ~-*stained*, stained with ~, disgraced by bloodshed; ~′*stone*, kinds of precious stone spotted or streaked with red, esp. Heliotrope; ~′*stock*, thoroughbred horses collectively; ~-*sucker*, leech, extortioner; ~-*thirsty*, eager for ~shed, whence ~′**thĭrstĭ**NESS n.; ~-*vessel*, flexible tube (vein or artery) conveying ~; ~′*worm*, bright-red kind used in fishing; ~-*wort*, kinds of plant with red roots or leaves, esp. Bloody Dock. [OE *blód*, com.-Teut., cf. G *blut* f. OTeut. *blôdom*]

blood^2 (blŭd), v.t. (Surg.) remove a little of the blood of (usu. *bleed*); allow first taste of blood to (hound; also fig. of inciting persons). [f. prec.]

blood′lėss (-ŭ-), a. Without blood; unfeeling; pale; without bloodshed, whence ~LY^2 adv. [-LESS]

bloody^1 (blŭd′ĭ), a. & adv. Of, like, running or smeared with, blood (~ *nose*, bleeding; ~ *flux*, dysentery); red (~ *hand*, armorial device of baronet); involving, loving, resulting from, bloodshed; (also ~-*minded*) sanguinary, cruel; ‖ (in foul language) = *damned* etc., or as mere intensive (*not a* ~ *one*); ‖ (similarly as adv.) = confoundedly, very; (in pop. plant names) *B*~ *Finger*, Foxglove. Hence **blood′ĭ**LY^2 adv., **blood′ĭ**NESS n. [OE *blódig*, com.-Teut. cf. G *blutig*; see BLOOD, -Y^2]

bloody^2 (blŭd′ĭ), v.t. Make bloody, stain with blood. [f. prec.]

blo͞om^1, n. Flower, esp. of plants grown or admired chiefly for the flower, florescence (*in* ~); prime, perfection; flush, glow; powdery deposit on grapes, plums, etc., freshness, (*take the* ~ *off*, stale); kind of raisin. [ME *blom* f. ON *blóm* cf. G *blume* f. OTeut. *blômon-* f. vb st. *blo-* BLOW^3 + suf. *-mon-*]

blo͞om^2, v.i. Bear flowers, be in flower; come into, be in, full beauty; culminate, flourish. [f. prec.]

blo͞om^3, n. Mass of puddled iron hammered or squeezed into thick bar. [OE *blóma* in same sense]

blo͞om^4, v.t. Make (puddled iron) into a BLOOM^3. Hence ~′ERY (3) (also *-ary*) n. [f. prec.]

blo͞om'er^1, n. & a. (Female costume) of short skirt & trousers (as n., usu. pl.); (n. pl.) knickerbockers worn by girls & women for cycling, games, etc., with or without skirt. [Mrs *B*~, American inventor]

blo͞om'er^2, n. (sl.). Blunder. [=*blooming* (see foll.) *error*; -ER^1]

blo͞om'ing, a. In vbl senses (BLOOM^2); also sl., euphemistic substitute for vulgar BLOODY. [-ING^2]

Blooms'bury (-zberĭ), n. Part of London containing British Museum, formerly a fashionable residential (& now a literary) quarter.

blŏss'om^1, n. Flower, esp. as promising fruit; mass of flowers on fruit-tree etc. (*in* ~); early stage of growth, promise; ~*-faced*, *-nosed*, bloated. Hence ~Y^2, ~LESS, aa. [OE *blóstm* prob. f. same root as BLOOM^1 (*blo-* extended to st. *blos-*, cf. L *flos*, or with double suf. *-st* + *-m*)]

blŏss'om^2, v.i. Open into flower (lit., & fig., as ~ *out into a statesman*). [OE *blóstmian* cf. prec.]

blŏt^1, n. Spot of ink etc., dark patch; disfigurement, blemish, defect; disgraceful act or quality in good character. [f. 14th c., etym. dub.; cf. ON *blettr*, Da. *plet*; there was 16th-c. F *blotte* clod, *blotter* to stain]

blŏt^2, v.t. & i. (-tt-). Spot with ink; smudge; (of pen, ink) make blots; cover with worthless writing; sully, detract from, (fair fame); ~ *out*, obliterate (writing), exterminate, destroy; dry with ~*ting-paper*, absorbent paper for drying wet ink-marks (~*ting-book*, *-case*, *-pad*, arrangements of this), whence ~t'ER^1 (2) n. [f. prec.]

blŏt^3, n. Exposed piece in backgammon; weak point in strategy etc. [etym. dub.; cf. Da. *blot* naked, G *bloss*]

blŏtch, n. Inflamed patch, boil, etc., on skin; dab of ink or colour. Hence ~ED^2 (-cht), ~'Y^2, aa. [f. 1600; excl. E, perh. compounded f. *blot* & *botch* or *patch*]

blottĕsque' (-sk), a. & n. (Piece of painting or description) done with heavy blotted touches. [-ESQUE]

blŏtt'ō, a. (sl.). Fuddled with drink. [?]

blouse (-owz), n. Workman's loose linen or cotton upper garment usu. belted at waist (chiefly French); woman's loose light bodice visible only to waist, & there belted. [F, etym. dub.]

blow^1 (-ō), v.i. & t. (*blew* pr. blo͞o; ~*n* &, in sense 'cursed', ~*ed*). (Of wind, air, 'it') move along, act as air-current, (~ *great guns*, violent gale); send strong air-current from mouth (~ *hot & cold*, vacillate), puff, pant; make or shape (bubble, glass) by ~ing; (of whales) eject air & water; (of electr. fuse) melt when overloaded; cause air-current by means of (~ *bellows*); work bellows of (organ);
exhaust of breath (esp. in pass.); se
out by breathing (~ *air into*; ~ *off stea*
get rid of superfluous energy); (wi
advv. & prepp.) drive, be driven,
~ing (~ *over*, pass off; ~ *in* sl., come
breezily, drop in); sound (wind instr
ment, note or signal *on* or *with* it,
with it as subject to *blow* t. or i.; ~ one
own trumpet, praise oneself); direct a
current at (~ *fingers*, *fire*; ~ *out*, exti
guish); clear by air-current (nose, egg
break *in* or send flying *off* or *out* or
by explosion (~ *out* one's *brains*, sho
him, or usu. oneself); ~ *up*, inflat
shatter or be shattered by explosio
reprove; (sl.) betray; (of flies) depos
eggs in; (sl.) curse, confound, (*I'll be* ~
if etc.; ~ *the expense*, spend recklessly
(sl.) squander, spend (sum) recklessly;
upon, stale, discredit, tell tales of; ~'*ba*
seed-head of dandelion etc.; ~'*fly*, th
Meat fly; ~'*hole*, nostril of whale etc
vent for air, smoke, etc., in tunnel etc.
~'*lamp* (for directing condensed heat on
selected spot); ~'*pipe*, tube for heatin
flame by blowing air or other gas int
it, tube used in glass-blowing, Amer.-Ind
dart tube. [OE *bláwan* cf. OHG *blahan*
OTeut. *blǣjan* cf. L *flare*]

blow^2 (-ō), n. Blowing, taste of fresh air
blowing of flute, one's nose, etc.; =FLY^1
blow; ~*-out*, burst in a pneumatic tire
(Electr.) blowing of a fuse, (sl.) abundan
meal or feed. [f. prec.]

blow^3 (-ō), v.i. (*blew* pr. blo͞o, ~*n*). Burst into, be in, flower. [OE *blówan* cf. OHG *bluojan*, G. *blühen*, f. OTeut. *blôjan* cf. L *flos*]

blow^4 (-ō), n. Blossoming (*in full* ~ etc.
[f. prec.]

blow^5 (-ō), n. Hard stroke with fist, instrument, etc.; disaster, shock; *come to*, *exchange*, ~*s*, fight; *strike a* ~ *for*, *against*, help, oppose; *at one* ~, in one operation. [f. 15th c., etym. dub.]

blow'er (-ō*er*), n. In vbl senses of BLOW^{1,3}; also: apparatus for increasing a fire's draught, esp. sheet of iron before grate-front; escape of gas, or fissure allowing it, in coal mine. [BLOW^1, -ER^1]

blow'y (-ōĭ), a. Windy, wind-swept. [BLOW^1, -Y^2]

blowzed (-zd), **blowz'y̆**, aa. Red-faced, coarse-looking, dishevelled. [f. obs. n. *blowze* beggar's wench, etym. dub., but suggesting *blush* & *blow*]

blŭb, v.i. (-bb-; sl.). Shed tears. [short for BLUBBER^3]

blŭbb'er^1, n. Whale fat; jelly-fish (sailor's name); weeping. [ME *blober*; prob. imit. (obs. meanings *foaming*, *bubble*), cf. BLEB, BUBBLE]

blŭbb'er^2, a. Swollen, protruding, (of lips). [as prec.]

blŭbb'er^3, v.t. & i. Utter with sobs, weep noisily; wet, disfigure, swell, (face) with weeping. [as prec.]

bluchers (bloŏk'*erz*), n. pl. Old-fashioned low boots or high shoes. [named after the Prussian Field Marshal *Blücher*]

blŭdg'eon (-ŭjn), n., & v.t. (Strike repeatedly with) heavy-headed stick. [etym. dub.; from 18th c. only]

blue^1 (bloo͞), a. Coloured like the sky or deep sea (also of things much paler, darker, etc., as smoke, distant hills, moonlight, bruise; & qualified by or qualifying other colours etc., as *~-black, deep ~,* NAVY *~, Prussian ~*); *look ~,* nervous, depressed (*things looked ~,* depressing); *~ funk,* uncontrollable fear; *true ~,* faithful; dressed in ~ (*Foot-Guards B~*); *the B~* (*Squadron*), one of three divisions (Red, White, B~) of Navy; belonging to a particular political party, usu. Tory; (of women) learned (see BLUESTOCKING); (of talk etc.) indecent; *drink till all 's ~,* to drunkenness. *~'bell,* (Scotland & N. Eng.) light-blue-flowered *Campanula* growing in dry places & flowering in summer & autumn, harebell, (S. Eng.) wild hyacinth with blue or white flower growing in moist places & flowering in spring; *~ blood,* high birth; *~-book,* ‖ Parliamentary or Privy-Council report, *book giving personal details of U.S. government officials; *~'bottle,* B~ Cornflower, Meat fly or Blowfly; ‖ *~-coat boy,* scholar in charity school, esp. Christ's Hospital; *~ devils,* depression; *~ gum,* kind of eucalyptus tree; ‖ *~'jacket,* seaman in Navy; **~ laws,* severe Puritanic laws alleged to have been in force among early colonists of Connecticut; *~ light,* flare with bluish light used for signals; *B~ Mantle,* one of four pursuivants of College of Arms; *once in a ~ moon,* very rarely; *~ mould,* in certain cheeses when mature; *~ murder* (colloq. in intensive phrr. as *like ~ murder,* at top speed); *B~-nose* (colloq.), Nova-Scotian; *~ pencil,* used in marking corrections, obliterations, etc.; *~-pencil* v.t., mark etc. with a ~ pencil, make cuts in, censor; *B~ Peter, ~* flag with white square, hoisted before sailing; *~ pill,* mercurial & antibilious; *~ print, ~* photographic print representing final stage of engineering or other plans, (fig.) plan, scheme; *~ ribbon,* ribbon of the Garter, greatest honour in any sphere, sign of teetotalism; *~ rock,* kind of pigeon; *~ ruin,* bad gin; *~'stocking,* woman having or affecting literary tastes & learning [Blue Stocking Society (in sense 'not in full evening dress') name given to meetings about 1750 at houses of Mrs. Montague etc. to talk on literature etc. instead of playing cards; blue-worsted, i.e. ordinary, stockings were worn by some of the men attending instead of black silk]; *~-stone,* sulphate of copper; *~ water,* open sea; *~-water school,* strategists regarding the fleet as sufficient defence for Gt Britain. Hence **blu'**ISH^1 (2) (bloo͞-) a., ~'NESS (-o͞on-) n. [ME *blew* f. OF *bleu* f. OHG *blâw-* f. OTeut. *blǣwoz,* cf. L *flavus*]

blue^2 (bloo͞), n. B~ colour (*Oxford ~,* dark; *Cambridge ~,* light; *the light, dark, ~s,* representatives or supporters of Cambridge, Oxford, in sporting contests); ~ pigment; ~ powder used by laundresses; ~ cloth etc.; *the* sky (BOLT^1 *from the ~*); *the* sea; (pl.) *the* Royal Horseguards; *the Blues* or *Blues trot,* dance of fox-trot kind; colour, member, of a political party; ‖ (badge given to) one who has represented his university in athletics etc.; =BLUE^1 *stocking*; (pl.) *the* dumps. [f. prec.]

blue^3 (bloo͞), v.t. Make blue; treat with laundress's blue; (sl.) squander (money). [f. BLUE^1]

Blue'beard (bloo͞-), n. Husband of many wives. [hero of popular story, who hung up in locked chamber the bodies of his murdered wives]

blŭff^1, a. With perpendicular broad front (of ship's bows, cliffs); (of person, manner) abrupt, blunt, frank, hearty. Hence ~'LY^2 adv., ~'NESS n. [naut. wd, etym. dub., but cf. MDu. *blaf,* flat, broad]

blŭff^2, n. Headland with perpendicular broad face. [f. prec., & see foll.]

blŭff^3, v.t. & i. (Game of poker) impose upon (opponent) as to value of one's hand & induce him to throw up his cards; treat (political opponents or rival States) so; practise this policy. [earlier meaning, *hoodwink* (lit.); the prec. n. also meant earlier *horse's blinker*; etym. dub].

blŭff^4, n. Overbearing demeanour, threats designed to operate without action. [f. prec.]

blŭn'der^1, v.i. & t. Move blindly, stumble, (often *on, along*); *~ upon,* find by fluke; make gross mistake; mismanage (a business etc.); *~ out,* utter thoughtlessly; *~ away,* waste by mismanagement. Hence ~ER^1 n., ~**ing**LY^2 adv. [ME *blondren,* perh. f. obs. *blond, bland,* mix, cf. BLEND, + -ER^5]

blŭn'der^2, n. Stupid or careless mistake. [prob. f. prec., but found earlier]

blŭn'derbŭss, n. Ancient short gun with large bore firing many balls. [perverted f. Du. *donderbus* thunder gun (orig. box cf. G. *büchse*)]

blŭn'derhead (-hĕd), n. =DUNDERHEAD (cf. prec.)

blŭnge (-j), v.t. (Pottery) mix (clay, flint-powder, etc.) up with water by revolving machinery. [after *plunge, blend*]

blŭnt^1, a. & n. **1.** Dull, not sensitive; without edge or point; plain-spoken; hence ~'ISH^1 (2) a. **2.** n. Short thick needle; (sl.) ready money. [?]

blŭnt^2, v.t. Make less sharp or sensitive. [f. prec.]

blŭnt′lȳ, adv. Obtusely (shaped etc.); rudely, curtly. [-LY^2]

blŭnt′nėss, n. Dullness of point or edge; outspokenness. [-NESS]

blûr^1, n. Smear of ink etc.; dimness, confused effect. [etym. dub., perh. formed on *blear* & *blot*]

blûr^2, v.t. & i. (-rr-). Smear (clear writing etc.) with ink etc.; sully, disfigure; make indistinct; efface; dim (perception etc.). [as prec.]

blûrb, n. Publisher's eulogy of book printed on jacket or in advertisements elsewhere. [orig. U.S. sl.]

blûrt, v.t. Burst *out* with, utter abruptly. [imit. after *blow*, *spurt*, etc.]

blŭsh^1, v.i. Become red (in the face; also with *face* etc. as subj.) with shame or other emotion (*at* sight or word, *with* or *for* joy or shame, *for* another); be ashamed (~ *to own* etc.); be red, pink. Hence ~′ingLY^2 adv. [ME *blusche*, *blosche*, *blysche*, OE *ablisian*; cf. wds in ON & LG pointing to a st. *blusi-* f. vb root *blus-* glow (Du. *blozen* blush)]

blŭsh^2, n. Glance, glimpse, (*at the first* ~, prima facie); reddening of face in shame etc. (*put to the* ~); rosy glow, flush of light; ~-, pink, rosy, (*~-rose*, *~-tint*, etc.). [f. prec.]

blŭs′ter^1, v.i. & t. Storm boisterously (of wind, waves, persons); (trans. with *out*, *forth*) utter overbearingly; (refl.) storm (*oneself*) *into* (anger etc.). Hence ~ER^1 n., ~ingLY^2 adv. [perh. imit. on *blow*, *blast*, etc.; ME *blostre* stray is prob. separate]

blŭs′ter^2, n. Boisterous blowing, noisy self-asserting talk, threats. Hence ~OUS, ~Y^2, aa. [f. prec.]

bō^1, **boh** (bō), int. used to startle (*can't say bo to a goose*, of shy or timid person).

***bō**^{2}, n. (Hailing word corresponding to) mate, old chap. [?]

bō′a, n. S.-Amer. genus of large non-poisonous snakes killing by compression (pop. extended to Old-World pythons; so also ~ *constrictor*, prop. a Brazilian species of ~); lady's long fur or feather throat-wrap. [?]

Bōanêr′gēs (-z), n. Loud-voiced preacher or orator. [Gk, f. Heb. *b'ney regesh* sons of thunder (*Mark* iii. 17)]

boar (bōr), n. Male uncastrated pig; its flesh; *~'s head*, esp. as dish at Christmas or on festive occasion. [OE *bār* cf. G *bär* etym. dub.]

board^1 (bōrd), n. **1.** Long thin usu. narrow piece of sawn timber (strictly, over 4 in. broad, under 2½ thick); wooden slab (of one or more breadths of ~ bare or covered with leather etc.) used for various purposes, as in games, for posting notices, etc.; (pl.) the stage (*on the ~s*, employed as actor); thick stiff paper used in bookbinding (covered with paper, 'in ~s', or cloth, 'cloth ~s'), & for other purposes. **2.** Table (only in spec. senses
or contexts); *above* ~, open(ly); *sweep*
~, take all the cards or stakes; ta
spread for meals (*bed & ~*, conju
relations; *groaning* ~, plentiful me
food served, daily meals provided
contract price or in return for servi
(*~-money*, *-wages*, servant's pay in
of food; esp. ~ *& lodging*); council-ta
councillors, committee; ‖*B~ of Tr*
B~ (now *Ministry*) *of Education*, *L*
Government B~, government depa
ments; *Road B~*, for construction
improvement of roads; *~-school* (bef
1902), managed by ~ according to
mentary Education Act of 1870. **3.** Sh
side (only in spec. phrases, cf. *over~*),
by the ~, (of masts etc.) fall over~, *o*
=ABOARD (in various senses), usu. now
or into ship (orig. meaning within
sides, not on the deck), train, coach,
4. Tack (naut.). [OE *bord* mixture of t
com.-Teut. words meaning (1) board
border, respectively f. OTeut. *bordom*
bordoz; the second was further adopt
in F & returned with spec. developmen

board^2 (bōrd), v.t. & i. **1.** (f. prec.=wo
cover with boards (~ *up*, close with
2. (f. prec. = table) provide (lodger
daily guest) with, receive, stated meals
fixed rate; examine before a medi
board (*~-out* v.t., invalid out of ar
etc.); ~ *with*, be entertained for pay
the house of. **3.** (f. prec. = ship's si
come alongside (usu. to attack); fo
one's way on board (ship or abs.); emba
on. **4.** (Of ship) tack. [f. prec., with
fluence of F *aborder*]

board′er (bōr-), n. One who boards w
someone (prec. 2), esp. schoolboy
boarding-school. [prec. + -ER^1]

board′ing (bōr-), n. In vbl senses; also
esp.: erection of boards; *~-house*, *-scho*
in which persons, boys, board (BOARD^2,
‖ *~-out*, (intr.) feeding elsewhere than
home, (trans.) placing (destitute childre
in families; *~-ship* (examining neutr
for contraband). [BOARD^{1,2} + -ING^1]

boast^1, n. Vain-glorious statement; se
exaltation in words; fact one is pro
of; *make ~ of*, announce proudly. Hen
~′FUL a., ~′fulLY^2 adv., ~′fulNESS
[ME *bost* etym. dub.]

boast^2, v.i. & t. Extol oneself (also ref
brag *of* or *about*; vaunt, brag of, br
that; possess as thing to be proud
Hence ~′ER^1 n. [ME *bosten* as prec.]

boat^1, n. Small open oared or saili
vessel, fishing-vessel, mail packet,
small steamer (*take* ~, embark; *have o*
in everyone's ~, of busybodies; *in t*
same ~, with like risks etc.); ~-shap
utensil for sauce etc.; *~-hook*, long po
with hook & spike; *~-house*, shed
water's edge for keeping ~; *ship's*
carried on board ship; ~ *train*, timed
catch or meet steam packet; *~-f*
water-bug swimming on water on

back; *~′man*, hirer-out or rower or sailer of ~ for hire; *~-bill*, S.-Amer. heron; *~-race*, between rowing boats; *~swain* (bō′sn), ship's officer in charge of sails, rigging, etc., & summoning men to duty with whistle [late OE *bátswegen*, cf. Icel. *sveinn* & see SWAIN]. Hence ~′AGE (4), ~′FUL (2), nn. [OE *bát* cf. ON *beit* and (f. the OE) *bátr*; borrowed in other Teut. langg. f. these, & possibly in Rom. also (F *bateau* etc.)]

boat^{2}, v.i. & t. Go in a boat, amuse oneself so (*~ing man*); place, carry, in a boat. Hence ~′ER^{1} n., hard straw hat (as worn in ~ing). [f. prec.]

bŏb^{1}**,** **n.,** & v.t. (-bb-). Weight on pendulum, plumb-line, or kite-tail; knot of hair, tassel-shaped curl (*~-wig*, also ~, with short curls, opp. to full-bottomed; cf. CHERRY-*bob*); horse's docked tail; bunch of lob-worms; (Metre) short line at end of stanza; (vb) cut (woman's hair) to hang short of shoulders (*wear it ~bed*), (n.) ~bed hair. [etym. dub.; f. 14th c.]

bŏb^{2}, v.i. (-bb-). Fish (*for* eels) with bunch (cf. prec.) of lob-worms.

bŏb^{3}, v.i. (-bb-). Move up & down, dance, rebound; *~ up like a cork*, become active or conspicuous again after defeat; catch with the mouth (*for* cherries etc. floating or hanging); curtsy. [etym. dub.; cf. BOB^{1,7}]

bŏb^{4}**,** **n.** Jerk, bounding movement; curtsy; (Bellringing) kinds of change in long peals (*treble* ~ in which treble bell has a dodging course, ~ *minor* on 6 bells, *triple* on 7, *major* on 8, *royal* on 10, *maximus* on 12). [f. prec.]

‖ **bŏb**^{5}, n. *Dry, wet,-* ~, cricketing, boating, Etonian; *light-~*, soldier of light infantry. [prob. = *Robert*]

‖ **bŏb**^{6}, n. (sl.; pl. same). Shilling. [etym. dub.; quoted f. 1812]

bŏb^{7}, v.t. (-bb-). Rap, jerk. [ME *boben* etym. dub.]

Bŏb′adĭl, **n.** Braggart. [Jonson, *Every Man in his Humour*]

bŏbb′erў, n. & **a.** **1.** Disturbance, row, fuss. **2.** adj. Noisy, troublesome, skittish, (*~ pack*, scratch pack of hounds & dogs of various breeds, usu. for hunting jackals). [Hind. *bap re* O father! int. of dismay]

bŏbb′in, n. Cylinder for holding thread, yarn, wire, etc., & giving it off as wanted, reel, spool; small bar & string for raising door-latch. [f. F *bobine*]

bŏbb′inĕt, n. Machine-made cotton net imitating lace made with bobbins on pillow. [prec., *net*]

bŏbb′ĭsh, a. (sl.). Brisk, well, (esp. *pretty ~*). [BOB^{3} + -ISH^{1} (2) irregularly appended to vb]

‖ **bŏbb′ў, n.** (sl.). Policeman. [as BOB^{5} + -Y^{3} (Sir *Robert* Peel, Home Sec. 1828)]

***bŏb′căt, n.** American lynx. [BOB^{1} (from shortness of tail)]

bŏb′olink, n. N.-Amer. songbird. [imit., cf. *cuckoo*]

bŏb′slĕd, -sleigh (slā), **n.** Two short sleighs coupled, used for drawing logs, & in tobogganing. [U.S. & Canadian wd, now also Anglo-Swiss]

bŏb′stay, n. Rope holding bowsprit down. [?]

bŏb′tail, n. & **a.** Docked tail; with this; horse or dog with this; *tag-rag & ~*, the rabble. [BOB^{1}]

bocar̂′dō, n. Logical formula, see BARBARA.

Bŏche (-sh), **n.** & **a.** (sl.). (Contempt. for) German. [F, perh. abbr. of *Alboche* (*Allemand* German & *-boche* substituted in contempt for other endings)]

bŏck, n. Strong dark-coloured German beer; (loosely) a glass of (any) beer. [F, f. G *bock* (in full *bockbier* f. *Einbecker bier* f. *Einbeck* in Hanover]

bōde, v.t. & i. Foresee, foretell, (evil); portend, foreshow; promise *well* or *ill*. Hence **bōd′ĭng**LY^{2} adv., ~′MENT (-dm-) n. [OE *bodian* f. *boda* messenger, cf. ON *botha*]

bōde′ful (-df-), a. Ominous. [mod. formation f. prec. or obs. n. *bode* omen + -FUL(1)]

bodēg′a, n. Cellar or shop selling wine only. [Sp., f. L f. Gk *apothēkē* see APOTHECARY]

bŏd′ice, n. Close-fitting upper part of woman's dress, down to waist; also, inner vest over stays. [orig. *pair of bodies* (cf. pair of stays), being a whalebone corset; now spelt & understood as sing.; cf. BAIZE & (perh.) ACCIDENCE]

bŏd′ied (-dĭd), **a.** Possessed of body or a body, embodied; esp. in comb., as *full-~*, *able-~*. [BODY^{1} + -ED^{2}]

bŏd′ĭlĕss, a. Incorporeal; separated from the body. [-LESS]

bŏd′ĭlў^{1}**,** **a.** Of, affecting, the human body or physical nature; *~ fear*, of physical harm. [BODY^{1} + -LY^{1}]

bŏd′ĭlў^{2}, adv. In the body, in person; with the whole bulk, as a whole. [BODY^{1}, -LY^{2}]

bŏd′kĭn, n. Pointless thick needle with large eye for drawing tape etc. through hem; long pin for fastening hair; person squeezed between two others (*ride, sit, ~*). [etym. dub.; earlier *boydekin*]

Bŏdleian (-lē′*a*n), a. & n. *The ~ (library)*, the Oxford University Library, founded by Sir Thomas *Bodley*. [-IAN]

bŏd′ў^{1}, n. **1.** Man or animal as material organism (*keep ~ & soul together*, remain alive); corpse (*~-snatcher*, exhumer of corpses for dissection); *~ of Christ*, sacramental bread; *~-servant*, valet; *~-guard*, (rarely, member of) dignitary's retinue, escort, personal guard. **2.** Trunk, main portion (stem, hull, nave, etc., acc. to context); upper garment (minus sleeves & collar, or = bodice); document minus preamble etc.; majority. **3.** Human being, person, (*heir of* one's ~, *good sort of* ~, *any*~, etc.); ~*-line bowling* (Cricket), fast bowling delivered persistently on the leg side. **4.** Aggregate of persons or things (*in a* ~, all together; ~ *politic*, State); society, league, military force; collection of precepts, information, etc. **5.** Piece of matter (*heavenly* ~, sun, star, etc.), quantity; comparative solidity or substantial character (~*-colour*, opaque; *wine of good* ~), thing perceptible to senses. [OE *bodig*; now excl. E, unless = G *bottich* cask, referred to med. L *butica* f. Gk *apothēkē* see APOTHECARY]

bŏd′y̆^{2}, v.t. **1.** Provide with body (rare). **2.** (Usu. with *forth*) give mental shape to; exhibit in outward shape; typify. [f. prec.]

Boeotian (bēō′shn), a. & n. Crass, dull, (person). [of Gk nation derided by Athenians]

Bō′er (*or* boor), n. & a. (Of) Dutch or Dutch-descended S.-African(s). [Du., = peasant, farmer, cf. G *bauer* & see BOOR]

Bōf′ors (-orz), n. ~ (*gun*), light anti-aircraft gun. [~ in Sweden]

bŏg^{1}, n. (Piece of) wet spongy ground, morass (in many plant names as ~ *violet*, BUTTERwort, ~*-berry*, cranberry); ~ *butter*, fatty hydrocarbon found in Irish peat-~; ~ *oak*, ancient preserved in black state in peat; ~*-trotter*, Irishman. Hence ~g′Y^{2} (-g-) a., ~g′INESS (-g-) n. [f. Ir. or Gael. *bogach* (*bog* soft)]

bŏg^{2}, v.t. (-gg-). Submerge in bog (usu. in pass.).

bŏg^{3}, n. A privy (vulgar).

bŏg′ey (-gĭ), **Colonel Bogey, n.** Score that good golf-player should do hole or course in. [f. BOGY as imaginary person?]

bŏgg′ard, -art, n. (dial.). Spectre, bogy; (fig.) bugbear. [?]

bŏg′gle, v.i. Start with fright, shy; hesitate, demur, *at* or *about*; equivocate; fumble. [var. of BOGLE used as vb]

‖ **bŏg′ie** (-gĭ), n. Under-carriage with two or more wheel-pairs, pivoted below end of locomotive or railway-car; ~*-car* etc., fitted on these. [northern dial. wd, etym. dub.]

bō′gle, n. Phantom, goblin; bugbear; scarecrow. [introduced f. Scotch writers; etym. dub.; earlier *bog* in same sense, & *bug* (now only in BUGBEAR), may be f. W *bwg* ghost]

bōg′us, a. Sham, fictitious. [U.S. wd, etym. dub.]

bōg′y̆, -gey, (-gĭ), n. (pl. *-ies, -eys*). The devil; goblin (nursery, *the* ~ *man*); bugbear. [quoted f. 1840 only; etym. dub. see BOGLE]

bōhea′ (-hē), n. Black tea of lowest quality (last crop of season). [f. Chin. *Wu-i* name of district]

Bōhēm′ĭan, a. & n. Socially unconventional (person); of free-&-easy habits, manners, & sometimes morals (esp. of
artists etc.). Hence **bōhēm′ian**ISM(2) n
bōhēm′ianIZE(4) v.i. [f. F *bohémie*
gipsy]

***bōhŭnk′**, n. (sl.). Central Europea
labourer of inferior class; rough. [?]

boil^{1}, n. Hard inflamed suppurating tu
mour. [OE *býl*, ME *bile*; com.-Teut., c
G *beule* f. root *bul-* blow]

boil^{2}, v.t. & i. Bubble up, undulate, (
liquid at the heat that converts it to ga
also of containing vessel); ~ *over* (
liquid or vessel), overflow or be ove
flowed thus; seethe, be agitated, lik
boiling water or its vessel (of sea etc
feelings, feeling person); bring (liqui
vessel) to heat at which it boils; subje
to heat of ~ing water, cook thus; underg
cookery by ~ing; ~ *down, away*, reduc
convert to vapour, by ~ing; *keep the p*
~*ing*, get a living; ~*ing hot*, ~ing, (colloq
very hot; *blood* ~*s*, with indignation; ~
shirt (sl.), cotton or linen shirt wit
starched front. [f. OF *boillir* (no
bouillir) f. L *bullire* (*bulla* bubble)]

boil^{3}, n. = boiling, boiling-point, (esp. *o*
at, to, the ~).

boil′er, n. One who boils; vessel for boi
ing, esp. large vessel of riveted wrough
iron plates for making steam in engine
tank attached to kitchen range; laundr
vessel; vegetable etc. suited to boiling
~*-iron, -plate*, rolled iron ¼ to ½ in. thick
~*-tube*, internal air-pipe carrying hea
through ~. [-ER^{1}]

boil′ĭng, n. In vbl senses; esp.: *the who*
~ (sl.), all the lot; ~*-point*, temperatu
at which anything boils (water at sea
level, 212° F., 100° C.), high excitemen
[-ING^{1}]

bois de rose (bwah de rō′z), n. Shades o
brown. [F, = rose-wood]

bois′terous, a. Violent, rough, (win
sea, behaviour, speech, persons); noisil
cheerful. Hence ~LY^{2} adv. [earlie
boistous (also *-eous, -uous*) etym. dub.
AF *boistous* (OF *boisteus* now *boiteu*
lame) does not suit sense]

‖ **bōk′ō**, n. (sl.). Nose. [?]

bōl′as, n. (sing. & pl.). S.-Amer. missi
consisting of balls connected by a stron
cord (when thrown bringing down quarr
by entangling limbs). [Sp., pl. of *bola* bal

bōld, a. Courageous, enterprising, con
fident; *make* (*so*) ~ (*as*), presume, venture
forward, immodest; vigorous, free, wel
marked, clear, (imagination, drawing
description, features, headland, etc.
Hence ~′LY^{2} adv., ~′NESS n. [OE *bald*
com.-Teut. cf. G *bald* quickly]

bōle, n. Stem, trunk. [f. ON *bolr* cf.
bohle plank]

bolĕc′tion, a. & n. (Moulding) raise
above panel etc. [?]

boler′o (-ărō), n. Spanish dance; (freq
pr. bŏl′*e*rō) woman's short jacket with o
without sleeves resembling zouave jacket
[Sp.]

'ide, n. Large meteor, fire-ball. [F, f. f. Gk *bolis -idos* (*ballō* throw)]

ll, n. Rounded seed-vessel, as in flax or tton; ~-*weevil*, small destructive insect festing cotton-plant. [=BOWL^1]

l'ard, n. Post on ship or quay for curing ropes to. [perh. f. BOLE + -ARD]

lŏm'ėter, n. Radiation-measurer. [Gk *lē* ray + -O- + -METER]

lōn'ey, n. (sl.). Humbug, nonsense, ash. [?]

l'shėv|ĭk, n. Advocate of proletarian ctatorship in Russia by soviets, Rusan communist; (pop.) any revolutiony. Hence ~ISM n., ~IST n. & a., **ŏl'shy̆** (sl.) n. & a. [f. Russ. *bolsheviki* pl. majority party]

l'ster^1, n. Long stuffed (esp. under-) llow of bed or couch; pad or support in any machines & instruments. [OE; m.-Teut. cf. G. *polster* f. root *bul-* swell]

l'ster^2, v.t. & i. (Usu. with *up*) support ith bolster, prop, aid & abet, countennce, preserve from (merited) destrucon; pad; (with schoolboys) belabour ith bolster, (intr.) have bolster-fight. . prec.]

lt^1, n. Short heavy arrow of crossbow, arrel, (*fool's ~ soon shot*, soon speaks is soon silenced); discharge of lightng (~ *from the blue*, complete surprise); or-fastening of sliding bar & staple, iding piece of lock; headed metal pin r holding things together, usu. riveted with nut; (as measure) roll of canvas c., bundle of osiers; ~-*line, -position*, il.) defensive position at angle to main sition to prevent a successful attack some point of the main position from reading farther; ~-*rope* (round saillge to prevent tearing). [cf. G *bolz*, Du. *ut*; etym. dub.]

lt^2, v.i. & t. Dart off or away, (horse) reak from control; gulp down unewed; fasten (door etc.) with bolt, ~ *in* *out*, shut in, exclude, by ~ing door; sten together with bolts. [f. prec.]

lt^3, n. Sudden start; running away. . prec.]

lt^4, adv. (With *upright*) = as a bolt, uite.

lt^5, boult (bōlt), v.t. Sift; investigate. . OF *bulter* = It. *burattare* (*buratto* sieve erh. f. *bura* kind of cloth see BUREAU)]

l'ter, n. In vbl senses of BOLT^{2,5}; esp.: orse given to bolting; (also *boulter*) eve, sifting machine. [-ER^1]

l'us, n. Large pill. [mod. L, f. Gk *bōlos* lod]

mb (-ŏm), n., & v.t. & i. **1.** A highxplosive or incendiary or smoke or gas tc. projectile fired from a mortar, or hrown or deposited by hand, or dropped rom an aeroplane, & exploded by ercussion or by time mechanism; TOMIC, FLYING, ~; ~-*bay*, compartment n aircraft for holding ~s; ~-*disposal*, removal & detonation of unexploded & delayed-action ~s; ~-*load*, weight of ~s carried by aircraft; ~-*proof*, (shelter) strong enough to resist ~s; ~-*shell*, artillery ~ (now usu. *shell* exc. in similes, as *fell like a ~-shell* etc.); ~-*sight*, device in aircraft for aiming ~s. **2.** v.t. & i. Assail with ~s, throw ~s; ~ *out*, drive by ~s out of a building etc.; ~ *up*, load (aircraft) with ~s. Hence ~'ER^1 (-mer) n., soldier trained in, aircraft used for, ~ing (also attrib., as *Bomber Command*). [f. F *bombe* f. Sp. *bomba* f. L f. Gk *bombos* hum]

bŏmbard', v.t. Batter with shot & shell (esp. of warships attacking town); (fig.) assail persistently with abuse, argument, etc. Hence ~MENT n. [f. F *bombarder* discharge *bombarde* f. med. L *bombarda* stone-throwing engine prob. f. L *bombus* hum]

bŏmbardier' (*or* bŭm-), n. **1.** ‖ Artillery non-commissioned officer below sergeant. **2.** *Bomb-aimer in aircraft. [F, see prec. & -IER]

bŏm'bardon, n. Low-pitched brass instrument or organ stop imitating this. [It. (*-one*), f. *bombardo* + *-one*, see BOMBARD, -OON]

bom'basine (-ŏm- *or* -ŭm-; -zēn), n. Twilled dress-material of worsted with silk, with cotton, or alone, much used for mourning. [f. F *bombasin* f. L *bombycinus* silken (*bombyx -ycis* silk or silk-worm f. Gk *bombux*)]

bŏm'bast, n. Turgid language, tall talk. Hence **bombăs'tic** a., **bombăs'tically** adv. [earlier & OF *bombace* (*-t* phonetic, cf. *behest*) f. LL *bombacem* nom. *-ax* cotton (& so padding) corruption of *bombyx* see prec.]

Bŏm'bay dŭck, n. Small fish of S. Asiatic coasts, eaten dried with curry. [corrupt. of *bombil*, native name of fish]

bombe (bawṅb), n. (cookery). Any cone-shaped dish or confection, as *apricot, fish*, ~. [F]

bon, bonne, (F; see Ap.), a. French for *good*, common in some senses & phrases. [f. L *bonus*]

bōn'a fīd'ĕ, a. & adv. Genuine(ly), sincere(ly). [L abl. s. of foll.; as adj. it may be hyphened, not as adv.]

bōn'a fīd'ēs, n. (legal). Honest intention, sincerity. [L, =good faith; not hyphened]

bonăn'za, n. & a. (Prop.) prosperity, good luck; (pop.) greatly prospering, a large output (esp. of mines), worked with all best appliances (*a ~ farm*), a run of luck (*in ~*). [U.S. f. Sp., =fair weather f. L *bonus* good]

bon-bon (see Ap.), n. Sweetmeat. [BON]

‖ **bŏnce,** n. Large playing-marble. [?]

bŏnd^1, n. Thing restraining bodily freedom, imprisonment, (rare, only in pl., esp. *in ~s*); fagot-withe; restraining or uniting force; binding engagement, agreement; deed by which A binds himself & his heirs etc. to pay a sum to B & his; government's or public company's documentary premise to pay borrowed money, debenture, (~'*holder*, person holding such document); (Customs, of goods) *in* ~, stored under charge of Customs in 'bonded warehouse' till importer pays duty (*take out of* ~); (Bricklaying) various methods (*English* ~, *Flemish* ~, etc.) of holding wall together by making bricks overlap; ~ (*paper*), superior kind of writing-paper (suitable for ~s & similar documents); ~-*stone*, stone or brick running through wall. [ME var. of BAND^1]

bŏnd^2, v.t. Bind together (bricks etc., see prec.), put customable goods into bond (see prec.), whence ~'ER^1 n., person who puts goods into bond, binding stone or brick; encumber with bonded debt (see BONDED). [f. prec.]

bŏnd^3, n. League, confederation, (see AFRIKANDER). [Du., cf. G *bund* f. *binden* BIND]

bŏnd^4, a. In slavery, not free, (arch.). Hence **~'man, ~'maid, ~'servant, ~'service, ~'slave**, nn. [influenced in sense by, but orig. separate f., BOND^1; f. OE n. *bonda*, *bunda*, husbandman f. ON *bónde*=*bóande* part. n. f. *bua*, *boa*, dwell; after the conquest, the *bonde* sank into a serf, & the wd changed in sense]

bŏn'dage, n. Serfdom, slavery; confinement; subjection to constraint, influence, obligation, etc. [ME f. AF; see prec. & -AGE]

bŏnd'ėd, a. (Of goods) placed in bond, (of warehouse) for such goods, (BOND^1); (of debt) secured by bonds (BOND^1). [BOND^1, -ED^2]

bŏnds'man, n. Villein, serf; slave (lit. & fig.). [var. of *bondman* (BOND^4) as though f. *bond's* genit. of BOND^1]

Bŏnd Street, n. A London street, esp. as resort of fashionable loungers (*a* ~ *exquisite*).

bōne^1, n. One of the parts making up vertebrate animal's skeleton; (pl.) the body (*my old* ~*s* etc.), its remains (*his* ~*s were laid*); the body's hard, solid, or essential part (*flesh &* ~; *skin &* ~, thin person; *horse with plenty of* ~, well developed frame; *bred in the* ~, ineradicable; *to the* ~, penetrating, of cold, wound, etc.); material of which ~s consist; similar substance, as ivory, dentine, whalebone; thing made of ~, as (pl.) dice, castanets, stay-ribs; a small or nearly finished joint of meat (*knuckle*-~, *broiled* ~*s*); subject of dispute (~ *of contention*, ~ *to pick with someone*); *make no* ~*s of, about*, or *to*, not hesitate; *will never make old* ~*s*, live long; *feel in* one's ~*s*, be quite sure; ~-*dry*, quite dry, (of country etc.) teetotal; ~-*head* (sl.), blockhead; ~-*setter*, one who sets broken or dislocated bones, esp. without
qualified surgeon; ~-*shaker*, bicycle
out rubber tires; ~-*spavin*, callous gr
in horse's leg becoming as hard
[OE *bán*; com.-Teut., cf. G *bein*; in
langg. the meaning is *leg* as we
bone]

bōne^2, v.t. **1.** Take out the bones
(meat, fish). **2.** (sl.). Steal. [1 f.
& perh. 2 (as dog makes off with bon

bōne^3, v.t. (surveying). Take or tes
level of (usu. as part.); *boning rod*, wo
rod used in levelling operations. [?

bŏn'fīre, n. Large open-air fire in cel-
tion of some event; fire for consu
rubbish (*make a* ~ *of*, destroy). [e
bonefire f. BONE n., bones being the
material formerly used]

bŏn'gō (-ngg-), n. Large striped Af
antelope. [native]

bonhomie (bŏn'omē), n. Geniality
(BON, *homme* f. L *homo* man, -Y^1)]

Bŏn'ĭfāce, n. Innkeeper. [Farq
Beaux' Stratagem]

bŏn'|ism, n. Doctrine that the wo
good, but not the best possible. So
(2) n. [f. L *bonus* good + -ISM,
OPTIMISM of which it is the positive f

bŏnit'ō (-ē-), n. (Kinds of) large mack
shaped fish, the striped tunny.
etym. dub.]

bon mot (bawṅ mō), n. (pl. *bons m*
Witty saying. [F (BON + *mot* saying
muttum a grunt)]

bŏnne, n. (French) nursemaid, n
[BON]

bŏnne bouche (-ōōsh), n. Tit-bit, es
end up with. [F (BON, *bouche* mouth
bucca cheek perh. = POUCH); phr. not
in this sense in F]

bonnes fortunes (see Ap.), n. La
favours, as a thing to boast of or
oneself on. [F]

bŏnn'ėt^1, n. (Man's) Scotch cap; wom
out-door head-dress without brim,
strings, & covering no part of foreh
~ *rouge* (F, pr. bŏnā rōōzh), red ca
revolutionary symbol; (Naut.) additi
canvas laced to sail-foot; cowl of chin
etc., protective cap in various mach
|| hinged cover over motor of car; (C
ing, Auctions, etc.) accomplice, de
BEE *in* ~, an eccentricity; ~-*laird* (
petty landowner (who wore a ~, &
the hat of the gentry). Hence ~EI
[ME *bonet* f. OF *bonet* short for *chapel*
cap of (med. L) *bon(n)etus* an unkn
material]

bŏnn'ėt^2, v.t. Put bonnet on (pers
crush down hat over the eyes of (per
[f. prec.]

bŏnn'|ȳ, a. (chiefly Sc.). Comely, heal
looking; satisfactory. Hence ~ĭLY^2
[etym. dub., perh. f. BON]

bŏn'spiel, n. (Sc.). Curling-match (
between clubs). [perh. f. Du.
league, *spel* game]

bon ton (see Ap.), n. Good breeding, the fashionable world, (arch.). [F]

bōn'us, n. Something to the good, into the bargain; esp., extra dividend to shareholders of company, distribution of profits to insurance-policy-holders, gratuity to workmen beyond their wages. [jocular or ignorant use of L *bonus* good (man)]

bon vivant (see Ap.), n. Gourmand. [F]

bōn'y̆, a. Of, like, bone(s); big-boned; with little flesh. [BONE^1 + -Y^2]

bŏnze, n. Japanese or Chinese Buddhist priest. [F, f. Port. *bonzo* perh. f. Jap. *bonzô* f. Chin. *fan seng* religious person]

bŏn'zer, a. (Austral. sl.). Excellent, first-rate. [perh. f. BONANZA]

bo͞o, int., n., & v.t. & i. (Make) sound of disapproval or contempt; hoot (speaker, announcement, etc.). [imit. of cow's lowing]

•**bo͞ob**, n. Simpleton. [contr. of foll.]

bo͞ob'y̆, n. Silly dull-witted fool, lout; kinds of Gannet; ~ *prize*, awarded to the last or lowest scorer in a contest of any kind; ~ *trap*, things placed on top of door ajar to fall on first opener, (Mil.) kinds of apparently harmless device concealing an explosive charge designed to go off when tampered with; ~*-trap* v.t. & i. Hence ~ISH^1 a. [prob. f. Sp. *bobo* (both fool & bird) perh. f. L *balbus* stammering]

bo͞o'dle, n. Crowd, pack, lot, (*the whole* ~ or *caboodle*); money for political bribery etc.; a card-game. [now U.S., cf. obs. *buddle*]

bo͞oho͞o', n., & v.i. (Make) sound of noisy weeping. [imit.]

bo͝ok^1, n. **1.** Portable written or printed treatise filling a number of sheets fastened together (forming roll, or usu. with sheets sewn or pasted hingewise & enclosed in cover); literary composition that would fill such a set of sheets (or several) if printed; (fig.) anything from which one may learn, also imaginary record, list, etc., (~ *of fate*; ~ *of life*, list of those who shall be saved); the Bible (esp. *swear on the* ~); main division of treatise or poem (*Bk I* etc.), or of Bible (*B~ of Genesis*); = LIBRETTO; back-hinged set of blank sheets for writing accounts, notes, exercises, etc., in (pl., merchant's accounts); (Turf) one's bets on a race or at a meeting (*won't suit my* ~, transf., is inconvenient); set of tickets, stamps, cheques, tricks at whist, etc., bound up or collected. **2.** ~ *of reference*, not read continuously but used intermittently for information; *speak like a* ~, in formal phrases, *by the* ~, with correct information; *take a leaf out of* ——*'s* ~, imitate him; *without* ~, without authority, from memory; *on the* ~*s*, entered in list of members etc. (so *take* one's *name off the* ~*s*); *in* ——*'s bad* or *black, good,* ~*s*, in disfavour or favour with him; *bring to* ~, call to account. **3.** ~*'binder, -ding*, binder, binding, of ~s; ~*'case* (-k-k-), case containing ~shelves; ~ *ends*, pair of ornamental props used to keep a row of unshelved ~s upright; ~*-keeper, -ping*, one who keeps, art of keeping, the accounts of a merchant, public office, etc.; ~*-learning* or *-lore, -learnĕd*, mere theory, knowing ~s but not life, so ~'ISH^1 a., ~'**ĭsh**LY^3 adv., ~'**ĭsh**NESS n.; ~*-maker, -king*, compiler, compiling, of ~s (esp. for mercenary motives), also professional betting man or ~'**ĭe** [-Y^3] n., his profession; ~*'man*, literary man; ~*-mark(er)*, thing to keep place in ~; ~*-muslin*, fine kind folded in ~like way when sold; ~*-plate*, label with owner's name, crest, etc., for pasting into ~s; ~*-rest*, adjustable support for ~ on table; ~*'seller*; ~*-slide*, expanding stand for a few ~s; ‖ ~*'stall* (of ~s exposed for sale out of doors); ~ *token*, voucher for a sum of money to buy ~(s); ~ *value*, value of a commodity as entered in a firm's ~s (opp. *market value*); ~*-work*, study of rules or text-~s (opp. to working sums, chemical analysis, etc.); ~*'worm*, maggot eating its way through ~s, person devoted to reading. Hence ~'LET n. [OE *bóc*; com.-Teut. cf. G *buch*; the supposed connexion with BEECH (as providing bark or tablets) is doubtful]

bo͝ok^2, v.t. Enter in book or list; engage (seat etc.) by previous payment, (guest, supporter, etc.) for some occasion; enter name of (person engaging seat etc.), issue railway ticket to; ‖ take railway ticket; give, take down, address of (goods to be transmitted); *I'm* ~*ed*, caught, cannot escape; ‖~*ing-clerk, -office*, person, place, for buying tickets from. [OE *bócian* f. prec.]

bo͝ok'lănd, n. (hist.). Part of common land granted by charter (under the sovereign's orders) to a private owner. [OE *bóckland*, f. *bóc* document]

bo͞om^1, n. Long spar with one end attached stretching sail-foot; floating barrier of timber across river or harbour mouth. [Du., = BEAM]

bo͞om^2, v.i., & n. (Make) deep resonant sound; hum, buzz; (make) bittern's cry. [imit.]

bo͞om^3, v.t. & i., & n. (Show) sudden activity, development, (esp. of commercial ventures, prices, etc., cf. SLUMP); (win) sudden popularity for (an invention, cause, etc.) by advertising etc., launch with éclat. [U.S. wd, perh. f. prec. (cf. *make things hum*)]

bo͞om'er, n. Large male kangaroo; (trappers' name for) N.-Amer. Mountain Beaver. [?]

bo͞om'erăng, n. Australian curved hardwood missile with convex edge returning to its thrower; (fig.) argument or proposal that recoils on its author. [native name, perh. modified]

bo͞on^1, n. Request, thing asked for; favour, gift; blessing, advantage. [f. ON *bón*=OE *bén* prayer; the change f. prayer to gift prob. helped by confusion with foll.]

bo͞on^2, a. Bounteous, benign, (poet.; of nature, air, life, etc.); congenial, jolly, (~ *companion*). [f. BON; from 14th c.]

boor, n. Peasant; clumsy or ill-bred fellow. Hence ~'ISH^1 a., ~'**ĭsh**LY^2 adv., ~'**ĭsh**NESS n. [either f. OE *gebúr* dweller f. *búr* BOWER^1 & cf. NEIGHBOUR, or f. the cognate LG *bûr*, Du. BOER]

bo͞ost, v.t., & n. **1.** (colloq.). Shove, hoist. **2.** Increase the reputation, value, etc. of (person, scheme, commodity, etc.) by advertising etc., boom. **3.** (Mech.) raise the electromotive force in (electric circuit, battery, etc.), whence ~'ER^1 (2) n. **4.** n. Scheme of advertisement; resulting advance in value etc. [etym. dub.; orig. U.S. sl.]

bo͞ot^1, n., & v.t. **1.** Outer foot-covering, usu. all or partly of leather, coming above ankle; (Hist.) instrument of torture, luggage-receptacle in coach under guard's & coachman's seat; ~ *is on the other leg*, truth or responsibility just the other way round; *like old ~s* (sl.), tremendously; *over shoes over ~s*, as well risk much as little; *heart in* one's *~s*, in terror; *die in* one's *~s*, not in bed; *~ & saddle* [perversion of F *boute-selle*, place saddle], cavalry signal to mount; *~'jack*, for pulling ~s off; ‖ *~'lace*, string or leather strip for lacing ~s; *~'legger*, liquor-smuggler in U.S.; *~'licker*, toady; *~'maker*; *~-trees*, moulds for keeping ~s in shape; (sl.) *get, give, the ~*, be dismissed, dismiss, from employment. **2.** v.t. Kick; (sl.) kick (person) *out* (of the house, of employment, etc.). Hence ~'ED^2 a. [ME *bote* f. OF *bote* (now *botte*), etym. dub.]

bo͞ot^2, n. Good, advantage, (now only in *to ~*, as well, to the good, additionally). [OE *bót*; com.-Teut. cf. G *busse* making good, expiation; prob. f. root *bat-*, Aryan *bhad-*, whence BETTER]

bo͞ot^3, v.t. (arch.; usu. impers. & abs.). Do good (*to*), avail, as, *what ~s (it) to*, *(it) little ~s*, *(it) ~s (me) not*. [ME *boten* f. *bot* BOOT^2]

bo͞otee', n. Kind of lady's boot; infant's wool boot. [cf. *coatee*, see -EE]

bo͞oth (-dh), n. Temporary shelter of canvas etc.; covered stall in market, tent at fair, etc.; *polling-~*, for voting at elections. [ME *bothe* cf. Da., Sw., *bod*, f. East Norse *bóa* dwell]

bo͞ot'lĕss, a. Unavailing. [OE *botléas*, *see* BOOT^2, -LESS]

bo͞ots, n. Hotel-servant who cleans boots, conveys luggage, etc.

bo͞ot'ў̆, n. Plunder or profit acquired in common & to be divided; gain, a prize; *play ~*, act as decoy for confederates, practise collusion. [perh. f. F *butin* f. ON *býti* barter, influenced in form by BOOT^2]

bo͞oze, v.i., & n. Drink deeply, go drinking; (n.) drink, a drinking-bo [earlier *bouse, bowse*, ME *bousen* perh. MDu. *bûsen* (*buise* drinking-cup)]

bo͞oz'ў̆, a. Addicted to drink; fuddl [prec. + -Y^2]

bō-peep', n. Game of hiding & sudden appearing to child; *play ~*, of elus politicians, arguers, etc. [BO + PEEP v.]

bo͞r'a^1, n. Cold dry N.-E. wind blow seasonably in the upper Adriatic. [di It., f. L BOREAS]

bo͞r'a^2, n. Mohammedan trader or hawk [Hind. *bohra*]

borā̆'cic, a. Of borax (~ *acid*, = BO acid). [-IC]

bo'rage (bŭ-), n. Blue-flowered hai leaved plant used to flavour claret-c etc. [f. med. L *borrago* or F *bourrache*; perh. LL *burra* shaggy garment]

bo͞r'ăx, n. A native salt, in white powd or crystal when pure. [ME & OF *bo* f. med. L *borax* f. Arab. *bauraq* prob. Pers. *burah*]

Bo͡rdeaux' (-dō), n. Southern Fren wine, claret. [place]

bo͡rd'er^1, n. & a. Side, edge, boundary part near it; frontier of country, (pl. aft *within, out of*, etc.) territory; *the B* boundary & adjoining districts betwe England & Scotland, *frontier of civiliz tion, (also *Border* adj. in these sense continuous bed round garden or part it, distinct edging for strength or orn ment or definition round anythin *~land*, district on either side of ~, (fi intermediate condition (as between slee ing & waking), debatable ground. [M & OF *bordure*=LL *bordatura* f. $^+$*bord* f. *bordus* f. Teut. *bord* BOARD^1]

bo͡rd'er^2, v.t. & i. Put or be a border whence ~ING^1 (3) n.; adjoin (trans., intr. with *on, upon*); *~ upon*, resemb [f. prec.]

bo͡rdereau' (-rō), n. Memorandum contents, docket. [F, = memorandu invoice; came into English use duri the Dreyfus Affair (1894–1906)]

bo͡rd'erer, n. Dweller on or near fronti esp. that of England & Scotland. [BORD n. + -ER^1 (4)]

bo͞re^1, v.t. & i. **1.** Make hole in usu. wi revolving tool, hollow out evenly (tu etc.), whence **bo͞r'**ING^1 (2) n.; make hole, one's way) by boring, persiste pushing, or excavation. **2.** (Of hors thrust the head out; (Racing) pu (another) out of the course. [OE *boria* com.-Teut. cf. OE & ON *bor* auger, & *forare* bore, Gk *pharos* plough]

bo͞re^2, n. Hollow of gun-barrel; diamet of this, calibre; small deep hole made earth to find water etc. [f. prec.]

bo͞re^3, n. Nuisance (usu. as pred.); tir some person, twaddler. [f. 1750, ety

ıb.; early quotations imply F deriv.;
ürrer stuff, satiate ?]
'e^4, v.t. Weary by tedious talk or dull-
ss. [etym., & relation to prec. & to
RE^1, doubtful; of same date as BORE^3;
re (BORE^1) one's *ears* = gain a hearing
emphasis or repetition occurs over a
ndred years earlier]
'e^5, n. Great tide-wave with precipi-
us front moving up some estuaries.
erh. f. ON *bára* wave]
'e^6. See BEAR^3.
'ėal, a. Of the North or north wind.
L *borealis* (foll., -AL)]
r'ėăs, n. (God of) the north wind. [L
Gk]
rĕ'cōle (-ōrk-), n. =KALE. [f. Du
erenkool peasant's cabbage]
re'dom (-ōrd-), n. Being bored, ennui.
ORE^4 + -DOM]
'er, n. Person, tool, or machine, that
res holes; horse that bores; kinds of
ring insect. [BORE^1 + -ER^1]
ric, a. Of boron (~ *acid*, a preserva-
e & mild antiseptic). [-IC]
n, p.p. & a. *Be* ~, come into the world
birth; ~ *of*, owing origin to; ~ *again*,
generate; (with compl.) destined to be
rich, tired, to be hanged, a poet; cf. also
orator, an orator ~, etc.); ~ *with silver*
oon in mouth, under lucky star, destined
wealth, good luck; *in all my* ~ *days*,
life; ~ *fool, idiot* (utter, hopeless);
en in comb. with adjj. & advv., as *base*,
t, -~. [p.p. of BEAR^3]
ne. See BEAR^3.
né (bo͡rn'ā), a. Having limitations, of
nited ideas, narrow-minded. [F]
o-, comb. form of foll.
'ŏn, n. Non-metallic solid element (a
rk-brown powder). [f. BORAX with
ding of *carbon*, which it resembles in
ne respects]
ough (bŭ'ru), n. ‖ (Munic.) town with
rporation & privileges conferred by
al charter; (Parl.) town sending mem-
(s) to parliament; *the B*~, of South-
rk; (Hist.) *own, buy*, ~, power of con-
lling election of member, *close, pocket*,
so controlled, *rotten* ~, no longer (before
2) having real constituency. [OE *burg*,
h; com.-Teut., cf. G *burg* castle, prob.
OTeut. *bergan* to shelter; Sc. form,
gh]
ough-Eng'lish (bŭ'ru ĭngg-), n.
nure in some parts of England, by
ich all lands & tenements fall to young-
son. [f. AF *tenure en Burgh Engleys*
. not French, but existing in some
glish boroughs)]
rrow (-ō), v.t. & i. Get temporary use
(money etc. to be returned; *of* or *from*
son); adopt, use without being the
e or original owner or inventor, derive
m another, import from an alien
rce; (Golf) play ball up-hill to roll
k, (also) allow for wind or slope; ~*ed* *light*, internal window; ~*ed* PLUMES; ~-*pit* (from which material has been taken for filling or embanking). Hence ~ER^1, ~ING^1(2), nn. [OE *borgian* f. *borg*, *borh*, pledge, f. OTeut. *bergan* protect, cf. G *borgen* borrow; orig. meaning, take on pledge]

bo͡rsch (-sh), n. Highly seasoned Russian soup of various ingredients including beetroot. [Russ. *borshch*]

Bo͡rs'tal, n. ~ *system*, of imprisonment for young criminals, based on the INDETERMINATE sentence; ~ *Association*, for help of ~ prisoners on discharge; ~ *Institution*, formerly ~ *Prison*, at ~ in Kent.

bo͡rt, n. Diamond fragments made in cutting. [perh. f. OF *bort* bastard]

bo͡rz'oi, n. Russian wolf-hound. [f. Russ. *borzoy* a. = swift, & n.]

‖ **bŏs, bŏss**, n., & v.t. & i., (sl.). (Also ~-*shot*) bad shot or guess, miss; bungle, mess; ‖ ~-*eyed* (sl.), blind in one eye, cross-eyed, crooked, one-sided; (vb; -ss-) miss, bungle. [?]

bŏs'cage, -kage, n. Masses of trees or shrubs. [ME *boskage* f. OF *boscage* (LL *boscum* wood & see -AGE)]

bŏsh^1, n. & int. (sl.). Nonsense, foolish talk, folly. [Turk., = empty; introduced by Morier's novel *Ayesha*]

‖ **bŏsh^2**, v.t. (school sl.). Make a fool of, tease. [f. prec.]

bŏsh^3, n. Lower sloping part of blast-furnace shaft, from belly to hearth. [etym. dub.; cf. G *böschen* to slope]

bŏsk, bŏs'kėt, -quėt (-k-), nn. Thicket, plantation. [*bosk* prob. mod. back-formation f. BOSKY (but cf. ME *bosk* var. of *busk* BUSH^1); *bosket* f. F *bosquet* f. It. *boschetto* dim. of *bosco* wood; cf. BOUQUET]

bŏs'kӯ, a. Wooded, bushy. [f. BOSK not recorded betw. 14th & 19th cc. + -Y^2]

bosom (bŏŏ'zm), n. Person's breast; enclosure formed by breast & arms (*wife of one's* ~); breast of dress, space between dress & breast, old equivalent of pocket (*put in* one's ~); *shirt-front; surface of lake, ground, etc.; the midst (~ *of* one's *family, of the church*); the heart, thoughts, desires, etc. (*comes home to* one's ~, ~-*friend*). [OE *bósm* cf. G *busen*, etym. dub.]

bŏss^1, n. Protuberance; round metal knob or stud on centre of shield or ornamental work; (Archit.) projection at intersecting-point of vault-ribs; (Mech.) enlarged part of shaft. Hence ~ED^2 (-st), ~'Y^2, aa. [ME & OF *boce* (now *bosse*) = It. *bozza* ulcer]

bŏss^2, n. (sl.). Master, person in authority; *manager of political organization; person or thing that is best at any thing, champion. [U.S. wd f. Du. *baas* uncle, master, cf. G *base* female cousin]

bŏss^3, v.t. (sl.). Be master or manager of (~ *the show*, make all arrangements). [f. prec.]

Bŏs′ton, n. Variation of the waltz. [~ in U.S.]

Bŏs′well (-z-), n. Biographer like James ~, writer of Johnson's life. Hence **Boswĕll′**IAN a., ~ISM(3) n., ~IZE(4) v.i.

bŏt, bŏtt, n. Parasitic worm; *the botts*, horse disease caused by it. [?]

bŏt′anist, n. Student of botany. [f. F *botaniste*, see BOTANY, -IST(3)]

bŏt′anize, v.i. Study plants, esp. by seeking them as they grow. [f. Gk *botanizō* gather plants, see BOTANY, -IZE]

bŏt′anȳ^1, n. Science of plants. Hence **botăn′**ICAL a. (also **botăn′**IC in names of old societies), **botăn′**ICALLY adv. [historically *botanic* is the parent word, f. med. L f. Gk *botanikos* (*botanē* plant f. *boskō* feed); *botany* on anal. of *astronomy -ic* etc.; see -Y^1]

Bŏt′anȳ^2, a. & n. ~ (*wool*), Australian wool; ~ *yarn*, yarn made from this. [f. ~ *Bay*, early convict settlement in N.S. Wales named from the variety of its flora]

botâr′gō, n. (pl. *-oes, -os*). Relish of mullet or tunny roe. [It., f. Arab. *buṭarkhah* f. Copt. *outarakhon* (Copt. *ou-* indef. art. + Gk *tarikhion* pickle)]

bŏtch, n., & v.t. & i. (Make a) clumsy patch; bungle(d) work; repair badly. Hence ~′ER^1 n. [etym. dub.; cf. PATCH & G *batzen*]

bōth, a., pron., & adv. **1.** adj. The two ——s & not only one, as ~ (*the*) *brothers are dead* (*have it ~ ways*, choose now one now the other of alternatives or contradictories to suit one's argument etc.). **2.** pron. The two & not only one (a) with no n., as ~ *are dead*; (b) with *of* & n. or pron., as ~ *of them* (or *of the brothers*) *are dead*; (c) with n. or pron. as subj., & ~ in the pred. in apposition, as *they* (or *the brothers*) *are ~ dead, they were gentlemen ~*. **3.** adv. With equal truth in two cases (a) where ~ might still be held pronominal, as ~ *brother & sister are dead*; (b) clearly adv., as *she is ~ dead & buried*; (c) of more than two nouns etc., as ~ *God & man & beast*. [earlier *bo*, OE *bá*; ME *bathe* f. ON *báthar* cf. G *beide*; *báthar* perh. resulted f. the addition of the def. art. (both the)]

bŏth′er^1 (-dh-), v.t. & i. Pester, worry; be troublesome; worry oneself, take trouble; (subjunct. as mild imprecation) confound. [etym. dub.; first in Irish writers, Swift, Sterne, etc.]

bŏth′er^2 (-dh-), n. Worry, fuss. [f. prec.]

bŏtherā′tion (-dh-), n. & int. = prec.; (int.) confound it! [BOTHER v. + -ATION]

bŏth′ersome (-dh-), a. Annoying, troublesome. [-SOME]

bŏth′ȳ, -ie, n. (Sc.). Hut, cottage; one-roomed building in which workmen are lodged. [etym. dub.; cf. BOOTH]

bō′-tree, n. Sacred pipal tree of India, beneath which Gautama, by enlightenment, became the Buddha. [Cingalese *bo* corrupted f. Pali & Skr. *bodhi* p
knowledge]

bŏt′tle^1, n. Narrow-necked vessel, t
glass, for storing liquid; the amou
liquid in it; *the ~*, drinking, *over*
while drinking; *bring up on the ~*, o
not fed from the breast; *~-brush*,
drical brush for cleaning ~s, kin
plant as Horsetail; *~-glass*, coarse
green glass; *~-green*, dark gree
holder, pugilist's attendant at priz
second, supporter, understrappe
khana (kahn′*a*), (Anglo-Ind.) pant
Hind. *khana* house, place]; *~-neck*
row stretch or restricted outlet of
(fig.) anything obstructing an eve
of production etc.; *~-nose*, swollen
B~-nosed whale; *~-party*, to which
guest brings a bottle of wine etc.
extended to any gathering at whic
licensing laws are defied); *~-w*
factotum, underling. [f. OF *boute*
LL *buticula* dim. of *butis* BUTT^1]

bŏt′tle^2, v.t. Store in bottles; (sl.)
catch, (offender, person for duty
~ *up*, conceal, restrain for a time, (r
ment etc.). [f. prec.]

bŏt′tle^3, n. Bundle of hay or straw
for needle in ~ of hay, of hopeless se
[f. OF *botel* dim. of $^+$*bot* (*botte* bund

bŏt′tle^4, n. *Blue, White, Yellow, B~*
of all sorts, kinds of plant. [partly co
tion of *buddle, bothel*, etym. dub.,
from shape of ovary or calyx]

bŏtt′om^1, n. & a. **1.** Lowest part, pa
which thing rests (*stand on own*
independent; ~ *up*, upside-down)
posterior; seat (of chair); ground
water of lake etc. (*go, send, to the ~*,
touch ~, be at the lowest point or o
facts; *to, from, ~ of heart*, genuinely
foundly); river-basin etc., low-lying
less honourable end of table, class,
person occupying this; farthest or i
point (~ *of bay*); keel, horizontal
near keel, hull, ship esp. as cargo-c
(*in British ~s*); foundation, basis, o
(*be at the ~ of*, cause); essential char
reality, (*search to the ~, get to the ~*
~); stamina. **2.** adj. Lowest, las
your ~ dollar, stake all); ‖ ~
fundamental; hence ~MOST (-m-m
[OE *botm* f. WG $^+$*bothm* (G *boden*), c
puthmēn, Skr. *budhná*, L *fundus*
fudnus)]

bŏtt′om^2, v.t. & i. Put bottom to (s
pan, chair); base (argument etc.)
touch bottom of sea etc.; touch bo
of, sound, find the extent or real n
of. [f. prec.]

bŏtt′omlėss, a. Without bottom (
etc.); unfathomable. [-LESS]

bŏtt′omrȳ^1, n. System of lending m
to shipowner for purposes of voya
security of ship, lender losing the m
if ship is lost. [BOTTOM n. = ship
after Du. *bodmerij*]

bŏtt′omrȳ^{2}, v.t. Pledge (ship; see prec.).

bŏt′ūlism, n. (med.). Sausage-poisoning. [f. L *botulus* sausage, -ISM]

boudoir (bo͞od′wâr), n. Lady's small private room. [F, = sulking-place f. *bouder* sulk, etym. dub.; termin. as in PARLOUR (F *-oir*)]

Bou′gainvillae′a, -vĭl′ia, (bo͞ogan-), n. Tropical plant with large bright-coloured bracts. [*Bougainville*, French navigator, c. 1750]

bough (-ow), n. Tree-branch (if on tree, one of the chief branches). [OE *bóg, bóh*; com.-Teut. (in etym., but not in sense) cf. G *bug*, Du. *boeg*, shoulder, bow of ship; also Skr. *bahus*, Gk *pēkhus* arm; BOW^{5} of ship is same wd adopted separately f. Scand. or LG]

bought. See BUY. Var. ~**en** (baw′tėn), (in dial. & U.S. use) purchased at a shop (opp. *home-made*).

bougie (bo͞ozh′ē), n. Wax candle; thin flexible surgical instrument for exploring, dilating, etc., the passages of the body. [F, f. Arab. *Bijiyah* Algerian town with wax trade]

bouillabaisse (bo͞olyabās′), n. French (esp. Marseilles) dish, rich fish-stew. [F]

bouilli (bo͞olyē′), n. Stewed or boiled meat. [F]

bouillon (see Ap.), n. Broth, soup; (Dress) puffed fold. [F, f. *bouillir* BOIL]

boul′der (bōl-), n. Water-worn rounded stone, cobble; large erratic block of weather-worn stone (in mining, of detached ore); ~*-clay, -drift, -formation, -period*, geol. terms w. ref. to the Ice Age. [short for *boulderstone*, ME *bulderston*, cf. Sw. dial. *bullersten* large stone in stream (*buller* noise)]

Boule (bow′lē), n. Legislative council of ancient Greece; modern Greek legislature. [Gk *boulē* senate (*boulomai* choose)]

boulevard (bo͞ol′vahr), n. Broad street with rows of trees. [F, f. G *bollwerk* BULWARK orig. promenade on demolished fortification]

boul′ter (bōl-), n. Long fishing-line with many hooks. [?]

bounce^{1}, v.i. & t. Rebound; throw oneself about; burst noisily, angrily, etc., *into* or *out of* (room), *in* or *out*; talk big; hustle (person) by bluff or assumptions *into doing* or *out of* (something); *bouncing girl* etc., big, hearty, bustling, noisy. [ME *bunsen* thump (a now arch. sense of *bounce*); perh. imit. of sound cf. G dial. *bums* for gunfire etc.]

bounce^{2}, n. Rebound; boast, exaggeration, swagger. [f. prec.]

bounce^{3}, adv. Suddenly, noisily, (*come ~ against* etc. cf. BANG). [as prec.]

boun′cer, n. In vbl senses; also: unblushing lie; thing big of its kind; *chucker-out (sl.). [-ER^{1}]

bound^{1}, n. Limit of territory or estate; (usu. pl.) limitation, restriction, (*out of* ~s, beyond limits set by school rules; *go beyond the ~s of reason, put ~s to*). [f. OF *bodne* = med. L *bodena* earlier *butina*]

bound^{2}, v.t. Set bounds to, limit, (esp. in pass. with *by*); be the boundary of. [f. prec.]

bound^{3}, v.i. (Of ball etc.) recoil from wall or ground, bounce; (of living thing, wave, etc.) spring, leap, advance lightly. [f. F *bondir* (only of sound till 15th c.) perh. f. L *bombilare* (*bombus* hum)]

bound^{4}, n. Springy movement upward or forward; (*advance by leaps & ~s*, with startling speed); (of ball etc.) recoil (*on the first ~*, between first two touchings of ground). [f. prec.]

bound^{5}, a. Ready to start, having started, *for* (or with preceding adv. as *homeward* ~). [ME *boun*, f. ON *búinn*, Norw. *buen*, p.p. of *búa* get ready; *-d* is due to the ME form's not looking like a p.p.]

bound^{6}, p.p. of BIND. In vbl senses; esp. ~ *up with*, having the same interests as, closely connected with; ~ *to win* etc., certain.

boun′darȳ, n. Limit-line; (Cricket) hit to limit of field scoring 4 or 6 runs. [BOUND^{1} + -ARY^{1}]

boun′den. See BIND^{1}.

boun′der, n. In vbl senses of BOUND^{2,3}; esp., (sl.) cheerfully or noisily ill-bred person. [-ER^{1}]

bound′lėss, a. Unlimited. Hence ~LY^{2} adv., ~NESS n. [BOUND^{1} + -LESS]

boun′tėous, a. Beneficent, liberal; freely bestowed. Hence ~LY^{2} adv., ~NESS n. [ME *bontyvous* f. OF *bontif* (*bonté* BOUNTY) + -OUS, altered later as though f. *bounté* BOUNTY + -OUS]

boun′tiful, a. = prec. (*lady ~*, beneficent lady of a neighbourhood); also, ample. Hence ~LY^{2} adv. [foll. + -FUL]

boun′tȳ, n. Munificence, liberality in giving; gift (*King's, Queen's, B~*, grant made to mother of triplets; *Queen Anne's B~*, fund for augmenting poor benefices); gratuity to soldiers & sailors on joining etc.; sum paid to merchants etc. to encourage trade enterprise (*~-fed products*). [f. OF *bontet* f. L *bonitatem* f. *bonus* good (BON, -TY)]

bouquet′ (bo͝okā′), n. Bunch of flowers; perfume of wine. [F, = It. *boschetto* BOSKET]

bouquetin (bo͝ok-), n. The Alpine ibex. [F]

***bour′bon** (bẽr-, boor-), n. Kind of whisky distilled from Indian corn & rye. [f. *Bourbon* County, Ky, where first made]

bour′don (boor-), n. Low-pitched (16 ft) stop in organ; similar stop in harmonium; lowest bell in peal of bells; drone pipe of bagpipes. [F, = bagpipe-drone, perh. imit.]

bourgeois^{1} (boorzh′wah), n. & a. (Member) of shop-keeping middle class, (person) of humdrum middle-class ideas. [F,

f. LL *burgensis* (*burgus* town f. WG *burg* BOROUGH)]

bourgeois^2 (berjois'), n. & a. (Printing type) between long primer & brevier. [perh. a French printer's name]

bourgeoisie (boorzhwahzē'), n. The middle class. [F]

bourgeon. See BURGEON.

bourn^1 (boorn), n. Small stream. [southern var. of BURN^1]

bourn(e)^2 (boorn), n. Limit, goal. [f. F *borne* f. OF *bodne* BOUND^1]

bourse (boors), n. Foreign money-market, esp. that of Paris. [F]

boustrophēd'on, a. & adv. (Written) from right to left & from left to right in alternate lines. [Gk, adv. = as ox turns in ploughing (f. *bous* ox, *-strophos* turning, *-don* adv. suf.)]

bout, n. Spell of or turn at work or exercise; fit of drinking or illness; trial of strength; *this* ~, on this occasion. [perh. = obs. *bought*, which was perh. (being only from 15th c.) assim. of BIGHT to BOW^3]

boutonnière (bōōtŏnyār'), n. (Spray of flowers worn in) buttonhole. [F]

bouts rimés (bōō rēmā'), n. pl. Rhymed ends; versifying to set rhymes. [F]

bōv'īne a. Of, like, an ox; inert, dull. [f. L *bovinus* (*bos bovis* OX, see COW)]

‖ **bŏv'rĭl**, n. A meat extract used like beef tea. [P]

bow^1 (bō), n. Curve; rainbow; weapon for shooting arrows (*bend, draw, the* ~; *two strings to* one's ~, more resources than one; *draw the long* ~, exaggerate); = SADDLE-~; rod with stretched horse-hair for playing violin etc., single passage of this across strings; = BAIL^4; = BOW-WINDOW; slipknot with single or double loop, ribbon etc. so tied; *~s*, *~-compass(es)*, compass with jointed legs; *~-head*, Greenland whale; *~-legged*, bandy; *~-saw*, narrow saw stretched like bowstring on wooden frame; *~'shot*, distance to which ~ can send arrow; *~-string*, (strangle with) string of ~ (Turkish method of execution). [OE *boga*; com.-Teut. cf. G *bogen* f. *bug-* st. of OTeut. *beugan* bend]

bow^2 (bō), v.t. Use the bow on (violin etc.; also abs.). [f. prec.]

bow^3, v.i. & t. Submit (*to the inevitable* etc.), bend or kneel in sign of submission or reverence *to* or *before* (often with *down*); incline head in salutation, assent, etc. (*~ing acquaintance*, that stops at this, slight); express (thanks etc.), usher *in* or *out*, by ~ing; cause to bend (lit. & fig., *knee, back* etc. for burden, *will*); ~ *down*, crush, make stoop, (esp. *~ed down by* care etc.). [OE *búgan* f. OTeut. *beugan* f. st. *bug-* cf. Skr. *bhuj-* bend, L *fugere*, Gk *pheugō* flee; *bow* has also taken the senses of obs. *bey* its causal form f. OTeut. *baugjan*]

bow^4, n. Bending of head or body i salutation, respect, consent, etc.; *mak* one's ~, retire. [f. prec.]

bow^5, n. Fore-end of boat or ship from where it begins to arch inwards (often pl.); *on the* ~, of objects within 45° of the point right ahead; rower nearest the ~ (*~-oar*, his oar or himself); *~-chaser*, see CHASE^1. [only from 1600; =LG *bug*, Du. *boeg*, Da. *boug*, shoulder, ship's bow; OE had *bóg, bóh*, shoulder, bough, but without the naut. sense; see BOUGH]

Bow bĕlls (bō), n. *Within the sound of* ~, in City of London. [f. *St. Mary le Bow*]

bowd'ler|īze, v.t. Expurgate (book, author). Hence ~ISM(3), ~ĪZA'TION, nn. [T. *Bowdler* 1818, expurgator of Shakspere, + -IZE (4)]

bow'ėl, n. Division of alimentary canal below stomach, intestine, gut, (sing. only in med. use); (pl.) entrails, inside of body; pity, tender feelings, (*~s of mercy* etc.); interior of anything. [ME *buel* f. OF *boel* =It. *budello* f. LL *botellus* dim. of *botulus* sausage]

bow'er^1, n. Dwelling, abode, (poet.); inner room, boudoir, (poet.); place closed in with foliage, arbour, summerhouse, whence ~Y^2 a.; *~-bird*, Australian bird of the bird-of-paradise family constructing elaborate runs adorned with feathers, shells, etc. [OE *búr* dwelling (cf. G *bauer* birdcage) f. OTeut. *bûrom* f. Aryan *bhurom* f. *bhu* (Teut. *bu-*) dwell]

bow'er^2, n. (Also *~-anchor, -cable*) either of two anchors (*best* & *small*) carried at ship's bow or of their cables. [BOW^5 + -ER^1]

bow'er^3, n. One of two cards (*right* ~, knave of trumps, *left* ~, knave of same colour) at euchre. [f. G *bauer* peasant, knave at cards, see BOER]

bow'ie-knīfe (bō'ĭ-), n. Long knife with 10–15 in. blade double-edged at point used as weapon in wild parts of U.S. [Col. J. *Bowie*]

bowl^1 (bōl), n. Basin (hist., deep-shaped basin; now differing only as more dignified or poetic wd); drinking-vessel (*the* ~, conviviality); contents of a ~; *~-shaped* part of tobacco-pipe, spoon, balance, etc. Hence ~FUL(2) (bōl'fŏŏl) n. [var. of BOLL OE *bolla*; com.-Teut. f. *bul-* swell]

bowl^2 (bōl), n. **1.** Wooden ball made slightly out of spherical shape or weighted on one side to make it run curved course (BIAS). **2.** Flattened or spherical wooden ball at skittles. **3.** pl. Game played with ~s (sense 1) on grass, or with round balls in room. **4.** pl. Skittles (dial.). [ME & F *boule* f. L *bulla* bubble; *bowl*^{2} has taken its pronunc. f. *bowl*^{1}, & *bowl*^{1} its spelling f. *bowl*^{2}]

bowl^3 (bōl), v.t. & i. Play bowls; trundle (ball, hoop, etc.) along ground; go along by revolving or by means of wheels, esp. ~ *along*, go fast & smoothly; (Cricket) deliver (*ball, over*, or abs.), knock *off* (bails) or *down* (wicket), dismiss (batsman; *out* or abs.), whence **bowl'er¹** [-ER¹] n.; ~ *over*, knock down, (fig.) disconcert, render helpless. [f. prec.]

bowl'er² (bō-), n. =BILLYCOCK. [f. *B~*, hatter, who designed it 1850]

owline (bō'lĭn), n. Rope from weather side of square sail to bow; (also *~-knot*) a simple but very secure knot. [in all Teut. langg. connected with BOW⁵, but found in E centuries before that, & now with different pronunc.]

owl'ĭng (bō-), n. In vbl senses; esp.: *~-crease*, line from behind which bowler delivers ball; *~-alley*, long enclosure for playing skittles; *~-green*, lawn for playing bowls. [-ING¹]

ow'man¹ (bō-), n. (pl. *-men*). Archer. [BOW¹]

ow'man², n. (pl. *-men*). Oarsman nearest the bow. [BOW⁵]

ow'sprĭt (bō-) n. Spar running out from ship's stem, to which forestays are fastened. [earlier recorded than BOW⁵, & with its first part very various (*bore, boar, bolt-, bole-, bow-*); therefore prob. not an E compd, but borrowed entire; cf. Du. *boegspriet* see BOW⁵, SPRIT]

ow-street (bō-), n. & a. Street near Covent Garden with chief metropolitan police-court; *B.-runner, -officer*, old names for police officer.

ow wĭn'dow (bō; -dō), n. Curved (not angular) bay window; (sl.) large belly. Hence ~ED² (-ōd) a. [BOW¹]

ow'-wow', int. & n. Dog's bark; imitation of it; (nursery talk etc.) dog; *the* (*big*) ~ *style*, dogmatic manner in talk or writing.

ow'yer (bō-), n. Maker, seller, of bows. [BOW¹ + -YER]

ŏx¹, n. Kinds of small evergreen shrub, esp. one with small dark leathery leaves, much used in garden borders; (also *~'wood*) its wood, used by turners & engravers; (with qualification) similar plant (*Bastard B~* etc.). [f. L *buxus*, cf. Gk *puxos*]

ŏx², n. **1.** Receptacle (usu. lidded, rectangular or cylindrical, & for solids) of wood, cardboard, metal, etc. (*in the same* ~, i.e. predicament); driver's seat (from the ~ under it); = *~ful* as quantity; money-~ (*put in the* ~); separate compartment at theatre, in tavern, etc., in stable or railway truck for horse (*loose* ~, in which it can move about); = JURY-~, ‖ WITNESS-~; hut for sentry or signalman; *fishing, shooting*, etc., -~, small country house for such temporary uses; protective case in various machines; *in the wrong* ~, awkward position. **2.** ~ BARRAGE; ~ *bed*, with wooden roof & sides opening with sliding panels, also bed made to fold up & look like ~; *~-cloth*, close-woven cloth like buff; *~-coat*, heavy overcoat (for driving); *~-drain*, of quadrangular section; *~-iron*, for ironing, hollow for reception of heater; *~-keeper*, attendant on theatre ~es; *~-kite*, scientific kite consisting of two light rectangular ~es secured together horizontally; *~-office*, in theatre etc. for booking seats; *~-pleat*, double fold in cloth; ~ *spanner* (with socket head); *~-wallah* (Anglo-Ind. colloq.), pedlar, (sl.) European commercial man (in derogatory sense). Hence ~'FUL(2) n. [either=prec., or f. L *buxum* boxwood, or f. L f. Gk *puxis* PYX]

bŏx³, v.t. Provide with, put into, a box; ~ *up*, confine uncomfortably, squeeze together; ‖ lodge (document) in Law Court; divide off from other compartments; (old sl.) ~ *the watch*, overturn watchman in his box; ~ *the compass*, (Naut.) rehearse the points in correct order, (fig.) make complete revolution & end where one began (in politics, argument, etc.). [f. prec.]

bŏx⁴, n. Slap with hand *on the ear*(*s*). [?]

bŏx⁵, v.t. & i. Slap person's *ears*; fight (someone, or intr.) with fists (usu. in padded gloves & merely for exercise); *~ing-gloves*; ~ing-weights, *Heavy, Lt. Heavy* (or *Cruiser*), *Middle, Welter, Light, Feather, Bantam, Fly, -weight*, divisions being, over 12 st. 6, at 12 st. 6, 11 st. 6, 10 st. 7 (*145 lb. *& below*), 9 st. 9, 9 st., 8 st. 6, 8 st. See also addenda. [f. prec.]

Bŏx and Cŏx, n. Two persons who are never together, never at home at the same time. [name of play]

bŏx'calf' (-kahf), n. Chrome-tanned calfskin with hatched grain. [after Joseph *Box*, London bootmaker]

bŏx'er, n. Pugilist; (*B~*) member of Chinese anti-foreign secret society. [BOX⁵, -ER¹]

bŏx'-haul, v.i. Veer ship round on her keel (for want of room). [BOX³]

‖ **Bŏx'ing-day**, n. First week-day after Christmas. [on which Christmas-boxes are given, f. obs. sense of BOX³ f. (money)-BOX²]

boy, n. Male child (strictly till puberty, loosely till 19 or 20, 'the ~s' also of grown-up sons of a family); person who retains tastes or simplicity of boyhood; servant, slave, native labourer, male native, in various countries with subject races (cf. POST²-~ etc.); (familiar voc.) *old, my*, ~; ~-, often=male (*~-friend*), young (*~-husband*); ~ SCOUT¹; ‖ *~'s-love*, Southern-wood. [cf. EFris. *boi* young gentleman perh. = Du. *boef* knave f. MHG *buobe* (G *bube*)]

boyc'ott, v.t., & n. **1.** Punish, coerce, (person, class, nation) by systematic refusal of social or commercial relations; combine in abstaining from (goods etc.) with this aim. **2.** n. Such treatment. [Capt. *B~*, Irish land-agent so treated; f. 1880]

boy'hōōd, n. Boyish age; boys. [-HOOD]

boy′ĭsh, a. Proper to boys; as of a boy, spirited, puerile. Hence ~LY^{2} adv., ~NESS n. [-ISH^{1} (1)]

brăb′ble, v.t., & n., (arch.). (Engage in) paltry noisy quarrel. [etym. dub., but cf. Du. *brabbelen* jabber, stammer]

brāce^{1}, n. Thing that clasps, tightens, unites, secures; ‖ (pl.) suspenders for trousers; thong for tuning drum; ‖ strap suspending carriage-body from springs; connecting mark in printing ({); pair, couple, (dogs, game, contempt. persons; pl. *3, 20*, etc., *brace*); strengthening piece of iron or timber in building; ~ *& bit*, revolving tool for boring, screw-driving, etc.; (Naut.) rope attached to yard for trimming sail (*splice the* MAIN^{3} ~). [f. OF *brace, brase*, the two arms, f. L *brachia* (pl.) arms; the naut. meaning is perh. f. F *bras* arm]

brāce^{2}, v.t. Fasten tightly, stretch, string up, give firmness to, (~ *oneself up*, ~ one's *energies*, etc.; *bracing air*); support; couple together; (Naut.) move (sail) by braces. Hence ***brāc′er^{1}** n. (sl.), pick-me-up. [partly f. OF *bracier* embrace, partly f. prec.; the naut. perh. f. F *brasser*]

brāce′lėt (-sl-), **n.** Ornamental band, chain, etc., for wrist or arm; wrist-fetter. Hence ~ED^{2} a. [OF, dim. of *bracel* f. L *brachale* (*brachium* arm) see -AL (2)]

brāc′er^{2}, n. Wrist-guard in archery & fencing. [f. OF *brasseüre* as f. L $^{+}$*brachiatura* (*brachium* arm), see -URE & cf. BORDER^{1}]

brăch, n. (arch.). Bitch hound. [f. OF *brachet* dim. of *brac* f. OHG *bracco* hound hunting by scent]

bra′chĭal (-ăk-), **a.** Of the, like an, arm. [f. L *brachialis* (*brachium* arm) see -AL]

bra′chĭate (-ăk-), **a.** (bot.). With branches in pairs at right angles to stem, each pair at right angles to the last. [f. L *brachiatus* armed see prec. & -ATE^{2} (1)]

brăchy- (-k-), comb. form of Gk *brakhus* short, in many scientific terms.

brăchycephăl′ĭc (-kĭsė-), **a.** Short-headed (of skulls with breadth at least four-fifths of length; or of person or race with such skull). [prec. + -CEPHALIC]

brăchy̆l′ogy̆ (-kĭ-), **n.** Conciseness of speech, condensed expression, incorrectness of speech due to excessive condensation. [f. Gk *brakhulogia*, see BRACHY-, -LOGY]

‖ **brăck′en, n.** A fern abundant on heaths etc.; any large fern; (collect.) mass of ferns. [ME (northern) *braken* cf. Sw. *bräken*]

brăck′ėt^{1}, n. Flat-topped projection from wall serving as support to statue, arch, etc.; shelf with slanting under-prop for hanging against wall; wooden or metal angular support; side-piece of gun-carriage supporting trunnion; support projecting from wall of gas or other lamp; pairs of marks, ( ), [ ], { } (cf. BRACE), used for enclosing words, figures, et
(~-*turn* in skating, like one of the thi
pair); (Mil.) distance between two sho
in ranging (see foll.). [earlier *bragget*
Sp. *bragueta* dim. of *braga* f. L *bracc*
breeches, meaning affected by confusi
with L *brachium* arm]

brăck′ėt^{2}, v.t. Enclose in brackets
parenthetic, spurious, (Math.) havi
spec. relations to what precedes or follow
etc.; couple (names etc.) with a brac
imply connexion or equality betwe
(~*ed*, equal); (Mil.) drop two shots o
short of & one beyond (target) in rang
finding. [f. prec.]

brăck′ĭsh, a. Between salt & fresh (
water). [f. obs. adj. *brack* f. Du. *bra*
-ISH^{1}]

brăct, n. Small leaf or scale below caly
So **brăc′tė**AL, **brăc′tė**ATE^{2}(2), aa. [f.
bractea thin plate, gold leaf]

brăd, n. Thin flat slightly-headed na
[earlier *brod* prob. f. ON *broddr*=O
brord spike]

brăd′awl, n. Small non-spiral boring-to
[perh. f. prec. + AWL]

brăd′bury̆, n. (obs. sl.). Currency no
esp. for £1. [f. signature of Permane
Sec. to Treasury]

‖ **Brăd′shaw, n.** (Used for) ~*'s Railw*
Guide, a time-table of all passenger trai
running in Great Britain. [orig. issu
in 1839 by George *Bradshaw*, printer]

brădy̆-, comb. form of Gk *bradus* slow,
~*pepsy* slow digestion.

‖ **brae** (-ā), **n.** Steep bank, hill-side. [S
wd used by E writers, f. ON *brá*=O
bræw brow]

brăg, n., & v.i. & t. (-gg-). (Indulge i
boastful talk; boast of or *of*, boast *tha*
card-game like poker. [etym. dub.;
braguer etc. later]

brăggadō′cio (-shĭō), **n.** Empty vaun
ing. [formed by Spenser (meaning *boast*
on prec. & It. augmentative *-occhio*]

brăgg′art, n. & a. (Person) given to bra
ging. [f. F *bragard* f. *braguer* BRAG
-ARD]

brahmapōōt′ra, brah′ma, n. Kind
domestic fowl. [river *Brahmaputr*
whence brought]

brah′mĭn, -man, n. Member of Hin
priestly caste. Hence **brahmĭn′**
(AL), **-măn′**IC(AL), aa., **brah′mĭn**ISM(
-manISM(3), n. [f. Skr. *brahmaṇa*
brahman worship]

brahmĭnee′^{1}, n. Female brahmin.
Skr. *brahmaṇi* fem. see prec.]

brah′mĭnee^{2}, a. Belonging to brahm
caste etc.; ~ *bull, ox*, sacred (humpe
cattle, immune from slaughter.
BRAHMIN on anal. of *Bengalee* etc.]

Brah′mōĭsm, n. Reformed theist
Hinduism. So **Brah′mō**(IST) n., adhere
of ~. [f. *Brahmo* in *Brahmo Sam*
(religious society founded in 1830), -ISM

braid^{1}, n. Entwined hair, plait; band et entwined with the hair; silk, thread, etc., woven into a band. Hence ~′ING^1 (3, 6) n. [see foll.]

braid^2, v.t. Plait, interweave, (hair, flowers, thread); arrange (hair) in braids; confine (hair etc.) with ribbon etc.; trim, edge, with braid. [OE *bregdan* com.-Teut. move to & fro, move suddenly sideways]

Braid′ism, n. =HYPNOTISM. [first scientifically applied & explained by Dr J. *Braid*, 1842; -ISM (3)]

brail, n., & v.t. (Haul *up* with) small rope(s) on sail-edges for trussing sails before furling. [OF, f. L *bracale* waist-belt (*bracae* breeches) see -AL(2)]

braille (-āl), n. System of writing & printing for the blind. [M. *Braille*, French inventor, 1834]

brain, n., & v.t. Convoluted nervous substance in skull of vertebrates (sing. of the whole as an organ, pl. of the substance; *blow out* one's ~*s*, shoot him in the head); centre of sensation, thought, etc. (usu. pl., sing. with dignified or exalted effect; *cudgel* etc. one's ~*s*, think hard; *have something on the* ~, be crazy about it; *turn* one's ~, make him vain & silly); intellectual power (*suck*, *pick*, one's ~, extract & use his ideas); ~*-fag*, nervous exhaustion; ~ *fever*, inflammation of the ~; ~*-fever bird*, Indian cuckoo (with maddeningly persistent cry sounding like '~-fever'); ~*-pan*, skull; ~ *sauce*, intelligence; ~*-sick*, mad; ~*-storm*, temporary mental upset marked by uncontrolled emotion & violent action; *Brains Trust*, *group of experts guiding or advising the government, (transf.) any group of experts, ‖ a body, consisting mainly of experts, broadcasting impromptu answers to selected questions from listeners; ~ *wave* (colloq.), sudden inspiration or bright idea; hence ~′LESS a. (Vb) dash out ~s of. [OE *brægen*=Du. *brein*, cf. perh. Gk *brekhmos* forehead]

brain′y̆, a. Clever. [-Y^2]

‖ **braird, n., & v.i.** (Come up in) fresh shoots. [f. OE *brerd* brim cf. *brord* see BRAD]

braise (-z), v.t. Stew (prop. with fire above & below) tender with bacon, herbs, etc. [f. F *braiser* (*braise* hot charcoal)]

brāke^1, n. =BRACKEN. [perh. borrowed f. northern *bracken* with loss of *-en* as though pl. ending]

brāke^2, n. Thicket, brushwood. [cf. MLG *brake* tree-stumps (*breken* BREAK v.)]

brāke^3, n. Toothed instrument for braking flax & hemp; (also ~*-harrow*) heavy harrow; instrument for peeling off willow-bark. [=MLG *brake* or ODu. *braeke* flax-brake f. Du. *breken* BREAK^1]

brāke^4, v.t. Crush (flax, hemp) by beating. [f. prec.]

brāke^5, n. Apparatus for checking wheel's motion; (also ~*-van*) railway-carriage containing this, guard's compartment. Hence ~′LESS (-kl-) **a.** [etym. dub.; perh. f. obs. or techn. *brake* = lever f. OF *brac* oblique of *bras* arm]

brāke^6, v.t. Apply brake to (wheel, car, train). [f. prec.]

brāke^7. See BREAK^3.

‖**brākes′man** (-ks-), n. Man in charge of BRAKE^5.

Brăm′ah-. (Lock, press, pen, etc.) invented by J. *Bramah* c. 1790.

brăm′ble, n. Rough prickly shrub with long trailing shoots; blackberry-bush; (Sc.) blackberry. Hence **brăm′blY**^{2} a. [OE *brembel* earlier *brémel* (for *-b-* cf. *humble, number*) dim. of OTeut. wd=OE *brom* BROOM cf. G *brom-beere* blackberry]

brăm′blĭng, n. The Mountain Finch. [prec. + -LING^1 (1)]

brăn, n. Husks of grain separated from flour after grinding; ~ *pie*, form of LUCKY^1*-bag*. [f. OF *bren* etym. dub.]

brăn′card (-ngk-), n. A horse-litter. [F. =litter (foll., -ARD)]

branch^1 (-ah-), n. Limb springing from tree or bough (*bough*, ~, *twig*, is the order, but ~ sometimes for either of the others): lateral extension or subdivision of mountain-range, river, road, family, genus, subject of knowledge, argument, legislature, bank or other business, etc.; *root-&-~* adj., *root & ~* adv., thorough(ly), radical(ly). Hence (-)~ED^2 (-cht), ~′LESS, aa., ~′LET n. [f. F *branche* branch f. LL *branca* paw]

branch^2 (-ah-), v.i. Put branches *out*, *forth*; spring *out*, spread *forth*, tend *away* or *off*, diverge *into*. [f. prec.]

brănc′hĭ|ae, -ĭ|a, (-ngk-), n. pl. Gills. Hence ~AL, ~ATE^2(2), ~F′EROUS, ~FORM aa., ~O- comb. form. [L *branchia*, pl. *-a* f. Gk *bragkhia* pl.]

brăn′chy̆ (-ah-), a. With many branches [-Y^2]

brănd^1, n. Burning or charred log or stick (~ *from the burning*, rescued person, convert), torch (poet.); mark made by hot iron; stigma (*the ~ of Cain*, blood-guiltiness); trade-mark, particular kind of goods; iron stamp for burning a mark in; kind of blight (leaves etc. with burnt look); sword (poet.; perh. as flashing). [com.-Teut., f. OTeut. *brandoz* (*bran-* pret. st. of *brinnan* BURN^2 + suf. *-do* as in WORD)]

brănd^2, v.t. Burn with hot iron (surgically, penally, or showing ownership or quality); impress on memory; stigmatize. [f. prec.]

brăn′dĭsh, v.t. Wave about, flourish (weapon, threat) as preliminary to action or in display. [f. F *brandir* (-ISH^2) f. Teut. BRAND^1 sword]

brănd′lĭng, n. Red worm with brighter rings used as bait. [BRAND^1 + -LING^1(1)]

brănd-new′, brăn-, a. Conspicuously new. [f. BRAND^1, as if freshly stamped]

brăn′drėth, n. Wooden stand for cask, hay-rick, etc. [f. ON *brandreith* grate (*brandr* BRAND^1 + *reith* carriage)]

brăn′dy̆, n. Strong spirit distilled from wine; ‖ ~*-ball*, kind of sweet; ‖ ~ *pawnee* [Hind. *pani* water], ~ & water; ~*-snap*, gingerbread wafer. [earlier *brandwine*, *brandewine*, f. Du. *brandewijn* = burnt (distilled) wine]

brănk-ûrs′ĭne (-ngk-), n. Bear's breech, acanthus. [f. med. L *branca ursina* bear's claw cf. BRANCH]

brăn-new. See BRAND-NEW.

brănt(-goose). See BRENT.

brăsh^1, n. Loose broken rock or ice; hedge refuse, clippings, etc. [perh. f. F *brèche* breach]

***brăsh^2**, a. (colloq.). Rash, cheeky, saucy. [?]

brass (-ahs), n., a., & v.t. & i. **1.** (Hist.) alloy of copper with tin, zinc, or other base metal; (mod.) yellow alloy of $\frac{2}{3}$ copper with $\frac{1}{3}$ zinc (cf. BRONZE); inscribed sepulchral table of ~; *the* ~, the ~ instruments of a band; (sl.) money; effrontery, shamelessness. **2.** adj. Made of ~; ~ *band*, set of musicians with ~ instruments; ~ *farthing*, least possible amount, esp. *don't care a* ~ *farthing*; ‖ ~ *hat*, (army sl.) officer of high rank; ‖ ~ *plate*, on door, gate, or window-ledge, with name, trade, etc.; ‖ ~ *rags*, sailors' cleaning cloths, as *part* ~ *rags* (Naut. sl.), dissolve intimacy *with*; ~ *tacks*, (sl.) actual details, real business, esp. *get down to* ~ *tacks*. **3.** v.t. & i. (sl.). Pay *up*. [OE *bræs* etym. dub.]

brăss′age, n. Mint-charge for coining money. [F, f. *brasser* stir melted metals together; see -AGE]

brassârd′, n. Badge worn on arm. [F (*bras* arm & see -ARD)]

brăss′erĭe, n. Beer-saloon or beer-garden (usu. supplying eatables also). [F, = brewery (*brasser* brew)]

brassière (brăs′yār), n. Woman's under-bodice worn to support breasts. [F]

brass′|y̆ (-ah-), a. & n. **1.** Like brass in colour, sound, taste; impudent; pretentious; hence ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĭNESS n. **2.** n. (Also ~ie) brass-soled golf-club. [-Y^2]

brăt, n. Child (usu. contempt.). [etym. dub., but cf. obs. or dial. *brat* cloth, applied in OW (*brith* pl.) to swaddling-clothes]

brătt′ice, brătt′icing, nn. (Coal-mining) wooden partition or shaft-lining. [formerly wooden parapet on fortress; ME *brutaske* f. ONF *breteske* perh. f. G *brett* board + Rom. suf. *-esca* -ESQUE]

brava′dō (-vah-, -vā-), n. (pl. *-oes*, *-os*). Show of courage, bold front. [f. Sp. *bravada*, F *bravade*; see foll., -ADO (2), -ADE(1)]

brāve^1, a. & n. **1.** Courageous (*the* ~, ~ men); (archaic-literary) finely dressed, showy, worthy, honest, admirable; hence ~′LY^2 (-vl-) adv. **2.** n. Red-Indian warrior. [F, f. It. *bravo* etym. dub.; L *rabidus*, mad, & *barbarus*, have been suggested]

brāve^2, v.t. Defy, encounter with courage; ~ *it out*, carry oneself defiantly under suspicion or blame. [f. F *braver* see prec.]

brāv′ery̆, n. Daring; splendour, ostentation, finery. [prob. f. F *braverie* f. *braver* see prec. (orig. E sense *bravado*); -ERY]

bra′vō^1 (-ah-), n. (pl. *-oes*, *-os*). Hired assassin, desperado. [It., see BRAVE^1]

bra′vō^2 (-ah-), n. & int. Cry of approval, esp. to actors etc. (sometimes *brava*, *bravi*, to actress, company; also *bravissimo* superl.). [It. = BRAVE^1]

bravur′a (-oora), n. Brilliant or ambitious execution, forced display; style of (esp. vocal) music requiring exceptional powers. [It.]

brawl, **v. i., & n.** Squabble, (engage in) noisy quarrel; (of streams) murmur. Hence ~′ER^1 n. [quoted from 1375, etym. dub.; cf. mod. Du. & G *brallen* brag, shout]

brawn, n. Muscle; pickled or potted boar's flesh. [f. OF *braon* flesh f. WG *brâdo* (*brâdan* roast cf. OE *brædan* & G *braten* f. Aryan *bhre-* burn); sense *boar's flesh* is excl. E]

brawn′|y̆, a. Strong, muscular. Hence ~ĭNESS n. [-Y^2]

brăx′y̆, n. & a. (Sc.). Splenic apoplexy in sheep; (adj.) suffering from ~, (of meat) of a ~ sheep (also abs. as n., = ~ meat). [etym. dub.; cf. OE *bræc* catarrh]

bray^1, n., & v.i. & t. (Make) the cry, or a sound like the cry, of ass or trumpet; ~ *out*, utter harshly. [f. F *braire* cf. L *fragor* crackling noise]

bray^2, v.t. Pound, beat small, esp. with pestle & mortar. [f. OF *breier* (now *broyer*) etym. dub.]

brāze^1, v.t. Colour like brass. [perh. = OE *brasian* (*bræs* BRASS) make of brass (not found betw. 1000 and 1550), but prob. mod. form on *glass*, *glaze*]

brāze^2, v.t. Solder with alloy of brass & zinc. [perh. f. F *braser* solder f. ON *brasa* expose to fire]

brāz′en^1, a. Made of brass; strong, yellow, or harsh-sounding, as brass; (also ~*-faced*) shameless, whence ~LY^2 adv.; ~ *age*, third stage in human deterioration (golden, silver, ~, iron). [OE *bræsen* (*bræs* BRASS + -EN^5)]

brāz′en^2, v.t. ~ *out*, carry off impudently ('it', matter, deed); make shameless. [f. prec.]

brā′zier^1 (-zher), n. Worker in brass. Hence **brā′ziERY(1)** n. [BRAZE^1 + -IER, cf. GLAZIER, GRAZIER]

brā′zier^2, (-zher), n. Pan for holding lighted charcoal. [f. F *brasier* (*braise* hot coal)]

Brazil′, n. & a. (Also ~*-wood*) kinds of hard red S.-Amer. wood yielding dyes; ~*-nut*, large three-sided nut. [etym. dub.; orig. Sp., Port., & F name of E.-Ind. wood, transferred to S.-Amer. similar species & thence to the country]

each^1, n. (Naut.) breaking of waves
lear ~, rolling over without breaking;
ean ~, carrying away of masts & every-
ning on deck); breaking or neglect
f rule, duty, contract, someone's privi-
ged rights, or promise, esp. to marry);
of close, trespass, *of the peace*, riot or
ffray; breaking of relations, separation,
lienation, quarrel; broken state; gap,
sp. in fortifications made by artillery
tand in the ~, bear brunt of attack, lit.
r fig.); whale's leap clear out of water.
OE *bryce* (f. OTeut. st. *brek-* see BREAK)
ave ME *bruche*; ME *breche* (f. F *brèche* f.
ame Teut.) combined with & has dis-
laced *bruche*, helped by such analogies
s *speak speech*]

each^2, v.t. & i. Break through, make
ap in; (of whale) leap clear out of water.
f. prec.]

ead (-ĕd), n. Flour moistened, kneaded,
baked, usu. with leaven (*white*, BROWN,
lack, ~; *standard* ~, wheaten of mixed
ours; *break* ~, take food, join in Lord's
upper; ~ *& butter*, ~ slices spread with
utter, necessary food, a livelihood;
-&-butter letter, ROOFER; *~-&-butter*
iss, school-girl; ~ *& scrape*, stingily
uttered bread; *ship's* ~ (Naut.), hard
iscuit; ~ *& cheese*, simple food, a
velihood; ~ *& milk*, broken ~ in boiling
nilk; ~ *& wine*, Lord's supper; ~ *of life*
ee *John* vi. 35); *know which side* one's ~
buttered, where one's interest lies; ~
uttered on both sides, easy prosperity;
ike the ~ *out of* one's *mouth*, take away
is living by competition etc.; *eat the* ~
idleness, *affliction*, be idle, afflicted;
aily ~, livelihood; *make* one's ~, earn
living); *~-basket*, (sl.) stomach; ~-
rumb, inner part of loaf, ~ crumbled for
se in cooking; *~-fruit*, *-tree*, South-Sea
ree with farinaceous fruit; **~-line*,
ueue of poor people waiting to receive
ood; *~-stuffs*, grain, flour; *~-ticket*
ntitling to ration); *~-winner*, person
lso art, trade, tool) that supports a
amily. Hence ~'LESS a. [OE *bréad* (cf.
brod, *brot*) f. OTeut. *braudoz*; orig. sense
rob. *fragment* or *piece*, *loaf* being the
eut. wd for bread]

eadth (-ĕd-), n. Broadness, measure
om side to side, (*to a hair's* ~, exactly);
iece (of cloth etc.) of full ~; extent,
istance, room; largeness (*of* mind, view,
c.), liberality, catholicity, toleration;
old effect. Hence ~'WAYS, -WISE, advv.
ormed on obs. *brede*, OE *brǣdu*, in same
ense, + -TH^1 on anal. of *length* etc.]

eak^1 (-āk), v.t. & i. (*broke &* in Bible
rake; *broken* sometimes *broke* see BROKE^2).
(Of a whole) make or become discon-
nuous otherwise than by cutting, divide
nto two or more parts, (~ BULK^1; ~ *a set*,
ell parts separately; ~ *up*, dismiss, de-
art, ~ small, (of person) become feeble,
how signs of decay; ~ *out* a flag, release
it when run up from its trussed state; ~ *a lance with*, argue against; ~ *bread with*, be entertained by; ~ *Priscian's head*, use bad grammar; ~ *person on wheel*, of medieval execution; ~ *butterfly on wheel*, waste power; ~ *ground*, plough, begin siege, or fig. any, operations; ~ *the ice*, get over initial shyness or reserve; ~ *the ranks*, disorder by leaving them; *troops* ~, disperse in confusion; *clouds* ~, show gap); crack, graze, (~ *a head*); shatter; dislocate (neck; ~ *the neck* or *back of*, kill, dispose of); make by separating obstacles (*a way* etc.); penetrate by ~ing (~ *open*); interrupt, change, (*gloom*, *spell*, *journey*, *silence*, one's *fast*; *voice* ~*s*, with emotion or at manhood; ~ *off*, bring to an end, cease); disrupt (*broken bonds* etc.); solve (a cipher); (Boxing, usu. as command from referee) come out of a clinch; ~ *out*, open up (receptacle) & remove contents (esp. Naut., of cargo). **2.** (Of a part) disconnect or depart from something otherwise than by cutting (~ bough *from* tree, person *of* habit; ~ *with*, have breach or cease relations with; ~ *an officer*, dismiss; ~ *piece off*; *ball* ~*s*, changes from its course, *back* from off, *in* from leg, side). **3.** Make a way, come, produce, with effort, suddenness, violence, etc. (~ *into* house, *out of* prison, *through* obstacles; ~ *in*, intrude, interpose; *disease*, *war*, ~ *out*; ~ *out*, exclaim; ~ *news*, *a jest*, reveal it; ~ WIND^1; *day* ~*s*; *abscess* ~*s*); escape, emerge from, (prison, bounds, covert; ~ *free* or *loose*; ~ *away from*). **4.** Make or become weak, disable, discourage, ruin, destroy, cease, exhaust, (~ *the heart*, *heart* ~*s*; *frost*, *weather*, ~*s*; ~ *bank*, exhaust its resources; *merchant* ~*s*, is bankrupt; ~ *blow*, *fall*, weaken its effect; ~ *down*, demolish, collapse, fail); tame, discipline, overpower, (with *in*, *to*, or abs.; ~ *a horse*, ~ *a horse to the rein*; ~ *in child*; ~ one's *will*, *spirit*; ~ *resistance*, *a rebellion*); make of no effect, transgress, violate, neglect, (*law*, *Sabbath*, *contract*, *promise*, one's *word*). Hence ~'ABLE a. (also as n. pl., things easily broken), ~'AGE(3) n. [OE *brecan* cf. G *brechen* f. OTeut. st. *brek-* =L *frag-*]

break^2 (-āk), n. Breaking; ~ *of day*, dawn; (Cricket) deviation of ball on pitching (*~-back*, f. off side); (Billiards) points scored continuously; gap, broken place, interruption of continuity; short spell of recreation between lessons; (colloq.) a chance; (Mus.) point of separation between different registers of voice; irregularity; *a bad* ~ (colloq.), unfortunate remark or ill-judged action. [f. prec.]

break^3 (-āk), n. Carriage-frame with no body for breaking in young horses; large wagonette. [f. BREAK^1 (='~-horse'), or f. obs. n. *brake*=curb, bridle, which may be special use of BRAKE^3]

break-down, n. Collapse, stoppage; failure of health or power; negro dance (brāk′down).

break′er^1 (-āk-), n. In vbl senses (esp. in comb. as *horse-~*); also, heavy ocean-wave breaking on coast or over reefs. [-ER^1]

break′er^2 (-ăk-), n. (naut.). Small keg. [f. Sp. *barrica* cask]

break′fast (brĕk-), n., & v.i. & t. (Take, entertain at) first meal of day. Hence ~LESS a. [BREAK^1 interrupt + FAST n.]

break′nĕck (-ākn-), a. Dangerous (~ *pace, road, climb*).

break-ŭp, n. Disintegration, decay, collapse, dispersal. [f. phr. *to break up*]

break′water (-ākwaw-), n. Object breaking, mole etc. built to break, force of waves.

bream^1, n. Yellowish arch-backed freshwater fish; (also *sea-~*) a salt-water variety of this. [ME *breme* f. F *brême* OF *bresme* f. Teut. (WG *brahsm-*, *brehsm-*, perh. f. st. of *brehwan* glitter)]

bream^2, v.t. Clear (ship's bottom) by singeing with burning furze etc. [perh. f. Du. *brem* BROOM, furze]

breast^1 (-ĕst), n. Either milk-secreting organ in woman, corresponding rudiment in man, (sometimes of beast's dug); (fig.) source of nourishment; upper front of human body or of coat, dress, etc.; corresponding part of animals; heart, emotions, thoughts, (*make clean ~ of*, confess); *~′bone*, thin flat vertical bone in chest connecting ribs; *~-drill, -hoe*, etc., pushed with ~; *~-harness*, with ~-band instead of collar; *~-high*, high as the ~, (submerged) to the ~, (of scent) so strong that hounds race with heads up; *~-pin*, jewelled etc., worn in tie; *~′plate*, piece of armour covering ~, lower shell of turtle, tortoise, etc., inscription-plate on coffin; *~-wall*, confining a bank of earth; *~-wheel*, water-wheel with water admitted near axle; *~′work*, temporary defence or parapet a few feet high. Hence ~′ED^2 a. [OE *bréost* f. OTeut. *breustom* cf. G *brust*; perh. related to OSax. *brustian* to bud]

breast^2 (-ĕst), v.t. Oppose the breast to, face, contend with, (waves, hill). [f. prec.]

breast′sŭmmer (-ĕst-), **brĕss′ŭmmer,** n. Beam across broad opening, sustaining superstructure. [BREAST^1 + *summer* beam f. F *sommier* f. L *sagmarius* (*sagma* pack-saddle)]

breath (-ĕth), n. Exhalation as perceptible to sight or smell; slight movement of air; whiff of perfume etc.; air taken into and expelled from lungs (*draw ~*, breathe, live; *a ~ of fresh air*; *spend, waste, ~*, talk vainly; *keep ~ to cool porridge*, abstain from talk; *~ of life, nostrils*, a necessity; *take away* person's ~, render him breathless with astonish-
ment); respiration (*catch, hold*, one'
in fear or absorbing emotion); one
spiration (*say inconsistent things in*
or *the same ~*); power of breathing (
~, not able to breathe quick eno
take ~, pause, rest); whisper, m
(*not a ~ heard*; also *below* one's ~,
whisper). [OE *brǽth* smell of burnin
OTeut. *brǣthoz* f. Aryan *bhrêto-* (*b*
burn)]

breathe (-ēdh), v.i. & t. Use the lun
live; seem alive; take breath, pause,
again, freely, recover from fear etc., b
ease); sound, speak, (of wind) bl
softly (~ *upon*, tarnish, taint); send
(*new life into*; *fragrance*; ~ one's
breath or *last*, die); take in (~ *foul, wh*
some, air); utter softly, also passiona
(~ *strife*), exhibit (~ *simplicity*); allow
~, give rest to; force to ~, exercise, t
[ME *brethen* f. prec.]

breath′er (-ēdh-), n. In vbl senses; e
short spell of exercise; brief pause
rest. [-ER^1]

breath′ĭng^1 (-ēdh-), n. In vbl sens
esp.: (Gk Gram.) *rough, smooth*, ~, si
(ʽ), (ʼ), indicating that initial vowel is
is not aspirated; *~-space*, time to breat
pause. [-ING^1]

breath′ĭng^2 (-ēdh-), a. In vbl sens
esp., lifelike (statue etc.) [-ING^2]

breath′lėss (-ĕth-), a. Lifeless; panti
holding the breath; unstirred by wi
[-LESS]

breath′lėsslў (-ĕth-), adv. Pantingly
suspense. [-LY^2]

breath′|ў (-ĕth-), a. (Of singing-voice)
clear-cut at beginning of sound, us
breath before vocal chords are ter
Hence ~ĭNESS n. [-Y^2]

brĕc′cia (-cha), n. Rock of angu
stones etc. cemented by lime etc. [It.
gravel or rubbish of broken walls cf.
brèche f. Teut. = BREAK]

bred. See BREED^1.

breech, n., & v.t. 1. pl. *~es* (-ĭch′iz)
pair of ~es, short trousers fastened bel
knee (*Breeches Bible*, Geneva Bible of 1
with *~es* for *aprons* in *Gen.* iii. 7) a
(now) used only for riding or in court c
tume etc. (cf. KNICKERBOCKERS); (loose
trousers or knickerbockers; *wear the ~*
of wife ruling her husband; (sin
arch.) posterior. **2.** (Gunnery) part
cannon behind bore, back part of r
or gun barrel; *~-block*, closing ~ apertu
in guns; *~-loader, -loading*, (gun) load
at breech, not through muzzle; ~
buoy, lifebuoy with canvas ~es for use
legs. **3.** v.t. (arch.). Put (boy) into ~
instead of petticoats. Hence ~ED^2
(-ĭcht) wearing ~es, (-ēcht) having
~. [OE *bréc* pl., f. OTeut. *brōks* loin
thigh garment; *breeches* a double
breech being a pl. like *feet*]

breech′ĭng (-ĭch-), n. Leather str
round shaft-horse's hind-quarters

ushing back; (Naut.) rope securing gun o ship's side. [f. prec. + -ING^1]

reech′lėss (-ich-), a. Without breeches. -LESS]

reed^1, **v.t. & i.** (brĕd). Bear, generate, offspring); cherish in womb or egg; ropagate; be pregnant; yield, produce, esult in; make propagate, raise, (cattle); rain up; fit for being, adapt *to*, (~ *him lawyer, to the law*), bring up; arise, pread; ~ *in & in*, always marry near elations; *what is bred in the bone*, ereditary traits. Hence ~′ER^1 **n.** [OE *rēdan* cf. G *brüten* f. OTeut. *brôdjan rôdâ-* warmth see BROOD)]

reed^2, **n.** Race, stock, strain; family ith hereditary qualities. [f. prec.]

reed′ing, n. In vbl senses; esp., result f training, behaviour, good manners. -ING^1]

reeze^1, **n.** Gad-fly. [OE *briosa* etym. ub.]

reeze^2, **n.** Gentle wind; wind off land, r sea, at certain hours; (sl.) quarrel, isplay of temper. Hence ~′LESS (-zl-) a. earlier *brize* f. OSp. *briza* NE wind perh. =F *bize, bise*, N wind; F *brise* is later]

eeze^3, **n.** Small cinders used with ement in making ~ *blocks* (light-weight oncrete building blocks). [perh. f. F RAISE, cf. BRAZIER^2]

eez′|y̆, a. Wind-swept; pleasantly indy; fresh, lively, jovial. Hence ~ĭLY^2 dv., ~ĭNESS n. [-Y^2]

rē′hon, n. & a. Ancient Irish judge; ~ *w*, Irish code abolished under James I. . OIr. *brithem* judge]

rĕkk′er, n. (University sl.). Breakfast. -ER^1 (5)]

rĕn, n. (In full ~ *gun*) a light-weight achine-gun; ~ *carrier*, small bullet-roof tracked vehicle. **[f.** *Brno* in zechoslovakia (where orig. made) + *En*eld in England]

ĕnt(-goose), brănt-, n. Smallest pecies of wild goose, visiting Britain in inter. [etym. dub.; cf. G *brandgans*]

ĕr, n. (U.S. negro dial. contraction for) rother (esp. in beast-fable personificaions, as *B~ Fox, Rabbit*).

ĕss′ŭmmer. See BREASTSUMMER.

eth′ren (-ĕdhrĭn). See BROTHER.

rĕt′on, a. & n. (Native) of Brittany in rance. [F, = BRITON]

rĕtwal′da (-ŏl-), **n.** Lord of the Britons, itle given to Egbert & Old Eng. Kings f various States who held nominal or eal supremacy over the rest.

ēve, n. (Hist.) authoritative letter from overeign or pope; (Mus.) note = two emibreves now rarely used; short rosody mark (◡) in printing. [var. of RIEF^1]

ĕv′ėt, n., & v.t. Document conferring a rivilege from sovereign or government, sp. rank without corresponding pay in rmy (~ *rank*, ~ *major*); honorary, nominal, position; (vb) confer ~ rank on. [F, = note, dim. of *bref* BRIEF^1]

brĕvi-, comb. form in scientific terms of L *brevis* short, as *brevirostrate* short-beaked.

brēv′iary̆, n. (R.-C. Ch.) book containing the Divine Office for each day, to be recited by those in orders. [f. L *breviarium* summary (*brevis* short, -ARY^1)]

brėvier′, n. Printing-type size between bourgeois & minion. [used in *breviaries*]

brĕv′ĭty̆, n. Shortness of expression, conciseness; short span (*of* life). [f. AF *brevete* f. L *brevitatem* (*brevis* short, -TY)]

brew^1 (-ōō), **v.t. & i.** Make (beer etc.) by infusion, boiling, & fermentation (*drink as you have ~ed*, take consequences); make (tea, punch) by infusion or mixture; undergo these processes; concoct, bring about, set in train, grow to ripeness, fester, gather force, (usu. of evil results; *mischief is ~ing*, ~ *rebellion*); *~-house*, = brewery (but now less used). Hence ~′ER^1, ~′ERY (3), (-ōō-), nn. [OE *brēowan*; com.-Teut., cf. G *brauen*; perh. also L *defrutum* new wine boiled down]

brew^2 (-ōō), **n.** Process of brewing; amount brewed at once; quality of stuff brewed. [f. prec.]

brew′age (-ōō-), **n.** Concocted drink; process or result of concoction (lit. & fig.). [-AGE]

brew′is (-ōō-), **n.** Broth (arch. & dial.). [ME *browes* f. OF *brouetz* nom. of *brouet* dim. of *bro* f. OHG *brod* BROTH]

‖ **Brew′ster Sĕssions** (-ōō-), **n.** Sessions for issue of licences to trade in alcoholic liquors. [f. obs. *brewster* (orig. female) brewer, see -STER]

bri′ar. See BRIER.

Briār′ėus, n. Many-handed person. [Gk mythol.]

brībe^1, **n.** Money etc. offered to procure (often illegal or dishonest) action in favour of the giver. [perh. f. OF *bribe* piece of bread given to beggar, etym. dub.]

brīb|e^2, **v.t.** Pervert by gifts or other inducements the action or judgement of; (abs.) practise bribery. Hence ~′ER^1, ~EE′, ~ABIL′ITY, ~′ERY(4), nn., ~′ABLE a. [f. prec.]

bric′-à-brăc, n. Curiosities, old furniture, china, fans, etc. [F, perh. = *de bric et de broc* by hook or by crook]

brĭck^1, n. & a. **1.** Clay kneaded, moulded, & baked by fire or sun; block (usu. rectangular & about 9 in. × $4\frac{3}{8}$ × $2\frac{5}{8}$) of this (*like a hundred of ~s* colloq., with crushing weight or force); ~-shaped loaf, block of tea, etc.; child's wooden toy building-block; (sl.) generous or kind person; *drop a ~* (sl.), commit an indiscretion; *~-bat*, piece of ~, esp. as missile [BAT^2]; *~-dust*, powdered ~, colour like it; *~-field, -kiln*, in which ~s are made, baked; *~′layer*, workman building in

~; *~'work*, building in ~; hence (rare) ~'EN^5 a. **2.** adj. Built of ~. [prob. f. F *brique* broken piece f. Teut. *brek*-BREAK]

brick^2, v.t. ~ *up*, block (window etc.) with brickwork (& used with other advv.). [f. prec.]

brĭck'ў, a. Littered with, coloured or looking like bricks. [-Y^2]

bric'ole (-ĭkl), n. Stroke off wall or cushion in tennis & billiards. [F, etym. dub.]

brid'al, n. & a. **1.** Wedding-feast, wedding. **2.** adj. Of bride or wedding (~ *cheer, veil*); hence ~LY^2 adv. [=*bride* ALE or festivity; OE *brýd-ealo*; the prevailing adj. use results f. confusion with -AL]

brīde^1, n. Woman on her wedding-day & for some days or weeks before & after it; *~'cake*, rich cake eaten at wedding, sent round to friends, etc. [OE *brýd*; com.-Teut. cf. G *braut*, f. OTeut. *brûdiz* bride, daughter-in-law, perh. f. *bru-* to cook]

brīde^2, n. Delicate network connecting the patterns in lace; bonnet-string. [F, = BRIDLE^1, f. Teut.]

brīde'grōōm (-dg-), n. Man at or soon before or after his marriage. [OE had *brýdguma* (*guma* man cf. L *homo*) com.-Teut.; *guma* becoming obs. in ME, perh. *groom* was substituted by mistake; but as there is more than a century's gap between instances of the old & new form, the latter may be independent=*bride lad* (*bride* in 15th & 16th cc. being of either sex)]

brīdes'maid (-dz-), n. Unmarried woman (usu. one of several) attending bride at wedding. [earlier *bridemaid*, altered when the attrib. sense of *bride* was missed]

brīdes'man (-dz-), n. Bridegroom's attendant, best man. [earlier *brideman*, cf. prec.]

‖ **brīde'well** (-dw-), n. House of correction, gaol. [St Bride's Well, near the London ~]

brĭdge^1, n. (northern form, in writers for local colour, *brĭg*). Structure carrying road or path across stream, ravine, road, etc. (~ *of boats*, over boats moored abreast; ~ *of gold, golden* ~, easy retreat provided for beaten enemy); (Naut.) platform amidships for officer in command; upper bony part of nose; movable piece over which strings of violin etc. are stretched; (Billiards) support for cue formed with left hand; *~-head*, post held on far side of frontier river giving one access to enemy's territory; *~-train*, Mil. Engineers with material for building floating ~s. Hence ~'LESS (-jl-) a. [OE *brycg*; com.-Teut. cf. G *brücke*]

brĭdge^2, v.t. Span as, with, or as with, a bridge. [OE *brycgian* see prec.]

brĭdge^3, n. Card-game of Russian origin resembling whist, in which a player looks on while his exposed hand is played by his partner; AUCTION ~; CONTRACT^1 ~. [?]

brī'dle^1, n. Head-gear of harn
including head-stall, bit, & rein (
horse the ~, lay ~ on his neck, aban
control; *horse going well up to ~*, wil
goer); restraint, curb; (Naut.) moor
cable; (Physiol.) ligament chec
motion of a part; *~-bridge, -path, -r*
etc., fit for riders but not for vehi
[OE *brídel* f. *bregdan* twitch see BRAI
-LE (1)]

brī'dle^2, v.t. & i. Put bridle on (h
etc.); curb, hold *in*, bring under cont
express offence, vanity, etc., by thro
up head & drawing in chin (often ~
[OE *brídlian* see prec.]

brĭdōōn', n. Snaffle & rein of mili
bridle. [f. F *bridon* (BRIDE^2, -OON)]

Brie (brē), n. A cream cheese. [~
France]

brief^1, n. Pope's letter on matte
discipline to person or community (
formal than bull); ‖ (Law) summar
facts & law-points of a case drawn up
counsel (*hold ~ for*, be retained as cou
for, argue in favour of); size of writ
paper, typewriter, etc.; (R.A.F.) inst
tions given to air crews; *watching-~*
barrister who watches case for cl
indirectly concerned; ‖ *~-bag*, s
leather hand-bag; ‖ *a ~*, piece of emp
ment for barrister, whence ~'LESS a. [
& OF *bref* f. L *breve* dispatch, note, n
of *brevis* short]

brief^2, v.t. (Law) reduce (facts etc.)
brief; instruct (barrister) by brief,
ploy; instruct (air crews) with regar
raid etc. (*~ing-room*, where such inst
tions are given). [f. prec.]

brief^3, a. & n. Of short duration; conc
be ~, speak shortly; *in ~*, in sh
Hence ~'LY^2 adv., ~'NESS n. [ME &
bref f. L *brevis* short]

brī'er^1, **brī'ar**, n. (also *brere* ar
Prickly bush, esp. of wild rose; *Sweet*
wild rose with fragrant leaves & flow
B~-rose, Dog-rose. Hence ~Y^2 a. [
bræ̍r, brḗr, etym. dub.; cf. *frere*, FRIAR]

brī'er^2, **brī'ar**, n. The White Heath
which the root is used for tobacco pi
[at first (the material was introdu
only c. 1859) *bruyer* f. F *bruyère* heath

brĭg^1, n. Two-masted square-rig
vessel, but with additional lower fore
aft sail on gaff & boom to mainm
[abbr. of BRIGANTINE, f. which the t
of ship was developed]

brĭg^2. See BRIDGE^1.

brĭgāde'^{1}, n. **1.** Subdivision of ar
varying in different countries & tim
infantry unit consisting usu. of 3 ba
lions (with freq. a regiment of f
artillery) & forming part of a divisi
corresponding armoured unit; ‖ *the*
(of Guards). **2.** Organized or unifor
band of workers (*Boys', Church*, etc.,
organizations on military model
disciplining & occupying boys etc.).

f. It. *brigata* company (*brigare* brawl f. [LL *briga* strife); see -ADE]

rigāde′^{2}, v.t. Form into brigade or brigades; join (regiment etc.) *with* others into a brigade. [f. prec.]

rigadier′, n. (Formerly *Brigadier-General*) officer commanding a brigade; (titular rank granted to) staff officer of similar standing. [IER]

rĭg′and, n. Bandit, robber. Hence or cogn. ~AGE(3), ~ISM(2), nn., ~ISH^{1} a. [ME f. OF, prob. f. It. *brigante* (*brigare* see BRIGADE^{1})]

rĭg′antine (-ēn), n. Two-masted vessel with square-sailed fore-mast & fore-&-aft mainmast. [f. F *brigandin* (now *-tin*) f. It. *brigantino* perh. = skirmisher cf. prec.]

right^{1} (-īt), a. Emitting or reflecting much light, shining; lit up with joy, hope, etc.; vivid (~ *red* etc.); illustrious; vivacious, quick-witted, (often iron.). Hence ~′EN^{6} v.t. & i., ~′ISH^{1} (2) a., ~′LY^{2} adv., ~′NESS n., (-īt-). [OE *beorht*; com.-Teut., now lost from G & Du., f. OTeut. *erhtoz* f. Aryan *bhrag-* cf. L *flagrare*]

right^{2} (-īt), adv.=brightly (*shine* ~, *~-beaming*, etc.). [OE *beorhte* with adv. *-e* now lost; see prec.]

right's dĭsease′ (-īts; -zēz), n. Granular degeneration of the kidneys. [Dr R. *Bright*, 1827]

rĭll, n. Flat-fish resembling turbot. [?]

rĭll′i|ant^{1} (-ly*a*-), a. Bright, sparkling; illustrious, striking; talented, showy. Hence ~ANCE, ~ANCY, nn., ~**ant**LY^{2} adv., (-ly*a*-). [f. F *brillant* part. of *briller* shine referred to LL $^{+}$*berillare* (BERYL)]

rĭll′iant^{2} (-ly*a*-), n. Diamond of finest cut & brilliance (~ shape has two horizontal tables, joined by facets); a size of TYPE. [f. F as prec. used as n.]

rĭll′iantine (-y*a*ntēn), n. Cosmetic for hair. [f. F *brillantine* see BRILLIANT^{1} + -INE^{4}]

rĭm^{1}, n. Edge or lip of cup, bowl, or hollow; projecting edge of hat; *~-full*, to the ~. Hence ~′LESS, ~**m**ED^{2} (-md), aa. [ME *brimme* etym. dub.; cf. G *bräme*]

rĭm^{2}, v.t. & i. (-mm-). Fill, be full, to the brim (lit. & fig); ~ *over*, overflow. [f. prec.]

rĭmm′er, n. Full cup. [BRIM^{2} + -ER^{1}]

rĭm′stone, n. (Old name for) sulphur (‖~ *& treacle*, nursery medicine); fuel of hell-fire; ~ *butterfly*, *moth*, sulphur-coloured species. Hence **brĭm′ston**Y^{2} a. [ME (*bernen*, *brinnen*, BURN^{2} + STONE)]

rĭn′dled (-dld), **brĭn′dle**, a. Brownish or tawny with streaks of other colour. [earlier *brinded* (perh. p.p. of a possible vb *brenden* f. BRAND^{1} burning) has been ousted by *brindled* (perh. with dim. sense); f. which *brindle* is perh. a mistaken back-formation]

rīne^{1}, n. Salt water; the sea; tears (poet.); *~-pan*, iron vessel or shallow pit for getting salt by evaporation. Hence **brīn′**Y^{2} a. (*the briny*, sl., the sea). [OE *bryne* etym. dub.; cf. Du. *brijn*]

brīne^{2}, v.t. Steep or pickle in, or wet with, brine. [f. prec.]

brĭng, v.t. & i. (brought, *pr.* -awt). **1.** Cause to come, come with or conveying whether by carrying, leading, impelling, or attracting, (*take* expresses the corresponding notions with *go* for *come*); cause, result in; prefer (charge), adduce (argument); ~ *home to*, convict or convince of; ~ *into play*, cause to operate; ~ *into world*, give birth to; cause to become (~ *low*); ~ *to bear*, apply (influence etc.); ~ *to book*, exact account from (offender); ~ *to mind*, recall; ~ *to pass*, cause to happen; persuade (*cannot ~ myself to believe*). **2.** ~ *about*, cause to happen, reverse (ship); ~ *back*, call to mind; ~ *down*, kill or wound, cause penalty to alight *on*, abase, lower (price), continue (record) *to* a point, (Theatr.) ~ *down the house*, elicit tumultuous applause; ~ *forth*, give birth to, cause; ~ *forward*, carry sum of page's figures to next page; ~ *in*, introduce (custom), produce as profit, adduce, pronounce (*guilty*, *not g.*); ~ *off*, rescue from wreck etc., conduct (enterprise) to success; ~ *on*, lead to, cause discussion of; ~ *out*, express, exhibit clearly, introduce (girl) to society, publish; ~ *over*, convert; ~ *round*, restore to consciousness; ~ *through*, save (sick person); ~ *to*, check motion of, come to a stop, restore to consciousness; ~ *under*, subdue; ~ *up*, educate, rear, sue in court, anchor (ship), come to a stop, call attention again to, cause (M.P.) to rise & speak, continue (accounts etc.) to a further point; ~ *up the rear*, come last. [com.-Teut. cf. G *bringen*]

brĭnk, n. Edge of steep place or abyss (*on ~ of grave*, soon to die); border of water, esp. when steep (*shiver on the* ~, hesitate to plunge); verge (*of* discovery, ruin, eternity, etc.). [ME, prob. f. Scand., cf. Da. *brink* precipice]

bri′o (-ēō), n. Vivacity. [It.]

brĭquette′ (-kĕt), **brĭ′quet** (-kėt), n. Block of compressed coal-dust. [F (*-ette*), dim. of *brique* BRICK]

brise-bise (brēz′ bēz), n. Curtain stretched across lower part of window. [F]

brĭsk^{1}, a. Active, lively, (usu. of movement; ~ *pace*, *trade*, *wind*, etc.); enlivening, keen, (champagne, air, etc.). Hence ~′LY^{2} adv., ~′NESS n. [f. 16th c., perh. f. W *brisg* quick-footed cf. OIr. *brisc* brittle, or perh. = F BRUSQUE]

brĭsk^{2}, v.t. & i. Make or become brisk (usu. with *up*). [f. prec.]

brĭsk′ėt, n. Breast of animals (esp. as joint of meat). [etym. dub.; there is F *brechet* in same sense]

brĭ′stle^{1} (-ĭsl), n. One of stiff hairs o hog's back & sides; short stiff hair of oth animals, man's short-cropped beard, or plants; *set up* one's, another's, ~s, show or rouse temper. Hence **bri'stl**Y^2 (-ĭsli), **bri'stl**ED^2 (-ĭsld), aa. [ME *brustel* f. OE *byrst* & see -LE(1); f. OTeut. *bors-*]

bri'stle^2(-ĭsl), v.i. & t. (Cause to) stand upright (hair etc.), raise or rise like bristles or into roughness, (often with *up*); show temper, prepare for fight; be thickly set *with* hair, difficulties, etc. [f. prec.]

brĭs'(t)lĭng, n. A small sardine-like fish. [?]

Brĭs'tol, n. (attrib.). ~ *board*, kind of cardboard for drawing on; (*shipshape &*) ~ *fashion* (Naut., & transf.), with all in good order; ~ *milk* P, kind of sherry.

Brĭt'ain (-ĭtn), n. (Also *Great* ~) England, Wales, & Scotland, the British Empire; *North* ~, Scotland; *Greater* ~ (descriptive, not official), Gt ~ & the dominions & colonies. [ME *Bretayne* f. OF *Bretaigne* f. L *Brittannia* or *Brittania* (L *Britannia* would have produced F *Bri-*, *Breaigne*)]

Brĭtănn'ia (-*ya*), n. Personification of Britain; ~ *metal*, alloy of tin & regulus of antimony resembling silver. [L *Britannia, Brittannia, Brittania*, = Gk *Brettania* f. *Brittanni* or *Brittani*, = Gk *Brettanoi*]

Brĭtănn'ic, a. Of Britain (chiefly in phr. *Her* or *His* ~ *Majesty*). [prob. f. F *britannique* f. L *Britannicus*]

Brĭt'icism, n. = BRITISHISM. [U.S. wd, non-existent *Britic* + -ISM(4)]

Brĭt'ish, a. Of the ancient Britons; of Great Britain or its inhabitants (esp. in political or imperial connexion, & in botany etc.); *the* ~, ~ soldiers, people, etc.; ~ *Academy*, chartered body of 200 for promotion of moral & political sciences; ~ *Association* (for advancement of science); ~ *Expeditionary Force* (abbr. B.E.F.), any of the armies sent abroad in wartime, esp. Sir J. French's original force in France in 1914; ~ *Museum*, national museum of antiquities, books, etc., in London; ~ *warm*, kind of short military overcoat. [OE *Brettisc* f. *Bret* Briton; see -ISH^1]

Brĭt'isher, n. (U.S. term for) British subject of British descent. [prob. a U.S. wd; cf. *foreigner*, -ER^1]

Brĭt'ĭshĭsm, n. Idiom used in Gt Britain & not in U.S. etc. [-ISM (4)]

Brĭt'on, n. One of the race found by Romans in S. England; native of Great Britain or the British Empire (poet., melodramatic, etc.); *North* ~, Scotsman. [ME & F *breton* f. L *Brittonem* nom. *Britto*, f. the native name, which displaced *Brittanni* after the Roman conquest]

brĭt'tle, a. Apt to break, fragile. Hence ~NESS (-ln-) n. [ME *britul* cf. OE *bréotan* break]

brĭt'zka, -tzska, (-ĭtska), n. Open carriage with calash top & space for reclini
[f. Pol. *bryczka* dim. of *bryka* wagon]

brize (-ēz). = BREEZE^1.

broach^1, n. Roasting-spit; church sp
rising from tower without parap
boring-bit. [ME & F *broche* = It. *bro*
cf. L *brocci dentes* projecting teeth; v
of BROOCH]

broach^2, v.t. Pierce (cask) to draw liqu
begin drawing (liquor); open & st
using (bale, box, cargo, etc.); be
discussion of, moot, (subject). [f. pre

broach^3, v.t. & i. (Usu. ~ *to*) veer
cause (ship) to veer & present side
wind & waves. [perh. f. obs. use of pr
= turn on the spit]

broad (-awd), a., n., & adv. **1.** La
across, wide, not narrow; = in bread
(*6 ft* ~); extensive (~ *lands*); full, cle
main, explicit, (~ *daylight, facts, disti*
tion, hint); coarse (~ *story*); downright
sound, not mincing, (~ *Yorkshire, Scotc*
generalized (~ *rule*); tolerant (*B~ Chur*
churchmen favouring comprehension
not pressing doctrines); bold in effect
style; *as ~ as it is long*, indifferent;
ARROW; ~ *bean* (the common flatten
variety); ‖~'*cloth*, fine plain-wove doub
width dressed black cloth [phr. in A
of Parl. 1482 kept as name for quali
rather than width]; ~ GAUGE; ~-*gla*
window-glass; ~'*mind'ed*(*ness*), (the co
dition of) being tolerant in thought
opinion; ~'*sheet*, large sheet of pap
printed on one side only; ~'*side*, shi
side above water between bow & quar
(~*side on, to*, with this presented), (d
charge of) all guns on one side of sh
also = ~sheet; ~-*silk, -weaver*, (of) s
in piece not in ribbons; ~'*sword*,
bladed cutting-sword. **2.** n. The ~ pa
(~ *of the back*); ‖ (E. Anglia) large pie
of fresh water formed by widening
river. **3.** adv. = ~ly (*speak* ~, ~ *awak*
~-*blown*, in full bloom. Hence ~'EN^6 v
& i., ~'LY^2, ~'WAYS, ~'WISE, advv. [C
brád, com.-Teut. cf. G *breit*]

broad'cast (-awdkah-), a., adv., v.t. &
(past -*casted*, p.p. -*cast*), & n. (Of se
scattered freely, not in drills or row
(adv.) in this manner, (v.i. & t.) sow th
(all also fig. of information, propagand
etc.); (Wireless, v.t.) disseminate (new
music, any audible matter) by wirele
telephony to owners of receiving-se
(v.i.) speak, sing, play, etc., for su
transmission, (n., esp. attrib.) the practi
etc. of ~ing (*to-day's ~ programme*).
prec. + *cast* p.p.]

Broad'moor (braw-), n. Asylum in Ber
shire for criminal lunatics.

broad'nėss (-aw-), n. (Superseded
breadth, exc. in sense) indelicacy (
speech). [-NESS]

Brŏb'dĭngnăg, n. Land of giants. Hen
~IAN (-ăg'-) a. [Swift, *Gulliver's Travel*

brocāde'^{1}, n. Fabric woven with rais atterns; Indian cloth of gold & silver. f. Sp. & Port. *brocado* = It. *broccato* cf. ROACH^1 & see -ADE]

rocāde′^{2}, v.t. Work with raised pattern. f. prec.]

ŏc′(c)olĭ, n. Cultivated cabbage with dible flower head, hardy variety of auliflower. [It., pl. of *broccolo* cabbage-op dim. of *brocco* see BROACH^1]

ō′ché (-shā), a. & n. (Of fabrics, esp. ilk) embossed, woven with a pattern on he surface; (n.) such fabric. [F, p.p. of *rocher* stitch]

ō′chure (-shoor), n. Stitched booklet, amphlet. [F]

ŏck, n. Badger; stinking fellow. [OE *roc* f. Celt. cf. Gk *phorkos* grey]

rŏck′ėt, n. Second-year stag with traight horns. [f. F *brocart* (*broche* ROACH^1 + -ARD)]

roderie Anglaise (brōd′rĭ ahṅglāz′), n. pen embroidery on white linen or ambric. [F, = English embroidery]

rogue^1 (-ōg), n. Rude Irish & Scotch-Highland shoe of untanned leather; *ishing-~s*, waterproof leggings with feet; ailed & goloshed shoe for golf etc. [f. Gael. & Ir. *brog* f. OIr. *broce* shoe perh. . OCelt. *bracca* whence L *braccae* see BREECH]

rogue^2 (-ōg), n. Dialectal, esp. Irish, ccent. [perh. f. S. Gael. *barrog*, applied o cramped pronunciation]

roid′er, v.t., **broid′ery̆**, n. (Poet. & rch. for) EMBROIDER(Y).

roil^1, n. Quarrel, tumult. [f. obs. vb *roil* mix, quarrel, f. F *brouiller* cf. It. *roglio* n. hurly-burly, & *brogliare* v., tym. dub.]

roil^2, v.t. & i. Cook (meat) or be cooked on fire or gridiron; make, be, very hot (of person in sun etc.). [etym. dub.; the orm *brule*, common before 1500, may be ssim. to F *brûler* burn]

roil^3, n. Broiled meat. [f. prec.]

rōke^1, n. Short-stapled wool on certain arts of fleece. [OE *broc* f. *brecan* BREAK]

rōke^2, p.p. of BREAK, still often used in ome spec. senses, as = *ruined* (esp., sl., *tony-~*), & *dismissed the service*.

rōk′en, a. In vbl senses of BREAK^1; also or esp., ~ *meat* etc., remains; ~ *tea*, siftings; ~ *water*, choppy; ~ *ground*, uneven; ~ *sleep*, intermittent; ~ *weather*, uncertain; ~ *English*, imperfect; ~ *numbers*, fractions; ~ *money*, small change; ~-*hearted*, crushed by grief; ~ *man*, reduced to despair; ~ REED; ~ *time*, (esp. working) time which has been reduced by interruptions; ~-*winded*, (of horse) incapacitated for hard work by ruptured air-cells. [p.p. of BREAK]

rōk′enly̆, adv. Spasmodically, by jerks, with breaks. [prec. + -LY^2]

rōk′er, n. ‖ Dealer in second-hand furniture etc.; middleman in bargains; agent, commissioner; ‖ person licensed to sell or appraise distrained goods. Hence ~AGE(4) n. [ME & AF *brocour* f. L $^+$*broccatorem* nom. *-or* (see -OR^2) broacher (BROACH^1) of cask, retailer of wine]

brōk′ing, n. Broker's trade, acting as broker. [f. obs. vb *broke* cf. prec.]

‖ **brŏll′y̆**, n. (sl.). Umbrella. [abbr.]

brōm′al, n. Compound produced by action of bromine on alcohol. [BROM(INE) + *al-* of ALCOHOL]

brōm′ic, a. Containing bromine in chem. combination. Hence **brōm′**ATE^1(3) n. [BROMINE, -IC]

brōm′īde, n. Compound (see -IDE) of bromine, esp. ~ of potassium; a commonplace bore, trite remark, conventionalism, (orig. U.S. sl.); ~ *paper*, photographic printing & enlarging paper coated with silver ~ emulsion. [foll. + -IDE]

brōm′īne, n. Non-metallic element resembling chlorine (poisonous dark liquid with rank smell) used in various preparations as sedative. Hence **brōm′**IZE(5) v.t., **brōm′**ISM(5) n. [f. F *brome* f. Gk *brōmos* stink + -INE^5]

brōmo-, brōm-, comb. forms of *bromine* as in *bromobenzoic, bromacetic*. [-o-]

brŏnc′hī, brŏnc′hĭa, (-ngk-), nn. pl. (Form *-i*, with sing. *-us*) two main divisions of wind-pipe; (*-ia*) ramifications of these in lungs. Hence **brŏnc′hĭ**AL a., **brŏnc′hio-, brŏnc′ho-**, (-ngk-), comb. forms, **brŏnchŏ**T′OMIST, **-ŏ**T′OMY, nn. [L, f. Gk *brogkhos, brogkhia*]

brŏnch|īt′is (-ngk-), n. Inflammation of bronchial mucous membrane. Hence **~ĭt′**IC a. [prec. + -ITIS]

brŏnc′hocele (-ngkosēl), n. Swelling of thyroid gland, goitre. [f. Gk *brogkhokēlē* (BRONCHO-, -CELE)]

brŏn′cō (-ngk-), n. (pl. *-os*). Wild or half-tamed horse of California etc.; ~*-buster* (sl.), breaker in of ~s. [Sp., =rough]

Brŏntosaur′us, n. Genus of huge prehistoric dinosaurian reptiles of the Jurassic & Cretaceous periods. [f. Gk *brontē* thunder + *sauros* lizard]

brŏnze^1, n. & a. **1.** Brown alloy chiefly of copper & tin (about 8 : 1; *the ~ age*, in which weapons and tools were made of ~); work of art made of this; colour of ~; hence **brŏnz′**Y^2 a. **2.** adj. Made of, coloured like, ~. [F, f. It. *bronzo, bronzino*, f. L (*aes*) *Brundusinum* (brass) of Brundusium]

brŏnze^2, v.t. & i. Give bronze-like surface to; make or become brown, tan. [f. prec.]

brooch (-ō-), n. Ornamental, jewelled, etc., safety-pin for fastening some part of female dress, esp. the neck. [ME *broche* = BROACH^1]

brōōd^1, n. Hatch of young birds or other egg-produced animals; (usu. contempt.) human family, children; swarm, crew, of men, animals, or things; ~-, for breeding (~*-mare, -hen*). [OE *brōd* cf. G *brut* f. Teut. vb root *bro-* warm]

brōōd^{2}, v.i. Sit as hen on eggs; hang close *over* or *on* (of night etc.); meditate *on* or *over* (esp. insults, ill designs, etc.); meditate (often sullenly). [f. prec.]

brōōd'|y̆, a. Wishing to sit or incubate (of hen). Hence ~ĭNESS n. (BROOD^{1} + -Y^{2}]

brŏŏk^{1}, n. Small stream; *~'lime*, kind of Speedwell common in ditches [OE *hleomoc* name of the plant]. Hence ~'LET n. [OE *bróc* cf. G *bruch* moor, marsh; etym. dub.]

brŏŏk^{2}, v.t. Put up with, tolerate (in neg. context). [OE *brúcan*; com.-Teut., cf. G *brauchen* use, f. OTeut. *bruk-* use cf. L *frui fruct-*]

brōōm, n., & v.t. Yellow-flowered shrub growing on sandy banks etc.; genus to which it belongs; sweeping-implement usu. on long handle (vb, sweep with this); *new* ~, newly appointed official eager to sweep away abuses; *~'rape*, genus of parasitic herbs on roots of broom etc. (brown, leafless, fleshy-stemmed, bracteate) [med. L *rapum* root-knob]; *~-stick*, handle of ~ (ridden on through the air by witches, & jumped over by parties to sham marriage). [OE *bróm* f. OTeut. *brǣmoz* thorny shrub whence BRAMBLE]

|| **brōse** (-z), n. Dish of oatmeal with boiling water or milk poured on it; *Athole* ~, mixture of whisky & honey. [=BREWIS]

broth (-ŏ-, -aw-), n. Water in which something, esp. meat, has been boiled, thin soup; (Irish) ~ *of a boy*, good fellow. [com.-Teut. f. vb root *bru-* boil, BREW, + -TH^{1}]

brŏth'el, n. House of ill fame, bawdy-house. [orig.=ruined man f. OE *brothen* p.p. of *bréothan* go to ruin, but confused with *bordel* cabin, hut, f. OF f. It. *bordello* (med. L *borda* f. Teut. *bord* BOARD)]

broth'er (-ŭdh-), n. (pl. ~*s* & in some senses *breth'ren* pr. -ĕdhrĭn, see below). Son of same parents or (strictly *half-*~) parent as another person (the latter usu. specified by *my* etc. or a possessive case; pl. abbr. *Bros*, in title of firm, as *Smith Bros & Co.*); close friend; fellow citizen, countryman, or man, equal, (*a man & a* ~, esp. of negro slaves); fellow member of religious society (pl. *brethren*); fellow member of guild, order, profession, etc. (pl. *brethren*); official of certain companies etc. (*Elder B~*, *Brethren*, of Trinity House); companion, associate, (pl. ~*s*) often with specification as ~ *in arms*, *of the angle*; member of religious order (as title; either pl.); vocative of sovereigns to each other; ~ *german*, on both sides, ~ *uterine*, of same mother only; *~-in-law*, ~ of one's husband or wife, husband of one's sister. Hence ~LESS a., ~LIKE a. & adv., ~LY^{1,2} a. & adv., ~lĭNESS n. [Aryan; OE *bróthor* cf. G *bruder*, Skr. *bhratr*, Gk *phratēr*, L *frater*, W *brawd*]

broth'erhŏŏd (-ŭdh-), n. Fraternal t companionship; (members of) associat for mutual help etc.; community of fo ing. [OE *brotherred* ME *brotherhede -ho* see -HEAD]

brougham (-ōōm, -ōō'*am*), n. One-ho (or electric) closed carriage. [Lord *B*-

brought. See BRING.

brow^{1}, n. Arch of hair over eye (usu. pl.; *knit*, *bend*, one's ~*s*, frown); fo head (*~-ague*, megrim); edge, projecti of cliff etc., top of hill in road. He -~ED^{2} (-wd) a. [OE *brú* f. OTeut. *b* cf. Skr. *bhrus*, Gk *ophrus*]

brow^{2}, n. (naut.). Gangway, inclin plane of planks. [perh. f. Da. *bru* brid

brow'beat, v.t. Bully, bear down, w looks & words. [BROW^{1}]

brown^{1}, a. Of the colour given by mix orange & black or by toasting brea as distinctive epithet of species etc. *bear*, *willow*; ~ *coal*, lignite; ~ *bread*, unbolted flour; ~ *paper*, coarse bleached kind used for parcels etc.; *shirt*, a Nazi; ~ *sugar*, half refined; *ware*, common sort of pottery); da skinned, tanned; || (sl.) *do* ~, take cheat; *B~ Bess*, old army flintlo musket; ~ *study*, reverie. Hence ~'I (2) a., ~'NESS (-nn-) n., ~y̆- comb. for [OE *brún*; com.-Teut. cf. G *braun* OTeut. *brûnoz*, Aryan *bhrûnos*, root *bh* cf. BEAVER; Rom. wds, as F *brun*, It. *bru* adopted f. the Teut.]

brown^{2}, n. Brown colour; brown p ment; (ellipt. for) brown butterfly, fi ing-fly, clothes; || (sl.) copper co || *the* ~, brown mass of flying gan birds; || *fire into the* ~, let fly into a cov without singling out a bird (also tran fire, launch missile, indiscriminately in a mass). [f. prec.]

brown^{3}, v.t. & i. Make or become bro by roasting, sunburn, or (gun-barrel et chemical process; || *~ed off* (sl.), bor fed up. [f. BROWN^{1}]

brown'ie, n. Benevolent shaggy gob haunting house & doing household wo secretly; junior member (ages 8–11) GIRL *guides*; (Photog.) kind of came [BROWN^{1} + -Y^{3}]

Brown'ĭng, n. Kind of automatic pist [~, surname]

***brown'stōne**, n. Kind of reddish-bro sandstone used for building (esp. in fro elevation); ~ *district*, quarter occupied the well-to-do. [BROWN^{1}]

browse^{1} (-z), n. Twigs, young shoo etc., as fodder for cattle; act of browsi [foll.]

browse^{2} (-z), v.i. & t. Feed *on*, cro (leaves, twigs, scanty vegetation); (ab feed thus, (fig.) read for enjoyment. 16th c. F *brouster* vb, *broust* n. (n *brout*), f. Teut., cf. OSax. *brustian* s BREAST]

Bru'ĭn (-ōō-), n. (Personifying name f bear. [MDu., = BROWN^1, name in *Reynard the Fox*]

ruise^1 (-ōōz), n. Injury by blow to body (also to fruit etc.) discolouring skin. [f. foll.]

ruise^2 (-ōōz), v.t. & i. Injure by blow that discolours skin without breaking it or any bone, contuse, (human or animal body, also fruit, plant, etc.); dint, batter, (wood, metal); (fig.) disable; pound, bray, grind small; (Hunting) ride recklessly; (with *easily* etc.) show effects of blow. [OE *brysan* crush combined w. AF *bruser* (now *briser*) break perh. f. Teut.]

ruis′er (-ōōz-), n. In vbl senses; esp., prizefighter. [-ER^1]

ruit^1 (-ōōt), n. (arch.). Report, rumour. [F, = noise (*bruire* roar perh. f. L *rugire*)]

ruit^2 (-ōōt), v.t. (arch.). Spread (report) *abroad*, *about*, make famous, celebrate. [f. prec.]

rŭmb′ȳ, n. (Austral. colloq.). Unbroken horse. [?]

Brŭmm′agėm, n. & a. (Dial. & contempt. form of) Birmingham; (article) made at ~, counterfeit, cheap & showy. [allusion to counterfeit groats made there in 17th c., & to its plated goods]

rum′ous (-ōō-), a. Wintry, foggy. [f. L *bruma* (= *brevima* shortest day f. *brevis*) + -OUS]

rŭnch, n. (sl.). Single meal in lieu of breakfast & lunch. [portmanteau wd]

runĕtte′ (-ōō-), n. & a. Dark-skinned & brown-haired (woman). [F, fem. of *brunet* dim. of *brun* BROWN^1 see -ETTE]

Brŭns′wĭck (-z-), a. From ~ in Germany; esp., ~ *line*, of Eng. sovereigns from George I; ~ *black*, a varnish. [f. G *Braunschweig*]

rŭnt, n. Chief stress (usu. *of* the attack etc., & in phr. *bear the ~ of*). [etym. dub.; there is ON *bruna* to advance like fire]

rŭsh^1, n. **1.** (Arch. & U.S., Austral., etc.) brushwood or underwood, thicket, small trees & shrubs growing or (in U.S.) cut in fagots. **2.** Implement of bristles, hair, wire, etc., set in wood etc. for scrubbing or sweeping; bunch of hairs etc. in straight handle, quill, etc., for painting etc.; *the ~*, art of painting; ~, painter's style, painter (*from the same ~*). **3.** Tail, esp. of fox; ~-like tuft. **4.** (Electr.) ~-like discharge of sparks, piece of carbon or metal ending in wires or strips securing good metallic connexion, (also) movable strip of conductible material for making & breaking connexion. **5.** (Optics) bright or dark figure with vague edge. **6.** Application of ~, brushing, esp. ~ *up* [f. foll.]; short smart encounter, skirmish, graze, abrasion, [f. foll.]; *~-pencil*, artist's colour-~; *~′wood*, undergrowth, thicket; *~-work*, painter's (style of) manipulation. Hence ~′Y^2 a. [(sense ~-*wood*) ME *brusche* f. OF *brosse*, *broce*, (other senses) ME *brusshe* f. OF *brosse*, *broisse*; whether *broce* & *broisse* are identical in etym., & f. Teut. (cf. G *borste* bristle, *bürste* brush), is uncertain]

brŭsh^2, v.t. & i. Move briskly, esp. *by*, *through*, *against*; sweep or scrub clean, put in order, with brush; ~ *up*, furbish, (fig.) renew one's memory of; ~ *over*, paint lightly; graze or touch in passing; remove (dust etc.) with brush; ~ *aside*, *away* (fig.), ignore, pass over; injure by grazing. [partly f. prec., perh. partly f. F *brosser* dash through underwood (*brosse* brushwood)]

brusque (-ŏŏsk, -ŭsk), a. Blunt, offhand, (of or in manner, speech). Hence ~′LY^2 (-kl-) adv., ~′NESS (-kn-), **~rie** (-ŏŏskerē′) [-ERY], nn. [F, f. It. *brusco* sour, etym. dub.]

Brŭss′els (-z), a. Made or grown at, or adopted from, ~, as ~ *carpet*, *lace*, *sprouts* (edible buds of kind of cabbage).

brūt, a. (Of wines) unsweetened. [F]

brut′al (-ōō-), a. Sensual, rude, coarse, savagely cruel. Hence ~ISM(2), **brutăl′**ITY, nn., ~LY^2 adv., (-ōō-). [f. L *brutus* BRUTE + -AL]

brut′alīz|e, v.t. & i. (-ōō-). Make (*rarely* grow) brutal. Hence ~A′TION n. [prec. + -IZE(3)]

brut|e (-ōōt), a. & n. (Beast) not gifted with reason; stupid, sensual, unspirited, beast-like, cruel, or passionate (person; & in same adj. senses of acts, motives, etc.); unconscious, merely material, (~ *force*, *matter*); lower animal; lower nature in man. Hence **~e′**HOOD (-t-h-) n., ~′ISH^1(1) a., **~′ish**LY^2 adv., **~′ish**NESS n., **~′ĭ**FY v.t., **~′ĭ**FICA′TION n., (-ōō-). [f. F *brut* f. L *brutus* dull]

brut′um fŭl′mĕn (-ōō-) n. Empty threat, blank cartridge (fig.). [L]

Brut′us (-ōō-), n. Style of wig (19th cent.). [F name in honour of Roman hero]

brȳŏl′ogist, -l′ogȳ, nn. Person learned in, the lore of, mosses. [Gk *bruon* kind of seaweed + -LOGIST, -LOGY]

brȳ′onȳ, n. Genus of climbing plants; *Red* or *White B~*, common species; *Black B~*, *Bastard B~*, plants resembling but not belonging to the genus. [f. L f. Gk *bruōnia* (*bruō* swell)]

bŭb′al, n. A N.-African antelope. [f. L f. Gk *boubalos* ox-like antelope]

bŭb′ble^1, n. Spherical or hemispherical envelope of liquid enclosing air etc.; air-filled cavity in solidified liquid, as glass, amber; unsubstantial or visionary project, enterprise, etc. (also adj. in this sense; *prick the ~*, unmask futility, pretension, etc.); sound or appearance of boiling; *~-&-squeak*, cold meat fried with chopped vegetables. Hence **bŭb′bly**^{2} a. (also ‖ n., sl., champagne). [f. foll.]

bŭb′ble^2, v.i. & t. Send up, rise in, mak the sound of, bubbles (lit., & fig. as ~ ov or ~, *with* laughter, wrath); del (arch.). [prob. imit. of sound of bursting bubbles, or of the action of lips in making one; cf. BLEB, BLUBBER]

|| **bŭb′blȳ-jŏck**, n. Turkey-cock. [*bubbly* (BUBBLE^1) +*Jock*=*Jack*]

būb′|ō, n. (pl. *-oes*). Inflamed swelling in glandular part, esp. groin or armpit. Hence ~ŏn′IC a. [LL, f. Gk *boubōn* groin]

būbŏn′ocele (-sēl), n. Hernia of groin. [prec., -CELE]

bŭccaneer′, n., & v.i. (Be a) sea-rover, pirate, esp. of the Spanish-American coasts; adventurer. Hence ~ISH^1 (-nēr-) a. [f. F *boucanier* hunter of oxen (*boucan* BARBECUE-frame Brazilian wd)]

buc′cĭnātor (bŭks-), n. Flat thin cheek-muscle. [L (*buccinare* blow the trumpet f. *buccina*, -TOR)]

Būcĕph′alus, n. Riding-horse (facet.). [charger of Alexander of Macedon]

Buch′man|ism (bo͝ok-, bŭk-), n. Religious system, occas. called the *Oxford Group* (*Movement*) & (in U.S.) the *Moral Rearmament Movement*, introduced c. 1921 by F. *Buchman*. So ~ITE^1 a. & n. [-ISM]

bŭck^1, n. Male of fallow-deer, reindeer, chamois, antelope, hare, rabbit; dandy (also *old* ~, vocative=old fellow), whence ~′ISH^1 a., ~′ishLY^2 adv.; (attrib., sl.) male, of or for males, (~ *nigger*, *lunch*, etc.); ~*-horn*, as material for knife handles etc. (also ~-, as ~*-handled*); ~*-hound*, small variety of staghound (not now used for hunting); ~*-shot*, coarse shot; ~*′skin*, (leather made of) ~'s skin, (pl.) breeches of it; ~*′thorn*, thorny shrub with cathartic berries; ~*-tooth*, one that projects. [OE *buc* & *bucca*, cf. G *bock* he-goat; F *bouc*, W *bwch*, are f. the Teut.]

bŭck^2, v.i. & t. (Of horse) jump vertically with back arched & feet drawn together (also ~*-jump*, whence ~′**jŭmp**ER^1 n.); ~ *off*, throw (rider) thus. Hence ~′ER^1 n. [f. prec.]

bŭck^3, v.i. & t. (sl.). (With *up*) make haste, become or make vigorous or cheerful, (esp. intr. in imperat.). [perh. f. BUCK^1 in sense *dandy*]

|| **bŭck**^{4}, n. Basket for trapping eels. [?]

bŭck^5, n. Body of cart (chiefly in comb. as ~*-board*, ~*-cart*, in various local senses). [perh. f. obs. *bouk* belly cf. BULK n.]

bŭck^6, n., & v.i., (orig. Anglo-Ind.). Conversation, boastful talk; (v.i.) chat, swagger, brag (*about*); ~*′stick* (sl.), braggart. [f. Hind. *baknā* talk freely]

***bŭck**^{7}, n. (sl.). Article placed as a reminder before a player whose turn it is to deal at poker; *pass the* ~ *to*, shift responsibility to (another), make a dupe of (person). [?]

***bŭck**^{8}, n. (sl.). Dollar. [?]

bŭck′-bean, n. Water plant with pinkish racemes. [transl. (1578) of Flem. *bocks boonen* goats' beans]

bŭck′ėt^1, n. Wooden or other vessel drawing or carrying water; piston pump; compartment of water-wh scoop of dredging-machine or gra elevator; socket for whip, carbi wooden leg, etc.; *kick the* ~ (sl.), die (l perh. f. obs. *bucket* beam, yoke); ~*-sh* (orig. U.S.) office for gambling in stoc speculating on markets, etc. [accident story connected with elevator of off first so called]. Hence ~FUL(2) (-d n. [perh. f. OE *búc* pitcher, or f. *buket* tub]

bŭck′ėt^2, v.i. & t. Ride hard (horse, abs.); || (Rowing) hurry the forwa swing, row hurried stroke. [f. prec., *pump* = exhaust]

Bŭck′ĭngham Păl′ace, n. Lond residence of the Sovereign. [place]

bŭc′kle^1, n. Metal rim with hin spiked tongue for securing strap, ribb etc. [f. F *boucle* f. L *buccula* cheek-st (*bucca* cheek, see -ULE)]

bŭc′kle^2, v.t. & i. Fasten with buc (often *up*, *on*, etc.); ~ *to* (with *to* pr prepare for, set about, (with *to* adv.) to work, start vigorously; (cause to) g way, crumple up, under longitudi pressure (t. & i. of wheel, saw, etc.). prec.; the last sense perh. f. F *bou* bulge]

bŭck′ler, n., & v.t. Small round shi usu. held by handle; protection, p tector, (vb, protect); also technically various naut., zool., & anat. senses. OF *boucler* (now *bouclier*) f. L $^+$*buccu-rius* f. *buccula* BUCKLE^1, -ER^2(2)]

bŭck′ō, a. & n. (naut. sl.). Swagger (fellow). [f. BUCK^1]

bŭck′ra, a. & n. (negro dial.). Char teristic of, belonging to, the white m (n.) white man, master. [etym. du perh. f. Surinam negro patois *ba* master]

bŭck′ram, n. & a. Coarse linen or cl stiffened with gum or paste; stiffne stiff, (of manner); strong, strength, appearance only; *men in* ~, ~ *men*, n existent (1 *Hen. IV*, II. iv. 210–50). OF *boquerant* or It. *bucherame* etym. du

|| **bŭck′shee**, n., a., & adv., (sl., o army). 1. Something in addition to usual allowance, as extra rations. 2. a & adv. Gratuitous(ly), free. [corrupt. BAKSHEESH]

bŭck′wheat (-wēt), n. A cereal plant w seed used for horse & poultry food, & U.S. for breakfast cakes. [=*beech wh* from its three-cornered seeds like bee mast; either transl. of Du. *boekweit* made on obs. *buckmast*=beechmast]

būcŏl′ĭc, a. & n. Of shepherds, pasto rustic; (usu. pl.) pastoral poems *B~s*, those of Virgil). Hence **bū** ICALLY adv. [f. L f. Gk *boukolikos* *boukolos* herdsman (*bous* cow, *kol-* cf *colere* tend)]

ŭd¹, n. Rudiment of branch, leaf-cluster, or flower; flower not fully open; (Zool.) animal forming by GEMMATION, anything still undeveloped; *in ~*, putting forth buds; *nip in the ~*, destroy at early stage (fig.). Hence ~′LESS a., ~′LET n. [ME *budde, bodde*, etym. dub.]

ŭd², v.i. & t. (-dd-). Put forth buds, spring forth; begin to grow or develop (*~ding horns, lawyer, cricketer*); (Zool.) produce, be produced, by GEMMATION; (Gardening) ingraft (trans. or abs.) into alien stock. [f. prec.]

ŭdd′ėd, p.p. In vbl senses; esp., that has budded, is in bud. [-ED¹(2)]

uddh|a (bo͝od′*a*), n. The Enlightened, title of successive teachers past & future of the Asiatic religion ~ISM(3) (bo͝od′ĭ-) n., but applied esp. to Sakyamuni, Gautama, or Siddartha (5th c. B.C., in N. India). Hence ~IST(2) (bo͝od′ĭ-) n. & a., **~ĭs′**TIC(AL) aa. [Skr., p.p. of *budh* awake]

ŭdd′leia (-lē*a*), n. Kinds of shrub with lilac or yellow flowers of various forms. [A. *Buddle*, botanist, -IA¹]

bŭdd′ȳ, n. (colloq.). (Usu. as familiar form of address) brother, chum, mate. [dim. of *bud*, childish pronunc. of *brother*]

ŭdge, v.i. & t. Make the slightest movement, force to do this, (in neg. sentences). [f. F *bouger* stir perh. (cf. Pr. *bolegar*) = It. *bulicare* f. LL *bullicare* frequent. of *ullire* boil]

ŭdg′erĭgar′, n. The grass parakeet, or Australian love-bird. [native name]

ŭdg′ėt, n., & v.i. Contents of a bag or bundle (mostly fig., esp. of news, & as title of newspapers); annual estimate of revenue & expenditure by Chancellor of Exchequer in House of Commons; private person's similar estimate; (v.i.) *~ for*, allow or arrange for in ~. Hence ~ARY¹ a. [f. F *bougette* dim. of *bouge* leather bag f. L *bulga* (f. Gallic) knapsack]

ŭff¹, n. & a. (Of) stout velvety dull-yellow leather of buffalo or ox-hide; the human skin (*in ~*, naked); (of) dull-yellow colour (*the B~s*, East Kent Regt, from colour of the facings); (Path.) coagulated coating on blood drawn from fever patients, whence ~′Y² a.; *~-coat, jerkin*, formerly worn by soldiers as proof against sword-cut; *~-stick, -wheel*, polishing tools covered with ~; *~-tip*, kind of moth. [f. F *buffle* BUFFALO]

ŭff², v.t. Polish (metal) with buff; make (leather) velvety like buff. [f. prec.]

ŭff′alō, n. (pl. *-oes*). Kinds of ox (*Bos bubalus*, India, Asia, Europe, N. Africa; *Bos caffer*, S. Africa; incorrectly, American BISON); amphibious tank. [prob. f. Port. *bufalo*, f. L f. Gk *boubalos* antelope]

ŭff′er¹, n. Apparatus for deadening by springs or padding, or sustaining by strength of beams etc., a concussion, esp. of railway vans; *~ State*, small State between two large ones diminishing chance of hostilities. [f. obs. vb *buff* (prob. imit. of sound made by soft body struck, cf. PUFF & F *bouffer*) + -ER¹]

bŭff′er², n. (sl.). (Usu. *old~*) old-fashioned or incompetent fellow. [etym. dub.; Wyclif's Bible has it = stammerer—'*the tunge of bufferes swiftli shal speke*']

bŭff′ėt¹, n., & v.t. & i. (Strike with) blow of the hand; (of fate etc.) knock, hurt, plague; contend with (waves); contend *with*. [OF, dim. of *buffe* blow (also in obs. E *buff* cf. BLIND¹*-man's-buff*)]

bŭff′ėt², n. **1.** Sideboard, recessed cupboard, for china, plate, etc. **2.** (pr. bo͝of′ā) refreshment bar. [F, etym. dub.; sense 2 of later introduction than 1; there is also *buffet* stool, hassock, (obs. exc. in dial. & in *Little Miss Muffet sat on a ~*)]

buffo (bo͝of′ō), n. & a. Burlesque, comic, (actor). [It.]

buffōōn′, n., & v.i. (Play the) wag, jester, mocker. Hence ~ERY(4) n. [f. F *buffon* f. It. *buffone* (*buffa* jest, *buffare* to puff), -OON]

bŭg, n. Flat ill-smelling blood-sucking insect infesting beds; (loosely) small insect (often with defining word as *harvest, May, ~*; *~-hunter* etc., entomologist); *big ~* (sl.), person of importance. Hence ~**g′**Y² a. [?]

bŭg′abōō, bŭg′bear (-bãr), nn. Fancied object of fear; false belief used to intimidate or dissuade. [etym. & mutual relation doubtful; cf. BOGY, BOGLE, & obs. *bug* in same sense]

bŭgg′er (-g-), n., & v.t. (Law) sodomite, man having unnatural intercourse with beast or man, whence **bŭgg′**ERY(4) n.; (in foul or low talk, abusively or humorously): fellow, beggar, chap, beast; (v.t.) *~ about*, hound from pillar to post. [f. F *bougre* f. L *Bulgarus* 11th-c. heretic from Bulgaria, supposed capable of any crime]

bŭgg′ȳ, n. Light vehicle for one or two persons (esp. in U.S., India, colonies). [?]

bū′gle¹, n., & v.i. & t. Brass instrument like small trumpet used for military signals; (vb) sound ~, sound (call) on ~. Hence **bū′gl**ER¹ n. [orig. hunting-horn, short for *~-horn* f. obs. & dial. & OF *bugle* young bull f. L *buculus* dim. of *bos bovis* ox see COW]

bū′gle², n. Kinds of creeping plant with blue flowers. [F, f. LL *bugula*]

bū′gle³, n. Tube-shaped glass bead sewn on dress etc. for ornament. [etym. dub.; there is Du. *beugel* ring]

bū′glėt, n. Small (bicyclist's) bugle. [-ET¹]

bū′glŏss, n. Kinds of plant allied with borage. [f. F *buglosse* f. L *buglossa* f. Gk *bouglōssos* ox-tongued (*bous, glōssa*), from shape & roughness of leaves]

buhl (bo͞ol), n. & a. (Inlaid with) brass, tortoise-shell, etc., cut in ornamental patterns for inlaying. [Germanized f. *Boule* name of carver (d. 1732)]

build^1 (bĭ-), **v.t. & i. (built).** Construct by putting parts or material rightly together (house, ship, carriage, organ, engine, nest, or other structure large relatively to the builder); (abs.) be busy making one's house or nest; ~ *up, round, in,* surround (person, place, etc.) with houses etc., block up; (with material as obj.) lay *in(to* wall etc.) in ~ing; establish, make gradually, (often with *up*; system, empire, reputation); base (hopes etc.) *upon*, rely *upon*; *built* (with preceding adv.), of such & such a BUILD^2. [ME *bulden* f. OE *bold* dwelling f. OTeut. *bu-dwell*, cf. BOOTH]

build^2 (bĭ-), n. Style of construction, make; proportions of human body (*sturdy* ~ etc.). [prec.]

buil′der (bĭ-), n. In vbl senses; esp., master-builder, contractor for building houses. [-ER^1]

buil′dĭng (bĭ-), n. In vbl senses; esp.: house, edifice; ~*-lease*, permitting lessee to build on the land; ‖ ~*-society*, of contributors to fund for loan to members when needing house. [-ING^1]

bŭlb^1, n. Nearly spherical underground stem of lily, onion, etc., sending roots downwards & leaves etc. upwards; leaf-bud detaching itself from stem & becoming separate plant; (Anat.) roundish swelling of any cylindrical organ, as of hair-root or spinal cord; dilated part of glass tube (~*-tube*, ending in a ~); electric-light container. Hence ~ED^2 (-bd), ~ĭF′EROUS, **bŭl′bĭ**FORM, aa., **bŭl′bo-** comb. form. [f. L *bulbus* f. Gk *bolbos* onion]

bŭlb^2, v.i. Swell into bulb(s). [f. prec.]

bŭl′bous, a. Of, having, like, springing from, a bulb. [BULB^1 + -OUS]

bulbul (bo͝ol′bo͝ol), n. Eastern song-thrush; singer, poet. [Pers. f. Arab.]

bŭlge^1, n. Convex part, irregular swelling, tendency to swell out, on flat or flatter surface; = BILGE; (sl.) advantage (chiefly in phr. *have*, or *get, the* ~ *on*, have, get, the advantage over). Hence **bŭl′g**Y^2 a., **bŭl′gĭ**NESS n. [ME, f. OF *boulge, bouge*, (or direct) f. L *bulga* see BUDGET]

bŭlge^2, v.i. & t. Swell outwards irregularly & usu. faultily; extend (bag etc.) by stuffing it. [f. prec.]

būl′ĭmy̆, būlĭm′ĭa, n. (Med.) morbid hunger; (fig.) voracity (for books etc.). [f. Gk *boulimia* ox- (i.e. vast) hunger (*bous* ox + *limos* hunger); latinized *bulimia* now preferred in medical use]

bŭlk^1, n. Cargo (*break* ~, begin unloading; ~ *not equal to sample*; *in* ~, loose, not in package; *load in* ~, put grain etc. in loose; *sell in* ~, in large quantities, as it is in the hold); large shape, person, body; size, magnitude; great size; mass, large mass; *the* greater part or number of. [perh. f. ON $^+$*bulki* cargo, but with the meanings also of obs. *bouk* OE *búc* belly cf. G *bauch*]

bŭlk^2, v.i. & t. Seem in respect of size
importance (~ *large, larger*); ~ *up*, to
considerable sum etc., amount *to*; pile
heaps (fish); (Customs) ascertain wei
of (tea etc.) by emptying out of ch
[f. prec.]

bŭlk′head (-hĕd), n. Upright partit
dividing ship's cabins or water-ti
compartments; compartment, stall.
obs. *bulk* framework before shop, st
perh. f. ON *balkr* BALK^1]

bŭl′k|y̆, a. Large; too large. He
~ĭNESS n. [BULK^1 + -Y^2]

bull^1 (bo͝ol), n. & a. **1.** Uncastrated m
of ox or any bovine animal (~ *in ch*
shop, reckless or clumsy destroyer;
~ *by horns*, meet not evade difficul
male of whale, elephant, & other la
animals (usu. ~ *whale* or *whale-*~ et
constellation & sign Taurus. **2.**
Exch.) person trying to raise prices
BEAR^1). **3.** = BULL's-*eye* (of target). **4.**
Like that of a ~ (~ *head, neck, voice*;
~ *operations* on St. Exch.). **5.** ~-
male calf, simpleton; ‖ ~*-corner* (loc
barred refuge, usu. at junction of fie
from ~'s attack; ~*′dog*, powerful
courageous large-headed smooth-hai
breed of dog, tenacious & courage
(person), ‖ University proctor's atte
ant, gun or pistol (esp. of a cert
pattern), [f. use in ~-baiting, or f. it
head]; *~*′doze*, v.t. (sl.), cow, coer
~′dozer*, powerful caterpillar trac
pushing broad steel blade in front, u
for removing obstacles, levelling une
surfaces, etc.; ~*′fight*, Spanish sport
baiting ~ with horsemen etc.; ~*′fi*
strong-beaked handsome-plumaged so
bird, also [perh. = ~ *fence*, cf. *minch*
for *mince*] quickset hedge with dit
~*′frog*, large Amer. species; ~*′head*, sn
big-headed fish = Miller's thumb;
headed, obstinate, impetuous, blunderi
~*-of-the-bog*, bittern; ~*-puncher*, (Austr
bullock-driver; ~*-pup, -bitch*, you
female, bulldog; ~*′ring*, arena for b
fight; ~*′roarer*, kind of noisy toy; ~*'s-*
boss of glass formed at centre of blo
glass sheet, hemispherical piece or th
disk of glass as light in ship's side, he
spherical lens, (lantern) with such l
small circular window, centre of tar
kind of sweetmeat; ~*-terrier*, c
between bulldog & terrier; ~*′trout*,
of salmon tribe. [OE *bule-* (in co
only), cf. MLG *bulle*, prob. connec
with BELLOW]

bull^2 (bo͝ol), v.i. & t. (St. Exch.) specu
for the rise; try to raise price of (stoc
[f. prec.; BULL^{1,2} perh. merely correl
the more explicable BEAR^{1,2}]

bull^3 (bo͝ol), n. Papal edict. [f. L *b*
BILL^4]

bull^4 (bo͝ol), n. (Often *Irish* ~) express
containing contradiction in terms
implying ludicrous inconsistency (o

n intelligible statement made absurd y compression). [etym. dub.; f. 1630 connexion with *Irish* is more recent; here is OF *boul, bole,* trickery)]

ull^{5} (bŏŏl), n. Drink made of water lavoured in empty spirit cask. [?]

ull^{6}. =JOHN *Bull.*

ull^{7} (bŏŏl), n. Deck-game in which small lat sandbags are thrown on an inclined oard marked with numbered squares. ?]

ullace (bŏŏl′ĭs), n. Wild (or semi-ultivated) plum tree or fruit. [f. OF eloce f. LL *pilota* PELLET]

ŭll′āte, a. (bot., physiol.). Puffy, listered-looking. [f. L *bullatus* (*bulla* ubble, -ATE^{2})]

ull′ėt (bŏŏ-), n. Missile of lead etc., pherical or conical, used in muskets & ifles (*Dumdum, expanding, soft-nosed, xplosive,* ~, varieties so shaped etc. as o inflict complicated wound); *~-drawer,* nstrument for extracting ~ from vound; *~-head, -headed,* (with) round presumably thick head; ~-PROOF. [f. *boulette* dim. of *boule* ball f. L *bulla* nob]

ull′ėtĭn (bŏŏ-), n. Short official statement of public event or news or of nvalid's condition. [F, f. It. *bulletino* lim. of *bulletta* lottery ticket dim. of *bulla* eal, BULL^{3}]

ullion^{1} (bŏŏl′yon), n. & a. Gold or silver efore (or as valued apart from) coining r manufacture; (made of) solid or real gold or silver. [AF, prob. = F *bouillon* oup f. med. L *bullionem* nom. *-io* (L *ullire* BOIL + -ION); but the meanings are only]

ullion^{2} (bŏŏl′yon), n. Fringe of gold & silver thread twists. [f. F *bouillon,* see rec., in sense *bubble* (independent doption)]

ull′ionist (-ŏŏlyo-), n. Advocate of metallic currency. [BULLION^{1} + -IST(2)]

ull′ock (bŏŏ-), n. Castrated bull, ox. OE *bulluc* (-OCK)]

ull′ўˇ^{1} (bŏŏ-), n. Blusterer, tyrant (esp. among boys), coward & tyrant; hired uffian. [obs. senses *lover, sweetheart, allant, fine fellow,* perh. f. Du. *boel* lover f. G *buhle*]

ull′y̆^{2} (bŏŏ-), v.t. Persecute, oppress, ease, physically or morally; frighten *into* r *out of*; (abs.) play the bully; ~ *off,* erform preliminary crossing of clubs in ockey. [f. prec.]

ull′y̆^{3} (bŏŏ-), a. & int. (esp. U.S. & olonial). Capital, first-rate; ~ *for you, im,* etc., = bravo. [f. BULLY^{1}]

bull′y̆^{4} (bŏŏ-), n. Scrummage in (prop. Eton) football.

ull′y̆^{5} (bŏŏ-), n. (Also ~ *beef*) tinned beef. [perh. = BOUILLI, or f. BULL^{1}]

ull′y̆răg (bŏŏ-). See BALLYRAG.

ul′rŭsh (bŏŏ-), n. Kinds of tall rush (pop. the Cat's Tail; in Bible, papyrus). [BOLE (strong-stemmed)?, or BULL^{1} (big cf. *bullfrog, bulltrout,* & Gk use of *bou-* see BULIMY)?]

bul′wark (bŏŏ-), n. Rampart, earthwork, etc.; mole, breakwater; person, principle, etc., that acts as a defence; ship's side above deck. [cf. Du. *bolwerk,* G *bollwerk*: perh. = BOLE + WORK (log-rampart)]

bŭm^{1}, n. Backside, buttocks; ‖ *~-bailiff* (also ~), employed for arrests (from touching debtor on the back); *~-boat,* plying with fresh provisions for ships (orig. scavenger boat). [cf. BUMP; earlier than, not contracted f., *bottom* in this sense]

***bŭm^{2},** n., a., & v.i., (sl.). **1.** Habitual loafer (*go on the* ~, sponge on the community). **2.** adj. Of poor quality. **3.** v.i. (-mm-). Loaf, sponge, wander *around.* [perh. back-formation f. BUMMER]

‖ **bŭm′ble,** n. Beadle; consequential jack-in-office. Hence ~DOM (-ld-) n. [name of beadle in *Oliver Twist*]

bŭm′ble-bee, n. Large kind of bee. [f. obs. vb *bumble* (BOOM + -LE)]

bŭm′ble-pŭppy̆, n. Whist, tennis, etc., played unscientifically; game with tennis-ball slung to post. [prop. an obs. out-of-door bagatelle; etym. dub.; there is obs. vb *bumble* bungle]

bŭm′bō, n. Cold rum-punch. [cf. It. *bombo* child's wd for drink]

‖ **bŭmf,** n. (sl.). Toilet paper; paper-chase; paper(s), documents. [= *bum*^{1}-*f*(*odder*)]

bŭmm′alō, n. Small fish of S.-Asiatic coasts. [f. Mahratti *bombil*]

‖ **bŭmmaree′,** n. Middleman at Billingsgate fish-market. [?]

***bŭmm′er,** n. Idler, loafer. [cf. G *bummler*]

bŭmp^{1}, v.t. & i., & adv. **1.** Push, throw down, (box etc.) *against* or *on* (wall, person, floor, etc.); hurt (one's head etc.) by striking it (*against, on,* or abs.); seize by arms & legs & strike the posterior of (person) against floor, wall, etc.; come with a bump *against*; go along with repeated bumps; (Boat-racing, see foll.) overtake; (of cricket-ball) rise abruptly on pitching; *~ *off* (sl.), remove by violence, murder. **2.** adv. With a bump, suddenly, violently, (*come, go,* etc., ~, cf. BANG, BOUNCE). [expressing the sound, or shape of swelling]

bŭmp^{2}, n. Dull-sounding blow, knock, collision; swelling caused by it; (Phrenol.) prominence on skull, faculty indicated by it; (Boat-racing) touching of boat by next, a win for latter (*~-supper,* in celebration of this); (Aviation) variation of air pressure causing irregularity in aircraft's motion, jolt experienced by aircraft in flight; ~ *-ball* (Cricket; pr. bŭm′bawl) ball hit hard on ground close to bat, coming with a long hop to fieldsman (so looking like a possible catch). [f. prec.]

bŭmp^{3}, n., & v.i. (Make) bittern's cry. [imit.]

bŭm'per, n. In vbl senses; also, brim-full glass of wine; (sl.) anything unusu. large or abundant (harvest, full theatre); (Whist) score of two games against nil; (Motoring) spring fender for mitigating collisions. [-ER^{1}]

bŭmp'kin, n. Country or awkward or bashful fellow. [perh. f. Du. *boomken* little tree or MDu. *bommekijn* little barrel]

bŭmp'tious (-sh*u*s), a. Self-assertive. Hence ~LY^{2} adv., ~NESS n. [jocular form, on BUMP^{2} & e.g. *fractious*]

bŭm'p|y̆, a. Full of bumps, causing jolts, (esp. of road or cricket pitch or air in aviation). Hence ~ĭNESS n. [-Y^{2}]

bŭn^{1}, n. Small soft round sweet cake with a few currants (the usu. Eng. sense, but with local variations); *hot cross* ~, marked with cross & eaten on Good Friday; hair dressed in ~ shape. [perh. f. OF *bugne* bump, swelling, (at Lyons = fritter, whence mod. F *beignet*)]

‖ **bŭn^{2}**, n. (Personifying name of) squirrel, rabbit. [etym. dub.; there is Sc. *bun*, hare's tail]

bŭnch^{1}, n. Cluster of things growing or fastened together (flowers, grapes, keys), lot (*best of the* ~); (sl.) gang, group; ~ *of fives* (sl.), fist, hand. Hence ~'Y^{2} a. [?]

bŭnch^{2}, v.t. & i. Make into bunch(es), gather (dress) into folds; come or cling together, (Mil., of skirmishers) fail to keep intervals. [f. prec.]

***bŭnc'ō**, n., & v.t., (sl.). (To) swindle (esp. by card-sharping or the confidence trick); ~-*steerer*, swindler. [cf. Sp. *banca* a card-game]

bŭn'combe. See BUNKUM.

bŭnd, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Embankment, causeway, quay. [Hind. *band*, of Persian orig.]

bŭn'der, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Landing-place, quay, harbour; ~-*boat* (used for coasting & harbour work). [Hind.]

bŭn'dle^{1}, n. Collection of things fastened together (esp. clothes & odds & ends in handkerchief); set of sticks, iron rods, etc., bound up; set of parallel fibres, nerves, etc.; 20 hanks of linen yarn. [perh. f. MDu. *bondel* cf. G *bündel* (OTeut. *bindan* BIND); see -LE(1)]

bŭn'dle^{2}, v.t. & i. Tie in, make *up* into, a bundle; throw confusedly *in* to any receptacle; go, put or send (esp. a person), in a hurry or unceremoniously *out, off, away*, etc. [f. prec.]

bŭn'do͞ok, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Rifle, musket. [Hind. *bandūq*]

bŭng^{1}, n. Stopper, esp. large cork stopping hole in cask; (sl.) lie; ~-*hole*, for filling cask. [cf. MDu. *bonghe* = †*bonde* f. L *puncta* orifice (*pungere punct-* prick)]

bŭng^{2}, v.t. Stop (cask) with bung; *eyes* ~*ed up*, closed with swelling from bl or sealed with rheum; (sl.) throw (ston [f. prec.]

bŭng'al|ow (-ngg*a*lō), n. One-storey house, orig. lightly built or tempora Hence ~OID a., having the style or appea ance of a ~ow. [f. Hind. *bangla* belongi to Bengal]

bungl|e (bŭng'gl), v.i. & t., & n. (Ma clumsy work, confusion; blunder ov fail to accomplish, (task). Hence ~ER^{1} [imit., cf. BUMBLE, BOGGLE]

bŭn'ion (-y*o*n), n. Inflamed swelling foot. [perh. f. It. *bugnone* (*bugno* b lump, cf. F *bugne* BUN^{1}, + -*one* -OON)]

bŭnk^{1}, n. Sleeping-berth. [?]

bŭnk^{2}, v.i., & n., (sl.). ~, *do a* ~, ma off, vanish. [?]

***bŭnk^{3}**, n. (sl.). Humbug, balderda [contr. of BUNKUM]

bŭnk'er, n., & v.t. Ship's coal-b (Golf) sandpit or other obstruction free dealing with balls; (Mil.) undergrou shelter; (v.t., usu. in p.p.) entangle in (fig.) bring into difficulties. [?]

bŭnk'um, -combe (-km), n. Humb claptrap, sophistry. [anecdotic; mem for Buncombe in N. Carolina speak needlessly in Congress to impress constituents]

bŭnn'ia (-y*a*), n. (Anglo-Ind.). Ind (prop. Hindu) trader or shopkeep [Hind. *banya*; see BANIAN]

bŭnn'y̆, n. Pet name for rabbit; ~-*h* an American dance. [BUN^{2} + -Y^{3}]

Bun'sen('s) (bo͝on-, bŭn-), a. Invented Prof. *Bunsen* of Heidelberg (~ *burn lamp*, burning air with gas for heating blow-pipe work; ~ *battery, cell*, voltaic spec. kind).

bŭnt^{1}, n. Cavity, baggy part, of fishi net, sail, etc.; ~-*line* (confining ~ furling sail). [?]

bŭnt^{2}, n. (Also *Smut-ball*) disease wheat. [?]

bŭnt^{3}, n., & v.t. & i. 1. (Baseball): sh hit to the infield; (v.t.) stop (ball) w bat without swinging latter. 2. (Av tion): half an outside loop followed b half roll; (v.i.) perform this. [dial.]

bŭn'tĭng^{1}, n. Sub-family of birds cluding *Common* or *Corn B*~, *Yellow* (or *Yellow-hammer*), *Black-headed*, *Re* *Snow*, etc., *B*~; grey shrimp. [?]

bŭn'tĭng^{2}, n. (Open-made worsted st used for) flags. [perh. = bolting-clo (BOLT^{5}) f. obs. *bunt* sift, or perh. = G *b* parti-coloured + -ING^{1}]

buoy^{1} (boi), n. Anchored float show navigable course or reefs etc.; (also *li* ~) something to keep person afloat; a fig. in both senses. [f. OF *boie* or MD *boei* f. L *boia* chain]

buoy^{2} (boi), v.t. 1. (Usu. with *up*) ke afloat; bring to surface of water; sust (person, courage, etc.), uplift. 2. (With *up*, sometimes with *out*) mark w uoy(s). [see prec., but the vb is perh. irectly f. a foreign source]

uoy'age (boi-), n. Providing of buoys. -AGE]

uoy'ancy̆ (boi-), n. Floating power (of solid to stay, of liquid to keep object, afloat); (Hydrost.) loss of weight by immersion in liquid; elasticity, recuperative power, (of spirits, also of prices, etc.). [f. foll.; see -ANCY]

uoy'ant (boi-), a. Apt to float, rise, keep up, or recover, springy; able to keep things up; light-hearted. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [=, & perh. f., Sp. *boyante*; earlier than BUOY^2; see BUOY^1]

ûr, bûrr, n. (Any plant with) clinging seed-vessel or flower; female hop-catkin; person hard to shake off. [=Da. *borre*]

Bûrb'erry̆, n. A kind of waterproof cloth, coat etc. of this, made by a company of that name.

ûr'ble, v.i. Simmer (*with* rage, mirth). [on *burst*, *bubble*; but cf. obs. *burble* bubble]

ûrb'ot, n. Eel-like flat-headed bearded fresh-water fish. [f. F *bourbotte* cf. *bourboter* wallow f. LL *borba* f. Gk *borboros* mud]

ûrd'en^1, bûrth'en (-dh-), n. (usu. *-den* exc. = *tonnage*). Load (lit., or of labour, duty, sorrow, etc.; ~ *of proof*, obligation to prove falling on maker of statement); obligatory expense; ship's carrying-capacity, tonnage; bearing of loads (*ship*, *beast*, *of* ~); (Bibl.) oracle, heavy fate; (= obs. senses of BOURDON) refrain, chorus, of song, chief theme or gist of poem, book, speech, etc. [OE *byrthen* = OSax. *burthinnia* (st. of BEAR^3+suf. *-innja*); for *-d-* cf. *murther*, *murder*]

ûrd'en^2, bûrth'en (-dh-), v.t. Load (lit. & fig.), encumber, oppress, tax. [f. prec.]

ûrd'ensome, a. Oppressive, wearying. Hence ~NESS (-mn-) n. [-SOME]

ûrd'ŏck, n. Coarse plant with prickly flower-heads (BUR) & dock-like leaves. [BUR + DOCK^1]

ureau (būrō', bū'), n. (pl. *-eaux*, pr. -ōz). ‖ Writing-desk with drawers, escritoire; office, government department. [F, = office, desk, orig. baize f. OF *burel* dim. of *bure* coarse cloth cf. *buire* brown f. L *burrus* red perh. f. Gk *purrhos* red]

ūreau'|cracy̆ (-rŏ-), n. Government by bureaux, centralization; officialism; officials. Allied wds: ~CRAT (bū'ro-) n., **~crăt'**IC a., **~crăt'**ICALLY adv., **~'crat**ISM(2), **~'crat**IST(2), nn. [f. prec. + -CRACY]

ūrĕtte', n. Graduated glass tube for measuring small quantities of liquid. [F, dim. of *buire* vase]

bûrg, n. (colloq.). Town or city. [see BOROUGH]

bûr'gage, n. An ancient tenure (*hold in* ~). [f. med. L *burgagium* (*burgus* see BOROUGH)]

bûrgee', n. Swallow-tailed pennant used by yachts etc. [?]

bur'geon, bour'geon, (bêr'jn), n., & v.i. (Put forth, spring forth as) young shoot(s), bud, begin to grow, (poet., & also in Zool. of GEMMATION). [ME *borioun* f. OF *burjon* etym. dub.]

bûr'gėss, n. Inhabitant of borough with full municipal rights, citizen; (chiefly hist.) member of parliament for borough, corporate town, or university. [ME & OF *burgeis*=BOURGEOIS^1]

burgh (bŭ'*ru*), n. (Sc.). Scots chartered town (used in E in writing of Scots borough). [see BOROUGH]

burgher (bêr'*ger*), n. (arch.). Citizen (chiefly of foreign towns). [f. G or Du. *burger* (*burg* fortified town), later assim. to E *burgh*]

bûrg'lar, n. One who breaks into house by night with intent to commit felony. Hence ~Y^1 n., **burglār'**IOUS a., **burglār'ious**LY^2 adv. [f. Anglo-L *burglator*, *burgator*, perh. made on *burgh-breche* the native term for burglary]

bûr'gle, v.i. & t. Commit burglary; enter or rob (house) burglariously. [recent back-formation f. prec., but cf. *burgulare* 1354]

bûrg'omaster (-ah-), n. Mayor of Dutch or Flemish town. [f. Du. *burgemeester* (BOROUGH)]

bûrg'onĕt, n. (hist.). Visored helmet; steel cap. [f. OF *bourguignotte* f. *Bourgogne* Burgundy]

bûrgōō', n. (naut. sl.). Porridge. [?]

bûrg'undy̆, n. Kinds of (usu. red) wine of Burgundy in France.

bŭ'r(h)el, n. Himalayan wild sheep. [f. Hind. *bharal*]

bu'rĭal (bĕ-), n. Depositing under earth, burying, esp. of dead body, funeral; *~-ground*, cemetery; *~-service*, religious form (esp. that in Ch.-of-Engl. prayer-book) at funeral. [f. O[illegible] *byrgels* cf. OSax. *burgisli* (*burg-* st. of *bergan* cover), *-s* dropped as though pl., cf. PEA]

bŭr'ĭn, n. Tool for engraving on copper. Hence ~IST(1) n. [F, perh. f. OHG *bora* boring-tool (BORE^1)]

bûrke, v.t. Avoid, smother, (publicity, inquiry); hush up, suppress, (rumour, book). [*Burke* executed 1829 for smothering people to sell bodies for dissection]

bûrl, n., & v.t. Knot in wool or cloth; (vb) clear of ~s. [f. OF *bourle*]

bûrl'ăp, n. Coarse canvas. [cf. Du. *boenlap* etym. dub.]

bûrlĕsque' (-k), a. & n., & v.t. Imitative, imitation, imitate, for purpose of deriding or amusing; bombast(ic), mock-serious(ness); caricature, parody, esp. (of) literary & dramatic work. [F, f. It. *burlesco* (*burla* mockery, -ESQUE)]

Bûrl'ington House, n. Building in London used as headquarters of the Royal Academy, British Academy, & British Association.

bûrl′|y̆, a. Sturdy, corpulent. Hence ~ĭNESS n. [ME *borlich* prob. f. an OE *búrlíc* handsome, fit for the BOWER¹, see -LY¹]

Bûrmēse′ (-z), a. & n. Of Burma; (n.) ~ native (pl. same) or language. **Bûrm′an** a. & n., = ~. [*Burma* + -ESE, -AN]

bûrn¹, n. (Sc., north., poet.). Small stream. [com.-Teut. cf. Du. *born*, & S.-Engl. BOURN¹]

bûrn², v.t. & i. (~*t*, occas. ~*ed*). **1.** Consume, waste, by fire (t. & i., the heat, heating person, or heated thing, being subject; ~ *away*, *out*, to nothing, to extinction; ~ *up*, get rid of by fire; ~ *out*, consume contents of; ~ *one's boats*, commit oneself irrevocably to a course); blaze, glow, with fire (~ *up*, flash into blaze; ~ *down*, *low*, less vigorously as fuel fails). **2.** Give, make to give, light (lamp, candles, gas, oil, etc.; ~ *blue* etc., give blue etc. light; ~ *candle at both ends*, not husband energy; ~ *daylight*, use artificial light by day; ~ *the midnight oil*, work late). **3.** Put, be put, to death by fire. **4.** Harden, produce, (bricks, lime, charcoal) by heat. **5.** Make (hole etc.) by heat (*money ~s hole in pocket*, clamours to be spent). **6.** Injure, be injured, by fire or great heat (~ one's *fingers*, suffer for meddling or rashness); char, scorch, in cooking (t. & i.), adhere to saucepan etc.; cauterize, brand, (~ *in*, *into*, impress indelibly); eat, make acid etc. eat, its way (*into* material, material, or abs.). **7.** Parch, freckle, tan, colour, (t. & i.; abs. or with *brown*, *dry*, etc.). **8.** Give, feel, sensation or pain (as) of heat (~*t child dreads fire*; *ears* ~, when one is talked of; ~, get near discovery or truth, as in child's game). **9.** Make, be, hot or passionate, glow, blaze, rage, yearn; ~ person *out*, expel him by fire; ~ *the water*, spear salmon by torchlight; ~*ing-glass*, convex lens or concave mirror concentrating sun's rays enough to ignite object at focus; ~*t almond* (enclosed in burnt sugar); ~*t ochre*, *sienna* (calcined); ~*t offering*, sacrifice made by ~ing. [OE *brinnan* intr., *bærnan* trans.; com.-Teut. cf. G *brennen*]

bûrn³, n. Sore, mark, on body made by burning. [f. prec.]

bûrn′er, n. In vbl senses, esp. in comb. as *brick*-~; also, part of lamp etc. that shapes the flame. [-ER¹]

bûrn′ėt, n. Kinds of brown-flowered plant. [f. obs. adj. *burnet* f. OF *burnete* see BRUNETTE]

bûrn′ing, a. In vbl senses; also: flagrant (~ *shame*, *disgrace*); hotly discussed, exciting, (~ *question*); ~ *scent* (in hunting), strong. [-ING²]

bûrn′ĭsh, v.t. & i. Polish by friction; (with *well* etc.) take a polish. Hence ~ER¹(2) n. [f. OF *burnir* = *brunir* (*brun* BROWN), see -ISH²]

bûrnous(e)′ (-ōōs, -ōōz), n. Arab, Mo
ish, & lady's, hooded cloak. [F (-*s*),
Arab. *burnus*]

bûrr¹, n. Nebulous disk round moon
star; rough ridge left on cut or punch
metal or paper (~-*drill*, dentist'
siliceous rock used for mill-stones; wh
stone; kinds of limestone; rough soun
ing of letter *r* as in Northumberlan
whirring sound; =BUR. [etym. du
perh. four different wds; & cf. BUR]

bûrr², v.t. & i. Pronounce with sound
Northumbrian *r*, also of French *r*; spe
without clear articulation. [cf. prec.]

***burro** (bŏŏ′rō), n. (colloq.). Small donk
used as pack-animal. [Sp.]

bŭ′rrow (-ō), n., & v.i. & t. (Make, live i
hole excavated in earth, as of fox
rabbits, etc.; make by excavating (ho
one's way); retire out of sight; (fi
investigate mysteries etc. Hence ~E
n. [perh. = BOROUGH]

bûrs′ar, n. Treasurer, esp. of a colleg
exhibitioner esp. in Scots University
school, whence ~Y¹ n. [f. med. L *bu*
sarius (*bursa* bag f. Gk = hide)]

bûrsār′ĭal, a. Of bursar(y). [-AL]

bûrst¹, v.t. & i. (past & p.p. *burst*). **1.** F
by expansion of contents, send (co
taining case), violently asunder, spli
(powder, shell, etc.; exaggeratively,
with food or *emotion*, *heart* ~*s*). **2.** G
away from or through, make way *o*
or *in*, express one's feelings, by force
suddenly (*river ~s banks*; ~ *in*, com
into room, interrupt; ~ *out*, exclaim;
into tears, *out laughing*, break into tear
laughter; ~ *upon enemy's country*, ove
run it). **3.** Open, come open, be opene
forcibly (*boil*, *bud*, *cloud*, ~; ~ *door*, *doo*
~*s*, *in* or *open*). **4.** Fill, be full, t
overflowing (*grain ~s granary*, *granar*
~*ing*; ~ *with joy*, *envy*, *pride*, *a secret*)
5. Appear suddenly (~ *into flame*, *upo*
the view; *sun*, *war*, *disease*, ~ *out*); suffe
~ing of (some part; ~ *a blood-vessel*, one'
heart, *sides with laughing*, *buttons wit*
food; ~ *up*, explode, bring or come t
utter collapse, (colloq., & often spelt *bus*
up). [OE *berstan* f. OTeut. *brestan* perh
f. *brek*- BREAK; there has been doubl
metathesis, OTeut. *brest*-, OE *berst*-, ME
brest-, mod. *burst*]

bûrst², n. Bursting, split; ~-*up* (ofte
bust- colloq.), collapse; sudden issuing
forth (~ *of flame*), explosion, outbreak
(lit. & fig.); spurt; continuous gallop
bout of drunkenness etc. (often vulg.
bust; *on the bust*). [f. prec.]

bûrth′en (-dh-). See BURDEN.

bûrt′on (-tn), n. Light handy two-block
tackle. [?]

bury (bĕ′rĭ), v.t. Deposit in, commit to,
earth, tomb, or sea (corpse); (of relatives)
to have buried, lost; perform burial
rites over; put under ground (~ *alive*;
~ *the hatchet*, renounce quarrel); put

away, forget; (chiefly refl. & pass.) consign to obscurity; hide in earth (treasure etc.), cover up, submerge; withdraw from view (face in hands, hands in pockets); (p.p.) immersed (*buried in sloth*); *~ing-ground, -place*, graveyard, cemetery. [OE *byrgan* cf. BURIAL]

bŭs, n. (pl. *~es*), & v.i. **1.** Omnibus; (sl.) aeroplane, motor-car, motor-cycle; *miss the ~* (sl.), lose an opportunity, fail in an undertaking; *~′man*, driver of an omnibus (*~man's holiday*, leisure time spent in the same kind of occupation as one's regular work). **2.** v.i. Go by ~. [abbr.]

bŭs′bȳ (-z-), n. Tall fur cap of Hussars & R.H.A. [?]

bush^1 (-ŏŏ-), n. Shrub, clump of shrubs; bunch of ivy as ancient vintner's sign (*good wine needs no ~*); luxuriant growth of hair, whisker, etc.; woodland, untilled district, (esp. in colonies; *take to the ~*, become bush-ranger); BEAT^1 *about* the ~; ~- in many bird, beast, & plant names; *~-fighter, -ing*, (person used to) fighting in the ~, guerilla warfare; *~-harrow*, heavy frame with bars between which branches are inserted for harrowing grass land or covering seed, (vb) harrow with this; *~′man*, aboriginal of a S.-Afr. tribe, dweller, farmer, or traveller in the Australian ~, whence **bush′man**SHIP(3) n. [After Du. *boschjesman* (*bosch* bush)]; *~-ranger*, Australian brigand (at first escaped convict) living in the bush; *~-rope*, tropical wild vine netting trees together. [ME *busk* f. ON *buskr*, cf. G *busch*, Du. *bosch* (whence prob. the sense *woodland* above), f. Rom. *bosco* see BOSK]

bush^2 (-ŏŏ-), v.t. Set (ground) with bushes to frustrate net-poaching; bush-harrow (ground). [prec.]

bush^3 (-ŏŏ-), n., & v.t. Metal lining of axle-hole or other circular orifice, perforated plug; (vb) furnish with ~. [prob. f. MDu. *busse* BOX^2 cf. BLUNDERBUSS]

bush′el (-ŏŏ-), n. Measure of capacity (8 gal.) for corn, fruit, etc. (*not hide light* or *candle under ~*, set example; *measure others' corn by* one's *own ~*, judge others by oneself). Hence ~FUL(2) n. [ME *boyschel* f. OF *boissiel* f. LL *buscellus* f. *buxis* BOX^2]

Bushido (bōōsh′ēdō), n. The code of honour & morals evolved by the samurai. [Jap., = military knight way]

bushveld (bŏŏsh′fĕlt), n. Veld composed largely of bush; low country of Transvaal. [f. Du. *boschveld*, see BUSH^1 & VELD]

bush′|ȳ (-ŏŏ-), a. Abounding in bushes; growing thickly. Hence ~ĭNESS n. [-Y^2]

business (bĭz′nĭs), n. **1.** Being busy (orig. sense, now obs., see BUSYNESS). **2.** Task, duty, province, (*make it* one's *~ to*, undertake); cause of coming (*what is your ~?*). **3.** Habitual occupation, profession, trade; serious work (*means ~*, is in earnest; *on ~*, with definite purpose; *~ as usual*, things will proceed in spite of disturbing circumstances; *~ end of tin tack*, point; *~ hours, hours of ~*, of regular work, open shop or office, etc.). **4.** Thing needing attention, agenda, (*the ~ of the day, meeting*, etc.); dealings with men & matters (*~ man*, one used to these, & see below; *man of ~*, agent, attorney). **5.** Difficult matter (*what a ~ it is!, make a great ~ of it*). **6.** Thing that concerns one, that one may meddle with, (*mind your own, go about your, send about his, ~*, reproof or dismissal; *has no ~ to*, no right). **7.** (Contempt.) device, machine, process, concern, course of events, (*sick of the whole ~; a lath-&-plaster ~*). **8.** (Theatr.) action, dumb-show. **9.** Buying & selling, bargaining, (*doing a great ~; good stroke of ~; ~ man*, engaged in commerce, also see above). **10.** Commercial house, firm; *do* one's *~*, kill him; *good ~!* well done! [OE *bisignis* (BUSY^1 + -NESS)]

business-līke, a. Systematic, practical, prompt, well-ordered. [-LIKE]

bŭsk, n. Rigid strip stiffening corset-front. [f. F *busc* etym. dub.]

bŭs′ker, n. (sl.). Itinerant musician or actor. [f. *busk* beat about, seek (perh. f. obs. F *busquer* to prowl)]

bŭs′kĭn, n. Boot reaching to calf or knee; thick-soled boot lending height to Athenian tragic actor; the tragic vein, tragedy, (see SOCK; *put on the ~*, write or act tragedy). Hence ~ED^2 (-nd) a. [in many Europ. langg.; the E perh. f. OSp. *boszegui*, F *brousequin*, Du. *brozeken*, etc., having *br-*; etym. dub.; MIt. *borzachino* suggests *borza* PURSE]

bŭss, n., & v.t., (arch.). Kiss. [earlier *bass* n. & v.; cf. F *baiser*, L *basiare, basium*]

bŭst^1, n. Sculpture of person's head, shoulders, & chest; upper front of body, bosom, esp. of woman. [f. F *buste* f. It. *busto* etym. dub.]

bŭst^2. See BURST^{1,2}. Hence **bŭs′t**ER^1 (1, 2) n. (sl.), freq. in comb., as BLOCK^1-, BRONCO-, TANK-, *~er*.

bŭst′ard, n. Genus of large swift-running birds. [perh. mixture of OF *bistarde, oustarde*, both f. L *avis tarda* slow bird (the inappropriate adj. unexplained)]

bŭ′stle^1 (-sl), v.i. & t. Bestir oneself; make show of activity, hurry *about*; make (others) hurry or work hard. [perh. var. of obs. *buskle* f. obs. *busk* prepare (ON *buask* refl. of *búa* prepare cf. BOUND^5)]

bŭ′stle^2 (-sl), n. Excited activity, fuss. [f. prec.]

bŭ′stle^3 (-sl), n. Pad or frame puffing out top of woman's skirt behind. [perh. = prec.]

busy^1 (bĭz′ĭ), a. & n. **1.** Occupied, working, engaged, with attention concentrated, (*~ in, with, at*; also, prep. being dropped, with vbl n. now looking like part., as *he was ~ packing*); unresting, ever employed, stirring, (*~ as a bee*); fussy, meddlesome, prying, mischievous; *~ idle*(*ness*), spending energy on trifles; *~-body*, meddlesome person, mischief-maker. Hence **busĭ**LY^{2} (bĭz′) adv. **2.** n. (sl.). Detective. [OE *bisig*; only E & LG cf. Du. *bezig*; the *-u-* unexplained]

busy^{2} (bĭz′ĭ), v.t. Occupy (esp. one*self*, one's hands, eyes, etc.), keep busy, (*with, in, at, about*, or with *-ing*, or abs.). [OE *bisgian* see prec.]

busy̆nėss (bĭz′), n. State or quality of being busy. [mod. form differentiated in spelling & pronunc. f. BUSINESS]

bŭt^{1} (orig. adv. & prep. = outside, without; developed into conj., under which most mod. uses belong; but it is now adv., prep., negative rel. pron., subord. & coord. conj.; clear distinction of these is not here possible). **1.** Only (*she is ~ a child, I can ~ do it*). **2.** Except, if not, short of, except that, if it were not that, short of the condition that, (*they are all wrong ~ he, him; no one ~ me, I; never ~ once; he all ~ did it; what can he do ~ die; nothing would content him ~ I must come*). **3.** Otherwise than (*cannot choose ~, cannot ~, do it*). **4.** Who *or* that not (*no one ~ knows that*). **5.** Without the result etc. that (*never rains ~ it pours; justice was never done ~ someone complained*). **6.** Rather than so-&-so shall prove untrue (*it shall go hard ~ I will get there; ten to one ~ it was you*); that not (*not such a fool ~*—also *~ that, ~ what*—*he can see that; it is impossible ~ that offences will come*). **7.** To say (that) not (*not ~ that*—also *what*—*he believed it himself*); *~ for this* etc., were it not so, without this; *~ then, ~* on the other hand (*it is hot, no doubt, ~ then the heat is dry*). **8.** (After neg.) that (*I don't deny, doubt, ~ that*). **9.** On the contrary, nevertheless, however, on the other hand, moreover, yet. [OE *be-útan, bútan, búta*, (BE-, OUT) outside, without]

bŭt^{2}, n., & v.t. An objection; (vb) utter, use, (*~s; ~ me no ~s*). [uses of prec.]

butch′er^{1} (bŏŏ-), n. Slaughterer of animals for food; dealer in meat (*the ~, the baker, the candlestick-maker*, people of all trades); judge, general, etc., who has men killed needlessly or brutally; a salmon-fly; *~'s bill*, list of killed in war; *~-bird*, kind of shrike; *~'s-broom*, low spiny-leaved evergreen = *Knee Holly*; *~'s meat*, excluding poultry, game, & bacon etc. [f. OF *bochier* (*boc* BUCK^{1}) lit. dealer in goat's flesh]

butch′er^{2} (bŏŏ-), v.t. Slaughter (people) wantonly or cruelly; ruin by bad reading or editing, damage by harsh criticism. [f. prec.]

butch′erly̆ (bŏŏ-), a. Fit for, like, a butcher, coarse, brutal, bloody. [-LY^{1}]

butch′ery̆ (bŏŏ-), n. Shambles (in barracks, camp, ship, etc.); (attrib.) butche trade (*~ trade, business*, etc.); needless cruel slaughter of people. [f. F *bouche* (BUTCHER, -Y^{1})]

bŭt′ler, n. Servant in charge of wine-cell & plate etc., head servant. [f. AF *butuill* f. OF *bouteillier*, see BOTTLE^{1}, -ER^{2}(2)]

bŭtt^{1}, n. Wine or ale cask (108–140 gal any barrel. [f. Rom. (F & It. *botte*) f. L *buttis*]

bŭtt^{2}, n. Thicker end, esp. of tool weapon (*give fish the ~*, turn ~ of r towards him for firmer hold); trunk tree just above ground; ~ or *~-end*, rem nant (*~-end* also = thicker end); base leaf-stalk; kinds of flat-fish, as sol plaice, turbot; hide of back & flank trimmed to rectangle, thickest leathe (cf. BEND^{1}); square end of plank meetin a similar end (also *~-end*). [cf. Da. *bu* Du. *bot*, stumpy, Sw. *but* stump; whethe senses belong together, & relation t other wds *butt*, doubtful]

bŭtt^{3}, n. Mound behind target; grouse shooter's stand screened by low ston wall; (pl.) shooting-range; target; end aim, object; object *of* (ridicule etc.) object of teasing & ridicule. [f. F *bu* goal cf. foll.]

bŭtt^{4}, v.i. & t., & n. Push (v. & n.) with the head (*come ~* or *full ~ against*, run into; *~ in*, fig., intervene, meddle); meet end to end (*~ against, upon*); come, place (timber etc.), with end flat *against* wall etc. [f. OF *boter, buter*, (now *bouter*) thrust, project, influenced by ABUT]

***butte** (būt), n. Conspicuous isolated hill, esp. one with steep or cliff-like sides. [F, = knoll]

bŭtt′er^{1}, n. Fatty substance made from cream by churning (*look as if ~ would not melt in mouth*, demure; *melted ~*, sauce of ~, flour, etc.); kinds of substance of similar consistence or look, as *~ of almonds*; fulsome flattery; *~-&-eggs*, kinds of plant with two yellows in flower, as toad-flax; *~-bean*, yellow-pod kind usu. cooked in the pod unsliced, wax-pod, (also) large dried haricot bean; *~-boat*, sauce-boat; *~-knife*, blunt, of silver etc., for cutting ~; *~-scotch*, kind of toffee; *~bur*, plant with large soft leaves; *~cup*, kinds of yellow-flowered Ranunculus; *~-fingers, -fingered*, (person) unable to hold things, esp. a catch at cricket; *~milk*, liquid left after churning ~; ‖*~ muslin*, thin loosely-woven cloth with fine mesh, used primarily as a wrapping for ~; *~-nut*, N.-Amer. oily nut (-tree); *~-print*, wooden stamp for marking ~; *~wort*, fleshy-leaved violet-flowered bog-plant. Hence ~Y^{2} a., ~ĭNESS n. [OE *butere*, f. L f. Gk *bouturon* (*bous* cow, *turon* cheese, or perh. barbarian wd so accounted for)]

bŭtt′er^{2}, v.t. Spread, cook, sauce, with butter (*fine words ~ no parsnips*, mere rofessions are valueless); for other phrr. ee BREAD); (also ~ *up*) flatter. [f. prec.]

bŭtt′erbŭmp, n. = BITTERN. [see BUMP^3]

ŭtt′erflȳ, n. & a. Diurnal erect-winged nsect with knobbed antennae; showy or ickle (person), trifler; *~-nut, -screw* Mech.), with wings to be turned by humb & finger; BREAK^1 ~ *on wheel.* [OE *uttor-fléoge* cf. Du. *botervlieg*, connexion with *butter* unexplained]

ŭtt′erine (-ēn), n. Imitation butter of leo-margarine & milk. [-INE^1]

ŭtt′eris, n. Farrier's tool for paring hoof. [cf. F *boutoir* & obs. E *butter*]

ŭtt′erȳ, n. Place in colleges etc. where bread & ale, butter, etc., are kept; *~-hatch,* half-door over which provisions are issued. [f. OF *boterie* = *bouteillerie* (BOTTLE^1, -ERY)]

ŭtt′ock^1, n. Half of rump (usu. in pl.); manœuvre in wrestling (usu. *cross-~, running-~*, etc.); *~-steak,* = rumpsteak. [BUTT^2 + -OCK]

ŭtt′ock^2, v.t. Throw by using buttock. [f. prec.]

ŭtt′on^1, n. Knob or disk sewn to garment to fasten it by passing through ~hole, or for ornament (*boy in ~s*, page; *take by the ~*, detain, see *~hole* below); bud; unopened mushroom; in plant names, as BACHELOR'*s* ~; knob, handle, catch, as in electric bell (*touch the ~*, produce complicated result by simple action); small bar revolving on pivot as door-fastening; small rounded body; terminal knob (on foil, making it harmless; also as ornament); *a ~ short* (colloq.), of weak intellect; ‖*~-boot,* fastened with ~s; *~hole,* slit made to receive fastening ~, (fig.) small mouth, ‖ flower(s) worn in ~hole, (vb) make ~holes (in), hold by a coat or waistcoat ~, detain, (reluctant listener), whence **bŭtt′onhōl**ER^1 n. [last sense by confusion with earlier *~-hold*]; *~hook,* for pulling ~ into place; *~-stick,* soldier's appliance for ~-polishing. Hence (-) ~ED^2 (-nd), ~LESS, aa., ~lėssNESS n. [f. OF *boton* bud f. LL †*bottonem* nom. *-to* f. *bottare* push, cf. BUTT^4]

bŭtt′on^2, v.t. & i. Furnish with button(s); fasten (t. & i.) with buttons (often *up*); enclose within ~ed garment (person, or object carried with one; usu. *up*). [f. prec.]

bŭtt′ons, n. Liveried page. [pl. of BUTTON^1]

bŭtt′onȳ, a. With many buttons. [-Y^2]

bŭtt′rėss, n., & v.t. Support built against wall etc. (FLYING ~); prop (lit. & fig.); ~-like projection of hill; (vb) support (lit. & fig., often with *up*) with ~, by argument, etc. [perh. f. OF *bouterez, -et*, flying buttress (*bouter* push cf. ABUT)]

bŭtt′ȳ, n. (Colloq.) mate, chum, companion; (Mining) middleman between mine-proprietor & miners; *~-gang* (of men undertaking part of large job, sharing profits equally). [?]

būtyr-, būtyro-, st. & comb. form of technical wds as *butyr*A′CEOUS, *butȳ′r*IC, *butyroacĕt′ic*; of BUTTER, esp. in its chem. aspect.

bŭx′om, a. Plump, comely. Hence ~NESS n. [earlier sense *pliant*; ME *buhsum* f. st. of *búgan* BOW^3 + -SOME]

buy (bī), v.t. (*bought*, pr. bawt), & n. **1.** Obtain by paying a (usu. money) price; serve to procure (*money cannot ~*); get by some sacrifice (*dearly bought*); gain over (person) by bribery etc.; *I'll ~ it* (sl.), I give it up, I don't know (in reply to a riddle or question); ~ *in*, ~ a stock of, withdraw at auction by naming higher price than highest offered; ~ *into*, ~ stock or shares in (the Funds or a company); ~ *off*, get rid by payment of (claim, claimant, blackmailer), get (soldier) discharged so; ~ *out*, pay person to give up post, property, etc.; ~ *over*, bribe; ~ *up*, ~ as much as possible of, absorb (other firm etc.) by purchase; ~ *pig in poke,* commit oneself inconsiderately. Hence ~′ABLE a., ~′ER^1 n., (esp.) agent who selects & purchases stock for a large shop etc. **2.** n. A purchase (*a good ~*, a bargain). [OE *bycgan* cf. Goth. *bugjan* etym. dub.]

bŭz(z)^1, int. = Stale news!

bŭzz^2, v.i. & t. Make humming sound; move, hover, *about* (person or abs.) annoyingly like bluebottle; (sl.) go *off* or *away* quickly; (of a company or place) sound confusedly; circulate (t. & i. of rumour etc.); utter by speaking together (~ *applause*); throw hard (~ *stones*). [imit.]

bŭzz^3, n. Hum of bee etc.; sound of people talking, stir, general movement; *circular saw. [f. prec.]

bŭzz^4, n. Downy beetle, fishing-fly like it. [perh. as expressive, cf. FUZZY & obs. *buzz* (large bushy) *wig*]

‖**bŭzz^5,** v.t. Finish (bottle of wine). [?]

bŭzz′ard, n. Kinds of falcon (*B~, Bald B~* or osprey, *Honey B~, Moor B~*, etc.). [f. OF *busart* f. L *buteo* falcon + -ARD]

bŭzz′er, n. In vbl senses; esp. steam-whistle, (also) electric buzzing-machine for sending signals, (army sl.) signaller. [BUZZ^2, -ER^1]

by^1, prep. & adv. **1.** prep. (bī, *sometimes* bĭ). Near, at *or* to side of, in postal district of, about person *or* in possession of, in company of, in region of, slightly inclining to, (*Bromley-by-Bow, Coniston-by-Ambleside*; *come here by me*; *stand by,* be faithful to, help; *abide by*, accept, observe; *have not got it by me*; *come by,* obtain; *by oneself*, alone; *North by East,* between N & NNE; *by the head, stern,* deeper in water there; *by land & sea, adventures by flood & field*). **2.** Along, in passing along, through, via, avoiding, passing, out-stripping, (*by nearest road*; *by the way*, as one goes, parenthetically; so *by the by*, esp. as formula introducing digression; *travel by Bâle, Paris*; *pass him by, go by him*). **3.** During, in the circumstances of, (*by day, night, daylight*; *by the space of*, biblical for *during*). **4.** Through the agency, means, instrumentality, or causation, of, owing to, in such a manner, with, (*by* oneself, without help or prompting; *know, say, by* HEART; *multiply, divide, by*; *3 ft by 2 ft*; *lead by the hand*; *set by the ears*, egg on to quarrel; *go, be known, by the name of* ——; *what do you mean by that?*; *travel by rail*; *by all, no, means*; *live by bread*; *do it by* one's *deputy*; *have children by such a father, mother*; *authorized, hanged, made, by*; *no gas to read by*; *case goes by default*; *begin, end, by* ——*ing*; *by way of a joke*; *be by way of knowing everybody*, profess or be supposed to; *cautious by nature*; *by cheque, £6*. **5.** *4*, in Cr entries; *by chance*; *by dint of*; *by reason of*). **5.** As soon as, not later than, (*by now, next week, tomorrow, the time*—with or oftener without—*that*); according to, after, from, (*by rote*; *by right*; *by rights*, if right were done; *take warning, example, by*; *by your leave*; *judge by appearances*; *sell, buy, by retail, measure, the yard, packet*). **6.** With succession of, succeeding, (*by degrees, by hundreds, man by man, little by little*). **7.** To the extent of (*missed by a foot, too moral by half, better by far, much*). **8.** Concerning, in respect of, (*do one's duty by*; *French by blood, Jones by name*; *pull up by the roots*). **9.** As surely as I believe in (*by God*; *swear by all* one *holds sacred*; *swear by vegetarianism*, declare complete belief in it). **10.** adv. (bī). Near (*stand by*, be inactive, also be ready for action, esp. Naut.). **11.** Aside, in reserve, (*put, lay, set, by*, abandon or store up). **12.** Past (*they marched by*; *all that is gone by*). **13.** ~ *&* *large*, on the whole, everything considered, (orig. Naut., to the wind & off it). [OE *bí, bi, be*; cf. OHG *bî, bi*, (G *bei, be-*); in OE the prep. was sometimes *be*; in mod. E the adv. is always *bȳ*, the prep. usu. *bȳ* sometimes *bў*, & the pref. either *bȳ-* or BE-]

bȳ², **bȳe**, a. Subordinate, incidental, secondary, side, out-of-the-way, secret, as *by(e) road, the by(e) effects, a by(e) consideration*; ~ ELECTION. [*by* adv. used attrib.; often hyphened with noun; usu. *by* when this is done, & *bye* as sep. wd]

bȳ³, n. = BYE (*-e* usu. exc. in *by the by*).

bȳ-, pref. **1.** Usu. with one of the meanings of BY a.; it may be written as separate wd (*by path* or *bye path*), hyphened (*by-path*), or, if the combination is often used, as one wd with the other (*bypath*). **2.** Sometimes with meanings of BY adv. as in *bystander, bygone.*

bȳ′ and bȳ′, adv. & n. Before long, presently; (n.) the future. [perh. f. BY denoting succession (*one by one* etc

bȳ′-blow (-ō), n. Side blow at else than the main opponent; child. [BY a.]

bȳe, n. Something subordinate (*by* or *bye*, incidentally, parenthetic (Cricket) run scored for ball that batsman and wicket-keeper, *leg-~* one that touches batsman; (Golf) remaining after decision of mat played as a new game; (in games competitors are paired off) odd being odd man. [BY¹ as n.]

bȳe′-bȳe¹, n. (Nursery word for) bed. [sound used in lullabies cf. *hus lullaby, bye baby bunting*]

bȳe-bȳe′², int. = Good-bye. [collo childish clipping of *good-bye*]

bȳ′-ĕnd, n. Side or secret purpose. [BY

bȳ′gone (-aw-), a. & n. Past, depar antiquated; (pl. n.) the past, past offe (*let ~s be ~s*, forgive & forget). [BY a

bȳ′-lāne, n. See BY-.

bȳ′-law, **bȳe′-law** (bīl-), n. Regula made by local authority or corporatio town or railway company. [prob. f. *byrlaw* local custom (ON *býjar* genit *býr* OE *bý* town, cf. *Derby* etc.), associated with BY a.]

bȳ′-nāme, n. Secondary name, sobriqu nickname. [BY a.]

bȳ′pass (-ah-), n., & v.t. **1.** Second gas-jet always alight from which m jet is lit when wanted. **2.** Road passing round, or through outskirts town etc., & designed to relieve tra congestion by providing an alternat route for through traffic. **3.** v.t. Furn with a ~, make détour round (town et also fig. [BY a.]

bȳ′past (-ah-), a. Gone by, elapsed. adv.]

bȳ′path (-ah-), n. Retired path (lit., & as *~s of history*). [BY a.]

bȳ′play, n. Action apart from the ma course of events; esp., dumb-show minor characters on stage. [BY a.]

bȳ′-prŏduct, n. Thing produced incide tally in manufacturing something els [BY a.]

bȳre, n. Cow-house. [OE *býre* per cogn. w. *búr* BOWER]

bȳ′-road, n. Little-frequented road. [BY a

bўss′|us, n. Fine ancient textile fibre fabric of flax; tuft of silky filaments which some molluscs adhere to roc Hence ~A′CEOUS, ~AL, ~ĬF′EROUS, ~INE ~OID, aa. [L, f. Gk *bussos*]

bȳ′stănder, n. Spectator. [BY adv.]

bȳ′street, n. Out-of-the-way stree [BY a.]

bȳ′-way, n. Secluded road or track (ofte *highway & ~*); short cut; less know department of any subject. [BY a.]

bȳ′word (-wẽrd), n. Proverb; person place, etc. taken as type of some ad) quality (esp. *a ~ for iniquity* etc.). [illegible]]

ork (-wẽrk), n. Work done by the y, at leisure moments. [BY a.]

zăn′t|ine, a. & n. (Inhabitant) of yzantium or Constantinople (*~ine istorians*, of Eastern Empire from 6th to 5th c.); of the style in architecture etc. eveloped in the Eastern Empire (round rch, cross, dome, circle, mosaic). Hence **~ĭn**ESQUE′ (-ĕsk) a., **~ĭn**ISM n., **~ĭn**IZE(4) .t. [f. L *Byzantinus* f. L f. Gk *Buzantion*]

C

(sē), letter (pl. *C*s, C's, Cees). *C springs*, ee CEE. *C3* POPULATION. (Mus.) first note f natural major scale. (In argument) hird hypothetical person or thing. (Alg.) hird known quantity.

aaba (kah′*aba*), n. Sacred building at Mecca, Mohammedan Holy of Holies ontaining the black stone. [Arab. *ka'bah*]

ăb¹, n., & v.i. (-bb-). (Go in a) hackney arriage esp. of brougham or hansom hape or taxi; driver's shelter on locomoive; *~′man*, driver of ~; ‖ *~-rank*, row of ~s on *~′ stand*, where ~s are authorized to wait; ‖ *~-runner*, *-tout*, men earning pay by fetching, or unloading luggage from, ~s. Hence ~′LESS a. [short for CABRIOLET]

căb², n., & v.i. (sl.; -bb-). (Use secretly n preparing lessons) a translation, crib. [short for arch. *cabbage* v. & n. pilfer(ing) perh. f. F *cabas* basket f. L *capacem* nom. *-ax* CAPACIOUS]

abăl′, n., & v.i. (-ll-). (Join in a) secret intrigue; clique, faction; (Hist.) *the C~*, 'Committee for Foreign Affairs' under Charles II, esp. Clifford, Arlington, Buckingham, Ashley, & Lauderdale (1672), precursor of modern Cabinet. Hence **~l′**ER¹ n. [f. F *cabale(r)* f. med. L *cabala* CABBALA; not f. initials of Clifford etc., being quoted from 1646]

aba′na (-bah-), n. Brand of cigar. [maker]

ăb′aret (-ā), n. French tavern; (in England, U.S., etc.) entertainment provided in restaurant etc. while guests are at table. [F]

ăbb′age, n. Kinds of cultivated vegetable with round heart or head; *Sea C~*, sea KALE; *~ butterfly*, Large White or Small White; *~-net*, for boiling ~ in; *~-rose*, double red rose with large compact round flower; *~-tree*, various trees, esp. certain palms with terminal bud eaten like ~. [earlier *cabbage-cole* head-vegetable f. ME & F *caboche* head = It. *capocchia* f. *capo* f. L *caput*]

căb(b)′al|a, n. Jewish oral tradition; mystic interpretation, esoteric doctrine, occult lore. Hence ~ISM(3), ~IST(2), nn., **~ĭs′**TIC a., **~ĭs′**TICALLY adv. [med. L, f. Heb. *qabbalah* tradition]

căbb′ȳ, n. (colloq.). Cab-driver. [-Y³]

cāb′er, n. Roughly trimmed pine-trunk used in Sc. Highland sport of *tossing the ~*. [f. Gael. *cabar* pole]

căb′in, n., & v.t. Small rude dwelling; room or compartment in ship for sleeping or eating in, officer's or passenger's room; *~-boy*, waiting on officers or passengers; (vb, chiefly in p.p.) confine in small space, cramp. [ME & F *cabane* f. LL *capanna*]

căb′inėt, n. & a. **1.** Small private room, closet; case with drawers etc. for keeping valuables or displaying curiosities. **2.** ‖ (Pol.) council-room of about twelve or twenty chief ministers of state; those ministers collectively; *~ council*, one of their meetings; ‖ *C~ Minister*, one of them; ‖ *~ crisis*, difficulties involving change of government or resignation of some member(s) of ~; *shadow ~* (formed by Opposition leaders from prospective holders of portfolios). **3.** ‖ *~ edition*, between library & popular in cost etc.; ‖ *~ photograph*, size larger than carte-de-visite; *~ pudding*, made of sponge-cakes, eggs, milk, etc.; *~-maker*, *-making*, skilled joiner, joinery, (also joc. of prime minister forming new government). [CABIN + -ET¹, influenced also by F *cabinet*]

cā′ble¹, n. Strong thick rope (Naut., 10 in. or more in circumf., cf. CABLET, HAWSER) of hemp or wire strands; (Naut.) rope or chain of anchor, (as measure) 100 fathoms; (Teleg.) submarine or underground line containing insulated wires, also = CABLEGRAM; (Archit. & goldsmith's work) rope-shaped ornament; *~-laid rope*, of three triple strands. [cf. Du. *kable* f. Rom. cf. F *câble*, It. *cappio*, f. LL *capulum* halter cf. L *capulus* hilt (*capere* take); but the F may be f. L *⁺catabola* kind of BALLISTA]

cā′ble², v.t. & i. Furnish, fasten, with cable; (Archit.) fill lower part of flutings of (column) with convex mouldings; transmit (message), communicate, inform (person), by cable. [f. prec.]

cā′blegrăm (-lg-), n. Message by submarine cable. [CABLE¹ + -GRAM (hybrid on TELEGRAM)]

cā′blėt, n. Cable-laid rope under 10 in. in circumference. [-ET¹]

cabŏbs′, n. pl. Meat cooked in small pieces with ginger, garlic, etc. [Arab. *kabab*]

căbochŏn′ (-sh-), n. Gem polished but not shaped or faceted; *en ~*, (of a gem) so treated. [f. F *caboche*; see CABBAGE]

caboo′dle, n. (sl.). *The whole ~*, all the lot (persons or things). [U.S. wd etym. dub.]

caboose′, n. Cooking-room on ship's deck. [cf. Du. *kabuis* perh. = *⁺kaban-huys* cabin-house]

căb′otage, n. Coasting-trade; reservation to a country of traffic within its territory. [F, f. *caboter* to coast, etym. dub.]

căb'riŏle, n. & a. Kind of curved leg characteristic of Queen Anne & Chippendale furniture (often attrib.). [as foll., from resemblance to goat's foreleg]

căbriolet' (-lā), n. Light two-wheeled hooded one-horse chaise; motor car with fixed sides & folding top. [F, f. *cabriole* goat's leap f. It. *capriola* (*caprio* f. L *caprum* nom. *-per* goat)]

cacā'ō, n. & a. Seed of tropical Amer. tree, giving cocoa & chocolate; the tree (also *~-tree*). [Sp., f. Mex. *caca(uatl* -tree)]

căch'alot (-sha*l*ŏt, -sha*l*ō), n. Kinds of whale with teeth in lower jaw, esp. *Common C~*, Sperm whale. [F, = toothed f. Gascon *cachau* large tooth]

cache (kăsh), n., & v.t. Hiding-place for treasure, provisions, ammunition, etc., esp. as used by explorers; the hiding (*make a ~*) or stores hidden; (vb) place in ~. [F, f. *cacher* to hide f. L CO(*actare* collect frequent. of *agere* bring)]

cachĕc'tĭc (-k-), a. Of, suffering from, CACHEXY. [f. Gk *kakhektikos* of CACHEXY]

căch'et (-shā), n. Stamp (fig.), distinguishing mark, internal evidence of authenticity; (Med.) small case (made of gelatine etc.) enclosing dose of (nauseous) medicine. [obs. sense *seal*, cf. F *lettre de ~* letter under king's private seal (*cacher* see CACHE)]

cachĕx'ȳ (-k-), n. Ill-conditioned state of body or mind. [f. Gk *kakhexia* (CACO- + *hexis* habit f. *ekhō* hold, be)]

căc'hĭnn|āte (-k-), v.i. Laugh loudly. So ~A'TION n., ~**āt**ORY a. [f. L *cachinnare*, -ATE^3]

căch'olŏng, n. Kind of opal. [f. Kalmuck *kaschtschilon* beautiful stone]

căch'ou (-shōō), n. = CATECHU; pill used by smokers to sweeten breath. [F, = CASHEW]

cachu'cha (-ōō-), n. A Spanish solo dance. [Sp.]

cacique' (-sēk), n. W.-Indian & Amer.-Indian native chief; (Spanish pol.) political boss. Hence **caciqu'**ISM (-sēk-) n., local government on Tammany lines. [Sp., f. Haytian]

căc'kl|e, v.i. & t., & n. (Make) clucking of hen after laying; (indulge in) glib noisy inconsequent talk; boast; chuckle; *~e out* etc., say ~ingly. Hence ~ER^1 n. [ME *cakelen*; imit., cf. Du. *kakelen*, G *gackeln*]

căco-, pref. = Gk *kako-* (*kakos* bad), found in some wds taken direct or through L (& F) f. Gk; & prefixed in med. terms (=*disease of*, as *cacophthalmia* eye-disease, or *mal-*, as *cacomorphia* malformation) usu. to Gk components, rarely to L as *cacodorous* ill-smelling.

căcodēm'on, -aem'on, n. Evil spirit; malignant person. [f. Gk *kakodaimōn* (prec. + *daimōn* spirit)]

căc'odȳl, n. Stinking poisonous compound of arsenic & methyl. Hence **căcodȳl'**IC a. [Gk *kakōdēs* stinking (CAC *od-* root of *ozō* to smell) + -YL]

cacō'ĕpȳ, n. Bad pronunciation (cf. OR EPY). [f. Gk CACO(*epeia* f. *epos* w see -Y^1)]

căcoēth'es (-ēz), n. Ill habit, itch for ing something unadvisable, usu. in *bendi ~*, scribbling-mania. [f. Gk *ka thes* neut. adj. (CACO- + *ēthos* dispositi

cacŏg'raphȳ, n. Bad handwriting spelling. Hence **cacŏ**G'RAPHER n., **că** GRAPH'IC(AL) aa. [CACO-, -GRAPHY]

cacŏl'ogȳ, n. Bad choice of words or nunciation. [f. Gk *kakologia* vituperat (*caco-*, *-logos* -speaking f. *legō* speak)]

cacōōn', n. Large flat polished bea tropical shrub with 6–8 ft pods. [Africa

cacŏph'onous, a. Ill-sounding. CACO- (*phōnos* -sounding f. *phōnē* sound -OUS]

cacŏph'onȳ, n. Ill sound (cf. EUPHON discord (lit. & fig.). [f. F *cacophonie* f. *kakophōnia* as prec. & see -Y^1]

căc't|us, n. Kinds of succulent plant w thick fleshy stem, usu. no leaves, clusters of spines. Hence ~A'CEOUS (-sh ~AL, ~OID, aa. [L, f. Gk *kaktos* cardoo

căd, n. Person of low manners; per guilty or capable of ungentlemanly c duct, blackguard, whence ~**d'**ISH^1 member of lower classes; hanger- employed about (esp. school & c lege) games; (obs.) omnibus conduct [quoted f. 1831; prob. short for CAD (cf. CADDIE) & started at Eton & Oxf as name for townsmen]

cadăs'tral, a. Of, showing, the exte value, & ownership, of land for taxati (esp. ~ *survey*). [F, f. *cadastre* f. L *ca tastrum* register of *capita* (*caput* hea units made for Roman *capitatio terre* land-tax]

cădavĕ'rĭc, a. (med. & physiol.). Chara teristic of a corpse. [L *cadaver* corp (perh. f. *cadere* fall) + -IC]

cadăv'erous, a. Corpse-like; deadly pa [f. F *cadavéreux* f. L *cadaverosus* (pre -OSE^1)]

cădd'ĭe, n. Golf-player's attendant f carrying clubs etc. [Sc. (also *cadie*) f. CADET^2]

cădd'ĭs, -ĭce, n. Larva of May-fly et living in water & making cylindrical ca of hollow stems etc., used as bait; al *~-bait*, *-worm*. [also *cad*, *cod*, etym. dub

cădd'ȳ, n. Small box for holding tea. Malay *kati* weight = 1⅓ lb.]

cād'ence, n. Rhythm; measured mov ment, esp. of sound; fall of voice, esp. end of period; intonation; close of mus cal phrase. Hence (-)**cād'enc**ED^2 (-st) [F. f. It. *cadenza* (L *cadere* fall, -ENCE)]

cād'encȳ, n. Descent of younger branc cadetship. [as prec., -ENCY]

cadĕn'za (-tsa), n. (mus.). Flourish voice or instrument at close of movemen [It.]

lĕt'^{1}, n. Younger son; student in naval military or air force college, whence SHIP n.; member of Russian Constitu-onal-Democratic party; ~ *corps*, com-ny of schoolboys receiving elementary ilitary training. [f. foll. f. 15th-c. *capdet* Rom. +*capitetto* dim. of L *caput* head= tle chief]

let'^{2} (-dā), n. (Appended to surname of unger brother for distinction, cf. AÎNÉ) e younger (as *Coquelin* ~). [F]

lge, v.i. & t. Go about peddling or beg-ng; get by begging. [perh. var. of *catch*]

lg'er, n. Carrier; itinerant dealer in gs, butter, etc., between remote farms towns; street hawker; beggar, loafer. ER^1]

l'ĭ (kah-, kā-), n. Civil judge, usu. of wn etc., among Turks, Arabs, Persians. rab.]

dmē'an. See VICTORY.

l'mium, n. Bluish-white metal re-mbling tin; ~-*yellow*, intense yellow gment. Hence **cădmĭ**F'EROUS, **căd'**MIC, . [f. obs. *cadmia* CALAMINE f. L f. Gk *dmia* (*gē*) Cadmean (earth), -IUM]

lre (kah'dr), n. Framework, scheme; (il.) permanent establishment of regi-ent forming nucleus for expansion at ed. [F, f. It. *quadro* f. L *quadrum* UARE]

lū'cėus, n. (pl. *-ēī*). Ancient herald's and, esp. as carried by messenger-god ermes. [L, f. Gk *karukion* (*kērux* rald)]

lū'cĭtў, n., **cadūc'ous**, a. Fleeting ature); perishable(ness); (Zool. & Bot., organs & parts) falling off (n. & a.) hen work is done. [n. thr. F *caducité* TY), a. f. L *caducus* falling (*cadere* fall) + US]

c'|um (sē-), n. (pl. *-ca*). The blind gut, st part of large intestine in mammals c.; any tube with closed end. Hence AL, ~IFORM, aa., ~alLY^2 adv., ~IT'IS n. , for *intestinum caecum* f. *caecus* blind]

esar (sēz'*ar*), n. Roman Emperor from ugustus to Hadrian; heir presumptive later Roman Emperor; (loosely) any oman Emperor; an autocrat; the civil ower (*Matt.* xxii. 21); ~*'s wife*, person equired to be above suspicion. [L, mily name of C. Julius]

esă'rėan, -ĭan, (sĭz-), a. & n. Of Caesar the Caesars, imperial; ~ *birth*, *opera-on*, delivery of child by cutting walls of bdomen (as with Julius); (n.) adherent of aesar or an autocratic system. [f. L *aesarianus* see -EAN]

es'arĭsm, -ĭst, (sēz-), nn. (Believer in) utocracy. [-ISM(3), -IST(2)]

es'ĭous (sēz-), a. (bot.). Bluish or grey-h green. [f. L *caesius* + -OUS]

es'ĭum (sēz-), n. (chem.). An alkali-etal. [as prec. f. its spectrum lines]

esūr'|a (sĭz-), n. (Cl. prosody) break etween words within a metrical foot; (Eng. prosody) pause about middle of line. Hence ~'AL a. [L (*caedere caes-* cut, -URE)]

café^1 (kăf'ā), n. Coffee-house, restaurant (esp. foreign; ~ *chantant* (see Ap.), with music & entertainments, often in open air). [F, =coffee(-house)]

café^2(kafā'), n. Coffee; ~ *au lait*(ō lā), with milk; ~ *noir* (nwahr), without milk. [F]

***căfėtēr'ĭa**, n. Restaurant in which customers fetch what they want from the counters. [Sp., = coffee-shop]

căffē'ic, a. (chem.). Of coffee (esp. ~ *acid*). [f. F *caféique*, see prec., -IC]

căff'ėine, n. Vegetable alkaloid found in coffee & tea plants. [f. F *caféine* (CAFÉ^{1,2}, -INE^5)]

Caffre. See KAFIR.

căf'tan (*also* kăftahn'), n. Eastern long under-tunic with waist girdle. Hence ~ED^2 (-nd) a. [f. Turk. *qaftan*]

cāge, n., & v.t. Fixed or portable prison, of wire or barred, esp. for birds or beasts; prison (lit. or fig.); (Mining) frame for hoisting & lowering cars; open framework of various kinds; (vb) place or keep in ~. [F, f. L *cavea* (*cavus* hollow) cf. *rage* f. *rabies*]

caiman. See CAYMAN.

Cain, n. Fratricide, murderer; *raise* ~, make a disturbance. [*Gen.* iv]

cainozō'ic (kīn-), a. (geol.). Of the third geological period (= *tertiary*, cf. *palaeozoic*, *mesozoic*). [f. Gk *kainos* new + *zōon* animal + -IC]

caique (ka-ēk'), n. Light Bosporan rowboat; Levantine sailing-ship. [F, f. Turk. *kaik*]

cairn, n. Pyramid of rough stones as memorial, sepulchre, landmark, etc.; (also ~ *terrier*) small short-legged long-bodied shaggy-coated terrier (from its being used to hunt among ~s). [f. Gael. *carn*]

cairngôrm', n. (Also ~ *stone*) yellow or wine-coloured precious stone. [found on *C*~, Scotch mountain (Gael. *carn gorm* blue cairn)]

caiss'on, n. Ammunition chest or wagon; large water-tight case used in laying foundations under water; boat-shaped vessel used as dock gate; ~ *disease* (of workers in compressed air, as in ~s etc.). [F (*caisse* f. L *capsa* CASE^2, -OON)]

cait'iff, n. & a. (poet. & arch.). Base, despicable, (person); coward(ly). [f. ONF *caitif* f. L *captivus* CAPTIVE]

cajōl|e', v.t. Persuade or soothe by flattery, deceit, etc. (also ~*e* person *into* doing, *out of*, something; or ~*e* something *out of* person). Hence ~e'MENT (-lm-), ~'ER^1, ~'ERY(4), nn., ~'ingLY^2 adv. [f. F *cajoler* etym. dub.; Cotgrave has also *cageoler* 'jangle like a jay', whence it has been referred to *cage*]

cāke, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Small flattish loaf of bread (arch., as in *king Alfred & the*

~*s*); thin oaten bread (Sc. & north.; also *oat~*; *land of ~s*, Scotland); (usu. Eng. sense) bread with other ingredients besides flour, as currants, spice, eggs, sugar —the substance (~) or (*a ~*) a portion of it baked in a thick disk or ornamental shape—; flattish compact mass of other food (*fish-~*, PAN^1-*~*) or of any compressed substance (*~ of soap, wax, tobacco*); *~s & ale*, merry-making; *~-walk*, kinds of dance developed from negro contest in graceful walking with ~ for prize; *a piece of ~* (colloq.), something easy or pleasant; *take the ~*, carry off the honours; *cannot eat your ~ and have it*, do mutually exclusive things; hence **cāk'y^2 a.** **2.** v.t. & i. Form into compact flattish mass. [prob. f. ON *kaka* cf. G *kuche* etym. dub. (not cogn. with L *coquere* cook)]

călabār' bean, n. Poisonous seed of African climbing plant yielding an extract valuable in medicine & surgery. [*Calabar* on W. coast of Africa]

căl'abăsh, n. Kinds of gourd whose shell serves for holding liquid; fruit of American ~-tree, so used; pipe etc. made from these or of like shape. [f. F *calebasse* f. Sp. *calabaça*, Sicil. *caravazza*, perh. f. Pers. *kharbuz* melon]

căl'aber, -ar, n. Fur of grey squirrel. [prob. f. F *Calabre* Calabria]

*__călaboose'__ (-z), n. Common prison, lockup. [f. Sp. *calabozo* dungeon]

călamăn'cō, n. Glossy Flemish woollen stuff much used in 18th c. [etym. dub.; cf. Du. *kalamink*, F *calmande*]

călamăn'der, n. Hard cabinet wood of Ceylon & India. [etym. dub.; perh. f. *Coromandel*]

căl'amarў, n. Kinds of cuttlefish with pen-shaped internal shell. [f. L *calamarius* (*calamus* pen, -ARY^1)]

căl'amine, n. A zinc ore found in England. [F, f. med. L *calamina* (L *cadmia* CADMIUM)]

căl'amint, n. Kinds of aromatic herb. [ult. f. Gk *kalaminthē*]

căl'amīte, n. Fossil plant allied to Mare's Tail. [f. L *calamus* reed + -ITE(2)]

calăm'ītous, a. Marked by, causing, calamity. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. F *calamiteux* f. L *calamitosus* see foll., & -ITOUS]

calăm'ĭtў, n. Adversity, deep distress; grievous disaster. [f. F *calamité* f. L *calamitatem* (-TY) cf. *incolumis* safe]

calăn'dō, mus. direction. Diminish tone & pace gradually. [It.]

calăsh', n. Light low hooded carriage; carriage hood; (Canada) two-wheeled one-seated vehicle with driver's seat on splash-board; woman's hooped silk hood. [f. F *calèche* f. Slav. (Boh. *kolésa* etc.)]

călc- comb. form = lime; *~-sinter*, crystalline deposit from lime-springs; *~-spar*, crystallized carbonate of lime; *~-tuff*, porous calcareous deposit. [f. G *kalk* f. L *calx -cis* corrected to L spelling]

călcār'ėous, -ious, a. Of, contai
carbonate of lime or limestone. H
călcār'ėo-, comb. form. [f. L *calc*
(CALC-, -ARY^1) + -OUS; first spelling w
but usu.]

călcėolār'ĭa, n. Kinds of plant
flower shaped like slipper. [f. L *calc*
dim. of *calceus* shoe + fem. of *-arius* -
căl'cėolāte, a. (bot.). Slipper-shaped
prec., -ATE^2]

căl'cic, a. Of calcium. [-IC]

călcif'erous, a. Yielding carbonat
lime. [CALC-, -I-, -FEROUS]

căl'c|ifȳ, v.t. & i. Convert, be conve
into lime; replace by lime; harde
deposit of salts of lime; petrify. H
~ĭF'IC a., ~ĬFICA'TION n. [CALC-, -I-, -F

căl'cĭmīne, n., & v.t. White or ti
wash for ceilings & walls; (vb) diste
with ~. [f. L *calx -cis* lime]

căl'cin|e, v.t. & i. Reduce to quick-
or friable substance by roasting or b
ing; desiccate; refine by consu
grosser part; burn to ashes; (intr.) s
these processes. Hence ~A'TION, ~E
nn. [f. med. L *calcinare* reduce to CA

căl'cīte, n. Native carbonate of lime
L *calx -cis* lime + -ITE^1]

căl'cĭum, n. Chemical element, w
metal, the basis of lime (in many co
terms, as ~ *chloride*). Hence **căl**
comb. form. [as prec. + -IUM]

căl'cūl|able, a. That may be recko
measured, computed, or relied u
Hence ~ABIL'ITY n. [f. L *calculare* (f
-ABLE]

căl'cūl|āte, v.t. & i. Compute (w. nou
clause, or abs.) by figures (*~ating-mach*
that does sums automatically); ascer
beforehand (event, date, etc.) by e
reckoning; plan deliberately (t. & i.,
in intr. part. & p.p. = cold-blooded,
ish); (usu. pass.) arrange, adapt, (conc
apparatus, etc.) *for* (purpose), *to* (do)
p.p.) fit, suitable, *to* do; rely *u*
*suppose, believe. Hence ~ATIVE a.
calculare (CALCULUS), -ATE^3]

călcūlā'tion, n. (Result got by) rec
ing; forecast. [F, f. L *calculationem* (
-ATION)]

căl'cūlātor, n. In vbl senses; also: s
tables for use in calculation; calcula
machine. [L (CALCULATE, -OR^2)]

căl'cūlous, a. Of, suffering from, sto
calculus. [f. L *calculosus* (foll., -OSE

căl'cūlus, n. (pl. *-lī*, in math. sense
~es). **1.** (Med.) stone, concretic
some part of body (*renal* etc. ~ f
particular part; *uric acid* etc. ~
composition). **2.** (Math.) parti
method of calculation, as *differenti*
tegral, ~. [L, = small stone (*cal*
stone, -ULE) used in reckoning on ab

căldār'ĭum, n. (archaeol.). Roma
bath room. [f. L *calidus* hot, see -A

caldron. See CAULDRON.

Călėdōn'ĭan, a. & n. (Native) of a

ɔtland (also used in mod. titles of clubs
c., & joc.=Scotch or Scot). [f. L *Cale-*
mia northern Britain, -AN]

éfā'cient (-shent), a. & n. (Medical
gent) producing warmth. [f. L *cale-*
cere (*calēre* be warm, *facere* make), -ENT,
NT]

ėfăc'torў, a. & n. Producing warmth;
rchaeol.) warm room in monastery. [f.
calefactorius see prec., -TORY]

embour (-oor), n. Pun. [F]

'ėndar^{1}, n. System by which begin-
ng, length, & subdivision, of civil year
fixed, esp. the Gregorian ~, used in
ngl. from 1752; table(s) with months,
eeks, & festivals etc., of a given year, or
ith dates important for certain classes,
Gardener's ~; register, list, esp. of
nonized saints, prisoners for trial, or
ocuments chronologically arranged with
mmaries; ~ MONTH. [f. OF *calendier* f.
calendarium account-book (CALENDS,
RY^{1})]

l'ėndar^{2}, v.t. Register, enter in list;
range, analyse, & index (documents),
hence ~ER^{1} n. [f. prec.]

'ėnder^{1}, v.t., & n. Press (cloth, paper,
c.) in a ~ or roller-machine to smooth
; steam mangle; (arch.) person who ~s.
ence **căl'ėnd**RY n. [f. F *calandre*(*r*) f.
ed. L *calendra* f. L f. Gk *kulindros* roller]

'ėnder^{2}, n. Mendicant dervish in
rkey or Persia. [f. Pers. *qalandar*]

'ėnds, k-, n. pl. First of month in
oman calendar; *on the Greek C~*, never.
L *kalendae* (*cal-* cf. *calare*, Gk *kaleō*,
oclaim)]

'enture, n. Tropical fever or delirium
which sailors etc. leap into sea. [F, f.
. *calentura* fever f. part. st. of L *calēre*
hot, -URE]

f^{1} (kahf), n. (pl. *-ves*). Young of bovine
imal, esp. domestic cow, for first year
w in, with, ~, pregnant; *slip her* ~,
ffer abortion); *golden* ~, wealth as ob-
ct of worship (*Ex.* xxxii); stupid fellow;
ON-~; child (so *~love*, childish love
fair); (also *~skin*)=~-leather, esp. in
okbinding (*~-bound*) & shoemaking
illow ~, superior brown leather used in
oemaking); young of elephant, whale,
er, etc.; *sea-~*, seal; (Naut.) floating
ece of ice; *~-knee*, knock-knee; ‖*~'s*
th, milk teeth; *calves-foot jelly*. Hence
'HOOD n., ~'ISH^{1}(1) a. [com.-Teut., cf. G
lb]

f^{2} (kahf), n. (pl. *-ves*). Fleshy hinder
rt of leg-shank; ~ part of stocking.
ence ~'LESS, **-calv**ED^{2} (kahvd), aa. [f.
N *kálfi* etym. dub.]

l'ĭban, n. Man of degraded bestial
ture. [Shaksp., *Tempest*, & see CANNI-
L]

'ĭbr|āte, v.t. Find calibre of; calculate
regularities of (tube, gauge) before
aduating. Hence ~A'TION n. [foll.
-ATE^{3}]

căl'ĭbre (*-er*), **căl'ĭber**, n. Internal diameter of gun or any tube; weight of character, standing, importance. Hence **-căl'ĭbr**ED^{2} (-erd) a. [F (*-bre*), f. It. *calibro* perh. f. Arab. *qalib* mould]

căl'ĭcle, n. (biol.). Small cup-like body. So **calĭc'ūl**AR^{1} a. [f. L *caliculus* dim. of *calix* cup]

căl'ĭcō, n. & a. (pl. ~*es*). ‖(Of) cotton cloth, esp. plain white unprinted, bleached or unbleached (*~-ball*, dance at which only cotton dresses are worn); *~-printer, -ting*, producer, production, of coloured patterns on ~. [orig. *Calicut-cloth* f. town on Malabar coast]

călĭŏl'ogў, n. Study of birds' nests. [f. Gk *kalia* hut, nest, -O-, -LOGY]

căl'ĭpăsh, căl'ĭpee, nn. Gelatinous substances in turtle regarded as dainties (*-ash*, dull green next upper shell; *-ee*, light yellow next lower shell). [perh. W.-Ind.; perh. *-ash* = CARAPACE, & *-ee* formed for distinction f. it]

căl'ĭph, -ĭf, n. Successor of Mohammed, Mohammedan chief civil & religious ruler. Hence **căl'ĭph**ATE^{1} n. [f. F *caliphe* f. med. L *calipha* f. Arab. *khalifah* successor]

căl'ĭx, n. (anat.; pl. *-ĭcēs*). Cup-like cavity or organ. [L, = cup, often confused w. L CALYX]

calk^{1} (kawk), v.t., & n. (Provide with) sharp iron to prevent horse-shoe or boot from slipping. [f. L *calx calcis* heel, cf. CALKIN]

calk^{2} (kawk), v.t. Trace by colouring back of design & pressing along outlines. [f. F *calquer* f. It. & L *calcare* tread]

cal'kĭn (kaw-, *also* kăl-), n. Turned-down heels of horse-shoe, also turned edge in front, esp. when sharpened in frost; iron guards on boots or shoes. [perh. f. OF *calcain* heel f. L *calcaneum* (*calx calcis* heel)]

call^{1} (kawl), v.t. & i. **1.** Cry, shout, speak loudly, (lit. & fig. etc., as): (bird, trumpet, etc.) utter characteristic note; cry *out*; cry *to* (person); signal (*for* trumps); pay brief visit (*at* house, *on* person); read *over* (names to ascertain presence); ~ *for*, order, demand, need, go & fetch; ~ *on*, invoke, appeal to; put *off* (engagement etc.). **2.** Summon (lit. & fig. etc., as): demand presence of (cab, witness, actor after curtain); broadcast (to); (Cards) direct opponent to play (exposed or other card); ~ *into being*, create; ~ *to* ACCOUNT^{2}; ~ *into play*, give scope for; ~ *in question*, dispute; ~ *to mind* etc., also ~ *up*, recollect; ~ *away, off*, divert, distract; ~ *in* money lent, doctor etc. for advice; ~ *forth*, elicit; ~ *out*, elicit, challenge to duel, summon (troops) esp. to aid the civil authorities; ~ *over the* COALS; ~ *up*, imagine, summon to talk by telephone, summon to serve in army etc.; rouse from sleep; fix the moment for (~ *case* in lawcourt; ~ *a halt*; ~ *a meeting*); urge, invite, nominate, (*duty, pleasure,* ~*s*; *many are* ~*ed*; ‖ ~ *to the* BAR^1, *ministry*; ~ *attention to*; ~ *to witness*). **3.** (With n. or adj. as compl.) name, describe as, (~ *a* SPADE *a spade*; ~ *him John*, ~ *him by the name of John*; ~ person *names*, abuse him; ~ COUSINS *with*); consider, regard as, (~ *that mean*); ~ (thing) one's *own*, possess; *~ *down* (colloq.), reprimand, challenge. [f. ON *kalla*, com.-Teut. cf. Du. *kallen*]

call^3 (kawl), n. Shout, cry; (also ~*-over*) =ROLL-~; special cry of bird etc., imitation of this, instrument imitating it; signal on bugle etc., signalling-whistle; looking-in on business (so *house of* ~); short formal visit (*pay* ~, make one); invitation, summons, (to actor for applause; ‖ to the BAR^1; from God, conscience, or congregation, to be pastor); duty, need, occasion, (*no* ~ *to blush*); demand for money, esp. for unpaid capital from company shareholders; (St. Exch.) option of claiming stock at given date; (Bridge) player's right or turn to make a bid, bid thus made; ~*-loan, -money,* lent subject to recall without notice; *at, within,* ~, ready for orders; ~*-boy,* prompter's attendant summoning actors; ~*-day, -night,* at Inns of Court, for calling students to bar; ~*-over*: (Betting) reading aloud a list of prices (in sporting club etc.); roll-~ at schools. [f. prec.]

căll′a, n. (bot.). (Also ~*-lily*) marsh plant of N. Europe, bog arum. [?]

call′er^1 (kaw-), n. In vbl senses: esp., person who pays call or visit. [-ER^1]

căll′er^2, a. (Sc.). Fresh, not decaying, (of herring etc.); cool (of air). [?]

callĭg′raph|y̆, n. Beautiful handwriting; handwriting. So **callĭ**G′RAPHER, ~IST(1), nn., **căllĭ**GRAPH′IC a. [ult. f. Gk *kalligraphia* (*kallos* beauty, -GRAPH)]

call′ĭng (kaw-), n. In vbl senses; also or esp.: divine summons to salvation or self-devotion; impulse to do something as right; occupation, profession, trade; persons following a particular business. [-ING^1]

callī′opė, n. Steam-organ. [Gk *Kalliopē* beautiful-voiced (Muse)]

căl(l)′ĭper, n. & a., & v.t. ~ *compasses* or ~*s*, compasses with bowed legs for measuring diameter of convex bodies, or with out-turned points for measuring calibre; ~*-square,* rule with movable cross-heads for taking internal or external diameters; (vb) measure with ~s. [prob.=CALIBRE]

căllĭsthĕn′|ĭc, a. Suitable for producing strength with beauty (esp. of girls' gymnastics). Hence ~ICS n. [f. Gk *kallos* beauty + *sthenos* strength + -IC]

callŏs′ĭty̆, n. Abnormal hardness & thickness of skin; hardened insensible part, lump, (from friction, or natural as on horses' legs). [f. F *callosité* f. L *callositatem* (see foll. -TY)]

căll′ous, a. (Physiol., Zool.) hard
hard, (of parts of skin); (of person,
etc.) unfeeling, insensible, whence
n. [f. L *callosus* (*callum* or CALLUS, -

căll′ow (-ō), a. Unfledged; down
young birds; raw, inexperienced; (Ir
& n.) low-lying, often flooded, (mea
[OE *calu* f. WG *kalwo-* (cf. G *kahl*)
f. L *calvus* bald]

căll′us, n. (physiol., path., bot.). Thick
part of skin or soft tissue; bony ma
formed while bone-fracture heals.

calm^1 (kahm), n. Stillness, serenit
weather, air, sea, the mind, soci
political conditions); *a* ~, windless p
[f. F *calme* f. It., Sp., or Port.,
perh. (with infl. of L *calor* heat) f
kauma heat (*kaiō* burn)]

calm^2 (kahm), a., & v.t. & i. **1.** Tran
quiet, windless, (lit. & fig.); (colloq.
pudent (*pretty* ~ *of him*); hence ~
adv., ~′NESS n. **2.** v.t. Make ~, pa
(v.i.; alw. w. *down*) become ~.
calme n. & a., see prec.]

căl′matĭve (*also* kahm-), a. & n. (m
Calming (agent), sedative. [prec. + -A

căl′omĕl, n. (med.). Mercurous chlo
used as purgative. [F, f. Gk *kalos*
melas black (explained anecdoticall
various ways)]

călorĕs′cence, n. (physics). Chang
heat-rays to light-rays. [for *calescenc*
calescere grow hot) by confusion w. f

calori-, comb. form of L *calor* hea
Physics & Physiol. Hence **calŏ**
FA′CIENT, **călorĭ**F′IC, **calŏ′rĭ**MET′RIC
aa., **călorĭ**F′ICALLY adv., **calŏ′rĭ**FICA′T
călorĭM′ETER, -METRY, nn., **calŏ′rĭ**FY

calŏ′rĭc, n. Heat; ~*-engine,* driven by
air. [f. F *calorique* (L *calor* heat, -IC)]

căl′orĭe, n. (physics). Unit of quantit
heat; *large* or *great* or *food* ~, amo
of heat required to raise one kilogram
water 1° C. [F, f. L *calor* heat + *-ie* (
irregularly used]

calŏtte′, n. Skull-cap of priests etc.
dim. of *cale* CAUL]

călp, n. Irish dark-grey limestone. [

căl′trop, n. Four-spiked iron ball thr
on ground to maim cavalry horses; ki
of plant, as Star-thistle. [found earl
as plant name; but prob. transf. f.
iron; f. L *calx -cis* heel + LL *trapp*
OHG *trapo* TRAP]

căl′ūmėt, n. Amer.-Ind. clay-bow
reed-stemmed tobacco-pipe; symbol
peace; *smoke the* ~ *together,* make pe
[F, esp. Fr.-Canadian form of *chalu*
tube f. L *calamellus* dim. of *cala*
reed]

calŭm′nĭ|āte, v.t. Slander. Hence
cogn. ~A′TION, ~**āt**OR^2, nn., ~**āt**ORY
[f. L *calumniari,* see -ATE^3]

calŭm′nĭous, a. Given to, marked
calumny. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *cal*
niosus (see foll., -OUS)]

căl′umnỹ, n. Malicious misrepresen

n : false charge; slanderous report. [f.
alumnia (& F *calomnie*) f. *calvi* deceive]

′vary̆, n. Place, (R.-C. Ch.) representa-
n, of Crucifixion. [f. L *calvaria* skull
lvus bald) transl. of *Golgotha*, *Matt.*
vii. 33]

ve (kahv), **v.i. & t.** Give birth to a calf;
p. in pass. of calf) give birth to; (of
berg etc.) throw off mass of ice. [OE
lfian (CALF^1)]

lved. See CALF^2.

′vin|ism, n. Calvin's theology (esp.
e doctrines of Particular election &
demption, Moral inability in a fallen
ate, Irresistible grace, Final perse-
rance); adherence to this. So ~IST(2) n.
a., **~ĭs′tic**(AL) aa., **~ĭs′tical**LY^2 adv.,
ZE(4) v.i. & t. [John *Calvin*, 1509–
64]

x, n. (pl. *căl′cēs*). Powder or friable
bstance left when a metal or mineral
s been burnt, residuum. [L, genit.
lcis, lime]

yc-, calyci-, st. of CALYX. **căly̆cĭ-**
r′AL, **-flŏr′**ATE^2, **-flŏr′**OUS, aa., with
amens & petals inserted in calyx;
l′y̆cĭFORM a.; **caly̆c′ĭn**AL, **căl′y̆c**INE^2,
., having a, on the, calyx; **caly̆c′ĭn**AR^1
, = **-al**, also (of flower) double by in-
ease of calyx-lobes; **căl′y̆c**OID, **căly̆-
id′**EOUS, aa.

′y̆cl|e, n. (bot.). Row of bracts sur-
unding calyx-base; adherent crown of
ed. Hence or cogn. ~ED^2 (-ld), **caly̆c′ū-**
R^1, **caly̆c′ūl**ATE^2, aa. [f. L *calyculus*
m. of CALYX (-ULE)]

y̆ptr-, st. of bot. terms=having, like,
hood. [f. Gk *kaluptra* veil (*kaluptō* to
ver)]

′y̆x, n. (pl. *-ycēs, -yxes*). (Bot.) whorl
leaves (SEPAL) forming outer case of
d (for derivatives see CALYC-); (Physiol.
Biol.) = CALIX. [L, f. Gk *kalux* (cf.
luptō to cover) case of bud, husk]

n, n. Projecting part of wheel etc. in
achinery, grooved, toothed, or other-
ise adapted to convert circular into
ciprocal or variable motion. [var. of
MB, cf. Du., Da., Sw., *kam*, G *kamm*]

naraderie′ (-ahderē), n. The intimacy,
utual trust, & sociability, of comrades.
]

narĭll′a, n. Cabal, clique, junto. [Sp.]

n′aron, n. Large freshwater prawn
sembling crayfish. [Sp., = shrimp]

n′ber, n., & v.i. & t. Slight convexity
ove, arched form, (of beam, deck, road,
c.); (also *~-beam*) slightly arched beam;
nall dock or tidal basin; (vb) have, im-
rt to (beam etc.), such convexity. [f.
cambre(r) f. L *camerare* to vault
AMERA)]

m′berwĕll Beaut′y̆ (bū-), n. A butter-
y.

n′bist, n. Expert in, manual of, ex-
anges; dealer in bills of exchange. [f.
cambiste f. L *cambium* exchange, -IST]

căm′bium, n. Cellular tissue, below bark of exogens, in which annual growth of wood & bark occurs. [L, = exchange]

‖ **căm′brel**, n. Butcher's bent wood or iron for slinging carcasses by ankles. [perh. f. W *cambren* (*cam* crooked + *pren* wood)]

Căm′brĭan, a. & n. Welsh(man); (Geol.) (of) palaeozoic rocks lying above the archaean in Wales & Cumberland. [f. L *Cambria* var. of *Cumbria* f. Celt. *Cymry* Welshman or *Cymru* Wales (OCelt. *Combroges* compatriots)]

cām′bric, a. & n. (Of) fine white linen; handkerchiefs. [*Cambray* orig. place of making]

‖ **Cām′brĭdge**, n. ~ *blue*, light blue.

cāme^1, n. Grooved slip of lead as used in lattice windows. [cf. Sc. *calm* casting-mould]

cāme^2. See COME.

căm′el, n. Large hornless ruminant long-necked cushion-footed quadruped with (Arabian) one hump or (Bactrian) two humps; thing hard to believe or put up with (*Matt.* xxiii. 24); machine for floating ship over shoals etc.; ‖ *~-brown*, fishing-fly; *~'s-hair*, made of ~'s hair or (paint-brushes) of squirrel's tail hairs. [OE, f. L f. Gk *kamēlos* f. Semit. (cf. Heb. *gāmāl* camel, Arab. *jamala* carry)]

cămeleer′, n. Camel-driver. [-EER]

camĕll′ĭa, n. Flowering evergreen from China & Japan. [*Kamel*, Jesuit & botanist, -IA^1]

camĕl′opârd (*or* kăm′), n. = the now usu. GIRAFFE. [f. L *camelopardus* f. Gk *camēlopardalis* (CAMEL, PARD)]

căm′elry̆, n. Troops on camels. [-RY]

Căm′embert (-âr), n. Small soft rich Norman cheese. [name of village]

căm′ėō, n. (pl. *~s*). Piece of relief-carving in stone (sardonyx, agate, etc.) with colour-layers utilized to give background (cf. INTAGLIO). [f. It. *caméo* cf. med. L *cammaeus* etym. dub.]

căm′era, n. *In camerâ* (Lat.), in the judge's private room, not in open court; (orig. *~ obscura*) photographing-apparatus; *~ ŏbscūr′a, lū′cĭda* (L, = dark, light, chamber), two kinds of apparatus projecting on paper, for tracing, image of distant object. [L, = vault, cf. Gk *kamara* anything with arched cover]

cămerlĭng′o (-nggō), **-lĕn-**, n. The Pope's chamberlain & financial secretary; treasurer of the Sacred College. [It. (*-ingo*); see CHAMBERLAIN]

Cămerōn′ĭan, a. & n. (Follower) of Richard Cameron or his doctrines; Scottish reformed presbyterian; ‖ (pl.) both battalions of the Scottish Rifles (formed orig. of ~s). [-IAN]

‖ **cămĭ-knĭck′ers**, n. pl. Woman's undergarment of camisole & knickers combined. [*cami(sole)* + *knicker(bocker)s*]

căm′ĭon, n. Low flat four-wheeled horse or motor truck. [F]

căm′isōle, n. Under-bodice, usu. embroidered etc. [F, f. Sp. *camisola* (*camisa* CHEMISE)]

căm′lėt, n. Light cloth of various materials for cloaks etc. [orig. a costly Eastern stuff of silk & camel's hair; f. F *camelot* perh. f. CAMEL, perh. f. Arab. *khaml* nap]

cămm′ŏck, n. Rest-harrow; kinds of yellow-flowered plant. [OE *cammoc* etym. dub.]

căm′omīle, ch- (pr. k-), n. Aromatic creeping composite plant with daisy-like flowers used as tonic; allied kinds of plant, *Dog's, Stinking, Purple, C~*; *~ tea*, infusion of the flowers. [f. F *camomille* f. L *chamomilla* f. Gk *khamaimēlon* earth-apple]

Camŏ′rra, n. Secret society in Naples etc. [It.]

căm′ouflage (-ŏŏflahzh), n., & v.t. Disguise of guns, ships, etc., effected by obscuring outline with splashes of various colours; use of smoke-screens, boughs, etc., for same purpose; (transf.) means of throwing people off the scent; (vb) hide by ~. [F, f. *camouflet* smoke-puff]

camouflet (kahmŏŏflĕ′), n. Subterranean cavity formed by bomb exploding beneath surface of earth. [F]

cămp¹, n. Place where troops are lodged in tents etc.; army on campaign; military life (*courts & ~s*); temporary quarters of nomads, gypsies, travellers; camping-out; persons camping out; adherents of a doctrine; *~-bed, -chair, -stool*, folding & portable; *~-colour*, flag used in marking out ~; *~-fever*, esp. typhus; *~-follower*, non-military hanger-on of camp, male or female; *~-meeting*, American religious open-air or tent meeting lasting several days. [F, f. It. or Sp. *campo* (cf. F *champ* direct) f. L *campus* level ground, esp. the Campus Martius, exercising-ground]

cămp², v.i. & t. Encamp, lodge in camp; (also *~ out*) lodge in tent or the open, take up quarters; station (troops) in camp. [f. F *camper* (prec.)]

Cămpagna (-ah′nya), n. *The ~*, Italian plain S.E. of Tiber. [f. L *Campania* (CAMP¹)]

cămpaign′ (-ān), n., & v.i. **1.** Series of military operations in a definite theatre or with one objective or from taking the field to a temporary or final cessation of hostilities (*the Burma, Moscow, 1704, ~*); organized course of action, esp. (Pol.) attempt to rouse public opinion for or against a policy. **2.** v.i. Serve on a ~; hence ~ER¹ n. (*old ~er*, person practised in adapting himself to circumstances). [f. F *campagne* open country, campaign, f. It. CAMPAGNA (cf. F *champagne* CHAMPAIGN)]

cămpanil′ė (-nē-), n. Bell-tower, usu. detached. [It., f. *campana* bell]

cămpan¦ŏl′ogȳ, n. The subject (founding, ringing, etc.). Hence~ ~ŎL′OGIST, nn., ~olŏ′gicAL a. *campana* bell + -LOGY]

cămpăn′ūl|a, n. Kinds of plant w shaped flowers, usu. blue or w Canterbury Bell. Hence ~A′C [mod. L. dim. of *campana* bell]

cămpăn′ūlate, a. (zool. & bot.) shaped. [as prec. + -ATE²]

căm′phor, n. Whitish translucent line volatile substance with a smell & bitter taste. Hence **phŏ′**RIC a. [f. F *camfre*, med. L *ca* f. Arab. *kafur* f. Malay *kapur* cha

căm′phorāte, v.t. Impregnate with camphor. [-ATE³]

căm′pion, n. Kinds of flowering esp. the Red & the White C~. [?

căm′pō săn′tō, n. Cemetery in [It., = sacred field]

‖ **cămp′shĕd**, v.t. Face with cam

‖ **cămp′shŏt**, ‖ **cămp′shĕdding**, ‖ **sheeting**, nn. Facing of piles & bo to resist water-action on, or out-th a bank. [etym. dub.; cf. WAINSCOT

***căm′pus**, n. Grounds of a sch college; the college as a teachin institution. [L, = field]

căm′pȳlo-, comb. form in bot. te bent-. [f. Gk *kampulos*]

căm′wŏŏd, n. Hard red W.-African yielding dye. [native name *kambi*

căn¹, n., & v.t. ‖ Vessel for liquids of metal, esp. tin, & with handle top, whence ~′FUL(2) n.; *~-buoy*, conical buoy over sands etc.; ~ water-lily; *(put in a) tin-plate bo hermetic sealing (meat, fish, fruit, whence (-)~**n′**ER¹ n., ~**n′**ERY (~**ning-factory**; *~ned* (sl.), drunk. Teut.; OE *canne* f. WG *kanna* *kanne*]

căn², v.aux. (2 s., *canst*; 3 s., *can*; *cannot, can't* (kahnt); past & co *could* (kŏŏd), *couldst* or *couldest*; part., & p.p., wanting; defective supplied f. *be able to*). Be able to; the right to; be permitted to (*you* also as mild imperat.); *could*, feel in to (*could laugh for joy*; *really c* *think of it*); *~not* AWAY *with*; (with e *will do what I ~*. [OE *cunnan*, com.- cf. G *können*, OTeut. sense *know*, cog KEN, KNOW, & w. L *(g)nosco*, Gk *gig* learn; as in DARE, MAY, MUST, the used as pres. is an old past, *could* a later development; *could* (earlier *couthe, coud*) has *-l-* merely on an *would, should*; intin. *can* is now obs. conscious archaism or jocular ex Sc.; part. *cunning* now only as adj. serving orig. sense *know*]

Cān′aan (-nyan, -nan), n. Land of mise, paradise. [O.-T. name of Pale

Căn′ada, a. Of, from, ~ (in nam plants, animals, products

ad'ian, a. & n. (Native) of Canada.

ille (kanah'ē, -nāl'), n. The rabble.

il', n., & v.t. (-ll-). Duct in plant or al body for food, liquid, air, etc.; ificial watercourse for inland navigan (~*s of Mars*, markings of doubtful ure on planet Mars); artificial irrigan channel; (Zool.) groove in shell for trusion of breathing-tube; (v.t.) make through; provide with ~s. [F, f. L *alis*]

alic'ūlate, -ātėd, aa. (nat. hist.). With gitudinal groove(s); striated. [f. L *aliculus* dim. of CANAL*is* + -ATE², ³]

aliz|e, v.t. = CANAL vb; convert (river) canal by embanking, straightening rse, locks, etc.; (fig.) give desired direc etc. to. Hence ~A'TION n. [prob. *canaliser* (CANAL + -IZE)]

'apé (-ā), n. Piece of fried bread with hovies etc. [F]

ard' (*or* kăn'ar), n. False report, x. [F, = duck, false report]

arese. See KANARESE.

ar'y̆, a. & n. From the C~ Islands; o ~*-bird*) yellow-feathered song-bird een in wild state); (also *C~-wine*) a ourite wine in 16th–18th cc.; yellow ing-fly; ~*-coloured*, bright yellow; *C~ eper*, yellow-flowered used esp. in winw-boxes; ~*-seed*, used as food for the d. [f. F *Canarie* f. Sp. & L *Canaria nis* dog), one of the islands being noted Roman times for large dogs]

ăs'ter, n. Tobacco prepared by rsely breaking the dried leaves. [orig. rush basket used for packing it; f. *canastra* f. ⁺L f. Gk *kanastron* basket CANISTER]

can (see Ap.), n. High-kicking dance.]

'cel¹, v.t. & i. (-ll-). Obliterate, cross t, annul, make void, abolish, counternd, neutralize, balance, make up for, i., ~ *out* or ~. of items) neutralize ch other; (Math.) strike out (same ctor) from numerator & denominator, m two sides of equation, etc. Hence A'TION n. [f. F *canceller* f. L *cancellare ncelli* cross-bars, lattice)]

'cel², n. Countermand; suppression reprinting of leaf or leaves set up, the ppressed or the substituted leaf or ves; (*pair of*) ~*s*, pincers for punching kets. [f. prec.]

'cellate, -ātėd, aa. (bot. & zool.). arked with crossing lines, reticulated; bone) formed of interlacing fibres & tes with cavities, porous. [f. L *cancelus* (CANCEL¹, -ATE², ³)]

'cellous, a. (Of bone) = prec. [-OUS]

'cer, C-, n. Zodiacal constellation the ab (*C~*); fourth sign of zodiac (*C~*); OPIC *of C~*; malignant tumour eating e part it is in, spreading indefinitely, & tending to recur when removed, (fig.) evil (sloth, bribery, etc.) acting similarly, whence ~ED² (-erd), ~OUS, aa. [OE (later CANKER, corrected to *-cer* for disease c. 1600) f. L *cancer -cri* crab, cancer; tumour named from swollen veins, like crab's limbs]

cănc'roid, a. & n. **1.** Crab-like; like cancer. **2.** n. Crustacean of crab family: disease like cancer. [as prec. + -OID]

căndėlāb'rum, n. (pl. *-bra*; also sing. *-bra*, pl. *-bras*). Large, usu. branched, candlestick or lampstand. [L (*-um*), f. *candela* CANDLE]

căndĕs'c|ent, a. Glowing (as) with white heat. Hence ~ENCE n. [f. L *candescere* (*candēre* be white, -ESCENT)]

căn'dĭd, a. Unbiased; not censorious; frank; ~ *friend*, nominal friend glad to tell home-truths. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *candidus* white, see prec.]

căn'dĭdate, n. One who puts himself or is put forward for appointment to an office or honour; person thought likely to gain any position. [f. L *candidatus*, as prec., -ATE² (2), orig. white-robed (Roman ~s wearing white)]

căn'dĭdāture, n. Standing for election, being candidate. [F, as prec. + -URE]

căn'died (-dĭd). See CANDY (p.p.).

căn'dle, n. Cylinder of wax, tallow, spermaceti, etc., enclosing wick, for giving light; (also ~*-power*) unit of light-measurement; *Roman* ~, firework, tube discharging coloured balls; *can't, is not fit to, hold a ~ to*, is not to be compared with; *sell by inch of* ~, by auction, last bid before small ~ expires winning; BELL *book & ~*; *game not worth the ~*, result not justifying the cost or trouble; BURN² ~ *at both ends*; *hide ~ under* BUSHEL; ~*berry-myrtle* (N.-Amer.), ~*berry-tree* (Moluccas), yielding wax & nut-kernels used for ~s; ~*-ends*, remnants of ~, odds-&-ends hoarded by the stingy; ~*light*, light of ~s, any artificial light, evening; ~*stick*, support for (usu. single) ~; ~*-tree*, Amer., with ~-like fruit some feet long. [OE *candel* f. L *candela* (*candēre* shine)]

Căn'dlemas (-lm-), n. Feast of purification of Virgin Mary; (as date) 2nd Feb.; Sc. quarter-day. [OE *Candelmæsse* (CANDLE, MASS¹)]

căn'dour (-der), n. Open-mindedness, impartiality; freedom from malice; frankness. [f. L *candor* whiteness (*candēre* shine, -OR¹)]

căn'dy̆, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Crystallized sugar made by repeated boiling & slow evaporation (also *sugar-~*); *(w. pl.) sweety. **2.** vb. Preserve by coating with ~; form (t. & i.) into crystals; (p.p.) glistening, (arch.) honeyed, flattering. [f. F (*sucre*) *candi* f. Arab.-Pers. *qand* crystallized sugarcane juice cf. Skr. *khaṇḍa* piece]

căn'dy̆tŭft, n. Plant with white, pink, or purple flowers in flat tufts. [f. obs. *Candy* (*Candia* Crete) + TUFT]

cāne^1, n. Hollow jointed stem of giant reeds & grasses (bamboo, sugar ~) or solid stem of slender palms (rattan, Malacca, etc.) collectively & as material (~), or with pl. (*a* ~, ~*s*) of the stem or a length of it used for walking-stick or instrument of punishment; ‖ any slender walking-stick; stick of sealing-wax, sulphur, glass; **~-*apple***, Strawberry-tree; ~-*brake*, genus of grasses, (also) tract of land overgrown with ~s; ~ *chair*, with seat of woven ~ strips; ~-*sugar* (obtained from the sugar~). Hence **cān′**Y^2 **a.** [OF (now *canne*), f. L f. Gk *kanna* reed perh. f. Semit. cf. Heb. *qaneh*]

cāne^2, v.t. Beat with cane, whence **cān′**ING^1 (1) n.; drive (lesson) *into* (person) with cane; insert cane into (chair-frame etc.). [f. prec.]

canēph′orus, n. (pl. -*ri*). Sculptured Greek youth or maid bearing basket on head at feast of Demeter. [L, f. Gk *kanēphoros* (*kaneon* basket, *pherō* carry)]

cangue (kăngg), **căng**, n. Heavy wooden board worn round neck by Chinese criminals. [F (-*gue*), f. Port. *cango* cf. *canga* yoke]

căn′īne (*also* kanīn′), a. & n. Of, as of, a dog or dogs; ~ *tooth* or ~, one of the four strong pointed teeth between incisors & molars. [f. L *caninus* (*canis* dog, -INE^1)]

căn′ister, n. Small box usu. of metal for tea, shot, etc.; (R.-C. Ch.) vessel holding wafers before consecration; ~-*shot* or ~, = CASE^2-*shot*. [f. L *canistrum* f. Gk *kanastron* wicker basket (*kanna* CANE^1)]

cănk′er, n., & v.t. **1.** Ulcerous disease of human mouth; disease of horse's foot; disease of fruit-trees; (fig.) corrupting influence, rotten tendency; ~-*worm* or ~, caterpillar or larva destroying leaves or buds; ~-*rash*, variety of scarlet fever with ulcerated throat; hence ~OUS a. **2.** v.t. Consume with canker; infect, corrupt; (p.p.) soured, malignant, crabbed. [f. ONF *cancre* f. L *cancrum* nom. CANCER]

cănn′a, n. Plant with bright yellow, red, or orange flowers & ornamental leaves. [L (CANE^1)]

cănn′el, n. (Also ~-*coal*) bituminous coal burning with bright flame & used in making coal oils & gas. [perh. f. CANDLE]

cănn′ĭbal, n. & a. **1.** Man who eats human flesh; animal feeding on its own species; hence ~ISM(2) n., **~is′**TIC a. **2.** adj. Of, having, these habits. [16th-c. E & Sp. *Canibales* pl., var. of Carib name of W.-Ind. nation; *Caliban* is prob. another variant]

cănn′ĭkĭn, n. Small can. [-KIN]

cănn′on^1, n. **1.** (Now *gun*) piece of ordnance, gun of the kind that needs mounting, (collect. sing. usu. instead of pl.); aircraft's heavy automatic gun, firing

explosive shell; ~-*ball*, project
bone, tube-shaped bone between
& fetlock; ~-*clock*, fired at n
burning-glass; ~-*fodder*, men rega
material to be consumed in w
(Mech.) hollow cylinder moving
pendently on shaft; watchkey
3. (Also ~-*bit*) smooth round bit fo
4. ‖ (Billiards) hitting of two balls
sively by player's ball. **5.** (Also
sausage-shaped, prop. horizonta
[in 16th c. also *canon* f. F *canon*
cannone great tube (*canna* CANE^1,
sense 4 is corruption of obs. *caron*
for *carambole* (F, f. Sp. *carambola*
dub.); sense 5 = obs. *canion* f. Sp.
ornamental roll on breeches-legs
as above)]

cănn′on^2, v.i. ‖ Make a cannon at bi
(of player or ball); come into collision
obliquely, *against*, *into*, *with*. [f. p

cănnonāde′, n., & v.t. & i. Cont
gunfire; (vb) fire continuously; bon
fire fast at. [CANNON^1 + -ADE]

cannot. See CAN^2.

cănn′|ȳ, a. Shrewd, worldly-wise; na
safe to meddle with, (esp. w.
thrifty; gentle, quiet, circumspec
~*y*, Sc. for *drive* or *go gently*, as na
trade-union policy of limiting ou
sly, pawky. Hence **~ĭ**LY^2 adv., **~ĭN**
[Sc. wd (w. senses differing f. abo
CAN^2 know + -Y^2]

canoe′ (-ōō), n., & v.i. (Go in, p
boat propelled with paddle(s).
canoe′IST(3) (-nōō-) n. [f. Sp. & Ha
canoa]

căn′on, n. Church decree; ~ *law*,
law; general law governing treatme
a subject; criterion; list of Bible
accepted by Church; part of Mass
taining words of consecration; (
piece with different parts taking up
subject successively in strict imita
(Typ.) largest size of type with sp
name; metal loop on bell for hangi
member of cathedral CHAPTER, wh
~RY(2) n.; MINOR ~. [OE, f. L f. Gk *k*
rule (*kanna* CANE); in last sense sho
CANONIC, meaning (person) living (
others) according to rule]

cañon. See CANYON

canŏn′ical, a. & n., **canŏn′ĭc**, a. (ar
Appointed by canon law (~ *hours*
prayer, or for celebration of marr
8 a.m. to 3 p.m.; ~ *dress*, of clergy,
~*s* as n. pl.); included in canon of S
ture; *C~ Epistles*, the seven of P
James, John, Jude; authoritative, s
dard, accepted; (Mus.) in canon form
a cathedral chapter or a member o
Hence **canŏn′ĭcal**LY^2 adv. [f. med
canonicalis f. *canonicus* (CANON, -IC) +

canŏn′ĭcate, n. = CANON*ry*. [f. med
canonicatus (as prec., -ATE^1)]

cănonĭ′cĭtȳ, n. Status as canonical b
[f. *canonicus* CANONICAL, -TY]

'on|ist, n. Canon-lawyer. Hence s'TIC(AL) aa. [f. F *canoniste* (CANON, -IST)]

'oniz|e, v.t. Admit formally to calen- of saints; regard as a saint; recognize ok) as canonical; sanction by church thority. So ~A'TION n. [f. med. L *onizare* (CANON, -IZE)]

noo'dle, v.i. & t. (sl.). Cuddle, fondle.

ōp'ĭc, a. Of *Canopus*, town of ancient ypt; ~ *jar, vase*, urn used for hold- the entrails of an embalmed body in cient Egyptian burial. [f. L *Cano- us*]

'opy̆, n., & v.t. Covering suspended or d over throne, bed, person, etc. (also of any overhanging shelter, sky, etc.); rchit.) roof-like projection over niche .; (vb) supply, be, such a covering to. F *canapé* (now) couch f. med. L *cano- um* f. Gk *kōnōpeion* mosquito-net *nōps* gnat)]

ôr'ous, a. Melodious, resonant. [f. L *orus* (*canor* song f. *canere* sing) + -OUS]

t¹, n. Bevel, oblique face, of crystal, nk, etc.; push, toss, movement, that rtly or quite upsets; tilted or sideways sition; ~-*board*, sloping board. [cf. Du. *nt*, OF *cant*, It. *canto*, corner, edge, etc., rh. f. L f. Gk *kanthos* corner of eye]

t², v.t. & i. (Trans.) bevel off; tilt; rn *over*, turn upside down; push, pitch, eways; (v.i.) take inclined position; aslant; (Naut.) swing round; ~-*hook*, n hook at end of long handle, used for lling logs. [f. prec.]

t³, n. & a., & v.i. **1.** Peculiar language class, profession, sect, etc., jargon; mporary catchwords (esp. as adj., ~ *rase* etc.); words used for fashion with- t being meant, unreal use of words plying piety; hypocrisy. **2.** v.i. Use lk of these kinds; (Her.) ~*ing arms, raldry, coat*, containing allusion to me of bearer; hence ~'ER¹ n. [earlier musical sound, of intonation, & of ggars' whining, perh. f. singing of ligious mendicants; prob. f. L *cantus* ng, *cantare* frequent. of *canere* sing]

n't (kahnt). See CAN².

n'tăb, n., Căntabrĭ'gian, n. & a. Member) of Cambridge University. [f. *Cantabrigia* Cambridge + -AN]

n'taloup (-o͞op), **n.** Kind of melon. [F, It. *Cantalupo* in Italy]

ntănk'erous, a. Cross-grained, quarrel- me. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [perh. ME *contak* contention on anal. of *aitorous, rancorous*]

nta'ta (-tah-), **n.** (mus.). Choral work, ind of short oratorio, or lyric drama set to usic but not acted; (formerly) elaborate ocal solo. [It. (*cantare* sing, *-ata* -ADE)]

nta'te (-ahtĕ), **n.** Psalm xcviii (O sing—) s a canticle. [L, = sing ye]

ntatri'ce (-ē'chā, -ēs'), **n.** Professional oman singer. [It. & F]

căntee n', n. ‖ Provision & liquor shop in camp or barracks (*dry, wet*, ~, without, chiefly for, liquor); box of cooking-utensils for use in camp, soldier's mess-tin; soldier's water-vessel of tin, wood, etc.; bar, lunch-counter, etc. at outdoor entertainments & in large public & private institutions; case or chest of plate & cutlery for domestic use. [f. F *cantine* f. It. *cantina* cellar etym. dub.]

căn'ter, n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Easy gallop (*win in a* ~, easily). **2.** vb. Go at this pace (of horse or rider); make (horse) go thus. [short for *Canterbury pace, gallop, trot*, etc., f. easy pace of Canterbury pilgrims]

căn'terbury̆, n. Stand with partitions for music etc.

Căn'terbury̆ Bĕll, n. Kind of Campanula. [f. bells of Canterbury pilgrims' horses]

cănthă'rĭdēs (-z), **n. pl.** (med.). Dried Spanish Fly. [L, pl. of L f. Gk *kantharis* blister-fly]

căn'tĭcle, n. Little song, hymn; one of the Prayer-Book hymns, as the *Benedicite, Nunc Dimittis, Te Deum*; *Canticles*, Song of Solomon. [f. L *canticulum* dim. of *canticum* song (*cantus* song f. *canere* sing)]

căn'tĭlēver, n. Bracket (of length many times breadth & more than twice depth) projecting from wall to support balcony etc.; ~ *bridge*, with piers each of which has two ~s, with long girders connecting ~s of adjacent piers. [prob. f. CANT¹ & LEVER]

căn'tle, n. ‖ Piece, slice, cut off; hind-bow of saddle. [f. ONF *cantel* dim. of CANT¹]

căn'tō, n. (pl. *-os*). Division of long poem. [It., = song, as CANT³]

căn'ton (*also* kăntŏn'), **n.** Subdivision of country; State of Swiss confederation; (Her.) square division less than a quarter in upper corner of shield. Hence ~AL a. [OF, = corner (CANT¹, -OON)]

cantŏn'² (*also* -to͞on'), **v.t.** Divide into cantons (-tŏn); (-to͞on) quarter (soldiers). [f. prec.]

căntŏn'ment (-o͞on-, -ŏn-), **n.** Lodging assigned to troops (in India also permanent military station). [prec. + -MENT]

cantôr'ial, a. Of the precentor, of N. side of choir (cf. DECANAL). [f. L as foll. + -AL]

căntôr'ĭs, mus. direction. To be sung by cantorial side in antiphonal singing. [L, genit. of *cantor* precentor (*canere cant-* sing, -OR²)]

căn'trĭp, n. (Sc.). Witch's trick; piece of mischief, playful act. [?]

Canŭck', n. & a. (sl.). French Canadian; *Canadian. [U.S. word]

căn'vas, n. Strong unbleached cloth of hemp or flax, for sails, tents, painting on; open kind used as basis for tapestry & embroidery; *under* ~, in tent(s), with sails spread; racing-boat's covered end; picture; ~-*back*, N.-Amer. duck (f. colour of back feathers). [ME & ONF *canevas* f. LL $^+$*cannabaceus* (L f. Gk *kannabis* hemp, -ACEOUS)]

căn'vass, v.t. & i., & n. Discuss thoroughly; solicit votes, solicit votes from (constituency), ascertain sentiments of, ask custom of, whence ~ER^1 n.; (n.) ~ing for votes. [f. prec., orig. sense being toss in a sheet, & so shake up, agitate, etc.]

căn'yon, cañon (kăn'yon), n. Deep gorge with stream. [f. Sp. *cañon* tube (*caña* f. L *canna* CANE^1)]

cănzonĕt', n. Short light song; kind of madrigal. [f. It. *canzonetta* (*canzone* f. L *cantionem* f. *canere* sing)]

caoutchouc (kowch'ōōk), n. & a. (Of) unvulcanized rubber. [F, f. Carib. *cahuchu*]

căp^1, n. Head-dress (woman's, esp. of muslin etc. worn indoors, but also now, like man's or boy's, for out-door use, brimless & of cloth or soft material; ~ *in hand*, humbly; ~ *fits*, person feels that general remark is true of him; *set* one's ~ *at*, try to attract as suitor); special head-dress (*college* or *square* ~; *steel* ~, helmet; *Scotch* ~, part of Highland costume; *football* ~, of velvet etc., ‖ sign of inclusion in team; ~ *of* MAINTENANCE; ~ *of liberty*, conical, given to Roman slave on emancipation, now Republican symbol; ~ *& bells*, jester's insignia; FOOL'*s* ~); caplike covering, natural (mushroom top, knee-~, etc.), or added for various purposes (windmill top, toe-~, inner watch-case; *percussion* ~, for igniting explosive in cartridges etc.); (Naut.) doubly pierced block for lengthening mast by extra spar; conical paper bag, cornet; (Fox-hunting etc.) recognized payment by non-subscriber for day's hunting (collected in ~), whence ~**p'**ER^1 n., the authorized collector; ~-*paper*, whity-brown for packing, also a size of writing-paper; ~-*stone*, top stone, coping. [OE *cæppe* f. LL *cappa*, the Rom. forms of which meant *cloak*, *cape*, *cope*; *cape*, *cope*, are separate E adoptions of the same wd through Rom. or in its med. L form *capa*]

căp^2, v.t. & i. (-pp-). Put cap upon; (Sc. Univv.) confer degree on; put percussion cap on nipple of (gun); protect (end of beam etc.) with metal etc., whence ~**p'**ING^1 (3) n.; lie on top of, crown; award (a player) his cap (for football etc.); outdo (~ *anecdote, quotation*, etc., produce a better or another apposite one; ~ *verses*, reply with one beginning with the last's last letter); touch or take off one's hat to (also intr. with *to*); injure at point (*horse* ~*s its hocks*). [f. prec.]

cāpabĭl'ĭt|y̆, n. Power *of* (action etc., acting etc.), *for* (being done something to), *to* (do something); undeveloped faculty (*has* ~*ies*). [foll., -BILITY]

cāp'ab|le, a. Susceptible (*of*, or abs.); having the power or fitness for (*of*); wicked enough for (*of*); gifted, able.

Hence ~LY^2 adv. [F, f. LL
irreg. for *capibilis* (L *capere* hol
earlier sense *having room (for)*]

capā'cious (-shus), a. Roomy.
~NESS n. [L *capax* (*capere* hold),

capă'cĭtāte, v.t. Render capabl
do); make legally competent.
-ATE^3]

capă'cĭty̆, n. Holding-power, re
power, (*for* happiness, heat, m
filled to ~, quite full; ~ *house*,
theatre etc.); cubic content (*meas*
for vessels & liquids, grain, etc.);
power, faculty; capability, oppo
to do, *of doing*, etc. (rare); posit
lative character, (*in a civil* ~; *in*
critic); legal competency; (Electr.
of an apparatus to store static elec
[f. F *capacité* f. L *capacitatem* (CA
-TY)]

căp-à-pie' (-*apē*), adv. From h
foot, (armed, ready, etc.). [f. OF
pie]

capă'rĭson, n. (often pl.), & v.t.
trappings; equipment, outfit; (v
~ upon. [f. F *caparasson* (now
f. Sp. *caparazon* f. med. L *capar*
CAPE^1)]

cāpe^1, n. Short sleeveless cloak, ei
separate garment or as fixed or d
able part of longer cloak or coat.
cāpED^2 (-pt) a. [F, f. Sp. *capa*
cappa; see CAP^1]

cāpe^2, C-, n. & a. Headland, promon
the C~, of Good Hope, also = C~ C
(*C*~ *boy*, S.-African of mixed bla
white descent), & as adj. of its pr
(*C*~ *wine* etc.; *C*~ *doctor*, strong
wind peculiar to S. Africa; *C*~ *goose*
kind of winter cherry; *C*~ *smok*
African brandy). [f. F *cap* f. Rom
f. L *caput* head]

căp'(e)lĭn, n. Small smelt-like fish
as cod-bait. [F *cap(e)lan*]

cāp'er^1, n. Bramble-like S.-Eur
shrub; (pl.) its flower-buds pi
(esp. ~ *sauce*); *English* ~*s*, seed v
of Nasturtium pickled. [ME *ca*
caperes, (sing.) f. L f. Gk *kapparis*; -
as though pl. sign cf. PEA, MACE]

cāp'er^2, n., & v.i. (Give a) frisky m
ment, leap; fantastic proceeding; *cu*
~*s*, = ~ vb. [short for CAPRIOLE]

căpercaill'ĭe, -l'zie (-lyĭ, -lzĭ), n. W
grouse, largest European gallinac
bird (Scotland etc.). [f. Gael. *capull*
horse of the wood]

cāp'erer, n. In vbl senses; esp., caddi
(from its flight). [CAPER^2, -ER^1]

căp'ful (-ŏŏl), n. Enough to fill a
esp., ~ *of wind*, passing gust. [-FUL (

căp'ĭăs, n. Writ of arrest. [L, = take t

căpĭllă'rĭty̆, n. (Power of exerting) c
lary attraction or repulsion. [f. F *c*
larité see foll., -TY]

capĭll'ary̆ (*also* kăp'-), a. & n. Of h
hair-like, thin as a hair; (tube, bl

ssel) of minute or hair-like diameter
g. one of ramified blood-vessels inter-
ning between arteries & veins); so ~
TRACTION, REPULSION. [f. L *capillaris*
RY^2) f. *capillus* hair]
'ital^1, n. Head or cornice of pillar or
lumn. [=L *capitellum* (cf. F *chapiteau*)
n. of *capitulum* dim. of *caput* head]
'ital^2, a. & n. Involving loss of life,
nishable by death, (~ *sentence*, *offence*);
ally injurious, fatal, (~ *error*); stand-
at the head (~ *letter*, also ~ as noun);
ief (~ *manor*, held in capite or direct
m king; ~ *messuage*, occupied by
ner of estate with several messuages;
town or *city*, or ~ as noun, head town of
untry, county, etc.); important, lead-
g, first-class, (~ *ship*, battleship or battle
uiser); excellent, first-rate, (often as
terj. of approval); original, principal,
fund or ~, stock with which company
person enters into business, accumu-
ted wealth used in producing more,
lders of this as a class, as *C~ & Labour*;
ced ~, machinery etc., *circulating* or
ating ~, goods, money, etc.; so fig.,
ake ~ out of, turn to account). Hence
LY^2 adv. [F, f. L *capitalis* (*caput -itis*
ead, -AL)]
'ĭtalĭsm, căp'ĭtalĭst, (*also* kapĭt'),
. Possession or influence or system,
ssessor, of capital or fund used in pro-
ction, (mod., Pol.) dominance of private
pitalists (opp. *socialism*). Hence **căpi-
lis'tic** a. [prec., -ISM(3), -IST(3)]
'ĭtalīz|e (*also* kapĭt'), v.t. Convert
to, use as, capital; compute or realize
esent value of (income). Hence ~A'TION
[-IZE(3)]
'ĭtāte, -ātėd, aa. (nat. hist.). Having
stinct head; with clustered flowers etc.
. L *capitatus* headed (*caput -itis*, -ATE^2)]
pĭtā'tion, n. (Levying of) tax or fee
so much a head; ~ *grant*, of so much
r every person fulfilling conditions. [f.
capitatio poll-tax (*caput -itis* head,
TION)]
p'ĭtol, n. Roman temple of Jupiter
Tarpeian hill (later *~ine hill* or *~ine*);
Congress or State legislature building.
. L *capitolium* (*caput* head)]
pĭt'ūlar, a. Of a cathedral chapter;
hysiol.) of a terminal protuberance of
one. [f. med. L *capitularis* (L *capitulum*
HAPTER, -AR^1)]
pĭt'ūlarў, n. Collection of ordinances,
sp. of Frankish kings. [f. med. L *capitu-
rius* (as prec., -ARY^1)]
pĭt'ūlāte, v.i. Surrender on terms. [f.
ed. L *capitulare* draw up under heads
ee CAPITULAR), -ATE^3]
pĭtūlā'tion, n. Stating heads of sub-
ct; agreement, conditions, (esp. *the C~s*,
y which foreign residents in Turkey had
xterritoriality); surrender on terms,
strument containing these. [F, f. med.
capitulationem (prec., -ATION)]

căp'on, n. Castrated cock. Hence ~IZE(3) v.t. [OE *capun* f. L *caponem*, nom. *capo*]

căponier', n. Covered passage across ditch of fort. [f. F *caponnière* f. Sp. *caponera* orig. a capon-cote (see prec.)]

căp'oral (-ahl), n. A French tobacco. [F]

capŏt', n., & v.t. (-tt-). (In piquet) winning of all tricks by one player; (vb) do this against (opponent). [F]

capōte', n. Soldier's, traveller's, etc., long cloak with hood. [F, dim. of *cape* CAPE^1]

căp'ric, a. (chem.). ~ *acid*, obtained from butter, coco-nut oil, etc. [f. L *caper -pri* goat + -IC (from its goatlike smell)]

căpric'cio (-ēchō), n. (mus.). Lively (usu. short) musical composition. [It., see foll.]

caprice' (-ēs), n. Unaccountable change of mind or conduct, fancy, freak; inclination to these; work of sportive fancy in art etc. [F, f. It. *capriccio* sudden start (*capro* goat f. L *caper -pri*)]

capri'cious (-shus), a. Guided by whim, inconstant, irregular, incalculable. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. F *capricieux* f. It. *capriccioso* (prec., -OUS)]

Căp'ricŏrn, n. Zodiacal constellation Goat; tenth sign of zodiac; TROPIC *of* ~. [f. L *capricornus* (*caper -pri* goat, *cornu* horn)]

căprĭficā'tion, n. Hastening of ripeness in figs by subjecting them to puncture by wild-fig gall-insects. [f. L *caprificatio* f. *caprificus* wild fig (*caper* goat, *ficus* fig), -ATION]

căp'rīne, a. Of, like, a goat. [f. L *caprinus* (*caper -pri*, -INE^1)]

căp'riōle, n., & v.i. (Give a) leap, caper, esp. (in manège) horse's high leap & kick without advancing. [F (now *cab-*), or f. It. *capriola* dim. of L *capra* she-goat]

caprō'ic, a. (chem.). ~ *acid*, found with capric & butyric acids in butter etc. [var. of CAPRIC for differentiation]

căps, abbr. of *capitals* (capital letters) in direction to printers etc.

căp'sĭcum, n. Kinds of plant with hot capsules & seeds, Guinea Pepper etc.; the prepared fruit. [irreg. prob. f. L *capsa* CASE^2]

căpsīz|e', n., & v.t. & i. Upset, overturn, (of ship, boat). Hence ~'AL(2) n. [perh. f. Sp. *cabezar* pitch or *capuzar* sink by the head (*cabo* f. L *caput* head)]

căp'stan, n. Revolving barrel, worked by men walking round & pushing horizontal levers, or by steam etc., for winding cable in, hoisting heavy sails, etc. [f. F or Pr. *cabestan* f. L *capistrare* (*capistrum* halter f. *capere* hold), -ANT]

căp'sūl|e, n. (Physiol.) membranous envelope; (Bot.) dry seed-case opening when ripe by parting of valves; (Chem.) shallow saucer for evaporating etc.; (Med.) gelatine envelope enclosing dose; metallic top for bottle. Hence ~AR^1, ~ĭFORM, aa., ~ĭ- comb. form. [F, f. L *capsula* (CASE^2, -ULE)]

căp'tain^1 (-tĭn), n. Chief, leader; great soldier, strategist, experienced commander; (Army) officer of rank next below major & above lieutenant, normally commanding a company or troop; (Navy) officer commanding man-of-war (also used, by courtesy, of commander); *C~ of the Fleet*, adjutant-general of a force, with rear-admiral's uniform; chief sailor of special gang (*~ of forecastle* etc.); Master of merchant ship; manager of Cornish mine; foreman; ‖ head boy (or girl) at school; leader of side in games; =Grey Gurnard; *~'s biscuit*, partly fermented ship's biscuit of superior quality. Hence ~CY, ~SHIP, nn., ~LESS a., (-tĭn-). [ME & OF *capitain* f. LL *capitaneus* (a. & n.) chief (L *caput* head)]

căp'tain^2 (-tĭn), v.t. Be captain of, lead. [f. prec.]

căptā'tion, n. Use of *ad captandum* arguments or appeals. [f. L *captatio* (*captare* catch at, frequent. of *capere* take, -ATION)]

căp'tion, n. ‖ Legal arrest; (Law) certificate attached to or written on document; heading of chapter, article, etc. [f. L *captio* (*capere* take, -TION); last meaning f. second]

căp'tious (-sh*u*s), a. Fallacious, sophistical; fond of taking exception, trying to catch people in their words. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *captiosus* (prec., -OSE^1)]

căp'tĭv|āte, v.t. Fascinate, charm. Hence ~A'TION n. [f. L *captivare* take CAPTIVE, -ATE^3]

căp'tĭve, a. & n. (Person, animal) taken prisoner, kept in confinement, under restraint, unable to escape; of, like, prisoner (*~ state*); *lead, take, hold*, ~; *~ balloon*, held by rope from ground. So **căptĭv'**ITY n. [f. F *captif* f. L *captivus* (*capere capt-* take, -IVE)]

căp'tor, n., **căp'trĕss**, n. fem. One who takes a captive or prize. [*-or* L (as prec., -OR^2); & see -ESS^1]

căp'tur|e, n., & v.t. Seizing, taking possession of; thing or person seized; (v.t.) take prisoner, seize as prize; hence ~ER^1 n. [F, f. L *captura* as prec., -URE]

Căp'ūchĭn, n. & a. Franciscan (friar) of new rule of 1528; woman's cloak & hood; *~ monkey, pigeon*, kinds with head hair or feathers like cowl. [F (now *-cin*), f. It. *capuccino* (*capuccio* cowl f. *cappa* CAP^1)]

căp'ut mŏr'tŭŭm, n. Worthless residue. [L, =dead head; alch. term for residuum of any substance after distillation or sublimation]

căpўbar'a, n. Large S.-Amer. rodent allied to guinea-pig. [Brazilian]

car, n. Wheeled vehicle (chiefly poet. = chariot; *~ of the sun, triumphal ~, ~ of Juggernaut*, etc.; or with specification as JAUNT^1*ing-~*, MOTOR-~, *tramway-~, dining-~*; in U.S. of any railway carriage or van; in Engl. also of motor-car, of low two-wheeled truck for hogsheads etc
other low heavy carts); pendant of
or balloon holding passengers;
driver of van or jaunting-~,
carrier. Hence ~'FUL(2) n. [ME &
carre f. LL *carra* cf. L *carrus* four-w
vehicle f. Bret. *karr* cf. OW *carr*]

cărabĭneer', **carb-**, n. Soldier wi
bine; *The C~s*, 6th Dragoon Guar
F *carabinier* (CARBINE, -IER)]

că'racăl, n. Kind of lynx. [F, f.
qarah-qulaq black-ear]

că'racōle, **-ŏl**, n., & v.i. (Execute
turn(s) to right or left (of horse or
[f. F *caracole(r)* f. It. *caracollo* f. Sp
col snail, spiral shell]

că'racul (-ōōl), n. Kind of astrakha
cloth imitating this. [Russ.]

carafe' (-ahf), n. Glass water-bott
table. [F, cf. It. *caraffa*, Sp. *garrafa*
f. Arab. *gharafa* draw water]

că'ramĕl, n. Burnt sugar used for c
ing spirits etc.; a sweetmeat; the c
of ~, a light brown. [F, f. Sp. *caran*

că'rapāce, n. Upper shell of torto
crustaceans. [F, f. Sp. *carapacho*
dub.]

că'rat, n. Measure of weight for pre
stones, about 3$\frac{1}{5}$ grains; measur
purity of gold, pure gold being 24 ~
f. It. *carato* f. Arab. *qiraṭ* perh. f
keration fruit of carob tree (dim. of
horn)]

căravăn' (*or* kă'-), n. Eastern or
African company of merchants, pilg
etc., travelling together for safety,
through desert; covered cart or carr
house on wheels (esp. of menagerie
[16th-c. *carouan* f. Pers. *karwan*, p
assim. to F *caravane*]

căravăn'serai (-rī), **-sera**, **-sarў**,
Eastern quadrangular inn with g
inner court where caravans put up.
Pers. *karwansarai* (prec., *sara* mansio

că'ravel, **carv'el**, n. (hist.). Small l
fast ship, chiefly Spanish & Portugu
of 15th–17th cc. [f. F *caravelle* f. It. *c*
vella; cf. LL f. Gk *karabos*]

că'raway (*a*-w-), n. Umbelliferous p
with fruit (*~-seeds*) used in cakes.
med. L *carui* cf. Arab. *al-karawiya* &
karon cummin]

carb-, **carbo-**, comb. forms of CARB
Hence **carb'**IDE n. (often for *calcium c*
bide used in making acetylene gas).

carb'īne, **că'ra-**, n. Short fire-arm
cavalry use. [F (*cara-*) weapon of *cara*
soldier perh. f. *Calabria* perh. f. med.
chadabula kind of ballista (Gk *katab*
overthrow)]

carbo-hўd'rate, n. (chem.). Orga
compound of carbon with oxygen
hydrogen in the proportion to form wat
(starch, sugar, glucose).

carbŏl'ĭc, a. (chem.). *~ acid*, powerf
antiseptic & disinfectant. Hence **carb'**
LIZE(5) v.t. [CARB-, -OL, -IC]

b'on, n. (chem.). Non-metallic element curring as diamond, graphite, & charal, in carbonic acid gas, the carbons, & all organic compounds; (Electr.) arcoal pencil used in one form of elecic lighting; ~ *printing, process*, proicing permanent prints in various lours; ~-*paper*, for taking copies of ters etc. Hence ~ATE^1(3) n. [f. F *rbone* f. L *carbonem* nom. -*o* charcoal]

bonā'ceous (-sh*u*s), a. Of, like, coal charcoal; consisting of or containing bon. [as prec., -ACEOUS]

bonâr'i (-rē), n. Neapolitan secret ciety of republican revolutionists. erh. f. disguising themselves as charal-burners]

b'onāte, v.t. (chem.). Form into a rbonate; impregnate with carbonic id gas, aerate. [f. *carbonate* n. see RBON, -ATE^3]

bŏn'ĭc, a. (chem.). Of carbon; ~ *acid s*), the gas formed in combustion of rbon, given out in breathing, & conituting choke-damp. [-IC]

bonĭf'erous, a. Producing coal; eol.) ~ *strata, system, formation*, palaeoic next above Old Red Sandstone; ~ *e, era, period*, in which these strata were posited. [CARBON, -I-, -FEROUS]

b'onīz|e, v.t. Convert into carbon; rece to charcoal or coke; cover (paper) ith carbon for taking copies. Hence A'TION n. [-IZE(3, 5)]

borŭn'dum, n. Compound of carbon d silicon used for polishing by abrasion. ; CARBON + CORUNDUM]

b'oy, n. Large globular glass bottle sually protected with a frame. [f. Pers. *rabah*]

b'ŭncl|e, n. Red precious stone (formerly of many kinds, e.g. ruby; now arnet cut in boss shape); malignant mour, anthrax, pimple on nose or face, hence ~ED^2 (-ld), **câ̆rbŭnc'ūl**AR^1, aa. ME & OF *charbucle* f. L *carbunculus* small al (CARBON, -UNCLE)]

rbūrĕt', v.t. (-tt-). Combine (any element) chemically with carbon; charge ith carbon. Hence **~t'**OR^2 (2) or **~t'**ER^1) n., apparatus mixing air with petrol apour for combustion in motor engines. CARBON, -URET]

rc'ass, -ase, n. Dead body (of human ody now only with contempt); (with utchers) beast's trunk without head, mbs, or offal; mere body, dead or alive *o save* one's ~), worthless remains (*of*); keleton, framework, (of house, ship, tc.); (Mil.) kind of fire-ball from gun for niting buildings. [partly f. OF *charcois* med. L *carcosium*, partly f. 16th-c. F *rcasse* f. It. *carcassa*; etym. and mutual elations of *carcosium, carcassa*, doubtful]

rcĭnōm'a, n. (pl. -*ata*). (med.). (A form) cancer. [L, f. Gk *karkinōma* ulcer f. *arkinos* crab]

câ̆rd^1, n., & v.t. (Cleanse, comb, get into order, also scratch or torture, with) toothed instrument, wire-brush, or wire-set rubber or vulcanite strip, for raising nap on cloth or preparing wool, hemp, etc.; ~-*thistle*, teasel; ~*ing-machine*, with card-strips fixed on rollers. [f. F *carde* teasel-head ult. f. L *carduus* thistle]

câ̆rd^2, n. (Also *playing*-~) one of pack of 52 oblong pieces of pasteboard used in games (COURT^1-~; *make a* ~, take trick with it; *house of* ~*s*, insecure scheme etc.; ~*s*, card-playing; *sure, safe, doubtful*, etc., ~, such a plan, expedient; *knowing, queer*, ~, such a person; *throw up, show*, one's ~*s*, give up, let out, one's plan; ~ *up* one's *sleeve*, plan in reserve; *on the* ~*s*, likely, possible); flat piece of thick paper or pasteboard for various purposes (*speak by the* ~, with precision, f. obs. use = mariner's compass; ‖ POST-~; *correspondence*-~, for short notes; = ticket of admission; = invitation; ~ or *visiting*-~, with name etc., sent or left in lieu of formal visit, so *leave a* ~ *on*; *wedding, Christmas*, etc., ~, sent in notification or compliment to friends; *collecting*-~, for entering subscribers to charities; programme of events at race-meetings etc., or of cricket scores, esp. *correct* ~; *the* ~, the correct thing, what is expected; printed or written notice, rules, etc., for hanging in window or on wall); ~-*case*, for carrying visiting-~s; ~-*basket, -rack*, for keeping visitors' ~s; ~'*board*, pasteboard for cutting ~s from or making boxes etc.; ~ *index* (in which each item is entered on separate ~); ~-*index* (v.t.), make a ~ index of; ~-*sharper*, swindler at ~-games; ‖ ~ *vote* (of delegates each counting for the number of his constituents). [f. F *carte* f. It. *carta* (cf. *charte* direct) f. L *charta* f. Gk *khartēs* papyrus-leaf; -*d* for -*te* unexplained]

câ̆rd'amom, n. Spice from seed-capsules of E.-Ind. plants. [f. L f. Gk *kardamōmon* (*kardamon* cress, *amōmon* a spice plant)]

câ̆rd'an, a. (engineering). ~ *joint*, UNIVERSAL joint; ~ *shaft* (with universal joint at one or both ends). [f. G. *Cardano*, Italian mathematician (d. 1576)]

câ̆rd'ĭăc, a. & n. Of the heart (esp. path., as ~ *symptoms*, of heart-disease); of upper orifice of stomach; (n.) heart-stimulant, cordial. [f. F (-*aque*) f. L f. Gk *kardiakos* (*kardia* heart, -AC)]

câ̆rd'igan, n. Knitted woollen over-waistcoat with or without sleeves. [named after Earl of *C*~ c. 1855]

câ̆rd'ĭnal, C-, a. & n. On which something hinges, fundamental, important, (~ *virtues*, the four natural & three theological, see VIRTUE; ~ *numbers*, the simple ones, as one, six, cf. ORDINAL; ~ *points* (of compass), North, S., E., W.; ~ *church*, hist., one of principal churches in Rome, to which others were subordinate, whence *C*~, noun, orig. person in charge of one of these, now one of seventy princes of R.-C. Ch., members of Pope's council of 6 ~ bishops, 50 ~ priests, & 14 ~ deacons, & electors of new Pope, whence ~ATE^1, ~SHIP, nn.; also prefixed to other titles, as *C~-Legate*), whence ~LY^2 adv.; of deep scarlet; woman's short hooded (orig. scarlet) cloak; small scarlet bird; (Zool.) of the hinge of a bivalve; *~-flower*, Scarlet Lobelia. [F, f. L *cardinalis* (*cardo -inis* hinge, -AL); sense *scarlet* f. Cardinal's robes]

câr'dĭo-, comb. form of Gk *kardia* heart.

cârdōōn', n. Composite kitchen-garden plant allied to artichoke. [f. F *cardon* f. It. *cardone* (*cardo* f. L *cardus, carduus* thistle, -OON)]

cāre^1, n. Solicitude, anxiety; occasion for these; serious attention, heed, caution, pains, (*take, have a,* ~, be cautious); charge, protection, (*A, c/o* or *~ of B,* in addresses; *have the, take, ~ of*; *in, under,* one's ~); thing to be done or seen to (*~s of State* etc.; *that shall be my ~*); *~-laden, -worn,* with anxieties; *~-taker,* person hired to take charge, esp. of house in owner's absence. [OE *caru*, com.-Teut. f. OTeut. *karâ-*; not related to L *cura*]

cāre^2, v.i. Feel concern or interest *for* or *about*; provide food, attendance, etc., *for* (children, invalids, etc.); (w. neg. expressed or implied) feel regard, deference, affection, *for*, be concerned *whether* etc., (often with expletive *a pin, a damn, a farthing*; *I don't ~ if I do*, am willing); be willing or wishful *to* (*should not ~ to be seen with him*; *do you ~ to try them?*). [OE *carian* f. prec.]

careen', v.t. & i. Turn (ship) on one side for cleaning, caulking, etc.; (cause to) heel over. [ult. f. L *carina* keel]

careen'age, n. Careening a ship; expense of it; place for it. [-AGE]

career', n., & v.i. **1.** Swift course, impetus, (*in full, mid,* etc., ~); course or progress through life; development & success of party, principle, nation, etc.; way of making a livelihood; hence ~IST (3) n., one intent mainly on personal advancement & success in life. **2.** v.i. Go swiftly or wildly (often *about*). [f. F *carrière* race-course f. LL *carraria* (*via*) carriage-(road) f. L *carrus* CAR^1]

care'ful (-ārf-), a. Concerned *for*, taking care *of*; painstaking, watchful, cautious, (*to* do, *that, what, whether,* etc.); done with or showing care. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [-FUL]

care'lėss (-ārl-), a. Unconcerned, light-hearted; inattentive, negligent (*of*), thoughtless; inaccurate. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [-LESS]

carĕss', n., & v.t. **1.** Fondling touch, kiss; blandishment. **2.** v.t. Bestow these on; pet, make much of; hence ~ĭngLY^2 adv.
[f. F *caresse(r)* f. It. *carezza(re)*
$^+$*caritia* (L *carus* dear)]

că'rĕt, n. Mark (‸) placed below
show place of omission. [L, = it
(*carēre*)]

cârg'ō, n. (pl. ~*es*). Freight of ship
= loading f. med. L *carricum*
carricare to load (L *carrus* CAR^1)]

Că'rĭb, n. & a. (One) of aborigi
habitants of Southern W.-Ind. i
So ~**bē'an** a. [f. Sp. *Caribe* cf. CA

cărĭbou' (-ōō), -**bōō'**, n. N.-Amer
deer. [*-ou* Canad. F, prob. f. nati

cărĭcatūr|e', n., & v.t. Grotesque
sentation of person or thing by
emphasis on characteristic trait
torial, literary, or mimetic); hen
IST(1) n.: (v.t.) make, give, a ~
hence ~'ABLE a. [F, f. It. *cari*
(*caricare* to load see CARGO, -URE)]

cār'ĭēs (-z), n. Decay (of bones or
[L]

că'rĭllon (-lyon), n. Set of bells so
either from keyboard or mechani
air played on bells; instrument (o
of organ) imitating peal of bells.
med. L *quadrilionem* nom. *-o* quate
(formerly four bells)]

carīn'|a, n. (zool. & bot.). Ridge-s
structure. Hence ~AL, **că'rĭn**ATE^2
~O- comb. form. [L, = keel]

cār'ious, a. Decayed (esp. of
teeth). [f. L *cariosus* (CARIES, -OSE^1)

cârk'ĭng, a. Burdensome (alw. with
[f. obs. vb *cark* f. ONF *carkier* f. LL
care (CARGO)]

‖ **cârl**(e), n. (Sc.). Man, fellow. [C
comb. as *hús-carl* f. ON *karl* cog
CHURL]

‖ **cârl'ĭne^1**, n. (Sc.). Old woman. [M
ON *kerling* fem. of prec.]

cârl'ĭne^2, n. Genus of composite p
allied to thistle. [F, f. med. L *carlin*
Carolina named f. *Carolus* Charlema

Cârl'ĭsm, Cârl'ĭst, nn. Spanish l
mism, legitimist, support(er) of
Carlos second son of Charles IV. [-IS
-IST(2)]

Cârlovĭn'gĭan, Cărolĭn'gĭan, (-j-), a.
(One) of second French dynasty fou
by Charlemagne. [f. F *carlovingien*
mérovingien MEROVINGIAN]

Cârl'owĭtz (-*o*-w-), n. A red win
~ on the Danube. [place]

Cârl'ton Clŭb, n. The chief Conserva
club in England.

Cârlȳl'|ĭsm, n. Principles, literary n
ner, a mannerism, of Carlyle. So ~E
~IAN, aa., ~ESE' a. & n. [Thomas *Ca*
1795–1881; -ISM(3, 4)]

Câr'magnole (-*a*nyōl), n. Song & da
among French revolutionists of 1793.

Cârm'ėlīte, n. & a. (Member) of me
cant order of friars (also *White Fria*
their white cloak); fine woollen stuff,
grey. [Mt *Carmel*, place of founda
(12th c.), -ITE^1(2)]

m′ĭnative, a. & n. (Drug) curing tulence. [f. L *carminare* card, -IVE, ss humours being combed out like ugled wool]

m′ĭne, n. & a. (Coloured like, colour crimson pigment made from cochi- al. [f. F or Sp. *carmin* f. med. L *car- nus* for *carmesinus* CRIMSON]

n′age, n. Great slaughter, esp. of en. [F, f. It. *carnaggio* f. LL *carnaticum caro carnis* flesh, -AGE)]

n′al, a. Sensual, fleshly; sexual; un- nctified, worldly. Hence ~ISM(2), **cȃrn**′ĭTY, nn., ~IZE(3) v.t., ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *rnalis* (*caro* see prec., -AL)]

nā′tion^1, n. & a. (Of) rosy pink colour. rig. flesh-colour f. L *carnatio* (*caro* see RNAGE) fleshiness]

nā′tion^2, n. Cultivated kinds of Clove- nk. [formerly also *incarnacyon, corona- m, cornation*; perh. orig. *coronation* as dented like coronet, later confused w. e colour; for *corn-*, *carn-*, cf. foll.]

nēl′ĭan. = CORNELIAN. [*ca-* by con- sion w. L (CARNATION^1) as flesh-coloured]

n′ĭ|fȳ, v.t. & i. (path.). Change (t. & i. bone, lungs, etc.) to structure of flesh muscle. Hence ~FICA′TION n. [L *caro rnis* flesh, -FY]

n′ĭval, n. Half-week or week before ent; festivities usual during this in .-C. countries; riotous revelry; reckless dulgence in something (*of*; ~ *of blood- ed* etc.). [f. It. *carnevale* orig. name for rove Tuesday only, f. L phr. *carnem vare* put away meat]

nĭv′ora, n. Large order of flesh-eating ammalia, including cats, dogs, bears, c. [L neut. pl. see CARNIVOROUS]

n′ĭvōre, n. Carnivorous animal or ant. [F, as foll.]

nĭv′orous, a. Feeding on flesh (esp. of e CARNIVORA, & of plants digesting imal substance). [f. L *carnivorus* (*caro rnis* flesh, -VOROUS)]

ȃrn′ў, -ey, v.t. (colloq.). Coax, wheedle.]

′rob, n. Horn-like pod of Mediter- nean ~-tree. [f. F *carobe* f. Arab. *harrubah* bean-pod]

′rol, n., & v.t. & i. (-ll-). **1.** Joyous song, uman or of birds, esp. Christmas hymn. vb. Utter, celebrate with, these; hence LER^1 n. [obs. senses *dance, ring*; f. F *carole(r)* perh. f. L *choraula* f. Gk *horaulēs* flute-player for chorus-dancing *choros* chorus, *aulos* flute), or f. L co- OLLA ring]

′rolīne, a. Of Charlemagne; of the me of Charles I & II of England. [f. L *arolus* Charles + -INE^1]

arolingian. See CARLOVINGIAN.

ă′rom, n. Cannon at billiards. [see ANNON^1]

rŏt′ĭd, a. & n. Of, near, the two great rteries carrying blood to head; (n.) one f these. [f. Gk *karōtides* pl. (*karoō* stupefy, compression of these arteries being thought to do this)]

carous|e′ (-z), v.i., & n. (Have, engage in) a drinking-bout; drink deep. Hence ~′AL(2) n. [orig. as adv. = right out, in phr. *drink* ~ f. G *gar aus trinken*]

cȃrp^1, n. A fresh-water fish usu. bred in ponds. [f. OF *carpe* f. LL *carpa* cf. OHG *charpho*, G *karpfen*]

cȃrp^2, v.i. Talk querulously, find fault, (usu. *at*); esp. ~*ing tongue, criticism*, captious. [obs. senses *talk, say, sing*, prob. f. ON *karpa* to brag, but mod. sense influenced by L *carpere* pluck at, slander]

cȃrp′al, a. Of the CARPUS. [CARPUS, -AL]

cȃrp′el, n. (bot.). Pistil-cell, whether pistil is one cell or several. Hence ~LARY^1 a. [mod. dim. f. Gk *karpos* fruit, see -LE (2)]

cȃrp′enter, n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Artificer in wood-work (esp. of rough solid kinds as in ship or house building, cf. JOINER, CABINET-*maker*; *the* ~*'s son*, Jesus); ~-*ant, -bee*, kinds boring into trees; ~-*scene*, played before a painted scene (also ~-*scene*) to give ~ time for preparing elaborate scene behind; so **cȃrp′entry** (2, 5) n. **2.** vb. Do, make by, ~'s work. [f. ONF *carpentier* (now *ch-*) f. LL *carpentarius* (*carpentum* wagon f. Celt.)]

cȃrp′ĕt, n., & v.t. **1.** Thick fabric, usu. woollen & patterned, for covering floor & stairs (at first of table-covering, whence *on the* ~, under discussion; & as floor-covering long a boudoir luxury, whence ~-*knight*, stay-at-home soldier, ladies' man); *on the* ~, (also, colloq.) being reprimanded; smooth, soft, or bright expanse of grass, flowers, etc.; ~-*bed*, garden bed with dwarf plants arranged in pattern; ~-*dance*, informal; ~-*rods*, keeping stair-~ in place; ~-*snake*, variegated Australian kind; ~-*bag*, travelling-bag, orig. made of ~; ‖ ~-*bagger*, candidate for election or political agitator unconnected with district; hence ~LESS a. **2.** v.t. Cover (as) with a carpet, whence ~ING^1 (3) n.; ‖ summon (servant etc.) into the room for reprimand, reprove. [f. OF *carpite* or It. *carpita* p.p. of *carpire* f. L *carpere* pluck, the fabric being perh. a patchwork; cf. F *charpie* lint]

cȃrphŏl′ogȳ, n. Delirious fumbling with bed-clothes etc. [f. Gk *karphologia* (*karphos* twig, *legō* pick, -Y^1)]

cȃrpo-^{1}, comb. form of CARPUS.

cȃrpo-^{2}, comb. form of Gk *karpos* fruit. Hence **cȃrpŏl′ogy** n.

cȃrp′us, n. (anat.; pl. *-pī*). Part of skeleton that unites hand etc. to fore-arm, eight small bones in higher vertebrates (in man, wrist; in horse, knee). [f. Gk *karpos* wrist]

carrageen (kă′ragēn), n. An edible seaweed found in N. Europe, Irish moss. [f. *Carragheen* in Ireland]

că′rriage (-rĭj), n. Conveying, transport; cost of conveying (~-FREE; ‖ ~-*forward*, not prepaid); management (*of* enterprise etc.); passing (*of* Parl. motion etc.); manner of carrying (~ *of head, body*, etc.), bearing, deportment; wheeled vehicle for persons (*hackney, railway, -*~), esp. four-wheeled private vehicle with two (~ *& pair*) or more horses (~-*company, -folk*, who keep these), whence ~FUL (-rĭjf-) (2) n.; wheeled support of gun (usu. *gun-*~); wheeled framework of vehicle apart from body; (Mech.) sliding etc. part of machinery for shifting position of other parts; ~ *candle* (hard kind worked by spring in tube); ~ *clock* (going in any position); ~-*dog*, spotted Dalmatian; ~-*drive*, road in parks etc. Hence ~LESS (-rĭjl-) a. [f. ONF *cariage* f. *carier* (CARRY, -AGE)]

că′rriageable (-ĭja-), a. Available for carriages (of road). [-ABLE]

că′rrĭck bĕnd, n. (naut.). Kind of knot or splice. [BEND^1; *carrick* perh. f. obs. *carrack* armed merchant ship]

că′rrĭer, n. In vbl senses; esp.: person undertaking for hire the conveyance of parcels (*common* ~, legal term including also railway and steamship companies etc.); part of bicycle etc. for carrying luggage; person or animal that without catching a disease conveys its germs; = *Bren* ~, *aircraft* ~, etc.; ~-PIGEON; ~-*nation* etc., conducting oversea trade for others. [CARRY + -ER^1]

că′rrĭōle, n. Small open carriage for one; covered light cart; Canadian sledge. [f. F *carriole*, med. L *carriola* dim. of *carra* CAR^1]

că′rrĭon, n. & a. Dead putrefying flesh; anything vile, garbage, filth; ~-*crow*, between raven & rook, feeding on ~, small animals, etc.; (adj.) rotten, loathsome. [ME & ONF *caroine* perh. f. Rom. $^+$*caronia* f. L *caro carnis* flesh]

cărronāde′, n. (hist.). Short large-calibred ship's gun. [*Carron* orig. place of making + -ADE]

că′rrot, n. (Plant with) tapering orange-coloured edible root; (pl., sl.) red hair, red-haired person, whence ~Y^2 a. [f. F *carotte* f. L *carota* f. Gk *karōton* perh. f. *kara* head]

că′rry̆^{1}, v.t. & i. **1.** Convey in vehicle, ship, hand, or head (as *news*), or on person (also of vehicle etc., or water, wind, etc., as subject; ~ *corn*, from field to stack; *fetch &* ~, be underling; ~ *all before* one, succeed; ~ *weight*, be handicapped in horse-racing or fig.). **2.** Conduct (*pipes* ~ *water, wires* ~ *sound*; ~ *into effect*; ~ one *back*, in fancy to earlier times; ~ *off to prison*). **3.** Transfer (figures to column of higher notation; ~ *conviction*, implant one's own in other minds; ~ *over, forward*, entries to new page or account). **4.** Propel to specified distance (of gun etc.,
with obj. usu. omitted; also intr.
missile). **5.** Cause or enable to g
motive, journey-money, etc.). **6.**
(of day's journey etc.). **7.** Prolon
tinue, *to* (~ *tower to 500 ft, mod*
excess). **8.** Win (prize; ~ *it, th*
succeed; ~ *fortress* etc., captu
hearers with one, persuade); win
for (candidate; ~ one's *point, a r*
bill). **9.** Wear, have with one, p
involve, (arms, a watch, etc.; ~
BAT^2; ~ *weight, authority*, be influe
~ *with* one, remember; *loans* ~ *i*
principles ~ *consequences*). **10.** Ho
certain way (~ one's *head, body*, o
~ *sword* etc., in saluting-position
Endure weight of, support, (*ships* ~
piers ~ *dome*). **12.** ~ *away*, inspire,
port, deprive of self-control, (Naut
(mast etc.) by breakage; ~ *off*, re
from life, win, render passable, ~ *it o*
make brave show; ~ *on*, advance (pr
a stage, continue, manage (business)
go on with what one is doing, (co
behave strangely, flirt or have am
intrigue (*with*); ~ *out*, put (princ
instructions, etc.) in practice; ~ *ove*
Exch.), keep over to next settling-
~ *through*, bring safely out of difficu
complete. [f. ONF *carier* f. LL *carr*
(L *carrus* CAR^1)]

că′rry̆^{2}, n. (Mil.) *the* position of car
sword; (Golf) ball's flight before pitc
portage between rivers etc.; range o
etc.; ~-*over* (St. Exch.), process of c
ing or amount carried over. [prec.]

cârt, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Strong two-whe
vehicle (cf. WAGON) used in farming
heavy goods, (also *spring, mail, dog*,
light two-wheeled one-horse vehicle
driving in, (*put* ~ *before horse*, rev
order, take effect for cause); *in the* ~
in a fix, in an awkward or losing posit
~-*horse*, thickset & fit for heavy w
~-*ladder*, rack at sides or ends for
creasing capacity; ~-*load*, = ~ful,
large quantity of anything; ~-*road, -*
too rough for carriages; ~-*wheel*, whe
~, large coin as crown etc., lateral
mersault of street urchins (*turn* ~
~-*whip*, long & heavy; ~-*wright*, ma
of ~s; hence ~′AGE(4), ~′ER^1, ~′FU
(-o͝ol), nn. **2.** vb. Carry in a ~; work
a ~ [prob. f. ON *kartr* cart cf. OE
of doubtful meaning]

cârte, quarte (kârt), n. Fencing posit
(~ *& tierce*, sword-play). [F (*q*-), f.
quarta fourth]

carte blanche (see Ap.), n. Blank pa
given to person to write his own te
on; full discretionary power. [F (CA
BLANK)]

cârte-de-visite (vĭzēt′), n. Photogra
3½in. × 2¼. [F, = visiting card, its o
purpose]

cârt′el, n. Written challenge to du
(agreement for) exchange of

so *kartell*) manufacturers' union to
ntrol production, marketing arrange-
ents, prices, etc. [F, f. It. *cartello* dim.
carta CARD^2]

tē′sian (-zhn), a. & n. (Follower) of
scartes or his philosophy or mathe-
tical methods. Hence ~ISM (-zĭan-)
n. [*Cartesius* mod. L name of René
scartes, 1596–1650, -AN]

thū′sian (-zhn), a. & n. (Member) of
der of monks founded by St Bruno
36; (member) of Charterhouse school
unded on site of ~ monastery. [f. L
rtusianus f. *Chatrousse*, place of their
st monastery]

t′ilage, n. (Structure, part, in verte-
ates, of) firm elastic tissue, gristle,
mporary ~, in the young, changing
ter to bone). So **cârtĭlă′gĭn**OID a. [F,
L *cartilago -inis*]

tĭlă′gĭnous, a. Of, like, cartilage (~
h, with ~ skeleton). [f. L (*-osus*, see
ec., -OUS)]

tŏg′raphў, n. Map-drawing. So **câr-**
G′RAPHER n., **cârto**GRAPH′IC(AL) aa. [f.
carte chart (CARD^2) + -GRAPHY; the cor-
ct form f. Gk would have *ch-*]

t′omăncў, n. Fortune-telling by play-
g-cards. [f. It. *carta* CARD^2, -MANCY]

t′on, n. White disk within bull's-eye
target; cardboard box for holding
ods or the cardboard used for these.
F as foll.]

tōōn′, n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Drawing on
out paper as design for painting,
pestry, mosaic, etc.; full-page (or large)
ustration, esp. on politics in comic
per; hence ~IST(3) n.; *animated* ~,
m made from a succession of drawings
mulating a cinematographic film of
ving persons. **2.** vb. Draw ~, represent
erson etc.) in a ~. [f. F *carton* or It.
rtone (*carta* CARD^2, -OON)]

rtouche′ (-ōōsh), n. (Archit.) scroll
nament, e.g. volute of Ionic capital;
blet imitating, or drawing of, scroll with
lled-up ends, used ornamentally or
earing inscription; (Archaeol.) oval ring
ntaining hieroglyphic names & titles of
gyptian kings etc. [F, f. It. *cartoccio*
ugmentative of *carta* CARD^2]

rt′rĭdge, n. Charge of explosive for fire-
rms or blasting made up in case of paper,
annel, metal, etc. (small-arm *ball* ~, or
, contains bullet also, *blank* ~ the ex-
losive only); ~*-belt*, with sockets for ~s;
-paper, thick & rough, used also for
rawing & for strong envelopes. [cor-
upt of prec.]

rt′ūlarў, n. Collection of records; regis-
er. [f. med. L *c(h)artularium* f. L *cartula*
im. of *c(h)arta* CARD^2, -ARY^1]

′rŭncle (*also* **karŭ′**), n. Fleshy excres-
ence, as turkeycock's wattles. [f. 16th-c.
caruncule f. L *caruncula* (*caro carnis*
lesh, -UNCLE)]

rve, v.t. & i. (p.p. *-ed*, arch. *-en*). Cut
(in gen. sense now only fig., as ~ *one's way*); produce by cutting (statue, portrait, representation in relief or intaglio, inscription, design, *out of*, *in*, or *on*, material), change by cutting (material *into* something), cover or adorn (material) *with* figures cut in it, cut designs etc., whence **cârv′**ING^1(2) n.; cut up meat, cut up (meat etc.), at or for table (*carving-knife*, long for this purpose); subdivide (usu. *up*); ~ *out*, take from larger whole, acquire esp. by the sword. [OE *ceorfan*, com.-Teut. cf. Du. *kerven*, prob. cogn. w. Gk *graphō* write]

cârv′el, = CARAVEL; ~*-built*, with planks flush (cf. CLINKER-BUILT).

cârv′er, n. In vbl senses; also, carving knife, (pl.) carving knife & fork. [-ER^1]

căryăt′ĭd, n. Female figure used as pillar. [f. L f. Gk *karuatis -idos* priestess at Caryae]

căscāde′, n., & v.i. (Fall like a) waterfall, or one section of large broken waterfall; wavy fall of lace etc. [F, f. It. *cascata* (*cascare* to fall for *casicare* f. L *cas-* see CASE^1)]

căscâr′a sagra′da (-ahd-), n. Laxative drug from the bark of a tree. [Sp., = sacred bark]

cāse^1, n. **1.** Instance of thing's occurring; actual state of affairs (*is*, *is not*, *the* ~, is true, false); position, circumstances, in which one is, plight, (*in good*, *evil*, ~, well, badly, off); (Med.) person's diseased condition; instance of any disease. **2.** (Law) cause, suit, for trial; statement of facts in cause *sub judice*, drawn up for higher court's consideration (*judge states a* ~); cause that has been decided & may be cited (*leading* ~, one often cited & governing subsequent decisions); sum of arguments on one side (*that is our* ~; *make out* one's ~, prove it); (fig.) ~ *of conscience*, matter in which conscience has to decide between conflicting principles. **3.** (Gram.) form of noun, adj., or pronoun, in inflected languages expressing relation to some other word in sentence (in uninflected languages, this relation itself apart from form). **4.** *In* ~, if, in the event that, lest; *in* ~ *of*, in the event of; *in the* ~ *of*, as regards (*in the* ~ *of Jones an exception was made*); *put* (*the*) ~ *that*, suppose; *in any* ~, whatever the fact is, whatever may happen; *in that* ~, if that is true, should happen; ~*-law*, law as settled by precedent. [ME & OF *cas* f. L *casus -ūs* fall (*cadere cas-* fall)]

cāse^2, n., & v.t. **1.** Enclosure of something, box, bag, sheath, etc.; frame for plant-growing; glass box for showing specimens, curiosities, etc.; outer protective covering (of watch, sausage, seed-vessel, book, etc.); box with proper contents (*dressing-*~); (Print.) receptacle with compartments (*upper* ~, capitals, *lower* ~, small letters): ~*-bottle*, square for fitting into ~ with others; ~ʟ*harden* v.t., harden surface of, esp. give steel surface to (iron) by carbonizing, (fig.) render callous; ~-*knife*, worn in sheath; ~-*shot*, or ~, bullets in tin box fired from cannon without fuse, also = SHRAPNEL; ~-*worm*, = CADDIS. 2. v.t. Enclose in case, surround *with*, (also with *up*, *over*); hence **cās'**ING^{1} (3) n. [f. ONF *casse* (now *châsse*) f. L *capsa* (*capere* hold)]

cās'ėĭn, n. Protein of milk, the basis of cheese. [L *caseus* cheese + -IN]

cāse'māt'e (-sm-), n. Vaulted chamber in thickness of wall of fortress, with embrasures; armoured enclosure for guns in warship. Hence ~ED^{2} a. [F, f. It. *casamatta* (*casa* house, perh. *matto* mad, also pseudo-)]

cāse'ment (-zm-, -sm-), n. Metal or wooden hinged frame with glass forming (part of) window (often ~-*window*); (poet. etc.) window; ~ *cloth*, cotton cloth used for curtains & as dress material etc. [f. med. L *casamentum*, or f. CASE^{2} + -MENT]

cās'ėous, a. Of, like, cheese. [f. L *caseus* cheese + -OUS]

casẽrn(e)' (-z-), n. (Usu. pl.) small building(s) for troops between ramparts & houses of fortress. [F (-*e*), f. Sp. *caserna* (*casa* house)]

căsh^{1}, n. (no pl.), & v.t. **1.** Ready money (*in*, *out of*, ~, having, not having, money; ~ *down*, paid on the spot); ‖ ~ *on delivery* (abbr. C.O.D.), forwarding of goods against ~ to be paid to postman; (Banking etc.) specie, or specie & bank-notes; (Book-keeping) ~-*account*, to which only ~ is carried, & from which all payments are made, ~-*book*, for record of ~ received & paid; ~ *payment*, in ready money; ~ *price*, lowest, for ready money; ~ *register*, mechanical till visibly recording amount of each purchase, totalling receipts, etc.; hence ~'LESS a. **2.** v.t. Give or obtain ~ for (note, cheque, etc.); ~ *in* (colloq.), die, ~ *in on*, realize profit on, (fig. use of poker phr.). [f. F *casse* (now *caisse*) box f. L *capsa* CASE^{2}]

căsh^{2}, n. (pl. *cash*). Kinds of E.-Ind. & Chinese small coin, esp. a former Chinese coin perforated for stringing = $\frac{1}{1000}$ of tael. [ult. f. Tamil *kasu* a small coin by confusion with CASH^{1}]

căsh'ew (-ōō), n. W.-Ind. etc. tree with kidney-shaped nut (~-*nut*). [f. F *acajou* f. Braz. *acajoba*]

cashier'^{1}, n. Person in charge of bank's or merchant's cash. [f. F *caissier* (CASH^{1}, -IER)]

cashier'^{2}, v.t. Dismiss from service, depose; discard. [f. Flem. or Du. *casseren* cf. F *casser* f. L *quassare* (*quatere quass-* shake), with senses also of L *cassare* annul (*cassus* vain)]

căsh'mēre, n. (Also ~ *shawl*) shawl of fine soft wool of Cashmere goat; the material; imitation of it. [place]

casi'nō (-sē-), n. (pl. -*os*). Public m
dancing room; old card-game. [It
of *casa* house f. L *casa* cottage]

cask (-ah-), n. Wooden vessel (= BAI
this & its contents; varying mea-
capacity. [perh. f. F *casque* helmet

cas'kėt (-ah-), n. Small box, oft
precious material & workmanshi
jewels, letters, cremated ashes, etc.
dim. of prec. (-ET^{1}), but quoted f
century earlier]

Căs'lon (-z-), n. (typ.). ~ *type*, ol
type cut in the foundry establish
William ~ (d. 1766), or in imitati
this.

casque (kăsk), n. (hist., poet.). He
[F, f. Sp. *casco*]

Cassăn'dra, n. Prophet of ill; unrega
prophet. [Trojan prophetess fated t
phesy truly & be unbelieved]

cassā'tion, n. Annulment; *Court o*
court of appeal (esp. of foreign coun
[f. LL *cassatio* (L *cassare* CASH
-ATION)]

cassa'va (-sah-), n. W.-Ind. etc.
with tuberous roots; its starch or f
bread made from these. [f. Hay
casávi etc.]

căss'erōle, n. A heat-proof earthen
vessel in which meat etc. is cooke
served (*en* ~, so served). [F]

că'ssĭa (*also* -sh*a*), n. Inferior kin
cinnamon; genus of plants yielding se
leaves. [f. L f. Gk *kasia* f. Heb. *q'ts*
(*qatsa'* cut off bark)]

căss'ock, n. Long close tunic worn
some Anglican clergymen under gow
short surplice, or as ordinary at
Hence ~ED^{2} (-kt) a. [f. F *casaque* et
dub., perh. f. It. *casacca* habitat
also long coat, (*casa* see CASINO);
CHASUBLE]

căssolĕtte', n. Vessel for burning
fumes; perfume-box with perforated t
[F, dim. of *cassole* dim. of *casse* pan]

căss'owarў (-*o*-w-), n. Kinds of la
running bird related to ostrich. [f. Ma
casuari]

cast^{1} (-ah-), v.t. & i. (*cast*). **1.** Thr
(poet. or arch. exc. in spec. uses, as:
dice; ~ *a vote*, give or deposit it; ~ LO
~ *ashore*; ~ *net, hook, fly*; ~*ing-net*, c
thrown & at once drawn in; ~ *the* LEA
in sounding; ~ *anchor*; ~ *in one's tee*
reproach him with, *that*; ~ *an eye, glan*
look; ~ *a spell on*, bewitch; ~ *light*,
shadow, on; ~ *blame*, one's *cares, upon*;
into prison). **2.** Overthrow in a lawsu
3. Throw off, get rid of, lose, (~ *not*
CLOUT *till May be out*; ~ *aside*, give u
using, abandon; horse casts shoe; snak
deer, ~ slough, horns; *cow, tree*, ~ *ca*
fruit, drop prematurely; ~ *soldier, polic*
man, horse, dismiss, reject; ~ *loos*
detach oneself). **4.** Reckon, calculate, (
accounts, do sums; ~ *a column of figur*
etc., add up; ~ *a* HOROSCOPE or *nativit*

Arrange (~ facts into such a shape; ~ tors *for* parts, parts *to* actors). **6.** Form, ind, (molten metal) *into* some shape, ure etc.) *of* metal, whence ~'ING^1(2) n. ~ *about*, go this way & that in search, vise means, (*for*, *to* do, *how*); ~ *away*, ect, (pass., of ship) be wrecked; ~ *back*, ert; ~ *down*, depress; ~ *in* one's *lot* *th*, share fortunes of; ~ *off*, abandon, nitting) close loops & make selvedge, aut.) loose & throw off (rope etc.), inting) estimate space taken in print by . copy; ~ *up*, calculate. [f. ON *kasta* rh. cogn. w. L *gerere gest-*; it displaced *weorpan*, & has been displaced in linary literal use by *throw*]

t^2 (-ah-), n. **1.** Throw of missile etc., tance so attained, (arch.); throw, mber thrown, at dice, whence chance try; throw of net, sounding-lead, or hing-line (also in fishing the fly with ok & gut; & *good*, *bad*, etc. place for sting). **2.** Casual lift in cart etc. **3.** digested food thrown up by hawk, owl, . **4.** Calculation, adding of columns in count. **5.** Set of actors taking the parts play, or the distribution among them. Form into which any work is thrown; odel made by running molten metal or essing soft material into mould (also the gative mould itself). **7.** Twist, inclina-on, (~ *in eye*, slight squint). **8.** Tinge, ade, of colour. **9.** Type, quality, (esp. *of features*, ~ *of mind*). [f. prec.]

s'talў̆, n. Fount of poesy. So **Căs-l'**IAN a. [f. L f. Gk *Kastalia* fountain of e Muses + -AN]

s'tanĕt (*or* -ĕt'), n. (Usu. pl.) hard-ood or ivory instrument(s) used in pairs rattle in time with dancing. [f. Sp. *staneta* dim. of *castaña* f. L *castanea* estnut]

st'away (kahst*a*-), n. & a. Reprobate; ipwrecked (person). [p.p. of CAST^1, WAY]

ste (-ah-), n. Indian hereditary class, ith members socially equal, united in ligion, & usu. following same trade, aving no social intercourse with persons f other ~s; hereditary more or less ex-lusive class elsewhere; this system, the osition it confers (*lose*, *renounce*, ~, de-cend in social scale). Hence ~'LESS (-tl-) . [f. Sp. & Port. *casta* lineage perh. orig. em. of *casto* CHASTE]

s'teilan, n. Governor of castle. [ME & NF *castelain* f. L *castellanus* (CASTLE, AN)]

s'tellātėd, a. Castle-like; battlemented; of district etc.) having castles. [f. med. *castellatus* (CASTLE, -ATE^2)]

s'tĭg|āte, v.t. Chastise, punish with lows or words; correct & emend (book tc.). Hence ~A'TION, ~**ā**TOR^2, nn., ĀTORY a. [f. L *castigare* (see -ATE^3) perh. = *castum agere* make CHASTE]

ăstile' (-ēl) **soap, n.** Hard soap, usu. mottled, made with olive oil & soda. [*Castile*, in Spain]

cast'ĭng-vōte (-ah-), n. Vote that decides between two equal parties. [part. of CAST^1 in obs. sense, cf. CASTOR^2]

cast iron, n., cast-iron, a. Iron shaped by being run into mould; (adj.) made of ~; hard, untiring, rigid, unadaptable.

castle^1 (kah'sl, kă'sl), n. Large fortified building or set of buildings, stronghold; mansion that was once such; (Ireland) *The C~*, government system (f. Dublin C~, seat of vice-regal court & government); *Englishman's house his* ~, none may force entrance; (Chess) piece made with battlemented top, also *Rook*; ~ *in the air*, or as Gallicism ~ *in Spain*, visionary project, day-dream, (so ~*-builder*). Hence **ca'stl**ED^2 (-ld) a., ~WISE (-lw-) adv. [f. ONF *castel* f. L *castellum* dim. of *castrum* fort]

ca'stle^2 (kah'sl, kă'sl), v.t. & i. (chess). Move castle next king and king round castle (~ *the king*, or abs.). [f. prec.]

cas'tor^1 (-ah-), n. Substance obtained from beaver used in medicine & perfumery; (sl.) hat. [obs. wd for beaver, F, f. L f. Gk *kastōr*]

cas'tor^2, -er, (-ah-), n. **1.** Condiment-bottle for table, (pl.) cruet-stand; ~ *sugar*, white, finely granulated. **2.** Small swivelled wheel on leg of chair, table, etc. [CAST^1 + -OR^2, -ER^1; sense 1 orig. of perforated-top bottle for casting pepper etc.; sense 2 f. obs. sense of CAST^1 = veer, turn]

cas'tor^3 (-ah-), n. Horny external knob inside horse's leg (also *chestnut*). [perh. = obs. *castane* chestnut ONF *castanie* f. L *castanea*)]

cas'tor oil (-ah-), n. Nauseous vegetable oil used as purgative (*cold-drawn* ~, expressed from seeds without heat) & lubricant. [etym. dub.; perh. so called as having succeeded CASTOR^1 in med. use]

căstramėtā'tion, n. (archaeol.). Laying out of camps. [f. F *castramétation* f. L *castra* camp, *metari* measure, -ATION]

căstr|āte', v.t. Remove testicles of, geld; deprive of vigour; expurgate (book). Hence ~A'TION n. [f. L *castrare*, -ATE^3]

că'sual (-zhŏŏ-, -zū-), a. & n. Accidental; irregular; undesigned; unmethodical, careless; ~ *labourer*, who works when the chance comes; ‖ ~ *poor*, who sometimes need poor-relief (also ~ as noun); ‖ ~-*ward*, for their relief in work-house; ~ *water*, (Golf) temporary accumulation of water (i.e. not one of the recognized hazards of the course). Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. F *casuel* f. L *casualis* (*casus* CASE^1, -AL)]

că'sualtў̆ (-zhŏŏ-, -zū-), n. Accident, mishap, disaster, esp. (pl.) list or number of killed, wounded, & invalided, in a battle, march, war, etc., (sing.) wounded etc. person. [f. L *casualitas* (prec., -TY) on anal. of *royalty* etc.]

căsūarīn′a (*also* -ēn´*a*), n. (Kinds of) quick-growing Australian & E.-Indian tree with jointed leafless branches resembling gigantic horse-tails. [f. mod. L *casuarius* cassowary (from resemblance between branches & feathers)]

că′su|ist (-zhōō-, -zū-), n. Person, esp. theologian, who lays down application of ethical rules to special cases, weighs conflicting obligations, classifies exceptions, & draws distinctions; sophist, quibbler. Hence ~**ĭs′**TIC(AL) aa., ~**ĭs′tĭcal**LY^2 adv., ~**ĭst**RY n. [f. F *casuiste* f. L *casus* CASE^1, -IST(3)]

cās′us, L n. ~ *bĕll′ī*, act justifying war; ~ *foed′erĭs* (fēd-), circumstances contemplated in treaty as requiring the action of the parties when they arise.

căt^1, n. **1.** Small domesticated carnivorous quadruped (male, *Tom-~*); *Wild Cat*, larger native British kind; spiteful woman, scratching child; (Zool.) any member of genus *Felis*, as lion, tiger, panther, leopard (esp. *the Cats, the great Cats*); ~-like animal of other species (*civet, musk, -~*). **2.** (Hist.) pent-house in sieges. **3.** (Also *~′head*) horizontal beam from each side of ship's bow for raising & carrying anchor. **4.** (Also *~-o′-nine-tails*) rope whip with nine knotted lashes formerly used for flogging sailors & soldiers, & still ordered by magistrates sentencing for certain criminal offences. **5.** Six-legged tripod always standing on three of its legs. **6.** Tapered short stick in game tip-~. **7.** *Turn ~ in pan*, change sides, be turncoat; *~ may look at king*, rebuke to the exclusive; *care killed the ~* (for all its nine lives; therefore be cheerful); *wait for the ~ to jump, see which way the ~ jumps, cult of the jumping ~*, etc., of politician refusing to advise until public opinion has declared itself; *fight like Kilkenny ~s*, to mutual destruction; BELL^2 *the ~*; *not room to swing a ~*, confined space; *~-&-dog life* etc., full of quarrels, esp. that of husband & wife; ‖ *~-&-mouse Act* (sl.), that enabling hunger-strikers to be released temporarily; *rain ~s & dogs*, very hard. **8.** *~′bird*, Amer. thrush; ‖ *~ burglar* (who enters by climbing); *~′call*, shrill whistle (sound or instrument) expressing disapproval at theatre etc. (also as v.i. & t., use, reprove with, this); *~-eyed*, able to see in dark; *~′fish*, of various kinds, esp. large Amer. river-fish; *~′head*, see sense 3; *~-ice*, milky-looking, bubbly, not solid, irregular; ‖ *~-lap*, slops, tea, etc.; *~-mint*, blue-flowered aromatic plant; *~nap, -sleep*, brief, in chair etc.; *~′s-cradle*, child's game with transfers of string between fingers of two players; *~′s-eye*, precious stone of Ceylon & Malabar; *~′s-foot*, ground-ivy; ‖ *~′s-meat*, horse-flesh prepared & hawked as food for ~s; *~′s-paw*, person used as tool by another, slight
breeze rippling water in places; ~
various plants, as Reed-mace; ~
narrow footway along a bridge,
large engines, etc.; ‖ *~-whisker*, fi
justable wire in crystal wireless re
Hence ~′HOOD n., ~′LIKE a. [com.-
f. L *catta*]

căt^2, v.i. & t. (-tt-). ‖ Vomit (co
(Naut.) raise (the anchor) from the s
of the water to the cathead. [f. pre

cata-, cat-, cath-, pref. in wds
from Greek, & in others formed wi
materials or on Gk analogy; mean
down, away, wrongly, mis-, ent
down upon, according to, alongsi
thoroughly. [f. Gk *kata* prep.]

cătachr|ēs′ĭs (-k-), n. Perversion
proper use, of words. So ~**ĕs′**TIC(AL
~**ĕs′tĭcal**LY^2 adv. [L, f. Gk CATA- (*k*
f. *khraomai* use)]

căt′aclăsm, n. Violent break, disrup
[f. Gk CATA(*klasma* f. *klaō* to break)]

căt′aclўsm, n. Deluge (esp. in Geo
required by theory of school that beli
in repeated destructions of all life
lowed by new creations); politica
social upheaval. Hence ~AL, ~IC,
~IST(3) n., (*all* -ĭz´). [f. F *cataclysme* f
CATA(*klusmos* flood f. *kluzō* wash)]

căt′acomb (-kōm), n. Subterra
cemetery (orig. that under basilica o
Sebastian near Rome, supposed bury
place of Peter & Paul); (usu. pl.)
many Roman subterranean galleries
recesses excavated in sides for tom
similar works elsewhere (in Paris, work
out stone-quarries with bones f
emptied churchyards); wine-cel
[etym. dub.; the ~s generally, while
use, were not so called; that of St Seb
tian was, *catacumbas* (Gk CATA- *kum*
at the boats?) being possibly name
district or an inn]

catăd′romous, a. (zool.). Descending
lower river or sea to spawn. [f. Gk CA
(*dromos* -running) + -OUS]

căt′afălque (-k), n. Decorated stage
coffin or effigy of distinguished pers
during funeral service; open hearse.
f. It. *catafalco* etym. dub.; but cf.
échafaud SCAFFOLD]

Căt′alan, a. & n. (Native, language)
Catalonia.

cătalĕc′tĭc, a. Wanting a syllable in la
foot (of verse). [f. LL f. Gk CATA(*lēktik*
ceasing f. *lēgō* cease)]

căt′alĕpsў, n. Suspension of sensati
& consciousness accompanied by rigi
ity of the body. [f. med. L *catalepsia*
Gk CATA(*lēpsis* seizure) see foll.]

cătalĕp′tĭc, a. & n. Of, subject to, th
disease catalepsy (n., ~ person); (Philos
of mental apprehension. [f. LL *cata*
lepticus f. Gk CATA(*lēptikos* seizing f. *lam*
banō seize)]

căt′alŏgu|e (-g), n., & v.t. (Enumerate
enter, in a) complete list, usu. alpha

al or under headings, & often with iculars added to items; ~*e raisonné* ā′), descriptive ~e arranged according ıbjects or branches of subject. Hence ^{1} n. [F, f. LL f. Gk *katalogos* f. CATA- choose) enroll]

′pa, n. Kinds of tree with heart- ed leaves & trumpet-shaped flowers. -Ind.]

′ўsis, n. (chem.). Effect produced by ubstance that without undergoing ıge itself aids a chemical change in r bodies. So **căt′alўst** n., agent in **ătalўt′**IC a. [f. Gk CATA(*lusis* loosing *ō* to loose) dissolution]

marăn′, n. Raft or float of logs tied by side, longest in middle, used for munication with shore or short age; raft of two boats fastened side side; quarrelsome woman. [f. Tamil *a-maram* tied tree]

mite, n. Sodomite's minion. [f. L *mitus* f. Gk *Ganumēdēs* cup-bearer of s]

moun′tain (-tĭn), **căt-o′-m-**, n. pard; wild quarrelsome person.

plăsm, n. (med.). Poultice. [F *plasme* f. L f. Gk *kataplasma* (*kata- ssō* spread, smear over)]

pŭlt, n., & v.t. & i. Ancient engine ked by lever & ropes for discharging ts, stones, etc.; ‖ boy's shooting con- ance of forked stick & elastic; hanical contrivance usu. employing losive charge for launching aircraft n deck of ship etc.; (vb) shoot or per (bird etc., or abs.) with ~, launch craft). [f. L *catapulta* f. Gk *katapeltēs* h. f. CATA- + *pallō* hurl]

arăct, n. Waterfall (prop. large & er, cf. CASCADE); downpour of rain, h of water; (Path.) eye-complaint ducing partial blindness; (Mech.) am-engine governor acting by flow of er. [f. F *cataracte* f. L *cataracta* f. Gk *arrhaktēs* f. CAT(*arassō* dash) or CATA- *ēgnumi* break); the path. sense prob. bs. sense *portcullis*]

rrh′ (-ar̂), n. Inflammation of mucous mbrane, a cold. Hence **catar̂′rh**AL l) a. [f. F *catarrhe* f. L *catarrhus* f. Gk *arrhous* f. *katarrheō* (CATA-, *rheō* to v)]

a(r)rhine (-rīn), a. & n. (zool.). onkey) having nostrils close together, ique, & directed downwards, & oppos- e thumbs on all limbs. [f. Gk CATA-, *s rhinos* nostril]

is′troph|ė, n. Dénouement of drama; astrous end, ruin; event subverting tem of things, esp. in Geol. (cf. CATA- SM, UNIFORMITARIAN), whence **căta- ŏph′**IC(AL) aa., ~ISM(3), ~IST(2), nn.; lden, widespread, or signal disaster. [f. CATA(*strophē* turning f. *strephō* to turn)]

aw′ba, n. U.S. grape & wine. [river

căt′boat, n. Sailing-boat with single mast placed well forward, carrying one sail only. [prob. f. obs. *cat(t)*, vessel formerly used on the N.-E. coast]

cătch^1, v.t. & i. (*caught* pr. kawt). **1.** Capture, ensnare (~ CRAB^1), overtake (also ~ *up*; *caught in storm*), lay hold of (also ~ *hold of*; ~ *a* TARTAR; ~ *up habit* etc., adopt), be in time for (train etc.). **2.** Surprise, detect, (*at* or *in*, or *doing*; ~ *me!*, *him!*, you may be sure we shall not). **3.** Hit (usu. with part specified; *caught him on the nose*; also *caught him a blow* or *one*). **4.** (Of fire or combustible) ignite, be ignited, (~ *fire* or ~). **5.** Be entangled, take hold, (usu. ~ *in* a thing; *bolt* ~*es*; ~ *on*, become popular). **6.** Snatch (esp. ~ *up*, *away*; ~ *at*, often fig. = be glad to get). **7.** Intercept motion of (nail ~es dress; at cricket, ~ *ball*, prevent its touching ground off bat, also ~ or ~ *out* batsman, dismiss by doing this); ~ *out*, (fig.) ~ in a mistake etc., ~ napping. **8.** Check suddenly (~ one's *breath*; ~ *up* speaker, interrupt). **9.** Receive, incur, be infected with, (cold, a cold, a fever; a scolding, thrashing, or 'it'; enthusiasm, a habit, an accent; ~ one's DEATH; *pond* etc. ~*es*, is coated with ice). **10.** Grasp with senses or mind (meaning, sound, tune; ~ *a likeness*, see & reproduce it; ~ *glimpse of*, see for a moment; *don't* ~ *on*, fail to see meaning). **11.** Arrest, captivate, (attention, eye, fancy; ~ *Speaker's eye*, succeed in being called on to speak in H. of Commons). **12.** ~*-as-~-can*, Lancashire wrestling style; ~*-drain*, along hillside to prevent water's running off; ‖ ~*-'em-alive-o*, sticky flypaper; ~*-fly*, a sticky-stemmed plant; ~*′penny* (adj.), clap-trap, intended merely to sell; ~*′weed*, Goosegrass; ~*′word*, word so placed as to draw attention, e.g. first of dictionary article, rhyming word in verse, last word (cue) of actor's speech, first word of page anticipated at foot of previous one, also influential temporary phrase in politics, religion, etc. Hence ~′ABLE a., (-)~′ER^1(1, 2) n. [*catch* & CHASE are respectively f. ONF *cachier* & OF *chacier* (now *chasser*) both f. LL $^+$*captiare* (L *captus* captive f. *capere* take); the gen. sense of *catch* (*take*, not *pursue*) is excl. E, the orig. meanings (still in Rom.) having been taken by the later adoption CHASE^2]

cătch^2, n. **1.** Act of catching; amount of fish caught. **2.** Chance of, success in, catching at cricket (also *a good*, *safe*, ~, one skilful at it). **3.** Cunning question, deception, surprise; ~*-out*, act of catching out, circumstance that upsets calculations. **4.** Contrivance for checking motion of door etc. **5.** Thing or person caught or worth catching (*no* ~, bad bargain, unwelcome acquisition). **6.** (Mus.) composition for three or more equal voices, occas.

so devised as to produce punning or other humorous verbal combinations. [f. prec.]

cătch'ing, a. In vbl senses; esp.: infectious; attractive. [-ING^2]

catch'ment, n. ~*-basin*, *-area*, from which rainfall flows into river etc. [CATCH^1, -MENT]

cătch'pōle, -pōll, n. Sheriff's officer, bum-bailiff. [f. med. L *cacepollus* cf. OF *chacepol* chase-fowl (CHASE, L *pullus* fowl)]

cătch'up, mis-spelling of KETCHUP.

cătch'y̆, a. Attractive; easily caught up (of tune etc.). [CATCH^1 + -Y^2]

cāte, n. (Arch.; usu. pl.) choice food. [for obs. *acate* f. OF *acat* purchase f. *acater* now *acheter* buy f. LL AC(*captare* frequent. of L *capere* take) catch at]

cătėchĕt'ic(al) (-kė-), aa. Of, by, oral teaching; according to a, or the Church, catechism; consisting of, proceeding by, question & answer. Hence **cătėchĕt'ĭ-cal**LY^2 adv. [f. L f. Gk *katēkhētikos* f. *katēkhētēs* oral teacher (*katēkheō* CATECHIZE), -IC]

căt'ėchism (-k-), n. Instruction by question & answer; published example of this, esp. on religious doctrine (*Church C~*, the Anglican; *Longer & Shorter C~*, of Presbyterians); series of questions put to anyone. Hence **cătėchis'm**AL (-k-), a. [f. L *catechismus* (foll., -ISM)]

căt'ėchīze (-k-), v.t. Instruct by question & answer, or by use of Church Catechism; put questions to, examine. Hence or cogn. ~IST(1), **~īz**ER^1, (-k-), nn. [f. L *catechizare* f. Gk *katēkhizō* f. CAT(*ēkheō* sound) make hear]

căt'ėchu (-ōō), n. Astringent substances with much tannin from bark, wood, or fruits, of Eastern plants. [f. Malay *kachu*]

cătėchūm'ĕn (-kū-), n. A convert under instruction before baptism. [f. F *catéchumène* f. pass. part. of Gk *katēkheō* CATECHIZE]

cătėgŏ'rĭcal, a. (Logic: of proposition) unconditional, absolute; explicit, direct, plain-speaking; (Ethics) ~ *imperative*, bidding of conscience as ultimate moral law. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L f. Gk *katēgorikos* f. CAT(*ēgoros* -speaking) + -AL]

căt'ėgorˈy̆, n. (Orig. Gk meaning, *statement*) one of a possibly exhaustive set of classes among which all things might be distributed (the ~ies of Aristotle are: substance, quantity, quality, relation, place, time, posture, possession, action, passion); one of the *a priori* conceptions applied by the mind as frames to material supplied by sense; class, division. [f. L f. Gk *katēgoria* statement as prec.]

catēn'a, n. Connected series. [L, = chain]

catēn'ary̆, cătenār'ĭan, aa. & nn. (Like) curve formed by uniform chain hanging freely from two points not in one vertical line (~ *bridge*, suspension, hung from such chains). [f. L *catenarius* (prec., -ARY^1, -AN)]

căt'ėn|āte, v.t. Connect like li
~A'TION n. [f. L *catenare* as prec.

cāt'er^1, n. (obs.). The four of
dice. [f. F *quatre* f. L *quatuor* fo

cāt'er^2, v.i. Purvey food (usu. *fo*
vide amusement etc. *for*. Hence
[f. obs. noun *cater* (now *cater*
acater f. OF *acateor* buyer (CATE,

căt'eran, n. (Sc.). Highland fightin
marauder, cattle-lifter. [f. Gael
airne peasantry]

cāt'er-cousin (kŭz-), n. (arch.). In
be ~s, on good or familiar terms.
f. CATER^2 as feeding together]

căt'erpillar, n. Larva of butte
moth; rapacious person; (Mech.)
articulated steel band passing ro
worked by two wheels of a tank, t
or vehicle required to cope with
ground. [perh. f. OF *chatepel*
hairy-cat, with *-s* dropped as pl. s
spelling influenced by vb *pill* rob,

căt'erwaul, v.i., & n. (Make)
screaming; quarrel like cats. [CAT^1,

căt'gŭt, n. Material used for stri
fiddle etc. made of twisted intesti
sheep, horse, or ass (not cat); st
instruments. [expl. of *cat* doubtful

cath-. See CATA-.

cathar̂s'ĭs, n. (Med.) purgation;
to emotion afforded by drama (r
Arist., *Poet.* 6). [f. Gk *katharsis* (*ka*
cleanse f. *katharos* clean)]

cathar̂t'ic, a. & n. (med.). Purg
(medicine). [f. L f. Gk *kathartik*
prec.]

Cathay', n. (Arch. & poet. for) C
[*Kitah*, race name]

cathēd'ral, a. & n. (Also *C~ church*)
cipal church of diocese, with bis
throne; ~ *utterance* etc., delivere
CATHEDRA. [f. med. L *cathedralis* f.
Gk CAT(*hedra* chair f. *hed-* sit), -AL]

Căth'erĭne-wheel, n. Circular sp
window or window-compartment;
tating firework; lateral summer
(*turn ~s*). [spiked wheel in St Cather
martyrdom]

căth'ėter, n. (med.). Tubular instru
for passing into bladder. [L, f.
kathetēr f. CAT(*hiēmi* send)]

căth'ōde, n. (electr.). Negative pol
current. [f. Gk CAT(*hodos* way) desc

căth'olĭc, a. & n. **1.** Universal; of inte
or use to all men; all-embracing, of
sympathies, broad-minded, tolerant;
Epistles, encyclical (those of James, Pe
Jude, & John—2 & 3 *John* being irre
larly included—; cf. CANONICAL). **2.** (E
C~ Church, whole body of Christia
~, belonging (a) to this, (b) to the chu
before separation into Greek or East
& Latin or Western, (c) to the La
church after that separation (cf. ORT
DOX), (d) to the part of the Latin chu
that remained under the Roman ob
ence after the reformation

urch (as the Anglican) claiming conuity with (b); orthodox, in accord th the church in any of above senses, p.=ROMAN CATHOLIC as (d) in contrast th Protestant, Reformed, Lutheran, c.; *C~ King, his C~ Majesty*, of ain; hence **cathŏl′**ICALLY, ~LY^2, advv., **thŏl′ĭ**CISM(2, 3) n., **cathŏl′ĭ**CIZE(3), v.t., **thŏl′ico-** comb. form. **3.** n. Member of e church in above senses; a Roman tholic (cf. *C~ emancipation* etc., i.e. of oman C~s); *Old C~*, member of party at seceded from Rome 1870–1 in ermany. [f. F *catholique* f. L f. Gk *tholikos* f. CATH- *holou* on the whole, iyersally]

holi′citȳ, n. Comprehensiveness, freeom from prejudice; wide prevalence; greement with Catholic or R.-C. Church octrine, catholicism. [prec., -ITY]

hŏl′icŏn, n. Panacea. [F, f. Gk *kathokon* neut. CATHOLIC]

t′iline, n. Profligate conspirator. [*Catina* Roman noble d. 63 B.C.]

′iŏn, n. Electro-positive element volved at cathode in electrolysis (opp. ION). [Gk, = going down (CAT-, *eimi* go)]

t′kin, n. Downy hanging inflorescence willow, hazel, etc. [f. Du. *katteken* AT^1, -KIN)]

t′ling, n. Small cat; fine cat-gut; amtating knife. [-LING^1(2); surg. sense nexpl.]

tŏp′tr|ĭc, a. Of mirror, reflector, or reexion. Hence ~ICS n. [f. Gk *katoptrikos* CAT(*optron* f. *op-* see, *-tron* instr. suf.)]

t′sup. Var. of KETCHUP.

tt′ĭsh, cătt′ȳ, aa. Catlike; (esp. fig.) y and spiteful. [CAT^1]

t′tle, n. Live stock; oxen (as ~ *& sheep*); l.) horses; *black* ~, oxen of Scotch & Velsh highland breeds, orig. black; conemptible persons; *~-feeder*, machine egulating amount of food for ~; *~-ader*, nose-ring; *~-lifter*, ~-stealer; ~-EN^1; *~-piece*, picture with ~; *~-plague*, ontagious disease of ~, rinderpest; *~-rustler*, ~-thief. [ME & ONF *catel* f. L *captale* f. L *capitale* neut. CAPITAL in ense *chief property*; cf. CHATTEL, to hich the orig. meaning of ~ now belongs]

aucā′sian (-shn), a. & n. (Member) of he white race, Indo-European. [the *Caucasus*, supposed starting-place, + -IAN]

uc′us, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** ‖ Local political su. elective party committee for fighting lections, defining policy, etc. (gen. used nly of opponents' organization); *the* ~, ~ system as a political power; hence ~DOM n. **2.** vb. Use the ~ system; rganize, dictate to, by its means; hence ~ER^1 n. [U.S. wd (in sense *meeting*) perh. . Algonkin = elder]

aud′al, a. Of, at, like, tail. Hence or ogn. ~LY^2 adv., **caud′**ATE^2 a. [f. L *cauda* ail + -AL]

au′dle, n. Warm gruel with spice, sugar, & wine, for invalids, esp. women in childbed. [f. ONF *caudel* f. med. L *caldellum* dim. of L *cal(i)dum* hot drink (*calidus* warm)]

caught. See CATCH^1.

caul, n. Plain part at back of woman's cap; membrane enclosing foetus; portion of this occas. found on child's head (good omen, & charm against drowning); = OMENTUM. [f. F *cale* small cap etym. dub.]

caul′dron, căl-, n. Large boiling-vessel (usu. of deep basin shape with hoop handle & removable lid). [f. ONF *caudron* f. L *caldarium* hot bath (L *calidus* warm, -ARY^1), -OON]

caules′cent, a. (bot.). With visible stem. [f. L *caulis* stalk after *arborescent* etc.]

caul′ĭflower (kŏl-), n. Cabbage with large fleshy flower-head. [f. F *chouflori* (now *-fleur*) f. L *caulis* stem + F p.p. of L *florēre* to flower, w. assim. in E to L *caulis* & E *flower*]

caul′ine, a. (bot.). Of, on, stem. [f. L *caulis* stem, -INE^1]

caulk (kawk), v.t. Stop up seams of (ship), stop up (seams), with oakum & melted pitch (or, in iron ship, by striking platejunctions with blunt chisel). Hence ~′ER^1 n. (in vbl senses, &, sl., = final dram). [f. OF *cauquer* squeeze f. L *calcare* tread (*calx* heel)]

caulo-, comb. form of Gk *kaulos* or L *caulis* stem. [-o-]

caus′al (-z-), a. Of, acting as, expressing, due to, a cause or causes; of the nature of cause & effect. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *causalis* (*causa*, -AL)]

causăl′itȳ (-z-), n. The being, having, or acting as, a cause; relation of cause & effect, doctrine that everything has cause(s). [prec., -ITY]

causā′tion (-z-), n. Causing, producing an effect; relation of cause & effect; doctrine that all things have causes, whence ~ ISM(3), ~IST(2), nn. [f. L *causatio* pretext, but w. sense f. med. L *causare* to cause (L *causa*), -ATION]

caus′ative (-z-), a. Acting as cause, productive *of*; (Gram.) expressing cause. Hence ~LY^2 (-vl-) adv. [f. F *causatif* f. L *causativus* (*causari* give as pretext, -IVE)]

cause^1 (-z), n. **1.** What produces an effect; antecedent(s) invariably & unconditionally followed by a certain phenomenon; person who, agent that, occasions something; ground, reason, motive, for action; adequate motive or justification (esp. *show* ~); *efficient* ~, producing force, *material* ~, the requisite matter, *formal* ~, the idea or definition, *final* ~, purpose; *First C~*, the Creator. **2.** (Law, & from law) matter about which person goes to law; his case (*plead a* ~); law-suit; side of any dispute espoused by person or party, militant movement, propaganda (*make common ~ with*); ‖ *~-list*, of cases awaiting trial. [F, f. L *causa*]

cause^3 (-z), v.t. Effect, bring about, produce; induce, make, (person or thing *to do*, *to be* done something to). Hence **caus′**ER^1 n. [f. med. L *causare* (cf. L *causari* plead causes, give as pretext)]

cause célèbre (kōz sĕlĕ′br), n. (pl. *causes célèbres*, pr. as sing.). Law-suit that excites much attention. [F]

cause′lėss (-zl-), a. Fortuitous; without natural cause; unjustifiable, groundless, whence ~LY^2 adv. [-LESS]

causerie (kōzerē′), n. (pl. *-s*, pr. as sing.). Newspaper article (or spoken address) of an informal or conversational kind, esp. on literary subjects. [F]

causeuse (kōzẽrz′), n. (pl. *-s*, pr. as sing.). Small sofa for two. [F]

cause′way (-zw-), **caus′ey** (-z-), n., & v.t. Raised road across low or wet place or piece of water; raised footway by road; (v.t.) provide with ~. [*causeway*=*causey* ONF *caucie* f. LL *calciata* trodden f. L *calcare* f. *calx -cis* heel) + WAY]

caus′t|ic, a. & n. (Substance) that burns or corrodes organic tissue (*Common* or *Lunar ~ic*, nitrate of silver for surg. use); sarcastic, biting, whence ~ICALLY adv.; (Math.) (surface, curve) formed by intersection of rays reflected or refracted from curved surface. Hence **~ĭ′**CITY n. [f. L f. Gk *kaustikos* (*kaustos* burnt f. *kaiō* burn, -IC)]

caut′er|īze, v.t. Sear with hot iron or caustic; (fig.) make callous. Hence **~īza′**TION n. [f. F *cautériser* f. LL *cauterizare* f. Gk *kautērion* branding-iron (*kaiō* burn)]

caut′erў̆, n. Metal instrument for searing tissue; cauterizing. [f. L f. Gk *kautērion* see prec.; second sense on anal. of nouns in -ERY]

cau′tion, n., & v.t. **1.** Prudence, taking care, avoidance of rashness, attention to safety, (‖ *~ money*, deposited as security for good conduct, esp. at Universities & Inns of Court), whence **cau′tious** (-shus), a., **cau′tious**LY^2 adv.; warning (in drill, preliminary word of command), fact that acts as warning, warning with reprimand (*dismissed with a ~*), whence ~ARY^1 (-sho-), a.; (sl.) extraordinary thing, hideous or strange person. **2.** v.t. Warn (person, often *against*, *to* or *not to* do); warn & reprove. [F, f. L *cautionem* (*cavēre caut-* take heed, -ION)]

căvalcāde′, n. Company of riders. [F, f. Pr. *cavalcada* f. *cavalcar* ride f. LL *caballicare* f. L *caballus* horse; see -ADE]

căvalier′, n. & a. **1.** Horseman; courtly gentleman, gallant, esp. as escorting a lady, whence **căvalier′** v.t.; 17th-c. royalist. **2.** adj. Off-hand, curt, supercilious, whence ~LY^2 adv. [earlier *-llero*, *-liero*, f. Sp.; present form F, f. It. *cavaliere* (*cavallo* see CAVALRY, -IER)]

cavăll′ў̆, n. Kinds of tropical fish
mackerel. [f. Sp. *cavalla* macker

căv′alrў̆, n. Horse-soldiers (usu.
vb). [f. F *cavallerie* f. It. *ca*
(*cavallo* f. L *caballus* horse, -ERY)]

căvati′na (-tē-), n. Short simpl
similar piece of instrumental mus
slow & emotional. [It.]

cāve^1, n. Underground hollow us
horizontal opening, den; IDOLS *of*
‖ (Pol.) secession of part of party o
question (ADULLAMITE), the seced
dweller, esp. of prehistoric men
in ~s; *~-fish*, *-man*, *-rat*, *-spider*, *-s*
kinds living in ~s (also *~-bear*
extinct kinds whose remains are
in ~s); *~-man*, (in modern use
of primitive passions, instincts,
haviour. Hence ~′LET (-vl-) n. [
cava neut. pl. of *cavus* adj. hollow]

cāve^2, v.t. & i. Hollow out, make
cave; ‖ form political CAVE^1; ~ *in*
side, recede, (of earth etc. over holl
wall yielding inwards cf. BULGE);
to pressure, submit, withdraw o
tion; smash in (esp. person's h
head), spoil shape of. [f. prec.; bu
may be f. obs. *calve* fall in cf. Fle
kalven Du. *af-kalven*, in similar sens

‖ **cāv′ė**^{3}, int. (schoolboy sl.). Look
(warning of master's approach).
beware]

cāv′ėăt, n. **1.** (Law) process to su
proceedings (*enter*, *put in*, *a ~*). **2.** W
ing; proviso. [L, = let him beware

căv′ėăt ĕmp′tôr, L sent. (= let the
see to it) disclaiming responsibilit
buyer's disappointment.

căv′endĭsh, n. Tobacco softened, sw
ened, & pressed into cake, negro-head

căv′ẽrn, n. Underground hollow (r
[f. F *caverne* f. L *caverna* (*cavus* holl

căv′ẽrned (-nd), a. Like, in,
cavern(s). [-ED^2]

căv′ẽrnous, a. Full of caverns; a
huge or deep as, a cavern (~ *dark*
mouth, *eyes*); porous. [f. L *cavern*
(CAVERN, -OSE^1)]

căv′ės(s)on, n. Strong nose-band use
breaking in troublesome horses. [f. F
çon f. It. *cavezzone* augment. of *ca*
halter (perh. conn. w. L *capistrum* hal

căviăr(e)′ (*or* kăv′), n. Sturgeon
pickled, eaten as relish; ~ *to the gen*
good thing unappreciated by the ig
ant. [16th-c. It. has *caviale*, etym. d

căv′ĭl, v.i. (-ll-), & n. (Raise) capt
objection (*at*, *about*). Hence ~ler^1 n. [f.
caviller f. L *cavillari* (*cavilla* mockery)

căv′ĭtў̆, n. Empty space within s
body. [f. F *cavité* (L *cavus* hollow, -T

***cavôrt′**, v.i. (sl.). Prance. [?]

cāv′ў̆, n. Amer. rodent. [f. *cabiai* na
name in French Guiana]

caw, n. & int., & v.i. & t. (Make) roo
crow's, raven's, cry; ~ *out*, utter
cawing tone. [imit.]

'ton, n. Book printed by W. ~ (first :l. printer, d. 1492); printing-type in 'tation of ~'s.

n. Insular bank or reef of coral, sand, , cf. KEY^3. [= QUAY]

nne (kāĕn'), **n.** (Also ~ *pepper*) ngent red pepper of capsicum. [f. Braz. *nha* assim. to *Cayenne* capital of nch Guiana]

man, cai'man, n. Kinds of large rian of crocodile family (prop. an erican genus with round short muzzle). ob. f. Carib *acáyouman*]

, ‖ cmd, = COMMAND^2 *paper.*

=CEE.

ιōth'us, n. A flowering shrub. [Gk]

sē^1, v.i. & t. Desist *from*; stop do*ing*, *ng*, etc.; (of feelings, actions) come an end; bring to an end (strife, leavours, etc.); (Mil.) ~ *fire*, discon-ue firing. [ME *cessen* f. F *cesser* f. L *sare* frequent. of *cedere cess-* yield]

se^2, n. Ceasing (obs. exc. in *without* ~, essantly). Hence ~'LESS (-sl-) a., **lėss**LY^2 adv., ~'**lėss**NESS n. [f. OF *ces sser* see prec.)]

itў, n. Blindness (usu. fig.). [f. L *citas* (*caecus* blind, -TY)]

'ar, n. Kinds of cone-bearing tree luding C~ of Lebanon, Atlas C~, & odar; various trees resembling ~; = wood. Hence (poet.) ~**n** [-EN^5] a. [ME OF *cedre* f. L f. Gk *kedros*]

e, v.t. Give up, grant, admit, sur-ıder (territory). [f. L *cedere* retreat]

ill'a, n. Mark (¸) written under c to ow that it is sibilant. [Sp., f. It. *liglia*, dim. of *zēta* Gk name of Z]

, n. The letter C; ~ *spring*, *C-spring*, ring so shaped supporting carriage dy.

l (sēl), **v.t.** Line roof of (room). Hence **il'**ING^1(2) n.: such lining; (Aviation) aximum altitude a given aeroplane can tain, maximum altitude in particular eather conditions; upper limit of prices, ages, etc. [prob. f. F *ciel* heaven, ceiling, L *caelum* heaven, w. infl. of L *caelare* nboss]

'adŏn, n. & a. Willow green. [F, perh. name of character in D'Urfé's *Astrée*]

'andine, n. Two yellow-flowered ants, Greater C~, & Lesser C~ (Pile-ort, Fig-wort). [f. OF *celidoine* f. L *elidonia* f. Gk *khelidonion* (*khelidōn* vallow); for *-n-* cf. *passenger*]

anēse' (-z), **n.** Kind of artificial silk.]

ele (sēl), in medical compound words, tumour of the —. [f. Gk *kēlē* tumour]

'ėbrant, n. Officiating priest, esp. at ucharist. [f. L *celebrare* (foll.), -ANT]

'ėbr|āte, v.t. & i. Perform publicly & ıly (religious ceremony etc.); officiate Eucharist; observe, honour, with rites, stivities, etc. (festival, event); publish broad, praise, extol, (p.p.) famous. Hence ~A'TION n. [f. obs. *celebrate* adj. f. L *celebrare* (*celeber -bris* frequented), -ATE^{2,3}]

cėlĕb'ritў, n. Being famous; well-known person (also attrib., as ~ *concert*). [f. L *celebritas* (*celeber* see prec., -TY)]

cĕlĕ'riăc, n. Turnip-rooted celery. [f. CELERY, *-ac* unexplained]

cėlĕ'ritў, n. Swiftness, dispatch (of living movement or agency). [f. F *célérité* f. L *celeritatem* (*celer* swift, -TY)]

cĕl'erў, n. Plant of which blanched stem is used as salad & vegetable. [f. F *céleri* ult. f. Gk *selinon* parsley]

cėlĕste', n. & a. Sky blue; (also *voix* ~) organ & harmonium stop; (adj.) sky-blue. [f. F *céleste* f. L *caelestis* (*caelum* heaven)]

cėlĕs'tial, a. & n. Of the sky (~ *globe, map*); heavenly, divine, divinely good, beautiful, etc., whence ~LY^2 adv.; *C~ Empire*, China (transl. of native title; so *C~* = Chinese, a. & n.). [OF (L *caelestis* see prec., -AL)]

cĕl'ĭbate, a. & n. (Person) not married, bound or resolved not to marry; unmarried (of life, habits). So **cĕl'ĭb**ACY n., **cĕlĭbat**AR'IAN a. & n. [f. L *caelebs -ibis* unmarried + -ATE^2(2)]

cĕll, n. 1. Dependent nunnery or monastery (hist.); anchoret's one-roomed dwelling; cottage (poet.); grave (poet.); single person's small room in monastery or prison (*condemned* ~, for one condemned to death); compartment in bees' comb; (Electr.) voltaic apparatus with only one pair of metallic elements, unit of battery. **2.** Enclosed cavity in organism or mineral (~*s of brain*, imaginary compartments assigned to various faculties); (Biol.) portion of protoplasm usu. enclosed in membrane, ultimate element of organic structures; (Zoophytes) cup-like cavity of individual polype in compound polypidom; (fig., of persons) centre or nucleus of (revolutionary) propaganda. Hence (-)**cell**ED^2 (-ld), ~'**i**FORM, aa. [f. OF *celle* f. L *cella* small room]

cĕll'ar, n., & v.t. (Put, store, in an) underground room; (also *wine-*~) place in which wine is kept, one's stock of wine (*keeps a good* ~); ~*-flap*, trapdoor into ~; ~*-plate*, in pavement over hole into coal-~. Hence ~AGE n. [f. OF *celier* f. L *cellarium* (prec., -AR^2, -ARY^1)]

cĕll'arer, n. Monastic keeper of wine & provisions. [f. OF *celerier* (*celier* see prec., -IER)]

cĕllarĕt', n. Case or sideboard for keeping winebottles in dining-room. [-ET^1]

'cĕll'ō (ch-), **n.** (pl. *-os*). (Short for) VIOLONCELLO. Hence **'cĕll'**IST (3) n.

cĕll'ophāne, n. Transparent wrapping material made from viscose. [P]

cĕll'ūlar, a. Of, having, small single rooms or compartments or cavities; ~

shirt etc. (of open texture); (Physiol.) consisting of cells (as ~ *tissue*); ~ *plant*, without distinct stem, leaves, etc. Hence **cĕllūlă′r**ITY n. [as foll., -AR^1]

cĕll′ūl|e, n. (anat.). Cell or cavity (see CELL, 2: the derivatives are formed from *cellule*, not *cell*). Hence or cogn. ~ATE^2, -ātėd, ~ĭf′EROUS, ~OUS, aa., ~A′TION n., ~O- comb. form. [f. L *cellula* (*cella* CELL, -ULE)]

cĕll′ūloid, a. & n. Like cells; (n.) plastic made from camphor & cellulose nitrate. [irreg. f. CELLULOSE^2 + -OID]

cĕll′ūlōse^1, a. Consisting of cells. Hence **cĕllūlŏs′**ITY n. [CELLULE, -OSE^1]

cĕll′ūlōse^2, n. (chem.). Substance forming solid framework of plants; (in pop. usage for) ~ acetate or ~ nitrate, solutions of which give the ~ finish used in varnishing metal, woodwork, etc., (also v.t., treat with ~). [F, f. L *cellula* CELLULE + -OSE^2]

Cĕl′sĭus. See CENTIGRADE.

Cĕlt^1, Kĕlt, n. Member of one of the peoples akin to the ancient Galli (Bretons, Cornish, Welsh, Irish, Manx, Gaels). [f. F *Celte* f. L *Celta*; cf. Gk *Keltoi*, *Keltai*, pl.]

cĕlt^2, n. (archaeol.). Bronze or stone (or iron) chisel-edged prehistoric implement. [wd founded on a perh. false reading in Vulgate of *Job* xix. 24—*stylo ferreo, et plumbi lamina, vel celte* (v.l. *certe*) *sculpantur*]

Cĕl′tĭc, K-, a. & n. (Language) of the Celts; *the ~ fringe*, the Scots, Irish, Welsh, & Cornish, in relation to the U.K. Hence **cĕl′t**ICALLY adv., **cĕl′tĭc**ISM(2, 4) n., **cĕl′tĭc**IZE(2, 3) v.i. & t. [f. L *celticus* (CELT^1, -IC)]

cĕlto-, comb. form of CELT^1. Hence **cĕltŏ**L′OGIST, **cĕlto**MAN′IAC, **cĕl′to**PHIL, nn. [-O-]

cėmĕnt′, n., & v.t. **1.** Substance applied as paste & hardening into stony consistence for binding together stones or bricks & for forming floors, walls, etc., strong mortar of calcinated lime & clay (*hydraulic ~*, hardening under water); any substance applied soft for sticking things together; (fig.) principle of union; substance for stopping teeth; bony crust of tooth-fang. **2.** v.t. Unite (as) with ~; apply ~ to, line or cover with ~. [ME *cyment* f. OF *ciment* f. L *caementum* for *caedimentum* (*caedere* cut, -MENT) chippings of stone]

cĕm′ėterў, n. Place for burials, not being a churchyard. [f. L f. Gk *koimētērion* dormitory (*koimaō* put to sleep)]

cēn′obīte. See COENOBITE.

cĕn′otaph (-ahf), n. Sepulchral monument to person whose body is elsewhere; *the C~*, that in Whitehall commemorating the dead of the 1914–18 war; tomb from which one has risen. [f. F *cénotaphe* f. L f. Gk *kenotaphion* (*kenos* empty, *taphos* tomb)]

cĕnse, v.t. Perfume, worship, wi ing incense. [f. obs. *cense* noun sh INCENSE^2]

cĕn′ser, n. Vessel in which inc burnt. [f. OF (*en*)*censier* f. L *in* INCENSE^1, -ER^2(2)]

cĕn′sor, n., & v.t. **1.** Ancient-I magistrate drawing up register or of citizens & supervising public m person expressing opinions on morals & conduct. **2.** Official lic or suppressing as immoral, seditio inopportune, books, plays, new military intelligence (vb, exercise control over, make excisions or ch in). **3.** Various university officia (Psychoanal.) ~(*ship*), a power by elements of the Unconscious are inh from emerging into the consciou Hence or cogn. **cĕnsōr′**IAL a., ~S [L, f. *censēre* tax, -OR^2]

cĕnsōr′ious, a. Fault-finding, critical. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS L *censorius* (CENSOR, -ORY) + -OUS]

cĕn′sur|e (-sh*er*), n., & v.t. **1.** Ad judgement, expression of disappr reprimand. **2.** v.t. Blame, criticize favourably, reprove; hence ~ABLE a F *censure*(*r*) f. L *censura* (*censēre* -URE)]

cĕn′sus, n. Official numbering of p lation with various statistics (in Britain taken every ten years); ~-*p* form left at every house to be fille with names, ages, etc., of inmates. f. *censēre* to rate]

cĕnt, n. *Per ~*, for, to, in, every hun (in stating proportion, esp. of inter *three* etc. *per ~s*, public securitie 3% etc.; ~ *per* ~, interest equa principal; (U.S. etc.) hundredth c dollar; typical small coin (*don't care a* [f. F *cent* or L *centum* hundred]

cĕn′tal, n. Weight of 100 lb. used corn. [f. L *centum* hundred, perh. a QUINTAL]

cĕn′taur (-tōr), n. Horse with hun body, arms, & head, taking the pl of its neck & head; hybrid creati person or thing of double nature; (C name of a constellation; perfect hor man. Hence ~ESS^1 n. [f. L f. Gk *k tauros* etym. dub.]

cĕn′taurў, n. Name of various plan [ult. f. Gk *kentaurion* (*kentauros* see pre said to have been used medicinally centaur Chiron]

cĕntėnār′ian, a. & n. (Person) a hundr years old. [as foll. + -AN]

cĕntēn′arў (*also* sĕn′tėn-), a. & n. **1.** a hundred years. **2.** n. Space of a hundr years reckoned from any point in a ce tury; centennial anniversary, celebrati of it. [f. L *centenarius* (*centeni* a hundr each, -ARY^1)]

cĕntĕnn′ial, a. & n. Of, having lived lasted, completing, a hundred years; (

hundredth anniversary. [f. L *centum* ndred, & as BIENNIAL]

tēs'imal, a. Reckoning, reckoned, by ndredths. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *tesimus* hundredth (*centum* hundred) L]

'tĭ-, comb. form of L *centum* hundred, /100 of the denomination in the metric stem. Hence ~GRAMME, ~LITRE (-lēt*er*), ETRE (-mēt*er*), nn.

'tĭgrāde, a. Having a hundred grees (of Celsius's thermometer, with ezing-point 0° & boiling-point 100°). , f. L *centum* a hundred + *gradus* step]

ntill'ion (-yon), n. Hundredth power a million (1 with 600 ciphers). [*centum* ec.), BILLION]

time (sahntēm'), n. French coin = 100 of a franc. [F]

'tĭpēde, n. Many-footed wingless awling animal. [f. L *centipeda* (*centum* ndred, *pes pedis* foot)]

t'ner, n. German weight, about 1 cwt. , f. L *centenarius* CENTENARY]

'tō, n. (pl. *-os*). Composition made up scraps from other authors. [L, = patchork garment]

'tral, a. Of, in, at, from, containing, e centre; leading, principal, dominant; ~ *Empires, Powers,* (hist.), Germany & istria-Hungary; ~ *heating,* method of arming a building by hot water or steam nveyed by pipes from ~ source. Hence **ntrăl'ĭ**TY n., ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *ntralis* (*centrum* CENTRE, -AL)]

'tralism, cĕn'tralĭst, nn. (Upholder) a centralizing system. [prec. + -ISM(3), ST(2)]

'tralīz|e, v.i. & t. Come, bring, to a ntre; concentrate (administration) at ngle centre; subject (State etc.) to this stem. Hence ~A'TION n. [CENTRAL, ZE(3)]

n'tre^1 (-t*er*), **cĕn'ter,** n. & a. **1.** Middle oint (strictly, equidistant from ends of ne measuring along it, or from extremies of regular surface or body, or from ll points in circumference of circle or phere, & at mean distance from all oints in periphery of irregular surface r body). **2.** Point, pivot, axis, of revoluion (in lathe, conical adjustable bearing o hold revolving object). **3.** Point of oncentration or dispersion, nucleus, ource. **4.** (Fenians etc.) organizer, leader, esp. *head-~*). **5.** (Hit on) part of target etween bull's-eye & outer. **6.** (Archit.) vooden mould for arch or dome while uilding. **7.** (Mil.) main body of troops etween wings. **8.** (Pol.; orig. f. French) *he C~*, men of moderate opinions (*left-~*, *eft*, radical grades; *right-~*, *right*, reacionary). **9.** (Assoc. footb., Hockey) niddle player in forward line (also ~ *orward*), kick or hit from wing to ~. **10.** ~ *of attraction,* (Physics) to which bodies end by gravity, (fig.) drawing general attention; ~ *of gravity,* that point in body which being supported body remains at rest in any position; ~ *of mass,* point (in relation to body) any plane passing through which divides body into two parts of equal weight; DEAD ~; *~-piece,* ornament for middle of table; *~-rail,* third rail on mountain railways for cogged wheel etc.; *~-second(s),* seconds hand mounted on centre arbor of clock or watch; *~-bit,* boring-tool with ~ point & side cutters; *~-board,* (flat-bottomed boat with) board for lowering through keel to prevent lee-way; hence ~LESS, **cĕn'trĭ**C(AL), aa., **cĕn'trĭcal**LY^2 adv., **cĕntrĭ'cĭ**TY n. **11.** adj. At, of, the ~; hence ~MOST (*-erm-*) a. [F (*-re*), f. L f. Gk *kentron* spike (*kenteō* to prick)]

cĕn'tre^2 (-t*er*), **cĕn'ter,** v.i. & t. Be concentrated *in, on, at, round, about*; place in centre; mark with a centre; concentrate *in* etc.; find centre of; (Assoc. footb., Hockey) kick or hit (ball) from wing to centre. [f. prec.]

cĕn'tr(e)ĭng (-t*er*-), n. Temporary framing used to support arch, dome, etc., while under construction. [CENTRE^1 + -ING^1]

cĕntrĭf'ūgal, a. Flying, tending to fly, from centre; ~ *force,* with which body revolving round centre tends to fly off, inertia; ~ *machine* etc., in which ~ force is utilized; (Bot.) ~ *inflorescence,* in which end flower opens first & side ones in downward order. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *centrum* CENTRE^1 + *-fugus* -flying (*fugere* flee) + -AL]

cĕntrĭp'ėtal, a. Tending towards centre; ~ *force, machine* etc., *inflorescence,* opposite of CENTRIFUGAL. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *-petus* -seeking (*petere* seek) & as prec.]

cĕn'tro-, comb. form of L *centrum* CENTRE^1, = centre-, central, centrally.

cĕn'tūple, a., n., & v.t. Hundredfold; (vb) multiply by a hundred. [f. LL *centuplus* for L *centuplex* (*centum* hundred, *-plic-* fold)]

cĕntūp'lĭcate, a. & n. (-*a*t), & v.t. (-āt). = prec., esp. *in ~*, of things of which a hundred copies are produced. [f. L *centuplicare* as prec., -ATE^{2,3}]

cĕntūr'ion, n. Commander of century in Roman army. [f. L *centurio -onis* (foll.)]

cĕn'tūrў, n. **1.** (Rom. hist.) company in army, orig. of 100 men; political division for voting. **2.** A hundred of something (esp., 100 runs at cricket); one of the hundred-year periods counting from a received epoch, esp. from birth of Christ (*first ~*, 1–100, *nineteenth ~*, 1801–1900, etc.); any hundred successive years, centenary. [f. L *centuria* (*centum* hundred)]

cėphăl'ĭc, a. Of, in, the head. [f. F *céphalique* f. L f. Gk *kephalikos* (*kephalē* head, -IC)]

-cėphăl'ĭc. = -CEPHALOUS.

cĕph'alo-, comb. form = head-, head-&—. [see CEPHALIC, -O-]

cĕph′alopŏd, n. Mollusc with distinct tentacled head. [prec. + Gk *pous podos* foot]

cĕphalothôr′ăx, n. Coalesced head & thorax of spider, crab, etc. [CEPHALO-, THORAX]

-cĕph′alous, last element esp. of anthropological terms = -headed, as *brachy~*, with short head. [f. Gk *kephalē* head + -OUS]

cėrăm′|ĭc, k-, a. Of the art of pottery. Hence ~ICS, **cĕ′ram**IST(2), nn. [f. Gk *keramikos* (*keramos* pottery, -IC)]

cėrăs′tes (-ēz), n. The horned viper of N. Africa. [L f. Gk *kerastēs* (*keras* horn)]

cėrăs′tĭum, n. Kinds of herb with horn-shaped capsules. [mod. L, f. Gk *kerastēs* horned (*keras* horn)]

cĕ′rato-, comb. form of Gk *keras -atos* horn, = horn-&- —, horny-, & esp. of the cornea.

Cêrb′erus, n. Three-headed dog guarding entrance to Hades (*sop to ~*, something to propitiate an official, guard, etc.). [L, f. Gk *Kerberos*]

cēre, n. Naked wax-like membrane at base of some birds' beaks. [f. F *cire* f. L *cera* wax]

cēr′ėal, a. & n. Of corn or edible grain; (n., usu. pl.) kind(s) of grain used for human food; *article of diet made from wheat, maize, or other ~ (usu. as breakfast dish). [f. L *Cerealis* (*Ceres* goddess of corn, -AL)]

cĕrėbĕll′um, n. Little or hinder brain. [L, dim. of CEREBRUM]

cĕ′rėbral, a. Of the brain; ~ *letter*, consonant sounded by turning tongue-tip to top of palate. [f. F *cérébral* (CEREBRUM, -AL)]

cĕrėbrā′tion, n. Working of the brain, esp. *unconscious* ~, of results reached without conscious thought. [CEREBRUM + -ATION]

cĕ′rėbrum, n. The brain proper, in front of & above the cerebellum. Hence **cĕ′rėbro-** comb. form; *cerebro-spīn′al*, of brain & spine (*cerebro-spinal meningitis*, spotted fever). [L]

cere′cloth (sērklaw-), n. Cloth impregnated with wax etc., used as waterproof covering or (esp.) winding-sheet. [orig. CERE*d cloth*]

cere′ment (sērm-), n. (usu. pl.). Grave-clothes. [f. F *cirement* (*cirer* to wax, wrap in waxed cloth, see CERE)]

cĕrėmōn′ĭal, a. & n. **1.** With or of ritual or ceremony, formal; hence ~ISM(3), ~IST(2), nn., ~LY² adv. **2.** n. System of rites: formalities proper to any occasion; observance of conventions; (R.-C. Ch.) book of ritual. [f. L *caerimonialis* (CEREMONY, -AL)]

cĕrėmōn′ĭous, a. Addicted or showing addiction to ceremony, punctilious. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *caerimoniosus* (foll., -OUS)]

cĕ′rėmon|ў, n. Outward religiou
polite observance; empty form;
usage; formalities; punctilious be
(*without ~y*, off-hand; *stand up*
insist on conventions, keep on
tance); *Master of the C~ies*, super
ing forms observed on state or
occasions. [prob. f. OF *cerymon*
caerimonia cf. Skr. *karman* wor
(*kri* do)]

cĕ′rĭph, (now rare for) SERIF.

cerise′ (-ēz), a. & n. (Of) a light cle
[F, = CHERRY]

cēr′ĭum, n. A metallic element.
cēr′IC(1), **cēr′**OUS, aa. [f. planet
discovered (1801) just before, + -IUM

cēro-, comb. form of L *cera* or Gk *kēro*

cēroplăs′t|ĭc, a. Modelled, of mod
in wax. Hence ~ICS n. [f. Gk *kē*
CERO(*plastikos* adj. f. *plassō* to mou

cêrt, n. (sl.). Event or result cert
happen. [abbr. *certain*]

cêrt′ain (-tn, -tĭn), a. Settled, unfa
unerring, reliable; sure to ha
indisputable; convinced (*of, that*);
tined, undoubtedly going, *to* do;
might but need not or should n
specified (*a ~ person, lady of a ~*
some though perhaps not much (
~ reluctance), existing but probabl
known to hearer (*a ~ John Smith*)
~, assuredly. [OF (L *certus* orig. p
cernere decide, -AN)]

cêrt′ainlў (-tn-), adv. Indubitably
fallibly; confidently; admittedly;
answers) I admit it, no doubt, yes. [
+ -LY²]

cêrt′aintў (-tn-), n. Undoubted fact
on a ~, usu. dishonestly with se
knowledge of result), indubitable p
pect; thing in actual possession; abso
conviction (*of, that*); *to, for, a ~*, bey
possibility of doubt. [f. OF *certai*
(CERTAIN, -TY)]

cêrt′ĕs (-z), adv. (arch.). Assuredly
assure you. [OF, also *a certes* perh.
a certis from sure (grounds)]

certĭf′icate, n., & v.t. **1.** (-ĭt). Docum
formally attesting a fact, esp.
bearer's status, acquirements, fulfilm
of conditions, right to company sha
etc.; ‖ *bankrupt's ~*, stating that he
satisfied legal requirements & may
commence business. **2.** v.t. (-āt). Furn
with, license by, ~; hence **cêrtĭfic**A′T
n. [f. med. L *certificatum* neut. p
(foll.)]

cêrt′ĭf|ȳ, v.t. Attest formally, declare
certificate; ‖ (of doctor) officially decla
(person) insane, whence ~ĪABLE a.: info
certainly, assure. Hence ~ĪER¹ n. [f.
certifier f. med. L *certificare* (CERTAIN, -F

cêrtiorâr′ī (-shĭ-), n. Writ from high
court for records of case tried in low
[L wd in writ]

cêrt′ĭtūde, n. Feeling certain, convictio

ul'èan (-ōō-), a. Deep-blue. [f. L *eruleus* prob. for *caelul-* (*caelum* sky) + X]

um'ĕn (-ōō-), n. Ear-wax. So **cerum'-** ious a. [f. L *cera* wax on anal. of *bumen*]

'use (-ōōs), n. (Also *white lead*) a hite paint from carbonate & hydrate of ad, esp. as cosmetic. [f. L *cerussa* prob. à Gk *kēroussa* fem. of *kēroeis* waxy ÈRO-)]

y'ical (*or* servĭk'), a. (physiol.). Of e neck. So **cĕrvĭc'o-** comb. form. [f. *cervix -īcis* neck + -AL]

v'īne, a. Of, like, deer. [f. L *cervinus ervus* deer + -INE^1)]

sā'rėvĭtch, -wĭtch, (-z-), n. Tsar's dest son; ‖ (-w-) horse-race run annually Newmarket. [Russ.]

ĕss, n. Tax, rate, (now displaced by *te* in Engl., but used in various senses in eland, Scotland, & India). [prop. *sess* r obs. *assess* n. see ASSESS]

ssā'tion, n. Ceasing; pause. [f. L *essatio* (*cessare* CEASE^1, -ATION)]

ss'er, n. (legal). Coming to an end, essation, (*of* term, liability, etc.). [F EASE^1, -ER^4)]

'ssion (-shn), n. Ceding, giving up, (of ghts, property, or esp. of territory by tate). [F, f. L *cessionem* (*cedere cess-* go way, -ION)]

'ssionarў (-shon-), n. = ASSIGN^2. [f. ned. L *cessionarius* as prec. + -ARY^1]

ss'pĭt, n. Midden. [see foll.]

ss'pōōl, n. Well sunk for soil from ater-closet etc., retaining solids & etting liquid escape (also fig., as ~ *of niquity*). [prob. f. It. *cesso* privy f. L *ecessus* SECESSION]

s'toid, a. & n. (zool.). Ribbon-like intestinal worm, as tape-worm). [f. L . Gk *kestos* girdle + -OID]

s'tus, n. Loaded bull-hide hand-overing worn by Roman boxers. [L *aestus* (*caedere* strike)]

ēt-, comb. form = of spermaceti, in chem. ames. [f. L *cetus -i* f. Gk *kētos -eos* hale]

ētā'cean (-shn), a. & n. (Member) of the nammalian order containing whales. So cētA'CEOUS (-āsh*us*) a. [as prec., -ACEAN]

ēt'ėosaur (-ōr), **-saur'us,** n. Fossil aurian. [f. Gk *kētos -eos* whale & *sauros* izard]

ĕt'erăch (-k), n. Kinds of fern with frond-backs covered with scales. [med. L, etym. dub.]

ĕt'erĭs pă'rĭbus, adv. Other things being equal. [L]

hablis (shăb'lē), n. A French white wine. [place name]

hăd'bănd, n. Unctuous hypocrite. [person in Dickens's *Bleak House*]

hāfe, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Rub (skin, to restore warmth); make, become, sore by rubbing; (of beast, river) rub itself *against* (bars, rocks); irritate; show irritation, fume, fret. **2.** n. (Sore made by) friction; state of irritation, pet, (*in a* ~). [f. OF *chaufer* f. L *calefacere* (*calēre* be hot, *facere* make)]

chāf'er, n. Kinds of beetle, usu. the COCKCHAFER. [OE *cefer* cf. G *käfer* perh. f. *kaf-* gnaw cf. JOWL]

chaff (-ahf), n., & v.t. **1.** Separated grain-husks; chopped hay & straw; bracts of grass-flower; spurious substitute (*caught with* ~, easily deceived or trapped); worthless stuff; ~-*cutter*, machine chopping fodder; hence ~'Y^2 (-ahf-) a.; (vb) chop (straw etc.). **2.** Banter (n. & v.t.). [OE *ceaf* cf. OHG *cheva* perh. f. *kef-* gnaw cf. JOWL; sense 2 may be fig. use of 1 (starting with noun), or (starting with vb) be = CHAFE (anger playfully)]

chăff'er, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Haggle, bargain (~ *away*, = BARGAIN *away*); hence ~ER^1 n. **2.** n. = ~ing. [ME *ch(e)apfare* f. OE *cēap* see CHAPMAN + *faru* FARE]

‖ **chăff'inch,** n. Common British small bird. [CHAFF (f. haunting barndoor) + FINCH]

chāf'ing-dĭsh, n. Vessel with burning charcoal etc. inside for keeping warm things placed on it. [f. obs. sense of CHAFE = warm]

chagrin (shagrēn'), n., & v.t. (Affect with) acute disappointment or mortification. [f. F *chagrin(er)* f. Turk. *saghri* rump of horse, prepared hide, SHAGREEN; sense by metaphor f. use of shagreen for friction]

chain, n., & v.t. **1.** Connected series of metal or other links (ENDLESS ~); fetters, confinement, restraining force; necklace, watchguard, etc. **2.** Sequence, series, set, (*of* proof, events, posts, mountains; *ladies'* ~, movement in quadrille). **3.** Jointed metal-rod measuring-line, its length (66 ft). **4.** (Also ~-*shot*) two balls or half balls joined by ~ for cutting masts etc. **5.** (Naut.) fastening for shrouds below CHANNEL^2 (also ~-*plate*), *the* ~*s*, whole contrivance (channel, ~-plate, & DEAD-eyes) for widening basis of shrouds; (pl.) leadsman's platform. **6.** ~ *armour, mail*, made of interlaced rings; ~ *bridge*, = suspension; ~ *coupling*, extra coupling of railway vans in case of accident to screw coupling; ~-*gang* (of convicts ~ed together, or forced to work in ~s); ~-*letter*, a letter of which the recipient is asked to make copies to be sent to a (named) number of others (these doing the like in their turn); ~ *moulding*, archit. ornament with link carving; ~ *reaction*, chem. reaction forming intermediate products which react with the original substance & are repeatedly renewed; ~-*smoker* (who lights another cigarette or cigar from the stump of the one last smoked); ~-*stitch*, ornamental sewing like ~, (sewing machine) simple sewing (cf. LOCK^3-*stitch*); *~-store, one of a series of shops owned by one firm & selling the same goods; *~-wale*, = CHANNEL^2; *~-wheel*, transmitting power by ~ fitted to its edge; hence ~'LESS a., ~'LET n. **7.** v.t. Secure, confine, with chain (lit. & fig.). [f. OF *chaeine* f. L *catena*]

chair, n., & v.t. **1.** Separate seat for one, of various forms (ARM^1 or *elbow*, BATH^1, CURULE, DECK^1, EASY^1; *take a ~*, sit down). **2.** Seat of authority; professorship; ‖ mayoralty (*past* or *above the C~*, *below the C~*, of alderman who has, has not, been mayor). **3.** Seat, office, of person presiding at meeting, public dinner, etc. (*take, leave, the ~*, begin, end, the proceedings); chairman (*address, appeal to, the ~*; '*chair! chair!*', protest against disorder). **4.** (Railway) iron or steel socket holding rail in place. **5.** (Hist.) = SEDAN. **6.** *Electric ~. **7.** v.t. Install in chair of authority; ‖ place in chair & carry aloft (winner of contest, election, etc.). [f. OF *chaëre* f. L f. Gk *kathedra* (CATHEDRAL)]

chair'man, n. (pl. *-men*; fem. *chairwoman*). Person chosen to preside over meeting, permanent president of committee, board, etc. (*C~ of Committees*, in Houses of Parl., presiding instead of Lord Chancellor & Speaker when House is in Committee), whence ~SHIP n.; one who keeps or propels a Bath chair; (Hist.) one of two sedan-bearers.

chaise (shāz), n. Pleasure or travelling carriage of various shapes, usu. now low, four-wheeled, & open, with one or two ponies; POST-~. [F, var. of *chaire* f. OF *chaëre* CHAIR]

chălcĕd'ony̆ (k-), **cal-**, n. Precious stone of quartz kind with many varieties as agate, cornelian, chrysoprase. [f. L *c(h)alcedonius* f. Gk *khalkēdōn* etym. dub.]

chălco- (k-), comb. form esp. in mineralogical terms = copper-, brass-. [f. Gk *khalkos*]

chălcŏg'raphy̆ (k-), n. Art of engraving on copper. [prec., -GRAPHY]

chălcopyr'īte (k-; -īr-), n. A copper ore, yellow or copper pyrites. [CHALCO-, PYRITE]

Chaldē'an, Chaldee', (kăl-), a. & n. (Native) of Chaldea or Babylon; soothsayer, astrologer. [f. L f. Gk *khaldaios* + -AN]

chald'ron (-awl-), n. Coal measure, 36 bushels. [f. OF *chaulderon* as CAULDRON]

chalet (shăl'ā), n. Swiss mountain dairy-hut; Swiss peasant's wooden cottage; villa in this style; street lavatory. [F-Swiss wd perh. dim. of *casella* dim. of It. *casa* house]

chăl'ice, n. Goblet; eucharistic wine-cup (*mixed ~*, with water ceremonially added); (poet.) flower-cup, whence **chăl'ic**ED^2 (-st) a. [OF (now *calice*), f. L CALIX]

chalk^1 (-awk), n. White soft earthy
limestone used for burning into
for writing & drawing; coloure
paration of like texture used in c
for drawing; *as like as ~ & cheese*,
in essentials; *by a long ~*, *by long*
far (f. use of ~ to score points in g
~-bed, stratum of ~; *~-pit*, quar
stone, gouty concretion like ~ in
& joints esp. of hands & feet. [OE
com.-WG, cf. G *kalk*, f. L *calx -cis*

chalk^2 (-awk), v.t. Rub, mark,
write, write *up*, with chalk; ~ *out*, s
plan as thing to be accomplished
for oneself). [f. prec.]

chalk'|y̆ (-awk-), a. Abounding in,
as, chalk; like or containing chalk-s
Hence ~ĭNESS n. [-Y^2]

chăll'ėnge^1 (-j), n. Calling to ac
(*sentry's ~*, 'Who goes there?'); e
tion taken (e.g. to juryman); sum
to trial or contest, esp. to duel, def
[f. OF *chalenge* f. L *calumnia* CALUM

chăll'ėng|e^2 (-j), v.t. Call to accou
sentry, & fig.); take exception to
dence, juryman), dispute, deny;
(attention, admiration, etc.); invi
contest, game, or duel, defy.
~eABLE a., ~ER^1 n. [f. OF *chalen*
LL *calumniare* (CALUMNY)]

chăll'ĭs, n. Lady's-dress fabric. [?]

chaly̆b'ėate (k*a*-), a. Impregnated
iron (of mineral water or spring).
for *chalybate* f. L f. Gk *khalups*
steel + -ATE^2]

cham (kăm), n. *Great ~*, autocra
dominant critic etc., esp. Dr John
[obs. form of KHAN]

chamade (sh*a*mahd'), n. Signal fo
treat on drum or trumpet. [F, f.
chamada (*chamar* f. L *clamare* call,

chamâr', n. Member of the very
Indian caste of leather-workers; ta
shoemaker. [Hind.]

chām'ber, n. Room, esp. bedroom (
or arch.; but ~ *music*, for small in
mental combinations; ~ *concert*, of
music; ~ *orchestra, organ*, small);
set of rooms in larger building, es
Inns of Court, let separately, ju
room for hearing cases not needing t
taken in court; (hall used by) delibera
or judicial body, one of the houses
parliament; *C~ of Commerce, Agricult*
board organized to forward these
district; (also *~-pot*) vessel for ur
~ *counsel*, lawyer giving opinions
private, not practising in court; *~-m*
housemaid at inn; enclosed space in b
of animal or plant, or in machinery
(esp. part of gun-bore, of larger diam
in some guns, separate in revol
that contains charge). Hence (-)~
(*-erd*) a., ~ING^1 n. (arch.), licentiousn
[f. F *chambre* f. L *camera* f. Aryan *k*
cover over cf. Gk *kamara* vault]

chām'berlain (-lĭn), n. Officer manag
household of sovereign or great nob

rd Great C~ of England, hereditary
lder of ceremonial office; *Lord C~ of*
: Household, with part management
Royal Household, & licenser of plays.
ence ~SHIP n. [OF, f. Teut. + *kamarling*
HG *chamarling*) f. *kamara* f. L *camera*
e prec.]

amēl′ė|on (ka-), n. Small prehensile-
iled long-tongued lizard with power of
anging colour & of living long without
od; inconstant person. Hence ~**ŏn′ic** a.,
on-LIKE, a. & adv. [f. L f. Gk *khamaileōn*
hamai on ground, *leōn* lion)]

ım′fer, v.t., & n. Bevel symmetrically
ght-angled edge or corner); (n.) surface
given (*hollow* or *concave* ~, made as
ith gouge instead of chisel); channel,
ıte, (v.t. & n.). [f. OF *chanfraindre*
ANT¹, L *frangere*) lit. break-corner]

amois (shăm′wah, *in sense 2* shăm′ĭ), n.
Wild mountain antelope of goat size.
(Also *~-leather, shammy, shammy-*
ather) soft pliable leather from sheep,
oats, deer, etc. [F, prob. f. Swiss Rom.;
. It. *camozza*, also G *gemse* (OHG *gamz*)]

ăm′omile, = CAMOMILE.

ămp, v.t. & i., & n. Munch (fodder)
oisily; work (bit) noisily in teeth; (make)
ewing action or noise. [prob. imit.]

ampagne (shămpān′), n. Kinds of
ine from E. France (usu. white &
arkling). [name of province, = foll.]

ăm′paign (-ān), n. (Expanse of) open
ountry. [f. OF *champaigne*=CAMPAGNA]

ăm′pert|y̆, n. (law). The offence of
ssisting a party in a suit in which one
not naturally interested with a view
receiving a share of the disputed
roperty. So ~OUS a. [f. F *champart*
udal lord's part of produce, f. L *campus*
eld, *pars* part]

ăm′pion, n. & a., & v.t. **1.** Person
ho fights, argues, etc., for another or
r a cause (*King's, Queen's, C~*, or *C~ of*
ngland, hereditary official at corona-
ons). **2.** Athlete etc., animal, plant, etc.,
at has defeated all competitors (often
s adj., *~ boxer, ~ turnip*); (as adj. or adv.,
ial. or vulg.) first-class, prime, top-hole,
plendidly. Hence ~LESS a., ~SHIP n.
. v.t. Maintain the cause of. [OF, f. LL
ampionem nom. *-io* fighter (L *campus*
AMP¹)]

amplevé (shămp′levā), a. & n. ~
namel or ~, enamel in which the colours
re filled into hollows made in the
urface (cf. CLOISONNÉ) [F, = raised field]

ance¹ (-ahns), n. & a. **1.** Way things
ll out, fortune; undesigned occurrence;
pportunity; (Cricket) opportunity of
ismissing a batsman given to a fields-
an (esp. in phr. *give a ~*); possibility;
robability (esp. in pl., as *the ~s are*
gainst it); absence of design or discover-
ble cause; course of events regarded as a
ower, fate; *by ~*, as it falls or fell out,
ithout design; *on the ~*, in view of the possibility (*of, that*); *take* one's ~, let things go as they may, consent to take what comes; *the main ~*, that of getting rich; *stand a* (*good, fair*) ~, have a prospect; *chance-*, = by ~, *as~-sown tree.* **2.** adj. Fortuitous (*a ~ companion, meeting*). [f. OF *cheance* f. LL *cadentia* n. (L *cadere* fall, -ENCE)]

chance² (-ahns), v.i. & t. Happen (arch. in abs. use, getting rare in constrr. *it ~d that, he ~d to* do); *~ upon*, happen to find, meet, or come upon; (colloq.) risk (esp. *~ it*); *~* one's *arm* (colloq.), take one's chance of doing something successfully (prob. orig. Army sl., from a N.C.O.'s risking the loss of his stripes). [f. prec.]

chan′cel (-ah-), n. Eastern part of church reserved for clergy, choir, etc., & usu. railed off. [OF, f. LL *cancellus* f. L *cancelli* lattice-bars]

chan′cellery̆ (-ah-), **-ory̆,** n. Position, staff, department, official residence, of a chancellor; office attached to embassy or consulate. [f. OF *chancelerie* (*chancelier* see foll., -RY)]

chan′cellor (-ah-), n. State or law official of various kinds; *Lord C~* (also *C~ of England, Lord High C~*), highest judge, presiding in H. of Lords & in Chancery Div. of Supreme Court; *C~ of* EXCHEQUER; *C~ of Duchy of Lancaster*, member of government (legally representative of King as Duke of Lancaster), often Cabinet minister who does not desire departmental work; *C~ of bishop* or *diocese*, bishop's law officer; *C~ of Garter* or other order, who seals commissions etc.; titular head of university (Vice-C~ performing duties); (Germany, Austro-Hungary) chief minister of State. Hence ~SHIP n. [ME *c*(*h*)*anceler* f. OF *c*(*h*)*ancelier* (-OR²) f. L *cancellarius* law-court usher (*cancelli* grating)]

chance-mĕd′ley (-ah-), n. (Law) action, esp. homicide, mainly but not entirely unintentional; inadvertency. [AF *chance medlée* (see MEDDLE) mixed chance]

chan′cery̆ (-ah-), n. (*C~*) Lord Chancellor's court, a division of High Court of Justice (formerly a separate court of equity for cases with no remedy in common-law Courts, whence the meaning, still in U.S. & in literature, of court of equity); office for public records; (Boxing) *in ~*, with head held under opponent's arm being pommelled (from difficulty of getting clear of old Court of C~). [shortened f. CHANCELLERY]

chancre (shănk′*er*), n. Venereal ulcer. [F, = CANCER]

chan′cy̆ (-ah-), a. Uncertain, risky. [CHANCE¹, -Y²]

chăndelier′ (sh-), n. Branched hanging support for several lights. [F, see foll.]

chand′ler (-ah-), n. Dealer in candles, oil, soap, paint, & groceries (*corn-~*, in corn; *ship-~*, in cordage, canvas, etc.). Hence

chand′lERY(1) (-ah-) n. [f. OF *chandelier* (L *candela* CANDLE, -ARY^1)]

chānge^1 (-j), n. Alteration; substitution of one for another, variety (*for a ~*); whence ~′FUL(1) (-jf-), ~′LESS (-jl-), aa.; *Change* (now usu. but wrongly *′Change*), place where merchants meet (*on C~*, engaged there); arrival of moon at fresh phase (prop. at new moon only); *~ of clothes*, second outfit in reserve; lower coins given for higher one or for foreign money; money returned as balance of that tendered for article (*take* one's, *the*, *~ out of*, avenge oneself on); *get no ~ out of* (a person), fail to get the better of him (in business, argument, etc.); (Bell-ringing, usu. pl.) different orders in which peal can be rung (*ring the ~s* fig., exhaust ways of putting or doing thing); *~-over*, alteration from one working system to another, reversal (of the situation in affairs, of opinions, etc.). [OF, f. LL *cambium* (*cambire* CHANGE^2)]

chānge^2 (-j), v.t. & i. Take another instead of (~ one's *coat*); resign, get rid of, *for*; give or get smaller or foreign coin for (money); put on different clothes; go from one to another of (*thing ~s hands*, passes to different owner; ~ *houses, carriages*; also abs. =~ trains, boats, etc.); give & receive, exchange, (~ *places with*, *we ~d places*); make or become different (often *to, into, from*), (moon) arrive at fresh phase, esp. become new moon; ~ *colour*, turn pale or blush; ~ one's *feet* (colloq.), put on other shoes etc.; ~ *front*, take new position in argument etc.; ~ one's *condition*, marry; ~ one's *mind*, adopt new plan or opinion; ~ one's *note* or *tune*, become more humble, sad, etc.; ~ *step, foot, feet*, time other foot to drum in marching. [f. OF *changer* f. LL *cambiare* (*cambium* f. L *cambire* barter cf. Gk *kamp-* turn back)]

chānge′a|ble (-j*a*-), a. Irregular, inconstant; alterable. Hence or cogn. ~BIL′ITY (-j*a*-), ~**ble**NESS (-j*a*-; -ln-), nn. [F, see prec., -ABLE]

chānge′lĭng (-jl-), n. Thing or child substituted for another by stealth, esp. elf-child thus left by fairies. [CHANGE^2 + -LING^1]

chănn′el^1, n., & v.t. (-ll-). **1.** Natural or artificial bed of running water; (Geog.) piece of water, wider than strait, joining two larger pieces, usu. seas (‖ *the C~*, English C~); tubular passage for liquid; course in which anything moves, direction, line; medium, agency; groove, flute; ~ *iron* (or *bar*), rolled iron bar or beam flanged to form a ~ on one side. **2.** v.t. Form ~s in, groove; cut out (*way* etc.). [f. OF *chanel* var. of CANAL]

chănn′el^2, n. Broad thick plank projecting horizontally from ship's side abreast of mast to broaden base for shrouds; (mod., sing. or pl.) level of deck (*rolling ~s under*). [for *chainwale* (WAL *gunnel* for *gunwale*]

chant (-ah-), n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Song; (short musical passage in two or phrases each beginning with rec note, for singing to psalms & can (*single, double, quadruple*, as one, four, verses are sung to it); meas monotonous song; sing-song intona in talk. **2.** vb. Sing; utter music intone, sing to a ~; ~ *the praise* constantly praise; ~ *horses*, sell fra lently. [f. F *chant(er)* song, sing, *cantus -ūs, cantare*, (*canere cant-* sing

chan′tage (-ah-), n. Blackmailing.

chan′ter (-ah-), n. In vbl senses; melody-pipe, with finger-holes, of pipe; (also *horse-~*) swindling h dealer. [-ER^1]

chanterĕlle′ (-ah-), n. Yellow e fungus. [F, dim. f. L f. Gk *kanth* drinking-cup]

chan′tĭcleer (-ah-), n. (Personal n for) domestic cock. [f. OF *chant* (CHANT, CLEAR), name in *Reynard the*

chan′trĕss (-ah-), n. Female singer (a or poet.). [f. OF *chanteresse*, see CHAN -ESS^1]

chan′try̆ (-ah-), n. Endowment priest(s) to sing masses for found soul; priests, chapel, altar, so endow [f. OF *chanterie* (*chanter* CHANT, -ERY)

chan′ty̆ (-ah-), **shăn′ty̆**, n. Sailors' s (with alternating solo by *~man*, chorus) in heaving. [prob. f. F *chan* imperat. pl. of *chanter* see prec.]

chā′ŏs (kā-), n. Formless void or gr deep of primordial matter (*C~*, personified as eldest of the gods); ut confusion. Hence (irreg.) **chāŏt′**IC **chāŏt′**ICALLY adv. [L, f. Gk *khaos*; on false anal. of *erotic* etc.]

chăp^1, v.t. & i. (-pp-), & n. **1.** Crack (t. & in fissures (usu. of skin, by wind e also of dried-up earth etc.). **2.** n. (U pl.) crack(s), open seam(s), esp. in sk hence ~**p′**Y^2 a. [ME *chappen*, cf. MI *cappen*, & CHIP, CHOP]

chăp^2, **chŏp**, n. (Pl.) jaws, esp. of bea (*lick* one's *~s*, w. relish or anticipatio cheeks (*fat-chops*, fat-faced perso (sing.) lower jaw or half of cheek, e of pig as food (*Bath chap*; *~-fallen*, wi jaw hanging down, dispirited, dejecte *chops of the Channel*, entrance fro Atlantic to Channel. [f. prec.]

chăp^3, n. (colloq.). Man, boy, fello [short for CHAPMAN cf. *customer*]

***chaparejos** (chahp*a*rā′hōs), n. pl. Cow boy's leather or sheepskin overalls f legs. [Mex. Sp.; often abbr. as **chă** (ch- *or* sh-)]

***chăparrăl′**, n. (Thicket of) dwarf eve green oak; *~-cock*, fast-running bir [Sp., f. *chaparra* evergreen oak]

chăp′-bo͝ok, n. (bibliog.). Specimen popular literature (usu. small pamphlet

ɔs, ballads, tracts) formerly hawked by
.pmen. [mod. wd, see CHAPMAN]

ɔe, n. Metal cap of scabbard-point;
ɛk-piece of buckle attaching it to strap
.; ‖ sliding loop on belt or strap. [F,
.L *capa* CAP¹]

ɪeau-bras (shapō-brah′), n. (hist.).
ɪree-cornered flat silk hat of 18th c.
ɪried under arm. [F, = arm-hat]

p′el, n. Place of Christian worship
ɪer than parish church or cathedral,
: one attached to private house or
titution (~ *royal*, of royal palace);
ɪtory in larger building, with altar, esp.
npartment of cathedral etc. separately
licated (*Lady*-~, dedicated to Virgin,
ı. E. of high altar); subordinate Angli-
ı church, esp. ~ *of ease*, for conveni-
ce of remote parishioners; ‖ R.-C. or
ssenters' place of worship in Britain;
service or attendance at ~ (*keep a* ~,
present, in colleges); (Print.) printing-
ice, journeyman printers' association
meeting. [f. OF *chapele* f. LL *cappella*
n. of *cappa* cloak (CAP¹); first ~ was
nctuary in which St Martin's sacred
ɔak was kept by *cappellani*]

ɪpelle ardente (shăpĕl′ ârdahnt′), n.
ɪamber prepared for lying-in-state of
eat personage & lit up with candles,
rches, etc. [F]

ɪp′elrў, n. District served by chapel.
ɪY]

ɪp′erōn (sh-), n., & v.t. **1.** Married or
lerly woman in charge of girl on social
casions; hence ~AGE n. **2.** v.t. Act
~ to. [F, = hood, chaperon, dim. of
ape cope (CAP¹)]

ăp′ĭter, n. (bibl.). Capital of column.
arlier form of CHAPTER]

ăp′lain (-lĭn), n. Clergyman officiating
private chapel of great person or
ɛtitution, on board ship, or for regiment
c.; nun reciting inferior services in
ɪnnery. Hence ~CY (-lĭn-) n. [f. OF
ɪapelain f. LL *cappellanus* (CHAPEL, -AN)]

ăp′lėt, n. Wreath of flowers, leaves,
ɔld, gems, etc., for head; string of beads
ɔr counting prayers (one-third of rosary
umber), or as necklace; string of eggs in
ɔad etc.; bead-moulding. Hence ~ED²
. [f. OF *chapelet* dim. of CHAPE, see -LET]

ăp′man, n. (hist.; pl. *-men*). Pedlar.
OE *céapmann* (*céap* n. barter, *mann* man)
f. G *kaufmann* merchant, Du. *koopman*,
ː see CHEAP]

ăpp′ĭe, -ў, n. (colloq.). Exquisite, man
bout town. [CHAP³ + -Y³]

ăp′ter, n. Main division of a book
abbr. *cap.*, *ch.*, *c.*), (fig.) limited subject,
ɔiece of narrative, etc.; ‖ Act of Parl.
ɪumbered as part of session's statutes for
eference (5 & 6 Will. IV. cap. 62 =
Statutory Declarations Act 1835); general
neeting, whole number, of canons of
ɔollegiate or cathedral church or mem-
ɔers of monastic or knightly order (~-
house, used for such meetings); ~ *& verse*, exact reference to passage, exact authority *for* statement; *to end of* ~, for ever; ~ *of* ACCIDENTS. [for CHAPITER f. OF *chapitre* f. L *capitulum* dim. of *caput -iti* head]

châr¹, n. Hill trout of Wales etc. [?]

châr². (Now usu. form of) CHARE.

châr³, v.t. & i. (-rr-). Burn (t. & i.) to charcoal, scorch, blacken with fire. [prob back-formation f. CHARCOAL]

char-à-banc(s) (shă′rabăng, or as in Ap.) n. Long vehicle, with many seats looking forward, for holiday excursions. [F *char à bancs* = benched carriage]

chă′racter (kărĭk-), n., & v.t. **1.** Distinctive mark; (pl.) inscribed letters or figures; national writing-symbols (*in the German* ~); person's handwriting. **2.** Characteristic (esp. of species etc. in Nat. Hist.); collective peculiarities, sort, style; person's or race's idiosyncrasy, mental or moral nature. **3.** Moral strength, backbone; reputation, good reputation; description of person's qualities; testimonial; status. **4.** Known person (usu. *public* ~); imaginary person created by novelist or dramatist; actor's or hypocrite's part (*in, out of*, ~, appropriate to these or not, also more widely of actions that are in accord or not with person's ~). **5.** Eccentric person (~ *actor*, who devotes himself to eccentricities). **6.** v.t. (poet. & arch.). Inscribe; describe. [f. F *caractère* f. L f. Gk *kharaktēr* stamp (*kharattō* engrave)]

chăracterĭs′t|ic (kă-), a. & n. Typical, distinctive, (trait, mark, quality), whence ~ICALLY adv.; (Math.) index of logarithm [f. Gk *kharaktēristikos* (prec., -IST, -IC)]

chă′racterīz|e (kă-), v.t. Describe character of; describe *as*; be characteristic of impart character to. Hence ~A′TION n [f. med. L f. Gk *kharaktērizō* (CHARACTER -IZE)]

chă′racterlėss (kă-), a. Ordinary, undistinguished; without testimonial. [-LESS]

charade (sharahd′), n. Game of guessing word from written or acted clue given for each syllable & for the whole. [F, f. Pr. *charrada* (*charrà* chatter)]

chârc′oal, n. Black porous residue of partly burnt wood, bones, etc., form of carbon (occas. w. allus. to use of the fumes as method of suicide); ~-*burner*, maker of this. [perh. f. CHARE + COAL in sense (*wood*) *turned coal*]

chāre, châr, n., (usu. pl.), & v.i. (-r-, -rr-). (Do) odd job(s); work by the day at housecleaning; ‖ *char* (colloq.), charwoman. [OE *cerr*, *cerran*, turn; U.S. *chore*]

chârge¹, n. **1.** Material load; right quantity to put into thing, esp. of explosive for gun; figurative load. **2.** (Her.) device, bearing. **3.** Expense (*at his own* ~); price demanded for service or goods. **4.** Task, duty, commission; care, custody (*of*; *nurse in ~ of child, child in ~ of nurse*; CURATE *in ~*; ‖ *give* person *in ~*, hand over to police); *take ~*, (colloq., of things) get out of control (esp. with disastrous results); thing or person entrusted, minister's flock. **5.** Exhortation, directions, (*parting ~, bishop's ~, judge's ~ to jury*). **6.** Accusation (*lay to* one's ~, accuse him of; ‖ *~-sheet*, record of cases at police station). **7.** Impetuous attack, rush, (*return to the ~*, begin again, esp. in argument); (Mil.) signal sounded for attack. [F, f. Rom. *carga* f. LL *carrica* (L *carricare* see foll.)]

chârge², v.t. & i. **1.** Load, fill to the full or proper extent, (vessel, gun with explosive); saturate (air with vapour, water with chemicals, accumulator with electricity, memory with facts). **2.** Entrust *with* (~ one*self with*, undertake). **3.** Command *to* do, exhort (esp. of bishop, judge). **4.** Accuse, impute, (person *with* action, fault *upon* person); saddle *with* (liability), place (liability) *on*. **5.** Demand (price) *for* (also ~ *person price for*). **6.** Attack (t. & i.) impetuously, esp. on horseback. **7.** Place (weapon) in position for use (~ *bayonets*, bring down to receive cavalry ~). [f. OF *charger*, cf. prec., f. L *carricare* (*carrus* CAR¹)]

chârge'able (-j*a*-), a. **1.** Expensive (arch.). **2.** Liable to be charged *with* (accused of); subject to a money demand; liable to be made an expense (~ *to the parish*); imputable to (*on*); proper to be added *to* an account. Hence **chârgea**BIL'ITY (-j*a*-) n. [1 f. CHARGE¹, 2 f. CHARGE², + -ABLE]

chargé (d'affaires) (shârzh'ā d*a*fâr'), n. (pl. *-gés* pr. as sing.). Deputy ambassador; ambassador at minor court. [F, = one charged with affairs]

châr'ger¹, n. (arch.). Large flat dish. [ME *chargeour* perh. f. CHARGE² + -OR² (loader), or f. OF ⁺*chargeoir* (CHARGE² & as PARLOUR)]

châr'ger², n. In vbl senses; esp., (Mil.) officer's horse. [-ER¹]

chă'rĭot, n., & v.t. Stately vehicle, triumphal car, (poet. & esp. fig. of sun's ~ etc.); 18th-c. four-wheeled carriage with back seats only; (Hist.) car used in ancient fighting & racing, whence **chărĭot**EER' n.; (vb) convey as or in ~. [OF, augment. of *char* CAR]

chă'rĭtab|le, a. Liberal in giving to the poor; connected with such giving; wont to judge favourably of persons, acts, & motives. Hence ~**le**NESS (-ln-), n., ~LY² adv. [OF (*charité* = foll., -ABLE)]

chă'rĭty̆, n. Christian love of fellow men (*in, out of, ~ with*); kindness, natural affection, (~ *begins at home*, is due first to kith & kin); candour, freedom from censoriousness, imputing of good motives when possible, leniency; beneficence, liberality to the poor, alms-giving (pl., acts of this), alms; institution for helping
the helpless, help so given, (*cold a*
allusion to mechanical administr
~*-boy, -girl*, brought up in such
Brother, Sister, of C~, member of re
society devoted to relieving poo
Commission(ers), board created 1
control charitable trusts. [f. OF
f. L *caritatem* (*carus* dear, -TY)]

chârĭvâr'i (sh-), n. Medley of so
hubbub. [F, etym. dub.; pro
serenade of pans, trays, etc., to unpo
person]

chârk'a, n. Country-made Indian
ning-wheel. [Hind. *charkha*]

‖ **châr'lādy̆**, sl. var. of CHARWOMAN.

chârl'atan (sh-), n. & a. Impost
medicine, quack; (of, as of) empty
tender to knowledge or skill.
~ISH¹(1) a., ~ISM(2), ~RY, nn. [F,
ciarlatano (*ciarlare* patter)]

Chârles's Wain (-lzĭz), n. (Also *Pl*
Great Bear) constellation *Ursa Ma*
its seven bright stars. [OE *Carles w*
wain of Arcturus, neighbouring
stellation, became wain of Arthur,
was confused with the other great
Charlemagne]

Chârles'ton (-lz-), n., & v.i. An Ame
dance with side-kicks from the knee
dance this, kick thus. [f. ~ in S. Caro

‖ **Chârl'ey**, n. (old colloq.). Night-w
man. [dim. of *Charles*]

chârl'ock, n. Field mustard. [OE *c*

chârl'otte (sh-), n. Kinds of pud
made of stewed fruit with casin
layers or covering of bread, bisc
sponge-cake, or bread-crumbs; ~ *r*
custard enclosed in sponge cake. [F

chârm¹, n. Verse, sentence, word,
or object having occult power (*aga*
spell; thing worn to avert evil
amulet; trinket on watch-chain
quality, feature, exciting love or adm
tion (~*s*, beauty); attractiveness, i
finable power of delighting, (esp.
literary critics' word). [f. F *charme*
carmen song]

chârm², v.t. Bewitch, influence (as
magic, (abs. or with pred. as ~ *as*
away); ~ (secret, consent, etc.) *out*
endow with magic power (*bear a*
life); captivate, delight, (~*ed with*);
pleasure to (*I shall be ~ed* as po
formula); (part.) delightful, whe
~'**ing**LY² adv. [f. F *charmer* (CHARM¹)

chârm'er, n. In vbl senses; esp., beaut
woman (now joc. or arch.). [-ER¹]

charmeuse (shârm'ẽrz), n. Soft smo
silk dress-fabric. [F]

chârn'el-house, n. House or vault
which dead bodies or bones are pil
[OF *charnel* burying-place f. LL *carn*
(CARNAL)]

Châr'on (k-), n. Ferryman convey
souls across Styx to Hades in Gk myth
(~*'s boat, ferry*, etc., phrr. for hour
death). [f. Gk *Kharōn*]

'poy, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Light Indian lstead. [f. Hind. *charpai*]

rt, n., & v.t. **1.** Navigator's sea map, h coast outlines, rocks, shoals, etc.; ime map with conspectus of special ditions, as *magnetic* ~; record by ves etc. of fluctuations in tempera- e. prices, etc.; sheet of tabulated ormation; hence ~'LESS a. **2.** v.t. ke ~ of, map. [OF, f. L *carta* CARD^2]

rt'er^1, n. Written grant of rights by vereign or legislature, esp. creation of rough, company, etc. (*Great C*~, MAGNA ARTA); deed conveying land; =CHARTER-RTY; privilege, admitted right. [f. OF *rtre* f. L *cartula* dim. of *carta* CARD^2]

rt'er^2, v.t. Grant charter, give privi-ge, to (‖~*ed accountant*, member of Insti-te of Accountants with royal charter; *d libertine*, one allowed to take liber-s); hire (ship) by ~-party, (loosely) hire hicle etc.). Hence ~ER^1 n. [f. prec.]

ârt'erhouse, n. Alms-house in London r aged pensioners on site of Carthusian onastery; (also ~ *School*) public school same foundation now at Godalming. orrupt. of CHARTREUSE]

ârt'er-pârty̆, n. Deed between ship-wner & merchant for hire of ship & elivery of cargo. [f. F *charte partie* vided document, INDENTURE]

ârt'ism, -ĭst, nn. (hist.). Principles, lherent, of reform movement of 1837–48. . L *charta* + -ISM(3), -IST(2), name taken om the democratic manifesto 'People's harter']

ârtŏg'raphy̆ (k-), etc. See **car-**.

artreuse (see Ap.), n. Carthusian onastery; kinds (*green*, *yellow*, ~) of queur; pale apple-green colour. [made y CARTHUSIAN monks]

ârt'ūlary̆ (k-). See **car-**.

hâr'woman (-wŏŏ-), n. Woman hired y the day or hour for house-work. [CHARE]

ār'y̆, a. Cautious; shy *of*, sparing *n*, *doing*; stingy *of* (~ *of praise*). Hence **hār'ĭLY^2** adv., **chār'ĭNESS** n. [OE *earig*=OSax. *karag* f. OTeut. *karâ* CARE]

hary̆b'dĭs (k*a*-), n. See SCYLLA.

āse^1, n. Pursuit (*in ~ of*, pursuing; *ive* ~, go in pursuit), hunting (*the* ~, unting as sport); (also *chace*) unenclosed ark-land; hunted animal or pursued hip; (Hist.) ~, ~*-port*, ~*-gun*, *chaser*, *ow-*~, *stern-*~, *bow*, *stern*, *-chaser*, gun, ort, in bow or stern for use while chasing r being chased; (Tennis) a certain stroke. [ME & OF *chace* (LL $^+$*captiare* CATCH^1)]

āse^2, v.t. Pursue; drive *from*, *out of*, *to*, etc.; ~*r* (colloq.), tot of spirit taken after coffee, small quantity of water taken after drinking neat spirits (also fig.). [see ATCH^1]

hāse^3, v.t. Emboss, engrave, (metal). [for poet. & arch. *enchase* = set (jewels), inlay, engrave, enshrine, f. F *enchâsser* (*en*, in, CASE^2)]

chāse^4, n. Part of gun enclosing bore; groove cut to receive pipe etc. [f. F *chas* f. LL *capsum* hollow of the chest (L *capere* hold)]

chāse^5, n. Iron frame holding composed type for page or sheet. [f. F *châsse* CASE^2]

chasm (kă'zm), n. Deep fissure; break of continuity, hiatus; wide difference of feeling, interests, etc., between persons or parties; void, blank. Hence (poet.) ~Y^2 a. [f. L f. Gk *khasma* (*khaskō* gape, -M)]

chasse (shahs), n. Liqueur after coffee etc. [F]

chassé (shăs'ā), n., & v.i. (Make) gliding step in dancing; ~ *croisé* (see Ap.; pl. *-s -s*), double ~, (fig.) idle manœuvring. [F]

chassepot (shăs'pō), n. French army breech-loading rifle. [inventor's name]

chassis (shăs'ē), n. (pl. the same). Base-frame of gun-carriage, motor-car, etc. [f. F *châssis* (LL *capsus* wagon-body f. L *capere* take)]

chāste, a. Abstaining from unlawful or immoral (also from all) sexual intercourse, pure, virgin; decent (of speech); restrained, severe, pure in taste or style, unadorned, simple. Hence ~'LY^2 (-tl-) adv. [OF, f. L *castus*]

chā'sten (-sn), v.t. Discipline, correct by suffering, (usu. of God, Providence, etc., or of trouble etc.); make chaste in style etc., refine; temper, subdue, (esp. in p.p.). Hence ~ER^1 (-sen*er*) n. [prec. + -EN^6]

chăstīs|e' (-z), v.t. Punish; beat. Hence **chăs'tīseMENT** (-zm-), ~'ER^1, nn. [form unexplained; ME has *chastien*, *chasten*, (later *chasty*, *chaste*) f. OF *chastier* f. L *castigare*]

chăs'tĭty̆, n. Continence; virginity, celibacy; simplicity of style or taste. [f. OF *chastete* f. L *castitatem* (*castus* CHASTE, -TY)]

chăs'ūble (-z-), n. Sleeveless vestment of celebrant at Mass or Eucharist with colour regulated by the feast of the day. [F, f. med. L *casubula* dim. of *casa* cottage]

chăt^1, v.i. (-tt-), & n. (Indulge in) easy familiar talk. Hence ~t'Y^2 a., ~t'ĭNESS n. [short for CHATTER]

chăt^2, n. Kinds of bird, chiefly Warblers (usu. in comb. as *Stone*, *Whin*, -~). [f. prec.]

château (shăt'ō), n. (pl. *-x*, pr. -z). Foreign country house; *C*~, used attrib. in names of French wines made near certain ~X. [F]

chăt'elaine (sh-), n. Set of short chains attached to woman's belt for carrying keys, watch, pencil, etc.; mistress of country house; (esp. in journalistic use) hostess. [F (*châ-*), = mistress of prec.]

chătt'el, n. Movable possession (usu. pl., esp. *goods & ~s*); *~ *mortgage*, conveyance of ~s by mortgage as security for debt. [f. OF *chatel* see CATTLE]

chătt'er, v.i., & n. **1.** (Of birds) utter quick series of short notes; (of persons) talk quickly, incessantly, foolishly, or inopportunely; (of teeth) rattle together (also of ill-adjusted parts of machine). **2.** n. Any of these sounds; *~box*, child etc. given to ~. [imit., see -ER^5]

chaud-froid (shō'frwah'), n. Dish of filleted poultry etc. served cold in jelly or sauce. [F, lit. hot-cold]

chauff'er, n. Metal basket holding fire; portable furnace with air-holes. [f. F *chauffoir* f. L *calefactorius* CALEFACTORY]

chauffeur (shōf'*er*, shōfėr'), n. Professional driver of a motor-car. Hence **chauffeuse** (shōfėrz') n., female ~. [F]

chaulmōō'gra, n. East-Indian tree; ~ *oil*, vegetable fat obtained from its seeds & used in treatment of leprosy. [native name]

chaumontĕl' (shō-), n. Large kind of pear. [name of French village]

chauv'in|ism (shōv-), n. Bellicose patriotism, foreign jingoism. So ~IST(2) n. & a., ~is'TIC a. [*Chauvin*, Napoleonic veteran, person in Cogniard's *Cocarde Tricolore* 1831]

chaw, v.t., & n. (now vulg.). Chew; *~ *up*, utterly defeat; *~-bacon*, bumpkin; (n.) quid of tobacco. [var. of CHEW]

chawl, n. Large tenement house peculiar to Indian cities (esp. Bombay). [native name]

cheap, a. Inexpensive (of thing, price, shop, dealer; *~ & nasty*, of low cost & bad quality); worth more than its cost; easily got; worthless, of little account, staled, (*hold* ~, despise); (as pred.) = cheaply (*got it* ~ etc.); *dirt* ~, very ~; *feel* ~ (sl.), be out of sorts; *on the* ~, in ~ manner; *C~ Jack*, travelling hawker; ‖~ *trip(per)*, excursion(ist) by rail etc. at reduced fares. Hence ~'LY^2 adv., ~'ISH^1(2) a., ~'NESS n. [f. phr. *good cheap* f. obs. *cheap* n., OE *céap* barter, price, com.-Teut. cf. G *kauf* purchase]

cheap'en, v.t. & i. Haggle for (arch.); make or become cheap, depreciate. [-EN^6]

cheat, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Trick, fraud; swindler, deceiver; card-game in which undetected cheating is licensed. **2.** vb. Deceive, trick (person *out of* thing); deal fraudulently; while away (time, fatigue). [ME *chete* short for ESCHEAT]

chĕck^1, int. & n. **1.** (Announcement of) exposure of chess king to attack. **2.** Sudden arrest given to motion, rebuff, repulse; slight military reverse. **3.** (Hunt.) loss of the scent. **4.** Stoppage, pause; restraint on action (*keep in* ~, under control); person or thing that restrains. **5.** Control to secure accuracy; token of identification for left luggage, seat-holder, etc. **6.** *Counter at cards (hence colloq., *hand in* one's ~*s*, die). **7.** *~-action* in piano, restraining hammer from striking string twice; *~-nut*, screwe over nut to prevent its working lo *~-rein*, attaching one horse's rei other's bit, also rein preventing h from lowering head; *~-string*, in carr for signalling to driver to stop; *~-t* collector of pass tokens in theatre *~-till*, in shop, recording receipts. [f. *eschec* f. Arab. f. Pers. *shah* king]

chĕck^2, v.t. & i. **1.** Threaten oppone king at chess. **2.** Suddenly arrest mo of. **3.** (Of hounds) stop on losing sc or to make sure of it. **4.** Restrain, c (Mil., of superior) find fault with, reb **5.** Test (statement, account, figures, ployés) by comparison etc., exan accuracy of. [f. OF *eschequier* play ch check, as prec.]

chĕck^3, n. Cross-lined pattern; fa woven or printed with this. So ~ (-kt) a. [perh. short for CHEQUER]

chĕck^4, n. = CHEQUE.

chĕck'er. See CHEQUER$^{1, 2}$.

***chĕck'ers**, n. pl. The game of draugh [see CHEQUER^1]

chĕckmāte', int. & n., & v.t. (also *m* now more usu. in chess but not in sense). (Announcement to opponent inextricable check of king at chess, fi defeat at chess or in any enterpri (vb) defeat, frustrate. [f. OF *eschec m* (see CHECK^1) f. Arab. *shah mata* king dead]

Chĕdd'ar, n. Kind of cheese. [place]

chĕdd'īte, n. A high explosive notal for its stability. [F f. *Chedde* (in Hau Savoie) + -ITE^1 (2)]

chee'-chee', n. (Anglo-Ind.). The minc English spoken by Eurasians (also attrib [Hind. *chhī-chhī* fie!]

cheek, n., & v.t. Side-wall of mout side of face below eye, (*~-tooth*, mola *~-bone*, that below eye; ~ *by jowl*, clo together, intimate; *to* one's *own* ~, n shared with others); saucy speech (v address saucily), whence ~'Y^2 a., ~'ĭL adv., ~'ĭNESS n.; cool confidence, effro tery, (*have the ~ to*); side post of door etc (pl.) jaws of vice, side-pieces of variou parts of machines arranged in later pairs. [OE *céce* cf. Du. *kaak*]

cheep, v.i., & n. (Utter) shrill feeble not as of young bird. Hence (of youn partridge or grouse) ~'ER^1 n. [imit.]

cheer^1, n. Frame of mind (*what ~?*, ho do you feel? ; *be of good* ~, stout-hearted hopeful); food, fare, (*make good* ~, feast *the fewer the better* ~, more to eat); shou of encouragement or applause (*three ~s* successive united hurrahs, often *fo* person or thing honoured). [obs. sens *face*, ME & OF *chere* f. LL *cara* face perh f. Gk *kara* head]

cheer^2, v.t. & i. Comfort, gladden incite, urge *on*, esp. by shouts; applaud (t. & i.), shout for joy; ~ *up*, comfort take comfort. [f. prec.]

'ful, a. Contented, in good spirits, ful; animating, pleasant; willing, eluctant. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. ER^1 + -FUL]

'less, a. Dull, gloomy, dreary, rable. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. ER^1 + -LESS]

'lў, adv. (naut.). Heartily, with a [formerly adj. & adv. (see -LY^2) f. R^1]

'|ў, a. Lively, in spirits, genial. ce ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĭNESS n., ‖~ĭō (sl.), of encouragement. [-Y^2]

se^1 (-z), n. Food made of pressed s; *a* ~, complete cake or ball of this in rind; *green* ~, immature, not yet d; BREAD *&* ~; CHALK *&* ~; *make* (of schoolgirls), spin round & sink lenly, inflating petticoats; fruit of low; the heavy flat wooden ball used kittles; *damson, guava*, ~, conserve of fruit pressed into consistency of ~; *utter*, with broad curved blade; ~-, tartlet filled with sweet yellow com- nd of curds etc.; *~-hopper*, maggot ~-fly; *~'monger*, dealer in ~, butter, ; *~-paring*, stingy, stinginess, (pl.) thless odds & ends; *~-plate*, 5 or 6 in diameter, also large coat-button; *ennet*, name for Lady's bedstraw; ~- *op, -taster*, instrument for extracting all piece as sample; *~-straws*, savoury grated cheese etc. made up into thin ps. [OE *cése*, cf. G *käse* f. L *caseus*]

ese^2 (-z), n. (sl.). *The* ~, the correct ng. [prob. Anglo-Ind. f. Pers. & Hind. z thing]

ese^3 (-z), v.t. (sl.). ~ *it*, stop, cease, e over, (only as imperat.). [?]

es'|ў (-z-), a. Like, tasting of, cheese;) stylish. Hence ~ĭNESS n. [CHEESE^{1,2}, ^{2}]

et'ah, n. Kind of leopard, tamed in dia & trained to hunt deer. [f. Hind. *ita* f. Skr. *chitraka* speckled]

f (sh-), n. Head cook (male). [F]

f-d'œuvre (shĕdẽr'vr), n. (pl. *chefs-*, me pronunc.). A, one's, master-piece. ']

eil(o)- (kī-). = CHIL(O)-.

eir(o)- (kīr-). = CHIR(O)-.

eirŏp'teran, n., **cheirŏp'terous**, a., īr-). (Member) of mammal order with embraned hands serving as wings, the ats. [prec. + Gk *pteron* wing + -AN, US]

ek'a (chā-), n. (Earlier name of) OGPU. Russ., f. initials (*che, ka*) of *Chresvy- ainaya Kommissiya*, extraordinary ommission]

el'a^1 (chā-), n. Novice qualifying for itiation in esoteric Buddhism. [Hind., pupil]

el'|a^2 (kē-), n. (pl. *-lae*). The prehensile aw of crabs, lobsters, scorpions, etc. ence ~ATE^2, ~ĭFORM, aa. [f. Gk *khēlē* aw]

Chĕll'ėan (sh-), a. (archaeol.). Of the palaeolithic epoch represented by remains found at Chelles in France. [-AN]

Chĕl'sea (-sĭ), n. ‖~ *pensioner*, inmate of the ~ Royal Hospital for old or disabled soldiers; ~ *ware*, kind of porcelain made at ~ in 18th c. [place]

Chĕltōn'ian, a. & n. (Member) of Cheltenham College. [-IAN]

chĕm'ical (kĕ-), a. & n. Of, made by, relating to, chemistry; ~ COMBINATION; (usu. pl.) substance obtained by or used in ~ process; *heavy* ~*s*, bulk ~s used in industry & agriculture (prop. only of manufactured ~s). Hence or cogn. ~LY^2 adv., **chĕm'ico-** comb. form. [obs. *chemic* (F *chimique* or mod. L *chymicus*, assim. of *alchimicus* ALCHEMIC to supposed Gk etym.) + -AL]

chemin de fer (shemăṅ' de fẽr'), n. A form of baccarat. [F, lit. = road of iron, railway]

chemise (shĭmēz'), n. Woman's body under-garment. [OF, f. LL *camisia* shirt]

chemisĕtte' (shĕmĭz-), n. Bodice with upper part like chemise; lace, muslin, etc., filling up opening of dress below throat. [F, dim. of prec.]

chĕm'ist (kĕ-), n. Person skilled in chemistry; ‖ dealer in medical drugs, apothecary. [f. F *chimiste* f. mod. L *chymista* see ALCHEMIST]

chĕm'istrў (kĕ-), n. Science of the elements & compounds & their laws of combination & behaviour under various conditions; *applied* or *practical* ~, art of utilizing this knowledge; (fig.) mysterious change or process. [prec., -RY]

chĕm'itўpe (kĕ-), n. (Process for getting) relief cast of engraving. [CHEMICAL etc. + TYPE]

chenille (shĭnēl'), n. Velvety cord used in trimming dresses & furniture. [F, = caterpillar f. L *canicula* small dog]

chĕque (-k), **chĕck**, n. Written order to banker to pay named sum on drawer's account to bearer or named person; BLANK^1 ~; CROSS^2*ed* ~; *~-book*, number of stamped & engraved forms for drawing ~s bound & issued to customer. [var. of CHECK^1 formerly used of counterfoils for checking forgery]

chĕq'uer^1 (-ker), **chĕck'er**, n. (Pl.) chess-board as inn-sign; (often pl.) pattern made of squares or with alternating colours, whence **chĕq'uer-**WISE (-ker-), adv.; ‖ *Chequers*, Prime Minister's official country house. [f. OF *eschekier* f. LL *scaccarium* chess-board, EXCHEQUER]

chĕq'uer^2 (-ker), **chĕck'er**, v.t. Mark with squares, esp. of alternate colours; variegate, break uniformity of, (often fig., esp. in p.p. as *chequered lot, fortunes*). [prob. f. prec.]

chĕ'rish, v.t. Foster, nurse, keep warm; value, hold in one's heart, cling to, (esp. hopes, feelings, etc.). [f. F *chérir* (see -ISH^2) f. *cher* f. L *carus* dear]

cherōōt′ (sh-), n. Cigar with both ends open. [f. Tamil *shuruṭṭu* roll]

chĕ′rrȳ, n. & a. Small stone-fruit; tree bearing this (also *~-tree*), its wood (also *~-wood*); *make two bites at a ~*, boggle, be unenterprising or formal; ‖ *~-bob*, two cherries with joined stems (BOB^1); *~ brandy*, dark-red liqueur of brandy in which cherries have been steeped; *~-pie*, garden heliotrope; *~ ripe*, fruit hawker's cry; (adj.) red (*~ lips, ribbon*; ‖ *~-breeches*, 11th Hussars). [ME *chery* f. ONF *cherise* (*s* lost as if pl. cf. PEA) f. L f. Gk *kerasos* perh. f. town name; OE *ciris* (cf. G *kirsche*) was prob. not source of ME]

chẽr′sonese (k-; -ēs), n. Peninsula. [f. L f. Gk *khersonēsos* (*khersos* dry, *nēsos* island)]

chẽrt, n. A flint-like quartz. [?]

chĕ′rub, n. (pl. *-s, -im*). Angelic being; one of the second order of ninefold celestial hierarchy, gifted with knowledge as the first (seraphim) with love; (Art) winged (head of) child; beautiful or innocent child. Hence **cheru′bic** (-ōō-) a. [earlier *cherubin* sing., *-ins* pl., *cherubim* sing., *-ims* pl.; f. F *cherubin* through L, Gk, f. Heb. *k'rub* pl. *k'rubim*]

chẽrv′ĭl, n. Garden herb used in soup, salad, etc. [OE *cærfille* f. L f. Gk *khaire-phullon* perh. f. *khairō* rejoice + *phullon* leaf]

Chĕsh′ire (*-er*), n. *~ cheese*, made in ~; *~ cat*, person with fixed grin. [place; prov. *grin like a ~ cat* unexpl.]

chĕss^1, n. Game for two players with thirty-two pieces or *~-men* on *~-board* chequered with sixty-four squares. [ME *ches* f. OF *eschès* pl. of *eschec* CHECK^1 (lit. sense *kings*)]

chĕss^2, n. One of the flooring planks of a pontoon bridge. [?]

chĕss′el, n. Cheese-making mould. [prob. f. CHEESE^1 + WELL^1]

chĕst, n. 1. Large strong box; box for sailor's belongings; *carpenter's, medicine*, etc., ~, holding special requisites; treasury, coffer, of institution (usu. fig. for the sums in it); case of some commodity, esp. tea (& so as variable measure); *~ of drawers*, frame with drawers for keeping clothes in bedroom. 2. Part of human or lower animal's body enclosed in ribs (*get* thing *off* one's ~ sl., say & be quit of it), whence -~′ED^2 a.; *~-note, -voice*, of lowest speaking or singing register; *~-protector*, flannel etc. worn on ~; *~-trouble*, lung disease esp. chronic. [OE *cest* f. L f. Gk *kistē*]

chĕs′terfield, n. Kind of overcoat, also of couch. [19th-c. Earl of C~]

chĕst′nŭt (-sn-), n. & a. Tree (also *~-tree, Spanish ~*, or *Sweet ~*) or its edible fruit; = ~-wood; = HORSE^1-~; = CASTOR^3; stale anecdote; (of) ~-colour, deep reddish-brown; horse of this colour. [f. obs. *chesten* (f. OF *chastaigne* f. L f. Gk *kastanea* prob. f. place-name) + NUT]

chéväl′-glass (sh-; -ahs), n. Tall m
swung on uprights. [f. F *cheval* h
frame]

chĕvalier′ (sh-), n. Member of ce
orders of knighthood, & of French L
of Honour etc.; (Hist.) *The C~* or C
St George, Old Pretender, *The Young*
Young Pretender; soldier cadet of
French noblesse; *~ of industry* (oft
in F form *~ d'industrie*, see Ap.), ad
turer, swindler. [OF (L *caballus* h
-ARY^1, orig. sense *horseman*), cf. CAVA

chevaux de frise (shevō′defrēz′), n
Iron spikes set in timber etc. to
cavalry etc. in war, or to guard palin
peace; natural protective line of ha
plants, eyelashes, etc. [F, lit. hors
Friesland, invented by 17th-c. Fri
who had no cavalry]

chevet (shevā′), n. Apse; group of a
[F, dim. of *chef* head (L *caput*)]

chĕ̄v′ĭot, n. & a. (Wool, cloth) got, m
from sheep of C~ hills.

chĕv′ron (sh-), n. Bent bar of inverte
shape, in escutcheons, as archit. o
ment (*~-moulding*, consisting of seri
these), & on sleeve of Service unif
indicating *rank (3 bars for sergean
for corporal, etc.), or ‖ length of serv
[F, = rafter, chevron, circumflex, f
$^+$*caprionem* nom. *-io* (L *caper* goat)
capreolus chamois was used in pl. as
of rafters]

chĕv′rotain, -tĭn, (sh-), n. Small M
Deer. [F, dim. of OF *chevrot* (*chèvre* go

chĕv′ȳ, chĭv′ȳ, (usu. spelt -e- & pron.
n., & v.t. & i. Chase (n. & v.), scam
(n. & v.); game of prisoners' base. [p
f. ballad *Chevy Chase* (place-name)]

chew (-ōō), v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Work ab
between teeth, grind to pulp or ind
with repeated biting; (abs.) ~ toba
whence ~′ER^1 n.; turn over in mi
meditate *upon* or *over*; *~ the cud*, br
back half-digested food into mouth
further chewing, (fig., usu. with *of* ref
tion, fancy, etc.) meditate; *~ the*
(Army sl.), reiterate an old grievan
grouse; *~ing-gum*, preparation
sweetened & flavoured gums (esp. CHIC
used for prolonged ~ing. **2.** n. Act
~ing; quid of tobacco. [OE *céowan*
G *kauen*]

Chian′tĭ (kĭah-), n. Dry red Ital. wine. [

chiaroscuro (kyâroskoor′ō), n. &
Treatment of light & shade in painti
light & shade effects in nature; variati
relief, handling of transitions, use
contrast, in literature etc.; (adj.) of
half-revealed. [It., = bright-dark
clarus, obscurus)]

chīas′mus (kīăz-), n. Inversion in seco
phrase of order followed in first (*I can*
dig, to beg I am ashamed). Hence **chiăs′**
(kī-) a. [mod. L, f. Gk *khiasmos* cr
arrangement f. *khiazō* make letter
(shaped as Eng. *X*)]

′ol, n. (dial.). Spring onion with
en stalk attached. [ult. (through F)
c(a)epa onion; cf. It. *cipolla*]

ouk′, -que, (-ōōk), n. Long Turkish
acco pipe. [f. Turk. *chibuk* tube]

(sh-), n. & a. Skill, effectiveness,
le, stamp of superiority; (adj.) stylish,
the fashion. [F, etym. dub. (adj. use
gl.)]

āne′ (sh-), v.t. & i., & n. Use chica-
y; cheat (person) *into, out of*, etc.; (n.)
icanery; (holding of) hand without any
mps in bridge. [f. F *chicane(r)* perh.
med. Gk *tzoukanizō* play polo f. Pers.
augan polo-stick]

cān′erў (sh-), n. Legal trickery, petti-
gging; sophistry. [f. F *chicanerie* (prec.,
Y)]

ck^1, n. Young bird before or after
tching; *the* ~*s*, children of a family (so
abĭdd′ў, term of endearment of or to
ild); ~*-weed*, small plant. [short for
ICKEN^1]

ck^2, chĭk, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Screen-
ind of finely-split bamboo laced with
ine. [Hind. *chik*]

ck′ėn^1, n. (pl. ~*s*, ~). Young bird,
p. of domestic fowl, flesh of this; youth-
l person (esp. in *no* ~); *Mother Carey's*
, Stormy Petrel; *count* one's ~*s before*
ey are hatched, be over-sanguine, pre-
pitate; ~*-breast(ed)*, (having) malformed
ojection of breast-bone; *~*-feed*, food
r poultry, (fig.) poor or trifling stuff;
hazard, game at dice; ~*-heart(ed)*, (with)
courage; ~*-pox*, children's mild
uptive disease. [OE *cicen* cf. Du.
eken prob. cogn. w. COCK^1]

ick′ėn^2, chĭk′an, n. (Anglo-Ind.).
mbroidery; ~*-wallah*, itinerant vendor
embroidered articles. [Hind., f. Pers.
ikin needlework]

ick′lĭng, n. Common cultivated Vetch.
earlier *chicheling* dim. of ME & OF *chiche*
t. f. L *cicer*]

ick′-pea, n. Dwarf pea. [earlier *chich-*
ease as prec. + PEASE]

i′cle (-kl *or* -klē), n. Milky juice of the
podilla, the basis of chewing-gum. [f.
ex. *tzictli*]

ic′orў, n. Blue-flowered plant culti-
ated for its salad leaves & its root; its
oot ground for use with or instead of
offee. [f. F *cichorée* (now *chico-*) f. L
chorium f. Gk *kikhora* succory]

ide, v.t. & i. (literary; *chĭd, chidden* or
hid). Make complaints, speak scoldingly,
sp. fig. of hounds, wind, etc.); scold,
ebuke. [OE *cīdan*]

ief^1, n. (Her.) upper third of shield;
eader, ruler; head man of tribe, clan,
tc., whence ~′ESS^1 n.; head of a depart-
ent, highest official; *C*~ *of Staff*, senior
taff officer of a commander; *C*~ *of the*
eneral Staff, senior staff officer of a
ommander-in-Chief (esp. in India);
C~ *of the Imperial General Staff*, senior military member of the Army Council; *in* ~, most of all, especially, (*for many reasons, & this one in* ~); *-in-*~, supreme, as *Commander, Colonel, -in-*~. Hence ~′DOM, ~′SHIP, nn., ~′LESS a. [f. OF *chef* f. L *caput* head]

chief^2, a. & adv. (*-er, -est*, now rare). First by title (*C*~ *Justice* etc.); first in importance, influence, etc.; prominent, leading; (adv.) chiefly, especially, (*but* ~ or ~*est of all, forget not*). [orig. CHIEF^1 used in apposition]

chief′lў^1, a. Proper for a chief. [CHIEF^1 + -LY^1]

chief′ly^2, adv. Above all; mainly but not exclusively. [CHIEF^2 + -LY^2]

chief′tain (-tĭn), n. Military leader (poet.); captain of robbers; chief of Highland clan or uncivilized tribe. Hence ~CY, ~ESS^1, ~RY, ~SHIP, (-tĭn-), nn. [f. OF *chevetaine* CAPTAIN]

chĭff′-chăff, n. Bird of Warbler family. [imit.]

chiffon (see Ap.), n. (Usu. pl.) adornments of female dress; (sing.) thin gauze. [F, f. *chiffe* rag]

chiffonier′ (sh-), n. Movable low cupboard with sideboard top. [F (prec. -IER)]

chignon (see Ap.), n. Mass of hair on pad at back of head. [F, f. 13th-c. *chaaignon* nape of neck = *chaînon* link (*chaîne* CHAIN)]

chĭg′ōe, n. Tropical flea, burrowing into skin. [W.-Ind.]

chĭl′blain, n. Itching sore on hand, foot, etc., from exposure to cold. Hence ~ED^2 (-nd), ~Y^2, aa. [CHILL + BLAIN]

chīld, n. (pl. *chĭl′dren*). Unborn or newborn human being (pronoun *it*, or *he, she*); boy or girl (*from a* ~, from childhood on); childish person; (sl.) *this* ~, I, me; son or daughter (at any age) *of* (or with *my* etc.), offspring; descendant lit. or fig. or follower or adherent *of* (~ *of God, of the devil*; ~*ren of Izaak Walton*, anglers; *fancy's* ~; ~ *of nature*); result *of*; (in arch. form *childe*) youth of noble birth (*Childe Harold, Roland*); *with* ~, pregnant; ~*'s-play*, easy task; BURNt ~ *dreads fire*; ~*′bed, -birth*, parturition; ~ *wife*, very young wife. Hence ~′LESS a., ~′lėssNESS n. [OE *cild* cf. Goth. *kilthei* womb]

Chĭl′dermas, n. Festival of Holy Innocents, 28th Dec. [OE *cildra* (prec.) of infants + *mæsse* MASS^1]

chīld′hŏŏd, n. Child's state; time from birth to puberty; *second* ~, dotage. [-HOOD]

chīld′ish, a. Of, proper to, a child; puerile, improper for a grown person. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [-ISH^1]

chīld′līke, a. Having good qualities of child, as innocence, frankness, etc. [-LIKE]

chīld′lў, a. & adv. (poet.). Like a child. [mod. revival of obs. wd; -LY^{1,2}]

chĭl′ė, *chĭl′ĭ. Var. of CHILLI.

chĭl'ĭad (k-), n. A thousand; a thousand years. [f. L f. Gk *khilias -ados* f. *khilioi* adj. a thousand, -AD(1)]

chĭl'ĭăsm, chĭl'ĭăst, (k-), nn. Doctrine of or belief in, believer in, the millennium. Hence **chĭlĭăs'tic** a. [f. Gk *khiliasmos*, *-astēs* (prec. + endings used w. vbs in *-azō* cf. -ISM, -IST)]

chĭll^{1}, n. Cold sensation, lowered temperature of body, feverish shivering, (*catch a* ~; also of special part as *liver-*~); unpleasant coldness of air, water, etc. (*take* ~ *off water* or *claret*, warm slightly); depressing influence (*cast a* ~ *over*); coldness of manner. [OE *cele* cogn. w. COLD; but the noun, after giving CHILL$^{2, 3}$, was dormant 1400–1600, & revived as deriv. of CHILL^{3}]

chĭll^{2}, a. Unpleasantly cold to feel; feeling cold; unfeeling, unemotional, abstract. Hence ~'NESS n. [prob. f. prec.]

chĭll^{3}, v.t. & i. Make, become, cold; deaden, blast, with cold; depress, dispirit; harden (molten iron) by contact of cold iron; (colloq.) take the chill off (liquid); ~*ed beef* etc., beef etc. preserved at moderately low temperature in cold storage (as distinct from frozen meat). [prob. f. CHILL^{1}]

chĭll'ĭ, -ў, n. Dried pod of Capsicum (as relish, or made into cayenne). [Mex.]

chĭll'|ў^{1}, a. Rather cold to feel; feeling rather cold; sensitive to cold; not genial, cold-mannered. Hence ~ĭNESS n. [CHILL^{1} + -Y^{2}]

chĭl'ly^{2} (-l-lĭ), adv. (rare). In cold manner (lit. & fig.). [CHILL^{2} + -LY^{2}]

chīl(o)-, cheil(o)-, (k-), comb. form of Gk *kheilos* lip, in zool. terms as *chilopod* (having feet serving as jaws).

‖**Chĭl'tern Hŭn'drĕds** (-z), n. pl. *Apply for, accept, the* ~, resign seat in House of Commons. [a Crown manor, administration of which, being titular office under Crown, requires the member to vacate his or her seat]

chīme^{1}, n. Set of attuned bells; series of sounds given by this; harmony, melody, rhythm, sing-song; agreement, correspondence. [ME *chymbe* f. L f. Gk *kumbalon* CYMBAL]

chīme^{2}, v.i. & t. Make (bell) sound; ring chimes (of person or bells); ring chimes on (bells); show (hour) by chiming (also of hour, = sound); summon by bells *to*; repeat mechanically; be in rhyme, make to rhyme; be in agreement (*together, with*, or abs.); join *in*, express eager agreement. [as prec.]

chīme^{3}, chīmb, (-m), n. Projecting rim at ends of cask. [ME *chimbe* cf. Du. *kim* edge]

chimēr'a, -aer'a, (kĭ-), n. **1.** Monster with lion's head, goat's body, & serpent's tail. **2.** Bogy; thing of hybrid character; fanciful conception; whence **chimĕ'rical** a., **chimĕ'ricalLY^{2}** adv., (kĭ-).
chimère f. L f. Gk *khimaira* she-
chimera, (*khimaros* goat)]

chimēre', n. Bishop's robe. [
chamarre etym. dub.]

chĭm'ney, n. Flue carrying off smo
steam of fire, furnace, engine, etc.;
~*-stalk, -top*) part of flue above
glass tube providing draught for l
flame; natural vent, e.g. of vol
(Mountaineering) narrow cleft by
cliff may be climbed; ~*-corner*,
seat within old-fashioned fire-place
jack, rotating cowl; ~*-piece*, = MA
~*-pot*, earthenware or metal pipe a
to ~-top (‖~*-pot hat*, tall silk hat)
stack, united group of ~-stalks;
stalk, see above, also = tall factor
‖~*-swallow*, common swallow; ~*-s*
man who sweeps ~s; ~*-sweeper*,
sweep, also = jointed ~-cleaning brus
OF *cheminée* f. LL *caminata* (perh. *ca*
fireplaced (chamber) f. L *caminus*
-ATE^{2}]

chĭmpănzee', n. African ape resem
man. [native name in Angola]

chĭn, n. Front of lower jaw; *up to t*
~*-deep*, deeply immersed. Hence ~
(-nd) a. [OE *cin* cf. G. *kinn*, &
geneion chin, *genus* cheek]

Chīn'a, a., chīn'a, n. & a. 1. (*C*~).
China (*C*~ *crape*, *C*~ ASTER, etc.;
orange, common orange, orig. from Ch
Chīn'aman, (derog. for) a Chinese; *C*
town, section of a town (esp. a seapo
which the Chinese live as a col
2. (*c*~). (Made of) a fine semi-transp
earthenware, porcelain; things ma
this; whence ~MAN'IA(C) nn.; ~*-close*
keeping or displaying one's ~; ~
KAOLIN. [not native name; found in
about 1st c.]

chĭnchĭll'a, n. Small S.-Amer. rod
its soft grey fur. [Sp., dim. of *chinche*
f. L *cimex -icis* (from supposed smell)

‖ **chĭn'-chĭn',** int. of greeting & fare
(Anglo-Chin.; also as n. & vb). [C
ts'ing ts'ing]

‖ **chīne^{1}, n.** Deep narrow ravine (
only in Isle of Wight & Hampshire).
cinu cf. Du. *keen* chap in skin]

chīne^{2}, n. Backbone; animal's backb
or part of it as joint; ridge, arête.
OF *eschine* perh. f. OHG *scina* splint

Chīnee', n. (sl.). Chinese; *the heathe*
(joc., w. ref. to Bret Harte's *Tru*
James, for) the typical Chinese. [du
taking *Chinese* for pl.]

Chīnēse' (-z), a. & n. (pl. the sa
(Native, language) of China; ~ *lan*
collapsible of paper used esp. in ill
nating; ~ *white*, a pigment, white o
of zinc. [*China* + -ESE]

chĭnk^{1}, n. Crevice; long narrow open
slit, peep-hole. [f. 16th c.; excl. E.; et
dub., perh. f. CHINE^{1}, which it has
placed]

k^2, n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Sound as of
sses or coins striking together; (sl.)
dy money. **2.** vb. Make this sound;
se (coin etc.) to make it. [imit.]

k^3, n. (sl.). A Chinese. [abbr.]

no-, comb. form of *China*. [-o-]

tz, n. & a. (Of) cotton cloth fast-
nted with particoloured pattern &
. glazed. [earlier *chints* pl. f. Hind.
nt f. Skr. *chitra*; for sing. use cf.
ZE]

^{1}, n. Thin piece cut from wood or
oken from stone etc.; thin slice of
ato, fruit, etc.; (pl., colloq.) potato-~s
d (*fish & ~s*); wood split into strips
making hats etc. (*~ bonnet, basket*);
as a ~, flavourless, uninteresting; ~
ion) *of*, esp. *~ of old block*, son resemb-
g father; place in china etc. from which
~ has been knocked off; (sl.) counter,
ce of money; *~-shot* (Golf), short lofted
proach-shot on to putting-green. [f.
l.]

p^2, v.t. & i. (-pp-). Cut (wood), break
one, crockery), at surface or edge;
ape thus; cut or break (piece etc.) *off*,
m; be susceptible to breakage at edge;
rve (inscription); crack (egg-shell; esp.
chickens); (colloq.) banter (a person);
.) *~ in*, interrupt. [dim. of CHOP^1, cf. *drip*
op, tip top; cf. also EFris. *kippen* cut]

p^3, n., & v.t. (-pp-). Wrestling-trick;
b) trip up. [cf. Du. *kippen* ensnare]

p'mŭck, -ŭnk, n. North-American
uirrel. [prob. Amer.-Ind.]

ipp'endāle, n. A fine and solid style
furniture. [~, 18th-century cabinet-
aker]

ipp'|y̆, a. (sl.). Dry, uninteresting;
arched & queasy after drunkenness etc.;
ritable. Hence ~ĭNESS n. [CHIP^1 + -Y^2]

ips, n. (naut. sl.). Ship's carpenter. [pl.
CHIP^1, cf. BUTTONS]

ir(o)-, cheir(o)-, (kīr-), comb. form of
k *kheir* hand, as *chirŏ*G'RAPHY hand-
riting, *chir'o*MANCY palmistry.

ir'ograph (kīr-; -ahf), n. Document of
arious kinds formally written or signed.
. F *chirographe* f. L f. Gk *kheirographon*
rec., -GRAPH)]

irŏp'odĭst, chirŏp'odў, (kīr-), nn.
reater, treatment, of feet, toe-nails,
orns, bunions, etc. [prob. f. CHIRO-, Gk
ous podos foot, -IST(3); but there is Gk
heiropodēs with chapped feet (*kheiras*
hap f. *kheir* hand)]

iropră̆c't|ĭc (kīr-), n. Manipulation of
pinal column as method of curing
isease. Hence ~OR^2 n., one who prac-
ises ~ic. [f. CHIRO- + Gk *praktikos* (*prassō*
o, see -IC)]

îrp, v.i. & t., & n. (Make) short sharp
ote (as) of small bird; utter (song),
xpress (joy etc.), thus; talk merrily;
peak feebly. [imit.; from 15th c., dis-
placing earlier *chark* (OE *cearcian* creak),
hirk, chirt]

chîrp'|y̆, a. Lively, cheerful. Hence ~ĭNESS n. [prec., -Y^2]

chîrr, v.i., & n. (Make) prolonged trilling sound (as) of grasshopper. [imit.]

chi'rrup, v.i., & n. (Make) series of chirps, twittering; (make) imitative chirping to baby etc.; (sl.) act as paid applauder at theatre etc., whence ~ER^1 n. [form of CHIRP]

chĭs'el (-zl), n., & v.t. (-ll-). (Cut, shape, with) steel-edged tool with square bevelled end for shaping wood, stone, or metal (*cold ~*, all of steel or iron for trimming cold iron; *~led features* etc., clear-cut); *the ~*, sculptor's ~, (art of sculpture; (sl.) defraud, unfair treatment. [ONF, dim. of L *-cisum* neut. p.p. of *-cidere* (*caedere* cut)]

chĭt^1, n. Young child; young, small, or slender woman (depreciatingly, esp. *~ of a girl*). [earlier = whelp; var. of *kit*, KITTEN]

chĭt^2, chĭtt'y̆, n. (orig. Anglo-Ind.). Note or written paper, esp. character given to servant; note of sum owed for drink etc.; *~-system* (of giving vouchers in payment instead of cash down). [f. Hind. *chiṭṭhi* f. Skr. *chitra* mark]

chĭt'al (-ēt-), n. The Indian spotted deer [Hind.]

chĭt'-chăt', n. Light conversation; subjects of it, gossip. [redupl. of CHAT^1]

chī'tin (kī-), n. Substance forming horny cover of beetles & crustaceans. Hence ~OUS a. [should be *chitonin*; f. F *chitine* f. Gk *khitōn -ōnos* tunic + -IN]

chĭtt'ăck, n. Indian weight corresponding to the ounce. [Bengali *chhatāk*]

chĭtt'erlĭng, n. (usu. pl.). Smaller intestines of beasts, esp. as cooked for food. [etym. dub.; cf. G *kutteln*]

chĭtt'y̆. See CHIT^2.

chĭv'alrous, (poet. etc.) **chĭv'alrĭc** (*also* -ăl'-), (see foll.), a. Of, as of, the Age of Chivalry; of, as of, the ideal knight, gallant, honourable, courteous, disinterested; quixotic. Hence **chĭv'alrous**LY^2 adv. [f. OF *chevalerous* (CHEVALIER, -OUS); *chivalric* f. foll. + -IC]

chĭv'alry̆ (formerly ch-; now usu. sh-, as though a recent F importation), n. Horsemen, cavalry, (arch.); gallant gentlemen; knightly skill (arch.); medieval knightly system with its religious, moral, & social code; ideal knight's characteristics; devotion to service of women; inclination to defend weaker party; *flower of ~*, pattern knight, élite of nation's soldiers. [f. OF *chevalerie* f. L *caballarius* CAVALIER, -ERY]

chīve, cīve (s-), n. Small herb allied to onion & leek. [F (*cive*) f. L *cepa* onion]

chĭv(v)'y̆. See CHEVY.

chlôr-^{1,2}. = CHLORO-^{1,2}, used before vowel.

chlôr'al (kl-), n. ~ *hydrate* or ~, a hypnotic & anaesthetic. Hence ~ISM(5) n., ~IZE(5) v.t. [pop. misuse of *chloral* strictly a chem. substance first got by action of *chlorine* on *al(cohol)*, whence the name]

chlŏr′īde (kl-), n. (Chem.) compound of chlorine (-IDE); (pop.) kinds of bleaching agent not true ~s, as ~ *of lime, soda, potash*. [CHLOR-^{2}, -IDE]

chlŏr′in|āte (kl-), v.t. Impregnate with chlorine. Hence ~A′TION n., treatment with chlorine (esp. in the extraction of gold from certain ores). [CHLORINE]

chlŏr′ine (kl-), n. (chem.). Non-metallic element, a yellowish-green heavy ill-smelling gas. [f. Gk *khlōros* green + -INE^{5}]

chlŏro-^{1}, **chlŏr-**, comb. form in bot. & mineral. terms of Gk *khlōros* green.

chlŏro-^{2}, **chlŏr-**, comb. form in chem. terms of CHLORINE. Hence **chlŏr′**ATE^{1}(3) n., **chlŏr′**IC(2), **chlŏr′**OUS (chem.) aa., (kl-).

chlŏr′odȳne (kl-), n. Patent medicine, narcotic & anodyne. [foll. + Gk *odunē* pain]

chlŏr′ofŏrm (kl-), n., & v.t. **1.** Anaesthetic, thin colourless liquid whose inhaled vapour produces insensibility. **2.** v.t. Treat (person) with, render insensible by, ~, whence ~IST (1) n.; soak (thing) in ~. [f. F *chloroforme* f. CHLORO-^{2} + *form(yl)* see FORMIC]

chlŏr′ophȳll (kl-), n. Colouring-matter of green parts of plants. [F CHLORO^{1}(*phylle* f. Gk *phullon* leaf)]

chlŏr|ōs′ĭs (kl-), n. Green sickness, anaemic disease of young women, with greenish complexion; (Bot.) blanching of green parts, or turning green of petals etc. Hence ~OT′IC a. [CHLOR-^{1}, -OSIS]

chŏck^{1}, n. Block of wood, esp. wedge for stopping motion of cask or wheel, also in various senses on ship esp. of wedges supporting boat on deck; (Turning; earlier form of) CHUCK^{4}. [perh. f. ONF *choque* log]

chŏck^{2}, v.t., & adv. Make fast with chocks; place (boat) on chocks; ~ *up*, wedge in tightly, encumber (room etc.) with furniture etc.; (adv.) closely, tightly, close up; ~*-a-block*, jammed together, crammed *with*, chock-full *of* (orig. naut., of two blocks brought close together in a tackle); ~*-full*, stuffed. [f. prec.; the var. *choke-full* for ~*-full* is prob. an etym. guess & misrepresents pronunc.]

chŏc′olate, n. & a. (Cake) of cacao-seed paste; drink of this in hot milk or water; dark brown (n. & a.); ~ *cream*, sweetmeat of ~ enclosing sweet paste. [f. F *chocolat* f. Mex. *chocolatl* etym. dub. (not f. *cacao* or *cocoa*)]

chŏc′taw, n. (skating). Step from either edge to edge on other foot in opposite direction. [fancy name, cf. MOHAWK]

choice^{1}, n. Choosing, selection, (*make* ~ *of*, select; *take* one's ~, decide between possibilities; *the girl of* one's ~; *for* ~, by preference, if one must select); power, right, faculty, of choosing (*at* ~, at
pleasure; *have* one's ~; *have no* ~
care which; *Hobson's* ~, to take or
the one offer); élite, flower, *of*; varie
choose from; thing or person ch
alternative (*have no* ~ *but*). [f. OF
f. *choisir* choose f. Rom. *causire* f.
(Goth. *kausjan* test)]

choice^{2}, a. Of picked quality, exqu
carefully chosen, appropriate. H
~′LY^{2} (-sl-) adv., ~′NESS (-sn-) n.
mixture of prec. w. obs. *chis* (O
etym. dub.) fastidious]

choir (kwīr), **quīre** (arch.), n., & v.t.
1. Band of singers performing or lea
in musical parts of church service; ch
of cathedral, minster, or large ch
choral society, company of singers
of birds, angels, etc.); band of dan
~*-organ* (corruption of *chair-*), softe
three parts (*great, swell,* ~, *organ*) ma
up large compound organ, with lowe
three key-boards. **2.** vb. Sing in ch
(intr., or with *strain, hymn*, etc., as
[ME *quere* f. OF *cuer* f. L f. Gk *k*
song & dance]

chōke^{1}, v.t. & i., & n. Stop breat
suffocate, temporarily or finally,
squeezing throat from without, bloc
it up within, or (of water, smoke,
being unbreathable; (fig., of emo
paralyse (~*-pear*, fact, reproof, etc.,
to swallow); suffer temporary stop
of breath, become speechless from a
etc., (n., this condition); smother, s
kill, (plant, fire, etc.) by deprivatio
light, air, etc.; suppress (feelings); b
up wholly or partly (tube by narro
part of it; as n., the narrowed
whence ~*-bore*, of gun with bore nar
ing towards muzzle; also of cha
with sand, stones, etc., *stones* ~ or
channel, channel ~*s*), fill chock-full
down, swallow (food), conceal (emoti
with difficulty; ~ *off*, make (per
relinquish an attempt; ~*-damp*, carb
acid gas in mines, wells etc.; *choking*
(Electr.), (also ~) coil of low resista
used to modify an alternating-cur
circuit. [OE *acéocian* etym. dub.]

chōke^{2}, n. Centre part of artich
[prob. confusion of ending w. prec.]

chōk′er, n. In vbl senses; esp. clerica
stand-up collar; *white* ~, white tie
[-ER^{1}]

chōk′ra, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Boy (esp.
employed as domestic servant). [H
chhokra]

‖ **chōk′ȳ**, n. (orig. Anglo-Ind., sl.). Pri
lock-up. [Hind. *chaukī* shed]

chŏl(ĕ)- (k-), comb. form in med. & ch
wds of Gk *kholē* gall, bile.

chol′er (kŏ-), n. (Hist.) one of the
HUMOURS, bile; (poet., arch.) an
irascibility. [ME & OF *colre* f. L f.
kholera cholera perh. f. *kholē* bile]

chol′era (kŏ-), n. (Also *English, bili*
summer, ~, or in L ~ *nostras* = of

ntry) bilious summer & autumn dis-
er with diarrhoea & vomiting; (also
atic, *epidemic*, *malignant*, ~) non-
ious often fatal disease endemic in
lia & epidemic in Europe; *chicken* ~,
ectious disease of fowls; ~*-belt*,
nnel or silk waistband worn as
eventive. Hence **cholerā′IC** (kŏ-) a.
, in orig. Gk sense (prec.) of summer ~]

l′erĭc (kŏ-), a. Irascible; angry. [f. F
lérique f. L f. Gk *kholerikos* (CHOLER, -IC)]

l′erīne (kŏ-; *also* -ēn), n. Summer
olera; diarrhoea often prevalent at
me time as Asiatic cholera. [F (-*é*-), f.
léra CHOLERA]

l′ĭămb (kō-), n. = SCAZON. Hence
C (-ăm′) a. [f. L f. Gk *khōliambos* (*khōlos*
ne, *iambos* IAMBUS)]

ndri-, -o-, (kŏ-), comb. form of Gk
ondros, in Med. & Physiol. = cartilage-.

ōōse (-z), v.t. & i. (*chōse*, *chōsen*, pr.
-). Select out of greater number;
heol., esp. in p.p.) destine to be saved;
cide (*to* do one thing rather than
other); think fit, be determined, *to* do;
ake choice *between*; *cannot* ~ *but*, must,
ve to, (arch.); (with compl.) select as
as chosen king); *pick &* ~, select care-
lly, be fastidious; *nothing* etc. *to* ~
tween them, of things nearly equal.
ence **chōōs′ER^1** (-z-) n., **chōōs′(e)Y^2**
z-) a. (sl.), fastidious. [OE *céosan* cf.
kiesen]

ŏp^1, v.t. & i. (-pp-). Cut by a blow, usu.
ith axe (~ *up*, ~ into small pieces,
ince; often ~ *off*, *away*, *down*); deliver
ch blow *at*; make one's way by such
lows *through*; mince (esp. in p.p.); (fig.)
ut (words etc.) short or into distinct
arts; ~ *in*, intervene in talk; ~ *back*,
everse one's direction suddenly, double;
of strata) ~ *up*, *out*, come to surface.
var. of CHAP^1 cf. Du. & G *kappen*]

ŏp^2, n. Cutting stroke with axe etc.;
hick slice of meat, esp. mutton or pork,
su. including rib (~*-house*, cheap restau-
ant); broken surface of water usu. due
o action of wind against tide, so **~p′y^1**
-Y^2] a. [f. prec.]

ŏp^3. See CHAP^2.

ŏp^4, v.t. & i. (-pp-), & n. ~ *& change*
emphatic for *change*, usu. intr.), vacillate,
e inconstant, (n., ~*s & changes*, varia-
tions); ~ *round*, *about*, (esp. of wind)
change direction suddenly; ~ *logic*,
bandy arguments. Hence **~p′y^2** [-Y^2] a.
[etym. dub., but cf. CHOP^1 in some senses]

chŏp^5, n. (India, China) seal, licence, passport, permit; (China) trade-mark, a brand of goods; (Anglo-Ind. & colloq.) *first*, *second*, -~, first, second, -class. [f. Hind. *chhāp* stamp]

hŏp′-chŏp′, adv. & int. (Pidgin-Eng.). Quick, quickly. [f. Chin. *k'wai-k'wai*]

hŏpp′er, n. One who chops; large-bladed short axe; butcher's cleaver. [CHOP^1 + -ER^1]

chŏp′stick, n. Small slip of ivory etc. of which two held in one hand are used by Chinese as fork. [transl. of Chin. *k'wai-tsze* nimble ones f. Chin. *chop* quick + STICK]

chŏp-sū′ey, n. Dish of fried or stewed meat or chicken flavoured with sesame oil & served with rice, onions, etc. (in Chinese restaurant). [Chin., = mixed bits]

chôr′al^1 (k-), a. Of, sung by, choir (~ *service*, with canticles, anthems, etc., so sung; *full* ~ *service*, with versicles & responses also sung); of, with, chorus. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. med. L *choralis* (CHORUS, -AL)]

choral(e)^2 (korahl′), n. (Metrical hymn to) simple tune usu. sung in unison, orig. in German reformed church. [G (-*l*), *e* added merely to suggest foreign accent as in *morale*, *locale*]

chôr′alist (k-), n. Chorus singer. [CHORAL^1, -IST]

chôrd^1 (k-), n. String of harp etc. (poet.; also fig., as *touch the right* ~, appeal skilfully to emotion); (Physiol.) structure resembling string, as *vocal* ~, *spinal* ~, (also *cord*); (Math.) straight line joining ends of arc. [16th-c. correction of CORD^1 after L f. Gk *khordē*]

chôrd^2 (k-), n. (Mus.) group of notes sounded together, combined according to some harmonic system (*common* ~, any note with its major or minor third, perfect fifth, & octave; *break* or *spread* ~, play its notes successively); harmonious combination of colours. [earlier *cord* for ACCORD^2 later confused w. prec.]

chôrd′al (k-), a. Of, like, etc., CHORD^{1,2}. [-AL]

chōre, n., & v.i. = CHARE.

chorē′a (k-), n. St. Vitus's dance. [L]

choree′ (k-), n. = TROCHEE. [f. L f. Gk *khoreios* of dance]

cho′regraph etc. See CHOREOGRAPH etc.

chorē′ic (k-), a. Of, having, chorea; of, marked by, chorees. [-IC]

chŏ′reograph (kŏ-; -ahf), n. Designer of ballet. So **choreŏg′RAPHER**, **choreŏg′RAPHY**, nn., **choreoGRAPH′IC** a., (kŏ-). [f. Gk *khoreia* dancing (*khoros* dancing-company) + -GRAPH]

chorĭ(s)- (kŏ-), pref. f. Gk *khōri(s)* apart, used in bot. terms, as *choripetalous* with separate petals.

cho′rĭămb, chorĭăm′bus (kŏ-), n. Metrical foot (— ◡ ◡ —). Hence **chorĭăm′BIC** (kŏ-), a. [f. L f. Gk *khoriambos* (CHOREE, IAMB)]

chôr′ic (k-), a. Of, like, chorus in Greek play. [f. Gk *khorikos* (CHORUS, -IC)]

chôr′ion (k-), n. Outer membrane of foetus. [f. Gk *khŏrion*]

cho′rister (kŏ-), n. Member of choir, esp. choir-boy (also fig. of angels, birds). [f. med. L *chorista* (CHOIR, -IST, & cf. BARRISTER)]

chorŏg′raphy (kŏ-), n. Describing, description, of districts (more limited than *geography*, less than *topography*). Hence or cogn. **chorŏg'**RAPHER n., **choro**GRAPH'IC(AL) aa., **chorogrăph'ical**LY^2 adv., (kŏ-). [f. F *chorographie* f. Gk *khōrographia* (*khōra* land, -GRAPHY)]

chŏr'oid (k-), a. & n. Like chorion in shape or vascularity, esp. ~ *coat* (or ~ as noun), membrane lining eye-ball. [f. Gk *khoroeidēs* wrong reading in Gk MSS. for *khorioeidēs* (CHORION, -OID)]

chorŏl'ogȳ (kŏ-), n. Local distribution of species etc. Hence **chorolŏg'**ICAL a. [f. Gk *khōra* land + -LOGY]

chŏr'tle, v.i., & n. (Utter) loud chuckle. [invented by L. Carroll, perh. f. *chuckle, snort*]

chŏr'us (k-), n., & v.t. & i. **1.** (Gk Ant.) band of dancers & singers in religious ceremonies & dramatic performances (also representing interested spectators in play; so in some Eng. plays); (one of) their utterances. **2.** Personage speaking prologue & commenting on action in Elizabethan plays. **3.** Band of singers, choir; thing sung by many at once; any simultaneous utterance of many (*in* ~, all speaking etc. together). **4.** (Mus.) composition in several (oftenest four) parts each sung by several voices; refrain of song in which audience joins. **5.** vb. Sing, speak, say, in ~. [L, f. Gk *khoros*]

chose jugée (see Ap.), n. Thing it is idle to discuss, as already settled. [F]

chose(**n**). See CHOOSE.

chōt'a haz(**i**)**ri** (hahz'rĭ), n. (Anglo-Ind.). Light early breakfast. [Hind. (*chh-*), = little breakfast]

chou (shōō), n. Rosette or ornamental knot of ribbon, chiffon, etc., on woman's hat or dress. [F, f. L *caulis* cabbage]

chough (chŭf), n. Red-legged crow. [cf. Du. *kauw*, OF *choue*]

chouse, v.t., & n., (colloq.). Swindle, trick. [f. 1610; f. Turk. *chiaus* official messenger, in allusion to one of these who defrauded Turkish merchants in England 1609]

Chow, a. & n. (Austral. sl.). Chinese (a. & n.); dog of a Chinese breed.

chow'-chow, n. Chinese preserve of orange-peel, ginger, etc. [Chin.]

chow'der, n. Newfoundland & New England dish, stew of fresh fish or clams with bacon, onions, biscuit, etc. [f. F *chaudière* pot f. L *caldaria* (*calidus* hot, -ARY^1)]

chrēmatĭs't|ic (k-), a. Of money-making, economic. Hence ~ICS n. [f. Gk *khrēmatistikos* (*khrēmatizō* traffic f. *khrēmata* pl. money f. *khraomai* use), see -IST, -IC]

chrĕstŏm'athȳ (k-), n. Collection of choice passages. [f. Gk *khrēstomatheia* (*khrēstos* good, *math-* st. of *manthanō* learn)]

chrĭ'sm (k-), n. Consecrated oil, unguent, anointing, esp. in sacred rites. [OE *crisma* f. L f. Gk *khrisma* (*khriō* anoint, -M); cf. CREAM]

chrĭs'om (k-), n. (hist.). Child's whit
at baptism, used as shroud if it
within a month; ~*-child*, in its
month. [var. of prec., perh. orig. a
cloth to keep chrism from being rubbe

Christ (k-), n. Messiah or Lord's ano
of Jewish prophecy; (title, now tr
as name, given to) Jesus as fulfilling
divine ruler, saviour, inspirer, (
or *a* ~); *the* ~*-child*, ~ as a child.
~'HOOD n., ~'LESS, ~'LIKE, ~'LY^1,
~**'lĕss**NESS, ~**'līke**NESS (-kn-),
~'WARD(S) adv. [OE *crist* f. L
khristos anointed one (*khriō* anoint) t
of Heb. see MESSIAH]

Chrĭst-cross-row, criss-, (krĭs'-k
rō), n. (arch.). The alphabet. [*Ch*
cross, a cross before alphabet in
books, + ROW (of letters)]

christen (krĭ'sn), v.t. & i. Admi
Christian by baptism; administer
tism; give name to (person at bap
or as nickname; ~ *him*, ~ *him John*;
ships, bells, etc., with analogous
mony). [OE *cristnian* make Chri
(*cristen* f. WG *cristin* f. L CHRISTIAN*u*

Christendom (krĭ'sn-), n. Christi
Christian countries. [f. *cristen* adj.
prec., + -DOM]

Christian (krĭs'tyan), a. & n. (Pe
believing in, professing, or belongin
the religion of Christ (also as ad
communities); of Christ or his relig
(person) showing character consis
with Christ's teaching, of genuine p
Christ-like, (also as adj. of cond
feelings, communities, etc.); human
son) as opposed to *brute, brutal*;
civilized, decent, (person); ~ *b*
(with the ceremonies of the church
name, given at baptism; ~ *era*, reck
from supposed birth of Christ;
Science, Scientist, (adherent of) a sys
of combating disease etc. without me
treatment by mental effect of patie
~ faith. Hence or cogn. ~IZE (2, 3)
& t., ~ĪZA'TION n., ~LIKE a., ~LY^{1,2}
adv. [f. L *Christianus* (CHRIST, -I-, -A

Chrĭstĭan'ĭa (k-; -ahn-), n. A sv
in skiing, used to stop short (a
Chrĭs'tĭe). [~ in Norway (now Oslo

Chrĭstĭăn'ĭtȳ (k-), n. The Christian fa
doctrines of Christ & his apostles
Christian religious system; being
Christian, Christian quality or charac
[f. L *Christianitas* (as prec., -TY)]

Christie's (krĭs'tĭz), n. A sale-room
London esp. for art sales.

Christmas (krĭs'm-), n. (abbr. *Xm*
(Also ~*-day*) festival of Christ's bi
25th Dec., devoted esp. to family reun
& merrymaking, & a quarter-day (*Fa*
~, personification of family festivit
(also ~*-tide*) week or more beginn
24th Dec. (~ *eve*); (attrib.) appropri
to ~, as ~ *book, card* (of greeting by po
number (of magazine), *present, puddi*

-box (cf. BOXING-DAY), money given at to postman etc. in general acknowgement of indefinite or continuous vices; *~-tree*, small tree set up in om & hung with candles, presents, etc.; *rose*, white-flowered hellebore bloom- Dec.–Feb. Hence ~Y^2 a. [OE *Cristes sse* (MASS^1)]

isto- (k-), comb. form of L *Christus* or *Khristos* CHRIST, as *~phany* (-ŏf^2), nifestation of Christ. Hence **Christŏ**TRY, **Christo**MAN'IAC (-mā-), **Christŏ**OGY, **Christŏ**L'OGIST, nn., **Christo**'GICAL a.

ris'tў mĭn'strels (k-; -z), n. pl. Negrong troupe with blacked faces. [inventr's name]

romăt'ic (k-), a. **1.** Of, produced by, ll of bright, colour (~ *printing*, from ocks inked with various colours; *~s*, ience of colour). **2.** (Mus.) of, having, tes not included in diatonic scale; *scale*, proceeding by semitones; ~ *mitone*, interval between note & its flat sharp. Hence **chromăt'**ICALLY adv. Gk *khrōmatikos* (*chrōma -atos* colour, -IC)]

rōm'atĭn (k-), n. (biol.). Tissue that can stained. [as CHROMATO- + -IN]

rōm'ato-, chrōm'o-, (k-), comb. forms Gk *khroma -atos* colour, as in *chromap'sy*, abnormally coloured vision, *chromootograph*(*y*), photograph(y) in the tural colours, *chrom'osphere*, red gaseous velope of sun.

rōm'atrōpe (k-), n. Lantern slide of vo circular disks, one rotating in front other, giving kaleidoscopic movement colours. [irreg. f. prec. + Gk *-tropos* urning (*trepō*)]

rōme (k-), n. (Also *~-yellow*) yellow igment & colour got from chromate of ad; ~ *green, orange, red*, pigments from ther compounds of chromium. [F, orig. ame of *chromium*, f. Gk *khrōma* colour]

rōm'ĭc (k-), a. Of chromium. [prec. -IC]

rōm'ĭum (k-), n. (chem.). Metallic element. Hence **chrōm'**ATE^1(3) n. [CHROME -IUM]

romo-^{1}, comb. form of prec.

romo-^{2}. See CHROMATO-.

rōm'ograph (k-; -ahf), n., & v.t. Reproduce with) gelatine copyingpparatus in which aniline dye is used or ink. [CHROMO-^{2}, -GRAPH]

rōmolĭth'ograph (-ahf), **chrōm'ō** (pl. *os*), (k-), n. Picture printed in colours rom stone. So **chrōmolĭthŏ**G'RAPHER, **hrōmolĭthŏ**G'RAPHY, nn., **chrōm'olĭ**hoGRAPH'IC a. [CHROMO-^{2} + LITHOGRAPH]

rōm'osōme (k-), n. (biol.). One of the ods or threads into which the chromatin f the cell-nucleus is transformed before ell-division occurs. [f. G *chromosom* CHROMO- + Gk *sōma* body)]

rŏn'ĭc (k-), a. Lingering, lasting, interate (of disease, cf. ACUTE; ~ *invalid*, with ~ complaint; also of other states as ~ *doubt, rebellion*); ‖ (vulg.) bad, intense, severe. Hence **chrŏn'**ICALLY adv., **chrŏnĭ'ci**TY n. [f. F *chronique* f. L f. Gk *khronikos* (*khronos* time, -IC)]

chrŏn'ĭcle (k-), n., & v.t. (Enter, relate, in a) continuous register of events in order of time; *Chronicles*, two books of O.T.; narrative, account; *C~*, newspaper name. Hence **chrŏn'ĭcl**ER^1 n. [f. OF *cronique* f. med. L *cronica -ae* f. L f. Gk *khronika* neut. pl., see prec.]

chronique scandaleuse (see Ap.), n. Body of scandalous gossip current at any time & place. [F]

chrŏn'ogrăm (k-), n. Phrase etc. of which the Roman-numeral letters added give a date, as LorD haVe MerCIe Vpon Vs = 50 + 500 + 5 + 1000 + 100 + 1 + 5 + 5 = 1666. Hence **chrŏnogrammăt'**IC a. [f. Gk *khronos* time + -GRAM; *-matic* after Gk *grammatikos* adj. f. *gramma*]

chrŏn'ograph (k-; -ahf), n. Instrument recording time with extreme accuracy; stop-watch. Hence **chrŏno**GRAPH'IC a. [as prec. + -GRAPH]

chron|ŏl'ogў (k-), n. Science of computing dates; arrangement of events with dates, table or treatise displaying this. Hence or cogn. ~ŎL'OGER, ~ŎL'OGIST, nn., **chrŏno**LO'GICAL a., **chrŏnolŏ'gical**LY^2 adv., **~ŏl'og**IZE(3) v.t. [as prec. + -LOGY]

chronŏm'ėter (k-), n. Time-measuring instrument, esp. one with complete provision against disturbance by temperature, used for fixing longitude at sea etc. [as prec. + -METER]

chronŏm'ėtrў (k-), n. Scientific time-measurement. So **chrŏno**MET'RIC(AL) aa., **chrŏnomĕt'rical**LY^2 adv. [as prec. + -METRY]

chrŏn'opher (k-), n. Apparatus for distributing electric time-signals. [as prec., Gk *-phoros* -bearing (*pherō* bear)]

chrŏn'oscōpe (k-), n. Apparatus measuring velocity of projectiles. [as prec. + -SCOPE]

chrўs- (k-), comb. form of Gk *khrusos* gold, = yellow in chem. & mineral. wds, of gold, golden, yellow, etc., in general wds.

chrўs'alĭs, -ĭd, (k-), n. (pl. *-ises, -ids, chrysăl'ĭdēs*). Form taken by insect in the torpid stage of passive development between larva (caterpillar etc.) & imago (butterfly etc.); case then enclosing it; (fig.) preparatory or transition state. [f. L f. Gk *khrusallis -idos* lit. golden thing, see prec.]

chrўsăn'thėmum (k-), n. (Bot.) genus including Corn Marigold; (Gardening) cultivated varieties of this brought from Japan & blooming in Nov. & Dec.; *land of the ~*, Japan. [f. L f. Gk *khrusanthemon* (CHRYS-, *anthemon* flower)]

chrўsĕlėphăn'tīne (k-), a. Overlaid with gold & ivory as by ancient Greek sculptors. [f. Gk *khruselephantinos* (CHRYS-, ELEPHANT, -INE^2)]

chrўso- (k-). = CHRYS-.

chrўsobĕ′rўl (k-), n. Yellowish-green gem. [f. L f. Gk *khrusobērullos* (CHRYSO-, BERYL)]

chrўs′olīte (k-), n. (Formerly) green gem of various kinds; (now) olivine. [f. OF *crisolite* f. L f. Gk *khrusolithos* (CHRYSO-, *lithos* stone)]

chrўs′oprāse (k-; -z), n. (N.T.) prob. a golden-green variety of beryl; (now) apple-green variety of chalcedony. [f. OF *crisopace* f. L f. Gk *khrusoprasos* (CHRYSO-, *prason* leek)]

chŭb, n. Thick coarse-fleshed river fish of the carp family, dusky green above. [ME *chubbe*, etym. dub.]

chŭbb′|ў, a. Round-faced, plump. Hence ~ĭNESS n. [CHUB + -Y^2]

chŭck^1, int., n., & v.i. (Make) call of fowl or person calling fowls or urging horse. [imit.]

chŭck^2, n. Term of endearment. Hence ~′Y^3 n. [prob. var. of CHICK]

chŭck^3, v.t., & n. Jerk *under the chin* (n. & v.); fling, throw, (n. & v.) with contempt, carelessness, ease, (*the* ~, sl., dismissal, as *give* one *the* ~); ~ *away*, waste, lose (*chance* etc.); ~ *up the sponge*, give up contest or attempt; ~ *up*, abandon in disgust; ~ *out*, expel (troublesome person) from meeting, music-hall, etc., whence ‖~′ER^1**-out** n.; (sl.) ~ *it*, cease; ~*-farthing*, kind of quoit game with coins, also pitch and toss. [in 16th c. *chock*, perh. f. F *choc, choquer*]

chŭck^4, n., & v.t. Contrivance in lathe & the like for holding work to be operated on; (vb) fix (wood etc.) to this. [var. of CHOCK^1]

chŭck^5, n. (sl.). Food, grub; *hard* ~ (Naut.), ship's biscuit; *~*-wagon*, provision-cart accompanying pioneers etc. [?]

chŭc′kle, v.i., & n. (Indulge in) suppressed laughter, laugh with closed mouth, (show) signs of glee; exult *over*; (make) hen's call. [imit. & cf. CHUCK^1, -LE(3)]

chŭc′kle-head (-hĕd), n., **chŭc′kle-headėd** (-hĕd-), a. Dolt(ish); stupid (fellow). [f. obs. *chuckle* adj. hulking cf. CHUCK^4, CHOCK^1]

chŭdd′ar, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Large sheet, worn as shawl or head-covering by Indian women. [Hind. *chadar*]

chŭg, n. Characteristic sound of oil-engine or small petrol-engine when running slowly (also as v.i., esp. of exhaust gases). [imit.]

chŭkk′er, n. (polo). Each of the periods into which the game is divided. [Hind. *chakar*]

chŭm, v.i. (-mm-), & n. **1.** Occupy rooms together, whence ~**m**′ERY(3) n.; be intimate; ~ *up* (colloq.), form intimacy (*with*). **2. n. Familiar friend (esp. now among boys); (Australia)** *new* ~, recent
immigrant, greenhorn. [from 1684;
dub.]

chŭmp, n. Short thick lump of
‖ thick end, esp. of loin of mutt
~ *chop*); (colloq.) head, ‖ esp. *off*
~, mad with excitement etc.; (sl.)
blockhead. [mod. wd perh. on *c*
lump]

chŭnk, n. (colloq.). Thick lump
(wood, bread, cheese, etc.). [prob.
CHUCK^4]

chupătt′ў, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Sma
cake of coarse unleavened bread.
chapātī]

chûrch^1, n. Building for public Ch
worship, ‖ esp. according to estab
religion of country; all Christian
militant, Christians on earth w
against evil); an organized Ch
society of any time (*primitive C*~),
(*C*~ *of Scotland*), or distingu
principle (*reformed C*~); *C*~ *of En*
English or *Anglican C*~, English b
of Western or Latin Church rej
Pope's supremacy since reforma
Established C~, recognized by Sta
C~ *of England, Scotland*; organiz
clergy & other officers, of a rel
society or corporation; clerical prof
(*go into the C*~, take holy orders);
LOW^1, BROAD, ~, parties with dif
views of doctrine & discipline, w
-~′man, -~′ISM(3), nn.; public w
(*go to, after,* ~; ~*-time*; ~*-goer, -g*
C~ *Army*, C.E. mission to working c
founded by Preb. Carlile in 1882; ~
~′*woman*, ~′*manship*, member, me
ship, of ~; *poor as a* ~ *mouse*, of
person; ‖~*-rate*, levied by vestr
maintenance of parish ~ & its serv
~ *service*, public worship, ‖ book
Common Prayer, proper lessons,
~*-text*, black letter in monument
scriptions; ~*ward′en*, elected lay
sentative of parish (usu. one of
elected one by incumbent, one
parishioners), ‖ also long clay
~′*yard*, enclosed ground in whi
stands, sometimes used for burial
yard cough, heralding death; *fat* ~
many deaths). Hence ~′LESS a., ~′W
adv. [OE *circe* f. WG *kîrika* f
kuriakon (perh. *dōma*) Lord's (hou
kurios lord, -AC]

chûrch^2, v.t. Bring (woman) to chur
have thanks offered for delivery of
[f. prec.]

chûrch′|ў, a. Obtrusively or intoler
devoted to church or opposed to dis
Hence ~ĭFY v.t., ~ĭNESS n. [-Y^2]

chûrl, n. Person of low birth (*gentl*
or ~); peasant, boor; ill-bred fe
cross-grained or niggardly person, wh
~′ISH^1 a., ~′**ĭsh**LY^2 adv., ~′**ĭsh**NE
[OE *ceorl* f. WG *kerl* man]

chûrn, n., & v.t. & i. (Agitate *m*
cream, produce *butter*, in) butter-m

:hine; work this machine; stir (liquid)
ut, make it froth; (of sea etc.) wash to
. fro, foam, seethe; ‖ large milk-can
~ shape; ~*-dash*(*er*), *-staff*, appliance
agitating milk in ~; *a ~ing*, amount
)utter made at once. [OE *cyrin* com.-
it. cf. Du. *karn*]

'r, v.i., & n. (Make) deep trill as of
ht-jar. [imit., cf. CHIRR]

:, int. of impatience. [imit.]

te (shōōt), n. Smooth rapid descent of
:er over slope; sloping channel, slide,
h or without water, for conveying
ngs to lower level (also *shoot*); slope
shooting rubbish down; toboggan-
le. [mixture of F *chute*=It. *caduta* (L
ere fall) & SHOOT]

t′ney (pl. ~*s*), **-nee**, n. Hot Indian
ıdiment of fruits, chillies, etc. [f.
nd. *chatni*]

le (kīl), n. White milky fluid formed
action of pancreatic juice & bile on
ɣme. [F, f. L f. Gk *khulos* juice (*khu-*
ur)]

lo- (kī-), comb. form of Gk *khulos*
YLE.

me (kīm), n. Food converted by
stric secretion into acid pulp. [f. L f. Gk
umos juice (*khu-* pour); *khumos* &
ulos, synonyms, were differentiated by
len]

'm′ist(ry). Old spelling of CHEMIST(RY).

'mo- (kī-), comb. form of Gk *khumos*
YME.

ōr′ium, n. (Archit.) canopy, canopied
rine; receptacle for reservation of
ıcharist, shaped like shrine, or cup
th arched cover. [f. med. L f. Gk
bōrion seed-vessel of water-lily, cup
shaped]

ād′a, cĭca′la, cĭga′la, (-ah-), n.
ansparent-winged shrill-chirping insect
-cala It.; *-gala* f. F *-gale*) f. L (*-da*)]

′atrĭce, cĭcāt′rĭx, n. (*-ix*, pl. *-īcēs*, L
rm in scientific use). Scar of healed
ound; scar on tree bark; (Bot.) mark
ft by fall of leaf etc., hilum of seed.
ence **cĭcatrĭ′ci**AL (-shl), **cĭcăt′rĭc**OSE¹,
a. [F (*-ice*), f. L *cicatricem* nom. *-ix*]

ăt′rĭc(ū)le, n. (Biol.) germ of chick,
ound white spot on yolk, tread; (Bot.)
prec. [f. L *cicatricula* (prec., -ULE)]

′atrīz|e, v.t. & i. Heal, skin over, (t. &
); mark with scars. Hence ~A′TION n.
. F *cicatriser* f. L *cicatricare* (CICATRICE)
. assim. to -IZE (prop. *cicatricize*)]

celў, n. Kinds of umbelliferous plant
Sweet, Wild, Rough, C~). [f. L f. Gk
eselis SESELI w. assim. to the woman's
ame (=*Cecilia*)]

cerōn′ė (chĭche-), n. (pl. *-oni* pr. -ōnē),
v.t. (Conduct *traveller* etc. as) guide
vho understands & explains antiquities
tc. [It., f. L *Ciceronem* nom. *-o* the
Roman orator]

icerōn′ian, a. & n. Eloquent, classical,
or rhythmical, as Cicero's style; (n.)
person learned in or admiring Cicero. Hence ~ISM(3, 4) n. [f. L *Ciceronianus* (prec., -IAN)]

cicisbeo (chĭchĭzbā′ō), n. (pl. *-bei* pr. -bāē). Recognized gallant of married woman. So **cicisbe′**ISM(3) n. [It.]

Cid, n. *The* ~, title (lord) of Ruy Diaz, 11th-c. Christian champion against Moors, & of epic relating his deeds. [Sp., f. Arab. *sayyid*]

-cīde, suf. forming nouns meaning (1) slayer of (F, f. L *-cida*) or (2) slaughter of (F, f. L *-cidium*) both f. L *caedere* kill; taken f. L as *parricide*, or formed on L nn. as *regicide* or facetiously on E nn. as *birdicide*.

cīd′er, n. Fermented drink from apple-juice; ~-CUP; ~*-press*, for squeezing juice from apples. [f. OF *sidre* f. LL f. Gk *sikera* f. Heb. *shekar* strong drink (*shakar* drink deeply)]

ci-devant (see Ap.), a. or adv. Former(ly), that has been (with the earlier name or state). [F]

cigala. See CICADA.

cigār′, n. Roll of tobacco-leaf for smoking; ~*-shaped*, cylindrical with pointed end(s); ~*-holder*, mouthpiece holding ~. [f. Sp. *cigarro* perh. f. *cigarra* cicada (of similar shape)]

cigarĕtte′, n. Small cylinder of cut tobacco or of narcotic or medicated substance rolled in paper for smoking. [dim. of prec.]

cĭl′ĭ|a, n. pl. Eyelashes; similar fringe on leaf, insect's wing, etc.; (Physiol.) hair-like vibrating organs on animal & vegetable tissue, serving many lower water animals for locomotion. Hence ~ARY¹, ~ATE², **~ātėd**, aa., ~A′TION n. [pl. of L *cilium* eyelash]

cĭl′ĭce, n. (Garment of) hair-cloth. [F, also OE *cilic*, f. Gk *kilikion* (*Kilikia* Cilicia)]

Cĭmmĕ′rĭan, a. Thick, gloomy, (of darkness, night, etc.). [f. L f. Gk *kimmerios* (of Cimmerii, people in perpetual night) + -AN]

•**cĭnch**, n. Saddle-girth used in Mexico etc.; (sl.) sure thing, a certainty. [Sp. *cincha*]

cĭnchōn′a (-kō-), n. Kinds of evergreen tree yielding cinchona bark or Peruvian bark & quinine; the bark, drug made from it & highly esteemed as tonic & febrifuge. Hence **cĭnchon**A′CEOUS a., **cĭn′chon**INE⁵, **cĭn′chon**ISM(5), nn., **cĭn′chon**IZE(5) v.t., (-ko-). [Countess of *Chinchon*, introducer of drug in Spain 1640]

Cĭncĭnnāt′us, n. Great man in retirement who can be called upon in a crisis. [Roman hero called from plough to dictatorship]

cĭnc′ture, n., & v.t. (Surround with or as with a) girdle, belt, fillet, border. [f. L *cinctura* (*cingere cinct-* gird, -URE)]

cĭn′der, n. Slag; residue of coal, wood, etc., that has ceased to flame (whether cold or not) but has still combustible matter in it; (loosely in pl.) ashes; ~-*path*, running-track laid with fine ~s; ~-*sifter*, for separating ~s from ashes. Hence ~Y^2 a. [OE *sinder* cf. G *sinter*, Sw. *sinder*, w. assim. to the unconnected F *cendre* & L *cinis -eris*]

Cĭnderĕll'a, n. Person of unrecognized merit or beauty; ~ *dance* or ~, dance closing at twelve o'clock. [allusions to fairy-tale]

cĭn'ė-, comb. form of CINEMA; so: ~-*camera* (for taking cinematographic photographs); ~-*film*; ~-*projector*; ~-*variety*, vaudeville entertainment including a cinema show.

cĭn'ėma, n. Cinematograph theatre; *the* ~, cinematography, moving pictures. [abbr. of foll.]

cĭnėmăt'ograph (-ahf), n., & v.t. & i. 1. Apparatus producing pictures of motion by the rapid projection on a screen of a great number of photographs taken successively on a long film; =prec. 2. v.t. Make ~ film of (scene), film; (v.i.) use ~. Hence **cĭnėmătogrăph'**IC a., -icalLY^2 adv., **cĭnėmatŏg'raphY**^{1} n. [f. F *cinématographe* f. Gk *kinēma -atos* movement (*kineō* move), see -GRAPH]

cĭnerār'ia, n. Bright-flowered composite plant, grown chiefly under glass. [f. L *cinerarius* of ashes f. *cinis -eris* ashes (ash-coloured down on leaves)]

cĭnerār'ium n. Recess in which a cinerary urn is deposited. [as prec.]

cĭn'erary̆, a. Of ashes (esp. ~ *urn*, holding ashes of dead after cremation). [as prec.]

cĭnēr'ėous, a. Ashen-grey (esp. of birds or plumage). [f. L *cinereus* (*cinis -eris* ashes) + -OUS]

Cĭngalēse' (-ngg*a*lēz), **Sĭn(g)halēse'** (-z), a. & n. (Native, language) of Ceylon. [f. Skr. *siṅhalas*]

cĭng'ūlum (-ngg-), n. Belt (used technically in Surg., Anat., Zool., etc.). [L]

cĭnn'abār, n. & a. Red mercuric sulphide, vermilion (n. & a.). [f. L *cinnabaris* f. Gk *kinnabari* f. Oriental source]

cĭnn'amon, n. & a. (E.-Ind. tree yielding) aromatic inner bark used as spice; ~-colour(ed), (of) yellowish-brown; ~ *bear*, ~-coloured variety of the common N.-American black bear; ~-*stone*, brown or yellow garnet. Hence or cogn. **cĭnn'a**MATE^1(3) n., **cĭnnamōm'**IC, **cĭnnamŏn'**IC, aa. [f. F *cinnamome* f. L f. Gk *kinnamōmon* f. Semit. (Heb. *qinnāmōn*)]

cinque, cinq, (sĭnk), n. The five at dice & cards. [f. OF *cink* f. L *quinque* five]

cinquecen'tō, cinquecen'tist, (chĭnkwĭchĕ-), nn. Italian style of art, artist, of the 16th c. (15-) with reversion to classical forms. [It. (-*o*, -*ista*) with omission (in It.) of *mil*]

cinq(ue)'foil (sĭnkf-), n. Kinds of plant with compound leaf of five leaflets; (Archit.) five-cusped ornament in ci arch. [thr. OF f. L *quinquefolium* leaf]

Cinque Pŏrts (sĭnk), n. pl. Certain (orig. five only) on SE coast with a privileges. [f. OF *cink porz* five por

cīph'er^1, **cȳ-**, n. Arithmetical sym of no value in itself but multiplying ber it is placed after, and di decimal number it is placed befo ten; person or thing of no import any Arabic figure; secret writing, so written, key to it; interlaced i of person, company, etc., mono continued sounding of organ-note to defective valve. [f. OF *cyfre* f. *çifr* zero (orig. adj.=empty)]

cīph'er^2, **cȳ-**, v.i. & t. Do arith work (usu. *out*) by arithmetic, calc put into secret writing (cf. DECIPHE organ-note) go on sounding whe pressed. [f. prec.]

cĭp'olĭn, n. Italian white-&-green m [F, f. It. *cipollino* (*cipolla* onion) resemblance of structure to coa onion]

cĭrc'a, cĭr'cĭter, prepp. (abbr. *c.* or About (with dates). [L]

Circă'ssian (-shn), a. & n. (Me language) of a group of tribes of Cau race living in the Kuban provin Russia. [f. *Circassia* f. Russ. *Tcher*

Cĭr'cė, n. Enchantress, temptress. Cĭrcē'AN a. [proper name in myth.]

cĭr'cinate, a. (bot.). (With leaves) up from apex to base, as in most [f. L *circinare* make round (*circinus* passes, -ATE^2)]

cĭr'cle^1, n. 1. (Line enclosing) per round plane figure (*square the* ~, square of same area as given ~, att impossibilities; *great, small,* ~, surface of sphere whose plane p does not pass, through sphere's ce POLAR, ARCTIC, ANTARCTIC, ~); (lo roundish enclosure; orbit of planet; curved tier of seats at theatre etc. ~, *upper* ~, more & less expens (Archaeol.) ring of stones as at S henge. 2. Period, cycle, round, (*com* ~, end at starting-point); circling-fe gymnastics; complete series. 3. (L often *vicious* ~) fallacy of proving position from another that rests on proof. 4. Action & reaction that inte each other (often *vicious* ~). 5. Pe grouped round centre of interest; coterie, class, (*first, upper,* ~*s*; ~ *which* one *moves*). 6. Area of influe action, etc., sphere. Hence ~WISE (adv. [OE *circul* (ME *cercle* f. F) *circulus* dim. of *circus* ring]

cĭr'cle^2, v.t. & i. Encompass (po encompass *round, about*; move in a c *round, about*; (Gym.) revolve round in various ways; be passed round e etc.); (Mil.) sweep round on moving k (of cavalry, cf. WHEEL^2); (p.p.) nded, marked with circles. [f. prec.]

'lėt, n. Small circle; circular band, of gold, jewelled, etc., worn on head elsewhere. [f. F *cerclet* (CIRCLE^1, -ET)]

s, n. pl. (colloq.). Circumstances. br.]

'uit (-kĭt), n. Line enclosing an area, ance round; area enclosed; round-ut journey; sequence of changes, acts, ; chain of theatres, cinemas, etc., ler a single management; journey of ge in particular district to hold courts, district (eight in Eng. & Wales), the risters (*member of a* ~) making the ~; ŭp of local Methodist churches form- a minor administrative unit (*~ *er*, itinerant preacher serving a ~); ectr.) path of current (*short* ~, faulty rtening of a ~ by defective insulation). f. L *circuitus* f. CIRCUM(*ire it-* go)]

ū'ĭtous, a. Roundabout, indirect. nce ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. LL *uitosus* (CIRCUIT, -OSE^1)]

'ūlar, a. & n. Round in superficies; ving in a circle (‖ ~ *tour*, ending where began by different route, ~ *ticket*, for s); (Logic) of, using, the *vicious* CLE^1; addressed to a circle of persons, stomers, etc. (~ *note*, banker's letter of edit in traveller's favour to several eign bankers; ~ *letter* or ~, notice, vertisement, etc., reproduced for dis- bution; of, like, the geometrical cle; ~ *saw*, toothed disk revolving by achinery for sawing. Hence **ci͡rcū-'**RITY n., ~LY^2 adv. [f. OF *circulier* f. L *cularis* (CIRCLE, -AR^1)]

c'ūlarize, v.t. Send circulars to. ZE(1)]

c'ūlāt|e, v.i. & t. Go round (blood s through veins, water in pipes, wine on ble, newspaper to circle of readers); (of cimals) = RECUR; send round, give rrency to, (book, report, scandal, etc.); *ing library*, with books taken by sub- ribers in succession; *~ing medium*, tes, gold, etc., used in exchange. [f. L *culare* (CIRCLE^1), -ATE^3]

cūlā'tion, n. Movement of blood from d to heart, similar movement of sap c.; movement to and fro (~ *of water*, *mosphere*, etc.); transmission, distri- tion, (of news, books, etc.); number of pies sold, esp. of newspapers; currency, in, etc. [F, f. L *circulationem* (*circulare* e prec., -ATION)]

rc'ūlātĭve, a. Inclined to, promoting, rculation. [as prec., -IVE]

rc'ūlātor, n. One who circulates news, in, etc. [as prec., -OR^2]

rc'ūlātorў, a. Of circulation of blood r sap. [f. L *circulatorius* (as prec., -ORY)]

cum-, pref. = L adv. & prep. *circum* ound, about, used (1) adverbially, as *ircumvagant* wandering round or about; (2) prepositionally, as *circumocular* surrounding the eye. E wds are some f. L (direct, as *circumscribe*, or thr. F as *circumcise*), some formed in E on L elements as *circumambient*, & some facetious hybrids as *circumbendibus*.

ci͡rcumăm'bĭ|ent, a. Surrounding (esp. of air or other fluid). Hence ~ENCY n. [CIRCUM-(1) + AMBIENT]

ci͡rcumăm'būl|āte, v.t. & i. Walk round (place etc.); walk about; beat about the bush. Hence ~A'TION n., **~āt**ORY a. [f. L CIRCUM(*ambulare* walk), -ATE^3]

ci͡rcumbĕn'dĭbus, n. (joc.). Roundabout method; circumlocution. [CIRCUM-(1), BEND, ending of L abl. pl. case]

ci͡rc'umcīse (-z), v.t. Cut off foreskin of (as Jewish or Mohammedan rite, or surgically); purify (~ *the heart, passions*, etc.). [f. OF *circonciser* f. L CIRCUM(*cīdere -cīs-* = *caedere* cut)]

ci͡rcumcĭ'sion (-ĭzhn), n. Act or rite of, spiritual purification by, circumcising; (Bibl.) *the* ~, the Jews; (Eccl.) festival of C~ of Christ, 1st Jan. [f. OF *circumcisiun* f. L *circumcisionem* (as prec., -ION)]

circŭm'ference, n. Encompassing boundary, esp. of figure enclosed by curve, as circle; distance round. So **ci͡rcumferĕn'ti**AL (-shl) a. [f. L CIRCUM(*ferentia* f. *ferent-* part. st. of *ferre* bear, & see -ENCE)]

ci͡rc'umflĕx, a. & n., & v.t. ~ (*accent*), mark (⁀ or ~ in Gk, ^ elsewhere) placed over vowel to indicate contraction, length, or special quality (vb, mark thus); (Anat.) curved, bending round something else, (~ *artery*, *muscle*, etc.). [f. L CIRCUM-(*flexus* p.p. of *flectere* bend) transl. of Gk *perispōmenos*]

circŭm'flu|ent (-lōō-), a. Flowing round, surrounding. Hence ~ENCE n. [f. L CIRCUM (*fluens* f. *fluere* flow, -ENT)]

circŭm'fluous (-lōō-), a. = prec.; surrounded by water. [f. L CIRCUM*fluus* flowing or flowed round (*fluere* flow) + -OUS]

ci͡rcumfū|se' (-z), v.t. Pour (fluid) *about* or *round* (object); surround, bathe, (object *with*, or of fluid as subj.). So **~'**SION (-zhn) n. [f. L CIRCUM(*fundere fus-* pour)]

ci͡rcum|gȳr'āte, v.i. Turn, wheel, travel, round. Hence **~gȳr**A'TION n. [CIRCUM-(1) + GYRATE]

ci͡rcumjā'cent, a. Situated around. [f. L CIRCUM(*jacent-* part. st. of *jacēre* lie)]

ci͡rcumlitt'oral, a. Bordering the shore. [CIRCUM-(2) + L *littus -oris* shore + -AL]

ci͡rcumlocū'tion, n. Use of many words where few would do; evasive talk; a roundabout expression; *C~ Office*, dilatory Government office. Hence ~AL, ~ARY^1, (-shon-), **ci͡rcumlŏc'ūt**ORY, aa., ~IST(1) (-shon-) n. [f. L CIRCUM(*locutio* LOCUTION)]

ci͡rcum-mėrĭd'ian, a. (astron.). Near the meridian (of observations taken of star etc. when so placed). [CIRCUM-(2)]

ci͡rcumnăv′igāt|e, v.t. Sail round (esp. *the globe* or *world*). Hence ~OR^{2} n. [f. L CIRCUM (*navigare* NAVIGATE)]

ci͡rcumnūt′|āte, v.i. (bot.). Bend towards all points of compass successively (of growing parts of plant). Hence ~A′TION n. [CIRCUM-(1), NUTATE]

ci͡rcumŏr′al, a. (physiol.). Placed round mouth. [CIRCUM-(2), L *os oris* mouth, -AL]

ci͡rcumpōl′ar, a. (Astron.) ~ *star, motion,* etc., above horizon throughout diurnal course; (Geog.) about, near, one of the earth's poles. [CIRCUM-(2), L *polus* POLE^{2}, -AR^{1}]

ci͡rc′umscrībe, v.t. Draw line round; (Geom.) describe (figure) round another touching it at points, but not cutting it; lay down limits of, confine, restrict; define logically; sign (round robin), whence **ci͡rcumscrīb′**ER^{1} n. [f. L CIRCUM(*scribere script-* write)]

ci͡rcumscrip′tion, n. Having, marking out, or imposing, of limits; boundary; limited district; definition; (Geom.) circumscribing (see prec.); inscription round coin etc. [f. L *circumscriptio* (prec.), -ION]

ci͡rcumsōl′ar, a. Revolving round, being near, the sun. [CIRCUM-(2), SOL^{1}, -AR^{1}]

ci͡rc′umspėct, a. Cautious, wary, taking everything into account. Hence or cogn. **ci͡rcumspĕc′**TION, ~NESS, nn., ~IVE a., ~LY^{2} adv. [f. L CIRCUM(*spectus* p.p. of *-spicere* look at) considered, of act, & transf. of persons]

ci͡rc′umstance, n. **1.** (Pl.) time, place, manner, cause, occasion, etc., surroundings, of an act; external conditions affecting or that might affect an agent (*in, under, the ~s,* owing to or making allowance for them; *under no ~s,* not whatever happens, never); material welfare (*in good, bad, easy, reduced, straitened, ~s*). **2.** (Sing.) full detail in narrative; ceremony, fuss, (*without ~,* unceremoniously; *pomp & ~*); incident, occurrence, fact (esp. *the ~ that*). Hence **ci͡rc′umstanc**ED^{2} (-st) a. [OF f. L CIRCUM-(*stantia* f. part. of *stare* stand) surrounding state]

ci͡rcumstăn′tial (-shl), a. Depending on subordinate details (~ *evidence,* establishing the doubtful main fact by inference from known facts otherwise hard to explain); adventitious, incidental; with many details (~ *story*). Hence **ci͡rcumstăntiăl′**ITY (-shĭ-) n., ~LY^{2} (-shal-) adv. [as prec. + -AL]

ci͡rcumvăll′āte, v.t., **ci͡rcumvallā′tion,** n. (Surround with) rampart or entrenchment, process of doing this. [f. L CIRCUM(*vallare* f. *vallum* rampart), see -ATE^{3}, -ATION]

ci͡rcum|vĕnt′, v.t. Entrap; overreach, outwit. So **~vĕn′**TION n. [f. L CIRCUM-(*venire vent-* come)]

ci͡rcumvolu′tion (-lōō-), n. Rolling
round; coil; period; sinuous mov
[f. L CIRCUM(*volvere volut-* roll), -IO

ci͡rc′us, n. Rounded or oval aren
with tiers of seats for equestrian &
exhibitions; amphitheatre of hills;
circle with streets converging
travelling show of horses, ride
[L, = ring]

ci͡rque (-k), n. Arena, natural
theatre, (chiefly poet. & rhet.).
as prec.]

cĭrrhōs′ĭs (sĭrō-), n. Disease of
chiefly alcoholic. [Gk *kirrhos*
-OSIS]

cĭrrĭ-, cĭrro-, comb. form of
Hence **cĭrrĭF′**EROUS, **cĭ′rrĭ**FORM,
names of cloud-forms as *cirro-cūn*
[-I-, -O-]

cĭ′rrĭpĕd, -ēde, n. Marine ani
valved shell attached to other
with legs like curl of hair. [f. F CIR
f. L *pes pedis* foot)]

cĭ′rrus, n. (pl. *-rī*). (Bot.) tendril;
slender appendage, as beard of
feet of cirripeds; (Meteor.) form o
with diverging filaments like lock
or wool. Hence **cĭrr**OSE′^{1}, **cĭ′rro**
[L, = curl]

cis-, pref. = on this side of, opp. to
or *ultra-*, retaining in some orig.
the Roman sense (*cispadane, cis*
S. or Rome-wards of Po, Alps), bu
w. ref. to speaker's or majority's p
(*cismontane,* N. of Alps or non-I
cis-Leithan, W. of Leitha, Austria
Hungarian; *cis-pontine,* in Lond
northern or better-known side of
or Thames); prefixed to the adj. f
the second element; often used
made for the nonce in opposit
wds in *trans-* or *ultra-* (*transatla*
cisatlantic); also of time as *cis*
bethan. [L prep.]

* **cĭss′y̆, sĭ-,** n. (sl.). Effeminate
[ult. f. SISTER]

cĭst, n. (archaeol.). Prehistoric st
hollowed-tree coffin; round rece
used esp. for sacred purposes. [f.
kistē box]

Cĭste͡r′cian (-shn), n. & a. (Mo
order founded 1098 at Cisterci
Cîteaux, stricter offshoot of Bened
also called *Bernardine* as patroni
St Bernard of Clairvaux. [-AN]

cĭs′tern, n. Reservoir for storing
usu. on upper storey with pipes sup
taps on lower levels (also fig., of
[f. OF *cisterne* f. L *cisterna* (*cista* s
cf. *caverna*]

cĭs′tus, n. Kinds of shrub with
white or red short-lived flowers.
kistos]

cĭt, n. (arch.). Citizen (usu. in dero
sense). [abbr. of *citizen*]

cĭt′adel, n. Fortress, esp. one guar
dominating city; last retreat of
pressed party, belief, etc. [f. F *cita*

:*ittadella* dim. of *cittade* f. L *civitatem* ·]

v.t. Summon to appear in law-court; te (passage, book, author) in support position; mention as example. Hence cogn. **cīt′**ABLE a., **cīt**A′TION n., (also) ention in an official dispatch. [f. F ʳ f. L *citare* frequent. of *ciēre* set ving]

er(n), citt′ern, n. (arch. or poet.). e-stringed lute-like instrument usu. yed with plectrum. [f. L f. Gk *ara* harp with seven to eleven strings]

zen, n. Burgess, freeman, of city; nsman; civilian; member, native or uralized, of a State (usu. *of*; ~ *of the ld*, cosmopolitan); inhabitant *of*. nce ~HOOD, ~SHIP, nn. [ME *citesein* perh. on anal. of DENIZEN) f. OF *ain* (CITY, -AN)]

e′, n. (hist.)=CITHER(N). [OF, prob. ITHERN with dim. ending]

, comb. form of foll. Hence **cit′**RATE¹ ı.

ic, a. (chem.). Of citron (esp. ~ *acid*). L *citrus* CITRON + -IC]

ine, a. Lemon-coloured. [f. F *citrin* *citrus*, -INE¹]

)-. = CITR-.

on, n. (Tree bearing) lemon-like but ger, less acid, & thicker-skinned fruit; on colour. [F, f. It. *citrone* (L *citrus*, N)]

onĕll′a, n. Fragrant ethereal oil ained from a tropical grass, used for ping insects away. [mod. L, as RON]

us, n. The genus including the citron, on, lime, orange, etc. [L]

ern. See CITHER(N).

ў, n. (Loosely) important town; trictly) town created city by charter, . as containing cathedral (but not all hedral towns are cities, nor vice sa); ~ *of* REFUGE; *Holy C~*, Jerusalem, aven; *Eternal C~*, *C~ of the Seven lls*, Rome; *Celestial C~*, *Heavenly C~*, *of God*, Paradise; ‖ *the C~*, part of ndon governed by Lord Mayor & rporation, business part of this, commercial circles, ‖ (*C~ man*, in commerce finance; *C~ article*, in newspaper on ese; *C~ Company*, corporation representing ancient trade-guild); *C~ editor*, e who deals with the financial news of a ily or weekly journal; ~ *state*, a city at is also an independent sovereign ate. Hence (-)**cĭti**ED² (-tĭd), ~LESS, aa., VARD(S) adv. [f. OF *cité* f. L *civitatem* *vis* citizen, -TY) citizenship, community]

′ĕt, n. (Also ~-*cat*) carnivorous quadped between fox & weasel in size & ok; strong musky perfume got from al glands of this. [f. F *civette* f. Arab. *bad*]

′ic, a. Of, proper to, citizens (~ *crown*, oak-garland, Roman honour to one who saved fellow-citizen's life in war); of city, municipal; of citizenship, civil, (~ *virtues, activity*), whence **civ′**ICS n. Hence **civ′**ICALLY adv. [f. L *civicus* (*civis* citizen, -IC)]

civ(v)′ies (-vĭz), n. pl. (sl.). Civilian clothes. [abbr.]

civ′il, a. **1.** Of gregarious men (~ *society, life*); of a citizen community (~ *institutions*; ~ *war*, confined to this, between fellow-citizens, *The C~ War*, in Engl., between Charles I & Parliament, in U.S., War of Secession); ~ *disobedience* (India), refusal to pay taxes, obey laws, etc., as part of a political campaign; of, becoming, a citizen (~ *rights, liberty*; ~ *spirit*). **2.** Polite, obliging, not rude, whence (with pl.= favours) **civil′**ITY n. **3.** Not naval, military, etc. (~ *defence*, wartime civilian organization for dealing esp. with air raids; ~ ENGINEER¹; *C~ Service*, all non-warlike branches of State administration, *C~ Servant*, member of one of them). **4.** Not ecclesiastical (~ *magistrates*, & formerly ~ *law*; ~ *marriage*, solemnized as ~ contract without religious ceremony). **5.** Not criminal (~ *law*, concerning questions of private rights merely). **6.** Not natural or astronomical (~ *day, year*, as recognized for dating etc.). **7.** *C~ Law*, Roman law (so D.C.L.; & see above); ‖ ~ *list*, Parliamentary allowance for King's household & royal pensions. Hence ~LY² adv. [F, f. L *civilis* (*civis* citizen, -IL)]

civil′ian (-yan), n. & a. (Person) not in or of navy or army or air force; (also *Indian C~*) member of Indian Civil Service. [arch. sense, one learned in Civil Law, f. OF *civilien* as prec., -IAN]

civilizā′tion, n. Making or becoming civilized; stage, esp. advanced stage, in social development; civilized States. [f. foll. + -ATION]

civ′ilīz|e, v.t. Bri[illegible] of barbarism, enlighten, refine; ~*e away*, get rid of (barbarous habits etc.). Hence ~ABLE a., ~ER¹ n. [f. F *civiliser*, see CIVIL, -IZE(3)]

Civv′ў Street, n. (sl.). Civilian life. [abbr.]

clăck, n., & v.i. **1.** Sharp sound as of boards struck together; flap-valve in pumps etc.; clatter of tongues. **2.** v.i. Chatter loudly; make sound as of clogs on stone. [prob. imit.; cf. F *claque(r)*, Du. *klakken*]

clăd. See CLOTHE.

clăd(o)-, comb. form of Gk *klados* young shoot, in bot. terms as *cladocarp′ous* with fruit on lateral branchlets.

claim¹, v.t. Demand as one's due (recognition etc., *to* be, *that* one should be, recognized etc.); represent oneself as having (~ *the victory, accuracy*); profess *to* (*be* the owner, *have told* the truth); demand recognition of the fact that; contend, assert; (of things) deserve (esp.

attention). Hence ~′ABLE a., ~′ANT(1) n. [f. OF *cla(i)mer* f. L *clamare* call out]

claim^2, n. Demand for something as due (*lay ~ to*); right, title, *to* thing, right to make demand *on* person; (Mining etc.) piece of land allotted; *_~-jumper_, one who appropriates a mining ~ already taken by another. [f. OF *claime* see prec.]

clairaud′ience, n., **-ent** a. & n. = foll. with 'hearing' for 'sight' 'seeing'. [after foll., f. L *audio* hear]

clairvoy′ance, n. Faculty of seeing mentally what is happening or exists out of sight; exceptional insight. [F (L *clarus* clear, *vidēre* see, -ANCE); first sense given in E]

clairvoy′ant, n. (occas. fem. *-te*), & a. (Person) having clairvoyance. [F, as prec., -ANT]

clăm^1. See CLAMP^1.

clăm^2. n. Various bivalve shell-fish, esp. the N.-Amer. Hard or Round, & Soft or Long, C~, used for food. [orig. *~-shell* f. *clam* = CLAMP^1]

clām′ant, a. Noisy, insistent; urgent. [f. L *clamare* cry out, -ANT]

clăm′ber, v.i., & n. Climb with hands & feet; climb with difficulty or labour. [prob. f. CLIMB + -ER^5, but cf. CLAMP^1 & G *sich klammern* hook oneself on]

clămm′y̆, a. Moist, usu. cold, & sticky or slimy (of the hand, ill-baked bread, any surface). Hence ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĭNESS n. [perh. f. OE *clám* clay]

clăm′our (-mer), n., & v.i. & t. Shout(ing); (make) loud appeal, complaint, or demand (abs., or *for*, *against*, *to* do; also as v.t., *~ down*, silence, *~ out of*, *into*, force by ~); (make) confused noise. So **clăm′orous** a., **clăm′orously**^{2} adv. [f. OF f. L *clamor* (*clamare* call out)]

clămp^1, n., & v.t. (also *clam* in some technical uses of n.). **1.** Brace, clasp, or band, usu. of iron, for strengthening other materials or holding things together; various appliances or tools with opposite sides connected by screw for holding or compressing. **2.** v.t. Strengthen, fasten together, with ~ or ~s. [f. 15th c.; there was OE *clam* in same sense]

clămp^2, n., & v.t. **1.** Pile (of bricks for burning, potatoes etc. under straw & earth, turf, peat, garden rubbish, etc.). **2.** v.t. Pile (bricks etc.) *up*. [perh. = prec.; cf. Du. *klamp* a heap]

clăn, n. Scottish Highlanders with common ancestor, esp. while under patriarchal control (*~s′man*, member, fellow member, of ~); tribe; family holding together, whence **~n′ISH**^{1} a., **~n′ishLY**^{2} adv., **~n′ishNESS** n.; party, coterie; genus, species, class. [f. Gael. *clann* f. L PLANT*a*]

clăndĕs′tine, a. Surreptitious, secret. Hence ~LY^2 (-nl-) adv. [f. L *clandestinus* (*clam* secretly, cf. *intestine, matutine*)]

clăng, n., & v.i. & t. Loud reso
metallic sound (esp. of trumpet,
large bell, some birds); (vb) make,
(thing) to make, this. [f. L *clanger*
Gk *klang-*]

clăng′our (-ngger), n. Succession,
valence, of clanging noises.
clăng′orous a., **clăng′orously**^{2}
(-ngg-). [f. L *clangor* (prec., -OR^1)]

clănk, n., & v.i. & t. Sound as of h
chain rattling; (vb) make, cause (bu
chain, etc.) to make, this. [f. 17t
perh. on *clang*, *clink*; but cf. Du. *k*

clăn′shĭp, n. The clan system; div
into mutually jealous parties; dev
to a leader. [-SHIP]

clăp^1, n. Explosive noise (*of* thund
hand-palms struck together); slap,
(arch.). [perh. f. foll.]

clăp^2, v.i. & t. (-pp-). ~ one's *h*
~ (t. & i.), applaud by striking
together loudly (also, usu. w. *h*
strike them for warmth, as signal
flap (wings) audibly; ~ *on the back*,
so in encouragement or congratula
put, place, quickly or energet
(spurs *to* horse, person *in* prison, du
goods; ~ *on all sail*; ~ *up peace, bar*
make hastily or carelessly; ~ *eye*
catch sight of, esp. w. neg.); ~
fowler's or entomologist's, shut by pu
string. [cf. G *klappen*, ON *klappa*]

clăp^3, n. (not in decent use). Ven
disease, gonorrhoea. [?]

***clăp′board** (-bōrd), n. = WEATHER-*b*
[anglicized f. LG *klappholt* cask-sta

clăpp′er, n. Tongue or striker of
hand or wind rattle for scaring
[CLAP^2 + -ER^1]

clăpp′erclaw, v.t. Scratch & hit; a
criticize spitefully. [prec., CLAW]

clăp′trăp, n. & a. Language, sentin
meant to catch applause; showy. [C
TRAP]

claque (-ahk), ***claqueur′*** (-kêr),
Hired body of applauders, hired
plauder. [F]

clă′rabĕlla (-ahr-), n. Powerful
organ-stop. [f. L *clarus* clear,
pretty]

clă′rence, n. Four-wheeled close car
with seats for four inside & two on
four-wheeler cab. [Duke of *C~* (Wi
IV)]

Clă′renc(i)eux (-sū), n. Second K
of-Arms. [AF (*-ceux*), f. *Clarence* (
in Suffolk), dukedom of Lionel so
Edw. III]

clă′rendon, a. & n. (typog.). T
faced (type), **thus**, of various sizes.

clă′ret, n. & a. Kinds of red French
imported from Bordeaux (usu. blen
light wine with Benicarlo); (sl.) b
(*tap* one's ~, make his nose bleed
blow of fist); ~-colour(ed), red
violet; artificial salmon-fly so colou
~-CUP^1. [OF (*vin* ~), = *clairet* din

r̆ f. L *clarus* clear (orig. of light red
es between white & red)]

ifȳ, v.t. & i. Make clear (obscure
ject, mind, sight); free from impuri-
, make transparent, (liquid, butter,
etc.); become transparent (lit., &
of literary style etc.). [f. OF *clarifier*
clarificare (*clarus* clear, -FY)]

rĭnĕt (*also* -ĕt′), n. Wood-wind instru-
nt with single-reed mouthpiece, holes,
keys; organ-stop of like quality. So
rĭnĕtt′IST(3) n. [f. F *clarinette* dim. of
ine=foll.]

rion, n. & a. Shrill narrow-tubed
mpet formerly used in war; rousing
nd; organ-stop of ~ quality; (adj.)
ar & loud. [f. OF *claron* f. med. L
rionem nom. -*io* (CLEAR)]

ionĕt′, n. = CLARINET. [prec., -ET¹]

rĭtȳ, n. Clearness. [ME & OF *clarté*
claritatem (*clarus* clear, -TY)]

k′ĭa, n. Kinds of plant with showy
wers. [W. *Clarke*, U.S. explorer]

′ȳ, n. Kind of pot-herb. [OE *slarie* f.
d. L *sclarea* etym. dub.]

h, v.i. & t., & n. (Make) loud broken
nd as of collision, striking weapons,
nbals, bells rung together; encounter,
nflict, (v.i., & n.); disagree(ment); be
variance *with*; *colours* ~, are discor-
nt; rush or charge (vb) *into*, *against*,
on; ring (bells) all together. [prob.
it., perh. on *clang*, *crash*]

sp¹ (-ah-), n. Contrivance of inter-
king parts for fastening, buckle,
ooch; metal fastening of book-cover;
nbrace, reach; grasp, handshake; bar of
ver on medal-ribbon with name of
casion (in campaign commemorated by
edal) at which wearer was present;
knife, folding, with catch fixing blade
hen open. [f. 14th c.; excl. E; etym.
ib.; var., *clapse*, cf. *hasp hapse*, *ask ax*]

sp² (-ah-), v.t. & i. Fasten (clasp);
sten (t. & i.) with or as clasp; encircle,
ld closely, embrace; grasp (another's
nd; ~ *hands*, shake hands emotionally,
ake common cause; ~ one's *hands*,
terlace fingers). [f. prec.]

s′per (-ah-), n. In vbl senses; esp.,
l.) appendages of some male fish &
sects for holding the female. [-ER¹]

ss (-ah-), n., & v.t. **1.** Rank, order, of
ciety (*higher*, *upper*, *middle*, *lower*,
orking, ~*es*; *the* ~*es*, the rich or educated,
p. *the masses*); ~-*con′scious*(*ness*), esp.
alizing & taking part in the conflict
etween the labouring & other ~es; caste
stem. **2.** Set of students taught to-
ether, their time of meeting, their course
f instruction, *all college students of
ame standing, (~-*fellow*, -*mate*, present
r past member of same ~ with one; ~-
ook, used by ~; ~-*room*, where ~ is
aught). **3.** (In foreign armies) all the
ecruits of a year (*the* 1946 ~). **4.** ‖ Divi-
ion of candidates after examination (*take*
a ~, gain honours; so ~′*man* opp. to *pass-man*; ‖ ~-*list*, issued by examiners). **5.** Division according to quality (so *high*, *low*, *first*, *second*, etc., ~, as adjj. of praise or depreciation, & *first*, *second*, *third*, ~, of railway carriages etc.; *no* ~, sl., quite inferior). **6.** Number of individuals having common name as like in any respect. **7.** (Nat. Hist.) highest division (~, *order*, *family*, *genus*, *species*) of animal, vegetable, or mineral kingdom. **8.** Distinction, high quality (also attrib.). **9.** v.t. Place in a ~; hence ~′ABLE a. [f. F *classe* f. L *classis* assembly (*calare* convoke)]

clăss′ic, a. & n. **1.** Of the first class, of allowed excellence; of the standard ancient Latin & Greek authors, art, or culture; of Latin & Greek antiquity; in the ~ style, simple, harmonious, proportioned, & finished (cf. ROMANTIC); having literary associations (~ *ground*); ‖ ~ *races*, Two & One Thousand Guineas, Derby, Oaks, St Leger. **2.** n. Writer or artist of admitted excellence; ancient Greek or Latin writer; Latin and Greek scholar; follower of ~ models (cf. ROMANTIC); (pl.) classical studies. [f. L *classicus* (prec., -IC) of the first class]

clăss′ical, a. Standard, first-class, esp. in literature; of ancient Greek or Latin standard authors or art; learned in these; based on these (~ *education*); in, following, the restrained style of ~ antiquity (as prec., cf. ROMANTIC). Hence ~ISM(3), ~ITY (-ăl′-), nn., ~LY² adv. [as prec. + -AL]

clăss′icism, -ist, nn. Following, follower, of classic style; classical scholar(ship); advocacy, advocate, of classical education; (-*ism*) a Latin or Greek idiom. [-ISM(3, 4), -IST(2, 3)]

clăss′icize, v.t. & i. Make classic; imitate the classical style. [-IZE(2, 3)]

clăssico-, comb. form of L *classicus* w. senses of CLASSIC. Hence **clăssicŏl′**ATRY n.

clăss′ĭf|ȳ, v.t. Arrange in classes; assign to a class. So ~**ĭ**ABLE, ~**ĭcāt**ORY, aa., ~**ĭcā′**TION, ~**ĭ**ER¹, nn. [f. L CLASS*is* + -FY]

class′ȳ (-ah-), a. (sl.). Superior. [-Y²]

clăs′tic, a. (geol.). Composed of broken pieces of older rocks; ~ *rocks*, conglomerates etc. [f. Gk *klastos* (*klaō* break)]

clătt′er, v.i. & t., & n. (Make) dry confused sound as of many plates struck together; (resound with) noisy talk; ~ *along*, *down*, etc., move, fall, with a ~; (v.t.) cause (plates etc.) to ~. [OE *clatrian* cf. Du. *klateren*]

clause (-z), n. Short sentence; (Gram.) subordinate words including subject & predicate but syntactically equivalent to noun, adj., or adv.; single proviso in treaty, law, or contract. [OF, f. LL *clausa* = L *clausula* conclusion (*claudere claus-* shut, -ULE)]

claus′tral, a. Of the cloister, monastic, narrow. [f. LL *claustralis* (CLOISTER, -AL)]

claustrophōb'ĭa, n. Morbid dread of closed places. [f. L *claustrum* (see CLOISTER) + -PHOBIA]

clāv'āte, a. (bot.). Club-shaped. [f. L *clava* club + -ATE^2]

clăv'ĭchōrd (-k-), n. Predecessor of piano, first string-instrument with key-board. [f. 15th-c. L *clavichordium* (L *clavis* key, CHORD^1)]

clăv'ĭcle, n. Collar-bone. So **clavĭc'ūl**AR^1 a. [f. L *clavicula* dim. of *clavis* key]

clăv'ĭfōrm, a. Club-shaped. [L *clava*, -FORM]

claw^1, n. Pointed horny nail of beast's or bird's foot (*pare, cut, the ~s of*, disarm); foot so armed, pincers of shellfish; (contempt.) hand; contrivance for grappling, holding, etc. (*~-hammer*, with bent split end for extracting nails; *~-hammer coat*, dress coat). Hence (-)**claw**ED^2 (-awd) a. [OE *clawu* f. obl. cases of *cléa* cf. *clee* still dial.; cf. Du. *klaauw*, G *klaue*]

claw^2, v.t. & i. Scratch, tear, seize or pull towards one, with claws or hands (*~ me & I'll ~ thee*, of mutual flattery f. obs. sense, still Sc., *scratch gently*); (Naut.) beat to windward, esp. *~ off*, away from shore. [f. prec.]

clay, n. Stiff tenacious earth, material of bricks, pottery, etc.; (material of) human body (*wet, moisten*, one's ~, drink); (also *~ pipe*) tobacco-pipe made of ~ (*yard of ~*, long one); *~-cold*, cold as ~ (usu. of the dead). Hence (with *-e-* to separate *yy*, & comp. *more, most*) ~'EY^2 a. [OE *clǣg*, com.-Teut. cf. Du. & G *klei*, f. *kli-* to stick cf. Gk *gloios*, L *gluten*]

clay'mōre, n. Ancient Scottish two-edged broadsword; (incorrectly) basket-hilted often single-edged broadsword introduced in 16th c. [f. Gael. *claidheamh mòr* great sword]

clean^1, a. **1.** Free from dirt, unsoiled, clear, (land of weeds, ship of barnacles, paper of writing, printing-proof of corrections; ~ BILL^4; *~ hands, ~-handed, ~-handedness*, innocence, innocent; *~-fingered*, unbribed; *~ slate*, fig., freedom from all commitments; *~ tongue*, abstinence from foul talk; ~ BREAST^1; *show ~ pair of heels*, escape by speed; *~-bred*, thoroughbred); (Bibl.) free of ceremonial defilement or of disease; (of beasts etc.) fit for food (esp. *~ fish*, not at or soon after spawning). **2.** Hostile to dirt (*~ servant*), cleanly. **3.** Well-formed, shapely, (joints, figure, so *~-limbed*; *~ ship*, with tapering lines). **4.** Smart, adroit, not bungling, (*~ fielding*). **5.** Even, unobstructed, clear-cut, complete, (*~ sweep*, complete riddance; *~ timber*, without knots). **6.** Free from impropriety, esp. *keep it ~* (colloq.). Hence ~'NESS n. [OE *clǣne*; com.-Teut. cf. G *klein* small]

clean^2, adv. Completely, right, outright, altogether, simply, absolutely, (*~ gone, ~ bowled, cut ~ through, ~ mad, ~ wrong*);
~-cut, sharply outlined. [OE *clǣne*
f. prec.]

clean^3, v.t., & n. **1.** Make clean (*of*
etc.); empty (one's plate); make on
make oneself, become, clean (also ~
~ up, put things tidy, put (things)
clear (mess) away, (colloq.) acqui
gain or profit; *~ out*, empty, strip,
sl., person of his money); *~ down*,
brushing or wiping; hence ~'ABL
(-)~'ER^1(1, 2), n. **2.** n. ~ing (*give it*
[f. CLEAN^1]

clean'lȳ^1, adv. In clean way.
clǣnlíc (CLEAN^1 + -LY^2)]

clean'l|ȳ^2 (-ĕn-), a. Habitually c
attentive to cleanness. Hence ~
adv., ~ĬNESS n., (-ĕn-). [OE *clǣnlíc* (CL
+ -LY^1)]

cleanse (-ĕnz), v.t. Make clean
formal or arch. for *clean* in lit. se
purify (*of* sin etc., or with *sin* etc. as o
(Bibl.) cure (leper etc.). [OE *clǣn*
(*clǣne* CLEAN^1)]

clear^1, a. & adv. **1.** Unclouded, tr
parent, not turbid, lustrous, unspo
(so *~-starch* v.t., = starch well; ~
science, feeling that one is innoc
distinct, unambiguous, intelligible,
confused, manifest, (*in ~*, not in ci
or code); discerning, penetrating, (s
sighted, ~-sightedness, usu. fig.); confid
decided, certain, (*on* point, *of* fact, *th*
easily audible; without deduction,
rid *of*; complete (*three ~ days*); o
unobstructed, (*coast is ~*, no one ab
to see or interfere); unengaged, free, u
cumbered by debt. **2.** adv. Clearly (*s*
loud & ~; *~-cut*, well defined; *s*
shine, ~); quite (*~ away, off, out, thro*
three feet ~); apart, without cont
(*stand, hang, steer, get, ~*). [ME & OF
(now *clair*) f. L *clarus*]

clear^2, v.t. & i. Make, become, clear
~ the air, lit. of sultriness, fig. of
picion, constraint, sulks, etc.; ~ o
throat, by slight coughing); show
declare innocent (*of*); free from o
obstruction (*~ the decks for action*, m
ready to fight; *~ land*, cut down t
etc. before cultivating); remove (obst
tion, esp. *~ out of the way*); melt a
(also sl. of persons, go away); emp
become empty; pass over or by with
touching (esp. in jumping, *~ 6 ft, 22*
a gate); (Naut.) free (ship) by paying
dues, (intr. of ship) sail; defray (pros
tive charges) by single payment; m
(sum) as net gain; *~ away*, remove, rem
meal from table, (of mist etc.) disapp
~ off, get rid of, melt away, (of intrud
go away; *~ out*, empty, make off; ~
solve (mystery), make tidy, (of weat
etc.) grow clear. [f. prec.]

clear'ance, n. Making clear; removal
obstructions; passing of cheques thro
Clearing-House; (certificate of) clear
of ship at Custom-House; permit to lea

ernment employ; (Mech.) space owed for the passing of two parts; *sale* (held to effect ~ of superfluous ck). [prec. + -ANCE]

r′cōle, n., & v.t. (Paint with) size and iting or white-lead as first coat in se-painting. [f. F *claire colle* clear e]

r′ing, n. In vbl senses; esp.; piece of d in primeval forest cleared for cultition; *C~ Hospital*, field hospital for nporary reception and treatment of k and wounded; *C~-House*, banker's titution in London at which cheques bills are exchanged, the balances only ng paid in cash. [CLEAR^{2}, -ING^{1}]

r′lў, adv. Distinctly to, with, senses mind; manifestly; undoubtedly, (in swers) yes, no doubt. [CLEAR^{1}, -LY^{2}]

r′nėss, n. Transparence; distinctness of, senses or mind; freedom from struction. [CLEAR^{1}, -NESS]

t, n. Wedge; projecting piece bolted spar, gangway, etc., to give footing or event rope from slipping; piece of wood iron bolted on for fastening ropes to. . Du. *kloot* ball; cogn. w. CLOT]

av′age, n. Way in which thing ineral, party, opinion, State) tends to lit (esp. *lines, planes, of ~*). [foll. + GE]

ave^{1}, v.t. & i. (*clove* or *cleft*; *cloven* or *ft*). Split (often *asunder, in two*); chop, eak, or come, apart, esp. along the ain or line of cleavage (*cleft palate*, alformation in mouth; *in a cleft stick*, tight place allowing neither retreat or advance; *cloven hoof*, of ruminant adrupeds, of god Pan, & so of devil, hence *show the cloven hoof*, reveal an vil nature); make way through (water, ir); hold (ground, persons) apart (of hasm lit. & fig.). Hence **cleav′**ABLE a. OE *cliofan*, com.-Teut. cf. G *klieben*, also k *gluph-* carve]

eave^{2}, v.i. (*~d* or *clave*; *~d*). Stick fast, dhere, *to* (arch. exc. in fig. sense of *be aithful*). [OE *clifan* & *clifian*, com.-eut., cf. G *kleben* f. *kli-* stick]

eav′er, n. In vbl. senses; esp. butcher's hopping-tool for carcasses. [CLEAVE^{1} + ER^{1}]

eav′ers (-z), **clĭv′-,** n. (used as sing. or l.). Goose-grass, creeper sticking to lothes. [earlier *-er*; perh. f. CLEAVE^{2} + ER^{1}]

eek, n. Iron-headed golf-club. [Sc., ogn. w. ME *cleche* to clutch]

lĕf, n. One of the three symbols (*C*, *enor*, or *alto*; *G* or *treble*; *F* or *bass*) indicating pitch of stave in music. [F, f. L *clavis* key]

lĕft^{1}, n. Fissure, split. [earlier *clyft, clift*, cf. Du. & G *kluft*, cogn. w. CLEAVE^{1}]

lĕft^{2}, see CLEAVE^{1}.

clĕg, n. Large grey fly, horse-fly. [f. ON *kleggi*]

cleistogăm′ĭc (klī-), a. (bot.). Permanently closed & self-fertilizing (of certain flowers). [Gk *kleistos* closed (*kleiō*) + *-gamos* -married]

‖ **clĕm,** v.t. & i. (northern; -mm-). Starve. [cf. Du. & G *klemmen* pinch, & CLAM^{1}]

clĕm′atĭs, n. Kinds of climbing shrub (British wild species, Traveller's Joy or Old Man's Beard). [L, f. Gk *klēmatis*]

clĕm′encў, n., **clĕm′ent,** a. Mild(ness) of temper or weather; (showing) mercy. [f. L *clementia, clemens -entis*]

clĕnch, clĭnch, v.t. & i., & n. (choice between *e* & *i* as indicated). **1.** Secure (nail, rivet) by driving point sideways when through (e, i); close (t. & i. of teeth or fingers) tightly (e); grasp firmly (e); (of boxers) come to quarters too close for full-arm blow (i); (Naut.) fasten (rope) with special bend (e, i); confirm, settle (argument, bargain) conclusively (i, e). **2.** n. Any of above actions or the resulting state. [OE *clenc(e)an*, cf. OHG *klenkan*, cogn. w. CLING, w. causal sense]

clĕn′cher. See CLINCHER.

Clēopăt′ra's nee′dle, n. Egyptian obelisk on Thames embankment.

clĕp′sўdra, n. Ancient time-measuring device worked by flow of water. [L, f. Gk *klepsudra* (*kleptō* steal, *hudōr* water)]

clere′stōrў (-ērs-), n. Part of wall of cathedral or large church, with series of windows, above aisle roofs. [perh. f. CLEAR^{1} + STOR(E)Y]

clėr′gў, n. The clerical order, all persons ordained for religious service (*the ~* usu. has pl. vb; *a ~*, i.e. the ~ of a country or church, has usu. sing. vb); ~men (*30 ~ were present*); (Hist.) membership of, learning proper to, ~ (*benefit of ~*, exemption from trial by secular court, & later from sentence for first conviction, enjoyed by all who could read); *~man*, ordained minister, esp. of Established Church; *~man's week, fortnight*, holiday including 2, 3, Sundays; *~woman*, wife, daughter, etc., of ~man, esp. if dominating parish. [f. OF *clergie* (*clerc* f. LL CLERICUS, -Y^{1})]

clĕ′rĭc, a. (arch.), & n. Clergyman; of clergy. Hence **clĕ′rĭco-** comb. form. [f. LL f. Gk *klērikos* (*klēros* lot, *Acts* i. 17, *Deut.* xviii. 2)]

clĕ′rĭcal, a. & n. Of clergy, clergyman, or clergymen; of, made by, clerk(s) (*~ error*, in writing out; *~ duties, staff*); (n.) member of ~ party in a parliament etc. Hence ~ISM(3), ~IST(2), nn., ~IZE(3) v.t., ~ITY (-ăl′-) n., ~LY^{2} adv. [f. LL *clericalis* (prec., -AL)]

clĕ′rĭhew, n. Short witty, comic, or nonsensical verse, usu. in four lines of varying length. [E. *Clerihew* Bentley]

clerk (‖ klark, *klėrk), n. (Also *~ in holy orders*) clergyman (arch., legal & sometimes appended to signature to show status of writer); lay officer of parish church with various duties; (*no*) *great ~*, (no) scholar (arch.); officer in charge of records etc., secretary, man of business, of town (*Town C~*), corporation, etc. (usu. a lawyer); person employed in bank, office, shop, etc., to make entries, copy letters, keep accounts, etc.; *shop-assistant; *C~ of the Weather*, personification of meteorology; *~ of the works*, overseer of materials etc. in buildings done by contract. Hence ~'DOM, ~'ESS^1, ~'SHIP(1, 3). nn., ~'LY^1 a. [OE *cleric, clerc*, as CLERIC]

clĕv'er, a. Adroit, dexterous, neat in movement (*~ horse*, good fencer); skilful, talented; ingenious (of doer or thing done). Hence ~ISH^1(2) a., ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [etym. dub.; *cliver* occurs 1220 = quick at seizing; cf. EFris. *clüfer*, & ME *clivers* claws]

clĕv'is, n. U-shaped iron at end of beam for attaching tackle. [perh. cogn. w. CLEAVE^1]

clew (-ōō), n., & v.t. **1.** Ball of thread or yarn; this as used in mythol. story to guide through labyrinth; = CLUE. **2.** (Naut.) small cords suspending hammock; lower or aft corner of sail by which it is extended. **3.** v.t. ~ *up*, draw lower ends of (sails) to upper yard or mast ready for furling. [OE *cliwen* n. prob. dim. of OHG *kliu*; CLUE is a var. spelling merely, but the two are now usu. differentiated]

cliché (klēsh'ā), n. Metal cast esp. stereo or electro duplicate; hackneyed literary phrase. [F]

click^1, n., & v.i. (Make) slight sharp sound as of cocking gun; catch in machinery acting with this sound; (of horse) touch shoes of fore & hind feet (n., this fault); (S.-Afr. langg.) (make) sharp non-vocal sucking sound as articulation. So ~'ER^1 n., foreman shoemaker who cuts out the leather and gives out work, ‖ (Printing) foreman of a companionship of compositors who distributes the copy etc. [imit., cf. Du. *klikken*, F *cliquer*]

click^2, v.i. (sl.). Have luck, secure one's object; (of two persons) get along well together, fall in love with each other. [perh. f. dial. vb = snatch, as CLEEK]

cli'ent, n. (Rom. Ant.) plebeian under protection of noble; (arch.) dependant, hanger-on; employer of lawyer; employer of any professional man, customer. Hence ~AGE, ~SHIP, nn., ~LESS a. [f. L *cliens -entis* (*cluere* hear, obey, -ENT)]

cli'entēle, n. **1.** Person's dependants, following. **2.** Customers, supporters, (of physician, shop, theatre, etc.). [f. L *clientela* as prec. in sense 1, but dropped & later readopted f. F in sense 2, & often pronounced & written (*-tèle*) as F]

cliff, n. Steep rock-face, usu. overhanging sea; *~s'man*, skilled climber. [OE, cf. Du., *clif*]

clīmăc'tĕric (*or* -ĕ'r-), a. & n. **1.** Constituting a crisis, critical; (Physiol. & Med.) occurring at period of life (45
at which vital force begins to dec
2. n. Critical period in life (multiple
7, odd multiples of 7, etc.; *grand ~*,
year). [f. L f. Gk *klimaktērikos* f. *kli*
tēr rung of ladder (*klimax*), -IC]

clīm'ate, n. (Region with certain) co
tions of temperature, dryness, w
light, etc. Hence **clīmăt'**IC a., **clim**
CALLY adv., **climatŏ**L'OGY n., **clim'**
LO'GICAL a. [f. F *climat* f. LL f.
klima -at- (*klinō* slope, -M)]

clīm'ăx, n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Ascending sc
series of ideas or expressions so arran
last term in these; culmination, a
hence (irreg.) **clīmăc'**TIC a. **2.** vb. C
bring, to a ~. [L, f. Gk *klimax* -
ladder, climax]

climb (-īm), v.t. & i. (past *~ed* & a
clomb pr. -ōm), & n. **1.** Ascend, mo
go *up*, (t. & i.) esp. with help of ha
~ down (t. & i.), descend (cliff etc., or a
similarly, (intr.) retreat from posi
taken up, give in; (of sun, aeropl
etc.) go slowly up; (of plants) get sup
by tendrils or twining from tree, tr
etc.; slope upwards; rise by effor
social rank, intellectual or moral stren
etc.; *~ing-iron*, spikes attachable to
for ~ing trees or ice slopes; hence **cli'**
ABLE (-m*a*-) a. **2.** n. Piece of ~ing
down, abandonment of declared in
tion), place (to be) ~ed. [cf. G *klimm*
prob. cogn. w. CLEAVE^2]

cli'mber (-īm*er*), n. In vbl senses; e
climbing plant; kinds of bird, usu.
two forward & two backward t
person climbing socially. [-ER^1]

clime, n. (poet.). Tract, country, (wit
without ref. to climate). [f. LL as
MATE]

clinch. See CLENCH.

clin'cher, clĕn'cher, n. In vbl sen
esp., remark, argument, that trium
antly settles a question; *clincher-bui*
CLINKER-BUILT. [prec. + -ER^1]

cling, v.i. (clung). *~ together*, remain
one body or in contact, resist separati
stick, adhere *to*, (whether by stickin
suction, grasping, or embracing; ~
garments, showing form of body or limb
remain faithful *to* (friend, habit, ide
~'stone, kind of peach or nectarine
which flesh adheres to stone. [OE *cling*
cf. EFris. *klingen* shrink, Sw. *klä*
climb, tendril]

clin'ic, n. Teaching of medicine or surg
at the hospital bed-side; class, instituti
so taught, conducted. [f. F *cliniqu*
Gk *klinikē* (*tekhnē*) CLINICAL (art)]

clin'ical, a. (med.). Of, at, the sick-b
(esp. of lectures, teaching, so given;
thermometer, for taking patient's te
perature). Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L f.
klinikos (*klinē* bed) + -AL]

clink^1, n., & v.i. & t. (Make, cause *glas*
etc. to make) sharp ringing sound; ‖ ~

is a. & adv.), exceedingly (good, fine),
~ing, or *~ing good*, *race*; *~′stone*,
ls of felspar (f. ringing like iron when
ck). Hence ‖**~′er**^{1} [-ER^1] n. (sl.),
g specimen. [imit.; cf. Du. *klinken*]

^{2}, n. (sl.). Prison, lock-up, (esp. *in*
[name of a Southwark prison; prob.
INCH]

′er^2, n. Very hard yellow Dutch
k; brick with surface vitrified by
t heat; mass of bricks fused together
f slag or lava. [f. Du. *klinckaerd* (now
ker) f. *klinken* CLINK^1]

k′er-built, a. (Of boats) made with
ernal planks overlapping downwards
astened with clinched copper nails.
obs. *clink* vb = CLINCH]

ŏm′ėter, n. Instrument for measuring
pes. [f. Gk *klinō* to slope, -O-, -METER]

ō, n. (The Muse of) history. [f. Gk
iō (*kleiō* celebrate)]

^{1}, v.t. (-pp-), & n. 1. Surround closely,
p tightly. 2. n. Appliance for holding
ngs together or for attachment to
ject as mark; brooch; set of attached
tridges for magazine rifle. [OE *clyppan*
brace cf. ON *klypa* pinch]

^{2}, v.t. (-pp-), & n. 1. Cut with shears
scissors, trim thus, take away part of
ir, wool) thus, remove hair or wool of
eep, person) thus, (~ one's *wings*,
able him from pursuing his ambition);
re edge of (coin); omit letters or
llables of (words); omit (letter etc.;
his gs). 2. n. Operation of shearing or
ir-cutting; quantity of wool clipped
om sheep, flock, etc.; smart blow with
e hand, cut with the whip, etc. [prob.
ON *clippa*]

pp′er, n. In vbl senses; also or esp.:
strument for clipping hair; swift mover
sp. of horse or ship); ship with forward-
king bows & aft-raking masts; trans-
eanic flying-boat P; (sl.) thing excellent
its kind. [CLIP^2, -ER^1]

pp′ing^1, n. In vbl senses; esp., piece
ipped off. [CLIP^2, -ING^1]

pp′ĭng^2, a. In vbl senses; esp., (sl.)
rst-rate. [CLIP^2, -ING^2]

que (-ēk), n. Small exclusive party,
et, coterie. Hence **cli′qu**ISH^1 (-ēk-),
li′qu(e)Y^2 (-ēkĭ), aa., **cli′quish**NESS,
li′quISM(2), (-ēk-), nn. [F, f. *cliquer*
LICK^1 cf. CLAQUE]

it′orĭs, n. Rudimentary internal part
f female genitals analogous to penis.
Gk *kleitoris*]

ivers. See CLEAVERS.

oā′ca, n. (pl. *-ae*). Sewer; excremen-
ory cavity in birds, reptiles, etc.; gather-
ng-place of moral evil. Hence **cloā′**CAL
. [L]

oak, (arch.) **clōke**, n., & v.i. & t. 1.
Loose usu. sleeveless outdoor upper gar-
ment; covering (*~ of snow*); pretence,
pretext, (*under the ~ of*); *~-room*, for
leaving ~s, hats, etc., or any luggage.

2. vb. Put on one's ~; put ~ on (one*self* or another); conceal, disguise. [f. ONF *cloke* f. med. L *cloca* horseman's cape named from its bell shape (CLOCK^1)]

cloche (klŏsh), n. ~ (*hat*), woman's bell-shaped hat. [F, = bell]

clŏck^1, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Time-measuring instrument periodically wound up, kept in motion by springs or weights acting on wheels, & recording hours, minutes, etc., by hands on a dial (*o'clock* now usu. only appended to the actual hour, as *six o'clock*, but *quarter to six*, *six fifteen*, *7.25*; *what o'clock is it?*, what is the time?; *of the clock* still in formal or facetious use); (sl.) stop-watch; downy head of dandelion etc.; *~′wise*, *counter-~′wise*, moving in curve from left to right, right to left, as seen by spectator at centre; *~-work*, mechanism on ~ principle (*like ~-work*, regularly, automatically), (attrib.) regular, mechanical. 2. v.i. (Of factory hands etc.) ~ *in*, *on*, *out*, *off*, register one's entry or exit by means of an automatic ~; (v.t.; sl.) time (race) with stop-watch. [f. MDu. *clocke* (cf. G *glocke* bell), or ONF *cloke* f. LL *cloca* cf. CLOAK; orig. meaning *bell*, prob. in imit. of the sound]

clŏck^2, n. (shop pl., formerly, *clox*). Pattern worked in silk etc. on side of stocking. Hence (-)~ED^2 (-kt) a. [?]

clŏck′ing, a. ~ *hen*, one sitting on eggs. [part. of dial. vb *clock* = CLUCK]

clŏd, n., & v.t. (-dd-). Lump *of* earth etc.; lump of earth (vb, pelt with ~s); *the ~*, soil, land, mere matter; (also *~′hopper*, *~′pole*) bumpkin, lout, (so *~-hopping*, loutish), whence **~d′**ISH^1 a., **~d′ĭsh**NESS n.; coarse part of neck of ox as meat. [var. of CLOT now differentiated]

clŏg^1, n. Block of wood fastened to leg to impede motion; impediment, encumbrance; woman's wooden-soled overshoe for wet ground; wooden-soled shoe with metal rim; *~-dance*, performed in ~s. [?]

clŏg^2, v.t. & i. (-gg-). Confine (animal) with clog; be an encumbrance to, burden; impede, hamper; choke up, obstruct by stickiness; fill up with choking matter; stop or act badly from being choked up. [f. prec., & cf. dial. vb *clag* stick]

clŏgg′ȳ (-g-), a. Lumpy, knotty; sticky. [-Y^2]

cloisonné (klwahzŏnā′), a. & n. ~ *enamel* or ~, enamel in which colours of pattern are kept apart by thin outline plates. [F]

clois′ter, n., & v.t. (Enclose, shut *up*, in) convent, monastic house, (*the ~*, monastic seclusion); covered walk, often round quadrangle with wall on outer & colonnade or windows on inner side, esp. of convent, college, cathedral buildings, whence ~ED^2 (*-erd*) a. Hence **clois′tr**AL a. [ME & OF *cloistre* f. L *claustrum* (*claudere* shut, *-trum* instr. suf.)]

clōke. See CLOAK.

clŏn′us, n. (path.). Spasm with violent successive muscular contractions & relaxations. Hence **clŏn′**IC **a.** [f. Gk *klonos*]

clōōp, n., & v.i. (Make) sound (as) of cork being drawn. [imit.]

clōse^{1}, a. & adv. **1.** Shut; (of vowels) pronounced with lips or mouth cavity contracted (e.g. *o* in *not* is open, in *note* ~); narrow, confined, contracted, stifling, (~ *siege, prisoner, air*); covered, concealed, secret, given to secrecy, (*keep, lie,* ~, be in hiding; ~-*stool*, chamber-pot mounted in stool with cover); niggardly (so **~-fist′**ED^{2} **a., ~-fist′ėd**NESS **n.**); restricted, limited, (~ *corporation* etc.; ‖ ~ *scholarship*, not open to all; ~ BOROUGH); under prohibition (‖~ *season, time*, in which something is forbidden, esp. killing of game etc.). **2.** Near; dense, compact, with no or slight intervals, (~ *texture, thicket, writing*; ~ *order, combat*; ~ *quarters*, immediate contact; ~ *reasoner, argument, analysis*, leaving no gaps or weak spots, coherent; also adv., as *shut* ~, ~ *ranked*; ~-*grained*, without visible interstices; *stand, sit,* ~); in or nearly in contact (~ *proximity*; *a* ~ *shave*, near the skin, also fig., narrow missing of collision etc.; ~-*hauled*, with sail-tacks hauled ~ to side to windward; SAIL ~ *to the wind*; esp. in adv. or prep. phrr. ~ *by*, ~ *to*, ~ *upon*, as *he was* ~ *by*, ~ *to the road*, ~ *upon two hundred*); fitting exactly (~ *cap*, ~ *resemblance*); near & dear; nearly equal (~ *contest*); concentrated (~ *examination, attention*); ~ *call* (colloq.), a near thing, something almost fatal; ~-*up* n., part of cinema film taken at short range and showing person(s) etc. on large scale. Hence ~′LY^{2} (-sl-) adv., ~′NESS (-sn-) n. [f. F *clos* f. L *claudere claus-* shut]

clōse^{2}, n. Enclosed place (*break* one's ~, legal, trespass on his land); precinct of cathedral; school playground; (Sc.) entry from street to court at back. [f. F *clos* f. L *clausum* neut. p.p. as prec.]

clōse^{3} (-z), v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Shut (t. & i. of lid or box, door or room or house; lit., or = declare or be declared not open, of place of business etc.; *closing-time*, at which shops etc. stop business; ~ *upon*, of hand, box, etc., grasp or imprison, also of eyes, lose sight of by shutting); ~*d shop*, a trade etc. restricted to members of a (particular) trade union. **2.** Be the boundary of, conclude, bring or come to an end, complete, settle, (~ one's *days*, die; ~ *bargain*; abs. stop speaking, often *with* the remark etc.). **3.** Bring or come into contact (~ *the ranks* or, intr., ~ *up*; ~ *electric current* or *circuit*, give it continuity), come within striking distance, grapple *with*, (Naut., as v.t.) approach or come alongside of (other ship etc.); (Mil., as v.i., to men in r *right* ~, *left* ~, move sideways to ri left. **4.** Express (often eager) agreem *with* (offer, terms, or person offe them). **5.** ~ *in*, enclose, come nearer days) get successively shorter; ~ block, fill, coalesce. **6.** n. Conclusion, grappling of combatants; (Mus.) cade [f. OF *clos-* st. of *clore* f. L *claudere* s

clŏs′ėt (-z-), n., & v.t. Private or s room, esp. for private interviews (so *be ~ed with, together*, hold consultat or for study (~ *play*, to be read not ac ~ *strategist* etc., theoretical); cupbo as *china*-~; = WATER-~. [OF (CLO -ET^{1})]

clō′sure (-zh*er*), n., & v.t. **1.** Clos closed condition. **2.** (Parl.) decision vote of House of Commons, under cer restrictions, to put the question with further debate; (v.t.) apply ~ to (mot speakers, etc.). [OF, f. L *claus (claudere claus-*, -URE)]

clŏt, n., & v.i. & t. (-tt-). **1.** Mass material stuck together; semi-solid lu of coagulated liquid, esp. of blood (~ *blood*, pop. name for THROMBOSIS). **2.** Form (t. & i.) into ~s (~*ted hair*, st together in locks; ~*ted cream*, got scalding milk; ~*ted nonsense*, u absurdity). [cf. G *klotz* & CLEAT, CLOD]

cloth (-awth, -ŏth, *pl.* -awdhz, -ŏths), (pl. ~*s*, & in differentiated se CLOTHES). (Piece, used for any purpo of) woven or felted stuff; (also *table* covering for table, esp. of linen at me (*lay the* ~, prepare table for me woollen woven fabric as used for cloth each of the breadths of canvas in a s duster; ~ *of gold, silver*, tissue of gold silver threads interwoven with silk wool; ‖ *American* ~, enamelled ~ l leather; *cut coat according to* ~, ada expenditure to resources; profession shown by clothes, esp. clerical (*resp due to his* ~; also *the* ~, clergy); ~-*bi ing*, cover of book in linen or cotton (Hist.) ~-*yard shaft*, arrow a yard lo [OE *cláth* (earliest sense *a* ~) cf. G *kle* prob. f. *cli-* stick cf. CLAY]

clōthe (-dh), v.t. (~*d* or, arch. & litera *clad*). Provide with clothes, put cloth upon; cover like or as with clothes o cloth (*leaves* ~ *trees*; ~*d with righteo ness, with plantations*; *body* ~*s soul*; al ~ *face in smiles, ideas in words*). Hen **clōth′**ING^{1}(4) (-dh-) n. [OE *clathia* whence *clothe*, & *clǽthan*, whence *clad*, *cláth* CLOTH; cf. G *kleiden*]

clothes (-ōz, -ōdhz), n. pl. Wearin apparel; BED^{1}-~; linen etc. to be wash (~-*bag*, -*basket*, for conveying this; *horse*, for airing it on; ~-*line*, -*po* ‖ -*prop*, ‖ -*peg*, rope, supports of rop wooden clip on rope, for drying it aft washing); ~-*brush*; ~-*moth*, destructi to ~; ~-*press*, cupboard with shelves f

: (*old-*)~*-man*, dealer in usu. old ~. [the ig. pl. of CLOTH, *cloths* being modern]

th'ier (-dh-), n. (Formerly) maker of oth; dealer in cloth or clothes. [orig. *other*, see -ER^1]

u (klōō), n. Point of greatest interest, ief attraction, central idea. [F, = nail, g]

ud, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** (Mass of) visible ndensed watery vapour (see CIRRUS, MULUS, NIMBUS, STRATUS) floating high ove general level of ground (~*-drift*, ~ motion; ~*-rack*, pile of broken ~s; *-burst*, violent rainstorm; ~*-capped*, hill with top hidden by ~; ~*-scape*, cture, picturesque grouping, of ~s; *-kissing*, of high hill or building); nsubstantial or fleeting thing; mass of noke or dust (~*-compeller*, smoker, acet. use of Greek epithet of Zeus); cal dimness or vague patch of colour in r on liquid or transparent body; great umber *of* birds, insects, horsemen, rrows, moving together; light woollen carf; obscurity (*under ~ of night*; *a ~ f words*); *in the ~s*, mystical, unreal, maginary, (so ~*-castle*, daydream; ~-*and*, ~*-world*, utopia, fairyland), (of erson) abstracted, inattentive; state of loom, trouble, suspicion, louring or lepressed look, (~ *on brow*; *under a ~*, ut of favour, discredited); ~'*berry*, nountain shrub with white flower & range-coloured fruit; *C~-cuckoo-town*, deal realm [transl. of Gk *Nephelokok-ugia* (*nephelē* cloud + *kokkux* cuckoo) in Aristophanes' *Birds*]; hence ~'LESS a., ~'**lèss**LY^2 adv., ~'**lèss**NESS, ~'LET, nn., ~'Y^3 a., ~'**ĭ**LY^2 adv., ~'**ĭ**NESS n., ~'WARD(S) adv. **2.** vb. Overspread, darken, with ~s, gloom, or trouble; variegate with vague patches of colour; become overcast or gloomy (~ *up*, *over*). [prob. f. OE *clúd*, meaning, & cogn. w., CLOD]

lough (klŭf), n. Ravine, steep valley usu. with torrent bed. [cf. G *klinge*]

lout, n., & v.t. (arch. & dial.). Patch (n. & v.); a cloth (esp. *dish-~*); piece of clothing; rap, knock, (n. & v., esp. on head with knuckles); iron plate on boot etc. to save wear, (also ~*-nail*) broad-headed nail for attaching ~; (Hist.) canvas on frame as mark at archery (*in the ~*, a hit!) [OE *clút* cogn. w. CLOT]

clōve^1, **clōven.** See CLEAVE^1.

clōve^2, n. One of small bulbs making up compound bulb of garlic, shallot, etc. (usu. *of*). [OE *clufu* cogn. w. CLEAVE^1]

clōve^3, n. (Pungent aromatic dried bud of) tropical tree (*oil of ~s*, extracted from ~s & used in medicine); (also ~*-gillyflower*) ~-scented Pink, original of carnation & other double pinks. [ME *clow(e)* f. F *clou* (*de girofle*); *girofle* (see GILLYFLOWER) was orig. name of the spice; *clou* (f. L *clavus* nail) *de girofle* was used of it w. ref. to its shape, transferred to the similarly shaped bud of Pink, & later divided into *clove* for the spice, & *gillyflower* for the Pink]

clōve hĭtch, n. Hitch by which rope is secured at any intermediate part round spar or rope that it crosses at right angles. [old p.p. of CLEAVE^1, as showing parallel separate lines]

clōv'er, n. Kinds of trefoil used for fodder (*be*, *live*, *in ~*, in ease & luxury). [OE *cláfre* cf. Du. *klaver*, G *klee*]

clown, n., & v.i. **1.** Rustic; ignorant or ill-bred man, whence ~'ISH^1 a., ~'**ĭsh**LY^2 adv., ~'**ĭsh**NESS n.; jester, esp. in pantomime or circus, whence ~'ERY(4) n. **2.** v.i. Play the ~. [prob. cogn. w. CLOT, & = lump; cf. Icel. *clunni*]

clŏx. See CLOCK^2.

cloy, v.t. Satiate, weary, by richness, sweetness, sameness, excess, of food or pleasure (usu. *with*). [f. obs. *accloy* choke (put nail into) f. OF *encloyer* (AC-) f. LL IN(*clavere* f. L *clavus* nail)]

clŭb^1, n. **1.** Stick with one thick end as weapon (*Indian ~s*, pair swung to develop muscles; ~*-law*, rule by physical force); kinds of stick used in games, esp. golf; structure or organ in Bot. etc. with knob at end; ~*-foot(ed)*, (with) congenitally distorted foot; ~*-moss*, kind with upright spikes of spore-cases; ~*-root*, disease of turnips etc.; playing-card of suit bearing black trefoil (*~s*, the suit). **2.** Association of persons united by some common interest, meeting periodically for cooperation (*Alpine*, *golf*, *yacht*, BENEFIT, ~) or conviviality; body of persons with cooptation by ballot combined for social purposes & having premises (~*-house*) for resort, meals, temporary residence, etc. (‖ ~'*land*, St. James's in London, where ~s cluster), whence ~'DOM n., ~'LESS a. [ME *clubbe* perh. f. ON *clubba* by assim. f. *clumba* = CLUMP; sense 2 prob. = knot of persons]

clŭb^2, v.t. & i. (-bb-). Beat with club; use butt of (gun) as club; bring, come, into a mass; contribute (money, ideas) to common stock; (v.i.) combine *together*, *with*, for joint action, making up a sum, etc.; (Mil.) get (one's men) into a confused mass. [f. prec.]

clŭbb'able, a. Fit for membership of a club. [CLUB^1, -ABLE]

clŭb'haul, v.t. Tack (*ship*, or abs.) by anchoring & cutting cable, as device for getting off lee-shore when there is not room to wear. [?]

clŭck, n., & v.i. (Make) guttural cry of hen. Hence ~'Y^2 a., = CLOCKING. [cf. obs. & dial. *clock* (OE *cloccian*); imit.]

clue (-ōō), n. Fact or principle that serves as guide, or suggests a line of inquiry, in any problem, investigation, or study; thread of story, train of thought; (also rarely in other senses of) CLEW. Hence ~'LESS (-ōō-) a. [= CLEW]

clŭm′ber, n. Kind of spaniel. [*C*~ in Notts.]

clŭmp, n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Cluster of trees or shrubs (usu. *of*); (also ~*-sole*) extra thickness of leather added to sole, usu. nailed on. **2.** vb. Tread heavily; heap or plant together; provide (boot) with ~. [cf. G *klumpen*, Du. *klomp*, ON *clumba* & *clubba* CLUB]

clŭm′s|ȳ (-z-), a. Awkward in movement or shape, ungainly; ill-contrived; without tact. Hence ~ĬLY^2 adv., ~ĬNESS n. [f. obs. *clumse* be stiff with cold; cf. Norw. *klumsa* paralyse, & CLEM, CLAMMY]

clŭnch, n. Soft white limestone used for internal carving-work. [perh. var. of CLUMP, cf. *bump bunch*, *hump hunch*]

clŭng. See CLING.

clŭs′ter, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Group of similar things, esp. such as grow together, bunch; swarm, group, of persons, animals, etc. **2.** vb. Bring or come into, be in, a ~ or ~s (~*ed columns, pillars, shafts*, several close together, or disposed round or half detached from pier). [OE *clyster* prob. cogn. w. CLOT]

clŭtch^1, v.t. & i. Seize eagerly, grasp tightly; snatch *at*. [OE *clyccean* f. OTeut. (foll.)]

clŭtch^2, n. Tight grasp; (pl.) grasping hands, cruel grasp; a grasping *at*; (Mech.) arrangement for throwing working parts into or out of action, gripping-piece of crane. [ME *cloke* claw n. f. OTeut. *kluk*-]

clŭtch^3, n. Set of eggs; brood of chickens. [earlier *cletch* f. *cleck* to hatch f. ON *clekja*]

clŭtt′er, n., & v.i. & t. (Bustle, run, with) confused noise or movement, loss of self-possession; confused mass, untidy state, litter n. & (esp. in ~*ed up with*) v.t. [var. of obs. *clotter* (CLOT, -ER^5)]

Clydesdale (klīdz′dāl), a. & n. (Of) a breed of heavy draught-horses (orig. from *Clyde* district in Scotland).

clȳp′ė|ŭs, n. Shield-like part of insect's head. Hence ~AL, ~ATE^2, ~ĬFORM, aa., ~O- comb. form. [L, = shield]

clȳs′ter, n., & v.t., (med., now rare). =ENEMA; (vb) treat with ~. [L, f. Gk *klustēr* syringe (*kluzō* wash)]

‖ **cmd**, =CD.

co-, pref. L short form of *com-* (*cum* prep. with), used in L only before vowels, h, gn, & (in the correct classical form) n, but in E as living pref. before any letter. **1.** Prefixed to vbs, = with other subjects (*cooperate*) or objects (*co-adjust*); to adjj. & advv., = jointly, together, mutually, (*coeternally*, *coadjacent*); & to nouns, = joint, mutual, (*coheir*, *coequality*). **2.** In some math. words, short for *complement*, = 'of the complement', 'complement of' as *cosine*, *co-declination*. In unfamiliar words, a hyphen or diaeresis is used to indicate pronunciation, and the three methods (cooperate, co-operate, co
rate) are employed arbitrarily.

cōăcervā′tion, n. Heaping together,
[f. L CO(*acervatio* f. *acervare* f. *ace*
heap, see -ATION)]

coach, n., & v.i. & t. **1.** State carria
(also *stage-*~) large four-wheeled &
four-horsed close carriage with
inside and on the roof carrying pas
gers at fixed rates & times with stoppa
for meals & relays of horses; HACKNEY
MOURNING-~; SLOW-~; (official name
railway carriage; (Naut.) room
stern of man-of-war; private tu
trainer of athletic team etc.; *drive* ~
six through Act of Parliament, stultify
~*-box*, driver's seat; ~*-built*, (of mo
car bodies) built of wood by craftsm
~*-dog*, = CARRIAGE-*dog*; ~*-house*,
house for carriages; ~*′man*, driver
any carriage, whence ~′**man**SHIP(3)
hence ~′FUL(2) n. **2.** vb. Travel in, go
stage-~ (*in the old* ~*ing days*); tu
train, (pupil for examination, crew
race); give hints to, prime with fa
(intr.) read with tutor. [f. F *coch*
Hung. *kocsī* adj. f. *Kocs* place-name]

cōădj′utor (-ŏŏ-; *also* -ajōō′), n. Assist
(esp. to bishop or other ecclesiastic).
OF *coadjuteur* f. L CO(*adjutorem*
AD*juvare* *-jut-* help, -OR^2)]

cōăd′ūnate, a. (physiol. & bot.). C
genitally united. [f. L CO(*adunatus*
of AD*unare* make one f. *unus* one)]

cōăg′ūl|āte, v.t. & i. Change (t. & i.) fr
fluid to more or less solid state, c
curdle, set, solidify. Hence or cog
~A′TION, ~**ā**TOR^2(2), ~ANT(2), nn. [f. c
coagulate adj. f. L *coagulare* f. *coagul*
n. f. CO(*agere* bring) usu. *cogere* colle
-ATE$^{2, 3}$]

coai′ta (kōī-), n. Small S.-Amer. mon
(Red-faced Spider-monkey). [f. Br
coatá]

coal, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Hard opaque black
blackish mineral of carbonized vegeta
matter found in seams or strata bel
earth's surface & used as fuel &
manufacture of gas, tar, etc. (~*s*, pie
of it ready for supplying fire; chief kin
ANTHRACITE, BITUMINOUS, LIGNITE; *he*
~*s of fire*, return good for evil, cf. *Rom.*
20; *blow the* ~*s*, fan flame of passion et
haul, call, over the ~*s*, reprimand; ~*s*
Newcastle, superfluous action); ~*-b*
-seam, stratum of ~; ~*-black*, qui
~*-box*, *-scuttle*, ‖ (vulg.) *-vase*, recepta
for ~ to supply room fire (~*-scuttle bonn*
with front projection as of inverted
box); ~-BUNKER; ~*-dust*, small ~
‖ ~*-factor*, middleman between ~-own
& customers; ~*-field*, district with ser
of ~ strata; ~*-fish*, black cod; ‖ ~*-fl*
-plate, cover of ~-cellar opening in pa
ment; ~*-gas*, mixed gases extracted fr

For compounds of *co-* not given consult co-.

& used for lighting & heating; ~- *ver*, man employed in moving ~, ence ~'ĭe [-Y^3] n.; ~-*hole*, ‖ small ~- lar; ~-*master*, *-owner*, owner or lessee ~-*mine* or ~-*pit*=COLLIERY; ~-*measures* eol.), series of rocks formed by seams ~ & intervening strata; ~-*sack*, black tch in Milky Way (esp. one near uthern Cross); ~-*screen*, frame for rting large from small ~s; ~-*tar*, TAR tracted from bituminous ~, & yielding raffin, naphtha, benzene, creosote, & iline dyes; ~-*tit*, = COALMOUSE; ~- *ipper*, man, machine, raising ~ from ip's hold; hence ~'LESS (-l-l-), ~'Y^2, aa. vb. Put ~ into (ship etc.); take in pply of ~. [OE *col*, cf. G *kohle*]

lĕs|ce', v.i. Come together & form one material or immaterial things); com- ne in a coalition (of statesmen, parties). ~'CENCE n., ~'CENT a. [f. L CO(*alescere t-* grow f. *alere* nourish)]

lĭ'tion, n. Union, fusion; ‖ (Pol.) nporary combination for special ends tween parties that retain distinctive inciples. Hence ~IST(1) (-sho-) n. [f. L *alitio* (prec., -ION)]

l'mouse, cōle-, n. Small dark- loured bird (also COAL-*tit*). [ME *colmose* OE *colmáse* (*col* coal + *máse* f. WG *aisa* kinds of small bird)]

m'ĭng, n. Raised border round tches etc. of ship to keep out water.]

rse (kōrs), a. Common, inferior, (~ *h*, *fare*); rough, loose, or large, in xture, grain, or features; not delicate in rception, manner, or taste, unrefined; de, uncivil, vulgar; obscene (of lan- age); ~-*fibred*, *-grained*, lit. of things, so fig. of persons = without delicacy. ence ~'LY^2 (-sl-) adv., **coars'**EN^6 v.t. i., ~'NESS (-sn-) n., **coars'**ISH(2) a. [f. r. *in* or *of course* =ordinary, cf. sense *mean* (average, low) & *plain* (ordinary, gly)]

ast^1, n. (Also *sea-~*) border of land near a, sea-shore; CLEAR^1 ~; (U.S. & Canada) boggan slide; (hence through COAST^2) ownhill run on bicycle with feet up or ill; ~'*guard*(*sman*), Admiralty ~ policeman); ~'*line*, the line of the sea-shore sp. with regard to its configuration (*the ugged ~line of the island*); ‖ ~ *waiter*, ustom-house officer who deals with oods carried ~wise. Hence ~'AL a., ~' ARD(S) adv., ~'WISE a. & adv. [ME & F *coste* (now *côte*) f. L *costa* rib, side]

ast^2, v.i. Sail along coast, trade between orts on same coast; slide down hill on oboggan, bicycle down hill without edalling. Hence ~'ER^1 n., ~ing vessel, ilver tray for decanter, rest for the foot n front fork of bicycle. [f. OF *costeier* now *côtoyer*) f. Rom. $^+$*costicare* as prec.]

at, n., & v.t. 1. Man's sleeved usu. cloth ody garment (*dress-~*, with swallow tails for the evening; ~ *of* MAIL; FROCK-~; *great~*, *top-~*, out-door, worn over another; *red ~*, traditional uniform of British soldier; so *red'~*, soldier; ~ *of arms*, herald's tabard, gentleman's heraldic bearings or shield; ~ *armour*, blazonry, heraldic arms; ~-*card*, now usu. *court-*, playing-card with coated figure, king, queen, or knave; *trail* one's ~-*tails*, for someone to tread on, = seek to pick quarrel; *dust* one's ~, beat him; *turn* one's ~, change sides, desert; *wear the king's ~*, serve as soldier); woman's stout buttoned overcoat, (also, esp. in ~ *& skirt*) shorter tailor-made garment falling over skirt; petticoat (arch. & dial.; in literature esp. in KILT one's ~*s*). **2.** Covering compared to garment; beast's hair, fur, etc.; (Physiol.) investing membrane etc. of organ; skin, rind, husk, layer of bulb etc.; covering of paint etc. laid on at once; hence (-)~'ED^2, ~'LESS, aa. **3.** v.t. Put or (with *paint* etc. as subj.) be ~ of paint, tin, etc., upon, (p.p.) covered over *with* dust etc. [f. OF *cote* (now *cotte* petticoat) f. med. L *cotta* cf. OHG *chozza* (garment of) shaggy woollen stuff]

coatee', n. Short-tailed (esp. mil.) coat. [-EE]

cōa'tĭ (-ah-), n. American carnivorous mammal like civet & racoon with long flexible snout. [Braz. (*cua* cincture, *tim* nose)]

coat'ĭng, n. Layer of paint etc.; material for coats. [-ING^1]

coax, v.t. & i. Persuade by blandishments (*to* do, *into doing* or good temper etc.; ~ thing *out of* person; ~ *fire to light*, *key into lock*, etc.); ~ *away*, *out*, etc., entice; practise wheedling. Hence ~'ER^1 n. [=fool vb f. obs. *cokes* fool n. perh. cogn. w. COCKNEY]

cōăx'al, -ĭal, a. (math.). Having common axis. [CO-, AXIS, -AL]

cŏb^1, n. Male swan; stout short-legged riding-horse, whence ~**b'**Y^2 a.; (also ~-*nut*) large kind of hazel-nut; roundish lump of coal etc.; round-headed loaf; CORN-~. [?]

‖ **cŏb^2**, n. Composition of clay, gravel, & straw, used for building walls. [?]

cōb'alt (-awlt), n. Silvery-white metal similar in many respects to nickel; deep-blue pigment made from it. Hence **cobal'**TIC, ~ĭF'EROUS, **cobal'**TOUS (chem.), aa., **cobal'to-** comb. form., (-awl-). [G, prob. = *kobold* goblin of mines]

cŏb'ble^1, n., & v.t. (Also ~-*stone*) water-worn rounded stone of size used for paving (vb, pave with these); (pl.) coals of this size. [cf. COB^1]

cŏb'ble^2, v.t. Put together roughly; mend, patch *up*, (esp. shoes). [etym. dub.; foll. is quoted a century earlier]

cŏbb'ler, n. Mender of shoes; clumsy workman; (often *sherry ~*) iced drink of wine, sugar, lemon, sucked through straw (origin unknown; from U.S.); ~'s *wax*, resinous substance used for waxing thread. [?]

Cŏb'den|ism, n. Policy based on Free Trade, international cooperation, & retrenchment, peace, non-intervention, and opposition to Empire. Hence ~ITE^1(1) a. & n. [R. *Cobden*, d. 1865, -ISM]

cō'ble, n. Kinds of fishing-boat in Scotland & N.E. England. [cf. W *ceubal*, Bret. *caubal*]

cōb'ra (dė capĕll'ō), n. The venomous Hooded Snake of India, with neck dilated like hood under irritation. [Port.; *cobra* f. L *colubra* snake, *capello* hood, = F *chapeau*]

cŏb'wĕb, n. & a. Spider's network, material of it, thread of this; thing of flimsy texture (so adj., thin, flimsy), subtle fanciful reasoning; musty rubbish (esp. fig. as *~s of the law, of antiquity*; *blow away the ~s*, take an airing); entanglement, mesh. Hence ~**b**ED^2 (-bd), ~**b**Y^2, aa., ~**b**ERY(5) n. [obs. *cob* spider is prob. f. *cobweb*; but cf. Flem. *cobbe, coppe*, spider]

cō'ca, n. (Leaves of) Bolivian shrub (chewed as stimulant). [Sp., f. Peruv. *cuca*]

cocain|e', n. Drug from coca producing local insensibility. Hence ~'IZE(5) v.t., ~**ī**ZA'TION, ~'ISM(5), nn. [-INE^5]

cŏc'cagee (-gē), n. A cider apple, cider from it. [f. Ir. *cac a ghéidh* goose dung (so coloured)]

cŏc'cȳx (-ks-), n. Small triangular bone ending spinal column in man; analogous part in birds etc. Hence or cogn. **cŏccȳ'gėal** a., **cŏccȳ'gėo-**, **cŏc'cȳg**(o)-, (-ks-), comb. forms. [L, f. Gk *kokkux -ugos* cuckoo (like its bill)]

cŏch'in-chīn'a, n. & a. (Fowl) of Cochin China breed. [place]

cŏch'ineal, n. Dried bodies of insect reared on cactus in Mexico etc., used for making scarlet dye & carmine. [f. F *cochenille* f. It. *cocciniglia* (*coccino* f. L *coccinum* scarlet robe f. *coccum* scarlet, orig. berry)]

cŏch'lėa (-k-), n. (pl. *-leae*). Spiral cavity of internal ear. [L, = snail]

cŏck^1, n. **1.** Male bird (alone of domestic fowl, as below, also of BLACK-~; of other birds only when aided by context; in comb. in bird-names, as PEACOCK, WOOD-~, & prefixed = male as *~ robin*; *~ sparrow*, male sparrow, small lively pugnacious person; *~ of the wood*, capercailye; ‖*~ of the north*, brambling; *~-nest*, built by some ~s, as wren, to roost in); (short for) woodcock (w. collect. sing. for pl.); male of domestic fowl (*~-a-doodle-doo*, its crow, child's name for ~); GAME^1-~; *~-&-bull story*,
idle invention, incredible tale; ~-
-crowing, dawn; *~-fighting*, setting ~
fight as sport; *this beats ~-fightin*
inexpressibly delightful; *live like fig*
~s, on best of fare; *that ~ won't fight*,
plea, plan, will not do; *~ lobster*, m
~-shot, -shy, object set up to be thr
at with sticks, stones, etc., as form
~s at Shrovetide, a throw at this;
comb, crest of ~, Yellow Rattle & o
plants, & see COXCOMB; *~s'foot*, a pas
grass; *~s'head*, kinds of trefoil; ~'
~'s spur, gas-burner of same shape;
the walk, dominant person (so ~ o
school among boys); *old ~*, fam
vocative. **2.** Tapped spout, tap, (~-m
two parts copper to one of lead);
decent) penis; lever in gun raised r
to be released by trigger (*at half, full*,
of gun half-ready or ready to be let
indicating-tongue of balance. [OE
cf. F *coq*. LL *coccus*; prob. imit. fro
cluck; sense 2 perh. f. resemblanc
tap to ~'s head & comb]

cŏck^2, v.t. & i. Erect, stick or stand
jauntily or defiantly (*~ the ears*,
attention; ~ one's *nose*, in contempt;
SNOOK; ~ one's *eye*, glance knowin
wink); ~ one's *hat*, set it on aslant,
turn up the brim (*~ed hat*, forme
with brim fixed so, now, brimless
angular hat pointed before, behind
above, of various uniform costum
knock into a ~ed hat, out of shape
recognition); raise cock of (gun) in re
ness for firing. [f. prec. w. ref. to co
comb, crowing-attitude, etc.]

cŏck^3, n. Upward bend (of nose et
significant turn (of eye); way of cock
hat; cocked state of gun (see COCK^1).
prec.]

cŏck^4, n., & v.t. (Heap *hay*, rarely *c*
into) small conical heap(s) in the fi
[cf. Norw. *kok* a heap, ON *kökkr* lump

cŏckabon'dȳ (-ŭn-), n. Kind of fishi
fly. [f. W *coch a bon ddu* red with bl
trunk]

cockād|e', n. Rosette etc. worn in hat
badge of office or party or part of live
esp. black leather rosette (badge
House of Hanover) worn by servants
persons serving Crown. Hence ~'
a. [f. F *cocarde* fem. of 16th-c. *coqu*
pert (*coq* COCK^1, -ARD)]

cŏck-a-hōōp', a. & adv. Exultant(
with boastful crowing. [orig. doubtf
there were inn-signs *Hart, Swan, Co*
etc., *on the Hoop*; early quotations do
suggest the bird; an explanation (16
is that the spigot (*cock*) being taken
and laid on hoop of barrel, the runni
of the ale produced jollity]

Cockaigne' (-ān), **-ayne'** n. Imagina
land of idleness and luxury; (punning
w. ref. to COCKNEY) London. [f. C

ıuaigne perh. = cake-land (L *coquere*
ok)]
ŏck-a-leek′ie. =COCKY-LEEKY.
ckalōr′um, n. (colloq.). Self-important
tle man; ‖ *high* ~, boy's game of leap-
og type. [arbitrary form, f. COCK^1]
ckatōō′, n. Kinds of parrot with mov-
le crest. [f. Malay *kakatúa* w. assim.
COCK^1]
ck′atrice, n. = BASILISK. [f. OF *cocatris*
L $^+$*calcatricem* nom. *-ix* treader, transl.
Gk *ikhneumōn* ichneumon (*ikhneuō*
ace)]
ck′boat, n. Small ship's boat. [f. obs.
ck cf. OF *coque*, Du. *kog*, etym. dub.]
ck′chāfer, n. Greyish-chestnut beetle
ying with loud whirring sound. [COCK^1
erh. expressing size or vigour + CHAFER]
ck′er^1, v.t. Indulge, pamper, coddle,
hild, invalid, etc.; usu. *up*). [perh. f.
os. *cock* vb in same sense, & cf. etym.
COCKNEY]
ck′er^2, n. *According to* ~, exact,
rrect. [E. ~, famous teacher of arith-
etic d. 1675]
ck′er^3, n. Breed of spaniel. [COCK^1 (as
arting woodcock etc.) + -ER^1]
ck′erel, n. Young cock; pugnacious
outh. [dim. of COCK^1, cf. *pickerel*,
ongrel]
ck′-eyed (-īd), a. (sl.). Squinting;
rooked, set aslant, not level; stupid.
OCK^2]
ck′-hôrse, adv. (Also *a-cock-horse*, see
^{2}) astride, mounted. [in 16th c.=toy
orse]
c′kle^1, n. (Also *Corn-*~) purple-
owered plant growing among corn, esp.
heat; disease of wheat turning grains
lack. [OE *coccul*; excl. E.; perh. f. a
dim. of *coccum* berry]
c′kle^2, n. An edible bivalve; its shell;
mall shallow boat (also *~-shell, ~-boat*);
~s of the heart, one's feelings (*delight,*
arm, the ~s etc.) [f. F *coquille* shell f. L
onchylia pl. of L f. Gk *kogkhulion* dim.
f *kogkhē* mussel]
ŏc′kle^3, v.i. & t., & n. (Make to) bulge,
url up, pucker; (n.) bulge or wrinkle in
aper, glass, etc. [cf. F *coquiller* blister
of bread)]
ŏc′kle^4, n. Radiating-stove for heating
oom. [perh. f. Du. *kakel* f. G *kachel*
tove-tile]
ŏck′-loft (-aw-), n. Small upper loft. [?]
ŏck′ney, n. & a. (pl. ~*s*). (Characteristic
of a) native of London (usu. contemp-
tuous, esp. ~ *accent*). Hence ~DOM
(-nĭd-), ~ESE′ (-nĭēz′), nn., ~FY (-nĭf-)
v.t., ~ISH^1 a., ~ISM(2, 4) n., (-nĭĭ-), ~IZE(3)
(-nĭĭ-) v.t. & i. [ME *coken-ey* cock's egg
(*coken* gen. pl., *ey* f. OE *æg*); orig. sense
prob. small or ill-shaped egg (still *cock's*
egg in dial., cf. G *hahneneier*); obs. senses
are 'child that sucketh long', 'one made
a wanton or nestle-cock of', townsman,
the limitation to London being later]

cŏck′pit, n. Place made for cockfights; arena of any struggle (~ *of Europe*, Belgium); after part of man-of-war's orlop deck, quarters of junior officers, used in action as hospital; (Aeronaut.) space for pilot etc. in fuselage of aeroplane.

cŏck′roach, n. Nocturnal voracious dark-brown beetle-like insect (also *black-beetle*) infesting kitchens. [f. Sp. *cucaracha* etym. dub.]

cŏck-sure′ (-shoor), a. Certain to happen, undoubtedly about *to* do; quite convinced *of, about*; self-confident, dogmatic, presumptuous, whence ~NESS (-rn-) n. [COCK^1 used intensively, SURE]

cocksy, coxy, coxiness. = COCKY etc.

cŏck′tail, n. & a., **cŏck′tailed** (-ld), a. (Horse) with docked tail, of racing stamp but not thorough-bred; (person) placed above his birth or breeding; kind of beetle; drink of spirit with bitters, sugar, etc. (origin doubtful; from U.S.). [tail like that of cock, or that cocks up; sense *half-bred* f. docking of hunters & stage-coach horses]

cŏck′-ŭp, n. (typog.). Initial letter much taller than the rest. [COCK^2]

cŏck′ȳ, cŏck′sȳ, cŏx′ȳ, a. Conceited, pert. Hence **cŏck′ĭ**LY^2, **cŏx′ĭ-,** adv., **cŏck′ĭ**NESS, **cŏx′ĭ-,** n. [COCK^1, -Y^2]

cŏckȳ-leek′ȳ, n. Scotch soup of cock boiled with leeks.

cŏckȳŏll′ȳ bîrd, n. (Nursery phr. for) bird.

cōc′ō (pl. *-os*), **cōc′oa^1** (-kō), **cōk′er,** n. (Also *~-nut, ~-tree, ~-nut-tree*) tropical palm-tree; *coco-nut*, its large ovate brown hard-shelled seed with edible white lining enclosing whitish liquid (*~-nut milk*), (sl.) human head; *that accounts for the milk in the ~-nut*, (joc.) now all is explained; *~-nut butter*, the solid oil obtained from the lining of a ~-nut, used in soap, candles, ointment, etc.; *~-nut matting*, made from fibre of nut's outer husk; *double ~-nut*, much larger two-lobed seed of Seychelles palm. [*-a* added f. confusion w. foll.; f. Port. & Sp. *coco* grimace; *coker* chiefly in commerc. use to avoid ambiguity]

cōc′oa^2 (-kō), n. Powder made from crushed cacao seeds often with other ingredients; drink made from this or from the seeds; ~ *bean*, cacao seed; ~ *nib*, cotyledon of this; ~ *powder*, kind of gunpowder. [corruption of CACAO]

cocōōn′, n., & v.t. & i. Silky case spun by larva to protect it as chrysalis, esp. that of silkworm, whence ~ERY(3) n.; similar structure made by other animals; (vb) form, wrap (one*self*, thing etc.) in, ~. [f. F. *cocon* dim. of *coque* shell]

cŏcŏtte′, n. Member of the Parisian demi-monde; fashionable prostitute. [F]

cŏd^1, n. Large sea fish (also *~-fish*); *~-bank*, submarine bank frequented by it; *~-liver oil*, used as medicine. [excl. E, etym. dub.]

cŏd^2, v.t. & i. (sl.; -dd-). Hoax, fool. [?]

cōd′a, n. (mus.). Independent and often elaborate passage introduced after the natural conclusion of a movement (also fig.). [It., f. L *cauda* tail]

cŏd′dle, v.t., & n. Treat as invalid, keep from cold & exertion, feed *up*; (n.) person who coddles himself or others. [perh. = CAUDLE]

cōde, n., & v.t. **1.** Systematic collection of statutes, body of laws so arranged as to avoid inconsistency & overlapping, whence **cŏd′ĭFY** v.t., **cŏd′ĭfīER^1**, **cŏdĭFICA′TION**, nn.; set of rules on any subject; prevalent morality of a society or class (esp. ~ *of honour*); system of mil. etc. signals; (Telegr.) set of letter or figure or word groups with arbitrary meanings for brevity or secrecy. **2.** v.t. (Also *codify*) put (message) into ~ words, whence **cōd′ER^1** n. [F, f. L CODEX]

cō-dĕclĭnā′tion, n. (astron.). Complement of the declination, North-Polar distance. [CO-(2)]

cōd′ėīne, n. Alkaloid in opium used as hypnotic. [f. Gk *kōdeia* poppy-head + -INE^5]

cōd′ĕx, n. (pl. *-dicēs*). Manuscript volume, esp. of ancient Bible or classical texts. [L, earlier *caudex* tree-trunk, tablet, book]

cŏdg′er, n. (colloq.). Fellow, buffer, queer old person. [perh. var. of CADGER]

cŏd′ĭcĭl, n. Supplementary addition, esp. modifying or revoking will. So **cŏdĭcĭll′-ARY^1** a. [f. L *codicillus* (usu. pl.) dim. of CODEX]

cŏd′lĭng^1, n. Small cod-fish. [-LING^1(2)]

cŏd′lĭn(g)^2, n. Kinds of apple of long tapering shape; *~s-&-cream*, willow-herb. [earlier *querdling* perh. f. Ir. *cueirt* apple + -LING^1]

***cō′-ĕd′**, n. (colloq.). Girl or woman student at *co-ed*ucational institution. [abbr.]

cō-ĕdūcā′tion, n. Education of boys & girls together. Hence ~AL (-sho-) a. [CO-]

cōėffĭ′cient (-shnt), n. Joint agent or factor; (Alg.) number placed before and multiplying another quantity known or unknown; (Physics) multiplier that measures some property (~ *of friction, expansion*, etc.); *differential* ~, quantity measuring rate of change of a function of any variable with respect to that variable. [CO-]

coel′ĭăc (sēl-), a. (physiol.). Of the belly. [f. L f. Gk *koiliakos* (*koilia* belly f. *koilos* hollow)]

coel′(o)- (sēl-), in scientific wds, f. Gk *koilos* hollow & L *coelum* heaven.

coen′(o)- (sēn-), in comb. = Gk *koinos* common.

coen′obīte (sēn-), **cēn′-**, n. Member of monastic community. Hence **c(o)enobit′IC(AL)** aa., **c(o)en′obītISM**(3) n., (sē [f. LL *coenobita* f. LL f. Gk *koinob* convent (COENO-, *bios* life)]

cōēq′ual, a. & n. (Arch., theolog., emphatic, for) equal. Hence **cōėqual′** (-kwŏl-) n., ~LY^2 adv. [CO-]

cōerce′, v.t. & i. Forcibly constrain impel (person) into quiet, obedience, any course (*into*, rarely *to* do, or abs use force, secure by force (*a ~d obedienc* Hence **cōer′CIBLE** a. [f. L CO(*ercēre* *er* = *arcēre* shut up)]

cōer′cion (-shn), n. Controlling voluntary agent or action by for government by force, esp. of Ireland suspension of ordinary liberties (*C~* *Bill*, with such exceptional provision Hence ~ARY^1 a., ~IST(2) n. & a., (-sh [f. OF *cohercion* f. L *coerc(i)tion* (COERCE, -ION)]

cōer′cĭve, a. Of, acting by, exercisi coercion. Hence ~LY^2 (-vl-) adv., ~N (-vn-) n. [irreg. f. COERCE + -IVE]

cōėssĕn′tial (-shl), a. Of the same su stance or essence. [CO-]

cōētān′ėous, a. = COEVAL a. [f. CO(*aetaneus* f. L *aetas* age) + -OUS]

cōėtern′al, a. Alike eternal. So ~ adv. [CO-]

cōēv′al, a. & n. (Person) of same date origin, of same age, existing at sa epoch, of same duration. Hence ~ (-ăl′-) n., ~LY^2 adv. [f. L CO(*aevus* *aevum* age)]

cō-ėxĕc′ūtor, cō-ėxĕc′ūtrĭx, (-gz-), n Joint executor, executrix. [CO-]

cōėxĭs|t′, v.i. Exist together or *with*. ~′TENT a., ~′TENCE n. [CO-]

cōėxtĕn′sĭve, a. Extending over sa space or time. [CO-]

cŏff′ee (-fĭ), n. Drink made from seeds o shrub roasted & ground; light meal wi ~, ~ as final course at dinner; the shru its seeds raw, roasted, or ground; *~-bea* the seed; *~-cup*, of special shape or siz *~-grounds*, sediment after infusion; ~ *house*, *-palace*, refreshment house; ~ *mill*, for grinding seeds; *~-pot*, for maki or serving ~ in; *~-room*, public dinin room of hotel; *~-tavern*, temperan refreshment house. [f. Turk. f. Ara *qahweh* the drink]

cŏff′er, n. Box, esp. for valuables; (pl treasury, funds; sunk panel in ceiling etc *~-dam*, water-tight case in bridge-building, caisson. [f. OF *cofre* f. L f. G *kophinos* basket; cf. *order*, F. *ordre*, *ordinem*]

cŏff′in, n., & v.t. **1.** Chest in which corps is buried; *drive nail into* one's ~, haste his, one's, death by annoyance, intemperance, etc.; unseaworthy ship; horse' hoof below coronet (*~-bone*, last phalangeal bone of foot; *~-joint* at top of hoof) *~-plate*, of metal in lid with deceased' me etc.; hence ~LESS a. 2. v.t. Put ~, store away (e.g. books) inaccessibly. OF *cofin* f. L as prec.]

'le, n. Train of beasts, slaves, etc., stened together. [f. Arab. *qāfilah* ravan]

^{1}, n. One of series of projections on ge of wheel or side of bar transferring otion by engaging with another series; *nting* ~, extra ~ on one wheel etc. curing constant variation in the ~s gaged; ~-*wheel*, with ~s. Hence GED^2 (-gd) a. [cf. Sw. *kugge*, Norw. *kug*]

^{2}, v.t. (-gg-). ~ *dice*, fraudulently con-l the way they fall (~*ged dice* for aded dice is a mistake of modern chaists). [?]

gent, a. Forcible, convincing, (of argu-ent, &, usu. now playfully as though by ansf. from this, of motive, compulsion, c.). Hence **cō'g**ENCY n., ~LY^2 adv. [F, L *cogere*=CO(*agere* drive), -ENT]

gitable, a. Able to be grasped by ason, conceivable. [f. L *cogitabilis* oll., -ABLE)]

gĭt|āte, v.i. & t. Ponder, meditate; evise; (Philos.) form conception of. ence or cogn. ~A'TION n., ~ATIVE a., **ātĭve**LY^2 adv., ~**ātĭve**NESS n. [f. L *cogi-re*=CO(*agitare* AGITATE) think, -ATE^3]

gnac (kŏn'yăk), n. French brandy, rop. that distilled from ~ wine. [place-ame]

g'nāte, a. & n. 1. Descended from ommon ancestor (cf. AGNATE), akin in rigin, nature, or quality; a relative. . (Philol.) of same linguistic family; rep-esenting same original word; of parallel evelopment in different allied languages *ather* is ~ with L *pater*, *paternal* is erived from it); a ~ word. 3. (Gram.) ~ *bject* or *accusative*, one of kindred mean-ng to vb, used adverbially, not as true bject (in *die the death*, *death* is ~, in *he lew death* it is object). Hence ~NESS tn-) n. [f. L CO(*gnatus* born usu. *natus gn-*, *gen-*, *gon-*, beget)]

gnā'tion, n. Cognate relationship, now sp. in philology. [f. L *cognatio* (prec., ION)]

gnĭ'tion, n. (philos.). Action or faculty f knowing, perceiving, conceiving, as pposed to emotion & volition; a percep-ion, sensation, notion, or intuition. So ~AL (-sho-), **cŏg'nĭt**IVE, aa. [f. L *cognitio* . CO(*gnoscere* *-gnit-* apprehend f. *gno-* KNOW, usu. *noscere*)]

óg'nĭzab|le (*also* kŏn*'*), a. Perceptible; recognizable; within the jurisdiction of a court etc. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. foll. + -ABLE]

óg'nĭzance (*also* kŏn*'*), n. 1. Being aware, notice, sphere of observation, (*have* ~ *of*, know, esp. in a legitimate or official way; *take* ~ *of*, attend to, not allow to go un-observed; *fall within*, *be beyond*, one's ~, of things that fairly concern, do not concern, one). 2. (Right of) dealing with a matter legally or judicially (with phrr. as above in legal sense). 3. Distinctive mark, as crest, coat of arms, badge. [f. OF *conis(s)ance* var. of *conoissance* f. L *co-gnoscent-* part. st. of *cognoscere* see COGNITION, -ANCE; -*z*- (cf. the later COGNIZE) due to confusion w. -IZE]

cŏg'nĭzant (*also* kŏn*'*), a. Having know-ledge, being aware, *of*; (Philos.) having cognition. [f. prec., see -ANT]

cŏgnīze', v.t. (philos.). Have cognition of. [on anal. of COGNIZANCE & RECOGNIZE & of vbs rightly ending in -IZE]

cŏgnōm'ĕn, n. Nickname; surname; name; (Rom. Ant.) third or family name, as *Cicero*, *Caesar*, or fourth name or personal epithet, as *Africanus*. [L, CO-, (*g*)*nomen* name f. st. of (*g*)*noscere* KNOW]

cognoscente (kŏnyoshĕn'tĭ), n. (pl.-*ti*). Connoisseur. [It., lit., one who knows]

cŏgnŏs'cĭble, a. Capable of being known (esp. Philos.). [f. L *cognoscere* see COGNITION + -IBLE]

cŏgnōv'ĭt, n. (legal). Defendant's ac-knowledgement, to save expense, that plaintiff's cause is just. [L, = he has acknowledged]

cohăb'ĭt, v.i. Live together, esp. as husband & wife (usu. of persons not married). So ~A'TION n. [f. F *cohabiter* f. L CO(*habitare* dwell frequent. of *habēre* hold)]

coheir', **coheir'ėss**, (kōār-), nn. Male, female, joint heir. [CO-]

cohēre', v.i. Stick together, remain united, (of parts or whole); be consistent, well knit, (of arguments, style, etc.). Hence **cohēr'**ER^1 n., detector of electric waves consisting of a glass cylinder con-taining metal filings which ~ when struck by a wave. [f. L CO(*haerēre* *-haes-* stick)]

cohēr'|ent, a. Cohering; consistent, easily followed, not rambling or inconsequent, (of argument, narration, etc.). So ~ENCE, ~ENCY, nn., ~**ent**LY^2 adv. [f. F *cohérent* f. L (prec., -ENT)]

cōhĕ'rĭtor, n. = COHEIR. [CO-]

cohē'sion (-zhn), n. Sticking together, force with which molecules cohere; tendency to remain united. So **cohēs'**IVE a., **cohēs'ĭve**LY^2 (-vl-) adv., **cohēs'ĭve**NESS (-vn-) n. [f. F *cohésion* (L *cohaes-* see COHERE, -ION)]

cō'hōrt, n. Division of Roman army; band of warriors; persons banded to-gether. [f. F *cohorte* f. L *cohortem* nom. *-ors* (CO-, *hort-* enclose, cf. L *hortus* garden, E GARTH, GARDEN)]

coif, n. (hist.). Close cap covering top, back, and sides, of head; serjeant-at-law's white cap. [f. OF *coife* perh. f. MHG *kupfe*]

coiffeur (see Ap.), n. Hair-dresser. [F]

coiffure (see Ap.), n. Way one's hair is dressed. [F]

coign (koin), n. ~ *of vantage*, place affording good view of something. [old form of COIN, QUOIN, preserved by *Macb.* I. vi. 7]

coil^1, v.t. & i. Dispose (rope etc.) in concentric rings; twist (t. & i., often *up*) into circular or spiral shape; move sinuously. [perh. = F *cueillir* f. L COL-(*ligere*=*legere* gather)]

coil^2, n. Length of coiled rope, spring, etc.; arrangement, thing arranged, in concentric circles; single turn of coiled thing, e.g. snake; lock of hair twisted & coiled; wire, piping, etc., in circles or symmetric curves; (Electr.) spiral wire for passage of current. [f. prec.]

coil^3, n. (arch. & poet.). Disturbance, much ado, noise, (*this mortal* ~, turmoil of life). [?]

coin^1, n. Piece of metal made into money by official stamp; metal money; money; *false* ~, imitation in base metal etc., (fig.) anything spurious; *pay* one *in* his *own* ~, give tit for tat. Hence ~′LESS a. [F, = wedge, corner (cf. COIGN, QUOIN), stamping-die, f. L *cuneus*]

coin^2, v.t. Make (money) by stamping metal (~ *money*, get money fast); make (metal) into money; make money by means of (one's *brains* etc.); invent, fabricate, (esp. new word). [f. OF *coignier* f. *coin* see prec.]

coin′age, n. Coining; coins; system of coins in use (*decimal* ~, in which each value is ten times the next below); fabrication (*the* ~ *of* one's *brain*), invention, coined word. [f. OF *coignaige* see prec., -AGE]

cōincīde′, v.i. Occupy same portion of space; occur at and occupy same time; agree together or *with*; concur in opinion etc. [f. F *coïncider* f. med. L CO-IN(*cĭdere* =*cadere* fall)]

cōin′cidence, n. (Instance of) being coincident; notable concurrence of events or circumstances without apparent causal connexion. [F, see foll., -ENCE]

cōin′cĭdent, a. Coinciding. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [F, see COINCIDE, -ENT]

cōincĭdĕn′tal, a. Of the nature of (a) coincidence. [f. prec. + -AL]

coin′er, n. In vbl senses; esp., maker of counterfeit coin. [COIN^2 + -ER^1]

cōinstantān′ėous, a. Exactly at the same moment. [CO-]

coir (koi′*er*), n. Coco-nut fibre, used for ropes, matting, etc. [f. Malayalam *kayar* cord]

cōĭ′tion, n. Sexual copulation. [f. L *coitio* f. CO(*ire it-* go)]

cōke, n., & v.t. (Convert *coal* into) solid substance left when volatile parts have been distilled from coal. [prob. f. obs. *colk* core cf. OFris. & LG *kolk* hole]

coker(nut). See COCO.

cŏl, n. Depression in mountain-chain. [F, = neck, col, f. L *collum* neck]

col-, form taken by COM- before *l*.

cōl′a, k-, n. W.-Afr. tree; (also ~-
-*seed*), its seed, used as condiment, to
and antidote to alcohol. [W.-Afr.]

col′ander (kŭ-), **cŭll′ender**, n., &
(Pass through a) perforated vessel
as strainer in cookery; similar applia
for casting shot. [corruption of me
colatorium (*colare* strain, -ORY)]

cō-lăt′itūde, n. (astron.). Complemen
latitude, difference between it &
[CO-(2)]

‖ **cŏlcănn′on**, n. Irish dish of cabbage
potatoes pounded and stewed. [?]

cŏl′chicum (-kĭ-), n. Meadow-saff
drug extracted from it used for g
[L, f. Gk *kolkhikon* neut. adj. (*Kol*
on Black Sea, -IC)]

cŏl′cothar, n. Red peroxide of iron
in polishing glass etc. [f. Arab. *golqo*

cōld^1, a. **1.** Of low temperature, esp. w
compared with human body or with t
usual in things like the one in quest
(*ice, key, stone*, -~, ~ as these; ~-*bloo*
of fish & reptiles, also fig. of slugg
persons, & see below; ~-*livered*,
emotional; ~ *steel*, sword, bayonet, e
opposed to fire-arms, *inch* or *few*
inches of ~ *steel*, thrust). **2.** Not heate
having cooled after heat (~ *water*; *th*
~ *water on plan*, discourage it; ~ *in de*
or ~, dead; ~ *pig*, water thrown
sleeper to wake him, also ~-*pig* as v
~-*hammer*, work metal in ~ state;
CHISEL; ~ *without*, ~ sugarless spirit
water; ~ *meat*, that has cooled af
cooking; ~ *shoulder*, of roast mutt
give the ~ *shoulder to*, entertain poo
show distaste for company of, also
shoulder as v.t.; *in* ~ *blood*, without
excuse of heat or excitement, of crue
etc., whence ~′**blood′**ED^2 a., ~′**blood′ė**
NESS n.); feeling ~; slow to absorb h
(of clayey soil). **3.** Without ardo
friendliness, or affection, undemonst
tive, apathetic, (so ~′**heart′**ED^2
~′-**heart′ėd**NESS n., ~′**heart′ėd**LY^2 ad
idea leaves one ~, unmoved, not i
pressed). **4.** Chilling, depressing,
interesting, (~ *comfort, counsel, new*
5. Faint (of scent in hunting). **6.**
colours, blue, grey, etc., opp. red, yello
etc.; ~-*drawn* CASTOR OIL; ~ *coil*, tu
coiled round inflamed part with ~ wat
running in it; ~ *blast*, of ~ air forced in
furnace; ~ CREAM; ~ *feet*, (orig. army s
funk, disinclination to fight or go to
remain at the front; ~ *snap*, sudden sp
of ~ weather; *have* person ~ (at one
mercy); ~ WAR. Hence ~′ISH^1(2)
~′LY^2 adv., ~′NESS n. [OE *cald*, com
Teut. cf. G *kalt*, cogn. w. L *gel*-]

cōld^2, n. Prevalence in atmosphere,
rarely in any object, of low temperatu
(*left out in the* ~, not looked after

lamed state of mucous membrane, th hoarseness, running at nose, sore roat, etc. (CATCH^1 ~; often ~ *in the ad*). Hence ~′PROOF a. [OE *cald* neut. . see prec.]

l′-shôrt, a. Brittle in its cold state (of n). [f. Scand. (Da. *kold-skjör*) *skjör* ttle w. assim. to *short* as in *shortbread*]

, n. (Old name, now rare exc. in comb.,) kinds of cabbage etc., as Rape, Sea-le; ~-*seed*, plant from which colza oil got. [f. L *caulis* stem, cabbage]

eŏp′terous, a. Of the order of *Coleo-ra* or beetles, with front wings con-rted into sheaths for hinder. [f. Gk *leopteros* (*koleos* sheath, *pteron* wing) + US]

le′-slaw (-ls-), n. Salad of sliced cab-ge. [f. Du. *koolsla* = *kool-salade* (*kool* bbage)]

ĭc, n. Severe griping pains in belly. ence ~KY^2 a. [f. F *colique* f. L f. Gk *likos* (COLON^1, -IC)]

it′ĭs, n. Inflammation of the lining of e colon. [COLON^1 + -ITIS]

lăb′or|āte, v.i. Work in combination *ith*, or abs.) esp. at literary or artistic oduction; co-operate treacherously th the enemy. So ~A′TION, ~ātOR^2, nn. L COL(*laborare* LABOUR^2), -ATE^3]

lăpse′, n., & v.i. (Undergo, experience, falling in, sudden shrinking together, ving way, prostration by loss of ervous or muscular power, breakdown mental energy, loss of courage. [(n. f. *collapsus -ūs*) f. COL(*labi laps-* slip)]

lăp′sĭble, -able, a. So made as to llapse when required for packing etc. BLE]

ll′ar^1, n. Neckband, upright or turned ver, of coat, dress, shirt, etc.; band of nen, lace, etc., completing upper part f costume; ‖ neck-chain of order of nighthood; ‖ ~ *of SS* or *esses*, formerly adge of House of Lancaster, still in ome officials' costume; leather or metal and round dog's or prisoner's neck; roll ound horse's neck bearing weight of raught (~-*harness*, opp. BREAST^1-*harness*; ~-*work*, hard pulling esp. up hill, & fig. f severe effort, so also *against the* ~); estraining or connecting band, ring, ipe, in machines etc.; arrangement onnecting several fishing-flies; coloured tripe round animal's neck; piece of meat, rawn, fish, tied in roll; ~-*beam*, hori-ontal beam connecting two rafters and orming with them an A-shaped roof-russ; ~-*bone*, joining breast-bone & houlder-blade, clavicle. Hence (-)~ED^2 -rd), ~LESS, aa. [f. OF *colier* f. L *collare collum* neck, -AR^1)]

ŏll′ar^2, v.t. Seize (person) by the collar, capture; (Footb.) lay hold of and stop opponent holding ball); (sl.) appro-priate; press (meat etc.) into roll. [f. prec.]

cŏllarĕt(te)′, n. Woman's collar of lace, fur, etc. [f. F *collerette* (*collier* COLLAR^1, -ETTE)]

collāt|e′, v.t. Compare in detail (copies of text or document, one copy *with* another); (Bibliog.) verify order of (sheets) by signatures; appoint (clergy-man) to benefice (only of the Ordinary). So ~′OR^2 n. [f. L COL(*lat-* p.p. st. of *ferre* bring)]

collăt′eral, a. & n. Side by side, parallel; subordinate but from same source, contributory, connected but aside from main subject, course, etc.; of common descent but by different line (so as noun =~ kinsman); ~ *security* or ~, property pledged as guarantee for repayment of money (opp. *personal* giving right of action for recovery). Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. med. L COL(*lateralis* f. *latus -eris* side)]

collā′tion, n. In vbl senses of COLLATE; also: (R.-C. Ch.) light repast in evening of fast-day; light meal (usu. *cold* ~) often at exceptional time. [OF, f. L *collationem* (COLLATE, -ION); sense *repast* from Bene-dictine monastery readings of Lives of the Fathers (*collationes patrum*; *collatio* also of the reading & debate on it) followed by light repast]

cŏll′eague (-ēg), n. One of two or more holders of joint office (usu. with *my* etc.). [f. F *collègue* f. L COL(*lega* f. *legere* choose)]

cŏll′ėct^1, n. Short prayer of Common Prayer Book, esp. one of those appro-priated to days or seasons & read before Epistle & in morning & evening prayer. [f. F *collecte* f. L *collecta* fem. p.p. of *colligere* COLLECT^2; orig. sense perh. *summing up* (of thought appropriate to occasion); for noun use of p.p. cf. e.g. *army*]

collĕct′^{2}, v.t. & i. Assemble, accumulate, bring or come together; get (taxes, contributions) from a number of people; secure (specimens, books, etc.) for addition to a set; regain control of, concentrate, recover, (one*self*, one's thoughts, energies, courage; ~*ed*, not distracted, cool, whence ~ėdLY^2 adv.; ~ *a horse*, keep him in hand, not let him sprawl); infer, gather, conclude. Hence ~ABLE, -IBLE, a. [f. obs. *collect* adj. f. L *collectus* p.p. of COL(*ligere* = *legere* pick)]

cŏllĕctān′ėa, n. pl. Collected passages, miscellany. [L, neut. pl. adj.]

collĕc′tion, n. Collecting; collecting of money, money collected, at meeting or Church service for charitable or religious purpose; accumulation *of* water, dust, etc.; group of things collected & belonging together (literary materials, specimens, works of art, etc.); ‖ (pl.) college terminal examination at Oxford etc. [OF, f. L *collectionem* (COLLECT^2, -ION)]

collĕc′tĭve, a. & n. Formed by, constituting a, collection, taken as a whole, aggregate, (~ *fruit*, resulting from many flowers, as mulberry); of, from, many individuals, common, (~ *note*, signed by several States; ~ *ownership*, of land, means of production, etc., by all for benefit of all, whence **collĕc′tiv**ISM, **collĕc′tiv**IST, nn.); (Gram. & Log.) ~ *noun*, ~ *idea*, or ~, used in sing. to express many individuals, as *cattle, troop, duck*. Hence ~LY^{2} (-vl-) adv., **cŏllĕctiv′**ITY n. [f. L *collectivus* (as prec., -IVE)]

collĕc′tor, n. One who collects (specimens, curiosities, railway tickets at station, money due, esp. taxes, rent, & subscriptions); collecting-apparatus in various machines; (I.C.S.) chief official of district collecting revenue & holding magisterial powers, whence (office & district) ~ATE^{1} n. Hence ~SHIP n. [med. L, as prec. + -OR^{2}]

‖ **cŏlleen′,** n. (Anglo-Ir.). Girl. [Ir. *cailín*, dim. of *caile* country-woman]

cŏll′ėge, n. Body of colleagues with common functions & privileges (*Sacred C~*, *~ of cardinals*, the Pope's council of 70; *Herald's C~*, or *C~ of Arms*; *C~ of Physicians, Preceptors*, etc.); ‖ independent corporation of scholars in university, usu. with master, fellows, scholars, & students not on foundation; ‖ similar foundation outside university (as Eton, Dulwich); small degree-giving university; institution for higher education affiliated to university; place of professional study (army, naval, of agriculture, etc.); ‖ large public secondary school (Marlborough); (pretentious name for) private school; buildings of any of these; ‖ ~ *living*, benefice in gift of a ~; ~ *pudding*, small plum pudding for one person. Hence **collē′gĭ**AL a. [f. OF *college* f. L *collegium* (*collega* COLLEAGUE)]

‖ **cŏll′ėger,** n. One of seventy foundation scholars at Eton. [-ER^{1}]

collē′gĭan, n. Member of a college; ‖ (old sl.) inmate of a prison. [-AN]

collē′gĭate^{1} a. Constituted as, belonging to, a college or body of colleagues, corporate; ~ *church*, endowed for chapter but with no see, (Sc. & U.S.) under joint pastorate; ~ *school*, of high pretensions. Hence ~LY^{2} (-tl-) adv. [f. L *collegiatus* (COLLEGE, -ATE^{2})]

collē′gĭāte^{2}, v.t. Make collegiate. [as prec., -ATE^{3}]

cŏll′ėt, n. Encompassing band, ferrule, socket, flange holding gem, bezel. [F, dim. of COL]

collide′, v.i. Come into collision; be in conflict. [f. L COL(*lidere lis-* = *laedere* hurt)]

cŏll′ie, -y̆, n. Scotch sheep-dog. [cf. obs. adj. *colly*=*coaly*; perh. as orig. black]

cŏll′ier (-yer), n. Coal-miner, whence **cŏll′i**ERY(3) (-ye-) n.; coal-ship; sailor on this. [COAL, -IER]

cŏll′ig|āte, v.t. Bring into connexion (e isolated facts by a generalization). ~A′TION n. [f. L COL(*ligare* bind), see -AT

cŏll′im|āte, v.t. Adjust line of sight (telescope etc.), make parallel (telescop rays). Hence ~A′TION n. [*collimare* fa reading in Cicero for COL(*lineare* f. *li* line)]

cŏll′imātor, n. Small attached telesco for collimating an instrument; tube spectroscope throwing parallel rays prism. [-OR^{2}]

collĭn′ėar, a. In same straight line. [co

‖**Cŏll′ins** (-z), n. (colloq.). = ROOF [Jane Austen, *P. & P.*, ch. xxiii]

collĭ′sion (-zhn), n. Dashing togeth violent encounter of moving body, e ship or railway train, with another; (f harsh combination (of consonant clashing of opposed interests etc. (e *in ~, come into ~ with*); (Naut.) ~-*m* ready for putting over hole made by [f. L *collisio* (COLLIDE, -ION)]

cŏll′oc|āte, v.t. Place together; arrang station, set in particular place. ~A′TION n. [f. L COL(*locare* f. *locus* pla station]

cŏll′ocūtor, n. Partaker in talk, as ~ *said*. [LL, f. COL(*loqui locut-* talk), -OR

collōd′ion, n. Solution of gun-cotton ether filming when exposed, used photography & surgery. Hence ~E (-nd) a., ~IZE(5) v.t., **collōd′ĭo-** com form. [f. Gk *kollōdēs* (*kolla* glue, -ODE)

collōgue′ (-g), v.i. Talk confidential (with suggestion of plotting, an ob sense). [cf. F *colloque* conference, & ob *colleague* vb plot]

cŏll′oid, a. & n. Gluey (substance (Path.) ~ *tissue* etc., degenerated in homogeneous gelatinous consistence (al ~, such substance); (Chem.) (substanc of non-crystalline semi-solid kind su pended or dispersed in some mediu e.g. gelatine & starch. Hence **colloid′** a. [Gk *kolla* glue, -OID]

cŏll′op, n. Slice of meat; (Bibl.) fold skin in fat person or animal. [f. 14th c orig. sense *fried ham and eggs*, etym. dub

collō′quĭal, a. In or of talk, oral; be longing to familiar speech, not used formal or elevated language. Henc ~ISM(3, 4), ~IST(1), nn., ~LY^{2} adv [COLLOQUY, -AL]

cŏll′oquĭst, n. = COLLOCUTOR. [foll., -IST(1

cŏll′oquy̆, n. Converse; a conversation judicial and legislative court in Presby terian Church. [f. L COL(*loquium* f. *loqu* speak)]

cŏll′otȳpe, n. Thin plate of gelatin etched by actinic rays & then printe from (~ *plate, process*, etc.). [f. Gk *koll* glue + TYPE]

collude′ (-ōō-), v.i. (arch.). Practise collu sion. [f. L COL(*ludere lus-* play)]

lu'sion (-ōōzhn), n. Fraudulent secret
derstanding, esp. between ostensible
ponents as in law-suit. Hence **collus'-**
E (-ōō-) a., **collus'ive**LY^2 adv. [F, f. L
lusionem (prec., -ION)]

lȳ'rium, n. (pl. *-ia*). Eyesalve; sup-
sitory. [f. L f. Gk *kollurion* poultice]

l'ȳwŏbbles (-lz), n. pl. (colloq.).
umbling in the intestines. [imit.]

'ney Hătch, n. (Used for) ~ Lunatic
ylum for County of London. [place]

'ocȳnth, n. Bitter-apple, gourd plant
th bitter-pulped fruit used as pur-
tive drug; the drug. [f. L f. Gk
lokunthis]

'on^1, n. (anat.). Greater part of larger
testine, from caecum to rectum. Hence
T'IS n. [L, f. Gk *kŏlon*]

'on^2, n. Punctuation-mark (:) ranking
tween period and semicolon, & used
p. to mark antithesis, illustration, or
ften with dash :—) quotation; in Greek
. [L, f. Gk *kōlon* limb, clause]

ōn'ate, n. Serf system in later Roman
npire. [f. LL *colonatus* (L *colonus*, see
LONY, -ATE^1)]

onel (kẽrn'el), n. Highest regimental
ficer; (short for) lieutenant-~; *C~ Com-*
andant, honorary rank of senior officers
R.A., R.E., etc. Hence ~CY (kẽrn-) n.
orrected f. *coronel* f. F *coronnel* f. It.
lonnello (*colonna* column)]

onelship (kẽrn-), n. Being a colonel
f. *colonelcy*, ordinary word for the office),
SHIP]

lōn'ial, a. & n. (Inhabitant) of a colony,
p. of a British self-governing or Crown
olony; *C~ Office*, State department in
arge of the Colonies. Hence ~ISM(2, 4)
., ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *colonia* COLONY + -AL]

l'onist, n. Settler in, part-founder or
habitant of, a colony. [COLONIZE, -IST]

l'oniz|e, v.t. & i. Establish colony in;
stablish in a colony; establish or join a
olony; *(Pol.) plant voters in a district
or party purposes. Hence ~A'TION, ~ER^1,
n. [f. L *colonus* farmer (*colere* till) + -IZE]

lonnād|e', n. Series of columns with
ntablature; row of trees. Hence ~'ED^2
. [F (*colonne* COLUMN, -ADE)]

l'onȳ, n. (Gk hist.) independent city
ounded by emigrants; (Rom. hist.)
ettlement usu. of veterans in conquered
erritory acting as garrison; settlement,
ettlers, in new country forming com-
nunity fully or partly subject to mother
State; their territory; people of one
ationality or occupation in a city, esp.
f living in a special quarter (so of
nimals, ~ *of sparrows* etc.); (Biol.)
ggregate of animals as in coral. [f. L
olonia (*colonus* farmer f. *colere* till)]

ŏl'ophon, n. Tail-piece in old books,
often ornamental, giving information
now placed on title-page (*from title-page*
o ~, from cover to cover). [LL, f. Gk
kolophōn summit]

colŏph'onȳ, n. Dark resin distilled from turpentine & water. Hence **colŏph'on**ATE^1(3) n., **coloph-, colophon-**, comb. forms. [f. L *colophonia* (*resina* resin) of *Colophon* in Lydia]

cŏloquin'tida, n. = COLOCYNTH.

Cŏlora'dō bee'tle (-rah-), n. Yellow black-striped beetle, destructive to potatoes. [*Colorado* in U.S.]

colo(u)rā'tion (kŭ-, kŏ-), n. Colouring, method of putting on or arranging colour: natural, esp. variegated, colour of living or other things. [F, f. L *colorare* COLOUR^2, -ATION]

cŏloratura (-ahtoor'*a*), n. Florid passages in vocal music (often attrib., as ~ *soprano*). [It., f. L *colorare* to colour]

cŏlorĭf'ĭc (*also* kŭ-), a. Producing colour; highly coloured. [f. F *colorifique* (COLOUR^1, -I-, -FIC)]

cŏlorĭm'ėter (*also* kŭ-), n. Instrument measuring intensity of colour. [L *color*, -I-, -METER]

colŏss'al, a. Of, like, a colossus; gigantic, huge; (colloq., f. G) remarkable, splendid, delightful. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [foll. + -AL]

colŏss'us, n. (pl. *-ī*, *-uses*). Statue of much more than life size; gigantic person or personified empire etc., esp. conceived (like C~ of Rhodes) as standing astride over dominions. [L, f. Gk *kolossos*]

colŏt'omȳ, n. (surg.). Incision in COLON^1 to provide artificial anus in stricture etc. [COLON^1, -TOMY]

colour^1 (kŭl'*er*), n. **1.** Sensation produced on eye by rays of decomposed light (cf. *black*, effect produced by no light or by surface reflecting no rays, & *white*, effect produced by rays of undecomposed light). **2.** A particular hue, one, or any mixture, of the constituents into which light decomposes as in spectrum, including loosely black, white (ACCIDENTAL ~; *complementary* ~, that combined with given ~ makes white; *fundamental*, *primary*, *simple*, ~*s*, red, green, & violet, or with painters red, blue, & yellow, giving all others by mixture; *secondary* ~, mixture of two primary; *~-blind*, unable to distinguish certain colours, see DALTONISM, also fig. in U.S., impartial between whites & blacks, whence **~-blind**NESS n.; ~ *scheme*, ~-design on which the furnishing and decoration of a room or the planting of a flower garden is based; *~-wash*, coloured distemper (also as v.t.); *see the* ~ *of* one's *money*, receive some payment from him); *man*, *woman*, etc., *of* ~, of non-white race, esp. negro (~ *bar*, legal or social distinction between whites & people of ~). **3.** Ruddiness of face (*lose*, *gain*, ~; *change* ~, turn pale or red). **4.** Appearance, light, (*paint in bright*, *dark*, ~*s*; *see in its true* ~*s*; *put false* ~*s upon*). **5.** (Art) colouring, ~-system, -perception, effects as of ~ got by light and shade in engraving, whence ~IST(3) (kŭl′er-) n., ~ĭs′TIC a.; pigment, paint, (~*-box*, of assorted artists' paints; WATER-~*s*; ~*-man*, dealer in paints). **6.** (Pl.) coloured ribbon, dress, etc., worn as symbol of party, membership of club, etc. (‖ *get* one's, *give* one ***his***, ~*s*, of inclusion in athletic team; *show* one's ~*s*, one's party or character); flag of ship, pair of silken flags (*King's* or *Queen's* ~, *regimental* ~) carried by regiment (TROOP*ing of the* ~ or ~*s*; *with the* ~*s*, serving in army; *sail under false* ~*s*, fig. of hypocrite or impostor; *come off with flying* ~*s*, win credit; *nail* ~*s to mast*, persist, refuse to climb down; ~*-sergeant*, senior sergeant of infantry company, now *Company Sergeant-Major* or *Quartermaster Sergt*, with duty of guarding ~s); coloured dresses. **7.** Show of reason, pretext, false plea, (*give no* ~ *for saying*; *under* ~ *of*). **8.** (Mus.) timbre, quality, also variety of expression. **9.** (Gen.) character, tone, quality, mood, shade of meaning, (*take* one's ~ *from*). **10.** (Literature) picturesqueness, ornate style, (*local* ~, use of details giving verisimilitude, background, or atmosphere). Hence ~FUL (kŭler-) a., full of ~, bright, gay (often fig.). [f. OF *color* f. L *colorem* nom. *-or*]

colour^2 (kŭl′*er*), v.t. & i. Give colour to; paint, stain, dye; disguise; misrepresent (*highly* ~*ed details*); imbue with its own colour (*motive* ~*s act*); take on colour; blush; ~*ed person* (not wholly of white descent). [f. OF *colorer* f. L *colorare* (*color* COLOUR^1)]

col′ourab|le (kŭler-), a. Specious, plausible; counterfeit. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. OF *colorable* (as prec., -ABLE)]

col′ourĭng (kŭler-), n. In vbl senses; esp., style in which thing is coloured, or in which artist employs colour. [-ING^1]

col′ourlėss (kŭler-), a. Without colour; pale; dull-hued; wanting in character or vividness; neutral, impartial, indifferent. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [-LESS]

col′oury (kŭlerĭ), a. (commerc.). Having the colour that goes with good quality (of hops, coffee, etc.). [-Y^2]

cŏlpor̂teur′ (-têr; *also* kŏl′), n. Book-hawker, esp. one employed by society to distribute Bibles. [F (*colporter* vb f. L *collum* neck, *portare* carry, -OR^2)]

cōlt^1, n., & v.t. Young male of horse from when it is taken from dam to age of 4 (with thoroughbreds 5); inexperienced person, ‖ esp. cricket professional in first season; (Naut.) rope used for chastisement (vb, thrash with ~); ~*s′foot*, common large-leaved yellow-flowered weed; ~*'s tail*, ragged-edged cloud. Hence ~′HOOD n., ~′ISH^1 a. [?]

Cōlt^2, n. (Used for) ~ revolver, automatic gun, or pistol. [S. ~, inventor]

*__cōl′ter.__ See COULTER.

cŏl′ūbrīne, a. Snake-like; esp., of, l
the *coluber* (genus of harmless snak
[f. L *colubrinus* (*coluber* snake)]

cŏlumbār′ium, n. (pl. *-ia*). (In mod. u
building with tiers of niches for recept
of cinerary urns. [L, = pigeon-house

cŏl′umbīne^1, n. Garden plant with flo
like five clustered pigeons, kind
aquilegia. [f. F *columbine* f. med.
columbina f. L *columba* dove, -INE^1]

Cŏl′umbīne^2, n. Mistress of Harlequi
pantomime. [f. It. *Columbina* charac
in comedy, proper name f. L as prec.]

cŏl′umn (*-um*), n. **1.** (Archit.) long verti
often slightly tapering cylinder u
supporting entablature or arch, or al
as monument, (fig.) support; ~-sha
object, organ in Anat. or Bot., part
machine, etc. (~ *of water*, *mercury*, c
fined vertical cylindrical mass; ~
smoke, rising straight). **2.** Vertical di
sion of page for figures etc., or to red
length of lines esp. in newspapers (a
part of newspaper, sometimes more
less than ~, devoted to special subje
as AGONY ~, *advertisement* ~*s*; *our*
the ~*s of The Times*, contents of new
paper), whence *~IST n., journalist w
regularly contributes to a newspaper a
of miscellaneous comment on people a
events. **3.** Narrow-fronted deep arran
ment of troops in successive lines (*in*
of sections, *platoons*, *companies*, w
one section etc. forming each line & c
section's etc. length between lin
quarter ~, with 6 paces between line
FIFTH ~; body of ships, esp. following c
another. Hence or cogn. **colŭm′**NA
~ED^2 (*-umd*), **colŭm′nĭ**FORM, aa. [f. C
colompne f. L *columna* (*cel-* wher
celsus high)]

colūr̄e′, n. One of two great circles inte
secting rectangularly at poles & dividi
equinoctial & ecliptic into four equ
parts, one passing through equinocti
& one through solstitial, points
ecliptic. [f. L f. Gk *kolouros* truncated]

cŏl′za, n. = COLE-*seed*; ~*-oil*, made from
& used in lamps. [F, f. LG *côlsât* cor
seed]

com-, pref. = L *cum* in comb., retain
as *com-* before b, p, m, & rarely befo
vowels, changed to *cor-* before r, *c*
before l, *co-* before vowels, h, & gn, & *co*
before other consonants; *com-* occurs in
also before f (*comfort*). Meaning, *wi*
together, *altogether*, *completely*.

cōm′a^1, n. Unnatural heavy slee
stupor, lethargy. Hence ~TOSE
[f. Gk *kōma -atos* cf. *koimaō* put to slee

cōm′a^2, n. (pl. *-ae*). (Bot.) tuft of silk
hairs at end of seed; (Astron.) nebulou
envelopo round nucleus of comet. [L,
Gk *komē* hair of head]

nb¹ (-m), n. Toothed strip of horn,
etal, ivory, etc., for arranging, cleaning,
confining the hair; = CURRY²-*comb*;
ing of same shape, look, or purpose, in
any machines, esp. for dressing wool, or
llecting electricity, or in animal struc-
re; red fleshy crest of fowl esp. cock,
alogous growth in other birds, (*cut the* ~
, humiliate); crest of hill or wave; =
ONEYCOMB¹; ~*-out*, process or instance of
OMB²ing out. Hence (-)**cōmb**ED² (-md) a.
om-.Teut., cf. Du. *kam*, G *kamm*; also
k *gomphos* pin, Skr. *gambhas* tooth]

mb² (-m), v.t. & i. Draw comb through
air), curry (horse), dress (wool, flax) with
omb; (of wave) curl over; ~ *out*, secure
get rid of (as) by ~ing (esp. of getting
cruits from among those previously
kempted from service). [earlier *kemb*;
resent vb f. prec.]

m'bat (kŭ- *or* kŏ-), n., & v.t. & i. (Do)
attle; *single* ~, duel; (engage in) contest,
ruggle; oppose, strive against. [f. F
mbat & *combattre* f. LL (COM-, *battere*,
tuere, fight)]

m'batant (kŭ- *or* kŏ-), a. & n. Fighting,
ghter. [OF part. as prec.]

m'bative (kŭ- *or* kŏ-), a. Pugnacious.
ence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [COMBAT v.
-IVE]

mbe. See COOMB.

mb'er (-mer), n. In vbl senses; esp.:
achine for combing cotton or wool very
ne; long curling wave, breaker. [-ER¹]

mbinā'tion, n. Combining; combined
tate (*in* ~ *with*); combined set of things
r persons; (Math., pl.) different collec-
ions possible of given number of indivi-
luals in groups of given smaller number;
Chem.) union of substances in compound
vith properties differing from theirs;
nited action; ‖ (pl.) single under-gar-
nent for body & legs; motor-cycle with
ide-car attached (in full *motor-cycle* ~);
~ (*lock*), complicated locking arrange-
nent used for safes, strong rooms, etc.;
~*-room*, at Cambridge = COMMON¹*-room*.
OF, f. LL *combinationem* (COMBINE, -ATION)]

ombīne', v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Join together
persons, or things material or other);
possess (esp. qualities usu. separate)
together; (cause to) coalesce in one sub-
stance, form chemical compound; co-
operate; ~*d operation* (in which the
fighting services co-operate). **2.** n. (usu.
kŏm'). Combination of persons, esp. to
raise prices or obstruct course of trade;
(pr. kŏm'-) ~d reaping and threshing
machine. So **cŏm'bĭnātive** a. [f. LL
COM(*binare* f. *bini* two together)]

ōmb'ĭng (-mĭ-), n. In vbl senses; esp.,
(pl.) hairs combed off. [-ING¹]

ombŭs'ti|ble, a. & n. (Matter, thing)
capable of or used for burning; excitable.
Hence ~BIL'ITY n. [F, f. LL *combustibilis*
f. L *comburere -ust-* perh. = COM- + *urere*
burn (*-b-* unexplained)]

combŭs'tion (-schn), n. **1.** Destruction by fire (SPONTANEOUS ~). **2.** (Chem. etc.) development of light & heat going with chemical combination; oxidation of organic tissue. [OF, f. LL *combustionem* (prec., -ION)]

come¹ (kŭm), v.i. (*came, come*). **1.** Start, move, arrive, towards or at a point, time, or result (often not specified because obvious, while point of departure, if it matters, is always specified; cf. GO; ~ *into world*, be born; ~ *of* AGE; ~ *to an end*, cease; ~ *to hand*, of letter etc., be delivered; ~ SHORT; ~ *to a point*, taper; ~ *to blows*, fight; ~ *home to*, be realized by; ~ *& go*, pass to & fro, pay brief visit, be transitory; *let 'em all* ~ *!*, sl. announcement of readiness; *light* ~ *light go*, what is easily won is soon lost; *coming nineteen*, in nineteenth year; *two years* ~ *Christmas*, including time from now to Christmas). **2.** Be brought (*the dinner came*; ~ *under notice, before judge*). **3.** Fall, land, *on* (*came on my head*). **4.** Move relatively by motion of beholder etc. towards one (~ *into sight, to* one's *knowledge, in* one's *way*; ~ *to light*, be revealed). **5.** Reach point with hand, instrument, or missile. **6.** Occur, fall *to* lot of, (~*s on such a page*; *one* ~*s before, after, another*; ~ *into* one's *head*; *the work, ill luck,* ~*s to me*). **7.** Happen (*how* ~*s it that—?*; *to* ~ pred. adj., future; *for a year to* ~; *the to-*~, the future; ~ *what may*, whatever happens). **8.** Become present from future (~ *to pass*; *the time will* ~ *when*). **9.** Spring *of*, be the result *of*, (*that's what* ~*s of grumbling*; ~ *of noble parents*). **10.** Enter, be brought, *into* (collision, play, prominence; ~ *to harm*, be injured). **11.** Amount *to* (~*s to* 2/6; *it* ~ *to this, that—*, is as much as to say that). **12.** Take form (*the butter will not* ~). **13.** Find oneself under compulsion or in a position *to* (*have* ~ *to believe, has* ~ *to be used*). **14.** (With cogn. obj.) traverse, accomplish, (*have* ~ *3 miles, a long way*). **15.** Play a part (sl.; ~ *the bully over*; ~ *it strong*, show vigour; ~ *it too strong*, overdo something, exaggerate). **16.** Become, get to be, prove, (*string* ~*s untied, things* ~ *right, he came alive*; ~*s expensive, easy, true, natural*). **17.** (Imperat. as exclamation) now then (encouraging), think again, don't be hasty. **18.** ~ *about*, happen; ~ *across*, meet with; ~ *along*, (colloq.) make haste; ~ *at*, reach, discover, get access to; ~ *away*, get detached; ~ *back*, recur to memory, *retaliate or retort (sl.); (as n., ~*-back*) a return to, reinstatement in, one's former position (*stage a* ~*-back*); ~ *by* (prep.) obtain, (adv.) pass; ~ *down*, extend downwards *to*, be handed down by tradition, fall, be humbled (esp. *in the world*, lose caste); ~ *down upon*, rebuke, punish, exact reparation from; ~ *down with*, pay (money); ~ *forward*, present oneself,

cŏmmėndā'tion, n. Praise; act of commending person to another's favour. [OF, f. L *commendationem* (as COMMEND, see -ATION)]

commĕn'datorў, a. Commending, holding, held, in commendam. [f. LL *commendatorius* (as prec., see -ORY)]

commĕn'sal, a. & n. (One) who eats at the same table; (animal, plant) living as another's tenant & sharing its food (cf. PARASITE). Hence ~ISM, **cŏmmensăl'**-ITY, nn. [F, f. med. L COM(*mensalis* f. *mensa* table, see -AL)]

commĕn'sur|able (-sh*er*-), a. Measurable by the same standard (*with, to*); (of numbers) divisible without remainder by the same quantity; proportionate *to*. Hence ~**a**BIL'ITY, ~**able**NESS, nn., ~**ab**LY^2 adv., (-sh*er*-). [f. L COM(*mensurabilis*, as MEASURE, see -BLE)]

commĕn'surate (-sh*er*-), a. Coextensive (*with*); proportionate (*to, with*). Hence ~LY^2 (-tl-) adv., ~NESS (-tn-) n. [f. L COM(*mensuratus*, prec., -ATE^2)]

cŏmm'ĕnt^1, n. Explanatory note or remark; criticism; (fig., of events etc.) illustration. [OF, = commentary f. L *commentum* device, comment, neut. p.p. of COM(*minisci* f. root *men-* cf. *mens* mind)]

cŏmm'ĕnt^2, v.i. Write explanatory notes (*upon* a text); make (esp. unfavourable) remarks (*upon*). [f. prec.]

cŏmm'entarў, n. Expository treatise; set of running comments on a book or remarks on a speech or performance; comment. [f. L *commentarius* a. (COMMENT^1, -ARY^1)]

cŏmmentā'tion, n. Making of comments. [f. L *commentatio* (*commentari* discuss, frequent. of *comminisci*, see COMMENT & -ATION)]

cŏmm'ėntātor, n. Writer of commentary; eyewitness whose description of a ceremony, sporting event, etc., is broadcast by wireless. [L (as prec., see -OR^2)]

cŏmm'ẽrce, n. Exchange of merchandise, esp. on a large scale; CHAMBER *of* ~; intercourse (esp. sexual); card game; ~*-destroyer*, warship harrying enemy's merchant-ships. [F, f. L COM(*mercium* f. *merx mercis* merchandise)]

commẽr'cial (-shl), a. & n. Of, engaged in, bearing on, commerce; ~ (*traveller*), trader's agent, showing samples & soliciting orders; ‖ ~ *room* (in hotel for ~ travellers). Hence ~ISM, ~IST, (-sh*a*-), ~ITY (-shĭăl'), nn., ~IZE v.t., ~LY^2 adv., (-sh*a*-). [f. L *commercium* COMMERCE + -AL]

cŏmmĭnā'tion, n. Threatening of divine vengeance; recital of divine threats against sinners in Anglican Liturgy. [F, f. L *comminationem* f. COM(*minari* threaten), see -ATION)]

cŏmm'ĭnatorў, a. Threatening, denunciatory. [f. L *comminatorius* (as pr
see -ORY)]

commĭn'gle (-nggl), v.t. & i. Min
together. [COM-]

cŏmm'ĭnūte, v.t. Reduce to small fr
ments; divide (property) into sm
portions. So **cŏmmĭnū'**TION n. [f.
COM(*minuere -ut-* f. *minor* less)]

commĭs'er|āte (-z-), v.t. & i. Feel,
press, pity for; condole *with*. Hence
cogn. ~A'TION n., ~**ātIVE** a., ~**ātive**
adv. [f. L COM(*miserari* f. MISER^1), -ATE

cŏmmĭssar', n. (Former name of) he
of a government department of
U.S.S.R. [Russ. *kommissar* f. F *co*
missaire (as COMMISSARY)]

cŏmmĭssār'ĭal, a. Of a commissa
[-AL]

cŏmmĭssār'ĭat, n. Department (e
Mil.) for supply of food etc.; a depa
ment of the Soviet Republic Civil Servi
[as foll., see -ATE^1]

cŏmm'ĭssarў, n. Deputy, delega
representative of a bishop in part of
diocese, or of absent bishop; offi
charged with supply of food etc. for bo
of soldiers; *C~ general*, chief ~, e
(Mil.) chief of a commissariat servi
Hence ~SHIP n. [f. med. L *commissar*
person in charge (COMMIT, -ARY^1)]

commĭ'ssion^1 (-shn), n. **1.** Comma
instruction; authority, body of perso
having authority, to act; ‖ ~ *of the pea*
(authority given to) Justices of the Pea
on the ~, having this. **2.** Warrant co
ferring authority, esp. that of officers
the army, navy, and air force fro
lieutenant or pilot officer upwards. **3.**
~, (of persons) having delegated auth
rity, (of an office) placed by warrant
charge of a body of persons instead
the constitutional administrator, (of sh
of war) manned, armed, & ready
sea. **4.** Entrusting of authority etc. t
person; charge, matter, entrusted
person to perform. **5.** Authority to act
agent for another in trade, as *have go*
on ~; pay of a ~-agent, percentage
amount involved. **6.** Committing
crime etc.); ‖ ~*-day*, opening day
assizes, when judge's ~ is read. [F, f.
commissionem (as prec., -ION)]

commĭ'ssion^2 (-shn), v.t. Empower
commission; give (officer) command
ship; order (ship) for active service;
officer) assume command of (ship); gi
(artist etc.) a commission for piece
work. [f. prec.]

commissionaire' (-shonãr), n. ‖ Mem
of the *corps of C~s* organized in Lond
for employment as messengers et
uniformed door attendant at theatr
cinemas, large shops, etc. [as co
MISSIONER]

commĭ'ssioned (-shond), a. Authorize f officers) holding rank by commission; f ships) put in commission. [-ED^1]

mmi′ssioner (-sho-), n. One appointed y commission; member of a commission, sp. of government boards etc., as *harity, Civil Service, C~*; representative supreme authority in a district, epartment, etc.; *High C~*, chief repre-ntative in London of a British Dominion of India. Hence ~SHIP n. [f. F *com-issionnaire* f. med. L *commissionarius* OMMISSION, -ARY^1)]

mm′issūre, n. Juncture, seam; joint etween two bones; line where lips, yelids, meet; bands of nerve substance onnecting hemispheres of brain, two des of spinal cord, etc. So **cŏmmis-ūr′**AL a. [f. L *commissura* junction (as oll., see -URE)]

mmĭt′, v.t. (-tt-). Entrust, consign, or treatment or safe keeping (*to* person, is care, his judgement, *to* writing, emory, earth, the flames); ~ (*to* prison), onsign officially to custody; refer (bill) o committee; perpetrate (crime, blun-er), whence ~**t′**ABLE a.; compromise, nvolve, (character, honour, one*self*); bind ne*self to* (a course). Hence ~**t′**AL n. ~ting to prison, reference to com-nittee, ~ting of oneself), ~MENT n. (esp., ngagement that restricts freedom of ction). [f. L COM(*mittere miss-* send) join, ntrust]

mmĭtt′ee (-tĭ), n. Body of persons ppointed for special function by (& su. out of) a (usu. larger) body, as Parl.) *C~ of Supply, Ways & Means, Iouse resolves itself into a C~, goes into ~, is in C~, C~ of the whole House*; *Standing C~* (permanent during existence f appointing body); *Joint C~* (of mem-ers nominated by different bodies); *~-nan*, member of a ~; (Law, pron. kŏmĭtē′) person entrusted with charge, s *~s for lunatics*. [late AF, for F *commis* .p. of *commettre*, as prec.]

ommĭx′, v.t. & i. (arch., poet.). Mix. So ~TURE n. [back-formation on *com-nixt*, see MIX]

ommōde′, n. Chest of drawers; chiffonier; (esp. *night-~*) close-stool. [F, . L COM(*modus* measure) convenient]

ommōd′ious, a. Roomy; (arch.) handy. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. F *com-modieux, -euse*, f. med. L *commodiosus* irreg. f. L *commodum* (neut. adj. as n.), see prec.]

ommŏd′ĭtў, n. Useful thing; article of trade (*staple ~*); (arch.) convenience. [f. F *commodité* f. L *commoditatem* (COM-MODE, -TY)]

ŏmm′odōre, n. Naval officer above captain and below rear-admiral (in Brit. navy a temporary rank); *Air C~*, officer of AIR^1 *Force*; (courtesy title) senior captain when three or more ships cruise together, captain of pilots, president of yacht-club; senior captain of a shipping line; ~'s ship. [17th c. (*-mand-*) f. L *commandator* COMMANDER]

cŏmm′on^1, a. (-er, -est). **1.** Belonging equally to, coming from, or done by, more than one, as *our ~ humanity, ~ cause, ~ consent.* **2.** Belonging to, open to, affecting, the public, as *~ crier, jail, alehouse, nuisance, scold.* **3.** Of ordinary occurrence, as *a ~ experience* (*~ or garden*, sl., of the familiar kind); ordinary, of ordinary qualities, as *~ honesty, no ~ mind*; without rank or position, as *~ soldier, the ~ people*; of the most familiar type, as *C~ Nightshade, Snake.* **4.** Of inferior quality; vulgar. **5.** (Math.) belonging to two or more quantities, as *~ factor, multiple*; (Gram.) *~ noun*, name applicable to any one of a class, *~ gender*, masculine or feminine; (Pros.) of variable quantity; (Mus.) *~ time, measure*, (two or four beats in bar), ~ CHORD. **6.** *~ ground*, basis for argument etc. accepted by both sides; *~ law*, unwritten law of England, administered by the King's courts, purporting to be derived from ancient usage; *~ metre*, hymn stanza of 4 lines (with 8, 6, 8, 6 syllables); *Court of C~ Pleas* (for trial of civil causes, abolished 1875); *C~ Prayer*, liturgy set forth in Book of C. P. of Edward VI; ‖*~-room* (at Oxford), room to which fellows retire after dinner; *~ sense*, normal understanding, good practical sense in everyday affairs, general feeling (of mankind or community), *philosophy of ~ sense* (accepting primary beliefs of mankind as ultimate criterion of truth); *~ weal, ~weal*, arch., public welfare, (also) = COMMONWEALTH. Hence ~NESS (-n-n-) n. [f. OF *comun* f. L *communis* (COM- + *-munis* bound, obliged, or + *unus* one)]

cŏmm′on^2, n. Land belonging to a community, esp. unenclosed waste land; (*right of*) ~, a man's right over another's land, as *~ of pasturage*; *out of the ~*, unusual; *in ~*, in joint use, shared; *in ~ with*, in the same way as (*in ~ with all sensible people I hold that . . .*). [prec. as n.]

cŏmm′onable, a. (Of animals) that may be pastured on common land; (of land) that may be held in common. [f. obs. vb *common* f. OF *comuner* (as COMMON^1) + -ABLE]

cŏmm′onage, n. Right of common; land, condition of land, held in common; commonalty. [-AGE]

cŏmm′onaltў, n. The common people; general body (of mankind etc.); body corporate. [f. OF *comunalté* f. *comunal* f. L *communalis* (*commune* neut. adj. as n., see COMMON^1 & -AL), see -TY]

‖**cŏmm′oner**, n. One of the common people (below rank of peer); (rarely) member of House of Commons, esp. *the great C~*, elder Wm Pitt, *First C~*, the Speaker; (at Oxford University) student not on foundation; one who has right of common. [COMMON^2 & obs. vb *common* (see COMMONABLE) + -ER^1]

cŏmm'oney, n. Inferior playing-marble. [COMMON^1 + -Y^3]

cŏmm'onlȳ, adv. Usually; to an ordinary degree, as ~ *honest*; meanly, cheaply. [-LY^2]

cŏmm'onplāce^1, n. & a. **1.** Notable passage, entered for use in a ~*-book*; ordinary topic; everyday saying; platitude; anything common or trite. **2.** adj. Lacking originality, trite. Hence ~NESS (-sn-) n. [=L *locus communis* = Gk *koinos topos* general theme.]

cŏmm'onplāce^2, v.t. & i. Extract commonplaces from; enter in commonplace-book; utter commonplaces. [f. prec.]

cŏmm'ons (-z), n. pl. The common people; third estate in English or other similar constitution, represented by Lower House of Parliament (*House of C~*); provisions shared in common; common table, as DOCTORS' COMMONS; ‖ (Oxf., Camb.) definite portion of food supplied at fixed charge; daily fare, as *short* ~. [pl. of COMMON^2]

cŏmm'onwealth (-wĕl-), n. Body politic, independent community; republic (also fig., as ~ *of learning*); republican government in England, 1649–60; title of federated Australian States; *British C~ of Nations*, (term coined by Gen. Smuts in 1919 for) British Empire; company of actors sharing receipts; (formerly) public welfare. [COMMON^1 + WEALTH, cf. F *bien public*, L *res publica*]

commō'tion, n. Physical disturbance; bustle, confusion; tumult, insurrection. [f. OF *comocion* f. L *commotionem* (as foll., see -ION)]

commove' (-ōōv), v.t. Move violently (lit. & fig.); excite. [f. F *commouvoir* f. L COM(*movēre mot-* move)]

cŏmm'ūnal, a. Of a commune; of the Paris Commune; of the commonalty, of or for the community, for the common use; (India) of the antagonistic religious and racial communities in a district (~ *voting, elections, disturbances*, etc.). [F, f. med. L *communalis* (as COMMUNE, see -AL)]

cŏmm'ūnal|ism, n. Theory of government by local autonomy. So ~IST n., **~is'tic** a. [prec. + -ISM]

cŏmm'ūnaliz|e, v.t. Make (thing) the property of a local community. Hence ~A'TION n. [-IZE]

cŏmm'ūne^1, n. French territorial division, smallest for administrative purposes; similar division elsewhere; *The C~* (*of Paris*), (1) usurping body during the Reign of Terror, (2) communalistic government in 1871. [F, f. med. L *communa* f. LL *communia* (neut. pl. adj. as noun), see COMMON^1]

commūne'^{2} (*or* kŏm'), v.i. Hold inti
intercourse (*with* person, one's
heart, *together*); *receive Holy Com
nion. [f. OF *comuner* (as COMMON^1)]

commūn'ic|able, a. That can be
parted; communicative. Hence ~a
ITY, **~able**NESS, nn., **~ab**LY^2 adv. [p
F (as foll., see -BLE)]

commūn'icant, n. One who (
regularly) receives Holy Commun
one who imparts information. [as f
see -ANT]

commūn'ĭcāte, v.t. & i. Impart, trans
(heat, motion, feeling, news, a discov
to); share (a thing) *with*; receive,
minister, Holy Communion; hold in
course *with*; (of rooms etc.) have com
door (*with*). [f. L *communicare* (as COMM
+ *-ic-* factitive suf.), see -ATE^3]

commūnĭcā'tion, n. Act of impar
(esp. news); information given; in
course; common door or passage or r
or rail or telegraph or other conne
between places, (Mil., pl.) conne
between base & front. [f. OF *com*
cacion f. L *communicationem* (p
-ATION)]

commūn'ĭcātive, a. Ready to imp
open, talkative. Hence ~LY^2 a
~NESS n. [F (*-if, -ive*), as COMMUNIC
see -IVE]

commūn'ĭcātor, n. Person, thing, t
communicates; part of telegraph ins
ment used in sending message; co
vance for communicating with guar
driver of train. [L (as prec., see -OR^2)]

commūn'ion (-yon), n. Sharing, pa
cipation; fellowship (esp. betw
branches of Catholic Church); b
professing one faith; intercourse; pa
cipation in Lord's Supper (also *Holy C*
close, open, ~, exclusion from, admiss
to, ~ of persons not baptized accordin
Baptist principles; *~-cloth, -cup* (u
at Holy C~); *~-rail* (in front of ~-ta
in some churches); *~-table* (used
Holy C~). [F, f. L *communionem*
COMMON^1, see -ION)]

commūn'ionĭst (-yon-), n. *Close, open*
adherent of close, open, communi
fellow-~, member of same communi
[-IST]

communiqué (see Ap.), n. Official inti
tion. [F]

cŏmm'ūn|ĭsm, n. Vesting of propert
the community, each member work
according to his capacity and receiv
according to his wants. Hence ~IST
~ĭs'tic a. [f. L as COMMON^1 + -ISM]

commūnĭtar̄'ian, n. Member of com
nity practising communism. [-ARIAN]

commūn'itȳ, n. Joint ownership, as
of goods; identity of character; fell
ship (~ *of interest* etc.; also attrib.,
~ *singing*, in which all present joi

ganized political, municipal, or social
dy; body of men living in same
cality; body of men having religion,
ofession, etc., in common, as *the*
rcantile ~, *the Jewish ~*; *the ~*, the
blic; monastic, socialistic, or other,
dy practising ~ of goods. [f. OF *com-*
uneté f. L *communitatem* (as COMMON^{1},
e -TY)]

nm′ūnīz|e, v.t. Make (land etc.)
mmon property. Hence ~A′TION n. [f.
as COMMON^{1} + -IZE]

nmūt′|able, a. Exchangeable; that
n be compounded for. Hence ~aBIL′ITY
[f. L *commutabilis* (as foll., see -BLE)]

nmūtā′tion, n. Commuting; money
id by way of ~; *C~ Act* (for ~ of tithes
England, 1836); *~ *ticket*, season ticket.
, f. L *commutationem* (as foll., see
TION)]

nmūt′atĭve (*also* kŏm′ūtāt-), a. Relat-
g to or involving substitution. [f. med.
commutativus (as foll., see -ATIVE)]

nm′ūtātor, n. Person, thing, that
mmutes; contrivance for altering
urse of electric current. [as foll., see
R^{2}]

nmūt|e′, v.t. & i. Interchange (two
ings); buy off (one obligation) by (*for*,
to) another; change (punishment *into*
other less severe); change (one kind
payment *into*, *for*, another); *buy and
e a season (*commutation*) ticket for
avelling, esp. daily to and from work
a city, whence *~′ER n. [f. L COM-
utare exchange]

mōse′, a. Having a COMA^{2}; hairy,
owny. [f. L *comosus* (COMA^{2}, see -OSE^{1})]

m′păct^{1}, n. Agreement between
arties; *general ~*, common consent;
AMILY, SOCIAL, ~. [f. L COM(*pacisci pact-*
ovenant)]

mpăct′^{2}, a. & n. 1. Closely or neatly
acked together; (of style) condensed,
erse. Hence ~LY^{2} adv., ~NESS n. 2. n.
kŏm′păkt). Miniature flat vanity case,
r refill for it. [f. L COM(*pingere pact-*
=*pangere* fasten)]

mpăct′^{3}, v.t. Join firmly together;
ondense; make up, compose, (*of*). [f.
prec.]

mpā′gēs, n. Framework, complex
tructure (lit. & fig.). [L COM(*pages* f.
angere fix)]

mpă′gĭn|āte, v.t. Join firmly together.
So ~A′TION n. [f. LL *compaginare* (*com-*
pago -ginis=prec.), see -ATE^{3}]

mpăn′ion^{1} (-yon), n., & v.t. & i. One
who accompanies another; associate *in*,
sharer *of*, as *~ in arms*, fellow-soldier,
~ of his retreat; title of handbooks, as
Gardener's C~; ‖ member of lowest grade
of order of knighthood, as *C~ of the Bath*;
C~ of Honour (of the order of C~s of
Honour); person (usu. woman) paid to
live with another; thing that matches
another (also adj., as *~ volume*); (v.t.) accompany; (v.i.) consort *with*. Hence ~ATE^{2} a. (*~ate marriage*, marriage with legalized birth-control & provision for divorce by mutual consent). [f. OF *compaignon* f. LL COM(*panionem* f. *panis* bread); vb f. n.]

compăn′ion^{2} (-yon), n. (naut.). Raised frame on quarter-deck for lighting cabins etc. below; *~ hatch*, wooden covering over ~-way; *~ hatchway*, opening in deck leading to cabin; *~-ladder* (from deck to cabin); *~-way*, staircase to cabin. [cf. Du. *kompanje*, It. (*camera della*) *compagna* storeroom = LL *companaticum* (*panis* bread)]

compăn′ionab|le (-nyo-), a. Sociable. Hence ~LY^{2} adv., ~**le**NESS (-ln-) n. [COMPANION^{1} + -ABLE]

compăn′ionshĭp (-nyo-) n. State of being companion(s); (Printing) company of compositors working together. [-SHIP]

com′pany̆ (kŭm-), n., & v.t. & i. Companionship; *in ~*, not alone; *bear, keep, a person ~*, accompany him; *part ~* (*with*), part (from); *weep for ~* (because one's companion weeps); *keep ~*, associate as lovers; number of persons assembled; one's usual associates, as *addicted to low ~*; *he is good, bad, ~* (a pleasant, dull, companion); social party; guests; *I sin in good ~*, better men have done the same; *~ manners*, the artificial behaviour put on before strangers; body of persons combined for common (esp. commercial) object, as JOINT^{2} *Stock C~*, ‖*Limited Liability C~* (liability of each member limited usu. to amount subscribed by him), *John C~* (*East India C~*); partner(s) not named in title of firm, as *Smith & Co.*; party of players; subdivision of infantry battalion usu. commanded by major or captain (cf. TROOP, BATTERY; *~ officer*, captain or lower commissioned officer; *~ sergeant-major*, senior non-comd officer of ~); unit of R.A.S.C., R.E., etc.; *ship's ~*, entire crew; (v.t., arch.) accompany; (v.i.) consort *with*. [(vb f. OF *compaignier*) f. OF *compaignie* formed on *compaignon* COMPANION^{1}]

cŏm′parable, a. That can be compared (*with*); fit to be compared (*to*). [F, f. L *comparabilis* (as COMPARE^{1}, see -BLE)]

compă′ratĭve, a. & n. 1. Of or involving comparison, as *the ~ method*, esp. of sciences, as *~ anatomy*; (Gram.) *~ adjective, adverb*, one in the ~ degree, expressing a higher degree of the quality denoted by the simple word; estimated by comparison, as *the ~ merits of*; perceptible by comparison, as *in ~ comfort*. 2. n. ~ degree. Hence ~LY^{2} (-vl-) adv. [f. L *comparativus* (foll., -ATIVE)]

compāre′^{1}, v.t. & i. Liken, pronounce similar, (*to*), esp. with negative, as *not to be ~d to*; estimate the similarity of (one thing *with*, *to*, another; two things together); observe the similarity or relation between (passages of book etc.; abbr. *cp.*); ~ *notes*, exchange views; (Gram.) form comparative & superlative degrees of (adjective, adverb); (v.i.) bear comparison, as *no lady can ~ with Sally.* [f. L COM*parare* (*par* equal)]

compāre′², n. Comparison, as *beyond, without, past*, ~. [f. prec.; prob. arising f. obs. *compare*=COMPEER, misunderstood in *without* ~]

compă′rison, n. Act of comparing; simile, illustration; *in ~ with*, compared to; *degrees of* ~, positive, comparative, superlative, (of adjectives & adverbs). [f. OF *comparaison* f. L *comparationem* (as COMPARE¹, see -SON)]

compa͞rt′, v.t. Divide into compartments. [f. L COM*partiri* (*pars partis* part)]

compa͞rt′ment, n. Division separated by partitions esp. of railway carriage; water-tight division of ship; ‖ (Pol.) separate portion of a bill, or business in hand, for discussion of which a limit of parliamentary time is allotted by Government. [f. F *compartiment* f. LL *compartimentum* (as prec., see -MENT)]

com′pass¹ (kŭm-), n. (*Pair of*) ~*es*, instrument for describing circles, with two legs connected at one end by movable joint; *beam-~es* (with sliding sockets, for large circles); *bow-~es* (with legs jointed to bend inwards); circumference, boundary; area, extent, (also fig., as *beyond my* ~); range of a voice; roundabout way, as *fetch, go, a* ~; instrument showing magnetic meridian or one's direction with respect to it (*Mariner's* ~); BOX³ *the* ~; *~-plane* (convex, for planing concave surfaces); *~-saw* (with narrow blade, for curves); ~ *window*, semicircular bay window. [f. F *compas* f. med. L COM*passus* pair of compasses (perh. *passus* step); sense-history of *compassus* and vb *compassare* is obscure]

com′pass² (kŭm-), v.t. Go round; hem in; grasp mentally; contrive; accomplish. Hence ~ABLE a. [f. F *compasser* measure, contrive, f. L ⁺*compassare*, see prec.]

compă′ssion (-shn), n. Pity inclining one to spare or help, as *have ~ on us.* [F, f. LL *compassionem* f. COM(*pati pass-* suffer), see -ION]

compă′ssionate¹ (-sho-), a. Sympathetic, pitying; ‖ ~ *allowance* (granted when an ordinary pension or allowance is not admissible under official rules); ‖ ~ *leave* (granted out of compassion). Hence ~LY² (-tl-) adv., ~NESS (-tn-) n. [f. F *compassionné* p.p. of *compassionner* (as prec.), -ATE²]

compă′ssionāte² (-sho-), v.t. Regard, treat, with compassion. [f. prec.]

compăt′i|ble, a. Consistent, able to coexist, (*with*). Hence or cogn. ~BIL′ITY n., ~BLY² adv. [F, f. med. L *compatit* (COM*pati* suffer with, -BLE)]

compăt′ri|ot, n. Fellow-countrym Hence ~ŏt′IC a. [f. F *compatriote* f COM(*patriota* PATRIOT)]

compeer′, n. Equal, peer; comrade. OF COM(*per* PEER¹)]

compĕl′, v.t. (-ll-). Constrain, force, do, *to* a course); bring about (an acti by force, as ~ *submission*; (poet.) dr forcibly. Hence ~l′ABLE a. [f. OF *c* *peller* f. L COM(*pellere puls-* drive)]

cŏm′pend, n.=COMPENDIUM.

compĕn′dious, a. Brief but co prehensive (of works & authors). He ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. OF *compendi* f. L *compendiosus* (foll., see -OUS)]

compĕn′dium, n. (pl. *-ums, -a*). Abrid ment; summary; abstract. [L, lit. w is weighed together f. COM(*pend* weigh)]

cŏm′pėnsāt|e, v.t. & i. **1.** Coun balance; make amends (*for* thing, person, *with, by*, another thing, or ab recompense (person *for* thing). **2.** (Me provide (pendulum etc.) with mechan compensation. Hence **cŏmpĕn′sat**IV & n., ~OR² n., **cŏmpĕn′sat**ORY a. [f COM(*pensare* frequent. of *pendĕre pe* weigh)]

cŏmpėnsā′tion, n. Compensating; th given as recompense; *~-balance, pendulum*, of chronometer (neutraliz effect of temperature). Hence ~AL a. L *compensatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

cŏm′père (-pā͞r), n. Organizer of caba or broadcast entertainment who int duces the artistes, comments on turns, etc. [F, = gossip]

compēte′, v.i. Strive (*with* another thing, *in* doing, or abs.); vie (*with* anot *in* a quality). [f. L COM(*petere -tit-* seek) class. L=coincide, be fitting]

cŏm′pėtence, -cy̆, nn. Sufficiency means for living, easy circumstanc ability (*to* do, *for* a task); (of co magistrate, etc.) legal capacity, right take cognizance. [f. F *compétence* f *competentia* (as prec., see -ENCE, -ENCY

cŏm′pėtent, a. Properly qualified (*to* *for* a task); legally qualified (judge, co witness); (of things) belonging, perr sible, *to*, as *it was ~ to him to ref* Hence ~LY² adv. [f. F *compétent* COMPETE, see -ENT)]

cŏmpėtĭ′tion, n. Act of competing (*f* by examination, in market, etc.; (An Ind.) *~-wallah*, member of I.C.S. cho by ~. [f. L *competitio* (as foll., see -IO

compĕt′ĭtive, a. Of, by, offered competition. Hence ~LY¹ (-vl-) adv. L (as COMPETE, see -IVE)]

compĕt′ĭt|or, n. One who compe rival. Hence ~ORY a., ~RESS¹ n. [L prec., see -OR²)]

mpilā′tion, n. Compiling; thing com- led. [F, f. L *compilationem* (foll., TION)]

mpīle′, v.t. Collect (materials) into a olume; make up (volume) of such aterials; (Cricket sl.) score (so many ns). [f. F *compiler* (perh.) f. L COM- *ilare* plunder (*pīlare* thrust home or *ilare* plunder)]

mplā′cence, -cў, nn. Tranquil plea- ure; self-satisfaction. [f. med. L *com- lacentia*, whence F *complaisance*, f. L OM(*placēre* please), see -ENCE, -ENCY]

mplā′cent, a. Self-satisfied. Hence LY^2 adv. [f. L as prec., see -ENT]

mplain′, v.i. Express dissatisfaction ith (*of*); announce that one is suffering om (*of* a headache etc.); state a grie- ance (*to* an authority *of* offender or ffence), whence ~ANT (1) n., plaintiff in ertain suits; (poet.) emit mournful ound. [f. F *complaindre* (st. *-aign-*) f. LL OM(*plangere planct-* beat the breast) ewail]

mplaint′, n. Utterance of grievance; ormal accusation; *plaintiff's case in ivil action; subject, ground, of ~; odily ailment. [f. F *complainte* f. LL em. p.p. as prec.]

mplais|ănce′ (-plĭz-; *or* kŏmʹ), n. bligingness, politeness; deference. So ANT′ a. [F (see COMPLACENCE)]

m′plėment^1, n. That which completes; Gram.) ~ *of* (words completing) *the redicate*; full number required (to man hip, fill conveyance, etc.); (Math.) ~ *of n angle*, its deficiency from 90° (cf. UPPLEMENT). Hence **cŏmplėmĕn′**TAL a., **cŏmplėmĕn′tal**LY^2 adv. [f. L *com- lementum* (COMPLETE^1, -MENT)]

ŏmplėmĕnt′^{2}, v.t. Complete, form com- lement to. [f. prec.]

ŏmplėmĕn′tarў, a. Serving to com- lete; ~ *angles* (making up 90°); ~ OLOURS. [-ARY^1]

omplēte′^{1}, a. Having all its parts, ntire; finished; unqualified, as ~ *sur- rise*; (arch. of persons) accomplished, s ~ *horseman*. Hence ~LY^2 (-tl-) adv., ~NESS (-tn-) n. [f. L *completus* p.p. of COM*plēre* fill up]

omplēte′^{2}, v.t. Finish; make whole or perfect; make up the amount of. So **complē′**TION n., **complēt′**IVE a. [f. prec.]

ŏm′plĕx^1, n. Complex whole; (Psych.) kind of mental abnormality set up by suppressed tendencies or experience; obsession. [f. L *complexus -ūs* (as foll.)]

ŏm′plĕx^2, a. Consisting of parts, composite; complicated; ~ *sentence*, one containing subordinate clause(s). Hence **complĕx′**ITY n., ~LY^2 adv. [f. L COM(*plectere plex-* plait) embrace]

omplĕ′xion (-kshn), n. Natural colour, texture, & appearance, of the skin (esp. of face); (fig.) character, aspect, as *his conduct wears another ~*. Hence -ED^2 (-kshond), ~LESS, aa. [F, f. L *complexionem* (as prec., see -ION); orig. = combination of supposed qualities determining nature of a body]

complĭ′ance, n. Action in accordance with request, command, etc.; *in ~ with*, according to (wish etc.); base submission. [COMPLY, -ANCE]

complĭ′ant, a. Disposed to comply, yielding. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [-ANT]

cŏm′plĭcacў, n. Complexity; complicated structure. [f. L as foll., see -ACY]

cŏm′plĭcāte, v.t. Mix up (*with* other things); make intricate (esp. in p.p.). [f. L COM(*plicare* fold), see -ATE^3]

cŏmplĭcā′tion, n. Involved condition; entangled state of affairs; complicating circumstance, as *here is a further ~*. [f. L *complicatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

complĭ′cĭtў, n. Partnership in an evil action. [f. L COM(*plex -plicis* f. *plic-* fold), see -TY]

cŏm′plĭment^1, n. Polite expression of praise, as *pay, make, a ~*; act implying praise; (pl.) formal greetings, as *make, pay, send*, one's *~s*, (as accompaniment to message, note, present, etc.) *with Mr —'s ~s*; *~s of* (greetings appropriate to) *the season*; (arch.) gift, gratuity. Hence ~ARY^1 (-ĕnʹ) a. [F, f. It. *complimento* f. Sp. *cumplimiento* fulfilment of the duties of courtesy f. L as COMPLEMENT^1; cf. COMPLY]

cŏmplĭmĕnt′^{2}, v.t. Pay a compliment to (person *on* thing); present (person *with* thing) as mark of courtesy. [f. F *complimenter* (prec.)]

cŏm′plĭn(e), n. (Eccl.) last service of the day. [ME *cumplie* f. OF *conplie* f. L *completa* (*hora*) see COMPLETE; *-in* unexplained; mod. E often uses pl., after F *complies*; *-e* is mod.]

complȳ′, v.i. Act in accordance (*with* wish, command, etc., or abs.). [f. It. *complire* f. Sp. *cumplir* COMPLETE, cf. COMPLIMENT]

cŏm′pō, n. (pl. *-os*). Abbr. of COMPOSITION, esp. = stucco, plaster.

compōn′ent, a. & n. **1.** Contributing to the composition of a whole. **2.** n. ~ part. [f. L COM(*ponere* put), -ENT]

compôrt′, v.t. & i. Conduct, behave, one*self*; *~ with*, suit, befit. [f. L COM(*portare* carry)]

compōs|e′ (-z), v.t. (Of elements) make up, constitute, (esp. pass., *be ~ed of*); construct in words, produce in literary form, (poem etc., or abs.); (Mus.) invent & put into proper form; set (words) to music; (Print.) set up (type) to form words & blocks of words, set up (article etc.) in type; put together, arrange, artistically; adjust (dispute etc.); arrange in specified or understood manner, or for specified purpose, as *~e yourself to write*, *~e your countenance*, *~e your* *thoughts for action*; tranquillize (one*self*, passions, etc.), esp. in p.p., whence ~'ėdLY^2 adv., ~'ėdNESS n., (-z-). [f. F COM(*poser* f. LL *pausare* cease, lie or lay down, see POSE; confused with & replacing in compounds *pondre* f. L *ponere posit-* place)]

compōs'er (-z-), n. One who composes (usu. music). [prec. + -ER^1]

compōs'ĭng (-z-), n. In vbl senses; ~-*machine* (for setting up type); ~-*stick*, metal instrument of adjustable width in which type is set. [-ING^1]

cŏm'posite (-zī- *or* -zĭ-), a. & n. (Thing) made up of various parts; (Archit.) fifth classical ORDER, Ionic & Corinthian mixed; (plant) of the Natural Order *Compositae*, in which the so-called flower is a head of many flowers (as daisy, dandelion, etc.); (of ships) built of both wood and iron; ‖~ (railway) *carriage*, one with compartments of different classes; ~ *candle* (of stearic acid & stearin of coco-nut oil); ~ *photograph* (produced by accurately superimposing several portrait-heads). Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. L COM(*ponere posit-* put)]

cŏmposi'tion (-z-), n. 1. Act of putting together; formation, construction; formation of words into a compound word; construction of sentences, art of literary production; act, art, of composing music; setting up of type. 2. Mental constitution, as *a touch of madness in his* ~. 3. Arrangement (of the parts of a picture etc.); thing composed, mixture; piece of music or writing. 4. Agreement for cessation of hostilities; compromise. 5. Compound artificial substance, esp. one serving the purpose of a natural one (often attrib., as ~ *billiard-balls*. 6. Agreement for payment of sum in lieu of larger sum or other obligation, as *made a* ~ *with his creditors*. [F, f. L *compositionem* (as prec., see -ION)]

compŏs'ĭtive (-z-), a. Combining. [f. L *compositivus* (as prec., see -IVE)]

compŏs'ĭtor (-z-), n. Type-setter. [f. AF *compositour* f. L *compositorem* (as prec., see -OR^2)]

***cŏm'pŏs* (*mĕn'tĭs*)**, a. In one's right mind; *non* ~, not in one's right mind. [L]

compŏss'ible, a. Able to coexist (*with*). [F, f. med. L COM(*possibilis* POSSIBLE)]

cŏm'pŏst^1, n. Compound manure; combination. [OF, f. L as COMPOSITE]

cŏm'pŏst^2, v.t. Treat with, make into, compost. [f. OF *composter* (prec.)]

compō'sure (-zh*er*), n. Tranquil demeanour, calmness. [f. COMPOSE + -URE]

cŏmpotā'tion, n. Tippling together. So **cŏm'potātOR**^{2} n. [f. L *compotatio* f. $^+$COM(*potare* drink) see -ATION]

cŏm'pōte, n. Fruit preserved in syrup. [F, f. OF *composte* f. L fem. p.p. as COMPOSITE]

compound'^{1}, v.t. & i. 1. Mix (ingredient lit. & fig.); combine (verbal element into a word; make up (a composi whole). 2. Settle (matter by mutual co cession, debt by partial payment, su scription by lump sum, or abs.). 3. Co done (liability, offence) for money etc ~ *a felony*, forbear prosecution on priva motive. 4. v.i. Come to terms (*wi* person *for* forgoing claim etc. *for* offence Hence ~ABLE a. [ME *compounen* f. O *compondre* f. L COM(*ponere* put), whenc obs. *compone*]

cŏm'pound^2, a. & n. 1. Made up several ingredients; consisting of sever parts; combined, collective; ~ *fractu* (complicated with skin wound); ~ *ada tion, subtraction*, etc. (dealing with vario denominations); ~ INTEREST^1; (Zoo Bot.) consisting of a combination organisms, or simple parts, as ~ *anima* ~ *flower*; ‖~ *householder* (whose rates a paid by landlord & included in rent 2. n. Mixture of elements, ~ thing, es ~ word. [orig. p.p. of *compoun*, s prec.]

cŏm'pound^3, n. (In India, China, etc enclosure in which house or facto stands. [perh. f. Malay *kampong*]

cŏmpradôr', n. (In China) chief nativ servant in European house of busines [Port., = buyer, f. LL *comparatorem* COM(*parare* furnish), see -OR^2]

cŏmprėhĕnd', v.t. Grasp mentall understand, (person, thing); includ take in. [f. L COM(*prehendere -hen* grasp)]

cŏmprėhĕn's|ible, a. That may be unde stood; that may be comprised. Hen ~ĬBIL'ITY n., ~ibLY^2 adv. [f. L *comprehen sibilis* (as prec., see -BLE)]

cŏmprėhĕn'sion (-shn), n. Act, facult of understanding; inclusive power, as *term of wide* ~; toleration of diverger opinions (esp. Eccl.). [f. L *comprehens* (as prec., see -ION)]

cŏmprėhĕn'sĭve, a. Of understandin as ~ *faculty*; including much, as ~ *tern* ~ *grasp* (fig. & lit.). Hence ~LY^2 (-vl adv., ~NESS (-vn-) n. [f. L *comprehensivi* (as prec., see -IVE)]

comprĕss'^{1}, v.t. Squeeze together; co dense (air, language, thoughts). Henc ~IVE a. [f. OF *compresser* f. L *com pressare* f. COM(*primere press-* = *preme* press)]

cŏm'prĕss^2, n. Soft pad of lint etc. f compressing artery etc.; piece of w cloth covered with waterproof bandag for relief of inflammation. [f. F *com presse* f. L fem. p.p. as prec.]

comprĕss'|ible, a. That may be co pressed. Hence ~ĬBIL'ITY n. [COMPRESS + -IBLE, as if on L *comprimere*, not *com pressare*]

mprĕ'ssion (-shn), n. Squeezing to- ether, condensation, (lit. & fig.). So **omprĕss'**OR^2 n. [F, f. L *compressionem* ıs COMPRESS^1, see -ION)]

mprīs|e' (-z), v.t. Include, compre- end; consist of, as *the house ~es 9 bed- ooms etc.*; condense (*within* limits etc.). Ience ~'ABLE (-z-) a. [f. F *comprendre* (p.p. *ompris*) f. L as COMPREHEND, prob. after NTERPRISE]

m'promīse^1 (-z), n. Settlement of ispute by mutual concession; adjust- ıent of (*between*) conflicting opinions, ourses, etc., by modification of each. . F *compromis* f. L COM(*promittere* ROMISE)]

m'promīse^2 (-z), v.t. & i. Settle (dis- ute) by mutual concession; (v.i.) make compromise; bring (person, one*self*) nder suspicion by indiscreet action. [f. rec.]

mprovĭn'cial (-shl), a. & n. (Person, sp. bishop) of the same (esp. archie- iscopal) province. [f. med. L *com- rovincialis* (COM-, PROVINCE, -AL)]

mptrōll'er (kont-), n. Mis-spelling of ONTROLLER in some titles, as *C~ of ccounts.*

mpŭl'sion (-shn), n. Constraint, obliga- ion; *under, upon*, ~, because one is ompelled. [F, f. L *compulsionem* (as OMPEL, see -ION)]

mpŭl'sīve, a. Tending to compel. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L as COMPEL, -IVE]

mpŭl'sor|y̆, a. (Of action, agent) nforced; compelling (*~y legislation* etc., pp. *permissive*). Hence ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĭNESS n. [as prec., -ORY]

mpŭnc't|ion, n. Pricking of conscience; light regret, scruple, as *without ~ion.* Hence ~IOUS (-sh*us*) a., ~iousLY^2 (-sh*us*-) dv. [OF, f. L *compunctionem* f. COM- *pungere punct-* prick), see -ION]

ŏmpûrgā'tion, n. Clearing from a harge, vindication, esp. (Eng. Hist.) rial & purgation by oath. So **cŏm'pûrgā**TOR^2 n., **compûrg'a**TORY a. [f. L *ompurgatio* f. COM(*purgare* purify) see ATION]

mpūt|e', v.t. Reckon (number or mount often *at* figure, *that*, or abs.). So ~'ABLE (*or* kŏm'), ~'ATIVE (*or* kŏm'), aa., **cŏmpūta'**TION n. [f. F *computer* f. L COM(*putare* reckon)]

omrade (kŭm'rĭd, kŏ-), n. Mate or fellow in work or play or fighting, equal with whom one is on familiar terms, (usu. of males, cf. *companion*); (as prefix) fellow member of trade union, benefit society, etc. (*C~ Smith*). Hence ~SHIP (-dsh-) n. [f. F *camarade* f. Sp. *camarada* chamber-mate, lit. chamberful (*camara* room f. L *camera*, see -ADE); *-o-* prob. to repr. sound of Sp. *a*].

Cŏm'stŏckery̆, n. Opposition to naked realism in art or literature. [A. *Comstock*, U.S. neo-Puritan (d. 1915)]

Cŏm't|ĭsm, n. = POSITIVISM. So ~IST n. [Auguste *Comte*, founder (d. 1857), + -ISM]

cŏn^1 (-nn-), v.t. ~ (*over*), study, learn by heart. [earlier spelling and pron. *cun*, a differentiation of CAN^2 (pres. st. *cun*-)]

cŏn^2, ***cŏnn**, v.t. (-nn-). Direct steering of (ship, or abs.); *conning-tower*, armoured pilot-house of warship, superstructure of submarine from which steering, firing, etc., are directed when it is on or near the surface. [perh. weakened form of *cond, condue*, f. F *conduire* f. L *conducere* CONDUCT v.]

cŏn^3, prep. (It.). With (esp. Mus.), as ~ *brio* (spirit), *espressione* (expression), *fuoco* (fire), *moto* (spirited movement).

cŏn^4. See CONTRA.

***cŏn^5**, n., & v.t. (In attrib. use) confidence (~ *game*, CONFIDENCE trick); (v.t.) swindle, dupe. [abbr.]

con-, pref. = L *cum* (*see* COM-) before *c d f g j l m n p q s t v.*

cŏn'ācre (-k*er*) n. (In Ireland) letting by tenant of small portions of land prepared for crop. [CORN^1 + ACRE]

cŏn amōr'ė, adv. Zealously. [It.]

conā'tion, n. (philos.). The exertion of willing that desire or aversion shall issue in action. Hence **cŏn'a**TIVE a. [f. L *conationem* (*conari* to try)]

concăt'ėn|āte (-n-k-), v.t. Link together (fig.). So ~A'TION n. [f. L CON(*catenare* f. *catena* chain), see -ATE^3]

cŏnc'āve, a. & n. With outline or surface curved like interior of circle or sphere (cf. CONVEX); (n.) ~ surface, esp. vault of heaven. Hence or cogn. ~LY^2 (-vl-) adv., **concăv'**ITY n. [F, f. L CON(*cavus* hollow)]

concāv'ō-, in comb. Concavely, concave & —, as *~-concave*, concave on both sides, *~-convex*, concave one side, convex the other. [-O-]

conceal', v.t. Keep secret (*from*); hide. Hence ~MENT n. [f. OF *conceler* f. L CON*celare*]

concēde', v.t. Admit, allow, (statement, *that*); grant (right, privilege, points or start in game etc.; *to* person); (Sport. sl.) lose (game etc.). [f. F *concéder* f. L CON(*cedere, -cess-* yield)]

conceit'^{1} (-sēt), n. Personal vanity; fanciful notion, far-fetched comparison or other euphuism; *in my own ~* (judgement); *out of ~*, no longer pleased *with.* [f. CONCEIVE on *deceit*]

conceit'^{2} (-sēt), v.t. (arch.). Imagine; persuade one*self* (*that*). [f. prec.]

conceit'ėd (-sēt-), a. Vain (orig. *self-~*). Hence ~LY^2 adv. [CONCEIT^1 + -ED^2]

conceiv'|able (-sēv-), a. That can be (mentally) conceived. Hence ~ABIL'ITY, **~able**NESS, nn., **~ab**LY^2 adv., (-sēv-). [f. foll. + -ABLE]

conceive' (-sēv), v.t. & i. Become pregnant with; become pregnant; form in the mind, imagine, (also ~ *of*); fancy, think, (*that*); formulate, express, (usu. pass., as *~d in plain terms*). [f. OF *conceveir* (st. *conceiv-*) f. L CON(*cipere cept- = capere* take)]

concĕl′ėbr|āte, v.i. (R.-C. Ch., of newly ordained priest) celebrate mass with ordaining bishop. Hence ~A′TION n. [f. L CON(*celebrare* CELEBRATE)]

cŏn′centrăt|e, v.t. & i. Bring together to one point (troops, power, attention); (Chem.) increase strength of (liquid etc.) by contracting its volume, (fig. in p.p. of hate etc.) intense; (v.i.) employ all one's power or attention (*upon*). Hence **cŏncentr**A′TION n. (*~ion camp*, for the accommodation of political prisoners, internees, etc.); ~ĭveNESS, ~OR^2, nn., ~IVE a. [as f. a L CON(*centrare* f. *centrum* CENTRE), -ATE^3]

concĕn′tre (-t*er*), v.t. & i. Bring, come, to a common centre. [f. F *concentrer* (as prec.)]

concĕn′tr|ĭc, a. Having a common centre (*with* or abs.); (Mil.) *~ic fire*, firing concentrated on a point. Hence ~ICALLY adv., **cŏncĕntri′**CITY n. [f. med. L CON(*centricus*, as CENTRE)]

cŏn′cĕpt, n. Idea of a class of objects, general notion. [f. L as CONCEIVE]

concĕp′tion, n. Conceiving (in all senses); thing conceived, idea. Hence ~AL (-sh*o*-) a. [F, f. L *conceptionem* (as prec., -ION)]

concĕp′tĭve, a. Conceiving (mentally), of conception. [f. L *conceptivus* (as prec., see -IVE)]

concĕp′tūal, a. Of mental conceptions. [f. med. L *conceptualis* (*conceptus -ūs* as prec., -AL]

concĕp′tūal|ĭsm, n. Doctrine that universals exist as mental concepts (only); doctrine that the mind can form ideas corresponding to abstract terms. So ~IST n. [-ISM]

concẽrn′^{1}, v.t. Relate to, affect; interest one*self* (*with, in, about*, matter, *to* do); *be ~ed* (take part) *in*; *I am not ~ed*, it is not my business (*to*); (in p.p.) troubled, as *a ~ed air, am ~ed to hear, at, for* person, *about*; *~ing* (prep.), about. [f. F *concerner* f. L CON(*cernere* sift, regard), in med. L = have regard to]

concẽrn′^{2}, n. Relation, reference, (*with*); *have no ~* (nothing to do) *with*; *have a ~* (interest, share) *in*; anxiety, solicitous regard, as *asked with deep ~*; matter that affects one, as *no ~ of mine*; (pl.) affairs, as *meddling in my ~s*; business, firm, as a *flourishing ~*; (colloq.) thing, as *smashed the whole ~*. [f. prec.]

concẽrn′ment, n. Affair, business; importance, as *of vital ~*; being concerned (*with*); anxiety. [-MENT]

cŏn′cert^1, n. Agreement, union, as *work in ~* (*with*); *the C~ of Europe*, chief Powers acting together occasionally from 1815; combination of voices or sound as *voices raised in ~*; musical entertainment; *~ grand*, grand piano of larges size for ~s; *~ pitch* (slightly higher tha the ordinary; transf., state of unusua efficiency or readiness). [F, f. It *concerto*, as foll.]

concẽrt′^{2}, v.t. Arrange (by mutual agreement, also of one person). [f. F *concerter* f It. *concertare* accord together; connexio with L *concertare* contend, doubtful]

concẽrt′ėd, a. In vbl senses; also (Mus. arranged in parts for voices or instruments. [-ED^1]

cŏncerti′na (-tē-), n. Portable musica instrument consisting of a pair of bellow with a set of studs at each end. [CONCERT + -INA^1]

concert′ō (-chār-), n. (pl. *-os*). Composition (usu. in three movements) for sol instrument(s) accompanied by orchestra [It., see CONCERT^1]

concĕ′ssion (-shn), n. Act of conceding thing conceded, esp. (Diplom.) grant t CONCESSIONAIRE, piece of territory of whic the occupation & use is granted to State, company, or person. Hence ~ARY (sh*o*-) a. [F, f. L *concessionem* (as CONCEDE see -ION)]

concĕssion(n)aire′ (-sh*o*-), n. Holder o concession, grant, etc., esp. of monopol given by government to foreigner. [(-*nn*-), prec., -ARY^1]

concĕss′ĭve, a. Of, tending to, concession; (Gram.) expressing concession. [f L *concessivus* (as CONCEDE, see -IVE)]

concett′ĭsm (-chĕt-), n. Use of fancifu turns (It. *concetti*) in literature. [-ISM]

cŏnch (-ngk), n. Shell-fish; shell of mollusc, esp. (Rom. Myth.) as trumpet o a Triton; (Archit.) domed roof of semicircular apse; (also *concha*) external ear its central concavity; (Naut. sl., *C~* native of Bahamas. [f. L *concha* shell f Gk *kogkhē* mussel etc.]

cŏnchĭf′erous (-ngk-), a. (zool., geol.) Shell-bearing. [as prec., see -FEROUS]

cŏnchŏl′og|y̆ (-ngk-), n. Study of shells & shell-fish. So **cŏncholŏ′g**ICAL a., ~IST n [as CONCH, see -LOGY]

‖ **cŏn′chy̆**, n. (sl.). Conscientious objector [abbr.]

concierge (see Ap.), n. (In France etc. door-keeper, porter, (esp. of flats etc.) [F]

concĭl′ĭar, a. Of ecclesiastical councils [f. L *concilium* COUNCIL + -AR^1]

concĭl′ĭ|āte, v.t. Gain (esteem, goodwill) pacify; win over (*to* one's side etc.) reconcile (discrepant theories). Hence o cogn. **~at**IVE, **~at**ORY, (-ly*a*-), aa., **~āt**OR^2 **~atorĭ**NESS (-ly*a*-), nn. [f. L *conciliare* (a prec.), see -ATE^3]

concĭlĭā′tion, n. Reconcilement; use o conciliating measures; *Court of ~* (offerng parties a voluntary settlement). :. L *conciliatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

ncinn′itў, n. Elegance, neatness, of terary style. [f. L *concinnitas* (*concinnus* rell-adjusted, etym. dub., see -TY)]

ncīse′, a. Brief in expression (of peech, style, person). Hence ~LY^2 (-sl-) dv., ~NESS (-sn-) n. [f. L CON(*cidere cis-* =*caedere* cut)]

nci′sion (-zhn), n. Mutilation (in *Phil.* iii. 2, = circumcision, contemptuusly); conciseness. [F, f. L *concisionem* as prec., see -ION)]

nc′lāve, n. Meeting-place, assembly, of ardinals for election of Pope; private ssembly, as *in* ~. [F, f. L CON(*clave* lock-p place f. *clavis* key)]

nclude′ (-n-kloo͞d), v.t. & i. Bring to an nd, make an end, (~ one's *speech* etc., or ~, *with* remark etc., *by saying* etc.); (of hings) come to an end; infer (*from* remisses etc.); settle, arrange, (treaty tc.); resolve (*to* do). [f. L CON(*cludere* *lus-*=*claudere* shut)]

nclu′sion (-n-kloo͞zhn), n. Termination; inal result; *in* ~, lastly, to conclude; nference; decision; (Logic) proposition leduced from previous ones, esp. last of hree forming a syllogism; *try ~s with*, engage in a trial of skill etc. with; settling, rrangement, (*of* peace etc.). [F, f. *conclusionem* (as prec., see -ION)]

nclus′ĭve, (-n-kloo͞-), a., Decisive, convincing. Hence ~LY^2 (-vl-) adv., ~NESS -vn-) n. [f. LL *conclusivus* (as prec., see -IVE)]

ncŏct′, v.t. Make up of mixed ingredients (soup, drink, story, plot). Hence r cogn. **concŏc′tION**, **concŏc′tOR^2**, nn., **concŏc′tIVE** a. [f. L CON(*coquere coct-* cook)]

ncol′orous (-kŭl-), a. (nat. hist.). Of uniform colour. [f. L CON(*color* colour) + -OUS]

ncŏm′ĭtance, -cў, (-n-k-), n. Coexistence, esp. (*-ance*) of body & blood of Christ in each of the eucharistic elements. [f. L *concomitantia* (as foll., see -ANCE, -ANCY)]

ncŏm′ĭtant (-n-k-), a. & n. Going together, as ~ *circumstances*; (n.) accompanying thing. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L CON(*comitari* f. *comes -mitis* companion), see -ANT]

ŏnc′ŏ͡rd, n. Agreement, harmony, between persons or things; treaty; (Mus.) chord satisfactory in itself without others to follow; (Gram.) agreement between words in gender, number, etc. [f. F *concorde* f. L *concordia* f. CON(*cors* f. *cor cordis* heart) being of one mind]

concŏ͡rd′ance (-n-k-), n. Agreement; alphabetical arrangement of chief words (*verbal* ~) or subjects (*real* ~) occurring in a book (esp. the Bible) or author, with citations of the passages concerned. [F, f. LL *concordantia* (foll., -ANCE)]

concŏ͡rd′ant (-n-k-), a. Agreeing, harmonious, (*with* or abs.); in musical concord. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [F, f. L *concordare* (*concors*), see CONCORD and -ANT]

concŏ͡rd′ăt (-n-k-), n. Agreement between Pope and a secular government. [F, f. L *concordatum* neut. p.p. as prec.]

cŏnc′ourse (-ōrs), n. Crowd; confluence of things, as *fortuitous ~ of atoms*. [f. OF *concours* f. L *concursus -ūs* (as CONCUR)]

concrĕs′cence, n. (biol.). Coalescence, growing together. [f. L *concrescentia* (as foll., see -ENCE)]

cŏnc′rēte^1, a. & n. 1. (Gram., of noun) denoting a thing as opposed to a quality, state, or action, not ABSTRACT; existing in material form, real; *in the* ~, in sphere of reality. 2. n. ~ thing; composition of gravel, cement, etc., for building, (attrib.) made of this. Hence ~LY^2 (-tl-) adv. [f. L CON(*crescere cret-* grow)]

concrēte^2, v.t. & i. (-n-krēt′) form into a mass, solidify; (kŏnk′) treat with concrete. [f. prec.]

concrē′tion (-n-k-), n. Coalescence; concrete mass, esp. (Path.) morbid formation in the body, stone, (Geol.) mass formed of solid particles, whence ~ARY^1 (-n-krēsho-) a.; embodiment in concrete form. [f. L *concretio* (as CONCRETE^1, see -ION)]

concūb′ĭnage (-n-k-), n. Cohabiting of man and woman not legally married; having, being, a concubine. [F, as CONCUBINE, see -AGE]

concūb′ĭnarў (-n-k-), a. & n. (Person) living in concubinage; of, sprung from, concubinage. [f. L *concubinarius* (as foll., see -ARY^1)]

cŏnc′ūbīne, n. Woman who cohabits with a man, not being his wife; (among polygamous peoples) secondary wife. [F, f. L CON(*cubina* f. *cubare* lie)]

concūp′ĭscence (-n-k-), n. Sexual appetite; (N.T.) desire for worldly things. [f. L *concupiscentia* (as foll., see -ENCE)]

concūp′ĭscent (-n-k-), a. Lustful, eagerly desirous. [f. L *concupiscere* inceptive of CON(*cupere* desire), see -ENT]

concŭ͡r′ (-n-k-), v.i. (-rr-). Happen together, coincide; (of circumstances etc.) co-operate (*with* or abs.); agree in opinion (*with*). So **concŭ′rrENCE** (-n-k-) n. [f. L CON-(*currere curs-* run)]

concŭ′rrent (-n-k-), a. & n. Running together, as parallel lines; existing together; co-operating; agreeing; ~ *lease* (made before the former expires); ~ *fire insurance* (of which the risk is definitely proportioned among several companies); (n.) ~ circumstance. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [as CONCUR, see -ENT]

concŭss′ (-n-k-), v.t. Shake violently, agitate, (usu. fig.); intimidate. [f. L CON(*cutere cuss-*=*quatere* shake)]

concu′ssion (-n-kŭshn), n. Violent shaking; shock; (Surg.) injury to brain etc. caused by heavy blow etc.; *~-bellows*, self-acting reservoir regulating wind in organ; ~-*fuse* (in shell, ignited by ~). [f. L *concussio* (as prec., see -ION)]

condĕmn′ (-m), v.t. Censure, blame; give judgement against; bring about conviction of, as *his looks ~ him*; doom (*to* death, *to* be beheaded; also fig. *to* toil etc.); *~ed cell, pew, sermon* (for ~ed persons); pronounce forfeited (smuggled goods etc.), unfit for use, incurable. Hence **condĕm′n**ABLE (-mn-) a. [f. OF *condemner* f. L CON(*demnare* = *damnare* damage, condemn)]

cŏndėmnā′tion, n. Censure; judicial conviction; ground for condemning, as *his own conduct is his ~*. [f. L *condemnatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

condĕm′natorў, a. Expressing condemnation. [f. L as CONDEMN, see -ORY]

cŏndĕnsā′tion, n. Act of condensing (t. & i.); condensed mass. [f. L *condensatio* (as foll., see -ATION)]

condĕns|e′, v.t. & i. Compress; *~ed milk* (reduced by evaporation); concentrate (rays of light); increase intensity of (electricity); reduce, be reduced, from gas or vapour to liquid; compress into few words, make concise. Hence or cogn. ~ABIL′ITY n., ~′ABLE a. [(prob. thr. F *condenser*) f. L CON(*densare* f. *densus* thick)]

condĕn′ser, n. In vbl senses; esp.: chamber in steam-engine in which steam is condensed on leaving cylinder; apparatus for accumulating electricity; lens, system of lenses, concentrating light. [-ER¹]

cŏndėscĕnd′, v.i. Deign, stoop, (*to* an act, *to* do); waive one's superiority (*to* a person); ‖ (Sc.) ~ *upon*, specify (particulars). [f. F *condescendre* f. L CON(*descendere* DESCEND)]

cŏndėscĕnd′ing, a. Showing condescension, esp. patronizing. Hence ~LY² adv. [prec. + -ING²]

cŏndėscĕn′sion (-shn), n. Affability to inferiors; patronizing manner. [f. L *condescensio* (as CONDESCEND, see -ION)]

condīgn′ (-īn), a. Adequate (~ *punishment, vengeance*). Hence ~LY² (-īnl-) adv. [f. F *condigne* f. L CON(*dignus* worthy)]

cŏn′dĭment, n. Thing used to give relish to food. Hence ~AL (-ĕn′) a. [F, f. L *condimentum* (*condire* pickle, see -MENT)]

condĭ′tion¹, n. Stipulation, thing upon the fulfilment of which depends that of another, (~ *precedent*, that must be fulfilled before a bequest etc. becomes valid); *on ~ that*, if, provided that; (Gram.) clause expressing a ~; (pl.) circumstances, esp. those essential to a thing's existence, as *the ~s of equilibrium, favourable ~s, under existing ~s*; state of being, as *eggs arrived in good ~, persons of humble ~*; *in, out of*, ~, in good, bad, ~; *change* one's ~, marry. [f. OF *condicion* f. L *condĭcionem* f. CON(*dīcere*, weak
dĭc-, say) agree upon, see -ION]

condĭ′tion,² v.t. Stipulate (*that*); ag
by stipulation (*to* do); *the size is ~ed*
(depends on) *the requirements*; *the*
things ~ (are essential to) *each other*; *t*
~ *the universe* (impose conditions on
anew; (Commerc.) test the condition
(material); bring into desired state
condition: make fit (esp. dogs, hors
etc.). [f. OF *condicionner* f. med.
conditionare (as prec.)]

condĭ′tional (-sho-), a. & n. Not absolu
dependent (*on* or abs.); (Gram.) ~ *clau*
one expressing a condition, PROTASIS,
mood in French and Italian verbs, t
used in the apodosis; (n.) ~ word, c
junction, mood, clause. Hence ~
(-shonăl′) n., ~LY² adv. [f. OF *condicio*
f. L *condicionalis* (as CONDITION¹, see -

condĭ′tioned (-shond), a. **1.** Having
(specified) disposition, as *ill, well, -~*;
a (specified) condition, as *well-~ grou*
cattle; circumstanced. **2.** Subject
conditions. **3.** ~ *reflex*, reflex action
sponding, through habit or training, t
stimulus not naturally connected w
it, e.g. watering of dog's mouth at sou
of feeding-bell. [CONDITION¹, ² + -ED²,

condōl′atorў, a. Expressing condolen
[f. foll. on anal. of *consolatory* etc.]

condōle′, v.i. Express sympathy (*with*
abs., *upon* loss etc.). Hence **condōl′**EN
n. [f. L CON(*dolēre* suffer)]

cŏn′dom, n. Contraceptive shea
[inventor]

cŏndomĭn′ĭum, n. (diplom.). Joint cont
of a State's affairs vested in two or mo
other States. [CON-, L *dominium* DOMINIO

condōne′, v.t. Forgive, overlook, (offen
esp. matrimonial infidelity); (of actio
atone for (offence). So **cŏndon**A′TION
[f. L CON(*donare* give)]

cŏn′dor, n. Large S.-Amer. kind
vulture; *California C~*, great vulture
California. [Sp., f. Peruvian *cuntur*]

cŏndŏttier′e (-tyārĭ), n. (pl. *-ri*, pron. -r
Leader of troop of mercenaries. [
(*condotto* hired, as CONDUCT², + *-iere* f
-iero -ARY¹)]

condūce′, v.i. (Usu. of events, rarely
persons) lead, contribute, *to* (resul
Hence **condū′**CIVE a., **condū′cĭve**NE
(-vn-) n. [f. L CON(*ducere* lead)]

cŏn′duct¹, n. Leading, guidance, (
SAFE-*conduct*); ~-*money* (paid to a witne
for travelling expenses); manner of co
ducting (business etc.); (Art) mode
treatment; behaviour (esp. in its mor
aspect, as *good, bad*, ~); *regimental, com*
pany, ~ *sheet*, record of a soldier's offenc
and punishments. [partly f. F *condu*
f. LL ⁺*conducta* (fem. p.p. as noun), partl
f. F *conduit* (whence also CONDUIT) f.
conductus -ūs; both as foll.]

ndŭct′², v.t. & i. Lead, guide, *to*; (of oad) lead *to*; command (army); direct rchestra, choir, concert, or abs.); direct, anage, (business etc.); ~ one*self*, behave *vell, with* judgement, etc.); (Physics) ansmit (heat etc.). [f. F *conduit* p.p. of *nduire* f. L CON(*ducere duct-* lead); re-ash. on L in 16th c.]

ŏn′duct³, n. An Eton chaplain. [f. L *nductus* hired (p.p. of *conducere* see prec.)]

ndŭc′ti|ble, a. Capable of conducting heat etc.) or (rarely) being conducted. Hence ~BIL′ITY n. [f. prec., see -BLE]

ndŭc′t|ion, n. Transmission (of heat y contact etc.); conducting (of liquid hrough pipe etc., esp. of natural pro-esses). So ~IVE a., **cŏnductĭv′**ITY n. f. L *conductio* (as CONDUCT², see -ION)]

ndŭc′tor, n. Leader, guide; manager; irector of orchestra, choir, etc.; official n charge of passengers on omnibus, tram, r (U.S.) train; warrant officer of a military department; thing that conducts r transmits (esp. heat etc., as *good, bad, on-*, ~); *lightning-*~, rod at top of building, conducting electricity away into earth. Hence ~SHIP, **condŭc′tr**ESS¹, nn. f. F *conducteur* f. L *conductorem* (as ONDUCT², see -OR²)]

onduit (kŭn′dĭt, kŏn′-), n. Channel or pipe for conveying liquids (or fig.); tube or rough for protecting insulated electric wires, length of this; ~ *system*, (electr. raction) with conductor in underground ~, (house-lighting) with conducting wires n lead piping. [see CONDUCT¹]

ondūp′lĭcate, a. (bot.). Folded lengthwise along middle. [f. L CON(*duplicare* DUPLICATE)]

ŏn′dy̆l|e, n. (anat.). Rounded process at end of bone, forming articulation with another bone. Hence ~OID a. [F, f. L f. Gk *kondulos* knuckle]

ŏn′dy̆(’s fluid), n. A solution of sodium permanganate as disinfectant. [maker]

ōne, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Solid figure with circular (or other curved) base, tapering to a point (generated by straight line that always passes through a fixed point, and describes any fixed curve); fruit of pine or fir; marine shell of genus *Conus*; ~-shaped thing, esp. (Meteorol.) foul-weather signal; ~*s*, fine flour used by bakers for dusting troughs. 2. v.t. Shape like ~; (pass., of aircraft) be picked up or illuminated by many (hostile) searchlights simultaneously; (v.i.) bear ~s. [(vb f. n.) f. L f. Gk *kōnos*]

ōn′ey. See CONY.

onfăb′, n., & v.i. Colloq. abbr. of CONFABULATION or foll.

onfăb′ūl|āte, v.i. Converse, chat, (*with* or abs.). Hence or cogn. ~A′TION n., ~atORY a. [f. L CON(*fabulari* f. *fabula* tale), see -ATE³]

confĕc′tion, n., & v.t. Mixing, compounding; thing compounded, esp. preserve, sweetmeat, whence ~ARY¹ (-sho-) a.; ready-made article of (usu. female) dress, mantle, wrap, etc.; (v.t.) prepare, make, (a ~). [(vb f. n.) F, f. L *confectionem* f. CON(*ficere fect-*=*facere* make), see -ION]

confĕc′tion|er (-sho-), n. Maker of sweetmeats, pastry, etc. (usu. for sale). Hence ~ERY(1, 2) n. [-ER¹]

confĕd′eracy̆, n. League, alliance; conspiracy; collusion; body of confederate persons or States, as *Southern C~*, Confederate States of America. [as foll., see -ACY (3)]

confĕd′erate¹, a. & n. 1. Allied (lit. & fig.); *C~ States* of America (seceding from the Union, 1860–5). 2. n. Ally, esp. in bad sense, accomplice. [f. L CON(*foederare* f. *foedus -eris* league), see -ATE²]

confĕd′er|āte², v.t. & i. Bring (person, State, one*self*), come, into alliance (*with*). So ~A′TION n. [as prec., see -ATE³]

***cŏn′fêr*¹**, v. (imperat.). Compare (abbr. *cf.*). [L]

confêr′², v.t. & i. (-rr-). Grant, bestow, (title, degree, favour, etc., *on*); (v.i.) converse, take counsel, (*with* or abs.). Hence ~MENT n., ~rABLE a. [f. L CON(*ferre* bring)]

cŏn′ference, n. Consultation; annual assembly of Methodist Church. So **cŏnferĕn′ti**AL (-shal) a. [f. med. L *conferentia* (as prec., see -ENCE)]

confĕss′, v.t. & i. Acknowledge, as *I ~ my fault, that I did it, to doing it, to having done it, to a dread of spiders*; formally declare one’s sins, esp. to a priest, whence ~ANT n.; (of priest) hear (penitent) ~. Hence ~ėdLY² adv. [f. OF *confesser* f. LL *confessare* frequent. of L CON(*fitēri fess-*=*fatēri*)]

confĕ′ssion (-shn), n. Acknowledgement (of offence, fact, etc.); *auricular* ~ (of sins to priest), whence ~ARY¹ (-sho-) a.; thing confessed; ~ *of faith*, declaration of religious doctrine, creed, statement of one’s principles in any matter; (formerly) tomb of CONFESSOR. [F, f. L *confessionem* (as prec., see -ION)]

confĕ′ssional (-sho-), a. & n. Of confession; (n.) stall in which priest hears confession, as *secrets of the ~*. [(adj.) prec. + -AL; (n.) F, f. med. L *confessionale* (neut. adj. as n.)]

confĕ′ssionĭst (-sho-), n. Adherent of a creed, esp. of the Augsburg Confession (Lutheran). [f. F *confessioniste* (-IST)]

confĕss′or, n. One who confesses; one who avows his religion in face of danger, but does not suffer martyrdom; *The C~*, King Edward the C~; priest who hears confession. [L (as CONFESS, see -OR²)]

confĕtt′ĭ, n. pl. Plaster bonbons, bits of coloured paper, used as missiles in the carnival, at weddings, etc. [It., =sweetmeats]

cŏnfĭdănt′, n. (fem. ~*e*, pron. -ănt). Person trusted with private (usu. love) affairs. [18th c.; perh. meant to repr. sound of F *confident, -ente* (as foll., see -ANT)]

confīde′, v.t. & i. Repose confidence *in*, (part.) unsuspicious; impart (secret *to*); entrust (object of care, task, *to*). [f. L CON(*fidere* trust)]

cŏn′fidence, n. Firm trust; assured expectation; boldness; impudence; imparting of private matters (*in* one's ~, allowed to know his private affairs); thing so imparted; *told in* ~ (as a secret); ‖ ~ *trick*, persuading victim to entrust valuables to one as sign of ~. [f. L *confidentia* (as prec., see -ENCE)]

cŏn′fident, a. & n. Trusting, fully assured (*that*, *of*, or abs.), bold; impudent; (n.) confidant, sharer *of* (secret). Hence ~LY^2 adv. [as CONFIDE, see -ENT]

cŏnfidĕn′tial (-shl), a. Spoken, written, in confidence; entrusted with secrets; charged with secret service. Hence ~ITY (-shiăl′-), ~NESS, nn., ~LY^2 adv., (-sh*a*-). [as CONFIDENCE + -AL]

configūrā′tion, n. Mode of arrangement, conformation, outline, (Astron.) relative position of planets etc. [f. L *configuratio* (foll., -ATION)]

confĭg′ure (-g*er*), v.t. Give shape to (usu. fig.). [f. L CON(*figurare* FIGURE)]

cŏn′fīne^1, n. (usu. pl.). Border-land, esp. (fig.) between two classes of ideas etc. [f. F *confins* pl. f. med. L CON(*fines* pl. adj. f. *finis* end, limit)]

confīne′^{2}, v.t. & i. Keep (person, thing, one*self*, *within*, *to*, limits); imprison; (pass.) be in childbed, be brought to bed; (rarely) ~ *with*, be adjacent to. [f. F *confiner* f. It. *confinare* (*confino* f. L as prec.)]

confīne′ment (-nm-), n. Imprisonment; being confined, esp. in childbed; limitation. [F (-MENT)]

confĩrm′, v.t. Establish more firmly (power, possession, person *in* possession); ratify (treaty; possession, title, *to* person); corroborate (statement, evidence), whence ~ATIVE, ~**at**ORY, aa., ~**ative**LY^2 adv.; establish, encourage, (person *in* habit, opinion, etc.); administer religious rite of confirmation to, whence **cŏnfirmănd′** [-ND^1] (candidate for ~ation), **cŏnfirm**EE′, nn.; *a ~ed* (inveterate) *drunkard, disease*. [f. OF *confermer* f. L CON(*firmare* f. *firmus* firm)]

cŏnfirmā′tion, n. Act of confirming; corroboration; rite administered to baptized persons in various Christian Churches. [OF, f. L *confirmationem* (as prec., see -ATION)]

cŏn′fiscāt|e, v.t. Appropriate to the public treasury (by way of penalty); seize as by authority. So **confis′**CABLE, **confis′cat**ORY, aa., ~OR^2 n. [f. L CON(*fiscare* f. *fiscus* treasury), see -ATE^3]

cŏnfiscā′tion, n. Act of confiscating; (colloq.) legal robbery with sanction
ruling power. [f. L *confiscatio* (pr
-ATION)]

confĭt′ĕor, n. (eccles.). Form of praye
confession of sins. [L, = I confess (c
fitēri)]

cŏnflagrā′tion, n. Great & destruct
fire (lit. & fig.). [f. L *conflagratio* (c
flagare burn up, see FLAGRANT)]

conflā′tion, n. Fusing together esp. fi
two variant readings into one. [f. L c
flatio f. CON(*flare* blow), see -ATION)]

cŏn′flict^1, n. Fight, struggle, (lit. & fi
collision; clashing (*of* opposed princi
etc.); *in* ~, discrepant (often *with*). [
conflictus -ūs (as foll.)]

conflĭct′^{2}, v.i. Struggle (*with* or abs.,
fig.); clash, be incompatible, whe
conflĭc′tION n. [f. L CON(*fligere* f
strike)]

cŏn′fluent (-ŏŏ*e*nt), a. & n. **1.** Flow
together, uniting, (of streams, roads, e
& fig.), so **cŏn′flu**ENCE (-ŏŏ*e*ns) n.;
smallpox (when vesicles run togeth
2. n. Stream flowing with another (pr
of same size). [f. L CON(*fluere flux-* flo
-ENT]

cŏn′flŭx, n. Confluence. [as f. a L c
fluxus -ūs (as prec.)]

confôrm′, v.t. & i. Form according t
pattern, make similar (*to*); adapt one
to; (v.i.) comply with (*to*), be conforma
(*to* or abs.). Hence ~ANCE **n.** [f. F c
former f. L CON(*formare* f. *forma* shape)

confôrm′|able, a. Similar (*to*); consiste
adapted, (*to*); tractable. Hence ~**a**BIL′
n., ~**ab**LY^2 adv. [-ABLE]

cŏnformā′tion, n. Manner in which
thing is formed, structure; adaptat
(*to*). [f. L *conformatio* (as CONFORM,
-ATION)]

‖ **confôrm′ist**, n. One who conforms
usages of Church of England. [-IST]

confôrm′ĭtў, n. Likeness (*to*, *with*); co
pliance (*with*, *to*). [f. F *conformité* f.
CON(*formis* f. *forma* shape), see -TY]

confound′, v.t. Defeat (plan, hop
(mild oath) ~ *it*, *you*, (= God ~), esp.
p.p., whence ~**ėd**LY^2 adv.; (Bibl.) put
shame; throw into perplexity; thr
(things) into disorder; mix up; confu
(in idea). [f. OF *confondre* f. L co
(*fundere fus-* pour) mix up]

cŏnfratẽrn′ĭtў, n. Brotherhood (esp.
ligious or charitable); body, gang.
(*-té*), f. L CON(*fraternitatem* FRATERNITY

confrère (see Ap.), n. Fellow member
profession, scientific body, etc. [F]

confront′ (-ŭnt), v.t. Meet face to fa
stand facing; be opposite to; face
hostility or defiance; (of difficulties et
oppose; bring (person) face to face w
(accusers etc.); compare. Hence **cŏ**
frontA′TION n. [f. F *confronter* f. med.
CON(*frontari* f. *frons -ntis* face)]

nfū'cian (-shn), a. & n. (Follower) of onfucius, the Chinese Philosopher. ence ~ISM (-sha-) n. [f. *Confucius*, tiniz. of *K'ung Fû tsze* K'ung the aster, + -AN]

nfūs|e' (-z), v.t. Throw into disorder; ix up in the mind; abash, perplex, (usu. ass.). Hence ~'ėdLY^2 adv., ~'ėdNESS ., (-z-). [f. L as CONFOUND]

nfū'sion (-zhn), n. Act of confusing; onfused state; tumult; (as imprecation) *!, drink ~ to*; *~ worse confounded*, made orse than it was. [OF, f. L *confusionem* s prec., see -ION)]

nfūte', v.t. Convict (person) of error by roof; prove (argument) false. So **cŏn- ūt**A'TION n. [f. L CON(*futare* perh. f. same oot as *fundere* pour)]

ngé (see Ap.), **cŏn'gee** (-jĭ), n. Dis- nissal without ceremony; (arch.) bow, sp. at parting; (F) *congé d'élire* (dālēr'), oyal permission to elect bishop. Hence **on'gé, -gee**, v.t. & i. [ME *congye* f. OF *ongiez* f. L *commeatus -ūs* leave of ab- ence f. COM(*meare* go) go & come; now su. treated as mod. F]

ongeal' (-j-), v.t. & i. Freeze, solidify by ooling; coagulate (t. & i. of blood etc. or ig.). Hence ~ABLE a., ~MENT n. [f. OF *congeler* f. L CON(*gelare* f. *gelu* frost)]

ŏngėlā'tion (-j-), n. Congealing; congealed state; congealed substance. [f. L *congelatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

ŏn'gėner (-j-), n. & a. One of the same kind as (*of*) another; (adj.) akin, allied, *to*). [(n. thr. F *congénère*) f. L CON(*genus -eris* kind)]

ŏngėnĕ'ric (-j-), a. Of same genus, kind, race; allied in nature or origin. [-IC]

ongĕn'erous (-j-), a. Of same genus or (loosely) family; of same kind; *~ muscles* (concurring in same action). [-OUS]

ongēn'ĭal (-j-), a. (Of persons, characters, etc.) kindred, sympathetic, (*with, to*); suited, agreeable, (*to*). Hence ~ITY (-ăl'ĭ) n., ~LY^2 adv. [CON- + GENIAL]

ongĕn'ĭtal (-j-), a. Belonging to (*with*) one from birth (esp. of diseases, defects, etc.). Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L CON(*genitus* p.p. of *gigno* beget) + -AL]

ŏng'er (-ngg-), n. Large sea eel (also *~ eel*). [f. OF *congre* f. L *conger -gri* f. Gk *goggros*]

congĕ'ries (-jĕrĭēz), n. (pl. same). Collection, mass, heap. [L (as foll.)]

congĕst' (-j-), v.i. & t. (Intr.) accumulate to excess (esp. in p.p.); affect with congestion; *~ed district*, area of land too crowded to support its population (esp. in Ireland and Scotland); (Med.) *~ed organ* (overcharged with blood). Hence **congĕs'**TIVE a. [f. L CON(*gerere gest-* bring)]

conges'tion (-jĕschon), n. Abnormal accumulation of blood in a part of the body (fig. of population, traffic, etc.). [F, f. L *congestionem* (as prec., see -ION)]

cŏn'glob|āte (-n-g-), v.t. & i., & a. Form into a ball; (adj.) so formed. So ~A'TION n. [f. L CON(*globare* f. *globus*), see -ATE^{2,3}]

conglōbe' (-n-g-), v.t. & i. = prec. [as prec.]

conglŏm'erate^1 (-n-g-), a. & n. Gathered into a round mass; (Geol.) (pudding-stone, water-worn fragments of rock) cemented into a mass (cf. AGGLOMERATE). [f. L CON(*glomerare* f. *glomus -eris* ball), see -ATE^2]

conglŏm'er|āte^2 (-n-g-), v.t. & i. Collect into a coherent mass (lit. & fig.). So ~A'TION n. [as prec., see -ATE^3]

conglu'tĭn|āte (-n-gloo͞-), v.t. & i. Stick together (as) with glue. So ~A'TION n. [f. L CON*glutinare* (*gluten -inis* glue), see -ATE^3]

cŏng'ou (-nggo͞o, -ō), n. Kind of black Chinese tea. [f. Chin. *kung-fu*(*-ch'a*) labour (tea)]

congrăt'ūl|āte (-n-g-), v.t. Address (person) with expressions of sympathetic joy (*on* an event); *~ate oneself*, think oneself happy (*on*). Hence ~ANT a. & n., ~**ā**TIVE, ~**ā**TORY, aa., ~**ā**TOR^2 n., (-n-g-). [f. L CON(*gratulari* f. *gratus* pleasing), see -ATE^3]

congrătūlā'tion (-n-g-), n. Congratulating; (pl.) congratulatory expressions. [f. L *congratulatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

cŏng'rėgāte (-ngg-), v.t. & i. Collect, gather, into a crowd (of persons) or mass (of things). [f. L CON(*gregare* f. *grex gregis* flock), see -ATE^3]

cŏngrėgā'tion (-ngg-), n. Collection into a body or mass; assemblage; ‖ general assembly of (qualified) members of university; (Bibl.) collective body of Israelites in wilderness, also, public solemn assembly of the nation; (Bibl.) *C~ of Saints, the wicked*, etc., (whole body); body assembled for religious worship; permanent committee of Roman College of Cardinals, as *the C~ de propaganda fide.* [f. F *congrégation* f. L *congregationem* (as prec., see -ATION)]

cŏngrėgā'tional (-ngg-; -sho-), a. Of a congregation; (*C~*) of, adhering to, Congregationalism. [-AL]

Cŏngrėgā'tional|ism (-ngg-; -sho-), n. System of ecclesiastical polity that leaves legislative, disciplinary, and judicial functions to the individual church. So ~IST n., ~IZE v.t. [prec. + -ISM]

cŏng'rėss (-ngg-), n. Coming together, meeting; formal meeting of delegates for discussion, esp. of envoys or persons engaged in special studies, as *Church C~*, annual meeting of Church of England, *Social Science C~*, etc.; (*C~*) national legislative body of U.S. or S. & Central Amer. republics; its session; *C~-man*, member of C~; (*C~*) Indian political party, founded 1885. [f. L *congressus -ūs* f. CON(*gredi gress-* = *gradi* walk)]

congrĕ'ssional (-nggrĕsho-), a. Of a congress. [f. L *congressio* (as prec., see -ION) + -AL]

Cŏng′rēve (-ngg-), a. & n. ~ (*match*), kind of friction match; ~ (*rocket*), kind formerly used in war. [Sir W. ~, inventor]

cŏng′ruence (-nggrŏŏens), **-cy̆**, n. Agreement, consistency, (*of* one *with* another, *between* two). [f. L *congruentia* (as foll., see -ENCE, -ENCY)]

cŏng′ruent (-nggrŏŏ-), a. Suitable, accordant, (*with*). [f. L CON(*gruere* not otherwise found), see -ENT]

cŏng′ruous (-nggrŏŏ-), a. Accordant, conformable, (*with*); fitting. Hence or cogn. **congru′**ITY (-nggrōō-) n., ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *congruus* (as prec.) + -OUS]

cŏn′ĭc, a. & n. Cone-shaped; of a cone, as ~ *section*; (n. pl.) study of plane ~ sections. Hence ~AL a., **~al**LY^2 adv., **~al**NESS n. [f. Gk *kōnikos* (CONE, -IC)]

cŏn′ĭco-, in comb. With a conical tendency, as ~*-cylindrical*. [as prec.]

cōn′ĭfer, n. Cone-bearing plant. Hence **conĭf′**EROUS a. [L (as CONE, see -FEROUS)]

cōn′ĭfôrm, a. Cone-shaped. [CONE, -FORM]

cōn′īne, cōn′iīne, n. An alkaloid, the poisonous principle of hemlock. [f. L *conium* f. Gk *kōneion* hemlock + -INE^5]

conjĕc′tural (-kcher-), a. Involving, given to, conjecture. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *conjecturalis* (as foll., see -AL)]

conjĕc′ture^1, n. Formation of opinion without sufficient grounds, guessing, esp. in textual criticism, of a reading not in the text; *a* ~, a guess, proposed reading. [F, f. L *conjectura* f. CON(*jicere ject-* = *jacĕre* throw), see -URE]

conjĕc′tur|e^2, v.t. & i. Guess; propose (a conjectural reading); (v.i.) make a guess. Hence ~ABLE a., **~ab**LY^2 adv., (-kcher-). [f. F *conjecturer* (prec.)]

conjoin′, v.t. & i. Join (t. & i.); combine. [f. F *conjoindre* f. L CON(*jungere junct-*)]

conjoint′, a. United; associated. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [F, p.p. as prec.]

cŏn′jugal (-ŏŏ-), a. Of marriage, as ~ *rights*; of husband and/or wife, as ~ *affection*. Hence ~ITY (-ăl′) n., ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *conjugalis* f. CON(*jux -jugis* f. root of *jungere* join) consort, see -AL]

cŏn′jugāte^1 (-ŏŏ-), v.t. & i. (Gram.) inflect (verb) in voice, mood, tense, number, person; (v.i.) unite sexually; (Biol.) become fused. [f. L CON(*jugare* f. *jugum* yoke) yoke together, see -ATE^3]

cŏn′jugate^2 (-ŏŏ-), a. & n. Joined together, esp. coupled; (Gram.) derived from same root; (Math.) joined in a reciprocal relation; (Biol.) fused; (n.) ~ word or thing. [as prec., see -ATE^2]

cŏnjugā′tion (-ŏŏ-), n. Joining together; (Gram.) schemo of verbal inflexion; (Biol.) fusion of two (apparently) similar cells for reproduction. Hence ~AL (-ŏŏ-; -sho-) a. [f. L *conjugatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

conjŭnct′, a. & n. Joined together; c
bined; associated, joint; (n.) ~ perso
thing. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L as CONJ

conjŭnc′tion, n. 1. Union, connex
in ~, together (*with*). 2. (Astrol., Astr
apparent proximity of two heave
bodies. 3. Combination of events
circumstances; number of associa
persons or things. 4. (Gram.) uninfle
word used to connect clauses or senten
or to co-ordinate words in same cla
Hence ~AL a., ~LY^2 adv., (-sho-). [O
L *conjunctionem* (as prec., see -ION)]

cŏnjunctīv′a, n. Mucous membrane c
necting inner eyelid & eye-ball. He
conjŭnctĭvIT′IS (-ītĭs) n. [mod. L
membrana ~) as foll.]

conjŭnc′tĭve, a. & n. 1. Serving to joi
~ *tissue*. 2. (Gram.) of the nature
conjunction; uniting sense as well
construction, cf. DISJUNCTIVE; ~ *moo*
verb, one used only in conjunction w
another verb, cf. SUBJUNCTIVE. 3. n
word or mood. Hence ~LY^2 (-vl-) a
[f. L *conjunctivus* (as CONJOIN, see -IVE)

conjŭnc′ture, n. Combination of eve
posture of affairs. [f. F *conjoncture* f.
CONJOIN, see -URE]

cŏnjurā′tion (-ŏŏ-), n. Solemn appe
incantation. [OF, f. L *conjurationem* (f
-ATION)]

conjure, v.t. & i. 1. (konjoor′). App
solemnly to (person *to* do). 2. (kŭn′j
Constrain (spirit) to appear by invocat
(also ~ *up, down, out of* person); eff
bring *out*, convey *away*, by juggli
juggle, produce magical effects by natu
means, perform marvels (*a name to*
with, of vast influence); ~ *up*, cause
appear to the fancy. [f. OF *conjurer*
CON(*jurare* swear) band together by oa

con′jurer, -or, (kŭn′j*er*er), n. One w
practises legerdemain, juggler; unusua
clever person, as *he is no* ~. [(*-er*) f. p
+ -ER^1; (*-or*) f. OF *conjureor* f. L *conju*
torem (as prec., see -OR^2)]

cŏnk^1, n. (sl.). Nose. Hence ~′Y^2 a. &
big-nosed (person). [perh. = CONCH]

‖ **cŏnk^2**, v.i. (colloq.). Break down, g
out (usu. of mechanism etc.). [?]

‖ **cŏnk′ers** (-z), n. pl. Boys' game play
with horse-chestnuts (orig. with sn
shells) through which a string is thread
the object being to break that held
opponent. [dial. *conker* snail-shell]

cŏnn′āte, a. Born with a person, inna
(of two or more qualities etc.) born
gether, coeval in origin; (Bot., Zo
congenitally united (of leaves united
base etc.). [f. L CON(*nasci nat-* be bor

connă′tural (-cher-), a. Innate, belongi
naturally, (*to*); of like nature. Hence ~
adv. [f. med. L CON(*naturalis* NATURAL)

connĕct′, v.t. & i. Join (two things, o
with, to, another); make coherent (arg

ments etc.); (pass.) have practical relations *with*; associate mentally; unite *with* others in relationship etc. (usu. pass. or refl.); (v.i.) join on (*with*). Hence ~ER^{1}(2), -OR^{2}, nn., ~IBLE a. [f. L CON(*nectere nex-* bind)]

onnĕc′tėd, a. In vbl senses, esp.: joined in sequence, coherent, whence ~LY^{2} adv., ~NESS n.; related, as *well* ~ (with persons of good position). [-ED^{1}]

onnĕc′tive, a. Serving, tending, to connect; ~ *tissue* of the body, fibrous tissue connecting & supporting the organs. [-IVE]

onnĕ′xion (-kshon), **connĕc′tion, n.** Act of connecting; state of being connected (*cut the* ~, separate things, have no more to do with something); relation of thought, as *in this* ~; connecting part, as *hot water* ~*s*; connecting train, steamer, etc., as *miss the* ~; personal intercourse; sexual relation, as *criminal* ~ (abbr. *crim. con.*); family relationship; relative; religious body, whence ~AL (-sho-) a.; body of customers etc., as *business with a good* ~; *in* ~ *with*, connected with, esp. of trains, boats, etc., taking on passengers from others. [f. L *connexio* (as CONNECT, see -ION)]

conning tower. See CON^{2}.

connĭp′tion, n. (sl.). (Usu. ~ *fit*) fit of rage or hysteria. [etym. dub.]

connīv′ance, n. Conniving (*at*, *in*); tacit permission, as *done with his* ~. [earlier *-ence*, f. L *conniventia* (as foll., see -ENCE, -ANCE)]

connīve′, v.i. Wink *at* (what one ought to oppose). [f. L CON(*nivēre*, cf. *nicere* make a sign, *nictare* wink)]

connīv′ent, a. (nat. hist.). Gradually convergent. [as CONNIVE, see -ENT]

connoisseur (kŏnasẽr′), n. Critical judge (*of*, *in*, matters of taste). Hence ~SHIP n. [F, f. L *cognoscitorem* f. CO(*gnoscere* become acquainted with), see -OR^{2}]

connōt|e′, v.t. (Of words) imply in addition to the primary meaning; (of facts etc.) imply as a consequence or condition; (Logic) imply the attributes while denoting the subject; (loosely) mean. Hence or cogn. **cŏnnot**A′TION n., ~′**at**IVE a., ~′**ative**LY^{2} adv. [f. L CON(*notare* f. *nota* mark) mark together]

connūb′ial, a. Of marriage; of husband and/or wife. Hence ~ITY (-ăl′) n., ~LY^{2} adv. [f. L *connubialis* f. CON(*nubium* f. *nubere* marry), see -AL]

cōn′oid, a. & n. Cone-shaped; (n.) solid generated by revolution of a conic section about its axis, also, any more or less cone-shaped body. Hence **conoid′**AL a. [f. Gk *kōnoeidēs* (as CONE, see -OID)]

cŏnq′uer (-ngk*er*), v.t. & i. Overcome by force; get the better of (habit, passion, etc.); *stoop to* ~, use indirect means for gaining one's end; acquire, subjugate, (land). Hence ~ABLE a. [f. OF *conquerre* f. L CON(*quaerere* seek, get)]

cŏnq′ueror (-ngk*e*-), n. One who conquers; *the C*~, William I; (colloq.) *play the* ~ (decisive game); ‖ horse-chestnut that has broken others in boys' game of CONKERS. [f. OF *conquereor* f. L $^{+}$*conquaeretorem* (*conquaerēre* for *-ĕre*, see prec. & -OR^{2})]

cŏnq′uėst, n. Subjugation (of country etc.); *the* (*Norman*) *C*~, acquisition of English crown by William of Normandy, 1066; conquered territory; person whose affections have been won; *make a* ~ (*of*), win (person's) affections. [f. OF (1) *conquest* thing acquired by ~; (2) *conqueste* action of ~, f. L *conquisita*, fem. p.p. of *conquirere* (*-quaerere*) CONQUER]

consăng′uine (-nggwĭn), a.=foll. [F (*-in*, *-ine*), as foll.]

cŏnsănguĭn′ėous (-nggw-), a. Of the same blood, akin. [f. L CON(*sanguineus* f. *sanguis -inis* blood) + -OUS]

cŏnsănguĭn′ĭtȳ (-nggw-), n. Blood-relationship (also fig.). [f. F *consanguinité* f. L *consanguinitatem* (as prec., see -TY)]

cŏn′science (-sh*e*ns), n. Moral sense of right & wrong; *good* or *clear*, *bad* or *guilty*, ~, consciousness that one's actions are right, wrong; *have on* one's ~, feel guilty about; *in all* ~, *upon* one's ~, (forms of asseveration); *have the* ~ *to*, have the impudence to; *for* ~ (or ~') *sake*, to satisfy one's ~; ~ *clause* in act, one ensuring respect for the ~s of those affected; ~ *money* (sent to relieve the ~, esp. in payment of evaded income-tax). Hence ~LESS a. [F, f. L *conscientia* f. CON(*scire* know) be privy to, see -ENCE]

cŏnsciĕn′tious (-shĭ-; -sh*u*s), a. Obedient to conscience, scrupulous, (of persons or conduct); ~ *objector*, person who avails himself of CONSCIENCE *clause*, man (often abbr. *c.o.*) who pleads conscience & objects to military service. Hence ~LY^{2} adv., ~NESS n., (-sh*u*s-). [f. F *conscientieux*, *-euse*, f. med. L *conscientiosus* (as prec., see -OUS)]

cŏn′scious (-sh*u*s), a. Aware, knowing, (*of* fact, *of* external circumstances, *that*, or abs.); with mental faculties awake; (of actions, emotions, etc.) realized by the actor etc. (*with* ~ *superiority*; *a hardly* ~ *movement*); = SELF-CONSCIOUS. Hence ~LY^{2} (-sh*u*s-) adv. [f. L *conscius* f. CON(*scire* know) be privy to + -OUS]

cŏn′sciousnėss (-sh*u*s-), n. State of being conscious; totality of a person's thoughts & feelings, or of a class of these, as *moral* ~; perception (*of*, *that*). [-NESS]

conscrībe′ (now rare), **conscrĭpt′^{1},** vv.t. Enlist by conscription. [f. L CON(*scribere script-* write) enrol]

cŏn′scrĭpt^{2}, a. & n. (Recruit) enrolled by conscription; ~ *fathers* (collective title of Roman senators). [as prec.]

conscrĭp′tion, n. Compulsory enlistment for military or naval or air force service (esp. enrolment by lot); ~ *of wealth*, taxation or confiscation of property for war purposes to impose equality of sacrifice on non-conscripts. [f. L *conscriptio* (as prec., see -ION)]

cŏn'sĕcrāte¹, a. Consecrated. [f. L CON-(*secrare*=*sacrare* f. *sacer -cri* sacred), see -ATE²]

cŏn'sĕcrāt|e², v.t. Set apart as sacred (*to*); devote *to* (purpose); sanctify. So ~OR² n., ~ORY a. [prec., -ATE³]

cŏnsĕcrā'tion, n. Act of consecrating, dedication, esp. of church, churchyard, etc., by bishop; ordination to sacred office, esp. of bishop; devotion *to* (a purpose). [f. L *consecratio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

consĕc'tarў, n. Deduction, corollary. [f. L *consectarium* (neut. adj. as n.) f. *consectari* frequent. as foll.]

cŏnsĕcū'tion, n. Logical sequence; sequence of events; (Gram.) sequence of words, tenses, etc. [f. L *consecutio* f. CON-(*sequi secut-* pursue) overtake, see -ION]

consĕc'ūtive, a. Following continuously; (Gram.) expressing consequence, as ~ *clause*; (Mus.) ~ *intervals* (of the same kind, occurring adjacently between the same two parts, esp. fifths or octaves). Hence ~LY² (-vl-) adv., ~NESS (-vn-) n. [f. F *consécutif, -ive* (as prec., see -IVE)]

cŏnsėnĕs'cence, n. General decay by age. [f. L CON(*senescere* grow old f. *senex*), -ENCE]

consĕn'sual (-sū-, -shŏŏ-), a. (physiol.). Caused by sympathetic action. [f. foll. + -AL]

consĕn'sus, n. Agreement (*of* opinion, testimony, etc.); (Physiol.) agreement of different organs in effecting purpose. [L (as foll.)]

consĕnt'¹, v.i. Acquiesce, agree, (*to* a thing, *to* do, *that*, or abs.). [f. OF *consentir* f. L CON(*sentire sens-* feel) agree]

consĕnt'², n. Voluntary agreement, compliance; permission; *age of* ~ (at which ~, esp. of girl to seduction, is valid in law); (prov.) *silence gives* ~; *with one* ~, unanimously. [f. OF *consente* (as prec.)]

cŏnsĕntān'ėous, a. Accordant, suited, (*to, with*); unanimous, concurrent. Hence **consĕntanē'ITY**, ~NESS, nn., ~LY² adv. [f. L *consentaneus* (as CONSENT¹) + -OUS]

consĕn'tient (-shnt), a. Agreeing; concurrent; consenting (*to*). [f. L as CONSENT¹, see -ENT]

cŏn'sėquence, n. Result (of something preceding; *take the* ~*s*, accept whatever results from one's choice or act); logical inference; *in* ~, as a result (*of*); importance; *of* (*no*) ~, (un)important; social distinction, rank, as *persons of* ~. [f. F *conséquence* f. L *consequentia* (as foll., -ENCE)]

cŏn'sėquent¹, n. Event that follows another; second part of conditional pro-
position, dependent on the antecede
(Math.) second of two numbers in a rat
second & fourth of four proportiona
[as foll.]

cŏn'sėquent², a. Following as a res
(*on*); following logically; logically co
sistent. [f. F *conséquent* f. L CON(*seq*
follow), see -ENT]

cŏnsėquĕn'tial (-shl), a. Following as
result or inference; following or resulti
indirectly, as ~ *damages*; self-importa
Hence ~ITY (-shĭăl'), n., ~LY² (-sh*a*l-) ad
[f. L as CONSEQUENCE + -AL]

cŏn'sėquentlў, adv. & conj. As a resu
therefore. [-LY²]

‖ **conse͡rv'ancў,** n. Commission, cou
controlling a port, river, etc., as *Tham*
C~; official preservation (of forests etc
[f. L as CONSERVE², see -ANCY]

cŏnservā'tion, n. Preservation; ~
energy, principle that total quantity
energy of any system of bodies (includi
the universe) is invariable. [f. L *cons*
vatio (as prec., -ATION)]

conse͡rv'ative, a. & n. **1.** Preservative
& n.); (*C~ party*, English political part
disposed to maintain existing institution
(improp., of estimate) moderate, cautiou
purposely low. **2.** n. One so dispose
(*C*~) member of the C~ party. So **co**
se͡rv'atISM n. [F (*-if, -ive*), f. med.
conservativus (as foll., see -IVE)]

conse͡rvatoire' (-twahr), n. Public scho
of music & declamation (on Continent
[F, f. L *conservatorium* (as foll., see -ORY

cŏn'servātor, n. Preserver; offic
custodian (of museum etc.); ‖ ~*s of t*
peace, the King, Lord Chancellor, etc
‖ ~*s of a river* (see CONSERVANCY). [f.
conservateur f. L *conservatorem* (as fol
see -OR²)]

conse͡rv'atorў, n. Greenhouse for tend
plants; =CONSERVATOIRE. [f. L *conserv*
torius a. (as foll., see -ORY)]

conse͡rve'¹, n. (usu. pl.). Confection, pr
serve. [F, f. med. L *conserva* (as foll.)]

conse͡rve'², v.t. Keep from harm, deca
or loss. [f. F *conserver* f. L CON(*servare* keep

consĭd'er, v.t. & i. Contemplate mentally
weigh the merits of (course, claim, etc.)
reflect (*that, whether*, etc., or abs.), recko
with, make allowance for; be of opinio
(*that*); regard as, as *I ~ him* (*to be*) *a knav*
~ *yourself under arrest*; (arch.) ~ *o*
think over. [f. F *considérer* f. L CON
(*siderare* perh. f. *sidus -eris* star) examine

consĭd'erab|le, a. Worth considering; (o
persons) notable, important; (of im
material things) much, no small, (trouble
annoyance, pleasure), whence ~LY² adv
[f. med. L *considerabilis* (as prec., se
-ABLE)]

consĭd'erate, a. Thoughtful for others
(arch.) careful. Hence ~LY² (-tl-) adv.
~NESS (-tn-) n. [as prec., -ATE²]

nsiderā′tion, n. Act of considering; neditation; *take into* ~, consider; *under* , being considered; *in* ~ *of*, in return for, n account of; fact, thing, regarded as a eason, as *that is a* ~, *on no* ~; compensaon, reward, as *for a* ~; (Law) thing iven, done, as equivalent by person to hom a promise is made; thoughtfulness or others; importance (now rare). [f. F *nsidération* f. L *considerationem* (as rec., see -ATION)]

nsid′ering, prep. In view of, as *it is ccusable* ~ *his age, how young he is,* (*that*) *e has no experience*; (ellipt.) *that is not so ad,* ~ (the circumstances). [-ING^{2}]

nsign′ (-īn), v.t. Hand over, deliver, *to* nisery, watery grave, person, person's āre); transmit, send by rail etc., *to* (peron), whence **cŏnsign**EE′, **cŏnsign**OR′^{2}, īn-), nn.; deposit (money *in* bank). Ience ~ABLE (-īn-) a. [f. L CON*signare* nark with a seal (*signum*)]

nsĭgnā′tion, n. Formal payment of noney to person legally appointed; act f consigning goods; *to the* ~ *of*, addressed o. [f. L *consignatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

nsign′ment (-īn-), n. Consigning; oods consigned. [-MENT]

nsĭl′i|ent, a. (Of inductions from differnt phenomena) accordant. Hence ENCE n. [f. L +CON(*silire*=*salire* jump), ee -ENT]

nsĭst′, v.i. Be composed *of* (esp. naterial things); be comprised *in*, as *irtue* ~*s in being uncomfortable*; harmoize *with*; (Bibl., *Col.* i. 17) exist. [f. L ON(*sistere* stop) exist]

nsĭs′tence, -cy̆, n. Degree of density, sp. of thick liquids; firmness, solidity, lit. & fig.); (*-cy*) state of being consisent, esp. of persons. [as prec., see -ENCE, ENCY]

nsĭs′tent, a. Compatible, not contradictory, (*with*); (of person) constant to same principles. Hence ~LY^{2} adv. [as prec., -ENT]

ŏn′sĭstory̆ (*also* konsĭs′), n. Senate composed of Pope & Cardinals; (also *C*~ *Court*) bishop's court for ecclesiastical causes & offences; Lutheran clerical board; court of presbyters. So **cŏnsĭstôr′i**AL a. [f. F *consistoire* f. L *consistorium* (as CONSIST, see -ORY)]

onsō′ciate^{1} (-shĭ-), a. & n. Associate(d). [f. L CON(*sociare* f. *socius* fellow), see -ATE^{2}]

onsō′ciāte^{2} (-shĭ-), v.t. & i. Associate. So **consōci**A′TION n. [as prec., see -ATE^{3}]

ŏnsolā′tion, n. Act of consoling; consoling circumstance; ~ *race, prize, stakes* (open to competitors unsuccessful in former events). [F, f. L *consolationem* (as foll., see -ATION)]

cŏnsŏl′ator|y̆, a. Tending, meant, to console. Hence ~ĭLY^{2} adv. [f. L *consolatorius* (as foll., see -ORY)]

consōl|e′^{1}, v.t. Comfort. Hence ~′ABLE a. [f. F *consoler* f. L CON*solare, -ri*]

cŏn′sōle^{2}, n. (Archit.) kind of bracket or corbel; frame containing keyboards, stops, etc., of organ; *~-table, -mirror* (supported by bracket against wall). [F, etym. dub.]

consŏl′idāt|e, v.t. & i. Solidify (t. & i.); strengthen (usu. fig., power etc.); combine (territories, estates, companies, statutes, debts) into one whole; ‖~*ed annuities, consols*, Government securities of Great Britain, ~ed in 1751 into a single stock at 3% (now 2½), *C*~*ed Fund*, united product of various taxes etc., whence interest of national debt etc. is paid. Hence **consŏlid**A′TION, ~OR^{2}, nn., ~ORY a. [f. L CON(*solidare* f. *solidus*), see -ATE^{3}]

‖ **consŏls′** (-z), n. pl. See prec. [abbr.]

consommé (see Ap.), n. Strong meat soup. [F]

cŏn′sonance, n. Recurrence of same or similar sounds in words, assonance; sounding of two notes in harmony; (Mus.) consonant interval, concord; (fig.) agreement, harmony. [F, f. L *consonantia* (as foll., see -ANCE)]

cŏn′sonant^{1}, **a.** Agreeable *to*, consistent *with*; harmonious; agreeing in sound; (Mus.) making concord. Hence ~LY^{2} adv. [F, f. L CON(*sonare* sound f. *sonus*), see -ANT]

cŏn′sonant^{2}, n. Alphabetical element other than vowel; sound that in forming a syllable is combined with vowel. Hence **cŏnsonăn′t**AL a. [F, f. L *consonantem* (*litteram* letter) sounding with another (as prec.)]

cŏn′sôrt^{1}, n. **1.** Husband or wife; *queen* ~, king's wife; *king, prince,* ~, queen's husband. **2.** Ship sailing with another. [F, f. L CON(*sors -rtis* lot) sharer, comrade]

consôrt′^{2}, v.t. & i. Class or bring together, keep company, (*with*); agree, harmonize, (*with*). [f. prec., and f. vb *sort*]

consôr′tium (-shĭum), n. Temporary co-operation of several powers or large interests to effect some common purpose. [L, = partnership (*consors* sharing, sharer)]

cŏnspėcĭf′ic, a. Of the same species. [CON-]

conspĕc′tus, n. General view of subject, scene, etc.; tabulation of details, synopsis. [L, vbl n. f. CON(*spicere* look at)]

conspĭc′ūous, a. Clearly visible, striking to the eye; attracting notice, remarkable, as ~ *by its absence, for his loyalty*. Hence **cŏnspĭcū′**ITY, ~NESS, nn., ~LY^{2} adv. [f. L *conspicuus* (as prec.) + -OUS]

conspĭ′racy̆, n. Act of conspiring (in good or bad sense); combination for unlawful purpose; plot. [f. L *conspiratio* (as foll., see -ATION), with -ACY(3) substituted]

conspĭ′rat|or, n. One engaged in a conspiracy. Hence ~rESS^{1} n. [f. F *conspirateur* f. L *conspiratorem* (as foll., see -OR^{2})]

conspīre′, v.i. & t. Combine privily for unlawful purpose, esp. treason, murder, sedition; combine, concur, (*to* do); plot, devise, as ~ *his ruin*, ~ *an attack*. [f. F *conspirer* f. L CON(*spirare* breathe) agree, plot]

conspūe′, v.t. (rare). Express detestation, clamour for the abandonment or abolition, of (person, policy, etc.). [f. F *conspuer* f. L CON(*spuere* spit) spit upon]

co′nstable (kŭn-), n. (Also *police* ~) policeman; ‖ *Chief C*~, head of police force of county etc.; *special* ~, person sworn in to act as ~ on special occasion; *outrun the* ~, run into debt; *C~ of France*, principal officer of household of early French kings, commander-in-chief in king's absence; *C~ of England*, *Lord High C*~, similar officer in English Royal household (now temporary officer on special occasions). [f. OF *conestable* f. LL *comes stabuli* count of the stable]

constăb′ūlarȳ, a. & n. (Organized body) of constables. [f. med. L *constabularius* (n. *-aria*) f. *constabulus* CONSTABLE, see -ARY^{1}]

cŏn′stancȳ, n. Firmness, endurance; faithfulness; unchangingness. [f. L *constantia* (as foll., see -ANCY)]

cŏn′stant, a. & n. 1. Unmoved, resolute; faithful (*to*); unchanging; unremittent, as ~ *attention*, *chatter*. 2. n. (Math.) quantity that does not vary; (Phys.) number expressing a relation, property, etc., that remains the same for same substance in same conditions, as ~ *of friction*. [F, f. L CON(*stare* stand), see -ANT]

Constăn′tia (-sh*a*), n. Wine from the ~ farm near Cape Town.

cŏn′stantlȳ, adv. Always; often. [-LY^{2}]

cŏn′stellāte, v.t. & i. Form into a constellation. [f. L $^{+}$CON(*stellare* f. *stella* star), see -ATE^{3}]

cŏnstellā′tion, n. Number of fixed stars grouped within an imaginary outline (also fig.). [f. L *constellatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

cŏn′sternāte, v.t. Dismay (usu. pass.). [f. L CON(*sternare*, *-sternere*, throw down), see -ATE^{3}]

cŏnsternā′tion, n. Dismay. [f. L *consternatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

cŏn′stĭpāte, v.t. Confine (bowels); render costive. [f. L CON(*stipare* press), see -ATE^{3}]

cŏnstĭpā′tion, n. Costiveness. [f. L *constipatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

constĭt′ūencȳ, n. Body of voters who elect a representative member; place, body of residents in place, so represented; body of customers, subscribers, etc. [f. foll., see -ENCY]

constĭt′ūent, a. & n. 1. Composing, making up, a whole; appointing, electing; able to frame or alter a (political) constitution, as ~ *assembly*, *power*. 2. n. One who appoints another his agent; component part; member of a constituency. [as fol
see -ENT]

cŏn′stitūte, v.t. Appoint, as ~ *him pre*
dent, ~ *oneself a judge*; establish, foun
give legal form to (assembly etc.); fram
form, (esp. pass. of bodily or mental co
stitution); make up, be the componen
of. [f. L CON(*stituere -ut-* = *statuere* set u

cŏnstĭtū′tion, n. Act, mode, of constitu
ing; character of the body as regar
health, strength, etc.; mental characte
mode in which State is organized; bod
of fundamental principles according
which a State is governed; *written*
document embodying these; (Hist.) d
cree, ordinance, as *C~s of Clarendon* (116
[F, f. L *constitutionem* (as prec., see -IO

cŏnstĭtū′tional (-sh*o*-), a. & n. 1. O
inherent in, affecting, the bodily
mental constitution; essential; of,
harmony with, authorized by, the politic
constitution, as ~ *sovereign*, *governme*
(limited by ~ forms), whence ~I
(-sh*o*năl′) n.; adhering to the politic
constitution. 2. n. ~ walk, for health
sake. Hence ~LY^{2} adv. [-AL]

cŏnstĭtū′tionalĭsm (-sh*o*-), n. Constitu
tional government; adherence to co
stitutional principles. [-ISM]

cŏnstĭtū′tionalĭst (-sh*o*-), n. Writer o
the political constitution; adherent
constitutional principles. [-IST]

cŏnstĭtū′tionalīze (-sh*o*-), v.t. & i. Mak
constitutional; (intr.) take a constitu
tional. [-IZE]

cŏn′stĭtūtĭve, a. Constructive, formative
essential; component. Hence ~LY^{2} (-vl
adv. [f. CONSTITUTE + -IVE]

cŏn′stĭtūtor, n. Person that constitute
[L (as CONSTITUTE, see -OR^{2})]

constrain′, v.t. Compel (person *to* do,
course or state, or abs.); bring about b
compulsion; confine forcibly, impriso
(lit. & fig.); (p.p.) forced, embarrasse
as ~*ed voice*, *manner*, whence ~ĖDLY
adv. [f. OF *constreindre* f. L CON(*stringe*
strict- tie)]

constraint′, n. Compulsion (*under* ~
confinement; restraint of natural feeling
constrained manner. [f. OF *constreint*
fem. p.p. as n., see prec.]

constrĭct′, v.t. Contract, compress
cause (organic tissue) to contract. S
constrĭc′TION n., **constrĭc′**TIVE a. [f.
as CONSTRAIN]

constrĭc′tor, n. Muscle that draws to
gether or narrows a part; compresso
(surgical instrument); BOA-~. [L (as prec.
see -OR^{2})]

constrĭn|ġe′ (-j), v.t. Compress; caus
(organic tissue) to contract. Henc
~′ġENCY n., ~′ġENT a., (-j-). [as prec.]

construct′, v.t. Fit together, frame
build, (also fig.); (Gram.) combine (word
syntactically; draw, delineate, as ~

riangle. [f. L CON(*struere struct-* pile, uild)]

nstrŭc′tion, n. Act, mode, of constructing; thing constructed; syntactical onnexion between words; construing, xplanation, (of words); interpretation of conduct etc.), as *put a good, bad,* ~ *pon his refusal*; ~ *train* (conveying naterials for the ~ or upkeep of a railvay). Hence ~ISM (-sho-) n., artistic xpression by means of mechanical strucures (chiefly Theatr.). [f. L *constructio* as prec., see -ION)]

onstrŭc′tional (-sho-), **a.** Of construcion; structural, belonging to the original structure. [-AL]

onstrŭc′tive, a. Of construction; tending to construct, esp. opposed to *destructive* as *positive* to *negative*, as ~ *criticism*; belonging to the structure of a building; inferred, not directly expressed, virtual, as *a* ~ *denial, permission, blasphemy, treason*. Hence ~LY^2 (-vl-) adv. [f. med. L *constructivus* (as CONSTRUCT, see -IVE)]

onstrŭc′tor, n. One who constructs, esp. supervisor of naval construction. Hence ~SHIP n. [-OR^2]

ŏn′strue (-ōō, *also* konstrōō′), v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Combine (words *with* others) grammatically, as *'rely' is* ~*d with 'on'*; analyse (sentence), translate word for word; admit of grammatical analysis, as *this passage does not* ~; expound, interpret, (words, actions). **2.** n. (kŏn′). Passage to be translated word for word. [as CONSTRUCT]

cŏnsubstăn′tial (-shl), **a.** Of the same substance, esp. of the three Persons in the Godhead. Hence ~ITY (-shĭăl′) n. [f. L CON(*substantialis* as SUBSTANCE, see -AL)]

cŏnsubstăn′tiāte (-shĭ-), v.t. & i. Unite in one substance. [f. med. L CON(*substantiare* as prec.), -ATE^3]

cŏnsubstăntiā′tion (-shĭ-), **n.** (Doctrine of) real substantial presence of body & blood of Christ together with bread & wine in Eucharist (cf. TRANSUBSTANTIATION). [f. 16th-c. L *consubstantiatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

cŏn′suètūde (-sw-), **n.** Custom, esp. as having legal force; social intercourse. [OF, f. L *consuetudo -inis* (cf. CUSTOM) f. *consuetus* accustomed p.p. of CON*suescere*, see -TUDE]

cŏnsuètūd′ĭnarў (-sw-), **a. & n.** Customary, as ~ *law*; (n.) manual of customs, esp. of monastic house, cathedral, etc. [f. L *consuetudinarius* (as prec., see -ARY^1)]

cŏn′sul, n. Title of two annual magistrates exercising supreme authority in Roman republic; title of three chief magistrates of French Republic 1799–1804 (*First C*~, Napoleon); State agent residing in foreign town and protecting subjects there; ‖ local representative of Cyclists' Touring Club. Hence ~SHIP n. [L (CON- + *sal-* root of *salire* leap)]

cŏn′sūlar, a. & n. Of a consul; (Roman) of ~ rank. [f. L *consularis* (as prec., see -AR^1)]

cŏn′sūlate, n. Office, establishment, of a (modern) consul; (period of) consular government in France; office of (Roman) consul. [f. L *consulatus* (as prec., see -ATE^1)]

consŭlt′, v.t. & i. Take counsel (*with* person or book, or abs.); seek information or advice from (person, book); ~ *one's pillow*, take a night for reflection; take into consideration (feelings, interests); ~*ing physician*, (who is called in by colleagues or applied to by patients for advice in special cases). Hence **consŭl′t**ABLE, **consŭl′t**ATIVE, aa., **cŏnsult**EE′ n. [f. L *consultare* frequent. of *consulere -sult-* (as CONSUL)]

consŭl′tant, n. One who consults; consulting physician. [as prec., see -ANT]

cŏnsultā′tion, n. Act of consulting; deliberation; conference. [f. L *consultatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

consūm|e′, v.t. & i. Make away with; use up; eat, drink, up; spend, waste, (time, trouble, etc.); (p.p.) eaten up (*with envy*): (v.i.) waste away. Hence ~′ABLE a. & n. (usu. pl.), (article) intended for consumption (~*able ledger*, register of receipt and issue of such items). [f. L CON(*sumere sumpt-* take up)]

consūm′ėdlў, adv. Excessively. [prec., -LY^2]

consūm′er, n. In vbl senses, esp. (Pol. Econ.) user of an article, opp. to *producer*; ~*(s') goods*, things which directly satisfy human wants and desires, e.g. food and clothing. [-ER^1]

consŭmm′ate^1, a. Complete, perfect, as ~ *general, skill, ass*. Hence ~LY^2 (-tl-) adv. [f. L CON(*summare* complete f. *summus* utmost), see -ATE^2]

cŏn′summāt|e^2, v.t. Accomplish, complete, esp. marriage (by sexual intercourse). Hence ~IVE a., ~OR^2 **n.** [as prec., see -ATE^3]

cŏnsummā′tion, n. Completion (esp. of marriage, see prec.); desired end, goal; perfection; perfected thing. [f. OF *consommation* f. L *consummationem* (as prec., see -ATION)]

consŭmp′tion, n. Using up; destruction; waste; amount consumed; wasting disease, esp. *pulmonary* ~, phthisis. [f. L *consumptio* (as CONSUME, see -ION)]

consŭmp′tive, a. & n. Tending to consume; tending to, affected with, consumption, whence ~LY^2 (-vl-) adv., ~NESS (-vn-) n.; (n.) ~ patient. [as CONSUME, see -IVE]

cŏntabĕs′c|ence, n. (bot.). Suppression of pollen formation in anthers of flowers. So ~ENT a. [f. L CON(*tabescere* waste away f. *tabes* consumption), see -ENCE]

cŏn′tact, n., & v.t. **1.** State, condition, of touching, as *be in* ~ *with*; (fig.) *come into*

~ *with*, come across, meet; *make, break,* ~, complete, interrupt, electric circuit (so *~-maker, -breaker*); (Math.) touching of straight line & curve, two curves, or two surfaces; (Med.) person likely to carry contagion through ~ with infected person; ~ *lenses,* glasses fitting inside eyelids. 2. v.t. (orig. U.S.). Get into touch with (person). [f. L *contactus -ūs* vbl n. f. CON(*tingere tact-*=*tangere* touch)]

contadi'no (-ahdē-), n. (fem. *-na*; pl. *-ni* pr. -nē, fem. *-ne* pr. -nā). Italian peasant. [It.]

contā'gion (-jn), n. Communication of disease from body to body; contagious disease; moral corruption; contagious influence (fig.). [F, f. L CON(*tagionem* f. *tangere* touch, -ION)]

contā'gionist (-jon-), n. One who thinks a disease (plague, cholera, etc.) contagious. [-IST]

contā'gious (-jus), a. Communicating disease by contact (lit. & fig.); (of diseases) so communicable; (fig.) catching, infectious. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n., (-jus-). [f. OF *contagieus* f. LL *contagiosus* (as CONTAGION, see -OUS)]

contain', v.t. Have, hold, as contents; comprise, include; (of a measure) be equal to, as *a pound ~s 16 ounces*; (pass.) be included (*within* a space, *between* limits); (Geom.) enclose, form boundary of; (of numbers) be divisible by (number) without remainder; restrain, as *could not ~ himself for joy, ~ your anger*; (Mil.) keep (enemy force) from moving, esp. with a view to operations elsewhere. Hence ~ABLE a., ~ER^1 n., (esp.) vessel, box, etc., designed to ~ some particular article(s). [f. OF *contenir* f. L CON(*tinēre tent-*=*tenēre* hold)]

contăm'ĭnāte, v.t. Pollute, infect. So **contămĭn**A'TION n. (also, in literary criticism, the blending of two plays, tales, etc., into one). [f. L *contaminare* f. CON(*tamen* f. *tag-* root of *tangere* touch), see -ATE^3]

‖ **contăng'ō** (-ngg-), n. (pl. *-os*). Percentage paid by buyer of stock for postponement of transfer (cf. BACKWARDATION); ~ (also *continuation*)*-day*, second day before settling-day. [perh. = Sp. *contengo* I check, stop, f. *contener* f. L as CONTAIN]

conte (kawṅt), n. Short story (as a form of literary composition). [F]

contĕmn' (-m), v.t. (literary). Despise, treat with disregard. Hence ~ER^1 (-mn-) n. [f. OF *contemner* f. L CON(*temnere tempt-*)]

cŏn'templ|āte, v.t. & i. Gaze upon; view mentally; expect; intend, purpose; (v.i.) meditate. So ~A'TION n. (*in ~ation,* intended), ~ātOR^2 n. [f. L CON(*templari* f. *templum* TEMPLE, open space for observation), see -ATE^3]

cŏn'templātive (*also* kontĕm'pla-), a. Meditative, thoughtful; (of life in middle ages) given up to religious contemplation, opp. to *active*. Hence ~LY^2 (-vl- adv., ~NESS (-vn-) n. [OF (*-if,-ive*), f. *contemplativus* (prec., -IVE)]

contĕmporān'ėous, a. Existing, occurring, at the same time (*with*); covering the same time; of the same period Hence **contĕmporanē'ĭ**TY, ~NESS, nn. ~LY^2 adv. [f. L CON(*temporaneus* f. *tempu* *-oris* time, see -ANEOUS)]

contĕm'porarў, a. & n. (Person) belonging to the same time; (person) equal i age; (newspaper) published during same period. [CON- + TEMPORARY; in 18th c *cotemporary* was preferred]

contĕm'porīze, v.t. Make contemporary, cause to agree in time. [f. st. o prec. + -IZE]

contĕmpt', n. Act, mental attitude, o despising; condition of being despised *have, hold, in ~, bring, fall, into ~*; (Law disobedience to sovereign's lawful commands or to authority of Houses o Parliament or other legislative body, esp *~ of court*, disobedience to, interferenc with administration of justice by, court of law. [f. L *contemptus -ūs* (as CONTEMN)

contĕmp'tĭble, a. Deserving contempt despicable; *Old C~s*, Sir J. French' army of 1914 (w. ref. to Kaiser's allege 'French's ~ little army'). Hence **contĕmpti**BIL'ITY, ~NESS, nn., **contĕmp'tĭb**LY^2 adv. [f. L *contemptibilis* (as CONTEMN, see -BLE)]

contĕmp'tūous, a. Showing contemp (*of*); scornful; insolent. Hence ~LY^2 adv. ~NESS n. [as CONTEMPT + -OUS]

contĕnd', v.i. & t. Strive, fight, (*with* person *for* thing); struggle *with* (feelings natural forces); compete, be in rivalry as *~ing passions*; argue (*with*); (v.t. maintain (*that*). [f. L CON(*tendere tent-* stretch, strive)]

cŏn'tĕnt^1 (*formerly, & still occas.,* kontĕnt'), n. **1.** (pl.) *~s of*, what is contained in (vessel etc., book, document); (*tabl of*) *~s*, summary of subject-matter o book. **2.** Capacity (of vessel), volume (o solid). **3** (sing. only). Constituent elements of a conception; substance (o cognition, art, etc.), opp. *form*; amount (of some particular constituent) contained (the *ester* ~ of an oil), or yielded (the *suga* ~ per acre of beet). [f. L as CONTAIN]

contĕnt'^{2}, n. Contented state, satisfaction, esp. *to* one's *heart's* ~. [f. CONTENT v. or a.]

contĕnt'^{3}, a. & n. Satisfied; willing (*t* do); *well* ~, well pleased; ‖ (House o Lords) ~, *not* ~, (= *ay, no,* in House o Commons); ‖ (n. pl.) those who vote '~'. [F (as CONTENT^1); orig.=bounded (in desires by what one has)]

contĕnt'^{4}, v.t. Satisfy; ~ one*self*, be satisfied (*with* thing, *with* doing). Hence èdLY^{2} adv., ~èdNESS, ~MENT, nn. [f. F *ntenter* (as prec.)]

ntĕn′tion, n. Strife, dispute, contro- rsy; emulation; point contended for in gument. [F, f. L *contentionem* (as CON- ND, see -ION)]

ntĕn′tious (-sh*us*), a. Quarrelsome; volving contention. Hence ~LY^{2} adv., NESS n., (-sh*us*-). [f. F *contentieux* f. L *ntentiosus* (as prec., see -IOUS)]

ntérm′ĭnal, a. Having a common oundary. [f. med. L *conterminalis* (as ll., see -AL)]

ntérm′ĭnous, a. Having a common oundary (*with, to*); (of two things) eeting at their ends; coextensive (in ace, time, meaning). Hence ~LY^{2} adv. . L CON(*terminus* boundary) + -OUS]

n′tĕst^{1}, n. Debate, controversy; strife; riendly) competition. [f. foll.]

ntĕst′^{2}, v.t. & i. Debate, dispute oint, statement, etc.); strive in argu- ent (*with, against*); strive *for*; dispute ith arms (field, victory, issue, battle); ontend or compete for (seat in Parlia- ent etc.). Hence **contĕs′t**ABLE a. [f. *contester* call to witness, argue, gainsay, L CON*testari* (*litem*) bring witnesses to n action, bring an action (*testis* witness)]

ntĕs′tant, n. One who contests. [F -ANT)]

ntĕstā′tion, n. Disputation; assertion ontended for; *in* ~, in dispute. [f. L *ontestatio* (as CONTEST^{2}, see -ATION)]

ŏn′tĕxt, n. Parts that precede or follow passage & fix its meaning; *in this* ~ connexion). So **contĕx′tū**AL a., **con- tĕx′tūal**LY^{2} adv. [f. L *contextus -ūs* f. CON- *texere text-* weave)]

ontĕx′ture, n. Act, mode, of weaving together; structure; fabric; mode of iterary composition. [F (as prec., see -URE)]

ŏntigū′ĭtў, n. Contact; proximity; (Psych.) proximity of ideas or impres- sions in place or time, as principle of association. [f. L *contiguitas* (as foll., see -TY)]

ontĭg′ūous, a. Touching, adjoining, (*to*); next in order (*to*); neighbouring. Hence ~LY^{2} adv. [f. L *contiguus* f. CON(*tingere*= *tangere* touch) + -OUS]

ŏn′tĭnent^{1}, a. Temperate; chaste. Hence or cogn. **cŏn′tĭn**ENCE n., ~LY^{2} adv. [OF, f. L as CONTAIN, see -ENT]

ŏn′tĭnent^{2}, n. Continuous land, mainland; ‖ *the C*~, mainland of Europe; one of the main continuous bodies of land (Europe, Asia, Africa, N. & S. America, Australia). [as prec.]

ŏntĭnĕn′tal, a. & n. **1.** Of a continent; ~ *drift*, (Geol.) supposed slow movement of the continents on a deep-seated plastic substratum; belonging to, characteristic of, the Continent, whence ~ISM, ~IST, nn., ~IZE v.t., ~LY^{2} adv. **2.** n. Inhabitant of the Continent; *(sl.) currency note of an early issue that rapidly depreciated (*I don't care a* ~). [-AL]

contĭn′gencў (-j-), n. Uncertainty of occurrence; chance occurrence; thing that may happen hereafter; thing dependent on an uncertain event; thing incident to another, incidental expense etc. [f. L as foll., see -ENCY]

contĭn′gent (-j-), a. & n. **1.** Of uncertain occurrence; accidental; incidental *to*; true only under existing conditions; non-essential; conditional. **2.** n. Force contributed to form part of army etc. (or fig.). Hence ~LY^{2} adv. [F, f. L CON(*tingere*= *tangere* touch), see -ENT]

contĭn′ūal, a. Always going on; very frequent. Hence ~LY^{2} adv. [f. OF *continuel* f. L as CONTINUOUS, see -AL]

contĭn′ūance, n. Going on, duration; *of long* ~, lasting long; remaining, stay, (*in* place, condition, etc.). [OF (CONTINUE, -ANCE)]

contĭn′ūant, a. & n. (Consonant) of which the sound can be prolonged (as *f v s r*), opp. of stop or check. [f. L as CONTINUE, see -ANT]

contĭnūā′tion, n. Carrying on, resumption, (of an action, course, story, book, etc.); ‖ (Stock Exch.) carrying over an account to next ~ (or CONTANGO) *-day*; that by which a thing is continued, additional parts; gaiters continuous with knee-breeches; (sl.) trousers; ~ *school* (for additional teaching in leisure time of those who have left primary and other schools). [F, f. L *continuatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

contĭn′ūātive, a. Tending, serving, to continue. [f. L *continuativus* (as prec., see -IVE)]

contĭn′ūātor, n. One who writes continuation to another's work. [f. L as foll., -OR^{2}]

contĭn′ū|e, v.t. & i. Maintain, keep up, (action etc.); retain (person *in* office etc.); take up, resume, (narrative etc. or abs.); (Law) adjourn; remain in existence; stay (*in, at,* place, *in* a state); *if you* ~*e* (are still) *obstinate*; not cease (*doing, to* do). Hence ~ABLE a. [f. F *continuer* f. L *continuare* as CONTINUOUS]

cŏntĭnū′ĭtў, n. State of being continuous; (Cinemat.) scenario; *law of* ~ (that all changes in nature are continuous, not abrupt). [f. F *continuité* f. L *continuitatem* (as foll., see -TY)]

contĭn′ūous, a. (Of material things) connected, unbroken; uninterrupted in time or sequence; ~ *brake* of train, ~ series of carriage brakes controlled from one point; (Archit.) ~ *style* (with mullions of window continued in tracery); ~ *voyage*, one which, though interrupted, is regarded as a single voyage in ref. to the object with which it was undertaken. Hence ~LY adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *continuus* f. CON- (*tinēre*=*tenere* hold) + -OUS]

contin′ūum, n. (philos.). An unbroken mass or tissue or course of or *of* matter, sensation, events, etc. (SPACE-*time* ~). [L, neut. of *continuus*, see prec.]

cŏnt′line, n. Spiral interval between strands of rope; space between casks stowed side by side. [?]

contôrn′iate, a. & n. (Medal) with deep furrow round disk within edge. [f. It. *contorno* contour f. *contornare* compass about f. CON- + L *tornare* turn in lathe (*tornus*)]

contôrt′, v.t. Twist, distort. [f. L CON-(*torquēre tort-*)]

contôr′tion, n. Twisting; twisted state (esp. of face or body). [f. L *contortio* (prec. -ION)]

contôr′tionist (-sho-), n. Artist whose work, gymnast whose body, exhibits contortions. [-IST]

cŏn′tour (-oor), n., & v.t. Outline; line separating differently coloured parts of design; artistic quality of outline; outline of coast, mountain mass, etc.; ~ *line*, one representing horizontal ~ of earth's surface at given elevation, as in a ~ *map*; (v.t.) mark with ~ lines, carry (road) round ~ of hill. [(vb f. n.) F, f. CON-(*tourner* TURN)]

cŏn′tra, prep. & n. *Pro &* ~ (usu. *con*), for & against; *pros & cons*, arguments for & against; (Bookkeeping) opposite side of account, esp. credit side. [L, as foll.]

contra-, pref. Against; in names of mus. instruments & organ-stops, denoting a pitch of an octave below. [L]

cŏn′trabănd, n. & a. **1.** Prohibited traffic, smuggling; smuggled goods; ~ *of war*, anything forbidden to be supplied by neutrals to belligerents (*absolute, conditional*, ~, things that may under no, some, circumstances be supplied, as, *absolute* ~, weapons, *conditional* ~, cotton). **2.** adj. Forbidden to be imported or exported, as ~ *goods*; concerned with these, as ~ *trade*(*r*). [f. Sp. *contrabanda* f. It. CONTRA(*bando* proclamation f. LL *bandum* BAN)]

cŏn′trabăndist, n. Smuggler. [f. Sp. *contrabandista* (as prec., see -IST)]

cŏn′trabāss, n. = DOUBLE^1-*bass*. [f. It. CONTRA(*basso* BASS)]

cŏntracĕp′tive, a. & n. Preventive of uterine conception. So **cŏntracĕp′tion** n., use of ~s. [CONTRA- + (CON)CEPTION]

cŏn′trăct^1, n. Agreement between parties, States, etc.; business agreement for supply of goods or performance of work at fixed price; agreement enforceable by law (NUDE ~); accepted promise to do or forbear; formal agreement for marriage; conveyance of property; (Bridge) undertaking to make so many tricks; ~ *bridge*, a form of auction bridge in which only tricks bid and won count towards game. [OF, f. L *contractus -ūs* (as foll.)]

contrăct′^{2}, v.t. & i. Enter into busin
or legal engagement (*to* do, *for doing*,
piece of work, or abs.); ~ one*self out*
~ *out of*, or abs. ~ *out*, ~ for exemption
exclusion from provisions of (law etc
~ (enter into) *marriage*; form (friendsh
habit); incur (debt); draw togeth
(muscles, brow, etc.); make small
whence **contrăcti**BIL′ITY n., **contrăc**
IBLE a.; restrict, confine, (lit. & fig
(Gram.) shorten (word) by combinati
or elision; shrink, become smaller; (p.
narrow, mean, (of ideas etc.). [f. L co
(*trahere tract-* draw)]

contrăc′tile (-ĭl, -īl), a. Capable of or p
ducing contraction, as ~ *muscles, me*
force. So **cŏntrăctil′**ITY n. [F (as pre
see -ILE)]

contrăc′tion, n. Shrinking, contracti
restriction, confinement; shortening
word by combination or elision; co
tracted word; contracting (*of* de
disease, habit). [F, f. L *contractio*
prec., see -ION)]

contrăc′tive, a. Serving to contra
[-IVE]

contrăc′tor, n. Undertaker of contra
contracting muscle. [L (as CONTRAC
-OR^2)]

contrăc′tūal, a. Of (the nature of) a co
tract. [as CONTRACT^1 + -AL]

cŏntradĭct′, v.t. Deny (statement); de
the words of (person); be contrary to,
these rumours ~ each other. Hence
cogn. **cŏntradĭc′t**ABLE a., **cŏntradĭc′t**
n. [f. L CONTRA(*dicere dict-* say)]

cŏntradĭc′tion, n. Denial; oppositio
statement contradicting another; inco
sistency; ~ *in terms*, plainly self-cont
dictory statement or words, as '*alm*
quite ready' is a ~ in terms. [F, f. L *co*
tradictionem (as prec., -ION)]

cŏntradĭc′tious (-shus), a. Inclined
contradict; disputatious. Hence ~
adv., ~NESS n. [-IOUS]

cŏntradĭc′tor|ȳ, a. & n. Making deni
mutually opposed or inconsistent; co
tradictious; (n.) ~y assertion. Hen
~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĭNESS n. [f. L *contrad*
torius (as prec., see -ORY)]

cŏntradĭstĭnc′tion, n. Distinction
contrast. [CONTRA-]

cŏntradĭstĭng′uish (-nggw-), v.t. Dist
guish (things, one *from* another) by co
trast. [CONTRA-]

contrăl′tō, n. & a. (pl. -*os*). (Part assign
to, singer with) lowest female voice. [
(CONTRA- + ALTO)]

cŏntraposĭ′tion (-z-), n. Oppositi
contrast; (Logic) a mode of conversi
(*if all A is B, then by ~ all not-B is not-*
or no not-B is A). So **cŏntrapŏs′ĭt**
(-z-) a. [f. L *contrapositio* (see -ION)]

cŏn′traprŏp, n. Coaxial, opposit
rotating airscrew. [CONTRA-, PROP(ELLE

ntrăp'tion, n. (sl.). Queer machine, akeshift contrivance. [perh. f. *contrive*, . *conceive*, *-ception*]

ntrapŭn'tal, a. Of or in counterpoint. . It. *contra(p)punto* COUNTERPOINT + -AL]

ntrapŭn'tist, n. One skilled in counter- oint. [f. It. *contra(p)puntista* (as prec., ST)]

ntrār'ĭant, a. Opposed (*to*). [F, f. ned. L *contrariare* (as CONTRARY), see NT]

ntrarī'ėtў, n. Opposition in nature, uality, or action; disagreement, incon- istency. [f. OF *contrarieté* f. LL *con- arietatem* (as CONTRARY, see -TY)]

ntrār'ĭous, a. (arch.). Opposed; per- erse; (of things) adverse. [f. OF *con- rarios* f. med. L *contrariosus* (as prec., ee -OUS)]

ŏn'trariwīse (-z; *also* kontrār'-), **adv.** On he other hand; in the opposite way; perversely. [foll. + -WISE]

ŏn'trarў (see below), **a., n., adv.** **1.** Opposed in nature or tendency (*to*); (of wind) impeding, unfavourable; *the* opposite (of two things); (pop., pron. kontrār'ĭ) perverse, self-willed, whence **contrār'i**NESS n.; opposite in position or direction. **2.** n. *The* opposite; *on the* ~ (corroborating a denial expressed or understood, as *Have you nearly done?—On the* ~, *I have only just begun*); *interpret by contraries*, understand Yes for No etc.; *to the* ~, to the opposite effect, as *there is no evidence to the* ~. **3.** adv. In opposition *to*, as *act* ~ *to nature*. Hence **cŏn'trarĭ**LY^2 adv. [f. OF *contrarie* f. L *contrarius* (CONTRA, see -ARY^1)]

contrast'^{1} (-ah-), **v.t. & i.** Set (two things, one *with* another) in opposition, so as to show their differences; show striking difference on comparison (*with*). [f. OF *contraster* (= It. *contrastare*) f. L CONTRA-(*stare* stand)]

cŏn'trast^2 (-ah-), **n.** Juxtaposition (esp. of forms, colours, etc.) showing striking differences (*between*; *in* ~ *with*); thing showing such a difference (*to*). Hence **contras'**TY^2 (-ah-) a., exhibiting strong ~s (esp. of photographic negatives). [f. F *contraste* f. It. *contrasto* (see prec.)]

cŏn'trate, a. ~ *wheel*, one with teeth at right angles to its plane. [CONTRA- + -ATE^2]

cŏntravallā'tion, n. Chain of redoubts and breastworks placed by besiegers between their camp and the town. [f. F *contrevallation* (CONTRA-, see CIRCUMVALLATION)]

cŏntravēne', v.t. Infringe (law); dispute (statement); (of things) conflict with. [f. F *contrevenir* f. L CONTRA(*venire vent-* come)]

cŏntravĕn'tion, n. Infringement (*in* ~ *of*, violating). [F (as prec., see -ION)]

contretemps (see Ap.), **n.** Unlucky accident; hitch. [F]

contrĭb'ūte, v.t. & i. Pay, furnish, (*to* common fund etc.); supply (literary article etc.); (v.i.) ~ *to*, help to bring about. [f. L CON(*tribuere -ut-* bestow)]

cŏntrĭbū'tion, n. Act of contributing; thing, help, literary article, contributed; imposition levied for support of army in the field; *lay under* ~, exact ~s from. [F, f. L *contributionem* (as prec., see -ION)]

contrĭb'ūtor, n. One who contributes (esp. literary articles). [f. AF *contributour* (as CONTRIBUTE, see -OR^2)]

contrĭb'ūtorў, a. & n. That contributes (~ *negligence*, of injured person who has failed to take proper precautions against accident); (n.) person liable, when a company fails, to share in paying off its debts. [CONTRIBUTE, -ORY]

cŏn'trīte, a. Broken in spirit by sense of sin, completely penitent; (of actions) showing a ~ spirit. Hence ~LY^2 (-tl-) adv. [f. F *contrit* f. L CON(*terere trit-* rub) bruise]

contrĭ'tion, n. Being contrite, penitence. [f. OF *contriciun* f. L *contritionem* (prec., -ION)]

contrīv'ance, n. Act of contriving; deceitful practice; invention; mechanical device; inventive capacity. [-ANCE]

contrīv|e', v.t. Invent, devise; bring to pass, manage, (thing, *to* do; also of undesired event, as ~*e to make matters worse*); (abs.) manage household affairs (*well* etc.), whence ~'ER^1 n. Hence ~'ABLE a. [f. OF CON(*trover* find f. L *turbare* disturb, stir up)]

contrōl'^{1}, n. Power of directing, command; restraint; means of restraint, check; standard of comparison for checking inferences deduced from experiment; (Spirit.) personality actuating a medium; station at which aeroplanes, motors, etc., in races are allowed time to stop for overhauling etc.; section of road in which a (racing) motor vehicle has to observe certain instructions (as to speed etc.); (pl.) various devices in aircraft used to control altitude, direction, speed, etc. [perh. f. F *contrôle* for *contrerolle* copy of a roll f. med. L CONTRA(*rotulus* see ROLL); but prob. f. foll.]

contrōl'^{2}, v.t. (-ll-). Dominate, command; hold in check (one*self*, one's anger); check, verify; regulate (prices etc.). Hence ~l'ABLE a., ~MENT n. [f. F *contrôler* OF *contreroller* keep copy of roll of accounts (as prec.)]

contrōll'er, n. In vbl senses; also one who checks expenditure, steward, ‖ esp. of royal household, Mint, Navy, etc. (often spelt *compt-*). Hence ~SHIP n. [f. OF *contre-rolleor* (as prec., see -OR^2); spelling *compt-* by confus. w. obs. *compte* count]

cŏntrovẽr'sial (-shl), **a.** Of, open to, given to, controversy. Hence ~ISM, ~IST, nn., ~LY^2 adv., (-sha-). [f. L *controversialis* (as foll., -AL)]

cŏn′trove͡rsy̆, n. Disputation; *without, beyond*, ~, unquestionably. [f. L *controversia* (as foll., see -Y¹)]

cŏn′trove͡rt (*also* -ve͡rt′), v.t. Dispute about, discuss; dispute, deny. Hence ~IST n. [f. L *controversus* turned against, opposed (*contro*- against + p.p. of *vertere* turn) whence ⁺*controvertere* was assumed]

cŏntūmā′cious (-shus), a. Insubordinate, disobedient, esp. to order of court. Hence or cogn. ~LY² adv., ~NESS, **cŏn′tūm**ACY, nn. [f. L CON(*tumax -acis* perh. f. *tumēre* swell or *temnere* despise), see -ACIOUS]

cŏntūmēl′ious, a. Opprobrious; insolent. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. OF *contumélieus* f. L *contumeliosus* (as foll., see -OUS)]

cŏn′tūmēly̆ (*or* -mi-), n. Insolent, reproachful, language or treatment; disgrace. [f. OF *contumelie* f. L *contumelia* (cf. CONTUMACIOUS)]

contūse′ (-z), v.t. Injure by blow without breaking skin, bruise. So **contū′**SION (-zhn) n. [f. L CON(*tundere tus*- thump)]

conŭn′drum, n. Riddle; hard question. [?]

cŏnu͡rbā′tion, n. Aggregation of urban districts. [CON-, L *urbs urbis* city, -ATION]

cŏnvalĕsce′, v.i. Regain health. [f. L CON(*valescere* incept. of *valēre* be well)]

cŏnvalĕs′c|ent, a. & n. (Person) recovering from sickness; ~*ent hospital* (for ~ents). So ~ENCE n. [as prec., see -ENT]

convĕc′tion, n. Transportation of heat or electricity, by movement of heated or electrified substance. [f. L *convectio* f. CON(*vehere vect*- carry), see -ION]

convenance (see Ap.), n. (usu. pl.). Conventional propriety. [F]

convēn|e′, v.t. & i. Assemble (t. & i.); convoke (assembly); summon (person *before* tribunal). Hence ~′ABLE a. [f. F *convenir* f. L CON(*venire vent*- come) assemble, agree, fit]

convēn′ience, n. Suitableness, commodiousness; material advantage, as *marriage of* ~; personal comfort, as *at your* ~, in a way, at a time, convenient to you; advantage, as *a great* ~; *make a* ~ *of* one, utilize him unconscionably, abuse his good nature; useful appliance; ‖ water-closet; (arch.) vehicle; (pl.) material comforts. [f. L *convenientia* (as prec., see -ENCE)]

convēn′ient, a. Suitable, commodious; not troublesome, as *if it is* ~ *to you*. Hence ~LY² adv. [as CONVENE, see -ENT]

cŏn′vent, n. Religious community (usu. women, cf. MONASTERY) living together; building occupied by this. [f. AF *covent* (cf. *Covent Garden*) f. OF *convent* f. L *conventus -ūs* (as prec.)]

‖ **convĕn′ticle**, n. (hist.). Clandestine religious meeting, esp. of Nonconformists or Dissenters; building used for this. [f. L *conventiculum* (place of) assembly, dim. as prec.]

convĕn′tion, n. Act of convening; form
assembly, esp. (Eng. Hist.) of Parliamen
without summons of King, 1660 & 16
agreement between parties; general (ofte
tacit) consent; practice based on thi
accepted method of play (in leadin
bidding, etc.) in various card games. [
f. L *conventionem* (as CONVENE, see -ION

convĕn′tional (-sho-), a. Depending o
convention, not natural, not spo
taneous; (Art) following tradition
Hence ~ISM, ~IST, ~ITY (-ăl′), nn., ~I
v.t., ~LY² adv. [f. L *conventionalis* (a
prec., -AL)]

convĕn′tionary̆ (-sho-), a. & n. (Tenan
tenure) on terms orig. fixed by conventio
not by custom. [f. med. L *convention*
arius (as prec., -ARY¹)]

convĕn′tūal, a. & n. (Member, inmate)
a convent; (member) of the less stri
branch of Franciscans, living in larg
convents. [f. med. L *conventualis* (a
CONVENT, see -AL)]

conve͡rge′, v.i. & t. (Of lines) tend
meet in a point (also fig.); (Math.,
series) approximate in the sum of i
terms towards a definite limit; (trans
cause to ~. So **conve͡r′g**ENCE, -ENCY, nn
conve͡r′gENT a. [f. LL CON(*vergere* VERGE

conve͡rs′ab|le, a. Easy, pleasant, in co
versation; fit for social intercours
Hence ~**le**NESS n., ~LY² adv. [F, f. me
L *conversabilis* (as foll., see -BLE)]

cŏn′versance, -cy̆, n. Familiarity, a
quaintance, (*with*). [as foll., see -ANCE]

cŏn′versant, a. Having frequent inte
course, well acquainted, (*with* perso
subject, etc.); (of things) concerned (*i*
about, with). [f. L *conversari* CONVERSE
see -ANT]

cŏnversā′tion, n. Talk, whence ~I
(-sho-) n.; ~ (*piece*), kind of gen
painting of group of figures; sexual inte
course, as *criminal* ~ (*crim. con.*, cf. CO
NEXION). [OF, f. L *conversationem* (a
prec., see -ATION)]

cŏnversā′tional (-sho-), a. Fond of, goo
at, pertaining to, conversation. Henc
~IST n., ~LY² adv. [-AL]

cŏnversaziōn′ė (-ăts-), n. (pl. *-nes*, -
pr. -nē). Soirée given by learned or a
society. [It., f. L as CONVERSATION]

conve͡rse′¹, v.i. Talk (*with* person, *o*
about, subject). [f. F *converser* f. L *co*
versari keep company (with), frequen
as CONVERT¹]

cŏn′ve͡rse², n. (arch.). Discourse; inte
course. [f. prec.]

cŏn′ve͡rse³, a. & n. **1.** Opposite, contrar
2. n. (Logic) converted proposition; for
of words produced by transposition
some terms of another (*he had learnin*
without wealth is the ~ of *he had wealt*
without learning); (Math.) *this propositio*
is the ~ *of the former* (assumes its concl

on & proves its datum). Hence ~LY^2 sl-) adv. [as CONVERT^1]

nvêr'sion (-shn), n. Transposition, version, esp. (Logic) of subject & pre- icate (*if no A is B, then by ~ no B is A*); ringing over (*to* an opinion, party, faith, c.); turning of sinners to God; changing , *into*); change (of debentures, stocks, c.) into others of different character. F, f. L *conversionem* (as foll., see -ION)]

nvêrt'^{1}, v.t. Change (*into*); cause to urn (*to* opinion, faith, etc.), cf. PERVERT; urn to godliness; (Stocks etc.) see prec.; Logic) see prec.; (Rugby football) com- lete (a try) by kicking goal (also abs.). Ience ~ER^1 n., (esp.) large retort used in Bessemer steel process. [f. L CON(*vertere ers-* turn) turn about]

n'vêrt^2, n. Person converted, esp. to eligious faith or life. [f. prec.]

nvêrt'ĭble, a. That may be converted; *terms*, synonymous; (of paper-money) xchangeable for specie; ~ *husbandry*, otation of crops. Hence **convêrti**BIL'ITY ., **convêrt'ĭb**LY^2 adv. [F, f. LL *con- ertibilis* (as prec., see -BLE)]

ŏn'vĕx, a. Curved like the outside of ircle or sphere (cf. CONCAVE). Hence or ogn. **convĕx'**ITY n., ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *onvexus* prob. = *convectus* p.p. of CON- *vehere* bring)]

onvĕx'o- in comb. Convex and —, as *~-concave*. [as prec., see -O-]

onvey' (-vā), v.t. Transport, carry; transmit (sound, smell, etc.); impart, communicate, (idea, meaning); (Law) make over (property *to*, or abs.). Hence ~ABLE (-ā'*a*-) a., ~ER^1 (-ā'*er*), ~OR^2 (-ā'*or*), nn., (esp.) mechanical contrivance for ~ing heavy articles or materials (*coal- ~er*; *~or belt*). [f. OF CON*veier*, mod. *convoyer* (*veie, vote*, f. L *via* way)]

onvey'ance (-ā'*a*-), n. Carrying; transmission; communication (of ideas etc.); (document effecting) transference of property; carriage, vehicle. [-ANCE]

onvey'ancer (-ā'*a*-), n. Lawyer who prepares documents for conveyance of property. [-ER^1]

onvey'ancing (-ā'*a*-), n. Work of prec. [-ING^1]

cŏn'vict^1, n. Condemned criminal undergoing penal servitude. Hence ~ISM(3) n. [f. obs. adj. *convict* (as foll.)]

convict'^{2}, v.t. Prove guilty (*of* offence); declare guilty by verdict of jury or decision of judge; impress (person) with sense of error. Hence **convic'**TIVE a. [f. L CON(*vincere vict-* conquer)]

convic'tion, n. Proving or finding guilty; *summary ~* (by judge or magistrates without jury); act of convincing; settled belief; (Theol.) awakened consciousness of sin. [f. L *convictio* (as prec., see -ION)]

convinc|e', v.t. Firmly persuade (*of, that*; esp. pass.); produce in (person) a moral conviction (*of* sin etc.). Hence ~**e'**MENT (-sm-), ~**'ing**NESS, nn., ~**'ing**LY^2 adv. [as CONVICT^2]

convĭn'cĭble, a. Open to conviction. [as prec., see -IBLE]

convĭv'ial, a. Of, befitting, a feast; festive, jovial. Hence ~IST, **convĭviăl'**ITY, nn., ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *convivialis* f. *convivium* feast f. *conviva* fellow feaster f. CON(*vivere* live)]

cŏnvocā'tion, n. Calling together; assembly; ‖ (Ch. of Eng.) synod of clergy of province of Canterbury or York; ‖ legislative assembly of Oxford or Durham Univ. Hence ~AL (-sho-) a. [f. L *convocatio* (as foll., -ATION)]

convōke', v.t. Call together, summon to assemble. [f. F *convoquer* f. L CON(*vocare* call)]

cŏn'volute (-ōōt), a. & n. (bot., conch.). Rolled together, coiled; (n.) coil. [as CONVOLVE]

cŏn'volutėd (-ōōt-), a. (zool.). Coiled, twisted. [f. vb *convolute* (as prec.), otherwise rare]

cŏnvolu'tion (-ōō-), n. Coiling, twisting; fold, twist. [as foll., see -ION]

convŏlve', v.t. & i. Roll together, roll up, (esp. in p.p.). [f. L CON(*volvere volut-* roll)]

convŏl'vūlus, n. (pl. *-luses*). Kinds of twining plant including bindweed. [L, as prec. with dim. suf.]

convoy'^{1}, v.t. (Of ship of war) escort (merchant or passenger vessel); escort with armed force; (arch.) conduct (guests, lady, etc.). [f. F as CONVEY]

cŏn'voy^2, n. Act of convoying; protection; escort (for honour or protection); company, supply of provisions, etc., under escort; number of merchant ships under escort or able to defend themselves. [f. F *convoi* (as prec.)]

convŭlse', v.t. Shake violently (lit. & fig.); throw into convulsions (usu. pass.); cause to be violently seized with laughter (usu. pass.). [f. L CON(*vellere vuls-* pull)]

convŭl'sion (-shn), n. Violent irregular motion of limb or body due to involuntary contraction of muscles (usu. pl., & esp. as a disorder of infants); (pl.) violent fit of laughter; violent social or political agitation; violent physical disturbance. Hence ~ARY^1 (-sho-) a. [f. L *convulsio* (as prec., see -ION)]

convŭl'sive, a. Attended or affected with, producing, convulsions (lit. & fig.). Hence ~LY^2 (-vl-) adv. [CONVULSE, -IVE]

cōn'ȳ, -ney, n. (pl. *-ies, -eys*). Rabbit (now used only in statutes etc., & as shop name for the fur); (Bibl.) small pachyderm of Palestine living in clefts of rocks, hyrax; (arch.) *~-catcher*, sharper. [sing. f. pl. *conies* f. OF *coniz* pl. of *conil* f. L *cuniculus* rabbit, etym. dub.; formerly pron. kŭ-]

cōō, v.i. & t., & n. (Make) soft murmuring sound of or as of doves & pigeons; *bill &*

~, converse amorously; say ~ingly. [imit.]

cōō′ee, cōō′ey, n., & v.i. (Make) sound adopted as signal by Australian colonists from the aborigines. [imit.]

cŏŏk^1, n. One whose business is to cook food; *too many ~s spoil the broth*, one director is enough; *~-house*, camp kitchen, outdoor kitchen in warm countries, (on ship, also *~-room*) galley; *~-shop*, eating-house. [OE *coc* f. L *coquus*]

cŏŏk^2, v.t. & i. Prepare (food or abs.) by heat; (v.i.) undergo ~ing; (also ~ *up*) concoct (fig.); (colloq.) tamper with (accounts etc.); ∥ (sl., of exertion etc.) exhaust (runner etc., esp. in p.p.); ~ *his goose*, do for him, settle his hash. [prec.]

cŏŏk′er, n. Cooking-apparatus, -stove; vessel food is cooked in; fruit etc. that cooks well; one who cooks (accounts etc.) or concocts. [-ER^1]

cŏŏk′erȳ, n. Art, practice, of cooking; *~-book* (dealing with ~). [-ERY]

cŏŏk′ie, n. (Sc.) plain bun; *small flat cake, biscuit. [prob. f. Du. *koekje* dim. of *koek* cake]

cŏŏk′ȳ, n. (colloq.). (Usu. female) cook. [-Y^3]

cōōl^1, a. & n. Moderately cold; (Hunt.) ~ *scent* (faint, weak); unexcited, calm; lacking zeal, lukewarm; wanting cordiality; calmly audacious, as *a ~ hand* (person); (complacently or emphat. of large sums of money) *it cost me a ~ thousand*; (n.) ~ air, ~ place, ~ness; *~-headed*, not easily excited; ~ *tankard*, ~ing drink of wine, water, lemon-juice, etc. Hence ~′ISH^1 a., ~′LY^2 (-l-lĭ) adv., ~′NESS n. [OE *cól* f. OTeut. *kôluz* (*kal-* =L *gel-* cold)]

cōōl^2, v.i. & t. Become cool (lit. & fig.; also ~ *down*); make cool (lit. & fig.); ~ one's COPPERS; ~ one's *heels*, be kept waiting. [OE *cólian* f. OTeut. *kôlôjan* (as prec.)]

cōōl′ant, n. Liquid applied to edge of cutting tool etc. to lessen friction. [COOL^1, -ANT]

cōōl′er, n. Vessel in which a thing is cooled, as *wine, butter*, ~; *refrigerator; (sl.) prison cell. [-ER^1]

cōōl′ie, -lȳ, n. Indian or Chinese hired labourer. [f. Hind. *quli*]

cōōlth, n. (colloq. or joc.). Coolness. [f. COOL^1, after *warmth*]

∥ **coomb**, ∥ **combe**, (kōōm), n. Valley on flank of hill; short valley running up from coast. [OE *cumb*, etym. dub.]

***cōōn**, n. =RACOON; sly fellow; (colloq.) a negro; *gone ~*, one whose case is hopeless. [abbr.]

cōōn′-căn′, n. (Also *conquian) simple two-handed card-game (orig. Mexican). [f. Sp. *con quien* with whom?]

cōōp^1, n. Basket placed over sitting or fattening fowls; fowl-run; ∥ basket used catching fish. [=ME *cupe* basket; cf. *kufe* cask]

cōōp^2, v.t. Put in coop; confine (person also ~ *up, in*). [f. prec.]

cōōp′er^1, n., & v.t. Maker of casks for d goods (*dry* ~) or liquids (*wet* ~); *white* maker of pails, tubs, etc.; (on ship) r pairer of casks etc.; (also *wine-~*) o who samples, bottles, or retails win equal mixture of stout & porter; (v. repair (cask), stow in casks, furbish u [vb f. n. f. med. L *cuparius* (as pre -ARY^1)]

cooper^2, see COPER^2.

cōōp′erage, n. Cooper's work or wor shop. So **cōōp′**ERY(3) n. [-AGE]

cō-ŏp′er|āte, v.i. Work together (*w* person *in* a work, *to* an end); (of thing concur in producing an effect. So ~A a. & n., ~ātOR^2 n. [f. L CO(*operari* f. *op* *operis* work), see -ATE^3]

cō-ŏperā′tion, n. Working together same end; (Pol. Econ.) co-operative com bination. [f. L *cooperatio* (as prec., s -ION)]

cō-ŏp′erative, a. Of, tending to, c operation; (Pol. Econ.) ~ *society* (for pro duction or distribution of goods, profit being shared by members), ~ *store* (be longing to ~ society). Hence ~LY^2 (-vl adv. [as CO-OPERATE, see -IVE]

cō-ŏpt′, v.t. Elect into body by votes existing members. So **cō-ŏpt**A′TION n. L CO(*optare* choose)]

cō-o͡rd′ĭnate^1, a. & n. 1. Equal in ran esp. (Gram.) of clauses of compoun sentence (cf. SUBORDINATE); consisting ~ things. 2. n. ~ thing, esp. (Math.) eac of a system of magnitudes used to fi position of point, line, or plane. Henc ~LY^2 (-tl-) adv. [f. CO- + L *ordinare* (*ord* *-inis* order), see -ATE^2]

cō-o͡rd′in|āte^2, v.t. Make co-ordinate bring (parts) into proper relation. Henc ~A′TION n., ~ātIVE a. [prec., -ATE^3]

cōōt, n. Name of several swimming diving birds, esp. the *Bald C~*, wet footed bird with base of bill extended t form white plate on forehead, whence *bal* *as a ~*. [ME *cote* = Du. *koet*, etym. dub.

cōōt′ie, n. (Army sl.). Body-louse. [etym dub., perh. f. Hind. *khuthi* scab]

cŏp^1, n. (spinning). Conical ball of threa wound upon spindle. [OE *cop* top]

cŏp^2, n. (sl.). Policeman. [cf. foll. COPPER^2]

cŏp^3, v.t. (-pp-), & n., (sl.). **1.** Catch (~ *i* catch it, be punished). **2.** n. Captur (chiefly in phr. *a fair ~*). [?]

copai′ba, -va, (-pī-, -pā-), n. Aromati balsam used in medicine & the arts [(-*ba*) Sp., f. Braz. *cupauba*]

cŏp′al, n. Kinds of resin used for varnish [Sp., f. Mex. *copalli* incense]

par'cėnarў, -erў, cōpar'cener, nn. PARCENARY, PARCENER. [CO-]

part'ner, n. Partner, sharer, associate. ence ~SHIP n. (*labour ~ship*, system esigned to interest workmen in their usiness by means of profit-sharing). O-]

part'nerў, n. Copartnership. [f. prec., e -ERY(2)]

pe^1, n. (Eccl.) long cloak worn by cclesiastics in processions; (fig.) ~ loak) *of night*, ~ (canopy) *of heaven*; Founding) outer portion of mould; = OPING; ~-*stone*, head stone of building, nishing touch. [f. med. L *capa* CAP]

pe^2, v.t. & i. Furnish with a cope; over (wall etc.) with COPING; cover as ith a vault; (v.i.) ~ *over*, project like coping. [f. prec.]

pe^3, v.i. Contend evenly, grapple successfully, *with* (person, task). [f. F *ouper* strike (COUP)]

p'ěck, n. Russian copper coin (the undredth part of a rouble). [f. Russ. *opeika* dim. of *kopyé* lance]

cōp'er^1, n. (Also *horse-~*) horse-dealer. f. obs. *cope* buy, barter (as foll.)]

p'er^2, coop'er^2 (kō-), n. Floating grogshop for North Sea fishers. [f. Flem. & Du. *kooper* f. *koopen* buy (cf. CHEAP)]

opern'ican, a. ~ *system, theory*, (that he planets, including earth, move round un). [f. *Copernicus* latinized f. *Koppernik*, astronomer (d. 1543) + -AN]

ōp'ing, n. Top (usu. sloping) course of masonry in wall; overhanging ledge proecting wall-fruit; ~-*stone* (used for ~). [COPE^2 + -ING^1]

ōp'ious, a. Plentiful; abounding in information; profuse in speech; (of languages) having large vocabulary. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *copiosus* (*copia* plenty, see -OUS)]

ŏpp'er^1, n., a., & v.t. **1.** Reddish malleable ductile metal; bronze (formerly ~) coin, penny, halfpenny, farthing; cooking or laundry boiler of iron or ~; *hot ~s*, mouth & throat parched by drinking, *cool* one's *~s* (by drinking); ~ *beech* (kind with ~-coloured leaves); ~-*bit*, soldering tool pointed with ~; ~-*bottom* v.t., sheathe bottom of (ship) with ~ (esp. in p.p.); || ~ *captain*, sham captain; ~ *Indian*, red Indian of N. America; ~*head*, venomous American snake; ~*plate*, polished ~ plate for engraving or etching, print from this, (adj., of writing) neat; ~-*smith*, one who works in ~. **2.** v.t. Cover (ship's bottom etc.) with ~. Hence ~Y^2 a. (esp., ~-coloured). [(vb f. n.) OE *coper* f. pop. L *cuprum*, L *Cyprium* (*aes*), Cyprian metal]

|| **cŏpp'er^2,** n. (sl.). Policeman. [cf. COP^2]

cŏpp'eras, n. Sulphate of iron, green vitriol. [f. med. L *cup(e)rosa* perh. = *aqua cuprosa* copper water]

cŏpp'ice, n. Small wood of underwood & small trees, grown for periodical cutting; ~-*wood*, underwood. [f. OF *copeïz* f. LL +*colpaticium* f. *colpare* cut (*colpus* f. L f. Gk *kolaphos* blow, cuff)]

cŏp'ra, n. Dried kernels of coco-nut. [Port., prob. f. Malayalam *koppara* coconut]

cŏp'ro- in comb. = Gk *kopros* dung, as: -*līte*, fossil dung, so -*lĭt'ic* a.; -*logy* (-ŏl^4), treatment of filthy subjects in literature etc.; -*phagous* (-ŏf^4), (of beetles) dung-eating.

|| **cŏpse,** n., & v.t. = COPPICE; ~'*wood*, underwood; (v.t.) treat as ~wood, cover with ~s. Hence **cŏp'sy^2** a. [syncop. form of COPPICE]

Cŏpt, n. Native Egyptian Christian of Jacobite sect of Monophysites. [f. Copt. *gyptios, kyptaios*, f. Gk *Aiguptios* Egyptian]

Cŏp'tic, a. & n. (Language) of the Copts. [-IC]

cŏp'ūl|a, n. (Logic, Gram.) verb *be* (as mere sign of predication); (Anat.) connecting part (bone, cartilage, ligament); (Mus.) short connecting passage. Hence ~AR^1 a. [L (CO- + *ap*- fasten + dim. suf.)]

cŏp'ūl|āte, v.i. Unite sexually. Hence ~atory a. [f. L *copulare* fasten together (prec.), see -ATE^3]

cŏpūlā'tion, n. Sexual union; grammatical or logical connexion. [F, f. L *copulationem* (as prec., see -ION)]

cŏp'ūlātive, a. & n. Serving to connect; (Gram.) connecting words or clauses that are connected in sense (cf. DISJUNCTIVE), also, connecting subject & predicate; (Zool., Anat.) relating to sexual union; (n.) ~ conjunction or particle. Hence ~LY^2 (-vl-) adv. [F (-*if*, -*ive*), f. L *copulativus* (as prec., see -IVE)]

cŏp'ў^1, n. Reproduction (of writing, picture, etc.); imitation; page written after model (of penmanship); || (Law) transcript of manorial court-roll, containing entries of admissions of tenants to land hence called COPYHOLD; written or printed specimen (of book etc.); *rough, foul*, ~, original draft; *fair, clean*, ~ (transcribed from rough ~); ~ *of verses*, short set as school exercise; *fair* ~, model version of this; model to be copied; manuscript or matter to be printed (*incident* etc. *will make good* ~, lends itself to interesting narration in newspapers etc.); ~-*book*, one containing copies for learners to imitate; ~-*book maxims, morality* (commonplace). [f. F *copie* f. L *copia* abundance, in phr. *dare copiam legendi* give the power of reading, i.e., give a copy]

cŏp'ў^2, v.t. & i. Transcribe (*from* original), whence ~IST n.; make copy of; imitate; crib from neighbour in examination; ~-*cat* (colloq.), slavish imitator. [f. F *copier* f. med. L *copiare* (as prec.)]

|| **cŏp'ўhōld,** n. & a. Tenure by COPY^1; (land) so held. Hence ~ER^1 n.

cŏp'ўright (-rīt), n. & a., & v.t. Exclusive right given by law for term of years to author, designer, etc., or his assignee to print, publish, or sell, copies of his original work; (adj.) protected by ~ (of books etc.); (v.t.) secure ~ for (book etc.).

coque (kŏk), n. Small loop of ribbon; (in mod. use, pr. kōk, attrib.) applied to feathers used in trimming, in boas, etc. [F, = a shell]

coquet'^{1} (-kĕt), a. Coquettish. [F (orig. noun, dim. of *coq* cock)]

coquet'^{2}, **coquette'**, (-kĕt), v.i. (-tt-). Play the coquette; flirt (*with*); dally, trifle, *with* (matter, proposal, etc.). [f. F *coqueter* f. prec.]

cōq'uetrў (-kĭt-), n. Coquettish behaviour or act; (fig.) trifling; attractive prettiness as result of art. [f. F *coquetterie* (*coqueter*, as prec., see -ERY)]

coquett|e' (-kĕt), n. Woman who trifles with man's affections; crested humming-bird. Hence ~'ISH^1 a., ~'**ĭsh**LY^2 adv., (-kĕt-). [F, fem. of COQUET]

coqui'tō (-kē-), n. Chilian palm-tree yielding palm-honey. [Sp., dim. of *coco* coco-nut]

cor-, pref. = COM- before *r*.

‖ **cŏ'racle**, n. Wicker boat covered with watertight material used on Welsh & Irish lakes & rivers. [f. W *cwrwgl* f. *cwrwg* = Ir. *curach* boat]

cŏ'raco- in comb. (anat.). Of the *coracoid process* (beak-shaped process extending from shoulder-blade towards breastbone). [f. Gk *korax -akos* crow]

cŏ'ral, n. & a. Hard calcareous substance (red, pink, white, etc.) secreted by many tribes of marine polyps for support & habitation; ~*-reef*, accumulation of this; toy of polished ~ for children cutting teeth; unimpregnated roe of lobster; (adj.) like ~, esp. red; ~*-island* (formed by growth of ~); ~*-rag*, limestone containing beds of petrified ~s. [OF, f. L *corallum* f. Gk *korallion*]

coralli- in comb. Coral, as *-ferous*, *-form*, bearing, shaped like, coral. [as prec., see -I-]

cŏ'ralline^1, n. Genus of seaweeds with calcareous jointed stem; (pop.) name of various plant-like compound animals; ~ *zone* of sea-depths, that in which these abound. [f. It. *corallina* dim. of *corallo* CORAL]

cŏ'ralline^2 (-ī-, -ĭ-), a. Coral-red; ~ *ware*, Italian red-paste pottery (17th–18th c.); like, composed of, coral. [f. L *corallinus* (CORAL, -INE^1)]

cŏ'rallite, n. Fossil coral; coral skeleton of polyp; coralline marble. [-ITE^1]

cŏ'ralloid, a. & n. (Organism) like, akin to, coral. [-OID]

co͡r'ăm, prep. (w. abl. case). In the presence of (*judice*, (jo͞od'ĭsĭ), a judge, *pŏp'ūlō*, the public, etc.). [L]

cor anglais (ko͡r ahṅg'glā), n. The te oboe. [F, = English horn]

co͡rb'el, n., & v.t. & i. (-ll-). (Archi projection of stone, timber, etc., jutti out from wall to support weight, when ~LED^2 (-ld) a.; (also ~*-block*) short ti ber laid on wall or pier longitudina under beam; ~*-table*, projecting cour resting on ~s; (v.t. & i.) ~ *out*, *off*, (cau to) project on ~s. [(vb f. n.) OF, f. L *corvellus* dim. of *corvus* raven]

co͡rb'ie, n. (Sc.). Raven; carrion cro ~*-steps*, step-like projections on slopi sides of gable. [f. OF *corb* CORBEL + -Y

co͡rd, n., & v.t. Thin rope, thick strin (Anat.) ~-like structure in animal bo as SPINAL, UMBILICAL, ~, VOCAL ~*s*; ~-li rib on cloth; ribbed cloth, esp. corduro ~*s*, corduroy breeches or trouser measure of cut wood (usu. 128 cub. ft (fig.) ~*s of discipline*, *fourfold* ~ *evidence*, etc.; (v.t.) bind with ~. [(vb n.) f. F *corde* f. L f. Gk *khordē* gut, stri of musical instrument]

co͡rd'age, n. Cords, ropes, esp. in riggi of ship. [F (as prec. + -AGE)]

co͡rd'āte, a. Heart-shaped. [f. L c *cordis* heart, see -ATE^2]

co͡rd'ėd, a. Bound with cords; furnish with cords; (of cloth etc.) ribbe [-ED$^{2, 1}$]

co͡rdėlier', n. Franciscan friar of stri rule (wearing knotted cord round wais [F (*cordelle* dim. as CORD, see -IER)]

co͡rd'ial, a. & n. (Medicine, food, drin that stimulates the heart, esp. (Cor merc.) aromatized & sweetened spiri hearty, sincere; warm, friendly, when ~ĭTY^1 (-ăl'-) n., ~LY^2 adv. [f. med. *cordialis* (*cor cordis* heart, -AL)]

co͡rdĭller'a (-lyāra), n. Mountain rid (one of parallel series), esp. of the And & same system in Central America Mexico. [Sp.]

co͡rd'īte, n. A smokeless explosive. CORD (from its appearance) + -ITE^1(2)]

co͡rd'on, n. Projecting course of stone wall; chain of military posts; line circle of police etc.; (also *sanitary* guarded line between infected & uni fected districts; ornamental cord braid; (pron. as F) ribbon of knight order (~ *bleu*, see Ap., joc., first-cla cook); fruit-tree pruned to grow as sing stem. [F (as CORD, see -OON)]

co͡rd'ovan, a. & n. (Leather) of Cordov [f. Sp. *cordovan*(*o*)]

co͡rd'uroy, n. & a. Coarse thick ribbe cotton stuff, orig. worn chiefly b labourers; (pl.) ~ trousers; *~ *road*, tree-trunks laid across swamp. [perh. F †*corde du roi* king's *cord*]

co͡rd'wain, n. (arch.). Spanish leathe formerly used for shoes. [f. OF *cordoa* CORDOVAN]

l′wainer, n. Shoemaker (now only
guild-name etc.). [f. OF *cordoanier*, as
c.]

, n., & v.t. Horny capsule containing
ls of apple, pear, etc.; central part cut
(esp. of rock in boring); bar of soft
forming centre of electro-magnet or
uction coil; internal mould filling
ce to be left hollow in a casting;
tral strand of rope; innermost part,
(fig.) *rotten at the ~*, *English to the ~*;
rt; a disease, tumour, in sheep; (v.t.)
nove ~ from, whence **cōr′**ER¹(2) n.
nce ~′LESS (-rl-) a. [?]

relā′tion. See CORRELATION.

rėlĭ′ġionĭst (-j*o*-), n. Adherent of same
gion. [-IST]

ĕŏp′sĭs, n. Plant with rayed usu.
low flowers. [mod. L, f. Gk *koris* bug,
sis appearance, w. ref. to shape of
d]

rėspŏn′dent, n. Person proceeded
ainst together with the RESPONDENT in
vorce suit. [CO-]

rf, n. Large basket formerly used in
ning; basket in which fish are kept
ve in water. [cf. Du. *korf*, G *korb*,
rh. f. L *corbis*]

g′i (-gĭ), **-ġy̆, n.** Small Welsh dog. [W]

ā′ceous (-sh*u*s), a. Like leather,
thery. [f. L *coriaceus* (*corium* leather,
-ACEOUS)]

ăn′der, n. Annual plant with aro-
atic fruit (pop. called ~ *seed*) used for
vouring. [F, f. L *coriandrum* f. Gk
riannon]

rĭn′thĭan, a. & n. (Native) of Corinth;
rch.) man of fashion & pleasure;
pistles to the ~s, books in N.T.; (Archit.)
order, one of the three Grecian ORDERS,
ving bell-shaped capital with rows of
anthus leaves, whence ~ESQUE′ a. [f.
f. Gk *Korinthios* (*Korinthos*) + -AN]

k, n. & a., & v.t. **1.** Bark of ~-oak (~-
e); piece of ~ used as float for fishing
ne etc. (*like a ~*, buoyant, recovering
uickly from depression etc.); bottle-
opper of ~; (Bot.) inner division of the
ark in higher plants; (adj.) made of ~,
~ *jacket* (for supporting person in
ater); ~-*screw*, steel screw for draw-
g ~ from bottle, ~*screw curl* (spirally
wisted), (v.t. & i.) move spirally; ~′-
ood, name of various light porous woods.
v.t. Stop, stop *up*, (as) with ~, blacken
ith burnt ~. [(vb f. n.) f. Sp. *corche* f. L
rtex -icis bark; or f. Sp. *alcorque*, etym.
ub.]

rk′age, n. Corking, uncorking, of
ottles; hotel-keeper's charge for serving
ine etc. not supplied by himself. [-AGE]

rked (-kt), a. Stopped with, blackened
ith burnt, cork; (of wine) gone bad from
efective corking. [-ED¹]

rk′er, n. (sl.). Circumstance that pre-
ludes further discussion, esp., notable
e. [-ER¹]

côrk′y̆, a. Cork-like; (colloq.) frivolous, lively, skittish, restive. [-Y²]

côrm, n. (bot.). Bulb-like subterraneous stem, solid bulb. [f. Gk *kormos* trunk with boughs lopped off (*keirō* cut)]

cormo- in comb. Trunk, stem, (in terms referring to evolution of races etc.). [as prec.]

côr′morant, n. A voracious sea-bird, 3 ft in length; rapacious person. [f. F *cormoran* f. L *corvus marinus* sea-raven]

côrn¹, n. A grain, seed, esp. of cereals (also of pepper etc.); (collect. sing.) grain, also cereal plants while growing; *maize, Indian ~; ‖~-*chandler*, retail dealer in ~; ~-*cob*, part to which grains are attached in ear of maize; ~-*cob pipe* (made of this); ~-*crake*, the bird Landrail; ~-*exchange* (for trade in ~); ‖~-*factor*, dealer in ~; ~-*flag*, plant of genus Gladiolus; ‖~-*flour*, fine-ground Indian ~, also, flour of rice or other grain; ~-*flower*, name of various plants growing among ~; ‖~-*laws* (regulating ~-trade, esp. the English laws restricting importation, and repealed in 1846); ‖~-*rent* (paid in ~ or varying with price of ~); ‖~-*stalk* (colloq.), tall person (applied as nickname to persons of European descent born in Australia, esp. in N.S.W.). [com.-Teut. f. Aryan ⁺*gṛnóm* (*ger-* wear down), cf. L *granum* grain]

côrn², v.t. Sprinkle, preserve, with salt (esp. in p.p.). [f. prec.]

côrn³, n. Horny place esp. on feet; *tread on my ~s*, hurt my feelings; ~-*plaster* (for application to ~s). [OF, f. L *cornu* horn]

côrn′brăsh, n. (geol.). Coarse calcareous sandstone. [CORN¹ + *brash* rubble, etym. dub.]

côrn′ėa, n. Transparent horny part of anterior covering of eyeball. [L *cornea* (*tela*) horny (web)]

côrn′el, n. Genus including Cornelian Cherry & *Common C~* or Dogwood. [ult. f. L *cornus*]

côrnēl′ian, câr-, n. Dull red or reddish-white chalcedony. [f. F *corneline*, etym. dub.]

côrn′ėous, a. Horn-like, horny. [f. L *corneus* (*cornu* horn) + -OUS]

côrn′er, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Place where converging sides or edges meet; projecting angle, esp. where two streets meet; *turn the ~*, pass round it into another street, (fig.) pass critical point (in illness etc.); *cut off a ~*, avoid it by a short cut; ‖(sl.) *the C~*, Tattersall's betting-rooms (orig. near Hyde Park C~); hollow angle enclosed by meeting walls etc.; *put* (child) *in the ~* (as punishment); (fig.) *drive into a ~* (difficult position from which there is no escape). **2.** Secret or remote place, as *done in a ~*, *hole-&-~ transactions* (underhand); region, quarter, as *all the ~s of the earth*. **3.** (Commerc.) buying up the whole of any stock in the market, so as to compel speculative sellers to buy from one to fulfil their engagements, (loosely) any combination to raise price by securing monopoly. **4.** (Association football and Hockey) free kick, hit, from the ~-flag given when the ball has been kicked, hit, over his own goal-line by an opponent. **5.** ~-*chisel*, *-punch*, etc. (angular, for cutting, cleaning, etc., ~s); ‖ ~-*boy*, *-man*^{1}, street rough, loafer; ‖ ~-*man*^{2} (at either end of row of nigger minstrels, playing bones or tambourine & contributing comic effects); ~-*stone*, one in projecting angle of wall, (fig.) indispensable part, basis. **6.** **v.t.** Furnish with ~s, set in ~, drive into ~ (esp. fig.), force (dealers) or control (commodity) by means of ~. **7.** **v.i.** Form ~ (*in* commodity). [(vb f. n.) f. OF *cornier* ult. f. L *cornu* horn, see -ARY^1]

cȏrn′ėt^1, n. (Also *cornet-à-piston(s)*, *cornopean*) brass musical instrument of trumpet class, with valves operated by pistons; ~-player, also ~IST n.; conically-rolled piece of paper for groceries etc.; conical wafer filled with ice-cream; *solo* ~, *echo* ~, organ-stops. [OF, dim. of *corn*, *cor*, f. L *cornu* horn]

cȏrn′ėt^2, n. White head-dress of Sister of Charity; ‖ (formerly) fifth commissioned officer in cavalry troop, who carried the colours (from obs. sense *pennon*, *standard*), whence ~CY n. [f. F *cornette* dim. of *corne* f. Rom. *corna* f. L *cornua* horns]

cȏrn′ic|e, n. (Archit.) horizontal moulded projection crowning a building etc., esp. uppermost member of entablature of an order, surmounting frieze; ornamental moulding round wall of room just below ceiling; (Mountaineering) overhanging mass of hardened snow at edge of precipice. Hence ~ED^2 (-st) a. [F, f. It., etym. dub.; L has *corona* cornice, *cornix -icis* crow]

cȏrnĭf′erous, a. (geol.). Producing or containing hornstone. [f. L *cornifer* horn-bearing (*cornu* horn, see -FEROUS)]

Cȏrn′ish, a. & n. **1.** Of Cornwall; ~ *boiler*, cylindrical flue-boiler; ~ *Riviera*, extreme South-West of England. **2.** n. The ~ language (extinct since 18th c.). [-ISH^1]

cȏrnōp′ėan. See CORNET^1.

cȏrn′stōne, n. Mottled red and green limestone, subordinate bed in Old Red Sandstone formation. [CORN^1]

cȏrnūcōp′i|a, n. (pl. *-as*). Horn of plenty; goat's horn represented in art as overflowing with flowers, fruit, and corn; ornamental vessel shaped like this; overflowing store, whence ~AN a. [LL, f. L *cornu copiae* horn of plenty (that of the goat Amalthea by which Zeus was suckled)]

cȏrnūt′ėd, a. Having horns or horn-like projections. [f. obs. *cornute* f. L *cornu* (*cornu* horn) + -ED^1]

cȏrn′y̆^{1}, a. Of, abounding in, corn. [-Y

cȏrn′y̆^{2}, a. Of, having, corns. [CORN -Y^2]

corŏll′a, n. (bot.). Whorl of leaves (peta separate or combined, forming inn envelope of flower. Hence **cŏroll**A′CE (-ā′shŭs) a. [L, dim. of *corona* crown]

corŏll′ary̆, n. Proposition appended one already demonstrated, as self-evide inference from it; immediate deductio natural consequence, result. [f. L *cor larium* money paid for chaplet, gratui neut. adj. f. prec., -ARY^1]

corōn′a^1, n. (pl. *-ae*). **1.** Small disk light round sun or moon; similar d opposite sun, ANTHELION; halo of wh light seen around disk of moon in to eclipse of sun (now known to belong sun). **2.** Circular chandelier hung fr roof of a church. **3.** (Archit.) member cornice, with broad vertical face, usu. considerable projection. **4.** (Ana various crown-like parts of body. (Bot.) appendage on top of seed or inn side of corolla. **6.** Brush discharge electricity. [L, = crown]

corōn′a^2, n. A brand of Havana cig [Sp.; **P**]

‖ **cŏ′ronăch** (-k), n. Funeral-song, dir in Scottish Highlands and Ireland. [I = Gael. *corranach* (*comh-* together + *rana* outcry)]

cŏ′ronal^1, n. Circlet (esp. of gold or gem for the head; wreath, garland. [prob. AF $^+$*corounal* (*coroune* f. CORONA^1)]

corōn′al^2 (*also* kŏ′), a. (Anat.) ~ *sutu* transverse suture of skull separati frontal bone (~ *bone*) from parietal bone of the crown of the head; (Bot.) of corona. [F, f. L *coronalis* (CORONA^1, see -A

cŏ′ronate, -ātėd, aa. (bot. & zool Furnished with a corona or crow shaped part. [f. L *coronare* (CORONA^1, s -ATE^2)]

cŏronā′tion, n. Ceremony of crowni sovereign or sovereign's consort; ~-*oa* taken by sovereign at ~. [OF (as pre -ATION)]

cŏ′roner, n. Officer of county, district, municipality, holding inquest on bodi of persons supposed to have died violence or accident; ~'*s inquest*, inqui held by ~'s court as to cause of deat (orig.) officer charged with maintaini rights of private property of crow Hence ~SHIP n. [f. AF *corouner* f. *corou* CROWN, see -ER^2(2)]

cŏ′ronėt, n. Small crown (implying di nity inferior to that of sovereign); fill of precious materials, esp. as decorati part of woman's head-dress; garlan (Anat.) lowest part of horse's paster [f. OF *coronette* dim. of *corone* CROWN]

onĕtėd, a. Wearing a coronet (esp. as onging to peerage). [-ED^2]

ŏn′oid, a. (anat.). Curved like crow's ık (of processes of bones). [f. Gk *korōnē* w + -OID]

ŏz′ō, n. (pl. *-os*). S.-American tree, ed to palms; *~-nut*, its seed, from ich vegetable ivory is made. [native]

p′oral^1, a. Of the human body, as ~ *nishment*; personal; (arch.) ~ *oath*, e ratified by touching a sacred object. nce ~LY^2 adv. [OF, f. L *corporalis* *rpus -oris* body, see -AL)]

p′oral^2, -as, n. Cloth on which con-rated elements are placed during cele-ation of mass. [f. med. L *corporalis* *lla*) body cloth (as prec.); *-as* f. OF *rporaus, -als*, nom. sing.]

p′oral^3, n. Non-commissioned officer nking below sergeant (*the little C~*, apoleon I); ‖ *ship's ~*, officer attending police matters under master-at-arms. , var. of *caporal* f. It. *caporale* prob. f. *corporalis* (as prec.) confused w. *capo* ead]

rporăl′ĭtў, n. Material existence; body; l.) bodily matters, wants, etc. [f. LL *rporalitas* (as CORPORAL^1, see -TY)]

rp′orate, a. Forming a body politic or orporation, as ~ *body, body ~*; ~ *town* aving municipal rights); forming one ody of many individuals; of, belonging , a body politic. Hence ~LY^2 (-tl-) adv. . L *corporare* form into a body (*corpus* *oris*), see -ATE^2]

rporā′tion, n. United body of persons, sp. one authorized to act as an indi-idual; artificial person created by harter, prescription, or act of the legis-ature, comprising many persons (~ *ggregate*) or one (~ *sole*); *municipal ~*, ivic authorities of borough, town, or city; colloq.) abdomen, esp. when prominent. . L *corporatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

rp′orative, a. Of a corporation. [f. *corporativus* (as prec., see -ATIVE)]

rp′orātor, n. Member of a corporation. as CORPORATE, see -OR^2]

rpôr′ėal, a. Bodily; material; (Law) angible, as ~ *hereditament* (of material bjects). Hence ~ITY (-ăl′) n., ~LY^2 adv. f. L *corporeus* (*corpus -oris* body) + -AL]

rporē′ĭtў, n. Quality of being or having material body; bodily substance. [f. ned. L *corporeitas* (as prec., see -TY)]

ôrp′osant (-z-), n. Ball of light some-imes seen on ship during storm, St Elmo's fire. [Port. *corpo santo* = L *corpus* *anctum* holy body]

orps (kôr), n. (*pl. same, pr.* kôrz). 1. = ARMY ~. 2. Body of troops for special medical, ordnance, intelligence, etc.) ervice. 3. A students' society in a German university. 4. ~ *d'armée* (ârmā′), army ~; ~ *de ballet* (see Ap.), the company of dancers in a ballet; *C~ Diploma-tique* (dēplōmahtēk′), all the ambassadors & attachés of foreign states at a Court or capital. [F (as foll.)]

côrpse, n. Dead (usu. human) body; *~-candle*, lambent flame seen in churchyard or over grave, regarded as omen of death. [f. OF *cors* (mod. *corps*) f. L *corpus* body]

côrp′ūl|ent, a. Bulky (of body); fat. So ~ENCE, -ENCY, nn. [F, f. L *corpulentus* (*corpus* body, see -ULENT)]

côrp′us, n. (pl. *-pora*). Body, collection, of writings; ~ *juris* (joor′ĭs), body of law; ~ *delicti* (dĭlĭk′tī), all that goes to make a breach of law; (Physiol.) structure of special character in the animal body; *C~ Christi* (krĭs′tĭ), Feast of the body of Christ (Thursday after Trinity Sunday). [L, = body]

côrp′uscle (-sl), **côrpŭs′cule** (-kūl), n. Minute body forming distinct part of the organism, esp. (pl.) those constituting large part of the blood in vertebrates; atom (esp. of electricity). [f. L *corpusculum* (as prec., see -CULE)]

côrpŭs′cŭlar, a. Of corpuscles or atoms; ~ (EMISSION) *theory of light*. [as prec. + -AR^1]

corrăl′, n., & v.t. (-ll-). 1. Pen for horses, cattle, etc. (in U.S. & Span. Amer.); defensive enclosure of wagons in encampment; enclosure for capturing wild animals. 2. v.t. Form (wagons) into ~, confine in ~. [(vb f. n.) Sp. (*corro* ring of spectators f. *correr toros* give bull-fight f. L *currere* run)]

corrĕct′^{1}, v.t. Set right, amend; substitute right for (wrong); mark errors in (proof-sheet etc.) for amendment; admonish (person); cure (person) of fault; punish (person, fault); counteract (hurtful quality); bring into accordance with standard (reading of barometer etc.). [f. L COR(*rigere rect-* = *regere* guide)]

corrĕct′^{2}, a. True, accurate; right, proper, (of conduct, manners, etc.); in accordance with a good standard (of taste etc.); *the ~ card* (sl.), programme of events at a sports-meeting etc., etiquette or one of its requirements. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [as prec.]

corrĕc′tion, n. Correcting; *I speak under ~*, I may be wrong; thing substituted for what is wrong; punishment, as *house of ~* (bridewell). Hence ~AL (-sho-) a. [F, f. L *correctionem* (as prec., see -ION)]

corrĕc′tĭtūde, n. Correctness esp. of conduct. [mod., = *correct* + *rectitude*]

corrĕc′tive, a. & n. (Thing) serving, tending, to correct or counteract what is harmful. Hence ~LY^2 (-vl-) adv. [F (*-if, -ive*), as CORRECT^1, see -IVE]

corrĕc′tor, n. One who corrects; censor, critic; ‖ ~ *of the press*, proof-reader; one who punishes. [f. AF *corectour* f. L *correctorem* (as CORRECT^1, see -OR^2)]

cŏ′rrėlāte^1, n. Each of two related things (esp. so related that one implies the other). [COR- + L *relatum* p.p. of *referre* REFER]

cŏ'rrėlāte^2, v.i. & t. Have a mutual relation (*with, to*); bring (thing) into such relation (*with* another). [as prec.]

corrĕl'atĭve, a. & n. Having a mutual relation (*with, to*); analogous; (Gram., of words) corresponding to each other & regularly used together, e.g. *either* & *or*; (n.) ~ word or thing. Hence or cogn. **cŏrrėlā't**ION n., ~LY^2 (-vl-) adv., **corrĕlatĭv'**ITY n. [COR-]

cŏrrėspŏnd', v.i. Be in harmony (*with, to*); be similar, analogous, (*to*); agree in amount, position, etc. (*to*); communicate by interchange of letters (*with*); *~ing member* (of learned society etc.), honorary non-resident member with no voice in the society's affairs. Hence **~ing**LY^2 adv. [f. med. L COR(*respondēre* RESPOND)]

cŏrrėspŏn'dence, n. Agreement, harmony, (*with, to*; *between* two); communication by letters; letters; ~ *school* (instructing by ~, and conducting ~ courses). [as prec., see -ENCE]

cŏrrėspŏn'dent, n. & a. One who writes letters (to person or newspaper, esp. one employed for that purpose, as *our New York ~, war-~*); person, firm, having regular business relations with another esp. in another country; (adj.) corresponding (*to, with*, or abs.), whence ~LY^2 adv. [as prec., -ENT]

cŏ'rridôr, n. Main passage in large building, on which many rooms open; outside passage connecting parts of building; (Pol.) strip of a State's territory that runs through that of another & secures access to the sea etc. (*Polish ~*, through Prussia to Danzig); ‖~ *train* (with narrow passage from end to end). [F, f. It. *corridore* corridor for *corridoio* (*correre* run + *-orio* -ORY) by confus. w. *corridore* runner]

‖**cŏ'rrie**, n. (Sc.). Circular hollow on mountain side. [f. Gael. *coire* cauldron]

cŏrrĭgĕn'dum, n. (pl. *-da*). Thing to be corrected (esp. fault in printed book). [L (as CORRECT^1, -ND^1)]

cŏ'rrĭgĭble, a. Capable of being corrected; (of persons) submissive, open, to correction. [F (as CORRECT^1, see -BLE)]

corrīv'al, n. = RIVAL. [COM-]

corrŏb'orant, a. & n. Strengthening (medicine); corroborating (fact). [F (as foll., see -ANT)]

corrŏb'or|āte, v.t. Confirm formally (law etc.); confirm (person, statement) by evidence etc. Hence or cogn. **~at**IVE, **~at**ORY, aa., **~āt**OR^2 n. [f. L COR(*roborare* f. *robur -oris* hard wood), -ATE^3]

corrŏborā'tion, n. Confirmation by further evidence. [F (as prec., see -ATION)]

corrŏb'oree, n. Native dance of Australian aborigines. [native]

corrōde', v.t. & i. Wear away, destroy gradually (of rust, chemical agents, diseases, & fig.); (v.i.) decay. So **co rō's**ION (-zhn) n. [f. L COR(*rodere r* gnaw)]

corrōs'ĭve, a. & n. (Thing) tending corrode (lit. & fig.); ~ *sublimate*, (Co merc.) mercuric chloride, a strong ac poison. Hence ~LY^2 (-vl-) adv., ~NE (-vn-) n. [F (*-if, -ive*), as CORRODE, see -IV

cŏ'rrugāte (-ŏŏ-), v.t. & i. Contract in wrinkles or folds (t. & i.); mark wit bend into, ridges, as *~d iron*. Hen **cŏrrug**A'TION (-ŏŏ-) n. [f. L COR(*ruga* f. *ruga* wrinkle), -ATE^3]

cŏ'rrugātor (-ŏŏ-), n. Muscle that co tracts the brow in frowning. [as pre see -OR^2]

corrŭpt'^{1}, a. Rotten; depraved, wick influenced by bribery; (of langua texts, etc.) vitiated by errors or alte tions; ~ *practices*, forms of bribery e at elections. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS [f. L COR(*rumpere rupt-* break)]

corrŭpt'^{2}, v.t. & i. Infect, taint, (lit. fig.); bribe; destroy purity of (languag become corrupt. So **corrŭp't**IVE a. prec., displacing earlier *corrump*]

corrŭp'tĭ|ble, a. Liable to corrupti perishable; capable of moral corrupti Hence or cogn. ~BIL'ITY n., **~b**LY^2 adv. f. L *corruptibilis* (CORRUPT^1, -BLE)]

corrŭp'tion, n. Decomposition; mo deterioration; use of corrupt practi (bribery etc.); perversion (of langua etc.) from its original state; (Law) ~ *blood*, effect of attainder upon per attainted. [F, f. L *corruptionem* (as pre see -ION)]

côrs'ăc, -ăk, n. (zool.). Tartar f [Turki]

côrs'age (-ahzh *or* -ĭj), n. Bodice of w man's dress; bouquet (to be) worn the [OF (*cors* body, see CORPSE & -AGE)]

côrs'air, n. Privateer, privateering ves esp. of Barbary. [f. F *corsaire* f. med. *cursarius* (*cursus -ūs* inroad, f. *curr* run, -ARY^1)]

côrse, n. (arch., poet.). = CORPSE.

côrs'ėt, n. Woman's closely fitting in bodice stiffened with whalebone fastened by lacing, stays. Hence ~ED [F, dim. of OF *cors* body, see CORPSE]

côrs'lėt, -selėt (-sl-), n. Piece of arm covering body; garment (usu. tig fitting) covering body as distinct fr limbs; (Zool.) insect's thorax, part tween head & abdomen. [F (*cors* double dim. as prec.]

cortège (kôrtāzh'), n. Train of atte ants; procession. [F]

Côrt'ĕs, n. pl. Two chambers mak legislative assembly of Spain or Portug [Sp., Port.]

côrt'ĕx, n. (pl. *-tĭcēs*). Bark; outer g matter of brain, outer part of kidney. = bark]

′ĭcal, a. (Bot.) of the bark or rind; nat., Zool.) forming the outer part of imal body or organ. [f. prec. + -AL]

′ĭcate, -ātėd, aa. Having bark; rk-like. [f. L *corticatus* (as prec., see E²)]

ŭn′dum, n. Crystallized mineral of ne species as sapphire & ruby, blue, ey, brown, black; mineral species of ystallized alumina. [f. Tamil *kurun-* *m*]

ruscāte, v.i. Sparkle, flash, (lit., & fig. wit etc.). So **corŭs′**CANT a., **cŏrusca′** ON n. [f. L *coruscare*, see -ATE³]

vée′ (-vā), n. (feudal). Day's work of npaid labour due by vassal; statute bour, e.g. that exacted of French asants before 1776. [F, f. Rom. *coruada* LL COR*rogata* (*opera*) requisitioned ork) f. *rogare* ask]

vĕtte′, n. (naut.). Flush-decked warssel with one tier of guns (hist.); (now) nall fast naval escort-vessel. [F, f. Sp. *rbeta*; cf. L *corbita* (*navis*) ship of urden (*corbis* basket)]

rv′īne, a. Of, akin to, the raven or ow. [f. L *corvinus* (*corvus* raven, see NE¹)]

′rўbănt, n. (pl. *-s*, *-ēs*). Priest of Phryan worship of Cybele, performed with xtravagant dances. Hence **Cŏrўbăn′** AN, **Cŏrўbăn′**TIC, **Cŏrўbăn′**TINE, aa. . F *Corybante* f. L *Corybantem* (nom. *-as*) Gk *Korubas*]

′rўdon, n. Typical rustic in pastoral oetry. [L, f. Gk *Korudōn*]

′rўmb, n. (bot.). Species of inflorescence; raceme in which lower flowertalks are proportionally longer. Hence OSE′¹ a. [f. F *corymbe* f. L f. Gk *korum-* *os* cluster]

rўphae′us, n. Leader of a chorus (also g.). [L, f. Gk *koruphaios* (*koruphē* head)]

′rўphée (-fā), n. A leading dancer in a allet. [F, as prec.]

rўz′a, n. Catarrh. [L, f. Gk *koruza* unning at nose]

ŏs¹, n. (Also *Cos lettuce*) kind of lettuce ntroduced from Cos (now Stanchio). [f. Gk *Kōs*]

ŏs², n. Abbr. of COSINE.

saque′ (-ahk), n. Cracker bon-bon. [F]

ōse (-z), v.i. Make oneself cosy. [backformation on COSY, cf. LAZE f. *lazy*, & COZE]

ōsĕc′ant, n. (trig.). Secant of complement of given angle (abbr. *cosec*). [CO-]

ōseis′mal (-sīz-), a. & n. (Line or curve connecting points) of simultaneous shock from earthquake wave. [CO-]

cŏsh, n., & v.t., (sl.). Bludgeon, lifepreserver; (v.t.) strike with ~. [?]

ŏsh′er, v.t. Pamper, cocker *up*. [?]

ō-sĭg′natorў, a. & n. (Person) signing jointly with others. [CO-]

ō′sīne, n. (trig.). Sine of complement of given angle (abbr. *cŏs*). [CO-]

cŏs′lėttīze (-z-), v.t. Treat (steel, esp. cycle frames) with a special rust-preventing process. [inventor's name + -IZE]

cŏsmĕt′ic (-z-), a. & n. (Preparation) designed to beautify hair, skin, or complexion. [f. Gk *kosmētikos* (*kosmeō* adorn f. *kosmos* order, adornment, see -ETIC)]

cŏs′mic (-z-), a. Of the universe or COSMOS (esp. as distinguished from the earth); ~ *philosophy*, = foll.; ~ *rays*, radiations that reach the earth equally from all directions, characterized by enormous voltages and high penetrative power. Hence ~AL a., ~**al**LY² adv. [f. Gk *kosmikos* (*kosmos* world, see -IC)]

cŏs′mĭsm (-z-), n. Conception of the cosmos as a self-acting whole. So **cŏs′m**IST n. [COSMOS + -ISM]

cosmo- in comb. = Gk *kosmos* universe, as *-geny*, evolution of the universe, *-logy*, *-logist*, *-lo′gical*, science of, student of, concerned with, the universe, *-plas′tic*, moulding the universe.

cŏsmŏg′on|ў (-z-), n. (Theory of) the creation of the universe. So **cŏsmogŏn′**IC(AL) aa., ~IST(3) n., (-z-). [f. Gk *kosmogonia* (COSMO- + *-gonia* f. *-gonos* -begetting)]

cŏsmŏg′raphў (-z-), n. Description, mapping, of general features of universe or earth. So **cŏsmŏ**G′RAPHER n., **cŏsmo**GRAPH′IC(AL) aa., (-z-). [f. Gk *kosmographia*, see COSMO-, -GRAPHY]

cŏsmŏp′olĭs (-z-), n. A cosmopolitan city. [f. COSMO- + Gk *polis* city]

cŏsmopŏl′ĭtan (-z-), a. & n. Belonging to all parts of the world; (person) free from national limitations. Hence ~ISM n., ~IZE v.t. & i., (-z-). [f. foll. + -AN]

cŏsmŏp′olīt|e (-z-), n. & a. Citizen of the world; (adj.) free from national prejudices. Hence ~ISM n. [f. Gk *kosmopolitēs* (COSMO- + *politēs* citizen)]

cŏsmopolit′ical (-z-), a. Belonging to universal polity. [f. prec. + -ICAL]

cŏsmora′ma (-z-; -ah-), n. Peep-show illustrating all parts of the world. Hence **cŏsmorăm′**IC a. [f. COSMO- + Gk *horama* spectacle (*horaō* see)]

cŏs′mŏs¹ (-z-), n. The universe as an ordered whole; ordered system of ideas, etc., sum-total of experience. [f. Gk *kosmos*]

cŏs′mŏs² (-z-), n. Plant bearing single dahlia-like blossoms of various colours. [f. Gk *kosmos* ornament.]

Cŏss′ăck, n. Member of a people of southeastern Russia, esp. as light horse in Russian army; ~ *post*, military outpost of a few mounted men. [f. Turki *quzzaq* adventurer]

cŏss′ėt, n., & v.t. Pet lamb; (v.t.) pet, pamper. [(vb f. n.) perh. = OE *cotsǣta* cot-sitter (i.e. animal brought up in house)]

cost¹ (kaw-, kŏ-), n. Price (to be) paid for thing; *prime* ~ (also ~ *price*), that at which merchant buys; (pl.) law expenses, esp. those allowed in favour of winning party; expenditure of time, labour, etc.; *at* ~, at the initial ~; *at all* ~*s*, cost what it may; *at the* ~ *of*, at the expense of losing; *count the* ~, consider the risks before action; *to a person's* ~, to his loss; ~ *accountant*, *clerk*, one who records every item of (esp. overhead) expenses in a business concern (with a view to checking wasteful expenditure); ~*-book* (showing expenses, profit, etc., of mine). Hence ~′LESS a. [OF (as foll.)]

cost^{2} (kaw-, kŏ-), v.i. (*cost*). Be acquirable at, involve expenditure of, as ~ *him five shillings*, ~ *the writer infinite labour*; result in the loss of, as ~ *him his crown*; ~ *him dear(ly)*, involved a heavy penalty; (Commerc.) fix prices. No pass.; the person is indirect object, the price is expressed adverbially, *in* being understood. [f. OF *coster*, *couster*, f. L CON(*stare* stand) with dative of person, locative of price]

cŏs′tal, a. Of the ribs. [F, f. med. L *costalis* (*costa* rib, see -AL)]

cŏs′tard, n. ‖ Large kind of apple; (arch.) head. [perh. f. OF *coste* rib (as prec.,) + -ARD]

cŏs′tate, a. Ribbed, having ribs. [f. L *costatus* (as COSTAL, see -ATE^{2})]

‖ **cŏstean′**, **-een**, v.i. (mining). Sink pits down to rock to find direction of lode. [f. Corn. *cothas stean* dropped tin]

‖ **cŏs′ter(monger)** (-ŭngg-), n. Man who sells fruit, fish, etc., from barrow in street. [COSTARD]

cŏs′tĭve, a. With confined bowels, constipated; (fig.) niggardly. Hence ~NESS (-vn-) n. [f. OF *costivé* f. L *constipatus* CONSTIPATED]

cost′l|ȳ (kaw-, kŏ-), a. Of great value; expensive. Hence ~ĬNESS n. [-LY^{1}]

cŏst′mārȳ, n. Aromatic perennial plant, formerly used in medicine & for flavouring ale. [OE *cost* f. L f. Gk *kostos* + (St) *Mary*]

cŏst′ūme (*also* -tūm′), n., & v.t. Style, fashion of dress or attire (including way of wearing hair); complete set of outer garments; ~ *piece*, play in which actors wear historical ~; (v.t.) provide with ~. [(vb f. n.) F, f. It. *costume* f. L *consuetudinem* CUSTOM]

cŏstūm′ier, **-ūm′er**, n. Maker of, dealer in, costumes. [F (*-ier*), f. *costumer* (COSTUME)]

cōs′ȳ (-z-), **-zȳ**, a. & n. Comfortable, snug, (of person or place); (n.) canopied corner seat for two (cf. F *causeuse*); *tea*, *egg*, -~, quilted covering to retain heat in teapot, egg. Hence **cōs′**ĬLY^{2} adv., **cōs′**ĬNESS n., (-z-). [?]

cŏt^{1}, n., & v.t. (-tt-). Small erection for shelter, as *bell-*, *sheep-*, ~; (poet.) cottage; (v.t.) put (sheep) in ~. [(vb f. n.) OE, f. OTeut. $^{+}$*kutom*]

cŏt^{2}, n. (Anglo-Ind.) light bedste (Naut.) swinging bed for officers, persons, etc.; ‖ small (usu. swinging) b for child; bed in children's hospit [Anglo-Ind., f. Hind. *khaṭ* bedstead, bl

cŏt^{3}, n. Abbr. of foll.

cōtăn′gent (-j-), n. (trig.). Tangent complement of given angle (abbr. *co* [CO-]

cōte, n. Shed, stall, shelter, esp. f animals as *dove-*, *hen-*, *sheep-*, ~. [O parallel to COT^{1}]

co-temporary etc. See CONTEMPORARY et

cō-tĕn′ant, n. Joint tenant. [CO-]

cŏt′erĭe, n. Circle, set, of perso associated by exclusive interests; sel circle in society. [F, orig. = association country people, f. *cotier* COTTAR, see -ER

cothûrn′us, n. (pl. *-nī*). Buskin, thic soled boot of Athenian tragic actor (al fig., of elevated style etc.). [L, f. (*kothornos*]

cō-tīd′al, a. ~ *line* on map (connecti places at which high water occurs same time.) [CO-]

cotill′ion, **-llon**, (-lyon), n. Name several dances; music for these. (*-llon*), = petticoat]

cŏtōnėăs′ter, n. (Kinds of) small tree shrub of N. Europe, resembling ha thorn and bearing rose-red berries. [f. *cotonea* quince + -ASTER]

cŏtt′a, n. Short surplice. [med. L, tunic]

cŏtt′age, n. Labourer's or village small dwelling; small country residenc ~ *hospital* (in ~, without resident medic staff); ~ *loaf* of bread (of two rour masses, smaller on top of larger); *piano* (small upright). [prob. f. A $^{+}$*cotage* (COTE + -AGE)]

cŏtt′ager (-tĭ-), n. Inhabitant of a cottag [-ER^{1}]

‖ **cŏtt′ar**, **-er**^{1}, n. Scots peasant occup ing cottage on farm, and labouring o farm at fixed rate when required; COTTIER. [f. med. L *cotarius* (*cota* COT see -ARY^{1})]

cŏtt′er^{2}, n. Key, wedge, bolt, for securin parts of machinery etc.; esp., split pi that opens after passing through hole ~*-pin*, pin to keep ~ in place. [?]

‖ **cŏtt′ier**, n. Cottager; Irish peasar holding under ~ *tenure* (letting of land i small portions at rent fixed by compet tion). [OF (as COTTAR)]

cŏtt′on^{1}, n. White downy fibrous sub stance clothing seeds of ~*-plant*, use for making cloth, thread, etc.; ~-plant thread spun from ~ yarn (also *sewing-*~ cloth made of ~; GUN-~; ~*-cak* compressed ~ seed as food for cattle ~*-grass*, kinds of plant with white silk hairs; ‖ ~*-lord*, magnate of ~ trade; ~ *spinner*, workman who spins ~, owne

~ mill; ~-*tail*, common American
bbit, with white fluffy tail; ~ *waste*,
use yarn used for cleaning machinery
.; ‖ ~ *wool*, raw ~, esp. as prepared for
dding; ~ *yarn*, ~ prepared for weaving
o fabrics. Hence ~Y^2 a. [f. F. f. OSp.
on f. Arab. *qutun*]

t'on^2, v.i. Agree, harmonize, (*together*,
h each other); ~ *up*, make friendly ad-
nces (*to* or abs.); become attached *to*;
on to (person, thing), take to him, it;
on (*to*), (sl.) understand. [f. prec.]

tonŏc'racȳ, n. The magnates of the
tton trade. So **Cŏttonŏp'olĭs** n. (joc.),
anchester. [COTTON^1 + -O- + -CRACY, Gk
lis city]

ȳlēd'on, n. Primary leaf in embryo of
gher plants, seed-leaf; genus of plants in-
uding navelwort or pennywort. [L, f. Gk
tulēdōn cup-shaped cavity (*kotulē* cup)]

ȳlēd'onous, a. Having cotyledons.
OUS]

'ȳloid, a. (anat.). Cup-shaped. [f. Gk
tuloeidēs (*kotulē* cup, see -OID)]

ich^1, n. Bed; thing one sleeps on;
unge like sofa, but with half-back
d head-end only; (Malting) bed in
hich grain germinates after steeping.
. F *couche* (as foll.)]

uch^2, v.t. & i. Lay one*self* down (now
ly in p.p.); (Malting) lay (grain) on
oor to germinate; lower (spear etc.) to
osition of attack; remove (cataract;
so ~ *person*, *person's eye*, for cataract);
xpress (thought etc. *in* words); veil
neaning *under* words); (of animals) lie
sp. in lair); crouch, cower; lie in am-
ush. [f. F *coucher* f. L COL(*locare* place)]

uch^3 (kow-, kōō-), n. (More usu. ~-
rass) kind of grass with long creeping
oots, a common weed. [var. of QUITCH]

uch'ant, a. (her.). (Of animals) lying
ith body resting on legs and head
aised. [F, part. as COUCH^2]

ouéism (kōō'āĭzm), n. Systematic auto-
uggestion of a sanguine kind. [Émile
Coué, French psychologist (d. 1926),
+ -ISM]

ug'ar (kōō-), n. Large American feline
uadruped, puma. [f. F *couguar* repr.
Guarani *guazu ara*]

ough^1 (kawf, kŏf), n. Act of coughing;
endency to cough, diseased condition of
espiratory organs. [f. foll.]

ough^2 (as prec.), v.i. & t. Expel air from
ungs with violent effort and noise pro-
luced by abrupt opening of glottis;
trans.) ~ *out*, *up*, eject by, say with,
cough; ~ *down*, silence (speaker) by
~ing; ~ *up* (sl.), blurt out, say with
reluctance, bring out, produce. [ME
coghen; OE has *cohhetan*; cf. MDu.
cuchen, Du. *kuchen*, cough, G *keuchen*
pant; all imit.]

ould. See CAN^2.

ouleur' de rōse' (kōōlẽr; -z), a. & n.
= ROSE-*colour*(*ed*). [F]

coulisse (kōōlēs'), n. (Usu. pl.) wings in theatre; space between two of these; groove in which sluice-gate moves. [F, f. OF *couleïs* f. L $^+$*colaticius* (*colare* flow)]

couloir (kōōl'wahr), n. Steep gully on mountain side. [F]

coulomb (kōōlŏm'), n. Quantity of electricity conveyed in one second by current of one ampere. [*de C~*, French physicist]

coul'ter (kōl-), ***cōl-**, n. Iron blade fixed in front of share in plough. [OE *culter* f. L *culter*]

coum'arĭn (kōō-), n. Aromatic crystalline substance found in seeds of Tonka bean etc. [f. F *coumarine* (*cumarú*, name in Guiana of Tonka bean, see -IN)]

coun'cil, n. Ecclesiastical assembly, as *oecumenical*, *diocesan*, ~; (N.T.) Jewish Sanhedrin; advisory or deliberative assembly, as (Hist.) *Great C~*, ~ of tenants-in-chief & great ecclesiastics (last summoned in 1640), CABINET ~; body of councillors, ‖ as PRIVY ~ (*the King*, *Queen*, *Crown*, *in C~*, Privy C~ as issuing Orders in C~ or receiving appeal petitions from colonies etc.), *C~ of State* (of foreign countries); ‖ body assisting governor of British crown colony or dependency; local administrative body of town, city, or administrative county, as *County C~*; *C~ of War*, assembly of officers called in special emergency, (in some foreign countries) permanent military board; ~-*board*, table at which ~ sits, ~ in session; ~-*chamber*, -*house* (in which ~ meets). [(1) in eccles. sense f. OF *cuncile* f. L CON*cilium* assembly, meeting (*calare* call); (2) f. OF *conseil* f. L CON*silium* advisory body, COUNSEL; E confused the two words; acc. to mod. different. (begun in 16th c.) *council* = any deliberative body, *counsel* = act of counselling, advice, etc.]

coun'cillor, n. Member of a council. Hence ~SHIP n. [16th-c. different. f. COUNSELLOR]

coun'sel^1, n. Consultation; *take* ~, consult (*with* or abs.); advice; (Theol.) ~ *of perfection*, injunction (orig. of Christ or Apostles) not regarded as universally binding (*Matt.* xix. 21); plan; *keep one's* (*own*) or *another's* ~ (secret); body of legal advisers in cause; barrister; *Queen's*, *King's*, *C~* (abbr. *Q.C.*, *K.C.*), ~ to the crown, taking precedence of other barristers. [f. OF *conseil* f. L CON(*silium* f. *sal-* jump = Skr. *sar-* go) deliberative body, plan, cf. COUNCIL]

coun'sel^2, v.t. (-ll-). Advise (person *to* do); recommend (thing, *that*). [f. F *conseiller* f. LL *consiliare* (L -*ari*), as prec.]

coun'sellor, n. Adviser; (also ~-*at-law*) advising barrister (now only in Ireland). [f. OF *conseillere*, -*eor*, f. L *consiliator*(*em*); as prec., -OR^2]

count^1, n. Counting; one's reckoning (*keep*, *lose*, ~, be aware, fail to know, how many there have been); sum total;

(Law) each charge in an indictment; ‖ (H. of Commons) *~-out*, *~*, adjournment when fewer than 40 members are present; *~ out* (Boxing), counting of 10 sec. to give fallen man time to rise, failing which he loses the match. [f. OF *conte* f. LL *computum* (as foll.)]

count^2, v.t. & i. Enumerate, reckon up; repeat numerals in order; *~ up*, find the sum of; *~ out*, *~* while taking from a stock; (of boxer) *be ~ed out*, fail to rise in time (see prec.); ‖ *~ out the House*, procure adjournment (as prec.); include in reckoning; consider (a thing) to be (so & so); *~ on*, *upon*, expect confidently; be included in reckoning, as *that does not ~*; *~ for*, be worth (much etc.); (Sc.) *~ kin* (*with*), be demonstrably related (to). [f. OF *conter* COMPUTE]

count^3, n. Foreign noble corresp. to earl; *~* PALATINE. Hence *~*'SHIP n. [f. OF *conte* f. L *comitem* (nom. *-mes*) companion]

count'ėnance^1, n. Expression of face, as *change* (one's) *~* (from emotion), *keep* one's *~*, maintain composure, esp. refrain from laughing; face; composure, as *put out of ~*, disconcert, *keep* (person) *in ~* (usu. by show of support). [f. OF *contenance* bearing, aspect, f. L *continentia* (as CONTAIN, see -ENCE)]

count'ėnance^2, v.t. Sanction (act); encourage (person, practice, person *in* practice). [f. OF *contenancer* (as prec.)]

coun'ter^1, n. **1.** Small (usu. round) piece of metal, ivory, etc., used for keeping account in games, esp. cards; imitation coin. **2.** Banker's table; table in shop on which money is counted out & across which goods are delivered; *~-jumper*, (derog.) shopman. [f. OF *conteoir* f. L *computatorium* (as COMPUTE, see -ORY(2)]

coun'ter^2, n. Part of horse's breast between shoulders and under neck; curved part of stern of ship. [perh. f. COUNTER^5]

coun'ter^3, n. (fencing). Circular parry in which hand retains same position while point describes a circle. [f. F *contre* COUNTER-]

coun'ter,^{4} n. (shoemaking). Back part of shoe or boot round heel. [abbr. of COUNTERFORT]

coun'ter^5, a. Opposed; opposite; duplicate; *~* (*rocking turn* or *rocker*), skating figure (see ROCK^3). [arising f. combb. w. COUNTER-]

coun'ter^6, v.t. & i. Oppose, contradict; (Chess) meet with counter move; (Boxing) give (opponent, or abs.) return blow while parrying. [partly f. ENCOUNTER, partly f. COUNTER-]

coun'ter^7, adv. In the opposite direction, as *hunt, run, go, ~* (i.e. to direction taken by game); contrary, as *act, go, ~* (*to* instructions etc.). [f. F *contre* COUNTER-]

coun'ter^8, n. (Abbr. for) counter rock turn (see ROCK^3).

coun'ter-, pref. f. F *contre* (It. *contra*) f. *contra* against, in return, orig. in word OF, F, or It., but now a living prefix vbs, nouns, adjj., and advv., with se (1) reciprocation, opposition, frustrati rivalry, (2) opposite position or directi (3) correspondence, match, (of thin having naturally two opposite part (4) duplicate, substitute.

counter|ăct', v.t. Hinder, defeat, by co trary action; neutralize. Hence *~***ăc't**I n., *~***ăc'**TIVE a. [COUNTER(1)]

counter-ā'gent, n. Counteracting age or force. [COUNTER-(1)]

coun'ter-approach, n. (mil.). Work co structed by besieged outside permane fortifications to check besiegers. [COU TER-(1)]

coun'ter-attăck', n., & v.t. & i. Sort charge, etc., in reply to attack by enem (v.t. & i.) make *~* (upon). [COUNTER-(1

coun'ter-attrăc'tion, n. Attraction contrary tendency; rival attracti [COUNTER-(1)]

coun'terbăl'ance, n., & v.t. Weig balancing another; (v.t.) act as *~* [COUNTER-(1)]

coun'terblast (-ah-), n. Energetic c claration against something. [COUNT (1)]

coun'ter-ceiling (-sēl-), n. Layer of d material between joists of floor. [COU TER-(4)]

counterchānge' (-j), v.t. & i. Int change; chequer; (v.i.) change places parts. [f. F *contrechanger* (see COUNTER- and CHANGE v.)]

coun'tercharge, n. Charge in oppositi to another, charge against accus [COUNTER-(1)]

coun'tercheck, n. Check that opposes thing; check that operates again another; (arch.) retort (*the ~ quarr some*, see *As You Like It*, v. iv. 8 [COUNTER-(1)]

coun'ter-claim, n. Claim set up again another; claim set up by defendant suit. [COUNTER-(1)]

counter-clŏck'wise (-z). See CLOCK^1.

coun'ter-ĕs'pionage (*or* -ahzh'), Spying directed against the enemy's s system. [COUNTER-(1)]

coun'terfeit^1 (-fĭt, -fēt), a. & n. (Thin made in imitation, not genuine, (of coin writings, persons, etc.). [f. OF *contref* *-fait*, p.p. of *contrefaire* f. med. L CONTR (*facere* make)]

coun'terfeit^2 (-fĭt, -fēt), v.t. Imitat forge (coin, bank-notes, handwriting simulate (feelings); (fig.) resemble closel [f. prec.]

coun'terfoil, n. Complementary part bank cheque, official receipt, etc., wit e of particulars, retained by drawer. UNTER-(3)]

n'terfôrt, n. Buttress supporting wall terrace. [f. F *contrefort* (COUNTER-, FORT)]

nter-i'rritant, n. Thing used to pro- ce surface irritation and thus counter- disease (also fig.). So **counter- itā'tion** n. [COUNTER-(1)]

ntermand' (-ah-), v.t., & n. Revoke mmand); recall (person, forces, etc.) contrary order; cancel order for (goods .); (n.) order revoking previous one. OF *contremand(er)* n. & vb f. med. L NTRA(*mandare* order)]

n'termârch, v.i. & t., & n. (Cause to) rch in the contrary direction. [COUN- R-(2)]

n'termârk, n. Additional mark, for eater security etc.; additional mark on le of goods belonging to several mer- ants; hallmark added to that of the aker. [f. F *contremarque,* see COUNTER- & MARK]

n'termīne, n., & v.t. & i. (Mil.) mine ade to intercept that of besiegers; sub- arine mine sunk to explode enemy's ines by its explosion; (fig.) counter- ot; (v.t.) oppose by ~; (v.i.) make a ~. OUNTER-(1)]

un'termūre, n. Wall raised within or ehind another as reserve defence. [f. F *ntremur* (COUNTER-(2), *mur* f. L *murus* all)]

un'terpane (-ĭn, -ān), n. Outer covering bed, coverlet, quilt. [f. obs. *counter- oint* f. OF *contrepointe* corrupt. of *cuilte- ointe* f. L *culcita puncta* stitched QUILT; ssim. to PANE in obs. sense *cloth*]

un'terpârt, n. Duplicate; person, ning, forming natural complement to nother; opposite part of INDENTURE. OUNTER-(3)]

un'terplŏt, n., & v.t. & i. (-tt-). Plot con- rived to defeat another; (vb) frustrate y ~, devise ~ (against). [COUNTER-(1)]

un'terpoint, n. (mus.). Melody added s accompaniment to given melody; art, ode, of adding melodies as accompani- ent according to fixed rules; *double, riple,* etc. ~, invertible ~, in which the elodies can be changed in position bove and below one another; *strict* ~ acc. to code of rules as academic exercise, ot as actual composition). [f. OF *contre- oint* f. med. L CONTRA*punctum* pricked pposite, i.e. to the original melody *pungere punct-* prick)]

oun'terpoise¹ (-z), n. Counterbalancing eight; thing of equivalent force etc. on pposite side; equilibrium. [f. OF *contre- ois* (*contre* COUNTER-(1) + *pois* f. L *pensum* weight)]

oun'terpoise² (-z), v.t. Counterbalance; compensate; bring into, keep in, equi- librium (lit. & fig.). [f. OF *contrepeser* (*contre* COUNTER- + *peser* f. L *pensare* assim. to prec.)]

coun'ter-rĕformā'tion, n. Reformation running counter to another, esp. that in Church of Rome following on Protestant Reformation. [COUNTER-(1)]

coun'terscârp, n. (fortif.). Outer wall or slope of ditch, supporting covered way. [f. F *contrescarpe* f. It. CONTRA(*scarpa* SCARP)]

coun'tershaft (-ah-), n. Intermediate shaft driven from main shaft to transmit motion to particular parts of a system of machinery. [COUNTER- (1)]

coun'tersign¹ (-īn), n. Watchword, password, given to all men on guard (cf. PAROLE); mark used for identification etc. [f. OF *contresigne* (see COUNTER-(3) & SIGN)]

coun'tersign² (-īn), v.t. Add signature to (document already signed); ratify. [f. F *contresigner* (as prec.)]

countersink', v.t. Bevel off (top of hole) to receive head of screw or bolt; sink (screw-head) in such hole. [COUNTER-(3)]

counter-tĕn'or, n. (mus.). (Part for, singer with) male voice higher than tenor, alto. [f. obs. F *contre-teneur* (see CONTRA- & TENOR)]

countervail', v.t. & i. Counterbalance (esp. in *~ing duty,* one put on imports that are bounty-fed to give home goods an equal chance); avail against. [f. OF *contrevaloir* f. L CONTRA *valēre*]

coun'terweight (-wāt), n. Counterbalancing weight. [COUNTER-(1)]

coun'terwork (-ẽrk), n., & v.t. & i. (Mil.) work raised in opposition to those of enemy; (gen.) opposing work; (v.t.) counteract, frustrate; (v.i.) work in opposition. [COUNTER-(1)]

coun'tėss, n. Wife, widow, of count or earl; lady ranking with count or earl in her own right. [f. OF *contesse* f. LL *comitissa* fem. of *comes -itis* COUNT³]

‖ **coun'tĭng-house,** n. Building, room, devoted to keeping accounts; office.

count'lėss, a. Too many to count. [-LESS]

coun'trĭfied, -ry̆fied, (kŭn-; -īd), a. Rural, rustic, in appearance, manners, etc. [p.p. of *countrify,* else little used (COUNTRY + -FY)]

coun'try̆ (kŭn-), n. Region; territory of a nation; land of a person's birth, citizenship, etc., fatherland; rural districts as opp. to towns, esp. the rest of a land as opp. to the capital; (Cricket sl.) *in the ~,* far from the wickets; ‖ APPEAL¹ *to the ~* (body of electors); *~ club* (orig. U.S.), club with its quarters in a rural district for the sake of outdoor sports; *~ cousin,* relation of countrified manners or appearance; *~-house, -seat,* residence of ~ gentleman; ‖ *~ note,* bank-note issued by local bank; *~ party,* political party supporting agricultural against manufacturing interests; *~-side,* particular rural district, its inhabitants. [f. OF *cuntrée* f. LL *contrata* land lying opposite (CONTRA)]

coun′try dance, n. Any rural or native English dance, esp. those in which couples stand face to face in two long lines. [COUNTRY + DANCE; perverted to *contredance* etc.]

coun′tryman, n. (fem. *coun′trywoman*). Man of one's own (or a specified) country; person living in rural parts.

coun′tў, n. Territorial division in Great Britain and Ireland, chief unit for administrative, judicial, and political purposes; administrative division in most British colonies; *political and administrative division next below State; people of a ~; ~ PALATINE; ‖ ~ *corporate*, city, town, ranking as administrative ~; ‖ ~ *borough*, one of over 50,000 inhabitants ranking (since 1888) as administrative ~; ~ *council*, representative governing body of administrative ~; ~ *court*, ‖ local court esp. for recovery of small debts, whence ~*-court* (v.t. colloq.), sue in this; ‖ ~ *family* (with ancestral seat in a ~); ~ *town*, seat of ~ administration; ‖ *the* ~, ~ families, so ~ attrib. [f. OF *cunté* f. L *comitatus* (as COUNT^3, see -ATE^1)]

coup (kōō), n. Notable or successful stroke or move; (Billiards) direct holing of ball; ~ *d'état* (dĕtah′), violent or illegal change in government; ~ *de grâce* (de grahs), finishing stroke; ~ *de main* (see Ap.), sudden vigorous attack; ~ *d'œil* (dŭ′ē), comprehensive glance, general view; ~ *de théâtre* (tāah′tr), dramatically sudden or sensational act. [F, f. LL *colpus* f. L f. Gk *kolaphos* blow]

coupé (kōōp′ā), n. Four-wheeled close carriage for two inside & driver; ‖ half-compartment at end of railway carriage. [F, p.p. of *couper* cut, as noun]

cou′ple^1 (kŭ-), n. Leash for holding two hounds together, whence (fig.) *go, hunt, run, in ~s*; pair, brace, esp. of hunting dogs (collect. sing. for pl., as *15 ~*); wedded or engaged pair; pair of partners in dance; *a ~ of*, two; pair of rafters; (Dynam.) pair of equal and parallel forces acting in opposite directions. [f. OF *cople* f. L COPULA]

cou′ple^2 (kŭ-), v.t. & i. Fasten, link, together (esp. dogs in pairs); connect (railway carriages) by a coupling; unite, bring together, (persons); marry (t. & i.); associate in thought or speech (two things *together*, one *with* another); (v.i.) unite sexually. [f. OF *copler* (as prec.)]

coup′ler (kŭ-), n. In vbl senses; esp. contrivance for connecting two manuals, or manual with pedals, or notes with their octaves above or below (*octave* ~), of organ. [prec. + -ER^1]

coup′lĕt (kŭ-), n. Pair of successive lines of verse. [F, dim. of COUPLE]

coup′lĭng (kŭ-), n. In vbl senses; esp.: link connecting railway carriages; contrivance for connecting parts of ma nery. [-ING^1]

coup′on (kōō-), n. Detachable tic entitling holder to periodical payme of interest, services of excursion agen ration under food-control, etc. (*clothi petrol*, ~, entitling holder to ration clothing and petrol); ‖ (Pol. sl.) pa leader's recognition of parliamenta candidate as deserving election; vouc given with retail purchase, a cert number of which entitle holder to 'free gift' (so ~ *system*). [F, = piece off (*couper*, see COUPÉ, -OON)]

cou′rage (kŭ-), n. Bravery, boldness, *take, pluck up, lose*, ~; (Gallicism) t one's ~ *in both hands*, nerve oneself a venture; *Dutch* ~ (induced by drinkin ~ *of* one's *opinions*, ~ to act up to the [OF (*cœur* f. L *cor* heart, see -AGE)]

courāgeous (kurāj′us), a. Brave, fearle Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. *corageus* f. prec., see -OUS]

cou′rĭer (kōō-), n. Servant employed make travelling arrangements on co nent; title of newspapers, as *Liverp C*~; running messenger. [(1) ME *cor* f. OF *coreor* f. LL *curritorem* (*currere cu* run, see -OR^2); (2) 16th-c. F, f. *corriere* (*corre* run f. L *currere*)]

cour′lan (koor-), n. Long-billed rail-li wading bird of tropical America, not for its dismal cry; Crying Bird, limpk [F]

course^1 (kōrs), n. **1.** Onward movemer pursuit of game esp. of hares with (gre hounds; direction taken, as *hold, ta change*, one's ~, *ship's* ~, *a dangerc* ~ (line of conduct), ~ *of events*, ~ *nature* (ordinary procedure); (pl.) *evil* (behaviour). **2.** Ground on which race run (also *race-*~); channel in which wat flows; golf links. **3.** ~ *of* EXCHANG **4.** Career; series (of lectures etc.); rota duty among members of cathedral bod **5.** Each of successive divisions of me (esp. soup, fish, joint, etc.). **6.** Continuo layer of stone etc. in building. **7.** (Nau *fore, main*, -~, fore, main, -sail. **8.** *In t* ~ *of*, during; *by* ~ *of*, according ordinary procedure of (law etc.); *in d* ~, in the natural order; *of* ~, naturall *matter of* ~, natural thing. [partly f. *cours* f. L *cursus -ūs* (as COURIER); partly F *course* fem. noun f. L p.p. of *currere* ru cf. -ADE]

course^2 (kōrs), v.t. & i. Pursue (game, prec.); run about, run, (esp. of liquid give (horse) a run; use (hounds) in cou ing. [f. prec.]

cours′er (kōr-), n. (poet.). Swift horse. OF *corsier* f. L $^+$*cursarius* (*cursus* COUR see -ARY^1); orig. = warhorse, charger]

court^1 (kōrt), n. **1.** (Also ~′*yard*) spa enclosed by walls or buildings; ‖ (Cam

niv.) college quadrangle; subdivision of
Exhibition building, museum, etc.,
en to the general roof; ‖ confined yard
ening off street. **2.** Enclosed quad-
ngular area, open or covered, for games,
tennis, fives, -~; plot of ground marked
it for lawn-tennis. **3.** ‖ Sovereign's
sidence; his establishment and retinue;
e body of courtiers; ‖ sovereign and his
uncillors as ruling power, as *C~ of St*
mes's (British sovereign's ~); assembly
eld by sovereign, state reception; *High*
~ (assembly) *of Parliament*. **4.** Assembly
judges or other persons acting as
ibunal, as ~ *of law, law-~, ~ of justice,*
of judicature, COUNTY, *criminal*, POLICE,
; *C~ of* ADMIRALTY, COMMON[1] *pleas*,
QUITY, etc.; place, hall, in which justice
administered; *out of ~*, (of plaintiff, and
g. of arguments) not entitled to be heard.
. (Meeting of) qualified members of com-
any or corporation; (in some friendly
ocieties) = LODGE[1]. **6.** Attention paid to
ne whose favour, affection, interest, is
ought, as *pay ~ to*. **7.** ‖ *~-card* (orig. *coat-*
ard), king, queen, knave; ‖ *~ circular*,
aily report of ~ doings published in
ewspapers; ‖ *~ guide*, directory contain-
ng (theoretically) names of those who
ave been presented at ~; *~ martial*,
dicial ~ of military or naval officers,
v.t., *~-martial*) try by this; *drumhead*
~ martial (held round upturned drum in
ime of war); *~ plaster*, sticking-plaster
or cuts etc. (formerly used by ladies at
~ for face-patches); *~ roll*, manorial-
ourt register of holdings (see COPY[1]). [f.
OF *cort* f. L *c(oh)ortem* (nom. *-ors*), yard,
OHORT; the senses of assembly, judicial
ourt, by confus. in F with L *curia*]

ourt[2] (kōrt), v.t. Pay court to; make love
o (also abs.); entice (person, *into, to, from,*
tc.); seek to win (applause etc.); invite
inquiry etc.; *you are ~ing disaster*).
[prec.]

ourt'ėous (kōr-, kêr-), a. Polite, kind,
considerate, in manner or address. Hence
~LY[2] adv., ~NESS n. [f. OF *corteis* = It.
cortese (*corte* COURT[1], see -ESE), assim. to
wds in -OUS]

ourtesan, -zan (kōrtĭzăn'), n. Prosti-
tute. [f. F *courtisane* f. It. *cortigiana*,
fem. adj. as n. (as prec. + *-ano* -AN)]

ourt'ėsy̆ (kōr-, kêr-), n. Courteous
behaviour or disposition; *by ~*, by
favour, not of right; ‖ *~ title*, one held by
~, having no legal validity; ‖ (Law) *~ of*
England, Scotland, husband's tenure after
wife's death of certain kinds of property
inherited by her; = CURTSY. [f. OF *cortesie*
= It. *cortesia* (*cortese* COURTEOUS)]

ourt'ier (kōr-), n. Attendant at, fre-
quenter of, sovereign's court. [prob. f.
OF *cortoyeur* f. *cortoyer* vb (*corte* COURT[1])]

ourt'l|y̆ (kōr-), a. Polished, refined, in
manners; obsequious, flattering. Hence
~ĭNESS n. [-LY[1]]

court'shĭp (kōr-), n. Courting, wooing, with view to marriage. [-SHIP]

couscous(sou) (kōō'skōōsōō), n. African dish of granulated flour steamed over broth, freq. with meat added. [F, f. Arab. *kuskus* (*kaskasa* bruise)]

cous'in (kŭzn), n. (Also *first ~, ~ german*) child of one's uncle or aunt; *my second ~*, my parent's first ~'s child; *my first* (*second* etc.) *~ once* (*twice* etc.) *removed*, my first (second etc.) ~'s child (grandchild etc.), also, my parent's (grandparent's etc.) first (second etc.) ~; *call ~s*, claim kinship (*with*); title used by sovereign in addressing another sovereign or a nobleman of same country; ‖ *~ Jacky*, (nickname for) Cornishman. Hence ~HOOD, ~SHIP, nn., ~LY[1] a., (kŭzn-). [F, f. L CON(*sobrinus, -na*, f. *soror* sister) ~ by mother's side]

coûte que coûte (kōōtkekōōt'), adv. At all costs. [F]

couvade (kōōvahd'), n. Primitive people's custom by which husband feigns illness and is put to bed when his wife lies in. [obs. F, f. *couver* hatch]

cōve[1], n. Small bay or creek; sheltered recess; (Archit.) concave arch, curved junction of wall with ceiling or floor. [com.-Teut.; OE *cofa*]

cōve[2], v.t. Arch (esp. ceiling at junction with wall); slope (fireplace sides) inwards. [prec.]

cōve[3], n. (sl.). Fellow, chap. [thieves' cant, etym. dub.]

‖ **co'ven** (kŭ-), n. (Sc.). Assembly of witches. [var. of AF *covent*, see CONVENT]

co'vėnant (kŭ-), n., & v.t. & i. Compact, bargain; (Law) contract under seal, clause of this; (Bibl.) compact between God and the Israelites, as ARK *of the ~, land of the ~* (Canaan); *Solemn League and C~* (establishing Presbyterianism in England and Scotland, 1643); *C~ of the League of Nations*, document constituting the League, incorporated in the Treaty of Versailles & other treaties concluding the first world war (1919); (v.t. & i.) agree (*with* person *for* thing, *to* do, *that*). [(vb f. n.) OF, part. of *convenir*, see CONVENE]

co'vėnantėd (kŭ-), a. Bound by a covenant, esp. of Indian Civil servants (*the ~ service*). [-ED[1]]

co'vėnanter (kŭ-), n. One who covenants, esp. (Sc. Hist.) adherent of the National Covenant (1638) or Solemn League & COVENANT. [-ER[1]]

Cŏv'ent Gar̂d'en, n. (Used for) the ~ fruit and vegetable market in London.

Cŏv'entry̆ (*also* kŭ-), n. Town in Warwickshire; *send person to ~*, refuse to associate with him.

co'ver[1] (kŭ-), v.t. Overspread, overlay, (*with* cloth, lid, etc., also fig. *with* disgrace etc.); strew thoroughly (*with*); lie over, be a covering to; extend over, occupy the surface of; protect; *~ing letter*.

explanatory one with enclosure; (of fortress, guns, etc.) command (territory); conceal (feelings etc.); ~ *with gun*, present gun at; (Mil., Cricket) stand behind (front-rank man, another player to stop balls he misses; *~-point*, fielder ~ing point, his place); include, comprise; (Journalism) report (proceedings of a meeting, public dinner, etc.); suffice to defray (expenses); protect by insurance; (of stallion) copulate with; ~ *in*, complete the covering of, fill in (grave etc.) with earth; ~ *up*, conceal, esp. by wrapping up. Hence ~ING^{1} (3) n. [f. OF *cuvrir* f. L co(*operire opert-*)]

co′ver^{2} (kŭ-), n. Thing that covers; lid; binding of book; either board of this, as *from ~ to ~*; wrapper, envelope, of letter, as *address* person *under ~ to another*; case of bicycle tire; hiding-place, shelter, (*take ~*, Mil., utilize lie of ground for protection); protection from attack (*cloud ~*); a force of aircraft for protecting a land or sea operation (*air, fighter, ~*); screen, pretence, as *under* (*the*) *~ of humility*; woods or undergrowth sheltering game, COVERT^{2}; (Commerc.) funds to meet liability or secure against contingent loss; plate, napkin, etc., laid for each person at table. [f. prec.]

co′verlėt, -lĭd, (kŭ-), n. Counterpane, quilt; covering. [earlier *coverlite* perh. f. OF +*covre-lit* (as COVER^{1} + *lit* bed)]

co′vert^{1} (kŭ-), a. (Of threat, glance, etc.) secret, disguised. Hence ~LY^{2} adv. [OF (as COVER^{1})]

co′vert^{2} (kŭ′*vert, -er*), n. Shelter, esp. thicket hiding game; ~ *coat*, short light overcoat. [f. F *couvert* p.p. as n. (COVER^{1})]

co′verture (kŭ-), n. Covering, cover; shelter; condition of married woman under husband's protection. [OF (as COVER^{1}, see -URE)]

co′vėt (kŭ-), v.t. Desire eagerly (usu. what belongs to another). Hence ~ABLE a. [f. OF *cuveitier* f. L +*cupiditare* (as CUPIDITY)]

co′vėtous (kŭ-), a. Eagerly desirous (*of* another's property etc.); grasping, avaricious. Hence ~LY^{2} adv., ~NESS n. [f. OF *coveitus* (as prec., see -OUS)]

co′vey (kŭ-), n. (pl. *~s*). Brood of partridges; family, party, set. [f. OF *covée* f. *couver* hatch f. L *cubare*, see -ADE]

co′vĭn (kŭ-), n. (legal, arch.). Conspiracy, collusion. [OF, f. LL *convenium* f. *convena* one who meets others (as CONVENE)]

cō′vĭng, n. Arched piece of building; (pl.) curved sides of fire-place. [COVE^{2} + -ING^{1}]

cow^{1}, n. (pl. *~s*, arch. *kīne*). Female of any bovine animal, esp. of the domestic species (*the ~ with the iron tail*, pump as used in adulterating milk); female of elephant, rhinoceros, whale, seal, etc.; *~-bane*, water hemlock; *~-boy*, boy in
charge of ~s, *man in charge of graz
cattle on ranch; **~-catcher*, appara
fixed in front of locomotive engine
remove cattle & other obstructions;
fish, (1) sea-cow, (2) Indian & Ameri
fish with horn-like spines over eyes;
grass, wild species of Trefoil; *~-heel*, t
of ~ or ox stewed to jelly; *~′herd*,
who tends ~s at pasture; *~-hide*, (leath
whip, made of) ~'s hide; *~′itch*,
COWAGE; **~-puncher*, = *~-boy*; ~′s
(Cricket sl.), violent pull made in crou
ing position; *~-tree*, S.-American t
with milk-like juice. Hence ~′ISH^{1}
[com.-Teut.; OE *cú* f. OTeut. *kouz*
Aryan *gwous* (Skr. *gaus*, Gk *bous*, L *bo*

cow^{2}, v.t. Intimidate. [perh. f. ON *ku*

cow′age, cowh-, n. Tropical plant w
stinging hairs on pod. [f. Hind. *kawan*

‖ **cow′an,** n. (Sc.). Working but unqua
fied mason; (hence) intruder on a fr
masons' lodge. [?]

cow′ard, n. & a. Faint-hearted, pusilla
mous, (person). Hence ~lĭNESS n., ~LY^{1}
~LY^{2} adv. [f. OF *coart* = It. *codardo* (c
tail f. L *cauda*, -ARD)]

cow′ardĭce, n. Faint-heartedness; *mo*
~, fear of disapprobation. [f. OF *cou*
dise (as prec., see -ICE)]

cow′er, v.i. Stand, squat, in bent po
tion; crouch, esp. from fear. [etym. du
cf. Icel. *kúra* sleep, Da. *kure* squat; a
G *kauern*]

cowl^{1}, n. Monk's hooded garment; ho
of this; hood-shaped covering of chimn
or ventilating shaft. Hence **cowlE**
(-ld) a. [(1) OE *cugele* f. LL *cucula* f.
cucullus hood of cloak; (2) OE *cufle* cog
w. Du. *keuvel*, conn. w. Icel. *kofl* cowl]

‖ **cowl**^{2}, **coul** (-ow-), n. Tub for water, es
one with two ears, carried by two m
on *~-staff*. [prob. f. OF *cuvelle* f.
cupella dim. of *cupa*]

cow′-pŏx, n. Disease on teats of cow
communicated to human beings by va
cination.

cowr′ie, -ȳ, n. Shell of small gastrop
found in Indian Ocean, used as money
Africa & S. Asia; the animal; kinds
gastropod including *common ~* of Briti
coast. [f. Hind. *kauri*]

cow′slĭp, n. ‖ Wild plant growing
pastures, with fragrant yellow flower
‖ ~ *tea, wine* (made from these). [O
cú-slyppe prob. = cow-dung (*cú-* cow-
slyppe slimy substance)]

cŏx, n., & v.t. & i., (colloq.). = COXSWAI
esp. of racing boat; (vb) act as ~ (o
[abbr.]

cŏx′a, n. (pl. *-ae*). Hip. Hence **cŏx′**AL
[L]

cŏx′comb (-ōm), n. Conceited show
person. Hence **cŏxcōmb′**ICAL (-mĭ-)
[= *cock's comb*; orig. (cap worn by) pr
fessional fool]

'combry (-komri), n. Foppery, be-
viour of a coxcomb. [-RY]

'swain (-kswān, -ksn), n. (abbr. COX).
lmsman of boat; person on board
p permanently in charge of, & (unless
perior officer is present) commanding,
at & crew. Hence ~LESS a., ~SHIP n.
rlier *cockswain* (*cock* = COCKBOAT +
AIN), cf. BOATSWAIN]

y. See COCKY.

, a. Modest, shy, (usu. of girl); (of
ce) secluded; ~ *of*, backward, re-
ved, in (speech etc.). Hence ~'LY^2
v., ~'NESS n. [f. F *coi* (fem. *coite*) f.
as QUIET]

ōt'ė (ko-, *also* kī'ōt), n. N.-American
airie-wolf. [Mex. Sp., f. Mex. *coyotl*]

pu (koi'pōō), n. S.-American aquatic
aver-like rodent (cf. NUTRIA). [native
me]

(kŭz), n. (arch.). Abbr. of COUSIN.

e, v.i., & n. (Have a) chat. [(vb) prob.
F *causer*; n. perh. influenced by COSY]

zen (kŭ-), v.t. & i. (literary). Cheat,
fraud, (*of*, *out of*); beguile (*into doing*);
t deceitfully. Hence ~AGE(3) n. [?]

'ȳ, a. See COSY.

b^1, n. Kinds of ten-footed crustacean,
p. edible species found near most sea-
asts; zodiacal constellation, CANCER;
achine (orig. with claws) for hoisting
eavy weights; (pl.) lowest throw at
azard, two aces, whence *turn out ~s*,
d in failure; *catch a ~* in rowing, get
r jammed under water by faulty
roke; *~'s eyes*, round concretion of car-
onate of lime, found in stomach of cray-
sh; ~(*-louse*), parasitical insect infesting
uman body; *~-pot*, wicker trap for ~s.
ence ~'LET n., ~'LIKE a. & adv. [OE
abba = ON *krabbi*, Du. *krabbe*, cogn.
. LG *krabben* scratch, claw]

ăb^2, v.t. & i. (-bb-). (Of hawks) scratch,
law, fight with, (each other or abs.);
colloq.) cry down, pull to pieces. [prob.
=LG as prec.]

ăb^3, n. (Also *~-apple*) wild apple (fruit
tree); sour person. [?]

ăbb'ėd, a. Cross-grained, perverse;
hurlish, irritable; (of writings or
uthors) ruggedly intricate, difficult to
nake out; (of handwriting) ill-formed &
ard to decipher; sour, harsh. Hence
~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. Also (in first two
enses only) **crăbb'ȳ** a. [CRAB^1 + -ED^2,
nfluenced in sense by CRAB^3]

ăck^1, n. & a. Sudden sharp noise (of
whip, rifle, thunder); *~ of doom*, thunder-
peal of Day of Judgement; sharp blow, as
a ~ on the head; *in a ~*, in a moment;
(arch., sl.) boast, lie; ‖(Sc. & North.)
brisk talk, (pl.) news; (sl.) = WISE^1 ~;
fissure formed by breakage; partial
fracture (the parts still cohering); good
player, horse, etc.; burglar; house-
breaking; (adj., colloq.) first-rate; *~-
brained*, crazy. [f. foll.; not in OE]

crăck^2, v.t. & i. (Cause to) make sharp noise, as *~ a whip, whips ~*; ~ (utter) *a joke*; chat; *~ up*, praise; break (nut, skull, etc.) with sudden sharp report; *~ a bottle*, empty, drink it; (sl.) *~ a crib*, break into a house; break (t. & i.) without complete separation of parts; *voice ~s, is ~ed* (becomes dissonant, esp. at age of puberty); damage, ruin, (credit etc.); decompose (heavy oils) by heat and pressure to produce lighter hydrocarbons (such as petrol); (p.p., colloq.) crazy, insane; *~-jaw* (colloq.), (word) difficult to pronounce. Hence ~'ABLE a. [com.-Teut.; OE *cracian*, Du. *kraken*, G *krachen*]

crăck'er, n. In vbl senses; also or esp.: firework exploding with sharp report; explosive bon-bon; instrument for cracking, as *nut-~s*; thin hard biscuit; *biscuit; smash, breakdown; (school sl.) lie; **~jack* (sl.), exceptionally fine or expert (thing or person); *~s*, pred. a. (sl.), crazy, mad. [-ER^1]

crăc'kle, v.i., & n. Emit slight cracking sound; (n.) such sound, (also *~-china, -glass, -ware*) china, glass, with appearance of minute cracks. [(n. f. vb) CRACK^2 + -LE(3)]

crăck'lĭng, n. In vbl senses; also, crisp skin of roast pork. [prec. + -ING^1]

crăck'nel, n. Light crisp kind of biscuit. [prob. f. F *craquelin*]

crăcks'man, n. Burglar. [CRACK^1, MAN]

crăck'ȳ, a. Full of cracks; apt to crack; (colloq.) crazy. [-Y^2]

-cracȳ, noun suf. added to Gk stems (and as *-ocracy* to E wds), meaning 'rule of, ruling body of, class influential by'; thus *democracy*=popular government, *the d.*= the lower classes as political power; *plutocracy*=government by the rich, *the p.*, those whose wealth gives them power; so *cottonocracy* etc. [f. F *-cratie* f. Gk *-kratia* (*kratos* power)]

crā'dle, n., & v.t. **1.** Bed, cot, for infant, mounted on rockers; *from the ~*, from infancy; (fig.) place in which thing is nurtured in earliest stage, as *~ of an art, of a nation*; framework resembling ~, esp. (Naut.) that on which ship rests during construction or repairs; frame attached to scythe to lay corn evenly; (Engraving) kind of serrated chisel, rocking-tool; (Mining) trough on rockers in which auriferous earth is shaken in water; CAT'*s-~*. **2.** v.t. Place in (child's, ship's) ~, contain or shelter as ~, mow (corn) with ~-scythe. [OE *cradol*, etym. dub.]

crād'lĭng, n. In vbl senses; also (Archit.) wood or iron framework. [prec. + -ING^1]

craft (-ah-), n. Skill; cunning, deceit; art, trade, (esp. in combb., as *handi~, priest~, state~*); *the gentle ~*, angling; members of a ~; *the C~*, brotherhood of Freemasons; boat, vessel, (pl. *craft*); *~-brother, -guild*, workman, guild of workmen, of same trade; ~*s'man*, one who practises a ~, whence ~**s'man**SHIP(3) (-ah-) n. [com.-Teut.; OE *cræft*, G *kraft* strength]

craf'tǀy̆ (-ah-), a. Cunning, artful, wily. Hence ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĬNESS n. [com.-Teut.; OE *cræftig* (CRAFT, see -Y^2)]

crăg^1, n. Steep or rugged rock; ~*s'man*, skilled climber of ~s. Hence ~**g'**ED^2, ~**g'**Y^2, aa., ~**g'ėd**NESS, ~**g'ĭ**NESS, nn., (-g-). [prob. Celt.; cf. Ir. *creag*]

‖**crăg^2**, n. (geol.). Deposits of shelly sand found in Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex. [perh. = prec.]

crāke, n., & v.i. Kinds of bird including CORN-~; cry of the corn-~; (v.i.) utter this. [imit., cf. CROAK]

crăm, v.t. & i. (-mm-), & n. **1.** Fill overfull; force (thing *into*, *down*; ~ *down* one's *throat*, tell him repeatedly); stuff (poultry etc. *with* food); eat greedily; (fig.) prepare (t. & i.) for examination; learn, get up, (subject) for special purpose; ~*-full*, as full as ~ming can make it. **2.** n. Crowd, ~ming for examination; (sl.) lie. [(n. f. vb) OE *crammian* f. *crimman* insert, cf. OHG *krimman*, pinch]

crăm'bō, n. Game in which one player gives word to which each of the others must find rhyme; *dumb* ~, game in which one side must guess word, a rhyme to which is given, by representing other rhymes to it in dumb show. [prob. f. L *crambe repetita* cabbage served up again]

crămm'er, n. In vbl senses, esp.: one who crams (esp. pupils); lie. [-ER^1]

crăm'oisy̆, -m'esy̆, (-z-), a. & n. (arch.). Crimson (cloth). [f. It. *cremesi*, *chermesi*, f. Arab. *qirmazi* of the KERMES]

crămp^1, n. Contraction of muscles from sudden chill, strain, etc.; ~*-fish*, electric ray, torpedo. [f. OF *crampe* f. same root as CRAM]

crămp^2, n. (Also ~*-iron*) metal bar with bent ends for holding masonry etc. together; portable tool for pressing two planks etc. together; restraint. [as prec., but thr. Du.]

crămp^3, a. Hard to make out, as ~ *word*, *handwriting*; contracted, cramped. Hence ~'NESS n. [f. CRAMP^1 or OF *crampe* a.]

crămp^4, v.t. Affect with CRAMP^1; confine narrowly (also ~ *up*); (fig.) restrict (energies etc.); fasten with CRAMP^2. Hence ~'**ėd**NESS n.

crăm'pon, n. Metal hook, grappling-iron; iron plate with spikes for walking on ice etc. [F, f. LL *cramponem*, nom. *-o*, f. root of CRAM^1]

‖ **crăn**, n. (Sc.). Measure for fresh herrings (37½ gal.). [?]

crān'age, n. Use of crane; dues paid for this. [CRANE^1 + -AGE]

crăn'berry̆, n. Small dark-red acid berry, fruit of dwarf shrub native of Britain, N. Europe, N. America, etc. [recent in E, thr. N. Amer. colonists f. LG *krônbere*]

crāne^1, n. Large wading bird with long legs, neck, and bill; machine for mov
heavy weights; siphon; (also *water*
tube for supplying water to locomoti
~*-fly*, daddy-long-legs; ~*'s-bill*, vari
species of geranium. [OE *cran*, cf.
kraan, G *kranich*]

crāne^2, v.t. & i. Move with crane; stre
(neck), stretch neck, like crane; ~ *at*, p
up at, shrink from, (hedge, difficult
[f. prec.]

crānio- in comb. = foll., as *cranio*LO'
CAL, -LOGIST, -LOGY (-ŏlℓ), -METRY (-ŏmℓ

crān'ĭum, n. (pl. *-ia*). Bones enclosing t
brain; bones of the whole head, sk
Hence **crān'ĭ**AL a. [med. L, f. Gk *kran*
skull]

crănk^1, n., & v.t. **1.** Part of axle or sh
bent at right angles for convert
reciprocal into circular motion, or v
versa; elbow-shaped connexion in be
hanging; revolving disk turned
criminals as punishment. **2.** v.t. Be
into ~ shape, furnish or fasten with
~ *up*, set (engine of motor-car) going
turning a ~ (also abs.). [(vb f. n.)
cranc prob. f. *crincan* (past *cranc*) rare
form of *cringan* contract, curl up]

crănk^2, n. Fanciful turn of speech;
centric idea or act; eccentric perso
[different. f. prec.]

crănk^3, a. Weak, shaky, (usu. of mac
nery). [f. CRANK^1]

crănk^4, a. (naut.). Liable to capsize.

crankle (-ăng'kl), v.i., & n. Bend in a
out, twist; (n.) bend, twist. [(n. f. v
CRANK^1 vb + -LE]

crănk'ǀy̆, a. Sickly; shaky, crazy; capri
ous; crotchety, eccentric; full of twist
(Naut.) = CRANK^4. Hence ~ĭLY^2 ad
~ĬNESS n. [CRANK$^{1, 2, 3, 4}$ + -Y^2]

crănn'og, n. Ancient lake-dwelling
Scotland or Ireland. [Ir. (*crann* tre
beam)]

crănn'ǀy̆, n. Chink, crevice, crack. Hen
~ĭED^2 (-ĭd) a. [prob. f. F *cran*, ety
dub.]

crāpe, n., & v.t. Gauze-like fabric wi
wrinkled surface, usu. of black silk
imitation silk (of other colour or mater
now usu. CRÊPE), used for mourning dre
band of this round hat etc. as sign
mourning; ~*-cloth*, ~-like woollen m
terial; (v.t.) cover, clothe, drape, with
Hence **crāp'**Y^2 a. [f. CRÊPE]

crāped (-pt), a. In vbl senses; als
crisped, crimped. [CRAPE + -ED$^{2, 1}$]

***crāps**, n. pl. Game of chance play
with dice; *shoot* ~, play this. [etym. du
perh. orig. F]

crăp'ūlǀent, a. Given to, suffering fro
effects of, resulting from, intemperanc
Hence or cogn. ~ENCE n., ~OUS a. [f.
crapulentus (*crapula* debauch f.
kraipalē drunken headache, see -LENT)]

crăsh^1, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Make a ~ (see n.
move, go, with a ~, (of aircraft or ai
man) fall to earth; (v.t.) dash in piece

row, force, drive, with a ~; *go, fall,* ~
ith a ~). 2. n. Noise as of broken
ockery, thunder, loud music, etc.,
olent percussion or breakage, (fig.) ruin,
llapse of mercantile credit; ~*-dive,* (of
bmarine) dive hastily and steeply in an
nergency (also as n.); ~*-land,* (of aircraft
airman) land hurriedly with a ~, usu.
thout lowering undercarriage. [imit.]

sh^2, n. Coarse linen for towels etc. [?]

s'ĭs, n. (Gk gram.). Combination of
e vowels of two syllables (as *kagō* for *kai*
ō). [Gk, = mixture (*kerannumi* mix)]

ss, a. Thick, gross; (fig.) gross, as
stupidity; grossly stupid. Hence ~'LY^2
lv., ~'NESS n. [f. L *crassus* solid, thick]

ss'itūde, n. Grossness; gross stupi-
ty. [f. L *crassitudo* (as prec., see -TUDE)]

rat, noun suf. = supporter, member, of
-CRACY, & used & appended similarly
crat, -ocrat). Hence **-crăt'**IC(AL) adj.
ff. [f. F *-crate* formed f. adjj. in *-cratique*
n anal. of Gk *autokratēs* or indepen-
ently) f. Gk *-kratia* -CRACY]

ătch, n. Rack for feeding beasts out of
oors. [f. OF *creche*; cf. OHG *chrippa*
RIB]

āte, n. Large open-work case or basket
r carrying glass, crockery, fruit, etc.
ence ~'FUL (-tf-) n. [prob. f. L *cratis*
urdle]

āt'er, n. Mouth of volcano; bowl-
haped cavity, esp. that made by ex-
losion of shell or bomb. Hence ~ĭFORM
. [L, f. Gk *kratēr* mixing-bowl for wine
erannumi mix)]

avăt', n. Neckcloth, tie, (now arch.
r shop). Hence ~t'ED^2 a. [f. F *cravate*
, G *Krabate* Croatian]

āve, v.t. & i. Beg for; long for; beg,
ong, *for*. [OE *crafian*]

āv'en, a. & n. Cowardly, abject, (per-
on); *cry* ~, surrender. Hence ~LY^2 adv.
?]

aw, n. Crop of birds or insects. [ME
rawe cogn. w. Du. *kraag* neck]

awfish. See CRAYFISH.

awl^1, n. Pen in shallow water for fish,
urtles, etc.; = KRAAL. [f. Du. KRAAL]

awl^2, v.i., & n. 1. Move slowly, dragging
ody along close to ground, or on hands
& knees; walk, move, slowly; creep ab-
ectly; (of ground etc.) be alive *with*
crawling things; feel creepy sensation,
whence ~'Y^2 a. 2. n. ~ing; *the* ~, a
modern high-speed swimming stroke.
[(n. f. vb) prob. f. Norse; cf. Da. *kravle*
crawl, Sw. *krafla* grope]

awl'er, n. In vbl senses; esp.: baby's
overall; louse; cab moving slowly in
search of fare. [-ER']

ay'fĭsh, craw'-, n. Small lobster-like
fresh-water crustacean; spiny lobster.
[ME & OF *crevice* f. OHG *crebig* f. same
st. as CRAB^1]

ay'on, n., & v.t. Stick, pencil, of
coloured chalk or other material for drawing; carbon point in electric arc lamp; (v.t.) draw with ~s, (fig.) sketch. [(n.) F (*craie* f. L *creta* chalk, see -OON); (vb) f. F *crayonner*]

crāze, v.t. & i., & n. Render insane (usu. in p.p.); produce small cracks on (pottery); (v.i.) have such cracks; (n.) insane fancy, mania, crazy condition, (*be the* ~, be generally sought or affected). [(n. f. vb) orig. = break, shatter, perh. (direct or thr. OF *acraser* = *écraser*) f. Sw. *krasa*]

crāz'ing, n. In vbl senses; ~*-mill* (for crushing tin ore). [-ING^1]

crāz'|y̆, a. (Of ship, building, etc.) unsound, shaky; sickly; insane, mad; (colloq.) extremely enthusiastic (*about*); (of paving, quilts, etc.) made of irregular pieces fitted together. Hence ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĭNESS n. [CRAZE + -Y^2]

creak, n., & v.i. Harsh strident noise, as of unoiled hinge, new boots, etc.; (v.i.) make this. Hence ~'Y^2 a. [prob. imit.]

cream^1, n. Oily part of milk, which gathers on the top, & by churning is made into butter; CLOT*ted* (also *Devonshire*) ~; fancy dish, sweet, like or made of ~; best part of anything, esp. the point of an anecdote; part of a liquid that gathers at the top; ~ *of tartar*, purified & crystallized bitartrate of potassium, used in medicine etc.; ~ *of lime* (pure slaked); ~-like preparation, as *cold* ~ (cooling unguent); ~-coloured horse; ~ *cheese*, soft rich kind made of unskimmed milk & ~; ~*-fruit*, a ~-like fruit of Sierra Leone; ~*-coloured*, yellowish white; ~*-laid, -wove, paper*, laid, wove, paper of ~ colour; ~ *separator*, machine for separating ~ from milk. Hence ~'Y^2 a., ~'ĭNESS n. [f. F *crème* f. L as CHRISM]

cream^2, v.i. & t. (Of milk & liquids) form cream or scum; cause (milk) to ~; take cream from (milk); take the best part of (anything); add cream to (tea etc.). [f. prec.]

cream'er, n. Flat dish for skimming cream off milk; machine for separating cream. [-ER^1]

cream'erў, n. Butter-factory; shop where milk, cream, etc., are sold. [f. F *crémerie* (as CREAM^1, see -ERY)]

crease, n., & v.t. & i. Line caused by folding, fold, wrinkle; (Cricket) line defining position of bowler & batsman, as *bowling* ~ (from behind which bowler delivers ball); POPPING ~; (v.t.) make ~s in (material); (v.i.) fall into ~s. Hence **creas'**Y^2 a. [?]

crēāt|e', v.t. Bring into existence, give rise to; originate, as (of actor) ~*e a part*; invest (person) with rank, as ~*e a man a peer,* ~*e a peer*. Hence ~'IVE a., ~'ĭveLY^2 adv., ~'ĭveNESS n. [f. L *creare*, see -ATE^3]

crē'atĭne, n. An organic base found in the juice of flesh. [f. Gk *kreas -atos* meat + -INE^5]

crėā′tion, n. Act of creating (esp. the world); investing with title, rank, etc. (~ *of peers,* ultimate means of overcoming resistance of House of Lords to will of Commons); all created things; a production of the human (esp. dressmaker's, actor's) intelligence, esp. of the imagination. [f. F *création* f. L *creationem* (as CREATE, see -ATION)]

crėā′tion|ism (-sho-), **n.** Theory that God creates a soul for every human being at birth; theory that attributes origin of matter & species to special creation (not EVOLUTION). So ~IST n. [-ISM]

crėāt′or, n. *The C~*, the Supreme Being; one who creates, whence **crėāt′**RESS¹ n. [OF, f. L *creatorem* (as CREATE, see -OR²)]

crea′ture, n. Created thing; animate being; animal (often as distinct from man); human being, person, (often expr. admiration, contempt, patronage, etc.); one who owes his fortune to another; mere instrument; *the ~* (often spelt as Ir., *cratur* etc.) whisky or other intoxicant; ~ COMFORTS. [f. F *créature* f. L *creatura* (as prec., see -URE)]

crea′turelў (-rl-), **a.** Of creatures. [-LY¹]

crèche (krāsh), **n.** Public nursery for infants. [F (as CRATCH)]

crēd′ăt Judae′us (Apĕll′a) (jōō-), sent. expressing incredulity. [L, =let the Jew Apella believe it, see Hor. *Sat.* I. v. 100]

crēd′ence, n. Belief; *give ~ to*, believe; *letter of ~* (introduction); small side table for eucharistic elements before consecration. [f. med. L *credentia* (*credere* believe, see -ENCE)]

crėdĕn′tial, n. (usu. pl.; -shalz). Letter(s) of introduction (also fig.). [as CREDENCE + -AL]

crĕd′ĭ|ble, a. (Of persons or statements) believable, worthy of belief. Hence or cogn. ~BIL′ITY n., ~bLY² adv. [f. L *credibilis* (as CREDENCE, see -BLE)]

crĕd′ĭt¹, n. Belief, trust; *give ~ to*, believe (story); good reputation; power derived from this; acknowledgement of merit, as *have the ~ of, get ~ for*; source of honour, as *a ~ to the school, it does him ~*; trust in person's ability & intention to pay, as *give ~, deal on ~, long ~*; reputation of solvency & honesty; sum placed at person's disposal in books of a bank etc.; *letter of ~* (authorizing person to draw money from writer's correspondent in another place); (Bookkeeping) acknowledgement of payment by entry in account, sum entered on ~ side of account (cf. DEBIT), this side; *give* person *~ for*, enter (sum) to his ~, (fig.) ascribe (quality) to him. [f. F *crédit* f. L *credere -it-* believe, trust]

crĕd′ĭt², v.t. Believe; carry to credit side of account (~ amount *to* person, person *with* amount); (fig.) ~ person *with*, think he has (a quality). [f. prec.]

crĕd′ĭtab|le, a. That brings credit or honour (*to*). Hence ~LY² adv. [-ABLE]

crĕd′ĭtor, n. One to whom a debt
owing; (Bookkeeping) ~ (abbr. *Cr*) *si*
of account, right-hand side. [f. OF *crea*
teur f. L *creditorem* (as CREDIT¹, see -OR

crēd′ō, n. (pl. *-os*). Creed (esp. Apostle
& Nicene, beginning in Latin with ~
musical setting of Nicene Creed.
=I believe]

crĕd′ūlous, a. Too ready to believe;
things) showing such readiness. Hen
or cogn. **crėdūl′**ITY, ~NESS, nn., ~L
adv. [f. L *credulus* (*credere* believe)]

creed, n. Brief formal summary
Christian doctrine, esp. *Apostles'* (also
C~), *Nicene, Athanasian, C~*; system
religious belief; set of opinions on a
subject. Hence ~′LESS a. [OE *créda,*
L CREDO]

creek, n. ‖ Inlet on sea-coast; small ha
bour; short arm of river; (U.S. & Colon
tributary river; narrow plain betwee
mountains. [etym. dub., prob. G; M
crike (cf. F *crique*), later *creke* (cf. D
kreke), *crick* (cf. Sw. *krik*)]

creel, n. Large wicker basket for fis
angler's fishing-basket. [orig. Sc., ety
dub.]

creep, v.i. (*crĕpt*), & **n.** **1.** Move wit
body prone & close to ground; mo
timidly, slowly, or stealthily; *~in*
BARRAGE; insinuate oneself *into*, come *i*
up, unobserved; proceed, exist, abjectly
(of plants) grow along ground, wall, etc.
flesh ~s, feels as if things were ~ing ov
it (result of fear, repugnance, etc.
(Naut.) drag with creeper at bottom
water; *~-mouse* (adj.), timid, shy. **2.**
~ing; shrinking horror, as (colloq. pl
gave me the ~s; low arch under railwa
embankment; opening in hedge etc.
(Geol.) gradual movement of disintegrate
rock due to atmospheric changes et
[(n. f. vb) com.-Teut.; OE *créopan,* D
kruipen]

creep′er, n. In vbl senses, esp.: plan
that creeps along ground or up wal
(colloq.) tea-planting pupil in Ceylon
grapnel for dragging bottom of wate
[-ER¹]

creep′ў, a. Having a creeping of the flesh
productive of this; given to creeping. S
~-crawl′ў a. [-Y²]

creese, crease, kris (-ēs, -ĭs), **n.** Mala
dagger with wavy blade. [Malay (*k*(*i*)*ri*
kres)]

crėm|āte′, v.t. Consume (esp. corpse) b
fire. So ~A′TION, **~ā′tion**IST(2) (-sho-
nn. [f. L *cremare*, see -ATE³]

crėmāt′or, n. Person, furnace, crematin
corpses or rubbish. Hence **crĕmatôr′i
um** (pl. *-s, -ia*), **crĕm′at**ORY(2), nn.
(as prec., see -OR²)]

crème (-ām), **n.** *~ de menthe* (demahnt
peppermint liqueur; *~ de la ~* (-dlah-
the very pick, élite. [F]

crėmōn′a, n. Violin made at C~; cro
morne. [place]

′ate, -āted, a. (bot., zool.). With
ched or toothed edge. Hence **crēn**A′-
N n. [f. It. *crena* notch, etym. dub.,
-ATE^2]

n′ature, n. Rounded tooth on edge
leaf etc. [as prec. see -URE]

n′el, crénĕlle′, n. Open space in
battled parapet, for shooting through
. [OF (*-el*), dim. of *cren*=It. *crena* (see
ENATE)]

n′el(l)āte, v.t. Furnish with battle-
ents or loopholes. Hence **crĕnell**A′TION
[on F *créneler* (as prec.), see -ATE^2]

′ōle, n. & a. (Descendant of) Euro-
an (also ~ *white*) or negro (~ *negro*)
ttler in W. Indies, Mauritius, etc.; (adj.)
such descent, (of animals etc.) natural-
ēd in W. Indies etc. [f. F *créole* f. Sp.
iollo perh. f. $^{+}$*criadillo* dim. of *criado*
ed, domestic, p.p. of *criar* CREATE]

′osōte, n. Colourless oily fluid distilled
om wood-tar, a strong antiseptic;
ommerc.) carbolic acid. Hence **crēs′**OL
, caustic liquid obtained by distillation
coal tar. [f. Gk *kreas* meat + *sōzō* save]

ēpe (-āp), n. Crapy fabric other than
ack mourning crape; ~ *de Chine*
eshēn), of silk kind; ~ *rubber*, very
rable rubber used for boot soles etc.
F, f. L *crispa* curled, fem. adj.]

ĕp′ĭt|āte, v.i. Make crackling sound; (of
eetles) eject pungent fluid with sharp
eport. Hence ~ANT a., ~A′TION n. [f.
crepitare frequent. of *crepare* creak, see
ATE^3]

épon (krĕp′ŏn), n. Stuff like crape, but
f firmer substance. [F (as CRÊPE, see
ON)]

ĕpt. See CREEP.

ĕpŭs′cūlar, a. Of twilight; (Zool.) ap-
earing, active, in twilight; dim, not yet
ully enlightened. [f. L *crepusculum* twi-
ight + -AR^1]

escĕn′dō (krĕsh-), adv., n., & a. (mus.).
Passage of music to be played) with
radually increasing volume (abbr. *cres.*,
resc.); (fig.) progress towards a climax.
It., part. of *crescere* grow (as foll.)]

rĕs′cent, n. & a. 1. Increasing moon;
igure of moon in first or last quarter;
this as badge of Turkish Sultans; the
Turkish power; the Mohammedan re-
ligion; any figure of ~ shape, ‖ esp. row
of houses. 2. adj. Increasing, ~-shaped.
[f. L *crescere* grow, see -ENT]

rĕss, n. Name of various plants usu.
with pungent edible leaves, as *Garden C~*,
WATER^1-~. [OE *cresse*, f. root of OHG
chresan creep]

rĕss′ėt, n. Metal vessel for holding
grease or oil for light, usu. mounted
on pole; (mod.) fire-basket for lighting
wharf etc. [OF (also *craisset*), f. *graisse*
GREASE]

rĕst, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Comb or tuft on
animal's head; ~-*fallen*, with drooping
~, dejected, abashed; plume, tuft, of
feathers; (apex of) helmet; head, top, esp. of mountain; surface line of neck in animals; mane. **2.** (Anat.) ridge along surface of bone, as *frontal, occipital, ~ of skull*. **3.** (Her.) device above shield & helmet on coat of arms, or separately, as on seal, notepaper, etc. **4.** v.t. Furnish with ~, serve as ~ to, reach ~ of (hill, wave); (v.i., of waves) form into a ~. [(vb f. n.) f. OF *creste* f. L *crista* tuft]

crėtā′ceous (-sh*u*s), a. Of (the nature of) chalk. [f. L *cretaceus* (*creta* chalk, see -ACEOUS)]

crēt′ĭc, n. Metrical foot (–∪–). [f. Gk *Krētikos* (*Krētē* Crete, see -IC)]

crēt′ĭ|fȳ, v.t. Impregnate with salts of lime. Hence ~FICA′TION n. [f. L *creta* chalk + -FY]

crēt′ĭn, n. Deformed idiot of a kind found esp. in Alpine valleys. Hence ~ISM (2) n., ~IZE v.t., ~OUS a. [f. F *crétin* f. L *Christianus* CHRISTIAN in mod. Rom. sense '(barely) human creature']

crĕt′ŏnne (*also* -ėtŏn′), n. Stout unglazed cotton cloth with pattern printed on one or both sides. [F]

crėvăsse′, n. Deep fissure in ice of glacier. [F, readopted as different. f. foll.]

crĕv′ĭce, n. Chink, fissure. [ME & OF *crevace* f. LL *crepatia* (*crepare* creak, crack)]

crew^1 (-ōō), n. Whole body of men manning ship or boat; associated body, company, of persons; set, gang, mob. [f. OF *creue* increase fem. p.p. (as n.) of *croistre* grow f. L *crescere*]

crew^2. See CROW^3.

crew′ėl (-ōō-), n. Thin worsted yarn for tapestry & embroidery; ~-*work*, design in worsted on linen or cloth ground. [?]

crĭb^1, n. Barred receptacle for fodder; hovel, hut; small bed for child, with barred sides; wicker salmon-trap; framework lining shaft of mine; (also ~-*work*) heavy crossed timbers used in foundations in loose soil etc.; *bin for maize, salt, etc.; set of cards given to dealer at cribbage, taken from other players' hands; (colloq.) plagiarism; translation for (esp. illegitimate) use of students; CRACK^2 *a* ~; ~-*biting* (of horses), habit of seizing manger in teeth & at same time noisily drawing in breath. [com.-WG; Du. *krib*]

crĭb^2, v.t. (-bb-). Confine in small space; furnish (cowshed etc.) with cribs; pilfer; copy unfairly or without acknowledgement. [f. prec.]

cribb′age, n. Card game for two, three, or four persons. [f. CRIB^1 + -AGE]

crĭb′rĭfôrm, a. (anat., bot.). Having small holes, like a sieve. [f. L *cribrum* sieve + -FORM]

crĭck, n., & v.t. Spasmodic affection of muscles of neck, back, etc., sudden stiffness; (v.t.) produce ~ in (neck etc.). [prob. imit.]

crick'ĕt^1, n. (Also *house-~*) a jumping chirping insect. [f. OF *criquet* conn. w. *criquer* creak; imit.]

crick'ĕt^2, n., & v.i. Open-air game played with ball, bats, & wickets, between two sides of 11 players each (‖ *not ~* colloq., infringing the code of fair play between honourable opponents in any sphere); (v.i.) play ~. Hence ~ER^1 n. [etym. dub.; OF has *criquet*, a game, (also) a stick to aim at]

crĭc'oid, a. & n. Ring-shaped (cartilage of larynx). [f. Gk *krikoeidēs* (*krikos* ring, -OID)]

crī'er, n. One who cries; officer who makes public announcements in court of justice or (*town ~*) in a town. [ME & OF *criere*, nom. of *crieur* (*crier* CRY, see -OR^2)]

crīk'ey, int. (sl.), expr. astonishment. [perh. substituted for L *Christe* O Christ]

crīme, n., & v.t. **1.** Act (usu. grave offence) punishable by law; evil act, sin; *~-sheet*, record of soldier's offences against regulations. Hence ~'LESS (-ml-) a. **2.** v.t. (Mil.) charge with or convict of military offence. [F, f. L *crimen -minis* judgement, offence (*cernere cret-* decide)]

crĭm'ĭnal, a. & n. Of (the nature of) crime; ~ CONVERSATION, CONNEXION; (person) guilty of crime. Hence or cogn. **crĭmĭnăl'**ITY n., ~LY^2 adv. [f. F *criminel* f. L *criminalis* (as prec., see -AL)]

crĭm'in|āte, v.t. Charge with crime; prove (*oneself* etc.) guilty of crime; censure. Hence or cogn. ~A'TION n., ~ātIVE, ~ātORY, aa. [f. L *criminari* (*crimen* CRIME), see -ATE^3]

crĭm'ĭnē, -nȳ, int. (arch.), expr. astonishment. [perh. = It. *crimine* CRIME, or suggested by *jiminy* for *Gemini*]

crĭmĭnŏl'ogȳ, n. Science of crime. [f. L *crimen -minis* CRIME + -O- + -LOGY]

crĭm'ĭnous, a. Guilty of crime, only in phr. ~ *clerk* (clergyman). [f. OF *crimineux* f. L *criminosus* (as prec., see -OUS)]

crĭmp^1, n., & v.t. Agent who entraps men for seamen or soldiers (also fig.); (v.t.) entrap thus, impress, (seamen, soldiers). [?]

crĭmp^2, v.t. Compress into plaits or folds, frill; make flutings in, corrugate; contract (flesh of freshly-caught fish) by gashing; mould, bend, into shape. [f. same root as CRAMP^1, cf. Du. *krimpen* contract (intr.)]

crĭm'son (-z-), a. & n., & v.t. & i. Deep-red (colour); (v.t. & i.) turn ~. [(vb f. n.) f. Sp. *cremesin*, *car-*, (*carmesi* CRAMOISY, -INE^1)]

crĭnge (-j), v.i., & n. Cower; bow servilely; behave obsequiously (*to*); (n.) fawning obeisance, cringing. [(n. f. vb) earlier *crenge* f. *cringan*, see CRANK^1]

crĭngle (krĭng'gl), n. (naut.). Eye of rope containing thimble for another rope to pass through. [cf. G *kringel* dim. of *kring* ring f. root of CRANK^1]

crĭn'īte, a. (bot., zool.). Hairy. [f. *crinitus* (*crinis* hair, cf. -ATE^2(2))]

crinkl|e (krĭng'kl), v.t. & i., & n. Tw wrinkle. Hence ~Y^2 a. [(n. prob. f. frequent. of OE *crincan*, see CRANK^1 -LE(3)]

crĭnk'um-crănk'um, n. & a. (Thi full of twists & turns (lit. & fig.). [play f. CRANK^1]

crĭn'oid, a. & n. (zool.). Lily-shap (echinoderm). Hence **crĭnoid'**AL a. Gk *krinoeidēs* (*krinon* lily, see -OID)]

crĭnolĕtte', n. Contrivance for distendi back of woman's skirt. [dim. f. foll.]

crĭn'olĭne (*also* -ēn), n. Stiff fabric horsehair etc. formerly used for skir hooped petticoat; netting round w ship as defence against torpedoes. [F *crinis* hair + *linum* thread)]

crio- in comb. = Gk *krios* ram, as *-sphi* (ram-headed), *-ceratite*, ram's-horn a monite.

crĭp'ple, n., & v.t. & i. Lame perso staging for cleaning windows etc.; (v. lame, (fig.) disable, impair; (v.i.) hobb walk lamely, (*along* etc.). Hence ~D (-ld-), ~HOOD (-lh-), nn. [(vb f. n.) *crypel* f. OTeut. *krupilo-* (*kriupan* cree

cris. = CREESE.

crīs'ĭs, n. (*crises*, pr. -ēz). Turning-poi esp. of disease; moment of danger suspense in politics, commerce, etc., *cabinet*, *financial*, ~. [L, f. Gk *kri* decision (*krinō* decide)]

crĭsp, a., n., & v.t. & i. Hard but fragi brittle; bracing, as ~ *air*; brisk, decisi as ~ *manner*, *style*, etc.; (of hair et curly; ‖ (n. pl.) thin fried and dri slices of potato (marketed in packet (v.t. & i.) curl in short stiff folds, make become ~. Hence ~'LY^2 adv., ~'NESS [(vb f. adj.) f. L *crispus* curled]

crĭs'pāte, a. Crisped, (Bot., Zool.) wi wavy margin. [f. L *crispare*, -ATE^2]

crĭspā'tion, n. Curling; undulation; co traction (esp. = GOOSE-*skin*). [as pre -ATION]

crĭsp'ȳ, a. Curly; brittle; brisk. [-Y^2]

crĭss'-cross (-aws), n., a., adv., & v.i. & **1.** Crossing lines, currents, etc. (for ~ r see CHRIST-CROSS-ROW). **2.** adj. In cr lines (~ *pattern*, *traffic*), (of persons temper) peevish. **3.** adv. Crosswise, cross purposes (*everything went ~*). **4.** v Move crosswise, work with ~ patte [partly f. *Christ's Cross*, partly redupl. *cross*]

crĭs'tāte, a. (nat. hist.). Having a cre [f. L *cristatus* (as CREST, see -ATE^2)]

crītēr'ion, n. (pl. *-ia*). Principle, stan ard, a thing is judged by. [f. Gk *kritēri* as foll.]

crĭt'ĭc, n. One who pronounces judg ment; censurer; judge of literary or art tic works; one skilled in textual criticis Hence ~ASTER n. [f. L f. Gk *kritik* (*kritēs* judge f. *krinō*, see -IC)]

t′ical, a. Censorious, fault-finding; ilful, engaged, in criticism; belonging criticism; involving risk or suspense, s ~ *condition, operation*; (Math., Physics) arking transition from one state etc. to nother, as ~ *angle, temperature*. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [-AL]

it′ĭcĭsm, n. Work of a critic; critical ssay or remark; *textual* ~ (dealing with ext of an author; *the higher* ~ (dealing ith origin, character, etc., of texts, esp. f Biblical writings). [-ISM]

ĭt′ĭcīz|e, v.t. Discuss critically (often bs.); censure. Hence ~ABLE a. [-IZE]

rĭt′ĭco- in comb. = critically, critical & —, as -*historical*. [CRITIC + -O-]

rĭtique′ (-ēk), n. Critical essay or notice; rt of criticism. [F (as CRITIC)]

roak, n., & v.i. & t. Deep hoarse sound of frog or raven; (v.i.) utter ~, forebode evil, (sl.) die; (v.t.) utter dismally, *(sl.) kill. Hence ~′Y^2 a. [prob. imit.]

roak′er, n. In vbl senses; esp., prophet of evil. [-ER^1]

rō′at, n. Member of the race from which Croatia is named. [Slav.]

rō′ceāte (-sĭ-), a. Saffron, saffron-coloured. [f. L *croceus* (CROCUS), see -ATE^2]

rō′chet (-shĭ), n., & v.t. (*-cheted* pr. -shĭd). Knitting (material or work) done with hooked needle; (v.t.) make (shawl etc. or abs.) in ~. [(vb f. n.) F, dim. of *croche*, *croc*, hook]

rŏ′cĭdolīte, n. A fibrous silicate of iron & sodium, blue asbestos; yellow mineral produced from this, used for ornament. [f. Gk *krokis -idos* nap of cloth + -LITE]

rŏck^1, n. Earthen pot or jar; ‖ (dial.) metal pot; broken piece of earthenware used for covering hole in flowerpot. [OE *croc, crocca*, cf. Icel. *krukka*]

crŏck^2, n., & v.i. & t. (Sl.) inefficient or broken-down or worn-out person; broken-down horse; ‖ (Sc.) old ewe; (v.i., sl.) ~ *up*, break down; (v.t.) disable (usu. in p.p.). [prob. cogn. w. CRACK v.; cf. Norw. *krake* sickly beast, MDu. *kraecke* broken-down horse or house]

crŏck′erў, n. Earthenware vessels. [f. obs. *crocker* potter (CROCK^1), see -ERY]

crŏck′ėt, n. Small ornament (usu. bud or curled leaf) on inclined sides of pinnacles etc. [f. AF *croket* = F CROCHET]

crŏc′odīle, n. Large amphibious reptile (esp. the Nile species); ~ *tears* (hypocritical, from belief that the crocodile wept while devouring, or to allure, its victim); ‖ (colloq.) girl's school walking two & two. Hence **crŏcodĭl′**IAN (-*yan*) a. [f. L f. Gk *krokodeilos*]

crōc′us, n. Genus of dwarf bulbous plants with brilliant (usu. yellow or purple) flowers; ~ *sativus*, species of this yielding saffron; a peroxide of iron used for polishing. [L, f. Gk *krokos* crocus, saffron]

Croes′us (krēs-), n. Wealthy person. [~, king of Lydia]

‖ **croft** (-aw-, -ŏ-), n. Enclosed piece of (usu. arable) land; small holding of CROFTER. [etym. dub., cf. Du. *kroft* high & dry land]

‖ **crof′ter** (-aw-, -ŏ-), n. One who rents a small holding, esp. joint tenant of Scotch divided farm. [-ER^1]

Crō-Magnon (-măn′yon), a. Of a prehistoric tall long-headed European race, remains of which were found in ~, a cave in Dordogne, France.

crŏm′lĕch (-k), n. (In Wales and formerly in England) megalithic tomb; (in France) circle of upright prehistoric stones. [W (*crom* bent, *llech* flat stone)]

cromorne′, crėmōn′a, n. An organ reed-stop. [F, f. G *krummhorn* crooked horn]

crōne, n. Withered old woman; old ewe. [ult. f. ONF *caroine*, see CARRION]

crōn′ў, n. Intimate friend. [?]

crŏŏk, n. & a., & v.t. & i. Shepherd's, bishop's, hooked staff; anything hooked; hook; bend, curve; act of bending; (sl.) rogue, swindler; *by* HOOK *or by* ~; (sl.) *on the* ~, dishonestly; *~-back(ed)*, hunchback(ed); (adj.) = CROOKED; (v.t. & i.) bend, curve. [(vb f. n.) ME *crok* prob. f. ON *krókr*]

crŏŏk′ėd, a. Not straight, bent, twisted; deformed; bent with age; (fig.) not straightforward, dishonest; (of stick, pr. -ŏŏkt) having a cross handle, crutched. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [-ED^1]

Crŏŏkes (-ks), n. Name of Sir William ~ (d. 1919), English scientist, used attrib. (or in gen.) to designate apparatus invented by him etc. So: ~ *rays*, cathode rays; *~'s tube*, glass vacuum tube for illustrating high rarefaction phenomena; *~'s vacuum* (extremely high one).

crōōn, v.t. & i., & n. (Hum, sing, mutter, in) low undertone. Hence ~′ER^1 n., soft singer of highly sentimental songs. [chiefly Sc. till 19th c.; cf. Du. *kreunen* groan]

crŏp^1, n. Pouch-like enlargement of gullet in birds, where food is prepared for digestion; stock, handle, of whip; (also *hunting-~*) short whipstock with loop instead of lash; produce of cultivated plants, esp. cereals; *in, under, out of,* ~ (cultivation); season's total yield (of cereal etc.); entire hide of animal tanned; cropping of hair; style of wearing hair cut short; piece cut off end; name of some cuts of meat; NECK *&* ~; *~-eared*, with ears (also, hair) cut short; *~-over*, annual junketings at end of the W.-Indian sugar-cane harvest. [OE, = bird's crop, rounded top of plant, cf. LG & Du. *krop*, OHG *chropf*, bird's ~; other senses developed in E]

crŏp^2, v.t. & i. (-pp-). Cut off; (of animals) bite off (tops of plants); gather, reap; cut short (ears, tail, hair, nap of cloth, edges of book); sow, plant, (land *with* barley etc.); (v.i.) bear a crop; turn *up* unexpectedly; ~ *out, forth*, appear; (Geol.) ~ *up, out*, come to surface. [f. prec.]

crŏpp′er, n. Person, thing, that crops; pigeon with large crop, pouter; *good, heavy, light*, ~, plant yielding good etc. crop; (sl.) heavy fall, as *came a* ~. [CROP¹,² + -ER¹]

crŏpp′ȳ, n. Person with short cropped hair, esp. (Hist.) Irish rebel, sympathizer with French revolution, in 1798. [CROP¹ + -Y²]

crōq′uet¹ (-kĭ), n. Game, played on lawn, in which wooden balls are driven with mallets through hoops; act of croqueting a ball. [perh. North. F, dial. form of CROCHET]

crōq′uet² (-kĭ), v.t. (~*ing*, ~*ed*, pr. -kĭing, -kĭd). (In game of croquet) drive away (opponent's ball or abs.) by placing the two together & striking one's own (cf. ROQUET). [f. prec.]

croquette′ (-kĕt), n. Seasoned & fried ball of rice, potato, meat, etc. [F (*croquer* crunch)]

crōre, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Ten millions, one hundred lakhs (usu. of rupees). [f. Hind. *kror*]

crō′sier, -zier, (-zhy*er*), n. Bishop's, abbot's, pastoral staff; (improp.) archbishop's cross. [orig. = bearer of a crook, f. OF *crocier* f. med. L *crociarius* (*crocia* crook) confused w. F *croisier* f. L †*cruciarius* cross-bearer (*crux* cross); mod. *crosier* = ~*'s staff* (16th c.)]

cross¹ (-aw-, -ŏ-), n. **1.** Stake (usu. with transverse bar) used by the ancients for crucifixion, esp. that on which Christ was crucified; model of this as religious emblem; sign of ~ made with right hand as religious act; staff surmounted with ~ & borne before archbishop or in processions, ~-*bearer*, person who carries this; monument in form of ~, esp. (also *market*-~) one in centre of town; Christian religion. **2.** Trial, affliction; annoyance. **3.** ~-shaped thing; (*Southern*) *C*~, a constellation; *Greek* ~ (+); *Latin* ~ (†); *St Andrew's* ~ (✕); *Tau* ~, ~ *of St Anthony*, (T); *Maltese* ~ (✠); *fiery* ~, Scots signal (orig. two bloody sticks) sent through district to rouse inhabitants. **4.** Decoration in orders of knighthood (*Grand C.*, highest degree of this); decoration for personal valour, as *Victoria, George, Distinguished Service, Military, Distinguished Flying, C*~. **5.** Intermixture of breeds; animal resulting from this; mixture, compromise, *between* two things; (sl.) fraud, swindle; *on the* ~, diagonally. Hence ~′LET n., ~′WISE adv. [ult. f. L *crux crucis*; late OE has *cruc*, ME *cruche*, *crouche*, & (thr. OF) *crois*]

cross² (-aw-, -ŏ-), v.t. & i. Place crosswise, as ~ *swords* (in fighting, also fig.); make sign of cross on or over (esp. one*self*, as sign of awe, to invoke divine protection, etc.); ~ *fortune-teller's hand with*, give her (coin); draw line across, as ~ *out, off*, cancel, ‖ ~ *cheque* (with two lines usu. filled up with *& Co.* or name of ban through whom alone it may be pai write across (what is already written, letter); go across (road, river, sea, abs.); bestride (saddle, horse); car move, across; meet and pass (*each othe* or abs.); *two persons' letters* ~ (each bein dispatched before receipt of the other ~ one's *mind*, occur to one; ~ *the path o* meet with, thwart; thwart (person, wi plans); (cause to) inter-breed; cross fertilize (plants). [f. prec.]

cross³ (-aw-, -ŏ-), a. Passing from side t side, transverse, (‖~ *bench*, in the Hous of Lords, for independent members wh do not vote with the Government or th official Opposition; so ~-*bench*, adj impartial, as *the* ~-*bench mind*; ~ *votin* when in Parliamentary divisions et some of either or each side vote agains their own party, as *there was no* ~ *voting*) intersecting; contrary, opposed, (*to* purpose etc., or abs.); (colloq.) peevish out of humour, as *as* ~ *as two stick* whence ~′LY² adv., ~′NESS n.; ~-*patc* ill-natured person; ~ *reference* (from on part of book to another for furthe information); (Bookkeeping) ~ *entr* (transferring amount to different accoun or neutralizing previous entry); ~′-*bre* hybrid; (sl.) dishonest, dishonestly got [CROSS¹]

cross- in comb. **1.** f. CROSS n., objectively as ~-*bearer*, or attrib. = having a transverse part, as CROSS-BOW, marked with ~, as ~-BUN. **2.** f. CROSS a. = crossing transverse, as ~-*bar, -beam, -keys, -piece -section*, CROSS-BONES. **3.** Adv., in vbs a ~-*breed, -fertilize* (animals, plants, fron individuals of different species), CROSS EXAMINE, CROSS-QUESTION; in vbl noun as ~-*fire*, firing in two crossing directions **4.** Prep. = across, as ~-*country*, adj. across fields, not following roads.

cross′belt, n. Belt for cartridges etc from shoulder to opposite hip. [CROSS-(2)

cross′bill, n. Bird the mandibles of whose bill cross when bill is closed. [CROSS-(2)

cross′-bones, n. pl. Figure of two thigh bones laid across each other, usu. unde skull as emblem of death. [CROSS-(2)]

cross′-bow (-bō), n. Bow fixed across wooden stock, with groove for the missile (stone, arrow, etc.) and mechanism for holding and releasing string. [CROSS-(1)]

cross′-butt′ock, n., & v.t. Throw over the hip, in wrestling. [CROSS-(4)]

cross′-coun′ter, n. (boxing). Blow at head delivered across opponent's lead-of with the other hand. [CROSS- (4)]

cross′-cut, n. & a. Diagonal cut, path, etc.; figure in skating; (adj.) adapted for cutting across the grain (chiefly in ~ *saw*). [CROSS-(2)]

crŏsse, n. Long racquet-like implement used in LACROSSE. [F, f. OF *croce, croc*, hook]

oss-exam′ine, v.t. Examine (esp. wit-ess in legal action) minutely, with a iew to checking previous examination or liciting suppressed facts. Hence **cross-**xaminA′TION n. [CROSS-(3)]

oss′garnet, n. T-shaped hinge, fixed o door etc. by the long shank. [CROSS-1) + *garnet* kind of tackle or purchase]

oss′grain, n. Grain running across he regular grain. [CROSS-(2)]

ross′grained (-nd), a. (Of wood) with rain running irregularly or in crossing irections; (fig.) perverse, intractable. [-ED^2]

ross′hatch, v.t. Engrave with intersecting series of parallel lines. [CROSS-(3)]

ross head(ing), n. (In newspaper etc.) indication of the contents of the following passage inserted here & there across the column for the reader's guidance in an article or report. [CROSS-(2)]

ross′ĭng (-aw-, -ŏ-), n. In vbl senses; also or esp.: intersection of two roads, railways, etc., as ‖ *level* ~ (of road and railway, or two railways, on same level); place where street is crossed; *~-sweeper,* one who sweeps this. [-ING^1]

ross′legged (-gd), a. (Of person squatting) with legs crossed; (of person sitting on chair) with one leg laid across the other. [CROSS-(3)]

ross′light, n. Light that crosses another; (fig.) illustration of subject from another point of view. [CROSS-(2)]

cross purposes, n. pl. Contrary or conflicting purposes; name of a game; *be at* ~, misunderstand one another, (also) have conflicting plans with same object. [CROSS-(2)]

cross question, n. Question asked in CROSS-QUESTIONing; *~s & crooked answers,* game in which each question gets answer written for another.

cross-ques′tion, v.t. Question in order to elicit details or test accuracy. [CROSS-(3)]

cross′road, n. Road that crosses another or joins two main roads; (also *cross roads*) intersection of two roads; *at the ~s* (fig.), at a critical turning-point (in person's life etc.). [CROSS-(2)]

cross′ruff, n., & v.i. (Whist, Bridge). Alternate trumping by partners (see RUFF^4); (vb) play a ~. [CROSS-(3)]

cross′stitch, n. Stitch formed of two crossing each other; kind of needlework characterized by these. [CROSS-(2)]

cross′trees, n. pl. Two horizontal cross-timbers bolted to head of lower mast to support mast above. [CROSS-(2)]

cross′word, n. Puzzle in which words crossing vertically & horizontally according to a chequered pattern have to be filled in from clues. [CROSS^2]

crŏtch, n. Bifurcation, fork (esp. of the human body). [prob. var. of CRUTCH or CROOK; cf. F *croche*]

crŏtch′ĕt, n. ‖ (Mus.) black-headed note with stem, half of minim; whimsical fancy, whence ~EER′, ~ĭNESS, nn., ~Y^2 a.; hook. [f. F *crochet* dim. of *croc* hook]

crōt′on, n. Genus of plants, from one species of which ~ *oil,* a drastic purgative, is obtained. [f. Gk *krotōn* tick, croton]

crouch, v.i., & n. Stoop, bend, esp. timidly or servilely; (n.) ~ing. [?]

croup^1, -pe, (-ōō-), n. Rump, hind-quarters, (esp. of horse). [F (*-pe*), f. Teut. cf. CROP^1]

croup^2 (-ōō-), n. Inflammatory disease in larynx & trachea of children, marked by sharp cough. [f. obs. vb *croup* croak (imit.)]

croup′ĭer (-ōō-), n. Raker in of money at gaming table; assistant chairman at public dinner. [F, orig. = rider on the CROUP^1]

croûton (krōōt′awṅ), n. Small piece of fried bread served with soups. [F]

crow^1 (-ō), n. Genus of birds, esp. *Carrion C~*, large black bird; *white* ~, a rarity; *have a ~ to pluck* (fault to find) *with him*; *as the ~ flies, in a ~ line,* straight; **eat* ~, submit to humiliation; ~ (*-bar*), bar of iron (usu. with beak-like end) used as lever; *~′berry,* fruit of a small heath-like shrub; *~-bill,* forceps for extracting bullets etc.; *~′foot,* name of various plants, esp. species of buttercup, (Naut.) arrangement of small ropes for suspending awning, (Mil., also *~'s-foot*) caltrop; *~'s-footed,* marked with ~'s-feet; *~-quill,* ~'s quill or steel pen for fine writing; *~'s-foot,* wrinkle at outer corner of eye; *~'s-nest,* barrel fixed at mast-head of whaler etc. as shelter for look-out man; *~-toe,* ‖ bluebell (& other flowers, as buttercup). [OE *cráwe* f. *cráwan* CROW^3]

crow^2 (-ō), n. Crowing of cock; joyful cry of infant. [f. foll.]

crow^3 (-ō), v.i. (past *crew* pr. krōō, or *~ed* pr. krōd, p.p. *~ed*). Utter loud cry of cock; (of child) utter joyful cry; exult loudly; ~ *over,* triumph over. [OE *cráwan,* cf. Du. *kraaijen,* G *krähen*; imit.]

crowd^1, n. Throng, dense multitude, (*would pass in a ~*, is not conspicuously defective); *the* ~, the masses; (colloq.) company, set, lot; large number (of things); (Naut.) ~ *of sail,* large number of sails hoisted. [f. foll.]

crowd^2, v.i. & t. Collect (t. & i.) in a crowd; fill, occupy, cram, (space etc. *with*); fill (place etc.) as a crowd does; force one's way *into, through,* etc. (confined space etc. or abs.); force (thing, person) *into* etc.; ~ *out,* exclude by ~ing; (Naut., of ship or crew) hasten on; ~ *sail,* hoist unusual number of sails. [OE *crúdan* press, drive, cf. MDu. *cruden*]

crown^1, n. 1. Wreath of flowers etc. worn on head, esp. as emblem of victory, (also fig. as *martyr's ~, no cross no ~*). 2. Monarch's head-covering of gold etc. & jewels; (fig.) king or queen, regal power,

cry̆pt, n. Underground cell, vault, esp. one beneath church, used as burial-place. [f. L f. Gk *kruptē* (*kruptō* hide)]

cry̆ptaesthēs′ia, n. Supernormal knowledge, whether telepathic or clairvoyant. [CRYPTO- + Gk *aisthēsis* perception + -IA^1]

cry̆p′tĭc, a. Secret, mystical. [f. L f. Gk *kruptikos* (as CRYPT, see -IC)]

cry̆p′t(o)- in comb. = Gk *kruptos* hidden, secret, as *-branchiate,* with concealed gills, *-Communist,* secret sympathizer with Communism, *-logy,* enigmatical language.

cry̆p′togăm, n. Plant having no stamens or pistils, & therefore no proper flowers. Hence **cry̆ptogăm′**IC, **cry̆ptŏg′am**OUS, aa., **cry̆ptŏg′am**IST(3), **cry̆ptŏg′am**Y^1, nn. [f. F *cryptogame* (prec. + Gk *-gamos* wedded), after Linnaean class-name *Cryptogamia*]

cry̆p′togrăm, -graph (-ahf), nn. Thing written in cipher. So **cry̆ptŏ**G′RAPHER, **cry̆ptŏ**G′RAPHY, nn., **cry̆pto**GRAPH′IC a. [CRYPTO- + -GRAM, -GRAPH]

cry̆ptomēr′ia, n. Evergreen tree of the cypress type; Japanese Cedar. [CRYPTO- + Gk *meros* part (because the seeds are enclosed by scales)]

cry̆s′tal, n. & a. **1.** A clear transparent ice-like mineral; *rock-~,* a form of pure quartz; piece of this; *~ set,* simple form of receiving apparatus in broadcasting using a ~ rectifier; (poet.) any clear transparent thing, esp. water; *~-gazing,* concentration of one's gaze on ball of rock-~, pool of ink, etc., for the purpose of inducing a hallucinatory picture of future or distant events (~, colloq., view of the future thus obtained, prophetic utterance); (also ~ *glass*) glass of very transparent quality; vessel etc. of this; *C~ Palace,* building of glass & iron built in Hyde Park for the 1851 Exhibition & re-erected at Sydenham & destroyed by fire in 1936; (Chem., Min.) aggregation of molecules with definite internal structure & external form of solid enclosed by symmetrically arranged plane faces. **2.** adj. Made of, like, clear as, ~. [f. OF *cristal* f. L *crystallum* f. Gk *krustallos* ice, crystal, f. *krustainō* freeze (*kruos* frost)]

cry̆s′tallīne, a. Made of, clear as, like, crystal; *~ heaven* (in Ptolemaic system, between primum mobile & firmament, assumed to explain precession of equinox etc.); *~ lens* of eye, transparent body in membranous capsule behind iris. [f. L f. Gk *krustallinos* (as prec., see -INE^2)]

cry̆s′talliz|e, v.t. & i. Form into crystals or (fig.) definite or permanent shape; *~ed fruit* (preserved by impregnation with sugar, and coated with sugar crystals). Hence ~ABLE a., ~A′TION n. [-IZE]

cry̆stallo- in comb. = Gk *krustallos* CRYSTAL, as *-gen′ic, -geny,* forming, formation of, crystals, *-grapher, -graph′ic, -graphy,* student of, pertaining to, science of, crystal structure.

cry̆s′talloid, a. & n. Crystal-like; (body of crystalline structure (cf. COLLOID) [-OID]

ctēn′oid (t-), a. & n. (Fish with scales o teeth) like a comb. [f. Gk *ktenoeidē* (*kteis ktenos* comb, see -OID)]

cŭb, n., & v.t. & i. (-bb-). **1.** Young of fox as *~-hunting*; young of bear or other wil beast; unpolished youth (usu. *unlicke* ~); = WOLF-~ (junior boy scout). **2.** (vb) Bring forth (~s, or abs.). Hence ~b′ISH a., ~′HOOD n. [?]

cūb′age, n. (Finding of) cubic content. [CUBE + -AGE]

cūb′ature, n. = prec. [f. mod. L *cubar -at-* (LL *cubus* CUBE), see -URE]

cŭbb′ĭng, n. CUB-hunting. [CUB + -ING^1]

cŭbb′y̆, n. Snug place (usu. *~-hole*). [f obs. or dial. *cub,* stall, pen; cf. LG *kübj* linhay]

cūbe, n., & v.t. **1.** Solid contained by squares; block of anything so or similarly shaped; product of a number multiplied by its square (*~ of 2,* alg. symbol 2^3, = 8 *~ root of 8,* alg. symbol $\sqrt[3]{8}$, = 2). **2.** v.t Find ~ of (number); find cubic conten of (solid); pave with ~s. [(vb f. n.) F, f LL f. Gk *kubos* cube, die]

cūb′ĕb, n. Pungent berry of a Java shrub, used in medicine & cookery. [f. F *cubèbe* f. Arab. *kababah*]

cūb′ĭc, a. Cube-shaped; of three dimensions; *~ foot, inch,* volume of a cub whose edge is one foot, inch; *~ content* o solid, its volume expressed in ~ feet etc. involving the cubes of numbers, as ~ *equation.* Hence ~AL a., ~alLY^2 adv. [f. F *cubique* f. L f. Gk *kubikos* (as CUBE, see -IC)]

cūb′ĭcle, n. Small separate sleeping compartment in schools etc. [f. L *cubiculum* (*cubare* lie down)]

cūb′ĭfo͡rm, a. Cube-shaped. [-I-, -FORM]

cūb′ĭsm, n. A recent style in art in which objects are so presented as to give the effect of an assemblage of geometrical figures. So **cūb′**IST n. [CUBE, -ISM]

cūb′ĭt, n. Ancient measure of length, 18 to 22 in. [f. L *cubitus* elbow, length o fore-arm]

cūb′ĭtal, a. Of the forearm or corresponding part in animals. [f. L *cubitalis* (prec., -AL)]

cūb′oid, a. & n. Cube-shaped, like a cube, as *~ bone* (of the foot); (n.) rectangular parallelepiped. Hence **cūboid′**AL a. [f. Gk *kuboeidēs* (as CUBE, see -OID)]

cŭck′ĭng-stōōl, n. (hist.). Chair in which disorderly women etc. were ducked as punishment. [prob. f. obs. *cuck* f. ON *kúka* void excrement, *stool*]

cŭck′old, n., & v.t. Husband of unfaithful wife; (v.t.) make a ~ of. [(vb f. n.) ME *cokewold* f. OF *cucuault* (*cucu* CUCKOO; mod. F *coucou* cuckoo, *cocu* cuckold)]

cu′ckōō (kōō-), n. & pred. a. **1.** Migratory bird reaching British Islands in April & depositing its eggs in nests of small birds;

mpleton; ~ *clock* (striking with sound ke ~'s note); ~-*flower*, meadow plant ith lilac-white flower, ladysmock; ~-*int*, common arum, wake-robin; ~-*spit*, roth exuded by the larvae of certain nsects as a protection. **2.** adj. (sl.). razy, barmy. [f. F *coucou*, imit.]

ic'ŭllate, -ātėd, a. (bot., zool.). Shaped ike, covered with, a hood. [f. LL *cucul-atus* (*cucullus* hood, see -ATE²)]

ic'ŭmber, n. (Creeping plant with) long leshy fruit eaten in thin slices as salad; *ool as a ~*, quite cool, self-possessed. [f. F *cocombre* (mod. *conc-*) f. L *cucumerem* nom. *-mis*)]

ŭcŭrb'ĭt, n. Gourd. Hence ~A'CEOUS (-āshus) a. [f. L *cucurbita*]

ŭd, n. Food that ruminating animal brings back from first stomach into mouth & chews at leisure; (fig.) *chew the* ~, reflect, ruminate. [OE *cwidu*, cf. OHG *chuti*, *quiti*, glue]

ŭd'bear (-bār), n. Purple or violet dyeing-powder prepared from various lichens; kind of lichen. [named by *Cuthbert* Gordon, patentee]

ŭd'dl|e, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Hug, embrace, fondle; lie close & snug; nestle together; curl oneself *up*. **2.** n. Hug, embrace. Hence ~ESOME (-ls-), ~Y², aa., given to ~ing or tempting to ~e. [?]

ŭdd'y̆¹, n. Cabin of half-decked boat, (Hist.) saloon of large ship; closet, cupboard. [?]

| **cŭdd'y̆²,** n. (Sc.). Donkey; fool, ass; young of the coal-fish; lever on tripod for lifting stones etc. [?]

ŭd'gel, n., & v.t. (-ll-). **1.** Short thick stick used as weapon; ~-*play*, contest with ~s; (fig.) *take up the ~s for*, defend vigorously. **2.** v.t. Beat with ~, esp., fig., ~ one's *brains for*, try to think of. [(vb f. n.) OE *cycgel*, etym. dub.]

cŭd'weed, n. Composite plant with chaffy scales round flower-heads, given to cattle that had lost their cud.

cūe¹, n. Last words of a speech in a play, serving as signal to another actor to enter or speak; (Mus.) similar guide to singer or player; hint how to act; proper course to take. [?]

cūe², n. Pigtail (also QUEUE); long straight tapering leather-tipped rod for striking ball in billiards etc. [f. F *queue* (OF *cue*) f. L *cauda* tail]

cue'ist (kū'ĭst), n. Billiard-player. [prec. + -IST(3)]

cŭff¹, n. Ornamental bottom part of sleeve; separate band of linen worn round wrist. Hence (-)**cŭff**ED² (-ft) a. [?]

cŭff², v.t., & n. **1.** Strike with fist or open hand. **2.** n. Such blow. [etym. dub.; Sw. has *kuffa* thrust]

Cūf'ic, K-, a. & n. (Of) rude form of the Arabic alphabet found chiefly in inscriptions. [f. *Cufa*, city S. of Bagdad, -IC]

cui bōn'ō? (kī), sentence. Who profited by it? (i.e. who is most likely to have brought it about?); (pop.) to what purpose? [L]

cuirăss' (kw-), n. Body armour, breastplate & back-plate fastened together; woman's close-fitting sleeveless bodice. [f. F *cuirasse* f. L *coriacea* (fem. adj.) leathern (*corium* leather, see -ACEOUS)]

cuirassier (kwĭrasēr', kūr-), n. Horse-soldier wearing cuirass. [F (as prec., see -EER)]

cuisine (kwĭzēn'), n. Kitchen arrangements; style of cooking. [F, =kitchen f. L *coquina* (*coquere* cook)]

cuisse (kwĭs), **cuish** (kw-), n. (hist.). Thigh armour (usu. pl.). [earlier *cuissues*, *-ies*, *-es*, (pl.) f. OF *cuissel* f. L *coxale* (*coxa* hip)]

cul-de-sac (see Ap.), n. Blind alley; (Anat.) tube etc. open at one end only. [F]

-cule, dim. suf. = F *-cule* f. L *-culus*, *-cula*, *-culum*; the L suf. appears in E as *-cle*, as *-cule*, or in full: *article*, *corpuscule*, *corpuscle*, *fasciculus*, *Auricula*, *vasculum*.

cŭl'inarȳ, a. Pertaining to a kitchen or cooking; fit for cooking, as ~ *plants*. [f. L *culinarius* (*culina* kitchen, see -ARY¹)]

cŭll, v.t., & n. Pick (flower etc.); select; (n.) animal removed from flock (& usu. fattened) as inferior or too old for breeding. [f. OF *cuillir* (mod. *cueillir*) f. L as COLLECT]

cullender. See COLANDER.

cŭll'ėt, n. Refuse glass with which crucibles are replenished. [later form of COLLET now disused in this sense]

‖ **cŭll'y̆,** n. (sl.). Dupe, simpleton; mate, pal. [?]

cŭlm¹, n. Coal-dust (esp. of anthracite). [?]

cŭlm², n. (bot.). Stem of plant (esp. of grasses). So ~ĬF'EROUS a. [f. L *culmus*]

cŭl'minant, a. At, forming, the top; (of heavenly body) on the meridian. [foll., -ANT]

cŭl'min|āte, v.i. Reach its highest point (*in*; lit. & fig.); (Astron.) be on the meridian. Hence ~A'TION n. [f. LL *culminare* (*culmen* top) see -ATE³]

cŭl'pab|le, a. Criminal, blameworthy, as *~le negligence*, *hold him ~le*. Hence **cŭlpa**BIL'ITY, ~leNESS (-ln-), nn., ~LY² adv. [f. OF *coupable* f. L *culpabilis* (*culpa* fault)]

cŭl'prit, n. Offender; prisoner at the bar. [17th c.; orig. in formula *Culprit, how will you be tried?*, said by Clerk of Crown to prisoner pleading Not Guilty; abbr. of *Culpable: prest d'averrer* etc. (You are) guilty: (I am) ready to prove etc.]

cŭlt, n. System of religious worship; devotion, homage, to person or thing (*the ~ of*). [f. L *cultus -ūs* worship (*colere cult-* till, worship)]

cŭl'tĭvāte, v.t. Till, whence **cŭl'tĭv**ABLE a.; (fig.) improve, develop, (person, mind, manners; esp. in p.p.); pay attention to, cherish, (faculty, art, person, his acquaintance); prepare (ground) with CULTIVATOR. [f. LL *cultivare* f. *cultiva* (*terra*) tilled (land), as prec., -IVE, -ATE^3]

cŭltĭvā'tion, n. Cultivating, cultivated state, (lit. & fig.). [F (as CULTIVATE, see -ATION)]

cŭl'tĭvātor, n. One who cultivates; implement for breaking up ground & uprooting weeds. [-OR^2]

cŭl'trate, a. (nat. hist.). Knife-edged. So **cŭl'trĭ**FORM a. [f. L *cultratus* (*culter -tri* knife, -ATE^2)]

cŭl'tur|e, n., & v.t. Tillage; rearing, production, (of bees, oysters, fish, silk, bacteria); set of bacteria thus produced; improvement by (mental or physical) training; intellectual development; (v.t.) cultivate (lit. & fig., chiefly in p.p. ~ed pr. -cherd). Hence ~AL a., ~IST(2) n., (-cher-). [(vb f. F *culturer*) F, f. L *cultura* as CULT, -URE]

‖ **cŭl'ver**, n. (dial.). Wood-pigeon; ~*keys*, cowslip, other plants. [OE *culfre*, etym. dub.]

cŭl'verĭn, n. (hist.). Large cannon, small firearm. [f. F *coulevrine* snake (L *colubra*, -INE^1)]

cŭl'vert, n. Channel, conduit, carrying water across under road, canal, etc.; channel for electric cable. [?]

cŭm, prep. With; ~ *grano* (*salis*) (grān'ō sāl'ĭs), with caution or reserve (lit. with a grain of salt); ~ *dividend* (abbr. ~ *div.*), including dividend about to be paid; also in names of combined parishes, as *Stow-~-Quy*. [L]

cŭm'ber, v.t., & n. Hamper, hinder; burden; (n.) hindrance, obstruction. [(vb) f. OF *combrer* f. LL *cumbrus* heap, etym. dub., perh. f. L CUMULUS; (n.) f. vb or f. G *kummer* trouble]

cŭm'bersome, a. Unwieldy, clumsy. Hence ~LY^2 (-ml-) adv., ~NESS (-mn-) n. [-SOME]

Cŭm'brĭan, a. & n. (Native) of Cumberland; of the ancient British kingdom of Cumbria. [-AN]

cŭm'brous, a. = CUMBERSOME. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [CUMBER + -OUS]

cŭm'in, -mm-, n. Umbelliferous plant like fennel, with aromatic seed. [f. L f. Gk *kuminon*]

‖ **cŭmm'er, kĭmm'er**, n. (Sc.). Godmother of one's child or godchild; female companion; woman. [f. F *commère* f. LL COM(*mater* mother)]

cŭmm'erbŭnd, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Waist sash. [f. Hind. & Pers. *kamar-band* loin band]

cŭm'quat (-ŏt), n. Plum-sized orange-like fruit with sweet rind and acid pulp, used in preserves. [dial. form of Chin. *kin kü* golden orange]

cŭm'shaw, n. (pidgin Engl.). Present, tip, baksheesh. [dial. form of Chin. *kan hsieh* grateful thanks]

cūm'ūlate^1, a. Heaped up, massed. [a foll., see -ATE^2]

cūm'ūl|āte^2, v.t. & i. Accumulate. Henc ~A'TION n. [f. L *cumulare* (*cumulu* heap), see -ATE^3]

cūm'ūlātĭve, a. Tending to accumulate; increasing in force etc. by successive additions, as ~ *evidence*; ~ *voting* system in which each voter has as many votes as there are representatives, & may give all to one candidate; ~ *preference shares* (entitling holder to arrears of interest before other shares receive any on current year). Hence ~LY^2 (-vl-) adv., ~NESS (-vn-) n. [f. prec. + -IVE]

cūm'ūlus, n. (pl. *-lī*). Heap; set of rounded masses of cloud heaped on each other & resting on horizontal base. So **cūm'ūlo-**, comb. form, **cūm'ūl**OUS a. [L

cūn'ėate, a. Wedge-shaped. [f. L *cunear* (*cuneus* wedge), see -ATE^2]

cūn'ėĭfôrm (*also* kūnē'ĭ-), a. & n. **1.** Wedge-shaped. **2.** n. ~ writing in ancient inscriptions of Persia, Assyria, etc. [f. L *cuneus* wedge, -FORM]

cūnĕtte', n. (fortif.). Central trench sunk in fort ditch, serving as drain. [F, f. It. *cunetta* (ult. f. L *lacuna* ditch)]

cŭnn'ĭng^1, n. Artfulness, craft; (arch.) ability, dexterity. [vbl n. f. CAN^2]

cŭnn'ĭng^2, a. Artful, crafty; (arch.) skilful, ingenious; able. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [part. (orig. $^+$*cunnende*) of CAN^2]

cŭp^1, n. Drinking-vessel, with or without handle & stem, as *tea, coffee, -~*; *challenge* ~ (prize for race etc., usu. of gold or silver, esp. one held by winner only until next race etc.); rounded cavity, esp. calyx of flower, socket of some bones, etc.; cupful, as ~ *of tea, half a* ~; one's ~ *of tea* (colloq.), what interests or suits one; chalice used, wine taken, at Communion; fate, portion, experience, as *a bitter* ~, *his* ~ *was full* (happiness, misery, was complete); *the ~s that cheer but not inebriate*, tea (Cowper *Task* iv. 39); *in* one's ~*s*, while (getting) drunk; wine, cider, etc., with various flavourings, as *claret-~*; ~ *& ball*, ~ at end of stem, with attached ball to be thrown & caught in ~ or on spiked end of stem; ~*-bearer*, one who serves wine, esp. officer of royal or noble household; ~*-moss*, lichen with ~-shaped processes arising from the thallus; ~*-shake*, opening between two concentric layers of timber. Hence ~'FUL (-ŏŏl) n. (pl. *-ls*). [perh. f. LL *cuppa*, whence OF *cope*, It. *coppa*, etc.]

cŭp^2, v.t. (-pp-). Bleed (person) by means of a ~*ping-glass*. [f. prec.]

cupboard (kŭb'*erd*), n. Shelved closet or cabinet for crockery, provisions, etc.; SKELETON *in the* ~; ~ *love* (simulated for sake of what one can get by it). [CUP^1 + BOARD]

cūp'el, n., & v.t. (-ll-). Small flat circular vessel used in assaying gold or silver with lead; (v.t.) assay in ~. Hence ~LA'

TION n. [(vb f. n.) f. F *coupelle* f. med. L *cupella* f. *cupa* cask]

ūp′id, n. Roman god of love; beautiful boy; *~'s bow*, (upper edge of) upper lip, which is shaped like the conventional double-curved bow carried by ~. [f. L *Cupido* (*cupere* desire)]

ūpid′ĭtȳ, n. Greed of gain. [f. F *cupidité* f. L *cupiditatem* (*cupidus* desirous, see -TY)]

ūp′ola, n. Rounded dome forming roof; ceiling of dome; (also *~-furnace*) furnace for melting metals; revolving dome protecting mounted guns on warship; (Anat., Zool.) dome-like organ or process. [It., f. L *cupula* dim. of *cupa* cask]

ūp′rėous, a. Of or like copper. [f. L *cupreus* (*cuprum* COPPER) + -OUS]

ūp′ric, a. Containing copper. So **cūprĭf**′EROUS, **cūp′**ROUS, aa., **cūp′ro-** comb. form. [f. L *cuprum*, -IC(1)]

ūp′ūle, n. (bot., zool.). Cup-shaped organ, receptacle, etc. [f. L as CUPOLA]

cūr, n. Worthless, low-bred, or snappish dog; surly, ill-bred, or cowardly fellow. [cf. MDu. *korre*, cf. ON, Sw., *kurra* grumble]

cūr′açao, -çoa, (-sō), n. Liqueur of spirits flavoured with peel of bitter oranges. [Du. island in Caribbean sea; *-çoa* is E mis-spelling]

cūr′acy̆, n. Curate's office; benefice of perpetual curate. [f. CURATE, see -ACY(3)]

cūrār′é, -i, n. Resinous bitter substance from some S. American plants, paralysing the motor nerves, used by Indians to poison arrows. Hence **cūr′ar**INE⁵ n., **cūr′ar**IZE(5) v.t. [corrupt. of native *wurali*]

cūr′assow (-ō), n. Turkey-like bird of Central & S. America. [=CURAÇAO]

cūr′ate, n. Assistant to parish priest; *~-in-charge*, clergyman appointed to take charge of parish during incapacity or suspension of incumbent; ‖ (joc.) small extra poker meant for use. [f. med. L *curatus* one having a charge (*cura*), see -ATE²]

cūr′ative, a. & n. (Thing) tending to cure (esp. disease). [F (*-if, -ive*), f. L *curare* CURE², see -ATIVE]

cūrāt′or, n. Person in charge, manager; keeper, custodian, of museum; ‖ member of board managing property or having general superintendence in University; ‖ (Sc. law; kūr′*a*-) guardian of minor, lunatic, etc. Hence **cūratōr′**IAL a., ~SHIP n. [L (as prec., -OR²)]

cūrb, n., & v.t. 1. Chain, strap, passing under lower jaw of horse, used as a check; (fig.) check, restraint; hard swelling on horse's leg, whence ~′Y² a.; frame round top of well; timber or iron plate round edge of circular structure; = KERB; *~ roof*, one of which each face has two slopes, the lower one steeper. 2. v.t. Put ~ on (horse), (fig.) restrain. [(vb f. n.) f. F *courbe* (adj.) f. L *curvus* bent]

cūrc′ūma, n. Turmeric, substance used in curry-powder, as test for alkalis (*~ paper*), etc.; genus of tuberous plants yielding this & other commercial substances. [mod. L, f. Arab. *kurkum* saffron, turmeric, cf. CROCUS]

cūrd, n. Coagulated substance formed (naturally or artificially) by action of acids on milk, and made into cheese or eaten (often pl.; *~s & whey*, junket); fatty substance found between flakes of boiled salmon; *~ soap* (white, of tallow & soda). Hence ~′Y² a. [perh. f. OE as CROWD²]

cūr′dle, v.t. & i. Congeal, form into curd; (fig.) *~ the blood* (with horror). [*curd* v.t. & i. (now rare) + -LE(3)]

cūre¹, n. Remedy; course of medical or other treatment (esp. of specified kind, as *grape, milk, -~*), success with this; spiritual charge, as *~ of souls*; vulcanization. Hence ~′LESS (kūrl-) a. [OF, f. L *cura* care]

cūre², v.t. & i. Restore to health (also fig.); remedy (an evil); preserve (meat, fruit, tobacco) by salting, drying, etc. (also intr.); vulcanize (rubber), (of rubber) become vulcanized. Hence **cūra**BIL′ITY n., **cūr′**ABLE a. [f. F *curer* f. L *curare* take care of (*cura*)]

cūre³, n. (sl.). Odd or eccentric person. [?]

curé (see Ap.), n. Parish priest in France etc. [F]

cūrĕtte′, n., & v.t. & i. Surgeon's small scraping-instrument; (vb) scrape with ~. [F (as CURE¹, -ETTE)]

cūrf′ew, n. Medieval regulation for extinction of fires at fixed hour in evening; hour for this; (also *~-bell*) bell announcing it; ringing of bell at fixed evening hour, still surviving in some towns; (under martial law etc.) signal or time after which inhabitants may not be abroad. [f. AF *coeverfu* f. OF *covrefeu* (*couvrir* cover + *feu* fire)]

cūr′ia, n. One of the ten divisions of any of the three ancient Roman tribes; its place of worship; Roman senate-house; senate of ancient Italian towns; court of justice (esp. under feudal organization); the Papal court. [L]

cūr′ial, a. Of a curia; of the Papal court, whence ~ISM n. [F, f. L *curialis* (CURIA, see -AL)]

cūr′iō, n. (pl. *-os*). Curious object of art. [=foll.]

cūriŏs′ĭtȳ, n. Desire to know; inquisitiveness; strangeness; *a ~*, strange or rare object. [f. OF *curioseté* f. L *curiositatem* (as foll., see -TY)]

cūr′ious, a. Eager to learn; inquisitive; minutely careful, as *~ inquiry*; strange, surprising, odd; erotic, pornographic (as euphemism in booksellers' catalogues). Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. OF *curius* f. L *curiosus* f. *cura* care, see -IOUS(1)]

cu͡rl^1, n. Spiral lock of hair; *~-paper* (used for twisting hair into ~s); anything spiral or incurved; act of curling, as *~ of the lip* (expressing scorn); state of being curled, as *keep the hair in ~*; disease of potatoes etc. in which shoots or leaves are curled up. [f. foll.]

cu͡rl^2, v.t. & i. Bend, coil, into spiral shape (t. & i.); *~ up*, roll up into a curl, (intr., sl.) collapse; move in spiral form (of smoke etc.); play at CURLING; *~ing-irons, -tongs*, instruments (heated before use) for ~ing the hair; *~ing-pins*, folding clips used (cold) for similar purpose. [f. obs. adj. *croll, crull*, curly; cf. Du. *krullen*, G *krollen, kröllen*]

cu͡rl'ew, n. Wading bird with long slender curved bill. [f. OF *courlieus* perh. imit. of cry, but assim. to *corliu* courier f. *courir* run]

cu͡rl'ing, n. In vbl senses; esp.: Scots game played on ice with large round stones; *~-irons, -tongs, -pins*, see CURL^2. [-ING^1]

cu͡rl'y̆, a. Having, arranged in, curls; *~-pate*, ~-headed person. Hence **cu͡rl'i**NESS n. [-Y^2]

cu͡rmŭdg'eon (-jn), n. Churlish or miserly fellow. Hence ~LY^1 (-jn-) a. [?]

cŭ'rrach (-ra), n. Coracle. [f. Ir. *curach*, cf. CORACLE]

cŭ'rragh (-ra), n. Marshy waste land; *The C~*, military camp and race-course near Dublin. [Ir. *corrach* marsh, Manx *curragh* fen]

cŭ'rrant, n. Dried fruit of a seedless variety of grape grown in the Levant, much used in cookery; *Red, White, Black, C~*, (fruit of) species of Ribes. [orig. *raisins of Corauntz* (Corinth)]

cŭ'rrency̆, n. Time during which a thing is current; (of money) circulation; money current in actual use in a country (‖*~ note*, inconvertible legal-tender note for £1 or 10*s.* issued by Treasury during & after the 1914–18 war, replaced in 1928 by Bank of England notes); prevalence (of words, ideas, reports). [f. L *currere* run, see -ENCY]

cŭ'rrent^1, a. In general circulation or use (of money, opinions, rumours, words); *pass, go, run, ~*, be generally accepted as true or genuine; (of time) now passing, as *~ week, month*; belonging to the ~ time, as *~ issue* (of journal); *~ handwriting*, cursive. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. OF *corant* part. of *courir* f. L *currere* run (refash. on L)]

cŭ'rrent^2, n. Running stream; water, air, etc., moving in given direction; course, tendency, (of events, opinions, etc.); transmission of electric force through a body. [prec. as n.]

cŭ'rricle, n. Light two-wheeled carriage (usu. for two horses abreast). [f. foll.]

cŭrrĭc'ūlum, n. Course (of study). [L,= course, race-chariot, f. *currere* run]

cŭ'rrier, n. One who dresses & colours tanned leather. [f. OF *corier* f. L *coriarius* (*corium* hide, leather, see -ARY^1)]

cu͡r'rĭsh, a. Like a cur; snappish; mean-spirited. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [-ISH^1]

cŭ'rry̆^{1}, n., & v.t. 1. Dish of meat etc. cooked with bruised spices & turmeric; *~-paste, -powder*, preparations of turmeric etc. for making ~. 2. v.t. Prepare, flavour, with ~-powder. [(vb f. n.) f. Tamil *kari* sauce]

cŭ'rry̆^{2}, v.t. Rub down or dress (horse etc.) with *~-comb*; dress (tanned leather); (fig.) thrash; *~ favour* (orig. *favel* f. OF *faveau, favel*, the chestnut horse), ingratiate oneself (*with* person) by officiousness etc. [f. OF *correier*, earlier CON(*reder* prepare see ARRAY)]

cu͡rse^1, n. Utterance of deity or person invoking deity, consigning person or thing to destruction, divine vengeance, etc. (*~s come home to roost*, injure the curser; *under a ~*, feeling or liable to its effects); sentence of excommunication; profane oath, imprecation; accursed object; evil inflicted in response to a ~; great evil, bane; (Cards) *~ of Scotland*, nine of diamonds. [?]

cu͡rse^2, v.t. & i. Utter curse against: excommunicate; blaspheme; afflict *with* (esp. in pass.); (v.i.) utter curses. [?]

cu͡rs'ėd, -st, a. & adv. In vbl senses; also: damnable, abominable; (arch.; usu. *curst*) cantankerous; (adv.) cursedly. Hence **cu͡rs'ėd**LY^2 adv., **cu͡rs'ėd**NESS n. [p.p. of prec.]

cu͡rs'ive, a. & n. Running (writing in manuscript), opp. to UNCIAL. [f. med. L *cursivus* (L *currere curs-* run, see -IVE)]

cu͡rs'or, n. Transparent slide engraved with hair-line forming part of slide-rule. [L, as CURSIVE]

cu͡rso͡r'ial, a. Having limbs adapted for running (*~ birds* etc.). [as CURSORY, -AL]

cu͡rs'or|y̆, a. Hasty, hurried, (*~y inspection*). Hence ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĭNESS n. [f. L *cursorius* of a runner (as CURSIVE, see -ORY)]

cu͡rt, a. Discourteously brief; terse, concise; (literary) short. Hence ~'LY^2 adv., ~'NESS n. [f. L *curtus* short]

cu͡rtail', v.t. Cut short (lit. & fig.); deprive *of*. Hence ~MENT n. [f. obs. *curtal* horse with docked tail f. OF *cortald* (*court* short f. L *curtus* + Teut. suf. *-ald*); assim. to *tail*]

cu͡rt'ail-stĕp, n. Lowest step of stair, with outer end carried round. [?]

cu͡rt'ain (-tn), n., & v.t. 1. Suspended cloth used as screen; *draw the ~* (back or aside to reveal objects, forward to conceal them); screen separating stage of theatre from auditorium (*~ falls, drops, is dropped*, at end of action, *rises, is raised*, at beginning; also fig.; *~!*, narrator's word drawing attention to dramatic situation just described, = *tableau*);

re-proof ~ in theatre, metal sheet utting off stage; plain wall of fortified lace, connecting two towers etc.; iece of plain wall not supporting a oof; partition, cover, in various techical senses; ~*-fire*, = BARRAGE (Mil.); ~ *lecture*, wife's reproof to husband in ed; ~*-raiser* in theatre, short opening iece. 2. v.t. Furnish, cover, shut *off*, with ~s. [(vb f. n.) f. OF *cortine* f. L *cortina*, tym. dub.]

ûrtā'na (*or* -ah-), n. Pointless sword orne before kings of England at Coronaion, as emblem of mercy. [Anglo-L ~ (*spada*) curtailed (sword) (as CURT, ee -AN)]

ûrt'ilage, n. (law, dial.). Area attached o dwelling-house. [f. OF *courtillage* (*courtil* small COURT + -AGE)]

ûrt'sȳ, -sey, n., & v.i. 1. Feminine salutation made by bending knees & lowering body; *make, drop, a* ~. 2. v.i. Make ~ (*to* person). [var. of COURTESY]

ūr'ule (-ōōl), a. Pertaining to any high civic dignity; (Rom. Ant.) ~ *chair*, one like camp-stool, inlaid with ivory; ~ *magistrate*, one entitled to this. [f. L *curulis* perh. f. *currus* chariot]

ûrv'ature, n. Curving; curved form; (Geom.) deviation (of curve) from straight line. [f. L *curvatura* (as foll., see -URE)]

ûrve^1, v.t. & i. Bend so as to form a curve. [f. L *curvare* (as foll.)]

ûrve^2, n. Line of which no part is straight; curved form or thing; (Statistics etc.) line presenting diagrammatically a continuous variation of quantity, force, etc., graph. [f. L *curvus* bent]

ûrvĕt' (*also* kêrv'ĭt), n., & v.i. (-tt-, -t-). Horse's leap with fore-legs raised together & hind-legs raised with spring before fore-legs reach ground; (v.i., of horse or rider) make ~. [(vb f. It. *corvettare*) f. It. *corvetta* dim. of *corvo* curve (as prec.)]

cûrvi- in comb. = L *curvus* curved, as *-caudate, -costate, -dentate, -rostral*, with curved tail, ribs, teeth, beak; *-foliate*, with leaves bent back; *-form*, of curved shape; *-nervate* (of leaves), with veins diverging from mid-rib & converging towards margin.

cûrvĭlĭn'ėar, a. Contained by, consisting of, curved line(s). Hence ~LY^2 adv. [prec. + LINEAR]

cŭs'cŭs, n. Aromatic root of an Indian grass, used for fans etc. [f. Hind. *khas khas*]

cū'sĕc, n. (Flow of) one cubic foot (of water) per second (unit in irrigation engineering). [abbr. of '*cu*bic foot per *sec*ond']

cŭsh'at, n. (Sc., dial.). Wood-pigeon, ring-dove. [?]

cushion^1 (kŏŏ'shn), n. 1. Mass of soft material stuffed into cloth or silk covering, for sitting, kneeling, reclining, on; PIN-~. 2. Pad worn by woman under hair; pad beneath skirt of woman's dress. 3. Elastic lining of sides of billiard table; steam left in cylinders as buffer to piston; fleshy part of buttock (of pig etc.); frog of horse's hoof; sweety in ~ shape; ~*-tire* of bicycle (rubber tubing stuffed with rubber shreds). Hence ~Y^2 (-sho-) a. [f. F *coussin*, etym. dub.; the earlier (ME) form *cuisshin* is f. OF *coissin* f. L +*coxinum* (*coxa* hip, see -INE^1)]

cushion^2 (kŏŏ'shn), v.t. Furnish with cushions; protect with cushions (also fig.); suppress quietly (complaints etc); (Billiards) place, leave, (ball) against cushion. [f. prec.]

cush'ȳ (kŏŏ-), a. (sl.). (Of a post, task, etc.) easy, pleasant, comfortable. [Anglo-Ind., f. Hind. *khush* pleasant]

cŭsp, n. Apex, peak; (Geom.) point at which two branches of curve meet & stop; (Archit.) projecting point between small arcs in Gothic tracery; (Bot.) pointed end, esp. of leaf. Hence ~ED^2 (-pt) a. [f. L *cuspis -idis* point]

cŭs'pĭd|al, a. Of (the nature of) a cusp. So **~ate, ~ātėd**, [-ATE^2(2)] aa. [as prec., -AL]

***cŭs'pĭdôr**, n. Spittoon. [Port., = spitter (*cuspir* f. L CON*spuere*, see -OR^2)]

***cŭss**, n. Curse; person, creature, (often disparaging). [vulg. pron. of CURSE^1]

***cŭss'ėdnėss**, n. Perversity, esp. *pure* ~. [vulg. pron. of *cursedness*]

cŭs'tard, n. Mixture of eggs & milk, baked or served liquid; ~*-apple*, W. Indian fruit with pulp like ~. [orig. a kind of pie; prob. f. obs. *crustade* f. F *croustade* (as CRUST, -ADE)]

cŭstōd'ial, a. Relating to custody. [-AL]

cŭstōd'ĭan, n. Guardian, keeper. So **cŭstōd'ĭER^1** n. [as foll. + -AN]

cŭs'todȳ, n. Guardianship, care, (*parent has* ~ *of child, child is in the* ~ *of father*); imprisonment, esp. *take into* ~, arrest. [f. L *custodia* (*custos -odis* guardian, see -Y^1)]

cŭs'tom, n. Usual practice; (Law) established usage having the force of law; (pl.) duty levied upon imports from foreign countries; ~*-house*, office (esp. in seaport) at which ~s are collected; business patronage or support; *the C~s*, department of the Civil Service that deals with the levying of ~s. [f. OF *costume* f. L *consuetudinem* f. CON(*suescere suet-* grow accustomed), see -TUDE]

cŭs'tomar|ȳ, a. & n. Usual; (Law) subject to, held by, custom (of the manor etc.); (n., also *-tumary*) written collection of the customs of a country. Hence ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĭNESS n. [f. med. L *custumarius* = L *consuetudinarius* (as prec., see -ARY^1)]

cŭs'tomer, n. Buyer; (colloq.) *queer, awkward*, etc., ~ (person to deal with). [prob. f. CUSTOM + -ER^1]

cŭs′tŏs, n. Guardian, keeper; ~ *rŏtūlōr′um*, keeper of the rolls, principal justice of the peace in a county. [L]

cŭt^1, n. Act of cutting; stroke, blow, with knife, sword, whip; ~ *& thrust*, hand-to-hand struggle; excision (of part of a play etc.); act, speech, that wounds the feelings; particular stroke in cricket, lawn tennis, croquet, etc.; refusal to recognize an acquaintance (esp. *give* one *the* ~ *direct*); *short* ~, crossing that shortens the distance; fashion, style, (of clothes, hair, etc.; *the* ~ *of* one's JIB^1); *a* ~ (degree, stage) *above*; wound made by cutting; railway cutting; narrow opening in floor of stage of theatre, by which scenes are moved up & down; = WOOD-*cut*; piece (esp. of meat) cut off; reduction (in wages, prices, etc.); *draw* ~*s*, draw lots with sticks of unequal length (prob. a different word); ~*-off*, device to prevent feeding of cartridges from magazine of rifle; ~*-out*, device in motor-car for releasing gas rapidly without passage through silencer. [f. foll.]

cŭt^2, v.t. & i. (*cŭt*). **1.** Penetrate, wound, with edged instrument, as *the knife* ~ *his finger, he* ~ *his finger with a knife*, (fig.) *argument* ~*s both ways* (tells for both sides); (fig.) *a* ~*ting wind*, ~*ting retort, it* ~ *him to the heart*, whence **~t′ing**LY^2 adv.; divide with knife etc. *in two, in* or *into* pieces (~ *the knot*, fig., solve problem in irregular but efficient way, cf. GORDIAN); (fig.) ~ (renounce) *a connexion*; detach by ~ting; carve (meat); cross, intersect, as *two lines* ~ *each other*; (intr.) pass *through, across*, etc., (sl.) run (~ *& run*, run away); reduce by ~ting (hair etc.); reduce (wages, prices, time, etc.; ~ *it fine*, allow only the minimum; ~ *a loss*, abandon losing speculation in good time; ~ *the record*, reduce the recorded shortest time for race etc., or surpass record otherwise); shape, fashion, by ~ting (coat, gem, etc.); perform, execute, make, as ~ *a* CAPER, DASH, FIGURE, *joke*; divide (pack of cards, or abs.) to select dealer, prevent cheating, etc.; hit (ball, or abs.) in certain way, in cricket etc.; renounce acquaintance of (person), decline to recognize him, esp. ~ *him dead*; absent oneself from, avoid, renounce, as ~ *a lecture*, ~ *the whole concern*; ~ *a tooth*, have it appear through gum (~ one's *eye* or *wisdom teeth*, fig., develop insight or wisdom); ~ *short*, shorten by ~ting (lit. & fig.), also interrupt; ~ one's *stick*, go; ~ *coat according to* CLOTH. **2.** ~ *back* (Cinemat.), repeat, for dramatic reasons, portions of scenes already shown on screen (also as n., ~*-back*); ~ *down*, bring or throw down by ~ting, (fig.) reduce (expenses); ~ *in* (intr.), enter abruptly, interpose (in conversation), (Cards) join in game by taking place of player who ~s out, (Motoring) obstruct path of vehicle one has just overtaken by returning to one's own side of the road too soon; ~ *no ice* (sl.), effect little or nothing; ~ *off*, remove by ~ting, bring to an end, intercept (supplies, communications), exclude (*from* access etc.); ~ *off with a shilling*, disinherit by bequeathing a shilling; ~ *out*, remove by ~ting, stop doing or using (something), (fig.) out-do or supplant (rival), fashion or shape (lit. & fig.), *detach (animal) from the herd, (Cards, intr.) be excluded from game as result of ~ting, (Nav.) capture (enemy ship) by getting between it & shore, (Motoring) obstruct path of oncoming vehicle by moving out from one's own side of the road, esp. in order to overtake another vehicle; ~ *up*, ~ in pieces, destroy utterly, (fig.) criticize severely, (usu. pass.) distress greatly, ~ *up* (*well*), leave (large) fortune, ~ *up rough*, show resentment; ~*-&-come-again*, abundance; ~ *& dried* or *dry* (of opinions etc.), ready-made, lacking freshness; ~*′purse*, thief; ~*′throat*, murderer, (adj., of competition) intensive, merciless, (of bridge, euchre, etc.) three-handed. [?]

cūtān′ėous, a. Of the skin. [f. mod. or med. L *cutaneus* (*cutis* skin, see -ANEOUS)]

cŭt′-away, a. & n. (Coat) with skirt cut back from the waist.

cŭtch′a, a. (Anglo-Ind.). Of poor quality; makeshift (opp. PUCKA); (of bricks) sun-dried. [Hind. *kachcha* raw]

cutchĕ′rrў, cŭtch′erў, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Public office, court-house; office of planter etc. [f. Hind. *kachahri*]

cūte, a. (colloq.). Clever, shrewd; ingenious; *attractive. Hence ~′LY^2 (-tl-) adv., ~′NESS (-tn-) n. [for ACUTE]

‖ **Cūth′bert**, n. (sl.). Evader of military service esp. on plea of indispensability in Civil Service. [the pers. name]

cūt′icle, n. Epidermis or other superficial skin; (Bot.) superficial film of plants. Hence **cūtic′ū**LAR^1 a. [f. L *cuticula* dim. of CUTIS]

cūt′is, n. (anat.). True skin, underlying the epidermis. [L, = skin]

cŭt′lass, n. Short sword with wide slightly curved blade, esp. that used by sailors. [f. F *coutelas* augment. of *couteau* (*-tel*) knife, dim. f. L as COULTER]

cŭt′ler, n. One who makes or deals in knives & similar utensils. [f. OF *coutelier* f. *coutel*, see prec. & -ER^2(2)]

cŭt′lerў, n. Trade of the cutler; things made or sold by cutlers. [f. OF *couteleric* (as prec., see -ERY)]

cŭt′lėt, n. Neck-chop of mutton, small piece of veal, broiled or fried in bread-crumbs; imitation of mutton-~ in minced fish etc. [f. F *côtelette* double dim. of *côte* rib f. L *costa*]

cŭtt′er, n. Person, thing, that cuts; superior kind of brick that can be cut;

boat belonging to ship of war, fitted for rowing & sailing; small single-masted vessel rigged like sloop, but with running bowsprit. [-ER^1]

ŭtt'ing, n. In vbl senses; ‖ esp. excavation of high ground for railway, road, etc.; ‖ *press* ~, paragraph etc. cut from newspaper. [-ING^1]

ŭt'tle, n. (Usu. ~*-fish*) mollusc ejecting black fluid when pursued; ~*-bone*, its internal shell, used for polishing. [OE *cudele*, etym. dub.]

cŭtt'y̆, a. & n. (Sc. & north.). Cut short, abnormally short; (n.) short pipe; ~*-stool*, seat in Sc. churches where unchaste women sat to receive public rebuke during service. [CUT^2, -Y^2]

ŭt'water (-waw-), n. Knee of head of ship, dividing water before it reaches bow; forward edge of prow.

ŭt'worm (-wẽrm), n. Caterpillar that cuts off young plants level with the ground.

cy̆, suf., special form of the abstract suf. -Y^1, repr. L *-cia, -tia,* & Gk *-kia, -keia, -tia, -teia* (see -ACY, -ANCY, -ENCY). On anal. of wds in *-acy, -ncy,* with corresp. nn. in *-ate, -nt,* as *advocacy, advocate, infancy, infant, -cy* was extended to wds in *-n*, as *chaplaincy, captaincy,* after *incumbency, lieutenancy,* &, being thus regarded as independent suf. = *-ship,* to other wds as *colonelcy*; it is even added to wds ending in *-t* (where *-c-* should have been substituted for *-t-*), as *bankruptcy, idiotcy,* normal form being *idiocy* f. Gk *idiōteia.*

y̆ăn'ic, a. Blue; (Chem.) of, containing, cyanogen. [as foll. + -IC]

yano- in comb. **1.** Dark-blue, as *-meter,* instrument for measuring blueness of sky. **2.** Of, containing, cyanogen. [f. Gk *kuanos,* a dark-blue mineral]

y̆ăn'ogėn, n. (chem.). Compound radical consisting of one atom of nitrogen and one of carbon. Hence **cy̆'an**IDE n. (*cyanide process,* method of extracting a precious metal from its ore by treatment with a dilute solution of potassium cyanide). [f. F *cyanogène* (as prec. + -GEN)]

y̆anōs'is, n. Blue discoloration, due to circulation of imperfectly oxygenated blood. [f. Gk *kuanōsis* (as prec., see -OSIS)]

cy̆'cad, n. (bot.). Kinds of palm-like plant.

cy̆c'lamĕn, n. Kinds of plant cultivated for their early-blooming flowers. [med. L, f. Gk *kuklaminos,* etym. dub.]

cy̆'cle, n., & v.i. **1.** Recurrent period (of events, phenomena, etc.); *Metonic* or *Lunar* ~, one of 19 years, used for finding date of Easter; period of a thing's completion; complete set or series; series of poems or songs (*song* ~) collected round a central event or idea; bicycle, tricycle, or similar machine; ~*-car,* very light motor vehicle of simplified design with 3 (rarely 4) wheels, usu. fitted with chain drive & engine of 1 or 2 cylinders. **2.** v.i. Revolve in ~s; ride ~. [(vb f. n.) f. L f. Gk *kuklos* circle]

cy̆c'lic, -ĭcal, aa. Recurring in cycles; belonging to a chronological cycle; (*-ic*) of a cycle of poems, as ~ *poet*; (Gk Ant., *-ic*) ~ *chorus,* dithyrambic chorus, danced in ring round altar; (Bot., of flower) with its parts arranged in whorls; (Org. Chem., *-ic*) with the constituent atoms in a ring formation. [f. L f. Gk *kuklikos* (as CYCLE)]

cy̆c'lĭst, n. Rider of a cycle. [CYCLE + -IST]

cy̆clo- in comb. = Gk *kuklos* circle, as ~*graph,* instrument for tracing circular arcs, ~*meter* (-ŏm′), instrument for measuring (1) circular arcs (2) distance traversed by bicycle etc., ~*stomous* (-ŏs′), with round mouth, ~*ra'ma* (-ah-), circular panorama.

cy̆c'loid, n. Curve traced by a point on a radius of a circle within (*prolate* ~), on (*common* ~), or without (*curtate* ~), its circumference, as the circle rolls along a straight line. Hence **cy̆cloid'**AL a. [f. Gk *kukloeidēs* (as CYCLE, see -OID)]

cy̆c'lōne, n. System of winds rotating round a centre of minimum barometric pressure; violent hurricane of limited diameter. Hence **cy̆clŏn'**IC a. [irreg. f. Gk *kuklos* circle]

cy̆clop(a)ed'|ia (-pēd-), n. = ENCYCLOPAEDIA. Hence ~IC a. [abbr. of ENCYCLOPAEDIA]

Cy̆clopē'an, -clōp'ian, a. Of, like, a Cyclops; huge; ~ *masonry,* an ancient style made with huge irregular stones. [f. L *Cyclopeus, -pius,* f. Gk *kuklōpeios, -pios,* (as foll.)]

Cy̆c'lŏp(s), n. (pl. *-ops, -opses, -ōp'ēs*). (Gk Myth.) one-eyed giant; one-eyed person. [L (-s), f. Gk *kuklōps* (*kuklos* circle + *ōps* eye)]

cy̆c'lostȳle, n., & v.t. Apparatus printing copies of writing from stencil-plate cut by pen with small toothed wheel; (v.t.) reproduce with this. [CYCLO-]

cy̆c'lotrŏn, n. (phys.). Apparatus for electro-magnetic acceleration of charged atoms, atomic nuclei, etc. [f. CYCLO- + (ELEC)TRON]

cy̆d'er. See CIDER.

cy̆g'nėt, n. Young swan. [f. L *cygnus* swan + -ET^1]

cy̆l'inder, n. (Geom.) solid generated by straight line moving parallel to itself and describing with its ends any fixed curve, esp. circle; roller-shaped body, hollow or solid; barrel-shaped object of baked clay covered with cuneiform writing and buried under Babylonian or Assyrian temple; stone of similar shape used as seal by Assyrians; cylindrical part of various machines, esp. chamber in which steam acts upon piston; metal roller used in printing. [f. L f. Gk *kulindros* (*kulindō* roll)]

cy̆lĭn′drĭcal, a. Cylinder-shaped. [f. Gk *kulindrikos* (as prec., see -IC) + -AL]

cy̆l′ĭndroid, a. & n. (Figure) like a cylinder. [f. Gk *kulindroeidēs* (as prec., -OID)]

cȳm′a, n. (pl. *-mas*). Ogee moulding of cornice (~ *recta* with concave, ~ *reversa* with convex, curve uppermost); = CYME. [mod. L, f. Gk *kuma* wave, anything swollen]

cy̆mâr′, n. Woman's loose light garment esp. under-garment. [f. F *simarre* OF *chimarre*, cf. CHIMERE]

cy̆m′bal, n. One of a pair of concave brass or bronze plates, struck together to make ringing sound. Hence ~IST n. [f. L f. Gk *kumbalon* (*kumbē* cup)]

cy̆m′balō (pl. *-os*), **-lŏn,** nn. = DULCIMER. [f. It. *cembalo*, as prec.]

cy̆m′bĭfôrm, a. (anat., bot.). Boat-shaped. [f. L *cymba* boat + -FORM]

cy̆mbocephăl′ĭc, a. With boat-shaped (i.e. long and narrow) skull. [f. Gk *kumbē* boat + *kephalē* head + -IC]

cȳme, n. (bot.). Inflorescence in which primary axis bears single terminal flower that develops first, system being continued by axes of secondary and higher orders (cf. RACEME). Hence **cȳm**OSE′^{1} a. [F, = top (as CYMA)]

Cy̆m′rĭc (k-), a. Welsh. [f. W *Cymru* Wales]

cy̆n′ĭc, a. & n. **1.** Of, characteristic of, the Cynic philosophers; = foll. **2.** n. (*C*~) philosopher of sect founded by Antisthenes, marked by ostentatious contempt for pleasure. **3.** Sneering fault-finder. Hence ~ISM n. [f. L f. Gk *kunikos* (*kuōn kunos* dog, nickname for Cynic)]

cy̆n′ĭcal, a. Churlish; captious; incredulous of human goodness; sneering. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [-AL]

cy̆no- in comb. repr. Gk *kuōn kunos* dog, as ~*phob′ia*, dread of dogs.

cȳnocĕph′alus, n. Fabulous dog-headed man; (Zool.) dog-faced baboon. [L, f. Gk *kunokephalos* (prec. + *kephalē* head)]

cy̆n′osūre (*or* -shoor), n. (Constellation containing) Pole-star, Little Bear; guiding star; centre of attraction or admiration. [F, f. L f. Gk *kunosoura* dog's tail, Little Bear (*kuōn kunos* dog + *oura* tail)]

cypher. See CIPHER.

cy pres (sēprā′), adv., n., & a. (Law) as near as possible (to testator's intentions); (adj.) approximate; (n.) approximation. [AF, = F *si près* so near (as etc.)]

cȳp′rėss, n. Coniferous tree with hard wood and dark foliage; branch of this as symbol of mourning. [f. OF *ciprès* f. LL *cypressus* f. Gk *kuparissos*]

Cy̆p′rĭan, a. & n. (Inhabitant, native) of Cyprus; licentious (person). [f. L *Cyprius* (*Cyprus*) + -AN]

Cy̆p′rĭot, -ōte, a. & n. = prec. (first sense). [-OT^2]

Cyrėnā′ĭc (sīr-), a. & n. (Philosopher) of the hedonistic school of Aristippus of Cyrene. [f. L f. Gk *Kurēnaikos* (*Kurēnē*)]

Cy̆rĭll′ĭc, a. ~ *alphabet*, that used by Slavonic peoples of the Eastern Church. [St *Cyril*, supposed inventor, + -IC]

cyrto- (sêr-) in comb. = Gk *kurtos* curved, as ~*meter* (-ŏm′-), instrument measuring chest.

cy̆st, n. (Biol.) hollow organ, bladder, etc., in animal or plant, containing liquid secretion; (Path.) sac containing morbid matter, parasitic larva, etc.; cell containing embryos etc. [f. Gk *kustis* bladder]

cy̆st-, cy̆stĭ-, cysto-, in comb. repr. Gk *kustis*, *kustē*, bladder, as *cystiform*, bladder-shaped, *cysto*CELE, -SCOPE, -TOMY.

cy̆s′tĭc, a. Of the urinary bladder; of the gall-bladder; of the nature of a cyst. [f. F *cystique* (as CYST, see -IC)]

cy̆stīt′is, n. Inflammation of the bladder. [CYST-, -ITIS]

-cȳte, suf. in biol. wds meaning *cell*, as LEUCO*cyte*. [f. Gk *kutos* vessel]

cȳto- in comb. = cell, as ~*blast*, protoplasmic nucleus of a cell. [as prec.]

cȳtŏl′ogy̆, n. (biol.). Study of cells. Hence **cȳtŏ**L′OGIST n. [CYTO-]

czâr, tsâr, tzâr, (z-, ts-), n. Emperor of Russia. [f. Russ. *ts(is)ari* f. L *Caesar*]

cză′rėvĭtch, -wĭch, tsar- (z-, ts-), n. Son of a czar (not now an official title; cf. CESAREVITCH). [f. Russ. *tsarevitsh*]

czarĕv′na, tsar-, (zah-, ts-), n. Daughter of a czar. [Russ.]

czarina, tsar-, (zahrēn′*a*, ts-), n. Wife of a czar, Russian empress. [f. G *czarin* f. CZAR]

czarĭt′za, tsar-, n. Russian form of prec.

Czech, -kh, (chĕk), n. & a. (Native or language) of Bohemia. [f. Boh. *Cech*]

Czechoslovak (chĕkōslōv′ăk) a. & n. (Native) of the State called *Czechoslovakia* including Bohemia, Moravia, part of Silesia, Slovakia, and formerly Carpathian Ruthenia. [*Czech, Slovak*, native race-names, -o-]

D

D (dē), letter (pl. *D*s, D's, Dees); *D block, trap, valve*, shaped like the letter; also D = DEE; (Mus.) second note of natural major scale.

'd. Colloq. clipping of *had* & *would*, chiefly after *I*, *we*, *you*, *he*, *she*, *they*.

-d, p.p. suf. (*heard* etc.); see -ED^1, & cf. DEAD.

da. See DAD.

dăb^1, v.t. (-bb-). Strike lightly or undecidedly, hit feebly *at*, tap, peck; press but not rub (surface) with sponge etc., whence ~**b′**ER^1(2) n.; press (brush, dabber, etc.) against surface. [f. 1300; etym. dub.]

dăb^2, n. Slight or undecided but sudden blow, tap, peck; brief application of sponge, handkerchief, etc., to surface without rubbing; moisture, colour, etc., so applied. [f. prec.]

ăb^3, n. Kind of flat-fish. [?]

ăb^4, n. (colloq.). Adept (*at* games etc., doing). [f. 1690; etym. dub.]

ăb′ble, v.t. & i. Wet intermittently, slightly, or partly, soil, moisten, splash; move the feet, hands, bill, about in water; engage *in* or *at* pursuit etc. as a hobby, whence **dăb′bl**ER^1 n. [cf. Du. *dabbelen* & DAB^1, -LE(3)]

ăb′chĭck, n. Water-bird, the Little Grebe. [early forms *dap-*, *dop-*; perh. cogn. w. DIP]

ăb′ster, n. = DAB^4; = DAUB*ster*. [-STER]

a ca′pō (dahkah-), mus. direction. Repeat from the beginning. [It.]

āce, n. Small fresh-water fish. [ME *darse* f. OF *darz* DART]

achs′hund (dahks-hŏŏnt), n. Short-legged breed of dog. [G, = badger-dog]

acoit′, n. Member of Indian or Burmese armed robber band. [f. Hind. *ḍakait* f. *ḍaka* gang-robbery]

dacoit′y̆, n. (Act of) gang-robbery. [f. Hind. *ḍakaiti* as prec.]

dăc′ty̆l, n. Metrical foot —⏑⏑. [f. L f. Gk *daktulos* finger]

dăcty̆l′ĭc, a. & n. Of dactyls; (noun, usu. pl.) ~ verse(s). [f. L f. Gk *daktulikos* (prec., -IC)]

dăd, **da** (dah), **dăd′a**, **dădd′y̆**, nn. (colloq.). Father (esp. as voc.); *daddy-long′legs*, crane-fly. [f. 16th c.; infantile sound]

dād′ō, n. (pl. *-os*). Cube of pedestal between base & cornice; lower few feet of room-wall when faced with wood or coloured differently from upper part. Hence ~ED^2 (-ōd) a. [It., = DIE^1]

daed′al, a. (poet.). Skilful, inventive; mazy; manifold, complex, mysterious. [f. L f. Gk *daidalos* skilful, variegated]

Daedāl′ĭan, -ėan, a. In the manner of Daedalus the Greek artificer; intricate; labyrinthine. [f. L *Daedaleus* of Daedalus (cf. Gk *daidaleos* cunningly wrought) + -AN]

daemonic. See **dem-.**

daff (dah-), v.t. (arch.). Put aside, waive. [var. of DOFF, preserved by *1 Hen. IV*, IV. i. 96]

dăff′odĭl (also **dăffodĭll′y̆**, **dăff′adown-dĭll′y̆**, in poetry etc.), n. & a. Lent Lily, pale-yellow-flowered Narcissus (alternative to leek as Welsh national emblem); pale yellow (n. & a.). [f. earlier *affodill* (*d-* unexplained) f. L f. Gk *asphodelos*]

daft (dah-), a. (esp. Sc.). Foolish, reckless, wild, crazy. [OE *gedæfte* mild, meek, whence also DEFT; orig. sense (cf. Goth. *gadaban* be fit) *fitting*, *suitable*; for change of meaning cf. *innocent*]

dăgg′er (-g-), n. Stabbing-weapon with short pointed and edged blade (*at* ~*s drawn*, on the point of fighting, in strained relations, *with* person, or abs.; *look*, *speak*, ~*s*, bitterly, so as to wound); (Print.) (*double*) ~, = (*double*) OBELISK. [cf. F *dague*, & ME *dag* to pierce]

***dāg′ō**, n. (pl. *-os*). (Term of contempt for) a Spaniard, Portuguese, or Italian. [f. Sp. *Diego* = James]

dague′rreoty̅pe (-gĕro-), n. (Portrait taken by) early photographic process. [*Daguerre* 1839 inventor, -O-, TYPE]

dah, n. Burmese sword-knife. [Burmese]

dahabee′yah (dah-ha-), ***-bi′ah*** (-bē-), n. Nile sailing-boat. [Arab., = the golden, orig. sense *gilded barge*]

dahl′ĭa (dāl-), n. Mexican composite plant cultivated in Europe for its many-coloured single & double flowers (*blue* ~, impossibility); shade of red. [*Dahl* d. 1791, botanist, -IA^1]

dai (dī), n. (Anglo-Ind.). Wet-nurse. [Hind.; cf. Pers. *dāyah*]

Dail (Eireann) (doil(yĕ′ran)), n. Chamber of Deputies in the Irish Republic legislature. [Ir., =assembly (of Ireland)]

dail′y̆, a., adv., & n. 1. (Recurring, appearing, done) every day or week-day, from day to day, constant, often; ~ *bread*, one's necessary food or livelihood. 2. n. A ~ newspaper (pl. *dailies*); ‖ (colloq.) non-resident maid-servant. [OE *-dæglic* (DAY, -LY^1)]

dai′mĭō (dī-), n. (pl. *-os*). Japanese feudal vassal, noble, (Hist.). [Jap., f. Chin. *dai* great, *myo* name]

dain′ty̆^{1}, n. Choice morsel, dish, etc., delicacy, tit-bit, (lit. & fig.). [f. OF *dainté* f. L *dignitatem* (*dignus* worthy, -TY)]

dain′t|y̆^{2}, a. Delicate, choice; tasteful, pretty, of delicate beauty, scrupulously clean; particular, nice, of delicate tastes & sensibility, fastidious; inclined to luxury. Hence ~ĬLY^2 adv., ~ĬNESS n. [f. prec.]

dair′y̆, n. Room or building for keeping milk & cream & making butter etc. (~*maid*, in charge of this); the milk department in farming; shop for milk etc. (~*man*, dealer in milk etc.); cows of a farm. Hence (f. rare vb) ~ING^1 n. [f. obs. *dey* OE *dǽge* maid-servant cogn. w. *dáh* DOUGH + -ERY]

dais (dās), n. Raised platform, esp. at end of hall for high table, throne, etc., or terrace. [f. OF *deis* f. L *discus* disk in LL sense *table*]

dais′y̆ (-z-), n. Small European wild & garden flower; other plants resembling it, esp. the larger Ox-eye D~; (sl.) first-rate specimen of anything; ~*-chain*, string of daisies fastened together; ~*-cutter*, horse lifting feet very little, ball travelling along ground at cricket. Hence **dais′i**ED^2 (-zĭd) a. [OE *dæges éage* day's eye]

dak, dâk. See DAWK.

dal (dahl). See DHAL.

dāle, n. Valley (esp. in north; also in poet. use, as *hill & ~*); *~s'man*, inhabitant of ~s in north. [OE *dæl*, com.-Teut. cf. G *t(h)al*]

dăll'ȳ, v.i. & t. Amuse oneself, make sport; toy amorously (*with* or abs.); coquet *with* temptation etc.; be evasive *with* person or business; idle, loiter, delay; *~ away*, consume (time, opportunity) to no purpose. Hence **dăll'ĭANCE** n. [f. OF *dalier* chat]

Dălmā'tian (-shn), n. (Also *~ dog*) spotted dog kept to run with carriage. [*Dalmatia*, -AN]

dălmăt'ĭc, n. Wide-sleeved loose long vestment with slit sides worn by deacons & bishops on some occasions, & by kings & emperors esp. at coronation. [f. F *dalmatique* f. L *dalmatica* (*vestis* robe) of Dalmatia]

dăl segno (sān'yō), mus. direction (abbr. *D.S.*). Repeat from point indicated. [It.]

dalt'onism (dawl-), n. Colour-blindness, esp. inability to distinguish green from red. [f. F *daltonisme* f. John *Dalton*, Eng. chemist so affected, d. 1844, -ISM(2)]

dăm^1, n., & v.t. **1.** Barrier constructed to hold back water & raise its level, to form a reservoir, or to prevent flooding; causeway; water confined by ~. **2.** v.t. (-mm-). Furnish or confine with ~ (usu. *up*); block *up*, obstruct, (lit. & fig.). [com.-Teut., cf. Du. *dam*, G *damm*]

dăm^2, n. Mother (usu. of beast); *the devil & his ~*, the powers of evil. [var. DAME]

dăm'age, n., & v.t. **1.** Harm (*to* one's *great ~*), injury impairing value or usefulness; (Law; pl.) sum of money claimed or adjudged in compensation for loss or injury; (sl.) cost (*what 's the ~?*). **2.** v.t. Injure (usu. thing) so as to diminish value; detract from reputation of (person etc.; *trying to ~ the Government*; *a damaging admission*); hence ~ABLE (-ĭja-) a. [f. OF *damage(r)* f. *dam* loss f. L *damnum* + -AGE]

dămascēne', -skeen', v.t. Ornament (metal) with inlaid gold or silver; ornament (steel) with watered pattern produced in welding. [f. *Damascus*, *-cene* thr. L f. Gk *damaskēnos*, *-keen* thr. F & It.]

dăm'ask, n. & a., & v.t. **1.** *~ rose*, old variety brought from Damascus; its colour; figured woven material (prop. of silk); twilled table-linen with woven designs shown by reflection of light; steel of or as of Damascus, with wavy surface-pattern due to special welding of iron & steel together. **2.** adj. Coloured like ~ rose, blush-red; made of or resembling the silk, linen, or steel. **3.** v.t. Weave with figured designs; = DAMASCENE; ornament with pattern; make (cheek etc.) red. [f. It. *Damasco* f. L *Damascus*]

dāme, n. (Arch., poet., or joc., for) lady; ‖ keeper, male or female, of Eton boarding house; (Law; ‖ prefixed title of) wife of knight or baronet (*Lady* in ordinary use; cf. *D~ Fortune*, *D~ Nature*); ‖ lady member of Order of British Empire (also as prefix corresp. *Sir*); *D~ Commander*, *D~ Grand Cross*, (ranks in Order); ‖ higher female member of Primrose League; ‖ *~-school*, elementary kept by old lady. [OF, f. L *domina* mistress]

dămm'ar, n. Resin obtained from certain Indian and Australasian coniferous trees, used in varnish-making. [Malay *damar*]

dămn (-m), v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Condemn, censure, (*~ a person's character*); (Theatr., of audience) receive coldly, secure the withdrawal of, (play); bring condemnation upon, be the ruin of; *~ with faint praise*, commend so frigidly as to suggest disapproval; doom to hell (so in optative, often *d—*, = *may God ~* person or thing, or with object omitted; *~ed*, or *I'll be ~ed, if I know* etc., colloq. negation); cause the damnation of; curse (person or thing, or abs.; esp. *~ your eyes*, or *impudence!*). **2.** n. An uttered curse; a negligible amount (*don't care, not worth, a ~*). [f. OF *damner* f. L *damnare* (*damnum* loss, harm)]

dăm'nab|le, a. Subject to, deserving, damnation; hateful, confounded, annoying. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [F, f. L *damnabilis* as prec., -ABLE]

dămnā'tion, n. & int. Damning of play; (condemnation to) eternal punishment in hell; (int.) = may ~ take a person or thing. [F, f. L *damnationem* (DAMN, -ATION)]

dăm'natorȳ, a. Conveying, causing, censure or damnation. [f. L *damnatorius* (*damnare* DAMN, -ORY)]

dămned (-md), a. & adv. In vbl senses; also or esp.: *the ~*, souls in hell; damnable, infernal, unwelcome; confoundedly, extremely, (~ or *d—d* or *damn' hot, funny*, etc.). [-ED^1]

dăm'nĭ|fȳ, v.t. (legal). Cause injury to. Hence ~FICA'TION n. [f. OF *damnifier* f. L *damnificare* (*damnum* loss, -FY)]

dămn'ing^1 (-mĭ-), n. In vbl senses; esp., cursing. [-ING^1]

dămn'ing^2 (-mn-, -mĭ-), a. In vbl senses; esp., *~ evidence*, that secures conviction. [-ING^2]

dămnōs'a herĕd'ĭtăs, n. Inheritance that brings more burden than profit. [L]

Dăm'oclēs (-z), n. *Sword of ~*, imminent danger in midst of prosperity. [Greek who was feasted with sword hung by a hair over him]

Dām'on and Pȳth'ĭăs, n. & a. (As of) devoted friends (*~ friendship*). [Gk tale]

dăm'osĕl (-z-), **-zĕl**, n. (arch.). Var. of DAMSEL.

dămp, n., a., & v.t. & i. **1.** = CHOKE^1-~ (also *black ~*); = FIRE^1-~; moisture in air, on surface, or diffused through solid; dejection, chill, discouragement, (*cast* or *strike a ~ over* or *into*); ~(*-proof*) *course*, layer of slate etc. in wall to keep ~ from rising; hence ~′PROOF a. **2.** adj. Slightly wet; hence ~′EN^3 v.t. & i. (chiefly U.S.), ~′ISH^1(2) a., ~′LY^2 adv., ~′NESS n. **3.** vb. Stifle, choke, dull, extinguish, (~ *down a fire*, heap with ashes etc. to check combustion); (Mus.) stop vibration of (string); discourage, depress, (zeal, hopes); moisten; (Gardening) ~ *off*, rot & fall off from ~. [vb f. adj. f. noun; cf. Du. & Da. *damp*, G *dampf*, vapour]

dăm′per, n. Person or thing that depresses; (Piano) pad silencing string except when removed by pedal or by note's being struck; metal plate in flue controlling combustion; contrivance for wetting paper, stamps, etc.; (Austral.) unleavened cake baked in wood ashes. [-ER^1]

dăm′sel (-zl), n. (arch. & literary). Young unmarried woman. [f. OF *dameisele* f. med. L *domnicella* dim. of L *domina* mistress]

dăm′son (-z-), n. & a. Small dark-purple plum (~ *plum*, larger but similar); tree bearing it; ~ *cheese*, solid conserve of ~s & sugar; (adj.) ~-coloured. [ME *damascene* f. L *damascenum* (*prunum* plum) of Damascus]

dăn, n. (Also ~ *buoy*) small buoy used as a mark in deep-sea fishing; steel canister attached to a long flagged pole showing limits of area cleared by minesweepers (~*n′er*, ~ *-layer*, vessel laying these). [?]

Danaos. See TIMEO.

dance^1 (dah-), v.i. & t. Move with rhythmical steps, glides, leaps, revolutions, gestures, etc., usu. to music, alone or with a partner or set (~ *to* one's *tune* or *pipe*, follow his lead); jump about, skip, move in lively way (of heart, blood, etc.); bob up and down on water etc. (~ *upon nothing*, be hanged); perform (minuet, waltz, etc.); ~ *attendance* (*upon* person), be kept waiting (by), follow about; cause to ~ (bears etc.); toss up & down, dandle, (baby); ~ *away*, *off*, *into*, etc., lose, bring, etc., by dancing (*his head off*, *his chance away*, *herself into favour*). [f. OF *dancer*, *-ser*, perh. f. OHG *dansôn* stretch out]

dance^2 (dah-), n. Dancing motion (see prec.); some special form of this; single round or turn of one; tune for dancing to, or in ~ rhythm; dancing-party; *lead* (person) *a* ~, entangle him in useless pursuit or toil; *D~ of Death* or *of Macabre*, medieval picture-subject of Death leading all ranks to grave; *St. Vitus's* ~, disorder chiefly in children with convulsive involuntary movements. [f. prec.]

dan′cer (dah-), n. In vbl senses; esp.: one who dances in public for money; || *merry ~s*, aurora borealis. [-ER^1]

dăn′dèlion, n. Yellow-flowered composite plant with widely toothed leaves. [f. F *dent de lion* lion's tooth]

dăn′der, n. (colloq., esp. U.S.). Temper, anger, indignation, (*get* one's ~ *up*, grow, make him, angry). [?]

Dăn′die Dĭn′mont, n. Breed of terrier. [character in *Guy Mannering*]

dăn′dle, v.t. Dance (child) on knee or in arms; pet. [cf. It. *dandolare* (*dandola* doll)]

dăn′druff, -ĭff, n. Dead skin in small scales among the hair, scurf. [also *dander*; ending perh. Yorksh. *hurf* f. Icel. *hrufa* scab]

dăn′dy̆^{1}, n. & a. (Person) devoted to smartness esp. of costume, neat, smart, decorated, whence **dăndī′**ACAL a., **dăn′dĭ**FY v.t., **dăndĭ**FICA′TION n., ~ISH^1 a., ~ISM(2) n.; *(colloq.) very good of its kind, splendid, first-rate; sloop with special rig; || (also ~*-cart*) spring-cart used by milkmen; ~*-brush*, of whalebone etc. for cleaning horse. [1780 in Scotland, where *Dandy* also stands for *Andrew*]

dăn′dy̆^{2}, n. = DENGUE. [negro corrupt. of *dengue*, perh. w. assim. to prec. w. ref. to stiff attitude caused by pain]

dăn′dy̆^{3}, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Strong cloth hammock slung from bamboo pole, carried shoulder-high by two or more men (a common means of transport in hilly districts). [Hind. *ḍanḍī* (*ḍanḍ* staff)]

Dāne, n. Native of Denmark; (Hist.) Northman invader of England; (also *Great* ~) powerful short-haired breed of dog. [f. Da. *Daner* f. OTeut. *Daniz* pl.]

dān′ger (-j-), n. Liability or exposure to harm, risk, peril, (*of* one's life, *of* death or other evil; *in* ~ *of*, likely to incur etc.); position of railway signal directing stoppage or caution (*signal is at* ~); thing that causes peril (*a* ~ *to the peace of Europe*, *to navigation*). So ~OUS a., ~OUSLY^2 adv., (-j-). [earlier sense *power* (*within his* ~ = at his mercy), f. OF *dangier* f. LL $^+$*dominiarium* (L *dominium* f. *dominus* lord, -ARY^1)]

dangl|e (dăng′gl), v.i. & t. Be suspended & sway to & fro; hold or carry (thing) swaying loosely; hold (hopes etc.) as temptation *before* person, *in* his sight, etc.; hover *after*, *round*, *about*, person as a follower, lover, etc., whence ~ER^1 n. [etym. dub.; cf. Da. *dangle*]

Dăn′iel (-yel), n. Upright judge, person of infallible wisdom. [*Dan.* i–vi, & *Merchant of Venice*, IV. i. 223, 333]

Dăn′ish, a. & n. (Language) of Denmark or the Danes. [OE *Denisc* (-ISH^1)]

dănk, a. Soaked, oozy; unpleasantly or unwholesomely damp (of air, weather, etc.). [cf. Sw. *dank* marshy spot]

Dăntē′an, a. & n. (Student) of Dante; in Dante's style or recalling his descriptions. So **Dănt**ESQUE′ a., **Dăn′t**IST(3) n. [-AN]

dăp, v.i. & t. (-pp-), & n. Fish by letting bait bob on water; dip lightly; make (ball bounce, (of ball) bounce, on ground; (n.) bounce of ball. [cf. DAB^1]

dăph'nė, n. Kinds of flowering shrub. [Gk (-ē̆), = laurel]

dăpp'er, a. Neat, smart, in appearance or movement. [cf. Du. *dapper*, G *tapfer*, valiant]

dăp'ple, v.t. & i., & n. Variegate, become variegated, with rounded spots or patches of colour or shade; (n.) ~d effect; *~-grey*, (horse) of grey with darker spots. [perh. = Icel. *depill* spot dim. of *dapi* pool; but G *apfelgrau*, F. *gris-pommelé*, & other parallels, suggest some connexion with *apple*]

da͡rb'ies (-bĭz), n. pl. (sl.). Handcuffs. [?]

Da͡rb'y̆ and Joan, n. Devoted old married couple. [perh. f. poem 1735 in *Gentleman's Mag.*]

da͞re, v.t. (before expressed or implied infin. without *to*, the 3 sing. pres. is usu. ~, the past & conditional often *durst*; otherwise *~s*, *~d*; infin. without *to* is usual only after the sense *venture* in negative or virtually negative sentence). Venture (to), have the courage or impudence (to), (*I ~ swear*, feel sure that; *~ he do it?*; *he ~s to insult me*; *I would if I durst* or *~d*; *they ~d* or *durst not come, did not ~ to come*); attempt, take the risks of, (*~ all things, a leap, the event*, person's *anger*); defy (person); challenge (person) *to* do, *to it*, etc.; *I ~ say* (rare exc. in 1st person; 3rd sing. in reported speech, *he ~s to say*, past *he ~d say* or *to say*), am prepared to believe, do not deny, = very likely (often iron.); *~'devil*, reckless (person). [OE *durran* f. Aryan *dhers-* cf. Gk *tharseō* be bold; the pres. (cf. CAN) is an old past, whence *dare* as 3rd sing.]

da͡r'ĭ, n. = DURRA.

da͞r'ing^1, n. In vbl senses; esp., adventurous courage. [-ING^1]

da͞r'ing^2, a. In vbl senses; esp., adventurous, bold. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [-ING^2]

da͡rk^1, a. With no or relatively little light, unilluminated (*~ lantern*, that can have its light covered), gloomy, sombre; of colour more or less near black (esp. as pref. to adjj. of colour as *~-brown*; ~ BLUE^2*s*); brown-complexioned, not fair; evil, atrocious; cheerless (*~ side of things*); sad, sullen (*a ~ humour*), frowning; obscure (*~ saying*, *~ oblivion*); secret (*keep* thing ~; *keep ~*, remain in hiding); little known of (*~ horse*, unexpected winner of race, & fig. of persons); unenlightened (*in the ~est ignorance*; *the ~ ages*, Middle Ages); *the D~ Continent* (in last two senses), Africa; *~ room*, with actinic rays excluded for treating photographic plates. Hence ~'ISH^1(2) a., ~'LY^2 adv., ~'NESS n. (*Prince of ~ness*, the Devil). [OE *deorc*; as adj. exclusively E, but cf. OHG *tarchanjan* to hide]

da͡rk^2, n. Absence of light (esp. *in the ~*); nightfall (*at ~*); dark colour (esp. in ar *the lights and ~s of a picture*); want o knowledge (*am in the ~ about it*; *leap i the ~*, rash step or enterprise). Henc ~'SOME a. (poet.). [f. prec.]

da͡rk'en, v.t. & i. Make or become DARK^1 ~ one's *door*, pay him a visit (usu. neg.) *~ counsel*, make perplexity worse. [-EN^3

da͡rk'le, v.i. Lie concealed; grow dark [mod. back-formation f. foll. misunder-stood as part.]

da͡rk'lĭng, adv. & a. In the dark. [-LING^2

da͡rk'y̆, -ey, n. (colloq.). Negro. [-Y^3]

da͡rl'ĭng, n. & a. Loved, best loved lovable, (person or animal). [OE *déorlin* (DEAR, -LING^1)]

da͡rn^1, v.t., & n. **1.** Mend (esp. knitting by interweaving yarn with needle across hole, whence ~'ING^1(5) n.; *~'ing-ball, -last*, for stretching work during operation. **2.** n. Place so mended. [perh. f. obs. vb & adj. *dern* hide, hidden, = OHG *tarnan* hid

da͡rn^2, v.t. (sl.). Damn (as imprecation). [deformation of DAMN]

da͡rn'el, n. Kind of grass growing a weed among corn. [cf. Walloon *darnelle*]

da͡rt, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Pointed missile, esp. light javelin, ‖ (pl.) indoor game with toy ~s & target; sting of insect etc.; sudden rapid motion; act of throwing missile. **2.** vb. Throw (missile), throw missile; emit suddenly (glance, flash, anger); start rapidly in some direction. [OF accus. of *darz* cf. DACE]

da͡rt'er, n. In vbl senses; also: web-footed bird of pelican tribe; (pl.) order of birds including kingfishers & bee-eaters; kinds of fish. [-ER^1]

da͡r'tle, v.t. & i. Keep on darting. [-LE(3)]

Da͡rt'moor, n. (Used for) ~ convict prison near Princetown, Devon.

Da͡rt'mouth (-m*u*-), n. (Used for) Royal Naval College, ~, Devon.

da͡r'tre (-*ter*), n. Kinds of skin disease, esp. herpes. So **da͡r'trous** a. [F, etym. dub.]

Da͡rwin'ĭan, a. & n. Of, person believing in, Charles Darwin or his doctrines esp. on evolution of species. So **Da͡r'wĭn**ISM(3) n., **Da͡r'wĭn**IST(2) n. & a., **Da͡rwinĭs'tic** a., **Da͡r'wĭn**ITE^1(1) n. & a., **Da͡r'wĭn**IZE(2, 4) v.t. & i.

dăsh^1, v.t. & i. Shatter *to pieces* (rarely abs., as *flowers ~ed by rain*); knock, drive, throw, or thrust, *away, off, out, down*, etc.; fling, drive, splash, (thing or person) *against, upon, into*; bespatter *with* water etc. (*~'board*, of wood or leather in front of vehicle to keep out mud, board beneath motor-car windscreen containing instruments; *~ed with colour*); dilute, qualify, (water *with* spirit, joy *with* pain); frustrate (~ one's *hopes*), daunt, discourage, confound; write *down* or throw *off* rapidly (composition, sketch); underline; (sl.) = *damn* as mild imprecation; fall, move, throw oneself, with violence; come into collision *against*, *pon*; ride, run, or drive *up*, move about, ehave, with spirit or display, whence ~'ING^2 a., ~'ingLY^2 adv. [cf. Sw. *daska* rub; but perh. imit., cf. *clash, crash*, etc.; mprecatory use perh. f. use of dashes in —, *d—d*, cf. BLANK^2]

ăsh^2, n. Sound of water striking or truck; splash of colour; infusion (~ *of randy, of good blood*); hasty pen-stroke; orizontal stroke in writing or printing o mark a break in sense, a parenthesis two ~es), omitted letters or words, etc.; ush, onset, sudden advance; (capacity or) vigorous action; showy appearance r behaviour (*cut a* ~, make a brilliant show). [f. prec.]

ăsh'er, n. In vbl senses; esp., contrivance for agitating cream in churn. [-ER^1]

ăs'tard, n. Coward, skulker, esp. one who commits brutal act without endangering himself. Hence ~LY^1 a., ~LINESS n. [prob. f. *dazed* p.p. + -ARD]

ă'sȳūre, n. (Kinds of) small ferocious arboreal cat-like carnivorous marsupial found in Australia and Tasmania. [Gk *dasus* rough + *oura* tail]

āt'a. See DATUM.

dāt'aller, day'-taler, n. Workman engaged and paid by the day. [DAY, TALE in sense *reckoning*, -ER^1]

āte^1, n. W.-Asiat. & N.-Afr. tree (also ~-*palm*), or its fruit, an oblong single-seeded berry. [OF, f. L f. Gk *daktulos* finger]

āte^2, n. Statement in document, letter, book, or inscription, of the time (& often place) of execution, writing, publication, etc.; time at which thing happens or is to happen; *(colloq.) engagement, appointment; period to which antiquities etc. belong; person's age, duration, term of life, (arch. or poet.); (*go*) *out of* ~, (become) obsolete; *up to* ~ (f. bookkeeping phr. for accounts completed to current day, now as sl. adj. & adv.), meeting, according to, the latest requirements or knowledge; ~-*line*, meridian 180° from Greenwich, east & west of which the ~ differs. [F, f. L *data* fem. p.p. of *dare* = (letter) given (at such a time & place)]

āte^3, v.t. & i. Mark (letter etc.) with date (~*d from London*), whence **dāt'**ER^1(2) n.; refer (event) to a time; count time, reckon, (*dating from the Creation*); bear date, be ~d; have origin *from* (*church ~s from the 14th* c.); (of art, style, etc.) become recognizable as of a past or particular period; be or become out of date. Hence **dāt'**ABLE a. [f. prec.]

āte'lėss (-tl-), a. Undated; endless; immemorial. [f. DATE^2, ^{3}, -LESS]

āt'ive, a. & n. ~(*case*), the case in nouns, pronouns, & adjj., proper to the remoter object or recipient. So **datīv'**AL a., ~LY^2 (-vl-) adv. [f. L *dativus* (*dare dat-* give, -IVE)]

dāt'um, n. (pl. -*ta*). Thing known o granted, assumption or premiss from which inferences may be drawn; fixed starting-point of scale etc. (ORDNANCE ~). [L, neut. p.p. of *dare* give]

datūr'a, n. Kinds of poisonous plant, including stramonium, yielding strong narcotic. [f. Hind. *dhatura*]

daub, v.t. & i., & n. Coat (wall etc.) *wit* plaster, clay, etc. (n., the material); smear (surface; n., a smear), lay *o* (greasy or sticky stuff); soil, stain; pain (t. & i.) inartistically, lay (colours) *on* so, (n., a coarse painting), whence ~'ER^1, ~'STER, nn., ~'Y^2 a. [f. OF *dauber* f. L DE(*albare* f. *albus* white) whitewash]

daught'er (dawt-), n. One's female child; female descendant, female member *o* family, race, etc.; woman who is th spiritual or intellectual product of person or thing; product personified as female (*Carthage ~ of Tyre*; *Fortune and its ~ Confidence*; ~-*language*, as French o Latin); ~-*in-law*, son's wife, (loosely) step~. Hence ~HOOD n., ~LY^1 a. [Aryan; OE *dohtor*, Du. *dochter*, G *tochter*, Gk *thugatēr*, cf. Skr. *duh-* to milk]

daunt, v.t. Discourage, intimidate; press (herrings) down in barrel. [f. OF *danter* (now *dompter*) f. L *domitare* frequent. of *domare* tame]

daunt'lėss, a. Intrepid, persevering. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [perh. f. obs. *daunt* a check f. prec. + -LESS]

dauph'in, dauph'inėss, nn. (Wife of) King of France's eldest son. [family name (f. L *delphinus* DOLPHIN) of lords of Dauphiné, last of whom ceded it on condition of *dauphin*'s being accepted as French heir-apparent's title]

‖ **dăv'enpo͡rt**, n. Escritoire with drawers & hinged writing-slab. [prob. maker's name]

Dāv'ĭd and Jŏn'athan, n. Any pair of devoted friends. [1 *Sam.* xviii etc.]

dăv'ĭt, n. Crane at ship's bow for hoisting anchor clear of side; one of pair of cranes for suspending or lowering ship's boat. [formerly also *david* prob. f. the male name; cf. *jemmy*]

Dāv'ȳ (lămp), n. Miner's wire-gauze safety lamp. [Sir H. *Davy* (d. 1820), inventor

dāv'ȳ, n. (sl.). *Take* one's ~, swear (*that, to* fact). [short for AFFIDAVIT]

Dāv'ȳ Jone's's lŏck'er (jōnzĭz), n. The deep, a watery grave (in the sea). [?]

daw, n. = JACKDAW. [cf. OHG *tâha*, G *dohle*]

daw'dl|e, v.i. & t., & n. Idle, dally; ~*e away* (time etc.) waste; hence ~ER^1 n.; (n.) ~ing person. [cf. DODDER^2, & dial. *daddle* totter as baby; -LE(3)]

dawk, dâk, dak, (dawk), n. (Anglo-Ind.). Post or transport by relays of men or horses; relay; ~ *bungalow*, house for travellers at ~ station. [Hind.]

dawn, v.i., & n. 1. Begin to appear or grow light (of day, daylight, morning, country shone upon, things becoming evident to mind, intelligence, civilization, etc.); *first ~ings* etc., beginning; *~ing*, the East; *~ upon*, begin to be perceptible to. 2. n. First light, daybreak, rise or incipient gleam of anything. [back formation f. *dawning* prob. f. ON, which displaced *dawing* vbl n. f. obs. *daw* OE *dagian* become day]

day, n. 1. Time while sun is above horizon, (loosely) including twilights (*~ & night*, adv., throughout these or in both alike; *all ~, all the ~*, adv., throughout it; *~'break, break of ~*, dawn; *~-dream, -ing, -er*, reverie or castle in air, indulgence, indulger, in them); dawn (*before, at, ~*); daylight (*by ~; was broad ~; clear as ~*). 2. Twenty-four hours (*solar* or *astronomical ~*, from noon; *civil ~*, from midnight; *sidereal ~*, between two meridional transits of first point of Aries, about 4′ shorter than *solar*; *natural ~*, = *sidereal*, also in first sense above). 3. Civil ~ as point of time, date, etc. (*one ~*, adv., on an unspecified date past or future; *the other ~*, on a ~ not long ago; *one of these ~s* or *fine ~s*, before long, in prophecy or promise; *some ~*, adv., in the future; *on* one's ~, when he is at his best; *~ of* GRACE). 4. Date of specified festival etc. (*first ~*, Sunday; *Christmas ~, birth~, pay-~, last Day* or *Day of* JUDGEMENT; *the Day* or *der Tag*, that of victory over Gt Britain expected by Germans). 5. Date agreed upon (*keep* one's *~*, be punctual; one's ~, for being at home to guests, esp. once a week). 6. Victory (*carry, win, lose, the ~*). 7. Period (often pl., *in the ~s of, the ~s of old, in ~s to come, men of other ~s; better ~s*, when one was or will be better off; *fallen on evil ~s*, in misfortune; sing., *at, to, this ~; present-~*, adj. = modern; *these ~s*, adv., nowadays; *the ~*, the current ~; *sufficient for the ~ is the evil thereof*, do not anticipate trouble; *men of the ~*, persons of importance at any time; *creature of a ~*, short-lived). 8. One's ~, lifetime, period of prosperity, activity, power, etc., (also pl. *end* one's *~s*, die; *every dog has his ~*, no one always unlucky). 9. *This ~ week, month, year*, reckoning forward or back from to~; *~ about*, on alternate ~s; *~ by ~, ~ after ~, from ~ to ~, every ~*, advv. of daily repetition or progress; *twice* etc. *a ~*, in each ~ (see A²); *call it a ~*, consider that one has done a ~'s work; *know the time of ~*, be wide awake, knowing; *the ~ before, after, the fair*, advv., too early, late, for opportunity. 10. ‖*~-boarder*, schoolboy feeding but not sleeping at school; *~-book* in book-keeping, book in which esp. sale transactions are entered at once for later transfer to ledger; ‖*~-boy*, schoolboy living home; *~-fly*, ephemerid; *~-labourer*, hir by ~ at fixed wage; *~-long* a. & adv (lasting) for whole ~; *~-owl*, Hawk-o hunting by ~; *~-room*, used by ~ onl esp. common living-room at schoo *~-school*, opp. Sunday, evening, or boar ing school; *~-spring*, dawn (poet.); ~ *ticket*, covering return on same ~; *~-tim* not night, esp. *in the ~-time*. [OE *dæ* com.-Teut. cf. Du. *dag*, G *tag*; not cog w. L *dies*]

day′light (-līt), n. Light of day (BUR ~); openness, publicity; *let ~ into* (sl. stab or shoot; dawn (*before, at, ~*) visible interval as between boats in rac wine & glass-rim (*no ~*, fill up), or ride & saddle; *~-saving*, use of fictitious tim in summer making lamps etc. needles

dāze, v.t., & n. 1. Stupefy, bewilder dazzle; hence **dāz′ėd**LY² adv. 2. Stupefaction, bewilderment. [ME *dase* cf. Icel. *dasask* refl. vb become weary]

dăz′zl|e, v.t., & n. 1. Confuse or di (sight, eye, person) with excess of ligh intricate motion, incalculable numbe etc.; confound or surprise (mind, person by brilliant display lit. or fig.; *~ed wit* or *by*; *~e lamps* or *lights* (over-bright, o motor-car); *~e paint* (so patterned o ship as to deceive enemy about her type o course); hence ~EMENT (-lm-) n., **~ing**LY adv. 2. n. Glitter. [f. prec. + -LE(3)]

D-Day, n. Day (6 June 1944) on whic British and American forces invade N. France. [*D* for *day*]

de-, pref. From L *de* (prep. &) pref. = down (*depend*), away (*defend*, orig. fen off, *deduce, deprecate*), completely (*declare denude*), un- (in L oftener *dis-*, but als *de-*, which is now a living pref. in thi sense, as *decentralize, denazify, derequisition, dereserve*; many such E wds i *de-* are also f. F in *de-*, which represents L *dis-*, OF & Rom. *des-*, as well as L *de-*) twice over or doubly (in chem. & bot. wds as *decomposite, decompound*; a LL use).

deac′on, n. (Primitive Church) appointed minister of charity (*Acts* vi. 1–6); (Episcopal) member of third order of ministry below bishop & priest; (Baptist, Congregational, Presbyterian) officer attending to congregation's secular affairs. Hence ~SHIP n. [f. L f. Gk *diakonos* servant]

deac′onėss, n. Woman in primitive & some modern Churches with functions analogous to deacon's. [-ESS¹]

dead (dĕd), a., n., & adv. 1. That has ceased to live (*the ~*, n., ~ person or persons, or all who have ever died; *from the ~*, from among these; *~ men tell no tales*, argument for killing possessor of secret; *~-house*, mortuary; *~ march*, march-like funeral music; *~-office*.

For compounds of *de-* not given consult DE-.

uneral service; ~ *as a doornail*, quite ~; ~ *& gone*; *wait for ~ men's* SHOES; FLOG ~ *horse*; ~ *men* or *marines*, empty bottles; ~ *man's finger, hand, thumb*, kinds of orchid; ~ *man's handle*, the controlling handle in electric trains which must be held and pressed down for current to pass, so that slackening by death or illness cuts the current & stops the train). 2. Benumbed, insensible, (of hands etc.; also ~ *to*, unconscious or unappreciative of, hardened against). 3. Without spiritual life. 4. Obsolete, past, not effective, (~ *language*, one no longer in ordinary use, e.g. ancient Gk; ~ *letter*, law no longer observed, unclaimed or undelivered letter at post office). 5. Inanimate (~ *fence*, of timber etc., opp. *quickset*; ~ *matter*); extinct, dull, lustreless, without force, muffled, (~ *brand, coal*; ~ *gold*, unburnished; ~ *colour*, first layer in picture, cold & pale; *~-nettle*, non-stinging weed like nettle; *~-alive*, spiritless; ~ *sound*, not resonant). 6. Inactive, motionless, idle, (*D~ Sea*; ~ *point* or ~ *centre*, least & greatest extension of piston or crank, where it exerts no effective power; ~ *weight*, inert, of lifeless matter, also fig. of debt etc.; ~ *pull, lift*, at thing too heavy for one to move; ~ *freight*, sum paid in chartering ship for part not occupied by cargo; ~ *arch, window*, etc., sham; ~ *end*, terminus of branch line of railway etc.; ~ *hand*, = MORTMAIN, usu. implying protest; ~ *hours*, still, in night; ~ *season*; ~ *stock*, unemployed capital, unsaleable goods; ~ *ball*, out of play; *wind falls ~*; as n., = ~ time, *at ~ of night, in the ~ of winter*). 7. Abrupt, complete, unrelieved, exact, (*come to ~ stop*; *a ~ faint*; *on a ~ level*; ~ *heat*, exact equality in race, *~-heat* v.i. & t.; ~ *spit* (colloq.), very counterpart *of*; *a ~ calm*; ~ *loss*, without compensation; *be in ~ earnest*; *a ~ certainty*; ~ *on the target*, quite straight, so ~ *shot*, unerring; *~'lock*, utter standstill). 8. (Golf, of ball) very close to hole, within certain holing distance. 9. *~-alive*, (of place, occupation, etc.) dull, tedious, monotonous; *~-eye* (Naut.), round flat three-holed block for extending shrouds; *~-fire*, St Elmo's fire, as presaging death; ~ *ground, water* (out of reach of a fort's guns, infantry fire, etc.); *~'head*, non-paying theatre-goer or passenger; *~'light* (Naut.), shutter inside porthole to prevent light showing out; ~ (-) *line*, line beyond which it is not permitted or possible to go, fixed limit of time, (U.S. prisons) painted line across exercise-yard on crossing which a prisoner is liable to be shot; ~ *man's* (or *men's*) *fingers*, finger-like divisions of gills in lobster or crab; ~ *reckoning* (Naut.), of ship's position by log, compass, etc., when observations are impossible; *D~-Sea* APPLE; hence ~'NESS n. 10. adv. Profoundly, absolutely, completely, (~ *asleep, level, straight, tired, drunk*; *~-beat*, tired out, (Mech.) without recoil, *(n., sl.) worthless sponger; CUT^2 ~; ~ *against*, directly opposite to). [OE *dēad*, com.-Teut. cf. Du. *dood*, G *tot*, f. OTeut. *daudoz* p.p. of vb st. *dau-* DIE^2]

dead'en (dĕd-), v.t. & i. Deprive of or lose vitality, force, brightness, feeling, etc.; make insensible *to*. [-EN^6]

dead'ly̆^{1} (dĕd-), a. Causing fatal injury; of poisonous nature (*D~ Nightshade*); entailing damnation (~ *sin*); implacable, internecine; deathlike (~ *paleness, faintness, gloom*); intense (*in ~ haste*; ~ *dullness*). Hence **dead'li**NESS n. [OE *dēadlic* (DEAD, -LY^1)]

dead'ly̆^{2} (dĕd-), adv. As if dead (~ *white, faint*); extremely (~ *tired, dull*). [OE *dēadlīce* (DEAD, -LY^2)]

deaf (dĕf), a. Wholly or partly without hearing (*the ~*, ~ people; ~ *of an*, or *in one, ear*; ~ *as an adder* or *a post*; *none so ~ as those that won't hear*); insensible to harmony, rhythm, etc.; not giving ear *to*, uncompliant, (*turn a ~ ear to*); ~ *nut*, with no kernel; *~-&-dumb alphabet, language*, etc., signs for communication by the ~; ~ *mute*, ~ & dumb person. Hence ~'LY^2 adv., ~'NESS n. [OE *dēaf*, com.-Teut. cf. Du. *doof*, G *taub*, also Gk *tuphlos* blind]

deaf'en (dĕf-), v.t. Deprive of hearing by noise; make (sound) inaudible by louder one; make (floor etc.) impervious to sound. [-EN^6]

deal^1, n. *A great, good, ~*, large, considerable, amount; (sl.) *a ~*, = a great ~; (same phrases used adv.) to a large, considerable, extent, (esp. with comparative or superl.) by much, considerably. [OE *dǣl*, com.-Teut. cf. G *teil* part; also cogn. w. DOLE]

deal^2, v.t. & i. (~*t* pr. dĕlt), & n. 1. Distribute, give *out*, (gifts etc.) among several; deliver as his share or deserts to person (esp. of Providence etc.; *~t him happiness, good measure*; of persons, esp. ~ *a blow*, abs. or with *at*, lit. & fig.). 2. Distribute cards to players for a game or round (n., such distribution, player's turn for it, as *my ~*, or round played after it), give (card, hand, etc.) to player. 3. Associate *with* (esp. neg. as *refuse to ~ with*); do business *with* person, *in* goods (n., colloq., a bargain or transaction; also dishonest job); **New D~*, the programme of social and economic reform planned by the Roosevelt administration of 1932 and subsequent years; *raw ~* (colloq.). unfair treatment; *square ~* (colloq.), justice, fair treatment. 4. Occupy oneself, grapple by way of discussion or refutation, take measures, *with*; (with adv.) behave (~ *honourably, cruelly*, esp. *with* or *by* person). Hence ~'ING^1(1) n. [OE *dǣlan* as prec.]

deal^3, **n.** Piece of sawn fir or pine wood between 7 & 9 in. broad & 6 ft long, & not over 3 in. thick; a quantity of these; fir or pine wood. [cogn. w. OE *thille* THILL, but f. LG cf. Du. *deel*, G *diele*]

deal′er, n. In vbl senses; esp.: player dealing at cards; trader, usu. in comb. as *corn-*~. [-ER^1]

dēămbūlā′tion, n., **dēăm′būlatory̆**, a. Walking. [f. L *deambulatio*, *deambulatorius*, f. DE(*ambulare* walk), -ATION, -ORY]

dean^1, n. Head of cathedral or collegiate-church chapter; ‖ (also *rural* ~) clergyman invested with jurisdiction or precedence over division of archdeaconry; (colleges) resident fellow, or one of several, with disciplinary & other functions; (foreign, Scots, & modern universities) president of a faculty; = DOYEN. [earlier sense *one set over ten monks* f. L (Vulgate etc.) *decanus* prob. f. *decem* ten]

dean^2, **dēne**, n. Vale (esp. in names ending in *-dean*, *-dene*, *-den*). [OE *denu*, cogn. w. DEN]

dean′ery̆, n. Office, house, of dean; ‖ group of parishes presided over by rural dean. [-ERY]

dear, a., n., adv., & int. **1.** Beloved (often as merely polite or even ironical form in talk, esp. *my* ~ *sir*, *my* ~ *Jones*, & now used at beginning of most letters not intended to be markedly business-like; as n., ~ or ~*′est*, esp. in voc., = ~ *one*; *a* ~, esp. in coaxing formulae). **2.** Precious *to*; one's cherished (*for* ~ *life*, as though life were at stake). **3.** High-priced, costly, (as adv., *sell, buy, pay*, COST^2 one, ~; ~ *year, shop*, in which prices run high); hence ~′LY^2 adv., ~′NESS n. **4.** int. ~, ~ *!*, ~ *me!*, *oh* ~ *!*, expressing surprise, distress, sympathy, etc. [OE *déore*, com.-Teut. cf. Du. *dier* loved, *diuer* costly, G *teuer*]

dearth (de͡r-), n. Scarcity & dearness of food; scanty supply *of*. [ME *derthe* (prec., -TH^1)]

dear′y̆, -ie, n. (usu. voc.). Dear one. [-Y^3]

death (dĕth), n. **1.** Dying (DIE^2 *the* ~; ~*′-bed*, on which one dies, ~*bed repentance*, fig., change of policy made too late to bear fruit; ~*-rattle*, sound in dying person's throat; ~*-roll*, list of the killed or dead; ~*-watch*, kinds of insect whose ticking portends ~). **2.** End of life (*civil* ~, ceasing to count as citizen by outlawry, banishment, etc.; *catch* one's ~, i.e. fatal chill etc.; ~*-duties*, tax levied before property passes to heir; ~*-rate*, yearly number of ~s to 1,000 of population; ~*-trap*, unwholesome or dangerous place). **3.** Being killed or killing (*field of* ~, battlefield etc.; *be the* ~ *of*, kill; *do, put, stone, etc., to* ~; *war to the* ~, ~*-feud*, till one kills or is killed; *it is, we make it*, ~ *to*, ~ is the penalty; *be in at the* ~, see fox killed, or fig. any enterprise ended; ~ *on* (sl.), skilful at killing game etc., fig. at doing anything; *sick unto, tire* *to*, ~, to utmost limit; ~*-adder*, kinds venomous snake; ~*-blow*, mortal, lit. fig.; ~*-warrant*, for criminal's executio abolition of custom etc.). **4.** Ceasing t be, annihilation, personified power tha annihilates, (*at* ~*'s door*, soon to di ~*'s-head*, skull as emblem of mortality also kind of moth with skull marked o back; *sure, pale, as* ~; *hold on like gri* ~; ~ *on rats*, good rat-killer, of dogs ~ *!*, archaic imprecation). **5.** Being dea (~*-mask*, cast taken of dead person face; *eyes closed in* ~). **6.** Want spiritual life (*everlasting* ~, damnation **7.** *Black D*~, (mod. name, transl. f. G fo great pestilence of Oriental Plague i Europe in 14th c. Hence ~′LESS a., ~ **lėss**LY^2 adv., ~′**lėss**NESS n., ~′LIKE & adv., ~′LY^1 a. & adv., ~′WARD(S) a. adv., (dĕth-). [OE *déath*, com.-Teut. Du. *dood*, G *tod*, f. vb st. *dau-* DIE^2, cogn. w. L p.p. *-tus*]

***dĕb**, n. (colloq.). Débutante. [abbr.]

débâcle (dĭbah′kl), n. Break-up of ice river; (Geol.) sudden rush of water carry ing along blocks of stone and other debris confused rush, rout, stampede; collaps downfall, e.g. of a government. [F]

dėba͡r′, v.t. (-rr-). Exclude *from* admissio or right (also ~ person *the crown* etc. (rare) prevent, bar, (entrance etc.). 1430; F *débarrer*, OF *desbarer*, L *debarrare*, have almost contrary sens *unbar*; cf. DE- in *defend*]

dėba͡rk′, v.t. & i. = DISEMBARK. Henc **dēba͡rk**A′TION n. [f. F *débarquer* (DE BARK^3)]

dėbāse′, v.t. Lower in quality, value, character; adulterate (coin). Henc ~MENT (-sm-) n. [DE- + obs. *base* fo ABASE]

dėbāt′able, a. Questionable, subject t dispute, (~ *ground* lit. or fig., for whic parties contend, borderland). [OF (foll -ABLE)]

dėbāt|e′, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Contest, figh for, (*long* ~*ed the victory*); dispute abou discuss, (a question); hold argument, esp in Parliament or public meeting (~*ing society*, for practice); consider, ponde (t. & i.); hence ~′ER^1 n. (esp. of on skilled rather in argument than i oratory). **2.** n. Controversy, discussion public argument. [f. OF *debatre* & 13th-c F *debat* (DE-, Rom. *battere* fight)]

dėbauch′, v.t., & n. **1.** Pervert fro virtue or morality; make intemperat or sensual; seduce (woman); vitiat (taste, judgement); hence ~ABLE a. **2.** Bout or habit of sensual indulgence; henc ~ERY(4) n. [f. F *débaucher* entice from master (DE-, perh. *bauche* workshop)]

For compounds of *de-* not given consult DE-.

ėbauchee′ (-bosh-), n. Viciously sensual person. [f. F *débauché* p.p. see prec., -EE]

ėbĕn′ture, n. **1.** ‖(Arch. or techn.) voucher given to person supplying goods to Royal Household or Government Office, entitling him to payment, Custom-House certificate to exporter of amount due to him as drawback or bounty. **2.** ‖(Ord. sense) sealed bond of corporation or company acknowledging sum on which interest is due till principal is repaid, esp. fixed interest constituting prior charge on assets; ‖~ *stock*, ~s consolidated or created as stock whose nominal capital represents debt of which interest only is secured as perpetual annuity. [perh. (w. assim. to -URE) = L *debentur* are due, as initial word of vouchers]

dėbĭl′ĭtāte, v.t. Enfeeble (constitution etc.). [f. L *debilitare*, see foll., -ATE^3]

dėbĭl′ĭtў, n. Feebleness (of health, purpose, etc.). [f. F *débilité* f. L *debilitatem* (*debilis* weak, -TY)]

dĕb′ĭt, n., & v.t. **1.** Entry in account of sum owing; side of account (left-hand) in which these entries are made (cf. CREDIT). **2.** v.t. Charge (person) *with* sum; enter (sum) *against* or *to* person. [f. L *debitum* DEBT]

déblai (dāb′lā), n. (fortif.). Earth excavated from the ditch (to form parapet). [F, f. *déblayer* to clear]

dĕbonair′, a. (arch.). Genial, pleasant, unembarrassed. [f. OF *debonaire* = *de bonne aire* of good disposition]

dėbŏshed′ (-sht), a. (Arch. for) debauched.

dėbouch′ (-ōōsh), v.i. Issue from ravine, wood, etc., into open ground (of troops; also of stream). So ~MENT (-ōōsh-) n. [f. F *déboucher* (L *dis-* see DE- + F *bouche* mouth)]

Dėbrĕtt′, n. (Used for) ~'s Peerage etc. [John ~, compiler]

debris, dé-, (dĕb′rē), n. Scattered fragments, wreckage, drifted accumulation. [F (*dé-*), f. obs. *débriser* break down]

debt (dĕt), n. Money, goods, or service, owing (~ *of honour*, not legally recoverable, esp. of sum lost in gambling; ‖~-*collector*, one whose business it is to collect ~s for creditors; ~ *of nature*, death; *National D~*, sum owed by State to persons who have advanced money to it; *funded* ~, the part of this converted into fund of which interest only is to be paid; *floating* ~, part of it repayable on demand, or at stated time; *small* ~, of limited amount recoverable in County Court); being under obligation to pay something (*in*, *out of*, *get into*, ~ or person's ~). [ME & OF *dette* f. L *debitum* neut. p.p. of *debēre* owe]

debt′or (dĕt-), n. One who owes money or an obligation or duty; (Book-keeping) *Debtor*, *Dr*, heading of left-hand or debit side of account. [ME & OF *dettour* f. L *debitorem* (prec., -OR^2)]

***dēbŭnk′,** v.t. (colloq.). Remove the false sentiment from (person, reputation, institution, cult, etc.); remove (celebrity) from his pedestal. [DE-, BUNK^3]

‖ **dėbŭs′,** v.t. & i. (-ss-). Unload (men, stores) or alight from motor vehicles. [DE- + BUS, after *detrain*]

début (see Ap.), n. First appearance in society, or on stage etc. as performer. [F]

débutant, débutante, (see Ap.) nn. Male or female performer making début; (fem.) girl coming out or being presented. [F]

dĕca-, dĕc-, pref. f. Gk *deka* ten in many technical terms as *decăg′ynous* [Gk *gunē* female] with ten pistils, *decahĕd′ral* [Gk *hedra* base] ten-sided (*-hedron*, such solid), *decăn′drous* [Gk *andr-* male] with ten stamens, *dĕc′astyle* [Gk *-stulos*] ten-columned (portico); esp. in French metric system = ten of the specified unit (cf. DECI-), whence **dĕc′agrăm**(me), ·353 oz avoird.; **dĕc′alitre** (-ēter), about 2⅕ gal.; **dĕc′amētre** (-ter), about 32 ft 9 in.

dĕc′ad(e), n. Set, series, of ten; ten years; ten books (1–10, 11–20, etc.) of Livy. So **dĕc′ad**AL, **dėcăd′**IC, aa. [13th-c. F (*-e*), f. L f. G *dekas -ad-* f. *deka* ten, -AD, -ADE(2)]

dĕc′adence, n., **dĕc′adent,** a. & n. Falling away, declining, deteriorating, (used esp. of a period of art or literature after culmination); (literary sl.) *decadent*, (writer or artist) affecting certain vices, obscurities, & turgidities of style. [f. F *décadence* f. med. L *decadentia* (DE-, Rom. *cadēre* = L *cadĕre* fall, -ENCE)]

dĕc′agon, n. Plane figure with ten sides and angles. So **dėcăg′on**AL a. [f. med. L DECA(*gonum* f. Gk *-gōnos* -angled)]

dēcăl′cĭfȳ, v.t. Deprive (bone etc.) of its lime. [DE-]

dĕc′alogue (-ŏg), n. The ten commandments. [f. F *décalogue* f. L f. Gk *dekalogos* (*hoi deka logoi* the ten words)]

dėcăm′eron, n. Collection of tales like the D~ of Boccaccio (100 tales told by a company in ten days). [f. It. DEC(*amerone* wrong form f. Gk *-aēmeron* in *hexaēmeron* neut. adj. of six days)]

dėcămp′, v.i. Break up or leave camp; go away suddenly, take oneself off, abscond. So ~MENT n. [f. F *décamper* (DE-, CAMP^1)]

dėcān′al (*or* dĕk′*a*-), a. Of dean, deanery, or south side, on which dean sits, of choir. [f. L *decanus* DEAN^1 + -AL]

dėcān′ī, mus. direction. To be sung by decanal side in antiphonal singing (cf. CANTORIS). [L genit. as prec.]

dėcănt^1, v.t. Pour off (liquid of solution) by gradual inclination of vessel without disturbing sediment; pour (wine) similarly from bottle into decanter; (fig.) move or transfer as if by pouring. [f. F *décanter* f. med. L DE(*canthare* f. L f. Gk *kanthos* CANT^1 used of lip of beaker)]

dėcăn′ter, n. Stoppered glass bottle in which wine or spirit is brought to table. [-ER^1]

dėcăp′it|āte, v.t. Behead (esp. as legal punishment); cut the head or end from. So ~ABLE a., ~A′TION n. [f. F *décapiter* f. LL DE(*capitare* f. *caput -itis* head)]

dĕc′apŏd, n. Ten-footed crustacean. [f. F *décapode* f. Gk DECA(*pous -podos* foot)]

dēcarb′onīze, v.t. Deprive of its carbon or carbonic acid. [DE-]

dēcă′sualīz|e (-zhŏŏ-, -zū-), v.t. Do away with the casual employment of (labour). Hence ~A′TION n. [DE-, -IZE]

dĕcasy̆llăb′ic, a. & n., **dĕcasy̆ll′able**, n. & a. (Line) of ten syllables. [DECA-]

dēcathŏl′icīze, v.t. Divest of its catholic character. [DE-]

dėcay′^{1}, v.i. & t. Deteriorate, lose quality, decline in power, wealth, energy, beauty, etc.; rot (t. & i.); cause to deteriorate. [f. OF *decair* f. Rom. DE(*cadēre* for L *cadĕre* fall)]

dėcay′^{2}, n. Decline, falling off; ruinous state, wasting away (*phonetic* ~, wearing down of word-forms); break-up of health, decomposition; rotten tissue (*remove the* ~). [f. prec.]

dėceas|e′, n., & v.i. (Esp. in legal and formal use for) death, die, depart(ure) from life. Hence ~ED^1(2) (-ēst′) a. and n. (with or without *the*). [f. F *décès* f. L DE(*cessus* n. f. *cedere cess-* go)]

dėceit′ (-sēt), n. Misrepresentation, deceiving; trick, stratagem; the vice of deceitfulness; misleading appearance. Hence ~FUL a., ~**ful**LY^2 adv., ~**ful**NESS n., (-sēt-). [f. OF *deceite* n. f. fem. p.p. of *deceveir* f. L DE(*cipere -cept-* = *capere* take) deceive]

dėceiv|e′ (-sēv), v.t. & i. Persuade of what is false, mislead, (~*e* one*self*, juggle with one's own convictions, also be mistaken); use deceit; disappoint (esp. *hopes*). So ~′ABLE a., ~′ER^1 n., (-sēv-). [f. OF *deceveir* f. L as prec.]

dēcĕl′erāte, v.t. Diminish speed of, cause to slow down (also abs.). [DE-, after ACCELERATE]

Dėcĕm′b|er, n. Twelfth month of year. Hence ~RIST n., member of Russian revolutionary conspiracy in ~er 1825. [f. OF *décembre* f. L *December* (*decem* ten) orig. tenth month of Roman year]

dėcĕm′vir (-*er*), n. (pl. ~*s*, ~*ī*). (Rom. Hist.) member of board of ten acting as council or ruling power, esp. that appointed 451 B.C. to draw up laws of Twelve Tables; member of any ruling body of ten, as at Venice. So ~AL a., ~ATE^1 n. [L, f. *decem viri* ten men]

dē′cenc|y̆, n. Propriety of behaviour; what is required by good taste or delicacy; avoidance of obscene language & gestures & of undue exposure of person; respectability; *the* ~*ies*, decorous observances, requirements of a decent life. [f. L *decentia* (*decēre* be fitting, -ENCY)]

dėcĕnn′ary̆, a. & n. (Of) period of ten years. [f. L *decennis* (*decem*, *annus*) ten-year + -ARY^1]

dėcĕnn′iad, **dėcĕnn′ium** (pl. *-ia*), n. Ten-year period. [*-ad* irreg. f. L (*-um*) f. *decennis* (prec.); see -AD]

dėcĕnn′ial, a. Of ten-year period; recurring in ten years. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *decennium* see prec. + -AL]

dē′cent, a. Seemly, not immodest or obscene or indelicate; respectable; passable, good enough, tolerable, whence ~ISH^1(2) a.; ‖ (school sl.) kind, not severe or censorious. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *decēre* beseem, -ENT]

dēcĕn′trālīz|e, v.t. Undo the centralization of; confer local government on. Hence ~A′TION n. [DE-]

dėcĕp′tion, n. Deceiving, being deceived; thing that deceives, trick, sham. [f. F *déception* f. L *deceptionem* (*decipere* see DECEIT, -ION])

dėcĕp′tĭve, a. Apt to deceive, easily mistaken. Hence ~LY^2 (-vl-) adv., ~NESS (-vn-) n. [f. F *déceptif* (prec., -IVE)]

dēchris′tianīze (-krĭscha-), v.t. Divest of its christianity. [DE-]

dĕci-, pref. shortened from L *decimus* tenth, used (as *déci-* in F) esp. in French metric system in sense $\frac{1}{10}$ of specified unit. So **dĕ′cĭbĕl** (unit for measuring relative intensities of sounds), **dĕ′cĭgrăm**(m), **dĕ′cĭlitre** (-ēt*er*), **dĕ′cĭmētre** (*-er*), nn.

dėcīde′, v.t. & i. Settle (question, issue, dispute) by giving victory to one side; give judgement (*between*, *for*, *in favour of*, *against*, or abs.); bring, come, to a resolution (*that* ~*s me*; ~ *to* do, *on*, *for*, or *against* doing). Hence **dėcīd′**ABLE a. [f. F *décider* f. L DE(*cīdere cis-* = *caedere* cut)]

dėcīd′ėd, a. In vbl senses; also: definite, unquestionable, (*a* ~ *difference*); (of persons) of clear opinions or vigorous initiative, not vacillating. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [-ED^1]

dėcīd′er, n. In vbl senses; also, (Racing) heat in which tie is run off. [-ER^1]

dėcĭd′ūous, a. Shed periodically or normally (of leaves, teeth, horns, etc.); shedding its leaves annually; shedding its wings after copulation (of ants etc.); fleeting, transitory. [f. L *deciduus* f. DE(*cĭdere* = *cadere* fall) + -OUS]

dėcĭll′ion (-yon), n. ‖ Tenth power of million (1 with 60 ciphers). Hence ~TH^2 a. & n. [f. L *decem* ten & *million*, see BILLION]

dĕ′cĭmal, a. & n. Of tenths or ten, proceeding by tens, (~ *numeration*, ordinary counting-system with ten for basis, reckoned by decades; ~ *system*, of weights and measures, with denominaions rising by tens; ~ *notation*, countng in tens; ~ *arithmetic*, using this notation, also in narrower sense that, also called ~*s*, treating of ~ fractions; ~ *fraction* or ~, one whose denominator s a power of ten, esp. when expressed by figures written to right of the ~ *point* or dot placed after the unit figure, & denoting tenths, hundredths, etc., according to their place; RECURring ~; ~ COINAGE); of ~ coinage, whence ~IST(2) n. Hence ~IZE(3) v.t., ~ĪZA′TION n., ~LY^{2} adv. [f. med. L *decimalis* f. L *decima* tithe, but treated as f. L *decimus* tenth, -AL]

ĕ′cĭmāte, v.t. Put to death one in ten of (mutinous or cowardly soldiers); destroy tenth or large proportion of (esp. of epidemic or other visitation). So **dĕcĭm**A′TION n. [f. L *decimare* take the tenth man (*decimus*), see -ATE^{3}]

dĕ′cĭmō-sĕx′tō. = SEXTODECIMO.

dĕ′cĭmus. See PRIMUS^{1}.

dėciph′er, v.t., & n. Turn into ordinary writing or make out with key (thing written in cipher); make out meaning of (bad writing, hieroglyphics, anything perplexing); (n.) interpretation of cipher document. Hence ~ABLE a., ~MENT n. [DE-]

dėcĭ′sion (-ĭzhn), n. Settlement (*of* question etc.), conclusion, formal judgement; making up one's mind, resolve; resoluteness, decided character. [F (*dé-*), f. L *decisionem* (DECIDE, -ION)]

dėcis′ĭve, a. Deciding, conclusive, (esp. ~ *battle*); = DECIDED (~ *character*, ~ *superiority*). Hence ~LY^{2} (-vl-) adv., ~NESS (-vn-) n. [f. med. L *decisivus* (DECIDE, -IVE)]

dēcĭv′ĭlīze, v.t. Divest of civilization. [DE-]

dĕck^{1}, n. **1.** Platform of planks or wood-covered iron extending from side to side of ship or part of it (in large ships *main*, *middle*, *lower*, ~*s*, also *upper* or *spar* ~ above *main*, & ORLOP below *lower*; *poop* & *forecastle* ~*s*, short ones in stern & bow); CLEAR^{2} *the* ~*s*; *on* ~, not below; ~*-chair*, camp-stool, also long-armed reclining chair, used in passenger steamers; ~*-hand*, man employed on vessel's ~ in cleaning and odd jobs; ~*-house*, room erected on ~. **2.** Pack of cards (now chiefly U.S.). [perh. as foll. f. MDu., but found in E 160 years earlier than the corresp. Du. in same sense]

dĕck^{2}, v.t. Array, adorn; furnish with, cover as, a deck. [prob. f. MDu. *deken* cover f. OTeut. *thakjan* whence also OE *thæc* THATCH]

dĕc′kle, n. Contrivance in papermaking-machine for limiting size of sheet (~*-edge*, rough uncut edge). [f. G *deckel* dim. of *decke* cover]

dėclaim′, v.i. & t. Speak rhetorically (often *against*, = inveigh), practise speaking or recitation; deliver impassioned rather than reasoned speech; utter rhetorically. Hence ~ER^{1} n. [earlier *declame* f. L DE(*clamare* cry out) w. assim. to CLAIM]

dĕclamā′tion, n. Act or art of declaiming; rhetorical exercise, set speech; impassioned speech, harangue. So **dėclăm′at**ORY a. [f. L *declamatio* (prec., -ATION)]

dėclār′ant, n. One who makes legal declaration. [f. L *declarare* DECLARE -ANT]

dĕclarā′tion, n. Stating, announcing positive, emphatic, solemn, or legal assertion, announcement, or proclamation (~ *of war*, before beginning hostilities, not now usual; ~ *of the poll*, of vote-totals of election-candidates); manifesto, written announcement of intentions, terms of agreement, etc. (*D~ of* INDULGENCE; *D~ of* RIGHTS; *D~ of Independence*, of 4th July 1776 by N.-Amer. British colonies; *D~ of Paris* 1856, *of London* 1909 unratified by Gt Britain, international agreements on maritime law); (Law) plaintiff's statement of claim, affirmation in lieu of oath, Custom-House statement (see foll.); (Cards) a bid, pass, double, etc., the winning bid. [f. L *declaratio* (foll., -ATION)]

dėclāre′, v.t. & i. **1.** Make known, proclaim publicly, formally, or explicitly, (~ *war*, *a dividend*); (abs.) *Well, I* ~ (excl. of incredulity, surprise, or vexation). **2.** Pronounce (person etc.) to be something, as ~ *him (to be) an enemy to humankind*; ~ *oneself*, avow intentions, reveal character; ~ *for*, *against*, side with, against; ~ *innings closed*, or ~, elect to cease batting as though all were out; ~ *off*, break off (bargain etc., or abs.). **3.** (Customs) name (dutiable goods) as in one's possession. **4.** (Bridge) name the trump suit, or call 'No trumps'; (other card games) announce that one holds (certain combinations of cards etc.). Hence or cogn. **dėclă′r**ATIVE, **dėclă′rat**ORY, aa., **dėclă′ratĭve**LY^{2}, **dėclār′ėd**LY^{2}, advv., **dėclār′**ER^{1} n. (esp. at cards). [f. F *déclarer* f. L DE(*clarare* f. *clarus* clear)]

déclassé (dāklăs′ā), a. (fem. *-ée*). That has lost caste or sunk in social scale. [F]

dėclĕn′sion (-shn), n. Deviation *from* uprightness etc.; deterioration, decay; (Gram.) case-inflexion, one of the noun-classes distinguished by their different methods of case-inflexion, declining. [irreg. f. L DE(*clinatio* f. *-clinare* cf. Gk *klinō* bend, -ATION); perh. thr. F *déclinaison* & a form *declin'son* corresp. to *venison*]

dĕclĭnā′tion, n. Downward bend; (Astron.) angular distance of star etc. north or south of celestial equator, celestial latitude; (Compass) angular deviation of needle, E. or W., from true north. Hence ~AL (-sho-) a. [f. OF *déclinacion* f. L *declinationem* see prec.]

dėclīne′^{1}, v.i. & t. Slope downwards (usu. intr.); bend, droop, (i., & also t. as *with head ~d, ~s its blossoms*); (of day, life, etc.) draw to close; sink morally (~ *on*, descend to); fall off, decay, decrease, deteriorate; turn away from, refuse, (discussion, challenge, battle; ~ *to* do, do*ing, to be* treated in such a way); say one cannot accept (invitation etc., or abs.; ~ *with thanks* freq. iron., reject scornfully); (Gram.) inflect, recite the cases of, whence **dėclīn′**ABLE a. [f. F *décliner* f. L, see DECLENSION; *de-* in the L = *away*, in the E chiefly *down*]

dėclīne′^{2}, n. Sinking, gradual loss of vigour or excellence, decay, deterioration; phthisis, consumption; fall in price; setting, last part of course, (of sun, life, etc.). [f. F *déclin* f. *décliner* see prec.]

dĕclĭnŏm′ėter, n. Instrument for measuring magnetic declination. [irreg. f. L *declinare* see DECLENSION + -METER]

dėclĭv′itỷ, n. Downward slope. [f. L *declivitas* f. DE(*clivis* f. *clivus* slope) + -TY]

dėclĭv′ous, a. Sloping down (esp. in Zool. of profile). [f. L *declivus, -is*, see prec., + -OUS]

dēclŭtch′, v.i. Disengage clutch esp. of motor-car. [DE-]

dėcŏc′tion, n. Boiling down so as to extract essence; liquor resulting. [OF, f. L DE(*coctionem* f. *coquere coct-* boil, -ION)]

dėcōde′, v.t. Decipher (code telegram etc.). [DE-]

dėcŏll′āte, v.t. Behead, truncate (p.p., of spiral shell without apex). So **dēcoll**A′TION n. [L DE(*collare* f. *collum* neck), -ATE^{3}]

décolletage (dākŏl′tahzh), n. (Exposure of neck and shoulders by) low-cut neck of bodice. [F (DE-, *collet* collar of dress)]

décolleté (dākŏl′tā), a. (fem. *-ée*). Low-necked (of dress); wearing low-necked dress. [F]

dēcol′o(u)rīz|e (-kŭler-), v.t. Deprive of colour. Hence ~A′TION, ~ER^{1}(2), nn. [DE-, COLOUR^{1}, -IZE(3)]

dĕc′ŏmplĕx, a. Doubly complex, having complex parts. [DE-]

dēcompōs|e′ (-z), v.t. & i. Separate into its elements (substance, light, etc.); analyse (thought, motive); rot (t. & i.). Hence ~′ABLE a., ~′ER^{1}(2), **dēcŏmposɪ′**TION, nn., (-z-). [f. F *décomposer* (DE-, COMPOSE)]

dēcŏm′posĭte (-z-), a. & n. (Substance, word, etc.) made by compounding a compound with another element, further composite. [f. LL *decompositus* transl. of Gk *parasunthetos* used of words derived from compounds; see DE-]

dēc′ompound, a. & n. = DECOMPOSIT (esp. in Bot.). [DE-]

dēcompress′, v.t. Relieve pressure o (underwater or other worker) by means o an air-lock. Hence **dēcomprĕ′ss**IO (-shn) n., ~OR^{2} n., contrivance for relieving pressure in motor engine. [DE-]

dēcŏn′sėcrāte, v.t. Secularize. [DE-]

dēcontăm′ĭn|āte, v.t. Remove contamination from (esp. areas, clothes, etc. affected by poison-gas). Hence ~A′TIO n. [DE-]

dēcontrōl′, v.t. (-ll-), & n. Release from (esp. war-time) control by Governmen etc. [DE-]

décor (dĕkôr′), n. All that makes up the appearance of a room or the stage. [F]

dĕc′orāt|e, v.t. Furnish with adornment (esp. church with flowers etc.); serve a adornment to; invest with order, medal, etc.; ~*ed* as adj. or n., (of) third English STYLE of architecture. Hence ~IVE a [f. L *decorare* (*decus -oris* beauty), -ATE^{3}]

dĕcorā′tion, n. In vbl senses; esp.; (pl. flags, wreaths, etc., put up on occasion of public rejoicing; medal, star, etc., worn as honour. [f. L *decoratio* (prec., -ATION)]

dĕc′orātor, n. In vbl senses; esp., tradesman who papers, paints, etc., houses. [-OR^{2}]

dėcōr′ous (*or* dĕk′*o*-), a. Not violating good taste or propriety, dignified and decent. Hence ~LY^{2} adv. [f. L *decōrus* (*decor* f. *decēre* be fit, -OR^{1}) + -OUS]

dėcōr′um, n. Seemliness, propriety, etiquette; particular usage required by politeness or decency. [L, neut. adj. as prec.]

dėcoy′, n., & v.t. (Entice, esp. by help of trained bird etc., into) pond with narrow netted arms into which wild duck may be tempted and caught; allure *into, out of, away*, etc., ensnare; bird etc. trained to entice others; (also ~*-duck*) swindler's confederate, tempter; bait, enticement. [earlier *coy* f. Du. *kooi* f. WG *cawia* f. L *cavea* CAGE^{1}; *de-* unexplained (*duck-coy* n. & v. is early, but not earliest, E form)]

dėcrease′, v.i. & t., **dēc′rease**, n. 1. Lessen, diminish, (i. & t.); hence **dėcreas′ing**LY^{2} adv. 2. n. Diminution, lessening. [vb f. OF *descreiss-* part. st., n. f. OF *descreis-* vb st., of *descreistre* f. (Rom. *dis-*) L DE(*crescere cret-* grow)]

dėcree′, n., & v.t. 1. Ordinance or edict set forth by authority; decision (in other courts called *judgement*) in Admiralty cases, (in Divorce cases) order declaring nullity or dissolution or giving judicial separation (‖~ *nīs′ī*, order for divorce unless cause to the contrary is shown within a period, orig. six months, later six weeks); will, as shown by result, of God, Providence, Nature, etc. 2. v.t. Ordain by ~. [f. OF *decré* f. L DE(*cretum* neut. p.p. of *cernere* sift) thing decided]

For compounds of *de-* not given consult DE-.

ĕc′rėment, n. Decrease, amount lost by diminution or waste, (esp. as scientific term opp. INCREMENT). [f. L *decrementum* (DECREASE, -MENT)]

dėcrĕp′ĭt, a. Wasted, worn out, enfeebled with age & infirmities, (of persons or institutions). So **dėcrĕp′ĭ**TUDE n. [f. F *décrépit* f. L DE(*crepitus* p.p. of *crepare* creak)]

dėcrĕp′ĭt|āte, v.t. & i. Calcine (mineral or salt) till it ceases to crackle in fire; crackle under heat. Hence ~A′TION n. [DE-, L *crepitare* frequent. of *crepare* creak]

decrescĕn′dō (dākrĕsh-). = DIMINUENDO. [It.]

dėcrĕs′cent, a. Waning, decreasing, (usu. of moon). [f. L *decrescens* (DECREASE, -ENT)]

dėcrēt′al, n. Papal decree; (pl.) collection of these, forming part of canon law. [f. F *décrétal* f. L *decretalis* (letter) of DECREE, -AL]

dėcrȳ′, v.t. Disparage, cry down. [f. F *décrier* (DE-, CRY^2)]

dĕc′ūman, a. Especially large or powerful (usu. of wave lit. or fig.). [f. L *decu-*, *decimanus*, used of main gate of camp where tenth cohort was quartered (*decimus* tenth, -AN)]

dėcŭm′bent, a. (bot. & zool.). Lying along ground or body (of plant, shoot, bristles). [f. L DE(*cumbere* lie), -ENT]

dĕc′ūple, a., n., & v.t. & i. Tenfold (amount); (vb) multiply by ten. [F (*dé*-), f. L *decuplus* (*decem* ten, *-plus* cf. *duplus* DOUBLE)]

dėcŭss′ate, a. (*-at*), & v.t. & i. (-āt). **1.** X-shaped, intersecting; (Bot.) with pairs of opposite shoots, each at right angles to pair below; (Rhet.) marked by chiasmus. **2.** vb. Arrange in these ways; intersect; hence **dĕcŭss**A′TION n. [f. L *decussare* (*decussis* number ten, X), -ATE$^{2, 3}$]

dedans (dedahṅ′), n. (tennis). Open gallery at end of service-side of a court; (transf., *the* ~) spectators watching a tennis match. [F, = inside]

dĕd′ĭcāt|e, v.t. Devote with solemn rites (*to* God or *to* sacred use; of church etc. esp. without certain forms necessary for legally consecrating ground or buildings); give up (*to* special purpose); inscribe (book etc.) *to* patron or friend. So ~OR^2, ~EE′, nn., ~IVE, ~ORY, aa. [f. L DE(*dicare* declare), -ATE^3]

dĕdĭcā′tion, n. In vbl senses; also, dedicatory inscription on building etc. or in book. [f. OF *dédication* f. L *dedicationem* (prec., -ION)]

dėdūc|e′, v.t. Bring down (annals etc.) *from* or *to* a time; trace descent of (person etc.) *from*; infer, draw as conclusion, *from*. So ~′IBLE a. [f. L DE(*ducere duct-* lead)]

dėdŭct′, v.t. Take away, put aside, (amount, portion, etc., *subtract* being now used of numbers) *from* (or abs.). [f. L *deduct-* see prec.]

dėdŭc′tion, n. Deducting; amount deducted; deducing, inference from general to particular, *a priori* reasoning, (cf. INDUCTION); thing deduced. [f. L *deductio* (DEDUCE, -ION)]

dėdŭc′tĭve, a. Of, reasoning by, deduction, *a priori*. Hence ~LY^2 (-vl-) adv. [f. L *deductivus* (DEDUCE, -IVE)]

dee, n. Letter D; D-shaped harness-ring.

deed, n. Thing done intentionally; brave, skilful, or conspicuous act; actual fact, performance, (*in word & ~*; *in ~ & not in name*, whence INDEED; *in very ~*); (Law) written or printed instrument effecting legal disposition & sealed & delivered by disposing party (in practice now always signed also but not always delivered); *~-poll*, deed made & executed by one party only (paper polled or cut even, not indented). Hence ~′LESS a. [OE *dǽd* cf. Du. *daad*, G. *tat*, cogn. w. DO^1]

deem, v.t. Believe, consider, judge, count, (abs. in parenthesis, as *it was, I ~ed, time to go*; *~ highly of*, have high opinion of; *~ it* one's *duty*; *was ~ed sufficient, to suffice*; *~ed that this would do*). [OE *déman* com.-Teut. f. OTeut. *dômjan* f. *dômoz* DOOM]

deem′ster, n. One of two justices of Isle of Man. [prec., -STER]

deep^1, a. **1.** Going far down from top (*~ hole, water, draught, drink, drinker, gaming, gamester*; *go (in) off the ~* END^1; *in ~ waters*, plunged in grief etc.); going far in from surface or edge (*~ wound, shelf, border*; *~ mourning*, expressed by wide crape etc.; *~ plunge*; *~ reader, thinker*). **2.** Hard to fathom, profound, not superficial, penetrating, (*~ dissimulation*; *a ~ one*, sl., cunning or secretive; *the ~er causes*; *~ learning, study*; *~ influence*; *~ insight*). **3.** Heartfelt, absorbing, absorbed, (*~ feelings, interest, curses*; *~ in a pursuit*, dead to everything else). **4.** Intense, vivid, extreme, heinous, (*~ disgrace, sleep, night, sin, colour*; *~-red* etc.). **5.** Going or placed (so) far down, back, or in (*water 6 ft ~*; *ankle-~ in mud*; *drawn up six ~*; *ship ~ in the water, hands ~ in pockets*; *~ in debt*; *~ in the human heart*, fully versed in it). **6.** Brought from far down (*~ sigh*); not shrill, low-pitched, full-toned, (note, bell, voice; *~-mouthed*, of dog). Hence ~′EN^6 v.t. & i., ~′LY^2 adv., ~′MOST a., (rare, for *depth*) ~′NESS n. [OE *díop*, *déop*, com.-Teut. cf. Du. *diep*, G *tief*, cogn. w. DIP]

deep^2, n. *The ~* (poet.), the sea; (Cricket, *the ~*) position of fieldsmen stationed behind the bowler at or near boundary (*the ~ field*); (usu. pl.) deep part(s) of the sea; abyss, pit, cavity; mysterious region of thought or feeling. [as prec. (neut. adj. in OE)]

deep³, **adv.** Deeply, far in, (*read ~ into the night*; *still waters run ~*, real feeling or knowledge not showy); esp. in comb. as *~-drawn* (of sighs), *~-laid* (of scheme, secret & elaborate), ***~-rooted*** (esp. of prejudice), ***~-seated*** (of emotion or disease). [OE *diope, déope*, (DEEP¹)]

deep′ing, n. Section, one fathom deep, of fishing-net. [-ING³]

deer, n. (collect. sing. usu. for pl.). Kinds of ruminant quadruped with deciduous branching horns (*small ~*, insignificant animals or things collectively, cf. *King Lear* III iv. 144); ***~-hound***, large rough greyhound; ***~-forest***, wild land reserved for stalking ~; ***~-lick***, spring or damp spot impregnated with salt etc. where ~ come to lick; ***~-neck***, horse's thin neck; ‖***~'s-foot***, a fine grass; ***~'skin***, (made of) ~'s skin; ***~'stalker***, sportsman stalking ~, cloth cap peaked before and behind. [OE *díor, déor*, beast, quadruped, com.-Teut. cf. Du. *dier*, G *tier*]

dėfāce′, v.t. Mar appearance or beauty of, disfigure; discredit; make illegible. Hence ~ABLE (-sa-) a., ~MENT (-sm-) n. [f. obs. F *defacer* (DE-, FACE¹)]

dē făc′tō, a. & adv. In fact, whether by right (DE JURE) or not (*king ~, the ~ king*). [L]

dēf′alcāt|e, v.i. Commit defalcations, misappropriate property in one's charge. So ~OR² n. [f. med. L DE(*falcare* lop f. L *falx -cis* scythe), -ATE³]

dēfalcā′tion, n. Defection, shortcoming; fraudulent deficiency of money owing to breach of trust, misappropriation, amount misappropriated. [f. med. L *defalcatio* (prec., -ATION)]

dėfāme′, v.t. Attack the good fame of, speak ill of. So **dēfam**A′TION n., **dėfăm′a**TORY a. [f. OF *diffamer* f. L *diffamare* spread abroad (DIS-, *fama* report), see DE-; there are also LL *defamis, -atus*, infamous]

dėfault′¹, n. Want, absence, (*in ~ of*, if or since such a thing is wanting); failure to act or appear, neglect, (*make ~*; *judgement by ~*, given for plaintiff on defendant's failure to plead); failure to pay, defaulting. [f. OF *defaute* f. *defaillir* see foll. & cf. FAULT]

dėfault′², v.i. & t. **1.** Make, be guilty of, default; fail to appear in court; not meet money calls, break; hence ~ER¹ n., (also Mil.) soldier guilty of military offence (*~er sheet*, record of such offences, now *conduct sheet*). **2.** Declare (party) in default & give judgement against him. [f. OF *defaillir* (3 sing. *default*) f. DE-, L *fallere* deceive]

′ance (-fēz-), n. Rendering null & [f. OF *defesance* f. *desfaire* undo *facere* do), -ANCE]

i|ble (-fēz-), a. Capable of annulment, liable to forfeiture. Hence ~BIL′ITY n. [as prec., -IBLE]

dėfeat′, v.t., & n. Frustrate, frustration; (Law) annul(ment); (arch.) disappoint *of*; overthrow (v. & n.) in contest esp. in battle. [n. prob. f. vb, which is f. OF *defeit* p.p. of *desfaire* see DEFEASANCE]

dėfeat′|ism, n. Conduct tending to bring about acceptance of defeat, esp. by action on civilian opinion. So ~IST n. & a. [f. F *défaitisme* (as prec., -ISM)]

dėfea′ture, v.t. Make unrecognizable. [f. obs. noun f. OF *desfaiture* (prec., -URE)]

dĕf′ėc|āte, v.t. Clear of dregs, refine, purify, (lit. & fig.); get rid of (dregs, excrement, sin). Hence ~A′TION, ~ātOR²(2), nn. [f. L DE(*fecare* f. *faex -cis* dregs), -ATE³]

dėfĕct′, n. Lack of something essential to completeness; shortcoming, failing, (*has the ~s of his qualities*, the particular ones that often accompany his particular virtues); blemish; amount by which thing falls short. [f. L *defectus* n. f. DE(*ficere fect- = facere* do) desert, fail]

dėfĕc′tion, n. Falling away from allegiance to leader, party, religion, or duty; desertion, apostasy. [f. L *defectio* (prec., -ION)]

dėfĕc′tive, a. Having defect(s), incomplete, faulty, wanting or deficient (*in* some respect); (Gram.) not having all the usual inflexions. Hence ~LY² (-vl-) adv., ~NESS (-vn-) n. [f. F *défectif* f. L *defectivus* as prec., -IVE]

‖ **dėfĕnce′**, ***dėfĕnse′**, n. Defending from, resistance against, attack (cf. OFFENCE; *best ~ is offence*, advantage goes with the initiative; in cricket, guarding of one's wicket, also batting as opposed to bowling; *science* or *art of ~*, boxing or fencing); (Mil., pl.) fortifications (also *line of ~*, series of fortified posts); thing that protects; justification, vindication, speech or writing used to this end; (Law) accused party's denial, pleading, & proceedings, counsel for the ~; ‖ *D~ of the Realm Act* (abbr. D.O.R.A., joc. *Dōr′a*), Act of August, 1914, providing Government with wide powers during war. Hence ~LESS (-sl-) a., ~**lėss**LY² adv., ~**lėss**NESS n. [f. OF *defens* f. L *defensum* neut., thing forbidden, & OF *defense* f. L *defensa* fem. used as noun cf. -ADE(1); both p.p. see foll.]

dėfĕnd′, v.t. & i. Forbid, avert, (arch.; still in *God ~!*); ward off attack from, keep safe, protect (*against, from*); uphold by argument, vindicate, speak or write in favour of; (Law) make defence in court (~ *oneself*, conduct one's own defence), (of counsel) appear for defendant, conduct defence of. [f. OF *defendre* f. L DE(*fendere -fens-* FEND)]

dėfĕn′dant, n. Person sued in law-suit (cf. *plaintiff*); (attrib.) holding this relation (*the ~ company*). [f. F *défendant* part. (prec., -ANT)]

dėfěn'der, n. One who defends; *D~ of the Faith*, title of Eng. Sovereigns from Henry VIII, who received it from Pope for writing against Luther; (Sport) holder of championship etc. defending the title (opp. *challenger*). [f. OF *defendeor* f. Rom. $^{+}$*defenditorem* (DEFEND, -OR^{2})]

defense. See DEFENCE.

dėfěn'si|ble, a. Easily defended (in war or argument); justifiable. Hence ~BIL'ITY n., ~bLY^{2} adv. [f. L *defensibilis* (DEFEND, -IBLE)]

dėfěn'sĭve, a. & n. **1.** Serving, used, done, for defence, protective, not aggressive; hence ~LY^{2} (-vl-) adv. **2.** n. State or position of defence (esp. *be, stand, act, on the* ~). [f. F *défensif* f. med. L *defensivus* (DEFEND, -IVE)]

dėfer'^{1}, v.t. & i. (-rr-). Put off, postpone, (*~red* ANNUITY; *~red pay*, part of soldier's pay formerly held over to be paid at discharge or death; *~red* SHARE^{1}s); procrastinate, be dilatory. Hence ~MENT n. [ME *differren* f. OF *differer* f. L DIF(*ferre* carry)]

dėfer'^{2}, v.i. (-rr-). Submit or make concessions in opinion or action *to* (person). [f. F *déférer* f. L DE(*ferre* bring)]

děf'erence, n. Compliance with advice etc. of one superior in wisdom or position (*pay* etc. ~ *to*); respect, manifestation of desire to comply, courteous regard, (*in ~ to*, out of respect for authority of). So **děferěn'ti**AL (-shl) a., **děferěn'tial**LY^{2} (-shal-) adv. [f. F *déférence* (prec., -ENCE)]

děf'erent, a. (Physiol.) conveying to a destination (of ducts etc.); (rare for) deferential. [first sense (f. F or direct) f. L *deferens* part. of DE(*ferre* carry); second f. DEFER^{2}, -ENT]

dėfī'ance, n. Challenge to fight or maintain cause, assertion, etc.; open disobedience, setting at naught, (*bid ~ to, set at ~, in ~ of*). [OF (DEFY, -ANCE)]

dėfī'ant, a. Openly disobedient; rejecting advances, suspicious and reserved. Hence ~LY^{2} adv. [f. F *défiant* (DEFY, -ANT)]

dėfi'ciencў (-ishn-), n. Being deficient; want, lack; thing wanting; amount by which thing, esp. revenue, falls short; ~ *diseases* (caused by lack of some essential element in the diet). [f. LL *deficientia* (*deficere* see DEFECT, -ENCY)]

dėfi'cient (-ishnt), a. Incomplete, defective, wanting *in* specified quality; insufficient in quantity, force, etc.; half-witted. Hence ~LY^{2} adv. [f. L *deficiens* (*deficere* see DEFECT, -ENT)]

děf'icit, n. Amount by which esp. sum of money is too small; excess of liabilities over assets. [f. F *déficit* f. L *deficit* 3 sing. pres. of *deficere* see DEFECT]

dē fīd'ė, pred. a. Required to be held as article of faith. [L]

dėfī'er, n. One who defies. [DEFY, -ER^{1}]

děfĭlāde', v.t., & n. Secure (fortification) against enfilading fire; (n.) this precaution or arrangement (also *defilement*). [n. f. vb, f. F *défiler* unthread, -ADE]

dėfīle'^{1}, v.i., **dē'fīle, n. 1.** March by files, in file. **2.** n. Narrow way through which troops can only march so, gorge. [f. F *défiler* & *défilé* p.p. (DE-, *file* FILE^{3})]

dėfīle'^{2}, v.t. Make dirty, befoul; pollute, corrupt; desecrate, profane; make ceremonially unclean. Hence ~MENT (-lm-) n. (see DEFILADE). [earlier *defoul* f. OF *defouler* trample (DE-, L *fullo* fuller, f. treading of cloth in fulling), altered on anal. of E vbs *befoul* & obs. *befile* in same sense f. OE *fýlan* f. *fúl* FOUL]

dėfīn|e', v.t. Settle limits of; make clear, esp. in outline (*well-~ed image*; *~e* one's *position*, state it precisely); set forth essence of, declare exact meaning of, (also abs., frame definitions); (of properties) make up total character of. Hence ~'ABLE a. [f. OF *definer* (now displaced by correct *définir*, which would have given E *definish*) f. L DE(*finire* f. *finis* end)]

děf'ĭnite, a. With exact limits; determinate, distinct, precise, not vague; (Gram.) ~ *inflexions*, those of German and early E adjj. used after ~ article & similar wds; ~ *article*, the; *past* or *preterite* ~, simple past tense in French, as *il vint* he came. Hence ~LY^{2} (-tl-) adv. (also, in loose colloq. use, yes, certainly), ~NESS (-tn-) n. [f. L *definitus* p.p. see prec.]

děfĭni'tion, n. Stating the precise nature of a thing or meaning of a word; form of words in which this is done; making or being distinct, degree of distinctness, in outline (esp. of image given by lens or shown in photograph). [OF (*-cion*), f. L DE(*finitio* f. *finire* f. *finis* end, -ION)]

dėfĭn'ĭtive, a. Decisive, unconditional, final, (of answer, treaty, verdict, etc.). Hence ~LY^{2} (-vl-) adv. [f. OF *definitif* f. L *definitivus* (prec., -IVE)]

dē'flagr|āte, v.t. & i. Burn away with rapid flame. Hence ~A'TION, ~ātor^{2}(2), nn. [f. L DE(*flagrare* blaze), -ATE^{3}]

dėflāte', v.t. Let inflating air etc. out of (pneumatic tire etc.); (Finance) reduce the inflation of (State's currency), (abs.) adopt this policy. Hence **dėflā'**TION n. [f. L DE*flare* blow away (w. changed sense), -ATE^{3}]

dėflěc|t', v.t. & i. Bend aside or (rarely) down, (make) deviate (*from*). Hence ~'TOR^{2}(2) n. [f. L DE(*flectere flex-* bend)]

dėflě'xion (-kshn), **-ěc'tion**, n. Lateral or downward bend, deviation, (lit. & fig.; in Electr. & Magn., of needle from its zero). [f. L *deflex-* (prec., -ION)]

dēflorā'tion, n. Deflowering. [OF (*-cion*) f. L *deflorationem* (foll., -ATION)]

dėflow'er, v.t. Deprive of virginity, ravish; ravage, spoil; strip of flowers. [f. OF *desflorer* f. L DE*florare* (*flos floris* flower)]

dē′fluent (-lōō-), a. & n. Down-flowing (part; e.g. lower end of glacier). [f. L DE(*fluere* flow), -ENT]

dėfŏ′rėst, v.t. = DISFOREST. [f. OF *desforester*]

dėfôrm′, v.t. Make ugly, deface; put out of shape, mis-shape, (esp. in p.p. of person with mis-shapen body or limb). [f. OF *deformer* f. L DE(*formare* f. *forma* shape)]

dēfôrmā′tion, n. Disfigurement; change for the worse (esp. as opponent's name for Reformation); perverted form of word (*dang* for *damn* etc.); (Physics) changed shape *of*. [f. L *deformatio* (prec., -ATION)]

dėfôrm′ĭtỳ, n. Being deformed, ugliness, disfigurement, (physical or moral); a malformation esp. of body or limb. [f. OF (*-té*) f. L *deformitatem* f. DE(*formis* f. *forma* shape), -TY]

dėfraud′, v.t. Cheat (person, person *of*, or abs.). [f. OF *defrauder* (DE-, L *fraudare* f. *fraus -dis* FRAUD)]

dėfray′, v.t. Settle, discharge by payment, (cost, expense). Hence ~ABLE a., ~AL(2) n. [f. F *défrayer* (DE-, *frai* sing. of *frais* expenses perh. = LL *fredum* fine f. OHG *fridu*, G *friede*, peace)]

dėfrŏck′, v.t. = UNFROCK.

dĕft, a. Dextrous, skilful, handling things neatly. Hence ~′LY² adv., ~′NESS n. [var. of DAFT]

dėfŭnct′, a. Dead (*the* ~, way of mentioning a particular dead person), no longer existing. [f. L DE(*functus* p.p. of *fungi* perform) dead]

dėfȳ′, v.t. Challenge to combat or competition (arch. or joc.); challenge *to* do or prove something; resist openly, set at naught; (of things) present insuperable obstacles to (*defies definition, capture, attack*, etc.). [f. OF *defier* f. Rom. +DIS-(*fidare* trust f. *fidus* faithful)]

dégagé (see Ap.), a. (fem. *-ée*). Easy, unconstrained. [F]

dēgauss′ (-gows), v.t. Neutralize the magnetization of (ship etc.) with an encircling current-carrying conductor (*~ing belt*), esp. as precaution against magnetic mines. [DE-, GAUSS]

dėgĕn′erate¹, a. & n. 1. Having lost qualities proper to race, sunk from former excellence; (Biol.) having reverted to lower type; hence **dėgĕn′er**ACY n. 2. n. ~ person or animal. [f. L p.p. see foll., -ATE²]

dėgĕn′erāte², v.i. Become degenerate (see prec.). [f. L *degenerare*, f. DE(*gener* f. *genus -eris* race) ignoble, -ATE³]

dėgĕnerā′tion, n. Becoming degenerate; (Path.) morbid disintegration of tissue or change in its structure (esp. *fatty ~ of heart*). [f. F *dégénération* (prec., -ION)]

dēglutĭ′tion (-glōō-), n. Swallowing. [f. F *déglutition* f. L DE(*glutire* swallow), -ION]

dėgrāde′, v.t. & i. Reduce to lower r
depose as punishment; lower in
mation, debase morally, whence
grād′ING² a.; reduce (Biol.) to l
organic type, (Physics) to less conver
form (energy), (Geol.) to disintegra
(rocks etc.); degenerate; ‖ (Camb. U
put off entering for honours examina
for a year beyond regular time.
dĕgradA′TION n. [f. OF *degrader* f.
DE*gradare* (*gradus* step)]

dėgree′, n. 1. Step (as) of staircase (ar
perh. so in 2 *Kings* xx. 9, & in Ps.
title *Song of D~s*); thing placed like
in series, tier, row; stage in ascen
or descending scale or process (*by*
gradually; *fine by ~s & beautifully*
see Prior, *Henry & Emma*, 431,
misquoted *small by* etc.); step in d
genealogical descent (*prohibited ~s*, r
ber of these too low to allow of marri
i.e. first, second, & third, reckoning f
one party up to common ancestor &
to the other). 2. Social or official r
relative condition (*each good in its*
stage in intensity or amount (*to a*
or *the last* ~, also colloq. in latter s
to a ~; in law, *principal in the first, sec*
~). 3. Academic rank conferred
guarantee of proficiency, or (*hono*
~) on distinguished person; mas
rank. 4. (Gram.) stage (POSITIVE,
PARATIVE, SUPERLATIVE) in compariso
adjj. & advv. 5. (Geom. etc.) uni
angular or circular-arc measurem
1/90 of right angle or 1/360 of circ
ference (symbol °, as 45°; ~ *of* LATIT
about 69 miles); (Therm.) unit of t
perature in any scale. 6. **Third* ~, se
and protracted examination of accu
person by the police to extract infor
tion or confession (also attrib.). He
~LESS a. [f. OF *degre* f. LL DE(*gradus* st

dėgrĕ′ssion (-shn), n. A going do
(esp.) decrease in the rate of taxatio
sums below a certain limit. [f. L *degre*
p.p. of *degredi* descend]

de haut en bas (see Ap.), adv. In a
descending or superior manner. [F]

dėhĭs|ce′ (-ĭs), v.i. Gape, burst open,
in Bot. of seed-vessels, & in Physi
So ~′CENCE n., ~′CENT a. [f. L DE(*his*
incept. of *hiare* gape)]

dėhôrt′atĭve, a. & n. Dissuasive; th
meant to dissuade. [f. L DE(*hortativ*
hortari exhort, -IVE)]

dēhūm′anize, v.t. Divest of hu
characteristics. [DE-]

dēhȳd′rāte, v.t. (chem.). Deprive (
stance) of water or its elements.
Gk *hudōr* in comb. *hudr-* water, -ATE³

dēhўp′notīze, v.t. Rouse, release, f
hypnotic state. [DE-]

dē-ī′cer, n. Composition applied to
craft's wings to prevent formation of

or any mechanical or electrical device for the same purpose. So **dē-īce′** v.t., free (aircraft) from ice. [DE-]

dē′icīde, n. Killer, killing, of a God. [f. L *deus* god, -I-, -CIDE]

deic′tic (dīk-), a. (philol., gram.). Pointing, demonstrative. [f. Gk *deiktikos* (*deiktos* f. *deiknumi* show, -IC)]

dē′ifōrm, a. Godlike in form or nature. [f. med. L *deiformis* (*deus* god, -I-, -FORM)]

dē′ifȳ, v.t. Make a god of; make godlike; regard as a god, worship. Hence **dēi**FICA′TION n. [f. F *déifier* f. L *deificare* (*deus* god, -FY)]

deign (dān), v.t. Think fit, condescend, *to* do; condescend to give (answer etc.). [f. OF *degnier* f. L *dignare* (usu. *-i*) deem worthy]

dē′ī grā′tiā (-shĭ-), adv. By God's grace. [L]

dē ĭn′tėgrō, adv. Afresh. [L]

dē′ism, dē′ist, nn. Belief, believer, in the existence of a god without accepting revelation; (adherent of) natural religion. Hence **dēis′**TIC(AL) aa. [f. F *déisme, déiste,* f. L *deus* god + -ISM(3), -IST(2)]

dē′itȳ, n. Divine status, quality, or nature; a god; *the D~*, the Creator, God. [f. F *déité* f. L *deitatem* (*deus* god, -TY)]

dėjěct′, v.t. Dispirit, depress (usu. in p.p.). Hence ~ėdLY^2 adv. [f. L DE(*jicěre -ject-* = *jacěre* throw)]

dėjěc′ta, n. pl. Person's or animal's excrements. [L, neut. pl. p.p. as prec.]

dėjěc′tion, n. Downcast state, low spirits; (Med.) evacuation of bowels, excrement. [OF, f. L *dejectionem* (prec., ION)]

déjeuner (dě′zhonā), n. Breakfast; lunch, esp. of ceremonial kind. [F]

dē jure (joor′ĭ), a. & adv. Rightful, by right, (*king* etc. ~; *the ~ king*; cf. DE FACTO). [L]

děkk′ō, n. (sl.). A look (*let's have a ~*). [Hind. *dekho* imp. of *dekhnā* look]

dėlaine′, n. Light dress-fâbric. [f. F (*mousseline*) *de laine* woollen (muslin)]

dėlāte′, v.t. Inform against, impeach, (person); report (offence). So **dėlā′**TION, **dėlāt′**OR^2, nn. [f. L DE(*lat-* p.p. st. of *ferre* carry)]

dėlay′, v.t. & i., & n. Postpone(ment), defer(ring), put(ting) off, loiter(ing), be(ing) tardy, wait; hinder, hindrance. [(n. f. F *délai*) f. OF *delaier* perh. irreg. f. L *dilatare* frequent. of DIF(*ferre lat-* carry) defer]

děl cred′erě (-ăd-), a., adv., & n. (commerc.). Under, charge made for, selling agent's guarantee that buyer is solvent. [It.]

děl′ė, printing direction (abbr. *d*). Delete indicated letter, word, or passage (written in margin). [L, imperat. of *delēre* DELETE]

dėlěc′table, a. Delightful, pleasant, (arch. exc. in irony). [OF, f. L *delectabilis* f. DE(*lectare* frequent. of *lacere* snare) delight]

dēlěctā′tion, n. Enjoyment (usu. *for* one's ~). [OF (prec., -ATION)]

dėlěc′tus, n. School reading-book of selected passages. [L, n. f. DE(*ligere lect-* =*legere* choose)]

děl′ėgacȳ, n. System of delegating; appointment as delegate; body of delegates. [foll., -ACY]

děl′ėgate^1, n. Deputy, commissioner; elected representative sent to conference. [f. OF *delegat* f. L *delegatus* (foll., -ATE^2)]

děl′ėgāte^2, v.t. Depute (person), send as representative; commit (authority etc.) to or *to* agent. [f. L DE(*legare* depute), -ATE^3]

dělėgā′tion, n. Entrusting of authority to deputy; body of delegates (*Congress representatives of a single State; Austro-Hungary, *the D~s* (Hist.), two bodies appointed by Austrian & Hungarian Parliaments to deal jointly with imperial questions). [f. L DE(*legatio* LEGATION)]

dėlēte′, v.t. Strike out, obliterate, (letter, word, passage; also fig.). So **dėlē′**TION n. [f. L DE(*lēre -let-* cf. *linere* smear)]

dėlėtēr′ious, a. Noxious physically or morally, injurious. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. Gk *dēlētērios* f. *dēlētēr* destroyer (*dēleomai* injure) + -OUS]

dělf(t), n. Glazed earthenware made at Delft (earlier *Delf*) in Holland. [place]

dėlĭb′erate^1, a. Intentional; considered, not impulsive; slow in deciding, cautious; leisurely, not hurried, (of movement etc.). Hence ~LY^2 (-tl-) adv., ~NESS (-tn-) n. [f. L *deliberatus* (foll., -ATE^2)]

dėlĭb′erāte^2, v.i. & t. Consider, think carefully, (intr., or with indirect question *how it might be done, what to do*); take counsel, consult, hold debate. [f. L DE(*liberare* = *librare* weigh f. *libra* balance), -ATE^3]

dėlĭberā′tion, n. Weighing in mind, careful consideration; discussion of reasons for & against, debate; care, avoidance of precipitancy; slowness of movement. [f. F *délibération* f. L *deliberationem* (prec., -ATION)]

dėlĭb′erative, a. Of, appointed for purpose of, deliberation or debate (usu. ~ *assembly* or *functions*). Hence ~LY^2 (-vl-) adv. [f. L *deliberativus* (DELIBERATE^2, -IVE)]

děl′icacȳ, n. Fineness of texture, graceful slightness, tender beauty; weakliness, susceptibility to disease or injury, need of care, discretion, or skill; nicety of perception, sensitiveness, (of persons, senses, or instruments); consideration for others' feelings; shrinking from, avoidance of, the immodest or offensive; choice kind of food, dainty; a nicety. [foll., -ACY]

děl′icate, a. Delightful (poet.); palatable, dainty, (of food); sheltered, luxurious, effeminate, (~ *living, nurture, upbringing*); fine of texture, soft, slender, slight; of exquisite quality or workmanship; subdued (of colour); subtle, hard to appreciate; easily injured, liable to illness; requiring nice handling, critical, ticklish; subtly sensitive (of persons or instruments); deft (*a ~ touch*); avoiding the offensive or immodest; considerate (esp. of actions). Hence ~LY^{2} (-tl-) adv. [f. L *delicatus* cogn. or associated w. *deliciae* delight, see DELICIOUS]

•**dėlĭcatĕss′en,** n. pl. (Shop selling) delicacies or relishes for the table. [G *delikatessen* f. F *délicatesse*]

dėlĭ′cious (-shus), a. Highly delightful, esp. to taste, smell, or the sense of humour. Hence ~LY^{2} adv., ~NESS n. [OF, f. LL *deliciosus* f. L *deliciae* delight f. DE(*licere*=*lacere* allure), -OSE^{1}]

dėlĭct′, n. Violation of law, offence, (*in flagrant ~*, = IN FLAGRANTE DELICTO). [f. L *delictum* neut. p.p. of DE(*linquere* leave) come short]

dėlight′ (-īt), v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Please highly (*shall be ~ed to*, in accepting invitation; *was ~ed with* or *at the result*); take, find, great pleasure *in* (so in p.p., *the books ~ed in by the many*), be inclined and accustomed *to* do. **2.** n. High pleasure, thing that causes it; hence ~FUL a., ~fulLY^{2} adv., ~SOME a. (literary), (-īt-). [ME *deliten* f. OF *delitier* f. L *delectare* see DELECTABLE, now mis-spelt after *light*]

Dėlī′lah (-la), **Da-,** n. Temptress, false & wily woman. [*Judges* xvi]

dėlĭm′it(āte), vv.t. Determine limits or territorial boundary of. So **dėlimitA′TION** n. [-*it* thr. F *délimiter*, -*itate* direct, f. L DE(*limitare* f. *limes -itis* boundary), -ATE^{3}]

dėlĭn′ė|āte, v.t. Show by drawing or description, portray. So ~A′TION, ~ātOR^{2}, nn. [f. L DE(*lineare* f. *linea* line), -ATE^{3}]

dėlĭnĕāv′ĭt, -vēr′unt, L vb sing. & pl. (usu. abbr. *del.*). So-&-so drew this. [f. L as prec.]

dėlĭnq′uencў, n. Neglect of duty; guilt; a sin of omission; misdeed. [f. L *delinquentia* f. *delinquens* part. (DELICT, -ENCY)]

dėlĭnq′uent, a. & n. **1.** Defaulting, guilty. **2.** n. Offender. [f. L *delinquens* (prec. -ENT)]

dēlĭquĕs|ce′, v.i. Become liquid, melt, (fig.) melt away. So ~′CENT a., ~′CENCE n. [f. L DE(*liquescere* incept. of *liquēre* be liquid)]

dėlĭ′rĭous, a. Affected with delirium, temporarily or apparently mad, raving; wildly excited, ecstatic; betraying delirium or ecstasy. Hence ~LY^{2} adv. [as foll. + -OUS]

dėlĭ′rĭum, n. Disordered state of mind with incoherent speech, hallucinations, & frenzied excitement; great excitement ecstasy; ~ *trēm′ĕns* (abbr. *d.t.*), specia form of ~ with terrifying delusions t which heavy drinkers are liable. [L, f DE*lirare* (*lira* furrow)]

dēlĭtĕs′cent, a., **dēlĭtĕs′cence,** n. Latent (state). [f. L DE(*litescere* incept. of *-litēre* =*latēre* lie hid), -ENT, -ENCE]

dėlĭv′er, v.t. Rescue, save, set free *from* disburden (woman in parturition) *of* child (usu. pass.; also fig. *was ~ed of a sonnet*); unburden oneself (*of* esp. a long-suppressed opinion etc.) in discourse; give *up* or *over*, abandon, resign, hand on t another; distribute (letters, parcels, ordered goods) to addressee or purchaser (~ *the goods*, fig., carry out one's part of agreement); present, render, (account); (Law) hand over formally (esp. sealed deed to grantee, so *seal & ~*); launch, aim, (blow, ball, attack; ~ *battle*, accept opportunity of engaging); recite (*well-~ed sermon*). Hence ~ABLE a. [f. F *délivrer* f. LL *deliberare* (DE-, L *liberare* f. *liber* free)]

dėlĭv′erance, n. Rescue; emphatically or formally delivered opinion, (in jurors' oath) verdict. [f. OF *delivrance* (prec., -ANCE)]

dėlĭv′erer, n. In vbl senses; esp., saviour, rescuer. [f. OF *delivrere* nom. of *delivreor* f. LL *deliberatorem* (DELIVER, -OR^{2})]

dėlĭv′erў, n. Childbirth; surrender *of*; delivering of letters etc., a periodical performance of this (*the first, the two-o'clock, ~*); (Law) formal handing over of property, transfer of deed (formerly essential for validity) to grantee or third party; sending forth of missile, esp. of cricket-ball in bowling, action shown in doing this (*a good, high, ~*); uttering of speech etc. (*its ~ took two hours*), manner of doing this (*a telling ~*). [AF *delivrés* fem. part. used as n. of F *délivrer* DELIVER, -Y^{4}]

dĕll, n. Small hollow or valley usu. with tree-clad sides. [cf. Du. *del*, G *telle*, DALE]

Dĕll′a Crŭs′can, a. & n. (Member) of the Florentine Academy della Crusca, a society for purifying the Italian language, which issued an authoritative dictionary; following artificial literary methods; member of a late 18th-c. artificial English school of poetry. [f. It. (*Accademia*) *della Crusca* (Academy) of the bran (i.e. sifting) + -AN]

dēlouse′, v.t. Rid of lice, & fig. of booby-traps, mines, etc. [DE-]

Dĕl′phian, Dĕl′phic, aa. (As) of the oracle of Delphi; obscure, ambiguous. [-*ic* f. L f. Gk *Delphikos*, -*ian* f. L f. Gk *Delphoi* + -IAN]

Dĕl′phin, a. *The ~ classics* or *text*, in an edition prepared for the Dauphin, son of

For compounds of *de-* not given consult DE-.

Louis XIV. [L f. Gk, = dolphin; see DAUPHIN]

dĕl'phĭnīne, n. (chem.). A poisonous alkaloid used medically. [f. bot. L f. Gk *delphinion* (dim. of *delphin* dolphin) larkspur]

dĕlphĭn'ĭum, n. (Kinds of) ranunculaceous plant, including the larkspur. [as prec.]

dĕl'phĭnoid, n. & a. (Member) of the family including dolphins, porpoises, grampuses, etc. [f. Gk *delphin* dolphin, -OID]

dĕl'ta, n. Letter D (Δ, δ) of Greek alphabet (capital an equilateral triangle); triangular alluvial tract at mouth of river enclosed or traversed by its diverging branches, esp. that of Nile, whence **dĕltā'**IC **a.**; ~ *metal*, alloy of copper, zinc, and ferro-manganese. [Gk]

dĕl'toid, a. & n. Triangular; ~ *muscle* or ~, muscle of shoulder lifting upper arm; like a river delta. [f. Gk *deltoeidēs* (prec., -OID)]

dėlude' (-ōōd, -ūd), v.t. Impose upon, deceive. [f. L DE(*ludere lus-* play)]

dĕl'ūge, n., & v.t. **1.** Great flood, inundation, (*the D~*, Noah's flood); heavy fall of rain; flood of words etc. **2.** vb. Flood, inundate, (lit. & fig.). [F (*dé-*), f. L *diluvium* (*diluere* DILUTE)]

dėlu'sion (-ōōzhn, -ū-), n. Imposing or being imposed upon; false impression or opinion, esp. as symptom or form of madness, whence ~AL a. [f. L *delusio* (DELUDE, -ION)]

dėlus'ĭve (-ōō-, -ū-), a. Deceptive, disappointing, unreal. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [DELUDE, -IVE]

dĕlve, v.t. & i., & n., (arch., poet., & dial.). **1.** Dig; make research in documents etc.; (of road etc.) make sudden dip. **2.** n. Cavity; depression of surface, wrinkle. [OE *delfan*, com.-WG cf. Du. *delven*]

dēmăg'nėtiz|e, v.t. Deprive of magnetic quality. Hence ~A'TION n. [DE-]

dĕm'agŏg|ue (-g), n. Popular leader; political agitator appealing to cupidity or prejudice of the masses, factious orator. Hence or cogn. **dĕmagŏg'**IC (-gĭk) a., ~ISM(2), ~Y^1 nn., (-g-). [f. Gk *dēmagōgos* (DEMOS, *agōgos* leading)]

dėmand'^{1} (-ah-), n. Request made as of right or peremptorily, thing so asked, (*payable on* ~, as soon as the ~ is made); call of would-be purchasers *for* commodity (*laws of supply and* ~ in Pol. Econ.; *in* ~, sought after); urgent claim (*many ~s on my time*). [f. F *demande* f. *demander* see foll.]

dėmand'^{2} (-ah-), v.t. Ask for (thing) as right or peremptorily or urgently (*of* or *from* person; obj. a noun, infin., or *that*-clause); require, need, (*piety ~s it*; *task ~s skill*); ask to be, insist on being, told (~ one's *business*, what he wants). Hence or cogn. ~ABLE a., ~ANT(1) n. [f. F *demander* f. L DE(*mandare* order cf. MANDATE)]

dēmārcā'tion, n. Marking of boundary, esp. *line of* ~. Hence (by back-formation) **dē'mārcāte** v.t. [Sp. (*-cion*), f. *demarcar* mark bounds of (DE-, MARK)]

démarche (dĕmārsh'), **n.** (In E diplomatic journalese) political step or proceeding. [F]

dēmatēr'ĭalīze, v.t. & i. Make, become, non-material, spiritual. [DE-]

dēme, n. (Gk hist.) township of ancient Attica; (Biol.) undifferentiated aggregate of cells. [f. Gk *dēmos*]

dėmean'^{1}, v. refl. ~ one*self*, behave, conduct oneself, (always w. adv. or adv. phr.). [f. OF *demener* (DE- + *mener* lead f. L *minare* threaten & in LL drive cattle)]

dėmean'^{2}, v.t. (usu. refl.). Lower in dignity. [DE-, MEAN^3, but prob. generated by misunderstanding of prec.; chiefly used by the uneducated or in imitations of them]

dėmean'our (-n*er*), n. Bearing, outward behaviour. [earlier *-ure, -er*; see -URE, -ER^4, DEMEAN^1; assim. to *honour* etc.]

dėmĕnt', v.t. Drive mad, craze, (usu. in p.p.). Hence **dėmĕn'tėd**LY^2 adv. [f. L *dementare* f. DE*mens* out of one's mind (*mens mentis*)]

démenti (see Ap.), **n.** Official denial of rumour etc. [F]

dėmĕn'tĭa (*or* -sh*a*), n. (med.). Species of insanity consisting in feebleness of mind. [L (*demens* see DEMENT)]

dĕmerār'a (*or* -ah'r*a*), n. Kind of brown raw cane sugar in large crystals from Demerara. [place]

dēmĕ'rĭt, n. Ill desert; fault, defect. Hence ~ŏr'ĭOUS [-ORY, -OUS] a. [f. L *demeritum* neut. p.p. of DE*mereri* deserve; orig. sense desert (good or bad, like *merit*); the two have now been fixed to opposite senses]

dėmesne' (-ēn *or* -ān), n. **1.** (Law) possession (of real property) as one's own (esp. *hold in* ~); an estate held in ~, all of an owner's land not held of him by freehold tenants, or all that he actually occupies himself; *Royal* ~, Crown lands; *State* ~, land held by State. **2.** Sovereign's or State's territory, domain; landed property, estate; region, sphere, *of*. [f. OF *demeine* f. L *dominicus* (*dominus* lord, -IC)]

dĕm'ĭ-, pref. usu. written with the hyphen, still used as living pref. to form temporary words, but more or less ousted by SEMI-. Half-size, half, imperfect, partial(ly), semi-; *~-official* (*letter*), (esp. in Indian Secretariats) letter written in private form on official topics; *~-tăsse* (F), small cup (of black coffee). [F, f. L *dimidium* half (DIS-, *medius* middle)]

dĕm'ĭgŏd, n. Partly divine being, son of god and mortal, or deified man. [prec.]

dĕm'ĭjohn (-jŏn), n. Bulging narrow-necked bottle of 3–10 gal., usu. cased in wicker & with wicker handles. [corrupt. of F *dame-jeanne* Dame Jane; found in many langg., but earliest in F, prob. as playful personification]

dĕm'ilune (-ōōn), n. (fortif.). Outwork protecting bastion or curtain. [F, = half moon]

dĕm'ĭ-mŏnd**|**e, n. Class of women on outskirts of society, of doubtful reputation & standing. Hence ***~aine'*** n., woman of the ~e. [F, = half world]

dĕm'ĭ-rĕp, n. Woman of suspected chastity. [abbr. for *demi-reputable*]

dėmīse' (-z), v.t., & n. Convey, grant, (estate) by will or lease (n., this process); transmit (title etc.) by death or abdication (n., this event, esp. ~ *of the Crown*; transf., death). Hence **dėmīs'**ABLE (-z-) a. [vb f. n., prob. f. p.p. of OF *desmettre* DISMISS, in refl. abdicate]

dĕm'ĭsĕmĭquāv'er, n. (mus.). Note, with three-hooked symbol, equal to half a semiquaver. [DEMI-]

dėmĭ'ssion (-shn), n. Resigning, abdication, *of*. [f. F *démission* f. LL *dis*- for L DI(*missionem* f. *mittere miss*- send, -ION)]

dėmĭt', v.t. & i. (-tt-). Resign (office, or abs.). [f. F *démettre* (DIS- + *mettre* send, put, f. L *mittere* send)]

dēm'ĭūrge, n. Creator of world (in Platonic philosophy; also of Christian God, & of supposed subordinate agents in creation). Hence **dēmĭūr'**GIC a. [f. Gk *dēmiourgos* craftsman (*dēmios* f. DEMOS, *-ergos* -working)]

dėmŏb', v.t. (-bb-). Demobilize (esp. in p.p. of individuals released by demobilization). [abbr.]

dėmōb'ĭlīz|**e**, v.t. Release from mobilized state, disband, (troops, ships). Hence ~A'TION n. [DE-]

dėmŏc'racy̆, n. (State practising) government by the people, direct or representative; *the* politically unprivileged class. [f. F *démocratie* f. L f. Gk *dēmokratia* (DEMOS, -CRACY)]

dĕm'ocrăt, n. Advocate of democracy; *(*D~*) member of Democratic party. Hence **dėmŏc'rat**ISM(3) n. [f. F *démocrate* (prec.)]

dĕmocrăt'ĭc, a. Of, like, practising, advocating, democracy; **D~ party*, opposed to REPUBLICAN & supporting State, local, & individual liberty against federal powers. So **dĕmocrăt'**ICALLY adv., **dėmŏc'rat**IZE(3) v.t. & i., **dėmŏcratīz**A'TION n. [f. F *démocratique* f. med. L f. Gk *dēmokratikos* (DEMOS, -CRATIC)]

Dėmŏc'rĭtē'an, a. Of Democritus, his humour, or his theory of atoms. [f. L f. Gk *Dēmokriteios* of Democritus (Gk philosopher of 5th c. B.C. called the laughing philosopher, & an atomistic physicist) + -AN]

démodé (dāmōd'ā), a. Out of fashion. [F]

Dēmogorg'on, n. A mysterious & t
rible infernal deity. [LL; perh. assim.
some Oriental name to Gk DEMOS, *gor*
grim]

dēmŏg'raphy̆, n. Statistics of birt
diseases, etc., illustrating condition
communities. Hence **dēmŏg'**RAPHER
dēmoGRAPH'IC a. [DEMOS, -GRAPHY]

demoiselle (dĕm'*wa*zĕl'), n. The Nu
dian crane. [F, = DAMSEL]

dėmŏl'ĭsh, v.t. Pull or throw do
(building), destroy; overthrow (instit
tion, theory); eat up. So **dĕmolĭ'**TION
[f. F *démolir* (-ISH²) f. L DE(*moliri* constr
f. *moles* mass)]

dēm'on, dae-, n. (Gk myth.; often *da*
supernatural being, inferior deity, spi
ghost, in-dwelling or attendant spi
genius; evil spirit (as in demoniac
heathen deity; devil; malignant sup
natural being; cruel, malignant,
structive, or fierce person (~ *bowl*
very fast; *is a ~ for work*, works stre
ously); personified vice or pass
Hence **dēmono-** comb. form, **dēmo**
ŎL'ATRY, **dēmonŏ**L'OGY, nn. [f. L f.
daimōn deity, w. sense also of L f.
daimonion divine (power etc.) neut. ad

dėmŏ'nėtīze (*or* -mŭ-), v.t. Depri
(metal etc.) of its status as money. [f.
démonétiser (DE-, L *moneta* MONEY, -IZE)

dėmōn'ĭăc, a. & n. (Person) possess
by an evil spirit; of such possessio
devilish; fiercely energetic, frenzied.
LL *daemoniacus* (Gk *daimonion* s
DEMON, -AC)]

dēmonī'acal, a. = prec. adj. (esp.
phr. ~ *possession*, & in sense *devilis*
[prec. + -AL]

dēmŏn'ĭc, dae-, a. = prec.; inspired,
supernatural genius or impulses. [f.
f. Gk *daimonikos* (DEMON, -IC)]

dēm'onĭsm, n. Belief in the power
demons. [-ISM(3)]

dēm'onīze, v.t. Make into or lik
represent as, a demon. [f. med.
daemonizare (DEMON, -IZE)]

dėmŏn'stra|**ble** (*or* dĕm'*on*-), a. Capab
of being shown or logically prove
Hence ~BIL'ITY n., ~**b**LY² adv. [f.
demonstrabilis (foll., -ABLE)]

dĕm'onstrāte, v.t. & i. Show (feelin
etc.); describe & explain by help
specimens or experiments, teach as
demonstrator; logically prove the trut
of; be a proof of the existence of; mak
a military demonstration; take part
a demonstration by public meetin
whence **dėmŏn'str**ANT(1) n. [f. L D
(*monstrare* show, see MONSTER), -ATE³]

dĕmonstrā'tion, n. Outward exhibitio
of feeling etc.; logical proving, clea
proof, (*to ~*, conclusively); thing servin
as proof; exhibition & explanation
specimens or experiments as way

teaching; show of military force to intimidate, to mask other operations, or in peace to show readiness for war; exhibition of opinion on political or other question, esp. public meeting or procession, whence ~IST(1) (-sho-) n. Hence ~AL (-sho-) a. [f. L *demonstratio* (prec., -ION)]

dėmŏn′strative, a. & n. Serving to point out or exhibit (esp. in Gram., ~ *pronoun* or *adjective*, or ~ as noun, this etc.); giving proof *of*; logically conclusive; concerned with proof; given to or marked by open expression of feelings (~ *person, behaviour, affection*, etc.). Hence ~LY^2 (-vl-) adv., ~NESS (-vn-) n. [f. F *démonstratif* f. L *demonstrativus* (as prec., -IVE)]

dĕm′onstrātor, n. One who demonstrates; teacher by demonstration, assistant to professor doing practical work with students; partaker in demonstration by public meeting. [L (DEMONSTRATE, -OR^2)]

dėmŏ′ralīz|e, v.t. Corrupt morals of, deprave; destroy the discipline, cohesion, courage, or endurance of (esp. troops; see MORALE). Hence ~A′TION n. [f. F *démoraliser* (DE-, MORAL, -IZE)]

dē môrt′ūīs nĭl nīs′ī bōn′um, sent. Nothing but good should be spoken of the dead. [L]

Dēm′ŏs, n. Personification of the populace or democracy. [Gk, = people]

Dĕmosthĕn′ĭc, a. Like Demosthenes or his oratory; eloquent, patriotic, denunciatory, (of speech). [f. Gk *Dēmosthenikos* of Demosthenes (Attic orator 4th c. B.C.)]

dėmōte′, v.t. Reduce to lower rank or class. Hence **dėmō′**TION n. [f. DE- +(PRO)MOTE]

dēmŏt′ĭc, a. Popular, vulgar; (Archaeol.) in the popular form (opp. *hieratic*) of ancient Egyptian writing. [f. Gk *dēmotikos* (*dēmotēs* one of the DEMOS + -IC)]

dėmŭl′cent, a. & n. Soothing (medicine). [f. L DE(*mulcēre* soothe), -ENT]

dėmûr′, v.i. (-rr-), & n. **1.** Make difficulties, raise scruples or objections *to* or *at*; (Law) put in a demurrer, whence **dėmŭ′r**RANT(1) n. **2.** n. Objecting, objection, (usu. *without, no,* ~). [earlier sense *tarry(ing)*, f. F *demeure(r)* f. L DE(*morare* pop. for *-i* delay)]

dėmūre′, a. Sober, grave, composed; ironically reserved; affectedly coy, prudish. Hence ~LY^2 (-rl-) adv., ~NESS (-rn-) n. [DE- + obs. *mure* f. OF *meur* f. L *maturus* ripe]

dėmŭ′rrable, a. That may be demurred to, open to objection, (esp. legal). [DEMUR, -ABLE]

dėmŭ′rrage, n. Rate or amount payable to ship-owner by charterer for failure to load or discharge ship within time allowed, similar charge on railway trucks; detention, delay; charge (1½*d.* per oz) of Bank of Engl. deducted in giving notes or gold for bullion. [f. OF *demorage* (DEMUR, -AGE)]

dėmŭ′rrer, n. Legal objection to relevance of opponent's point even if granted, which stays action till relevance is settled; exception taken. [f. OF *demourer* infin. = DEMUR; -ER^4]

dėmȳ′, n. (pl. *-ies*, pr. -īz). Size of paper (printing, 17½ × 22½; writing, 15½ × 20); ||scholar of Magd. Coll., Oxford (orig. w. half fellow's allowance), whence ~SHIP n. [var. of DEMI-]

dĕn, n. Wild beast's lair; lurking-place of thieves etc.; small room unfit to live in; room in which person secludes himself to work etc. [OE *denn* cf. G *tenne*, Du. *denne*]

dėnār′ĭus, n. (pl. *-ĭī*). Ancient-Roman silver coin (orig. about 8*d.*), whence Engl. *d.* for penny. [f. *deni* ten each, -ARY^1; *denarius* (*numus*) = (coin) of ten (asses)]

dēn′arȳ, a. Of ten, decimal. [f. L (prec.)]

dėnă′tionalīz|e (-sho-), v.t. Deprive (nation) of its status or characteristics, (person) of membership or characteristics of his nation, (institution) of its position as national property. Hence ~A′TION n. [f. F *dénationaliser* (DE-, NATIONAL, -IZE)]

dėnă′turalīz|e (-cher-), v.t. Change nature of, make unnatural; (usu. refl.) divest of citizenship or membership of State. Hence ~A′TION n. [DE-, NATURAL, -IZE(3); also DE- + NATURALIZE]

dėnā′ture, v.t. Change nature or essential qualities of (esp. tea or alcohol by adulteration). So **dėnă′turant** (-chŏŏ-) n., substance used in denaturing. [f. F *dénaturer* (DIS-, NATURE)]

dĕn′drīte, n. (Stone or mineral with) natural tree-like or moss-like marking. Hence **dĕndrĭt′**IC a. [f. Gk *dendritēs* adj. (*dendron* tree)]

dendr(o)-, -i-, comb. forms, f. Gk *dendron* tree. Hence **dĕn′drĭ**FORM, **dĕn′dr**OID, aa., **dĕndrŏ**L′OGY, **dĕndrŏ**L′OGIST, nn.

|| **dēne^1, n.** Bare sandy tract, low sandhill, by sea. [cf. G *düne*, Du. *duin*, F *dune*]

dēne^2. See DEAN^2.

dēnėgā′tion, n. (arch.). Denial. [F (*déné-*), f. L DE(*negationem* f. *negare* deny, -ATION)]

dēne-hōle, dāne-, n. (archaeol.). Artificial cave in chalk entered by vertical shaft often 60 ft deep. [etym. dub.; perh. f. DANE]

dĕng′ue (-nggā), n. Infectious eruptive fever causing acute pains in joints. [prob. f. Zanzibar name, w. assim. to Sp. *dengue* prudery, w. ref. to stiffness of patient's neck & shoulders]

dėnī′able, a. That one can deny. [-ABLE]

dėnī′al, n. Refusal of request; = SELF-~; statement that thing is not true (*meet charge with flat* ~) or existent, contradiction; disavowal of person as one's leader etc. [DENY, -AL(2)]

dėnī'er^1, n. One who denies. [DENY, -ER^1]

dėnier'^{2} (-nēr), n. (arch.). Very small sum or coin. [OF, 1/12 of sou, f. DENARIUS]

dĕn'igr|āte, v.t. Blacken; defame, whence or cogn. ~ātor^2, ~A'TION, nn. [f. L DE(*nigrare* f. *niger* black)]

dĕ'nĭm, n. Twilled cotton fabric used for overalls etc. [for *serge de Nim* (*Nîmes* in France)]

dėnīt'rāte, dėnīt'rĭfȳ, vv.t. Free of nitric or nitrous acid or nitrates. [DE-]

dĕn'izen, n., & v.t. **1.** Inhabitant, occupant, (*of* place); foreigner admitted to residence & certain rights; naturalized foreign word, animal, or plant; hence ~SHIP n. **2.** v.t. Admit as ~ (usu. pass.). [f. AF *deinzein* (*deinz* = F *dans* f. L DE-, *intus* within, *-aneus* see -ANEOUS)]

dėnŏm'ĭnāte, v.t. Give name to, call or describe as so-&-so (w. obj. & compl.). [f. L DE(*nominare* NOMINATE)]

dėnŏmĭnā'tion, n. Name, designation, esp. characteristic or class name; class of units in numbers, weights, money, etc. (*reduce to the same ~*; *money of small ~s*); class, kind, with specific name; religious sect, whence ~AL (-sho-) a. (*~al education*, according to principles of a Church or sect, whence ~alIZE(3) (-sho-) v.t.). [OF (*-cion*), f. L *denominationem* (prec., -ATION)]

dėnŏm'ĭnātive, a. Serving as, giving, a name. [f. L *denominativus* (as prec., -ATIVE)]

dėnŏm'ĭnātor, n. Number below line in vulgar fraction, divisor. [med. L (as prec., -OR^2)]

dēnotā'tion, n. Denoting; expression by marks or symbols; sign, indication; designation; meaning of a term; (Log.) aggregate of objects that may be included under a word (cf. CONNOTATION), extension. [f. L *denotatio* (DENOTE, -ATION)]

dėnōt'ative, a. Indicative *of*; (Log.) merely designating, implying no attributes, (cf. CONNOTATIVE). Hence ~LY^2 (-vl-) adv. [DENOTE, -ATIVE]

dėnōte', v.t. Mark out, distinguish, be the sign of; indicate, give to understand, (esp. *that*-clause); stand as name for; (Log.) be a name for, be predicated of, (*the word* white *~s all white things, as snow, paper, foam*). Hence ~MENT (-tm-) n. [f. F *dénoter* f. L DE(*notare* mark f. *nota* NOTE^1)]

denouement (see Ap.), n. Unravelling of plot or complications, catastrophe, final solution, in play, novel, etc. [F (*dénouer* unknot, f. DE-, L *nodare* f. *nodus* knot, -MENT)]

dėnounce', v.t. Prophesy (woe, vengeance); inform against; openly inveigh against; give notice of termination of (armistice, treaty). Hence ~MENT (-sm-) n. [f. OF *denoncier* f. L DE(*nuntiare* *nuntius* messenger perh. for *noventius* *novus* new)]

de nouveau (de nōōvō'), adv. Afre starting again. [F]

***dē nōv'ō*,** adv. = prec. [L]

dĕnse, a. Closely compacted in substanc crowded together; crass, stupid. Hen ~'LY^2 (-sl-) adv., ~'NESS (-sn-) n. [f. *densus*]

dĕn'sĭtȳ, n. Closeness of substanc (Physics) degree of consistence measur by ratio of mass to volume or by quanti of matter in unit of bulk; crowded stat stupidity. [f. F *densité* f. L *densitat* (prec., -TY)]

dĕnt, n., & v.t. (To mark with a) surfa impression (as) from the blow of a blu edged instrument. [var. of DINT]

dĕn'tal, a. & n. Of tooth, teeth, dentistry; ~ *letter* or ~, made wi tongue-tip against upper front teeth (*th*) or front of palate (as *d*, *t*), when ~IZE(3) v.t. [f. L *dens dentis* tooth + -A

dĕn'tāte, a. (bot. & zool.). Toothed, wi tooth-like notches. So **dĕnt**A'TION **dĕntāt'**o- comb. form. [f. L *dentat* (prec., -ATE^2)]

dĕn'tĭ-, comb. form of L *dens dentis* toot as *~lingual* formed by teeth & tongu Hence ~FORM, **dĕntĭ'**GEROUS, aa.

dĕn'tĭcle, n. Small tooth or tooth-li projection; = DENTIL. So **dĕntĭc'ū**LAR **dĕntĭc'ū**LATE^2 (*-at*) or **-ātėd,** a **dĕntĭcū**LA'TION n. [f. L *denticulus* (prec -CULE)]

dĕn'tĭfrĭce, n. Powder, paste, etc., f tooth-cleaning. [f. L DENTI(*fricium* *fricare* rub)]

dĕn'tĭl, n. One of series of small rec angular blocks under bed-moulding cornice in classical architecture (ofte *~-cornice, -band, -moulding*). [f. obs. *dentille* dim. of *dent* tooth f. L *de* *dentis*]

dĕn'tine, n. Hard dense tissue formi main part of teeth. [f. L as prec. + -INE

dĕn'tist, n. Dental surgeon. Hence ~ n. [f. F *dentiste* f. *dent* see DENTIL, -IST(3

dĕntĭ'tion, n. Cutting of teeth, teething characteristic arrangement of teeth animal. [f. L *dentitio* (*dentire* to teeth -ION)]

dĕn'ture, n. Set of (usu. artificial) teet [F, f. *dent* tooth (see DENTIL) + -URE]

dėnūde' v.t. Make naked; strip clothing, covering, possession, attribut (Geol.) lay (rock, formation) bare removal of what lies above. Henc **dēnūd**A'TION n., **dėnūd'**ATIVE a. [f. DE(*nudare* f. *nudus* naked)]

dėnŭncĭā'tion, n. Denouncing: inve tive. So **dėnŭn'cia**TIVE, **dėnŭn'ciat**ORY (-sha-) aa., **dėnŭn'ciāt**OR^2 (-shĭ-) n. [f. *denuntiatio* (DENOUNCE, -ATION)]

For compounds of *de-* not given consult DE-.

dėnȳ′, v.t. Declare untrue or non-existent (~ *the charge, the possibility, that it is so, this to be the case*; rarely with *but* after neg., *I don't ~ but he may have thought so*); disavow, repudiate, (~ one's *word, signature, faith, leader*); refuse (person, thing, person a thing, thing *to* person; *I was denied this, this was denied me* or *to me*); ~ *oneself*, be abstinent; report as not at home, refuse access to, (person visited). [f. F *dénier* f. L DE(*negare* say no)]

‖ **dē′odănd**, n. (hist.). Thing forfeited to Crown to be used in alms etc. as having caused a human death. [f. L *deo dandum* thing to be given to God]

dē′oda͡r, n. Himalayan cedar. [f. Hind. *de'odar* f. Skr. *deva-dara* divine tree]

dēŏd′orīz|e (*or* -ōd-), v.t. Deprive of odour, disinfect. Hence ~A′TION, ~ER^1(2), nn. [DE-, L *odor* smell, -IZE]

dēŏntŏl′ogȳ, n. Science of duty, ethics. So **dēŏntoLO′GICAL** a., **dēŏntŏL′OGIST** n. [f. Gk *deont-* part. st. of *dei* it is right, -O-, -LOGY]

Dē′ō ŏp′tĭmō măx′ĭmō, phr. To God the best & greatest (in dedications). [L]

Dē′ō volĕn′tė, adv. (abbr. D.V.). God willing; if nothing occurs to prevent it. [L]

dėpa͡rt′, v.i. & t. (Poet., arch., etc.) go away (*from*), take one's leave; set out, start, leave, (esp. in time-tables, as *dep. 6.30 a.m.*); die, leave by death, (~ *from life*, ~ *this life*); diverge, deviate, (~ *from received account, custom*). [f. OF DE(*partir* f. L *partire* divide)]

dėpa͡rt′ėd, a. & n. Bygone (~ *greatness*); deceased (person; esp. *the* ~). [-ED^1(2)]

dėpa͡rt′ment, n. Separate part of complex whole, branch, esp. of municipal or State administration; French administrative district; *~ *store*, large shop supplying all kinds of goods. So **dēpa͡rtmĕn′tAL** a., **dēpa͡rtmĕn′talLY^2** adv. [f. F *département* (DEPART, -MENT)]

dėpa͡r′ture, n. Going away; deviation *from* (truth, standard); starting, esp. of train (*the* ~ *platform*); setting out on course of action or thought (esp. *new* ~); (Naut.) amount of ship's change of longitude in sailing. [OF (DEPART, -URE)]

dėpa′stur|e (-ah-), v.t. & i. (Of cattle) graze upon, graze; put (cattle) to graze; (of land) feed (cattle). Hence ~AGE n. [DE-]

dėpaup′er|āte, v.t. Impoverish; reduce in vigour, stunt, make degenerate. So ~A′TION n. [f. med. L DE(*pauperare* f. L *pauper* poor), -ATE^3]

dēpaup′erīze, v.t. Raise from, rid of, pauperism. [DE-, PAUPER, -IZE]

dėpĕnd′, v.i. Hang down (poet., arch., etc.); be contingent (*it ~s upon himself*, i.e. upon his efforts, skill, wisdom, etc.; also abs. in *that ~s*, i.e. can only be answered conditionally); be grammatically dependent (*up*)*on*; rest for maintenance etc. *upon* (*she ~s upon her own efforts, her pen, her mother, my help*); reckon confidently *upon* (esp. in imperat., ~ *upon it*, you may be sure); be waiting for settlement (of lawsuit, Bill, etc.). [f. OF DE(*pendre* f. L *pendĕre* suspend but with sense of *pendēre* be suspended)]

dėpĕn′dab|le, a. That may be depended on. Hence ~leNESS (-ln-) n., ~LY^2 adv. [-ABLE]

dėpĕn′dant, -ent^1, n. One who depends on another for support, retainer, servant. [f. F *dépendant* part. (DEPEND, -ANT)]

dėpĕn′dence, n. Depending (*upon*), being conditioned or subordinate or subject; living at another's cost; reliance, confident trust; thing relied on. [f. F *dépendance* (prec., -ANCE)]

dėpĕn′dencȳ, n. Something subordinate or dependent, esp. country or province controlled by another. [as prec., -ANCY, -ENCY]

dėpĕn′dent^2, a. Depending (*on*), contingent, subordinate, subject; maintained at another's cost; (Gram. of clause, phrase, or word) in subordinate relation to a sentence or word. [earlier *-ant* = DEPENDANT]

dēphŏs′phorīz|e, v.t. Rid (ore) of phosphorus. Hence ~A′TION n. [DE-]

dėpĭc|t′, v.t. Represent in drawing or colours; portray in words, describe. Hence or cogn. ~′tER^1, ~′tOR^2, ~′tION, nn., ~′tIVE a. [f. L DE(*pingere pict-* paint)]

dėpĭc′ture, v.t. Picture, depict. [DE- + PICTURE v.]

dĕp′ĭl|āte, v.t. Remove hair from. Hence ~A′TION, ~ātOR^2(2), nn., **dėpĭl′atORY** a. & n. [f. L DE(*pilare* f. *pilus* hair), -ATE^3]

dēplāne′, v.i. Descend from an aeroplane. [DE-]

dėplĕn′ĭsh, v.t. Empty of its contents, deprive of its stock. [DE-, & as REPLENISH]

dėplēt|e′, v.t. Empty out, exhaust; relieve of congestion. So **dėplē′tION** n., ~′IVE a. & n., ~′ORY a. [f. L DE(*plēre -plet-* fill)]

dėplōr|e′, v.t. Bewail, grieve over, regret; be scandalized by. Hence ~′ABLE a., ~′abLY^2 adv., ~aBIL′ITY, ~′ableNESS, nn. [f. L DE(*plorare* bewail)]

dėploy′, v.t. & i., & n., (mil.). **1.** Spread out (t. & i. of troops) from column into line; so ~MENT n. **2.** n. Doing this. [f. F *déployer* f. L DIS(*plicare* fold), whence also DISPLAY]

dėplume′ (-ōō-), v.t. Pluck, strip of feathers. [f. F *déplumer* (DE-, L *pluma* feather)]

dēpōl′arīz|e, v.t. (Opt.) change direction of polarization of (ray); (Electr. & Magn.) deprive of polarity; (fig.) disturb, shake loose, dissolve, (convictions, prejudices). Hence ~A′TION, ~ER^1(2), nn. [DE-]

dėpōn′ent, a. & n. **1.** (L & Gk gram.) (verb) passive in form but active in sense (named from notion that they had laid aside the pass. sense). **2.** Person making deposition under oath or giving written testimony for use in court etc. [f. L DE(*ponere posit-* place), -ENT]

dėpŏp'ūl|āte, v.t. & i. Reduce population of; decline in population. So ~A'TION n. [f. L DE(*populari* lay waste f. *populus* people), -ATE^3]

dėpōrt', v.t. **1.** Bear or conduct one*self* in such a manner. **2.** Remove, esp. into exile, banish, whence **dēpōrt**A'TION n., **dēpōrt**EE' n., person who is or has been ~ed. [sense 1 f. OF *deporter* (DE-, *porter* carry f. L *portare*); sense 2 f. F *déporter* f. L DE(*portare* carry)]

dėpōrt'ment, n. Bearing, demeanour, manners; way a thing (e.g. metal in chem. experiment) behaves. [OF (*-ement*), as prec. 1, -MENT]

dėpōs|e' (-z), v.t. & i. Remove from office, esp. dethrone, whence ~'ABLE (-z-) a.; bear witness *that*, testify *to*, esp. on oath in court. [f. F *déposer* (DE- + *poser* f. LL *pausare* PAUSE, POSE^1)]

dėpŏs'ĭt^1 (-z-), n. Thing stored or entrusted for safe keeping; sum placed in bank, ‖ usu. at interest & not to be drawn on without notice (*on* ~, so disposed of; *has a current & a* ~ *account*); sum required and paid as pledge or earnest or first instalment; layer of precipitated matter, natural accumulation. [f. L DE(*positum* neut. p.p. of *ponere* place)]

dėpŏs'ĭt^2 (-z-), v.t. Lay down in a (usu. specified) place; lay (eggs; usu. with adv. etc.); (of water or natural agency) leave (layer of matter) lying; store or entrust for keeping (esp. sum at interest in bank); pay as pledge for fulfilment of contract or further payment. [f. obs. F *depositer* f. med. L *depositare* frequent. of L *deponere* see prec.]

dėpŏs'ĭtarў (-z-), n. Person to whom thing is committed, trustee. [f. L *depositarius* (DEPOSIT^1, -ARY^1)]

dĕposĭ'tion (-z-), n. (Picture of) taking down of Christ from the cross; deposing from office, esp. dethronement; (giving of) sworn evidence, allegation, (usu. dĕ-); depositing. [OF, f. L *depositionem* f. *deponere* (DEPOSIT^1, -ION), but w. senses chiefly of unconnected DEPOSE]

dėpŏs'ĭtor (-z-), n. Person who deposits money, property, etc.; apparatus for depositing some substance. [L (*deponere* see DEPOSIT^1, -OR^2)]

dėpŏs'ĭtorў (-z-), n. Storehouse (lit. & fig.); = DEPOSITARY. [f. med. L *depositorium* (DEPOSIT^1, -ORY)]

dĕp'ot (-ō), n. **1.** (Mil.) place for stores; headquarters of regiment; recruit-drilling station; ‖ part of regiment not on foreign service. **2.** Storehouse, emporium; *(pr. dē'pō) railway station. [f. F *dépôt* f. L as DEPOSIT^1]

dėprāve', v.t. Make bad, deteriorate, pe vert, corrupt, esp. in moral character habits. So **dĕprav**A'TION n. [f. DE(*pravare* f. *pravus* crooked)]

dėprăv'ĭtў, n. Moral perversion, viciou ness; (Theol.) innate corruption of ma [DE- + obs. *pravity* f. L *pravitas* (prec -TY)]

dĕp'rėcāt|e, v.t. Plead against (~*e* one *anger*, beseech him not to be angry express wish against or disapproval (~*e war, hasty action, panic*). Hence cogn. ~**ing**LY^2 adv., **dĕprėc**A'TION n. ~IVE, ~ORY, aa. [f. L DE(*precari* pray -ATE^3]

dėprē'ciāt|e (-shĭ-), v.t. & i. Diminish (& i.) in value; lower market price of reduce purchasing power of (money disparage, belittle. Hence ~**ĭng**LY^2 adv. ~ORY (-sh*a*-) a. [f. L DE(*pretiare* f *pretium* price), -ATE^3]

dėprēcĭā'tion (-ēsĭ-, -ēshĭ-), n. Depreciating or being depreciated; allowanc made in valuations, estimates, an balance sheets, for wear & tear. [prec. -ATION]

dĕprėdā'tion, n. (usu. pl.). Spoliation ravages. [F (*dé-*), f. L DE(*praedationem* f. *praedare* f. *praeda* prey, -ATION)]

dĕp'rėdātor, n. Spoiler, pillager. [f. L *depraedator* (prec., -OR^2)]

dėprĕss', v.t. Push or pull down, lower bring low, humble; reduce activity (esp. trade); lower (voice) in pitch dispirit, deject; ~*ed classes* (Indian pol.) persons of the lowest Indian castes, untouchables. So ~IBLE a. [f. OF *dépresse* f. L $^+$DE(*pressare* frequent. of *premer* PRESS^2)]

dėprĕss'ant, a. & n. (med.). Lowering sedative, (medicine). [prec. + -ANT]

dėprĕ'ssion (-shn), n. Lowering, sinking (Astron.) angular distance of star etc below horizon; sunk place, hollow, or surface; reduction in vigour (esp. of trade), in pitch (of voice), vitality, or spirits; (Meteorol.) lowering of barometer or atmospheric pressure, esp. centre of minimum pressure or system of winds round it. [f. L DE(*pressio* f. *premere press-* press, -ION)]

dėprĕss'or, n. (anat.). ~ *muscle* or ~, one pulling down some organ etc. [L (prec., -OR^2)]

dĕprīvā'tion (*or* -ī-), n. Loss, being deprived, *of*; deposition from esp. ecclesiastical office; felt loss (*that is a great* ~). [f. med. L *deprivatio* (foll., -ATION)]

dėprīv|e', v.t. Strip, bereave, debar from enjoyment, *of*; depose (esp. clergyman) from office. Hence ~'ABLE a., ~'AL(2) n. [f. OF DE(*priver* f. L *privare* deprive)]

dē profŭn'dĭs, n. & adv. (Cry) from the depths of sorrow etc. [initial L wds of *Ps.* cxxx]

dĕpth, n. Being DEEP; measurement from top down, from surface inwards, or from front to back; abstruseness; sagacity; intensity of colour, darkness, etc.; (pl.) deep water, deep place, abyss, lowest or inmost part; middle (*in the ~ of winter*); deep or mysterious region of thought, feeling, etc. (*cry from the ~s, ~ of inspiration, ~s of degradation*); *out of* one's ~, in water too deep to stand in, (fig.) engaged on too hard a task or subject; *~-charge*, bomb for dropping on submerged submarine, set to explode at desired ~. [DEEP, -TH^1]

dĕp'ūr|āte, v.t. & i. Make, become, free from impurities. So ~A'TION, **~āt**OR^2(2), nn., **dėpūr'at**IVE a. & n. [f. med. L DE-(*purare* f. L *purus* pure)]

dĕpūtā'tion, n. Body of persons appointed to represent others. [foll., -ATION]

dėpūte', v.t. Commit (task, authority) to substitute; appoint as one's substitute. [f. F *députer* f. L DE(*putare* think) regard as, allot]

dĕp'ūtīze, v.i. Act as deputy or understudy (*for*), esp. in musical engagements. [foll. + -IZE]

dĕp'ūtў, n. Person appointed to act for another or others (*by ~*, by proxy; *~ lieutenant*, abbr. D. L., ~ of Lord Lieutenant of county); member of deputation; parliamentary representative (*Chamber of Deputies*, lower house in French & other Parliaments); ‖ manager of doss-house; ~-, deputed, acting-. Hence ~SHIP(1) n. [f. F *député* p.p. of *députer* DEPUTE, -Y^4]

dėrā̆'cĭnāte, v.t. Tear up by the roots. [f. F *déraciner* (DE-, *racine* f. LL *radicina* dim. of *radix* root), -ATE^3]

dėrail', v.t. & i. Cause (train etc.) to leave the rails (usu. pass.); (rarely) leave the rails. So ~MENT n. [f. F *dérailler* (DE-, *rail* rail)]

dėrānge' (-j), v.t. Throw into confusion or out of gear, disorganize; cause to act irregularly; make insane (esp. in p.p.); disturb, interrupt. So ~MENT (-jm-) n. [f. F *déranger* (DE-, *rang* rank)]

dērāte', v.t. Remove proportion of rates incident on (*derating scheme, bill*). [DE-]

Der'bў (dar-), n. 1. Annual horse-race at Epsom; *~ day*, of the race; *~ dog*, any dog straying on course, (fig.) trivial untimely interruption. *2. (*d~*; pron. dêr-) bowler hat. [Earl of ~ founder 1780]

Der'bўshire (dar-; -sher), a. *~ neck*, goitre, bronchocele; *~ spar*, fluor-spar.

de règle (rā'gl), pred. a. Customary, proper. [F]

dĕ'rėlict, a. & n. Abandoned, ownerless, (esp. of ship at sea); abandoned property, esp. ship. [f. L DE(*relict-* see RELINQUISH)]

dĕrėlic'tion, n. Abandoning, being abandoned; retreat of sea exposing new land; neglect *of duty*; failure in duty, short-coming. [f. L *derelictio* (prec., -ION)]

dėrīde', v.t. Laugh to scorn. [f. L DE(*ridēre ris-* laugh)]

de rigueur (rēgêr'), pred. a. Required by etiquette (*evening dress is ~*). [F]

dėrĭ'sion (-zhn), n. Ridicule, mockery, (*hold, have, in ~*, mock at; *be in ~*, be mocked at; *bring into ~*); laughing-stock. [f. L *derisio* (DERIDE, -ION)]

dėrīs'ĭve, dėrīs'orў, aa. Scoffing (*~ cheers*, ironical); (*-ory* only; of offer etc.) ridiculously futile, not to be taken seriously. Hence **dėrīs'ĭve**LY^2 (-vl-) adv. [f. L *deris-* see DERIDE, + -IVE, -ORY]

dĕrĭvā'tion, n. Obtaining from a source; extraction, descent; formation of word from word or root, tracing or statement of this; theory of evolution, whence ~IST(2) n. [F (*dé-*), f. L *derivationem* (DERIVE, -ATION)]

dėrĭv'atĭve, a. & n. (Thing, word, chemical substance) derived from a source, not primitive or original. Hence ~LY^2 (-vl-) adv. [f. F *dérivatif* f. L *derivativus* (foll., -IVE)]

dėrīv|e', v.t. & i. Get, obtain, (*from* a source, or with the source present in thought); have one's or its *origin* etc. *from*; gather, deduce, (knowledge, truth, ideas, etc.) *from*; (pass., refl., & intr.) be descended or have one's origin *from*; (pass., of words) be formed *from*; trace, show, or assert, descent, origin, or formation, of (person, thing, word) *from*. Hence ~'ABLE a. [f. F *dériver* f. L *derivare* (DE-, *rivus* stream) divert, derive]

dêrm, n. Skin; true skin or layer of tissue below epidermis. Hence or cogn. ~'AL, ~'IC, aa., **~'at**(O)-, ~O-, comb. forms, **~at**IT'IS n., inflammation of the skin, **~atŏ**L'OGY, **~atŏ**L'OGIST, nn. [f. Gk *derma* skin (*derō* flay, -M)]

dern. = DARN^2.

dernier ressort (dêrnyā' resôr'), n. Last resort, desperate expedient. [F]

dĕ'rogāte, v.i. Detract, take away part, *from* (a merit, right, etc.); sink in the scale, do something derogatory. [f. L DE(*rogare* ask), -ATE^3]

dĕrogā'tion, n. Lessening or impairment *of* law, authority, position, dignity, etc.; deterioration, debasement. [F (*dé-*), f. L *derogationem* (prec., -ATION)]

dėrŏg'atorў, a. Tending to detract *from*, involving impairment, disparagement, or discredit, *to*; lowering, unsuited to one's dignity or position; depreciatory. [f. L *derogatorius* (DEROGATE, -ORY)]

dĕ'rrĭck, n. Contrivance for moving or hoisting heavy weights, kind of crane with adjustable arm pivoted at foot to central post, deck, or floor; framework over oil-well or similar boring. [obs. senses *hangman, gallows*, f. name of hangman *c.* 1600]

dĕ'rrĭng-dō', n. (pseudo-arch.). Desperate courage. [f. Chaucer's *In dorryng don that longeth to a knyght* (in daring to do that which belongeth etc.) misinterpreted by Spenser]

dĕ′rringer (-j-), n. Small large-bore pistol. [U.S. inventor's name]

dẽrv′ĭsh, n. Mohammedan friar vowed to poverty & austerity (*dancing* or *whirling* ~, *howling* ~, according to the practice of his order). [f. Pers. *darvesh* poor]

dĕs′cant^{1}, n. (poet.). Melody, song; (Mus.) melodic independent treble accompaniment. [f. OF *deschant* f. med. L DIS(*cantus* CHANT)]

dėscănt′^{2}, v.i. Talk at large, dwell freely, *upon* (esp. in praise, ~ *upon the beauties of*). [f. OF *deschanter* (prec., L *cantare*)]

dėscĕnd′, v.i. & t. Come or go down, sink, fall, (~*ing letter* in Typ., with tail below line); slope downwards; make sudden attack *upon*; proceed in narrative etc. from earlier to later time, from greater to less (so Math., ~*ing series* of numbers), from general to particular; stoop *to* do; (rare) be DESCENDED *from*; be transmitted by inheritance *from* (of qualities, property, privileges), pass (*to* heir, or abs.); go down (hill, stairs). [f. F *descendre* f. L DE(*scendere*=*scandere* climb)]

dėscĕn′dant, n. Person or thing DESCENDED (*of*, or with *his* etc.) [F (prec., -ANT)]

dėscĕn′dėd, p.p. Sprung, having origin, *from* ancestor or stock (*is* ~ etc. usual instead of the rare *descends* etc.). [-ED^{1}(2)]

dėscĕn′dible, -able, a. Transmissible by inheritance. [OF (*-able*); see -BLE]

dėscĕnt′, n. Descending, downward motion; downward slope; way down; sudden attack, esp. from sea; decline, sinking in scale, fall; being descended, lineage; single generation (*lineal succession of four* ~*s*); transmission of property, title, or quality, by inheritance. [f. F *descente* (*descendre* DESCEND)]

dėscrīb|e′, v.t. Set forth in words, recite the characteristics of; qualify *as* (*should* ~*e him as a scoundrel*); mark out, draw, (esp. geom. figure); move in (such a line, curve); (abs.) deal in, give a, description. Hence ~′ABLE a. [f. L DE(*scribere script-* write)]

dėscrĭp′tion, n. Describing, verbal portrait(ure), of person, object, or event (*answers to the* ~, has the qualities specified), more or less complete definition; sort, kind, class, (*no food of any* ~, *tyrant of the worst* ~). [F, f. L *descriptionem* (DESCRIBE, -ION)]

dėscrĭp′tĭve, a. Serving to describe (~ *touches*), fond of describing (~ *writer*). Hence ~LY^{2} (-vl-) adv. [f. LL *descriptivus* (DESCRIBE, -IVE)]

dėscrȳ′, v.t. Catch sight of, succeed in discerning (lit. & fig.). [prob. var. of DESCRIBE, & often confused in early use with DECRY]

dĕs′ėcr|āte, v.t. Deprive of sacred ch racter; outrage, profane, (sacred thing dedicate *to* (evil). Hence ~A′TION, ~ātor nn. [DE- +(CON)SECRATE]

dēsĕn′sĭtīze, v.t. Reduce or destroy th sensitiveness of (photographic plat etc.). [DE-]

dėsẽrt′^{1} (-z-), n. Deserving, worthines of recompense good or bad; characte that deserves good, virtue, whence ~LE a.; deserving people; (pl.) acts qualities deserving good or bad recom pense, such recompense, (*reward hi according to, give him, he has got, his* ~ [OF obs. p.p. of *deservir* DESERVE]

dĕs′ert^{2} (-z-), a. & n. 1. Uninhabite desolate; uncultivated, barren. 2. Waterless & treeless region, (fig.) un interesting or barren subject, period, etc. ~ *rat* (colloq.), soldier of 7th (Britis armoured division, which had a jerboa figure as divisional sign, & which foug in the ~ campaign in N. Africa (1941-2 [OF (a. & n.), f. L p.p. see foll.]

dėsẽrt′^{3} (-z-), v.t. & i. Abandon, give u (thing); depart from (place, haunt) forsake (person or thing having claim on one, as *wife, post, the colours, ship*) fail (*his presence of mind* ~*ed him*); ru away (esp. from service in army or navy whence ~ER^{1} (-z-) n. So **dėsẽr′**TION (-z- n. [f. F *déserter* f. LL *desertare* frequent of L DE(*serere sert-* join)]

dėsẽrv|e′ (-z-), v.t. & i. Be entitled b conduct or qualities to (good or bad) have established a claim to be *well* or *i* treated at the hands *of*. Hence ~′ėdLY (-z-) adv. [f. OF *deservir* f. L DE(*servir* serve)]

dėsẽrv′ĭng (-z-), a. Meritorious; worth (*of* praise, censure, etc.). [-ING^{2}]

déshabillé (see Ap.), n. = DISHABILLE [F]

dĕs′ĭcc|āte, v.t. Dry, dry up, (esp. mil etc. for preservation). So ~A′TION, ~ ātor^{2}(2), nn., ~ATIVE a. [f. L DE (*siccare* f *siccus* dry), -ATE^{3}]

dėsĭd′erāte, v.t. (pedant.). Feel to b missing, regret absence of, wish to have [f. L DE(*siderare* see CONSIDER), -ATE^{3}]

dėsĭd′erative, a. & n. (gram.). (Verb conjugation, etc.) formed on another ver etc. & expressing desire of doing the action. [f. L *desiderativus* (prec., -IVE)]

dėsiderāt′um, n. (pl. *-ta*). Thing missing felt want. [L (neut. p.p. see DESIDERATE)

dėsign′^{1} (-zīn), n. Mental plan; schem of attack *upon* (*has* ~*s upon me*); purpos (*whether by accident or* ~); end in view adaptation of means to ends (*the argu ment from* ~, maintaining existence of God by pointing to such adaptation) preliminary sketch for picture etc. delineation, pattern; artistic or literary groundwork, general idea, construction

For compounds of *de-* not given consult DE-.

plot, faculty of evolving these, invention. [f. 15th-c. F *desseing* f. *desseigner* see foll.]

ėsign′^{2} (-zīn), v.t. & i. Set (thing) apart *for* person; destine (person, thing) *for* a service; contrive, plan; purpose, intend, (*~s an attack, to* do, do*ing*, or *that* —, thing or person *to* be or do something), whence ~**ėd**LY^2 (-zīn-) adv.; make preliminary sketch of (picture); draw plan of (building etc. to be executed by others); be a designer; conceive mental plan for, construct the groundwork or plot of, (book, work of art). [f. F *désigner* appoint f. L *designare* DESIGNATE^2, with senses also of obs. F *desseigner* purpose & mod. F *dessiner* draw]

ĕs′ĭgnate^1 (-z-), a. (placed after its noun). Appointed to office but not yet installed (*bishop* ~ etc.). [f. L p.p. (foll., -ATE^2)]

ĕs′ĭgnāte^2 (-z-), v.t. Specify, particularize; serve as name or distinctive mark of; style, describe as; appoint to office (*as, to, for*). [f. L DE(*signare* f. *signum* mark), -ATE^3]

ĕsĭgnā′tion (-z-), n. Appointing to office; name, description, title. [f. L as prec., -ATION]

ėsign′er (-zīn-), n. In vbl senses; esp. draughtsman who makes plans for manufacturers. [-ER^1]

ėsign′ĭng (-zīn-), a. In vbl senses; esp. crafty, artful, scheming. [-ING^2]

ėsĭl′verīze, v.t. Extract the silver from esp. lead). [DE-, SILVER, -IZE]

ėsĭp′ĭence, n. Trifling, silliness. [f. L *desipientia* f. DE(*sipere*=*sapere* be wise)]

ėsīr′a|ble (-z-), a. Worth wishing for. Hence ~BIL′ITY, ~**ble**NESS, nn., ~**b**LY^2 adv., -z-). [DESIRE^2, -ABLE]

ėsīre′^{1} (-z-), n. Unsatisfied appetite, onging, wish, craving; request; thing desired. [f. OF *desir* cf. foll.]

ėsīre′^{2} (-z-), v.t. Long for, crave, wish, noun, infin., noun & infin., or *that*-clause); (abs.) feel desire; ask for; pray, entreat, command, (*~ him to wait; she ~d we would wait*). [f. OF *desirer* f. L *desiderare* DESIDERATE]

ėsīr′ous (-z-), pred. a. Wishful *to* do, ambitious *of* (success etc.), having the desire *of* doing, wishful *that*. [f. OF *desireus* f. LL *desiderosus* (st. of *desiderare* see prec. + -OSE^1)]

ėsist′ (-zĭ-, -sĭ-), v.i. Cease (*from* doing, *from* sin). [f. OF *desister* f. L DE(*sistere* stop)]

ĕsk, n. Fixed or movable piece of furniture or box having (often in combination with drawers, seat, etc.) a board usu. sloped serving as rest for writing or reading at; *the* ~, clerical, office, or literary work. Hence ~′FUL(2) n. [f. med. L *desca* f. L *discus* disk]

ĕs′man, n. Aquatic insectivorous shrew-like mammal of Russia and the Pyrenees. [F & G, f. Sw. *desman-råtta* musk-rat]

ĕs′olate^1, a. Left alone, solitary; uninhabited; ruinous, neglected, barren, dreary; forlorn, disconsolate, wretched. Hence ~LY^2 (-tl-) adv., ~NESS (-tn-) n. [f. L DE(*solare* f. *solus* alone), -ATE^2]

dĕs′olāt|e^2, v.t. Depopulate; devastate; make (person) wretched. Hence ~OR^2 n. [f. prec., see -ATE^3]

dĕsolā′tion, n. Desolating; neglected, ruined, solitary, or barren state; being forsaken, loneliness; dreary sorrow. [f. L *desolatio* (as prec., -ATION)]

dėspair′, n., & v.i. **1.** Loss, utter want, of hope; thing that causes this, whether by badness or unapproachable excellence. **2.** v.i. Lose, be without, hope (*of*, or abs.; *his life is ~ed of*); hence ~**ĭng**LY^2 adv. [f. OF *despeir-* stressed st. of *desperer* f. L DE(*sperare* hope)]

‖ **despatch.** See **disp-.**

dĕsperād′ō, n. (pl. *-oes*). Person ready for or given to reckless, esp. criminal, undertakings. [OSp. (adj. only), f. L *desperatus* see foll.]

dĕs′pėrate, a. Leaving no or little room for hope, extremely dangerous or serious, utterly impracticable; reckless from despair, violent, lawless, staking all on a small chance, whence **dĕsper**A′TION n.; extremely bad (*a ~ night, storm*, etc.); very great (*~ fear, a ~ fool*). Hence ~LY^2 (-tl-) adv., ~NESS (-tn-) n. [f. L DE(*sperare* hope), -ATE^2]

dĕs′pĭcab|le, a. Vile, contemptible. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *despicabilis* f. DE(*spicari* cf. *specere* look at), -BLE]

dėspīse′ (-z), v.t. Look down upon, contemn. [f. *despis-* st. of OF *despire* f. L DE(*spicere*=*specere* look at)]

dėspīte′, n. & prep. Outrage, injury, contumely, (arch.); malice, spite, offended pride (*died of mere ~*); *in ~ of, ~ of*, ~, notwithstanding the opposition of, in the teeth of, in spite of, (also *in my* etc. ~, in spite of my etc. efforts, arch.). Hence ~FUL a., ~**ful**LY^2 adv., (-tf-). [f. OF *despit* f. L *despectus -ūs* f. *despicere* see prec.]

dėspoil′, v.t. Plunder, spoil, rob, deprive, (person or place; often *of*). Hence or cogn. ~ER^1, ~MENT, **dėspōlĭ**A′TION, nn. [f. OF *despoiller* (now *dépouiller*) f. L DE(*spolĭare* spoil)]

dėspŏnd′, v.i., & n. **1.** Lose heart, be dejected; so ~ENCY n., ~ENT a., ~**ent**LY^2, ~**ĭng**LY^2, advv. **2.** n. (Arch., only in SLOUGH *of D~*) dejection. [f. L DE(*spondēre* promise) give up, resign]

dĕs′pot, n. Absolute ruler, whence ~IST(2) n.; tyrant, oppressor. So **dėspŏt′**IC a., **dėspŏt′**ICALLY adv. [OF, f. Gk *despotēs*]

dĕs′potĭsm, n. Arbitrary rule; State under a despot. [f. F *despotisme* (prec., -ISM)]

dĕs′quam|āte, v.t. & i. Strip of (in p.p.), come off in, scales. Hence ~A′TION n., **dėsquăm′at**IVE, **dėsquăm′at**ORY, aa. [f. L DE(*squamare* f. *squama* scale)]

dĕssert' (-z-), n. || Course of fruit, sweetmeats, etc., at end of dinner; ~-SPOON. [F, f. *desservir* (*des-* f. L *dis-*, *servir* SERVE) clear the table]

dĕstinā'tion, n. Place for which person or thing is bound. [f. L *destinatio* (foll., -ATION)]

dĕs'tine, v.t. Appoint, fore-ordain, devote, set apart, (person or thing *to* do, *to* or *for* a service, achievement, etc.; of God, Fate, etc., or of persons; but chiefly in pass.); *was ~d to*, was, as we now know, to. [f. F *destiner* f. L DE(*stinare* prob. causative of *stare* stand)]

dĕs'tĭny̆, n. Predetermined events; person's, country's, etc., appointed or ultimate lot; power that fore-ordains, invincible necessity. [f. OF *destinée* (prec., -Y^4)]

dĕs'tĭtūte, a. Without resources, in want of necessaries; devoid *of*. So **dĕstĭtū'tion** n. [f. L DE(*stituere -tut-* = *statuere* place) forsake]

dĕs'trier, n. (hist.). War-horse. [OF, f. LL *dextrarius* hand-led (DEXTER, -ARY^1)]

dėstroy', v.t. Pull down, demolish, undo, make useless, kill, annihilate, nullify, neutralize effect of. Hence ~ABLE a. [f. OF *destruire* ult. f. L DE(*struere struct-* build)]

dėstroy'er, n. In vbl senses; esp. as abbr. for TORPEDO-*boat* ~. [-ER^1]

dėstrŭc'ti|ble, a. Able to be destroyed. Hence ~BIL'ITY n. [f. L *destructibilis* (DESTROY, -BLE)]

dėstrŭc'tion, n. DESTROYing or being destroyed; what destroys, cause of ruin, (*is our ~*). [OF, f. L *destructionem* (DESTROY, -ION)]

dėstrŭc'tĭve, a. & n. **1.** Destroying; deadly *to*, causing destruction *of*; (of criticism or policy) merely negative, refuting etc. without amending, not constructive; hence ~LY^2 (-vl-) adv., ~NESS (-vn-) n. **2.** n. Person, thing, that aims at or effects destruction. [OF (*-if*, *-ive*), f. L *destructivus* (DESTROY, -IVE)]

|| **dėstrŭc'tor**, n. Refuse-burning furnace. [L, = destroyer (DESTROY, -OR^2)]

dĕs'uetūde (-swĭ-), n. Passing into, state of, disuse. [f. F *désuétude* f. L DE(*suetudo* f. *suescere suet-* be wont, -TUDE)]

dēsŭl'phurīz|e (-*fer*-), v.t. Free from sulphur. Hence ~A'TION n. [DE-]

dĕs'ultor|y̆, a. Skipping from one subject to another, disconnected, unmethodical. Hence ~ĬLY^2 adv., ~ĬNESS n. [f. L *desultorius* f. *desultor* circus-rider f. DE(*sult-* = *salt-* p.p. st. of *salire* leap)]

dēsy̆nŏn'y̆mīze, v.t. Differentiate in sense (synonymous words). [DE-, SYNONYM, -IZE]

dėtăch', v.t. Unfasten & remove (*from*, or abs.; *~ed mind, view*, etc., regarding things impartially, free from prejudice; *~ed house*, not joined to another on ei
side); (Mil. & Nav.) send (ship, regim
etc.) on separate mission. Hence ~
a., ~ėdLY^2 adv., ~ėdNESS n. [f
détacher (DE-, Rom. *tacca* nail, tack)]

dėtăch'ment, n. Detaching; portio
army etc., or large body, separa
employed; standing aloof from or
affected by surroundings, public opin
etc., independence of judgement, se
isolation. [f. F *détachement* (prec., -ME

dēt'ail^1, n. Dealing with things item
item (*in ~*; *go into ~*, give the it
separately; *army beaten in ~*, in s
sectional engagements); minute acco
number of particulars; item, smal
subordinate particular, (*but that is*
often iron. to call special attent
whence ~ED^2 (-ld) a., with particul
minor decoration in building, pict
etc., way of treating this; (Mil.) distri
tion of orders of the day, small det
ment. [f. F *détail* f. *détailler* see foll.]

dėtail'^{2}, v.t. Give the particulars
relate circumstantially; (Mil.) tell off
special duty. [f. F *détailler* (DE-, *ta*
cut, see TAILOR)]

dėtain', v.t. Keep in confinement; w
hold (money due etc.); keep wait
hinder. [f. OF DE(*tenir* f. L *-tinēre -t*
=*tenēre* hold)]

dėtain'er, n. (legal). Detaining of go
taken from owner for distraint e
keeping of person in confinement; w
by which person already arrested n
be detained on another suit. [f.
detener f. OF *detenir* see prec., -ER^4]

dėtĕct', v.t. Find out (guilty pers
person *in doing*); discover existence
presence of. Hence or cogn. **dėtĕc'ta**
a., **dėtĕc'tion** n. [f. L DE(*tegere t*
cover)]

dėtĕc'tĭve, a. & n. **1.** Serving to dete
2. n. Policeman employed to investig
special cases (*private ~*, person und
taking special inquiries for pay; *amat*
~, person who sets up theories on pol
cases); ~ *story* etc. (that tempts read
to solve ~ problems). [prec., -IVE]

dėtĕc'tor, n. In vbl senses; also or es
coherer used in wireless telegrap
valve in wireless receiving set. [-OR^2]

dėtĕnt', n. Catch by removal of wh
machinery is set working, (in clocks et
catch that regulates striking. [f.
détente f. *détendre* slacken (DE-, L *tend*
stretch)]

détente (see Ap.), n. Cessation of strain
relations between States. [F, as prec.

dėtĕn'tion, n. Detaining, being detaine
arrest, confinement, (*House of D~*, lo
up); compulsory delay; (at scho
keeping in as punishment; ~ *barra*
military prison. [f. L *detentio* (DETA
-ION)]

For compounds of *de-* not given consult DE-.

détenu (dātenōō′), n. Person detained in custody (esp. Indian political prisoner). [F, p.p. of *détenir* detain]

dètĕr′, v.t. (-rr-). Discourage or hinder (*from*, or abs.) by or as fear, dislike of trouble, etc. Hence **dètĕ′rr**ENT(2) a. & n., **dètĕ′rr**ENCE, ~MENT, nn. [f. L DE(*terrēre* frighten)]

dètĕr′gent, a. & n. Cleansing (agent). [f. L DE (*tergēre ters-* wipe), -ENT]

dètēr′ior|āte, v.t. & i. Make, grow, worse. Hence or cogn. ~A′TION n., ~**ātIVE** a. [f. L *deteriorare* (*deterior* worse f. *de* down), -ATE^3]

dètĕrm′inant, a. & n. Determining, decisive, conditioning, defining, (agent, factor, element, word). [DETERMINE, -ANT]

dètĕrm′inate, a. Limited, definite, distinct, finite, definitive. Hence ~LY^2 (-tl-) adv., ~NESS (-tn-) n. [f. L p.p. (DETERMINE, -ATE^2)]

dètĕrminā′tion, n. (Law) cessation of estate or interest; conclusion of debate; judicial sentence; fixing of date etc.; delimitation, definition; exact ascertainment *of* amount etc.; fixed direction, decisive bias, (~ *of blood to* some part, tendency to flow there); settling of purpose, fixed intention; resoluteness. [f. L *determinatio* (DETERMINE, -ATION)]

dètĕrm′ĭnātive, a. & n. (Thing) that impels in a certain direction; (attribute, mark, symbol) serving to define or qualify. [f. F *déterminatif* (foll., -IVE)]

dètĕrm′in|e, v.t. & i. Bring, come, to an end (esp. in law); limit in scope, define; fix beforehand (date); settle, decide, (dispute, person's fate, *what* is to be done, *that* —, *whether*, etc.), come to a conclusion, give decision; be the decisive factor in regard to (*demand ~es supply*); ascertain precisely, fix; give an aim to, direct, impel *to*; decide (person) *to* do; resolve (*to* do, *that* —, *on* doing, *on* a course; *be ~ed*, have resolved). Hence ~ABLE a. [f. OF *determiner* f. L DE(*terminare* f. *terminus* end)]

dètĕrm′ĭned (-nd), a. In verbal senses; also, resolute, unflinching. [-ED^1]

dètĕrm′in|ism, n. Theory that human action is not free but determined by motives regarded as external forces acting on the will. So ~IST(2) n. & a., **~is′t**IC a. [DETERMINE + -ISM]

dètĕrs′ive, a. & n. Cleansing (substance). [f. F *détersif* (DETERGENT, -IVE)]

dètĕst′, v.t. Abhor, dislike intensely. Hence or cogn. ~ABLE a., **~able**NESS (-ln-) n., **~ab**LY^2 adv. [f. F *détester* f. L DE*testari* call God to witness against]

dētĕstā′tion, n. Abhorrence (*have, hold, in ~*, abhor); detested person or thing. [F (*dé-*), f. L *detestationem* (prec., -ATION)]

dèthrōne′, v.t. Depose (ruler, dominant influence). Hence ~MENT (-nm-) n. [DE-]

dĕt′inūe, n. (legal). *Action of ~*, suit for recovery of thing wrongfully detained. [f. OF *detenue* f. p.p. of *detenir* DETAIN]

dĕt′on|āte (*or* dē-), v.i. & t. (Cause to) explode with loud report. Hence or cogn. ~A′TION n., **~āt**IVE a. [f. L DE(*tonare* thunder), -ATE^3]

dĕt′onātor, n. Detonating contrivance, esp. as part of bomb or shell; railway fog-signal. [-OR^2]

detour (dĭtoor′), **détour** (F), n. Deviation, roundabout way, digression, (esp. *make a ~*). [F (*dé-*), f. *détourner* (DE-, TURN)]

dètrăct′, v.t. & i. Take away (*much, something*, etc., or abs.) *from* a whole (esp. in sense *reduce the credit due to, depreciate*). Hence or cogn. **dètrăc′t**ION, **dètrăc′t**OR^2, nn., **dètrăc′t**IVE a. [f. L DE(*trahere tract-* draw)]

dètrain′, v.t. & i. Discharge, alight, from train (troops etc.; cf. ENTRAIN). [DE- + TRAIN n.]

dĕt′riment, n. Harm, damage, (esp. *without ~ to*). [F (*dé-*), f. L DE(*trimentum* f. *terere trit-* rub, wear, -MENT)]

dĕtrĭmĕn′tal, a. & n. Harmful, causing loss, whence ~LY^2 adv.; (n., sl.) undesirable suitor, e.g. younger son. [-AL]

dètrīt′ėd, a. (geol.). Disintegrated, formed as detritus. [DETRITUS as p.p. + -ED^1]

dètri′tion, n. Wearing away by rubbing. [f. L *detrit-* see DETRIMENT, -ION]

dètrīt′|us, n. Matter produced by detrition, as gravel, sand, silt; debris. Hence ~AL a. [wrong use of L *detritus* -ūs = wearing down for *detritum* neut. p.p. see DETRIMENT]

de trop (de trō′), pred. a. Not wanted, unwelcome, in the way. [F]

deuce^1, n. The two at dice or cards; (Tennis) state of score (40 all, games all) at which either party must gain two consecutive points or games to win. [f. F *deux* f. L *duos* nom. *-o* two]

deuce^2, n. Plague, mischief; the devil (*~ take it*; *who, where, what*, etc., *the ~?*; *the ~ is in it if I cannot*, I certainly can; *play the ~ with*, spoil, ruin; *the ~ to pay*, trouble to be expected; *a ~ of a mess*; *~ knows*; *~ a bit*, not at all; *the ~ he isn't*, it is incredible that he is not). [perh. = prec., the two at dice being the worst throw; cf. G *daus* in same sense]

deu′cėd (dū-, dōō-), a. & adv. Confounded(ly); great (*in a ~ hurry*). Hence ~LY^2 adv. [-ED^2]

dē′us ĕx măc′hĭnă (-k-), n. Power, event, that comes in the nick of time to solve difficulty, providential interposition, esp. in novel or play. [L, = god from the machinery (by which in ancient theatre gods were shown in air)]

Dē′us mĭsĕrėāt′ur (-z-), n. The canticle God be merciful, Psalm 67. [L]

deuteragōn′ist (*also* -ăg′o-), n. Person of next importance to PROTAGONIST in drama. [f. Gk *deuteragōnistēs* (DEUTERO-, *agōnistēs* actor)]

deutĕr′ĭum, n. Heavy isotope of hydrogen with mass about double that of ordinary hydrogen; so **deut′eron** n., nucleus of the ~ atom. [DEUTERO- + -IUM; *deuteron* after PROTON]

deut′ero-, comb. form of Gk *deuteros* second, as *~-Isaiah,* supposed later author of *Is.* xl–lxvi, *~-canŏn′ĭcal* of Bible books, admitted later to Canon, *deuterŏg′amȳ*, second marriage.

Deuterŏn′omĭst, n. Author, joint-authors, or compiler, of *Deuteronomy.* [-IST]

Deuterŏn′omȳ (*also* dūt′), n. Fifth book of Pentateuch. Hence **Deuteronŏm′**IC(AL) aa. [f. L f. Gk DEUTERO(*nomion* f. *nomos* law) second book of law]

deut′zĭa (*also* doit′), n. White-flowered shrub. [J. *Deutz* d. 1781, -IA^1]

deux-temps (see Ap.), n. Kind of waltz more rapid than the trois-temps. [F, = two-time]

dĕv′ast|āte, v.t. Lay waste, ravage. Hence or cogn. ~A′TION, **~āt**OR^2, nn. [f. L DE(*vastare* f. *vastus* waste), -ATE^3]

dėvĕl′op, v.t. & i. Unfold (t. & i.), reveal, bring or come from a latent to an active or visible state; (Mil.) open (an attack); make or become fuller, more elaborate or systematic, or bigger; (Photog.) treat (plate, film) so as to make picture visible; make progress; exhibit (*has ~ed a tendency to*), come or bring to maturity. Hence ~ABLE a., ~ER^1 (1, 2) n. [f. F *développer* etym. dub.; cf. It. *viluppo* wrapping]

dėvĕl′opment, n. Gradual unfolding, fuller working out; growth; evolution (of animal & plant races); well-grown state; stage of advancement; product; more elaborate form; developing of photograph; ‖ ~ *area*, one suffering from or liable to severe unemployment. [-MENT]

dėvĕlopmĕn′tal, a. Incidental to growth, (~ *diseases*); evolutionary. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [-AL]

dēv′ĭāte, v.i. Turn aside, diverge, (*from* course, rule, truth, etc., or abs.), digress. [f. L DE(*viare* f. *via* way), -ATE^3]

dēvĭā′tion, n. In vbl senses; esp.; deflexion of compass-needle by iron in ship etc.; divergence of optic axis from normal position. [-ATION]

dėvīce′, n. Make, look, (arch.; *things of rare, strange, ~*); (pl.) fancy, will, (*left to* one's *own ~s*); plan, scheme, trick; contrivance, invention, thing adapted for a purpose; drawing, design, figure; emblematic or heraldic design; motto. [ME & OF *devis, devise,* f. L *divisum, -a,* neut. & fem. p.p. of *dividere* DIVIDE]

dĕv′il^1, n. **1.** *The D~*, supreme spirit of evil, tempter of mankind, enemy of God, Satan. **2.** Heathen god; evil spirit possessing demoniac; superhuman ma nant being. **3.** Wicked or cruel pers mischievously energetic, clever, knavi or self-willed person, luckless or wretc person (usu. *poor ~*); vicious anin **4.** Junior legal counsel working fo leader (*Attorney-General's ~,* jun Counsel to Treasury). **5.** Literary h doing what his employer takes the cre and pay for; *printer's ~*, errand-boy printing-office. **6.** Personified evil qual (*the ~ of greed* etc.); fighting-spirit, ener or dash in attack. **7.** (Name of) kinds animal, bird, firework, & implemen violent S.-African dust-storm (also *d* ~); highly seasoned dish, esp. devil bones. **8.** Phrases (see also those DEUCE^2, in all of which ~ may be su stituted): *a ~ of a —*, one of an unw come or remarkable or amusing kin *— is the ~*, a great difficulty or nuisan *like the ~*, with great energy etc.; *to the ~*, be ruined, (imperat.) be o *the ~!*, excl. of annoyance or surpris *~ a one*, not one; *the ~ & all*, everythi bad; *between the ~ & the deep sea*, in dilemma; *~s-on-horseback*, see ANGEL; *take the hindmost* (motto of selfish co petition); *give the ~ his* DUE; *the ~ to p* trouble ahead; *talk of the ~ (& he w appear)*, said when one comes just aft being mentioned; ‖ *the ~ among tailors*, row, disturbance; *~ on two stic* older name for DIABOLO; *~'s advocate, -* (one who puts) the ~'s case agai canonization, (transf.) depreciator, preciation; *~'s bedpost*, four of clul *~'s bones*, dice; *~'s books*, cards; ‖ *D~ Own*, 88th Foot, Inns of Court Voluntee *~'s* TATTOO; *~'s* in many plant-names, e *~'s-bit*, kind of scabious; *~'s coach-hor* large cocktail beetle; ‖ *~'s dust*, shodd **9.** *~-dodger*, preacher, parson; *~-fi* name of many kinds; *~-may-care*, rec less, rollicking. Hence ~DOM, ~HOOD, n ~WARD(S) adv. [OE *déofol* (perh. f. L) Gk *diabolos* slanderer (*diaballō* slander *dia* through, *ballō* throw)]

dĕv′il^2, v.i. & t. (-ll-). Work as lawyer's author's devil (usu. *for* principal); gr with hot condiments. [f. prec.]

dĕv′ilĭsh, a., & adv. **1.** Like, worthy the devil, damnable; hence ~LY^2 ad ~NESS n. **2.** adv. (colloq.). Very. [-ISH

dĕv′ilĭsm, n. Devilish quality or conduc worship of devils. [-ISM]

dĕv′ilment, n. Mischief, wild spirit devilish or strange phenomenon. [-MEN

dĕv′ilrȳ, -trȳ, n. Diabolical art, magi the devil and his works; wickedne cruelty; reckless mischief, daring, hilarity; demonology; devils. [(*-t.* corrupt. of) -RY]

dēv′ĭous, a. Remote, sequestered; win ing, circuitous, erratic; erring. Hen

LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. L DE(*vius* f. *via* ay) + -OUS]

vis|e′ (-z), v.t., & n. (Law) assign, give ealty; cf. BEQUEATH) by will (n., this ct, clause effecting it), whence ~′OR^2, EE′, (-z-), nn.; plan, contrive, invent, lot, scheme, (thing, *how*, or abs.). Hence r cogn. ~′ABLE a., ~′ER^2 (4) n., (-z-). [f. F *deviser* f. LL frequent. of L *dividere* *s-* DIVIDE]

vit′alīz|e, v.t. Make lifeless or effete. ence ~A′TION n. [DE-]

vit′ri|fȳ, v.t. Deprive of vitreous uality, make (glass or vitreous rock) paque & crystalline. Hence ~FICA′TION . [DE-]

void′, a. Destitute, empty, *of*. [short .p. of obs. *devoid* f. OF DE(*vuidier* f. *ide* VOID)]

v′oir (-vwâr), n. Duty, one's best, (*do* ne's ~); (pl.) courteous attentions (*pay* ne's ~*s to*). [ME *dever* f. OF *deveir* f. *debēre* owe]

v′olute (-ōōt), v.t. Transfer by devotion, depute, (work). [f. L p.p. st. see EVOLVE]

volu′tion (-lōō-), n. Descent through a ries of changes; descent of property by ie succession; lapse of unexercised ght to ultimate owner; (Biol.) degradaon of species (cf. EVOLUTION); deputing, elegation, of work or power (esp. by ouse of Parliament to its committees). med. L *devolutio* (foll., -ION)]

vŏlve′, v.t. & i. Throw (duty, work), f duties) be thrown, fall, descend, *upon* eputy, or one who must act for want others); descend, fall by succession, *upon*, or abs.). [f. L DE(*volvere volut-* ll)]

vōn′ĭan, a. & n. (Native) of Devonire; (Geol.) (of) the formation lying ove the Silurian & below the Carboniirous. [-IAN]

v′onshire (-*er*), n. ~ (i.e. clotted) *cream*.

vōte′, v.t. Consecrate, dedicate, give exclusively, (one*self*, another, thing, . abilities etc.) *to* (God, person, pursuit, rpose); give over to destruction etc. ence ~MENT (-tm-) n. [f. L DE(*vovēre* - vow)]

vōt′ėd, a. In vbl senses; esp.: zealsly loyal (~ *friend*), whence ~LY^2 adv.; omed (esp. ~ *head*). [-ED^1]

otee′, n. Votary *of*, one devoted *to*; alously or fanatically pious person. [-EE]

ō′tion, n. Devoutness; devoting; vine worship, (pl.) prayers, praying, *as at his* ~*s*), whence ~AL a., ~**al**LY^2 v., ~**al**ISM(3), ~**al**IST(2), nn., (-sho-); thusiastic addiction or loyalty (*to*, or s.). [OF (-*cion*) f. L *devotionem* (DEVOTE, N)]

our′ (-owr), v.t. Eat (of beasts); eat e a beast or ravenously; (Bibl.) conme recklessly, waste, destroy, pillage, bstance, property, or its owners); kill, decimate, (of fire, sword, plague, etc.); engulf; take in greedily with ears or eyes (book, story, beauty or beautiful person); absorb the attention of (~*ed by anxiety*); (poet.) ~ *the way* etc., go fast, esp. of horses. Hence ~**ing**LY^2 adv. [f. OF *devorer* f. L DE(*vorare* swallow)]

dėvout′, a. Reverential, religious, pious, (of person, act, etc.), whence ~NESS n.; earnest, hearty, genuine. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. OF *devot* f. L p.p. (DEVOTE)]

dew^1, n. Atmospheric vapour condensed in small drops on cool surfaces from evening to morning; freshness, refreshing or gently stealing influence, (usu. *of* sleep, eloquence, youth, music, etc.); any beaded or glistening moisture, esp. tears, sweat; *mountain* ~, illicitly distilled whisky; ~′*berry*, kind of blackberry; ~-*claw*, rudimentary inner toe of some dogs; ~-*drop*; ~-*fall*, time when ~ begins to form, evening; ~-*point*, temperature at which it forms; ‖~-*pond*, shallow, usu. artificial, pond fed by atmospheric condensation, (chiefly) found or constructed on English downs; ~-*rake*, for surface of grass or stubble; ~-*ret* v.t., RET by exposure to ~ instead of steeping in water; ~-*worm*, large garden worm. Hence ~′LESS, ~′Y^2, aa., ~′ĬLY^2 adv., ~′ĬNESS n. [OE *dēaw*, com.-Teut. cf. Du. *dauw*, G *tau*]

dew^2, v.t. & i. (Impers.) form or fall as dew (*it is beginning to* ~); (poet.) bedew, moisten. [ME *dewen* as prec.]

dėwan′ (-wahn), n. Head financial minister of Indian state; prime minister of a native state. [Arab. & Pers. *dīwān* (=*devan*, see DIVAN)]

dew′lăp, n. Fold of loose skin hanging from throat of cattle (& transf. of other animals or men). Hence ~PED^2 (-pt) a. [*dew-* of doubtful etym. & sense, cf. Da. *doglæb*; *-lap* f. OE *læppa* skirt, lobe]

dĕx′ter, a. Of or on the right-hand side (in Her., to the spectator's left). [L, comparative (cf. -THER) f. *dex-* cf. Gk *dexios*, Goth. *taihswa*, Skr. *daksha*]

dĕxtĕ′rĭtȳ, n. Manual or mental adroitness, skill, neatness of handling; right-handedness, using of right hand. [f. L DEXTER(*itas* -ITY)]

dĕx′trĭn, n. (chem.). Soluble gummy substance obtained from starch & used on adhesive stamps etc. [as foll. + -IN]

dĕx′tro-, comb. form of L DEXTER, esp. in terms concerned w. chem. property of causing plane of polarized light ray to rotate to right (opp. LAEVO-, which see for compounds).

dĕx′trōse, n. (chem.). Dextro-rotatory form of glucose. [prec., -OSE^2]

dĕx′trous, -ter-, a. Neat-handed, deft; mentally adroit, clever; using right hand by preference. Hence **dĕx′t(e)rous**LY^2 adv. [DEXTER + -OUS; *-tr-* correct but less common]

Dey (dā), n. (hist.). Commander of janizaries at Algiers; governor of Algiers or Tripoli. [F, f. Turk. *dāī* maternal uncle]

d(h)al (dahl), n. Split pulse, a common foodstuff in India. [Hind.]

dhar′ma (dâr-, dĕr-), n. (India). Right behaviour, virtue; (in Buddhism) the law. [Skr., = a decree, custom]

dharmsala (dârmsah′la), n. (India). Building devoted to charitable uses (esp. a travellers' rest-house). [Skr., f. *dhárma* custom, *sālā* house]

dhōb′i (dō-), n. Indian native washerman; ~(′s) *itch*, troublesome oriental form of eczema. [Hind., f. *dhōb* washing]

dhōt′i (dō-), n. Loin-cloth worn by male Hindus. [Hind.]

d(h)ow (dow), n. Single-masted Arabian-Sea ship of about 200 tons; any Arab ship, esp. as used in E.-Afr. slave-trading. [etym. dub.; spelling *dow* more correct but rare]

d(h)u′rrie (dŭr-), n. A thick coarse durable Indian cotton cloth fringed square used for floor-coverings etc. [f. Hind. *dari*; spelling as prec.]

di-^{1}, pref. Form of L DIS- (which see for meaning) used before *b, d, l, m, n, r, s* + cons., *v*, usu. *g*, & sometimes *j*. In LL & Rom. often replaced by *dis-* (so *dismiss*), in OF & ME often varying with *de-* (so *defer*^{1} f. L *differre*). Not a living pref. in E.

di-^{2}, pref. f. Gk *di-* = *dis* twice, two-, double-. In many E wds, & as living pref. in Chem. with various special uses.

di-^{3}, pref. = foll. before vowel.

di(a)-, pref. f. Gk prep. or pref. *dia* through, thorough(ly), apart, across. In Gk words taken direct, or through L or F & L; also in many scientific words made with Gk elements or on Gk analogy.

dīabēt′ēs (-z), n. Disease with excessive glucose-charged urine, thirst, & emaciation. [L f. Gk, f. DIA(*bainō* go)]

dīabĕt′ic, a. & n. Of diabetes; (person) suffering from diabetes. [f. F *diabétique* f. L *diabeticus* (prec., -IC)]

dia′blerie (-ahblerē), n. Devil's business; sorcery; wild recklessness; devil-lore. [F (*diable* f. L *diabolus* DEVIL, -RY)]

dīabŏl′ic(al), aa. Of, having to do with, proceeding from, externally like, the devil (usu. *-ic*); fiendish, atrociously cruel or wicked, (usu. *-ical*). Hence **dīabŏl′ical**LY^2 adv. [f. F *diabolique* f. L f. Gk *diabolikos* (DEVIL, -IC) + -AL]

dīăb′olism, n. Sorcery; devilish conduct or nature; belief in or worship of the devil. [f. Gk *diabolos* DEVIL + -ISM]

dīăb′olīze, v.t. Make into, represent as, a devil. [as prec. + -IZE]

dīăb′olō (*or* dī-), n. Game with two-headed top & sticks. [mod. fancy formation; older DEVIL *on two sticks*]

dīăc′hўlon, -hўlum, (-k-), -ūlum, Sticking-plaster of litharge, olive oil water, on linen. [med. L (*-ylum*) f. *dia khulōn* by juices; *-culum* by con w. -CULE]

dīăc′onal, a. Of a deacon. [f. LL *conalis* (DEACON, -AL)]

dīăc′onate, n. Office of, one's time deacon; deacons. [f. LL (*-tus*), DEACON, -ATE^1]

dīacrĭt′ĭcal, a. Distinguishing, distin ive, esp. ~ *marks* used in printing indicate different sounds of a let accents, diaeresis, cedilla, etc.; capa of seeing distinctions. [f. Gk DIA(*krit* see CRITIC) + -AL]

dīăctĭn′ĭc, a. Transmitting, transpar to, the actinic rays. [DI-^{3}, Gk *aktis* ray, -IC]

dīadĕl′phous, a. (bot.). With stam united in two bundles (cf. MONADELPHO POLY*adelphous*). [DI-^{2}, Gk *adelp* brother]

dī′adĕm, n. Crown, or plain or jewel fillet, as badge of sovereignty; wreath leaves or flowers worn round hea sovereignty; crowning distinction glory. Hence ~ED^2 (-md) a. [f. 13th F *dyademe* f. L f. Gk DIA(*dēma* f. *deō* bi -M)]

dīaer′ėsĭs, n. (pl. *-esēs*). Mark (as *aërate*) over second of two vowels indi ting that they are not one sound. [L, Gk *diairesis* (DI-^{3}, *haireō* take) separatic

dīagnōse′ (-z), v.t. Determine fr symptoms the nature of (a disease). foll.]

dīagnōs′ĭs, n. (pl. *-osēs*). Identification disease by means of patient's sympto etc., formal statement of this; classific tion of person's character, assignme of species etc. [L f. Gk (DIA-, *gignōs* recognize)]

dīagnŏs′t|ic, a. & n. Of, assisting, d gnosis; (n.) symptom. Hence ~ICS ~ICALLY adv., ~I′CIAN (-shn) n. [f. DIA(*gnōstikos* f. *gnōstos* known, prec., -I

dīăg′onal, a. & n. (Straight line) joini two non-adjacent angles of rectiline figure or solid contained by plane obliquely placed like the ~ of a parallel gram (~ *row* or ~, as of the squares the same colour on chess-board); inclin at other than a right angle, having son part so inclined (~ *cloth* or ~, twill with ridges oblique to the lists). Hen ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *diagonalis* f. Gk DIA(*gōni* f. *gōnia* angle), -AL]

dī′agrăm, n. (Geom.) figure made of lin used in proving etc.; sketch showing t features of an object needed for expos tion; symbolic representation, by line of process, force, etc. Hence or cog **dīagrammăt′**IC a., **dīagrammăt′**ICALL adv., **dīagrămm′at**IZE(1) v.t. [f. *diagramme* f. L f. Gk DIA(*gramma* -at f. *graphō* write, -M)]

ī'agraph (-ahf), n. Instrument for drawing projections, enlarging maps, etc., mechanically. [f. F *diagraphe* (prec., -GRAPH)]

ī'al, n., & v.t. & i. (-ll-). **1.** (Usu. *sun-~*) instrument showing hour by sun's shadow on graduated plate; (also *~-plate*) face of clock or watch; plate in steam-gauge, gas-meter, etc., on which pressure, consumption, etc., are indicated by index-finger; (sl.) face. **2.** vb. Measure, indicate, (as) with ~; (automatic telephony) make a call by moving disk from successive numbers or letters to fixed point and letting it return, ring up (number etc.) thus. [prob. f. med. L (*rota*) *dialis* daily (wheel) f. L *dies* day, -AL; hardly found outside E]

dī'alěct, n. Form of speech peculiar to a district, class, or person, subordinate variety of a language with distinguishable vocabulary, pronunciation, or idioms. Hence **dīalěc'tAL** a., **dīalěc'talLY^2** adv., **dīalěctŏL'OGY**, **dīalěctŏL'OGIST**, nn. [f. L f. Gk *dialektos* f. DIA*legomai* converse]

dīalěc'tic^1, n. (often in pl.). Art of investigating the truth of opinions, testing of truth by discussion, logical disputation; (Mod. Philos.; not in pl.) criticism dealing with metaphysical contradictions & their solutions. So **dīalěctI'CIAN** (-shn) n. [f. OF *dialectique* f. L f. Gk *dialektikē* (*tekhnē* art) of debate (prec., -IC)]

dīalěc'tic^2, a. & n. Logical, of disputation; (person) skilled in critical inquiry by discussion; = DIALECT*al*. [f. L f. Gk *dialektikos* (-IC)]

dīalěc'tical, a. = DIALECTIC^2 (adj.); = DIALECT*al*; belonging to DIALECTIC^1 in mod.-philos. sense. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [-AL]

dīalŏ'gic, a. In, of, dialogue. [f. med. L *dialogicus* (DIALOGUE, -IC)]

dīăl'ogist, n. Speaker in, writer of, dialogue. [f. L f. Gk *dialogistēs* (foll., -IST)]

dī'alogue (-ŏg), n. Conversation; piece of written work in conversational form, this kind of composition (*written in ~*); the conversational part in a novel. [f. 13th-c. F *dialoge* f. L f. Gk *dialogos* (DIA*legomai* converse)]

dīăl'ўsis, n. (pl. *-ysēs*). Parting of colloid from crystalloid parts of mixture by filtration through parchment floating in water. Hence **dī'alȳse** (-z) v.t. [f. Gk DIA(*lusis* f. *luō* loose)]

dīalўt'ic, a. (chem.). Of, by, dialysis. [f. Gk DIA(*lutikos* f. *lutos* loosed f. *luō* loose, -IC)]

dīamăgnět'|ic, a. & n. Tending to lie E. & W., across the magnetic axis, when suspended freely & acted on by magnetism; of ~ic bodies or diamagnetism; a ~ic body or substance. Hence ~ICALLY adv., **dīamăg'nėtIZE**(3) v.t. [DIA-]

dīamăg'nėtism, n. Diamagnetic tendency; the diamagnetic branch of magnetism. [DIA-]

diamanté (dēamahṅ'tā), a. & n. (Material) scintillating with powdered crystal etc. [F, see DIAMOND]

dīamăntif'erous, a. Diamond-yielding. [f. F *diamant* DIAMOND, -I-, -FEROUS]

dīăm'ėt|er, n. Straight line passing from side to side of any body or geom. figure through centre (with special geom. applications for curves), transverse measurement, width, thickness; unit of linear measurement of magnifying-power (*lens magnifying 2000 ~ers*). So ~RAL a., **~ral**LY^2 adv. [f. OF *diametre* f. L f. Gk DIA*metros* (*grammē* line) measuring across f. *metron* measure]

dīamět'rical, a. Of, along, a diameter, diametral; (of opposition, difference, etc.) direct, complete, like that between opposite ends of diameter. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. Gk *diametrikos* (prec., -IC) + -AL]

dī'amond, n., a., & v.t. **1.** Colourless or tinted precious stone of pure carbon crystallized in octahedrons & allied forms, harder than any other known substance (cut into TABLE, ROSE, & BRILLIANT^2; *Bristol*, *Cornish*, etc., ~, kinds of rock crystal; *black ~*, dark-coloured ~, coal; *rough ~*, not yet cut, person of intrinsic worth but rough manners; *~ cut ~*, of persons well matched in wit or cunning). **2.** Glittering particle or point. **3.** (Usu. *glazier's* or *cutting ~*) tool with small ~ for glass-cutting. **4.** Figure shaped like section of ~, rhomb (*~ panes*, small panes so shaped set in lead), playing-card bearing this (*~s*, the suit; *a small ~*, one of lower cards). **5.** A printing TYPE. **6.** *~-back*, kinds of moth & turtle; *~ cement*, for setting ~s; *~-drill*, set with ~s for boring hard substance; *~-field*, tract yielding ~s; *~-point*, ~-tipped stylus used in engraving, (usu. pl.) place where two lines or rails intersect obliquely; *~-snake*, Australian & Tasmanian kinds; *~ wedding*, 60th anniversary; hence ~ĭF'EROUS a., ~-WISE adv. **7.** adj. Made of, set with, ~ or ~s, rhomb-shaped. **8.** v.t. Adorn with ~s, dewdrops, etc. [ME & OF *diamant* f. LL *diamantem* nom. *-as* f. L f. Gk *adamas* ADAMANT]

Dīăn'a, n. Horsewoman, lady who hunts; woman bent on remaining single. [L, goddess of hunting & chastity]

dīapās'on (-zn), n. Combination of notes or parts in harmonious whole; melody, strain, esp. grand swelling burst of harmony; compass of voice or instrument; range, scope; fixed standard of musical pitch; *open, stopped, ~*, two chief foundation-stops in organ. [L, f. Gk DIA *pasōn* (*khordōn*) through all (strings) f. *pas* all]

dī′aper, n., & v.t. Linen fabric with small diamond pattern; baby's napkin of this; sanitary towel; ornamental design of diamond reticulation for panels, walls, etc. (vb, decorate with this). [f. OF *diapre* f. Byzant. Gk *diaspros* adj. f. DIA-, *aspros* white]

dīăph′anous, a. Transparent. [f. med. L *diaphanus* f. Gk DIA(*phanēs* -showing f. *phainō* show) + -OUS]

dīaphorĕt′ic, a. & n. (Drug, treatment) productive of perspiration. [f. L f. Gk *diaphorētikos* f. DIA(*phoreō* carry f. *pherō*), -ETIC]

dī′aphragm (-ăm), n. Muscular & tendinous partition separating thorax from abdomen in mammals; partition in shell-fish, plant tissues, & various instruments, esp., in optics, telephony, & wireless, disk pierced with circular hole. So **dīaphrăgmăt′**IC a. [f. L f. Gk DIA(*phragma* -*atos* f. *phrassō* hedge in, -M)]

dī′ârchy (-ki), **dȳ-**, n. Government by two independent authorities, esp. the reformed Indian constitution started in 1921. [DI-^{2}, Gk *archō* rule; *dy*- less correct]

dī′arĭst, n. One who keeps a diary. Hence **dīarĭs′**TIC a. [DIARY + -IST]

dī′arīze, v.i. & t. Keep, enter in, a diary. [DIARY, -IZE]

dīarrhoe′|a (-rēa), n. Excessive looseness of bowels. Hence ~′AL, ~IC, aa. [L, f. Gk DIA(*rrhoia* f. *rheō* flow)]

dī′arȳ, n. Daily record of events, journal; book prepared for keeping this in; calendar with daily memoranda esp. for persons of a particular profession. Hence **dīār′**IAL a. [f. L *diarium* (*dies* day, -ARY^1)]

dī′astāse, n. (chem.). A ferment converting starch to glucose, important in digestion. So **dīastăt′ic**, (irreg.) **-ăs′ĭc**, aa. [f. Gk *diastasis* separation (DIA-, *histēmi* set)]

dīăs′tolė, n. Dilatation of heart or artery alternating with systole, & with it forming pulse (*systole & ~* often fig. of reaction, fluctuation, etc.). [med. L f. Gk, f. DIA(*stellō* send)]

dīatĕss′arŏn, n. Harmony of the four gospels. [f. Gk *dia tessarōn* by four]

dīathêrm′ancȳ, n., **dīathêrm′anous**, **dīathêrm′ic**, aa. (Having the) quality of transmitting radiant heat. [f. F *diathermansie*, *diathermane* + -OUS, *diathermique*, f. Gk DIA(*thermansis* f. *thermainō* f. *thermos* warm)]

dī′athêrmȳ, n. Application of electric currents to produce heat in the deeper tissues of the body. [DIA- + Gk *thermē* heat + -Y^1]

dīăth′ėsis, n. (med.; pl. *-esēs*). Constitutional predisposition, habit. [Gk, f. DIA-(*tithēmi* place)]

dī′atŏm, n. Member of genus *Diatoma*, microscopic unicellular Algae found esp. at bottom of sea & forming fossil deposits. So **dīatoma′**CEOUS (-āshus) a. [f. Gk
DIA(*tomos* f. *temnō* cut) alluding to
cells' being connected in easily separ
chains]

dīatŏm′ic, a. (chem.). Consisting of
atoms; having two replaceable atom
hydrogen. [DI-^{2}, ATOM, -IC]

dīatŏn′ic, a. (mus.). (Of scale) procee
by notes proper to key without chrom
alteration; (of melodies & harmon
constructed from such a scale. [f
diatonique f. L f. Gk DIA(*tonikos* TO
with intervals of a tone]

dī′atrībe, n. Piece of bitter critici
invective, denunciation. [F, f. L f.
(-ē) = wearing away of time, discourse
DIA(*tribō* rub)]

dĭb, v.i. (-bb-). = DAP. [var. of DAB^1, whe
also *dap*]

dībās′ĭc, a. (chem.). Having two ba
or two atoms of a base. [DI-^{2}, BASE^1]

dĭbb′er, n. Instrument for dibbli
dibble. [f. DIB, now used thus only
dibbing-stick]

dĭb′ble, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Instrument
making holes in ground for seeds
2. vb. Prepare (soil) with this; sow
plant thus; use a ~. [perh. f. DIB + -LE
but found much earlier]

dĭbs (-z), n. pl. (Child's game with) shee
knuckle-bones; counters at cards; (
money. [prob. f. DIB; cf. earlier *a*
stones]

dĭc′ăst, dĭcăs′terȳ, nn. (Gk Ant.). (Me
ber of) Athenian jury (*-ery*), which ga
both verdict & sentence. [f. Gk *dikas*
dikastērion, (*dikazō* to judge f. *dikē* righ

dīce^1, n. pl. See DIE^1.

dīce^2, v.i. & t. Play DICE^1, whe
dī′CER^1 n.: gamble *away* at di
chequer, mark with squares; (Cooke
cut (meat) into small squares. [f. pre

dīce′-bŏx, n. Box of hour-glass sha
from which dice are thrown; ~ *insulat*
piece of porcelain so shaped supporti
telegraph wire.

dīchlamȳd′ėous (-k-), a. (bot.). Havi
calyx & corolla. [DI-^{2}, Gk *khlamus-u*
cloak, -EOUS]

dĭchŏg′amous (-k-), a. (bot.). Havi
stamens & pistils that mature at diff
ent times, so that self-fertilization
impossible. [f. Gk *dikho*- asunder, *-gam*
-married]

dĭchŏt′om|ȳ (-k-), n. Division into tw
binary classification; (Bot. & Zoo
repeated bifurcation. So **dĭchotŏm′**
~OUS, aa., ~IST(1) n., ~IZE(1, 3) v.t. & i., ~
OUSLY^2 adv., (-k-). [as prec., -TOMY]

dīchrō′ĭc (-k-), a. Showing two colou
(esp. of doubly refracting crystals). [f.
DI-^{2}(*khroos* f. *khrōs* colour) + -IC]

dīchromăt′ĭc (-k-), a. Two-coloured (es
of animal species of which individu
show different colorations). [DI-^{2} +
khrōmatikos (*khrōma* -*atos* colour, -IC)]

dīchrōm′ĭc (-k-), a. With only two colou
(esp. of colour-blind vision seeing tw

three primary colours). [Gk *dikhrōmos* rec.) + -IC]

k, n. (sl.). *Take* one's ~ *that* or *to it*, ear, affirm. [prob. for *declaration*]

k′ėns (-z), n. (colloq.). Devil, deuce. rom 1598; prob. use of *Dickon* = Richard, the surname *Dickens*, as alliterative bstitute for *devil*]

k′er¹, n. (commerc.). Half-score, ten, p. of hides. [ME *dyker* cf. G *decher* f. *decuria* set of ten (*decem*)]

ck′er², v.i. Trade by barter, chaffer, ggle. [prob. f. prec. through the barter skins with Indians]

k′ў¹, -ey, n. (colloq. & sl.). Donkey; lso ~-*bird*) small bird; false shirt-ont; pinafore or apron; driver's seat; servant's seat at back of carriage. [etym. ib.; some senses f. the male name]

ick′ў², a. (sl.). Unsound, shaky. [?]

ŏtўlēd′on, n. Flowering plant with vo cotyledons. Hence ~OUS a. [DI-²]

′taphōne, n. Machine recording, for bsequent reproduction in type, what spoken into it. [P, f. foll. + PHONE¹]

′tāte¹, n. Authoritative direction (usu. reason, conscience, nature, etc.; often .). [f. L *dictatum* neut. p.p. see foll.]

ctāte′², v.t. & i. Say or read aloud natter to be written down, often *to* riter; also abs.); prescribe, lay down thoritatively, (terms, thing to be done; person, also of motive etc.); lay down e law, give orders, (*will not be ~d to*). o **dĭctA′TION** n. [f. L *dictare* frequent. of *icere dict-* say, -ATE³]

ctāt′or, n. Absolute ruler, usu. temorary or irregular, of a State, esp. one ho suppresses or succeeds a democratic overnment; person with absolute authoty in any sphere; one who dictates to riter. Hence ~SHIP, **dĭctāt′rESS**¹, nn. L (prec., -OR²)]

ctator′ĭal, a. Of dictator; imperious, verbearing. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *ictatorius* f. prec. + -AL]

c′tion, n. Wording & phrasing, verbal yle. [f. L *dictio* (*dicere dict-* say, -ION)]

c′tionarў (-sho-), n. Book dealing, usu. alphabetical order, with the words of a nguage or of some special subject, uthor, etc., wordbook, lexicon, (*French-nglish* etc. ~, of French etc. words with nglish etc. explanation; ~ *of architecture* or *the Bible*, *Shakspere* ~, etc.); *alking* or *living* ~, well-informed erson; ~ *English*, *style*, etc., overorrect, pedantic. [f. med. L *dictionarium* rec., -ARY¹)]

c′tograph (-ahf), n. Apparatus reproucing in one room the sounds made in nother. [P, irreg. f. foll. + -GRAPH]

c′tum, n. (pl. *-a*, *-ums*). Formal saying, ronouncement; (Law) judge's expression of opinion not having legal validity; naxim, current saying. [L, neut. p.p. f *dicere* say]

dĭd. See DO¹.

dĭdăc′t|ic (*or* dī-), **a.** Meant to instruct; having the manner of a teacher. Hence ~ICALLY adv., ~ICISM n. [f. Gk *didaktikos* (*didaskō* teach)]

dĭd′ăpper, n. Small diving water-fowl. [for *dive-dapper* f. earlier *divedap* f. OE *dufedoppa* (*dúfan* dive + *doppa* cf. *dip*)]

dĭd′dle, v.t. (sl.). Cheat, swindle. [perh. back-formation f. *Jeremy Diddler* in Kenney's *Raising the Wind*, 1803]

***dĭd′ō**, n. (colloq.). (pl. *-oes*). Antic, caper, prank (esp. in phr. *cut* (*up*) ~*es*). [?

dĭdst. 2 sing. past of DO¹.

dĭdўm′ium, n. (chem.). A rare metal. [f. Gk *didumos* twin + -IUM (from its being always found with lanthanum)]

dīe¹, n. (pl. *dīce*, ~s). **1.** (Pl. *dice*) small cube with faces bearing 1–6 spots used in games of chance; *dice*, game played with these; *the ~ is cast*, course irrevocably decided; *upon the ~*, at stake; *as straight, true, as a ~*. **2.** (Pl. ~*s*): (Archit.) plinth, cubic part of pedestal between base & cornice; engraved stamp for coining, striking medal, embossing paper, etc.; ~-*sinker*, engraver of ~s. [ME & OF *de* f. L *datum* neut. p.p. of *dare* give, perh. in sense *what is given by fate*; for pl. *dice* (perh. felt as collective) cf. *pence*, the orig. pl. *truce*, also *mice* etc.]

dīe², v.i. (*dȳ′ing*). Cease to live, expire, (*of* illness, hunger, etc., *by* violence, the sword, one's own hand, *from* wound etc., *through* neglect, *on* scaffold, *at* the stake, *in* battle, *for* friend, cause, etc., *in* poverty; ~ *a beggar, martyr*; ~ *a glorious, dog's, death*; ~ *the death*, be put to death, arch. or jocular; ~ *game*, fighting, not tamely; ~ *hard*, not without struggle; ~ *in* one's *bed*, of age or illness, *in* one's *boots* or *shoes*, by violence, *in harness*, while still at work, *in last ditch*, desperately defending something; *never say* ~, not give in, keep up courage); (Bibl.) suffer as in death (*I ~ daily*), suffer spiritual death, ~ *unto*, escape thraldom of (sin); *be dying for*, *to* do, have great desire; ~ *of laughing*, laugh to exhaustion; (of plants etc.) lose vital force, decay; come to an end, cease to exist, go out, disappear, be forgotten, fade away, (of flame, fame, sound, etc.; *secret ~s with* one; often *away, down, off, out*); ~-*away* adj., languishing; ~-*hard*, person who dies hard or resists compulsion etc. to the last, obstinate politician etc.; ‖ *Die-hards*, 57th Regiment of Foot. [ME *deghen* perh. f. ON *deyja* cf. OHG *touwan* f. OTeut. *daw-j-an*]

dīĕlĕc′tric, a. & n. Insulating (medium or substance), non-conductive, non-conductor. [DI-³ + ELECTRIC = through which electricity is transmitted (without conduction)]

Dies′el (dēz-), n. (attrib.). ~ *engine*, type of oil-engine invented by Dr R. ~ of

Munich, in which ignition of fuel is produced by the heat of air suddenly compressed. [person]

dī'ēs (-z) ***īr'ae***, n. Day of Judgement; Latin hymn beginning so. [L, = day of wrath]

dī'ēs (-z) ***nŏn***, n. (Law) day on which no legal business is done; (transf.) day that does not count or cannot be used. [L, short for ~ *juridicus* non-judicial day]

dī'et¹, n., & v.t. 1. Way of feeding; prescribed course of food, regimen, whence **dīětĭ'tian, -ĭ'cian**, (-shn), n., one versed in or practising dietetics (prop. *-ician*, after *physician*); one's habitual food. 2. v.t. Feed (person, one*self*) on special food as medical regimen or punishment. [f. OF *diete(r)* f. L f. Gk *diaita* way of life perh. f. *zaō* live]

dī'et², n. Conference, congress, on national or international business; meeting of the estates of the realm or confederation (esp. as Engl. name for foreign parliamentary assemblies). [f. med. L *dieta* assembly, day's work; prob. f. *diaita* DIET¹ confused with *dies* day]

dī'ětarў, n. & a. (Course) of diet; allowance or character of food in hospital, workhouse, etc. [f. L *diaetarius -um* (DIET¹, -ARY¹)]

dīětět'|ĭc, a. Of diet. Hence ~ICS n., ~ICALLY adv. [f. L f. Gk *diaitētikos* (*diaitēt-* f. *diaitaō* vb f. *diaita* DIET¹, -IC)]

dif-, pref. = DIS- before *f* in L wds. Sometimes changed in OF to *de-* (*defy, defer*¹).

dĭff'er, v.i. Be unlike; be distinguishable *from*; be at variance, disagree, (*from, with*, or abs.; *agree to* ~, give up attempt to convince each other). [f. F *différer* (cf. DEFER¹) f. L DIF(*ferre* bear, tend)]

dĭff'erence, n., & v.t. Being different, dissimilarity, non-identity (DISTINCTION *without* ~); point in which things differ; quantity by which amounts differ, remainder after subtraction, (*split the* ~, come to compromise); change in price of stocks etc. between certain dates (*pay, meet, the* ~); disagreement in opinion, dispute, quarrel; characteristic mark distinguishing individual or species, differentia (vb, serve as distinguishing mark of, differentiate); *make a* ~ *between*, treat differently; *it makes a great* ~, is important. [f. F *différence* f. L *differentia* (foll., -ENCE)]

dĭff'erent, a. Not the same, unlike, of other nature, form, or quality, (*from, to, than*, all used by good writers past and present, *than* chiefly where a prep. is inconvenient). Hence ~LY² adv. [f. F *différent* f. L *different-* part. st. (DIFFER, -ENT)]

differĕn'tia (-shĭa), n. (pl. *-ae*). Distinguishing mark, esp. of species within a genus. [L, see DIFFERENCE]

differĕn'tial (-shl), a. & n. 1. Of, exhibiting, depending on, a difference (~
duties, charges, tariff, that differ acco
to circumstances). 2. Constituti
specific difference, distinctive, relati
specific differences (~ *diagnosis*).
(Phys., Mech.) concerning the diffe
of two or more motions, pressures,
(~ *gear*, or ~ as n., gear enabling
hind-wheels to revolve at different sp
in rounding corners). 4. n. (Math.) i
tesimal difference between consec
values of continuously varying qua
(~ *calculus*, method of calculating
Hence ~LY² (-sha-) adv. [f. me
differentialis (DIFFERENCE, -AL)]

differĕn'ti|āte (-shĭ-), v.t. & i. Consti
the difference between, of, or in; dev
(t. & i.) into unlikeness, specia
(species, organs, functions, synony
discriminate, discriminate betw
Hence ~A'TION (-sĭ-) n. [f. med
DIFFERENT*iare*, -ATE³]

dĭff'ĭcile (-ēl), a. Unaccommodat
exigent, hard to deal with, persuade,
[F]

dĭff'ĭcult, a. Hard to do or prac
troublesome, perplexing, (often ~
access, to answer, etc.); = prec. [p
back-formation f. foll.]

dĭff'ĭcult|ў, n. Being hard to do (
~*y*, often as adv. = not easily) or obsc
something hard or obscure; hindra
embarrassment of affairs, esp. wan
money; reluctance, demur, object
(*make ~ies*, be unaccommodating). [
DIF(*ficultas* = *facultas* FACULTY)]

dĭff'ĭdence, n. Self-distrust, exces
modesty, shyness. [f. L *diffidentia* (f
-ENCE)]

dĭff'ĭdent, a. Wanting in self-confide
bashful. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L DIF(*fi*
trust), -ENT]

dĭff'luence, n., **dĭff'luent**, a., (-l
Flowing apart, becoming fluid;
quescence, deliquescent. [f. L DIF(*fl*
flow), -ENT, -ENCE]

dĭffrăct', v.t. (opt.). (Of edge of opa
body) break up (beam of light)
series of dark and light bands or colo
spectra. So **dĭffrăc'**TION n., **dĭffrăc'**
a., **dĭffrăc'tĭve**LY² (-vl-) adv. [f.
DIF(*frangere fract-* break)]

dĭffūse'¹ (-s), a. Spread out, diffused,
concentrated, (of light, inflammat
etc.); not concise, long-winded. He
~LY² (-sl-) adv., ~NESS (-sn-) n. [f
DIF(*fundere fus-* pour)]

dĭffūs|e'² (-z), v.t. & i. Send forth, s
abroad, (light, particles, heat, genial
knowledge, rumour); (Phys.) intermi
(t. & i. of gases or fluids) by diffus
whence ~'IBLE (-z-) a., ~IBIL'ITY (-z-)
Hence or cogn. **dĭffū'**SION (-zhn) n., ~'
(-s-) a., ~'ĭve**LY**² (-sĭvl-) adv., ~'ive
n. [f. L *diffus-* see prec.]

dĭg, v.t. & i. (*dug*, formerly also ~
-gg-), & n. 1. Use spade or matt
claws, hands, or snout, in excavating

rning over ground; make research (*for* formation, *into* author etc.); make way ~ging *into, through, under*; excavate or rn up (ground) with spade etc.; make ole etc.) by ~ging (~ *a pit for*, fig., try to trap); get by ~ging (potatoes); thrust purs, one's nails, feet, point of weapon) *to* something or *in*; poke (person *in the bs*); ~ (*-self, -selves*, or abs.) *in*, prepare efensive trench or pit; ~ *out*, get, find, ake, by ~ging; ~ *up*, break up (fallow nd). **2.** n. Piece of ~ging; thrust, poke, sp. *in the ribs*; also fig. ~ *at*, remark rected against). [prob. f. F *diguer* cf. *digue* dike; from 14th c. only, not in E, nor directly related to *dike*]

ămm'a, n. Sixth letter (F, in sound=) of original Gk alphabet, later disused, it important in philology. [L f. Gk I-², GAMMA, from its shape)]

'am|ȳ, n. Taking, having, a second ouse. Hence or cogn. ~ĬST(1) n., ~OUS [f. L f. Gk DI²(*gamia* f. *-gamos* -married)]

ăs'trĭc, a. & n. (anat.). With two elling ends (of muscles); muscle of wer jaw. [DI-², Gk *gastēr -tr-* belly, -IC]

gĕst¹, n. Methodical compendium or mmary, esp. of a body of laws (*the D~*, at compiled by order of Justinian). [f. *digesta* neut. pl. p.p. see foll.]

ĕst'², v.t. & i. Reduce into systematic rm, classify; summarize; think over, range in the mind; prepare (food) in omach and bowels for assimilation ntr. of food, admit of digestion; ~s *ell, will not* ~); (of drugs, wine, etc.) romote digestion of; assimilate (conuered territory etc.); brook, endure, be econciled to, (insult, opinion); get menl nourishment from. Hence ~IBLE a., ĬBIL'ITY n., **~ĭb**LY² adv. [f. L DI¹(*gerere st-* carry) sort]

gĕs'ter, n. In vbl senses; esp. in ookery, stock-pot (cf. foll.). [-ER¹]

gĕs'tion (-schon), n. Digesting (*hard, sy, of* ~) of physical or mental food; ower of digesting (*a good, weak*, ~); long eeping in hot fluid to extract essence, ewing. [F, f. L *digestionem* (DIGEST², ON)]

gĕs'tĭve, a. & n. Of, promoting, igestion; substance aiding digestion; intment to promote suppuration. Hence LY² (-vl-) adv. [F (*-if, -ive*), f. L *digestius* (DIGEST², -IVE)]

gg'er (-g-), n. In vbl senses; also or p.: (also *gold-*~) one who digs or searches r gold in gold-fields; (sl.) Australian; ~*s*, N.-Amer. Indians living on roots; igging-part of various machines; (also *-wasp*) division of *Hymenoptera*. [-ER¹]

gg'ĭng (-g-), n. In vbl senses; also or p.: (pl., occas. *a* ~*s*) mine or goldfield; (pl., colloq., also abbr. *digs*) lodgings. ING¹]

ght (dit), v.t. (arch., & chiefly in p.p. *ight*). Clothe, array, adorn; make ready. [common in ME, with many meanings; obs. exc. dial. f. 1670 to 1800; revived by Scott, & now as above; OE *dihtan* f. L *dictare* dictate, whence also G *dichten* write poetry]

dĭ'ġĭt, n. Finger or toe (joc., or in Zool. or Anat.); finger's breadth; any numeral from 0 to 9; (Astron.) twelfth part of sun's or moon's diameter (in measuring eclipse). So ~AL a. [f. L *digitus*]

dĭgĭtāl'ĭs, n. Medicine prepared from foxglove. [mod. L, = fox-glove, transl. of its G name *fingerhut* thimble (DIGIT, -AL)]

dĭ'ġĭtate, -ātėd, a. (zool., bot.). With divided fingers or toes; with deep radiating divisions. Hence **dĭġĭt**A'TION n., **dĭġĭtā'to-** comb. form. [f. L *digitatus* (DIGIT, -ATE²)]

dĭ'ġĭtĭgrāde, a. (zool.). Walking on toes, not touching ground with heel, (cf. PLANTIGRADE). [F (L *digitus*, -I-, *-gradus* -walking)]

dĭg'nĭf|ȳ, v.t. Make worthy; confer dignity upon, ennoble; make stately (p.p., marked by dignity, self-respecting, stately); speak of by high-flown title (*school ~ied with name of college*). [f. OF *dignifier* f. med. L *dignificare* (*dignus* worthy, -FY)]

dĭg'nĭtarȳ, n. Person holding high office, esp. ecclesiastical. [f. L as foll. + -ARY¹]

dĭg'nĭtȳ, n. True worth, excellence, (*the ~ of labour*); high estate or estimation (*beneath* one's ~, unfit for one to do); honourable office, rank, or title; elevation of manner, proper stateliness; ~ *ball*, negro public dance (from its elaborate formality). [f. OF *dignete* f. L *dignitatem* (*dignus* worthy, -TY); cf. DAINTY]

dī'grăph, n. Group of two letters expressing one sound, as *ch, ea*. [DI-², Gk *graphē* writing]

dĭgrĕss' (or dī-), v.i. Diverge from the track, stray; depart from or *from* the main subject temporarily in speech or writing. Hence or cogn. **dĭgrĕ'ss**ION (-shn) n., ~IVE a. [f. L DI¹(*gredi*=*gradi* walk *gress-*)]

dīhēd'ral, a. Having or contained by two plane faces; ~ *angle*, (esp.) angle formed by wing pairs of an aeroplane. [f. DI-² + Gk *hedra* seat, base, + -AL (1)]

dīke, dȳke, n., & v.t. **1.** Ditch; ‖ natural watercourse; ‖ low wall esp. of turf; embankment, long ridge, dam, against flooding, esp. those in Holland against sea; causeway; (fig.) barrier, obstacle, defence; (Mining & Geol.) fissure in stratum filled with deposited matter, this matter; ‖ ~*-reeve*, officer in charge of drains, sluices, & sea-banks, of fen district. **2.** v.t. Provide, defend, with ~(s). [OE *dic*, whence also *ditch*; cf. G *teich* pond]

dĭlăp'ĭdāte, v.t. & i. Bring, come, into disrepair or decay (building, furniture, clothing, estate, fortune). [f. L DI¹(*lapi-*

dare f. *lapis* stone) understood in E as *take stone from stone*, in L perh. *throw away like stones*]

dĭlăpidā'tion, n. Squandering; bringing or coming into, being in, disrepair; ‖ sum charged against incumbent etc. for wear & tear during his tenancy; falling away of cliffs etc., debris resulting. [f. L *dilapidatio* (prec., -ATION)]

dilāt|e' (dī-, dĭ-), v.t. & i. Make or become wider or larger, expand, widen, enlarge, (*with ~ed eyes*), whence ~'ABLE a., ~aBIL'ITY n., **dilatA'TION** (& irreg. **dĭlā'tion**) n.; expatiate, speak or write at large (usu. *upon*). [f. F *dilater* f. L DI^1(*latare* f. *latus* wide); the L p.p. st. being *dilatat-*, *dilation* is irreg.]

dīlāt'or, n. (anat.). (Also ~ *muscle*) muscle that dilates an organ (cf. CONSTRICTOR). [irreg. for less used *dilatator*; see prec., -OR^2]

dĭl'ator|ў, a. Tending to, designed to cause, given to, delay. Hence ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĭNESS n. [f. L *dilatorius* (DI^1*lat-* p.p. st. of *differre* DEFER^1, -ORY)]

dĭlĕmm'a (*or* dī-), n. Argument forcing opponent to choose one of two alternatives (*horns of the* ~) both unfavourable to him; position that leaves only a choice between equal evils. So **dĭlėmmăt'**IC a. [L, f. Gk DI^2(*lēmma -atos* assumption f. *lambanō* take, -M)]

dĭlėttăn'|tė, n. (pl. *-ti*, pr. -tē) & a. **1.** Lover of the fine arts; amateur; smatterer, one who toys with subject or concentrates on nothing; hence ~**t**ISH^1 a. ~**t**ISM(1) n. **2.** adj. Trifling, not thorough, amateur. [It., f. *dilettare* f. L *delectare* DELIGHT, -ANT]

dĭl'ĭgence^1, n. Persistent effort or work; industrious character. [F, (DILIGENT, -ENCE)]

dĭl'ĭgence^2 (*occas.* dēlēzhahṅs'), n. Foreign public stage-coach. [F, as prec.]

dĭl'ĭgent, a. Hard-working, steady in application, industrious, attentive to duties. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [F, f. L DI^1(*ligere lect-* = *legere* choose) love, take delight in, -ENT]

dĭll, n. Umbelliferous annual yellow-flowered herb. [OE *dili* cf. G *dill* etym. dub.]

dĭll'ў-dăllў, v.i. (colloq.). Vacillate; loiter. [redupl. of DALLY]

dĭl'ūent (*or* -ōō-), a. & n. Diluting (agent); (substance) increasing proportion of water in the blood etc. [f. L *diluere* DILUTE^2, -ENT]

dĭl'ūte^1, a. Weakened by addition of water; (of colour) washed-out, faded; (fig.) watery, watered down. [f. L *dilutus* p.p. see foll.]

dilute^2 (dĭlōōt', dī-), v.t. Reduce strength of (fluid) by adding water; diminish brilliance of (colour); water down (doctrine, zeal); ~ *labour*, substitute a proportion of women or unskilled men (*dilutees'*) for skilled men. So **dilu't** (-ōō-) n. [f. L DI(*luere lut-* wash)]

dĭlu'vial (-ōō-, -ū-), a. **1.** Of a flood, e of the Flood in Genesis. **2.** (Geol.) *theory, changes*, etc., depending on gene deluge or catastrophic water-acti whence ~IST(2) n.; of the drift formati now called Glacial Drift. [f. L *diluvia* (*diluvium* DELUGE, -AL)]

dĭm, a., & v.i. & t. (-mm-). **1.** Fain luminous or visible; not bright, clear, well-defined; obscure; seeing or se hearing or heard, apprehending apprehended, indistinctly; hence ~' adv., ~**m'**ISH^1 (2) a., ~'NESS n. **2.** v Become or make ~, becloud, outshi [OE, cf. OHG *timbar*]

***dīme**, n. Silver coin, 1|10 of dol (~ *novel*, cheap shocker). [obs. ser *tithe*, f. OF *disme* f. L *decima* fem. *decimus* tenth]

dĭmĕn'sion (-shn), n. Measurable e tent of any kind, as length, breadt thickness, area, volume, (usu. pl.; *great* ~*s*, very large); *the three* ~*s*, lengt breadth, & thickness (point has no ~ line one, surface two, body three; *four* ~ in math. speculations, property matter that should be to solids as soli are to planes); (Alg.) number of unknov quantities contained as factors in product (x^3, x^2y, xyz, all of three ~ Hence ~AL, ~LESS, aa., (-sho-). [F, f. DI^1(*mensionem* f. *metiri mensus* measu -ION)]

dĭm'erous, a. (bot., entom.). With tw parts. [DI-^{2}, -MEROUS]

dĭm'ėter, n. Verse of two measur (measure in some metres has one foot, others two). [f. L f. Gk DI^2(*metros* *metron* measure)]

dĭmĭd'iate, a. Halved, split in two. [f. (*-diare*) f. DI (*midium* f. *medius* mid), -ATE

dĭmĭn'ĭsh, v.t. & i. Make or becom actually or in appearance, less (*hide one* ~*ed head*, i.e. reduced power etc.; in Mu ~*ed*, of intervals less by a chromatic sen tone than the full, as ~*ed fifth* etc. (Archit.) taper (t. & i.). Hence ~ABLE a ~**ing**LY^2 adv. [mixture of MINISH with ol *diminue* f. F *diminuer* f. L DI^1*minue* *-minut-* cf. *minor* less]

dĭmĭn'ūĕn'dō, mus. direction (abbr. *dim* & n. Gradually decrease loudness (c CRESCENDO); gradual decrease, music passage marked by it, (also fig.). [It.]

dĭmĭnū'tion, n. Diminishing, amount it; (Mus.) repetition of passage in not shorter than those previously used. [f. L *diminutionem* (DIMINISH, -ION)]

dĭmĭn'ūtĭve, a. & n. (Gram.) (word) d scribing small specimen of the thing d noted by corresponding primitive wor remarkably small, tiny. Hence **dĭmĭn'ūtīv'**AL a. (gram.), ~LY^2 (-vl-) adv., ~NES (-vn-) n. [F (*-if, -ive*), f. L *diminutivi* (DIMINISH, -IVE)]

m'issorў, a. Sending away; permitting o depart; *letters ~* (Eccl.), bishop's uthorization of a candidate's ordinaion outside his own see. [f. L *dimisorius* (*dimittere* send away)]

m'itў, n. Stout cotton fabric woven vith raised stripes or fancy figures used or bedroom hangings etc. [f. It. *dimito* pl. *-i*) f. LL *dimitum* f. Gk DI^2(*mitos* varp-thread)]

mŏrph'ic, dīmŏrph'ous, aa. (bot., ool., chem., mineral.). Exhibiting, ocurring in, two distinct forms. So **dimŏrph'**ISM(2) n. [f. Gk DI^2(*morphos* f. *morphē* form) + -IC, -OUS]

im'ple, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Small hollow sp. in cheek or chin; ripple in water, ollow in ground; hence **dim'pl**Y^2 a. **2.** vb. Produce ~s in, show ~s. [f. 15th c. only; perh. cogn. w. G *tümpel* pool (cf. DAPPLE) f. OHG *dumphilo*]

in, n., & v.t. & i. (-nn-). **1.** Continued confused stunning or distracting noise. **2.** vb. Assail with ~; repeat ad nauseam *into* person or person's *ears*; make a ~. [vb f. n., OE *dyne* cf. ON *dynr*]

ine, v.i. & t. Take dinner (~ *out*, away from home; ~ *off* or *on*, have for dinner; ~ *with Duke Humphrey*, go without dinner—perh. w. allusion to those who walked during dinner-time in Duke Humphrey's Walk in St Paul's); entertain (persons) at dinner, (of room etc.) provide dining-accommodation for (some number); *dining-room*, used for meals. [f. F *dîner* perh. f. LL$^+$ DIS(*jejunare* f. *jejunus* fasting) breakfast cf. DÉJEUNER]

in'er, n. One who dines; railway diningcar; *~-out*, one who often dines from home, esp. one much invited for his social qualities. [-ER^1]

ing-dŏng', adv., n., & a. (With) alternating strokes as of two bells (*hammer away at it ~*; *~ race*, in which each has the better alternately); sound of bell(s); jingle of rhyme. [imit.]

inghy, dingey, (dĭng'gĭ), n. Small ship's-boat; small pleasure rowing-boat; aircraft's small inflatable rubber boat. [orig. native rowing-boat on Indian rivers, f. Hind. *ḍengi*]

ingle (dĭng'gl), n. Deep dell, usu. shaded with trees. [etym. dub.; perh. = DIMPLE]

ĭng'ō (-ngg-), n. (pl. *~es*). Wild or half-domesticated Australian dog. [native]

ĭn'g|ў (-j-), a. Dull-coloured, grimy, dirty-looking. Hence **~ĭLY**^{2} adv., **~ĭNESS** n. [perh. f. DUNG + -Y^2]

dĭnk'um, a. & n. (Austral. dial. or sl.). Genuine, real (*~ oil*, the honest truth); (n.) work, toil. [?]

ĭnk'ў, a. (colloq.). Pretty, neat, of engaging appearance. [cf. Sc. *dink* trim, c. 1508]

inn'er, n. Chief meal of day, whether at midday or evening (formal meal with distinct courses); public feast in honour of person or event; *~-bell*, *-hour*, *-time*, *-party*; *~-claret*, *-sherry*, etc. (inferior to *dessert-*); ‖ *~-jacket*, tailless dress coat; *~-set*, of plates, dishes, etc.; *~-wagon*, movable tray on castored legs; *~ without grace*, ante-nuptial sexual intercourse. Hence ~LESS a. [f. F *dîner* DINE used as n.; -ER^4]

dīnŏ'ceras, n. Extinct elephant-sized ungulate mammal with three pairs of horns. [f. Gk *deinos* terrible + *keras* horn]

dīnŏrn'is, n. Extinct ostrich-sized New Zealand flightless bird, the moa. [f. Gk *deinos* terrible + *ornis* bird]

dīn'osaur (-ŏr), n. Extinct gigantic reptile. Hence **dīnosaur'**IAN (-ŏr'-) a. & n. [f. Gk *deinos* terrible + *sauros* lizard]

dīn'othēre, n. Huge extinct proboscidean quadruped. [f. Gk *deinos* terrible + *thērion* wild beast]

dint, n., & v.t. **1.** (Arch.) stroke, blow, (whence, mod.) *by ~ of*, by force or means of; mark made by blow or pressure, dent. **2.** v.t. Mark with ~s, dent. [OE *dynt* cf. ON *dyntr*]

dīŏ'cėsan (-zn), a. & n. **1.** Of a diocese. **2.** n. Bishop in relation to diocese or clergy; ‖ member of diocese in relation to bishop (corresp. to *parishioner*). [f. F *diocesain* (foll., -AN)]

dī'ocese (-ĕs, -ēs), n. Bishop's district. [f. OF *diocise* f. med. L *diocesis* f. L f. Gk DI^3(*oikēsis* f. *oikeō* inhabit) administration]

dīoe'cious (-ēshus), a. (Bot.) having the male & female flowers on separate plants; (Zool.) with the two sexes in separate individuals. [DI-^{2}, Gk *-oikos* -housed, -OUS]

Dīonўs'ian, -ĭăc, a. Of Dionўsus, the Greek god of wine, or his worship. [*-ian* f. L *Dionysius* + -AN; *-iac* f. L f. Gk *Dionusiakos* f. *Dionusia* the feast of Dionysus]

dīŏp'ter, -tre (-tėr), n. Refractive power of a lens having a focal length of one metre (used as unit of refractive power; thus a lens of +5 ~s is a positive lens with a focal length of 20 cm.). [f. F *dioptre* f. L f. Gk *dioptra* (see foll.)]

dīŏp'tr|ic, a. & n. **1.** Serving as medium for sight, assisting sight by refraction, (*~ic glass, lens, system*); of refraction, refractive; of ~ics; hence ~ICALLY adv. **2.** n. Unit of refractive power, power of lens with focal distance one metre; (pl.) part of optics dealing with refraction (cf. CATOPTRICS). [f. Gk *dioptrikos* f. DI^3(*optra* f. *op-* see + instr. suf. *-tra*) optical instrument, -IC]

dīora'ma (-rah-), n. Spectacular painting in which, by changes in the colour & direction of light thrown on or through it, effects of such natural processes as sunrise are produced. Hence (irreg.) **dīorăm'**IC a. [DI-^{3}, Gk *horama -atos* (*horaō* see, -M)]

diŏx′īde, n. (chem.). Oxide formed by combination of two atoms of oxygen with one of metal or non-metal (*carbon* ~ etc.). [DI-^{2}]

dĭp^{1}, v.t. & i. (-pp-). **1.** Put or let down into liquid, immerse, (~ one's *pen in gall*, write bitterly); dye thus; make (candles) by immersing wick in hot tallow; wash (sheep) in vermin-killing liquid; take *up* (liquid, grain, etc.) in scoop, pan, etc. **2.** Lower (flag, sail, scale of balance) for a moment. **3.** Involve in debt (colloq.). **4.** Go under water & emerge quickly; put hand, ladle, etc., *into* to take something out (~ *into* one's *purse* etc., spend freely); go below any surface or level (*sun ~s below horizon*; *bird ~s & rises in flight*; *scale ~s*). **5.** Extend downwards; have downward slope (esp. of magnetic needle, & of strata; *~ping-needle*, one so mounted as to measure magnetic dip). **6.** Make investigations (~ *deep into the future*); look cursorily or skippingly *into* (book). [OE *dyppan*, cogn. w. DEEP; cf. G *taufen* baptize]

dĭp^{2}, n. **1.** A dipping (see prec.); quantity dipped up; (colloq.) bathe in sea etc.; amount of submergence. **2.** (Astron., Surv.) apparent depression of horizon due to observer's elevation; angle made by magnetic needle with horizon. **3.** Downward slope of stratum; depression of sky-line etc. **4.** Tallow candle. **5.** Washing-preparation for sheep etc. **6.** *~-needle*, = dipping-needle (see prec.); *~-net*, small fishing-net with long handle; *~-pipe*, ‖ *-trap*, arranged to cut off communication of gas etc. by downward bend in which liquid stands. [f. prec.]

dĭphthēr′ĭa, dĭphtherīt′ĭs, (-fth-), nn. Acute infectious disease with inflammation of a mucous membrane esp. of throat, & exudation forming a false membrane. Hence **dĭphthēr′**IAL, **dĭphthĕ′**RIC, **dĭphtherĭt′**IC, **dĭph′thero**ID, aa. [f. F *diphthérie, diphthérite* (earlier name), f. Gk *diphthera* hide, -Y^{1}, -ITIS]

dĭph′thŏng (-fth-), n. Union of two vowels pronounced in one syllable (ou, oi); two vowel characters representing sound of single vowel (ea in *feat*), digraph; compound vowel character, ligature, (æ). Hence **dĭphthŏng′**AL a., ~IZE (3) v.t., (-ngg-). [f. F *diphthongue* f. L f. Gk DI^{2}(*phthoggos* -sounded f. *phthoggos* voice)]

dĭpl(o)-, comb. form of Gk *diplous* double, in many scientific words as *diploblas′tic* with two germinal layers, *diplocard′iac* with right & left sides of heart separate.

dĭplŏd′ocus, n. Gigantic extinct N.-American herbivorous dinosaur. [f. prec. + Gk *dokos* wooden beam]

dĭplōm′a, n. (pl. *-s*, rarely *-ta*). State paper, official document, charter; document conferring honour or privilege, esp. University or College certificate of degree, whence **~′d,** ~ED^{2} (*-mad*), ~LESS, aa. [L f. Gk (-ō-), f. *diploō* (*di*
double), -M; orig. folded paper]

dĭplōm′acy̆, n. Management of, sk
managing, international relations;
LAR ~; adroitness, artful managem
tact. [f. F *diplomatie* f. *diplomate* see
-Y^{1}]

dĭp′lomăt, n. = DIPLOMATIST. [f. F *d*
mate back-formation f. *diplomatique*
foll.]

dĭplomăt′ĭc, a. & n. (Palaeogra
examination) of official or original d
ments, charters, etc.; of diplomacy
body, ambassadors & legation-officia
a court; ~ *agent, service*); skilled in di
macy; proceeding by negotiation;
statements, dealings, persons) uncan
deceiving. Hence **dĭplomăt′**ICALLY
[f. F *diplomatique* f. mod. L *diplomat*
f. Gk DIPLOMA *-atos*, -IC]

dĭplōm′atĭst, n. One officially engage
diplomacy; adroit negotiator. [DIPLO
-IST]

dĭplōm′atīze, v.i. Act as diplomat
use diplomatic arts. [DIPLOMAT, -IZE]

dĭp′nōan, a. & n. (Fish) having both
and lungs. [f. Gk *dipnoos* with
breathing-apertures (DI-^{2} + *pnoē* brea

dĭpp′er, n. In vbl senses; also or e
Anabaptist or Baptist; kinds of bird,
water ouzel; kind of ladle; (Phot
apparatus for immersing negatives;
D~, the Great Bear. [DIP^{1}, -ER^{1}]

‖ **dĭpp′y̆,** a. (sl.). Crazy. [?]

dĭpsomān′ĭa, n. Morbid craving for a
hol. Hence **dĭpso**MAN′IAC n. [Gk *di*
(*dipsa* thirst, -O-), -MANIA]

dĭp′teral, a. With double peristyle.
f. Gk DI^{2}(*pteros* -winged f. *pteron* wing), -

dĭp′terous, a. (Entom.) two-winged,
longing to the order *Diptera* (insects w
one pair of membranous wings); (B
with two wing-like appendages. [as pr
+ -OUS]

dĭp′ty̆ch (-ĭk), n. Ancient hinged t
leaved writing-tablet with inner s
waxed; painting, esp. altarpiece, of t
leaves closing like book. [f. L f.
DI^{2}(*ptukha* neut. pl. of *-ptukhos* -fold
f. *ptukhē* fold)]

dīre, a. Dreadful, calamitous, (~ *sist*
the Furies). Hence ~′LY^{2} (-īrl-) adv.
L *dirus*]

dirĕct′^{1}, v.t. & i. Address (letter, par
to person or place); utter or write *to* or
be conveyed *to* (*I ~ my remarks to yo*
control, govern the movements of, (s
~s body, commander troops); turn (th
person, eyes, attention) straight
something; tell (person) the way (
~ing-post, = FINGER-*post*); guide as
viser, principle (*duty ~s my actions*), et
order (person) *to* do, thing *to be* do
give orders (*that* or abs.). So **dirĕc′t**
a. (also n., general instruction for
carrying out of military etc. operation
[f. L DI^{1}(*rigere rect-* = *regere* put straigh

ĕct′², a. & adv. Straight, not crooked-) or round about, (*the ~ road*; *went ~ heaven*; *~ action*, exertion of pressure 1 the community by strikes instead of 1 Parliament by votes to force political easures on the Government; *~ ray*, ot reflected or refracted; *~ shot, hit*, ithout ricochet); (Astron.) proceeding om W. to E., not retrograde; (of escent) lineal(ly), not collateral(ly); (of gument) following uninterrupted chain cause & effect etc.; diametrical (~ *pposite, contrary, contradiction*); (Mus.) ot inverted (of interval, chord), not con- ary (of motion); straightforward, frank, oing straight to the point, not ambigu- us; immediate(ly), personal(ly), not by oxy; (Gram.) ~ *speech* or *oration*, the ords as actually spoken, not modified f. OBLIQUE, INDIRECT) in reporting; ~ *rrent*, electric current flowing always the same direction; ~ *tax*, levied iginally (income tax etc.) on person ho bears the burden ultimately (cf. DIRECT). Hence ~NESS n. [(prob. F) f. L *rectus* p.p. see prec.]

ĕc′tion, n. Directing, aiming, guiding, anaging; = DIRECTORATE; instruction hat to do, order, (usu. pl.); address on tter or parcel; course pursued by mov- g body, point to which one moves or oks, (*in the ~ of London*, Londonwards); ope, sphere, subject, (*new ~s of inquiry, provement in many ~s*); *~-finder*, wire- ss receiving device for finding bearings of ansmitting stations. Hence ~AL (-shon-) (esp. of wireless transmitted over a nar- ow angle). [f. L *directio* (DIRECT^1, -ION)]

rĕct′ly̆, adv. & conj. In a DIRECT^2 anner; at once, without delay; pre- ently, in no long time; (colloq.) as soon s (*went ~ I knew*). [-LY^2]

rĕc′toire (-twa͡r), a. (Dressmaking) in nitation of styles prevalent during the rench Directory. [F; see DIRECTORY^2]

rĕc′tor, n. Superintendent, manager, sp. member of managing-board of com- ercial company; (Cinemat.) stage- anager and producer of a film; (Fr. ist.) member of Directory; (Eccl.) priest cting as spiritual adviser; apparatus ontrolling direction in instruments etc. ence **dīrĕctŏ͡r′**IAL a., ~SHIP, **dirĕc′**- RESS^1, nn. [f. F *directeur* (DIRECT^1, -OR^2)]

rĕc′torate, n. Office of director; board f directors. [-ATE^1]

rĕc′tory̆^{1}, a. Directive, advisory, (esp. f part of law advising procedure omis- ion of which does not invalidate action). . L *directorius* (DIRECT^1, -ORY)]

rĕc′tory̆^{2}, n. Book of rules, esp. for ublic or private worship; book with lists f inhabitants of district, members of rofessions, etc., with various details; r. Hist.) revolutionary executive of ve directors in power 1795–9 (*D~*). [f. ned. L *directorium* neut. adj. see prec.]

dirĕc′trĭx, n. (pl. *-ices*). = DIRECTRESS; (Geom.) fixed line used in describing curve or surface. [DIRECTOR, -TRIX]

dire′ful (-īrf-), a. Terrible, dread. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [DIRE, -FUL(1)]

di͡rge, n. Song sung at burial, or in commemoration of the dead; lament. [f. L *dirige* imperat. of *dirigere* DIRECT^1, first wd in Latin antiphon in Matins part of Office of the Dead]

dĭ′rigible, a. & n. Capable of being guided (esp. of balloons); (n.) ~ balloon or airship as opp. *aeroplane*. [as DIRECT^1, -IBLE]

dĭ′rĭment, a. Nullifying (~ *impediment*, making marriage null & void from the first). [f. L *dirimere* (DIS-, *emere* take), -ENT]

di͡rk, n., & v.t. Kind of dagger (esp. of Highlanders); (vb) stab with this. [earlier *dork* (1602) perh. f. Du. *dolk* cf. G *dolch*]

di͡rt, n. Unclean matter that soils, wet mud (~ *pie*, made by children in gutters etc.); anything worthless (*yellow ~*, gold; ~, scornful name for land; *~-cheap*, very cheap); earth, soil; dirtiness; foul talk; *fling ~*, talk abusively or slanderously; *eat ~*, put up with insult etc.; *~-eating*, disease with morbid craving to eat earth; ~ *track*, a course made of rolled cinders, brickdust, etc., for motor-cycle racing, or of earth for flat-racing. [ME *drit* prob. f. ON *drit* excrement]

di͡rt′y̆, a., & v.t. & i. **1.** Soiled, foul, mixed with or like or connected with dirt, (*D~ Shirts*, 101st Foot, from fighting in shirt-sleeves at Delhi); unclean, obscene; sordid, mean, despicable; *do the ~* (sl.), play a shabby trick; ~ *work*, esp. dis- honourable proceedings, (also) drudgery (*do* person's ~ *work for him*); ill-gotten; (of weather) rough, squally; (of colour) not pure or clear; *D~ Allan*, sea-bird getting food by forcing gulls etc. to disgorge; hence **di͡rt′**ILY^2 adv., **di͡rt′i**NESS n., ~ISH^1(2) a. **2.** vb. Make, become, ~. [-Y^2]

di͡rz′ĭ, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Indian native tailor. [Hind. f. Pers. *darzī* (Pers. *darz* sewing)]

dis-, pref. f. L *dis-* (which was changed to DI-^{1} or DIF- before certain letters; see also DE-) related to *bis* (orig. $^+$*dvis* = Gk *dis* twice) & *duo* two. In wds taken direct or thr. F f. L; in wds taken f. LL in which *dis-* or Rom. *des-* had displaced *de-*; & used as living pref. to modify sense of E wds. Meanings: asunder, away, apart or between, one by one, utterly (in wds already negative, as *disannul*), un-, not, the reverse of, de- privation of, expulsion from.

disabĭl′ĭty̆, n. Thing, want, that prevents one's doing something, esp. legal disqualification. [f.obs. adj. DIS*able* (=*unable*), -BILITY]

disā′ble, v.t. Incapacitate *from doing* or *for* work etc.; cripple, deprive of power of acting; disqualify legally, pronounce incapable, hinder. Hence ~MENT (-blm-) n. [DIS-, ABLE]

dĭsabūse′ (-z), v.t. Undeceive, disillusion. [DIS-]

dĭsaccôrd′, n., & v.i. Disagree(ment), (be at) variance. [DIS-]

dĭsadvan′tage (-vah-), n. Unfavourable condition (*taken at a ~*); loss, injury. [f. F *désavantage* (DIS-, ADVANTAGE)]

dĭsăd′vantā′geous (-jus), a. Involving disadvantage or discredit, derogatory. Hence ~LY² adv. [DIS-]

dĭsaffĕc′tėd, a. Estranged, unfriendly, disloyal, esp. to Government. [p.p. of scarcely used vb DIS*affect*]

dĭsaffĕc′tion, n. Political discontent, disloyalty. [as prec. after AFFECTION]

dĭsaffîrm′, v.t. (legal). Reverse (previous decision); repudiate (settlement). Hence **dĭsăffirm**A′TION n. [DIS-]

dĭsaffŏ′rėst, v.t. ‖ Reduce from legal state of forest to ordinary land. Hence ~A′TION n. [f. med. L DIS(AFFOREST*are*)]

dĭsagree′, v.i. Differ, be unlike, not correspond; differ in opinion, dissent, quarrel; (of food, climate, etc.) prove unsuitable, have bad effects, (*with* person, his health, digestion, etc.). Hence ~MENT n. [DIS-]

dĭsagree′ab|le (-gri*a*-), a. & n. **1.** Not to one's taste, unpleasant; unamiable, bad-tempered; hence ~leNESS (-ln-) n., ~LY² adv. **2.** n. (Usu. pl.) unpleasant experience(s), trouble(s), worries. [f. F *désagréable* (DIS-, AGREEABLE)]

dĭsallow′, v.t. Refuse to sanction or accept as reasonable or admit, prohibit. [f. OF *desalouer* (DIS-, ALLOW)]

dĭsannŭl′, v.t. (-ll-). Cancel, annul. [DIS-]

dĭsappear′, v.i. Cease to be visible, vanish, die away from sight or existence, be lost. Hence ~ANCE n. [DIS-]

dĭsappoint′, v.t. Not fulfil desire or expectation of, break appointment with, (person; *~ed at, in, of, with*; *agreeably* etc. *~ed*, glad to find one's fears groundless); belie, frustrate, (hope, purpose, etc.). Hence ~ING² a., ~ėdLY², ~ingLY², advv., ~MENT n., event etc. that ~s, distress resulting. [f. F *désappointer* (DIS-, APPOINT)]

dĭsăpprobā′tion, n. Disapproval. So **dĭsăpp′robāt**IVE, **dĭsăpp′robāt**ORY, aa. [DIS-]

dĭsapprov|e′ (-ōōv), v.t. & i. Have, express, unfavourable opinion of or *of*. Hence ~′AL(2) n., ~′**ing**LY² adv., (-ōō-). [DIS-]

dĭsârm′, v.t. & i. Deprive *of* weapons; deprive of weapons (esp. in fencing, jerk foil etc. out of hand of); dismantle (city, ship), reduce, be reduced, to peace footing (of army), abandon or cut down military establishment, whence **dĭs**ARM′AMENT n.; deprive of power to inj pacify hostility or suspicions of. [*désarmer* (DIS-, ARM³)]

dĭsarrānge′ (-j), v.t. Put into disor disorganize. Hence ~MENT (-jm-) n. [

dĭsarray′, n., & v.t. (Throw into) order; (poet.) unclothe. [DIS-]

dĭsârtic′ūl|āte, v.t. Separate, undo articulation of, take to pieces. H ~A′TION n. [DIS-]

dĭsassĭmĭlā′tion, n. (physiol.). Con sion of assimilated into less comple waste substances. [DIS-]

dĭsassōciā′tion, n. = DISSOCIATION (es psych. senses: *~ of a personality*). [D

dĭsas′t|er (-zah-), n. Sudden or great fortune, calamity; ill luck (*a record of~* So ~**rous** a., ~**rous**LY² adv., (-z [f. F *désastre* (DIS-, *astre* f. L f. Gk *as* star)]

dĭsavow′, v.t. Say one does not kno approve of, repudiate. Hence ~AL([f. F *désavouer* (DIS-, AVOW)]

dĭsbănd′, v.t. & i. Break up, disperse & i. of troops etc.). Hence ~MENT n. 16th-c. F *desbander* see DIS-, BAND¹ (3)

dĭsbâr′, v.t. (-rr-). Expel from mem ship of the bar, deprive of status of rister. Hence ~MENT n. [DIS-, BAR¹]

dĭsbėlieve′, v.t. & i. Refuse credenc (person or statement etc.); be a scep have no faith *in*. So **dĭs**BELIEF′ n. [

‖ **dĭsbĕnch′**, v.t. Deprive of status bencher. [DIS-, BENCH n.]

dĭsbranch′ (-ah-), v.t. Strip of branc [DIS-]

dĭsbŭd′, v.t. (-dd-). Remove (esp. superfluous) buds of. [DIS-]

dĭsbûrd′en, v.t. Relieve of or o burden; get rid of, discharge, (l thoughts). [DIS-]

dĭsbûrse′, v.t. & i. Expend, defray; money. Hence ~MENT (-sm-) n. [f. *desbourser* (DIS-, BOURSE)]

dĭsc. Now usu. spelling of DISK.

dĭscăl′cėate, a. & n., **dĭscăl′cėātėd**, d **călced′** (-st), aa. Barefooted or o sandalled (friar, nun). [(*-ed* angliciz f. L DIS(*calceatus* p.p. of *calceare* f. *calc* shoe)]

dĭscârd′, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Throw out reject from hand at cards (specified ca or abs. of playing non-trump that d not follow lead); cast aside, give (clothes, habit, belief, etc.); dism cashier. **2.** n. (dĭs′-). ~ing at cards, ~ card. [DIS-, CARD²]

dĭscârn′ate, a. Parted from the flesh, embodied. [DIS-, (IN)CARNATE]

dĭscêrn′ (-s-, -z-), v.t. & i. **1.** (Arch.) tinguish, see the difference betwe (good *&* bad, good *from* bad, *between* g *&* bad). **2.** Perceive clearly with mind or senses, make out by thought by gazing, listening, etc.; so ~IBLE ibLY^2 adv. [f. F *discerner* f. L DIS(*cernere* *cret-* sift)]

scern′ing (-s-, -z-), a. Having quick or rue insight, penetrating. [-ING^2]

scer̂n′ment (-s-, -z-), n. Discerning; eenness of perception, penetration, nsight. [-MENT]

scer̂p′tĭ|ble, a. That can be plucked part, not indestructibly one. Hence -BIL′ITY n. [f. L DIS(*cerpere* *-cerpt-*= *arpere* pluck) + -IBLE]

scer̂p′tion, n. Pulling apart, severance; evered piece. [f. L *discerptio* (prec., ION)]

schar̂ge′^{1}, v.t. & i. Relieve of load ship etc.; ~ *gun*, fire it off; ~ *bankrupt*, elieve him of further liability), withraw electricity from; dismiss, cashier, *was ~d from*, or rarely ~*d*, *the service*); elease (prisoner), let go (patient, jury); ut forth, get rid of, send out, emit, nload from ship, (cargo, missile, liquid, urulent matter, abuse; also abs., as *hip*, *abscess*, *has ~d*); (of river, refl. or ntr.) disembogue; (Law) cancel (order of ourt); acquit oneself of, pay, perform, duty, debt, vow); (Dyeing) remove colour), undye (fabric). [f. OF *descharger* DIS-, CHARGE^2)]

schar̂ge′^{2}, n. Unloading (*of* ship or argo); firing off of gun etc. (*a ~ of rrows*, several arrows shot); emission (of iquid, electricity, purulent matter); reease, exoneration, exemption, acquittal, vritten certificate of these; dismissal; iberation; payment (*of* debt); performnce (*of* obligation); (Dyeing) process of, omposition used in, discharging. [f. rec.]

schar̂′ger, n. In vbl senses; esp., applince for producing electric discharge. -ER^1]

scī′ple, n. One of Christ's personal ollowers, esp. one of the Twelve; any arly believer in Christ; follower, adherent, of any leader of thought, art, tc. Hence ~SHIP (-lsh-) n., **discĭp′ūl**AR^1 . [OE *discipul* f. L *discipulus* (*discere* earn)]

sciplinār′ian, n. Maintainer of discipine (*strict*, *good*, *poor*, *no*, ~). [as foll. + AN]

s′cĭplinarў (*also* -līn′-), a. Of, pronoting, discipline; of the nature of nental training. [f. med. L *disciplinarius* foll., -ARY^1)]

s′cĭplĭne^1, n. Branch of instruction arch.); mental & moral training, adversity as effecting this; military trainng, drill, (arch.); trained condition; rder maintained among schoolboys, oldiers, prisoners, etc.; system of rules or conduct; control exercised over memers of church; chastisement; (Eccl.) nortification by penance. So **dĭs′cĭpĭn**AL (*or* -līn′-) a. [F, f. L *disciplina* *discipulus* DISCIPLE, -INE^3)]

dĭs′cĭplĭn|e^2, v.t. Bring under control, train to obedience & order, drill, whence ~ABLE a.; chastise. [f. med. L (*-nare*) as prec.]

dĭsclaim′, v.t. & i. Renounce legal claim to, renounce claim; disown, disavow, (authorship, character). [AF *desclamer* (DIS-, CLAIM^1)]

dĭsclaim′er, n. Act of disclaiming, renunciation, disavowal. [AF (=prec. as n., -ER^4)]

dĭsclōse′ (-z), v.t. Remove cover from, expose to view, make known, reveal. [f. OF *desclore* (DIS-, L *claudere claus-* shut)]

dĭsclō′sure (-zh*er*), n. Disclosing; thing disclosed. [-URE]

dĭscŏb′olus, n. (pl. *-lī*). Ancient quoitthrower; statue of one in act of throwing. [L, f. Gk *diskobolos* (*diskos* stone or metal quoit, *-bolos* -throwing f. *ballō* throw)]

dĭs′coid, a. Disk-shaped. [f. L f. Gk *diskoeidēs* (prec., -OID)]

dĭscol′our (-ŭl*er*), v.t. & i. Change or spoil the colour of, stain, tarnish; become stained etc. Hence or cogn. **dĭscolo**(u)RA′TION, ~MENT, (-ŭl*er*-), nn. [f. OF *descolorer* f. med. L DIS*colorare* = L DE(*colorare* COLOUR^2)]

dĭscom′fĭt (-ŭm-), v.t. Defeat in battle; thwart, disconcert. So ~URE n. [orig. p.p. = defeated f. OF *desconfit* f. LL DIS(*confectus* p.p. see CONFECTION) undone]

dĭscom′fort (-ŭm-), n., & v.t. Uneasiness of body or mind; want of comfort; (vb) make uneasy. [f. OF *desconfort*(*er*) (DIS-, COMFORT)]

dĭscommōde′, v.t. Put to inconvenience. [DIS- + obs. *commode* f. L *commodare* (*commodus* see COMMODE)]

dĭscŏmm′on, v.t. ‖ Debar (tradesman) from serving undergraduates; enclose (common land). [DIS-, COMMON^{1,2}]

‖ **dĭscŏmm′ons** (-z), v.t. Deprive (member of college) of commons; discommon (tradesman). [DIS-, COMMONS]

dĭscompōs|e′ (-z), v.t. Disturb composure of, ruffle, agitate. Hence ~′ėdLY^2, ~′ĭngLY^2, (-z-), advv., **dĭscompō′**SURE (-zh*er*) n. [DIS-]

dĭsconcer̂t′, v.t. Derange, spoil, upset, (plan, concerted measures); disturb selfpossession of, ruffle, fluster. Hence ~MENT n. [f. obs. F DIS(*concerter* CONCERT^2)]

dĭsconnĕct′, v.t. Sever the connexion of (thing *from*, *with*, another) or between. [DIS-]

dĭsconnĕc′tėd, a. In vbl senses; esp. (of speech or writing) incoherent, with bad connexion or transitions, whence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [-ED^1]

dĭsconnĕ′xion, -ction (-kshn), n. Disconnecting; want of connexion, disconnectedness. [DIS-]

dĭscŏn′solate, a. Forlorn, inconsolable, unhappy, disappointed. Hence ~LY^2 (-tl-) adv. [f. med. L DIS(*consolatus* p.p. of L *consolari* CONSOLE^1)]

dĭscontĕnt′, n., a., & v.t. 1. Dissatisfaction, want of contentment; grievance. 2. adj. (rare). Not content, dissatisfied, (*with*). 3. v.t. (Usu. in p.p.) make dissatisfied; hence ~**ėd**LY^2 adv., ~**ėd**NESS, ~MENT, nn. [DIS-, CONTENT^{2,3,4}]

dĭscontĭg′ūous, a. (With parts) not in contact. [DIS-]

dĭscontĭn′ū|e, v.t. & i. (Cause to) cease; cease from, give up, (*doing*, habit etc.); cease taking, paying (newspaper, subscription). So ~ANCE n. [f. F *discontinuer* f. med. L DIS(*continuare* CONTINUE)]

dĭscontĭn′ūous, a. Wanting continuity in space or time, having interstices, intermittent. Hence or cogn. **dĭscŏntinū′**ITY n., ~LY^2 adv. [f. med. L DIS(*continuus* CONTINUOUS) + -OUS]

dĭs′cōrd^1, n. 1. Disagreement, variance, strife; harsh noise, clashing sounds; whence or cogn. **dĭscōrd′**ANT a., **dĭscōrd′**ANCE n., **dĭscōrd′ant**LY^2 adv. 2. (Mus.) want of harmony between notes sounded together; chord unpleasing or unsatisfactory in itself & requiring to be resolved by another; any interval except unison, octave, perfect fifth and fourth, major & minor third & sixth, & their octaves; single note dissonant with another. [f. OF *descord* (foll.)]

dĭscōrd′^{2}, v.i. Disagree, quarrel, be different or inconsistent, (*with*, *from*); be dissonant, jar, clash. [f. OF *descorder* f. L *discordare* f. DIS (*cors- cord-* -hearted f. *cor -dis* heart)]

dĭs′count^1, n. Deduction from amount due or price of goods in consideration of its being paid promptly or in advance; deduction from amount of bill of exchange etc. by one who gives value for it before it is due; discounting; allowance for exaggeration in accepting story; *at a* ~, below par, depreciated, not in demand. [f. 16th-c. F *descompte* (foll.)]

dĭscount′^{2}, v.t. Give or get present worth of (bill not yet due); leave out of account; lessen, detract from; part with for immediate but smaller good; allow for exaggeration in; use up effect of (news etc.) beforehand, stale by anticipation. Hence ~ABLE a. [f. OF *desconter*, *-compter*, f. med.L DIS(*computare* L=COMPUTE)]

dĭscount′ėnance, v.t. Refuse to countenance, discourage, show disapproval of. [f. obs. F *descontenancer* (DIS-, COUNTENANCE^2)]

dĭscou′rag|e (-kŭ-), v.t. Deprive of courage, confidence, or energy; deter *from*; discountenance. Hence ~EMENT n., ~**ĭng**LY^2 adv., (-kŭrĭj-). [f. OF *descoragier* (DIS-, COURAGE)]

dĭs′course^1 (-ōrs), n. Talk, conversation, (arch.); dissertation, treatise, sermon. [f. F *discours* f. L DIS(*cursus* COURSE^1)]

discourse′^{2} (-ōrs), v.i. & t. Talk, converse; hold forth in speech or writin
a subject (*of*, *upon*, or abs.); give f
(some kind of music; ref. to *Hamlet*
374). [f. prec.]

dĭscourt′ėous, a., **dĭscourt′ėsy̆**, n., (-
-kōr-). Rude(ness), uncivil, incivi
Hence **dĭscourt′ėous**LY^2 adv. [DIS-

dĭsco′ver (-kŭ-), v.t. Disclose, expos
view, reveal, make known, exhibit, m
fest, betray; (Chess) ~ *check*, check
removing piece or pawn; find out (
etc., *that* etc., unknown country),
denly realize, whence or cogn. ~ABLI
~ER^1 n. [f. OF *descovrir* f. med
DIS(*cooperire* COVER^1)]

dĭsco′vert (-kŭ-), a. (legal). Unmar
or widowed (of woman). [f. OF *desco*
p.p. (prec.)]

dĭsco′verў (-kŭ-), n. Revealing,
closure, (in Law, compulsory disclo
by party to action of facts or docum
on which he relies; in play, poem,
revelation unravelling plot); finding
making known; thing found out.
DISCOVER on anal. of RECOVERY (OF
covrée, OF for *discovery* being *descove*

dĭscrĕd′ĭt^1, n. Loss of repute, thing
volving this; doubt, lack of credibil
(*throws* ~ *upon*); loss of commer
credit. [DIS-]

dĭscrĕd′ĭt^2, v.t. Refuse to believe; br
disbelief or disrepute upon. [DIS-]

dĭscrĕd′ĭtab|le, a. Bringing discre
shameful. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [DIS-]

dĭscreet′, a. Judicious, prudent, circ
spect, not speaking out at inopport
times. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. F *discre*
L DIS(*cretus* p.p. of *cernere* sift) separ
with LL sense f. its derivative *discr*
discernment]

dĭs′crėpant (*or* -rĕp′-), a. Different,
consistent, (of stories etc.). So **dĭscr**
ANCY n. [f. L DIS(*crepare* sound), -ANT]

dĭs′crēte, a. Separate, individually
tinct, discontinuous; (Metaphys.)
stract, not concrete. Hence ~NESS (-
n. [f. L *discretus* see DISCREET]

dĭscrĕ′tion, n. Liberty of deciding as
thinks fit, absolutely or within limits (
within one's ~ *to*; *at the* ~ *of*, to be sett
or disposed of by the wish of; *at* ~,
one's own pleasure; *surrender at* ~,
conditionally), whence ~ARY^1 (-s
a.; discernment, prudence, judgeme
(*years*, *age*, *of* ~, time at which one is fit
manage oneself—in Eng. law, 14; ~ *is*
better part of valour, used as joc. exc
for cowardice). [f. OF *discrecion* f. L *a*
cretionem (DISCREET, -ION)]

dĭscrĭm′ĭn|āte, v.t. & i. Be, set up,
observe, a difference between (also in
with *between*), distinguish *from* anoth
make a distinction (~*ate against*, dist
guish unfavourably, of taxes etc.),
serve distinctions carefully. So ~A′TI

For compounds of *dis-* not given consult DIS-.

n., ~ATIVE a. [f. L *discriminare* (*discrimen* istinction f. *discernere* DISCERN), -ATE^3]

iscrĭm′ĭnāting, a. In vbl senses; esp.: iscerning, acute; ~ *duty, rate*, varying n amount according to country sending goods or person rated, differential. [-ING^2]

ĭscrown′, v.t. Take crown from, depose, sovereign lit. or fig.). [DIS-]

ĭscûrs′ĭve, a. Rambling, digressive, expatiating; proceeding by argument or easoning, not intuitive. Hence ~LY^2 -vl-) adv., ~NESS (-vn-) n. [f. L DIS(*currere curs-* run), -IVE]

ĭs′cus, n. Heavy disk thrown in ancient Roman & Greek athletic exercises & modern Olympic Games & other sports. [L f. Gk *diskos* quoit]

ĭscŭss′, v.t. Examine by argument, debate, whence ~IBLE a.; consume with enjoyment (food, wine, meal). [f. L DIS(*cutere -cuss-*=*quatere* shake)]

iscŭ′ssion (-shn), n. Examination by argument; a debate; consumption with enjoyment *of* food. [OF, f. L *discussionem* (prec., -ION)]

isdain′, n., & v.t. Scorn, (regard with) contempt; think beneath oneself (*to* do, do*ing*, or noun) or one's notice. Hence ~FUL a., ~**ful**LY^2 adv. [f. OF *desdeign*(*er*) f. L DE(*dignare* f. *dignus* worthy)]

ĭsease′ (-zēz), n. Morbid condition of body, plant, or some part of them, illness, sickness; any particular kind of this with special symptoms & name; deranged or depraved state of mind or morals. [f. OF *desaise* (DIS-, EASE n.)]

ĭseased′ (-zēzd), a. Affected with disease; morbid, depraved. [p.p. of obs. *disease* vb f. OF *desaaisier* as prec.]

ĭsėmbârk′, v.t. & i. Put, go, ashore. Hence **dĭsĕmbârk**A′TION n. [f. F *désembarquer* (DIS-, EMBARK)]

ĭsėmbă′rrass, v.t. Free from embarrassment, rid or relieve (*of*); disentangle (*from*). Hence ~MENT n. [DIS-]

ĭsėmbŏd′|y, v.t. Separate, free, (soul, idea) from body or the concrete; disband (troops). Hence ~ĭMENT n. [DIS-]

ĭsėmbōgue′ (-g), v.i. & t. (Of river etc.) pour forth at mouth (intr., or *itself*, waters, etc.); (fig.) discharge, pour forth, (t. & i. of speech, crowd, etc.). [f. Sp. *desembocar* (DIS-, *en* in, *boca* mouth)]

ĭsėmbos′om (-ŏŏz-), v.t. & i. Disclose, reveal; unburden oneself, make confidences. [DIS-]

ĭsėmbow′ėl, v.t. (-ll-). Remove entrails of, rip up so as to cause bowels to protrude. Hence ~MENT n. [DIS-]

ĭsėmbroil′, v.t. Extricate from confusion or entanglement. [DIS-]

ĭsėnchant′ (-ah-), v.t. Free from enchantment or illusion. Hence ~MENT (-ah-) n. [f. F *désenchanter* (DIS-, ENCHANT)]

ĭsėncŭm′ber, v.t. Free from encumbrance. [f. F *désencombrer* (DIS-, ENCUMBER)]

dĭsėndow′, v.t. Strip (esp. Church) of endowments. Hence ~MENT n. [DIS-]

dĭsėngāge′, v.t. & i., & n. Detach, liberate, loosen; (Fencing) pass point of sword to other side of opponent's (n., this movement); come apart, break contact. [DIS-]

dĭsėngāged′ (-jd), a. In vbl senses; esp.: at leisure to attend to any visitor or business that comes; vacant, not bespoken. [-ED^1]

dĭsėngāge′ment (-jm-), n. Disengaging; liberation (of chem. component); freedom from ties, detachment; easy natural manner; dissolution of engagement to marry; (Fencing)=DISENGAGE n. [-MENT]

dĭsėntail′, v.t. (legal). Free from entail, break the entail of. [DIS-]

dĭsėntăng′le (-nggl), v.t. & i. Extricate, free from complications; unravel, untwist; come clear of tangle. Hence ~MENT (-nggelm-) n. [DIS-]

dĭsėnthral(l)**′** (-awl), v.t. (-ll-). Free from bondage. Hence **dĭsėnthral′**MENT (-awl-) n. [DIS-]

dĭsėntomb′ (-ōōm), v.t. Take out of tomb; unearth, find by research. [DIS-]

dĭsēquĭlĭb′rĭum, n. Lack or loss of equilibrium, instability. [DIS-]

dĭsėstăb′lĭsh, v.t. Undo establishment of; deprive (Church) of State connexion, depose from official position. Hence ~MENT n. [DIS-]

diseur (dēzẽr′), n. (fem. *-euse*, pron. -ẽrz′). Artiste entertaining with monologue. [F, =talker]

dĭsfāv′our (-v*er*), n., & v.t. Dislike, disapproval; being disliked (*fall into, be in*, ~); (vb) regard, treat, with ~. [DIS-]

dĭsfea′ture, v.t. Mar features of, disfigure. [DIS-]

dĭsfĭg′ure (-g*er*), v.t. Mar beauty of, deform, deface, sully. Hence **dĭsfĭgūr**A′TION, ~MENT (-g*er*m-), nn. [f. OF *desfigurer* (DIS-, L *figurare* f. *figura* FIGURE^1)]

dĭsfŏ′rėst, v.t. = DISAFFOREST; clear of forests. [f. OF *desforester* (DIS-, FOREST)]

dĭsfrăn′chise (-īz), v.t. Deprive of citizen rights; deprive (place) of right of sending, (person) of right of voting for, parliamentary representative. Hence ~MENT (-ĭzm-) n. [DIS-, obs. *franchise* vb=ENFRANCHISE]

dĭsfrŏck′, v.t. Deprive of clerical (garb &) status. [DIS-]

dĭsgôrge′, v.t. & i. Eject (as) from throat (esp. fig., trans. or abs., of giving up ill-gotten gains, booty, etc.); (of river etc., trans., refl., or intr.) disembogue, discharge (waters). [f. OF *desgorger* (DIS-, GORGE^1)]

dĭsgrāce′^{1}, n. Loss of favour, downfall from position of honour; ignominy, shame; thing involving dishonour, cause of reproach. Hence ~FUL a., ~**ful**LY^2 adv., ~**ful**NESS n., (-sf-). [f. F *disgrâce* f. It. *disgrazia* f. med.L DIS(*gratia* GRACE)]

dĭsgrāce′^{2}, v.t. Dismiss from favour, degrade from position; bring shame or discredit upon, be a disgrace to. [f. F *disgracier* as prec.]

dĭsgrŭn′tled (-ld), a. Discontented, moody. [from 17th c.; DIS-, *gruntle* obs. frequent. of GRUNT]

dĭsguise′^{1} (-gīz), v.t. Conceal identity of (~ *oneself*, person or thing, *as* someone or something else, *by* doing, *with* false beard etc., *in* costume etc.); misrepresent, show in false colours; conceal, cloak, (~ one's *intention, opinion*); ~*d in* or *with drink* or *liquor*, drunk. Hence ~MENT (-īzm-) n. [f. OF *desguisier* (DIS-, Rom. *guisa* GUISE)]

dĭsguise′^{2} (-gīz), n. Use of changed dress or appearance for concealment's sake, disguised condition (*blessing in* ~, one that seems to be a misfortune); garb used to deceive; artificial manner, deception. [f. prec.]

dĭsgŭst′^{1}, n. Loathing, nausea, repugnance, strong aversion, (*at, for, towards, against*). [f. 16th-c. F *desgoust* (DIS-, L *gustus* taste)]

dĭsgŭst′^{2}, v.t. Excite loathing, aversion, or indignation, in (~*ed with, at, by*). Hence ~**ėd**LY^{2}, ~**ing**LY^{2}, advv. [f. 16th-c. F *desgouster* (DIS-, L *gustare* taste)]

dĭsgŭst′ful, a. Disgusting, repulsive; (of contempt, curiosity, etc.) inspired by, full of, disgust. [-FUL]

dĭsh^{1}, n. Shallow flat-bottomed usu. oval or oblong vessel of earthenware, glass, or metal, for holding food at meals; food so held, particular kind of food (SIDE-~; *made* ~, of various ingredients; *standing* ~, that appears daily, also fig.); ‖ (arch.) cup, esp. ~ *of tea*, tea-drinking, whence ~ *of gossip*, a chat; ~-shaped receptacle used for any purpose; ~-*cover*, of metal etc. for keeping food in ~ hot; ~-*cloth* & (arch.) -*clout*, for washing ~es & plates; ~-*wash*, -*water*, in which ~es have been washed; ~-*washer*, water wagtail. [OE *disc* (cf. G *tisch* table) f. L *discus* DISK]

dĭsh^{2}, v.t. & i. Put (food) into dish ready for serving; ~ *up*, serve meal, (fig.) present (facts, argument) attractively; make concave or dish-shaped; (of horse) move fore-feet not straight but with scooping motion; circumvent, outmanœuvre, (esp., Pol.) defeat (opponents) by adopting their policy (~*ing the Whigs*, of Reform Bill 1867). [f. prec.]

dĭshabille′ (-sabēl), n. Being negligently or partly dressed, undress, (usu. *in* ~); undress garment or costume. [f. F *déshabillé* p.p. of *déshabiller* (DIS-, *habiller* clothe f. *habile* ready, ABLE)]

dĭshabĭt′ūāte (-s-h-), v.t. Make (person) unaccustomed (*for* etc.). [DIS-]

dĭshârm′onize (-s-h-), v.t. Put out of harmony, make discordant. [DIS-]

dĭshârm′onȳ (-s-h-), n. Discord, sonance. So **dĭshârmōn′ĭous** a. [DIS

dĭsheart′en (-s-hâr-), v.t. Make desp dent, rob of courage. Hence ~MENT [DIS-]

‖ **dĭshĕ′rĭson** (-s-h-), n. Disinheriting. OF *disheriteisun* (DIS-, *hereditare* f. *he* heir, -ATION, -SON)]

dĭshĕv′elled (-ld), a. With disorde hair; (of hair) loose, flung about, unc fined; (of person) untidy, ruffled, kempt. Hence **dĭshĕv′el**MENT n. [f. *deschevelé* (DIS-, OF *chevel* hair f. *capillus*, p.p. suf. -*é*)]

dĭshon′ėst (-sŏ-), a. Fraudulent, knavi insincere, (of person, act, statemen Hence ~LY^{2} adv. [f. OF *deshoneste* f. DE(*honestus* HONEST)]

dĭshon′ėstȳ (-sŏ-), n. Want of hones knavery, deceitfulness, fraud. [f. *desonesté* f. L DIS*honestus* after *honestat* HONESTY]

dĭshon′our^{1} (-s-ŏn*er*), n. State of sha or disgrace, discredit; thing that invol this; refusal to honour cheque, bill of change, etc. [f. OF *deshonor* (DIS-, *honorem* HONOUR^{1})]

dĭshon′our^{2} (-s-ŏn*er*), v.t. Treat with dignity; violate chastity of; disgrac refuse to accept or pay (cheque, bill exchange). [f. OF *deshonnorer* f. LL D (*honorare* L=HONOUR^{2})]

dĭshon′ourab|le (-s-ŏn*er*-), a. Involvi disgrace, ignominious; unprinciple base, against dictates of honour. Hen ~**le**NESS n., ~LY^{2} adv. [DIS-]

dĭshôrn′ (-s-h-), v.t. Cut off horns [DIS-]

dĭshouse′ (-s-h-), v.t. Deprive (popul tion etc.) of house(s). [DIS-]

dĭsĭllu′sion, n., & v.t., **dĭsĭllu′sion|īz** v.t., (-ōōzho-). Disenchant(ment), fre (dom) from illusions. Hence ~MENT [DIS-, -IZE]

dĭsĭnclĭnā′tion, n. Want of liking willingness (*for* or *to* course, *to* d [DIS-]

dĭsĭnclīne′, v.t. Make indisposed (*to* d *for* or *to* course). [DIS-]

dĭsĭncôrp′orāte, v.t. Dissolve (corpora body). [DIS-]

dĭsĭnfĕct′, v.t. Cleanse (room, clothe etc.) of infection. Hence or cogn. **dĭs ĭnfĕc′**TANT(2) a. & n., **dĭsĭnfĕc′**TION [DIS-]

dĭsĭngĕn′ūous (-j-), a. Insincere, havin secret motives, not candid. Hence ~LY adv., ~NESS n. [DIS-]

dĭsĭnhĕ′rĭt, v.t. Reject as heir, deprive inheritance. Hence ~ANCE n. [DIS *inherit* in obs. sense *make heir*]

dĭsĭn′tėgr|āte, v.t. & i. Separate int component parts, deprive of or lose c hesion. Hence ~A′TION, ~**ā**TOR^{2}(2), n [DIS-]

For compounds of *dis-* not given consult DIS-.

dĭsintẽr′, v.t. (-rr-). Unbury, exhume; unearth. Hence ~MENT n. [f. F *désenterrer* (DIS-, INTER^1)]

dĭsĭn′terėst, v.t. & refl. To divest of interest, (refl.) cease to concern oneself (esp., in Diplom., renounce intention or right of intervening etc.). [DIS-]

dĭsĭn′terėstėd, a. Not biased by self-seeking, impartial; ~ *management* (of public house by manager who does not profit by sale of liquor). Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [DIS-]

dĭsinvĕst′ment, n. Realization of a country's assets abroad. [DIS-]

dĭsjĕc′ta mĕm′bra, n. pl. Fragments, scattered remains. [L]

dĭsjoin′, v.t. Separate, disunite, part. [f. OF *desjoindre* f. L DIS(*jungere junct-* join)]

dĭsjoint′, v.t. Dislocate, disturb working or connexion of (p.p., esp. of talk, incoherent, desultory, whence ~ėdLY^2 adv., ~ėdNESS n.); take in pieces at the joints. [f. obs. *disjoint* adj. f. p.p. of OF as prec.]

dĭsjŭnc′tion, n. Disjoining, separation. [f. L *disjunctio* (DISJOIN, -ION)]

dĭsjŭnc′tive, a. & n. Disjoining, involving separation; (Log., Gram.) alternative (adj.), involving choice between two words etc., (n., ~ proposition or conjunction). Hence ~LY^2 (-vl-) adv. [f. L *disjunctivus* (DISJOIN, -IVE)]

dĭsk, dĭsc, n. Thin circular plate (e.g. coin); round flat or apparently flat surface (*sun's* ~) or mark; round flattened part in body, plant, etc. [f. L f. Gk *diskos* quoit]

dĭslike′, v.t., & n. **1.** Not like, have aversion or objection to. **2.** n. Aversion (*to, of, for*). [DIS-]

dĭs′locāte, v.t. Put out of joint (limb, or fig. machinery, affairs); (Geol.) make (strata) discontinuous; displace. So **dĭsloca′tion** n. [f. med.L DIS(*locare* L= place), -ATE^3]

dĭslŏdg|e′, v.t. Remove, turn out, (esp. fortified enemy) from position. Hence ~(e)′MENT (-jm-) n. [f. OF *desloger* (DIS-, LODGE v.)]

dĭsloy′al, a. Unfaithful to or *to* friendship etc.; untrue to allegiance, disaffected to government, whence ~IST(2) n. & a. Hence or cogn. ~LY^2 adv., ~TY n. [f. OF *desloial* (DIS-, LOYAL)]

dĭs′mal (-z-), a., **dĭs′mal|s**, n. pl. Depressing, miserable, sombre, dreary; hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n.; *the ~ science*, political economy; *the ~s*, low spirits, dumps. [orig. noun = unlucky days f. OF *dis mal* f. L *dies mali* ill days; these were two special days in each month in medieval calendars]

dĭsmăn′tle, v.t. Strip *of* covering, protection, etc.; deprive (fortress, ship, etc.) of defences, rigging, equipment. Hence ~MENT (-lm-) n. [f. obs. F *desmanteller* (DIS-, MANTLE n.)]

dĭsmast′ (-ah-), v.t. Deprive (ship) of mast(s). [DIS-]

dĭsmay′, v.t., & n. (Fill with) consternation, discourage(ment). [prob. thr. OF f. DIS- + OHG *magan* be powerful (MAY v.)]

dĭsmĕm′ber, v.t. Tear or cut limb from limb; partition (empire, country), divide up. Hence ~MENT n. [f. OF *desmembrer* (DIS-, L *membrum* limb)]

dĭsmĭss′, v.t., & n. Send away, disperse, disband, (assembly, army; Mil., imperat., word of command closing drill, also as n., *the* ~, release at end of drill); allow to go; discharge, cashier, from service or office (*was ~ed the,* or *from the, army*); send away from one's presence; put out of one's thoughts, cease to feel; treat (subject) summarily; (Law) send out of court, refuse further hearing to, (case); (Cricket, of batsman) send (ball), send ball of (bowler), usu. *to boundary* or *for four* etc., (of fielding side) put (batsman, side) out (usu. *for* score). Hence ~AL(2), (now rare) **dĭsmĭ′ssion** (-shn), nn., ~IBLE a. [prob. f. L DI^1(*mittere miss-* send) with *dis-* due to obs. *dismit* f. OF *desmetre* in same sense]

dĭsmount′, v.i. & t., & n. Alight, cause to alight, from or *from* horseback etc. (n., alighting); unseat, unhorse, (of horse, enemy, or stumble etc.); remove (thing) from its mount (esp. gun from carriage). [DIS-]

dĭsobēd′ĭence, n., **dĭsobēd′ĭent**, a. Disobeying (~ *to* orders, master, etc.), rebellious(ness), rule-breaking. Hence **dĭsobēd′ĭently** adv. [f. OF (*des-*), see DIS-, OBEDIENCE, OBEDIENT]

dĭsobey′ (-bā), v.i. & t. Disregard orders, break rules; not obey (person, law). [f. F *désobéir* (DIS-, OBEY)]

dĭsoblīg|e′, v.t. Refuse to consult convenience or wishes of. Hence ~′ING^2 a., ~′ingLY^2 adv., ~′ingNESS n. [f. F *désobliger* (DIS-, OBLIGE)]

dĭsôrd′er^1, n. Want of order, confusion, tumult, riot, commotion; ailment, disease. [DIS-]

dĭsôrd′er^2, v.t. Disarrange, throw into confusion; put out of health, upset. [assim. to ORDER v. of earlier *disordain* f. OF *desordener* (DIS-, ORDAIN)]

dĭsôrd′erl|ў, a. **1.** Untidy, confused; irregular, unruly, riotous; hence ~ĭNESS n. **2.** Constituting public nuisance (~*y house*, bawdy, gaming, or betting, -house). [DISORDER^1, -LY^2]

dĭsôrg′anīz|e, v.t. Destroy system etc. of, throw into confusion. Hence ~A′TION n. [f. F *désorganiser* (DIS-, ORGANIZE)]

dĭsŏ′rĭent|āte, v.t. Place (church) with chancel not directly eastwards; confuse (person) as to his bearings (lit. & fig.). Hence ~A′TION n. [DIS-]

dĭsown′ (-ōn), v.t. Refuse to recognize, repudiate, disclaim; renounce allegiance to. [DIS-]

dĭspă′rag|e, v.t. Bring discredit on, lower; speak slightingly of, depreciate. So ~EMENT (-ĭjm-) n., ~**ing**LY^2 (-ĭj-) adv. [f. OF *desparagier* marry unequally (DIS-, *parage* equality f. L *par* equal, -AGE)]

dis′parate, a. & n. **1.** Essentially different, diverse in kind, incommensurable, without relation; hence ~LY^2 (-tl-) adv., ~NESS (-tn-) n. **2.** n. (usu. pl.). Thing(s) so unlike that there is no basis for comparison. [f. L DIS(*paratus* p.p. of *parare* provide) separate, influenced in sense by L *dispar* unequal]

dĭspă′rĭtỹ, n. Inequality, difference, incongruity. [f. F DIS(*parité* PARITY)]

dĭspar̂k′, v.t. Convert (park-land) to other uses. [DIS-]

dĭspar̂t′^{1}, n. (gunnery). Difference between semidiameters of gun at base-ring and at muzzle, to be allowed for in aiming; sight making the allowance. [?]

dĭspar̂t′^{2}, v.t. & i. (poet.). Separate, part asunder, (t. & i.); go in different directions; distribute. [f. L DIS(*partire* f. *pars* part) distribute]

dĭspă′ssionate (-sho-), a. Free from emotion, calm, impartial. Hence ~LY^2 (-tl-) adv., ~NESS (-tn-) n. [DIS-]

dĭspătch′^{1}, **dės-**, v.t. & i. Send off to a destination or for a purpose; give the death-blow to, kill; get (task, business) promptly done, settle, finish off; eat (food, meal) quickly; (arch.) make haste. [f. Sp. *despachar* expedite (DIS-, L *pactus* p.p. of *pangere* fasten); not connected w. F *dépêcher*]

dĭspătch′^{2}, **dės-**, n. Sending off (*of* messenger, letter, etc.); putting to death (*happy* ~, suicide as practised by Japanese); prompt settlement of business, promptitude, efficiency, rapidity; written message, esp. official communication on State affairs (~*-box*, for carrying these & other documents); agency for conveying goods etc.; ~*-rider*, esp. motorcyclist or horseman carrying military messages. [f. prec.]

dĭspĕl′, v.t. (-ll-). Dissipate, disperse, (fears, darkness). [f. L DIS(*pellere* drive)]

dĭspĕn′sable, a. That can be relaxed in special cases (canon, law, oath); not necessary, that can be done without. [f. med. L *dispensabilis* (DISPENSE, -ABLE)]

dĭspĕn′sarỹ, n. Place, esp. charitable institution, where medicines are dispensed; apothecary's shop. [DISPENSE, -ARY^1]

dĭspensā′tion, n. Distributing, dealing out; ordering, management, esp. of the world by Providence; arrangement made by Nature or Providence; special dealing of Providence with community or person; religious system prevalent at a period (*Mosaic, O.T., Christian,* ~); exemption from penalty or duty laid down in esp. eccl. law (*with, from*); doing witho (*with*). [f. L *dispensatio* (foll., -ATION)]

dĭspĕnse′, v.t. & i. **1.** Distribute, de out; administer (sacrament, justice make up & give out (medicine); gra dispensations; release *from* obligatio **2.** ~ *with*: relax, give exemption fron (rule); annul binding force of (oath render needless (usu. *the need of* etc.); without. Hence **dĭspĕn′**SER^1 n., (esp professional maker-up of medical pr scriptions. [f. OF *dispenser* f. L *dispensa* frequent. of DIS(*pendĕre pens-* weigh)]

dĭspeo′ple (-pēp-), v.t. Depopulate. [OF *despeupler* f. L DE(*populare* f. *popul* people)]

dĭsper̂s|e′, v.t. & i. Scatter (t. & i.), drive go, throw or send, in different direction rout, dispel, be dispelled; send to o station at separate points; put in circulation, disseminate; (Opt.) divide (whit light) into its coloured rays. Henc ~′AL(2) n., ~′**ėd**LY^2 adv., ~′IVE a., ~′**ive** LY^2 adv., ~′**ĭve**NESS n. [f. F *disperser* f. DI^1(*spergere -spers-* = *spargere* scatter)]

dĭsper̂′sion (-shn), n. Dispersing (se prec.); *the D*~, the Jews dispersed amon Gentiles after Captivity. [f. L *dispersi* (prec., -ION)]

dĭspĭ′rĭt, v.t. Make despondent, depress Hence ~**ėd**LY^2 adv. [DIS-]

dĭspĭt′ėous, a. Pitiless. [19th-c. reviva with changed sense as if f. DIS-, PITEOUS of 16th-c. *despiteous* (DESPITE)]

dĭsplāce′, v.t. Shift from its place (~ *persons*, (esp.) forced and slave labourer of Nazis); remove from office; oust, tak the place of, put something else in th place of, replace. [f. OF *desplacer* (DIS-PLACE n.)]

dĭsplāce′ment (-sm-), n. Displacing being displaced; amount by which thing is shifted from its place; ousting, replacement by something else; amount o weight of fluid displaced by solid floating or immersed in it (*a ship with a* ~ *o 11,000 tons*). [prec., -MENT]

dĭsplay′^{1}, v.t. Exhibit, expose to view show; show ostentatiously; reveal, betray, allow to appear. [f. OF *despleier* f. L DIS(*plicare* fold) cf. DEPLOY]

dĭsplay′^{2}, n. Displaying; exhibition show; ostentation: (Print.) arrangement of type with a view to calling attention. [f. prec.]

dĭspleas|e′ (-z), v.t. Offend, annoy, make indignant or angry, be disagreeable to; *be* ~*ed* (*at, with,* or abs), disapprove, be indignant or dissatisfied. Hence ~′ING^2 a., ~′**ing**LY^2 adv., (-zĭ-). [f. OF *desplaisir* (DIS-, L *placēre* please)]

dĭsplea′sure (-lĕzh*er*), n., & v.t. Displeased feeling, dissatisfaction, disapproval, anger; (vb) cause ~ to, annoy. [f. OF as prec., assim. to PLEASURE]

For compounds of *dis-* not given consult DIS-.

dĭsplume′ (-ōō-), v.t. (poet.). Strip of feathers, lit. & fig. [DIS-]

dĭspôrt′, v. refl. & i., & n. (arch.). **1.** Frolic, gambol, enjoy one*self*, display one*self* sportively. **2.** n. Relaxation, pastime. [f. OF *desport*(*er*) f. DIS-, L *portare* carry]

dĭspōs′a|ble (-*za*-), a. That can be disposed of, got rid of, made over, or used; at disposal. Hence ~BIL′ITY n. [DISPOSE, -ABLE]

dĭspōs′al (-zl), n. Disposing of, getting rid of, settling, dealing with, bestowal, assignment; sale; control, management, (*at* one's ~); placing, disposition, arrangement. [foll., -AL(2)]

dĭspōse′ (-z), v.t. & i. **1.** Place suitably, at intervals, or in order; bring (person, mind) into certain state (esp. in p.p. *well-*, *ill-*, *~d*); incline, make willing or desirous, *to* something or *to* do; give (thing) tendency *to*; determine course of events (*man proposes, God ~s*). **2.** *~ of*: do what one will with, regulate; get off one's hands, stow away, settle, finish, kill, demolish (claim, argument, opponent), dismiss (cricket XI *for* certain score), consume (food); sell. [f. OF DIS(*poser* see POSE^1) substituted for L *disponere* thr. such derivatives as foll.]

dĭsposi′tion (-zĭ-), n. Setting in order, arrangement, relative position of parts; (usu. pl.) plan, preparations, stationing of troops ready for attack, defence, etc.; ordinance, dispensation, (*a ~ of Providence* etc.); bestowal by deed or will; control, disposal, (*at* one's ~); bent, temperament, natural tendency; inclination *to*. [F, f. L DIS(*positionem* f. *ponere posit-* place)]

dĭspossĕss′ (-oz-), v.t. Oust, dislodge, (person); deprive *of*; rid (person) of or *of* evil spirit (obs.). Hence **dĭspossĕ′s**SION (-shn), ~OR^2 (-oz-), nn. [f. OF *despossesser* (DIS-, POSSESS)]

dĭspraise′ (-z), v.t., & n. Disparage(ment), censure. [n. f. vb, f. OF *despreisier* f. L DE*pretiare* DEPRECIATE]

dĭsprōōf′, n. Refutation; thing that disproves. [DIS-]

dĭspropôr′tion, n. Want of proportion; being out of proportion. Hence ~ED^2 (-shond) a. [DIS-]

dĭspropôr′tionate (-sho-), a. Wanting proportion; relatively too large or small. Hence ~LY^2 (-tl-) adv. [DIS-]

dĭsprove′ (-ōōv), v.t. (p.p. *~d*, rarely *~n*). Prove false, show fallacy of, refute. [f. OF *desprover* (DIS-, PROVE)]

dĭs′pūtab|le, a. Open to question, uncertain. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *disputabilis* (DISPUTE^1, -ABLE)]

dĭspūt|ā′tion, n. Argument, controversy. Hence **~ā′**TIOUS (-shus) a., **~ā′tious**LY^2 adv., **~ā′tious**NESS n., (-shus-). [f. L *disputatio* (foll., -ATION)]

dĭspūte′^{1}, v.i. & t. Argue, hold disputation, (*with*, *against*, person, *on*, *about*, subject), whence **dĭs′pūt**ANT(1) n. & a.; quarrel, have altercation; discuss (*whether*, *how*, etc.; point, question); controvert, call in question, (statement, fact); resist (landing, advance, etc.); contend for, strive to win, (pre-eminence, victory, every inch of ground). [f. OF *desputer* f. L DIS(*putare* reckon)]

dĭspūte′^{2}, n. Controversy, debate, (*in ~*, being argued about; *beyond, past, without, ~*, certainly, indisputably); heated contention, quarrel, difference of opinion. [f. prec.]

dĭsqualifĭcā′tion (-ŏl-), n. In vbl senses; esp., thing that disqualifies. [foll., -FICATION]

dĭsqual′ifȳ (-ŏl-), v.t. Unfit, disable, (*for* some purpose or office); incapacitate legally, pronounce unqualified. [DIS-]

dĭsquī′et, v.t., a., & n. Deprive of peace, worry; (adj.) uneasy, disturbed, whence **dĭsquī′ė**TUDE, ~NESS, nn.; (n.) anxiety, unrest. [DIS-]

dĭsquĭsĭ′tion (-zĭ-), n. (Arch.) investigation, inquiry; (mod.) long or elaborate treatise or discourse *on* subject. Hence ~AL a. [f. L DIS(*quisitio* f. *-quirere -quisit-* = *quaerere* seek, -ION)]

dĭsrāte′, v.t. (naut.). Reduce to lower rating or rank. [DIS-]

dĭsrėgârd′, v.t., & n. **1.** Pay no attention to, ignore, treat as of no importance. **2.** n. Indifference, neglect (*of*, *for*). [DIS-]

dĭsrĕl′ish, n., & v.t. Dislike, (regard with) distaste, aversion. [DIS-]

dĭsrėmĕm′ber, v.t. (dial. etc.). Fail to remember. [DIS-]

dĭsrėpair′, n. Bad condition for want of repairs (usu. *is* etc. *in ~*). [DIS-]

dĭsrĕp′ūtab|le, a. Discreditable; of bad repute, not respectable in character or appearance. Hence **~le**NESS (-ln-) n., ~LY^2 adv. [DIS-]

dĭsrėpūte′, n. Ill repute, discredit [DIS-]

dĭsrėspĕct′, n. Rudeness, want of respect. So ~FUL a., **~ful**LY^2 adv., **~ful**NESS n. [DIS-]

dĭsrōbe′, v.t. & i. Divest of robe or garment (also fig.); undress (refl. or intr.). [DIS-]

dĭsrōōt′, v.t. Uproot; dislodge. [DIS-]

dĭsrŭpt′, v.t. Shatter, separate forcibly. [19th-c. vb f. L *disrupt-* see foll.]

dĭsrŭp′tion, n. Bursting asunder, violent dissolution, rent condition; *the D~*, split in Church of Scotland 1843. So **dĭsrŭp′**TIVE a. [f. L DIS(*ruptio* f. *rumpere rupt-* break, -ION)]

dĭssăt′isfȳ, v.t. Fail to satisfy, make discontented (*dissatisfied with*, *at*). So **dis**SATISFAC′TION n. [DIS-]

dĭssāve′, v.i. Spend one's savings. [DIS-]

dĭsseat′, v.t. Unseat. [DIS-]

dĭssĕct′, v.t. Cut in pieces; anatomize, cut up, (animal, plant) to show its structure etc.; examine part by part, analyse, criticize in detail. Hence or cogn. **dissĕc′**TION, **dissĕc′**TOR^2, nn. [f. L DIS(*secare sect-* cut)]

dĭsseise′, -ze, (-sēz), v.t. Oust, dispossess, *of* estates (or fig.). [f. OF *dessaisir* (DIS-, SEIZE)]

dĭsseis′ĭn, -zĭn, (-sēz-), n. (legal). Disseising, wrongful dispossession of real property. [f. OF *dessaisine* (DIS-, SEIZIN)]

dĭssĕm′bl|e, v.t. & i. Cloak, disguise, conceal, (character, feeling, intention, act); pretend not to see, ignore, (insult etc.; arch.); fail to mention (fact); conceal one's motives etc., be a hypocrite, whence ~ER^1 n. [perh. assim. to *resemble* of obs. *dissimule* f. OF *dissimuler* f. L DIS(*simulare* SIMULATE)]

dĭssĕm′ĭn|āte, v.t. Scatter abroad, sow in various places, (lit., seed; usu. fig., doctrines, sedition, etc.). So ~A′TION, ~**ā**TOR^2, nn. [f. L DIS(*seminare* f. *semen -inis* seed), -ATE^3]

dĭssĕn′sion (-shn), n. Discord arising from difference in opinion. [F, f. L DIS(*sensionem* f. *sentire sens-* feel, -ION)]

dĭssĕnt′^{1}, v.i. Refuse to assent; disagree, think differently or express such difference (*from*), ‖ esp. in religious doctrine from an established church (~*ing minister*, nonconformist clergyman). Hence ~**ĭng**LY^2 adv. [f. L DIS(*sentire* feel)]

dĭssĕnt′^{2}, n. (Expression of) difference of opinion; ‖ refusal to accept doctrines of established church, nonconformity, (collect.) dissenters. [f. prec.]

dĭssĕn′ter, n. One who dissents, esp. from a national church; ‖ member of a sect that has separated itself from the Church of England. [-ER^1]

dĭssĕn′tient (-shĭ-, -shnt), a. & n. (One) disagreeing with a majority or official view. [f. L DIS(*sentire* feel), -ENT]

dĭssĕp′ĭment, n. (bot. & zool.). Partition, septum. [f. L DIS(*saepimentum* f. *saepire* f. *saepes* hedge, -MENT)]

dĭssert′, dĭss′ertāte, vv.i. Discourse, give an exposition, disquisition, or **dĭs**sertA′TION n. [f. p.p. stems of L DIS(*serere sert-* join) & its frequent. *dissertare*, -ATE^3]

dĭsserve′, v.t. Do an ill turn to. So **dĭs**SERV′ICE n. [DIS-]

dĭssĕv′er, v.t. & i. Sever, divide. [DIS-]

dĭss′ĭdence, n. Disagreement, dissent. [f. L *dissidentia* (foll., -ENCE)]

dĭss′ĭdent, a. & n. Disagreeing, at variance; dissentient (a. & n.); dissenter. [f. L DIS(*sidēre*=*sedēre* sit), -ENT]

dĭssight′ (-īt), n. (rare). Unsightly thing, eyesore. [DIS-]

dĭssĭm′ĭlar, a. Unlike (*to*, also rarely *from, with*). Hence **dĭssĭmĭlă′**RITY n., ~LY^2 adv. [DIS-]

dĭssĭm′ĭl|āte, v.t. (philol.). Make unlike (sounds repeating each other, as in cinnamon, orig. cinnamom). Hence ~A′TI n. [f. L DIS(*similis* like), after ASSIMILA′

dĭssĭmĭl′ĭtūde, n. Unlikeness. [f. *dissimilitudo* (prec., -TUDE)]

dĭssĭm′ūl|āte, v.t. & i. Pretend not have or feel (cf. SIMULATE); dissemble, hypocritical. So ~A′TION, ~**ā**TOR^2, nn. L DIS(*simulare* SIMULATE), -ATE^3]

dĭss′ĭpāt|e, v.t. & i. Disperse, dispel disappear, (cloud, vapour, care, fea darkness); dissolve to atoms, bring come to nothing; squander (money fritter away (energy, attention); enga in frivolous or dissolute pleasures (*peop go there to ~e*). Hence ~IVE a. [f. DIS(*sipare* throw), -ATE^3]

dĭss′ĭpātĕd, a. In vbl senses; esp., giv to dissipation, dissolute. [-ED^1]

dĭssĭpā′tion, n. Scattering, dispersio disintegration; wasteful expenditure o distraction, want of concentration, faculties etc.; frivolous amusement; i temperate or vicious living. [f. L *diss patio* (DISSIPATE, -ION)]

dĭssō′cialīze (-sh*a*-), v.t. Make unsoci disincline for society. [DIS-, SOCIAL, -IZE

dĭssō′ci|āte (-shĭ-), v.t. Disconnect, separate, in thought or in fact (*from*); (Chem decompose, e.g. by heat; (Psych.) caus (person's mind) to develop more than or centre of consciousness (~*ated personalit* co-existence of two or more distinc personalities in the same person). S ~A′TION (-sĭ-), n., ~ABLE, ~**at**IVE, (-sh*a*- aa. [f. L DIS(*sociare* f. *socius* comrade -ATE^3]

dĭss′olu|ble (-ŏŏbl; *or* dĭsŏl′ūbl), a. Th can be disintegrated, untied, or discon nected. Hence ~BIL′ITY (-lōō-) n. [f. DIS(*solubilis* SOLUBLE)]

dĭss′olute (-ōōt), a. Lax in morals, licen tious. Hence ~LY^2 (-tl-) adv., ~NES (-tn-) n. [f. L *dissolutus* p.p. (DISSOLVE,

dĭssolu′tion (-lōō-), n. Disintegration, decomposition; liquefaction (of ice or snow) undoing *of* bond, partnership, marriag or alliance; dismissal of assembly, ‖ esp ending of a Parliament with a view t fresh election; death; coming to an en fading away, disappearance. [f. L *dis solutio* (foll., -ION)]

dĭssŏlv|e′ (-z-), v.t. & i. Decompose (t. & i.); make or become liquid esp. by immersion in liquid (~*ed in tears*, weepin copiously), relax, enervate; vanish (~*in views*, of magic lantern, one fading whil another replaces it); disperse (t. & i.) ‖ esp. ~*e Parliament* or ~*e*, declare DISSOLUTION; put an end to (partnershi etc.), annul. Hence ~′ABLE a. [f. DIS(*solvere solut-* loosen)]

dĭssŏl′vent (-z-), a. & n. (Thing) tha dissolves something (usu. *of*). [-ENT]

dĭss′onant, a. Discordant, harsh-toned incongruous. Hence or cogn. **dĭss′o-**

NANCE n., ~LY^2 adv. [L DIS(*sonare* sound), -ANT]

dĭssuade′ (-swād), v.t. Advise against, deprecate, (action); give advice to hinder, divert, (person *from*). So **dĭssua′**SION (-wāzhn) n., **dĭssuās′**IVE (-sw-) a. [f. L DIS(*suadēre suas-* persuade)]

dissyllable etc. See **disy-** etc.

dĭssўmmĕt′rical, a., **dĭssўmm′ėtrў**, n. Symmetrical, symmetry, in opposite directions, as in the two hands (esp. of crystals with two corresponding forms). [DIS-]

dĭs′taff (-ahf), n. Cleft stick about 3 ft long on which wool or flax was wound for spinning by hand; corresponding part of spinning-wheel; woman's work; ~ *side*, female branch of family (cf. *spear-side* for the male). [OE *distæf* (LG *diesse* bunch of flax + STAFF^1)]

dĭs′tal, a. (anat., bot.). Away from centre of body or point of attachment, terminal. [irreg. f. DISTANT, -AL]

dĭs′tance, n., & v.t. **1.** Being far off, remoteness; extent of space between, interval, (*within striking-*~, near enough to deliver blow); avoidance of familiarity, reserve, (esp. *keep* one's ~); distant point (*at, to, from, a* ~); remoter field of vision (*in the* ~; *middle* ~, in painted or actual landscape, between foreground & far part); space of time (*at this* ~ *of time*); (in adv. phrr.) *a good* etc. ~ *off*; (Racing) a length of 240 yds (i.e. the ~ of the ~*-post*, used in (obs.) heat-racing, from the winning-post); *beaten by a* ~ (by about that ~). **2.** v.t. Place or make seem far off; leave far behind in race or competition. [f. OF *destance* f. L *distantia* (DI^1*stare* stand apart)]

dĭs′tant, a. Far, or a specified distance, away or *from* (*three miles* ~); remote, far apart, in position, time, resemblance, etc. (*a* ~ *likeness, connexion*; ~ *ages*; ~ *signal* on railway, one in advance of home signal to give warning); not intimate, reserved, cool. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [F, f. L *distant-* part. st. see DISTANCE]

dĭstāste′, n. Dislike, repugnance, slight aversion, (*for*). [DIS-]

dĭstāste′ful (-tf-), a. Disagreeable, repellent, (*to*). Hence ~NESS n. [-FUL]

dĭstĕm′per^1, v.t. (arch., usu. in p.p.). Upset, derange, in health or sanity (*a* ~*ed fancy*). [f. med. L DIS(TEMPER*are* L)]

dĭstĕm′per^2, n. Derangement, an ailment, of body or mind; dog-disease with catarrh, cough, & weakness; political disorder. [f. prec.]

dĭstĕm′per^3, n., & v.t. **1.** Method of painting on plaster or chalk with colours mixed with yolk of egg, size, etc., instead of oil, used for scene-painting & internal walls (*paint in* ~). **2.** v.t. Paint (wall etc., or abs.) thus. [n. f. vb, f. OF *destemprer* f. L as DISTEMPER^1]

dĭstĕnd′, v.t. & i. Swell out by pressure from within (balloon, vein, nostrils, etc.). So **dĭstĕn′**SIBLE a., **dĭstĕnsi**BIL′ITY, **dĭstĕn′**SION (-shn), nn. [f. L DIS(*tendere tens-* stretch)]

dĭs′tĭch (-k), n. Pair of verse lines, couplet. [f. L f. Gk DI^2(*stikhon* f. *stikhos* line) neut. adj.]

dĭs′tĭchous (-k-), a. (bot.). (Having fruit etc.) arranged in two vertical lines on opposite sides of stem. [f. L f. Gk as prec., -OUS]

dĭstĭl′, v.i. & t. (-ll-). Trickle down; come or give forth in drops, exude; turn to vapour by heat, condense by cold, & recollect (liquid); extract essence of (plant etc., or fig. doctrine etc.); drive (volatile constituent) *off* or *out* by heat; make (whisky, essence) by distillation; undergo distillation. So ~**l**A′TION n., ~**l′a**TORY a. [f. L DI^1(*stillare* drop)]

dĭs′tĭllate, n. Product of distillation. [as prec., -ATE^2]

dĭstĭll′|er, n. One who distils, esp. alcoholic spirit, whence ~ERY(3) n.; apparatus for distilling salt water at sea. [-ER^1]

dĭstĭnct′, a. Not identical, separate, individual, different in quality or kind, unlike, (*from*, or abs.); clearly perceptible, plain, definite; unmistakable, decided, positive. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *distinctus* p.p. see DISTINGUISH]

dĭstĭnc′tion, n. Making of a difference, discrimination, the difference made (~ *without a difference*, a merely nominal or artificial one); being different; thing that differentiates, mark, name, title; showing of special consideration, mark of honour; distinguished character, excellence, eminence; (of literary style) individuality. [F, f. L *distinctionem* (DISTINGUISH, -ION)]

dĭstĭnc′tive, a. Distinguishing, characteristic. Hence ~LY^2 (-vl-) adv., ~NESS (-vn-) n. [DISTINGUISH, -IVE]

distingué (see Ap.), a. Of distinguished air, features, manners, etc. [F]

dĭstĭng′uish (-nggw-), v.t. & i. Divide *into* classes etc.; be, see, or point out, the difference of (thing, thing *from* another; also intr. with *between*), differentiate, draw distinctions; characterize, be a mark or property of; make out by listening, looking, etc., recognize; make one*self* prominent (often *by* gallantry etc.). Hence ~ABLE a., ~**ab**LY^2 adv. [f. L DI^1(*stinguere stinct-* extinguish prob. cogn. w. Gk *stizō* prick), with irreg. use of -ISH^2]

dĭstĭng′uished (-nggwĭsht), a. In vbl senses; esp.: remarkable (*for* or *by* quality etc.), eminent, famous, of high standing; = DISTINGUÉ. [-ED^1]

dĭsto͡rt′, v.t. Put out of shape, make crooked or unshapely, (actually or, as by curved mirror etc., apparently); misrepresent (motives, facts, statements). Hence or cogn. ~**ėd**LY^2 adv., **dĭsto͡r′**TION n., (also) lack of clearness and correctness in sounds transmitted by telephone or wireless, **distôr′tion**AL (-sho-) a. [f. L DIS(*torquēre tort-* twist)]

distôr′tionist (-sho-), n. Caricaturist; acrobat who distorts his body. [-IST]

distrăct′, v.t. Divert, draw away, (attention, the mind, usu. *from*); draw in different directions, divide or confuse the attention of, (often p.p. with *between*) bewilder, perplex; (chiefly p.p.) drive mad or infuriate (~*ed with, by, at*). Hence ~**ĕd**LY², ~**ing**LY², advv. [f. L DIS(*trahere tract-* draw)]

distrăc′tion, n. Diversion of, thing that diverts, the mind; interruption; lack of concentration; amusement, relief from over-absorption; confusion, perplexity, internal conflict, dissension; frenzy, madness, (*to* ~, to a mad degree). [f. L *distractio* (prec., -ION)]

distrain′, v.i. (legal). Levy a distress (*upon* person or his goods, or abs.), seize chattels to compel person to pay money due (esp. rent) or meet an obligation, or to obtain satisfaction by sale of the chattels. Hence ~ER¹, ~OR², ~EE′, ~MENT & (in same sense) **distraint′**, nn. [f. OF *destreindre* f. L DI¹(*stringere strict-* squeeze)]

distrait′ (-rā), a. (fem. *-te*, pr. -āt). Absent-minded, not attending. [F]

distraught′ (-awt), a. (arch.). Violently agitated; crazy. [var. of obs. *distract* a. f L *distractus* p.p. see DISTRACT]

distrĕss′¹, n. Severe pressure of pain, sorrow, etc., anguish; want of money or necessaries; straits, dangerous position; exhaustion, being tired out, breathlessness; (Law) = DISTRAINT; ~*-gun*, *-rocket*, signals from ship in danger; ~*-warrant*, authorizing distraint. Hence ~FUL a. (*the* ~*ful country*, Ireland). [f. OF *destrece* f. LL⁺ *districtia* (DISTRAIN, -Y¹)]

distrĕss′², v.t. Subject to severe strain, exhaust, afflict; cause anxiety to, vex, make unhappy. Hence ~**ing**LY² adv. [f. F *destresser* f. LL *districtiare* as prec.]

distrĭb′ūtarў, n. River branch that does not return to main stream after leaving it (as in a delta). [foll. + -ARY¹]

distrĭb′ūt|e, v.t. Deal out, give share of to each of a number; spread abroad, scatter, put at different points; divide into parts, arrange, classify; (Log.) use (term) in its full extension so that it includes every individual of the class. Hence (orig. *-er*) ~OR² (1, 2) n., ~ABLE a. [f. L DIS(*tribuere tribut-* assign)]

distrĭbū′tion, n. Distributing, apportionment; (Pol. Econ.) dispersal among consumers effected by commerce, also extent to which individuals or classes share in aggregate products of community; spreading abroad, dispersing, scattered situation or arrangement; division into parts, arranging, classification; (Log.) application of term to all individuals the class. Hence ~AL (-sho-) a. [F, f. *distributionem* (prec., -ION)]

distrĭb′ūtĭve, a. & n. **1.** Of, concern with, produced by, distribution; (Lo Gram.) referring to each individual of class, not to the class collectively. **2.** (Gram.) ~ word (as *each, neither, ever* Hence ~LY² (-vl-) adv. [F (*-if, -ive*), f. as DISTRIBUTE, -IVE]

dis′trĭct, n., & v.t. **1.** Territory mark off for special administrative purpos ‖ division of parish with its own church chapel & clergyman; ‖ urban or ru division of county with D~ Counc assigned sphere of operations; tract country with common characteristi region; ‖ *D~ Railway*, serving parts London & suburbs; ‖ ~ *visitor*, pers working under clergyman's direction section of parish. **2.** v.t. Divide into ~ [F, f. med. L *districtus* jurisdiction f. *district-* see DISTRAIN]

distrŭst′¹, n. Want of trust, doubt, su picion. Hence ~FUL a. (*of*), ~**ful**LY² ad [DIS-]

distrŭst′², v.t. Have no confidence i doubt, not rely on. [DIS-]

distûrb′, v.t. Agitate, trouble, disquie unsettle; perplex. [f. OF *destorber* f. DIS(*turbare* f. *turba* crowd)]

distûrb′ance, n. Interruption of tra quillity, agitation; tumult, uproar, ou break; (Law) molestation, interferenc with rights or property. [f. OF *desto bance* (prec., -ANCE)]

disūn′ion (-yon), n. Separation, want union, dissension. So **dis**UNITE′ v.t. & [DIS-]

disūse′¹ (-s), n. Discontinuance, want use or practice, desuetude. [DIS-]

disūse′² (-z), v.t. Cease to use. [DIS-]

disўll′|able, diss-, n. Word, metrica foot, of two syllables. So ~**ăb′**IC a. ~**ăb′**ICALLY adv. [f. F *dissyllabe* (DI-¹ SYLLABLE); *-ss-* in F as sign of hard sound

dĭtch, n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Long narrow ex cavation, esp. to hold or conduct water o serve as boundary; watercourse; *the D~* English Channel or North Sea (R.A.F sl.); DIE² *in last* ~; ~*-water*, stagnant i ~ (esp. *dull as* ~*-water*). **2.** vb. Make o repair ~es (esp. *hedging & ~ing*), whenc ~′ER¹ (1, 2) n.; provide with ~es, drain (sl.) leave in the lurch; (sl., of airman make forced landing on sea, bring (air craft) down thus; (pass., of vehicle) stick in a ~. [OE *dīc*, whence also DIKE]

dī′thēĭsm, n. Religious dualism, belie in independent principles of good & evil [DI-²]

dĭth′er (-dh-), v.i., & n. Tremble, quiver vacillate. [prob. imit.]

dĭth′ўramb (-ăm), n. Greek choric hym of wild character; Bacchanalian song;

For compounds of *dis-* not given consult DIS-.

vehement or inflated poem, speech, or writing. So **dĭthy̆răm′**BIC a. & n. [f. L f. Gk *dithurambos* etym. dub.]

dĭtt′any̆, n. A herb, formerly of medicinal repute. [f. OF *ditan* f. L f. Gk *diktamnon* perh. f. *Diktē* in Crete]

dĭtt′ō, a. & n. (*abbr.* d°, do; pl. *-os*). The aforesaid, the same, (in accounts, inventories, & commerc. or colloq. talk, instead of repeating word); duplicate, similar thing, (~ *suit*, *suit of ~s*, clothes all of one material); *say ~ to*, agree with, endorse opinion of. [It. (now *detto*), f. L *dictus* p.p. of *dicere* say]

dĭttŏg′raphy̆, n. Copyist's mistaken repetition of letter, word, or phrase, cf. HAPLOGRAPHY. Hence **dĭttogrăph′**IC a. [f. Gk *dittos* double, -GRAPHY]

dĭtt′y̆, n. Short simple song. [ME *dite* f. OF *dité* f. L *dictatum* neut. p.p. of *dictare* DICTATE²]

dĭtt′y̆-băg, -bŏx, nn. Sailor's, fisherman's, receptacle for odds & ends. [?]

dīūrĕt′ic, a. & n. (Substance) exciting discharge of urine. [f. L f. Gk *diourētikos* f. DI³(*oureō* make water), -IC]

dīûrn′al, a. (Astron.) occupying one day; (arch.) daily, of each day; of the day, not nocturnal. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *diurnalis* (*dies* day)]

div (dēv), n. Evil spirit in Persian mythology. [Pers., = Skr. *deva* god]

di′va (dē-), n. Great woman singer, prima donna. [It. f. L, = goddess]

dīv′ag|āte, v.i. Stray, digress. Hence ~A′TION n. [f. L DI¹(*vagari* wander), -ATE³]

dīv′alent, a. Combining with two atoms of hydrogen etc., having two combining equivalents. [DI-², L *valēre* be worth, -ENT]

dĭvăn′, n. Oriental council of State, esp. Turkish privy council; oriental council-chamber, court of justice; long seat against room-wall; smoking-room, cigar-shop. [Turk., f. Pers. *devan* brochure, account-book, custom-house (see DOUANE), tribunal, senate, bench]

dīvă′rĭc|āte (*or* dĭ-), v.i. Diverge, branch, (of roads, branches, etc.). Hence or cogn. ~A′TION n., ~ATE² (-*a*t) a. (bot., zool.). [f. L DI¹(*varicare* f. *varicus* straddling), -ATE³]

dīve, v.i., & n. **1.** Plunge, esp. head foremost, into water etc.; (of aircraft) plunge steeply downwards, (of submarine) submerge; go down or out of sight suddenly; put one's hand *into* water, vessel, pocket; penetrate or search mentally *into*; *diving-bell*, open-bottomed box or bell in which person can be let down into deep water. **2.** n. Plunge, header, swim under water; submerging of submarine, aircraft's steep descent; sudden dart out of sight; *drinking-den; a basement or underground room in which some particular commodity is sold (*oyster* ~); hiding-place or sanctuary for the disreputable; *~-bomber*, aircraft specially designed to aim bombs at target by diving towards it and release them while diving, so *~-bomb* v.t. & i. [mixture of sense of OE *dúfan* sink with form of OE *dýfan* immerse]

dīv′er, n. In vbl senses; esp.: person who dives for pearls, to examine sunk ships, etc.; kinds of diving bird. [-ER¹]

dīvẽr|ge′ (*or* dĭ-), v.i. & t. Proceed in different directions from point or each other; go aside *from* track; differ, deviate; make ~ge, deflect. Hence ~′**g**ENCE, ~′**g**ENCY, nn., ~′**g**ENT a., ~′**gent**LY² adv. [f. DI-¹, L *vergere* VERGE v.]

dīv′ers (-z), a. (arch. or joc.). Sundry, several, more than one. [OF, f. L DI¹-(*versus* p.p. of *vertere* turn) = foll.]

dĭvẽrse′ (*or* dī-), a. Unlike in nature or qualities; varied, changeful. Hence or cogn. ~LY² (-sl-) adv., **dĭvẽrs′ĭ**FORM a. [as prec.]

dĭvẽrs′ĭ|fy̆ (*or* dī-), v.t. Make diverse, vary, modify, variegate. So ~FICA′TION n. [f. OF *diversifier* f. med. L *diversificare* (prec., -FY)]

dĭvẽr′sion (*or* dī-; -shn), n. Deflecting, deviation; diverting of attention, manœuvre to secure this, feint; recreation, pleasant distraction, pastime. [f. med. L *diversio* (DIVERT, -ION)]

dĭvẽrs′ĭty̆ (*or* dī-), n. Being diverse, unlikeness; different kind; variety. [f. OF *diversité* f. L *diversitatem* (DIVERS, -ITY)]

dĭvẽrt′ (*or* dī-), v.t. Turn aside, deflect, (stream etc., *from*, *to*, or abs.); turn elsewhere, get rid of, ward off; draw off attention of (*from* one thing *to* another), distract; entertain, amuse, whence ~ING² a., ~**ing**LY² adv. [f. OF *divertir* f. L DI¹*vertere* & DE*vertere* *-vers-* turn in different directions, turn away]

divertissement (dēvertēs′mahṅ), n. Short ballet etc. between the acts of a play. [F]

Dīv′ēs (-z), n. (Typical name for) rich man; ‖ (Law) ~ *costs*, costs on higher scale (opp. *pauper costs*). [L, = rich, ref. to *Luke* xvi. 19, where Vulgate has ~]

dĭvĕst′ (*or* dī-), v.t. Unclothe; strip *of* garment etc.; deprive, rid, *of* (~ *oneself of*, abandon). Hence ~MENT, ~ĭTURE, nn. [earlier *devest* f. OF *desvestir* (DIS-, L *vestire* f. *vestis* garment)]

‖ **dĭv′ĭ**, n. (Co-op. societies' sl.). Dividend. [abbr.]

dĭvīde′¹, v.t. & i. Separate (t. & i.) into or *in*(*to*) parts, split or break up; make way through, make (way etc.) *through*; mark out actually or mentally in parts, fall into parts, make classification in, distinguish kinds of; sunder, part, cut off, (things, thing *from*); cause to disagree, set at variance, distract; distribute, deal out, (*among*, *between*); share *with* others; (Math.) see how often number contains another (~ 20 *by* 3), do DIVISION, (of number) go into (number) without remainder; part (t. & i. of House of Parliament, meeting, etc.) into two sets in voting. [f. L DI^1(*vidēre -vis-* cf. *vidua* WIDOW)]

dĭvīde'^{2}, n. (U.S. etc.). Watershed. [f. prec.]

dĭv'ĭdend, n. (Math.) number to be divided by DIVISOR; sum payable as interest on loan or as profit of joint-stock company (EX ~, CUM ~) or to creditors of insolvent estate; individual's share of it (‖ *~-warrant*, order to pay this). [f. F *dividende* f. L *dividendum* (DIVIDE^1, -ND^1)]

dĭvīd'er, n. In vbl senses; esp., (pl.) measuring-compasses, esp. those provided with screw for setting to small intervals. [-ER^1]

dĭv'ĭ-dĭv'ĭ, n. Curved pods of a small tropical-American tree, used in tanning; this tree. [Carib]

dĭvĭd'ūal, a. Separate; separable. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *dividuus* + -AL]

dĭvinā'tion, n. Divining, insight into or discovery of the unknown or future by supernatural means; skilful forecast, good guess. [OF, f. L *divinationem* (DIVINE^2, -ATION)]

dĭvīne'^{1}, a. (-er, -est) & n. **1.** Of, from, like, God or a god (~ *right of kings*, independent of their subjects' will); devoted to God, sacred, (~ *service*, public worship); superhumanly excellent, gifted, or beautiful; hence ~LY^2 (-nl-) adv. **2.** n. Person (usu. cleric) skilled in theology. [f. OF *devin* f. L *divinus* cf. *divus, deus*, god]

dĭvīn|e'^{2}, v.t. & i. Make out by inspiration, magic, intuition, or guessing, foresee, predict, conjecture; practise divination; *~ing-rod*, see DOWSING. Hence ~'ER^2 (4) n. [f. F *deviner* f. L *divinare* (*divinus* DIVINE^1)]

dĭvĭn'ĭtў, n. Being divine, godhood; a god, godhead; *the D~*, God; adorable person; theology, University theological faculty; (Bookbind.) ~ *calf* (dark brown with *blind* TOOLING). [f. OF *devinité* f. L *divinitatem* (DIVINE^1, -TY)]

dĭv'ĭnīz|e, v.t. Deify. Hence ~A'TION n. [f. F *diviniser* f. *divin* = *devin* DIVINE^1]

dĭvĭs'ĭble (-z-), a. Capable of being divided actually or in thought; (Math.) ~ *by*, containing (a number) some number of times without remainder. Hence **dĭvĭsĭ**BIL'ITY (-z-) n. [f. L *divisibilis* (DIVIDE^1, -IBLE)]

dĭvĭ'sion (-zhn), n. **1.** Dividing or being divided, severance; distribution, sharing, (~ *of labour*, time-saving arrangement giving different parts of manufacturing process etc. to different persons). **2.** Disagreement, discord. **3.** (Math.) process of dividing number by another (*long, short*, ~, methods usual with divisors greater, not greater, than 12). **4.** (Log.) classification, enumeration of parts, distinction of meanings. **5.** (Parl.) separation of House into two sets for counting vote **6.** Dividing line, boundary; part, sectio **7.** Administrative etc. district, definit part, under single command, of army o fleet, esp. (Mil.) formation of an arm commanded by a Major-General, an (*infantry* ~) usu. consisting of thre infantry brigades, with cavalry (no armoured car regiment), artillery, engineers, signals, R.A.S.C., R.A.M.C., an R.A.O.C.; *airborne, armoured, parachut* ~. **8.** (Nat. Hist.) section of kingdom order, genus, etc. **9.** ‖ (Civil Service *second* ~, lower grade of clerks. **10.** (Prison) 1*st*, 2*nd*, 3*rd*, ~, lenient, medium severe, treatment in prison prescribed b judge. Hence ~AL (-zho-) a., ~alLY^2 adv [OF, f. L *divisionem* (DIVIDE^1, -ION)]

dĭvīs'or (-z-), n. (math.). Number by which another (the DIVIDEND) is to b divided; number that divides anothe without remainder. [L (DIVIDE^1, -OR^2)]

dĭvôrce'^{1}, n. Legal dissolution of mar riage (~ *ā vin'cūlō matrimōn'ii*, i.e. fro the bonds of marriage) opp. to judicia separation of married pair (~ *ā men'sā e thŏ'ro*, i.e. from board and bed); (loosely decree of nullity of marriage; (fig. severance, sundering. [F, f. L *divortiur* f. DI^1(*vortere* later *vertere* turn)]

dĭvôrce'^{2}, v.t. Legally dissolve marriag between; separate (spouse) by divorce *from*; put away, repudiate, (spouse); dissolve (union); sever (things, thing *from*). Hence **dĭ-** or **dĭvôr**CEE' (also F *divorc* masc., *-ée* fem.), ~MENT (-sm-), nn. [f. F *divorcer* f. med. L *divortiare* (prec.)]

dĭv'ot, n. (Sc., north.). ‖ A turf, sod; (Golf) piece of turf cut out in making a stroke. [?]

dĭvŭl|ge' (-j), v.t. Let out, reveal. Hence or cogn. **dīvŭlg**A'TION, **~ge'**MENT (-jm-), **~'g**ENCE, nn. [f. L DI^1(*vulgare* publish f. *vulgus* people)]

Dĭx'ie('s lănd), n. The U.S.A. south of Mason & Dixon's line, the former slave States. [corrupt. of *Dixon*, surveyor]

dĭx'ў, dĭx'ĭe, n. Large iron pot in which stew, tea, etc., are made or carried on campaign. [corrupted f. Hind. *degchī* f. Pers. *degcha* (dim. of *deg* iron pot)]

dīz'en (*or* **dĭ-**), v.t. (rare). Array with finery, deck *out* or *up*, bedizen. [cf. LG *diesse* bunch of flax, & *distaff*; from 1530]

dĭzz'|ў, a., & v.t. **1.** Giddy, dazed, unsteady, tottering, confused; making giddy; (of mountain, tower, etc.) very high; (of stream, wheel, etc.) whirling rapidly; hence ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĭNESS n. **2.** v.t. Make ~y, bewilder. [OE *dusig* n., *dysigan* v., cf. LG *dusen* v.]

djibba(h). See JIBBA(H).

do^1 (dōō), v.t. & i. & aux. (sing. pres. 2, *doest* pr. dōō'ĭst as t. & i., *dost* pr. dŭst as aux.; 3, *does* pr. dŭz & arch. *doth* pr. dŭ-, *doeth* pr. dōō'ĭth; past *dĭd, dĭdst*; p.p. *done* pr. dŭn; *dōn't, didn't*, are common for *do not, did not*; *doesn't*, & vulg. *dōn't*, for *does not*). **1.** v.t. Put (arch.; now only in *do to death*); bestow, impart, grant, render, give, (*does him credit, does credit to his intelligence; does me good, harm; did a service to his country; do justice to*); perform, carry out, effect, bring to pass, (thing, work, good, right, wrong, duty, bidding, penance; *it isn't done*, is bad form), whence **do'**ING^{1}(1) (dōō-) n., (esp., pl.) what happens on an occasion or is done by or befalls a person, (sl.) adjuncts, things needed; (p.p. & perf.) complete, bring to an end, (*it is, I have, done*); exert, use, (*do* one's *endeavour*, one's *best*, &, sl., one's *damnedest*); produce, make, (*have done six copies*); operate on, deal with, repair, set in order, (*does the French books for the Athenaeum; paper-hanger does a house, housemaid a room; do* one's *hair*); cook, roast, etc., to the right degree (*chop done to a turn; well, over, under, -done*); solve (sum, problem); translate *into* English etc.; work at (lesson); play the part of (*did Lear, the cicerone*; hence *do the polite* etc.); exhaust, tire out; (sl.) cheat (also *do in the eye*); traverse (such a distance); (colloq.) see the sights of (city, museum); (sl.) undergo (term of punishment); (with noun of action as compd vb) *do battle* etc., fight etc.; ||(sl.) provide food etc. for (*they do you very well; do oneself well*, make liberal provision for one's own comfort). **2.** v.i. (With adv. or advl phr.) act, proceed, (*do as they do at Rome; would do wisely to withdraw*); perform deeds (*do or die*); make an end (*have done!*, cease; *let us have done with it*); fare, get on, (well, badly, etc.; of person or thing; *how do you do?* or *how d'ye do?*); be suitable, answer purpose, serve, suffice. **3.** v. substitute: (a) replacing vb and taking its construction, as *I chose my wife as she did her gown*; (b) replacing vb & obj. etc., as *if you saw the truth as clearly as I do*; (c) as elliptical auxiliary, as '*did you see him?*' '*I did*'; (d) with *so, it, which*, etc., as: *I wanted to see him, & I did so; in passing through the market, which he seldom did; if you want to tell him, do it now.* **4.** v. aux. Used with infin. for simple pres. & past (a) when special emphasis is to be laid on a fact, as *I do so wish I could*, esp. in contrast with what has preceded, as *but I did see him*; also for imperat. in urgent petitions, as *do tell me, do but think*; or when the pronoun is inserted & emphasized, as *do you go rather*; (b) when inversion is desired, as *rarely does it happen that*; (c) the usual form in questions except with *have, be*, & some monosyl. vbs, as *did you recognize her?, do you dare?* or *dare you?*; (d) usual in *not* statements except with *be, have, dare, need*, etc.; also in *not* commands. **5.** Phrr. etc.: ***a to-do***, bustle, fuss; *well-to-do*, rich enough, thriving; *have to do with*, be concerned or connected or have dealings with; *nothing doing*, going on; *done*, used in accepting offer or bet; *do-nothing*, a. & n., idle(r). **6.** With prepp.: *do by*, treat, deal with, in such a way; *do for* (colloq.), || act as housekeeper etc. for, ruin, destroy, kill; *do to, unto*, = do by; *do with*, get on with, tolerate (joc., *could do with a drink*), find sufficient; *do without*, dispense with. **7.** With advv.; *do away* (*with*), abolish; *do in* (sl.), kill; *do up*, restore, repair, wrap up (parcel), tire out. Hence **do'**ABLE (dōō-) a., **do'**ER^{1} (dōō-) n. [com.-WG, OE *dón* cf. G *tun*, f. Aryan *dhe-, dho-*, put, cf. Gk *tithēmi*, L *-dere* in *condere* etc.]

do^{2} (dōō), n. (sl.). Swindle, imposture, hoax; ||(colloq.) entertainment, jollification (*there's a big do on at No. 2*), (in pl.) share (*fair do's!* share fairly). [f. prec.]

do^{3}, doh, (dō), n. (mus.). Key-note of scale (*movable do*); the note C (*fixed do*). [arbitrary]

dō^{4}, abbr. of DITTO.

doat. See DOTE.

dŏbb'in, n. Draught or farm horse. [pet-name = Robert]

Docēt'ic, a., **Docēt'ist, Docēt'ism,** nn. (Of, holder of) the heresy that Christ's body was not human but phantasmal or of celestial substance. [med. L f. Gk *dokētai* lit. seemers (*dokeō* seem) + -IC, -IST, -ISM]

doch'-an-dŏ'ris (dŏχ-, see Ap., dŏk-), n. Stirrup-cup, last drink. [f. Gael. *deoch-an-doruis* a drink at the door]

doch'miăc (dŏk-), a. & n. Composed of dochmii (dochmius, ⏑——⏑—); (n., usu. pl.) line(s) so composed. [f. Gk *dokhmiakos* f. *dokhmios* adj. (*dokhmē* hand-breadth f. *dekhomai* receive)]

dŏ'cile, a. Teachable; submissive; easily managed. So **docil'**ITY n. [F, f. L *docilis* (*docēre* teach, -IL)]

dŏck^{1}, n. Kinds of coarse weedy herb, popular antidote for nettle stings. [OE *docce*, cf. G *docken-blätter*]

dŏck^{2}, n. Solid fleshy part of animal's tail; crupper of saddle or harness. [= Icel. *dockr* stumpy tail, cf. G *docke* bundle, plug]

dŏck^{3}, v.t. Cut short (animal in tail, person in hair; or tail etc.); lessen, deprive *of*, put limits on (person, supplies); (Law) ~ *the entail*, cut it off; *~-tailed*, with tail ~ed. [f. prec.]

dŏck^{4}, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Basin with flood-gates in which ships may be loaded, unloaded, or repaired (*dry* or *graving* ~, for repairing or building, water being pumped out; *wet* ~, with water kept at high-tide level; *floating* ~, floating structure usable as dry ~); (usu. pl.) range of ~ basins with wharves and offices, dockyard; *ship's berth, wharf; (Railway)

‖ platform-enclosure in which line terminates; ~*-dues*, charge for use of ~, also ~'AGE(4) n.; ~*-glass* (large, for wine-tasting); ~*-master*, superintendent of ~'*yard* or enclosure with ~s & all ship-building & repairing appliances, ‖ esp. in connexion with Navy. 2. vb. Bring (ship), (of ship) come, into ~; furnish with ~s. [cf. 16th-c. Du. *docke*]

dŏck^{5}, n. Enclosure in criminal court for prisoner; ‖ ~ *brief* (undertaken gratis by barrister in court selected by poor prisoner in ~). [= Fl. *dok* rabbit-hutch]

dŏck'er, n. Labourer in DOCK^{4}. [-ER^{1}]

dŏck'ėt, n., & v.t. ‖ (Law) register of legal judgements (vb, enter in this); endorsement on letter or document showing its contents or subject (vb, endorse thus); ‖ Custom-House warrant certifying payment of duty; ‖ certificate of cotton clearing-house entitling presenter to delivery; ‖ permit to buy controlled or scarce goods. [f. 15th c.; etym. dub.]

dŏck'īz|e, v.t. Make (river) into range of docks. Hence ~A'TION n. [-IZE]

dŏc'tor^{1}, n. (Arch.) teacher, learned man, (*D~s of the Church*, certain, esp. four Eastern & four Western, early fathers; *who shall decide when ~s disagree?*); holder of the highest university degree in any faculty (often honorary; used as prefix to surname, usu. abbr. *Dr*), esp. ~ of medicine male or female (also pop. of any medical man, M.D. or not, esp. in voc.); (Naut. sl.) ship's cook; kinds of mechanical appliance for regulating etc.; artificial fly; ~*'s stuff*, physic. Hence or cogn. ~AL, **dŏctŏr'**IAL, ~LESS, aa., ~ATE^{1}, ~SHIP(1, 3), ~HOOD, **dŏc'tr**ESS^{1} (joc. etc. for usu. ~ fem.), nn. [OF f. L (*docēre doct-* teach, -OR^{2})]

dŏc'tor^{2}, v.t. & i. Confer degree of doctor on; treat (patient, one*self*) medically; patch up (machinery etc.); adulterate, falsify; practise as physician (esp. in gerund). [f. prec.]

Dŏc'tors' Cŏmm'ons, n. pl. Common table, buildings (in which certain courts were held), of former College of Doctors of Civil Law in London (frequent literary allusions to probate, marriage-licence, & divorce business once transacted there). [COMMONS]

dŏctrĭnaire', dŏctrĭnār'ian, nn. & aa. 1. Pedantic theorist, person who applies principle without allowance for circumstances; hence **dŏctrĭnair'**ISM(2), **dŏctrĭnār'ian**ISM(2), nn. 2. adj. Theoretic and unpractical. [*-aire* F (L *doctrina* DOCTRINE, -ARY^{1}) name of French political party 1815; -ARIAN]

dŏc'trinal (*or* dŏktrīn'), a. Of, inculcating, doctrine(s). Hence ~LY^{2} adv. [f. LL *doctrinalis* (foll., -AL)]

dŏc'trĭn|e, n. What is taught, body of instruction; religious, political, scientific, etc., belief, dogma, or tenet (*Monroe ~e*, U.S. policy foreshadowed by Preside Monroe 1823 discountenancing Europea State interference in America). Hen ~ISM(1), ~IST(1), nn., ~IZE(2) v.i. [F, f. *doctrina* (DOCTOR^{1}, -INE^{3})]

dŏc'ūment, n., & v.t. 1. Thing, esp. dee writing, or inscription, that furnish evidence (*human ~*, description, inciden etc., illustrating human nature); hen **dŏcūmĕn't**ARY^{1} a., (also n., film dealir with a natural history, archaeologica industrial, travel, or similar subject, usu accompanied by an explanatory talk 2. v.t. Prove by, provide with, ~s evidence; so **dŏcūmĕnt**A'TION n. [OF, L *documentum* (*docēre* teach, -MENT)]

dŏdd'er^{1}, n. Kinds of slender leafle threadlike parasitic plant. [ME *doder* G *dotter*]

dŏdd'er^{2}, v.i. Tremble, nod, with frailty palsy, etc. (~*-grass*, Quaking-grass) totter, potter, be feeble. Hence ~ER^{1} n infirm, feeble, or inept person. [?]

dŏdd'ered (*-erd*), a. Having lost the to or branches (of oaks & other trees). [pro f. frequent. of obs. vb *dod* poll, lop]

dōdec(a)-, pref. = twelve-, as *dōdĕc'agon* plane figure of twelve sides, *dōdėcahĕd'r* solid figure of twelve faces, *dōdėcasy̆ll'abl* verse of twelve syllables. [f. Gk *dōdek* twelve]

dŏdge^{1}, v.i. & t. 1. v.i. Move to & fro change position, shuffle; move quickl *round, about* or *behind*, obstacle so as t elude pursuer, blow, etc.; play fast & loose, quibble, prevaricate; (of bell i chime) sound one place out of the norma order. 2. v.t. Baffle by finesse, trifl with; elude (pursuer, opponent, blow by sideward deviation etc.; move (thing to & fro; ask (person) questions i unexpected order. [?]

dŏdge^{2}, n. Piece of dodging, quick side movement; trick, artifice; (colloq.) cleve expedient, mechanical etc. contrivance sounding of bell out of normal place i chimes. Hence **dŏdg'**Y^{2} a. [f. prec.]

dŏdg'er, n. In vbl senses; esp., artful o elusive person; (colloq.) screen on ship' bridge as protection from spray etc. *small handbill; *Indian-meal cake (*corn ~*). [-ER^{1}]

dōd'ō, n. (pl. *-oes, -os*). Large extinct bird of Mauritius. [f. Port. *doudo* simpleton]

doe (dō), n. Female of fallow deer (of BUCK^{1}), hare, or rabbit; ~*'skin* (-ōs-), skin of ~, leather of this, fine cloth resembling it. [OE *dá* perh. f. L *dama* deer]

does, doest. See DO^{1}.

dŏff, v.t. Take off (hat, clothing); (rarely) abandon, discard, (custom, condition). [=*do off*]

dŏg^{1}, n. 1. Quadruped of many breeds wild & domesticated; hunting-dog (fig., *~s of war*, havoc, rapine); male of ~, wolf (also ~*-wolf*), (fem. *bitch*), or fox (also ~*-fox*). 2. Worthless or surly person; fellow (*sly, lucky, jolly,* ~; SEA-~). **3.** (Astron.) *Greater* or *Lesser Dog,* constellations, also Sirius or Procyon, chief star in either (also *~-star,* usu. Sirius; *~-days,* hottest part of year in July & Aug., variously dated according to heliacal & cosmical rising of Sirius). **4.** Kinds of mechanical device for gripping etc.; short iron bar with upturned spike at each end in common use for joining heavy timbering; (pl., also *fire-~s*) pair of metal supports for burning wood, or for grate, or for fire-irons. **5.** (Also *sea-~*) light near horizon portending storm; *sun-~,* parhelion. **6.** Phrr.; *go to the ~s,* be ruined; *throw to the ~s,* throw away, sacrifice; *not have* WORD^1 *to throw at ~*; *every ~ has his* DAY; *love me, love my ~,* accept my friends as yours; *rain* CATS *& ~s*; *die like a ~, a ~'s death,* miserably, shamefully; *not a ~'s chance,* not even the least chance; *take hair of ~ that bit you,* drink more to cure effects of drink; *help lame ~ over stile,* be friend in need; *lead, lead* one, *a ~'s life,* be worried, worry another; *give ~ ill name & hang him,* of power of nickname or slander; *let sleeping ~s lie,* let well alone; *put on ~* (colloq.), assume airs of importance; ‖ *the ~s* (colloq.), greyhound race-meeting; *~ in the manger,* one who prevents others' enjoying what is useless to him; *~ in a blanket,* rolled currant dumpling or jam pudding. **7.** *~'berry,* fruit of *~'wood* or wild cornel; *~-biscuit,* for feeding ~s; ‖ *~-box,* railway van for ~s; *~'cart,* two-wheeled driving-cart with cross seats back to back; *~-cheap,* very; *~-collar,* lit., & fig. of person's straight high collar; *~-faced,* epithet of kind of baboon; *~-fall,* in which wrestlers touch ground together; *~-fennel,* Stinking Camomile; *~'fight,* a fight (as) between ~s, (colloq.) a fight between aircraft; *~'fish,* kinds of small shark & other fish; *~('s)-grass,* Couch-grass; *~-hole, -hutch,* mean room; *~ latin,* incorrect, mongrel; *~-lead,* string etc. for leading ~; *~-leg(ged) staircase,* going back & forward without well-hole; *~-rose,* wild hedge rose; *~('s)-ear* n. & v.t., corner of page turned down with use, fill (book) with these; *~'shore,* wooden prop supporting ship's weight during building and cut away before launching; *~'skin,* leather of or imitating ~'s skin used for gloves; *~-sleep,* light & fitful; *~'s letter,* r (f. snarling sound); *~'s-meat,* horseflesh, offal; *~'s-nose,* mixed drink of beer & gin; *~('s)-tail,* kind of grass; *~'s-tongue,* plants of borage kind; *~'s-tooth,* plant with speckled leaves & flowers; *~-tired,* tired out; *~-tooth,* small pyramidal ornament esp. in Norman & Early English architecture; *~-violet,* scentless kind; *~-watch* (Naut.), short half watch of two hours (4–6, 6–8, p.m.); *~-whip,* for keeping ~s in order. Hence ~**g'**ISH^1, ~'LESS, ~'LIKE, aa., ~**g'y**^{1} or ~**g'ie** (-g-) [-Y^3], ~'HOOD, nn. [OF *docga* etym. dub.]

dŏg^2, v.t. (-gg-). Follow closely, pursue, track, (person, his *steps*; of person or calamity etc.); (Mech.) grip with dog. [f. prec.]

dōg'āte, n. Office of doge. [f. F *dogat* f. It. *dogato* (foll., -ATE^1)]

dōge (-j), n. (hist.). Chief magistrate of Venice, Genoa. [F f. It., f. L *ducem* nom. *dux* leader]

dŏgg'ėd (-g-), a. Obstinate, tenacious, persistent, unyielding, (*it's ~ does it,* persistency succeeds). Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [-ED^2]

dŏgg'er (-g-), n. Two-masted bluff-bowed Dutch fishing-boat. [f. 14th c., etym. dub.]

dŏgg'erel (-ge-), a. & n. Trivial, mean, halting, or irregular, (verse). [?]

dŏgg'ō, adv. (sl.). *Lie ~* (motionless, making no sign). [*dog*]

dŏgg'|ȳ^2 (-g-), a. (for *doggy*^{1} see DOG^1). Of dogs; devoted to dogs. Hence ~ĬNESS n. [-Y^2]

dŏg'ma, n. (pl. *~s,* rarely *~ta*). Principle, tenet, doctrinal system, esp. as laid down by authority of Church; arrogant declaration of opinion. [L f. Gk (gen. *-atos*), f. *dokeō* seem, -M]

dŏgmăt'|ĭc (rarely ~ical), a. Of dogma(s), doctrinal; based on *a priori* principles, not on induction; (of person, book, etc.) authoritative, laying down the law, arrogant. Hence ~ICS n., ~ICALLY adv. [f. L f. Gk *dogmatikos* (prec., -IC)]

dŏg'mat|īze, v.i. & t. Deal in positive unsupported assertions, speak authoritatively; express (principle etc.) as a dogma. So ~ISM(1), ~IST (1), nn. [f. F *dogmatiser* f. L f. Gk *dogmatizō* (DOGMA, -IZE)]

Dōg'ra, n. Member of a warlike Hindu race of N.-West India (many of whom enlisted in the Indian Army).

doh. See DO^3.

doil'ȳ, n. Small napkin placed below finger-glass etc. [fabric named from 17th-c. inventor]

do'ĭng (dōō-). See DO^1.

doit, n. Very small sum or coin; merest trifle (esp. *don't care a ~*). [f. Du. *duit* etym. dub.]

‖ **doit'ėd,** a. (Sc.). Crazed, esp. with age. [?]

dŏl'ce fār nĭĕn'tė (-chā), n. Pleasant idleness. [It., = sweet doing nothing]

dŏl'drums (-z), n. pl. Dullness, dumps, depression; (of ship, usu. *in the ~*) becalmed state; region of calms & light baffling winds near equator. [prob. formed on *dull,* cf. *tantrums*; the geog. sense prob. due to mistake]

dōle^1, n., & v.t. **1.** (Arch.) lot, destiny, (*happy man be his ~,* may he be happy). **2.** Charitable distribution; charitable (esp. sparing, niggardly) gift of food, clothes, or money; ‖ *the* ~ (colloq.), relief claimable by the unemployed. **3.** v.t. Deal *out* sparingly, esp. as alms. [OE *dál* cogn. w. *dǽl* DEAL^1]

dōle^2, n. (poet.). Grief, woe; lamentation. [revived obs. wd, f. OF *doel* (now *deuil* mourning) f. LL *dolium* grief cf. L *dolor*]

dōle′ful (-lf-), a. Dreary, dismal; sad, discontented, melancholy. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [prec., -FUL]

dŏl′erīte, n. Coarse basaltic rock much used as road-metal. [F (-*é*-), f. Gk *doleros* deceptive (because easily confused with true greenstone)]

dŏl′ĭchocėphăl′ĭc (-k*o*-), a. Long-headed (of skull with breadth less than ⅘ of length; or of person or race with such skull). [f. Gk *dolikhos* long + -CEPHALIC]

dŏll, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Toy baby, puppet; (~*'s house*, miniature toy house for ~s, diminutive dwelling-house); pretty silly woman (so ~*'s face*). Hence ~′ISH^1 a., **~′ĭsh**LY^2 adv., **~′ĭsh**NESS n. **2.** v.t. & i. (colloq.). Dress *up* smartly, deck up. [short for *Dorothy*]

dŏll′ar, n. (Orig.) English name for German thaler, also for Spanish piece of eight; unit of U.S. gold & silver coinage = 100 cents, about 4*s.* 1½*d.* (symbol or ~ *sign*, $; *the almighty* ~, money, mammon); corresponding coin in Canada, etc.; ‖ (sl.) five-shilling piece, crown; *half a* ~ (sl.), half a crown; ~ *diplomacy* (that seeks to further the commercial and financial interests of a country abroad and to extend its influence in international relations by means of these interests). [earlier & Du. *daler* = G *taler*, f. *Joachimstaler* gulden from silver mine of the Joachims(*tal* valley)]

dŏll′op, n. (colloq.). Clumsy or shapeless lump of food etc. [?]

dŏll′y̆, n. (Pet-name, esp. in voc., for) doll; kinds of appliance in clothes-washing, ore-washing, pile-driving, iron-punching, polishing, etc.; ~-*shop*, marine store. [-Y^3]

Dŏll′y̆ Vârd′en, n. Kinds of woman's hat & dress. [character in *Barnaby Rudge*]

dŏl′man, n. Long Turkish robe open in front; hussar's jacket worn with sleeves hanging loose; woman's mantle with flaps for sleeves. [ult. f. Turk. *dolaman*]

dŏl′mĕn, n. Cromlech. [F, perh. f. Cornish (*doll* hole, *men* stone)]

dŏl′omīte, n. Kind of rock (double carbonate of lime & magnesia); *The D~s*, mountains of this, esp. those in Tyrol. Hence **dŏlomĭt′**IC a. [*Dolomieu*, French geologist 1794, -ITE^1]

dŏl′orous, a. (usu. poet. or joc.). Distressing, painful; dismal, doleful; distressed. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [OF, f. LL *dolorosus* (DOLOUR, -OUS)]

dolōse′, a. (legal). Having criminal intent; intentionally deceitful. [f. L *dolosus* (*dolus* guile, -OSE^1)]

dŏl′our (-l*er*), n. (poet.). Sorrow, di
[OF, f. L *dolorem* nom. -*or*]

dŏl′phĭn, n. Cetaceous mammal resem
bling porpoise, but with beak-like snout
(pop.) the fish dorado, which changes t
many colours in dying; curved fish i
heraldry, sculpture, etc.; bollard o
mooring-post or buoy. [earlier *delphin* f
L *delphinus* f. Gk *delphis -inos*]

dōlt, n. Dull fellow, blockhead. Henc
~′ISH^1 a., **~′ĭsh**NESS n. [perh. = *dulled*]

Dŏm, title prefixed to names of R.-C
dignitaries, and Benedictine & Carthu
sian monks, and in Portugal & Brazi
to Christian names of persons of th
royal family, cardinals, bishops, etc
[abbr. of L *dominus* lord]

-dom, suf. forming nouns expressin
rank, condition, domain, f. nn. or adj
(*earldom, freedom, kingdom*), & (f. nouns
used collectively for the pl. or = th
ways of (*officialdom*). [OE *dóm* cf. G -*tum*
(st. of DO^1, -*m* as in *seam*)]

domain′, n. Estate, lands, dominions
district under rule, realm, sphere o
influence; scope, field, province, o
thought or action; (Internat. & U.S
law) *Eminent D~*, lordship of sovereig
power over all property in State, with
right of expropriation. So **domān′**IAL a
[f. F *domaine* f. L *dominicum* neut. adj
(*dominus* lord, -IC)]

dōme, n., & v.t. **1.** Stately building
mansion, (poet.); rounded vault as roof
with circular, elliptical, or polygona
base, cupola; natural vault, canopy, (o
sky, trees, etc.); rounded summit of hil
etc.; hence **dōm**ED^2 (-md), **dōm′**IC(AL)
~′LIKE (-ml-), **dōm′**Y^2, aa. **2.** v.t. Cove
with, shape as, ~. [F, f. It. *duom*
cathedral, dome, (& direct) f. L *domu*
house]

Domes′day (Bŏŏk) (dōōmz-), n. Recor
of Will. I's Great Inquisition of lands o
England made 1086. [ME, = DOOM^1*sday*,
pop. name given to the book as fina
authority]

domĕs′t|ĭc, a. & n. **1.** Of the home, house-
hold, or family affairs; of one's ow
country, not foreign; native, home-made
(of animals) tame, kept by or living with
man; home-keeping, fond of home;
hence ~ICALLY adv. **2.** n. Household
servant. [f. F *domestique* f. L *domesticus*
(*domus* home)]

domĕs′tĭc|āte, v.t. Naturalize (colonists,
animals); make fond of home (esp. in
p.p.); bring (animals) under human
control, tame; civilize (savages). So
~ABLE a., ~A′TION n. [f. med. L *domesti-
care* (prec., -ATE^3)]

dŏmėstĭ′cĭt|y̆ (*or* dō-), n. Domestic
character; home life or privacy; homeliness; *the* ~*ies*, domestic affairs; domesticated state. [-ITY]

dŏm′ėtt, n. Fabric of wool & cotton used
for shrouds etc. [?]

dŏm′ĭcile (*or* -ĭl), n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Dwelling-place, home; (Law) place of permanent residence, fact of residing; place at which bill of exchange is made payable (v.t., make payable *at* a place). **2.** vb. (Also **dŏmĭcĭl′ĭ**ATE^3) establish, settle (t. & i.), in a place; so **dŏmĭcĭlĭ**A′TION n. [F, f. L *domicilium* f. *domus* home]

dŏmĭcĭl′iarў (-lya-), a. Of a dwelling-place (~ *visit*, of officials to search or inspect private house). [as prec., -ARY^1]

dŏm′ĭnant, a. & n. **1.** Ruling, prevailing, most influential; (of heights) outstanding, overlooking others. **2.** (Mus.) fifth note of scale of any key (adj., of this, as ~ *chord*, *seventh*, etc.); reciting note in eccles. modes, usu. fifth from final. **3.** (Mendelism) main characteristic appearing in the first generation of hybrids inherited from one only of the parents (adj., of this). Hence **dŏm′ĭn**ANCE n., ~LY^2 adv. [F, f. L *dominari* see foll., -ANT]

dŏm′ĭnāte, v.t. & i. Have commanding influence over (also intr. with *over*); be the most influential or conspicuous (of person, power, sound, feature of scene); (of heights) overlook, hold commanding position *over*. [f. L *dominari* (*dominus* lord), -ATE^3]

dŏmĭnā′tion, n. Ascendancy, sway, control; (pl.) angelic powers of fourth rank (see ORDER^1 1). [F, f. L *dominationem* (prec., -ATION)]

dŏmĭneer′, v.i. Act imperiously, tyrannize, be overbearing. Hence **~ĭng**LY^2 adv. [f. Du. (*-neren*) f. F *dominer* DOMINATE]

domĭn′ĭcal, a. Of the Lord (Christ; ~ *year*, date A.D.); of the Lord's day, Sunday-, (~ *letter*, the one of the seven A–G denoting Sundays in any year). [f. med. L *dominicalis* f. L *dominicus* (*dominus* lord, -IC) + -AL]

Domĭn′ĭcan, a. & n. **1.** Of St Dominic or his order of preaching friars. **2.** n. Black or ~ friar. [f. eccl. L *Dominicanus* f. *Dominicus* L name of *Domingo* de Guzman + -AN]

‖ **dŏm′ĭnie**, n. (Sc.). Schoolmaster. [= *domine* sir voc. of L *dominus* lord]

domĭn′ion (-yon), n. Lordship, sovereignty, control; domains of feudal lord, territory of sovereign or government (*D~ of Canada*, name given to Canadian colonies united 1867; *D~ of New Zealand*, title given 1907); (Law) right of possession. [OF, f. LL *dominionem* nom. *-o* f. L *dominium* (*dominus* lord)]

dŏm′ĭnō, n. (pl. ~*es*). **1.** Loose cloak with half-mask worn to conceal identity esp. at masquerade, whence ~ED^2 (-ōd) a.; person wearing this ~. **2.** One of 28 small brick-shaped pieces marked with pips used in game of ~es. [F, prob. f. L *dominus* lord, but unexplained]

dŏn^1, n. **1.** Spanish title prefixed to Christian name (*Don Juan*, rake, libertine; *Don* QUIXOTE); Spanish gentleman, Spaniard. **2.** Distinguished person; adept *at* something. **3.** Head, fellow, or tutor, of college, whence **~n′**ISH^1 a., **~n′ĭsh**NESS n. [Sp., f. L *dominus* lord]

dŏn^2, v.t. (-nn-). Put on (garment). [= *do on*]

dōn′a(h), n. (sl.). Woman; sweetheart. [f. Sp. *doña* or Port. *dona* f. L *domina* lady]

donā′tion, n. Bestowal, presenting; thing presented, gift, (esp. of money given to institution), whence ***donāte′** v.t., present. [F, f. L *donationem* (*donare* give, -ATION)]

dōn′atĭve (*or* dŏ-), a. & n. (Benefice) given directly, not involving presentation to or investment by the Ordinary; gift, present, esp. official largess. [f. L *donativus* adj. (*donare* give, -IVE)]

dŏn′atorў, n. Recipient of donation. [f. med. L *donatorius* (*donare* give, -ORY)]

done (dŭn), p.p. of DO^1. ~ *brown*, duped, swindled; ~ *up*, tired.

dōnee′, n. Recipient of gift. [as DONOR, -EE]

‖ **dŏn′ga** (-ngg*a*), n. Gully, ravine. [S.-Afr.]

dŏn′jŏn (*also* dŭ-), n. Great tower of castle, keep. [arch. spelling of DUNGEON]

dŏnk′ey, n. (pl. ~*s*). (Usual word for) ass; stupid person; ~*-engine*, hauling or hoisting steam-engine on ship's deck; ~*'s years* (sl.), a very long time. [perh. f. DUN^1 with double dim. ending]

dŏnn′a, n. Italian or Spanish or Portuguese lady. [It., f. L *domina* mistress]

Dŏnn′ўbrŏŏk (Fair), n. Scene of uproar, free fight. [*Donnybrook* in Ireland]

dōn′or, n. Giver (esp. of blood for transfusion). [f. OF *doneur* f. L *donatorem* (*donare* give, -OR^2)]

dōn't^1. See DO^1.

dōn't^2, n. (joc.). Prohibition. [use of prec.]

dōō′dle, v.i., & n. (Make) an aimless scrawl while one's attention is engaged elsewhere; ~*-bug*, *(larva of) tiger beetle, *unscientific device for locating minerals, ‖ flying-bomb (colloq.). [?]

dōōl′ĭe, -ў, n. Simple form of Indian litter used as army ambulance. [f. Hind. *doli* (Skr. *dul-* to swing)]

dōōm^1, n. (Hist.) Statute, law, decree; (arch.) decision, sentence, condemnation; fate, destiny, (usu. evil); ruin, death; the Last Judgement (now only in *crack*, *day*, *of* ~, & in ~*s'day*; *till* ~*sday*, for ever; cf. DOMESDAY). [com.-Teut.; OE *dóm* f. OTeut. (*dôn* DO^1)]

dōōm^2, v.t. Pronounce sentence against, condemn *to* some fate, *to* do; consign to misfortune or destruction (esp. in p.p.); (arch.) decree (~*ed his death*). [f. prec.]

door (dōr), n. **1.** Hinged or sliding barrier usu. of wood or metal for closing entrance to building, room, safe, etc. (*front* ~, chief ~ from house to street etc.; *lives* etc. *next* ~, in next house or room; so *three* ~*s off* etc.; *next* ~ *to* fig., nearly, almost, near to; so *at death's* ~). **2.** Entrance, access, exit, (*show* one *the* ~, expel him; *open a* ~ *to, close the* ~ *upon*, make possible, impossible). **3.** *Out of* ~*s*, abroad, in the open air; *within* ~*s*, in the house; *lay, lie, at the* ~ *of*, impute, be imputable, to; DARKEN ~. **4.** ~*'bell*, inside bell worked by handle outside ~; ‖ ~*-case, -frame*, structure in which ~ is fitted; ‖ ~*-keeper*, porter; ~*'mat*, for rubbing off mud from boots; ~*-money*, taken at ~ of place of entertainment; ~*'nail*, with which ~s used to be studded (*dead, deaf,* etc., *as a* ~*nail*); ~*-plate*, usu. of brass bearing occupant's name; ~*-posts*, uprights of ~-case; ~*'step*, leading up to usu. outer ~; ~*-stone*, slab in front of ~; ~*'way*, opening filled by ~. Hence (-)~ED^2 (-ōrd), ~'LESS (-ōrl-), aa. [OE *duru* cf. G *tür*, also Gk *thura*, L *fores*]

dŏp, n. Cheap S.-Afr. brandy; a dram of liquor. [Du., = shell, husk]

dōpe, n., & v.t. **1.** Thick liquid used as food or lubricant; kinds of varnish esp. in aeroplane manufacture; narcotic, stupefying drink; *(sl.) information about a racehorse's past performances or form, information of use to journalists etc. **2.** v.t. Administer ~ to, drug. [f. Du. *doop* sauce (*doopen* to dip)]

doppel-gänger. See DOUBLE^1*-ganger*.

dŏpp'er, n. (Derog. for) member of the Gereformeerde Kerk of S. Afr., in communion with the Christian Reformed Church of Holland. [f. Du. *domper* extinguisher, (fig.) stupid person]

do͡r, n. Insect flying with loud humming noise; black dung-beetle, cockchafer, rose-beetle, etc. [OE *dora* etym. dub.]

‖ **Do͡r'a**, n. See DEFENCE.

dora'dō (-ah-), n. (pl. ~*s*). Splendidly coloured sea-fish, dolphin. [Sp., f. L DE(*auratus* gilt f. *aurum* gold, -ATE^2)]

Do͡rc'as, n. Meeting of ladies to make clothes for the poor. [*Acts* ix. 36]

Dōr'ĭan, a. & n. (Inhabitant) of Doris, district of ancient Greece; (member) of one of three divisions (*Aeolian, Ionian*, ~) of ancient Greeks (~ *mode*: ancient Greek MODE, reputedly simple & solemn in character; first of eccles. modes, with D as final & A as dominant). [f. L f. Gk *Dōrios* (*Dōris* as above) + -AN]

Dŏ'rĭc, a. & n. **1.** = prec. adj.; ~ ORDER (also ~ as n.); (of dialect) broad, rustic. **2.** n. Dialect of ancient Greece (cf. *Attic, Ionic, Aeolic*), rustic English or esp. Scots. [f. L f. Gk *Dōrikos* (prec., -IC)]

Do͡rk'ĭng, a. & n. (Fowl) of the ~ breed. [~ in Surrey]

do͡rm'ant, a. Lying inactive as in sleep (of some animals through winter, undeveloped buds, potential faculties); (Her., of beast) with head on paws; not acting, in abeyance, (often *lie* ~; ~ *warrant* etc., drawn in blank; ~ *partner*, sleeping). Hence **do͡rm'**ANCY n. [OF (*dormir* f. L *dormire* sleep, -ANT)]

do͡rm'er, n. (Also ~*-window*) projecting upright window in sloping roof. [f. OF *dormeor* f. L *dormitorium* (prec., -ORY)]

‖ **do͡rmeuse'** (-e͡rz), n. Travelling-carriage for sleeping in; kind of couch. [F, fem. of *dormeur* sleeper (DORMANT, -OR^2)]

do͡rm'ĭtorў, n. Sleeping-room with several beds & sometimes cubicles; suburban or country district of city people's residences. [f. L (DORMER)]

do͡rm'ouse, n. (pl. *-mice*). Small hibernating rodent between mouse and squirrel. [perh. f. st. of F *dormir* (DORMANT) + MOUSE]

do͡rm'ў, a. (golf). (Of player or side) as many holes ahead as there are holes to play (~ *one, five*, etc.). [?]

‖ **dŏ'rothў băg**, n. Lady's open-topped handbag slung by loops from wrist. [fem. name]

Dŏ'rothў Pe͡rk'ĭns (-z), n. Climbing rose bearing clusters of double pink flowers. [personal name]

do͡rp, n. (S. Africa). Village, small township. [Du.; cf. THORP]

do͡rs'al, a. (Anat., Zool., Bot.) of, on, near, the back; ridge-shaped. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. med. L *dorsalis* (foll., -AL)]

do͡rs(o)-, comb. form = back-&-, as in *dorsabdŏm'inal* of back & belly, *dorsolăt'eral* of back & sides. [L *dorsum* back, -O-]

do͡rt'our (-t*er*), **-ter**, n. (hist.) Bedroom, dormitory, esp. in monastery. [OF (*-our*), as DORMER]

do͡r'ў^1, n. (Also *John D*~) sea-fish used as food. [f. F *dorée* fem. p.p. of *dorer* gild, as DORADO]

do͡r'ў^2, n. Flat-bottomed skiff, esp. fishing-vessel's boat in U.S. [?]

dōs'age, n. Giving of medicine in doses; size of dose. [-AGE]

dōse, n., & v.t. **1.** Amount of medicine to be taken at once (also fig. of flattery, punishment, etc.). **2.** v.t. Give physic to (person), adulterate, blend, (esp. wine with spirit). [vb f. noun, F, f. med. L f. Gk *dosis* (*didōmi* give)]

‖ **dŏss**, n., & v.i., (sl.). Bed in ~*-house* or common lodging-house; (v.i.) sleep in this; hence ~'ER^1 n. [perh. f. F *dos* f. L *dorsum* back]

dŏss'al, n. Hanging behind altar or round chancel. [f. med. L *dossale* (L *dorsum* back, -AL)]

dŏss'ier (-syā, -sĭ*er*), n. Set of documents, esp. record of person's antecedents. [F, = bundle of papers (as DOSS, from bulging shape)]

dost. See DO^1.

dŏt^1, n. Small spot, speck, roundish penmark; (Orthogr.) period, point over *j*, point used as diacritical mark; (Mus. writing) point used with various meanings; small child, tiny object; *~-&-dash*, using ~s & dashes, as in Morse code; *~-wheel*, used for making dotted line; ‖ *off* one's ~ (sl.), half-witted, (temporarily) crazy. [OE *dott* head of boil cf. OHG *tutto* nipple]

dŏt², v.t. (-tt-). Mark with dot(s); place dot over (letter i; *~ the is & cross the ts*, fill in details, make meaning quite clear); (Mus.) *~ted crotchet* etc., with time value increased by half; diversify as with dots (*sea ~ted with ships*); scatter (*about*, *all over*) like dots; ‖ (sl.) hit (*~ted him one in the eye*); *~ & carry* (*one*), child's formula for remembering to carry in addition sum; *~ & go one*, n., a., & adv., limp, limping(ly). [f. prec.]

dŏt³, n. Woman's marriage portion. [F]

dōt′ard, n. One in his dotage. [foll., -ARD]

dōte, doat, v.i. Be silly, deranged, infatuated, or feeble-minded, esp. from age, whence **dōt′**AGE(2) n.; concentrate one's affections, bestow excessive fondness, (*up*)*on*. Hence **dōt′ing**LY² adv. [cf. MDu. *doten*, OF *redoter*]

doth. See DO¹.

dŏtt′(e)rel, n. Kind of plover. [DOTE + -REL, named from the ease with which it is caught]

dŏt′tie, -tel, n. Plug of tobacco left unsmoked in pipe. [DOT¹, -LE]

dŏtt′y̆, a. Dotted about, sporadic, marked with dots; (colloq.) shaky of gait (*~ on his legs*), feeble-minded, half idiotic. [DOT¹ + -Y²]

Dou′ai, -ay, (dōō′ā, dow′ā), n. *~ version*, *Bible*, English translation of the Bible used in the R.C. Church. The Old Testament was completed at ~ in France early in the 17th c.

dou′ane (dōō′ahn), n. Foreign customhouse. [F, f. Arab. *diwan* DIVAN]

dou′ble¹ (dŭ-), a. & adv. **1.** adj. Consisting of two members, things, layers, etc., forming a pair, twofold (*~ chin*, with roll of fat below chin proper); folded, bent, stooping much; with some part ~ (*~ axe*, with two edges, *~ eagle*, with two heads); (of flowers) with petals multiplied by conversion of stamens etc.; having twofold relation, dual, ambiguous (*~ meaning* = DOUBLE ENTENDRE); twice as much or many (*of*, or, with prep. omitted, seeming to govern following wd); of twofold or extra size, strength, value, etc. (*~ ale*, *~ florin*); (Mus.) lower in pitch by an octave (*~ bassoon* etc.); (Mil.) *~ time* (also formerly, & still in general use, *~-quick time*), regulation running pace; deceitful, hypocritical; ~ ENTRY; ‖ *~ first*, (person who has taken) first-class University honours in two subjects; *~ star*, two stars so close as to seem one, esp. when forming connected pair; *work ~* TIDES; hence ~NESS (-ln-) n., **doub′**LY² adv. **2.** adv. To twice the amount etc. (*~ as bright*; *see ~*, two things when there is only one, esp. of drunken man); two together (*ride ~*, two on horse; *sleep ~*, two in bed). **3.** ~-, a. or adv., is freely used in new or obvious compounds, as well as in the following: *~-acting*, in two ways, directions, etc., esp. of engine in which steam acts on both sides of piston; *~-barrel*, = ~-barrelled, or ~-barrelled gun; *~-barrelled*, with two barrels (also fig.= ambiguous, of compliment etc.; & of compound surname); *~-bass*, lowest-pitched stringed instrument; *~-bedded*, with two beds or ~ bed; *~-bitt* v.t. (Naut.), pass (cable) twice round bitts or round two pairs of bitts; *~-breasted* of coat or waistcoat, made to button on either side; ⁎*~-cross′* (sl.), (v.t.) cheat (each of two parties, usu. by pretended collusion with both), (n.) act of this nature; hence *~-cross′er*; *~-dealer*, *-ling* n. & a., deceiver, deceit(ful); *~-dyed* usu. fig., deeply stained with guilt (*~-dyed scoundrel*); *~-edged*, with two cutting edges, (of argument, sarcasm, etc.) telling against as well as for one; *~-faced*, insincere; *~-gänger* (-ng-), wraith [f. G *doppel-gänger* double-goer]; *~ harness* (fig.), matrimony; *~-leaded* (-lĕd-), of printed matter with wide spaces between lines to draw attention; *~-lock* v.t., turn key of (some locks) twice; *~-quick* (see *~ time* above; also) adv., very quickly; *~-reef* v.t. (Naut.), contract spread of (sail) by two reefs; *~-refine*, refine twice over. [OF, f. L *duplus* (*duo* two, *-plus* f. *ple-* fill)]

dou′ble² (dŭ-), n. Double quantity, twice as much or many (*~ or quits*, game, throw, toss, deciding whether person shall pay twice his loss or debt or nothing); counterpart of thing or person; wraith; (Mil.) *at the ~*, running; score (short whist) of five to less than three, (long whist) of ten to nothing, (stake being doubled); (Lawn-tennis etc.) game between two pairs; Guernsey copper coin, ⅛*d.*; sharp turn of hunted animal, or of river. [f. prec. & foll.]

dou′ble³ (dŭ-), v.t. & i. **1.** Make double, increase twofold, multiply by two; amount to twice as much as; (Mus.) add same note in higher or lower octave to; (of actor) ~ *part*(*s*), play two in same piece. **2.** (Mil.) move in double time, run. **3.** Put (passenger etc.) in same quarters with another (also ~ *up*). **4.** Bend, turn, (paper, cloth) over upon itself (often *up*). **5.** ~ *up*, bend one's body into stooping or curled-up position, cause (another) to do this by blow, (of paper, leaf, etc.) become folded. **6.** Clench (fist). **7.** (Billiards) rebound, make to rebound. **8.** (Naut.) get round (headland). **9.** Turn sharply in flight, pursue tortuous course. [f. OF *doubler* f. L *duplare* (*duplus* DOUBLE¹)]

double entendre (see Ap.), n. Ambiguous expression, phrase with two meanings, one usu. indecent; use of such phrases. [from 1673; obs. F (now *double entente*, which is often needlessly substituted in E for the established ~)]

doub′lĕt (dŭ-), n. **1.** (Hist.) close-fitting body-garment worn by men with or without sleeves & short skirts (*~ & hose*, masculine attire, also light attire without cloak). **2.** One of a pair, esp. one of two words of same derivation but different sense (*fashion & faction*). **3.** pl. Same number on two dice thrown at once. **4.** Two birds killed with double-barrel. **5.** (Microscope etc.) combination of two simple lenses. [F (DOUBLE^1, -ET)]

dou′bleton (dŭ′bltŏn), n. Two cards only of a suit (dealt to a player). [f. DOUBLE^1, after *singleton*]

doublōōn′ (du-), n. Spanish gold coin, double pistole (orig. 33–36*s*., later slightly over £1). [f. F *doublon* or Sp. *doblon* (DOUBLE^1, -OON)]

doublure (dōōblūr′), n. Ornamental usu. leather lining inside book-cover. [F]

doubt^1 (dowt), n. Feeling of uncertainty (*about*), undecided frame of mind, inclination to disbelieve (*of, about*; *have no ~ that . . .*), hesitation; uncertain state of things, want of full proof (*give* one *the benefit of the ~*, assume his innocence rather than guilt) or of clear signs of the future; *make no ~*, feel sure; *no ~*, certainly, admittedly; *without ~*, certainly. [f. OF *doute* f. *douter* DOUBT^2]

doubt^2 (dowt), v.i. & t. Feel uncertain (about); waver; be undecided about or *about*, hesitate to believe or trust, call in question, (person, fact expressed by noun or by clause with *whether*, *if*, or, in negative or interrog. sentences, *that*, *but*, *but that*; *I ~ whether*, *I don't ~ that*, *can you ~ that, he will win*); have doubts *of* (esp. w. neg., as *never ~ed of success*); ‖ (arch. & dial.) be afraid, rather think, suspect, that (*I ~ we are late*). [f. OF *douter* f. L *dubitare* (*dubius* DUBIOUS); *-b-* inserted f. the L as correction]

doubt′ful (-owt-), a. Of uncertain meaning, character, truth, or issue, undecided, ambiguous, questionable, (*~ syllable, letter*, that can be either long or short); unsettled in opinion, uncertain, hesitating. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [-FUL]

doubt′less (-owt-), adv. Certainly, no doubt, I admit, (usu. concess., cf. UNDOUBTEDLY). [-LESS]

‖ **douce** (doos), a. (Sc.). Sober, gentle, sedate. [ME, f. OF *doux* fem. *douce* f. L *dulcis* sweet]

douceur (see Ap.), n. Gratuity; bribe. [F]

douche (doosh), n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Jet of water applied to body externally or internally as form of bathing or for medicinal purpose. **2.** vb. Administer ~ to, take ~. [F, f. It. *doccia* pipe ult. f. L *ductus* conduit (*ducere* lead)]

dough (dō), n. Kneaded flour, b
paste; pasty mass; (sl.) money; *~′bo*
boiled dumpling, (sl.) U.S. infantryma
~′nut, cake of ~ sweetened & boiled
fat. Hence ~′Y^2 (dō′ĭ) a., ~′ĬNESS (dō′
n. [com.-Teut.; OE *dáh* cf. G *teig*, al
Skr. *dih-* besmear, L *fig-* shape, Gk *teikh*
wall]

dought′|ȳ (dowt-), a. (arch. or joc
Valiant, stout, formidable. Hence ~ĬL
adv., ~ĬNESS n. [OE *dohtig* var. of *dyht*
(cf. *dugan* be strong, & G *tüchtig*)]

Dou′khobōrs (dōōko-), n. pl. Religio
sect, with some likeness in doctrines
Quakers, of which large numbe
migrated from Russia to Canada aft
persecutions for refusing military servic
[f. Russ. = spirit-fighters]

doum (dowm, dōōm), n. (Also *~-palr*
Egyptian palm-tree. [f. Arab. *daun*
dum]

‖ **dour** (-oor), a. (Sc.). Severe, ster
obstinate. Hence ~′LY^2 adv., ~′NESS
[prob. f. L *durus* hard]

douse, dowse, v.t. (Naut.) lower (sai
close (port-hole); extinguish (light; *~ th*
glim, sl., put out the light); throw wat
over, drench. [?]

dove (dŭv), n. Kinds of pigeon (*cusha*
ground, ring, rock, stock, turtle, wood, ~;
the Holy Spirit; type of gentleness
innocence (so *~-eyed*); messenger
good news or peace (*Gen.* viii); darlin
(esp. *my ~*); *~-colour(ed)*, (of) war
grey; *~'s-foot*, kinds of crane's bill; ~
hawk, hen-harrier (from its colour); ~
cŏt(e), pigeon-house (*flutter the ~-cot*
alarm quiet people). Hence ~′LIKE (dŭvl
a. [cf. G *taube*; perh. cogn. w. OE *dúfa*
DIVE]

Dōv′er's powd′er, n. (pharm.). Prepara
tion of opium, ipecacuanha, and su
phate of potash or sugar of milk, a
anodyne diaphoretic. [Dr. Thos. *Dove*
(d. 1742)]

dove′tail (dŭvt-), n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Teno
shaped like dove's spread tail or reverse
wedge, fitting into corresponding mortis
& forming joint; such a joint. **2.** vb. Pu
together with ~s; (fig.) fit together (t.
i.) compactly. [from 16th c.]

dow. See D(H)OW.

dow′ager, n. ‖ Woman with title or pro
perty derived from her late husban
(often in comb. as *Queen ~*, *~ duchess*)
(colloq.) dignified elderly lady. [f. O
douagere f. *douage* dower, -ER^2(2)]

dowd′|ȳ, n. & a. (Woman) shabbily, badly
or unfashionably dressed; (of dress etc.
unattractive, unfashionable. Henc
~ĬLY^2 adv., ~ĬNESS, ~ȲISM(2), nn., ~ȲISH
a. [f. obs. *dowd* slut, etym. dub.]

dow′el, n., & v.t. Headless pin of wood
metal, etc., for keeping two pieces
wood, stone, etc., in their relativ

position; (vb) fasten with ~. [cf. G *döbel* plug, OF *doelle* barrel-stave]

dow′er, n., & v.t. **1.** Widow's share for life of husband's estate; property or money brought by wife to husband, dowry; endowment, gift of nature, talent. Hence ~LESS a. **2.** v.t. Give dowry to; endow *with* talent etc. [vb f. n., OF *douaire* f. LL *dotarium* (L *dos dotis*, -ARY^{1})]

‖ **dowl′as**, n. Kind of strong calico or linen. [*Doulas* in Brittany]

down^{1}, n. Open high land, ‖ esp. (pl.) treeless undulating chalk uplands of S. England used for pasture; = DUNE; ‖ *The D~s*, part of sea (opposite North D~s) within Goodwin Sands. [OE *dún* hill cf. ODu. *dúna* whence F *dune*]

down^{2}, n. First covering of young birds; bird's under plumage, used in cushions etc.; fine short hair, esp. first hair on face, also on fruit etc.; fluffy substance. [f. ON *dún*, cf. G *daune*]

down^{3}, adv. (superl., a. or adv., *~′most*). **1.** (Motion): from above, to lower place, to ground, (*come ~*, from bedroom; *knock, fall, ~*; *sun, ship, goes ~*, sets, sinks; *food goes ~*, is swallowed; *get ~*, swallow, alight; *book* etc. *goes ~*, finds acceptance; *get, set, ~*, from carriage etc.; *brought ~ by river*; *money ~, pay ~*, at once, as though on counter; *write, set, put, take, copy, ~*, on paper; so *Bill ~ for second reading today*); to place regarded as lower, into helpless position, with current or wind, southwards, ‖ from capital or university, (*Lords' amendments sent ~ to Commons*; *bear ~*, sail to leeward; *run, ride, hunt, ~*, bring to bay; *shout, hiss, ~*, silence; *~ to Norfolk* from Scotland, *to Scotland* or *the country* from London; ‖ *go ~*, for vacation or at end of university life; ‖ *send ~*, university punishment; *up & ~*, to & fro); (ellipt. for imperat. of) lie, get, put, etc., ~ (*~, Ponto!*; *~ helm*, put the HELM ~; & with *with*, *~ with the aristocrats!*). **2.** (Station): in lower place (*blinds were ~*; *is not ~ yet*, i.e. out of his bedroom); ‖ not up in capital or university; in fallen posture, prostrate, at low level, in depression, humiliation, etc., (*hit man who is ~*; *many ~ with fever*; *sun, tide, are ~*; *~ in the mouth* or *~* or *~-hearted*, dispirited; *are we ~-hearted?*, sl. assertion of confidence; *bread is ~*, cheaper). **3.** (Order, time, quality): inclusively of lower limit in series (*from King ~ to cobbler*); from earlier to later time (*custom handed ~*); to finer consistence (*boil, grind, wear, thin, ~*); into quiescence (*calm ~*). **4.** (Phrases): *be ~ on*, pounce upon, treat severely; *~ to the ground*, completely; *~ at* HEEL; *~ on* one's LUCK; *~ & out*, unable to resume the fight in boxing, beaten in the struggle of life, done for; *~-&-out* n.; **~-eas′ter*, New-Englander, esp. inhabitant of Maine; *~ under*, at the antipodes, in Australia etc. [OE *dúne* for *adúne* ADOWN]

down^{4}, prep. Downwards along, through, or into; from top to bottom of; at a lower part of (*situated ~ the Thames*); *up & ~*, to & fro along; *~ town*, into the town from higher or outlying part; *~ the wind*, with it (*let go ~ the wind*, abandon, discard). [f. prec.]

down^{5}, a. (not compared). Directed downwards (*~ leap, look*; *~ grade*, descending slope in railroad, fig. deterioration); *~-draught*, downward draught, esp. one driving down chimney into room; *~ train*, going, coming, from London, *~ platform*, for such train's departure or arrival. [f. DOWN^{3}]

down^{6}, v.t. (colloq.). Put, throw, knock, (usu. person or aeroplane) down; *~ tools*, cease work for the day etc., go on strike. [f. DOWN^{3}]

down^{7}, n. Reverse of fortune (usu. *ups & ~s*); (Dominoes) = POSE^{1}; *have a ~ on*, dislike, tend to be down on, (colloq.). [f. DOWN^{3}]

down′cast^{1} (-ah-), n. (Also *~-shaft*) shaft for introducing fresh air into mine. [DOWN^{3} + CAST^{2}]

down′cast^{2} (-ah-), a. (Of looks) directed downwards; dejected.

down′fall (-awl), n. Great fall of rain etc.; fall from prosperity, ruin.

downhill, n., adj. & adv. (N., down′hĭl′) downward slope, decline, (*~ of life*, later half); (adj., down′-) sloping down, declining; (adv., -hĭl′) in descending direction, on a decline.

Down′ĭng Street, n. Street in London containing some government offices, (home of) the Government of the day (*does not find favour in ~*; *~ disapproves*).

down′pour (-pōr), n. Heavy fall of rain etc.

down′right (-rīt; downrīt′ *if placed late*), a. & adv. **1.** (Arch.) vertical; plain, definite, straightforward, blunt, whence ~NESS (-rīt′-) n.; not short of, out-&-out, (*a ~ lie, atheist*; *~ nonsense*). **2.** adv. Thoroughly, positively, quite, (*~ scared, insolent*). [DOWN^{3} + RIGHT a. & adv.]

downstairs′, adv., **down′stair(s)**, a. Down the stairs; to, on, of, a lower floor.

down′throw (-ō), n. (geol.). Depression of strata on one side of fault.

down′trŏdden, a. Oppressed, kept under.

down′ward, a. & adv., **down′wards** (-z), adv. (Moving, pointing, leading) towards what is lower, inferior, or later. [OE *adúnweard* (DOWN^{3}, -WARD)]

down′y̆^{1}, a. Like, of, downs. [DOWN^{1}, -Y^{2}]

down′|y̆^{2}, a. Of, like, covered with, down; (sl.) wide awake, knowing. So ~ĭLY^{2} adv., ~ĭNESS n. [DOWN^{2}, -Y^{2}]

dowr′y̆, n. Portion woman brings to her husband; talent, natural gift. [f. OF as DOWER]

dows'ĭng (-z-), n. Searching for latent water or minerals with the ~- (or *divining-*) *rod*, a forked twig held by the **dows'er** (-z-) & dipping over the right spot. [?]

dŏxŏ'logy̆, n. Liturgical formula of praise to God, as *Glory be to* etc. [f. med. L f. Gk *doxologia* (*doxa* glory, -LOGY)]

dŏx'y̆¹, n. Beggar's wench, paramour. [?]

dŏx'y̆², n. Opinion, esp. on theology. [joc. use of end of *orthodoxy*, *heterodoxy*]

doyen (see Ap.), n. Senior member *of* a body, esp. senior ambassador at a court. [F, f. L as DEAN¹]

doyley. See DOILY.

dōze, v.i., & n. **1.** Sleep drowsily, be half asleep; ~ *off*, fall lightly asleep. **2.** n. Short slumber. [cf. Da. *döse* make drowsy]

do'zen (dŭ-), n. (Pl. ~, used adjectivally or as noun, when with numeral or equivalent except *some*) twelve, as *a*, *three*, *several*, *how many*, **~** *figs* or *of the best figs*, *of these*, but *some* ~*s of people*, cf. *some* (about a) ~ (*of*) *people*, ~*s of* (= many) *times*; (pl. ~*s*) set of twelve, as *pack them in* ~*s*; *baker's*, *devil's*, *long*, *printer's*, ~, thirteen; ‖ *talk nineteen to the* ~, incessantly. [f. OF *dozeine* (L *duodecim* twelve)]

drăb¹, n., & v.i. (-bb-). Slut, slattern; prostitute; (vb) whore. [cf. Irish *drabog*, Gael. *drabag*]

drăb², a. & n. (Of) dull light brown colour; dull, monotonous; monotony. [prob. f. obs. & F *drap* cloth]

‖ **drăbb'ĕt**, n. Drab twilled linen used for smock-frocks. [prec., -ET¹]

drăb'ble, v.i. & t. Go splashing *through*, make dirty and wet with, water or mud. [= EFris. *drabbeln* paddle]

Dracaen'a (-sēn-), n. Genus of liliaceous trees, including the *Dragon-tree* (yielding DRAGON's-blood). [mod. L f. Gk *drakaina* fem. of *drakōn* dragon]

drachm (-ăm), n. Ancient Greek silver coin, drachma; (Apoth. wt) 60 grains, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz; (Avoird.) $27\frac{1}{3}$ grains, $\frac{1}{16}$ oz; small quantity. [f. F *drachme* f. L as foll.]

drăch'ma (-k-), n. (pl. ~*s*, ~*e*). Ancient Greek coin (see prec.); modern Greek coin. [L, f. Gk *drakhmē* (*drassomai* grasp)]

Dracōn'ian, Dracŏn'ic, aa. (Of laws) rigorous, harsh, cruel. [*Drakōn* Athenian legislator 621 B.C. + -IAN, -IC]

draff (-ahf), n. Dregs, lees; hog's-wash; refuse of malt after brewing. [from 1205; ME, MDu., Icel., Sw., *draf*, cf. G *träber* husks]

draft¹ (-ah-), n. **1.** (Selection of) detachment of men from larger body for special duty, contingent, reinforcement. **2.** Drawing of money by written order (*make a* ~ *on* fund etc., also fig. *on* person's confidence, friendship, etc.), bill or cheque drawn, esp. by one branch bank on another. **3.** Sketch of work t be executed; rough copy of documen **4.** (Masonry) chisel-dressing along margi of stone's surface. [var. of DRAUGHT¹]

draft² (-ah-), v.t. **1.** Draw off (part larger body, esp. of troops) for specia purpose. **2.** Prepare, make rough cop of, (document, esp. Parliamentary Bill whence ~'ER¹ n. **3.** (Masonry) cut draf on (stone). [f. prec.]

drafts'man (-ahf-), n. One who make drawings or designs; one who draft documents or Parliamentary Bills. [= DRAUGHTSMAN]

drăg¹, v.t. & i. (-gg-). Pull along wit force, difficulty, or friction; allow (fee tail, etc.) to trail; *ship* ~*s her ancho* *anchor* ~*s*, anchor fails to hold; ~ *in* introduce (subject) needlessly (*why* ~ *i* *Velasquez?*; also ~ *in by the head* *shoulders*); (Mus.) go too slowly, be wanting in life; trail, go heavily; ~ *on*, continue (t. & i.) tediously; ~ *out*, protract use grapnel or drag (often *for* drowne person or lost object), dredge, search bottom of, (river etc.) with grapnels, nets etc.; harrow (land); apply drag to (wheel vehicle); (colloq.) ~ *up* (child), rea roughly. [perh. var. of DRAW]

drăg², n. Heavy harrow; rough sledge four-horsed private vehicle like stage coach; (also ~*-net*) net drawn ove bottom of river etc. or surface of field t enclose all fish or game; apparatus fo dredging or recovering drowned person etc.; muckrake; iron shoe for retarding vehicle downhill; obstruction to progress; strong-smelling lure for hounds in lieu of fox (so ~*-hounds*), club for pursuing this sport; slow motion, impeded progress; ~*-anchor*, floating frame on hawser to check lee-way of drifting ship; ~*-chain*, used to retard vehicle by fixing wheel, (fig.) impediment. [f. prec.]

dragée (drah'zhā), n. Chocolate drop, sweetmeat (often one serving as vehicle for a drug). [F; said to be ult. f. Gk *tragēmata* sweetmeats]

drăg'gle, v.t. & i. Make wet, limp, & dirty, by trailing; hang trailing; lag, straggle in rear; ~*-tail*(*ed*), (woman) with ~d or untidily trailing skirts. [prob. f. DRAG¹ + -LE(3)]

drăg'oman, n. (pl. *-ans*, *-en*). Interpreter, esp. in Arabic, Turkish, or Persian. [F, f. OArab. *targuman*, cf. TARGUM]

drăg'on, n. Mythical monster like crocodile or snake with wings & claws & often breathing fire; (with allusion to legends) guardian of treasure etc. or of female chastity, watchful person, duenna; (Bibl.) whale or shark, serpent, crocodile, jackal; *the old D*~, Satan; kinds of lizard & pigeon; ~*-fly*, neuropterous insect with long slender body & two pairs of large wings. ~*'s-blood*, bright red gum exuding from kind of palm fruit; *~'s teeth,* anti-tank obstacles resembling teeth pointing upwards. [F, f. L *draconem* nom. *-o* f. Gk *drakōn* serpent perh. f. *derkomai* see, st. *drak-*]

drăgonnāde', n., & v.t. (Pl.) persecutions of Protestants under Louis XIV by quartering dragoons on them; persecution carried on by means of troops; (vb) persecute thus. [F (*dragon* DRAGOON, -ADE)]

dragōōn', n., & v.t. **1.** Cavalryman (orig. mounted infantryman armed with carbine called ~; later of certain cavalry regiments that were formerly mounted infantry); rough fierce fellow; kind of pigeon (also *dragon*). **2.** v.t. Set ~s upon, persecute (see prec.), force *into* a course by persecution. [f. F *dragon* carbine, so named as breathing fire (DRAGON)]

drail, n. Fish-hook & line weighted with lead for dragging at depth through water. [perh. a mixture of *draw, trail*]

drain^1, v.t. & i. Draw (liquid) *off* or *away* by conduit, ~-pipes, etc. (also fig., *~ the wealth of England*); drink (liquid), empty (vessel), to the dregs; dry (land etc.) by withdrawing moisture; (of river) carry off superfluous water of (district); deprive (person, thing) *of* property, strength, etc.; trickle *through*, flow *off* or *away*; (of wet cloth, vessel, etc.) get rid of moisture by its flowing away (*set it there to ~*). [OE *dréahnian* cogn. w. DRY]

drain^2, n. Channel carrying off liquid, artificial conduit for water, sewage, etc.; (Surg.) tube for drawing off discharge from abscess etc.; constant outlet, withdrawal, demand, or expenditure (*a great ~ on my resources*); (sl.) small draught, drink. [f. prec.]

drain'age, n. Draining; system of drains, artificial or natural; *~-basin*, district drained by river; what is drained off, sewage. [-AGE]

drain'er, n. In vbl senses; esp., vessel in which things are put to drain. [-ER^1]

drāke^1. n. Kinds of ephemeral fly used in fishing (*green ~*, common day-fly). [OE *draca* f. L *draco* DRAGON]

drāke^2, n. Male duck (*play* DUCK^1*s & ~s*). [cf. G dial. *draak*, perh. seen in G *enterich* earlier *endtrich*, of which *end-* perh. = *ente* duck]

drăm, n. A weight (see DRACHM); small draught of spirit etc. (*~-drinker, -ing,* tippler, -ing; *~-shop*, public-house). [for DRACHM]

dra'ma (-ah-), n. Stage-play; *the ~*, the dramatic art, composition & presentation of plays; set of events having the unity & progress of a play & leading to catastrophe or consummation. [LL f. Gk (gen. *-atos*), f. *draō* do, -M]

dramăt'|ic, a. Of drama; as of a play-actor, theatrical; fit for theatrical representation, sudden, striking, impressive; (of utterances etc.) not to be taken as one's own, representing another person's thoughts. Hence ~ICALLY adv. [f. LL f. Gk *dramatikos* (prec., -IC)]

drăm'atis pẽrsōn'ae, n. pl. (often with sing. constr.). (List of) characters in a play. [L]

drăm'atist, n. Playwright. [DRAMA, -IST]

drăm'atiz|e, v.t. & i. Convert (novel etc.) into a play, admit of such conversion; make a dramatic scene of. Hence ~A'TION n. [DRAMA, -IZE]

drăm'atũrg|e, n. Playwright. So **drămatũr'gic** a., ~IST(1), ~Y^1, nn. [F, f. Gk *dramatourgos* (DRAMA, *-ergos* -working)]

drank. See DRINK^1.

drāpe, v.t. Cover, hang, adorn, with cloth etc.; arrange (clothes, hangings) in graceful folds. [f. F *draper* (*drap* cloth)]

drāp'er, n. Dealer in cloth, linen, etc. [f. F *drapier* (prec., -IER)]

drāp'er|y̆, n. Cloth & linen & cotton fabrics; draper's trade; arrangement of clothing in sculpture etc.; clothing or hangings disposed in folds, whence ~IED^2 (-ĭd) a. [f. OF *draperie* (*drap* cloth, -ERY)]

drăs't|ic, a. Acting strongly, vigorous, violent, esp. (Med.) strongly purgative. Hence ~ICALLY adv. [f. Gk *drastikos* (*drastos* vbl adj. of *draō* do, -IC)]

drăt, v.t. 3 sing. subjunct. (vulg.). Confound, curse, bother, (as woman's imprecation). Hence **~t'**ED^1 **a.** [for *'od* (God) *rot*]

draught^1 (-ahft), n. (also *draft* in some senses, as stated). **1.** Drawing, traction, (*beast of ~, ~-horse*, etc., for drawing cart, plough, etc.). **2.** Drawing of net for fish etc., take of fish at one drawing. **3.** Single act of drinking, amount so drunk, (also fig. of joy, love, pain, etc.); dose of liquid medicine (*black ~*, a purgative). **4.** (Naut.) depth of water ship draws or requires to float her. **5.** pl. ‖ Game with 24 similar pieces on ~ (same as *chess*) *-board*. **6.** Current of air in room, chimney, etc. (*forced ~*, of furnace, made by rarefying air above or compressing it below; ‖ *feel the ~*, sl., suffer from adverse conditions), whence ~'Y^2 a., ~'ĬNESS n., (-ahf-). **7.** Outline, preliminary drawing for work of art; plan of something to be constructed (also *-ft*); rough copy, first conception, of document (usu. *-ft*). **8.** (Selection of) military detachment, party, reinforcement, (usu. *-ft*). **9.** (Written order for) withdrawing of money from fund in bank etc., cheque, bill of exchange, (now *-ft*). **10.** Drawing of liquor from vessel (*beer on ~*, in tapped cask; so ‖ *~ beer*, opp. *bottled*). [ME *draht* cf. G *tracht* vbl n. f. com.-Teut. *dragan* DRAW]

draught^2 (-ahft), v.t. Draw off (party for military service etc.) from larger body (now *draft*); make plan or sketch of (also *-aft*). [f. prec.]

draughts′man (-ahft-), n. (pl. *-men*). One who makes drawings, plans, or sketches (*good, bad, no*, ~, one who draws well etc), whence ~SHIP(3) n., **draughts′woman** (-ahftswo͝o-) n. fem.; (usu. *draftsman*) person who drafts document, esp. Parliamentary Bill; piece in game of draughts. [*draught's* + *man*]

Dravid′ian, a. & n. (Member, language) of one of the non-Aryan races of Southern India and Ceylon (including Tamils & Kanarese). [f. Skr. *Dravida*, a province of S. India]

draw¹, v.t. & i. (*drew, drawn*). **1.** Pull (boat up from water, hat over face, belt tighter, pen across paper, friend aside); pull after one (plough, cart, cartload, etc.); drag (criminal) on hurdle etc. to execution; contract, distort, (*with ~n face*); haul in (net); bend (bow; ~ *a* BEAD¹ *on*); pull at (~ *bit, bridle, rein*, check horse, & fig. oneself); pull (curtain, veil) open or shut; ~ *cloth*, clear table after meal; (Cricket) divert (ball) to on side with bat; (Golf) drive (ball) too much to left (of right-handed player). **2.** Attract, bring to one, take in, (*drew a deep breath*; & abs., *chimney, pipe*, ~*s well*, promotes, allows, draught; *I felt ~n to him*; *drew my attention*; ~ *him into talk, out of temptation*; ~*s customers*, & abs., attracts attention or custom); induce *to* do; be attracted, assemble, *round* or *about* some centre (*drew round the table*); bring about, entail, (*drew after it great consequences*; ~ *ruin upon* oneself). **3.** Extract (cork, tooth, gun-charge, nail, cricket-stumps from ground, card from pack; pistol, sword from sheath, also abs. = ~ one's sword or pistol; ~ one's *sword against*, attack; ~ LOTS, also abs. = ~ lots, & trans. = obtain by lot, as *drew the winner*); drag (badger, fox) from hole; haul up (water) from well; bring out (liquid, blood) from vessel, body (~ *it mild*, i.e. orig. beer, now = be moderate, not exaggerate); extract essence of (~ *the tea*, also intr. *the tea* ~*s*); (of poultice) drain (gathering etc.); take, get, from a source (~ *inspiration*, one's *salary*; *tax ~s well, ~s from the rich only*); (Cards) cause to be played (~ *all the trumps*); bring (person) out, make him reveal information, talent, irritation, etc.; deduce, infer, (conclusion); extract something from, empty, drain (*calf ~s cow*), disembowel (*hanged, ~n, & quartered*, of criminal; ~ *fowl* before cooking); (Hunt.) search (covert) for game (~ *blank*, find none). **4.** Protract, stretch, elongate, (*long-~n agony*; ~*-plate*, hard steel plate pierced with graduated apertures through which rods or wires are ~n during manufacture; ~ *wire*, make it by pulling piece of metal through successively smaller holes); (Naut., intr. of sail) swell out with wind. **5.** Trace (furrow, figure, line; ~ *the line at*, refuse to go as far as o beyond); delineate, make (picture), represent (object), by ~ing lines, (abs.) use pencil thus; describe in words; practise delineation; frame (document) in due form, compose, (often *up, out*); formulate, institute, (comparisons, distinctions); write out (bill, cheque, draft, *on* banker etc.), (abs.) make call *on* person or his faith, memory, etc., *for* money or service. **6.** Make way, move, *towards, near, off, back*, etc. (~ *to an end* or *close*) (Racing) get further *away* to the front come *level*, gain *on*. **7.** (Of doubtful origin); (of ship) require (such a depth of water) to float; ~ *game* or *battle*, part without deciding it. **8.** (With advv. in special senses); ~ *back*, withdraw from undertaking; ~ *in*, entice, persuade to join, (of day) close in, (of successive days) become shorter; ~ *off*, withdraw (troops; or intr. of troops etc.); ~ *on*, lead to, bring about, allure, approach (intr.); ~ *out*, lead out, detach, or array (troops), prolong, elicit, induce to talk, write out in proper form, (of days) become longer; ~ *up*, (refl.) assume stiff attitude, (intr.) come up *with* or *to* = overtake, come to a stand, (t. & i. of troops) bring or come into regular order, (trans.) compose (document etc.). [com.-Teut., OE *dragan*, cf. G *tragen* carry]

draw², n. Act of DRAWing; esp.: strain, pull; attractive effect, thing that draws custom, attention, etc.; drawing of lots, raffle; drawn game; remark etc. meant to elicit information or set person off on pet subject; act of whipping out revolver in order to shoot (*quick on the* ~); *movable part of drawbridge. [f. prec.]

draw′băck, n. Amount of excise or import duty paid back or remitted on goods exported; deduction *from*; thing that qualifies satisfaction, disadvantage; ~ *lock*, with spring bolt that can be drawn back by inside knob. [DRAW¹]

draw′bridge, n. Bridge hinged at one end for drawing up to prevent passage or to open channel. [DRAW¹]

Drawcăn′sir (*-er*), n. & a. (Person) formidable both to friend and foe; fierce swashbuckler. [name of character in Villiers's *Rehearsal*]

drawee′, n. Person on whom draft or bill is drawn. [-EE]

draw′er, n. In vbl senses; also or esp.: (arch.) tapster; receptacle sliding in & out of special frame (~*s* or *chest of* ~*s*) or of table etc., for holding clothes, papers, etc., whence ~FUL(2) n.; (pl.) two-legged (usu. under-) garment suspended from waist. [-ER¹]

draw′ing, n. In vbl senses; esp.: art of representing by line, delineation without colour or with single colour, (*out of* ~, incorrectly drawn); product of this, black-&-white or monochrome sketch;

~-*block*, of detachable leaves of ~-paper adhering at edges; ~-*board*, for stretching ~-paper on; ~-*compass(es)*, with pen or pencil substituted for one point; ‖ ~-*pin*, for fastening ~-paper to ~-board. [-ING^1]

draw'ĭng-rōōm, n. Room for reception of company, to which ladies retire after dinner; levee, formal reception esp. at court. [for earlier *withdrawing-*]

drawl, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Speak, utter (often *out*), with indolent or affected slowness; (of words, esp. in part.) be so uttered; hence ~'**ing**LY^2 adv. **2.** n. Slow utterance. [prob. intensive f. DRAW^1; cf. Du. *dralen*, EFris. *draulen*, loiter]

drawn, p.p. of DRAW^1; ~-*work*, fancy work in linen etc. done by drawing out threads.

draw'-wĕll, n. Deep well with rope and bucket. [DRAW^1]

dray, n. Low esp. brewer's cart without sides for heavy loads (~-*horse*, large & powerful; ~'*man*, brewer's driver). [f. OE *dragan* DRAW^1, cf. Sw. *drög*]

dread^1 (-ĕd), v.t., & n. **1.** Be in great fear of; shrink from, look forward to with terror; fear greatly (*that*, *to* learn etc.), be afraid (*to* do). **2.** n. Great fear, awe, apprehension; object of fear or awe. [n. f. vb, ME *dreden*, *dræden*, cf. OE *andrǣden*, etym. dub.]

dread^2 (-ĕd), a. Dreaded, dreadful; awful, revered. [ME p.p. of DREAD^1]

dread'ful (-ĕd-), a. Terrible, awe-inspiring (‖ *penny* ~ ellipt., story-book full of horrors); troublesome, disagreeable, boring, very bad or long, horrid. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [-FUL]

dread'nought (-ĕdnawt), n. (Cloth used for) thick coat for stormy weather; (*D*~) type of 20th-c. battleship greatly superior in tonnage & power to all predecessors (f. name of first built in 1907).

dream^1, n. Vision, series of pictures or events, presented to sleeping person; act, time, of seeing such vision; *waking* ~, similar experience of one awake; conscious indulgence of fancy, reverie, castle in the air, (also *day-*~); thing (ideal, person, dress, dish, etc.) of ~like goodness, beauty, or refinement; ~-*reader*, interpreter of ~s; ~-*world*, -*land*, region outside the laws of nature. Hence ~'LESS, ~'LIKE, aa. [cf. G *traum*, perh. cogn. w. G *trügen* deceive]

dream^2, v.i. & t. (~*t* pr. -ĕmt, or ~*ed*). Have visions in sleep; see, hear, etc., in sleep (~*t a dream*, *did you* ~ *it?*, ~ *that . . .*); imagine as in a dream, think possible; (with negative etc.) think *of* even in a dream, so much as contemplate possibility *of*, have any conception *of*; fall into reverie; form imaginary visions *of*; be inactive or unpractical (& trans. ~ *away* one's *time*). Hence ~'ER^1 n. [as prec.]

dream'-hōle, n. Hole left in wall of tower etc. to admit light. [perh. f. OE *drēam* mirth, music (the holes letting sound of bells issue)]

dream'|y̆, a. Full of dreams (rare or poet.); given to reverie, fanciful, unpractical; dreamlike, vague, misty. Hence ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĭNESS n. [-Y^2]

drear'|y̆, (poet.) **drear**, a. Dismal, gloomy, dull. Hence ~(ĭ)LY^2 adv., ~(ĭ)NESS n. [OE *drēorig* (*drēor* gore) prob. cogn. w. *drēosan* to drop & G *traurig* sad]

drĕdge^1, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Apparatus for bringing up oysters, specimens, etc., or clearing out mud etc., from river or sea bottom. **2.** vb. Bring *up*, clear *away* or *out*, with ~; clean out (harbour, river) with ~; use ~; hence **drĕdg'er**^{1} [-ER^1 (1, 2)] n. [earlier *dreg* perh. f. DRAG^1]

drĕdge^2, v.t. Sprinkle with flour or other powder; sprinkle (flour etc.) *over*; *dredging-box*, =foll. [f. obs. *dredge* sweetmeat, f. OF *dragee* f. L f. Gk *tragēma* (*trōgō* chew)]

drĕdg'er^2, n. (for *dredger*^{1} see DREDGE^1). Box with perforated lid for sprinkling flour etc. [prec., -ER^1]

‖ **dree**, v.t. (arch.). Endure (still in ~ one's *weird*, submit to one's lot). [OE *drēogan*]

drĕg, n. (usu. pl.). Sediment, grounds, lees, (*drink*, *drain*, *to the* ~*s*, leaving nothing); worthless part, refuse; (sing.) small remnant (esp. *not a* ~). Hence ~**g'**Y^2 (-g-) a. [cf. Icel. *dreggjar*, Sw. *drägg*]

Dreibund (drī'bŏŏnt), n. = TRIPLE *Alliance* (3). [G (*drei* three, *bund* league)]

drĕnch^1, n. Draught or dose administered to animal; (arch.) large, medicinal, or poisonous draught; a soaking or downpour. [OE *drenc* cogn. w. DRINK]

drĕnch^2, v.t. Make to drink largely; force (animal) to take draught of medicine; (Sheep-washing, Tanning) steep, soak; wet all over with falling liquid (or of the liquid; ~*ed with*, *by*). [OE *drencan* cf. G *tränken*, causative of DRINK]

drĕn'cher, n. In vbl senses; esp.: drenching shower; apparatus for giving drench to beast. [-ER^1]

Drĕs'den (-z-), n. ~ *china*, *porcelain*, kind produced in Saxony esp. in 18th c.

drĕss^1, v.t. & i. **1.** (Mil.) correct the alignment of (companies etc. in relation to each other, or men in line), (intr.) come into correct place in line etc. (*up*, i.e. forward, *back*, or abs.). **2.** Array, clothe, (~*ed in black*, *serge*, etc.); provide oneself with clothes (~ *well* etc.); put on one's clothes; put on evening dress (esp. ~ *for dinner*); ~ *up*, attire oneself, attire (another), elaborately or in masquerade; ~ *out*, attire conspicuously. **3.** Deck, adorn, (ship with flags, shop-window with tempting wares); provide (play) with costumes. **4.** Treat (wound, wounded man) with remedies, apply dressing to. **5.** Subject to cleansing, trimming, smoothing, etc.; brush, comb, do up, (hair); curry (horse, leather; & fig., often ~ *down*, thrash, scold). **6.** Finish surface of (textile fabrics, building-stone). **7.** Prepare, cook, (food); prune (plant); manure. [f. OF *dresser* cf. It. *dirizzare* f. L *directus* DIRECT]

drĕss^{2}, n. **1.** Clothing, esp. the visible part of it, costume (*full* ~, that worn on great occasions; *evening* ~, or ~, that worn at dinners or evening parties; *morning* ~, ordinary; *a* ~, lady's gown, frock). **2.** External covering, outward form, (*birds in their winter* ~, *French book appearing in English* ~). **3.** ‖ ~ *circle*, first gallery in theatres, in which evening-~ was once required; ~ *coat*, swallow-tailed for evening ~; ~*-guard*, on bicycle etc. to protect ~; ~*-improver*, = BUSTLE^{3}; ~*'maker*, *-king*, (woman) making women's ~es; ~ *rehearsal*, final one in costume; ~*-shield*, *-preserver*, piece of waterproof material fastened under the arms of a bodice. [f. prec.]

drĕss'er^{1}, n. ‖ Kitchen sideboard with shelves for dishes etc. [f. OF *dresseur* (*dresser* DRESS^{1}) cf. med. L *directorium*]

drĕss'er^{2}, n. In vbl senses; esp.: surgeon's assistant in hospital operations, whence ~SHIP(1) n.; one who helps to dress actors or actresses, looks after costumes, etc. [-ER^{1}]

drĕss'ĭng, n. In vbl senses; esp.: scolding or thrashing (usu. with *down*); sauce, stuffing, etc.; manure; bandages, ointments, etc., for wound; stiffening used in finishing fabrics; ~*-bell* etc., signal to dress for dinner; ~*-case*, of toilet necessaries; ~*-gown*, worn while making toilet or in dishabille; ~*-room*, attached to bedroom for toilet; ~*-table*, for looking-glass etc. [-ING^{1}]

drĕss'|ȳ, a. Fond of, smart in, dress; (of clothes) stylish. Hence ~ĭNESS n. [-Y^{2}]

drew. See DRAW^{1}.

drĭb'bl|e, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Flow, let flow, in drops or trickling stream (n., such flow); (of child, idiot, etc.) run at the mouth. **2.** (Football) work (ball) forward with slight touches of alternate or different players' feet (n., piece of ~ing). **3.** (Billiards) make (ball) just roll (or intr. of ball) into pocket. Hence ~ER^{1} n. [frequent. of obs. *drib* v. var. of DRIP]

drĭb(b)'lėt, n. Small quantity, petty sum, (esp. *by* ~*s*). [f. *drib* see prec. + -LET]

dried, drier. See DRY$^{2, 1}$.

drĭft^{1}, n. **1.** Being driven by current; slow course or current; ship's deviation due to currents (~*-anchor*, = DRAG^{2}*-anchor*). **2.** Projectile's deviation due to rotation. **3.** ‖ (Forest Law) driving of cattle to one place on appointed day to determine ownership etc. **4.** Natural or unperceived progress, tendency. **5.** Waiting on events, inaction, (esp., contempt., *policy of* ~). **6.** Purpose, meaning, te or scope, of person or his words. Shower, driving mass; snow, sand, e accumulated by wind; (also ~*-ice*, *-wo* etc.) matter driven by water; (Ge superficial deposit made by current water or air (*D*~-, pleistocene ice detrit boulder clay). **8.** (Also ~*-net*) large for herrings etc. allowed to drift with ti **9.** (Mining) horizontal passage followi mineral vein. **10.** S.-Afr. ford. **11.** T for enlarging or shaping hole in met **12.** The horizontal component of t aerodynamic pressure on all expos surfaces of an aeroplane in flight (cf. LIF [f. OE *drifan* DRIVE^{1}]

drĭft^{2}, v.i. & t. Be carried (as) by curre of air or water, (of current) carry; passively or aimlessly; pile, be piled, wind into drifts; cover (field, road) wi drifts; form or enlarge hole (see prec Hence ~'AGE(1) n., ~'ER^{1} n., (esp.) bo used in drift-net fishing (much also mine-sweeping during the 1914–18 wa [f. prec.]

drĭll^{1}, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Pointed steel et tool, or machine, for boring holes (v bore, of person or tool, with *metal* etc., *hole* etc., as obj.; also intr., ~ *throug* perforate); boring shell-fish. **2.** Instruc tion or exercise in military evolutions (~ *sergeant*, instructor in ~, also fig. rigorous discipline, exact routine, (v subject to, or undergo, such discipline *B Company will* ~ *tomorrow*; ~ *him i what he is to say, in Latin Grammar*). [in sense *tool* f. Du. *dril* f. *drillen* v.; vb i sense *bore* f. n.; other n. senses f. vb]

drĭll^{2}, n., & v.t. Small furrow for sowin seed in, ridge with such furrow on top row of plants so sown; machine fo furrowing, sowing, & covering seed; (vb sow (seed) thus, plant (ground) in ~s [perh. = prec.]

drĭll^{3}, n. Kind of baboon. [perh. W. Afr.]

drĭll^{4}, n. Coarse twilled linen or cotto fabric. [earlier *drilling* f. G *drillich* f. L *trilicem* nom. *-ix* (*tri-* three-, *licium* thread)]

drĭl'ȳ. See DRY^{1}.

drink^{1}, v.t. & i. (*drănk*; *drŭnk* & poet. *drŭnk'en*). Swallow (liquid); take (*the waters at a spa*) medicinally; ~ *off*, *up*, ~ the whole of at once; (of plants, porous things, etc.) absorb (moisture; often *up* or *in*); (fig.) ~ *in*, contemplate, listen to, with delight; empty (vessel, *the cup of pain or joy*); spend (wages etc.) on drink; swallow liquid, take draught, (often *of* a source; ~ *deep*, take large draught, or be great ~er as in next sense); take spirituous liquor esp. to excess, tipple, be a drunkard, (~ *hard*, *heavily*, *like a fish*; ~*ing*-BOUT; ~*-ing-water* (reserved, pure enough, for ~ing); ~ oneself *drunk*, *to* *death, out of a situation*; ~ *down* or *under the table*, outlast in retaining control of oneself while ~ing); ~ *to*, pledge, toast; wish good etc. to in ~ing (~ one's *health*, ~ *success* or *confusion to*). Hence (-) ~'ER¹ n. [com.-Teut.; OE *drincan* cf. G *trinken*]

drink², n. Liquid swallowed or absorbed; beverage; intoxicating liquor (also *strong* ~), excessive indulgence in it, intemperance (*on the* ~, giving way to this; *in* ~, drunk); glass etc. or portion of liquor (STAND¹ *~s round*); *~-offering*, libation; *the* ~ (R.A.F. sl.), the sea. Hence ~'LESS a. [OE *drinc* & *drinca* f. *drincan* = prec.]

drink'able, a. & n. Good to drink; (n., esp. in pl.) thing(s) to drink. [-ABLE]

drĭp¹, v.i. & t. (-pp-). Fall, let fall, in drops; let drops fall, be so wet (*with* blood etc.) as to shed drops (*~ping wet*, very wet). [OE *dryppan* cf. G *triefen*]

drip², n. Act of dripping; dripping liquid; (Archit.) projection keeping rain from parts below (so *~-moulding*, *~'stone*); *~-drop*, persistent dripping. Hence **~p'**Y² a. [f. prec.]

dripp'ing, n. In vbl senses; also: fat melted from roasting meat, & used for frying or as food; *~s*, water, grease, etc., dripping from anything. [-ING¹]

drīve¹, v.t. & i. (*drōve, drĭven*). **1.** Urge in some direction by blows, threats, violence, etc. (usu. with adv. or prep. as *away, back, in, out, from, to, through*; ~ *out*, oust, take place of); chase or frighten (game, wild beasts, enemy esp. in guerilla warfare) from over large area into small in order to kill or capture. **2.** Scour (district), ‖(Forest Law) hold a DRIFT¹. **3.** (Urge &) direct course of (animal drawing vehicle or plough, vehicle etc., or locomotive); convey in vehicle; act as driver of vehicle; travel, go, in car or carriage at one's disposal (cf. *ride* in omnibus, tram, train). **4.** Impel forcibly, constrain, compel, (*to, into, to* do; ~ *mad, out of* one's *senses*); overwork (*was very hard ~n*). **5.** Impel, carry along (of wind, water), throw, propel, send in some direction, (inanimate things); (Cricket) return (ball) from freely swung bat to or past bowler; (Golf) strike (ball, or abs.) with DRIVER from tee. **6.** Force (stake, nail, etc.) *into* ground etc. with blows; bore (tunnel, horizontal cavity); (also *let* ~) aim blow or missile (*at*). **7.** (Of steam or other power) set or keep (machinery) going (also of person, ~ *a quill, pen*, write). **8.** Carry on, effect, conclude, (*drove a roaring trade, good bargain*). **9.** Defer (~ *it to the last minute*). **10.** Dash, rush, hasten; work hard *at*. **11.** Float along, drift, tend, (*driving rain*; ~ *at*, seek, intend, mean; *what is he driving at?*). [com.-Teut., OE *drīfan* cf. G *treiben*]

drīve², n. Excursion in vehicle (see prec.); driving of game or enemy (see prec.); stroke at cricket, golf, etc. (see prec.); energy, push; tendency; *organized effort to collect money for a special purpose; carriage-road, ‖esp. private road to house; WHIST³-~. [f. prec.]

drĭv'el, v.i. & t. (-ll-), & n. **1.** Run at mouth or nose like child; talk childishly or idiotically; fritter *away*; hence ~lER n. **2.** n. Silly nonsense, twaddle. [ME *drevelen, dravelen*, OE *dreflian*, prob. cogn. w. DRAFF]

drīv'er, n. One who drives (DRIVE¹), coachman (also *cab-~, engine-~*, etc.; *slave-~*, overseer of slave gang); (Golf) straight-faced wooden club for driving long distance from tee; (Mech.) driving-wheel or other part that receives power directly; *front, rear, -~*, bicycle in which power is applied to front, rear, wheel; QUILL-~. Hence ~LESS a. [-ER¹]

drīv'ing-wheel, n. Wheel communicating motion to other parts of machine; large wheel of locomotive; cycle wheel that is directly worked.

drĭz'zle, v.i., & n. (Fall in, be wet with) fine dense drops of rain (subj., *the day, rain, it*). Hence **drĭz'zl**Y² a. [cf. OE *drēosan* fall, -LE(3)]

drō'gher (*-ger*), n. W.-Ind. coasting vessel; slow heavy craft. [thr. F f. 16th-c. Du. *drogher* (*droogen* to dry) named from drying herrings]

drōgue (-ōg), n. Buoy at end of harpoon line; sea anchor, a bag-like contrivance used to steady and delay the movement of a boat; = WIND¹*sock*. [perh. var. of DRAG²]

droit (*or* drwah), n. Right, due, legal perquisite, (esp. *~s of Admiralty*, proceeds of enemy's ships, wrecks, etc.). [F, f. LL *drictum* f. L *directum* neut. adj. = in LL legal right (DIRECT²)]

drōll, a., n., & v.i. Facetious, amusing; queer, odd, surprising; hence **drōl'**LY (-ōl-lĭ) adv., ~'NESS n.; (n., now rare) jester, wag; (v.i., now rare) play the buffoon, jest *with, at, on*. [f. F *drôle(r)* etym. dub.]

drōll'erў, n. Jesting; a facetious composition; quaint humour. [-ERY]

drōme, n. (colloq.). Aerodrome. [abbr.]

-drōme, suf. repr. Gk *dromos* course, used in Gk compounds such as *hippodrome*, in modern words such as *aerodrome*, and (loosely) in *picturedrome*.

drŏm'ėdarў (*also* -ŭm-), n. Light fleet usu. Arabian or one-humped camel bred for riding. [f. OF *dromedaire* f. LL *dromedarius* f. L f. Gk *dromas -ados* runner, -ARY¹]

drŏm'ond, n. (hist.). Large medieval ship for war or commerce. [f. OF *dromon* f. LL f. Byz. Gk *dromōn* (*dromos* race)]

drōne, n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Male of honey-bee, which does not work; idler; deep humming sound; monotonous speech or speaker; bass-pipe of bagpipe; fixed continuous note emitted by this. **2.** vb. Buzz like bee or bagpipe, talk or utter monotonously, whence **drōn′ing**LY^2 adv.; idle; idle *away* (life etc.). [OE *dran*, *dræn*, (sense *bee*); cf. G *drohne*]

drōōl, v.i. (U.S. & dial.). Drivel, slobber. [contr. f. DRIVEL]

drōōp, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Hang down, slope, incline, as in weariness; (of eyes) look downwards; (poet., of sun etc.) sink; languish, decline, flag, lose heart; let (head, face, eyes) fall forward or down; hence **~′ing**LY^2 adv. **2.** n. ~ing attitude, loss of spirit, fall of tone. [f. ON *drúpa* vb cogn. w. foll.]

drŏp^1, n. **1.** Round, pear-shaped, or hemispherical portion of liquid such as hangs or falls separately or adheres to surface (*of* water, tears, sweat, dew, rain, blood, or abs. in these senses); (Med.) smallest separable quantity of a liquid (in pl., liquid medicine to be measured by ~s); minute quantity (~ *in bucket* or *ocean*, infinitesimal factor); glass etc. of intoxicating liquor (*take a* ~; *has taken a* ~ *too much*, is drunk; *have a* ~ *in* one's *eye*, show signs of having drunk); pendant, hanging ornament, (*ear-*~*s*, earrings; ~s of glass chandelier); sugarplum (*acid*, *pear* etc., ~*s*); hence ~′LET n. **2.** Act of dropping, fall, social comedown, descent in prices, temperature, etc.; thing that drops or is dropped, as (Theatr.) painted curtain let down between acts (also ~*-curtain*), (in gallows) platform withdrawn from under feet of condemned (also, distance he is allowed to fall, as ~ *of 3 ft*); abrupt fall in level of surface, amount of this; (also ~*-kick*) kick at football made by dropping ball and kicking it as it rises (~*-off*, *-out*, such kick to start play after goal, try, or touchdown). **3.** ~*-forging* (also *die-forging*), the system of forcing a piece of white-hot metal through an open-ended die of the required shape; ~*-hammer* (also ~*-press*), forging-machine using the power of a dropped weight; ~*-shot* (Lawn Tennis), shot dropping abruptly after clearing net; ~*-shutter*, appliance for giving instantaneous exposure in photography; ~*-sulphur*, *-tin*, granulated by being dropped molten into water; ~′*wort*, kinds of plant with tuberous root fibres. [sense 1 f. OE *dropa* cf. G *tropfen*, cogn. w. *drip*, *droop*; sense 2 f. foll.]

drŏp^2, v.i. & t. (-pp-). **1.** Fall in drops; give off moisture in drops. **2.** Fall by force of gravity from not being held etc., (fig.) be uttered casually (*the remark* ~*ped from him*), disappear (*a letter has* ~*ped out*). **3.** Sink to ground exhausted, wounded, etc. (~ *on* one's *knee*, kneel), (of setter) crouch at sight of game. **4.** Fall naturally *asleep*, (*back*) *into* habit etc.; die; cease, lapse, (*affair was allowed to* ~; *the correspondence* ~*ped*). **5.** Fall in
direction, condition, amount, de
pitch, (*prices*, *voices*, ~); go *down stre*
fall *behind*, *to the rear*, etc. **6.** Come
casually *in* as visitor, *into* place, *u*
person; ~ *on* or *across*, repriman
punish. **7.** Let fall (liquid, tears) in d
shed; let go, relinquish, cease to hol
anchor, anchor ship); give birth to
lambs). **8.** Utter casually as if un
sciously (esp. ~ *a hint*; so ~ *a postc*
line, *note*). **9.** Lose (money, esp. in g
ing). **10.** Fell with axe, blow of fis
bullet. **11.** Set down (passenger, par
12. Omit (*letter*, one's *hs*, *syllable*
speech. **13.** Let (eyes) droop; lo
(voice); ~ CURTSY. **14.** (Football) s
(ball), make (goal), by drop-kick
prec.; also intr.=take drop-kick).
Cease to associate with, have done w
(~ *it !*, stop that). **16.** ~ *away*, *in*, depa
enter, one by one; ~ *off*, = ~ away, a
fall asleep. [OE *dropian*, see prec.]

drŏpp′ings (-z), n. pl. What falls or
fallen in drops, e.g. wax from candl
dung of beasts or birds. [-ING^1]

drŏp′-scēne, n. = drop-curtain (DROP
final scene, finale, of drama in real life

drŏp′s|y̆, n. Disease in which wat
fluid collects in cavities or tissue of bo
(fig.) overswollen state. Hence ~ICAL
~ĭcalLY^2 adv. [f. OF *ydropisie* f.
hydropisis f. Gk *hudrōps -ōpos* (*hud*
hudr-, water)]

drŏs(h)′ky̆, n. Russian low four-wheel
carriage; cab in German towns. [f. Ru
drozhki dim. of *drogi* wagon (*droga* perc

drŏss, n. Scum thrown off from metals
melting; foreign matter mixed with an
thing, impurities; refuse, rubbish. Hen
~′Y^2 a. [OE *drós* cf. G *drusen* husk
dregs]

drought (-owt), (poet., Sc., U.S.) **drout**
n. (Arch.) dryness, lack of moisture, al
thirst; continuous dry weather, want
rain. Hence **drought′**Y^2 (-owt-), **drout**
Y^2, a. [OE *drúgad* (*drýge* DRY^1, -TH^1)]

drōve^1, n. **1.** Herd, flock, being driven
moving together; crowd, multitud
shoal, large number, esp. as moving t
gether. **2.** Mason's broad chisel. [O
dráf (*drífan* DRIVE^1)]

drōve^2. See DRIVE^1.

drōv′er, n. Driver of droves to marke
cattle-dealer. Hence **drōve^3** v.t., **drōv**
ING^1 n. [DROVE^1 + -ER^1]

drown, v.i. & t. **1.** Suffer death by suffoca
tion in liquid (now usu. *be* ~*ed*; but ~*in*
man etc.); suffocate (person, animal) b
submersion (subj., person etc., or th
liquid); submerge, flood, drench, (esp
fig. ~*ed in tears*, *sleep*, *wine*; *like* ~*ed ra*
in soaked condition; ~ *out*, drive out b
flood). **2.** Deaden (grief etc.) with or i
drink; overpower (esp. of louder soun
making voice etc. inaudible). [perh. f
drunken p.p. of *drink*, cf. MDa. *drukn*
drown f. *drueken* p.p. of *drikke* drink]

rowse (-z), v.i. & t., & n. Be dull & leepy, half asleep; be sluggish; make lrowsy; pass *away* (time) in drowsing; n.) half-asleep condition. [perh. = OE *lrúsian* sink, become slow, cogn. w. *lreosan* fall; but not found in 11th–15th cc.; prob. back-formation from foll.]

row'sǀ̆y (-z-), a. Sleepy, half asleep, lozing; lulling, soporific; sluggish; ~*y-head*, sleepy person. Hence ~ĭHEAD arch.), ~ĭNESS, nn., ~ĭLY² adv. [prob. ogn. w. OE *drúsian* see prec.; found earlier than prec.]

rŭb, v.t. (-bb-). Cudgel, thump, belabour; beat in fight; beat (notion) *into*, *ut of*, person. Hence ~**b'**ING¹ n. [earlier sense *bastinado*; perh. f. Arab. *darb* beating]

rŭdgǀe, n., & v.i. 1. Servile worker, slave, hack; hence ~'ERY(2, 5) n. 2. v.i. Work slavishly at distasteful work; hence ~**'ing**LY² adv. [perh. cogn. w. DREE]

rŭg, n., & v.t. & i. (-gg-). 1. Original simple medicinal substance, organic or inorganic, used alone or as ingredient (*the ~ habit*, of taking opiates etc.); unsalable commodity, thing no longer in demand (usu. ~ *in the market*); hence ~**g'**Y² (-g-) a. 2. vb. Adulterate with ~, esp. with narcotic or poison; administer ~s, esp. narcotics, to; indulge in narcotics etc.; nauseate, cloy. [f. F *drogue* cf. Pr. *drogua*, Sp., It., *droga*, etym. dub.]

lrŭgg'ėt (-g-), n. (Over-carpet or floor-cloth of) coarse woollen stuff used for floor or table coverings. [f. F *droguet* etym. dub.]

lrŭgg'ĭst (-g-), n. Dealer in drugs, pharmaceutical chemist. [-IST]

Dru'ĭd (-ōō-), n. Priest, magician, soothsayer, among Celts of ancient Gaul & Britain; officer of Welsh Gorsedd or national assembly. Hence ~ESS¹, ~ISM (3), nn., **Druĭd'**IC(AL) aa., (-ōō-). [f. F *druide* f. L pl. *druidae*, *-des*, f. OCelt. *druid-* magician]

lrŭm¹, n. 1. Musical instrument sounded by striking & made of hollow cylinder or hemisphere with parchment stretched over opening(s) (*bass*, *tenor*, *big*, KETTLE, etc., ~). 2. (Zool.) natural organ giving resonance, as howling monkey's hyoid bone. 3. Sound (as) of ~, esp. bittern's cry; player of ~, drummer. 4. Cylindrical structure (~ *of ear*, hollow part of middle ear) or object, cylinder or barrel in machinery on which something is wound or for other purposes; solid part of Corinthian or composite capital; stone block forming section of shaft; cylindrical receptacle for packing dried fruit, holding oil, etc. 5. Evening or afternoon-tea party (Hist.). 6. (Also ~*-fish*) kinds of American fish able to make drumming noise. 7. ~*'fire*, heavy continuous rapid artillery fire usu. heralding infantry attack; ~*'head*, skin or membrane of ~ (~*head* COURT¹ *martial*), membrane across ~ of ear, circular top of capstan; ~ *major*, N.C.O. commanding drummers of regiment; ~*'stick*, stick with knob or pad for beating ~, lower joint of cooked fowl's leg. [cf. Du. *trom*, & MHG *trumme* orig. trumpet]

drŭm², v.i. & t. (-mm-). Play the drum, whence ~**m'**ER¹ n., player of drum, *commercial traveller; beat, tap, or thump, continuously on something (*on* piano, *at* door; *feet ~ on floor*; *a ~ming in the ears*); (of birds, insects) make loud hollow noise with quivering wings; summon, beat *up*, as by ~ming; ~ *out*, cashier by beat of drum; drive (person) *into* apathy etc., (lesson) *into* person, by persistence; strike (hands etc.) repeatedly (*up*)*on* something; play (tune etc.) on or as on drum. [f. prec.]

drŭm³, **drŭm'lin**, nn. (geol.). Long oval mound of drift or diluvial formation. [f. Gael. & Ir. *druim* ridge; *-lin* perh. for -LING¹]

Drŭmm'ond light (lĭt), n. Limelight or oxyhydrogen light. [Capt. T. *Drummond*, inventor c. 1825]

drŭnk, pred. a. & n. (also p.p. of DRINK¹). 1. Intoxicated, overcome with liquor, (*beastly*, *blind*, *dead*, *half*, etc., ~; ~ *as a fiddler* or *lord*; also fig., ~ *with joy*, *success*, *rage*); hence ~'ARD n. 2. n. (sl.). Drinking-bout, drunken fit; (from police charge-sheets) case of drunkenness (hence gen.) man charged with drunkenness, drunken man. [p.p. of DRINK¹]

drŭnk'en, a. (rarely pred., cf. prec.). Intoxicated; given to drinking, often drunk; caused by or exhibiting drunkenness (~ *frolic*, *brawl*). Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [as prec., see -EN¹]

drupe (-ōō-), n. Stone-fruit, fleshy or pulpy fruit enclosing stone or nut with kernel, as olive, plum, cherry. Hence **drup**A'CEOUS (-ōōpā'shus) a. [f. L f. Gk *druppa* over-ripe (olive)]

drup'el (-ōō-), **drupe'lėt** (-ōōpl-), nn. Small drupe in compound fruit, as blackberry. [-EL, -LET]

druse¹ (-ōōz), n. Crust of crystals lining rock-cavity, cavity so lined. [G, f. Boh. *druza*]

Druse² (-ōōz), n. Member of political & religious sect of Mohammedan origin about Mt Lebanon. [Ismail al-*Darazi*, founder 1040]

drȳ¹, a. (*drier*, *-est*). 1. Without moisture (~ *eyes*, free from tears; ~ *shampoo*, applied as powder); not rainy, with deficient rainfall. 2. Parched, dried up, (colloq.) thirsty, (of liquid) having disappeared by evaporation, draining, wiping, etc.; (of country, legislation, etc.) teetotal, prohibiting sale of intoxicants (*go ~*, accept such legislation). 3. Not yielding water, milk, etc. (*cow*, *well*, *is ~*). 4.

Without butter (~ *bread, toast*). **5.** Solid, not liquid, (~ *goods*, see below; ~ *measure*, measure of capacity for these). **6.** (Of wine) free from sweetness & fruity flavour. **7.** Unconnected with liquid (*die a ~ death*, not by drowning or bloodshed; ~ *cough*, without phlegm; ‖~-BOB^5). **8.** Impassive, unsympathetic, stiff, hard, cold, (~ *jest, sarcasm, humour*, expressed in matter-of-fact tone with show of unconsciousness). **9.** Meagre, plain, bare, not enlarged upon, (~ *facts, thanks*); uninteresting, dull, unprofitable. **10.** Untinged by prejudice or interest (~ *light*). **11.** ~-*bulb thermometer*, one of pair in hygrometer with wet & ~ bulbs; ~-*clean*, clean (clothes etc.), by means of spirit etc., without using water, so ~-*cleaner, -cleaning*; ~ *cooper*, maker of casks for ~ goods; ~-*cure*, cure (meat etc.) without pickling in liquid; ~-DOCK^4; ~-*fly* a. & v.i., (fish) with fly floating lightly on water; ~ *goods*, non-liquid goods, as corn, also (esp. U.S.) drapery, mercery, haberdashery; ~ *lodging*, without board; ~-*nurse*, tending but not suckling child, (v.t.) bring up by hand; ~ *pile*, electric pile or battery in which no liquid is used; ~-*plate*, photographic plate with sensitized film hard & ~ for convenience of keeping, developing at leisure, etc.; ~-*point*, needle for engraving without acid on bare copper plate (also v.i., use this process, & n., engraving produced so); ~-*rot*, decayed state of wood not exposed to air caused by fungi, also the fungi, (fig.) unsuspected moral or social decay; ~-*salt* v.t., = ~-*cure*; ~*salter*(*y*), dealer, dealing or shop that deals, in drugs, dyes, gums, oils, pickles, tinned meats, etc.; ~-*shod* a. or adv., without wetting the feet; ~-*walling* (without mortar). Hence ~ʹISH^1 (2) a., **drīʹ**LY^2 (or ~ʹ**lў**) adv. (esp. in fig. senses), ~ʹNESS n. [OE *drýge* cf. Du. *droog*, G *trocken*]

drȳ^2, v.t. & i. Make or become dry by wiping, evaporation, draining, etc.; cause (cow) to cease giving milk; ~ *up*, make utterly dry, (of moisture) disappear utterly, (of well etc.) cease to yield water, (colloq., esp. in imperat.) cease talking or doing something. Hence **drīʹ**ER^1 (1, 2) (or ~ʹ**er**) n., (also) substance mixed with oil-paints to expedite ~ing. [OE *drýgean* (*drýge* DRY^1)]

drȳʹăd, n. Nymph inhabiting tree, wood-nymph. [f. L f. Gk *druas -ados* (*drus* tree)]

Drȳʹasdŭst (-*az*-), n., **d-**, a. Dull laborious antiquary or historian; (adj.) very dry, uninteresting. [Dr ~, fictitious person (*dry as dust*) to whom Scott dedicated]

ʹdst, clipping of *wouldst, hadst*.

dūʹăd, n. (Incorrect for) DYAD.

dūʹal, a. & n. **1.** Of two, twofold, divided in two, double, (~ *ownership, skirt*); *D~ Monarchy*, former Austro-Hungar Empire. **2.** (Gram.) ~ *number* or ~, flected form proper to two persons things (additional to *singular* & *plur* So **dūălʹ**ITY n., ~IZE(3) v.t., ~LY^2 a [f. L *dualis* (*duo* two, -AL)]

dūʹalĭn, n. Powerful explosive of nit nitroglycerin, & sawdust. [prec. (du nitre) + -IN]

dūʹal|ĭsm, n. Duality; use of dual nu ber; theory recognizing two independe principles (mind & matter, cf. *idealism materialism*; good & evil in the univers two personalities in Christ), so ~IST (2) ~**ĭsʹ**TIC a., ~**ĭsʹ**TICALLY adv. [DUAL + -IS

‖ **dŭb^1**, n. Deep pool in northern stream a puddle (sl.). [?]

dŭb^2, v.t. (-bb-). **1.** Make (person) into *knight* by striking shoulders with swor invest with (new title), name, nicknam (person or thing, with complement; ~*b me Doctor, quack, a scribbler*). **2.** Dre (artificial fishing-fly). **3.** Smear (leathe with grease. [perh. f. OF *aduber*, com Rom. cf. It. *addobbare*, etym. dub.]

dŭbbʹĭng, n. In vbl senses; esp., prepare grease for leather (also *dŭbbʹĭn*). [-ING^1

dūbīʹėtў, n. Feeling of doubt; doubtf matter. [f. LL *dubietas* (*dubius* doubtfu -TY)]

dūbʹĭous, a. Indistinct (~ *light*), vagu unreliable (~ *friend*), of questionab value or truth (*a ~ compliment*); of doubt ful issue (~ *undertaking, struggle*); o suspected character (~ *gains, company*) hesitating, doubting. Hence ~LY^2 adv. ~NESS n. [f. L *dubiosus* (*dubius* doubtful -OSE^1)]

dūbĭtāʹtion, n. Doubt, hesitation. [F, f L *dubitationem* (*dubitare* DOUBT^2, -ATION)

dūbʹĭtātĭve, a. Of, expressing, incline to, doubt or hesitation. Hence ~LY (-vl-) adv. [f. L *dubitativus* as prec. + -IVE

dūcʹal, a. Of, like, bearing title of, duke [F, f. LL *ducalis* (*dux* DUKE, -AL)]

dŭcʹat, n. Gold coin about 9*s*., formerl current in most European countries coin, (pl.) money. [F, f. It. *ducato* f. LI *ducatus* DUCHY (prob. named from Duk of Apulia 1140)]

Duce (dōōʹchā), n. Chief (*Il*, or *the*, ~ Mussolini as Fascist leader). [It., f. L *dux ducis*]

dŭchʹėss, n. Duke's wife or widow; lady holding a duchy in her own right; imposing woman; ‖ (sl.) costermonger's wife (abbr. *dŭtch*). [F (-*e*), f. LL *ducissa* (DUKE, -ESS^1)]

duchesse (dŏŏshĕsʹ), n. Kind of satin; ~ *lace*, kind of Brussels pillow-lace. [F, = duchess]

dŭchʹў, n. Territory of reigning duke or duchess; royal dukedom of Cornwall or Lancaster, each with certain courts of its own. [f. OF *duché* f. LL *ducatus* (*dux* DUKE, -ATE^1)]

dŭck^1, n. (pl. often ~ collective; also ~s). 1. Kinds of swimming-bird, esp. the domesticated form of the mallard or wild-~ (*like ~ in thunderstorm*, with upturned eyes, looking flabbergasted, faint, etc.; *like water off ~'s back*, producing no effect; *take to* anything *like ~ to water*; *fine day for young ~s*, rainy weather; *lame ~*, disabled person, defaulter on Stock Exchange; *in two shakes of ~'s tail*, in an instant); female of this (cf. DRAKE^2); its flesh. 2. Darling (esp. in voc.), whence ~'Y^3 n. (also *~y diamond*). 3. (Cricket; also *~'s-egg*) batsman's score of 0. 4. *Bombay ~*, BUMMALO; *~ & drake*, game of making flat stone skip along water (*make ~s & drakes of, play ~s* etc. *with*, squander); *~'bill*, red wheat, also = ~-billed PLATY*pus* or ORNITHO*rhynchus*; *~-boards*, narrow path of wooden slats in trench or over mud; *~-hawk*, marsh harrier; *~-shot*, of size for shooting wild ~; *~'weed*, plant that carpets surface of still water. Hence ~'LING^1(2) n. (UGLY *~ling*). [OE *duce* cogn. w. foll.]

dŭck^2, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Plunge, dive, dip head, under water & emerge; bend quickly, bob, to avoid blow etc. or by way of bow or curtsy; plunge (person etc.) momentarily *in* water, or abs., whence ~'ING^1(1) n. (*~ing-stool*, chair at end of oscillating pole, formerly used for ~ing scolds and other objectionable persons); lower (head) suddenly. 2. n. Quick dip below water in bathing, or lowering of head. [ME *d(o)uke* f. OE $^+$*dúcan* com.-WG cf. G *tauchen*]

dŭck^3, n. Strong untwilled linen or cotton fabric for small sails & outer clothing esp. of sailors; (pl.) trousers of this. [prob. f. Du. *doeck* = G *tuch* cloth]

dŭck^4, n. (colloq.). Amphibious landing craft. [f. DUKWS, official designation.]

dŭck'er^1, n. Kinds of diving-bird, esp. dabchick & water ouzel. [DUCK^2, -ER^1]

dŭck'er^2, n. Breeder of ducks. [DUCK^1, -ER^1]

dŭct, n. Conduit, tube, for conveying liquid; tube or canal in body conveying chyle, lymph, or secretions (named from function, as *biliary ~*, or from discoverer, as *Eustachian ~, ~s of Bellini*); vessel of plant's vascular tissue holding air, water, etc. Hence ~'LESS a. (*~less glands*, of which the secretion is not carried off by a ~, but acts directly on the blood). [f. L *ductus* leading, aqueduct (*ducere duct-* lead)]

dŭc'tile, a. (Of metals) malleable, flexible, not brittle, (in technical use) capable of being drawn out into wire, tough; plastic (of clay etc., or of person or character), pliable, tractable, docile. Hence **dŭctil'**ITY n. [F, f. L *ductilis* (*ducere* see prec., -IL)]

dŭd, n. & a. (sl.). 1. (Pl.) clothes, rags; (sing.) scarecrow (also *~'man*), shell etc. that fails to go off, futile plan or person. 2. adj. Counterfeit, useless, unsatisfactory, futile. [?]

***dūde**, n. (sl.). Fastidious aesthetic person, often imitating English speech, dress, & manners; dandy, swell. Hence **dūd'**ISH^1 a. [?]

dŭdg'eon (-jn), n. Resentment, feeling of offence, (usu. *in ~*). [etym. dub.; obs. *dudgeon* hilt may be same word or not]

dud(h)een' (dŏŏ-), n. (Ir.). Short clay pipe. [?]

dūe^1, a. & adv. 1. Owing, payable, as a debt or obligation (*fall, become, ~*, as bill reaching maturity); that ought to be given *to* person (*first place is ~ to Milton, it is ~ to him to say*), merited, appropriate (*has his ~ reward*), rightful, proper, adequate (*after ~ consideration*), to be looked for, calculated or foreseen (*in ~ time*); to be ascribed *to* cause, agent, etc. (*the difficulty is ~ to our ignorance*; *the discovery is ~ to Newton*; the advl use for *owing*, as *I came late ~ to an accident*, is incorrect); under engagement *to* do something (*is ~ to speak tonight*) or to arrive at certain time (*train ~ at 7.30, already ~ & over-~*). 2. adv. (Of points of compass) exactly, directly, (*went ~ east, a ~ N. wind*). [f. OF *deü* (p.p. of *devoir* owe) f. LL *debutus* for L *debitus* (*debēre* owe)]

dūe^2, n. Person's right, what is owed him, (*give* one, esp. *the devil, his ~*, not be unjust to him, even though he deserves little or is no friend); what one owes (*pay* one's *~s*); (usu. pl.) toll, fee, legally demandable (*harbour, light, tonnage, university, ~s*); (Naut.) *for a full ~*, for good, thoroughly, completely. [f. prec.]

dū'ĕl, n., & v.i. (-ll-). 1. Fight with deadly weapons between two persons, in presence of two seconds, to settle quarrel (*the ~*, ~ling & its code of rules); any contest between two persons, animals, parties, causes; hence ~LIST(1) n. 2. v.i. Fight ~(s). [F, f. med.L sense of arch. L *duellum* (*duo* two) orig. form of *bellum* war; for *duel- bel-* cf. BIS]

dūĕnn'a, n. Elderly woman acting as governess & companion in charge of girls (orig. & esp. in Spanish family); chaperon. [f. Sp. *dueña* f. L *domina* mistress]

dūĕt', -tt, n. Musical composition for two voices or performers; (fig.) dialogue, scolding-match; pair, couple. Hence **dūĕtt'**IST(1) n. [f. It. *duetto* dim. of *duo* duet f. L *duo* two]

‖ **dŭff**^{1}, n. (Dial. etc. for) DOUGH; PLUM-~.

dŭff^2, v.t. (sl.). Fake up (goods), give look of newness etc. to, (‖ *~ing*, counterfeit); (Austral.) steal & alter brands on (cattle); (Golf) mishit (shot, ball). [perh. back-formation f. DUFFER]

dŭff'el, dŭf'fle, n. Coarse woollen cloth with thick nap; sportsman's, camper-out's, change of clothes. [*Duffel* in Brabant]

dŭff'er, n. ‖One who sells trash as valuable, pretending it to be smuggled, stolen, etc.; ‖pedlar, hawker; faker of sham articles; counterfeit coin, picture, etc.; unproductive mine; thing of which no use can be made; inefficient, useless, or stupid person. [etym. dub.; first sense a century older than last, & than DUFF^2]

dŭg^1, n. Udder of female mammals, also teat, nipple, (not now used of women exc. contempt.). [cf. Sw. *dægga* suckle]

dŭg^2. See DIG^1.

dug'ŏng (dōō-), n. (pl. often ~). Large herbivorous mammal of Indian seas. [f. Malay *duyong*]

dŭg-out, n. Canoe made by hollowing tree-trunk; underground shelter esp. for troops in trenches; ‖(sl.) retired officer etc. recalled to service.

duik'er, duy-, (dīk-), n. Small S.-African antelope. [Du. *duiker* (in full *duikerbok*)]

dūke, n. **1.** (Hist.) provincial military commander under later Roman emperors; (Bibl.) chief of tribe. **2.** (In some parts of Europe) sovereign prince ruling duchy or small State; (Gt Britain & some other countries) person holding highest hereditary title of nobility outside royal family (also *royal ~*, ~ who is also royal prince, with precedence); DINE *with D~ Humphrey*. **3.** Kind of cherry. **4.** (sl.). Hand, fist. [f. F *duc* f. L *dux ducis* leader]

dūke'dom (-kd-), n. Territory ruled by, dignity of, duke. [-DOM]

Dūk'eries (-ĭz), n. pl. District in Notts. containing several ducal estates. [-ERY]

Dul'ăg (dōō-), n. Camp for prisoners of war in transit. [G]

dŭl'cėt, a. Sweet, soothing, (esp. of sounds). [f. F *doucet* dim. of *doux* f. L *dulcis* sweet]

dŭl'ci|fȳ, v.t. Sweeten, make gentle. Hence ~FICA'TION n. [f. L *dulcificare* (*dulcis* sweet, -FY)]

dŭl'cimer, n. Musical instrument with strings of graduated length over sounding board or box struck with hammers, prototype of piano. [f. OF *doulcimer* perh. f. L *dulce melos* (not found in required sense) sweet tune]

Dŭlcinē'a (*or* -sĭn'ĭa), n. Idolized & idealized mistress. [name of Don Quixote's mistress]

dŭll, a., & v.t. & i. **1.** Slow of understanding, obtuse, stupid, whence ~'ARD n.; (of ears, eyes, etc.) without keen perception; (of inanimate things) insensible; (of pain etc.) indistinctly felt; sluggish, slow-moving, stagnant, (of person, animal, trade); (of goods, stocks) not easily salable, not in demand; listless, depressed; tedious, monotonous; blunt (esp. of edge); (of colour, light, sound, taste) not bright, vivid, or keen; (of weather) overcast, gloomy; hence ~'ISH^1 a., **dŭl(l)'**NESS n., **dŭl'**LY^2 (dŭl-lĭ) ad 2. vb. Make ~ (*~ the edge of*, blunt, ma less sensitive, interesting, effective); lo force, intensity, clearness, or keenne [ME, cf. OE *dol*, also G *toll* mad]

dŭlse, n. Edible kind of sea-weed. [f. & Gael. *duileasg*]

dūl'ȳ, adv. Rightly, properly, fitly; su ciently; punctually. [DUE^1 + -LY^2]

du'ma (dōō-), n. Russian parliamen 1906–17. [previously name of electi municipal councils]

dŭmb^1 (-m), a. (compar. & superl., pro -*mer*, -mĭst). Unable to speak, a normally (of human beings; *the ~*, *t deaf & ~*, as nouns) or normally (*animals*, used in pity or contempt); i articulate, having no voice in governme etc., (*the ~ millions*); silenced by surpris shyness, etc. (esp. *strike ~*; *~ in mix company*); taciturn, reticent, (*Nature ~ on the point*; *English a ~ people* *stupid; without speech (*~ crambo*; *show*, significant gestures, part of pl given in early drama without words unheard, giving no sound; without th voice, sound, or other property, usual things of the name (*~ piano*, set of key for exercising fingers; *~-waiter*, ‖a upright with revolving shelves enablin waiter to be dispensed with in dining room, *food-lift; ‖*~ barge, craft*, withou sails or motive power; *~-bell*, short ba with weight at each end used in pairs fo exercising muscles, v.i., use these; *~ wel* sunk merely to carry off surface water) *~-iron*, one of the two curved forwar ends of the side-members of a motor-ca chassis. Hence ~'LY^2 (-ml-) adv., ~'NES (-mn-) n. [com.-Teut.; OE *dumb*, cf. Du *dom*, G *dumm*, stupid]

dŭmb^2, v.t. Make dumb. [f. prec.]

dŭmbfound' (-mf-), v.t. Strike dumb confound, nonplus. [*dumb, confound*]

‖**dŭm'bledōre** (-ld-), n. (dial.). Bumblebee; cockchafer. [?]

dŭm'dŭm, a. & n. ~ (*bullet*), kind of soft nosed bullet that expands & inflict laceration. [*D~* in India, with cantonment & arsenal]

dŭmm'ȳ, n. & a. **1.** (Whist) imaginary fourth player whose hand is turned up & played by partner (*~ whist* or ~, game so played; *double ~*, game with two such hands); (Bridge) the partner of the player who makes the first call in the accepted declaration, or his (exposed) hand. **2.** Person taking no real part, or present only for show, figurehead, mere tool, man of straw; dolt, blockhead. **3.** Counterfeit object, sham package etc., clothes-block, lay figure, man's figure as target; baby's indiarubber teat; *sell the ~* (Rugby football), deceive opponent by feigning to pass ball. **4.** adj. Sham. [DUMB^1 + -Y^3]

dŭmp^1, n. ‖Short thick object of various kinds; ‖leaden counter used in games;

obs. Australian coin, (sl.) small coin (*not worth a* ~); ‖ kind of bolt in ship-building; rope quoit for game on board ship; kind of skittle; kind of sweetmeat; short stout person. [prob. back-formation f. DUMPY]

dŭmp^2, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Shoot, deposit, tilt down, (rubbish); let fall with a bump; (Commerc.) send (goods unsalable at high price in home market) to foreign market for sale at low price, to avoid lowering home price & capture new market; drop down (t. & i.) with a thud; land (superfluous immigrants) in foreign country; hence ~′ER^1 n. **2.** n. Dull blow, thud; heap of refuse, place for shooting this; (Mil.) temporary depot of munitions. [cf. Da. *dumpe*, Norw. *dumpa*, fall plump]

dŭmp′lĭng, n. Mass of dough boiled or baked either plain or enclosing apple etc. [cf. LG *dump* damp, heavy, & see -LING^1]

dŭmps, n. pl. Depression, melancholy, (usu. *in the* ~). [f. 1523; etym. dub.]

dŭm′p|ȳ, a. & n. **1.** Short & stout (~*y level*, kind used in surveying); hence ~ĭNESS n. **2.** n. ‖ Short-legged Scotch breed of fowls. [etym. dub.; earlier than DUMP^1]

dŭn^1, a. & n. (Of) dull greyish-brown colour as of ass or mouse (~-*bird*, ‖ pochard; ~ *diver*, ‖ female or young male of goosander); (poet.) dark, dusky; ~ horse; kinds of artificial fishing-fly. [OE, cf. Ir. & Gael. *donn*, W *dwn*]

dŭn^2 n., & v.t. (-nn-). **1.** Importunate creditor; debt-collector; demand for payment. **2.** v.t. Importune for payment of debt; pester. [perh. var. of DIN]

dŭnce, n. One slow at learning, dullard, (~'*s cap*, paper cone put on head of ~ at school). [f. John *Duns* Scotus, schoolman, d. 1308, whose followers were ridiculed by 16th-c. humanists and reformers as enemies of learning]

dŭn′derhead (-ĕd), n., **dŭn′der-headėd** (-ĕd-), a. Blockhead, stupid (person). [?]

Dŭndrear′ȳ, n. ~ *whiskers*, long side whiskers worn without beard. [~, character in T. Taylor's comedy *Our American Cousin*]

dūne, n. Mound or ridge of loose sand on coast. [F, f. ODu. *dûna* = OE *dún* DOWN^1]

dŭng, n., & v.t. **1.** Manure; excrement of animals (rarely of man; ~-*beetle*, whose larvae develop in ~; ~-*fly*, feeding in it; ~-*worm*, found in cow-~ & used as bait; ~-*cart*, -*fork*, for conveying, loading, & spreading, manure); moral filth. **2.** v.t. Manure (land; of farmer, grazing animals, or the manure). [OE, cf. G *dung*, *dünger*, manure, & Sw. *dynga* dung]

dŭng′aree (-ngg-), n. Coarse Indian calico; (pl.) overalls etc. of ~. [f. Hind. *dungrī*]

dŭn′geon (-jn), n., & v.t. (Now usu. *donjon*) great tower of castle in innermost court or bailey; strong subterranean cell for prisoners; (vb) shut *up*, imprison in ~. [f. F *donjon* f. LL *domnionem* nom. -o f. *domnus* for L *dominus* lord; doublet of DOMINION]

dŭng′hill, n. Heap of dung or refuse in farmyard (*cock on his own* ~, household, parish, etc., tyrant or bully; ~ *cock* etc., barn-door not game, whence ~ as adj., craven).

‖ **dun′iwăssal** (dōō-), n. (Sc.). Highland gentleman of secondary rank. [Gael *duine* man, *uasal* noble]

Dŭnkîrk′, n. (Scene of) evacuation of a defeated army by sea like that of the British from ~ in May 1940. [port in France]

dŭn′lĭn, n. Red-backed sand-piper. [-LING^1]

dŭnn′age, n. Mats, brushwood, gratings, etc., stowed under or among cargo to prevent moisture & chafing. [earlier *din*-, etym. dub.]

‖ **dŭnn′ock**, n. Hedge-sparrow. [DUN^1, -OCK]

dŭnt, n. Blow given to aircraft by a vertical current of air suddenly encountered. [orig. Sc., prob. var. of DINT]

dū′ō, n. (In music-hall usage) pair of artistes (*comedy* ~). [L, = two]

dūodĕ′cĭmal, a. & n. Of twelve or twelfths, proceeding by twelves; (n. pl.) cross-multiplication, method used for dimensions given in feet, inches, & twelfths of inch, used by quantity surveyors etc. [f. L *duodecimus* twelfth + -AL]

dūodĕ′cimō, n. (usu. 12mo). Book-size in which each leaf is 1/12 of printing-sheet; book of this size; diminutive thing or person. [L (*in*) *duodecimo* abl. see prec.]

dūodēn′arȳ, a. Proceeding by twelves, in sets of twelve. [f. L *duodenarius* (*duodeni* twelve at once, -ARY^1)]

dūodēn′|um, n. (anat.). First portion of small intestine immediately below stomach. Hence ~AL a., ~IT′IS (-ĭt-) n. [med. L (*duodeni* see prec., from its length of 12 in.)]

dū′ologue (-ŏg), n. Conversation between two persons, dramatic piece with two actors. [irreg. f. Gk *duo* two, after *monologue*]

duōm′ō (dw-), n. (pl. ~s). Italian cathedral. [It.]

dūp|e, n., & v.t. **1.** Victim of deception, gull; hence ~′ERY(2) n. **2.** v.t. Cheat, make a fool of; hence ~′ABLE a., ~ABIL′ITY, ~′ER^1, nn. [F, etym. dub.]

dū′ple, a. Double (now only in: ~ *ratio*, that of 2 to 1; ~ *time*, *rhythm*, of two beats to the bar). [f. L *duplus* (*duo* two, -*plus* f. *ple*- fill)]

dūp′lĕx, a. Of two elements, twofold, (~ *gas-burner*, with two jets combining into one flame; ~ *lamp*, with two wicks); ~ *telegraphy*, by which one wire transmits messages both ways at once. [L, gen. -*plicis* (*duo* two, *plic*- fold)]

dūp'lĭcate^1, a. & n. 1. With two corresponding parts, existing in two examples; doubled, twice as large or many; ~ *proportion, ratio*, proportion of squares in relation to that of their radicals; exactly like a thing already existing (of any number of copies or specimens). 2. n. One of two things exactly alike, esp. that made after the other; second copy, with equal legal force, of letter or document; second copy of bill drawn in two parts, second of exchange; pawnbroker's ticket; one of two or more specimens of thing exactly or virtually alike; synonym; exact correspondence between two things (*made in* ~). [f. L as foll., -ATE^2]

dūp'lĭc|āte^2, v.t. Double, multiply by two; make in duplicate, make exact copy of, produce copies of, whence ~ātoR^2 (2) n. Hence ~A'TION n. [f. L *duplicare* (DUPLEX, -ATE^3)]

dūplĭ'cĭtỹ, n. Double-dealing, deceitfulness; doubleness. [f. F *duplicité* f. L *duplicitatem* (DUPLEX, -TY)]

dūr'ab|le, a. Lasting, not transitory; resisting wear, decay, etc. Hence **dūra**BIL'ITY, ~leNESS (-ln-), nn., ~LY^2 adv. [F, f. L *durabilis* (*durare* f. *durus* hard, -ABLE)]

dūrăl'ūmĭn, n. An aluminium alloy remarkable for its strength and hardness, used for aircraft etc. [P, f. *Dür*(*en*) in Prussia + ALUMIN(IUM)]

dūr'a māt'er, n. (anat.). Tough outer membrane enveloping brain & spinal cord. [med. L, = hard mother, transl. of Arab. phrase]

dūrām'ĕn, n. Heart-wood of exogenous tree. [L, f. *durare* harden]

dūr'ance, n. Imprisonment (usu. *in* ~ *vile*). [earlier sense *endurance*; F (*durer* last f. L *durare* see DURABLE, -ANCE)]

dūrā'tion, n. Continuance in, length of, time; time for which thing continues (*for the* ~, phr. common in war-time contracts). [obs. F, f. LL *durationem* (prec., -ATION)]

dȗrb'ar, n. Indian ruler's court; public levee of Indian prince or Anglo-Ind. governor or viceroy. [f. Pers. & Hind. *darbar* court]

dūr'ėss(e) (*or* dūrĕs'), n. Forcible restraint, imprisonment; compulsion, esp. imprisonment, threats, or violence, illegally used to force person to do something (*under* ~; *plea of* ~, for voiding contract so made). [obs. F (-*e*), f. L *duritia* (*durus* hard, -ESS^2)]

dur'ĭan (door'), n. E.-Indian tree bearing a large oval fruit containing pulp notable for its fetid smell and agreeable taste; its fruit. [Malay, f. *dūri* thorn (from prickly rind)]

dūr'ĭng, prep. Throughout, at some point in, the continuance of. [part. of obs. *dure* last, used in abs. construction after F f. L; L *vita durante*, OF *vie durant*, E *life* ~ or ~ *life*]

dȗrm'ast (-ah-), n. Kind of oak. [ety dub.; cf. *mast* fruit of forest tree]

dȗrn, v.t. = DARN^2.

du'rra, dh-, (dŏŏ-), n. Indian millet. [Arab. *durah*]

dȗrst. See DARE.

dŭsk, n., a., & v.i. & t. 1. Shade, gloon darker stage of twilight. 2. adj. (poet. Shadowy, dim, dark-coloured, when ~'ISH^1 a., & (in ordinary use) ~'Y^2 a ~'ĭLY^2 adv., ~'ĭNESS n. 3. vb. (poet. Become, look, make, dim or dark shadowy. [n. f. much earlier adj. M *dosc* f. OE *dox*, cf. Norw. *dusk* mist]

dŭst^1, n. 1. Finely powdered earth other matter lying on ground or on su faces or carried about in clouds by win (*shake off the* ~ *of* one's *feet*, depart i dignantly; *throw* ~ *in* one's *eyes*, mislea him by misrepresentation or divertin attention from point; *bite the* ~, fa wounded or slain). 2. ‖ Household refus (~'*bin*, ~-*hole*, receptacles for this; ‖ ~ *man*, scavenger who empties these). 3 Pollen. 4. (With *a*) cloud of ~ (*what* ~!, *a great* ~, *make* or *raise a* ~). 5. Dea person's remains (*honoured* ~; also *in th* ~, dead); the human body, man. 6 Humiliation (*humbled in, to, the* ~). 7 Confusion, turmoil, excitement, row contest, (~ *& heat*, the burden of struggle). 8. (sl.). Cash. 9. ~-*brand* disease of corn, smut; ~-*cloak, -coat -gown, -wrap, -cloth*, worn or put ove objects to keep off ~; ~-*colour*, dull ligh brown; ~-*cover, -jacket*, book's jacket ~-*guard*, in machine, or on bicycle to protect dress; ~'*man*, = SAND*man*; ~'*pan* into which ~ is brushed from floor; ~-*shot*, smallest-sized shot. Hence ~'LESS a. [OE *dúst*, cf. MDu. *donst*, & G *dunst* vapour]

dŭst^2, v.t. & i. Sprinkle with dust or powder (intr., of birds, take dust-bath; ~ *the eyes of*, deceive, take in); make dusty; sprinkle (dust, powder); clear of dust by brushing, wiping, or beating (~ one's *jacket*, beat him); clear away (dust etc.), clear furniture of dust. [f. prec.]

dŭs'ter, n. Cloth for dusting furniture etc.; person who does this. [-ER^1]

dŭs'tĭng, n. In vbl senses; esp. (sl.), thrashing, tossing in storm at sea. [-ING^1]

dŭs't|ỹ, a. Full of, strewn with, finely powdered like, dust; dry as dust, uninteresting; vague, indefinite, (~*y answer*); ‖ (sl.) *not so* ~*y*, fairly good; ~*y miller*, plant auricula, artificial fishing-fly. Hence ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĭNESS n. [-Y^2]

Dŭtch^1, a. & n. 1. (hist.). Of Germany including Netherlands (*High* ~, of Southern Germans; *Low* ~, of Germans of sea-coast, Netherlands, & Flanders). 2. Of the language or people of Holland & Netherlands (~ *school*, of painters distinguished by artistic treatment of everyday subjects; *the* ~, people of Holland

& Netherlands). **3.** Coming from Holland, made or invented by the ~, (~ *clock, chair, cheese,* HOE, OVEN). **4.** Characteristic of or attributed to the ~ (~ AUCTION, COURAGE; *talk to* one *like a ~ uncle,* lecture him paternally; ~ *wife,* frame of cane etc. for resting the limbs in bed, long bolster similarly used). **5.** n. The German language in any of its forms (*High ~,* German; *Low ~,* Low German including language of Holland & other northern varieties) (Hist.). **6.** Language of Holland & Netherlands (*double ~,* gibberish). [f. MDu. *dutsch* Hollandish, Netherlandish, German, = G *deutsch* German, f. OHG *diutisc* popular, vulgar, national, (*diota* people cf. OE *théod*); in E the sense has narrowed f. *Teutonic* to *Hollandish*; in G & Du., from *Teutonic* to *German*]

‖ **dŭtch^{2}**, n. See DUCHESS.

Dŭtch′man, n. (pl. *-men,* fem. *-woman*). Hollander or Netherlander (*or I'm a ~, I'm a ~ if—,* forms of positive & negative asseveration); Dutch ship (*Flying ~,* spectral ship).

dūt′ėous, a. Dutiful, obedient, (of person or conduct). Hence ~LY^{2} adv., ~NESS n. [DUTY + -OUS, cf. *beauteous*]

dūt′iable, a. Liable to customs or other duties. [-ABLE]

dūt′iful, a. Regular or willing in obedience & service. Hence ~LY^{2} adv., ~NESS n. [foll. + -FUL]

dūt′ȳ, n. **1.** Behaviour due to superior, deference, expression of respect. **2.** Payment to public revenue levied on import, export, manufacture, or sale, of goods (CUSTOMS, EXCISE, *duties*), transfer of property (DEATH, PROBATE, *succession, stamp, duties*), licences, legal recognition of documents, etc. (~ is levied on article or transaction, tax usu. on persons). **3.** Moral or legal obligation, what one is bound or ought to do (~ *call,* visit one would rather not but feels bound to pay). **4.** Binding force of what is right. **5.** Business, office, function, performance of or engagement in these (*on, off, ~,* actually so engaged or not), (Eccl.) performance of church services (*took my ~ for me*). **6.** (Mech.) measure of engine's effectiveness in units of work done per unit of fuel. **7.** *Do ~ for,* serve or pass for (something else); *~-paid, -free,* of goods on which customs or excise ~ has been paid or is not leviable. [AF *dueté* (no corresp. F) see DUE^{1}, -TY]

dūŭm′vir (-*er*), n. (pl. ~*s,* ~*ī*). Member of board of two equal officials. Hence ~ATE^{1} n. [L, lit. man of the two]

duvet (see Ap.), n. Eider-down quilt. [F]

‖ **dŭx**, n. (no pl.). Top pupil in class (chiefly Sc.). [L, = leader]

dwāle, n. Deadly Nightshade. [prob. f. Scand. (ON *dvǫl* delay, Sw. *dvala* trance)]

dwarf (-ôrf), n., a., & v.t. **1.** Person, animal, or plant, much below ordinary size of species, whence ~′ISH^{1}a., ~′ishLY^{2} adv., ~′ishNESS n., (-ôrf-). **2.** Small supernatural being in esp. Scandinavian mythology skilled in metal-working. **3.** adj. Undersized (in many plant names); puny, stunted. **4.** v.t. Stunt in growth, or in intellect etc.; make look small by contrast or distance. [com.-Teut.; OE *dweorh,* cf. Du. *dwerg,* G *zwerg*]

dwĕll, v.i. (*dwĕlt*), & n. **1.** Keep one's attention fixed, write or speak at length, (*up*)*on* subject (~ *upon note, syllable,* etc., prolong it). **2.** Make one's abode, spend one's time, live, *in, at, near, on,* etc. (now usu. *live* in talk). **3.** (Of horse) be slow in raising feet, pause before taking fence. **4.** n. Slight regular pause for some purpose in motion of machine. [OE *dwellan* lead astray, delay, be delayed, cf. OHG *twellan* retard, MDu. *dwellen* stun; also Skr. *dhur* mislead]

dwĕll′er, n. Inhabitant, resident *in, on,* etc.; horse that DWELLS at fence. [-ER^{1}]

dwĕll′ing, n. In vbl senses; also: place of residence, house; *~-house,* used as residence, not as office, warehouse, etc.; *~-place,* = ~. [-ING^{1}]

dwin′dle, v.i. Become smaller, shrink, waste away; lose importance, decline, degenerate. [obs. *dwine,* OE *dwīnan,* cf. ON *dvína,* Du. *verdwijnen,* vanish, + -LE(3)]

dȳ′ad, n. The number two; group of two, couple; (Chem.) atom, radical, or element, with combining-power of two atoms of hydrogen. Hence **dȳăd′ic** a. [f. L f. Gk *duas -ad-* (*duo* two, -AD)]

Dȳ′ăk, n. Aboriginal of Borneo. [Malay, = savage]

dȳe^{1}, n. Colour produced by or as by dyeing, tinge, hue, (also fig., *crime, scoundrel, of blackest, deepest, ~*); matter used for dyeing, colouring-matter in solution; *~-stuff, -ware, -wood,* yielding ~; *~-house, -works,* where dyeing is done. [OE *déag*]

dȳe^{2}, v.t. & i. (~*d*; part. ~*ing*). Colour, stain, tinge; impregnate (tissue) with colouring-matter (~ *in the wool, in grain,* while material is in raw state, giving more permanent result); make (thing) such a colour (~ *cloth red, a rose colour,* etc.); (of material) take colour *well, badly,* etc. [OE *déagian* (prec.)]

dȳ′er, n. One who dyes cloth etc. (~'*s* in many names of plants yielding dye, as ~'*s bugloss, broom, oak*). [-ER^{1}]

dȳ′ing, n. In vbl senses of DIE^{2}; esp. (attrib.) connected with, at time of, death (~ *bed, declaration, wish*; ~ *oath,* made at, or with solemnity proper to, death). [-ING^{1}]

dyke. See DIKE.

dȳnăm′ic, a. & n. **1.** Of motive force (cf. *static*); of force in actual operation (cf.

potential); active, potent, energetic; of dynamics; (Med.) functional (cf. *organic*); (Philos.) accounting for matter or mind as being merely the action of forces, so dȳn'amISM(3), **dȳn'amist**¹ [-IST(2)] (& see DYNAMICS), nn. **2.** n. Energizing or motive force. [f. F *dynamique* f. Gk *dunamikos* (*dunamis* power, -IC)]

dȳnăm'ical, a. Of dynamics; of force or mechanical power actively operative; (Theol., of inspiration) endowing with divine power, not impelling mechanically; of dynamism (see prec.). Hence ~LY² adv. [-AL]

dȳnăm'ĭcs, n. pl. used as sing. **1.** Branch of mechanics that treats of motion in itself, and of the motion of bodies or matter under the influence of forces (including KINEMATICS and KINETICS; opp. STATICS), whence **dȳn'amist**² [-IST(3)] (& see DYNAMIC) n.; branch (of any science) in which forces are considered (now often with a specific prefix, as in AERO*dynamics*). **2.** Moving forces, physical or moral, in any sphere. [-ICS]

dȳn'amīte, n., & v.t. High explosive of nitro-glycerine mixed with inert absorbent; (vb) shatter with ~. [Gk *dunamis* force, -ITE]

dȳn'amīt|er, -ard, nn. User of explosive esp. for revolutionary purposes. So **dȳnamĭt'**IC a., ~ISM(1), ~IST(1), nn. [prec., -ER¹; *-ard* after F *communard* (-ARD)]

dȳn'amo-, comb. form of Gk *dunamis* power, as in ~*-electric*=of current (formerly *dynamic*) electricity, also = converting mechanical into electric energy.

dȳn'amō, n. (pl. *-os*). Machine converting mechanical into electric energy by rotating coils of copper wire in magnetic field. [short for ~*-electric machine*, see prec.]

dȳnamŏm'ėter, n. Kinds of instrument measuring energy expended by animal, engine, or mechanical force; gauge for telescope's magnifying-power. [DYNAMO-, -METER]

dy̆n'ast, n. Ruler, member of a dynasty. [f. LL f. Gk *dunastēs* (*dunamai* be able)]

dy̆n'astў, n. Line of hereditary rulers. So **dy̆năs'**TIC a., **dy̆năs'**TICALLY adv. [f. F *dynastie* f. LL f. Gk *dunasteia* lordship (prec.)]

dȳne, n. (physics). Unit of force (the amount that, acting for one second on one-gramme mass, gives it velocity of one centimetre per second). [F, f. st. of Gk *dunamis* force]

dy̆s-, pref.=Gk *dus-* bad-, opp. *eu-* good-, chiefly in medical or other scientific words taken f. Gk or made with Gk elements.

dy̆s'enterў, n. Disease with inflamed mucous membrane & intestinal glands, griping pains, & mucous & bloody evacuations. So **dy̆sentĕ'**RIC a. [f. OF *dissenterie* f. L f. Gk *dusenteria* (DYS-, *entera* bowels)]

dy̆sgĕn'ic, a. Exerting a detrimen effect on the race (opp. EUGENIC). DYS- + Gk *gen-* produce + -IC]

dy̆slogis't|ic, a. Disapproving, oppr brious, (of sense in which term is use Hence ~ICALLY adv. [DYS- +(EU)LO ISTIC)]

dy̆spĕp'sĭa, -sў, n. Indigestion. So dy̆ **pĕp'tĭc** a. & n., (person) subject to or the attendant depression. [L, f. G DYS(*pepsia* f. st. of *pessō* cook)]

dy̆spnoe'|a (-nēa), n. (path.). Difficu breathing. Hence ~IC a. [L, f. G *duspnoia* (DYS-, *pneō* breathe)]

dy̆sūr'ĭa, n. Painful urination. [mod. f. Gk *dusouria* (DYS- + *ouron* urine)]

E

E, e, (ē), letter (pl. *Es*, E's). (Mus.) not & corresp. scale; second-class ship i Lloyd's register.

e-, pref. Shortened form of EX-(1).

each, a. & pron. (Of two or more) ever (one) taken separately, as ~ *man has tw votes*, ~ *of us has two votes, we have tw votes* ~, *they cost a penny* ~, ~ *is wors than the one before; they hate* ~ *other*, ~ hates the other; *sides of two triangles ar equal* ~ *to* ~ (a side of one to the corre sponding side of the other). [OE has (1 *ǽlc* (cf. OHG *eogilîh*, G *jeglich*) perh. f ⁺*aiwon galîkô* ever alike, (2) *gehwilc* (cf OHG *gihwelîh*, & see Y- & WHICH), (3 *ǽghwilc* (cf. OHG *eogihwelîh*, & see AYE)

eag'er (-g-), a. Full of keen desire strongly desirous (*to do, for, after, about* etc.); (of passions etc.) keen, impatient (arch.) ~ (cold) *air*. Hence ~LY² adv. ~NESS n. [f. OF *aigre* keen, f. L *acrem* (nom. *acer*)]

ea'gle, n. **1.** Large bird of prey, with keen vision & powerful flight; figure of this, esp. as ensign of Roman or French army, or as lectern in church. **2.** (Golf) hole played in two strokes under par. **3.** **Double* ~, coin worth twenty dollars; ~*-eyed*, keen-sighted; ~*-owl*, largest European owl. [f. OF *aigle* f. L *aquila*]

eag'lėt, n. Young eagle. [f. F *aiglette* (as prec., see -ET¹)]

eagre (āg'*er*, ē-), n. Large tidal wave, esp. in the Humber, Trent, and Severn. [?]

-ean, suf. of adjj. & nn. (also *-aean, -eian*), with sense 'of, belonging to, like'; = -AN w. end of stem, usu. Gk *-ai(os)*, L *-ae(us)*, or Gk *-ei(os)*, L *-ei(us)*; *-aean* chiefly in unfamiliar wds as *Ascraean, Achaean*; *-eian* (apart from Gk & L as *Pompeian* etc.) is used w. E names in *-ey, -y*, as *Bodleian, Rugbeian*: *-ean* is pron. with ē (*Tacitēan, empyrēan*), exc. in familiar adjj. as *Prōt'ean, Hercūl'ean*, (-ĭan), but cf. *pygmēan*; some have *-ean* incorrectly for *-ian* (*antipodean*), & some vary betw. the two (*Aristotelean, -ian*).

ar¹, n. **1.** Organ of hearing, esp. external art of this; faculty of discriminating ound, as *an ~ for music*; ~-shaped thing, sp. handle of pitcher; *bring* (storm, ornets' nest, etc.) *about* one's *~s*; *prick p* one's *~s*, assume expectant attitude; *would give my ~s*, make any sacrifice *for* a thing, *to* do); *over head and ~s*, eeply immersed *in* (lit. & fig.); *set* (perons), *be, by the ~s* (at variance); *a word n your ~s* (in private); *be all ~s* (deeply ttentive); *it goes in at one ~ & out at the ther*, it leaves no impression; *give ~*, isten *to*; *have a person's ~* (favourable ttention); *were your ~s burning last ight?* (we were talking about you); *sent im away with a flea in his ~*, told him some home truths etc. **2.** *~-ache*, pain in drum of ~; *~'mark*, (n.) mark on ~ of sheep etc. as sign of ownership, (fig.) mark of ownership, (v.t.) mark (sheep etc.) with this, (fig.) assign (fund etc.) to definite purpose; *~-phone*, = HEAD-*phone*; *~-ring* (worn in lobe of ~ for ornament); *~'shot*, hearing distance, as *within*, *out of*, *~shot*; *~-trumpet*, tube used by persons partly deaf; *~-wax*, viscid secretion in ~. Hence (-)~ED² (-rd), ~'LESS, aa. [com.-Teut.; OE *éare*, G *ohr*; cogn. w. L *auris*, Gk *ous*]

ar², n. Spike, head, of corn, containing its flowers or seeds. [OE *éar* (cf. G *ähre*, Du. *aar*), cogn. w. L *acus -eris* husk]

ar'ĭng, n. (naut.). Small rope (one of several) fastening upper corner of sail to yard. [EAR¹ + -ING¹; or = *ear-ring*]

arl (ērl), n. (fem. *countess*). Nobleman ranking between marquis & viscount (cf. COUNT³); *E~ Marshal*, officer presiding over Heralds' College etc. Hence ~'DOM (ēr-) n. [OE *eorl*, cf. ON *earl*, *jarl*]

arl'ȳ (ēr-), a. & adv. Absolutely or relatively near to the beginning of a portion of time, as *an ~ visit*, *~ risers*, *rise ~*, *keep ~ hours* (rise & go to bed ~), *~ peaches* (maturing ~ in the year), *E~ English* STYLE, *fix an ~ date* (not long hence), *at your earliest convenience* (as soon as you conveniently can), *the ~ part* (beginning) *of the century*; *the ~ spring*, *morning*, etc., the ~ part of spring etc.; *~ bird*, (joc.) ~ riser (w. ref. to proverb *the ~ bird gets the worm*); *~-Victorian* a. & n., (writer etc.) of Victoria's ~ reign, antiquated; *~ door*, theatre door admitting audience before usual hour and at enhanced price; *earlier on*, at an earlier stage, previously (after *later on*). Hence earl'ĭNESS (ēr-) n. [(adj. f. adv.) OE *ǽrlice* (*ǽr* posit. degree of *ǽr* ERE, -LY²)]

earn (ērn), v.t. (Of person, action, conduct, etc.) obtain as reward of labour or merit. [OE (*ge-*)*earnian* f. OTeut. *aznôjan* (*azná* field-labour, cf. G *ernte* harvest)]

earn'ėst¹ (ēr-), a. & n. Serious, zealous, not trifling; ardent (*desire* etc.); *in ~*, serious(ly), not jesting(ly). Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [OE *eorneste* a. f. *eornust* n. (cf. G *ernst*) perh. f. root *ers* seen in obs. *erre* anger]

earn'ėst² (ēr-), n. Money paid as instalment, esp. to confirm contract etc.; foretaste, presage, betokening, (*is an*, *in*, *~ of what is to come*). [prob. conn. w. *erles*, *arles*(*-penny*) f. L ⁺*arrhula* dim. of *arrha*]

earn'ing (ēr-), n. In vbl senses, esp. (pl.) money earned. [-ING¹]

earth¹ (ēr-), n. (pl. only as below). **1.** The ground, as *it fell to ~*; (w. pl.) hole of badger, fox, etc.; the dry land; land & sea opp. the sky; this planet; this world opp. heaven or hell (*why* etc. *on ~?* why EVER?); (w. pl.) soil, mould; (Chem., w. pl.) any of certain metallic oxides, uninflammable, & having little taste or smell; ‖ (Electr., w. pl.) communication with ~ as completion of circuit. **2.** *~-born*, of mortal race, (Myth.) emerging from ~ at birth; ~-(substitute for WATER¹-) *closet*; *~-light*, *-shine*, partial illumination of dark part of moon by light from ~; *~-nut*, pig-nut & other plants; *~'work*, bank of ~ used in fortification; *~-worm*, worm living in ground, (fig.) grovelling person. Hence ~'WARD(S) adv. [com.-Teut.: OE *eorthe*, Du. *aarde*, G *erde*]

earth² (ēr-), v.t. & i. Cover (roots of plants) with heaped-up earth; drive (fox) to earth; (intr., of fox) run to earth; (Electr.) = GROUND². [f. prec.]

earth'en (ēr-), a. Made of earth; made of baked clay. [-EN⁵]

earth'enwāre (ēr-), n. (often attrib.). Vessels etc. made of baked clay; baked clay. [WARE¹]

earth'l|ȳ (ēr-), a. Of the earth, terrestrial; (colloq.) *no ~y use*, *reason*, *chance*, no use etc. at all; ‖ *not an ~y* (sl.), no chance whatever. Hence ~ĭNESS n. [-LY¹]

earth'quāke (ēr-), n. Volcanic convulsion of earth's surface; (fig.) social or other disturbance.

earth'|ȳ (ēr-), a. Like, of, earth or soil; (fig.) grossly material. Hence ~ĭNESS n. [-Y²]

ear'wig, n., & v.t. (-gg-). Insect once held to get into the head through the ear; (v.t.) influence (person) by secret communications. [(vb f. n.) OE *éarwicga* (*éare* EAR¹ + *wicga* ~)]

ease¹ (ēz), n. Freedom from pain or trouble; freedom from constraint, as *at* one's ~; (Mil.) *stand at ~* (in relaxed attitude, with feet apart); relief from pain; CHAPEL *of ~*; facility, esp. *with ~*. Hence ~'LESS (-zl-) a. [f. OF *aise* (cf. It. *agio* etym. dub.)]

ease² (ēz), v.t. & i. Relieve from pain etc.; give mental ease to (person, one*self*, one's *mind*); (joc.) rob (person *of* his purse etc.); relax, adjust, (what is too tight); (Naut.) slacken (rope, sail, *away*, *down*, *off*), *~ her*, reduce speed of engine; (v.i.) *~ off*, become less burdensome. [f. prec.; F had *aaisier* = It. AD(*agiare*, see prec.)]

ease′ful (ēzf-), a. Comfortable, soothing; at rest; slothful. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [-FUL]

eas′el (-z-), n. Wooden frame to support picture, blackboard, etc. [f. Du. *ezel* = G *esel* ass]

ease′ment (-zm-), n. (Law) right of way or similar right over another's ground; supplementary building, shed, etc.; (arch.) relief from pain or burden. [f. OF *aisement* (as EASE^2, -MENT)]

east, adv., n., & a. (Towards, at, near) the point of the horizon where the sun rises (90° to right of North); *to the ~ (of)*, in an eastward direction (from); ~ *(wind)*, wind blowing from the ~; eastern part of the world, orient; altar-end of church (whether truly oriented or not); *far E~*, China, Japan, etc.; *middle E~*, (esp.) countries from Egypt to Iran (Persia) inclusive; *near E~*, Turkey; *E~* INDIES; ‖ *E~ End*, eastern part of London. Hence ~′WARD a. & n., ~′WARD(S) adv. [OE (1) *éastan* (cf. Du. *oost*, G *osten*) f. OTeut. *austonô* from the east (*aus-* seen in L *aurora* dawn), (2) *éast* perh. shortened f. †*éaster* eastwards]

Eas′ter, n. Festival of Christ's resurrection, corresponding to Passover, & observed on 1st Sunday (~ *day, Sunday*) after the first full moon on or after March 21 (also arch. *~tide*); (also *~-week*) week commencing with ~ day; ~ *eggs* (painted & presented to friends at ~); ~ *eve*, day before ~ day; ~ *offering(s)*, customary payments made to the incumbent on ~ day (now usually the collection proceeds). [OE *éastre* perh. f. *Eostre*, dawn-goddess (*aus-*, see prec.)]

eas′terlў, a. & adv. In an eastern position or direction; (coming) from the east, as ~ *wind*. [f. obs. *easter* (perh. compar. of EAST) + -LY^1]

eas′tern, a. & n. Of, dwelling in, the east part of the world; *E~ Church* (Greek); *E~ question*, political problem relating to E~ Europe, esp. Turkey; lying towards the east; (n.) inhabitant of the East, member of E~ Church. Hence ~MOST a. [OE *éasterne* (see EAST & -ERN)]

eas′tĭng, n. (naut.). Distance to the eastward; easterly direction. [-ING^1]

eas′ў (-z-), a., adv., & n. **1.** Free from pain, discomfort, annoyance, anxiety, etc.; ~ *circumstances*, affluence; free from embarrassment or stiffness, as ~ *manners*, *free & ~* (not stiff, not strict); not difficult (*to* do, or abs.; ~ *of access*, easily got at); easily persuaded, compliant, (*lady of ~ virtue*, unchaste); (Commerc., of commodity) not much in demand, (of market) not showing eager demand, (cf. TIGHT). **2.** adv. In ~ manner, as *take it ~*, proceed comfortably; (as command) ~ *!*, move gently, ~ *all !*, stop (prop. rowing), whence *an ~*, a short rest; ‖ *stand ~ !* (Mil.), permission to squad standing at ease to relax attitude further. **3.** ~ *ch*
one designed for comfort, usu. with ar
~-going, (of horse) having an ~ gait,
person) fond of comfort, indolent;
mark (colloq.), simpleton; ~ *money* (
hard to earn). Hence **eas′**ILY^2 a
eas′ĭNESS n., (-z-). [f. OF *aisié* p.p.
aisier EASE^2]

eat, v.t. & i. (past *ate, eat*, pron. ĕt;
eaten, pron. ētn). Masticate & swal
(solid food); swallow (soup); ~ o
words, retract them in humiliating m
ner; ‖ ~ one's *terms* or *dinners*, be stu
ing for the bar; ~ HUMBLE *pie*; ~ (pers
out of house & home, ruin him by ~
(lit. & fig.) all he has; *horse* etc. ~*s*
head off, costs more to feed than it
worth; *well, don't ~ me !*, joc. reply
vehement protest etc.; (intr. as pass.)
cakes ~ crisp; destroy, consume, as
one's *heart out*, suffer bitterly; ~ *aw*
destroy gradually (lit. & fig.); ~ *up*, co
sume completely, waste, (lit. & fi
absorb, as *~en up with pride*. He
eat′ABLE a. & n. (usu. pl.). [com.-Teu
OE *etan*, Du. *eten*, G *essen*]

eat′ing, n. In vbl senses; *~-house*, resta
rant. [-ING^1]

***eats**, n. pl. (sl.). Food. [pl. of obs. *e*
something edible (OE *æt*), or fresh form
tion f. vb]

eau (ō), n. *~-de-Cologne* (ōd′ekolōn′), p
fume made at Cologne; *~-de-Nil* (-denē
greenish colour (supposed to resem
Nile water); *~-de-vie* (-devē′), brand
~ *sucrée* (see Ap.), water and sugar. [
= water]

eaves (ēvz), n. (now pl.). Overhanging ed
of roof or thatch; *~′drop*, stand und
this to listen to secrets; *~′dropper*, o
who does this (usu. fig.). [OE *efes* (
dial. G *obsen*), prob. f. same root as OVE
-*s* being now taken as pl. *eave* is som
times used for sing.]

ĕbb, n., & v.i. **1.** Reflux of tide, as ~
flow, *~-tide*; decline, decay, as *at a low* ~
2. v.i. Flow back, recede, decline, deca
[OE (*ebbian* vb f.) *ebba* (cf. Du. *eb*, *ebbe*
etym. dub.]

E′-boat, n. Enemy high-speed mot
torpedo-boat. [E abbr. of *enemy*]

ĕb′on, a. (poet.). Made of, black as, ebon
[f. L f. Gk *ebenos*, perh. of orient
orig.]

ĕb′onite, n. = VULCANITE. [f. foll. + -ITE

ĕb′on|ў, n. & a. **1.** Kinds of hard blac
wood. **2.** adj. Made of, black as, thi
Hence ~IZE(3) v.t. [ME *hebenyf* f.
hebeninus (perh. misread *-iuus*) f. G
ebeninos EBON]

ēbrī′ėtў, n. (now rare). Drunkenness. [
F *ébriété* f. L *ebrietatem* (as foll., see -TY)

ēb′rious, a. (now rare). Drunk; given t
of, drunkenness. [f. L *ebrius* + -OUS]

ėbŭll′ĭ|ent, a. Boiling; exuberant. S
~ENCE, ~ENCY, nn. [f. L E(*bullire* -i
boil), -ENT]

ėbulli′tion, n. Boiling; effervescence; (fig.) sudden outburst (*of* passion, war, etc.). [f. L *ebullitio* (as prec., see -ION)]

écarté (ākart′ā), n. Card-game for two persons. [F (*écarter* discard)]

Ec′ce Hōm′ō (ĕksĭ), n. Picture of Christ wearing crown of thorns. [L, = behold the man (*John* xix. 5)]

ėccĕn′tric (-ks-), a. & n. **1.** Not concentric (*to* another circle); not placed, not having its axis etc. placed, centrally; (of orbit) not circular; (of heavenly body) moving in an ~ orbit; irregular; odd, whimsical. **2.** n. (Mech.) ~ contrivance for changing rotatory into backward-&-forward motion, esp. for slide-valve of steam-engine; odd, whimsical person. Hence **ėccĕn′trICALLY** adv., **ĕccentrĭ′CITY** n. [f. LL *eccentricus* f. Gk *ekkentros* (*ek* out of + *kentron* CENTRE^1), see -IC]

ėcclēs′ĭa (-z-), n. (Gk. Ant.). General assembly (esp. of Athenian citizens), cf. BOULE. [med. L, f. Gk *ekklēsia* (*ekkaleō* summon); in later Gk = church]

ėcclēs′ĭăst (-z-), n. Member of Athenian ecclesia; 'the Preacher', Solomon (regarded as author of *Eccles.*). [f. Gk *ekklēsiastēs* (as prec.)]

Ecclēsĭăs′tēs (ĭ-, -zĭ-, -z), n. An O.T. book. [as ECCLESIAST]

ėcclēsĭăs′tĭc (-zĭ-), n. & a. Clergyman; (adj., now rare) = foll. [f. Gk *ekklēsiastikos* (as prec.)]

ėcclēsĭăs′tĭc|al (-zĭ-), a. Of the church or the clergy; ‖*E~al Commission(ers)*, body administering part of Church of England revenues. Hence or cogn. **~alLY**^{2} adv., ~ISM n. [-AL]

Ecclēsĭăs′tĭcus (ĭ-, -zĭ-), n. A book of the Apocrypha. [as ECCLESIASTIC, = of (i.e. to be read in) church]

ėcclēsĭŏl′og|ȳ (-zĭ-), n. Science of churches, esp. of church building & decoration. Hence **ėcclēsĭolŏ′gIC(AL)** aa., ~IST n., (-zĭ-). [f. ECCLESIA + -O- + -LOGY]

ĕc′dȳsĭs, n. (pl. *-sēs*). Casting off (esp. of slough in serpents etc.; also fig.); slough. [f. Gk *ekdusis* (*ekduō* put off)]

ĕ′chelon (-sh-), n., & v.t. Formation of troops in parallel divisions, each with its front clear of that in advance; *in* ~, so drawn up; (v.t.) draw up thus. [(vb f. n.) f. F *échelon* (*échelle* ladder f. L *scala*, see -OON)]

ėchĭd′na (-k-), n. Australian toothless burrowing animal like hedgehog. [f. Gk *ekhidna* viper]

ĕ′chĭnīte (-k-), n. Fossil echinoderm or sea-urchin. [f. ECHINUS + -ITE^1]

echinodĕrm (ĭkīn′, ĕk′ĭn-), n. Class of animals including sea-urchins. [as foll. + DERM]

ėchīn′us (-k-), n. Sea-urchin, animal inhabiting spheroidal prickly shell. [f. L f. Gk *ekhinos* hedgehog, sea-urchin]

ĕc′hō^1 (-k-), n. (pl. *~es*). Repetition of sound by reflexion of sound-waves (*cheer* person etc. *to the* ~, loudly); *E~*, cause of this personified; close imitation; obsequious imitator or adherent; artifice by which last syllables of one verse are taken up by next; conventional indication given to partner at bridge or whist of the number of cards held in suit led etc. Hence ~LESS a. [f. L f. Gk *ēkhō*, conn. w. *ēkhē* sound]

ĕc′hō^2 (-k-), v.i. & t. (Of places) resound with an echo; (of sounds) be repeated, resound; (Bridge etc.) play the echo (see prec.); (v.t.) repeat (sound) by echo; repeat (another's words), imitate the words or opinions of (person). [f. prec.]

ĕc′hō|ism (-k-), n. = ONOMATOPOEIA. So ~IC a. [-ISM]

éc′lair (āk′lār), n. Small finger-shaped cake filled with cream and iced. [F]

éclaircissement (see Ap.), n. Clearing up, explanation, (of conduct etc.). [F]

ĕclămp′sĭa, n. Kind of epileptic convulsions caused by anatomical lesion to which pregnant women are specially liable. [ult. f. Gk *eklampō* shine forth (visual hallucination being a symptom)]

éclat (ĕklah′), n. Conspicuous success, general applause, as *with great* ~; social distinction. [F]

ėclĕc′t|ĭc, a. & n. (Ancient philosopher) selecting such doctrines as pleased him in every school; (person) borrowing freely from various sources, not exclusive in opinion, taste, etc. Hence ~ICALLY adv., ~ĭCISM(3) n. [f. Gk *eklektikos* (*eklegō* pick out, see -IC)]

ėclĭpse′^{1}, n. Interception of the light of a luminous body (sun, moon, etc.), by intervention of another body between it & the eye or between the luminous body and what illuminates it; ANNULAR, PARTIAL, TOTAL, ~; deprivation of light; loss of brilliance or splendour (*in* ~, of birds, having lost the courting plumage); periodical obscuration of lighthouse light. [OF, f. L f. Gk *ekleipsis* vbl n. f. *ekleipō* fail to appear, be eclipsed (*leipō* leave)]

ėclĭpse′^{2}, v.t. (Of a heavenly body) obscure (another) by passing between it & spectator or between it and the source of its light; intercept (light, esp. of lighthouse); (fig.) deprive of lustre, outshine, surpass. [f. prec.]

ėclĭp′tĭc a. & n. Of eclipse; (n.) sun's apparent orbit. [f. L f. Gk *ekleiptikos* (ECLIPSE^1, -IC)]

ĕc′lŏgue (-g), n. Short poem, esp. pastoral dialogue, such as Virgil's Bucolics. [f. L f. Gk *eklogē* selection (*eklegō* pick out)]

ēcŏl′ogȳ, oec- (ē-), n. Branch of biology dealing with living organisms' habits, modes of life, and relations to their surroundings. [f. Gk. *oikos* house, -LOGY]

ēconŏm′ĭc, a. & n. **1.** Of ~s; maintained for profit, on a business footing, paying expenses, (of rent) high enough to compensate builder, owner, etc.; connected with industrial arts; ~ *botany, geography*, etc., botany etc. studied from the utilitarian standpoint. 2. n. pl. Practical science of the production & distribution of wealth, (also) condition of a country as to material prosperity. [f. L f. Gk *oikonomikos* (see ECONOMY & -IC)]

ēconŏm'ical, a. Saving, thrifty, not wasteful (*of*); relating to economics or to political economy. [-AL]

ēconŏm'ĭcallў, adv. Thriftily; from an economic point of view. [-LY^{2}]

ėcŏn'omĭst, n. Manager (*of* money etc.); thrifty person; writer on economics or political economy. [as ECONOMY + -IST]

ėcŏn'omīz|e, v.t. & i. Use sparingly; turn to the best account; (v.i.) practise economy, cut down expenses. Hence ~A'TION n. [as foll. + -IZE]

ėcŏn'omў, n. **1.** Administration of concerns & resources of a community; *Political E~*, theory of production & distribution of wealth. **2.** Frugality; (w. pl.) instance of this. **3.** (Theol.) judicious handling of doctrine, whence (with play on sense *frugality*) ~ *of truth*. **4.** Organization; organized body, society, etc. [f. L f. Gk *oikonomia* f. *oikonomos* steward (*oikos* house + *-nomos* f. *nemō* manage)]

ĕcru' (-ōō, or as F *écru*), n. Colour of unbleached linen. [F, = unbleached]

ĕc'stasīze, v.t. & i. Throw, go, into ecstasies. [f. foll. + -IZE]

ĕc'stasў, n. Exalted state of feeling, rapture, (esp. of delight); (Med.) morbid state of nerves in which mind is occupied solely by one idea; trance; poetic frenzy. [f. OF *extasie* f. med. L f. Gk *ekstasis* vbl n. f. *existēmi* put (person) out of (his senses)]

ėcstăt'|ĭc, a. Of, subject to, producing, ecstasies (esp. of joy). Hence ~ICALLY adv. [f. Gk *ekstatikos* (as prec., see -IC)]

ĕc'to- in comb. = Gk *ektos* outside, as, ~*plăsm*, (Biol.) outer layer of protoplasm, supposed viscous substance exuding from body of spiritualistic medium during trance; ~*zōon*, external parasite.

ĕc'todĕrm, n. (biol.). Outer cellular membrane investing a multicellular animal. [ECTO-, DERM]

-ectomy, suf. f. Gk *ektomē* excision, in surgical terms denoting operations in which some part is removed, as *colectomy*, excision of part of the colon.

ecumenical. See OECUMENICAL.

ĕc'zėma, n. Inflammation of the skin, of several kinds. [f. Gk *ekzema* (*ek* out + *zeō* boil, see -M)]

-ed^{1}, (1) suf. forming p.p. of weak vbs (also *-d, -t*, as in *sold, bought*); *-ed* (now reduced in sound to *-d* or *-t* except in *-ded, -ted*, in some bibl. wds, as *blessed*, & in *learned*) was in OE *-ed, -ad, -od*, acc. to vb class, *-d* alone being the participial element, f. OTeut. *-do-* f. Aryan *-tó-* (cf. Gk vbl a *-tos*, L p.p. *-tus*); *-t* is used in vbs th shorten in p.p. a long vowel of stem, *crept, dreamt* (*dreamed* if pronounced w ē), and in some ending in *-d* after *l, n*, as *gilt, sent, girt*. (2) p.pp. in *-ed* (and - are used (rarely f. intr., commonly fr trans. vbs) as adjj., meaning when in 'that has done so-&-so' (*vanished har fallen idol, escaped convict*); a special u w. resultant force, is seen in *outspoke well-read*; sometimes it is doubt whether adjj. in *-ed* are trans. (or int p.pp. or belong to foll.: *decayed* may *that has been decayed, that has decayed, that is affected with decay*; reference -ED^{1}(2) is made only for the rare intr. p. adjj.

-ed^{2} (as prec.), suf., distinct f. prec. OE (*-ede*), though perh. a form of th p.p. suf. in OTeut. (cf. *caudatus* taile in L), appended to nn. to form adj meaning possessed of, affected with, etc as *talented, wooded, diseased*; esp. use to make adj. out of adj. & n., us stressed (apart from demands of co text) in attrib. use on first componen (*a quick'-witted lad, met'al-cornered chest* in pred. use on second (*he seems quick witt'ed enough*) exc. where this is more c less otiose (*ru'by, coff'ee*, etc., *-coloure* attrib. & pred.); sometimes = 'havin the ways of' instead of simply 'having as *bigoted, crabbed, dogged*; sometimes in disting. f. prec. (2).

ėdā'cious (-shus), a. (pedant.). Of eating greedy. So ėdA'CITY n. [f. L *edax -aci* (*edere* eat, see -ACIOUS)]

Ed'ăm (ē-), n. Spherical Dutch cheese [~, in Holland]

Edd'a (ĕ-), n. (*Older, Poetic*, ~) collectio of ancient Icelandic poems; (*Younger Prose*, ~) miscellaneous handbook (c 1230) to Icelandic poetry. [perh. f. a name in an ON poem]

ĕdd'|ў, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Small whirlpool wind, fog, smoke, moving like this. **2** v.t. & i. Whirl round in ~ies. [?]

edelweiss (ād'elvīs), n. Alpine plant with white flower, growing in rocky places. [f. G *edel* noble + *weiss* white]

Ed'en (ē-), n. Abode of Adam & Eve at their creation; delightful abode; state of supreme happiness. [f. Heb. *'eden* orig. = delight]

ėdĕn'tāte, a. & n. (Animal) without incisor & canine teeth; toothless (animal). [f. L E(*dentatus* f. *dens -ntis* tooth, see -ATE^{2})]

ĕdge^{1}, n. Sharpened side of blade of cutting instrument or weapon; sharpness of this, as *the knife has no ~*; *take the ~ off*, blunt, weaken, dull, (appetite, argument, etc.); *be on ~*, be excited or irritable; *set* (person's) *teeth on ~*, jar his nerves, affect him with repulsion; ~-shaped thing, esp. crest of a ridge; (fig.)

critical position or moment; meeting-line of two surfaces of a solid; (Skating) *do the inside, outside*, ~, skate on the inner, outer, ~ of skates; boundary-line of surface; brink (of precipice); *~-bone*, see AITCH-BONE; *~-tool*, cutting-tool (in fig. sense also *edged tool*). Hence ~'LESS (-jl-) a. [OE *ecg* (cf. Du. *egge* edge, corner, G *ecke, eck*, corner) f. root *ak-* whence L *acies*, Gk *akis*, point]

dge^{2}, v.t. & i. Sharpen (tool etc., also fig.); *~ on*, = EGG^{2} *on*; furnish with border, form border to; insinuate, push, (thing, oneself) *into, in, out, off*, etc.; (v.i.) advance obliquely. [f. prec.]

dge'ways, -wise, (-jwāz, -jwīz), adv. With edge uppermost or foremost; (fig.) *get a word in ~* (in talkative person's silent interval); (of two things) edge to edge. [-WAYS, -WISE]

ĕdg'ĭng, n. In vbl senses, esp. border, fringe; *~-shears* (for trimming edges of lawn). [-ING^{1}]

ĕdg'ȳ, a. Sharp-edged; (of painting) of too sharp outline; having one's nerves on edge, irritable. [-Y^{2}]

ĕd'ĭble, a. & n. (Thing) fit to be eaten. Hence **ĕdĭ**BIL'ITY n. [f. LL *edibilis* (*edere* eat, see -BLE)]

ĕd'ĭct, n. Order proclaimed by authority; *E~ of Nantes*, issued by Henry IV of France to grant toleration to Protestants, and revoked by Louis XIV. Hence **ėdĭc'**TAL a. [f. L *edictum* f. E(*dicere dict-* say) proclaim]

ĕd'ĭfice, n. Building (esp. large one; also fig.). [f. F *édifice* f. L *aedificium* (*aedis* temple + *-ficium* f. *facere* make)]

ĕd'ĭfȳ, v.t. Benefit spiritually; improve morally (often iron.). So **ĕdĭ**FICA'TION n. [f. F *édifier* f. L *aedificare* (as prec., see -FY)]

ĕd'ĭt, v.t. Prepare an edition of (another's work); set in order for publication (material chiefly provided by others); garble, cook, (dispatches etc. in newspaper); act as editor of (paper etc.). [(1) f. L E(*dere dit-* = *dare* give) put out; (2) back-formation f. EDITOR]

ėdĭ'tion, n. Form in which a literary work is published (*library, cabinet, popular*, ~); whole number of copies of book, newspaper, etc., issued from same types & at same time (see also IMPRESSION); (fig.) production of the same type, person etc. resembling another (*a more charming ~ of her sister*). [f. F *édition* f. L *editionem* (as EDIT, see -ION)]

édition de luxe (see Ap.), n. Handsome edition. [F]

ėdĭ'tĭō prĭn'cĕps (-shĭō), n. First printed edition of a book. [L]

ĕd'ĭtor, n. One who prepares the work of others for publication; one who conducts a newspaper or periodical. Hence ~SHIP, **ĕd'ĭtr**ESS^{1}, nn. [L (as EDIT, see -OR^{2})]

ĕdĭtōr'ial, a. & n. 1. Of an editor. 2. n. Newspaper article written by or under responsibility of the editor. Hence ~LY^{2} adv. [-IAL]

ĕd'ūc|āte, v.t. Bring up (young persons); give intellectual & moral training to; provide schooling for; train (person, one*self*, a faculty, *to* do); train (animals). Hence ~**ȧ**BIL'ITY, ~**āt**OR^{2}, nn., ~ABLE, ~**āt**IVE, aa. [f. L *educare* conn. w. EDUCE, see -ATE^{3}]

ĕdūcā'tion, n. Bringing up (of the young); systematic instruction; course of this, as *classical, commercial, art*, ~; development of character or mental powers; training (of animals). Hence ~AL a., ~(al)IST(3) nn., ~**al**LY^{2} adv., (-shon-). [f. L *educatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

ėdūce', v.t. Bring out, develop, from latent or potential existence; (Chem.) disengage (substance) from a compound; infer (number, principle, *from* data). Hence **ėdū'**CIBLE a. [f. L E(*ducere duct-* lead)]

ēd'ŭct, n. (Chem.) body disengaged from another in which it previously existed; inference. [as prec.]

ėdŭc'tion, n. Educing; (in steam-engine) *~-pipe, -valve*, etc., EXHAUST^{1}-pipe etc. [f. L *eductio* (as prec., see -ION)]

ėdŭl'cor|āte, v.t. Free from acrid properties or from soluble particles, purify. Hence ~A'TION n. [f. L E(*dulcorare* f. *dulcor* sweetness f. *dulcis*), see -ATE^{3}

-ee, suf. forming nn. expr. the person affected by the vbl action, corresp. to agent nn. in *-or*, prop. in legal terms (*lessee, vendee*) on anal. of AF (*apelour, apelé*, summoner, summoned), but extended to the indirect obj.; now also in non-techn. wds, & without corresp. *-or*, as *employee, payee*; & without consciousness of its meaning, as *bargee, absentee*; a few wds are adoptions f. mod. F *-é, -ié*, as *debauchee, refugee*. In *committee* (orig. a person), accent has changed with meaning. *Epopee* is not an instance; in *coatee, -ee* perh. = -Y^{3}; in *settee, goatee, -ee* is unexplained. [AF *-é* of p.p. f. L *-atus*]

eel, n. A snake-like fish; (fig.) slippery creature; (pop.) minute animal found in vinegar & in sour paste; ‖~-BUCK^{4}; *~-spear* (for transfixing ~s). Hence ~'Y^{2} a. [com.-Teut.: OE *ǽl*, Du. & G *aal*]

e'en. See EVEN^{1,3}.

-eer, suf. expr. person concerned with, f. L *-iarius* or *-arius* -ARY^{1}; F *-ier* is retained in the less familiar wds (*muleteer* but *bombardier*); *-eer* is freely used for new nn., as *auctioneer, mountaineer*, often contempt., as *sonneteer*. Vbs are also formed (*electioneer*) by back-formation on *auctioneering* etc.

e'er. See EVER.

eer'|ĭe, -r|ȳ, a. Superstitiously timid; strange, weird. Hence ~**ĭ**LY^{2} **adv.**, ~**Ĭ**NESS n. [ME *eri*, etym. dub.]

ef-, pref. = EX-(1) before *f*.

ėffāce', v.t. Rub out; (fig.) obliterate, wipe out; utterly surpass, eclipse; treat, regard, one*self* as unimportant. Hence ~ABLE a., ~MENT (-sm-) n. [f. F *effacer* f. L *ex* out + *facies* face]

ėffĕct'^{1}, n. Result, consequence (*cause and* ~, causation); efficacy, as *of no* ~; combination of colour or form in picture etc., as *a pretty* ~; (pl.) property, as *personal* ~*s, no* ~*s* (written by banker on dishonoured cheque); *give* ~ *to, take* ~, make, become, operative; impression produced on spectator, hearer, etc., as *calculated for* ~; *bring to, carry into,* ~, accomplish; *in* ~, for practical purposes. Hence ~LESS a. [OF, f. L *effectus -ūs* f. EF(*ficere fect-* = *facere* make)]

ėffĕct'^{2}, v.t. Bring about, accomplish; ~ (take out) *a policy* (of insurance). [f. prec.]

ėffĕc'tive, a. & n. **1.** Having an effect; ~ *range* (of weapon), range within which it is ~; powerful in effect; striking; (of soldiers or sailors) fit for service; actual, existing. **2.** n. ~ soldier, ~ part of army. Hence ~LY^2 (-vl-) adv., ~NESS (-vn-) n. [F (*-if, -ive*), f. L *effectivus* (as EFFECT^1, see -IVE)]

ėffĕc'tūal, a. Answering its purpose; valid. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. OF (*-el*) f. LL *effectualis* (EFFECT^1, -AL)]

ėffĕc'tū|āte, v.t. Bring to pass, accomplish. Hence ~A'TION n. [f. F *effectuer* (as EFFECT^1), on anal. of ACTUATE]

ėffĕm'ĭn|ate, a. Womanish, unmanly; voluptuous. Hence ~ACY n., ~ateLY^2 (-tl-) adv. [f. L EF(*feminare* f. *femina* woman), see -ATE^2]

ĕffĕn'dĭ, n. Turkish title of respect applied to government officials & members of learned professions. [f. Turk. *efendi* lord, corrupt. of Gk *authentēs* (see AUTHENTIC)]

ĕff'erent, a. (physiol.). Conveying outwards, discharging. [f. L EF(*ferre* carry), see -ENT]

ĕffervĕs|ce', v.i. Give off bubbles of gas, bubble, (often fig. of persons); (of gas) issue in bubbles. Hence ~'CENCE, ~'CENCY, nn., ~'CENT a. [f. L EF(*fervescere* incept. of *fervēre* be hot)]

ĕffēte', a. Exhausted, worn out; feeble, incapable. Hence ~NESS (-tn-) n. [f. L EF*fetus* worn out by breeding (*fetus*)]

ĕffĭcā'cious (-shus), a. (Of thing) producing, sure to produce, desired effect. Hence or cogn. ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS, **ĕff'ic**ACY, nn. [f. L *efficax* (as foll., -ACIOUS)]

ėffĭ'cient (-shent), a. Productive of effect; (of persons) competent, capable; ~ CAUSE^1, that which makes a thing what it is. Hence or cogn. **ėffĭ'ci**ENCY n. (also, Mech.) the ratio of useful work performed to the total energy expended, ~LY^2 adv., (-shen-). [F, f. L, as EFFECT^1, see -ENT]

ĕff'ĭgȳ, n. Portrait, image; *hang, burn,* (person) *in* ~, hang, burn, his image. F *effigie* f. L *effigies* (EF*fingere* fashion)]

ĕfflores|ce', v.i. Burst out into flow (lit. & fig.); (Chem., of crystalline su stance) turn to fine powder on exposu to air, (of salts) come to the surface there crystallize, (of ground or wa become covered with saline particles. ~'CENCE n., ~'CENT a. [f. L EF(*floresce* FLOURISH)]

ĕff'luence (-lŏŏ-), n. Flowing out (of ligh electricity, etc., or fig.); what flows ou [foll., -ENCE]

ĕff'luent (-lŏŏ-), a. & n. **1.** Flowing fort **2.** n. Stream flowing from larger strea lake, sewage tank, etc. [f. L EF(*flue flux-* flow), see -ENT]

ĕffluv'ĭum (-lōō-), n. (pl. *-ia*). Exhalatio affecting lungs or sense of smell; (su posed) stream of minute particles emitte by magnet etc. [LL, as prec.]

ĕff'lŭx, n. Flowing out (of liquid, air, gas also fig.); that which flows out. Henc **ĕfflŭ'**XION (-kshon) n. [f. L *effluxus* (as prec.)]

ĕff'ort, n. Strenuous exertion; (oratory etc.) display of power; (colloq something accomplished involving con centration or special activity (*that 's pretty good* ~). [F, f. *efforcer* f. med. EX(*fortiare* f. *fortis* strong)]

ĕff'ortlėss, a. Making no effort, passive (of skill etc.) without effort, easy. [-LESS

ĕffron'terȳ (-ŭnt-), n. Shameless au dacity. [f. F *effronterie* f. *effronté* f. EX(*frontatus* f. *frons -ntis* forehead shameless]

ĕffŭl'g|ent, a. Radiant. Hence ~ENCE n., ~entLY^2 adv. [f. L EF(*fulgēre* shine), see -ENT]

ĕffūse'^{1} (-s), a. (Bot., of inflorescence) spreading loosely; (Conch.) with lips separated by groove. [as foll.]

ĕffūse'^{2} (-z), v.t. Pour forth (liquid, air, light, smell; also fig.). [f. L EF(*fundere fus-* pour)]

ĕffū'sion (-zhn), n. Pouring forth (lit. & fig.); unrestrained utterance (often contempt., of literary work). [f. L *effusio* (as prec., see -ION)]

ĕffūs'ĭve, a. (Of speech or emotions) exuberant, demonstrative; (Geol., of an igneous rock) poured out when molten and later solidified. Hence ~LY^2 (-vl-) adv., ~NESS (-vn-) n. [as EFFUSE^2, see -IVE]

ĕft, n. Newt. [OE *efeta* etym. dub.]

|| **ĕftsōōn(s)'**, adv. (arch.). Soon afterwards. [OE *eftsóna* (see AFT & SOON); *-s* = -ES]

ėgăd', int. By God. [prob. orig. *a* ah + *God*]

Egēr'ĭa (ĭj-), n. A person's tutelary divinity. [name of a prophetic nymph of Roman legend, Numa's instructress]

ĕgg^1, n. Spheroidal body produced by female of birds etc. esp. of domestic fowl, containing germ of a new individual; ADDLE, WIND^1, ~; (sl.) bomb or grenade; (fig.) *in the ~*, in an early stage; *as full as an ~*, chock-full; *bad ~*, person, scheme, that comes to no good; *good ~* sl.), excellent person or thing (also as commendatory exclamation); *as sure as ~s is ~s*, undoubtedly; *teach your grandmother to suck ~s*, offer advice to persons more experienced than yourself; *have all your ~s in one basket*, risk all on a single venture; *~ & anchor, dart, tongue*, (Archit.) kinds of moulding; *~-&-spoon race* (in which runners carry ~ in spoon); *~ cleavage* (Biol.), process of cleavage in fertilized ~-shell; *~-cup* (for holding ~ boiled in shell); *~-dance*, dance blindfold among ~s, (fig.) intricate task; *~-flip, -nog*, hot beer, cider, wine, etc., with ~s stirred in; *~-plant*, white-fruited *Solanum esculentum*; *~-shell*, shell of ~, fragile thing (*~-shell china*, very thin kind); *~-slice*, utensil for taking omelette from pan; *~-spoon*, small spoon for eating boiled ~s; *~-tooth*, protuberance on bill-sheath of embryo bird for cracking shell; *~-whisk*, utensil for beating ~s. [com.-Teut.; OE *ǽg*, Du. & G *ei*]

ĕgg^2, v.t. Urge (person) *on* (*to* an act, *to* do). [f. ON *eggja* = EDGE v.]

ĕgg'er, n. Kind of large moth common in Great Britain (also *~-moth, oak ~-moth*). [prob. f. EGG^1 + -ER (owing to egg-like appearance of cocoon)]

ĕg'lantĭne, n. Sweet-briar. [f. F *églantine* f. OF *aiglent* prob. f. L *acus* needle, see -LENT]

ĕg'ō, n. (metaphys.). The conscious thinking subject, opp. to the non-ego or object. [L, = I]

ĕgocĕn'trĭc, a. Centred in the ego; (loosely) self-centred, egoistic. [EGO + *centric* (CENTRE^1 + -IC), after *geocentric* etc.]

ĕg'ō|ĭsm, n. (Ethics) theory that treats self-interest as foundation of morality; systematic selfishness; self-opinionatedness; = foll. Hence ~IST n., **~ĭs'tĭc(al)** aa., **~ĭs'tĭcalLY^2** adv. [f. F *égoïsme* (as EGO, see -ISM)]

ĕg'ot|ĭsm, n. Too frequent use of 'I' & 'me'; practice of talking about oneself; self-conceit; selfishness. Hence ~IST n., **~ĭs'tĭc(al)** aa., **~ĭs'tĭcalLY^2** adv., ~IZE v.i. [f. EGO + -ISM; *-t-* perh. on F *idiotisme* etc.]

ėgrē'gious (-jus), a. (Arch.) surpassing; (mod.) shocking, as *~ folly, blunder, ass.* Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. L E(*gregius* f. *grex gregis* flock) lit. towering above the flock]

ēg'rĕss, n. (Right of) going out; (Astron.) end of eclipse or transit; way out (lit. & fig.). [f. L *egressus -ūs* f. L E(*gredi gress-* = *gradi* step)]

ėgrĕ'ssion (-shn), n. Going out or forth. [f. L *egressio* (as prec., see -ION)]

eg'rėt (ēg- *or* ĕg-), n. Lesser White Heron; feathery down on seeds of dandelion, thistle, etc. [var. of AIGRETTE]

Egyp'tian (ĭjĭp'shn), a. & n. (Native) of Egypt; *~ pound* (usu. abbr. £E, as £E10), coin worth about 20/6; ‖ *~ printing-type* (thick-stemmed); = GIPSY. [-IAN]

Egўptŏ|l'ogў (ē-), n. Study of Egyptian antiquities. So ~L'OGIST n. [-O-, -LOGY]

eh (ā), int. expr. inquiry or surprise, or inviting assent. [ME *ey*]

eid'er (ī-), n. An Arctic species of duck; ~ (*-down*), small soft feathers from breast of this (*~-down*, also, quilt stuffed with ~-down). [ult. f. Icel. *æðr*]

eid'ograph (ī-; -ahf), n. Instrument for enlarging or reducing drawings. [f. Gk *eidos* form + *graphō* write]

eidōl'on (ī-), n. (pl. *-ons, -a*). Spectre, phantom. [Gk, see IDOL]

eight (āt), a. & n. One more than seven (8, viii); (Skat.) figure of two adjacent circles; crew of ~ in rowing-boat; ‖ *the E~s*, boatraces at Oxford & Cambridge between such crews; ‖ *have one over the ~* (sl.), get drunk. Hence **eighTH^2** (ātth) a. & n., **~h'LY^2** (ātth-) adv. [com.-Teut. (OE *ahta*, Du. & G *acht*) & Aryan (L & Gk *oc-, oktō*, Skr. *ashtau*)]

eighteen' (āt-), a. & n. One more than seventeen (18, xviii); *~mo*, = OCTODECIMO. Hence ~TH^2 a. & n. [OE *e(a)htatýne, -téne* (as prec., see -TEEN)]

eight'some (āt-), n. & a. ~(*reel*), lively Scottish reel for eight dancers. [-SOME]

eight'ў (āt-), a. & n. Eight times ten (80, lxxx); *E~ Club*, Liberal club founded in 1880. Hence **eight'ĭETH** (āt-) a. & n. [OE *eahtatig* (as EIGHT + *-tig* decade)]

eirēn'ĭcŏn (īr-), n. Proposal tending to make peace. [Gk, neut. adj. (*eirēnē* peace, see -IC)]

eisteddfod (āstĕdh'vod), n. (pl. *~au*). Congress of Welsh bards; local gathering for musical competitions etc. [W, lit. = session f. *eistedd* sit]

eis wŏŏl (īs), n. (Also *ice wool*) very fine glossy worsted wool of two-thread thickness. [G *eis* ice]

ei'ther (īdh-, ē-), adj., pron., & adv. (conj.). 1. Each of two, as *at ~ end was a lamp, ~ view is tenable, ~ is tenable*; one or other of two, as *put the lamp at ~ end, there is no lamp at ~ end, ~ of you can go.* 2. adv. or conj. On one or other supposition, which way you will, as *he is ~ drunk or mad, ~ come in or go out*; (w. neg. or interrog.) any more than the other, as *if you do not go, I shall not ~.* [OE *ǽghwædher* f. WG $^+$*aiwon* always + *gihwatharoz* each of two (see Y- & WHETHER)]

ėjăc'ūl|āte, v.t. Utter suddenly (words or abs.); eject (fluids etc.) from the body. Hence ~A'TION n., ~ātORY a. [f. L E(*jaculari* f. *jaculum* javelin) dart]

ėjĕct'^{1}, v.t. Expel (*from* place, office, property); dart forth, emit. Hence or cogn. ėjĕc′TION, ~MENT, ėjĕc′TOR^2, nn. [f. L *ejectare* frequent. of E(*jicĕre ject-* = *jacĕre* throw)]

ēj′ĕct^2, n. Something inferred, not an actual nor a conceivable object of our own consciousness. [f. L *ejectum* neut. p.p. of *ejicere* (see prec.)]

ėjĕc′tive, a. Tending to eject; pertaining to an eject. Hence ~LY^2 (-vl-) adv. [-IVE]

ēke^1, v.t. ~ *out*: supplement (defective means etc. *with*); (improp.) contrive to make (livelihood) or support (existence). [dial. form of obs. *eche* (OE *écan*) f. OTeut. *aukan* cogn. w. L *augēre* increase; partly also f. obs. n. *eke* (same root)]

‖ **ēke^2**, adv. (arch.). Also. [com.-Teut.: OE *éac*, Du. *ook*, G *auch*]

ĕkk′a, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Small one-horse Indian vehicle; similar cart drawn by bullock. [Hind.]

-el. See -LE(2).

ėlăb′orate^1, a. Carefully or minutely worked out; highly finished. Hence ~LY^2 (-tl-) adv., ~NESS (-tn-) n. [f. L E(*laborare* f. *labor* work), see -ATE^2]

ėlăb′or|āte^2, v.t. Produce by labour; work out (invention, theory, etc.) in detail; (of natural agencies) produce (substance etc.) from its elements or sources. Hence or cogn. ~A′TION n., ~atIVE a. [as prec., -ATE^3]

ĕlaeo- in comb. = Gk *elaion* oil, as ~*meter*, instrument for determining purity of oils.

élan (see Ap.), n. Vivacity; impetuous rush. [F]

ēl′and, n. S.-African antelope of heavy build. [Du., = elk]

ėlăpse′, v.i. (Of time) pass away. [f. L E(*labi laps-* glide)]

ėlăs′tic (*or* -lah-), a. & n. **1.** Spontaneously resuming its normal bulk or shape after contraction, dilatation, or distortion (of solids, liquids, & gases); springy; (of feelings or persons) buoyant; flexible, adaptable, as ~ *conscience*; ~-*side boots* or ~-*sides*, 19th-c. boots with ~ web at sides instead of buttons or laces. **2.** n. ~ cord or string, usu. woven with india-rubber. Hence ėlăs′TICALLY adv., ĕlăstĭ′CITY n. [f. Gk *elastikos* impulsive (*elaunō* drive, st. *ela-*)]

ėlāte′, v.t., & a. **1.** Inspirit, stimulate, (esp. in p.p.); make proud. **2.** adj. (arch.). In high spirits, exultant, proud. So ėlā′TION n. [f. L EF*ferre* E*lat-* bring out, raise]

ĕl′bow^1 (-ō), n. Outer part of joint between fore & upper arm; ~-shaped bend or corner; *at* one's ~, close at hand; *up to the* ~*s*, busily engaged *in*; *out at* ~*s*, (of coat) worn-out, (of person) poor; ~-*grease*, vigorous polishing, hard work; ~-*room*, plenty of room. [com.-Teut.: OE *elnboga*, Du. *elleboog*, G *ell(en)bogen*, f. OTeut. *alino-bogon* (see ELL & BOW^1)]

ĕl′bow^2 (-ō), v.t. & i. Thrust, jostle, (person, one*self*, *into*, *in*, etc.; also intr.). [f. prec.]

ĕl′chee (-ĭ), n. Ambassador. [f. Tu *ilchi* representative of a tribe (*il*)]

‖ **ĕld**, n. (arch., poet., dial.). Old age; olden time. [OE *eldo* (*ald* OLD)]

ĕl′der^1, a. & n. **1.** (The) senior (of relatio or of two indicated persons), as *his brother, which is the* ~*?*; (Cards) ~ *har* first player; ‖ ~ *brother of Trinity Hou* each of thirteen senior members of t corporation who sit as Nautical Assess in navigation cases (usu. pl., ~ *brethre* **2.** n. (Pl.) persons of greater age, as *resp your* ~*s*; person advanced in life; memb of a senate; official in early Christi Church (= Gk *presbuteros*), & in so Protestant (esp. Presbyterian) church whence ~SHIP n.; *E*~ STATESMAN. [C *eldra* (*ald* OLD)]

ĕl′der^2, n. Low white-flowered tre ~(-*berry*) *wine* (made from fruit of this [OE *ellærn*, cf. MLG *ellern*, *alhorn*]

ĕl′derlў, a. Getting old. [ELDER^1 + -LY

ĕl′dėst, a. First-born or oldest survivi (member of family, son, daughter, etc [OE *eldest(a)* superl. of *ald* OLD]

El Dorad′o (ĕldorahd′ō), n. (pl. ~ Fictitious country or city abounding gold.] [Sp., = the gilded (man)]

ĕl′drĭtch, a. (Sc.). Weird, hideous. [?]

ĕlėcămpāne′, n. Plant with bitt aromatic leaves & root; sweetme flavoured with this. [corrupt. of med. *enula* (L *in*-) *campana*; *campana* may of Campania, or of the fields]

ėlĕct′^{1}, a. Chosen; select, choice; (Theo chosen by God, as *the* ~; chosen t office etc., as *bride* ~. [f. L E(*ligere lect-* *legere* pick)]

ėlĕct′^{2}, v.t. Choose (thing, *to* do); choos (person) by vote, as ~ *a magistrate*, *him to the magistracy*, ~ *him* (*to b magistrate*; (Theol., of God) choos (persons) in preference to others fo salvation. [as prec.]

ėlĕc′tion, n. Choosing, esp. by vote *general* ~ (of representatives, esp. members of House of Commons, throughou the country), ‖ *by*-~ (of M.P. to fi vacancy); (Theol.) see prec. [OF, f. *electionem* (as prec., see -ION)]

ėlĕctioneer′ (-shon-), v.i., & n. Busy oneself in political elections; (n.) one wh ~s. [prec. + -EER]

ėlĕc′tĭve, a. (Of official, office, authority appointed by, filled up by, derived from election; having power to elect; (Chem. ~ *affinity*, tendency to combine with some substances rather than others. Hence ~LY^2 (-vl-) adv. [f. F *électif -ive* (as ELECT^1, -IVE)]

ėlĕc′tor, n. One who has right of election (esp. of M.P.); (Hist.) German Prince entitled to share in election of Emperor, Hence ~AL a., ~SHIP n. [L (as ELECT^1, -OR^2)]

ėlĕc′torate, n. Dignity, dominions, of German Elector; body of electors. [-ATE^1]

ĕc′trèss, n. Female elector; wife of German Elector. [as prec. + -ESS¹]

lĕc′tric, a. & n. Of, charged with, capable of developing, electricity; ~ *chair* used in an electrocution); ~ *charge*, ccumulation of electricity in Leyden ar etc.; ~ *eel*, one able to give ~ shock; ~ *light* (produced by electricity); ~ *shock*, effect of sudden discharge of electricity; ~ *storm*, violent disturbance of the earth's electrical condition; ~ *torch*, portable ~ lamp operated by a dry battery in its holder; ~ *blue*, steely blue; (n.) substance in which ~ force can be excited by friction. Hence ėlĕc′trICALLY adv., ĕlĕctrI′CIAN (-shn) n. [f. L f. Gk *ēlektron* amber, see -IC]

lĕc′trical, a. Relating to electricity (rare in other senses of prec.). [-AL]

lĕctrĭ′cĭtȳ, n. 1. (Properly *static* ~) abnormal condition of the atoms or molecules of a body usu. due to an excess or deficiency of electrons; various kinds were formerly distinguished by the methods of production, as *frictional* ~ (by friction), *galvanic* ~ (by chemical action), *thermal* ~ (by heat), *magnetic* ~ (by magnetism), or by the substances in which they were produced, as *vitreous* ~ (in glass), *resinous* ~ (in resin); but only two kinds are now recognized in ordinary use, *positive* ~, a deficiency of electrons, and *negative* ~, an excess of electrons. 2. Movement of electrons or electrons moving along a conductor. 3. Science of static ~ or of electric currents. [-ITY]

ėlĕctrĭfĭcā′tion, n. Electrifying; conversion of steam railway into electric. [as foll., see -FICATION]

ėlĕc′trĭfȳ, v.t. Charge (body) with electricity; subject (person etc.) to electric shock; convert (railways, transport, manufactures, etc.) to electric working; (fig.) startle, excite. [f. ELECTRIC + -FY]

ėlĕc′trīz|e, v.t. = prec. Hence ~A′TION n. [as prec. + -IZE]

ėlĕc′trō, n., & v.t., (colloq.). = ELECTRO-*plate*, *type*. [abbr.]

ėlĕc′tro- in comb. Of, pertaining to, caused by, electricity, as: ~*biol′ogy*, science of the electrical phenomena of living beings; ~*chem′ĭstry*, electricity as applied to chemistry; ~*dynăm′ics*, dynamics of electricity; ~*kīnĕt′ics*, science of electricity in motion; ~*logy* (-ŏl′), electric science; ~*lȳsis* (-ŏl′), chemical decomposition by electric action, science of this, (Surg.) breaking up of tumours or calculi by electric agency; ~*lȳse* (-z), decompose thus; ~*lȳte*, any liquid or solution chemically changed by passage of electric current, any substance forming such a solution with water or another liquid; ~*magnĕt′ic*, having both electrical and magnetic character or effects (applied esp. to waves or radiations which travel with the same velocity as light); ~*măg′netism*, production of magnetism by electric current; ~*meter* (-ŏm′), instrument measuring electricity; ~*mō′tion*, motion of electric current, mechanical motion produced by electricity; ~*mōt′ive*, producing, tending to produce, an electric current; ~*mōt′or*, machine for using electricity as motive power; ~*nĕg′ative*, ~*pŏs′itive*, of negative, positive, electricity; ~*pathy* (-ŏp′), electrical treatment of disease; ~*phōre*, ~*phorus* (-ŏf′), instrument for generating statical electricity by induction; ~*plāte*, (v.t.) coat with silver by ~lysis, (n.) ware thus produced; ~*scōpe*, instrument indicating presence or quality of electricity; ~*stăt′ics*, science of statical electricity; ~*thĕ′rapy*, cure of diseases by electrical treatment (hence ~*thĕ′rapist*); ~*therm′al*, relating to heat electrically derived; ~*tonus* (-ŏt′), condition of motor nerve under electric current; ~*tȳpe*, (n.) model, copy, formed by deposition of copper on a mould by electrolytic action, esp. for printing, (v.t.) copy thus. [f. Gk *ēlektron* amber]

ėlĕctrocū′tion, n. Killing by electricity (as capital punishment); (transf.) death caused in any way by electricity. Hence **ėlĕc′trocūte** v.t. [f. prec., suggested by *execution*]

ėlĕc′trōde, n. Either pole (ANODE, CATHODE) of electric battery. [ELECTRO- + Gk *hodos* way]

ėlĕctrolier′, n. Cluster of electric lamps. [f. ELECTRO- on *chandelier*]

ėlĕc′trŏn, n. (physics, chem.). Indivisible unit of negative electricity and one of the fundamental constituents of matter, normally rotating (in numbers constant for each element) about the positive nucleus of every atom. Hence ĕlĕctrŏn′IC a., also n. pl., branch of physics dealing with ~s & the other elementary particles (protons, neutrons, etc.) that constitute matter. [f. ELECTRO- or ELECTRIC, with Gk *-on* appended]

ėlĕc′trum, n. Alloy of silver & gold used by the ancients; (Mineral.) native argentiferous gold. [L, f. Gk *ēlektron* amber, ~]

ėlĕc′tūarȳ, n. Medicinal powder etc. mixed with honey or syrup. [f. L *electuarium* perh. corrupt. of Gk *ekleikton* (*ekleikhō* lick out)]

ĕlēēmŏs′ȳnarȳ (*or* -z-), a. Of, dependent on, alms; charitable; gratuitous. [f. med. L *eleemosynarius* (as ALMS, see -ARY¹)]

ĕl′ėgant, a. & n. (Of movements, style, author, manners) graceful; tasteful; refined; (of modes of life etc.) of refined luxury; (vulg.) excellent; (n.) person with pretensions to taste & fashion. Hence or cogn. ĕl′ėgANCE n., ~LY² adv. [f. F *élégant* f. L *elegantem*, cf. ELECT¹]

ĕlėgī′ăc, a. & n. 1. (Of metre) suited to elegies, esp. ~ *couplet*, (usu. Gk or Lat.) dactylic hexameter & pentameter;

mournful. **2.** n. pl. ~ verses. [f. L f. Gk *elegeiakos* (as ELEGY, see -AC)]

ĕl′ėgīze, v.i. & t. Write an elegy (*upon*); write in mournful strain; write an elegy upon. [-IZE]

ĕl′ėgȳ, n. Song of lamentation, esp. for the dead (often vaguely used of other poems); poem in elegiac metre. [f. F *élégie* f. L f. Gk *elegeia* (*elegos* mournful poem)]

ĕl′ėment, n. **1.** Component part, as *reduced to its ~s*, analysed, *the ~s of national wealth, there was an ~ of cant, cant was a notable ~, in his style.* **2.** (Chem.) any of the many substances that defy analysis. **3.** Any of *the four ~s*, viz. earth, water, air, fire; one of these as a being's abode or sphere, as (usu. fig.) *in, out of, his ~.* **4.** Atmospheric agencies, as *war of the ~s.* **5.** pl. Rudiments of learning (i.e. the A B C) or of an art or science; *Euclid's E~s* (of Geometry). [OF, f. L *elementum*, etym. dub.]

ĕlėmĕn′tal, a. & n. **1.** Of the four elements; of the powers of nature, as ~ *worship*; comparable to these, as ~ *grandeur, tumult*; uncompounded; essential. **2.** n. (Theosoph.) spirit of earth, air, etc. [prec. + -AL]

ĕlėmĕn′tar|ȳ, a. Rudimentary, introductory; (Chem.) not decomposable. Hence ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĭNESS n. [f. L *elementarius* (as ELEMENT, see -ARY^1)]

ĕl′ėmĭ, n. A stimulant resin used in ointments, varnish, etc. [?]

ėlĕn′chus (-ngk-), n. (pl. *-chī*). Logical refutation; *Socratic ~*, mode of eliciting truth by short question & answer. [L, f. Gk *elegkhos*]

ėlĕnc′tĭc (-ngk-), a. Of, given to, refutation or cross-examination. [f. Gk *elegktikos* (*elegkhō* refute, as prec., see -IC)]

ĕl′ėphant, n. **1.** Huge four-footed pachyderm with proboscis & long curved ivory tusks; *white ~*, burdensome possession (from cost of maintenance). **2.** Size of paper (28 × 23 in.; *double ~*, 40 × 26½). Hence **ĕlėphăn′**TOID a. [ME *olifaunt* f. OF *olifant* corrupt. f. L *elephantum* (nom. *-tus*), *-ntem* (nom. *-phas*), f. Gk *elephas -antos*, etym. dub.]

ĕlėphăntī′asĭs, n. Skin disease causing part affected to resemble elephant's hide. [L f. Gk (as prec., see -ASIS)]

ĕlėphăn′tīne, a. Of elephants; ~ *epoch* (when large pachydermata abounded); clumsy, unwieldy, as ~ *movements, humour, task.* [f. L f. Gk *elephantinos* (as prec., -INE^2)]

Eleusĭn′ĭan (ĕ-), a. ~ *mysteries* (of Demeter, celebrated at Eleusis in Attica). [f. L f. Gk *Eleusinios* (*Eleusis -inos*) + -AN)]

ėleuth′ero- in comb. = Gk *eleutheros* free, as *~mān′ia*, mad zeal for freedom, *~phȳll′ous*, with distinct leaves.

ĕl′ėvāt|e, v.t. Lift up; hold up (the Host) for adoration; raise (one's eyes, voice, hopes); raise axis of (gun); exalt in *ra* etc.; raise morally or intellectually (ai style; esp. in p.p.); (p.p., colloq.) sligh drunk. Hence ~ORY a. [f. L E(*levare* f. *levis* light), see -ATE^3]

ĕlėvā′tion, n. Elevating, being elevat (in all senses); angle (esp. of gun) w horizon; height above given (esp. s level; drawing made in projection vertical plane, flat drawing of front, si or back, of house etc.; grandeur, digni [f. L *elevatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

ĕl′ėvātor, n. Person, thing, that elevate muscle that raises limb etc.; machine hoisting corn etc.; lift. [L (as prec., s -OR^2)]

ėlĕv′en, a. & n. One more than ten (xi); *an ~*, ~ persons forming side cricket etc.; *the E~* (disciples, witho Judas); ‖ ~*s*(*es*) n. (colloq.), light refres ment about 11 a.m. So ~TH^2 a. & n. (*~th* HOUR). [com.-Teut.: OE *endleofo* Du. & G *elf*, f. OTeut. *ainlif-* (*ain* o + *-lif-* etym. dub.)]

ĕlf, n. (pl. *elves*). (Teut. Myth.) a supe natural being; mischievous creatur dwarf; little creature; *~-bolt*, flint arro head; *~-lock*, tangled mass of hair; *struck*, bewitched. Hence **ĕl′**FISH^1, **ĕl′** ISH^1, aa. [OE *ælf*, cf. G *alp* nightmar

ĕl′fĭn, a. & n. Of elves, elfish; (n.) dwa child. [f. prec., *-in* unexpl.]

ėlĭ′cĭt, v.t. Draw forth (what is laten usu. fig.); educe (truths *from* data), dra out, evoke, (admission, answer *fro* person). [f. L E(*licere licit-* for *lace* entice)]

ėlīde′, v.t. Omit (vowel, syllable) in pr nunciation. [f. L E(*lidere lis-* = *laede* dash)]

ĕl′ĭgĭ|ble, a. Fit to be chosen (*for* offic etc.); desirable, suitable. Hence ~BIL′IT n., ~bLY^2 adv. [f. F *éligible* (ELECT^1, -BLE

ėlĭm′ĭn|āte, v.t. Remove, get rid o (Physiol., Chem.) expel (waste matte *from* tissues, substance *from* a com pound); ignore (part of question etc. (Alg.) get rid of (quantities) from equa tion; (improp.) extract (desired elemen from compound, also fig.). So ~ABLE a ~A′TION n., ~ātOR^2 n., (esp.) apparatu enabling a wireless set to use main current, so ~ating any or all of it batteries. [f. L E(*liminare* f. *limen -mini* threshold), see -ATE^3]

ėlĭ′sion (-zhn), n. Suppression of vowel o syllable in pronouncing, (rarely) of pas sage in book etc. [f. L *elisio* (as ELIDE see -ION)]

élite (ĕlēt′), n. *The* choice part, *the* best (*of*). [F, = choice]

ėlĭx′ĭr (*-er*), n. Alchemist's preparatio designed to change metals into gold o (also ~ *of life*) to prolong life indefinitely sovereign remedy; PAREGORIC ~. [med L, f. Arab. *aliksir* the elixir (*iksir* prob. f late Gk *xērion* desiccative powder)]

izabēth′an (ĭ-), a. & n. (Person, writer) f the time of Queen Elizabeth I. [-AN]

k, n. Large animal of the deer kind ound in N. Europe and (also *moose*) N. merica; species of deer & antelope; *-hound*, large Scandinavian shaggy-oated hunting dog. [etym. dub.; OE *ch*; also *alke*, influenced by L *alces*, k *alkē*]

, n. Measure of length (*English* ~, = 5 in.; now obs. as measure); *give him n inch* (a little) *& he'll take an* ~ (much). om.-Teut.: OE *eln*, Du. *el*, G *elle*, f. Teut. *alina* forearm (cogn. w. Gk *ōlenē*, *ulna*), whence med. L *alena*, F *aune*]

ipse′^{1}, n. Regular oval; figure produced when a cone is cut by a plane aking smaller angle with the base than he side of the cone makes, whence **llĭptĭ′**CITY n.; = foll. Hence or cogn. **llĭp′tĭc**(al^1) aa., **-ĭcally**^{1} adv. [f. Gk *lleipsis* f. *elleipō* come short (*en* in + *eipō* leave)]

lĭp′sĭs, ėllĭpse′^{2}, n. (pl. *-pses*, pron. psēz). Omission from sentence of words eeded to complete construction or sense. So **ėllĭp′tĭcal**^{2} a., **-ĭcally**^{2} adv. [as prec.]

lĭp′soid, n. Solid of which all plane ections through one axis are ellipses & hrough the other ellipses or circles. [-OID]

m, n. Tree with rough doubly serrated eaves. Hence ~′Y^2 a. [OE *elm* (cf. Swed. *alm*, Da. *ælm*), = L *ulmus*]

locū′tion (ē- *or* ĕ-), n. Manner, style, art, of oral delivery. Hence ~ARY^1 a., ~IST(3) n., (-shon-). [f. L *elocutio* f. E(*loqui locut-* speak), see -ION]

loge (ĕlōzh′), n. Discourse in honour of deceased person (esp. member of French Academy, pronounced by his successor). [F]

lō′hĭst (ĕ-), n. Author(s) of the *elohistic* parts of the Hexateuch, marked by use of *Elohim* for *Yahveh* (Jehovah). [f. Heb. *elohim* God + -IST]

l′ŏngate (-ngg-), v.t. & i., & a. 1. (-āt). Lengthen, prolong; (Bot.) be of slender or tapering form. 2. adj. (-*at*; Bot., Zool.) long, slender, tapering. [f. LL E(*longare* f. *longus* long), see -ATE^{3,2}]

lŏngā′tion (-ngg-), n. Lengthening; the part (of line etc.) produced; (Astron.) angular distance of planet from sun. [f. LL *elongatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

lōpe′, v.i. (Of woman) run away from husband or home (*with* paramour, lover); abscond. Hence ~MENT (-pm-) n. [AF *aloper* perh. f. ME $^+$*alope* p.p. of $^+$*aleapen* (*a-*=*and-* against + LEAP), cf. G *entlaufen* run away]

l′oquence, n. Fluent, forcible, & apt use of language; rhetoric, as *Professor of E*~. So **ĕl′oqu**ENT a., **ĕl′oquent**LY^2 adv. [F (*é*-), f. L *eloquentia* f. E(*loqui* speak), see -ENCE]

ĕlse, adv. (Following indef. or interrog. pron.) besides, in addition, as *any one, anybody, anything,* ~, *who* ~*? who* ~*'s?, whose* ~*?*; (same constr.) instead, as *what* ~ *could I say?*; otherwise, if not, as *run,* (*or*) ~ *you will be late*; ~*′where* in, to, some other place. [OE *elles* f. OTeut. *aljo-* other = L *alius*, -ES]

ēlu′cĭd|āte (-ōō-, -ū-), v.t. Throw light on, explain. Hence ~A′TION, ~**āt**OR^2, nn., ~**āt**IVE, ~**āt**ORY, aa. [f. LL E(*lucidare* f. *lucidus* bright f. *lux lucis* light)]

ēlude′ (-ōōd, -ūd), v.t. Escape adroitly from (blow, danger, difficulty, person's grasp, person, inquiry, observation); avoid compliance with (law, request) or fulfilment of (obligation); escape from, baffle, (the understanding). So **ēlu′**SION (-lōōzhn *or* -lū-), **ēlus′ĭve**NESS, nn., **ēlus′**IVE, **ēlus′**ORY, aa., **ēlus′ĭve**LY^2 adv., (-lōō- *or* -lū-). [f. L E(*ludere lus-* play)]

ĕl′van, n. Hard rock of igneous origin; broad vein or dyke of this. [perh. f. Corn. *elven* spark]

ĕl′ver, n. A young eel. [var. of *eel*-FARE^2 = brood of young eels]

elvish. See ELF.

Élysée (ālēzā′), n. Official residence of French President. [F]

Elys′ĭ|um (ĭlĭz-), n. (Gk Myth.) abode of the blessed after death; place, state, of ideal happiness. Hence ~AN a. [f. L f. Gk *Elusion* (ē-) (*pedion* plain)]

ĕl′ȳtrŏn, n. (pl. *-ra*). Outer hard wing-case of coleopterous insect; the vagina. [f. Gk *elutron* sheath (*eluō* roll round)]

El′zevir (ĕ-; *-er*), a. & n. (Book) printed by Elzivier family at Amsterdam, The Hague, etc.

ĕm, n. The letter M; (Typog.) unit for measuring amount of printed matter in line.

em-, pref. = EN- before *b*, *p*, and (often) *m*.

ėmă̆′ci|āte (-shĭ-), v.t. Make lean, waste, (esp. in p.p.); impoverish (soil). So ~A′TION (-sĭ-) n. [f. L E(*maciare* f. *macies* leanness), see -ATE^3]

ĕm′anāte, v.i. Issue, originate, (*from* source, person, etc.); (of gases, light, etc.) proceed, issue, (*from*). [f. L E(*manare* flow), see -ATE^3]

ĕmanā′tion, n. Issuing (*from*); thing proceeding from a source (esp. fig., of virtues, qualities, moral powers); person, thing, proceeding from the Divine Essence. So **ĕm′anāt**IVE a. [f. L *emanatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

ėmăn′cĭpāt|e, v.t. (Rom. Law) release (child, wife) from power of *pater familias*; free from legal, social, political, intellectual, or moral restraint. Hence ~OR^2 n., ~ORY a. [f. L E(*mancipare* f. *manceps* purchaser f. *manus* hand + *capere* take), -ATE^3]

ėmăncĭpā′tion, n. Setting free, esp. from slavery or from legal disabilities, whence ~IST (-shon-) n.; setting free, freedom, from intellectual or moral fetters. [f. F *émancipation* f. L *emancipationem* (prec. -ATION)]

‖ **ėmăn′cipist**, n. (Austral.). Ex-convict who has served his term. [f. EMANCIPATE + -IST]

ėmăs′cūlate¹, a. Castrated; effeminate. [f. L E(*masculare* f. *masculus* dim. of *mas* male), see -ATE²]

ėmăs′cūl|āte², v.t. Castrate; weaken, make effeminate; impoverish (language); weaken (literary composition) by excisions. Hence ~A′TION n., ~ātIVE, ~ātORY, aa. [as prec., see -ATE³]

ėmbalm′ (-ahm), v.t. Preserve (corpse) from decay orig. with spices, now by means of arterial injection; preserve from oblivion; endue with balmy fragrance. Hence ~MENT (-ahm-m-) n. [f. F EM(*baumer*, as BALM)]

ėmbănk′, v.t. Shut in, confine, (river etc.) by banks, raised stone structure, etc. Hence ~MENT n., (also) structure of earth etc. to carry a railway, road, etc. [EM-]

ėmbar͡g′ō, n. (pl. ~*es*), & v.t. 1. Order forbidding ships of a foreign power to enter, or any ships to leave, the country's ports; suspension of (a branch of) commerce, as *be under, lay on, an* ~; impediment. 2. v.t. Lay (ships, trade) under ~; seize (ship, goods) for State service. [Sp., f. *embargar* f. LL ⁺IM*barricare* (*barra* BAR¹)]

ėmbar͡k′, v.t. & i. Put, go, on board ship (*for* destination), whence **ĕmbar͡k**A′TION n.; engage (*in, upon*, undertaking, war, etc.). [f. F *embarquer* f. LL IM(*barcare* f. *barca* BARK³)]

embarras de choix, de richesse (ahṅbahrah′ de shwah′, de rēshĕs′), n. More alternatives, wealth, than one knows how to deal with. [F]

ėmbă′rrass, v.t. Encumber, impede; (p.p.) encumbered with debts; complicate (question etc.); perplex. Hence ~ĭngLY² adv., ~MENT n. [f. F *embarrasser* f. *embarras* n. conn. w. EM(*barrer* BAR²)]

ĕm′bassy̆, n. Ambassador's function or office; his residence; deputation to a sovereign etc. [f. OF *ambassée* f. L ⁺*ambactiata* (*ambactia*, see AMBASSADOR, & cf. -ADE)]

ėmbăt′tle¹, v.t. Set (army) in battle array. [f. OF EM(*bataillier* f. *bataille* BATTLE)]

ėmbăt′tle², v.t. Furnish (building, wall) with battlements. [EM- + obs. vb *battle* f. OF *bataillier*, see BATTLEMENT]

ėmbay′, v.t. Lay (vessel) within a bay; (of wind) force (vessel) into a bay; enclose as in a bay, shut in. Hence ~MENT n. [EM-]

ėmbĕd′, ĭm-, v.t. (-dd-). Fix firmly in surrounding mass (esp. in p.p.); (of the mass) surround thus. [EM-]

ėmbĕll′ĭsh, v.t. Beautify, adorn; heighten (narrative) with fictitious additions. Hence ~MENT n. [f. OF EM(*bellir* f. f. L *bellus* handsome), see -ISH²]

ĕm′ber¹, n. (usu. pl.). Small piece of coal or wood in dying fire (& fig.). *æmerge*, cf. Da. *emmer*, Sw. *mörja*; phonetic]

ĕm′ber², a. ~ *days*, days of fasting prayer, the Wed., Fri., & Sat., after 1st Sun. in Lent, (2) Whitsunday, (3) H Cross Day (Sep. 14), and (4) St Luc day (Dec. 13). [OE *ymbren* n. perh. *ymbryne* period (*ymb* about + *ryne* cour

ĕm′ber³, n. (Usu. ~*-goose, -diver*) Orkney sea-fowl, the Loon. [f. No *emmer*]

ėmbĕz′zle, v.t. Divert (money etc., a abs.) fraudulently to one's own u Hence ~MENT (-zelm-) n. [f. AF (*besiler* = OF *besillier* maltreat, rava perh. f. L *bis*- used in LL as pejorat pref.)]

ėmbĭtt′er, v.t. Make bitter (fig.); agg vate (evil); exasperate (person, feelin Hence ~MENT n. [EM-]

ėmblāz′on, v.t. Portray conspicuous as on heraldic shield; adorn (shield) w heraldic devices (also fig.); celebra extol. Hence ~MENT n. [EM-]

ėmblāz′onry̆, n. = BLAZONRY. [EM-]

ĕm′blėm, n., & v.t. 1. Symbol, typi representation; (arch.) pictorial parab (of person) type (of a quality); heral device. 2. v.t. Symbolize, show forth ~. [(vb f. n.) f. L f. Gk *emblēma -ma* insertion f. EM(*ballō* throw)]

ĕmblėmăt′ĭc(al), aa. Serving as a ty (*of*). Hence **ĕmblėmăt′ĭcal**LY² ad [prec., -IC]

ėmblĕm′atĭst, n. Maker of emblems of allegories. [as prec. + -IST]

ėmblĕm′atīze, v.t. Serve as emblem o represent by an emblem. [as prec. + -IZ

ĕm′blėment, n. (legal; usu. pl.). Profi of sown land; natural products of so [f. OF *emblaement* f. *emblaer* f. med. IM*bladare* sow with wheat (*bladum*), s -MENT]

ėmbŏd′|y̆, v.t. Clothe (spirit) with body give concrete form to (ideas etc.); expre tangibly (principles *in* actions etc.); (things) be an expression of (ideas etc. form into a body; include, compri Hence ~ĭMENT n. [EM-]

ėmbŏg′, v.t. (-gg-). Plunge into, hamp in, a bog (lit. & fig.). [EM-]

ėmbōl′den, v.t. Make bold, encourag (often *to* do). [EM- + BOLD + -EN⁶]

ĕm′bolĭsm, n. Obstruction of artery et by clot of blood etc., esp. as cause paralysis. [f. Gk *embolos* peg, stoppe (*en* in, *ballō* throw)]

embonpoint (see Ap.), n. Plumpnes (chiefly of women; usu. euphem.). [F, phr. *en bon point* in good condition]

ėmbos′om (-o͝oz-), v.t. Embrace; (p.p. enclosed *in*, surrounded *with*, (trees, hill etc.). [EM-]

bŏss′, v.t. Carve, mould, in relief; use figures etc. to stand out on (sur- ce); make protuberant. Hence ~MENT [prob. f. OF +EM*bocer* (see BOSS^1)]

bouchure (see Ap.), n. Mouth of river; pening of valley; (Mus.) part of musical strument applied to mouth, mode of plying this. [F]

bow′ėl, v.t. (-ll-). Remove the bowels om (body). [f. OF EN*boweler* for *es- ueler* (*es-* = EX- + *bouel* BOWEL)]

bow′er, v.t. Enclose as in bower. [EM-]

brāce′, v.t., & n. 1. Fold (person etc.; pl. abs. = ~ one another) in the arms, su. as sign of affection; clasp, enclose; ccept eagerly (offer, opportunity, etc.); dopt (course of action, doctrine, party, ause); (of things) include, comprise; f persons) comprise (thing *in* a formula, eport, etc.); take in with eye or mind. n. Folding in the arms, (euphem.) exual intercourse. Hence ~ABLE a., ~MENT (-sm-) n. [(n. f. vb) f. OF EM(*bracer* L *bracchium* arm)]

nbranch′ment (-ah-), n. Branching ut (of arm of river etc.). [EM- + BRANCH + -MENT]

nbrăng′le (-nggl), **ĭm-**, v.t. Entangle, onfuse. Hence ~MENT (-nggelm-) n. [EM- + obs. *brangle* perh. suggested by *rawl, wrangle*]

nbrā′sure (-zh*er*; *also* ĕmbr*a*zhoor′), n. Bevelling off of wall at sides of door r window, splaying; opening in parapet or gun, widening from within. [F (EM-*braser* splay, mod. F *ébraser*; see -URE)]

m′brocāte, v.t. Bathe, foment, (limb etc.) to mitigate disease. [f. med. L *embrocare* f. *embrocha* f. Gk *embrokhē* f. EM(*brekhō* wet)]

mbrocā′tion, n. Liquid used for rubbing affected part. [f. prec., see -ATION]

mbroid′er, v.t. Ornament (cloth etc., or abs.) with needlework; embellish (narrative) with fictitious additions. [EM- + *broider* f. F. *broder*, orig. = work on the edge (*bord*); *-er* perh. f. wrong division of foll.]

mbroid′ery̆, n. Embroidering; embroidered work; adventitious ornament. [-ERY]

mbroil′, v.t. Bring (affairs, narrative, etc.) into state of confusion; involve (person) in hostility (*with* another). Hence ~MENT n. [f. F EM(*brouiller*, see BROIL^1)]

mbrown′, v.t. Make brown. [EM-]

ĕm′bry̆ō, n. & a. (pl. *-os*). 1. Offspring of animal before birth (or emergence from egg); thing in rudimentary stage; *in* ~, undeveloped. 2. adj. Undeveloped. Hence ĕmbry̆ŏn′IC a. [med. L *embryo -onis* corrupt. of Gk EM(*bruŏn* perh. f. *bruō* swell, grow)]

ĕmbry̆o- in comb. = prec., as ~*ctony* (-ŏk′), destruction of foetus in womb, ~*gĕn′esis*, formation of embryo, ~*logy* (-ŏl′), science of the embryo, ~*tomy* (-ŏt′), cutting up of foetus in womb.

|| **ėmbŭs′**, v.t. & i. (Mil.; -ss-). Put (men, stores) or get into motor vehicles. [EM- + BUS, after *entrain*]

embusqué (ahṅbōōskā′), n. One who has escaped service at the front by securing home or base employment, a CUTHBERT. [F, p.p. of *embusquer* ambush]

ėmĕnd′, v.t. (Seek to) remove errors from (text of book etc.). Hence ēmĕndA′TION, ēm′ĕndātOR^2, nn., ~atORY a. [f. L E(*mendare* f. *menda* fault)]

ĕm′erald, n. Bright-green precious stone; colour of this; size of TYPE; *E~ Isle*, Ireland. Hence ~INE^1 a. [f. OF *emeraud* f. com.-Rom. +*smaralda* f. L f. Gk *smaragdos*]

ėmȇrge′, v.i. Come up out of a liquid; come into view (*from* enclosed space etc.), issue (*from* state of suffering etc.); (of facts etc.) come out as result of inquiry, (of question, difficulty, etc.) crop up. So ėmȇr′gENCE n., ėmȇr′gENT a. [f. L E(*mergere mers-* dip)]

ėmȇr′genc|y̆, n. Sudden juncture demanding immediate action; ~*y door, exit*, etc., for use in ~ies only, e.g., in case of fire; ~*y man*, (in Ireland) bailiff's officer recruited for special service, esp. in evictions (hist.). [f. LL *emergentia* (as prec., see -ENCY)]

ėmĕ′rĭtus, a. Honourably discharged from service, as ~ *professor* (retired). [L, p.p. of E(*merēri* earn)]

ĕm′erŏds, n. pl. (bibl.). = HAEMORRHOIDS

ėmȇr′sion (-shn), n. Emerging; reappearance of sun, moon, star, after eclipse or occultation. [as EMERGE, see -ION]

ĕm′ery̆, n. Coarse corundum used for polishing metal, stones, etc.; ~*-cloth, -paper, -wheel* (covered with ~ powder) [f. F *émeri(l)* f. LL *smericulum* f. Gk *smēris* polishing powder]

ėmĕt′ic, a. & n. (Medicine) that causes vomiting (also fig.). [f. Gk *emetikos* (*emeō* vomit, see -ETIC)]

émeute (see Ap.), n. Popular rising. [F

ĕm′ĭgr|āte, v.i. & t. Leave one country to settle in another; (colloq.) change one's place of abode; (v.t.) assist (person) to emigrate. So ~ANT a. & n., ~A′TION n. ~ātORY a. [f. L E(*migrare* MIGRATE)]

émigré (ĕm′ĭgrā), n. French emigrant esp. Royalist who fled at French Revolution. [F]

ĕm′ĭnence, n. 1. Rising ground. 2. Distinguished superiority (social, intellectual, etc.); (*E~*) cardinal's title. [f. L *eminentia* (as foll., see -ENCE)]

ĕm′ĭnent, a. Exalted, distinguished; ~ DOMAIN; (of qualities) remarkable in degree, whence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L E(*minēre* jut cf. *minae* projecting points, threats), -ENT

ĕmir′ (-ēr), n. Saracen or Arab prince or governor; descendant of Mohammed [= AMEER]

ĕm′issary̆, n. Person sent on (usu.) an odious or underhand mission. [f. L *emissarius* (as EMIT, see -ARY^1)]

ėmi′ssion (-shn), n. Giving off or out (*of* light, heat, smell, etc.); thing thus given out; ~ *theory* (that light is ~ of streams of imponderable particles from luminous bodies). So **ėmiss′**IVE a. [f. L *emissio* (as foll., see -ION)]

ėmĭt′, v.t. (-tt-). Give out, send forth, (stream, light, heat, sound, opinion, paper currency, etc.). [f. L E(*mittere miss-* send)]

ĕmm′ĕt, n. (dial.). Ant. [see ANT]

ėmŏll′ient (-lye-), a. & n. (Application) that softens living animal textures (also fig.). [f. L E(*mollire* f. *mollis* soft), see -ENT]

ėmŏl′ūment, n. Profit from office or employment, salary. [f. L *emŏlumentum*, *emoli-*, f. E(*mŏlere* grind or *mōliri* work out), -MENT]

ėmō′tion, n. Agitation of mind, feeling; excited mental state. Hence ~LESS a. [f. L *emotio* f. E(*movēremot-* move), see -ION]

ėmō′tional (-shon-), a. Of the emotions; liable to emotion, whence ~ISM(1), ~IST(2), ~ITY (-shonăl′-), nn., ~LY^2 adv. [prec. + -AL]

ėmōt′ive, a. Of, tending to excite, emotion. Hence ~LY^2 (-vl-) adv. [f. L *emovēre*, see EMOTION & -IVE]

ėmpăn′el, ĭm-, v.t. (-ll-). Enter on panel, enrol, (jury). [f. AF EM(*paneller* PANEL)]

ĕm′pathy̆, n. (psych.). The power of projecting one's personality into (and so fully comprehending) the object of contemplation. [rendering of G *einfühlung* (*ein* in + *fühlung* feeling) after Gk *empatheia*]

ĕm′peror, n. (fem. *ĕm′prĕss*). Sovereign of Roman, Western, or Eastern Empire; head of Holy Roman Empire; sovereign (title superior in dignity to king); *Purple E~*, kind of butterfly. Hence ~SHIP n. [f. OF *emperere, -pereor*, f. L *imperator, -orem*, f. IM(*perare* = *parare* prepare, order) command, see -OR^2]

ĕm′phasis, n. Stress laid on word(s) to indicate special significance; vigour, intensity, of expression, feeling, action, etc.; importance assigned to a thing; prominency, sharpness of contour. [L f. Gk, f. EM(*phainō* show)]

ĕm′phasīze, v.t. Lay stress upon (word in speaking); bring (fact etc.) into special prominence. [f. prec. + -IZE]

ėmphăt′|ic, a. (Of language, tone, gesture) forcibly expressive; (of words) bearing the stress; (of person) expressing himself with emphasis; (of actions) forcible, significant. Hence ~ICALLY adv. [f. Gk *emphatikos* (as EMPHASIS, see -IC)]

ĕmphy̆sēm′a, n. (path.). Enlargement of air vesicles of the lungs; swelling caused by presence of air in connective tissues of body. [f. Gk *emphusēma* (*emphusaō* puff up)]

ĕm′pīre, n. Supreme & wide (political) dominion; absolute control (*over*); gove ment in which sovereign is ca emperor; territory of an emperor; (H *the E~*, (usu.) Holy Roman E~; *E~* May 24th, birthday of Q. Victo largely kept as (esp. school) holiday British E~; **E~ City, State* (of York). [F, f. L *imperium* conn. *imperare*, see EMPEROR]

ėmpĭ′ric, a. & n. Based, acting, observation & experiment, not on theo whence ~IST(2) n.; (person) relying sol on experiment; quack. Hence ~AL ~alLY^2 adv., ~ISM n. [f. L f. Gk EM(*pe* *kos* f. *peira* trial, see -IC)]

ėmplāce′ment (-sm-), n. Situati placing; platform for guns. [F (+PLACE + -MENT)]

ėmplāne′, v.i. & t. Go or put on bo aeroplane. [EM- + (AERO)*plane*]

ėmploy′, v.t., & n. 1. Use (thing, o power, etc., *for, in, on, about*, an objec use services of (person); keep (person) one's service; busy, keep occupied, (o *self*, others, do*ing*, *in*, etc.). 2. n. *In* ~ *of*, ~ed by. Hence ~ABLE a., ~ER^1 [(n. f. F *emploi*) f. F *employer* f. L (*plicare* fold), cf. IMPLY]

employé (ŏmploi′ā), n. (fem. *-ée*). Pers employed for wages. [F p.p. (prec.)]

ĕmployee′, n. = prec. [-EE]

ėmploy′ment, n. In vbl senses; es one's regular trade or profession. [-MEN

ėmpois′on (-zn), v.t. Put poison int taint; corrupt (fig.); embitter (perso mind *against*). [f. F EM(*poisonner* POISON

ĕmpôr′ĭum, n. Centre of commerc mart; (vulg.) shop. [f. L f. Gk *empori* f. EM*poros* merchant (*por-* journey)]

ėmpow′er, v.t. Authorize, license, (pe son *to* do); enable. [EM-]

ĕm′prĕss, n. Wife of emperor; woma governing an empire or (fig.) havi absolute power. [f. OF *emperesse* fe of *emperere* EMPEROR, see -ESS^1]

empressement (see Ap.), n. Display cordiality. [F]

‖ **ĕmprīse′** (-z), n. (arch.). (Chivalrou enterprise. [OF, fem. p.p. as n. *emprendre* f. LL $^+$IM(*pre(he)ndere* take)]

ĕmp′ty̆^{1}, a. & n. 1. Containing nothing devoid *of* (qualities); (colloq.) hungry (of house) devoid of furniture or inmates (of van, ship, etc.) without load; (o persons, plans, etc.) lacking sense meaningless. 2. n. ~ truck, box, etc 3. ~*-handed*, bringing no gift, carryin nothing away; ~*-headed, -pated*, witless Hence **ĕmp′tĭ**NESS n. [OE *ǣmetig* a leisure (*ǣmetta*, see -Y^2)]

ĕmp′ty̆^{2}, v.t. & i. Remove contents o (vessel etc. *upon* etc.); transfer (content of one thing *into* etc. another); (of river discharge itself (*into*); (v.i.) become empty. [f. prec.]

ėmpûr′ple, v.t. Make purple, redden. [EM-]

npÿrē′an, a. & n. (Of) the highest eaven, as the sphere of fire or as the bode of God; (of) the visible heavens. o **ĕmpÿ′rėal** a. [f. med. L *empyreus* f. k EM(*puros* f. *pur* fire) + -AN]

n′ū, ēm′eu, n. Large Australian bird llied to the Cassowary. [perh. f. Port. *ma* crane, ostrich]

n′ūl|āte, v.t. Try to equal or excel; ival; imitate zealously. So ~A′TION, ~ātoR^{2}, nn., ~ātIVE a. [f. L *aemulari* (as oll.), see -ATE^{3}]

n′ūlous, a. Zealously, jealously, imitaive (*of*); desirous (*of* renown etc.); ctuated by spirit of rivalry. Hence ~LY^{2} adv. [f. L *aemulus* + -OUS]

mŭl′sĭfȳ, v.t. Convert into an emulsion. [f. L E(*mulgēre muls-* milk) + -FY]

mŭl′sion (-shn), n. Milky liquid with oily or resinous particles suspended in it; mixture of light-sensitive silver salts suspended in gelatine or collodion for coating photographic plates and films. Hence or cogn. ~IZE(3) v.t., **ėmŭl′sIVE** a. [as prec., see -ION]

mŭnc′tory, a. & n. Of nose-blowing; (organ, duct) conveying waste matter from the body. [f. L E(*mungere munct-*), see -ORY]

n, n. Unit of width in printing, narrower than EM. [N]

n-, pref. 1. *en-*, *em-*, f. F *en-*, *em-*, f. L IN-, IM- (*enamour*, *embarrass*, *engage*); now used to form E vbs (a) on nouns, with sense 'put (the object) into or on something' (*embed*, *engulf*, *entrust*) or 'put something into or on (the object)' (*enjewel*); (b) on nn. or adjj., w. sense 'bring into such condition' (*englad*, *enslave*); often with suf. -EN^{6} (*embolden*, *enlighten*); (c) on vbs with sense 'in', 'into', 'upon', (*enfold*) or w. intensive force (*encarnalize*). 2. *en-*, *em-*, f. Gk *en-* (*em-* before *b*, *m*, *p*, *ph*; *el-*, *er-*, before *l*, *r*), w. sense 'in' (*energy*, *enthusiasm*, *emphasis*).

-en^{1}, -n, suf. forming p.p. of strong vbs (*spoken*, *sworn*); often obs. or arch. (*gotten*, *graven*); in some not recorded (*flung*); also displaced by *-ed* (*shaped* for *shapen*); or surviving only in adj. sense (*drunken*, *lorn*). For adj. sense see -ED^{1}(2).

-en^{2}, suf. forming dimm., as *chicken*, *maiden*. [f. OTeut. *-īnom*]

-en^{3}, suf. forming femm. (now only in *vixen*), and found in some nouns, as *burden*. [f. WG *-innja* f. OTeut. *-inī*]

-en^{4}, suf. seen in *oxen*; orig. part of stem in weak-decl. nouns, but retained only in pl., & added to other old plurals, as in *brethren*, *children*, *kine*, (earlier *-ther*, *-der*, *ky*). [OE *-an*]

-en^{5}, -n, suf. forming adjj. f. nn., usu. expr. material; mostly obs. or arch. senses (*silvern*) or only in metaph. senses (*golden*), the noun being used as adj.; but *wooden*, *woollen*, & a few others, remain. [f. OTeut. *-īno-*, cf. Gk & L *-īno-*]

-en^{6}, suf. forming vv.t. & i. from adjj. (*deepen*, *moisten*) on anal. of a few in OE (*fasten*), & f. nouns as *listen* (OE), *happen* (14th c.), *heighten*, *hearten*, etc., (mod.).

ėnā′ble, v.t. Authorize, empower, (person *to* do); supply (person etc.) with means *to* (do); ‖ *Enabling Act*, esp. that of 1920 conferring on the Established Church a certain measure of autonomy subject to parliamentary veto. [EN-]

ėnăct′, v.t. 1. Ordain, decree, (thing, *that*), whence **ėnăc′tION**, ~MENT, nn., **ėnăc′tIVE**, **ėnăc′tORY**, aa.; *~ing clauses* (containing new provisions). 2. Play (scene, part, on stage or in life). [EN- + ACT n. & v.]

ėnăm′el^{1}, n. Glass-like opaque or semi-transparent coating of metallic surfaces for ornament or as preservative lining (also fig.); any smooth hard coating; kinds of complexion-veneer; coating of teeth; painting done on ~; (poet.) smooth bright surface colouring, verdure, etc. [f. foll.]

ėnăm′el^{2}, v.t. (-ll-). Inlay, encrust, (metal etc., the face or skin) with enamel; portray (figures etc.) with enamel; adorn with varied colours. [f. AF EN(*amayller* f. OF *esmail* f. med. L *smaltum* of Teut. orig., cf. OE *smaltan* SMELT^{1})]

ėnăm′our (-mer), v.t. Inspire with love (*of*, esp. in p.p.); charm, delight. [f. OF EN(*amourer* f. *amour* love f. L *amorem*, nom. *-or*)]

ĕnăntiŏp′athȳ, n. = ALLOPATHY. [f. Gk *enantios* opposite + -PATHY]

ĕnârthrōs′ĭs, n. (anat.). Ball-&-socket joint. [Gk, f. EN(*arthros* f. *arthron* joint), -OSIS]

en blŏc (ahṅ), adv. In a lump, wholesale. [F]

ĕncaen′ĭa (-sēn-), n. Dedication festival; ‖(Oxf.) = COMMEMORATION. [L, f. Gk *egkainia* (EN- + *kainos* new)]

ėncāge′, ĭn-, v.t. Confine (as) in cage. [EN-]

ėncămp′, v.t. & i. (Of troops) settle (t. & i.) in camp; lodge (t. & i.) in the open in tents. [EN-]

ėncămp′ment, n. In vbl senses; also, place where troops are encamped. [-MENT]

ėncāse′, ĭn-, v.t. Put into a case; surround as with a case. Hence ~MENT (-sm-) n. [EN-]

‖ **ėncăsh′**, v.t. Convert (bills etc.) into cash; receive in form of cash, realize. Hence ~MENT n. [EN-]

ėncaus′tic, a. & n. (Painting, art of painting) by burning in; ~ *brick*, *tile*, (inlaid with coloured clays burnt in). [f. Gk *egkaustikos* f. *egkaiō* (EN- + *kaiō* burn)]

-ence, suf. forming nn. of quality or action f. F *-ence* or direct f. L *-entia* f. L pres. part. in *-enti-* (nom. *-ens*); rarely repr. L *-entia* f. adjj. in *-lentus* (*corpulence*); see -ANCE, -ENCY.

enceinte (see Ap.), a. & n. **1.** (Of women) pregnant. **2.** n. Enclosure (in fortification). [F]

ĕncĕphăl′ic, a. Of the brain. So ĕncĕphalɪᴛ′ɪs n., inflammation of the brain (see SICKNESS). [f. Gk *egkephalon* brain (EN- + *kephalē* head) + -IC]

ėnchain′, v.t. Chain up, fetter; hold fast (attention, emotions). Hence ~MENT n. [f. OF EN(*chainer* CHAIN)]

ėnchant′ (-ah-), v.t. Bewitch (lit. & fig.); charm, delight. Hence or cogn. ~ER^1, ~MENT, ~RESS^1, nn., ~ĭngLY^2 adv., (-ah-). [f. F *enchanter* f. L IN(*cantare* sing, frequent. of *canere cant-*)]

ĕnchīrĭd′ion (-k-), n. Handbook. [Gk (*egkheir-*), f. *en* in, *kheir* hand]

ėncīr′cle, v.t. Surround, encompass, (*with*); form a circle round. [EN-]

en clair (ahn), phr. (Of telegrams, official messages, etc.) in ordinary language (not in code or cipher). [F]

ėnclasp′ (-ah-), v.t. Hold in clasp or embrace. [EN-]

ėnclāve′, n. Territory surrounded by foreign dominion. [F, f. *enclaver* f. LL IN(*clavare* f. *clavis* key or *clavus* nail)]

ėnclĭt′|ic, a. & n. (gram.). (Word) so unemphatic as to be pronounced as part of preceding word, esp. (Gk) throwing its accent back on preceding word. Hence ~ICALLY adv. [f. L f. Gk *egklitikos* (EN- + *klinō* lean), see -IC]

ėnclōse′, ĭn-, (-z), v.t. Surround, fence in, (land etc. *with, in,* walls etc.); shut up in receptacle (esp. something besides letter in envelope); bound on all sides, contain, (esp. Math.); hem in on all sides. [EN-]

ĕnclō′sure (-zh*er*), n. Enclosing (esp. of common land, to make it private property, as *E~ Act*); enclosing fence etc.; enclosed place; paper etc. enclosed with letter in envelope. [F (OF EN*clore* p.p. *-clos*), see CLOSE^3 and -URE]

enclōthe′ (-dh), v.t. Clothe. [EN-]

encloud′, v.t. Envelop in cloud. [EN-]

ĕncōm′ĭăst, n. Composer of an encomium; flatterer. Hence **ĕncōmĭăs′tIC** a. [f. Gk *egkōmiastēs* (*egkōmiazō*, as foll., *-ast* = -IST(1) w. vbs in *-azō*)]

ĕncōm′ĭum, n. Formal or high-flown praise. [L, f. Gk *egkōmion* (EN- + *kōmos* revelry)]

encom′pass (-ŭm-), v.t. Surround (esp. with friendly or hostile intention); contain. Hence ~MENT n. [EN- + COMPASS n.]

encore (ŏngkōr′, *& see Ap.*), int., n., & v.t. **1.** (Spectator's or auditor's demand for song etc. to be sung etc.) again, once more; further item given in response. **2.** v.t. Demand repetition of (song etc.), summon (performer) for this. [(vb f. n.) F, = still, again, (cf. It. *ancora*) perh. f. L (*in*) *hanc horam* to this hour]

encoun′ter, v.t., & n. **1.** Meet hostilely; fall in with. **2.** n. Meeting in conflict, falling in, (*with*). [(n. f. OF *encontre*) f. OF *encontrer* f. LL IN(*contrare* f. L *cont* against)]

ėncou′rag|e (-kŭ-), v.t. Embolden; incit advise, (person *to* do); promote, assis (commerce, opinion, etc.). Hence cogn. ~eMENT (-kŭrĭjm-) n., ~ĭngLY^2 ad [f. OF EN(*coragier*, as COURAGE)]

En′cratīte (ĕ-), n. Member of ear Christian heretical sect abstaining fro meat, wine, & marriage. [f. LL f. la Gk *egkratitēs* (*egkratēs* continent, -ITE^1)

ėncrĭm′son (-z-), v.t. Make crimso [EN-]

ėncroach′, v.i. Intrude usurpingly (others' territory, rights, etc., or abs. Hence ~MENT n. [f. OF EN(*crochier* *croc* hook)]

ėncrŭst′, ĭn-, v.t. & i. Cover with a crust overlay (surface) with ornamental cru of precious material; (v.i.) form into crust. Hence ~MENT n. [f. F *incruster* L IN(*crustare*, as CRUST); also f. EN- CRUST]

ėncŭm′ber, v.t. Hamper (person, move ment, action, *with* burden, difficulty etc.); burden (person, estate, *with* debts) fill, block, (place *with* lumber etc., lit. & fig.). Hence ~MENT n. [f. F EN(*combre* CUMBER)]

ėncŭm′brance, n. Burden; annoyance impediment; *without ~*, having n children; claim, mortgage, etc., o property. [f. OF *encombrance* (as prec. see -ANCE)]

ėncŭm′brancer, n. One who has a encumbrance on another's estate. [-ER^1

-encў̆, suf., mod. E different. of -ENC (-Y^1), usu. denoting quality or state, no action.

ėncў̆c′lĭc(al), aa. & nn. (Pope's letter) fo extensive circulation. [f. LL *encyclicus* for *-ius*, f. Gk *egkuklios* (EN- + *kuklo* circle)]

ĕncȳclop(a)ed′|ia (-pē-), n. (pl. *-as*). Book giving information on all branches o knowledge or of one subject, usu. ar ranged alphabetically; esp. the French ~ia of Diderot, D'Alembert, and others general course of instruction. Hence ~IC(AL) aa., ~ISM(3), ~IST(3), nn. [LL, f. false Gk *egkuklopaideia* for *egkuklios paideia* all-round education (as prec., *paideia* f. *paideuō* educate f. *pais paidos* boy)]

ėncў̆st′, v.t. Enclose in a cyst. Hence ~A′TION, ~MENT, nn. [EN-]

ĕnd^1, n. **1.** Limit, as *there is no ~ to it*; extremity (of line etc.); ‖ *East, West, End* (part of London); surface bounding a thing at either extremity, head of cask etc.; remnant, as *candle ~s, odds & ~s*; *rope's ~*, short piece bound at ~s with thread for flogging; *shoemaker's ~*, length of thread armed with bristle. **2.** Conclusion (of period, action, state, book, etc.); latter part; destruction; death. **3.** Result; purpose, as *to gain his ~s, to* *what* ~ *?*; object for which a thing exists, final cause. 4. *Place on* ~ (upright); *turn* ~ *for* ~, reverse; *world without* ~, for ever; *placed* ~ *to* ~ (lengthwise, continuously); ~ *on*, with its ~ fronting one; *no* ~, much, many, *of*; *on* ~, continuously (*for three weeks on* ~); *be at, come to, an* ~, be, become, exhausted or completed; *in the* ~, finally, after all; *at* one's *wits'* ~, quite perplexed; *put an* ~ *to*, stop, abolish; *keep* one's ~ *up*, acquit oneself well in conversation, bargain, etc.; *go* (*in*) *off the deep* ~ (sc. of swimming-bath) fig., take risks; *make an* ~ *of*, put a stop to; *at a loose* ~, unoccupied; *make both* ~*s meet*, live within one's income; *is at the* ~ *of his tether*, knows, can do, no more; ~*-iron*, movable plate changing size of grate in range; ~*-paper*, blank leaf at beginning and ~ of book. [com.-Teut.: OE *ende*, Du. *einde*, G *ende*]

nd^2, v.t. & i. Bring (action, speech, life, etc.) to an end; put an end to, destroy; come to an end; ~ *by doing*, eventually do (*will* ~ *by marrying a duke*); result *in*; ~ *up*, conclude, finish. [OE *endian* (as prec.)]

ndăm'age, v.t. = DAMAGE. [EN-]

ndān'ger (-j-), v.t. Cause danger to. [EN-]

ndear', v.t. Render (person, thing, oneself) dear (*to*). Hence ~**ĭng**LY^2 adv., ~MENT n. [EN-]

ndeav'our (-dĕver), v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Try (*to* do); strive *after*. **2.** n. Attempt (*to* do, *at* doing). [(n. f. vb) f. EN- + DEVOIR]

ndĕm'|ic, a. & n. **1.** Regularly found among (specified) people, in (specified) country. **2.** n. ~ic disease. Hence ~ICALLY adv., **ĕndėmĭ'city** n. [f. Gk EN- + *dēmos* people + -IC]

ndĕrm'|ic, a. Acting on the skin. Hence ~ICALLY adv. [EN- + DERM + -IC]

nd'ĭng, n. In vbl senses, esp. latter part (of word, story, etc.). [-ING^1]

n'dīve, n. Species of chicory, with curled leaves, used as salad. [F, f. L *intibus*]

nd'lėss, a. Infinite; eternal; incessant; (Mech.) ~ *band, cable, chain* (with ends joined for continuous action over wheels etc.). Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [OE *endeléas*, see END^1 and -LESS]

n'do- in comb.=Gk *endon* within, as; ~*card'ium*, lining membrane of heart; ~*cardīt'is*, inflammation of this; ~*carp*, inmost layer of pericarp; ~*crāne*, inner surface of skull; ~*crīne*, secreting internally, ductless, of the ~crine glands, [Gk *krinō* sift]; ~*derm*, inner layer of blastoderm; ~*gamous*, ~*gamy*, (-ŏg'-), (of) marrying within the tribe; ~*gen*, plant that develops wood in interior of stem; ~*genous* (-ŏj´), growing from within; ~*lymph*, fluid in membranous labyrinth of ear; ~*metrīt'is*, ~*mēt'rium*, (inflammation of) lining membrane of womb; ~*morph*, mineral enclosed in another; ~*pă'rasite*, internal parasite; ~*plasm*, ~*sarc*, inner soft layer of protoplasm; ~*scope*, instrument for viewing internal parts of body; ~*skĕl'eton*, internal framework of vertebrates; ~*smōse* (-ŏz'm-), ~*smōs'is* (-ŏzm-), passage of a fluid inwards through a porous septum; ~*sperm*, albumen enclosed with embryo in seeds; ~*spore*, inner coat of spore, spore formed in a case; ~*thēl'ium*, layer of cells lining blood-vessels etc.

ėndōrse', in-, v.t. Write on back of (document), esp. sign one's name on back of (bill, cheque, etc.); write (explanation, comment, *on* back of document); ~ *over*, make over one's rights in (bill etc. *to* another person, also fig.); confirm (statement, opinion), (vulg. in advertisements) confirm advertiser's praise of (—'s pills etc.); ‖ motorist's, publican's, *licence is* ~*d*, has record of offence written on the back. Hence ~MENT (-sm-) n. [refash. on L; ME *endosse* f. OF *endosser* f. med. L IN(*dorsare* f. *dorsum* back)]

ėndow', v.t. Bequeath, give, permanent income *to* (person, institution); invest (person) *with* (privileges etc.); furnish (person) *with* (ability etc.; esp. in p.p.). Hence ~MENT n. (~*ment assurance*, payment of a fixed sum to an insured person on attaining an agreed age, or to his or her estate if death occurs earlier). [f. EN- + F *douer* f. L *dotare* (as DOWER)]

ėndūe', in-, v.t. Put on (clothes etc., also fig.); clothe (person) *with*; (usu. pass.) furnish (person *with* qualities etc.). [f. OF *enduire* f. L IN(*ducere* lead, draw), associated in sense w. *induere* put on (clothes)]

ėndūr'ance, n. Habit, power, of enduring; enduring. [-ANCE]

ėndūr|e', v.t. & i. Undergo (pain etc.); submit to; bear (*to* do, esp. w. neg.); last. Hence ~'ABLE a., ~'**ĭng**LY^2 adv., ~'**ĭng**NESS n. [f. OF *endurer* f. L IN (*durare* make hard f. *durus*)]

ĕnd'ways, -wīse, (-z), adv. With the end turned towards the spectator or uppermost or foremost; end to end. [-WAYS, -WISE]

-ēne, suf. forming names of hydrocarbons, as *benzene, camphene*.

ĕn'ėma (*or* ĭnē´), n. Injection of liquid or gaseous substance into the rectum; the syringe used. [Gk *ĕnĕma* f. EN(*hiēmi* send), see -M]

ĕn'ėmў, n. & a. **1.** Hostile person; opponent (*of, to*, another); *the E*~, the Devil; member of hostile army or nation; hostile force or ship; (colloq.) *how goes the* ~*?*, what is the time? **2.** adj. Of, or belonging to, the ~ (~ *ships, aircraft, alien*; *destroyed by* ~ *action*). [f. OF *enemi* f. L IN^2(*imicus*=*amicus* friend)]

ĕnergĕt'|ic, a. & n. Strenuously active; forcible, vigorous; powerfully operative;

(n. pl.) science of energy. Hence ~ICALLY adv. [f. Gk *energētikos* f. EN(*ergeō* f. *ergon* work), see -IC]

ėne͡r′gic, a. (rare). = prec. [f. ENERGY + -IC]

ĕn′ergīze, v.t. & i. Infuse energy into (person, work); be in active operation. [-IZE]

ĕne͡rgūm′ĕn, n. Demoniac; enthusiast, fanatic. [f. LL f. Gk *energoumenos* (pass. part., see ENERGETIC)]

ĕn′ergȳ, n. **1.** Force, vigour, (of speech, action, person, etc.); active operation; (pl.) individual powers in exercise, as *devote your energies to this*; (latent) ability. **2.** (Physics) *actual, kinetic, motive*, ~, a body's power of doing work by virtue of its motion (half product of mass into square of velocity); *potential, static, latent*, ~, body's power of doing work by virtue of stresses resulting from its relation to other bodies; CONSERVATION *of* ~; *mass* ~, ~ which all bodies possess in virtue of their mass (half product of mass into square of velocity of light), and of which a small portion is released (as radiations etc.) in radioactivity and other types of atomic disintegration. [f. LL f. Gk *energeia* f. EN(*ergēs* f. *ergon* work)]

ėne͡rv′ate^{1}, a. Wanting in (physical, moral, literary, artistic) vigour. [f. L E(*nervare* f. *nervus* sinew), see -ATE^{2}]

ĕn′erv|āte^{2}, v.t. Weaken (physically etc. as prec.). So ~A′TION n. [as prec., -ATE^{3}]

ėnfāce′, v.t. Write, print, stamp (form of words) on bill etc.; do this to (bill etc.). Hence ~MENT (-sm-) n. [EN-]

en famille (ahṅ famē′ye), adv. At home, among one's family. [F]

enfant terrible (see Ap.), n. Child who asks awkward questions, repeats what he has heard, etc. [F]

ėnfee′ble, v.t. Make feeble. Hence ~MENT (-belm-) n. [f. OF EN(*feblir* as FEEBLE)]

ėnfeoff′ (-fĕf), v.t. Invest (person) with fief; (fig.) hand over. [f. OF EN*feffer* (FIEF)]

ėnfeoff′ment (-fĕf-), n. Enfeoffing; document effecting this; fief. [-MENT]

en fête (ahṅ fāt), adv. & pred. a. Engaged in, attired etc. for, holiday-making. [F]

ėnfĕtt′er, v.t. Bind in fetters (lit. & fig.); enslave (person *to*). [EN-]

ĕnfilāde′, n., & v.t. **1.** Fire from guns etc. sweeping line of works or men from end to end. 2. v.t. Subject (troops, road, etc.) to ~. [(vb f. n.) F, f. EN(*filer* f. *fil* thread), see -ADE]

ėnfōld′, in-, v.t. Wrap up (person etc. *in, with*); clasp, embrace; shape into folds. [EN-]

ėnfo͡rce′, v.t. Urge, press home, (argument, demand); impose (action, conduct, *upon* person etc.); compel observance of (law etc.). Hence or cogn. ~ABLE a., ~dLY^{2} (-sĕd-) adv., ~MENT (-sm-) n. OF *enforcer* f. LL IN(*fortiare* f. *fo* strong)]

ėnfrāme′, v.t. Set (picture etc.) in fran serve as frame to. [EN-]

ėnfrăn′ch|ise (-z), v.t. Set free; inv (town) with municipal rights, ‖ esp. th of representation in parliament; adr (person) to electoral franchise. Her ~ISEMENT (-zm-) n. [f. OF EN(*franchi franc* FRANK a.), see -ISH^{2}]

ėngāg|e′ (-n-g-), v.t. & i. **1.** Bind contract or promise (esp. of marriage, *~ed couple*). **2.** Hire (servant); bespe (seats, cab, etc.). **3.** Pledge oneself (*to that*); *~e for*, guarantee, promise. Induce; attract, charm, (esp. in par whence ~′ĭngLY^{2} adv. **5.** (Archit.) fast (pillar) into wall; interlock (thing *w* another). **6.** Hold fast (attention); e ploy (usu. pass.). **7.** Embark *in* (polit etc.). **8.** Bring (troops) into confli enter into conflict with (also *with*). Her ~e′MENT (-jm-) n. [f. F EN(*gager* f. GAGE

en garçon (see Ap.), adv. & pred. a. A bachelor, unmarried. [F]

ėnga͡rl′and (-n-g-), v.t. Put a garla upon; wreathe (*with* flowers etc.). [EN

ėngĕn′der (-j-), v.t. Beget (now only fig (of situation, condition, etc.) bring abo [f. F *engendrer* f. L IN(*generare* GENERAT

ĕn′gĭne (-j-), n., & v.t. **1.** Mechani contrivance consisting of several par = STEAM-~; FIRE-~; machine, instrume used in war; instrument, means; ‖ *driver* (of steam-~, esp. locomotive); *lathe* (worked by machinery); *~-si paper* (sized by machine); *~-turning*, e graving of symmetrical patterns metals by machine. **2.** v.t. Fit (ship et with ~(s). [(vb f. n.) f. OF *engin* f. *ingenium* (see INGENIOUS)]

ĕngĭneer′^{1} (-j-), n. **1.** One who designs constructs military works; soldier branch of army called *E~s*, trained engineering. **2.** (Also *civil* ~) one w designs works of public utility, bridg canals, gas-works, etc.; maker of engin **3.** One who has charge of engin *engine-driver. Hence ~SHIP n. [f. O *engigneor* f. LL *ingeniatorem* (*ingenia* as ENGINE, see -OR^{2})]

ĕngĭneer′^{2} (-j-), v.i. & t. Act as enginee construct, manage, (bridge, work, et as engineer; (colloq.) arrange, contriv bring about. [f. prec.]

ĕn′gĭnerȳ (-j-), n. Engines; machine (often fig.). [-ERY]

ėngi͡r′d(le) (-n-g-), vv.t. Surround wi or as with girdle. [EN-]

‖ **Eng′lander** (ĭngg-), n. *Little* ~, o opposed to imperial policy. [-ER^{1}]

Eng′lish^{1} (ĭngg-), a. & n. **1.** Of Englan *the* ~ (people, soldiers, etc.); *~ma ~woman*, one who is ~ by birth, descer or naturalization. **2.** Of, written spoken in, the ~ language. **3.** n. The anguage (also *the king's, queen's, ~,* as *mishandle the king's ~*); *Old ~*, (ending about 1150), *Middle ~* (ending 1500); *in plain ~*, in plain words. 4. Size of TYPE; *Early ~* STYLE. [OE *englisc, ænglisc* f. OTeut. *anglisko* (*angli-* ANGLE^3)]

eng′lish^2 (ĭngg-), v.t. (arch., affected). Render into English. [f. prec.]

ngôrge′, v.t. Devour greedily; (pass.) be crammed, (Path.) be congested with blood. Hence ~MENT (-jm-) n. [f. F EN*gorger* GORGE)]

ngraft′, ĭn-, (-ah-), v.t. Insert (scion of one tree *into, upon,* another); implant principles etc. *in* the mind etc.); incorporate (thing *into* another); add (adventitious thing *upon*). [EN-]

ngrail′, v.t. Indent the edge of, give serrated appearance to, (esp. Her.). [f. OF EN*gresler* perh. f. *gresle* hail]

ngrain′, ĭn-, v.t. Cause (dye etc.) to sink deeply into a thing (usu. fig.); (p.p., cf. INGRAINED) inveterate, as *an ~ed rogue*. [EN-]

ngrāve′, v.t. Inscribe, ornament, (hard surface *with* incised marks); carve (figures etc. *upon* surface); (fig.) impress deeply (*upon* memory etc.); cut (figures etc.) in lines on metal plates for printing. [EN- + GRAVE^2]

ngrāv′ing, n. In vbl senses, esp. copy of picture etc. from engraved plate. [-ING^1]

ngrōss′, v.t. Write (document) in large letters; express in legal form; (Hist.) buy whole stock of (corn etc.) so as to get monopoly; monopolize (conversation etc.); absorb (person, his attention, time, etc.; esp. in p.p. *~ed in* subject etc.). Hence ~MENT n. [(1) f. AF EN*grosser* (*grosse* f. med.L *grossa* large writing); (2) f. phr. *in gross* wholesale]

ngŭlf′, ĭn-, v.t. Plunge into, swallow up (as) in, a gulf. Hence ~MENT n. [EN-]

nhance′ (-hah-, -hă-), v.t. Heighten, intensify, (qualities, powers, etc.); exaggerate; raise (price). Hence ~MENT (-hahnsm-) n. [f. AF *enhauncer* prob. corrupt. of OF *enhaucer* f. LL *IN(*altiare* f. *altus* high)]

ėnhârmŏn′|ic, a. (mus.). Of, having, intervals smaller than semitone (esp. such intervals as that between G sharp & A flat). Hence ~ICALLY adv. [f. L f. Gk EN*armonikos* (*harmonia* HARMONY, see -IC)]

ėnig′ma, n. Riddle; puzzling person or thing. Hence or cogn. ēnĭgmăt′IC(AL) aa., ēnĭgmăt′ĭcalLY^2 adv., ~TIZE(3) v.t. [f. L f. Gk *ainigma -matos* f. *ainissomai* speak allusively (*ainos* fable)]

ėnisle′, ĭn-, (-īl), v.t. (poet.). Make into an isle; place on an isle; isolate. [EN-]

ėnjămb′ment (-m-m-), n. (pros.). Continuation of sentence beyond second line of couplet. [f. F *enjambement* f. EN(*jamber* f. *jambe* leg), see -MENT]

ėnjoin′, v.t. Prescribe, impose, (action, conduct, *on* person); command (person *to* do); issue instructions (*that*); (Legal, esp. U.S.) prohibit by judicial order. [f. F *enjoindre* (st. *-joign-*) f. L IN(*jungere* join)]

ėnjoy′, v.t. ~ *oneself*, experience pleasure; take delight in, whence ~ABLE a., ~ableNESS n., ~abLY^2 adv.; have the use of (advantages etc.); experience, as ~ *poor health*. Hence ~MENT n. [f. OF EN(*joier* f. *joie* JOY) give joy to, (refl.) enjoy; or f. OF EN(*joir* f. L *gaudēre* rejoice)]

ėnkin′dle, v.t. Cause (flame, passions, war, etc.) to blaze up; inflame with passion. [EN-]

ėnlāce′, v.t. Encircle tightly; enfold; entwine. Hence ~MENT (-sm-) n. [f. F *enlacer* f. LL IN(*laciare* f. *lacius* = *laqueus* noose)]

ėnlârge′, v.t. & i. Increase, extend; widen, expand, (mind, heart, ideas); (arch.) release; grow larger; expatiate *upon*; (Photog.) reproduce, be capable of reproduction, on larger scale. Hence ~MENT (-jm-) n., (esp.) such photographic reproduction, ėnlâr′gER^1 n., apparatus for enlarging or reducing negatives or positives. [f. OF EN*larger* (LARGE)]

ėnlight′en (-īt-), v.t. Instruct, inform, (person *on* subject); (poet.) shed light on (object), give light to (person); free (person) from prejudice or superstition (esp. in p.p.). Hence ~MENT (-īt-) n. [EN- + LIGHT n. + -EN^6]

ėnlink′, v.t. Link together, connect closely, (*with, to*; lit. & fig.). [EN-]

ėnlist′, v.t. ~~& i.~~ Engage (t. & i.) for military service; secure the co-operation or support of (persons, feelings, natural forces, sciences, etc., *in* enterprise etc.). Hence ~MENT n. [EN-]

ėnlīv′en, v.t. Animate, inspirit, (persons, feelings, trade, etc.); brighten (picture, scene). [EN- + LIFE + -EN^6]

en măsse (ahṅ), adv. In a mass; all together. [F]

ėnmĕsh′, ėmm-, ĭmm-, v.t. Entangle in or as in a net. Hence ėnmĕsh′MENT n. [EN-]

ĕn′mĭty̆, n. Hatred; state of hostility. [f. OF *enemistie* f. LL *inimicitatem* (as ENEMY, see -TY)]

ĕnn′ėad, n. Set of nine (discourses, books, points). [f. Gk *enneas* nine, see -AD)]

ėnnō′ble, v.t. Make (person) a noble; make noble, elevate. Hence ~MENT (-belm-) n. [f. F EN*noblir* (NOBLE)]

ennui (ŏn′wē, *& see Ap.*), n. Mental weariness from lack of occupation or interest. Hence ~ED^2 (ŏnwēd′), *ennuyé* (see Ap., fem. *-ée*, pl. *-és, -ées*), aa. [F, f. L *in odio*, cf. ANNOY^1]

ėnôrm′ĭty̆, n. Monstrous wickedness; crime. [f. F *énormité* f. L *enormitatem* (as foll., see -TY)]

ėnôrm′ous, a. Huge, very large, as ~ *beast, difference*. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. L E(*normis* f. *norma* pattern, standard) + -OUS]

enough′ (enŭf′), (poet.) **ėnow′**, a., n., & adv. Not less than the required number, quantity, degree, as: (adj.) *we have apples ~, ~ apples, beer ~, ~ beer, he made ~ noise* (to justify supposition etc.), *~ noise to wake the dead, for his purpose*; (n.) *we have ~ of everything except beer, ~ of* (stop) *this folly, ~!* (say no more), *~ is as good as a feast, cry* '~' (acknowledge defeat), *I have had ~* (am tired) *of him, I had ~ to do* (my work cut out) *to catch the tram, you have done more than ~, ~ and to spare*; (pred.; adj. or n.) *five men are ~, five quarts is not ~*; (adv.) *it is boiled (just) ~, he does not advertise ~, are you warm ~?, he does not ~* (usu. *sufficiently*) *realize the difficulties, she sings well ~* (tolerably), *you know well ~* (quite well) *what I mean; oddly ~* (to justify the term *oddly*), *he had lost his purse; sure ~* (to satisfy rational doubt), *there it was.* [OE *genóg* (Du. *genoeg*, G *genug*) f. *geneah* it suffices f. OTeut. *ga-* pref. + *nah* f. Aryan *nak* seen in L *nancisci nact-* obtain]

ėnounce′, v.t. Enunciate; pronounce (words). Hence ~MENT (-sm-) n. [f. F *énoncer* (as ENUNCIATE)]

en passant (see Ap.), adv. By the way; (Chess) *take* (pawn that advances two squares at once) ~ (with your own pawn by which it could have been taken if it had advanced only one). [F]

en prise (ahṅ prēz), phr. (Chess). In a position to be taken. [F]

‖ **enquire, enquiry.** See INQUIRE, INQUIRY.

ėnrāge′, v.t. Make furious (*~d at, by, with*). [f. OF EN*rager* (RAGE)]

en rapport (ahṅ rapôr′), adv. In touch (*with*). [F, see RAPPORT]

ėnrăp′ture, v.t. Delight intensely. [EN-]

ėnrĕ′giment (-jm-), v.t. Form (men) into a regiment; discipline. [f. F EN(*régimenter* f. *régiment* REGIMENT)]

en règle (ahṅ rāgl), adv. In due form. [F]

ėnrĭch′, v.t. Make rich; add to contents of (collection, museum, book); make richer in quality, flavour, etc. Hence ~MENT n. [f. F EN(*richir* f. *riche* RICH)]

ėnrōbe′, v.t. Put a robe upon. [EN-]

ėnrōl′, -ll, v.t. (-ll-). Write name of (person) on list, esp. of army; incorporate (person) as member (*in* society etc.); enter (deed etc.) among rolls of court of justice; record, celebrate. Hence **ėnrōl′**MENT n. [f. OF EN*roller* f. *rolle* ROLL n.]

en route (ahṅ ro͞ot), adv. On the way (*to, for,* place etc. or abs.). [F]

ens (ĕnz), n. (pl. *entia*, pr. ĕn′shĭa). An entity (esp. as an abstract notion). [LL; as ENTITY]

‖ **En′sa** (ĕ-), n. Organization for entertaining troops etc. [initials of *E*ntertainments *N*ational *S*ervice *A*ssociation]

ėnsăm′ple, n. (arch.). = EXAMPLE. [earlier *asaumple* f. OF *essample* EXAMPLE]

ėnsăng′uined (-nggwĭnd), a. Blood-stained, bloody, (lit. & fig.) [EN- *sanguis -inis* blood + -ED^1]

ėnscŏnce′, v.t. Establish (one*self* etc secret, safe, snug, etc., place). [EN-]

ensemble (see Ap.), n. (Also *tout ~*) th viewed as a whole; general effect; (M concerted passage in which all perform unite (*good ~*, performance of s passage in which all performers are tune & time with one another, with bl & balance of tone). [F]

ėnshrīne′, v.t. Enclose (relic etc.) shrine; serve as shrine for (precious th lit. & fig.). Hence ~MENT (-nm-) n. [E

ėnshroud′, v.t. Cover completely, h from view. [EN-]

ĕn′sĭfôrm, a. Sword-shaped; ~ *carti* (appended to the sternum). [f. L *en* sword + -FORM]

ĕn′sign (-ĭn), n. **1.** Badge (of office etc banner, flag, ‖ esp. (Brit. naut.) whi blue, or red, flag with union in corn (*white ~*, of Royal Navy & Royal Yac Squadron, *blue ~*, of naval reserve et *red ~*, of merchant service). **2.** Standar bearer (formerly, lowest commission officer of foot, cf. ANCIENT^2), whence ~ (-ĭn-) n. [f. OF *enseigne* f. L *insign* neut. pl. of IN*signis* (*signum* sign) co spicuous]

ĕn′sĭlage, n., & v.t. Preservation green fodder in silo or pit without dryin fodder thus preserved; (v.t.) treat (fo der) by ~. [(vb f. n.) F (as foll., see -AG

ėnsīle′, v.t. Put (fodder) into a silo. [f *ensiler* f. Sp. EN*silar* (SILO)]

ėnslāve′, v.t. Make (person etc.) a sla (lit., or fig. *to* habit, superstition, et Hence ~MENT (-vm-) n. [EN-]

ėnslāv′er, n. In vbl senses, esp. wom by whose charms a man is enslave [-ER^1]

ėnsnāre′, v.t. Entrap (lit. & fig.). [E

ėnsoul′ (-sōl), **ĭn-**, v.t. Infuse a soul in [EN-]

ėnsphēre′, v.t. Encircle, enclose. [EN

ėnsūe′, v.i. & t. Happen afterwards; sult (*from, on*); (Bibl.) seek after. [f. *ensuivre* f. LL IN(*sequere* = L *sequi* follow

ėnsure′ (-shoor), v.t. Make (person, thin safe (*against, from,* risks); make cert (thing, *that* it shall happen); secure (thi *to, for,* person etc.); (formerly) = INSU [f. AF EN(*seurer* f. OF *seur* SURE)]

ėnswāthe′ (-dh), v.t. Bind, wrap, bandage (lit. & fig.). Hence ~ME (-dhm-) n. [EN-]

-ent, suf. forming adjj. & nn., repr. L *-e* (nom. *-ens*) of pres. part. in 2nd, 3rd, 4th conjj. See -ANT. For noun meanin (1, 2) see -ANT.

ėntăb′lature, n. (archit.) The part of order above the column, including arc trave, frieze, & cornice. [f. It. *intavo tura* f. IN(*tavolare* f. *tavola* TABLE), see -UR

ėntā′blement (-belm-), n. Horizon platform(s) supporting statue, abo lado & base. [F, f. ENtabler (TABLE), see -MENT]

ntail′^{1}, n. Settlement of succession of anded estate so that it cannot be bequeathed at pleasure; estate so secured; fig.) inalienable inheritance (of qualities, beliefs, etc.). [f. foll.]

ntail′^{2}, v.t. Settle (land etc.) as in prec.; bestow (thing) as inalienable possession *on* person); impose (expense, labour, *on* person); necessitate. Hence ~MENT n. [EN- + TAIL^2]

ntăng′le (-nggl), v.t. Catch in snare or among obstacles; involve (person etc.) in difficulties; make (thing) tangled or ntricate (lit. & fig.). Hence ~MENT -nggelm-) n., (also, Mil.) barrier erected to impede the enemy's progress (esp. one formed of stakes and interlaced barbed wire). [EN-]

n′tasis, n. (archit.). Slight convexity of a column shaft (introduced to correct the visual illusion of concavity). [Gk, f. *enteinō* to stretch]

ntĕl′echy (-kĭ), n. (philos.). Realization, the becoming or being actual of what was potential, developed perfection, (*Aristotle defines the soul, the Form or E~ of an organized body*); what gives perfection, informing spirit. [f. Gk *entelekheia* (*en telei ekhein* to be in perfection)]

ntĕll′us, n. (Also ~ *monkey*) the sacred Indian bearded monkey. [proper name (Virg. *Aen.* v. 437–72)]

ntente (see Ap.), n. (diplom.). Friendly understanding between States; group of States in such relation; *E~ cordiale*, of Gt Britain & France 1904; *the* (*Triple*) *E~*, of these with Russia 1908; *the Little E~*, of Czecho-Slovakia, Jugo-Slavia, & Roumania 1921. [F, = understanding]

n′ter, v.i. & t. **1.** v.i. Go, come, in, (*into* place, room, etc., or abs.); (3rd pers. imperat. as stage direction) come upon stage, as *E~ Macbeth*; ~ *into*, engage in (conversation, relations, agreement, inquiry, etc.), sympathize with (person's feelings etc.), form part of (calculations, plans, etc.), bind oneself by (recognizances, treaty, contract); ~ (*up*)*on*, assume possession of (property), begin (process etc.), begin to deal with (subject). **2.** v.t. Go, come, into (place etc.); penetrate (flesh etc.); become member of (army, church, etc.); give initial training to (dog), break in (horse); write (name, details, etc., in list, book, etc.); record name of (person) as competitor *for* (contest, race, etc.; also intr., announce oneself as competitor); ~ *an appearance*, show oneself at a meeting etc.; (of minority in deliberative body, ‖ esp. House of Lords) ~ *a protest*, record it in journals or minutes, make it; admit, procure admission for, (pupil, member of a society); ~ *up*, complete series of entries in (account-books etc.). Hence ~ABLE a. [f. F *entrer* f. L *intrare* (*intra* within)]

ĕntĕ′ric, a. & n. Of the intestines; ~ (*fever*), typhoid. So **ĕnter**IT′IS n. [f. Gk *enterikos* (*enteron* intestine, see -IC)]

ĕn′tero- in comb. = Gk *enteron* intestine, as ~*līte*, stony concretion of stomach etc., ~*tomy* (-ŏt′) cutting open intestine.

ĕn′terprise (-z), n. Undertaking, esp. bold or difficult one; courage, readiness, to engage in ~s, as *he has no* ~. [f. OF *entreprise* f. *entreprendre* (*entre* between + *prendre* take f. L *pre*(*he*)*ndere*)]

ĕn′terprising (-z-), a. Ready to undertake enterprises. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [part. of arch. vb *enterprise* (f. prec.)]

ĕntertain′, v.t. Maintain (correspondence, discourse); amuse, occupy agreeably, (person etc., often iron.), whence ~ING^2 a., ~**ing**LY^2 adv.; receive hospitably (~ *angels unawares*, see *Heb.* xiii. 2; also abs., as *they ~ a great deal*); harbour, cherish, welcome or consider, (idea, feeling, proposal). [f. F *entretenir* f. LL INTER(*tenēre* hold)]

ĕntertain′ment, n. In vbl senses, esp.: amusement, as *much to my* ~; public performance or show (‖ ~ *tax*, one levied on attendance at these). [-MENT]

ėnthral(l)′ (-awl), v.t. (-ll-). Enslave (usu. fig.); charm. Hence **ėnthral′**MENT (-awl-) n. [EN-]

ėnthrōne′, v.t. Place (king, bishop, etc.) on throne, esp. as formal induction (also fig.). Hence ~MENT (-nm-) n. [EN-]

ĕnthronizā′tion, n. Enthronement (lit. & fig.). [f. obs. vb *enthronize* f. OF *introniser* f. LL (*in*-) f. Gk EN(*thronizō* as THRONE, -IZE)]

ėnthūse′ (-z), v.i. (colloq.). Show enthusiasm, gush. [back-formation on foll.]

ėnthū′siăsm (-zĭ-), n. Ardent zeal (*for*, *about*, an object, cause, etc.). [f. LL f. Gk *enthousiasmos* f. *enthousiazō* f. *enthousia* f. EN(*theos* god) possessed by a god]

ėnthū′siăst (-zĭ-), n. One who is full of enthusiasm (*for* cause etc.), whence ~IC a., ~ICALLY adv., (-zĭăs′); visionary, self-deluded person. [f. Gk *enthousiastēs* (as prec.)]

ĕn′thȳmēme, n. (logic). Syllogism in which one premiss is suppressed. [f. L f. Gk *enthumēma* f. EN*thumeomai* consider (*thumos* mind)]

ėntīce′, v.t. Allure (person etc. *from* place, course of conduct, etc., *into* another; *to* do). So ~MENT (-sm-) n. [f. OF EN*ticier* prob. lit. set on fire (L *titio* firebrand)]

ėntīre′, a. & n. Whole, complete; not broken or decayed; not castrated; unqualified, as ~ *affection*; mere, as *an* ~ *delusion*; all of one piece, continuous; pure, unmixed; (n., hist., ‖ & on inn-signs) blend of former ale, beer, & twopenny. Hence ~NESS (-īrn-) n. [f. OF *entier* f. L IN^2(*teger*, f. *tag*-, *tangere* touch)]

ėntire′ly (-īrlĭ), adv. Wholly; solely. [-LY^2]

ėntire′t|y (-īrtĭ), n. Completeness, esp., *in its ~y*; sum total (*of*); (Law) *possession by ~ies* (undivided). [f. OF *entiereté* f. L *integritatem* (as ENTIRE, see -TY)]

ėntī′tle, v.t. Give (book etc.) the title of (*Adam Bede* etc.); give (person) the title of (sultan etc.); (of circumstances, qualities, etc.) give (person etc.) a claim (*to* a thing, *to* do). [f. OF *entiteler* f. LL IN-(*titulare*, as TITLE)]

ĕn′tĭtў, n. A thing's existence, as opp. to its qualities or relations; thing that has real existence. So **ĕn′tĭtATIVE** a. [f. LL *entitas* (*ens* LL part. of *esse* be, suggested by *absens*; see -TY)]

ĕn′to- in comb. = Gk *entos* within, as *-pa′rasite*, *-zo′on*, internal parasite, *-phyte*, plant growing inside a plant or animal.

ėntomb′ (-ōōm), v.t. Place in tomb (lit. & fig.); serve as tomb for. Hence **~MENT** (-ōōm-m-) n. [f. OF EN*toumber* (as TOMB)]

ėntŏm′ĭc, a. Of insects. [as foll. + -IC]

ĕntomo- in comb. Insect, as: *~līte* (-ŏm^4), fossil insect, *~phagous* (-ŏf^4), insect-eating, *~philous* (-ŏf^4), (Bot.) fertilized by means of insects, *~tomy* (-ŏt^4), insect anatomy. [f. Gk EN(*tomos* f. *temnō* cut) cut up, in neut. pl. = insects]

ĕntomŏl′og|ў, n. Study of insects. Hence **ĕntomolŏ′gĭCAL** a., **~IST** n., **~IZE** v.i. [f. F ENTOMO(*logie* -LOGY)]

entourage (see Ap.), n. Surroundings; attendant persons. [F]

en-tout-cas (ahn tōō kah), n. Umbrella-sunshade. [F, lit. in any case]

entr′acte (see Ap.), n. (Performance in) interval between acts of play. [F]

ĕn′trails (-z), n. pl. Bowels, intestines; (fig.) inner parts (*of* the earth etc.). [f. OF *entraille* f. LL *intralia* (neut. pl. taken in F as fem. sing.) f. *inter* among]

ėntrain′, v.t. & i. Put (esp. troops), get, into a train. [EN-]

ėntrămm′el, v.t. (-ll-). Entangle, hamper. [EN-]

ĕn′trance^1, n. Coming or going in; coming of actor upon stage; entering *into*, *upon* (office etc.); right of admission; (in full *~ fee*) fee paid on admission to club, school, etc.; door, passage, etc., one enters by. [OF (as ENTER, -ANCE)]

ėntrance′^{2} (-ah-), v.t. Throw into a trance; overwhelm (*with* joy, fear); carry away as in trance (*from*, *to*). Hence **~MENT** (-ahnsm-) n. [EN-]

ĕn′trant, n. One who enters room, profession, etc., or *for* (race etc.). [F, part. as ENTER]

ėntrăp′, v.t. (-pp-). Catch in or as in trap; beguile (person *to* destruction etc., *into* doing). [f. OF EN(*traper* TRAP^1)]

ėntreat′, v.t. (Also *~ of*) ask (person) earnestly (*to* do, *that*), whence **~ingLY^2** adv.; (Bibl.) *evil ~*, treat ill. [f. OF EN(*traiter* TREAT)]

ėntreat′ў, n. Earnest request. [prec. + -Y^4]

entrechat (ŏ′ntreshah), n. Striking
gether of the heels several times du
leap from ground, in dancing. [F]

entrecôte (ŏ′ntrekōt), n. (cookery). St
cut off the ribs. [F]

entrée (ŏ′ntrā, *& see Ap.*), n. Right, pr
lege, of admission; ‖ made dish served
tween fish & joint. [F, = ENTRY]

entremets (see Ap.), n. A side dish
dainty. [F]

ėntrĕnch′, ĭn-, v.t. & i. Surround (p
army, town) with trench (also fig., e
one*self*); (rarely) encroach, tresp
upon. Hence **~MENT** n. [EN-]

entre nous (see Ap.), adv. Between
& me. [F]

entrepôt (see Ap.), n. Storehouse
deposit; commercial centre for impor
export, collection & distribution. [F

entrepreneur (ahn̈treprenẽr′), n. Per
in effective control of commercial und
taking. [F]

entresol (see Ap.), n. Low storey betw
first & ground floor. [F]

ĕn′tropў, n. (physics). Measure of the
availability of a system's thermal ene
for conversion into mechanical work.
EN- + Gk *tropē* transformation (*trepō* tu
on *energy*]

ėntrŭst′, ĭn-, v.t. Charge (person) *u*
(duty, object of care); confide (duty, p
son, thing, its safety, *to* person). [EN-

ĕn′trў, n. **1.** Coming or going in; ce
monial entrance; (Law) taking poss
sion; place of entrance, door, gate, lob
mouth of river. **2.** Registration in recor
account-books, etc.; item so enter
bookkeeping by double, single, ~ (in wh
each item is entered twice, once,
ledger); list of competitors for race e
[f. F *entrée* f. LL *intrata* (as ENTER,
-ADE)]

ėntwīne′, ĭn-, v.t. Interweave (lit.
fig.); wreathe (thing *with*, *about*, *rou*
another); embrace. [EN-]

ėntwĭst′, ĭn-, v.t. Clasp with, form in
a twist; twist (thing) in *with* (anoth
[EN-]

ėnūc′lė|āte, v.t. Explain, clear up; (Sur
extract (tumour etc.) from shell e
Hence **~A′TION** n. [f. L E(*nucleare*
NUCLEUS)]

ėnūm′er|āte, v.t. Count; specify (item
Hence or cogn. **~A′TION**, **~ātOR^2**, n
~ātIVE a. [f. L E(*numerare* NUMBER^2)]

ėnŭn′ci|āte (-shĭ-), v.t. Express definit
(proposition, theory); proclaim; p
nounce (words). So **~A′TION** (-sĭ-), **~āt**
(-shĭ-), nn., **~atIVE** (-sha-) a. [f.
E(*nuntiare* announce f. *nuntius* messe
ger), -ATE^3]

ėnūre′, v.i. (& t.). See INURE.

ĕnūrēs′is, n. (path.). Incontinence
urine. [f. Gk *enoureō* urinate in (*en* in
ouron urine)]

ėnvĕl′op, v.t. Wrap up (person, thi
subject, etc., *in* garment, flames, clou

nystery, or w. *flame* etc. as subject); Mil.) effect the surrounding of (enemy). Hence ~MENT n. [f. OF ENveloper (as DEVELOP)]

n′velōpe (*or* ŏn-), n. Wrapper, covering, lit. & fig.), esp. folded & gummed cover of letter. [f. F *enveloppe* (as prec.)]

nvĕn′om, v.t. Put poison on or into weapon, air, etc.); infuse venom into feelings, words, actions); corrupt (mind etc.). [f. OF EN(*venimer* as VENOM)]

n′viab|le, a. Calculated to excite envy said of desirable thing or its possessor). Hence ~LY² adv. [f. ENVY v. + -ABLE]

n′vious, a. Full of envy; feeling envy *of* person, thing). Hence ~LY² adv. [f. OF *envieus* f. L *invidiosus* (as ENVY¹, see -OUS)]

nvīr′on, v.t. (Of persons or things) form a ring, be stationed, round; surround (person, place, etc.) hostilely, protectively, as attendants, etc.; surround person, thing, *with* others). [f. F *environner* f. adv. as ENVIRONS]

nvīr′onment, n. Surrounding; surrounding objects, region, or circumstances. [-MENT]

nvīr′ons (-z; *or* ĕn′vīronz), n. pl. District surrounding town etc. [f. OF ENviron (n. f. adv.) f. ⁺*viron* circuit, cf. *virer* VEER]

nvī′sage (-z-), v.t. Look in the face of; face (danger, facts); contemplate, esp. under particular aspect. Hence ~MENT (-jm-) n. [f. F ENvisager (VISAGE)]

n′voy¹, n. (arch.). (Author's parting words, esp.) short stanza concluding certain arch. forms of poem (also *-oi*). [OF, f. *envoiier* send (*en voie* on the way f. L *via*)]

n′voy², n. Messenger, representative; esp. minister plenipotentiary, ranking below ambassador & above *chargé d'affaires*. Hence ~SHIP n. [prob. f. F *envoyé*, p.p. as prec.]

n′vy̌¹, n. Grudging contemplation (*of* more fortunate persons, *of*, *at*, their advantages, or abs.; often playfully); object, ground, of this, as *she, her poodle, is the ~ of Bath.* [f. F *envie* f. L *invidia* f. *invidus* f. IN(*vidēre* see) envy]

n′vy̌², v.t. Feel envy of, as *I ~ him, ~ his impudence, ~ him his impudence.* [f. F *envier* f. med.L *invidiare* (*invidia* ENVY¹)]

nwīnd′, v.t. (Of thing) wind itself round (another). [EN-]

nwomb′ (-ōōm), v.t. Enclose (as) in womb. [EN-]

nwrăp′, in-, v.t. (-pp-). Wrap, enfold, (*in*; lit. & fig.). [EN-]

nwreathe′ (-dh), v.t. Surround as or (as) with wreath; intertwine. [EN-]

nzoōt′ĭc, a. & n. (Disease) regularly affecting cattle etc. in a particular district or at a particular season. [f. EN-(2), Gk *zōion* animal, -IC]

n′zy̅me, n. (chem.). An organic catalyst med by living cells but not depending on their presence for its action. [EN-(2) + Gk *zumē*, see ZYMOSIS]

ē′ocēne, a. (geol.). Of the lowest division of Tertiary strata. [f. Gk *ēōs* dawn + *kainos* new]

ēolith′ic, a. Of the period preceding the PALAEolithic age. [Gk *ēōs* dawn, *lithos* stone]

eon. See AEON.

ē′osin, n. Red fluorescent dye-stuff used (esp.) in microscopy and colour-photography. [f. Gk *ēōs* dawn + -IN]

-eous, suf. = L *-eus* + -OUS, forming adjj. meaning 'of the nature of', as *ligneous* like wood; a few are f. L nn. direct (*aqueous* f. *aqua*); some add -OUS to *-te* (now *-ty*) as *duteous*, or are changed f. *-tivous* (*bounteous* f. F *bontif*); *righteous*, *courteous*, are by false anal.

ēozō′ĭc, a. (geol.). (Of strata) showing the earliest indications of animal life. [Gk *ēōs* dawn, *zōion* animal]

ep- in comb. = EPI- before unaspirated vowels.

ĕp′ăct, n. Age of moon on Jan. 1; excess of solar over lunar year. [f. F *épacte* f. L f. Gk *epaktē* f. EP(*agō* bring) intercalate]

ĕp′arch (-k), n. Governor, bishop, of an eparchy. [f. Gk EP(*arkhos* ruler)]

ĕp′archy̌ (-k-), n. Subdivision of modern kingdom of Greece; diocese in Russian (Greek) Church. [f. Gk *eparkhia* (as prec., see -Y¹)]

ĕpaule′ment (-awlm-), n. (fortif.). Breastwork (esp. as flank protection). [F, f. *épauler* protect with ~, f. *épaule* (as foll.)]

ĕp′aulĕt(te) (-pol-), n. Ornamental shoulder-piece of uniform; (of private soldier) *win his ~s*, earn promotion to rank of officer. [f. F *épaulette* dim. of *épaule* shoulder f. L *spatula*]

épée (āpā′), n. The sharp-pointed duelling-sword, used (blunted) in fencing. [F, = sword]

epergne (ĕpĕrn′), n. Centre ornament (esp. in branched form) for dinner-table to hold flowers or fruit. [?]

ĕpĕxēg|ēs′is, n. Additional, addition of, words to make meaning clear (e.g. 'difficult *to do*'). So ~ĕt′IC(AL) aa., ~ĕt′icalLY² adv. [Gk (EP- + EXEGESIS)]

eph-, pref. = EPI- before *h*.

ĕphēbe′, n. (Gk Ant.). Citizen aged 18 to 20. [f. L f. Gk EPHēbos (*hēbē* early manhood)]

ėphĕm′era (pl. *-ras*), **-eron** (pl. *-rons*, *-ra*), nn. Insect living only a day; genus of insects including May-fly; short-lived thing. [f. Gk EPHēmeros lasting only a day (*hēmera*)]

ėphĕm′eral, a. (Of diseases) lasting only a day; (of insects, flowers, etc.) lasting a day or a few days; short-lived, transitory. Hence ~ITY (-ăl-) n. [f. Gk as prec. + -AL]

ėphĕm′er|is, n. (pl. *~ides*, pr. -ĕ′rĭdēz). Astronomical almanac or table. [Gk (-ēm-), = calendar (as prec.)]

ĕph'od, n. Jewish priestly vestment. [Heb., f. *aphad* put on]

ĕph'or, n. One of five Spartan magistrates controlling the kings; (in mod. Greece) overseer. [f. Gk EPH*oros* (*horaō* see)]

ĕpi-, pref. = Gk *epi* upon, at, on the ground of, in addition.

ĕp'ĭblăst, n. (biol.). Outermost layer of blastoderm. [f. EPI- + Gk *blastos* sprout, germ]

ĕp'ĭc, a. & n. (Poem) narrating continuously achievements of one or more heroes, as the *Iliad* & *Odyssey*; fit for recital in an ~, of heroic type or scale; *E~ dialect*, form of Gk in which the ~ poems were written; *national* ~, poem, of any form, embodying nation's conception of its past history. Hence ~AL a., ~**al**LY² adv. [f. L f. Gk *epikos* (EPOS, -IC)]

ĕpĭcēd'ĭum, n. Funeral ode. [f. L f. Gk EPI(*kēdeion* f. *kēdos* care)]

ĕp'ĭcēne, a. & n. (Lat. & Gk Gram.) denoting either sex without change of gender; for, used by, both sexes; (person) with characteristics of both sexes. [f. L f. Gk EPI(*koinos* common)]

ĕpĭcĕn'trum, -tre (-t*er*), nn. Point at which earthquake breaks out. [f. Gk EPI(*kentros* a. as CENTRE)]

ĕpĭclēs'ĭs, -klēs'ĭs, n. Invocation, esp. of the Holy Spirit to consecrate the elements in the Eucharist. [Gk (EPI-, *kaleō* call)]

ĕp'ĭcūr|e, n. One who is choice & dainty in eating & drinking. Hence ~ISM (2) n. [f. L f. Gk *Epikouros* Epicurus, or LL *epicurius* a.]

ĕpĭcūrē'an, a. & n. (Follower) of Epicurus, Athenian philosopher (300 B.C.) who taught that highest good was pleasure (i.e. practice of virtue); (person) devoted to pleasure, esp. refined sensuous enjoyment. Hence ~ISM(3) n. [f. L (-*eus*) f. Gk *Epikoureios* (prec.)]

ĕp'ĭcȳcle, n. (Geom.) small circle rolling on circumference of a greater. Hence **ĕpĭcy̆c'l**IC a. [f. L f. Gk EPI(*kuklos* circle)]

ĕpĭcȳc'loid, n. Curve traced by point in circumference of a circle rolling on exterior of another. Hence ~AL (-oid⁴) a. [prec. + -OID]

ĕpĭdeic'tĭc (-dīk-), a. Meant for display. [f. Gk *epideiktikos* f. EPI(*deiknumi* show), see -IC)]

ĕpĭdĕm'ĭc, a. & n. (Disease, lit. & fig.) prevalent among community at special time, cf. ENDEMIC. Hence ~AL a., ~**al**LY² adv. [f. F *épidémique* f. *épidémie* f. LL f. Gk *epidēmia* f. *epidēmios* a. (*dēmos* people)]

ĕpĭdēmĭŏl'ogy̆, n. Science of epidemics. [f. Gk as prec., -LOGY]

ĕpĭdẽrm'|ĭs, n. Outer layer of skin of animals, cuticle; outer animal integument of shell; true skin of plant below cuticle. Hence ~AL, ~IC, ~OID, **ĕpĭdẽrmoid'**AL, aa. [Gk EPI*dermis* (DERM)]

ĕpĭdĭ'ascōpe, n. Optical lantern proje
ing images of both opaque & transpar
objects. [EPI- + DIA- + -SCOPE]

ĕpĭgăs'tr|ĭum, n. Part of abdomen i
mediately over stomach. Hence ~IC
[f. Gk EPI*gastrion* (*gastēr* stomach)]

ĕp'ĭgēne, a. (Geol.) produced on s
face of earth; (of crystal) chemica
altered since its formation. [f. F *épig*
f. Gk EPI(*genēs* born)]

ĕpĭgĕn'ėsĭs, n. Formation of orga
germ as a new product; *theory of* ~ (th
the germ is brought into existence, r
merely developed, in process of rep
duction). [EPI-]

ĕpĭglŏtt'|ĭs, n. Erect cartilage at root
tongue, depressed during swallowing
cover glottis. Hence ~IC a. [Gk E
(*glōttis* f. *glōtta* tongue)]

ĕp'ĭgrăm, n. Short poem ending in wit
turn of thought; pointed saying or mo
of expression. So **ĕpĭgrammăt'**IC
ĕpĭgrammăt'ICALLY adv., **ĕpĭgrămm**
atIST(3) n., **ĕpĭgrămm'at**IZE(1, 2) v
& i. [f. F *épigramme* f. L f. Gk E
(*gramma* -GRAM)]

ĕp'ĭgraph (-ahf), n. Inscription on ston
statue, coin, etc., whence **ĕpĭgrăph'**IC
ĕpĭg'raphIST (2), **ĕpĭg'raph**Y¹, nn
motto. [f. Gk EPI(*graphē* f. *grap*
write)]

ĕp'ĭlĕpsy̆, n. Nervous disease in whi
patient falls to ground unconscious, wi
or without convulsions. [f. OF *epilep*
f. L f. Gk *epilēpsia* f. EPI(*lambanō* take)]

ĕpĭlĕp'tĭc, a. & n. Of epilepsy; (perso
subject to epilepsy. [f. F *épileptique* f.
f. Gk *epilēptikos* (as prec.)]

ėpĭl'ogĭst, n. Writer, speaker, of epilogu
[f. foll. + -IST]

ĕp'ĭlŏgue (-g), n. Concluding part
literary work; speech, short poem, a
dressed to spectators by actor at end
play. [F, f. L f. Gk EPI(*logos* speech)]

ėpĭph'anȳ, n. Manifestation of Christ
the Magi; manifestation of a superhum
being. [f. OF *epiphanie* f. LL (neut.
used as fem. sing.) f. late Gk *epiphan*
(neut. pl. adj.) f. EPI(*phainō* show); part
also f. Gk *epiphaneia* (*epiphanēs* mar
fest)]

ĕpĭphėnŏm'ėnon, n. (med., philos.;
-*ena*). Secondary symptom, mere co
comitant of something else not regard
as its cause or result. [EPI-, PHENOM
NON]

ĕp'ĭphȳte, n. Plant growing on (usu. n
fed by) another; vegetable parasite
animal body. Hence **ĕpĭphȳt'**AL, **ĕp**
phy̆t'IC, aa. [f. EPI- + Gk *phuton* plant]

Epīr'ot (ī-), n. Inhabitant of Epirus.
Gk *ēpeirōtēs* (*ēpeiros*, -OT²)]

ėpĭs'copacy̆, n. Government of ch
bishops; *the* ~, the bishops.
PATE, -ACY]

ėpĭs'copal, a. Of bish
constituted on princ

~ISM(3) n., ~LY² adv. [f. F *épiscopal* f. LL *episcopalis* (as BISHOP, see -AL)]

episcopāl'ĭan, a. & n. (Adherent) of episcopacy; (member) of episcopal church. Hence ~ISM(3) n. [f. L as prec. + -AN]

epĭs'copate, n. Office, see, tenure, of bishop; *the* ~, the bishops. [f. L *episcopatus* (*episcopus* BISHOP, see -ATE¹)]

ep'ĭsōde, n. Part between two choric songs in Gk tragedy (orig. interpolation); incidental narrative or series of events. Hence **ĕpĭsŏd'**IC(AL) aa., **ĕpĭsŏd'ĭcal**LY² adv. [f. Gk EP*eisodion* f. *eisodos* entry (*eis* into + *hodos* way)]

ĕpĭspăs'tĭc, a. & n. (med.). Blistering (plaster, substance). [f. Gk *epispastikos* f. EPI(*spaō* draw), see -IC]

ĕpistēmŏl'ogy̆, n. Theory of the method or grounds of knowledge. [f. Gk *epistēmē* knowledge + -O- + -LOGY]

ėpis'tle (-sl), n. Letter (now only joc. of ordinary modern letters), esp. one of an apostle, part of the canon of Scripture; *the E*~, extract from apostolical ~ read in Communion service; literary work, usu. verse, in form of letter. [OF, f. L f. Gk *epistolē* f. EPI(*stellō* send)]

ėpĭs'tolary̆, a. Of, carried on by, suited to, letters. [f. F *épistolaire* f. L *epistolaris* (as prec., see -ARY²)]

ėpĭs'toler, n. (eccl.). Reader (cf. GOSPELLER) of the Epistle. [f. F *epistolier* f. L *epistolaris* as prec., -ER²(1)]

ėpĭs'trophė, n. (rhet.). Ending of several sentences or clauses with same word. [Gk EPI(*strophē* turning f. *strephō*)]

ĕp'ĭsty̆le, n. (archit.). = ARCHITRAVE. [f. L f. Gk EPI(*stulion* f. *stulos* pillar)]

ĕp'ĭtaph (-ahf), n. Words (supposed to be) inscribed on tomb. [f. L f. Gk EPI(*taphion* f. *taphos* tomb), neut. adj. as n.]

ĕpĭthalām'|ium, n. (pl. *-iums, -ia*). Nuptial song or poem. Hence ~ĬAL, **ĕpĭthalăm'**IC, aa. [f. L f. Gk EPI(*thalamion* f. *thalamos* bride-chamber), neut. adj. as n.]

ĕpĭthēl'|ĭum, n. Tissue forming outer layer of mucous membrane; (Bot.) epidermis formed of young cells. Hence ~ĬAL a. [mod.L, f. EPI- + Gk *thēlē* teat]

ĕp'ĭthĕt, n. Adjective expressing quality or attribute; significant appellation. Hence ~IC(AL) aa., ~**ĭcal**LY² adv., (-ĕt'-). [f. L f. Gk *epitheton* f. EPI(*tithēmi* place)]

ėpĭt'om|ė, n. Summary, abstract, of book; condensed account; (fig.) thing that represents another in miniature, as *man, the world's* ~*e*. Hence ~IST(1) n., ~IZE(3) v.t. [Gk *epitomē* f. EPI(*temnō* cut) abridge]

ĕpĭzō'ŏn, n. (pl. *-oa*). External parasite or commensal. [EPI-, Gk *zō(i)on* animal]

ĕp'ĭzoŏt'ĭc, a. & n. (Disease) temporarily prevalent among animals (cf. ENZOOTIC, EPIDEMIC). [prec., -IC]

ĕp'ŏch (-k), n. Beginning of era in history, science, life, etc., as *this made an* ~, *an* ~*-making event*; date; period in history or life marked by special events. Hence **ĕp'och**AL (-k-) a. [f. LL f. Gk *epokhē* stoppage f. EP(*ekhō* hold)]

ĕp'ōde, n. Form of lyric poem, used by Horace; third division of Greek choral ode. [OF, f. L f. Gk *epōdos* f. EP(*adō* sing)]

ĕp'ony̆m, n. One who gives his name to a people, place, or institution. So **ėpŏn'y̆m**OUS a. [f. L f. Gk EP(*ōnumos* f. *onoma* name)]

ĕp'opee, n. Epic poem or poetry. [f. F *épopée* f. Gk *epopoiia* f. *epopoios* (foll. + *poieō* make)]

ĕp'ŏs, n. Early unwritten epic poetry; epic poem. [L f. Gk *epos* word, song]

ĕpsīl'on, n. Greek letter (E, ε) ĕ (cf. ETA). [Gk (*psilos* bare)]

Ep'som (ĕ-), n. Town in Surrey; ~ *salt*, magnesium sulphate; (used for) racecourse at ~, principal race-meeting there held, including Derby and Oaks.

ĕ̄q'ua|ble, a. Uniform, even, not easily disturbed. Hence ~BIL'ITY n., ~bLY² adv. [f. L *aequabilis* (as EQUATE, -BLE)]

ēq'ual¹, a. & n. **1.** The same in number, size, value, degree, etc. (*to, with*, or abs.), as *twice three is* ~ *to six, the totals are* ~, *talks French & Dutch with* ~ *ease, the two are* ~ *in ability*; having strength, courage, ability, etc., adequate *to* (*the occasion, a cup of tea, doing*, etc.); uniform in operation etc., as ~ *laws*; evenly balanced (fight etc.); ~ TEMPERAMENT. **2.** n. Person ~ to another in rank etc., as *mix with your* ~*s*, or in power etc., as *he has no* ~; (pl.) ~ things, as *if* ~*s be added to* ~*s*. [f. L *aequalis* (*aequus* even, see -AL)]

ēq'ual², v.t. (-ll-). Be equal to (person, thing, *in* quality, number, etc.). [f. prec.]

ėqual'ĭty̆ (-ŏl-), n. Condition of being equal (*between* two or more; *with* person etc. *in* quality etc.; usu. abs.); *is on an* ~ *with*, is on equal terms with. [f. OF *équalité* f. L *aequalitatem* (as EQUAL¹, see -TY)]

ēq'ualīz|e, v.t. & i. Make (thing etc.) equal (*to, with*); (Footb. etc.) bring score to equality with opponent's. Hence ~A'TION n. [-IZE]

ēq'ually̆, adv. In an equal degree; in equal shares; uniformly. [-LY²]

ĕ̄quanĭm'ĭty̆, n. Evenness of mind or temper; composure; resignation. [f. F *équanimité* f. L *aequanimitatem* f. *aequanimis* (*aequus* even + *animus* mind), see -TY]

ėquāte', v.t. State equality of (thing *to, with*, another); treat as equivalent. [f. L *aequare* (*aequus* equal), see -ATE³]

ėquā'tion, n. **1.** Making equal, balancing, (of demand & supply etc.). **2.** (Amount or process of) compensation for inaccuracy, as (Astron.) *personal* ~, allowance for individual slowness in noting phenomena (also fig.), ~ (difference between mean & apparent places) *of the equinoxes*. **3.** (Math.) formula affirming equivalence of two expressions connected by the sign =. Hence ~AL a., ~alLY^2 adv., (-shon-). [f. L *aequatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

ėquāt'or, n. A great circle of the earth, equidistant from the poles; = EQUINOCTIAL; *magnetic* ~, ACLINIC line. [LL (as prec., -OR^2)]

ēquatōr'ial, a. Of, near, the equator; ~ *telescope* (attached to axle revolving in direction parallel to plane of equator). Hence ~LY^2 adv. [-IAL]

‖ **ĕq'uerrȳ** (*or* ĭkwĕ'rĭ), n. Officer of prince or noble charged with care of horses; officer of British royal household. [f. F *écurie* f. med.L *scuria* stable f. OHG *scûr* shed; confused in E with L *equus* horse]

ėquĕs'trĭan, a. & n. 1. Of horse-riding; ~ *statue* (of person on horse); (Rom. Ant.) of the order of Equites or Knights. 2. n. Rider, performer, on horseback. [f. L *equestris* (*eques* horseman f. *equus* horse) + -AN]

ėquĕstrĭĕnne', n. Horsewoman; (esp.) female circus-rider. [pseudo-F, f. prec. with fem. suffix]

ēquĭ- in comb. = L *aequus* equal, as ~*ăng'ūlar* (-ngg-), having equal angles.

ēquĭdĭs'tant, a. Separated by equal distance(s). [f. F *équidistant* f. LL *aequidistantem* (see EQUI- & DISTANT)]

ēquĭlăt'eral, a. Having all the sides equal. [f. LL *aequilateralis* (see EQUI- & LATERAL)]

ēquĭlĭb'r|āte, v.t. & i. Cause (two things) to balance; balance (t. & i.); counterpoise. Hence ~A'TION n. [f. EQUI- + L *lībra* balance + -ATE^3]

ėquĭl'ĭbrist, n. Rope-walker, acrobat. [f. F *équilibriste* (*équilibre* EQUILIBRIUM)]

ēquĭlĭb'rĭum, n. State of balance (lit. & fig.); *a body in stable* ~ (tending to recover ~ after disturbance); neutrality of judgement etc. [L (EQUI-, *lībra* balance)]

ēquĭmŭl'tĭple, n. (usu. pl.). Number having a common factor with another. [EQUI-]

ēq'uīne, a. Of, like, a horse. [f. L *equinus* (*equus* horse, see -INE^1)]

ēquĭnŏc'tial (-shal), a. & n. 1. Of equal day & night; ~ *line*, circle of celestial sphere whose plane is perpendicular to earth's axis; happening at or near time of equinox, as ~ *gales*; at, near, the (terrestrial) equator. 2. n. ~ line, (pl.) ~ gales. [f. L *aequinoctialis* (as foll., see -AL)]

ĕq'uĭnŏx, n. Time at which sun crosses equator & day & night are equal (*vernal* ~, March 20; *autumnal* ~, Sep. 22 or 23); (pl.) two points at which sun crosses equator; PRECESSION *of* ~*es*. [f. L *aequinoctium* (*nox -ctis* night, EQUI-)]

ėquĭp', v.t. (-pp-). Furnish (ship, army, person, *with* requisites); provide (*oneself* etc.) for journey etc. Hence ~MENT n. [f. F *équiper*, *esq-*, prob. f. ON *skipa* man (ship) f. *skip* SHIP]

ĕq'uĭpage, n. Requisites for an undertaking; outfit for journey etc.; carri
& horses with attendants. [f. F *équip*
(as prec., -AGE)]

ēq'uĭpoise (-z), n., & v.t. 1. Equilibri
(often fig.); counterbalancing thi
2. v.t. Counterbalance, hold (mind)
suspense. [EQUI-]

ēquĭpŏll'|ent, a. & n. Equal in pow
force, etc.; practically equivalent; (n.)
ent thing. So ~ENCE, ~ENCY, nn. [f.
equipolent f. L *aequipollentem* (EQU
pollēre be strong)]

ēquĭpŏn'der|āte, v.t. Counterbalance.
~ANT a. & n. [f. med.L *aequi(ponder*
weigh f. *pondus -eris* weight), see EQ
& -ATE^3]

ēquĭpotĕn'tial (-shl), a. (physics).
which the potential of a force is the sa
or constant at all points. [EQUI-]

ĕq'uĭtab|le, a. Fair, just, whence ~lEN
n., ~LY^2 adv.; (of claims etc.) valid
equity as opposed to law. [f. F *équita*
(as EQUITY + -ABLE)]

ĕquĭtā'tion, n. (usu. joc.). Riding
horse; horsemanship. [f. L *equitatio*
equitare f. *eques -itis* horseman f. *equ*
horse, see -ATION]

ĕq'uĭtȳ, n. 1. Fairness; recourse to pr
ciples of justice to correct or suppleme
law; system of law coexisting with a
superseding common and statute la
2. ‖ (*E*~) actors' trade union. 3.
‖ Stocks and shares not bearing fix
interest. [f. OF *equité* f. L *aequitat*
(*aequus* fair, see -TY)]

ėquĭv'al|ent, a. & n. 1. Equal in val
(*to*); (of words) meaning the same; (Che
equal in combining value (*to*); having t
same result; corresponding. 2. n. ~e
thing, amount, word, etc. So ~ENC
~ENCY, nn. [f. LL *aequi(valēre* be wort
see EQUI- & -ENT]

ėquĭv'ocal, a. Of double meaning, a
biguous; of uncertain nature; ~ *gener*
tion (spontaneous); undecided; (of pe
sons, character, etc.) questionable, sus
cious. Hence ~ITY (-ăl'-), ~NESS, nn., ~L
adv. [f. LL *aequivocus* (EQUI-, *vocare* cal
see -AL]

ėquĭv'oc|āte, v.i. Use ambiguous wor
to conceal the truth, prevaricate. Hen
~A'TION, ~ātOR^2, nn. [f. LL *aequivoca*
(as prec., see -ATE^3)]

ĕq'uĭvōque (-k), -ōke, n. Pun; ambiguit
[f. LL *aequivocus* EQUIVOCAL]

-er^1, suf. forming esp. agent nn. f. nn.
vbs. Orig. = 'one who has to do with',
OTeut. *-ârjoz* (cf. L *-arius* -ARY^1); so
wds as *hatter* & (after *-w*) *bowyer*, *sawye*
lawyer, & perh. on their anal. *collie*
grazier, etc.; also colloq. wds of action,
header, *out-&-outer*, and of number,
fiver, *tenner*; add *Londoner*, *foreigner*, et
As many wds so formed correspond
vbs, *-er* took agent sense (*clothier* or
connected with cloth, one who clothes
& can now be added to any vb not othe

wise provided (*correspondent, translator*); *-or* (*-our, -ier*) & *-er* may coexist, with or without differentiation (*saviour, -er; assertor, -er*); some wds seem to double *-er* (*caterer, fruiterer, poulterer*); *-er* is occas. used to anglicize L *-us* (*astronomer, geographer,* perh. *philosopher*). Meanings: (1) person, animal, that does something; (2) instrument, machine, occurrence, etc. (*poker, paper-cutter, deodorizer, eye-opener*); (3) person concerned with thing (*hatter, geographer*); (4) person belonging to place etc. (*Londoner, Britisher*); (5) sl. distortion of word with other ending (*Rugger, Soccer, footer,* Rugby, Association, football).

er^{2}, suf. in nn. & adjj. f. OF, of various orig., esp.: (1) OF *-er* f. L *-arem* -AR^{1}, as *sampler*. (2) AF *-er* f. OF *-ier* f. L *-arius* -ARY^{1}, as *butler, carpenter, danger*. (3) OF *-eure* f. L *-aturam* = -URE, as *border*. (4) see -OR^{2}.

er^{3}, suf. forming comparatives; now (exc. in poetry and mannered prose) only in adjj. of one syllable, or of two ending in *-y, -ly, -le, -er, -ow,* & a few others (esp. w. accent on last syllable; see -EST), & in advv., chiefly those identical with adjj., as *hard*; the vowel change seen in German etc. now remains only in *elder,* BETTER. [OE: (adj.) *-ra* f. OTeut. *-izon-* & *-ôzon-*; (adv.) *-or* f. OTeut. *-ôz*]

er^{4}, suf. esp. in Law terms, as *cesser, disclaimer, misnomer, user*; also *dinner, supper*. Meaning: (single instance of) the vbl action, document effecting this. [F infin.]

er^{5}, suf. forming frequent. vbs f. others (*wander, waver,* f. *wend, wave*) or on sound-imitations (*twitter*); *batter, flicker, shimmer, slumber*.

ēr′a, n. System of chronology starting from some particular point of time, as *Christian* ~, ~ *of the* HEGIRA; historical or other period; date forming commencement of this. [f. LL *aera* number expressed in figures (pl. of *aes aeris* money, treated as fem. sing.)]

ėrādiā′tion, n. Emission of rays. [E-]

ėrăd′ic|āte, v.t. Tear up by roots; extirpate, get rid of. So ~ABLE a., ~A′TION n. [f. L E(*radicare* f. *radix -icis* root), -ATE^{3}]

ėrāse′ (-z), v.t. Rub out; obliterate. Hence **ėrās′**ABLE a., **ėrās′**ER^{1}(2), **ėrā′s**URE (-zher), nn. [f. L E(*radere ras-* scrape)]

Ĕrăs′tĭan (ĭ-), a. & n. (Adherent) of the supposed doctrines of Erastus, subordinating ecclesiastical to secular power. Hence ~ISM(3) n., ~IZE(3) v.t. & i. [f. *Erastus*, Heidelberg physician of 16th c., + -IAN]

ēre (ār), prep. & conj. (poet., arch.). Before (of time); ~ *long*, before long; ~*whīle′* (arch.), formerly. [OE *ǽr* (Du. *eer*, G *eher, ehe*) f. OTeut. *airiz* compar. of *air* adv. early]

E′rėbus (ĕ-), n. (Gk Myth.). Place of darkness between earth & Hades. [L, f. Gk *Erebos*]

ėrĕct′^{1}, a. Upright, not stooping, (lit. & fig.); vertical; (of hair etc.) set up, bristling. Hence ~LY^{2} adv., ~NESS n. [f. L E(*rigere rect-* = *regere* direct) set up]

ėrĕct′^{2}, v.t. Raise, set upright, (one*self*, body, etc.); build (lit. & fig.); form (persons, principles, etc.) *into* (class, system, etc.). [as prec.]

ėrĕc′tīle, a. That can be erected; ~ *tissue* in animals (capable of being distended & becoming rigid under excitement). [f. F *érectile* (as ERECT^{1}, see -IL)]

ėrĕc′tion, n. Erecting; building, structure, (lit. & fig.). [f. LL *erectio* (as prec., see -ION)]

ėrĕc′tor, n. Person, thing, that erects, as ~*-muscle*. [-OR^{2}]

ĕ′rėmīte, n. Hermit (esp. of Christian solitaries from 3rd c. onwards). Hence **ĕrėmĭt′**IC(AL) aa. [f. LL as HERMIT]

ĕ′rėthĭsm, n. (path.). Abnormal excitement (of organ or tissue, fig. of mind). [f. F *éréthisme* f. Gk *erethismos* (*erethizō* irritate, see -ISM)]

ȇrg, ȇrg′ŏn, n. (physics). Unit of work or energy. (The work done by unit force, one dyne, on a body which moves 1 cm. in the direction of action of the force.) [f. Gk *ergon* work]

ȇrgatŏc′racy̆, n. Rule of the workers. [Gk *ergatēs* worker, -O-, -CRACY]

ȇrg′ō, adv. (usu. joc.). Therefore. [L]

ȇrg′ot, n. Disease of rye etc. caused by fungus; diseased rye seed as medicine. [F, f. OF *argot* cock's spur, f. appearance produced]

ȇrg′otĭsm, n. = prec.; disease produced by bread made from flour affected by this. [-ISM]

E′rĭn (ĕ-), n. (Ancient name of) Ireland.

ĕrĭs′tĭc, a. & n. (Art) of disputation; (of argument or arguer) aimed or aiming at victory rather than truth. [f. Gk *eristikos* (*erizō* f. *eris* strife, see -IC)]

ȇrl′-kĭng′, n. Bearded golden-crowned giant of Teutonic folk-lore who lures little children to the land of death. [f. G *erlkönig* alder-king, a mistransl. of Da. *ellerkonge* king of the elves]

ȇrm′ĭn|e, n. Animal of weasel tribe, whose fur is brown in summer & white (except black tail-tip) in winter; its fur, used in robes of judges & peers (often poet. as emblem of purity), whence ~ED^{2} (-nd) a.; (Her.) white marked with black spots. [f. OF (*h*)*ermine* (Prov. *ermini*), etym. dub.]

-ern, suf. in *northern* etc. f. OTeut. *-rônjo-* (*-ro-* + *-ônjo-* = L *-aneus*).

ȇrne, n. Sea eagle or white-tailed eagle. [OE *earn* (Du. *arend*) f. OTeut. *arnuz*, cf. Gk *ornis* bird]

ėrōde′, v.t. (Of acids, currents, etc.) gnaw away, destroy gradually, wear out. So **ėrō′**SION (-zhn) n., **ėrōs′**IVE a. [f. F *éroder* f. L E(*rodere ros-* gnaw)]

ĕrŏt'ic, a. & n. Of love, amatory; (n.) ~ poem. [f. Gk *erōtikos* (*erōs -ōtos* sexual love, see -IC)]

ĕrŏt'omān'ia, n. (path.). Melancholy, madness, arising from love. [f. Gk *erōs* (as prec.) + -MANIA]

ĕrr, v.i. Make mistakes; (of statements etc.) be incorrect; sin. [f. F *errer* f. L *errare*]

ĕ'rrand, n. Short journey on which an inferior is sent to carry message etc., as *run, go, (on) ~s, ~-boy*; object of journey; purpose. [OE *ærende*, cf. Da. *ærinde*, etym. dub.]

ĕ'rrant, a. & n. Roaming in quest of adventure, esp. *knight-~*; itinerant; erring, deviating from correct standard; whence **ĕ'rr**ANCY n.; (n.) knight-~. [F (1) f. OF *errer, esrer, edrer*, f. vulg. L *iterare* (*iter* journey), (2) as ERR; see -ANT]

ĕ'rrantrў, n. Condition, conduct, notions, of a knight-errant. [-RY]

ĕrrăt'|ic, a. Uncertain in movement; (of diseases) moving from one part to another; irregular in conduct, habit, opinion; (Geol.) *~ic blocks*, stray masses foreign to surrounding strata. Hence ~ICALLY adv. [f. L *erraticus* (as ERR), see -ATIC]

ĕrrăt'um, n. (pl. *-ta*). Error in printing or writing, esp. (pl.) errors noted in list attached to book. [L, neut. p.p. as prec.]

ĕrrōn'ėous, a. Mistaken, incorrect. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *erroneus* (*erro -onis* vagabond, as ERR) + -OUS]

ĕ'rror, n. Mistake, as *make, commit, an ~*, CLERICAL ~; condition of erring in opinion; wrong opinion; *in ~*, mistaken(ly), by mistake; *~ of a planet*, difference between its observed & calculated positions; (Law) *writ of ~* (to procure reversal of judgement on ground of ~); transgression. Hence ~LESS n. [OF, f. L *errorem* (as ERR, -OR^1)]

ersätz' (ărz-), n. & a. Substitute. [G]

Erse (ĕrs), a. & n. Highland Gaelic (dialect); (unused & disliked in Ireland for) Irish. [early Sc. form of *Irish*]

ĕrst, adv. (arch.). (Also *~'while*) formerly, of old. [OE *ǣrest* superl. of *ǣr*, see ERE]

ĕrubĕs'cent (-rōō-), a. Reddening, blushing. [f. L E(*rubescere* incept. of *rubēre*), see -ENT]

ĕrŭctā'tion, n. Belching (lit. & fig., esp. of volcano). [f. L *eructatio* (E*ructare*, see -ATION)]

ĕ'rudite (-rōō-), a. (Of persons & writings) learned. Hence or cogn. ~LY^2 (-tl-) adv., **ĕrudi'**TION n., (-rōō-). [f. L E*rudire -it-* train (*rudis* rude)]

ėrŭpt', v.i. (Of teeth) break through gums; (of volcano) break out. [f. L E(*rumpere rupt-* break)]

ėrŭp'tion, n. Outbreak (of volcano, whence ~AL (-shon-) a.; also of geyser, disease, war, passion, mirth, wit); (Path.) breaking out (of rash, pimples, etc.); (of teeth) breaking through gums. [f. L *eruptio* (as prec., see -ION)]

ėrŭp'tive, a. Bursting forth; tending
burst forth; of, formed by, forced up
volcanic eruption. Hence ~LY^2 ad
~NESS, **ēruptĭv'**ITY, nn. [f. F *éruptif*, -
(as ERUPT, see -IVE)]

-erў, -rў, suf. forming nouns, orig. af
F *-erie*: (a) f. com.-Rom. *-aria* = L *-ar*
(F *-ier, -er*) + *-ia* -Y^1; F wds in *-ier* u
denote person having some occupatio
wds in *-erie* the class of goods he deals
as *draperie*, his employment, as *archer*
his place of work, as *boulangerie*; *-e*
was also used without existing wd in *-*
as *soierie* (*soie*) silk goods, *niaiserie* (*nia*
foolishness. (b) f. OF *-ere, -eor* (mod.
-eur f. L *-ator* + *-ie*. On anal. of wds th
formed, *-erie* was added to vb ste
direct, w. sense class of actions (*tro*
perie deceit), occupation (*confiserie* confe
tioner's business), place of this (*brasse*
brewery). Many E wds are f. F; othe
are formed on nn. in *-er* (*bakery, fishe*
pottery), or on others (*knavery, slave*
popery). Meanings: (1) class of goo
(*drapery*); (2) employment or conditi
(*archery, dupery*); (3) place of work
cultivation or breeding (*brewery, vine*
piggery); (4) conduct (*foolery*); (5) all th
has to do with (*popery*), things of t
nature of.

ĕrўsĭp'ėlas, n. (Also *St Anthony's fi*
the rose) local febrile disease produci
deep red colour on skin. [Gk *erusipel*
etym. dub.]

ĕrўthēm'a, n. Superficial inflammation
the skin in patches. [f. Gk *eruthēma*
eruthainō be red (*eruthros*)]

-es, old genit. termination used to gi
adv. force; appearing as *-s* (*needs*),
(*once*), & (by confus. w. superl.)
(*against*); also in the emphatic absolu
forms *ours, yours, hers*, etc. Often
false anal., as *betimes, besides, nowaday*

ĕscalāde', n. Scaling of walls with ladder
[F, f. Sp. *escalada* f. med. L *scalare* (*sca*
ladder), see -ADE]

ĕs'calātor, n. Moving staircase for carr
ing passengers up or down. [as ESCALAD
-OR^2]

ĕscallōn'ĭa, n. S.-Amer. genus of flowe
ing shrubs. [*Escallon*, discoverer, -IA^1]

ĕscăll'op. See SCALLOP.

ĕscapāde', n. Breaking loose from r
straint; flighty piece of conduct. [F,
Sp. *escapada* (as ESCAPE^2, see -ADE)]

ėscāpe'^{1}, n. Act of escaping; fact
having escaped (*a narrow, hairbreadt*
~); (means of) mental distraction or reli
from reality (also attrib., as ~ *literatu*
reading), whence **ėscāp'**ISM n., **ėscāp'**
n. & a.; leakage (of gas etc.); garden pla
growing wild; = FIRE-~; *~-pipe, -val*
(for ~ of steam or water); *~-shaft* (for
of miners when other shaft is blocked
[f. foll.]

ėscāpe'^{2}, v.i. & t. Get free (*from* priso
person, etc.); (of steam, fluids, etc.) fin

a way out; get off safely, go unpunished; (v.t.) get clear away from (person, his grasp, etc.), avoid (unpleasant thing, *doing*); elude notice or recollection of, as *his name had ~d me*; (of words) issue unawares from (person, his lips). [f. OF *eschaper*, ONF *escaper* (Sp. *escapar*), f. LL EX(*cappare* f. *cappa* cloak)]

escāpe′ment (-pm-), n. Outlet; (of watch or clock) mechanism connecting motive power & regulator. [-MENT]

escarp′, n., & v.t. 1. Steep bank immediately in front of & below rampart; similar natural formation. 2. v.t. Cut into form of ~, so ~MENT n. [(vb f. F *escarper*) f. F *escarpe* f. It. *scarpa* SCARP]

-ĕs′cent, suf. forming adjj. f. L part. of inceptive vbs (*-escens -ntis*), as *effervescent*, & thence in wds usu. describing play of colour, as *iridescent*, *opalescent*, or merely adjectival, as *alkalescent*.

eschalŏt′ (ĕsh-). See SHALLOT.

eschat|ŏl′ogy̆ (ĕsk-), n. Doctrine of death, judgement, heaven, & hell. Hence ~olŏ′gĭCAL a. [f. Gk *eskhatos* last + -LOGY]

ėscheat′^{1}, n. Lapsing of property to crown or lord of manor on owner's dying intestate without heirs; property so lapsing. [f. OF *eschete* f. *escheoir* f. LL EX(*cadere* fall)]

ėscheat′^{2}, v.t. & i. Confiscate; hand over (property) as an escheat (*to* person, *into* his hands); revert by escheat (*to* or abs.). [prec.]

ėschew′ (-ōō), v.t. Avoid, abstain from, (action, conduct, kind of food, etc.). [f. OF *eschiver* f. com.-Rom. *skivare*, cf. G *scheuen* & SHY^1]

eschscholt′zia (ĭshŏl-), n. A plant with usu. yellow flowers, Noah's nightcap. [*Eschscholtz*, explorer, -IA^1]

esclandre (ĕsklahṅ′dr), n. Scandal; disturbance. [F]

ĕs′cort^1, n. Body of armed men acting as guard to persons, baggage, etc.; person(s) accompanying another on journey for protection or guidance, or for courtesy's sake. [f. F *escorte* f. It. *scorta* f. *scorgere* conduct f. LL $^+$EX(COR*rigere* f. *regere* direct)]

ėscort′^{2}, v.t. Act as escort to; ~ *carrier*, aircraft carrier for ~ing convoys. [f. prec.]

ēscrībe′, v.t. (math.). Describe (circle) so as to touch one side of triangle exteriorly & the other two produced. [f. E- + L *scribere* write]

ĕs′crĭtoire (-twahr), n. Writing-desk with drawers etc. for stationery. [F (now *éc-*), f. LL *scriptorium* (as prec., see -ORY)]

ĕscrow′ (-ō), n. Written legal engagement to do something, kept in third person's custody until some condition has been fulfilled. [AF *escrowe* f. OF *escroe* SCROLL]

ĕscūd′ō, n. (pl. *-os*). Portuguese monetary unit & silver coin worth about 4*s*. 5*d*. at par (applied also to various Spanish-American gold & silver coins). [Sp. & Port., f. L *scutum* shield]

ĕs′cūlent, a. & n. (Thing) fit for food. [f. L *esculentus* (*esca* food, see -LENT)]

ėscŭtch′eon (-chon), n. Shield with armorial bearings; *a blot on his* ~ (stain on reputation); middle of ship's stern where name is placed; pivoted keyhole-cover. [f. ONF *escuchon* f. LL $^+$*scutionem* (L *scutum* shield, see -ION)]

-ēse, suf. forming adjj. (& nn.), f. OF *-eis* = It. *-ese* f. L *-ensis* local suf. (usu. now *-ian*, as *Atheniensis* Athenian); applied to some foreign countries & towns (*Japanese*, *Milanese*), either as adj. or meaning 'inhabitant' (pl. *-ese*) or 'language'; also used spec. (adj. or n.) of diction of mannered writers (*Carlylese*), as though a non-English language.

ĕs′kar, -er, n. (geol.). Long ridge of post-glacial gravel in river valleys. [f. Ir. *eiscir*]

Eskimo, -quimau, (ĕs′kĭmō), n. (pl. *-oes*, *-aux*, pr. -mōz). Member of a race in arctic coasts of America. [native]

ĕsotĕ′rĭc, a. (Of philosophical doctrines etc.) meant only for the initiated; (of disciples) initiated; private, confidential. Hence ~AL a., ~alLY^2 adv. [f. Gk *esōterikos* (*esōterō* compar. of *esō* within, see -IC)]

ĕspagnolette′ (-ănyolĕt), n. Fastening of French window. [F, dim. of *espagnol* Spanish]

ėspăl′ier, n. Lattice-work on which trees or shrubs are trained; tree so trained. [F, f. It. *spalliera* (*spalla* shoulder)]

ĕspart′ō, n. (Also ~ *grass*) kinds of grass imported from Spain and N. Africa for paper-making. [Sp., f. L f. Gk *sparton* rope of the plant *spartos*]

ėspĕ′cial (-shl), a. Pre-eminent, exceptional, as *my ~ friend*, *thing of ~ importance*; particular (opp. to *ordinary*, cf. SPECIAL); belonging chiefly to one case (*for your ~ benefit*). Hence ~LY^2 (-sha-) adv. [OF, f. L as SPECIAL]

Esperăn′tō (ĕ-), n. An artificial language designed as a medium for persons of all nations. [pen-name (f. L *spero* hope) of its inventor, Dr Zamenhof, 1887]

ėspī′al, n. Acting as a spy; watching; espying. [f. OF *espiaille*, as ESPY, see -AL(2)]

espièglerie (see Ap.), n. Roguishness. [F]

ĕs′pionage (-ĭj, -ahzh′), n. Practice of spying or using spies. [f. F *espionnage* f. *espion* spy f. It. *spione* (of Teut. orig., cf. ESPY), see -AGE]

ĕsplanāde′, n. Level piece of ground, esp. one used for public promenade; level space separating citadel of fortress from town. [F, f. Sp. *esplanada* f. *esplanar* f. L EX*planare* make level (*planus*), see -ADE]

ėspous′al (-zl), n. (arch.). (Usu. pl.) marriage or betrothal; (fig.) espousing *of* (a cause etc.). [f. OF *espousailles* f. L *sponsalia* neut. pl. (*sponsus* p.p. as foll., see -AL)]

ėspouse′ (-z), v.t. (Usu. of man) marry; give (woman) in marriage (*to*); adopt, support, (doctrine, cause, etc.). [f. OF *espouser* f. L *sponsare* (*sponsus* p.p. of *spondēre* betroth)]

ĕsprĕssiv′o (-ēvō), adv. (mus.). With expression. [It.]

esprit (ĕsprē′), n. Sprightliness; wit; ~ *de corps* (de kōr), regard for honour & interests of body one belongs to; ~ *fort* (fōrr), strong-minded person, free-thinker. [F, f. L as SPIRIT]

ėspȳ′, v.t. Catch sight of; detect (flaw etc.). [f. OF *espier* ult. f. OHG *spehôn* SPY]

-ĕsque, suf. forming adjj., = F *-esque* f. It. *-esco* f. med. L *-iscus* in Teut. wds; cf. OHG *-isc* (mod. *-isch*) = -ISH^1; meaning 'after the manner of', as *arabesque, Dantesque, burlesque.*

Esquimau. See ESKIMO.

ėsquīre′, n. ‖ Title appended to name of one regarded as gentleman by birth, position, or education, esp. in address of letter (abbr. *Esq.*); (arch.) = SQUIRE. [f. OF *esquier* f. L *scutarius* shield-bearer (*scutum* shield, -ARY^1)]

ĕss, n. S(-shaped thing); COLLAR^1 *of* ~*es*.

-ėss^1, suf. forming female nn. f. F (*countess, lioness*) or on E wds (*goddess*); in 15th c. the OE fem. *-ster* (now only in *spinster*) came to be regarded as masculine, & could take fem. *-ess* (*seamstress*); agent nn. in *-ter*, *-tor*, regularly have *-tress* (*chantress*); other exx. are *authoress* etc. (*author* etc. now preferred), *giantess, quakeress*; *governess* (formed on vb) is irreg., perh. on anal. of *sorceress* (formed on old *sorcer* not on *sorcerer*, which has double agent suf.); euphony leads to same clipping in *adventuress, murderess*; *-tress* is now recognized angliciz. of F *-trice* (L *-trix -tricis*), though of diff. orig. [f. F *-esse* f. LL f. Gk *-issa*]

-ėss^2, suf. in abstr. nn. f. adjj., as *duress, largess*; *riches, laches*, are exx., mistaken for pl. [ME & OF *-esse* = It. *-ezza* f. L *-itia* -ICE]

ĕss′ay^1, n. Attempt (*at*); a literary composition (usu. prose & short) on any subject, whence ~IST(3) n. [f. OF *essai* = ASSAY^1]

ĕssay′^{2}, v.t. & i. Try, test, (person, thing); attempt (task, *to* do, or abs.). [refash. f. ASSAY^2 on F *essayer*]

ĕss′ė, n. Essential being or nature (often contrasted with *bene esse* well-being). [L, = to be]

ĕss′enc|e, n. An existence or entity (spiritual or immaterial); absolute being, reality underlying phenomena; all that makes a thing what it is; intrinsic nature; indispensable quality or element; extract obtained by distillation etc. (lit. & fig.); perfume, scent, whe ~ED^2 (-st) a. [F, f. L *essentia* f. +*esse* *-ntis* fictitious part. of *esse* be, repr. (*ousia*]

Essēne′ (ĕ-), n. Member of an ancie Jewish sect, of mystical tenets & coen bitical life. [f. L f. Gk *Essēnos*, ety dub.]

ėssĕn′tial (-shl), a. & n. **1.** Of, constitu ing, a thing's essence; indispensable (*t* ~ *proposition*, one that predicates of subject what is implied in its definitio ~ *character* (of species, genus, etc.), mar that distinguish it from others includ with it in next superior division; ~ *ho mony* (belonging to one particular key ~ *oil*, volatile oil, marked by chara teristic odour etc. **2.** n. Indispensab element. Hence ~ITY (-shĭăl′-) n., ~L (-shal-) adv. [f. LL *essentialis* (as ESSENC -AL)]

-ėst, suf. forming superl. adjj. & advv. (FIRST, LAST); for limits of use see -ER^3, b many adjj. can bear *-est* though not *-e* as *awkward, barren, fragile, loyal, legib* & many in *-id*, as *limpid*; in poetry mannered prose *-est* is used w. almost an adj., & appended to advv. in *-ly*, *quickliest.* [OE *-ost, -ust, -ast*, f. OTeu *-ôsto-*, & OE *-est, -st*, f. OTeut. *-ist* (compar. *-ôz-*, *-iz-*, + Aryan *-to-*), cf. G *-isto-*; *-iz-* required vowel change, no only in *eldest*, BEST]

ėstăb′lĭsh, v.t. Set up (governmen house of business, etc.) on permane basis; settle (person, one*self*, *in* offi etc.); secure permanent acceptance f (custom, precedent, belief, etc.); pla beyond dispute (fact, *that*); make (churc legally national. [f. OF *establir* (st. *-iss* see -ISH^2) f. L *stabilire* (as STABLE a.)]

ėstăb′lĭshment, n. Establishing; *Churc E~*, *the E~*, church system established b law; organized body of men maintaine for a purpose, as army, navy, civil service; *peace, war*, ~, reduced, increase army etc. in time of peace, war; staff o servants etc.; public institution, hous of business; household, as *separate* ~ (o man maintaining paramour). [-MENT]

ėstăblĭshmentār′ĭan, a. & n. (Perso adhering to, advocating the principle o an established church. [-ARIAN]

ĕstăm′ĭnet (-nā), n. French café sellin wine, beer, & coffee, or cottage with bar room. [F]

ėstāte′, n. **1.** Order, class, forming par of body politic & sharing in government ‖ *the Three E~s* (in England), Lords Spiritual, Lords Temporal, Commons; *third* ~ (usu.) French bourgeoisie before Revolution; ‖ (joc.) *fourth* ~, the press. **2.** Person's interest in landed property (*real* ~ or movables (*personal* ~), whenc **ėstāt′**ED^2 a.; a landed property (‖~ *agent*, steward of ~, go-between in sale of houses & land). **3.** One's collectiv assets & liabilities. 4. (Arch.) condition, as *the holy ~ of matrimony*. [f. OF *estat* f. L as STATE]

ėsteem′, v.t., & n. 1. Think highly of; consider, as *I shall ~ it* (*as*) *a favour*. 2. n. Favourable opinion, regard, respect. [(n. f. vb) f. OF *estimer* f. L as ESTIMATE^2]

ĕs′ter, n. (chem.). Compound formed by replacing the hydrogen of an acid by a hydrocarbon radical of the ethyl type. [coined by the German chemist L. Gmelin]

ĕs′tĭmable, a. Worthy of esteem. [F, f. L *aestimabilis* (as ESTEEM, see -BLE)]

ĕs′tĭmate^1, n. Approximate judgement (of number, amount, etc.); quantity assigned by this; ‖ *the E~s*, forecasts of national expenditure, presented annually to parliament; contractor's statement of sum for which he will undertake specified work; judgement of character or qualities. [f. L *aestimatus -ūs* (as foll.)]

ĕs′tĭm|āte^2, v.t. Form an estimate of; fix (number etc.) by estimate *at* (so much); form an opinion of. So ~atIVE a., ~ātOR^2 n. [f. L *aestimare*, see -ATE^3]

ĕstĭmā′tion, n. Judgement of worth, as *in my ~*; esteem, as *hold in ~*, *be in ~*. [f. OF *estimacion* f. L *aestimationem* (as prec., see -ATION)]

estival etc. See **aest-**.

ėstŏp′, v.t. (law; -pp-). Bar, preclude, (*from* thing, *from doing*). Hence ~p′AGE n. [f. OF *estoper* (*estoupe* f. L *stuppa* tow)]

ėstŏpp′el, n. (legal). The being precluded from a course by previous action of one's own. [f. OF *estoupail* bung]

ėstōv′ers (-z), n. pl. Necessaries allowed by law (as wood for repairs or fuel taken by a tenant from his holding). [f. OF *estovoir* to be necessary, used subst.]

ĕstrade′ (-ahd), n. Raised platform, dais. [F, f. Sp. *estrado* f. L *stratum* neut. p.p. of *sternere* spread (with carpets)]

ėstrānge′ (-j), v.t. Alienate (person) in feeling (*from* another). Hence ~MENT (-jm-) n. [f. OF *estranger* f. L *extraneare* (as STRANGE)]

ėstreat′, v.t. (law). Take out record of (fine, bail, etc.) & return it to Court of Exchequer to be prosecuted. [f. *estreat* n. record f. OF *estraite* fem. p.p. of *estraire* extract f. L EX(*trahere tract-* draw)]

ĕs′tūar|y̆, n. Tidal mouth of large river. Hence ~INE^1 a. [f. L *aestuarium* neut. adj. as n. (*aestus -ūs* tide, see -ARY^1)]

ėsūr′ĭ|ent, a. (joc.). Hungry; needy & greedy. So ~ENCE, ~ENCY, nn. [f. L *esurire*, desiderative f. *edere es-* eat]

-ėt^1, suf. forming (orig.) dimm., many not now realized as such; mostly in ME adoptions f. F (*bullet*, *hatchet*, *sonnet*); double dim. -LET (F *-el* + *-et*) is living suf. [OF *-et* & *-ette* (dist. only in mod. E) = It. *-etto*, *-etta*, etym. dub.]

-ėt^2, **-ēte**, suf. in agent nn. f. Gk, *-et* in older or familiar wds, as *poet*, *comet*, *anchoret*, *-ete* in newer or learned ones, as *athlete*, *aesthete*, *exegete*. [f. Gk *-ētēs* (*-tēs* of agent n. as appended esp. to vbs in *-eō*, *-aō*); *epithet*, *paraclete*, are not exx.; *diabetes* retains full form]

ēt′a, n. Greek letter (Η, η) = ē (cf. EPSILON). [Gk]

et′acism (ā-), n. Pronunciation of Gk ē as English ā (cf. ITACISM). [f. Gk *ēta* letter ē, -ISM]

état-major (ātah′ mahzhôr′), n. (mil.). Staff, staff-office. [F]

ĕt cĕt′era, ėtcĕt′era, phr. & n. (pl. *-as*). (Abbr. *etc.*, *&c.*) & the rest, & so on, as *I remain yours etc.*; (n. pl.) extras, sundries. [L]

ĕtch, v.t. & i. Reproduce (pictures etc.), portray (subject), by engraving metal-plate etc. by means of acids or corrosives, esp. for purpose of printing copies; (v.i.) practise this art. [f. Du. *etsen* f. G *ätzen* etch f. OHG *ezjan* cause to eat or be eaten f. OTeut. *atjan* make EAT]

ĕtch′ĭng, n. In vbl senses, esp. copy from etched plate; *~-needle*, used in ~. [-ING^1]

ėtern′al, a. That always (has existed &) will exist, as ~ *life*, *punishment*; *the E~*, God; ~ CITY; (colloq.) incessant, too frequent, as *these ~ bickerings*; *the ~ triangle*, two males & a female or *vice versa*. Hence or cogn. **ėtern′**(**al**)IZE(3) vv.t., ~LY^2 adv. [OF, f. LL *aeternalis* (*aeternus* for *aeviternus* f. *aevum* age, see -AL)]

ėtern′ĭty̆, n. Being eternal; immortal fame; (pl.) eternal truths; infinite time, esp. future; the future life. [f. F *éternité* f. L *aeternitatem* (*aeternus*, see prec. & -TY)]

Etesian (ĭtēzh′an), a. ~ *winds* (blowing annually in Mediterranean from N.W. for about 40 days in summer). [f. L f. Gk *etēsios* (*etos* year) + -AN]

-eth, suf. See -TH^2.

ĕth′āne, n. A colourless and odourless gas insoluble in water and burning with a pale flame, ethyl hydride. [f. ETH(ER) + -ANE]

ēth′er, n. 1. Clear sky, upper regions beyond clouds. 2. (Physics) a medium assumed to permeate space & fill interstices between particles of air & other matter, medium in which electro-magnetic waves are transmitted, whence ~IC a. 3. (Chem.) colourless light volatile liquid produced by action of sulphuric acid & other acids on alcohol, an anaesthetic. [f. L f. Gk *aithēr* f. root of *aithō* burn, shine]

ēthēr′ėal, -ĭal, a. 1. Light, airy; heavenly; of unearthly delicacy of substance, character, or appearance, whence ~ITY (-ăl′), ~īZA′TION, nn., ~IZE(3) v.t., ~LY^2 adv. 2. (Physics, Chem.) of, like, ETHER, so **ēth′erĭ**FICA′TION n., **ēth′erĭ**FY v.t.; ~ *oil*, essential or volatile oil. [f. L (*-eus*, *-ius*) f. Gk *aitherios* (as prec.) + -AL]

ēth′erīz|e, v.t. Put (patient) under influence of ether. Hence ~A′TION n. [-IZE]

ěth'ĭc, a. & n. **1.** (Now usu. *~al*) relating to morals, treating of moral questions; ~ *dative* (of person indirectly interested in fact stated). **2.** n. pl., & rarely sing. Science of morals, treatise on this, moral principles, rules of conduct, whole field of moral science. Hence **~AL** a., **~alLY^2** adv., ~IZE(3) v.t. [f. L f. Gk *ēthikos* (ETHOS, -IC)]

Ethĭōp'ĭan (ē-), a. & n. (Native) of Ethiopia, esp. (Anthropol.) as epithet of one of the races into which human species is divided. [-AN]

ěth'moid, a. Sieve-like; ~ *bone*, square-shaped bone at root of nose, through the many perforations of which the olfactory nerves pass to the nose. [f. Gk. *ēthmoeidēs* (*ēthmos* sieve)]

ěth'nĭc, -ĭc|al, aa. Pertaining to race, ethnological, whence **~alLY^2** adv.; (~) gentile, heathen, whence **~alISM**(2) n. [f. Gk *ethnikos* (*ethnos* nation, see -IC)]

ěthnŏg'raphy̆, n. Scientific description of races of men. So **ěthnŏG'RAPHER** n., **ěthnogrăph'IC(AL)** aa., **ěthnogrăph'ĭcalLY^2** adv. [f. Gk *ethnos* nation + -GRAPHY]

ěthnŏl'ogy̆, n. Science of races & their relations to one another & characteristics. So **ěthnolŏ'gIC(AL)** aa. (*-ic frontier*, corresponding to a division of races), **ěthnolŏ'gĭcalLY^2** adv., **ěthnŏL'OGIST** n. [as prec. + -LOGY]

ět hŏc gěn'us ŏm'nė, phr. And all that kind of thing (often as ornamental substitute for *et cetera*). [L]

ėthŏl'ogy̆, n. Science of character-formation. Hence **ětholŏ'gICAL** a. [f. L f. Gk *ēthologia* (ETHOS, see -LOGY)]

ēth'ŏs, n. Characteristic spirit of community, people, or system. [Gk (*ē*-) = character, nature, disposition]

ěth'y̆l, n. (chem.). The hydrocarbon radical present in ordinary alcohol & ether. [f. ETH(ER), -YL]

-ět'ĭc, suf. of adjj. & nn. = Gk agent suf. *-ět-* or *-ēt-* + -IC, in wds f. Gk or on Gk models, as *emetic* (Gk *emětikos*), *ascetic* (Gk *askētikos*).

ēt'iol|āte, v.t. Make (plant) pale by excluding light; give sickly hue to (person). Hence ~A'TION n. [f. F *étioler* f. Norm. *étieuler* make into haulm (*éteule* f. L *stipula* straw)]

ētiology. See AETIOLOGY.

ětĭquette' (-kět), n. Conventional rules of personal behaviour in polite society; ceremonial of court; unwritten code restricting professional men in what concerns interests of their brethren or dignity of their profession, esp. *medical, legal*, ~. [f. F *étiquette* TICKET, ~]

ět'na, n. Vessel for heating small quantity of liquid by burning spirit. [f. the volcano]

Et'on (ē-), n. ~ *collar* (broad, stiff, worn outside coat-collar); ~ *crop*, cutting of woman's hair short like boy's; ~ *jacket*, boy's short coat reaching only to wa
[f. ~ College]

Etrŭs'can (ĭ-) a. & n. (Native) of anci
Etruria. [f. L *Etruscus* + -AN]

ět sěqq., sėquěn'tēs (-z), ***-tĭa***, (in ref
ence to books etc.). And the wor
pages, etc., that follow. [L]

-ětte, suf. forming dim. nn. (rarely adj
repr. OF *-ette*, the fem. corresp. to -
(1) Older adoptions f. F now have *-et*, -
appearing chiefly in wds introdu
since 17th c., as *cigarette, etiquette.*
A mod. commerc. use, = 'sham', is se
in *leatherette, Brusselette* (carpet). (3)
mod. fem. suf., as *conductorette, ushere*

étude (ātūd'), n. A short musical co
position or exercise. [F]

ětui' (-wē), **ětwee'**, n. Small case
needles, tooth-picks, etc. [f. F *étui*, ety
dub.]

ětȳmŏl'ogīze, v.t. & i. Give, trace, t
etymology of; suggest etymology f
study etymology. [f. LL *etymologiz*
(as foll., -IZE)]

ětȳmŏl'ogy̆, n. Account of, facts relati
to, formation & meaning of word; bran
of linguistic science concerned with th
part of grammar treating of individu
words & their formation & inflexio
Hence or cogn. **ětȳmŏL'OGER, ětȳmŏL**
GIST, nn., **ětȳmolŏ'gIC(AL)** aa., **ětȳm**
lŏ'gĭcalLY^2 adv. [f. OF *ethimologie* f.
f. Gk *etumologia* (as foll., -LOGY)]

ět'ȳmŏn, n. Primary word that gives r
to a derivative. [L, f. Gk *etumon* (ne
of *etumos* true) literal sense, original for
of a word]

eu- in comb. = Gk *eu* well, cf. DYS-.

eucalȳp'tus, n. Genus of plants includi
Australian Gum tree; ~ *oil*, a disinfecta
[f. EU- + Gk *kaluptos* covered (*kalupt*
flower being protected by cap]

eu'charĭs (ūk-), n. (Also ~ *lily*) S.-Am
bulbous plant with white bell-shap
flowers. [Gk EU(*kharis* grace) pleasing

Eu'charĭst (ūk-), n. Lord's Supper; co
secrated elements, esp. the bread, as *gi*
receive, the ~. Hence ~IC(AL) (-ĭs'-) a
(*~ic Congress*, international meeting
Roman Catholics in veneration of t
Blessed Sacrament, originally held ann
ally, later biennially). [f. OF *eucariste*
LL f. Gk *eukharistia* f. EU(*kharistos*
kharizomai offer willingly) grateful]

euchlŏ̂r'ĭne (ūkl-), n. Bright yello
green compound gas discovered by Dav
[EU- + Gk *khlōros* on anal. of CHLORINE]

eu'chre (-ker), n., & v.t. **1.** American ca
game for 2, 3, or 4 persons. **2.** v.t. Ga
advantage over (opponent) by his failu
to take three tricks at ~ (also fig.). [?]

Eu'clid, n. Alexandrian mathematici
(*c.* 300 B.C.); his *Elements* or treatise o
geometry, a copy of this; (pop.) geomet
as a science or subject; (mod.) t
geometry of ordinary experience, a
cepting ~'s axioms as indisputable (

RELATIVITY). Hence **Euclid′**EAN a. [f. Gk *Eukleidēs*]

ud(a)em′on|ism (-dēm-), n. System of ethics basing moral obligation on tendency of actions to produce happiness. So ~IST(2) n. [f. Gk EU(*daimōn* guardian genius) happy, -ISM]

udiŏm′ėter, n. Graduated glass tube in which gases may be chemically combined by electric spark passing between metallic terminals at its closed end, used in chemical experiments. So **eudiomĕt′**RIC(AL) aa., **eudiomĕt′rical**LY^2 adv., **eudiŏ**M′ETRY n. [f. Gk EU(*dios*, st. of *Zeus*, gen. *Dios*, god of the sky) clear + -METER]

ugĕn′ic, a. & n. **1.** Of the production of fine (esp. human) offspring. **2.** n. pl. Science of this. So **eu′gėn**IST(2) n., student of ~s. [f. EU- + Gk *gen*- produce + -IC]

euhēm′er|ism, n. Reference of myths to historical basis. So ~IST(2) n., **~ĭs′t**IC a., ~IZE(4) v.t. & i. [f. *Euhemerus*, Sicilian author *c.* 316 B.C., + -ISM]

eul′og|ize, v.t. Extol, praise, in speech or writing. So ~IST(1) n., **~ĭs′t**IC a., **~ĭs′t**ICALLY adv. [f. foll. + -IZE]

eul′ogy̆, n. Speech, writing, in praise of person etc., as *pronounce his ~, pronounce a ~ on him*; praise. [prob. f. med. L (also used as E) *eulogium* irreg. f. Gk EU(*logia* -LOGY)]

eun′uch (-*uk*), n. Castrated male person, esp. one employed in harem, or (in Oriental courts & under Roman empire) employed in state affairs. [f. L f. Gk *eunoukhos* lit. bedchamber attendant (*eunē* bed + *okh*- st. of *ekhō* hold)]

euŏn′y̆mus, n. Genus of shrubs including spindle-tree. [f. L f. Gk EU(*ōnumos* f. *onoma* name) of lucky name]

eupēp′tic, a. Of, having, good digestion. [f. Gk EU(*peptos* f. *pessō*, *peptō*, digest) + -IC]

euph′ėm|ism, n. Substitution of mild or vague expression for harsh or blunt one; expression thus substituted, as '*queer*' *is a ~ism for* '*mad*'. So **~ĭs′t**IC a., **~ĭs′t**ICALLY adv., ~IZE(1, 2) v.t. & i. [f. Gk *euphēmismos* f. EU(*phēmos* f. *phēmē* speaking, fame), see -ISM]

euphōn′ium, n. (mus.). Bass instrument of saxhorn family. [mod. L, f. Gk *euphōnos* see foll.]

euph′ony̆, n. Pleasing sound; quality of having this (usu. of words, phrases, etc.); tendency to phonetic change for ease of pronunciation. So **euphŏn′**IC, **euphōn′i**OUS, aa., **euphŏn′**ICALLY, **euphōn′ious**LY^2, advv., **euph′on**IZE(3) v.t. [f. F *euphonie* f. Gk *euphōnia* f. EU*phōnos* (*phōnē* sound)]

euphŏr′bĭa, n. (Kinds of) widely-distributed herb or shrub of the spurge family. [L (-*ea*), f. *Euphorbus* physician to Juba II, -IA^1]

euph′rasy̆, n. = EYE*bright*. [f. med. L f. Gk *euphrasia* cheerfulness f. EU*phrainō* gladden (*phrēn* mind)]

euph′ū|ism, n. Artificial or affected style of writing (prop., in imitation of Lyly's *Euphues*, 1580); high-flown style. So ~IST n., **~ĭs′t**IC a., **~ĭs′t**ICALLY adv. [-ISM]

Eurasian (ūrāsh′*an*), a. & n. (Person) of mixed European & Asiatic parentage; of Europe & Asia. [f. *Europe* + *Asia* + -AN]

eurēk′a (ūr-), int. & n. (The exulting exclamation) 'I have (found) it!' [f. Gk *heurēka* 1st pers. perf. of *heuriskō* find]

eurhy̆th′mĭc (ūr-), a. In or of harmonious proportion (esp. in architecture). Hence **~s** n. pl., harmony of bodily movement, esp. as developed with the aid of music into a system used in education. [f. L f. Gk *euruthmia* good rhythm (see EU-, RHYTHM) + -IC]

Europē′an (ūr-), a. & n. (Native) of Europe; happening in, extending over, Europe, as *a ~ reputation*. Hence ~ISM(2, 3, 4), ~ĪZA′TION, nn., ~IZE(3) v.t., (ūr-). [f. F *européen* f. L *Europaeus* (L f. Gk *Eurōpē* Europe) + -AN]

eu′sŏl, n. Antiseptic and bactericide prepared from bleaching powder. [f. initial letters of *E*dinburgh *U*niversity *solution of lime*]

Eustach′ĭan (-āk-), a. Of Eustachius the Italian anatomist (d. 1574); ~ *tube*, canal leading from the pharynx to the cavity of the middle ear. [-AN]

Eutėrp′ė, n. The Muse of music, whence ~AN a.; genus of palms. [Gk]

euthanās′ĭa (-z-, -s-), n. Gentle & easy death; bringing about of this, esp. in case of incurable & painful disease. [Gk (EU- + *thanatos* death)]

ėvăc′ū|āte, v.t. Empty (esp. stomach or bodily organ *of* contents), whence ~ANT(2) a. & n.; withdraw from (place; esp. of troops); remove (person) esp. from place considered to be dangerous, whence ~EE′ n., person so removed; discharge (excrement etc.; also fig.). So ~A′TION n. [f. L E(*vacuare* f. *vacuus* empty)]

ėvāde′, v.t. Escape from, avoid, (attack, pursuit, designs, adversary, blow, obstacle, etc.); avoid doing (duty etc.), answering (question), yielding to (argument etc.); defeat intention of (law etc., esp. while complying with its letter); (of things) elude, baffle. Hence **ėvād′**ABLE a. [f. F *évader* f. L E(*vadere vas*- go)]

ėvă′gĭn|āte, v.t. (physiol.). Turn (tubular organ) inside out. So ~A′TION n. [f. L E(*vaginare* f. *vagina* sheath), see -ATE^3]

ėvăl′ū|āte, v.t. Ascertain amount of; find numerical expression for. So ~A′TION n. [f. F *évaluer* (*é*- EX-, VALUE)]

ĕvanĕsce′, v.i. Fade out of sight; become effaced; disappear. [f. L E(*vanescere* VANISH)]

ĕvanĕs′c|ent, a. (Of impression, appearance, etc.) quickly fading; (Math.) infinitesimal. Hence ~ENCE n., ~entLY^{2} adv. [f. F *évanescent* (as prec., see -ENT)]

ėvăn′gel (-j-), n. (arch.). The Gospel; any of the Four Gospels; doctrine, principle, (of politics etc.). [f. OF *evangi(l)le* f. eccl. L f. Gk EU(*aggelion* cf. ANGEL) fee for good news]

ēvăngĕl′ic, -ic|al, (-j-), aa. & nn. **1.** Of, according to, the teaching of the Gospel or the Christian religion; esp. (usu. ~*al*) of the Protestant school maintaining that the essence of the Gospel consists in doctrine of salvation by faith, good works & sacraments having no saving efficacy, whence ~alISM(3) n. **2.** n. Member of this school. Hence ~alLY^{2} adv. [f. LL f. eccl. Gk *euaggelikos* (as prec., see -IC, -AL)]

ėvăn′gelism (-j-), n. Preaching of the Gospel; =EVANGELICALISM. [-ISM]

ėvăn′gelist (-j-), n. One of the writers of the Four Gospels; preacher of the Gospel; layman doing home missionary work. [f. F *évangéliste* f. L (-*ta*) f. Gk *euaggelistēs* (as EVANGELIZE, -IST)]

ėvăngelis′tic (-j-), a. Of the Four Evangelists; of preachers of the Gospel; =EVANGELICAL. [-IC]

ėvăn′geliz|e (-j-), v.t. Preach the Gospel to (persons, also abs.); win over (person) to Christianity. Hence ~A′TION n. [f. eccl. L *evangelizare* f. Gk *euaggelizomai* (as EVANGEL)]

ėvăn′ish, v.i. (literary). Vanish; die away. Hence ~MENT n. [f. OF *evanir* (-ISH^{2}) f. pop. L $^{+}$*exvanire*=L *evanescere* EVANESCE]

ėvăp′or|āte, v.t. & i. Turn (t. & i.) from solid or liquid into vapour (also fig.; esp. colloq. disappear, die); remove the liquid part of; (v.i.) exhale moisture. So ~ABLE, ~atIVE, aa., ~A′TION, ~ātOR^{2}, nn. [f. LL *evaporare* (as VAPOUR), see -ATE^{3}]

ėvā′sion (-zhn), n. Act, means, of evading; shuffling excuse. So **ėvās′**IVE a., **ėvās′ive**LY^{2} (-vl-) adv., **ėvās′ive**NESS (-vn-) n. [f. F *évasion* f. LL *evasionem* (as EVADE, see -ION)]

Eve^{1} (ēv), n. The first woman; *daughter of ~*, woman (often w. allusion to feminine curiosity etc.). [f. Heb. *Havvah* orig. = life, living]

ēve^{2}, n. Evening or day before (*of*) a church festival or any date or event; time just before anything, as *on the ~ of an election*; (arch.) evening. [=EVEN^{1}; for loss of -*n* cf. *morrow*]

ėvĕc′tion, n. Inequality in moon's longitude. [f. L *evectio* f. E(*vehere vect-* carry), -ION]

ē′ven^{1}, n. (poet.). Evening; ~*song*, evening prayer in Church of England; ~*tide*, evening. [OE *ǽfen, éfen*; Du. *avond*, G *abend*]

ē′ven^{2}, a. (-er, -est). Level; smooth; uniform in quality; in same plane or line (*with*); equally balanced, as ~-*handed justice*; equal in number or amount; (Law, Commerc.) *of ~* (same)
date; (of temper etc.) equable, unruffle
~ *money* (Betting), neither laying n
taking odds; (of numbers) integral
divisible by two, opp. to ODD; ODD *&* ~
be ~ with, have one's revenge on. Hen
~LY^{2} adv., ~NESS n. [com.-Teut.: O
efen, Du. *even, effen*, G *eben*]

ē′ven^{3}, adv. inviting comparison of th
assertion, negation, etc., made with
less strong one that might have bee
made, as *he disputes ~ the facts* (no
merely the inferences from them),
never ~ opened (much less read) *it, do*
he ~ suspect (not to say realize) *t*
danger?, ~ if my watch is right we sho
be late (later if it is slow), *this applies*
more (not merely equally) *to French* (*tha*
to English); (arch.) neither more nor le
than, just, simply, as ~ (quite) *so*, (em
phasizing identity) that is, as *God,*
our own God. [OE *efne*, as prec.]

ē′ven^{4}, v.t. Make even; treat as equal
comparable (*to*); ~ *up*, to balance; *~ *u*
on, requite, make return to (a person
[OE *efnan*, as prec.]

ēve′ning (-vn-), n. Close of day, esp
sunset to bedtime; this time spent i
particular way, as *musical ~s*; (fig
decline of life, closing period; ~ *dres*
that prescribed by fashion to be worn i
the ~; ~ *star*, Jupiter, Mercury, or othe
planet, & esp. (*the ~ star*) Venus, whe
seen in West after sunset. [OE *ǽfnun*
vbl n. f. *ǽfnian* (as EVEN^{1})]

ėvĕnt′, n. Fact of a thing's happening, a
in the ~ of his death, his coming, if he die
comes; thing that happens, esp. im
portant thing, as *quite an ~*, whenc
~FUL, ~LESS, aa.; (in doctrine of chance
any of several possible but mutuall
exclusive occurrences; *double ~*, com
bined occurrence of two ~s, esp. as sub
ject of bets; (Sport.) something on th
issue of which money is staked; resul
outcome; *in any* or *either ~, at all ~*
in any case. [OF, f. L *eventus -ūs*
E(*venire* come)]

ėvĕn′tūal, a. That will happen unde
certain circumstances; ultimately result
ing, whence ~LY^{2} adv. [f. F *éventu*
(prec., -AL)]

ėvĕntūăl′ĭtў, n. Possible event. [-ITY]

ėvĕn′tūāte, v.i. Turn out (*well, ill*, etc.)
result (*in* or abs.); *happen, come to pass
[f. L as EVENT, -ATE^{3}]

ĕv′er, adv. Always, at all times, (arch
exc. as foll.); *for ~* (*& ~, & a day*), fo
all future time, incessantly; ~*more*
always; ~ *after*, ~ *since*; ~ *yours* (i
ending a letter); (arch.) ~ *& anon*
now & then; (w. negative, question
condition, comparison) at any time, a
nothing ~ happens, did you ~ hear suc
stuff?, if I ~ catch him, the best thing I
heard, as good as ~, better than ~
(strengthening *as*) *be as quick as ~ y*
can; (emphasizing question, colloq.)

~ (also *whatever*) *does he want?, who ~ can it be?, which ~ Brown do you mean?, when, where, how, ~ did I drop it?, why ~ didn't you say so?*; ~ *so* (earlier *never so*), very, as *it is ~ so much easier*; (appended to superl. as sl. ellipsis for that ~ was or were: *the back-benchers were the most docile ~*); *did you ~?* (as complete sentence), did you ~ see or hear the like? [OE *ǽfre*, etym. dub., perh. conn. w. AYE]

ĕv′erglāde, n. Marshy tract of land, esp. (pl.) swamp in S. Florida. [prec. + GLADE]

ĕv′ergreen, a. & n. Always green or fresh (lit. & fig.); (tree, shrub) having green leaves all the year round (cf. DECIDUOUS).

ĕverlas′tĭng (-ah-), a. & n. 1. Lasting for ever; lasting long; lasting too long, repeated too often; (of plants) keeping shape and colour when dried. 2. n. Eternity, as *from ~*; ~ flower; strong twilled woollen stuff. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [EVER + LASTING]

ėvert′, v.t. (Physiol.) turn (organ etc.) inside out; (arch.) overthrow (government etc.). So **ėver′**SION n. [f. L E(*vertere vers-* turn)]

ĕv′ery̆ (-vr-), a. Each, all (w. sing. vb), as *~ word of it is false*, (w. possess. pron.) *it engaged his ~ thought*, (of succession or alternation) *he comes ~ day, ~ other* (i.e. second) *day, ~ three days, ~ third day*; *~ now & then, ~ now & again*, from time to time; ~ *bit* (quite) *as much*; *~body (else)*, ~ (other) person; *~day′* (adj.), occurring daily, worn or used on ordinary days, commonplace; ~ *one*, each, as ~ *one of them is wrong*; *~one* (also ~ *one*), ~body, as *~one likes to have his way*; *~thing*, all things, as *~thing depends on that*, thing of first importance, as *pace is ~thing*; ~ *time* (colloq.), without exception, without any hesitation; ~ *way*, in ~ way, in ~ respect; *~where*, in ~ place. [OE *ǽfre ǽlc* EVER EACH]

Ev′ery̆măn (ĕvr-), n. The ordinary or typical human being, the 'man in the street'. [character in 16th c. morality]

ėvĭct′, v.t. Expel (person; esp. tenant *from* land etc.); recover (property, title to it, *of, from*, person) by legal process. So **ėvĭc′**TION, **ėvĭc′**TOR², nn. [f. L E(*vincere vict-* conquer)]

ĕv′ĭdence, n., & v.t. 1. Clearness, obviousness, esp. *in ~*, conspicuous. 2. Indication, sign, (*of* quality, treatment, etc.); testimony, facts, making *for* (also *of*) a conclusion, esp. (pl.) *the E~s of Christianity*; INTERNAL, EXTERNAL, ~. 3. (Law) information (given personally or drawn from documents etc.) tending to establish fact, as *call* (person) *in ~* (as a witness), CIRCUMSTANTIAL, PRESUMPTIVE, *verbal ~*; ‖ *turn King's, Queen's, ~*, (of accomplice in crime) give ~ against one's accomplices; statements, proofs, admissible as testimony in court. 4. v.t. Serve to indicate, attest. So **ĕvĭdĕn′ti**AL (-shl), **ĕvĭdĕn′ti**ARY¹ (-sha-), aa., **ĕvĭdĕn′tial**LY² (-sha-) adv. [(vb f. n.) f. F *évidence* f. L *evidentia* (as foll., see -ENCE)]

ĕv′ĭdent, a. Obvious (to eyes or mind). Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L E(*vidēre* see), see -ENT]

ēv′il (-vl, -vĭl), a., n., & adv. 1. Bad, harmful; *the E~ One*, the Devil; *of ~* (bad) *repute, an ~* (slanderous) *tongue*; ~ *eye*, malicious look, pop. believed to do material harm. 2. n. ~ thing, sin, harm, (*of two ~s choose the less*); *~-doer*; *Aleppo ~*, a disease of boils; = KING'*s* ~. 3. adv. In ~ manner, as *speak ~ of*, (Bibl.) ~ *entreat, ~-disposed*. Hence ~LY² adv. [ME *uvel*, OE *yfel*, Du. *euvel*, G *übel*; perh. f. root of *up*, w. sense 'excessive']

ėvĭnce′, v.t. Show, indicate, (quality etc., *that* etc.); show that one has (quality). Hence **ėvĭn′**CIVE a. [as EVICT]

ēv′ĭr|āte, v.t. Castrate (male); (fig.) deprive of manly qualities. So ~A′TION n. [f. L E(*virare* f. *vir* man), see -ATE³]

ėvĭs′cer|āte, v.t. Disembowel; (fig.) empty (thing) of vital contents. Hence ~A′TION n. [f. L *Eviscerare* (VISCERA), see -ATE³]

ėvōke′, v.t. Call up (spirit from the dead, feelings, memories, energies); ‖ summon (cause) to higher court. So **ĕvo**CA′TION n., **ėvŏc′at**IVE, **ėvŏc′at**ORY aa. [f. F *évoquer* f. L E(*vocare* call)]

ēv′olute (-ōōt), a. & n. ~ (*curve*), locus of centres of curvature of another curve that is its INVOLUTE. [f. L p.p. as EVOLVE]

ēvolu′tion (-lōō-), n. 1. Opening out (of roll, bud, etc.; usu. fig.); appearance (of events etc.) in due succession; evolving, giving off, (of gas, heat, etc.). 2. Unfolding of curve; (Math.) extraction of root from any given power (cf. INVOLUTION). 3. Development (of organism, design, argument, etc.); *Theory of E~* (that the embryo is not created by fecundation, but developed from a pre-existing form); origination of species by development from earlier forms, not by special creation (cf. CREATIONISM), whence ~ISM, ~IST, nn., ~ĭs′TIC a., (-lōōshon-). 4. Formation of heavenly bodies by concentration of cosmic matter. 5. Change in disposition of troops or ships; wheeling about, movement, in dancing etc. Hence ~AL, ~ARY¹, aa., (-lōōshon-). [f. L *evolutio* (as EVOLVE, see -ION)]

ĕv′olutĭve (-lōō-), a. Tending to evolution. [-IVE]

ėvŏlve′, v.t. & i. Unfold, open out, (fig.); set forth in due sequence; give off (heat etc.); develop, deduce, (theory, facts, etc.); develop (t. & i.) by natural process; ~ *from* one's *inner consciousness*, create imaginatively (often joc. of romancing etc.). Hence ~MENT (-vm-) n. [f. L E(*volvere volut-* roll)]

ėvŭl′sion, n. Forcible extraction. [f. L *evulsio* f. E(*vellere vuls-* pluck), see -ION]

ewe (ū), n. Female sheep; one's ~ *lamb,* one's most cherished possession (2 *Sam.* xii); *~-necked,* (of horses) having a thin concave neck. [com.-Aryan; OE *eowu,* Du. *ooi,* L *ovis,* Gk *ois,* Skr. *avi*]

ew′er, n. Pitcher; water-jug with a wide mouth. [f. OF *aiguiere* f. L +*aquaria,* fem. adj. as n. (*aqua* water, see -ARY^1)]

ewigkeit (ā′vĭgkīt), n. (joc.). *Into, in, the* ~, into thin air, in the unknown. [G, = eternity]

ĕx, prep. (commerc.). (Of goods) out of, sold from, (*ship, store,* etc.); (of stocks or shares) *ĕx dĭv′ĭdend* (abbr. *ĕx dĭv.* or *x.d.*), not including next dividend. [L]

ex-, pref. **1.** =L *ex* before *h, c, p, q, s* (which is often dropped), and *t*; becoming *ef-* before *f, e-* before other consonants; forming vbs with sense 'out', 'forth', (*exclude, exit*), 'thoroughly' (*excruciate*), 'make so-&-so' (*exasperate*), 'remove, expel, free, from' (*expatriate, -onerate, -coriate*), and adjj. w. sense 'not having', esp. in form *e-* (*ecaudate* tailless). **2.** =Gk *ex* (=*ek* before vowels) out, as *exodus.* **3.** L *ex* is prefixed to nn. and rarely adjj. (orig. to titles of office etc.) in sense 'formerly', 'quondam', as *ex-chancellor, ex-Prime-Minister.*

ĕxă′cerb|āte, v.t. Aggravate (pain, disease, anger); irritate (person etc.). So ~A′TION n. [f. L EX(*acerbare* f. *acerbus* bitter)]

ėxăct′^{1} (-gz-), a. Precise, rigorous, (rules, order, etc.); (of person, judgement, description, report, answer, etc.) accurate, strictly correct; ~ *sciences* (admitting of absolute precision). Hence or cogn. **ėxăc′tĭ**TUDE, ~NESS, nn., (-gz-). [f. L p.p. as foll.]

ėxăct′^{2} (-gz-), v.t. Demand & enforce payment of (money, fees, etc., *from, of,* person), insist upon (act, conduct, *from, of*), whence ~ING^2 a.; (of circumstances) require urgently. Hence or cogn. **ėxăc′t**ABLE a., **ėxăc′t**OR^2 n., (-gz-). [f. L EX(*igere act-* = *agere* drive)]

ėxăc′tion (-gz-), n. Exacting (*of* money etc.); sum, thing, thus exacted; illegal or exorbitant demand, extortion; arbitrary & excessive impost. [F, f. L *exactionem* (as prec., see -ION)]

ėxăct′lȳ (-gz-), adv. In adj. senses, esp. (as answer or confirmation) quite so, just as you say. [-LY^2]

exa′gger|āte (ĭgzăj-), v.t. Magnify (thing described, or abs.) beyond limits of truth; intensify, aggravate; make (physical features etc.) of abnormal size. Hence or cogn. ~**ātėd**LY^2, ~**ative**LY^2, advv., ~A′TION, ~**āt**OR^2, nn., ~**at**IVE a., (ĭgzăj-). [f. L EX-(*aggerare* heap up, f. *agger* heap), see -ATE^3]

exalt′ (ĭgzawlt′), v.t. Raise, place high in rank, power, etc.; praise, extol, (often ~ *to the skies*); dignify, ennoble, (esp. in p.p.); intensify (colours etc.). [f.
EX(*altare* f. *altus* high)]

ĕxaltā′tion (-awl-), n. Raising, lifting u
(usu. fig.); elation, rapturous emotio
intensification. [F, f. L *exaltation*
(prec., -ATION)]

ėxăm′ (-gz-), n. (colloq.). See foll.

ėxămĭnā′tion (-gz-), n. Minute inspecti
(*of, into*); POST-MORTEM ~; (colloq. abl
exam) testing of knowledge or ability
pupils, candidates) by questions oral
written; *~-paper,* series of such questio
or of examinee's answers to them. Hen
~AL (-shon-) a. [F, f. L *examination*
(as foll., see -ATION)]

ėxăm′in|e (-gz-), v.t. & i. Investiga
scrutinize, (accounts, person *in* or
subject, organ, baggage for contraba
goods, theory, statement, one's ov
conscience, *whether*); (intr.) inquire *in*
Hence ~ANT, ~EE′, ~ER^1, nn., ~**atŏ͡r′**
a., (-gz-). [f. F *examiner* f. L *examina*
(*examen,* for *exagmen,* tongue of balanc
examination, as EXACT^2)]

exam′ple (ĭgzah-), n., & v.t. Fact, thin
illustrating general rule; problem, exe
cise, designed to do this; specimen
workmanship, picture, etc.; warning
others, as *make an ~ of* (punish) *hin*
precedent, as *beyond, without,* ~; condu
as object of imitation, as *give, set, a goo*
~; *take ~ by,* copy; (v.t., rare exc. in p.p
exemplify. [(vb f. n.) OF f. L *exemplu*
(as EXEMPT^1)]

ėxăn′imate (-gz-), a. Dead; lackir
animation, spiritless. [f. L EX*anima*
deprive of life (*anima*), see -ATE^2]

ĕx ăn′ĭmō, adv. & a. Heartily, sincere(ly
[L, = from the soul]

ĕx′a͡rch (-k), n. (Under Byzanti
emperors) governor of distant provinc
(in Eastern Church) patriarch, bisho
patriarch's deputy. So ~ATE^1 (-k-)
[f. L f. Gk *exarkhos* f. EX(*arkhō* rule)]

ėxăs′per|āte (-gz-), v.t. Make worse (
feeling, disease, pain); irritate (perso
~ated at, by); provoke (person *to* ill, *to* do
Hence or cogn. ~**ātĭng**LY^2 adv., ~A′TIO
n., (-gz-). [f. L EX(*asperare* f. *asper* rough
see -ATE^3]

ĕx cathĕd′rā, adv. & a. Authoritative(ly
[L, = from the (teacher's) chair]

ĕx′cav|āte, v.t. Make hollow; make (hol
channel) by digging; dig out (soil) leavin
a hole; unearth, get out, by diggin
Hence or cogn. ~A′TION, ~**āt**OR^2, nn.
L EX(*cavare* f. *cavus* hollow), see -ATE^3]

ėxceed′, v.t. & i. Do more than
warranted by (one's commission, right
etc.); be greater than (quantity, thin
by so much); surpass (person etc. *in*
be pre-eminent, whence ~ING^2 a. & (arch
adv., ~**ĭng**LY^2 adv.; be immoderate i
feeding etc.; exaggerate. [f. F *excéder*
L EX(*cedere cess-* go)]

ėxcĕl′, v.t. & i. (-ll-). Surpass (others *i*
quality, *in doing*); be pre-eminent (*in*

gt, thing, *in* quality, *in* doing). [f. F *exceller* f. L EX(*cellere*, cf. *celsus* lofty)]

x'cellence, n. Surpassing merit; thing in which person etc. excels. [F, f. L *excellentia* (as prec., see -ENCE)]

x'cellency̆, n. Title (*Your*, *His*, *Her*, *E~*) of ambassadors, governors & their wives, & some other officers. [as prec., see -ENCY]

x'cellent, a. Pre-eminent; very good. Hence ~LY² adv. [F (as prec., see -ENT)]

xcĕl'sĭor, int. & n. Higher (as trade mark etc.); *soft shavings of wood for stuffing. [L, compar. of EX*celsus* lofty]

xcĕpt'¹, v.t. & i. Exclude (thing) from enumeration, statement, etc., as *present company ~ed*, *~ him from the general pardon*; make objection *against*. So **ėxcĕp'**TIVE a. [f. F *excepter* f. EX(*cipere cept-*=*capere* take)]

xcĕpt'², **ėxcĕp't|ĭng**, prep. & conj. (*~ing* is required only after *not*, *without*, as *we are all fallible, except the pope*, but *not excepting the pope*; *~ing* is also usual after *always*). **1.** Not including, but, as *we all failed ~ him, he is everywhere ~ in the right place, never to be found ~ in the wrong place, it is right ~ that the accents are omitted, ~ for the omission of accents.* **2.** conj. (arch.). Unless, as *~ he be born again.* [*except* orig. p.p. (f. L as prec.) in abs. constr. (*~ you*=*you being excepted*); *~ing*, abs. use of part. of prec.]

xcĕp'tion, n. Excepting; thing excepted, thing that does not follow the rule; *the ~ proves the rule*, (prop.) the excepting of some cases shows that the rule exists, or that it applies to those not excepted, (pop.) the weaker my case, the stronger my conviction; *with the ~ of*, except; *take ~*, object *to*; *subject*, *liable*, *to ~* (objection), whence ~ABLE (-shon-) a. [f. AF *excepcioun* f. L *exceptionem* (EXCEPT¹, -ION)]

xcĕp'tional (-shon-), a. Forming an exception; unusual, as *~ advantages.* Hence ~ITY (-ăl') n., ~LY² adv. [-AL]

xcerpt¹ (ĕk'serpt *or* ĭksẽrpt'), n. Extract from book etc., article from learned society's Transactions etc. printed off separately for private circulation. [as foll.]

xcẽrpt'², v.t. Extract, quote, (passage *from* book etc., or abs.). Hence or cogn. ~IBLE a., **ėxcẽrp'**TION n. [f. L EX(*cerpere cerpt-*=*carpere* pluck)]

xcĕss', n. (Usu. pl.) outrage; intemperance in eating or drinking; overstepping of due limits; fact of exceeding, esp. *in ~ of*, more than; amount by which one exceeds another; *~ fare* on railway, payment due for travelling farther or in higher class than ticket warrants; *~ luggage* (over the weight for free carriage); superabundance, extreme degree, (*of* cruelty etc.); exceeding of the proper amount or degree, esp. *in*, *to*, ~; *~ profits duty*, *tax*, tax on profits swollen by war conditions. So ~IVE a., ~IVELY² (-vl-) adv. [f. F *excès* f. L *excessus -ūs* (as EXCEED)]

ėxchānge'¹, n. **1.** Act, process, of exchanging (*of* goods, prisoners of war, blows, words, etc.; *~ is no robbery*, joc. excuse for unfair ~). **2.** Exchanging of coin for its equivalent in coin of same or another country; money-changer's trade; *par of ~*, standard value of coinage of one country in terms of that of another; (*rate*, *course*, *of*) ~, price at which bills drawn in a foreign currency may be bought, also, difference between this & par; system of settling debts between persons (esp. in different countries) without money, by *bills of ~* (*first*, *second*, *third*, *of ~*, separate bills of even tenor & date as security against miscarriage). **3.** Thing exchanged for another. **4.** Building where merchants assemble to transact business, as STOCK-~. **5.** ‖ Central telephone office of a district where connexions are made for local or trunk calls. [f. OF *eschange* f. LL *excambium* (as foll.)]

ėxchānge'², v.t. & i. Give, receive, (thing) in place of (*for*) another; interchange (blows, words, glances, etc.); (v.i., esp. of coin) be received as equivalent *for*; pass (*from* one regiment or ship *into* another) by exchange with another officer. [f. OF *eschangier* f. LL EX(*cambiare* CHANGE²)]

ėxchān'gea|ble (-jabl), a. That may be exchanged (*for*); *~ble value* (estimated by that of the goods for which a thing may be exchanged). Hence ~BIL'ITY (-jab-) n. [-ABLE]

ėxchĕq'uer (-ker), n. ‖ Department of public service charged with receipt & custody of revenue; ‖ *Chancellor of the E~*, finance minister of United Kingdom; royal or national treasury; money of private person etc.; ‖ (also *Court of E~*) court of law, now merged in King's Bench Division (orig. using table with chequered cloth for accounts); ‖*~ bill* (issued by authority of Parliament, bearing interest at current rate). [f. OF *eschequier* f. med. L *scaccarium* chessboard (*scacchi* chess, see -ARIUM)]

ėxcīse'¹ (-z), n., & v.t. **1.** Duty charged on home goods during manufacture or before sale to home consumers; ‖ government office collecting ~ (now *Commissioners of Customs & E~*); ‖*~'man*, officer collecting ~ & preventing infringement of ~ laws. **2.** v.t. Force (person) to pay ~, overcharge (also fig.). Hence **ėxcīs'**ABLE (-z-) a. [(vb f. n.) prob. f. MDu. *excijs* f. LL ⁺*accensus* f. ACcensare tax (CENSUS)]

ėxcīse'² (-z), v.t. Cut out (passage of book, limb, organ, etc.); (Bot., Zool.) cut out, notch. So **ėxcĭ'**SION (-zhon) n. [f. L EX(*cidere cis-* = *caedere* cut)]

ėxcīt|e′, v.t. Set in motion, rouse up, (feelings, faculties, etc.); provoke, bring about, (action, active condition); promote activity of (bodily organs etc.) by stimulus; move (person) to strong emotion; (colloq. ellipt.) *don't ~e!*, keep cool! ; (Electr., Magnet.) induce activity in (substance), set (current) in motion, whence **ĕxcĭtA′TION** n.; (Photog.) sensitize (plate). Hence or cogn. ~ABIL′ITY, ~e′MENT (-tm-), nn., **ĕx′cĭtANT** a. & n., ~′ABLE (esp., of persons, easily ~ed, unbalanced), ~′ATIVE, ~′**at**ORY, aa., ~′**ėd**LY² adv. [f. F *exciter* f. L *excitare* frequent. of EX(*ciēre* set in motion)]

ėxclaim′, v.i. & t. Cry out, esp. from pain, anger, etc.; utter (words quoted direct or with *that*) thus; ~ *against*, accuse loudly. [f. F *exclamer* f. L EX(*clamare* shout)]

ĕxclamā′tion, n. Exclaiming; words exclaimed; *note of* ~ (!). So **ėxclăm′atORY** a. [F, f. L (prec., -ATION)]

ėxclude′(-lo͞od), v.t. Shut out (person, thing, *from* place, society, privilege, etc.); prevent the occurrence of, make impossible, (doubt etc.); expel & shut out. So **ėxclu′SION** (-lo͞ozhn) n. [f. L EX(*cludere clus-* = *claudere* shut)]

ėxclus′ĭve (-lo͞o-), a. Shutting out; not admitting *of*; desirous of excluding others, (of social circles etc.) chary of admitting members, select, whence **ėxclus′ĭv**ISM(2) (-lo͞o-) n.; (shop, newspaper) not to be had, not published, elsewhere; (of terms etc.) excluding all but what is specified; employed, followed, to the exclusion of all else, as *his ~ occupation*; (quasi-adv.) not counting, as *20 men, ~ of our own*. Hence ~LY² (-lo͞osĭvl-) adv., ~NESS (-lo͞osĭvn-) n. [f. med. L *exclusivus* (prec., -IVE)]

ĕxcŏ′gĭt|āte, v.t. Think out, contrive. So ~A′TION n., ~**āt**IVE a. [f. L EX(*cogitare* COGITATE)]

ĕxcommūn′ĭcāt|e, v.t. (Eccl.) cut off (person) from participation in sacraments, or from all communication with the Church. So **ĕxcommūnĭc**A′TION, ~OR², nn., ~IVE, ~ORY, aa. [f. LL EX(*communicare* f. *communis* COMMON), see -ATE³]

ĕxcŏ′rĭ|āte, v.t. Remove part of skin of (person etc.) by abrasion etc.; strip, peel off, (skin). So ~A′TION n. [f. L EX*coriare* (*corium* hide), see -ATE³]

ĕx′crėment, n. Waste matter discharged from bowels, dung, (often pl.). Hence or cogn. ~AL (-ĕn′), ~I′TIOUS¹ (-ĭshus), aa. [f. F *excrément* f. L *excrementum* (as EXCRETE, see -MENT)]

ėxcrĕs′cence, n. Abnormal or morbid outgrowth on animal or vegetable body (also fig.). So **ĕxcrėscĕn′t**IAL (-shal) a. [f. L *excrescentia* (as foll., see -ENCE)]

ėxcrĕs′cent, a. Growing abnormally; redundant; (Gram., of sound in word) due merely to euphony. [f. L EX(*cresc* *cret-* grow), -ENT]

ĕxcrēt′a, n. pl. Waste expelled from bod esp. faeces & urine. [L, p.p. as foll.]

ĕxcrēt|e′, v.t. (Of animals or plan separate & expel (waste matters, al abs.) from system. Hence or cog **ĕxcrē′t**ION n., ~′IVE, ~′ORY, aa. [f. EX(*cernere cret-* sift)]

ėxcru′ciāt|e (-kro͞oshĭ-), v.t. Torme acutely (person's senses; now esp. part. as adj.); torture mentally (nc rare). Hence or cogn. ~**ĭng**LY² (-kro͞osh adv., **ėxcrucĭ**A′TION (-kro͞o-) n. [f. EX(*cruciare* torment f. *crux crucis* cros see -ATE³]

ĕx′culpāte, v.t. Free from blame; cle (person *from* charge etc.). Hence **ĕ** **culp**A′TION n., **ĕxcŭl′pat**ORY a. [f. EX- L *culpa* blame + -ATE³]

ėxcŭ′rrent, a. Running out; (of bloo flowing from heart, arterial; affording exit; (Bot.) projecting. [as foll., see -EN

ėxcûrs|e′, v.i. (rare). Wander, digre (usu. fig.); make an excursion. Hen ~′IVE a., ~′**ĭve**LY² (-vl-) adv., ~′**ĭve**NE (-vn-) n. [f. L EX(*currere curs-*run)]

ėxcûr′sion (-shon), n. Journey, rambl with intention of returning (also fig. pleasure trip of number of person whence ~IST (-shon-) n.; ~ *train* (for ~ist usu. at reduced rates); (arch.) sort (*alarms & ~s*); (Astron.) deviation fro regular path. Hence ~AL, ~ARY¹, aa (-shon-). [f. L *excursio* (as prec., see -ION

ĕxcûrs′us, n. (pl. ~*es*). Detailed di cussion of special point in book, usu. appendix at end. [L vbl n. as EXCURSE]

ėxcūs|e′¹ (-z), v.t. Attempt to lessen th blame attaching to (person, act); obtai exemption for (person, one*self*, *fro* duty etc.); (of things) serve as exculpa tion for (person, act); accept the excu pation of (person, act, person *for* act release (person *from* a duty; also doub obj., as *we ~e him the fee*); dispense wit as *we will ~e your presence*; *~e me* (apology for lack of ceremony, interru tion, etc.; also as form of dissent). S ~′ABLE, ~′**at**ORY, aa., ~′**ab**LY² adv., (-z- [f. OF *excuser* f. L EX*cusare* (*causa* CAUSE¹

ėxcūse′² (-s), n. Apology offered, exculpa tion (usu. *in ~ of*); ground of this; ple for release from duty etc. [OF (as prec.

‖ **ĕx′ėăt**, n. (In schools, colleges, etc.) pe mission for temporary absence. [L, 3r sing. subj. of EX(*ire* go)]

ĕx′ėcrab|le, a. Abominable. Hence ~LY adv. [f. L *execrabilis* (foll., -BLE)]

ĕx′ėcrāt|e, v.t. & i. Express, feel, abho rence for; (v.i.) utter curses. Hence c cogn. **ĕxėcr**A′TION n., ~IVE, ~ORY, aa. [L EX(*s*)*ecrari* (*sacrare* devote f. *sac* sacred, accursed), see -ATE³]

ėxĕc′ūtant (-gz-), n. One who execute performer, (*of* music etc.). [f. F *exécutan* part. as foll.]

ĕx′ėcūt|e, v.t. Carry (plan, command, law, judicial sentence, will) into effect; perform (action, operation, etc.); make (legal instrument) valid by signing, sealing, etc.; ‖ convey (estate) in property; discharge (office, function); perform (musical composition); inflict capital punishment on. Hence ~ABLE a. [f. F *exécuter* f. med. L *exsecutare* f. L EX(*sequi secut-* follow)]

ĕxėcū′tion, n. Carrying out, performance; dexterity in performing music; (of weapons) destructive effect, as *do* ~ (also fig. of personal charms etc.); seizure of property or person of debtor in default of payment; infliction of capital punishment, whence ~ER^1 (-shon-) n.; ‖ *E~ Dock* (Hist.), place on bank of Thames near Wapping where pirates were formerly hanged. [f. F *exécution* f. L *executionem* (as prec., -ION)]

ėxĕc′ūtive (-gz-), a. & n. 1. Pertaining to, having the function of, executing. 2. (Branch of government) concerned with executing laws, decrees, & sentences (cf. JUDICIAL, *legislative*). 3. *Person in ~ position in business organization etc. [-IVE]

executor, n. 1. (ĕk′sĭ-). One who carries out or performs. 2. (ĭgzĕk′-). Person appointed by testator to execute his will; *literary* ~, person charged with writer's unpublished works etc. Hence **ėxĕcūtôr′**IAL a., **ėxĕc′ūtor**SHIP, **ėxĕc′ū**TRIX (pl. *-cūt′rīces*), nn., (-gz-). [f. AF *executour* f. L *executorem* (EXECUTE, -OR^2)]

ĕxėg|ēs′ĭs, n. Exposition esp. of Scripture. So ~**ĕt′**IC(AL) aa., ~**ĕt′ical**LY^2 adv. [Gk *exēgēsis* f. EX(*hēgeomai* lead)]

ėxĕm′plar (-gz-), n. Model, pattern; type (of a class); parallel instance. [f. OF *exemplaire* f. LL *exemplarium* (EXAMPLE, -ARY^1)]

ėxĕm′plar|ў (-gz-), a. Fit to be imitated; typical; illustrative; serving as a warning (*~y damages* in law, exceeding amount needed for compensation). Hence ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĭNESS n. [f . L *exemplaris* (as EXAMPLE, see -ARY^2)]

ėxĕm′plĭ|fӯ (-gz-), v.t. Illustrate by example; be an example of; make attested copy of (document) under official seal. So ~FICA′TION n. [f. med. L *exemplificare* (EXAMPLE, -FY)]

ėxĕmpt′^{1} (-gz-), a. & n. 1. Free (*from* taxation, control, failings, etc.). 2. n. Person exempted, esp. from tax; ‖ one of four officers sometimes commanding Yeomen of Guard (now usu. *exon*). [F, f. L EX(*imere empt-* = *emere* take)]

ėxĕmpt′^{2} (-gz-), v.t. Free *from* (as prec.). So **ėxĕmp′**TION (-gz-) n. [f. F *exempter* (prec.)]

ėxĕn′ter|āte, v.t. Disembowel (only fig.). So ~A′TION n. [f. L EX*enterare* (Gk *enteron* intestine), see -ATE^3]

ĕxėquāt′ur (*-er*), n. Recognition of a country's consul by a foreign government; temporal sovereign's authorization of bishop under Papal authority, or of publication of Papal bulls. [L, = he may perform]

ĕx′ėquies (-kwĭz), n. pl. Funeral rites. [OF, f. L *exsequiae* f. EX(*sequi* follow)]

ĕx′ercīse^1 (-z), n. Employment (of organ, faculty, power, right); practice (of virtues, profession, functions, religious rites); exertion of muscles, limbs, etc., esp. for health's sake; bodily, mental, or spiritual training; task set for this purpose; (pl.) military drill, athletics, etc.; academical declamation etc. required for degree; composition set to pupils; act of worship. [f. OF *exercice* f. L *exercitium* f. EX(*ercēre -cit-* = *arcēre* restrain) keep at work]

ĕx′ercīs|e^2 (-z), v.t. & i. Employ (faculty, right, etc.); train (person etc.); tax the powers of; perplex, worry; discharge (functions); take, give (horse etc.), exercise. Hence ~ABLE a. [f. prec.]

ėxe͡rcĭtā′tion (-gz-), n. Practice, training; literary or oratorical exercise. [f. L *exercitatio* f. *exercitare* frequent., as EXERCISE^1, -ATION]

ĕx′e͡rgue (-g; *also* ĕgze͡rg′), n. Small space usu. on reverse of coin or medal, below principal device; inscription there. Hence **ĕxe͡rg′**UAL (-gl) a. [F, prob. f. Gk EX- + *ergon* work]

ėxe͡rt′ (-gz-), v.t. Exercise, bring to bear, (quality, force, influence); ~ one*self*, strive (*to* do, *for* object). So **ėxe͡r′**TION n. (-gz-). [f. L EX(*serere sert-* bind) put forth]

exes (ĕk′sĭz), n. pl. (colloq.). Expenses. [abbr.]

Ex′ėter Hall (ĕ-; hawl), n. Building in Strand formerly used for May meetings etc. (see MAY).

ĕx′ėŭnt, v.i. (Stage direction) they (two or more actors) leave the stage; ~ *om′nēs*, all leave the stage. [L, = they go out]

ĕxfōl′ĭ|āte, v.i. (Of bone, skin, minerals, etc.) come off in scales or layers; (of tree) throw off layers of bark. So ~A′TION n. [f. LL EX(*foliare* f. *folium* leaf), see -ATE^3]

exhalā′tion (ĕks*a*-), n. Evaporation; puff of breath; short burst (*of* anger etc.); mist, vapour; effluvium. [f. L *exhalatio* (foll., -ATION)]

ėxhāle′, v.t. & i. Give off (fumes etc., also fig.) in vapour; be thus given off, evaporate, (*from, out of*); (Path., of animal fluids) pass off in minute quantities through blood-vessel etc.; breathe out (life, soul, words, etc.); get rid of (anger etc.) as if by blowing. [f. F *exhaler* f. L EX(*halare* breathe)]

ėxhaust′^{1} (ĭgzaw-), n. (In hydraulic, steam, or internal-combustion engines) expulsion or exit of motive fluid, steam, or gaseous products of combustion from cylinder after completion of power stroke by piston; similar exit of spent fluid or gases from turbine; ~-*pipe* etc. (for this); process of exhausting vessel of air; (apparatus for) production of outward current of air by creating partial vacuum. [f. foll.]

ėxhaust′^{2} (ĭgzaw-), v.t. Draw off (air, also fig.); consume entirely; use, account for, the whole of; empty (vessel) of contents; say, find out, all that is worth knowing of (subject); drain (person, kingdom, etc.) of strength, resources, etc. esp. in p.p.); tire out. Hence ~ĭBIL′ITY n., ~IBLE a. [f. L EX(*haurire haust-* draw)]

exhaustion (ĭgzaws′chon), n. Exhausting (in all senses); total loss of strength; arrival at a conclusion by eliminating alternatives. [-ION]

exhaus′tive (ĭgzaw-), a. Tending to exhaust esp. a subject; comprehensive. Hence ~LY^2 (-vl-) adv., ~NESS (-vn-) n. [-IVE]

exhĭb′ĭt^1 (ĭgzĭ-), n. Document or thing produced in lawcourt & referred to in written evidence; thing, collection of things, sent by person, firm, etc., to an exhibition; showing, display. [f. L neut. p.p. as foll.]

exhĭb′ĭt^2 (ĭgzĭ-), v.t. Show, display; submit for consideration; manifest (quality); show publicly (for amusement, in competition, etc.). So ~OR^2 n., ~ORY a. [f. L EX(*hibēre hibit-* = *habēre* hold)]

exhibĭ′tion (ĕksĭ-), n. **1.** Showing, display, (of thing); *make an ~ of oneself*, behave so as to excite contempt; public display of works of art etc.; *the Great E~*, first ~ on large scale, London, 1851. **2.** ||Fixed sum given to student for term of years from funds of school, college, etc., whence ||~ER^1 (ĕksĭbĭsh′on-) n. (f. OF *exhibicion* f. LL *exhibitionem* (as prec., see -ION); last use f. prec. in obs. sense 'provide maintenance']

exhibĭ′tionism (ĕksĭbĭsh′on-), n. Tendency towards display or extravagant behaviour; (Path.) perverted mental condition characterized by indecent exposure of the person. [-ISM]

exhil′ar|āte (ĭgzĭ-), v.t. Enliven, gladden, (person, spirits). So ~ANT(2) a. & n., ~A′TION n., ~ātIVE a., (ĭgzĭ-). [f. L EX(*hilarare* f. *hilaris* cheerful), see -ATE^3]

exhort (ĭgzŏrt′), v.t. Admonish earnestly; urge (person *to* do, *to* a course); advocate (reform etc.). So ~′atIVE, ~′atORY, aa., (ĭgzŏrt′-). [f. L EX(*hortari* see HORTATORY)]

exhortā′tion (ĕksŏr-), n. Exhorting; formal, liturgical, address. [f. L *exhortatio* (prec., -ATION)]

ĕxhūm|e′, v.t. Dig out, unearth, (lit. & fig.). So ~A′TION n. [f. F *exhumer* f. L EX(*humare* f. *humus* ground)]

ĕx′igence, -cy̆, nn. Urgent need; emergency. [F (*-ce*), f. L *exigentia* (foll., -ENCY)]

ĕx′igent, a. Urgent, pressing; requiring much, exacting; ~ *of*, demanding. [f. L EX(*igere*=*agere* drive), see -ENT]

ĕx′igible, a. That may be demanded exacted (*against*, *from*, person). [as *pre* -BLE]

ĕxig′ūous, a. Scanty, small. Hence cogn. ĕxigū′ITY, ~NESS, nn. [f. L *exigu* (as prec.) + -OUS]

ĕx′ile^1, n. Penal banishment; long a sence from one's country (also fig.). [f. O *exil* f. L EX*silium* (*salire* leap)]

ĕx′ile^2, n. Banished person (lit. & fig [perh. f. prec.; L has *exsul* (as prec.)]

ĕx′ile^3, v.t. Banish (person *from*; lit. fig.). [f. OF *exilier* f. LL *exsiliare* (EXILE^1)]

ĕxil′|ian, a. Of the Jews' exile in Babylo So ~IC a. [f. L as EXILE^1 + -IAN]

ĕxil′ĭty̆, n. (pedant.). Thinness; subtlet [f. L *exilitas* (*exilis* thin, etym. dub., s -TY)]

ėxist′ (-gz-), v.i. Have place in the doma of reality; have being under specifie conditions; ~ *as* (in the form of); (of ci cumstances etc.) occur, be found; liv continue in being. [f. F *exister* f. EX(*sistere* redupl. f. *stare* stand)]

ėxis′tence (-gz-), n. Being, existing, es *in ~*; life, as *a wretched, precarious, ~* mode of existing; existing thing; all tha exists. So **ĕxistĕn′**TIAL (-gz-; -shl) a [OF, f. med. L *existentia* (as prec., se -ENCE)]

ėxis′tent (-gz-), a. Existing, actua current. [-ENT]

ĕx′ĭt^1, n. Departure of player from stag (also fig.); death; going out or fort liberty to do this; passage to go out b [f. L *exitus -ūs* going out (as foll.); partl also from foll.]

ĕx′ĭt^2, v.i. (Stage direction) — goes o stage, as *E~ Macbeth* (also fig.). [3r sing. pres. of L EX(*ire it-* go)]

ĕx-lĭb′rĭs, n. Book-plate, label wit arms, crest, etc., & owner's name paste into book. [L *ex libris* from library (So-&-so)]

ĕx′o- in comb. = Gk *exō* outside as: ~*dêrm* outer layer of blastoderm; ~*gamou* ~*gamy*, (-ŏg′-), (of, following) custom com pelling man to marry outside his ow tribe; ~*gen* n., ~*genous* (-ŏj′-) a., = -DIC TYLEDON(*ous*), w. ref. to external growt of stem; ~*păth′ic*, (of disease) originati outside the body; ~*phagous*, ~*phag* (-ŏf′-), not eating members of one's ow tribe; ~*plasm*, outermost layer of prot plasm; ~*skĕl′eton*, external integumen bony or leathery; ~*smōs′is*, passage of fluid outwards through a porous septu

ĕx′odus, n. Departure, going forth, (es of body of emigrants); departure Israelites from Egypt; (*E~*) book of O.T relating this. [L, f. Gk EX*odos* (*hod* way)]

ĕx offĭ′cio (-shĭō), adv. & a. In virtue o one's office, as ~ *members of committe* [L]

||**ĕx′ŏn**, n. See EXEMPT^1. [repr. F pron.]

ėxŏn'er|āte (-gz-), v.t. Exculpate; free (person) *from* (blame etc.); release (person *from* duty etc.). Hence or cogn. ~A'TION n., ~ātIVE a., (-gz-). [f. L EX(*onerare* f. *onus -eris* burden), see -ATE³]

ĕxŏphthăl'm|us, -ŏs, n. Protrusion of eyeball. Hence ~IC a. [f. Gk EX(*ophthalmos* eye) adj.]

ėxŏrb'it|ant (-gz-), a. Grossly excessive (of price, demand, ambition, person). Hence ~ANCE n., ~antLY² adv., (-gz-). [f. L EX*orbitare* go out of the wheel-track (ORBIT), -ANT]

ĕx'ŏrc|ize, v.t. Expel (evil spirit *from, out of*, person or place) by invocation or use of holy name; clear (person, place, *of* evil spirits). So ~ISM, ~IST, nn. [f. LL *exorcizare* f. Gk EX*orkizō* (*horkos* oath)]

ĕxŏrd'i|um, n. (pl. *-iums, -ia*). Beginning, introductory part, esp. of discourse or treatise. Hence ~AL a. [L, f. EX(*ordiri* begin)]

ĕxotĕ'ric, a. & n. (Of doctrines, modes of speech, etc.) intelligible to outsiders (cf. ESOTERIC); (of disciples) not admitted to esoteric teaching; commonplace, ordinary, popular; (n. pl.) ~ doctrines or treatises. Hence ~AL a., ~alLY² adv. [f. LL f. Gk *exōterikos* (*exōterō* compar., see EXO-, -IC)]

ėxŏt'ic (-gz-), a. & n. 1. (Of plants, words, fashions) introduced from abroad. 2. n. ~ plant (also fig.). [f. L f. Gk *exōtikos* (*exō* outside, see -IC)]

ėxpănd', v.t. & i. Spread out flat (t. & i.); expound, write out, in full (what is condensed or abbreviated, algebraical expression, etc.); develop (t. & i.) *into*; swell, dilate, increase in bulk, (t. & i.); become genial, throw off reserve; *~ed metal*, sheet metal slit and stretched into a lattice, used (esp.) to reinforce concrete. So ėxpănsIBIL'ITY n., ėxpăn'SIBLE a. [f. L EX(*pandere pans-* spread)]

ėxpănse', n. Wide area or extent; expansion. [as prec.]

ėxpăn'sile, a. (Capable) of expansion. [-IL]

ėxpăn'sion (-shn), n. Expanding; (Commerc.) extension of transactions; ~ (increase) *of the currency*, whence ~IST(2) (-shon-) n.; increase in bulk of steam in cylinder of engine; *triple-~ engine* (in which steam passes through 3 cylinders). [f. LL *expansio* (prec., -ION)]

ėxpăn'sive, a. Able, tending, to expand (t. & i.); extensive; comprehensive; (of persons, feelings, speech) effusive. Hence ~LY² (-vl-) adv., ~NESS (-vn-), ĕxpănsiv'ITY, nn. [as prec., see -IVE]

ĕx păr'tė, adv. & a. (law, & transf.). On, in the interests of, one side only; (adj., *ex-parte*) made or said thus, as *an ex-parte statement*. [L]

ėxpā'ti|āte (-shĭ-), v.i. Speak, write, copiously (*on* subject); wander unrestrained (usu. fig.). Hence ~A'TION (-sĭ-) n.; ~atORY (-sha-) a. [f. L EX(*spatiari* walk about, as SPACE), -ATE³]

ėxpăt'ri|āte, v.t. Banish; (refl.) emigrate; (Law of Nations, refl.) renounce citizenship. Hence ~A'TION n. [f. LL EX(*patriare* f. *patria* native land), see -ATE³]

ėxpĕct', v.t. Look forward to, regard as likely, as *I ~ a storm, ~ to see him, ~ him to come, ~ (that) he will come, ~ him next week, don't ~ me, ~ payment today, not so bad as I ~ed (it to be), just what I ~ed of him*; *shall not ~ you till I* etc. *see you*, leave you to arrive when you please; look for as due, as *I ~ you to be punctual, that you will be punctual, do you ~ payment for this?*; (colloq.) think, suppose, (*that*); (abs.) *she is ~ing* (colloq.), she is pregnant. [f. L EX(*spectare* look, frequent. of *specere* see)]

ėxpĕc'tancy̆, n. State of expectation; prospect, esp. of future possession; prospective chance (*of*). [f. L *expectantia* (prec., -ANCY)]

ėxpĕc'tant, a. & n. 1. Expecting (*of* or abs.; *~ mother*, pregnant woman); having the prospect, in normal course, of possession, office, etc.; characterized by waiting for events, esp. (Med.) *~ method*; (Law) reversionary. 2. n. One who expects, candidate for office etc. Hence ~LY² adv. [-ANT]

ĕxpĕctā'tion, n. Awaiting; anticipation, as *beyond, contrary to, ~*; ground for expecting (*of*); (pl.) prospects of inheritance; thing expected; *~ of* LIFE; probability of a thing's happening. [f. L *expectatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

ėxpĕc'tative, a. Of reversion of benefices, reversionary. [f. LL *expectativus* (prec., -ATIVE)]

ėxpĕc'torant, a. & n. (Medicine) that promotes expectoration. [as foll., see -ANT]

ėxpĕc'tor|āte, v.t. Eject (phlegm etc.) from chest or lungs by coughing or spitting; (abs.) spit. Hence ~A'TION n. [f. L EX*pectorare* relieve the mind (*pectus -oris* breast), -ATE³]

ėxpēd'ient, a. & n. 1. (Usu. predic.) advantageous, suitable, as *do whatever is ~, it is ~ that he should go*; politic rather than just. 2. n. Contrivance, device. Hence or cogn. ėxpēd'IENCE, -ENCY, nn., ~IAL (-ĕn'shal) a., ~LY² adv. [f. F *expédient* (as foll., see -ENT)]

ĕx'pėdīte, v.t. Assist the progress of (measure, process, etc.); dispatch (business). [f. L EX*pedire -dit-* lit. free feet of (*pes pedis* foot)]

ĕxpėdi'tion, n. Warlike enterprise; journey, voyage, for definite purpose; men, fleet, sent on this; promptness, speed. Hence ~ARY¹ a., ~IST(3) n., (-shon-). [f. L *expeditio* (as prec., see -ION)]

ĕxpėdi'tious (-shus), a. Doing or done speedily; suited for speedy performance.

Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n., (-shus-). [f. prec., see -IOUS(2)]

expĕl′, v.t. (-ll-). Eject (person *from* place, bullet *from* gun, etc.) by force; turn out (person *from* a community, school, etc.; also w. *from* omitted *was ~ed the school*). Hence **~l′**ENT a. [f. L EX(*pellere puls-* drive)]

ėxpĕnd′, v.t. Spend (money, care, time, *on* object, *in doing*); use up; (Naut.) wind (spare rope) round spar etc. [f. L EX-(*pendĕre pens-* weigh)]

ėxpĕn′dĭture, n. Laying out (*of* money etc.); consuming; amount expended. [as prec. (irreg. p.p. *penditus*), see -URE]

ėxpĕnse′, n. Expenditure; cost; (pl.) outlay in execution of commission etc., reimbursement of this, as *he paid my ~s, offered me £10 & ~s*; *at the ~* (cost) *of*, esp. (fig.) by bringing discredit etc. on, as *you defend his veracity at the ~ of his understanding*, if what he says is true he is a fool; *a laugh at his ~* (at him). [AF, f. LL *expensa* orig. fem. p.p. (as EXPEND)]

ėxpĕn′sĭve, a. Costly. Hence ~LY² (-vl-) adv., ~NESS (-vn-) n. [EXPEND, -IVE]

ėxpēr′ience¹, n. Actual observation of facts or events; knowledge resulting from this, whence **ėxpēr′ience**D² (-st) a.; event that affects one, as *an unpleasant ~*; fact, process, of being so affected, as *I learnt by ~*; (usu. pl.) state, phase, of religious emotion; *~ table*, table showing expectation of life at different ages etc. compiled from the ~ of life-assurance offices. [f. F *expérience* f. L *experientia* f. EX(*periri pert-* go through), see -ENCE]

ėxpēr′ience², v.t. Meet with, feel, undergo, (pleasure, treatment, fate, etc.); learn, find, (*that, how*, etc.). [f. prec.]

ėxpērĭĕn′tial (-shal), a. Of experience; *~ philosophy* (treating all knowledge as based on experience), whence ~ISM, ~IST, nn., (-shal-). Hence ~LY² (-shal-) adv. [f. L as EXPERIENCE¹, see -AL]

ėxpĕ′rĭment¹, n. Test, trial, (*of*); procedure adopted on chance of its succeeding or for testing hypothesis etc. [OF, f. L *experimentum* (as prec., see -MENT)]

ėxpĕ′rĭmĕnt², v.i. Make experiment (*on, with*). Hence ~A′TION n. [prec.]

ėxpĕrĭmĕn′tal, a. Based on experience, not authority or conjecture; based on experiment, as *~ philosophy*, whence ~ISM, ~IST, nn.; tentative; used in experiments. Hence ~IZE(2) v.i., ~LY² adv. [-AL]

ėxpērt′¹, a. Trained by practice, skilful, (*at, in*). Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [OF, f. L as EXPERIENCE¹]

ĕx′pērt², n. Person having special skill or knowledge (*at, in*), as *mining ~*, (attrib.) *~ evidence*. [F (prec. as n.)]

ėxpērt′ō crēd′ė, sent. You may take my word for it, because I have tried. [L, = believe one who has tried]

ĕx′pĭ|āte, v.t. Pay the penalty of, make amends for, (sin). So ~ABLE, ~ātORY, aa., ~A′TION, ~ātOR², nn. [f. L EX(*piare* seek to appease f. *pius* devout), -ATE³]

ĕxpirā′tion (-per-), n. Breathing out (*of* air etc.); termination (*of* period, truce, etc.). [f. L *expiratio* (as foll., see -ATION)]

ėxpīre′, v.t. & i. Breathe out (air *from* lungs, or abs.), whence **ėxpīr′at**ORY a.; die; (of fire etc.) die out; (of period) come to an end; (of law, patent, truce, etc.) become void, reach its term; (of title etc.) become extinct. [f. F *expirer* f. L EX-(*spirare* breathe)]

ėxpīr′ў, n. Termination (of period, truce, etc.) [f. prec. + -Y⁴]

‖ **ėxpĭs′cāte**, v.t. (Sc.). Find by scrutiny etc. [f. L *expiscari* (EX-, *piscari* to fish)]

ėxplain′, v.t. Make known in detail (thing, *that, how*, etc.); make intelligible (meaning, difficulty, etc., also abs.); account for (conduct etc.); *~ away*, modify, do away with, (esp. offensive language) by explanation; *~ oneself*, make one's meaning clear, (also) give an account of one's motives or conduct. Hence ~ABLE a. [f. L EX(*planare* f. *planus* flat)]

ĕxplanā′tion, n. Explaining, esp. with view to mutual understanding or reconciliation; statement, circumstance, that explains. [f. L *explanatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

ėxplăn′ator|ў, a. Serving, meant, to explain. Hence ~ĬLY² adv. [as EXPLAIN, see -ORY]

ĕx′plėtĭve (*or* ikspIē′), a. & n. 1. Serving to fill out (esp. sentence, metrical line, etc.). 2. n. ~ thing, word, etc., esp. oath or meaningless exclamation. [f. L *expletivus* f. EX(*plēre* fill), -IVE]

ĕx′plĭc|āte, v.t. Develop (notion, principle, etc.), whence ~A′TION n.; (arch.) explain, whence ~ABLE, ~ātIVE, ~ātORY, aa. [f. L EX(*plicare plicat-* or *plicit-* fold) unfold, see -ATE³]

ĕx′plĭcĭt¹, v.i. Here ends (formerly written at end of book). [med. L; prob. abbr. of p.p. as prec., but treated as 3rd sing.]

ėxplĭ′cĭt², a. Stated in detail, leaving nothing merely implied; definite; (of persons) outspoken; *~ faith*, acceptance of doctrine with clear understanding of all it involves (cf. IMPLICIT). Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. F *explicite* (as EXPLICATE)]

ėxplōde′, v.t. & i. Expose, bring into disrepute, (theory, fallacy, etc.); (of gas, gunpowder, boiler, etc.) go off with loud noise; cause (these) to do this; *magneto ~r*, hand-operated portable electrical apparatus for detonating high-explosive charges. [f. L EX(*ploder eplos-* = *plaudere* clap) hiss off stage]

ĕx′ploit¹, n. Brilliant achievement. [f. OF *esploit(e)* f. L neut. & fem. p.p. as EXPLICATE]

ėxploit′², v.t. Work, turn to account, (mine etc.); utilize (person etc.) for one's own ends. Hence or cogn. ~ABLE a., ~AGE, ĕxploitA'TION, nn. [f. OF *exploiter* f. L ⁺*explicitare* frequent. as prec.]

ėxplōr|e', v.t. Inquire into; examine (wound) by touch; examine (country etc.) by going through it. Hence or cogn. ĕxplorA'TION, ~'ER^1, nn., ~'atIVE, ~'atORY, aa. [f. F *explorer* f. L EX(*plorare* perh.=make flow f. *pluere* flow) search out, reconnoitre]

ėxplō'sion (-zhn), n. Going off with loud noise; such noise; outbreak (of anger etc.). [f. L *explosio* (as EXPLODE, see -ION)]

ėxplōs'ĭve, a. & n. **1.** Tending to eject something with loud noise; (of consonant sound) produced by explosion of breath, stopped; tending to explode or cause explosion (lit. & fig.). **2.** n. ~ agent or material, ~ letter; *high* ~, kinds having very violent shattering effect & used not as propellents but in shells, bombs, etc. Hence ~LY^2 (-vl-) adv., ~NESS (-vn-) n. [as EXPLODE, see -IVE]

ėxpōn'ent, a. & n. (Person, thing) that sets forth or interprets; executant (of music etc.); type, representative; (Alg.) index, symbol indicating what power of a factor is to be taken, whence **ĕxponĕn'**TIAL (-shal) a. [f. L EX(*ponere posit-* put), see -ENT]

ėxpôrt'^{1}, v.t. Send out (goods) to another country. Hence or cogn. ~ABLE a., ~A'TION n. [f. L EX(*portare* carry)]

ĕx'pôrt^2, n. Exported article; (usu. pl.) amount exported; exportation; ~ *duty* (paid on ~). [f. prec.]

ėxpōse' (-z), v.t. Leave (person, thing) unprotected (esp. from weather); subject *to* (risk etc.); (Photog.) subject (film etc.) to light; turn (child) out of doors to perish; (p.p.) open *to* (the East etc.); exhibit, display; put up for sale; disclose (secret, project, etc.); unmask (villain, villainy). [f. F EX(*poser*, see COMPOSE)]

exposé (ĕkspōz'ā), n. Statement of facts; showing up (of discreditable thing). [F, p.p. as prec.]

ĕxposi'tion (-z-), n. Setting forth, description; explanation; commentary; = EXPOSURE; exhibition of goods etc. [F, f. L *expositionem* (as EXPONENT, see -ION)]

ėxpŏs'ĭt|ĭve (-z-), a. Descriptive; explanatory. So ~OR^2 n., ~ORY a., (-z-). [f. L *expositivus* (as prec., see -IVE)]

ĕx pōst făc'tō, a. Acting retrospectively, as ~ *law*. [L, = from what is made (i.e. enacted) afterwards]

ėxpŏs'tūl|āte, v.i. Make friendly remonstrance; remonstrate (*with* person *about*, *for*, *on*). Hence or cogn. ~A'TION n., ~ātORY a. [f. L EX(*postulare* POSTULATE)]

ėxpō'sure (-zh*er*), n. Exposing, being exposed, (*to* air, cold, danger, etc.); abandoning (of child); display, esp. of goods for sale; unmasking of imposture etc.; aspect, as *southern* ~; (Photog.) action of exposing plate or film to the light, duration of this action. [-URE]

ėxpound', v.t. Set forth in detail (doctrine etc.); explain, interpret, (esp. Scripture). [ME *expounen* f. OF *espondre* (as EXPONENT)]

ėxprĕss'^{1}, a., adv., & n. **1.** (Of likeness) exact; definitely stated, not merely implied; done, made, sent, for special purpose; ‖ ~ *train* (fast, stopping at few intermediate stations); ~ *rifle* (discharging bullet with high initial velocity & low trajectory); ~ *bullet* (expanding, for ~ rifle); ‖ ~ *delivery* (by special postal messenger). **2.** adv. With speed, by ~ messenger or train. **3.** n. ~ train, messenger, rifle. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. F *exprès*, *-esse* (as foll.)]

ėxprĕss'^{2}, v.t. Squeeze out (juice, air, *from*, *out of*); emit, exude; represent by symbols, as (Math.) ~ (quantity) *in terms of* (another); reveal, betoken, (feelings, qualities); put (thought) into words; ~ one*self*, say what one means (*strongly* etc. *on* subject, *well*, *aptly*, etc.). Hence ~IBLE a. [f. OF EX(*presser* PRESS^2)]

ėxprĕ'ssion (-shn), n. Expressing (in all senses); wording, diction, word, phrase; (Alg.) collection of symbols expressing a quantity; aspect (of face), intonation (of voice), whence ~LESS (-shon-) a.; (Art) mode of expressing character etc., whence ~IST(2) (-shon-) n.; (Mus.) execution that expresses the feeling of a passage, as ~*-mark*, sign, word, indicating ~ required, ~*-stop* (in harmonium, producing ~ by varied air-pressure). [F, f. L *expressionem* f. EX(*primere* = *premere* PRESS^2, -ION)]

ėxprĕ'ssional (-shon-), a. Of verbal, facial, or artistic expression. [-AL]

ėxprĕ'ssionism (-shon-), n. Modern tendency among painters, dramatic authors, etc., to subordinate realism to the symbolic or stylistic expression of the artist's or character's inner experience; (Mus.) tendency to discard rules and conventions and thus obtain complete freedom for composer's self-expression (as in Schönberg). [-ISM]

ėxprĕss'ĭve, a. Serving to express (~ *of* motion etc.); (of word, gesture, etc.) significant. Hence ~LY^2 (-vl-) adv., ~NESS (-vn-) n. [F (*-if*, *-ive*), as EXPRESSION, see -IVE]

ĕxprobrā'tion, n. Reproachful language. [f. L *exprobratio* f. EX(*probrare* f. *probrum* shameful deed), see -ATION]

ĕxprōp'rĭ|āte, v.t. Dispossess (*from* estate etc.); take away (property). So ~A'TION n. [f. LL EX(*propriare* f. *proprium* property), see PROPER & -ATE^3]

ėxpŭl's|ion (-shon), n. Expelling. So ~IVE a. & n. (med.). [f. L *expulsio* (as EXPEL, see -ION)]

ėxpŭnge' (-j), v.t. Erase, omit, (name *from* list, passage *from* book, etc.). So **ėxpŭnc'**TION n. [f. L EX(*pungere punct-* prick)]

ėx'purg|āte (-per-), v.t. Purify (book etc.) by removing objectionable matter; clear away (such matter). Hence or cogn. ~A'TION, ~ātoR^2, nn., **ĕxpu͡rgato͡r'**IAL, **ėxpu͡rg'ator**Y, aa. [f. L EX(*purgare* cleanse), -ATE^3]

ĕx'quisĭte (-z-), a. & n. 1. Of consummate excellence or beauty; acute (~ *pain, pleasure*); keen (~ *sensibility* etc.). 2. n. Coxcomb, fop. Hence ~LY^2 (-tl-) adv., ~NESS (-tn-) n. [f. L EX(*quirere quisit-* = *quaerere* seek)]

ėxsăng'uināte (-nggwĭn-), v.t. Drain of blood. [f. L EX(*sanguinare* f. *sanguis -inis* blood), see -ATE^3]

ėxsăng'uine (-nggwĭn), a. Lacking blood. [EX-]

ėxscind', v.t. Cut out, excise, (lit. & fig.). [f. L EX(*scindere* cut)]

ėxse͡rt', v.t. (biol.). Put forth. [= EXERT]

‖ **ĕx-se͡rv'ice**, a. That has been but is no longer in one of the fighting services. [EX-(3)]

ĕx'siccāte, v.t. Dry up; drain dry. [f. L EX(*siccare* f. *siccus* dry)]

ĕx'tant (*or* ikstănt'), a. Still existing (esp. of documents etc.). [f. L EX(*stare* stand), see -ANT]

extasy. See ECSTASY.

ėxtĕm'por|ė, adv. & a. (Spoken, done) without preparation; off-hand; *speak ~e* (without notes.) Hence or cogn. ~AN'EOUS, ~ARY^1, aa., **~ān'ėous**LY^2, ~arĭLY^2, advv., **~ān'ėous**NESS n. [L *ex tempore* from the time]

ėxtĕm'porīz|e, v.t. & i. Compose, produce, extempore; (intr.) speak extempore. Hence ~A'TION n. [f. prec. + -IZE]

ėxtĕnd', v.t. & i. Lay out (esp. body, limbs, etc.) at full length; write out (shorthand etc.) at full length; (intr. & refl.) reach (*to* point, *over, across,* etc., space); cause to do this; prolong (period); enlarge (scope, meaning of word, etc.); (Mil., of line etc.) spread out into open order with regular intervals between men (trans., cause to ~); (Sport. sl.) tax powers of (horse, athlete) to the utmost (usu. pass.); stretch forth (hand, arm); accord (kindness, patronage, *to*); (Law) value (land etc.), seize (land etc.) for debt. Hence or cogn. **ėxtĕnsĭ**BIL'ITY n., **ėxtĕn'd**IBLE, **ėxtĕn'**SIBLE, aa. [f. L EX(*tendere tens-* or *tent-* stretch)]

ėxtĕn'sile, a. Capable of being stretched out or protruded. [as prec., see -ILE]

ėxtĕn'sion (-shn), n. Extending (in all senses exc. Law); extent, range; prolongation; enlargement; additional part (of railway, plan, theory, etc.); word(s) amplifying subject or predicate; *University E~*, admission of non-resident students to some forms of Univ. teaching & examination. [f. L *extentio, -sio,* (as prec., see -ION)]

ėxtĕn'sive, a. (Of space, purchase, operation, etc.) large; far-reaching, comprehensive; (of agricultural production etc.) depending on extension of area (cf. INTENSIVE). Hence ~LY^2 (-vl-) adv., ~NESS (-vn-) n. [f. LL *extensivus* (as prec., see -IVE)]

ėxtĕn'sor, n. ~ (*muscle*), one that straightens out part of the body. [LL, as prec., -OR^2]

ėxtĕnt', n. Space over which a thing extends; width of application, scope, as *to a great ~, to the full ~ of his power*; large space, as *a vast ~ of marsh*; (Law) valuation (of land etc.); seizure, writ for seizure, (of land etc.). [f. AF *estente* p.p. of *estendre* (as EXTEND)]

ėxtĕn'ūāt|e, v.t. Lessen seeming magnitude of (guilt, offence) by partial excuse, as *we must not ~e, nothing can ~e, his baseness,* whence ~ORY a.; (improp.) lessen seeming guilt of, as *do not ~e yourself, his conduct*; (arch.) make thin or weak. Hence **ėxtĕnū**A'TION n. [f. L EX(*tenuare* f. *tenuis* thin), -ATE^3]

ėxte͡r'ior, a. & n. 1. Outer; situated or coming from without; ~ *angle,* that between side of rectilineal figure & adjacent side produced. 2. n. Outward aspect or demeanour. Hence ~ITY (-ŏ'r-) n., ~LY^2 adv. [L, compar. of *exterus* outside]

ėxte͡r'iorīz|e, v.t. Realize (conception) in outward form; attribute external existence to. Hence ~A'TION n. [-IZE]

ėxte͡rm'ĭn|āte, v.t. Root out (species, race, sect, opinion). Hence or cogn. ~A'TION, ~ātoR^2, nn., ~ātorY a. [f. L EX*terminare* (TERMINUS), -ATE^3]

ėxte͡rn'al, a. & n. 1. Situated outside; (of remedies etc.) applied to the outside of the body; (Theol.) consisting in outward acts, whence ~ISM(2) n.; belonging to the world of phenomena (~ *world*), outside the conscious subject; ~ *evidence* (derived from source independent of the thing discussed). 2. n. pl. Outward features or aspect, ~ circumstances, non-essentials. Hence **ĕxte͡rnăl'**ITY n., ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *externus* outward + -AL]

ėxte͡rn'alīz|e, v.t. Give, attribute, external existence to. Hence ~A'TION n. [-IZE]

ĕxtĕrrĭto͡r'ial, a. (Of ambassadors etc.) free from jurisdiction of the territory in which one resides. So ~ITY (-ăl'-) n. [EX-]

ėxtĭnct', a. (Of fire etc.) no longer burning; (of volcano) that has ceased eruption; (of life, hope, etc.) quenched; (of family, class, species) that has died out; (of office etc.) obsolete; (of title of nobility) having no qualified claimant. [f. L EX(*stinguere stinct-* quench)]

ėxtĭnc't|ion, n. Extinguishing; making, being, becoming, extinct; wiping out (of debt); annihilation. So ~IVE a. [f. L *extinctio* (as prec., see -ION)]

ėxtĭng'uish (-nggw-), v.t. Put out, quench, (light, hope, life, faculties);

eclipse, obscure, (person) by superior brilliancy; reduce (opponent) to silence; destroy; wipe out (debt); annihilate. Hence ~ABLE a., ~MENT n. [as EXTINCT, see -ISH^{2}]

ėxting′uisher (-nggw-), n. In vbl senses, esp. hollow conical cap for putting out candle. [-ER^{1}]

ĕx′tirp|āte, v.t. Root out, destroy, (tree, weed, species, nation, tumour, heresy, etc.). So ~A′TION, ~ātor^{2}, nn. [f. L EX(*s*)*tirpare* (*stirps* stem), see -ATE^{3}]

ėxtŏl′, v.t. (-ll-). Praise enthusiastically (~ *him to the skies*). [f. L EX(*tollere* raise)]

ėxto͡rt′, v.t. Obtain (money, promise, etc.) by violence, intimidation, importunity, etc. (*from*); extract forcibly (meaning, inference, *from* words, data). Hence ėxto͡r′TIVE a. [f. L EX(*torquēre tort-* twist)]

ėxto͡r′tion, n. Extorting, esp. of money; illegal exaction. Hence ~ER^{1} (-shon-) n. [f. L *extortio* (as prec., see -ION)]

ėxto͡r′tionate (-shon-), a. Using, given to, extortion; (of prices etc.) exorbitant. [-ATE^{2}]

ĕx′tra, a., adv., & n. **1.** Additional; larger than its name indicates, as ~ *foolscap, octavo*; of superior quality, as *calf* ~. **2.** adv. More than usually, as ~ *strong*; additionally; ‖ ~*-special* (latest) *edition* (of evening paper). **3.** n. ~ thing, one for which ~ charge is made, as *dancing is an* ~; (Crick.) run not scored off bat; additional dance; (Cinemat.) person engaged temporarily for a minor part or to be one of a crowd. [prob. for EXTRAORDINARY, perh. f. F]

ĕx′tra- in comb. = L *extra* in senses 'situated outside of a thing', 'not coming within its scope'; chiefly in wds f. med. L or mod. L (L has only *extraordinarius*), as: ~*-atmosphĕ′ric*, of the space beyond the atmosphere; ~*cŏs′mical*, acting outside the universe; ~*crān′ial*, outside the skull; ~*essĕn′tial*, not included in the essence of a thing; ~*judĭ′cial*, not belonging to the case before the court, not legally authorized, (of confession) not made in court; ~*mŭn′dane*, outside of our world or of the universe; ~*mūr′al*, outside the walls or boundaries (of town or city), (of lecturers etc.) from outside a university; ~*-offĭ′cial*, not pertaining to an office; ~*parōch′ial*, outside, not concerned with, the parish; ~*phy̆s′ical*, not subject to physical laws; ~*spĕc′tral*, lying outside the visible spectrum; ~*terrĕs′trial*, outside the earth or its atmosphere; ~ *territo͡r′ial*(*ity*), = EXTERRITORIAL(ITY).

ĕx′trăct^{1}, n. The tough or viscid matter got by treating a substance with solvents & then evaporating them; preparation containing the active principle of a substance in concentrated form; passage from book etc. [as foll.]

ėxtrăct′^{2}, v.t. Copy out (passage in book etc.); make extracts from (book etc.); take out by force (teeth, anything firmly fixed); draw forth (money, admission, etc.) against person's will; obtain (juices etc.) by suction, pressure, etc.; derive (pleasure etc. *from*); deduce (principle etc. *from*); (Math.) find (root of a number). Hence ėxtrăc′TABLE a., ėxtrăc′TOR^{2} n. [f. L EX(*trahere tract-* draw)]

ėxtrăc′tion, n. Extracting; lineage (*of Indian* ~); ~ *rate*, proportion of total weight of unground wheat which is converted into flour, & not into bran or sharps, expressed as a percentage of the weight unground. [F, f. med. L *extractionem* (prec., -ION)]

ėxtrăc′tive, a. & n. (Thing) of the nature of an extract; ~ *industries* (concerned with obtaining natural productions). [-IVE]

ĕxtradīt′able, a. Liable to, (of crime) warranting, extradition. [f. foll. + -ABLE]

ĕx′tradīte, v.t. Give up (fugitive foreign criminal) to the proper authorities; obtain the extradition of. [back formation f. foll.]

ĕxtradĭ′tion, n. Delivery of fugitive criminal to proper authorities; (Psych.) localizing of sensation at distance from the centre of sensation. [F (EX-, see TRADITION)]

ėxtrād′ŏs, n. Upper or outer curve of arch. [F EXTRA(*dos* back f. L *dorsum*)]

ėxtrān′ėous, a. Of external origin; foreign *to* (object to which it is attached etc.); not belonging (*to* matter in hand, class). Hence ~LY^{2} adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *extraneus* (*extra* outside) + -OUS]

ėxtrao͡rd′inar|y̆ (-tro͡r-, -trao͡r-), a. & n. Out of the usual course; (of officials etc.) additional, specially employed; *envoy* ~*y*, diplomatic minister of second class, ranking next to ambassador; exceptional, surprising; unusually great; (n. pl.) extra allowances to troops (arch.). Hence ~ĭLY^{2} adv., ~ĭNESS n. [f. L *extraordinarius* (*extra ordinem* outside the usual order, -ARY^{1})]

ĕxtrapolā′tion, n. (math.). The calculation from known terms of a series of other terms which lie outside the range of the known terms (also fig.). [EXTRA- + (INTER)-POLATION]

ėxtrăv′agance, n. Being extravagant; absurd statement or action. [F (foll., -ANCE)]

ėxtrăv′agant, a. Immoderate; exceeding the bounds of reason; profuse, wasteful; (of price etc.) exorbitant. Hence ~LY^{2} adv. [f. L EXTRA(*vagari* wander), see -ANT]

ėxtrăvagăn′za, n. Fantastic composition (literary, musical, dramatic), language, or behaviour. [f. It. *estravaganza* (prec., -ANCE)]

ėxtrăv′agāte, v.i. (rare). Wander away (*from* right course, *into* error etc.); exceed due bounds. [as EXTRAVAGANT, see -ATE^{3}]

ėxtrăv′asāte, v.t. & i. Force out (fluid) from its proper vessel; flow out. Hence **ĕxtrăvas**A′TION n. [EXTRA-, L *vas* vessel, -ATE^3]

ėxtrēme′, a. & n. **1.** Outermost, farthest from centre, situated at either end; *divided in ~ & mean ratio* (the whole being to one part as that part to the other); utmost; last, as (R.-C. Ch.) ~ *unction*, anointing by priest of dying person; reaching a high degree, as ~ *old age*, *in ~ danger*; *an ~ case* (having some characteristic in the utmost degree); (of actions, measures) severe, stringent; (of opinions, persons, etc.) going to great lengths, opp. to *moderate*, whence **ėxtrēm′**ISM, **ėxtrēm′**IST, nn.; *in the ~*, ~ly. **2.** n. Thing at either end of anything, esp. (pl.) things as remote or as different as possible, as ~*s meet*; (Logic) subject or predicate in proposition, major or minor term in syllogism; (Math.) first, last, term of ratio or series; *run to an ~*, *go to ~s*, take an ~ course. Hence ~LY^2 (-ml-) adv., ~NESS (-mn-) n. [OF, f. L *extremus* superl. of *exterus* outward]

ėxtrĕm′ĭt|ў, n. Extreme point, very end; *the ~ies*, hands & feet; extreme adversity, embarrassment, etc., as *driven to ~y*, *what can we do in this ~y?*; (usu. pl.) extreme measure(s). [f. F *extrémité* f. L *extremitatem* (prec., -TY)]

ĕx′trĭc|āte, v.t. Disentangle, release, (person, thing, *from* confinement, difficulty); (Chem.) liberate (gas etc.) from state of combination. Hence ~ABLE a., ~A′TION n. [f. L EX(*tricare* f. *tricae* perplexities), -ATE^3]

ĕxtrĭn′s|ĭc, a. Lying outside, not belonging, (*to*); operating from without; not inherent or essential. Hence ~ICALLY adv. [f. F *extrinsèque* f. LL (adj.) f. L (adv.) *extrinsecus* (*exter* outside + -*in* local suf. + *secus* beside)]

ĕxtro͡rse′, a. (bot.). (Of anthers) turned outwards. [F, f. L *extrorsus* outwards (EXTRA- + *versus* towards)]

ĕx′trove͡rt, n. (psych.). Person not given to introspection (chiefly in antithesis with INTROVERT n.). [f. L *extra* outside (w. assim. to INTRO-) + *vertĕre* turn, after *convert* n.]

ėxtrude′ (-rōō-), v.t. Thrust out (person, thing, *from*). Hence **ėxtru′**SION (-rōōzhn) n., **ėxtrus′**IVE (-rōō-) a. [f. L EX(*trudere trus-* thrust)]

ėxūb′er|ant (-gz-), a. Luxuriantly prolific (lit. & fig.); growing luxuriantly; (of health, emotions, etc.) overflowing, abounding; (of persons, actions, etc.) effusive, overflowing with spirits; (of language) copious, lavish in ornament; abundant. Hence or cogn. ~ANCE n., **~ant**LY^2 adv., (-gz-). [f. L EX(*uberare* be fruitful f. *uber* fertile, cf. *uber* udder), -ANT]

ėxūb′erāte (-gz-), v.i. Abound, overflow; indulge freely *in*. [as prec., see -ATE^3]

ėxūde′ (-gz-), v.i. & t. Ooze out, give of (moisture etc.), like sweat. Hence o cogn. **ĕxūd**A′TION n., **ėxūd′at**IVE (-gz-) a [f. L EX(*sudare* sweat)]

ėxŭlt′ (-gz-), v.i. Rejoice exceedingly (*at in*, thing, *to* find etc.); triumph (*ove* person). Hence or cogn. **ėxŭl′t**ANCY (-gz-), **ĕxult**A′TION, nn., **ėxŭl′t**ANT a. **ėxŭl′tant**LY^2 adv., (-gz-). [f. F *exulter* f L EX(*sultare* = *saltare* frequent. of *salir salt-* leap)]

ĕxūv′ĭ|ae, n. pl. Animal's cast skin, shell or covering, (recent or fossil, also fig. Hence ~AL a. [L, = animal's skin, spoil of enemy, f. EX*uere* divest oneself of]

ĕxūv′ĭ|āte, v.t. & i. Shed (exuviae, als fig.), slough. Hence ~A′TION n. [prec. -ATE^3]

ĕx vōt′ō, adv. & n. (Offering made) i pursuance of a vow. [L (as adv. phr.)]

eyas (ī′*as*), n. Young hawk taken fron nest for training, or not yet completel trained. [orig. *nyas* f. F *niais* f. +*nidiacem* (nom. *-ax*) f. *nidus* nest; fo loss of *n-* cf. ADDER]

eye^1 (ī), n. Organ of sight; iris of this, a *blue*, *brown*, ~*s*; region of the ~s, a BLACK^1 ~; ~ *of day*, sun; EVIL ~; *in th wind's ~* (direction of the wind); (Mil. ~*s right*, *left*, *front*, (turn them thus) *mind your ~*, take care; (contempt.) *pipe put* one's *finger in*, one's ~, weep; *beam mote*, *in* one's ~ (*Matt.* vii. 3); ~ *for ~* retaliation (*Exod.* xxi. 24); *clap*, *set*, ~ *on*, behold; *be all ~s*, watch intently; *u to the ~s*, deeply (engaged), as *up to th ~s in work*, *mortgaged up to the ~s*; *his ~ are bigger than his belly* (said of a perso who has helped himself to more than h can eat); *made him open his ~s* (star with astonishment); *open* one's ~*s t* make him realize; *wipe the ~ of* (shooter kill game he has missed; *all my ~* (*Betty Martin*), humbug, nonsense; *m ~(s)!*, int. expr. astonishment; *lose a ~*, (often) lose the sight of it; *if you ha half an ~* (were not wholly blind or dull) *saw with half an ~* (at a glance); *th* NAKED ~; *have an ~ to*, have as one object; *with an ~* (a view) *to*; *keep an ~ on*, keep watch on (lit. & fig.); *have an ~ for* (a due sense of) *proportion* etc.; *in th ~s* (judgement) *of*; *in the ~* (from th point of view) *of the law*; *in the mind's ~* in anticipation or imagination; *see ~ to ~* agree entirely (*with*); *view with a friendl jealous*, ~ (with such feelings); *thro* DUST *in the ~s of*; *make ~s* (look amo rously) *at*; *cast* SHEEP's ~*s*; thing like a ~, as spot on peacock's tail, ~ *of needl* etc. (hole for thread etc.), *hook & ~* (kin of fastening for dress), loop of cord o rope, leafbud of potato; BULL^1'*s*-~; *glas* ~ (artificial, of glass etc.); APPLE *of the* ~ ~′*ball*, pupil of the ~, ~ within lids socket; ~*-bath*, *-cup*, small glass fo applying lotion etc. to ~; ~*-bolt*, bolt bar, with ~ at end for hook etc.; *~'bright* (also *euphrasy*), plant formerly used to cure weak ~s; *~'brow*, fringe of hair over ~; *~-glass*, lens for assisting defective sight, (pl.) pair of these held in position by hand or by spring on nose (cf. SPECTACLE); *~'hole*, hole containing ~, hole to look through; *~'lash*, hair, row of hairs, on edge of ~lid; *~'lid*, upper or lower cover of ~, (fig.) *hang on by the ~lids*, have only slight hold; *~-opener*, enlightening or surprising circumstance; *~'piece*, lens(es) at ~-end of telescope etc.; *~-servant* (working properly only under employer's ~); *~-service* (performed only thus); *~'shot*, seeing-distance, as *beyond, in, out of, ~shot* (*of*); *~'sight*, power, faculty, of seeing; *~'sore*, ugly object, thing that offends the sight; *~-splice* (made by turning up end of rope & interlacing its strands with those of upper part); *~'strings*, muscles, nerves, tendons, of ~; *~-tooth* (canine, just under or next to ~, in upper or lower jaw); *~'wash*, lotion for ~, (sl.) bunkum, mere professions; *~'water*, tears, lotion for ~, aqueous or vitreous humours of ~; *~'witness*, one who can bear witness from his own observation. Hence (-)eyED^2 (īd), ~'LESS (īl-), aa. [OE *éage*, Du. *oog*, G *auge*, f. OTeut. *augon*, etym. dub.]

eye^2 (ī), v.t. (part. *eying* or *~ing*). Observe, watch, (*jealously, narrowly, with disgust*, ASKANCE, etc.). [f. prec.]

eye'lėt (īl-), n. Small hole in cloth, sail, etc., for lace, ring, rope, etc.; loophole; *~-hole*, small hole to look or shoot through; small eye. [ME *oilet* f. F *œillet* dim. of *œil* eye f. L *oculus*]

eyot. See AIT.

eyre (ār), n. (hist.). Circuit, circuit court, as *Justices in E~*. [f. OF *eire* f. *errer* (ERRANT 1)]

eyrie. See AERIE.

F

F (ĕf), letter (pl. *F*s, F's). (Mus.; also *fa*) fourth note in diatonic scale of C major (*F sharp*, joc. for flea).

fa (fah), n. Fourth note of octave in solmization. [first syl. of *famuli*, see GAMUT]

Fāb'ĭan, a. Employing cautious & dilatory strategy to wear out an enemy (esp. ~ *policy*); ~ *Society* (of socialists following such policy). [f. L *Fabianus* (Q. Fabius Cunctator (= delayer), commander against Hannibal, -AN)]

fā'ble^1, n. Story, esp. of supernatural character, not founded on fact; (collect.) myths, legendary tales; idle talk (*old wives' ~s*); false statement, lie; thing only supposed to exist; short story, esp. with animals for characters, conveying a moral, apologue; plot of play etc. [F, f. L *fabula* (*fari* speak)]

fā'ble^2, v.i. & t. (arch. & poet.). Romance, tell fictitious tales, whence **fāb'lER^1** n.; state fictitiously; (p.p.) celebrated in fable, legendary, fictitious. [f. OF *fabler* f. L *fabulari* see prec.]

făb'liau (-ĭō), n. (pl. *-x*, pr. -z). Metrical tale of early French poetry. [F]

făb'rĭc, n. Thing put together; edifice, building; frame, structure, (lit. & fig.); (often *textile* ~) woven material; construction, texture, tissue. [f. F *fabrique* f. L *fabrica* (*faber* artificer)]

făb'rĭc|āte, v.t. Construct, manufacture, (rare); invent (facts), forge (document). So ~A'TION, ~**ātoR^2**, nn. [f. L *fabricare* as prec., -ATE^3]

făb'ūlĭst, n. Composer of fables or apologues; liar. [f. F *fabuliste* (FABLE^1, -IST)]

făb'ūlous, a. Given to legend (~ *historians*); celebrated in fable; unhistorical, legendary, incredible, absurd, exaggerated. Hence or cogn. **făbūlos'ITY**, ~NESS, nn., ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *fabulosus* (FABLE^1, -OUS)]

façade' (-sahd), n. Face of building towards street or open space. [F (foll., -ADE^1)]

fāce^1, n. **1.** Front of head from forehead to chin (*look* one *in the* ~, confront him steadily; *show* one's ~, appear; *~ to ~*, confronted; *~ to ~ with*, confronting; *set* one's ~ *against*, oppose; *with wind, sun, in* one's ~, straight against one; *fly in the ~ of*, openly disobey; *in ~ of*, opposite to; *in the ~ of*, or *in ~ of*, despite; *to* person's ~, openly in his presence; *in the ~ of day*, openly; *her ~ is her fortune*, beauty her only dower; *~-lifting*, operation of tightening the skin and smoothing out wrinkles in order to give more youthful appearance. **2.** Expression of countenance (*pull, wear, a long ~*, look serious or dismal); grimace (*make, pull, a ~* or *~s*). **3.** Composure, coolness, effrontery, (*have the ~*, be shameless enough; *save* one's ~, forbear from or evade shaming him or oneself openly). **4.** Outward show, aspect, (*on the ~ of it*, to judge by appearance; *put a new ~ on*, alter aspect of; *put a good, bold, ~ on matter*, make it look well, show courage in facing it); *lose ~*, be humiliated, lose one's credit or good name [transl. of Chin. *tiu lien*]. **5.** Surface (*from the ~ of the earth*); front, façade, right side, obverse, dial-plate of clock etc., working surface of implement etc. **6.** *~-ache*, neuralgia; ~ *card*, king, queen, or knave; ~ *value*, nominal value as stated on coin, note, etc. Hence -fācED^2 (-st) a. [F, f. pop. L *facia* = *facies* (*facere* make, or *fa-* shine)]

fāce^2, v.t. & i. **1.** Meet confidently or defiantly (~ matter *out*, carry it through; ~ opponent *down*, browbeat him), not shrink from, stand fronting, (*~ the music*, not quail at moment of trial); present itself to (*the problem that ~s us*). **2.** Turn (card) face upwards. **3.** (Of persons etc.) look, (of things) be situated, in a certain direction (*on, to,* or *North, Eastwards,* etc.). **4.** Front towards, be opposite to, (*to ~ page 20*). **5.** (Lacrosse, Ice hockey, etc.) place (ball, puck, etc.) between crosses, sticks, etc., of two opposing players as preliminary to commencement of game (so *~ off*). **6.** (Mil.) turn in certain direction on one's ground (*left, about, ~*; also trans., *he ~d his men about*). **7.** Supply (garment) with FACINGS; cover (surface) with layer of other material; dress surface of; coat (tea) with colouring matter. [f. prec.]

fā'cer, n. Blow in the face; great & sudden difficulty. [FACE^1 + -ER^1]

fă'cėt, n. One side of a many-sided body, esp. of a cut gem; one segment of a compound eye. Hence ~ED^2 a. [f. F *facette* (FACE^1, -ETTE)]

facē'tiae (-shĭē), n. pl. Pleasantries, witticisms; (book catalogues) books of humorous or erotic character. [L (*facetus* urbane)]

facē'tious (-shus), a. Addicted to or marked by pleasantry, waggish. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n., (-shus-). [f. F *facétieux* (*facétie* f. L *facetia* sing. of prec.)]

fā'cia (-sha), n. Plate over shop-front with occupier's name etc. [var. of FASCIA]

fā'cial (-shl), a. & n. **1.** Of the face (esp. in Anat., as *~ artery*); *~ angle*, that formed by two lines from nostril to (1) ear & (2) forehead. **2.** n. Face massage. [F, f. med. L *facialis* (FACE^1, -AL)]

-fācient (-shnt), suf. forming adjj. representing L *-facient-* (*facere* make, -ENT) added to infin. in *-ē(re)*, as *calefacere, liquefacere*, w. sense *producing the action of* the vb. E forms, on strict anal. w. L, *absorbefacient* etc., &, loosely, *abortifacient, calorifacient*, etc., where L would have vbs in *-ficare*, adjj. in *-ficus* -FIC.

fă'cĭle, a. Easily done or won; working easily, ready, fluent; of easy temper, gentle, flexible, yielding. [F, f. L *facilis* (*facere* do)]

fă'cĭlė prĭn'cĕps, pred. a. Easily first. [L]

facĭl'ĭt|āte, v.t. Make easy, promote, help forward, (action or result). Hence ~ATION n. [f. F *faciliter* (FACILE, -ATE^3)]

facĭl'ĭt|ў, n. Being easy, absence of difficulty, unimpeded opportunity (*give ~ies for, of doing*); ease or readiness of speech etc., aptitude, dexterity, fluency; pliancy. [f. F *facilité* f. L *facilitatem* (FACILE, -TY)]

fā'cĭng, n. In vbl senses of FACE^2; esp.: (pl.) cuffs, collar, etc., of soldier's jacket, differently coloured from rest; coating of different material, esp. of stone etc. on wall; turning in some direction (*put* person *through his ~s*, test his qualities, proficiency, etc.; *go through* one's *~s*, be thus tested). [-ING^1]

făcsĭm'ĭlė, n., & v.t. Exact copy, esp. writing, printing, picture, etc. (*reproduce in ~*, exactly); (vb) make ~ of. [L *fa* imperat. of *facere* make + neut. of *simil* like]

făct, n. Perpetration of act, occurrence event, (now only in *before, after, the ~ confess the ~*); thing certainly known t have occurred or be true, datum of ex perience, (often with explanatory claus or phrase, as *the ~ that fire burns, of m having seen him*); *the ~s of life* (colloq. details of animal reproduction; thin assumed as basis for inference (*his ~s a disputable*); (sing. without *a*) the true existent, reality, (so *matter of ~*, ind pendent of inference; MATTER^1*-of-~*; ~; *as a matter of ~*; *in point of ~*; *the of the matter is*); *~-finding* adj., engage in finding out ~s. [f. L *factum* neut. p. of *facere* do]

făc'tion, n. Self-interested, turbulent, unscrupulous party, esp. in politics; pre valence of party spirit. Hence or cog ~AL (-shon-), **făc'**TIOUS (-shus), aa., **fă tious**LY^2 adv., **făc'tious**NESS n., (-shus- [F, f. L *factionem* (*facere fact-* do, -IO way of making (FASHION), class, clique]

-faction, suf. repr. L *-factio*, forming n of action related to vv. in -FY, prop. onl when *-fy* represents L *-facere*, F *-faire*, in *satisfaction*, but also used when represents L *-ficare*, F *-fier*, as in *petr faction*.

făcti'tious (-shus), a. Designedly got u not natural, artificial. Hence ~LY^2 adv ~NESS n. (-shus-). [f. L *facticius* (*face fact-* make) + -OUS]

făc'tĭtive, a. (gram.). *~ verb*, one wit sense *make, call,* or *think*, that takes ob & compl. (*he thought her mad*). [irreg. f. *facere fact-* make, -IVE]

făc'tor, n. Agent, deputy; merchant bu ing & selling on commission, whenc ~AGE(4) n.; ‖(Sc.) land agent, steward (Math.) one of the components that mak up a number or expression by mult plication; circumstance, fact, or influenc contributing to a result; *~ cost*, cost product to producer; *~ of safety* (Eng neering), ratio of a material's strengt to the maximum load etc. it may have t sustain. [f. F *facteur* f. L *factor* (prec -OR^2)]

făctôr'ĭal, n. & a. (math.). Product series of factors in arithmetical progre sion; product of an integer & all lower inte gers (adj., ~ *4*, symbol $\underline{4\rfloor}$ or $4!$, $= 4 \times 3$ 2×1). [-IAL]

făc'torў, n. Merchant company's foreig trading station; manufactory, worksho (‖ *F~ Acts*, regulating management i interest of the hands). [ult. f. med. *factoria* (FACTOR, -Y^1)]

făctōt'um, n. Man of all work; servar managing his master's affairs. [med. I as FACSIMILE + neut. of L *totus* whole]

făc′tūal, a. Concerned with, of the nature of, fact. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. FACT on false anal. of ACTUAL]

făc′tum, n. Statement of facts or points in controversy, memorial. [L, see FACT]

făc′ūl|a, n. (astron.; pl. *-ae*). Bright spot or streak on sun. Hence ~AR^1, ~OUS, aa. [L, dim. of *fax fac-* torch]

făc′ultātive, a. Permissive; optional; contingent; of a faculty. [F (*-if*, *-ive*); foll., -IVE]

făc′ult|ў, n. Aptitude for any special kind of action; executive ability (chiefly U.S.); power inherent in the body or an organ; a mental power, e.g. the will, reason; ‖ branch of art or science, department of University teaching (*the four ~ies*, Theology, Law, Medicine, Arts), Masters & Doctors in any of these (‖ pop., *The F~y*, members of medical profession); liberty of doing something given by law or a superior, authorization, licence, (esp. eccl.). [f. F *faculté* f. L *facultatem* (*facilis* easy)]

făd, n. Pet notion or rule of action, craze, piece of fancied enlightenment. Hence **~d′**ISH^1, **~d′**Y^2, aa., **~d′**ĭNESS, **~d′ĭsh**NESS, **~d′**ISM(3), **~d′**IST(2), nn. [?]

fāde, v.i. & t. Droop, wither, lose freshness & vigour; (of colour etc.) grow dim or pale; cause to lose colour; disappear gradually; (Cinemat.) cause (picture) to pass gradually *in* or *out* (of view on the screen), (transf. of sound-films and broadcasting) increase or reduce (sound) from or to inaudibility, whence **fād′**ING^1 vbl n. Hence ~′LESS a., ~′lėssLY^2 adv., (-dl-). [f. OF *fader* (*fade* dull, insipid, perh. f. L *vapidus*)]

fae′cēs (-z), n. pl. Sediment; excrement of the bowels. Hence **faec′**AL a. [L, pl. of *faex*]

Fā′erĭe, -rў, n. & a. Fairyland, the fairies, esp. as represented by Spenser; (attrib.) visionary, fancied. [var. of FAIRY]

făg, v.i. & t. (-gg-), & n. **1.** Toil painfully; (of occupation) tire, make weary; ‖ (at schools, of seniors) use the service of (juniors), (of juniors) do service for seniors; (Cricket) ~ *out*, field; *~-end*, inferior or useless remnant. **2. n.** ‖ Drudgery, unwelcome task (*what a ~ !*), exhaustion (*brain-~*); ‖ (at schools) junior who has to ~; (sl.) cigarette. [perh. corrupt. of FLAG v.]

făgg′ot, făg′ot, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Bundle of sticks or twigs bound together as fuel; bundle of steel rods; ‖ dish of liver chopped, seasoned, & baked; ‖ *~-vote*, manufactured by transferring sufficient property to unqualified person, so *~-voter*. **2.** vb. Bind in ~s, make ~(s). [F (*fagot*), etym. dub.]

Fahr′enheit (-hīt), a. (*abbr.* F.). ~ *thermometer*, with 32° & 212° for freezing & boiling points (used esp. in giving temperatures, as 50° F.). [Prussian inventor d. 1736]

faience (see Ap.), n. Decorated earthenware & porcelain. [f. F *faïence* f. *Faenza* Italian town]

fail^1, n. *Without ~*, for certain, irrespective of hindrances, (emphasizing injunction or promise). [f. OF *faile* (*faillir* FAIL^2)]

fail^2, v.i. & t. (strictly, intr. with ind. obj.). Be missing (see FAILING^2) or insufficient, not suffice for needs of (person), run short, (*time would ~ me to tell*; *words ~ me*, I cannot adequately describe etc.; *his heart ~ed him*); neglect, not remember or not choose, *to* (*he ~ed to appear*; *don't ~ to let me know*); become extinct, die away; flag, break down; prove misleading, disappoint hopes of, (*the prophecy ~ed*; *the wind ~ed us*); be insufficiently equipped *in*, not succeed in the attainment *of*; not succeed (*in doing* or *to* do); miscarry, come to nothing; suspend payment, go bankrupt; be rejected as candidate. [f. OF *faillir* f. pop. L $^+$*fallire* = L *fallere* deceive]

fail′ĭng^1, n. In vbl senses; also, foible, shortcoming, weakness. [-ING^1]

fail′ĭng^2, prep. In default of (~ *this*, if this does not happen; *whom ~* or *~ whom* in proxy appointments). [-ING^2]

faille (fāl), n. A light glossless ribbed silk dress-material. [F]

fail′ure (-*yer*), n. Non-occurrence, non-performance; running short, breaking down; ill success; unsuccessful person, thing, or attempt; insolvency. [earlier *failer* for F *faillir* FAIL^2, cf. -ER^4, -URE]

fain^1, pred. a., & adv. Willing under the circumstances *to*; left with no alternative but *to*; (adv.) *would ~*, would be glad to. [OE *fægen* cogn. w. OHG (*gi*)*fehan* rejoice]

‖ **fain^2, fains** (-z), **fĕn(s)** (-z), child's formula (usu. *fains I* as v.t.) stipulating for exemption from unwelcome office etc. (*~ I wicket-keeping !*). [?]

fainéant (see Ap.), n. & a. Idle(r), inactive (official). [F, perversion on *faire* do, *néant* nothing, of OF *faignant* sluggard (*faindre* skulk)]

faint^1, a. Sluggish; timid (*~-heart*, coward; so **~-heart′**ED^2 (-hârt-) a., **~-heart′ėd**LY^2 adv., **~-heart′ėd**NESS n.); feeble (*a ~ show of resistance*); dim, indistinct, pale (~ or *feint lines, ruled ~* or *feint*, of paper with lines to guide writing; *a ~ idea*, inadequate); giddy or languid with fear, hunger, etc., inclined to swoon; (of air, scents, etc.) sickly, oppressive. Hence ~′ISH^1(2) a., ~′LY^2 adv., ~′NESS n. [OF, p.p. of *faindre* FEIGN]

faint^2, v.i., & n. Lose courage, give way, (arch.); swoon (v. & n.; *~ed away*; *in a dead ~*, utterly insensible). [f. prec.]

faints, n. pl. Impure spirit coming over at beginning & end of distillation. [f. FAINT^1]

fair^1, n. Periodical gathering for sale of goods, often with shows & entertainments, at place & time fixed by charter, statute, or custom (*a day after the ~*, too late); FANCY ~. [f. OF *feire* (now *foire*) f. L *feria* holiday]

fair^{2}, a., n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Beautiful (*the ~ sex, the ~*, women; also arch. as n., *a ~* = a woman); satisfactory, abundant, (*a ~ heritage*); specious (*~ speeches*); blond, not dark, (*a ~ man, complexion, hair*, whence ~-**hair**ED^{2} a.); clean, clear, unblemished, (*~ water*; ~ COPY^{1}; *~ fame*); just, unbiased, equitable, legitimate, (*~ & square* a. & adv., without finesse, above-board; *~ trade*, principle that reciprocity should be the condition of free trade; *a ~* FIELD^{1} *& no favour*; *all's ~ in love & war*; *~ play*, equal conditions for all); of moderate quality, not bad, pretty good, whence ~'ISH^{1}(2) a.; favourable, promising, gentle, unobstructed, (*~ or foul weather*; *~-weather friends*, not good at need; *in a ~ way to succeed*; *by ~ means*, without violence or fraud; *~'way*, navigable channel, regular course or track of ship, prepared part of golf-links free from hazards between tee and green); ‖ *~'light*, = TRANSOM *window*; *~-maid*, = FUMADE; *February Fair-maids*, snowdrops. **2.** v.i. (Of weather) become ~; (v.t.) make ~ copy of (document); (Shipbuilding etc.) make smooth and regular. Hence ~'NESS n. [com.-Teut.; OE *fæger* cf. OHG *fagar*]

fair^{3}, adv. *Speak* one ~, address him courteously; *~-spoken*, (of person) courteous, bland; *write out ~*, as FAIR^{2} copy; *hit, fight*, ~, according to the rules; BID^{1} ~; *~ & softly*, gently, not so fast, (esp. as protest against assumptions etc.); (with *strike, fall*, etc.) straight, plump, clean. [OE *fægre* (prec.)]

fair'ĭng^{1}, n. Present bought at a fair. [-ING^{1}]

fair'ĭng^{2}, **n.** The making of an aircraft's surface smooth and streamlined; any light structure added for this purpose. [f. FAIR^{2} as v.t. + -ING^{1}]

Fair Isle (īl), n. One of the Shetlands; ‖ ~ (*sweater, pull-over*, etc.), jersey knitted in designs said to be Moorish & to be traceable to Armada wrecks.

fair'lȳ̆, adv. In adj. senses; (also) utterly, completely, (*~ beside himself*; there is sometimes doubt between this sense & that of *rather, tolerably*, as in *~ good*). [-LY^{2}]

fair'|y̆, n. & a. **1.** Small supernatural being with magical powers; *~y lamps* (of glass, for esp. outdoor decoration); *Fairyland*, home of ~ies, enchanted region; *~y ring*, circular band of darker grass caused by fungi & attributed to ~y dancing; *~y-tale*, about ~ies, also account of strange incident, coincidence, marvellous progress, etc.; hence ~y̆DOM, ~y̆HOOD, ~y̆ISM, nn. **2.** adj. Of ~ies; imaginary, fictitious; ~y-like, beautiful & delicate or small, whence ~ĭLY^{2} adv. [f. OF *faerie* (now *féerie*) f. OF *fae* FAY]

fait accompli (see Ap.), n. Thing done
no longer worth arguing against. [F]

faith, n. Reliance, trust, *in*; belief founde
on authority (*pin* one's *~ to* or *upo*
believe implicitly); (Theol.) belief in r
ligious doctrines, esp. such as affec
character & conduct, spiritual apprehe
sion of divine truth apart from proo
system of religious belief (*the Christia*
Jewish, ~; DEFENDER *of the F~*; *the ~*, th
true religion); things (to be) believed
warrant (*on the ~ of*); promise, engag
ment, (*give, pledge, plight, keep, brea*
violate, one's ~); loyalty, fidelity, (*go*
~, honesty of intention; *bad ~*, intent
deceive; *Punic ~*, treachery); *~-cur*
-curer, -healing, -healer, acting by praye
not drugs etc. [f. OF *feid* f. L *fides*]

faith'ful, a. Loyal, constant, (*to* perso
one's word), conscientious; trustworthy
true to fact, the original, etc., accurat
the ~ (pl.), true believers, esp. Mohan
medans (*Father of the ~*, Caliph). Hen
~NESS n. [-FUL]

faith'fullȳ̆, adv. In adj. senses; esp
yours ~, formula of rather distant to
for closing letter; *deal ~ with*, spea
home truths to or of; *promise ~*, en
phatically (colloq.). [-LY^{2}]

faith'lėss, a. Unbelieving; perfidiou
false to promises; unreliable. Hen
~LY^{2} adv., ~NESS n. [-LESS]

fāke^{1}, v.t., & n. (naut.). Coil (rope); (r
one round of a coil. [?]

fāke^{2}, v.t., & n. **1.** Do *up*, make presen
able or specious, contrive out of po
material. **2.** n. Piece of faking, thing ~
up, dodge, cooked report. Hence ~'ME
(-km-) n., ~. [perh. f. G *fegen* sweep]

fakir' (-ēr), n. Mohammedan (or Hind
religious mendicant, devotee. [f. Ara
faqir poor man]

făl'bala, n. Flounce, trimming. [?]

făl'cāte, a. (anat., bot., zool.). Hooke
sickle-shaped. [f. L *falcatus* f. *falx* sickl
-ATE^{2}(2)]

făl'cātėd, a. (astron.). = prec. (of moo
etc.). [as prec., see -ATE^{2}]

falchion (fawl'chon), n. Broad curve
convex-edged sword. [f. OF *fauchon*
pop. L $^{+}$*falcionem* nom. *-o* (L *falx* sickle

făl'cĭfŏrm, a. (anat.). Sickle-shaped.
L *falx -cis* sickle + -FORM]

falcon (faw'kn, fawl'kn), n. Small diurn
bird of prey, esp. as trained to hawk f
sport (in ~ry the female only, cf. TERCE
So ~RY(2, 5) n. [f. OF *faucon* f. L
falconem perh. f. L *falx* sickle]

falc'oner (fawk-), n. Keeper and train
of hawks; one who hunts with hawks.
OF *faulconnier*, see prec., -ER^{2}(2)]

falc'onet (fawk-), n. **1.** (Hist.) light ca
non. **2.** Species of shrike. [first sense
It. *falconetto* dim. of *falcone* FALCON; last
FALCON + -ET^{1}]

făldërăl', n. Gewgaw, trifle. [earlier
meaningless refrain in songs]

ald′stōōl (fawl-), n. Bishop's armless chair; ‖ movable desk for kneeling at; desk for litany to be said from. [f. med. L *faldistolium* f. OHG *faldstuol* (*faldan* to fold, STOOL)]

alẽrn′ian, n. A famous wine of ancient Campania. [f. L (*vinum*) *Falernum* Falernian (wine) + -IAN]

all¹ (fawl), v.i. (*fell*; *~en* often conjugated with *be*, see -ED¹(2), & used as adj.). **1.** Descend freely (*~ing star*, meteor), drop (*the remark fell from him*; *lambs ~*, are born), come down, lose high position (*statesmen ~*; *~en angel*, one of those cast out of heaven), swoop (*vengeance fell*). **2.** Become detached, hang down; sink to lower level (*barometer*, *prices*, *~*), decline, slope; disembogue *into*; subside, ebb, abate; show dismay (*faces ~*), droop (*eyes ~*). **3.** Cease to stand (*~ing sickness* arch., epilepsy), become prostrate, come to ground, sin, be overthrown, perish (*~ prostrate*, *flat*; *plans ~ to the ground*, are abandoned, fail; *~ on* one's *sword*, in suicide; *wicket ~s*, batsman is out; *fortress ~s*, is taken; *woman ~s*, loses chastity; *many fell*, were killed in battle; *seven lions fell to his rifle*; *~en on evil times*, in misfortune; *~ a prey* or *sacrifice to*; *~ into error*; *houses ~*, tumble in fragments; *~ to pieces*, *in two*, *asunder*). **4.** Take such a direction (*his eye fell upon me*), have such a place (*accent ~s on first syllable*), alight, come by chance etc., (*the lot fell upon me*; *it fell to my lot to*; *cost ~s to you*; *it fell in my way*; *~ amongst thieves*, *upon a corrupt age*; *subject ~s into three divisions*). **5.** Pass into such a state (*fell into a rage*, *in love*), become so-&-so (*~ dumb*, *due*); lapse, revert, (*revenues ~ to the Crown*). **6.** Occur, have date, (*Easter ~s early*), find place (*what now ~s to be described*). **7.** With prepp.: *~ a- —ing*, begin; *~ behind*, be passed by; **~ for* (sl.), be captivated by, admire, yield to the charms or merits of; *~ into*, (*line*) take one's place in the ranks, combine with others, (*conversation with*) begin talking to, (*habit* etc.) adopt it; *~ (up)on*, assault, come across, (one's *feet* or *legs*) get well out of difficulty; *~ to —ing*, take to, begin, (also *~ to work*); *~ under*, be classed among, be subjected to (*observation* etc.); *~ within*, be included in. **8.** With advv.: *~ astern*, (of ship) drop behind; *~ away*, desert, revolt, apostatize, decay, vanish; *~ back*, retreat; *~ back upon*, have recourse to; *~ behind*, lag; *~ foul of*, come into collision with, quarrel with, attack; *~ in*, (Mil.) take or cause to take places in line, (of buildings etc.) give way inwards, (of debt etc.) become due, (of land etc.) become available, (of lease) run out; *~ in with*, happen to meet, accede to (views), agree with (person), coincide with, humour; *~ off*, withdraw, decrease, degenerate (so *~ing off*, n.), (of ship) refuse to answer helm, (of subjects) revolt; *~ on*, join battle, begin feeding; *~ out*, quarrel, come to pass, result *well* etc., (Mil.) leave the ranks; *~ out of*, give up (habit) etc.; *~ short*, become insufficient, (of missile) not go far enough; *~ short of*, fail to obtain; *~ through*, miscarry, fail; *~ to*, begin eating or fighting. [com.-Teut.; OE *feallan* cf. G *fallen*; also L *fallere* deceive]

fall² (fawl), n. Act of falling (see prec.); also or esp.: amount of rain etc. that falls; (now chiefly U.S.; also *~ of the year* or *leaf*) autumn; number of lambs born; cataract, cascade, (often pl.); downward trend, amount of descent; wrestling-bout, throw in this, (*try a ~*, lit. & fig.); rope of hoisting-tackle; amount of timber cut down; succumbing to temptation (*the F~ of man*, Adam's sin and its results); kind of woman's veil. [f. prec.]

făll′acy̆, n. Misleading argument, sophism, (Log.) flaw that vitiates syllogism, one of the types of such flaws; delusion, error, (PATHETIC ~); unsoundness, delusiveness, disappointing character, (of arguments or beliefs). So **fallA′CIOUS** (-āshus) a., **fallā′ciousLY²** adv., **fallā′ciousNESS** n., (-shus-). [f. L *fallacia* (*fallax* deceiving f. *fallere* deceive) see -ACY]

făl-lăl′, n. Piece of finery. Hence **făllăl(l)′ERY(5)** n. [contemptuous reduplication, cf. *gewgaw*, perh. f. FALBALA]

făll′ĭble, a. Liable to err or be erroneous. Hence **făllĭBIL′ITY** n. [f. LL *fallibilis* (*fallere* deceive, -BLE)]

Fallōp′ĭan, a. Of Fallopius the Italian anatomist (d. 1562); *~ tubes*, the human oviducts. [-AN]

făll′ow¹ (-ō), n., a., & v.t. (Ground) ploughed and harrowed but left uncropped for a year; uncultivated (land); (vb) break up (land) for sowing or to destroy weeds. [ME *falwe* ploughed land, cf. OE *fealga* harrows]

făll′ow² (-ō), a. Of pale brownish or reddish yellow (now only in *~-deer*, species smaller than red deer). [OE *falu* cf. G *fahl*, prob. cogn. w. L *pallidus* pale & Gk *polios* grey]

false (fawls), a. & adv. **1.** Erroneous, wrong, incorrect, (*~ idea*, *verdict*; *~ concord*, breach of agreement rules in grammar; *~ quantity*, incorrect length of vowel in verse or pronunciation; *~ note* in music; *~ drawing*; *~ imprisonment*, illegal; *~ weights* etc.; *~ pride*, *shame*, based on wrong notions; *~ position*, one that tempts person to act against his principles; *~ step*, stumble, transgression; *~ start*, wrong start (in racing); lying, deceitful, treacherous, unfaithful *to*; deceptive (*~ mirror*, *medium*); spurious, sham, artificial, (*~ coin*, *god*, *prophet*, *hair*, *teeth*; *~ colours*, flag one has no right to, lit. & fig.); improperly so called, pseudo-, (*~*

acacia; ~ *bottom*, horizontal partition in vessel; ~ KEEL); ~ *pretences*, misrepresentations made with intent to deceive; hence or cogn. ~'LY^2 (-awlsl-) adv., ~'NESS (-awlsn-), **fal'**SITY (fawl-), nn. **2.** adv. *Play* person ~, cheat, betray. [OE *fals* f. L *falsus* p.p. of *fallere* deceive]

false'hŏod (fawls-h-), n. Falsity; something untrue, contrariety to fact; lying, lie(s). [-HOOD]

falsĕtt'ō (fawl-), n. (pl. *-os*). Head voice in men, as used by male altos (*in* ~, *a* ~ *tone*, etc., often of sham indignation). [It., dim. of *falso* FALSE]

fal'sif|ȳ (fawl-), v.t. Fraudulently alter (document); misrepresent; make wrong, pervert; disappoint (hope, fear, etc.). So ~ICA'TION (fawl-) n. [f. F *falsifier* f. LL *falsificare* (FALSE, -FY)]

fal'ter (fawl-), v.i. & t. Stumble, stagger, go unsteadily; stammer, speak hesitatingly, (~ *out*, utter, say, thus); waver, lose courage, flinch. Hence ~**ing**LY^2 adv. [?]

fāme^1, n. Public report, rumour; reputation (*house of ill* ~, bawdy-house), good reputation; renown, celebrity. [F, f. L *fama*=Gk *phēmē* (*fa-* speak)]

fāme^2, v.t. (Pass.) be currently reported *as*, *for*, *to* be or do; (p.p.) famous, much spoken of, (*for valour* etc.). [f. OF *famer* (prec.)]

famĭl'iar (-lyar), a. & n. **1.** Of one's family (arch. for *family* attrib.); intimate (*with*), in close friendship (~ *spirit*, or ~ as n., demon attending & obeying witch etc.); closely acquainted *with* (some subject); well known, no longer novel, (*to*); common, current, usual; unceremonious, free, over-free; amorously or sexually intimate (*with*). **2.** n. (R.-C. Ch.) person rendering certain services in Pope's or bishop's household; intimate friend or associate; ~ spirit. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. OF *familier* f. L *familiaris* (FAMILY, -AR^1)]

famĭliă'rĭtȳ, n. Close intercourse, intimacy *with* person or some subject; amorous intimacy, (pl.) caresses etc.; unceremoniousness, treating of inferiors or superiors as equals, (~ *breeds contempt*). [f. F *familiarité* f. L *familiaritatem* (prec., -TY)]

famĭl'iarīz|e (-lya-), v.t. Make (thing) well known; make (person, person's *mind* etc., one*self*) well acquainted or at home *with*. Hence ~A'TION n. [-IZE]

făm'ĭlȳ, n. **1.** Members of a household, parents, children, servants, etc. (*happy* ~, animals of different kinds in one cage); set of parents & children, or of relations, living together or not (*Holy F*~, the Virgin, Jesus, St Joseph, & often St John Baptist & St Elizabeth, as grouped in pictures); person's children. **2.** All descendants of common ancestor, house, lineage, (*of* ~, well born); race, group of peoples from common stock. **3.** Brotherhood of persons or nations united b political or religious ties. **4.** Group objects distinguished by common fea tures. **5.** Group of allied genera, us subdivision of ORDER. **6.** ~ *butcher* et supplying families as opp. to the arn etc.; ~ *hotel*, with special terms f families; *in a* ~ *way*, without ceremon ‖ *in the* ~ *way*, with child; ~ *Bible*, lar Bible with fly-leaves for registering birt etc.; ‖ ~ *coach*, large closed carriage, game of forfeits; *F*~ *Compact*, in 18th between Bourbons of France, Spain, Two Sicilies, esp. against England Austria; ~ *likeness*, that between rel tions, vague resemblance; ‖ ~ *living*, ben fice in gift of head of ~; ~ *man*, one wi ~, domestic person; ~ *tree*, genealogic chart. [f. L *familia* household (*famul* servant, -IA^1)]

făm'ĭne, n. Extreme scarcity of food a district etc.; dearth of something spec fied, as *water* ~ (~ *prices*, raised b scarcity); hunger, starvation, (*die of* ~ [F, f. LL $^+$*famina* f. L *fames* hunge -INE^1]

făm'ĭsh, v.t. & i. Reduce, be reduced, t extreme hunger; (colloq.) *be* ~*ing*, fe hungry. [obs. *fame* v. f. L *fames* hunge -ISH^2]

fām'ous, a. Celebrated (*for* quality etc well known; (colloq.) capital, excellen whence ~LY^2 adv. [f. OF *fameus* f. *famosus* (FAME, -OSE^1)]

făm'ūlus, n. (pl. *-lī*). Attendant on mag cian. [L, = servant]

făn^1, n. Winnowing-machine; instrumen usu. folding & sector-shaped when sprea out, on radiating ribs, for agitating air t cool face; anything so spread out, bird's tail, wing, leaf, kind of ornament vaulting (~ *tracery*); rotating apparat giving current of air for ventilation etc (Naut.) (blade of) screw, propeller; (windmill) small sail for keeping head t wards wind; ‖ ~*-light*, ~-shaped windo over door; ~*-tail*, ~-shaped tail or en kind of pigeon, ‖ coal-heaver's hat or sou wester. [OE *fann* f. L *vannus* winnowin basket]

făn^2, v.t. & i. (-nn-). Winnow (corn whence ~n'ER^1(2) n.; winnow awa (chaff), sweep *away* (as) by wind fro fan; move (air) with fan; drive curre of air (as) with fan upon, to cool (face etc or to kindle (flame; ~ *the flame*, increa excitement etc.); (of breeze) blow gent on, cool; spread out (t. & i.) in fan shap [f. prec.]

făn^3, n. (sl.). Devotee of a specifi amusement, as *film* ~*s*, *football* ~*s*. [abb of foll.]

fanăt'ĭc, a. & n. (Person) filled with e cessive & mistaken enthusiasm, esp. i religion. Hence ~AL a., ~**al**LY^2 adv ~ISM n., ~IZE(2, 3) v.i. & t. [f. L *fan ticus* (*fanum* temple, -ATIC)]

ăn′cier, n. Connoisseur in some article or animal (of which the name is usu. prefixed, as *dog, rose*, -~). [FANCY^{2}, -ER^{1}]

ăn′cĭful, a. Indulging in fancies, whimsical, capricious; fantastically designed, ornamented, etc., odd-looking; imaginary, unreal. Hence ~LY^{2} adv., ~NESS n. [-FUL]

ăn′cȳ^{1}, n. & a. **1.** Delusion, unfounded belief; faculty of calling up things not present, of inventing imagery; mental image; arbitrary supposition; caprice, a whim; individual taste, inclination, (*take a ~ to, for*; *catch the ~ of*, please); *the ~*, those who have a certain hobby, = *-fanciers*, esp. the patrons of boxing; art of breeding animals with certain points of excellence; *~-free*, not in love. **2.** adj. (not pred.). Ornamental, not plain, (*~ bread*; *~ dress*, masquerade costume, so *~-dress* or *~-ball*; *~-work*, ornamental sewing etc.; ‖ *~ fair*, bazaar for sale of ~ goods); (of flowers etc.) particoloured; capricious, whimsical, extravagant, (*at a ~ price*; ‖ *~ franchise*, based on complicated or arbitrary qualifications; ~ *dog, pigeon*, etc., bred for particular points of beauty etc.); based on imagination, not fact (~ *picture*); *~ man*, sweetheart, (sl.) man living on earnings of a prostitute. [contraction of FANTASY]

ăn′cȳ^{2}, v.t. Picture to oneself, conceive, imagine, (~ one*self dead*; *~ a blue dahlia*; *~ him to be here, that he is here*; imperat. as excl. of surprise, *~ !, ~ his believing it !*); be inclined to suppose, rather think; (colloq.) have good conceit of (one*self*, one's *game* etc.); take a fancy to, like; breed, grow, (animals, plants) with attention to certain points. [f. prec.]

ăndangle (-ăng′gl), n. Fantastic ornament, tomfoolery. [perh. f. foll.]

ăndăng′ō (-ngg-), n. (pl. *-oes*). Lively Spanish dance; tune for this. [Sp.]

āne, n. (poet.). Temple. [f. L *fanum*]

ăn′fāre (& see Ap.), n. Flourish of trumpets, bugles, etc. [F]

ănfăronāde′, n. Arrogant talk, brag; = prec. [f. F *fanfaronnade* f. *fanfaron* (prec., -OON), -ADE]

ăng^{1}, n. Canine tooth, esp. of dogs & wolves; serpent's venom-tooth; spike of tool held in the stock; (prong of) root of tooth. Hence (-)~ED^{2} (-gd), ~′LESS, **aa.** [OE, cf. G *fangen* seize]

ăng^{2}, v.t. Prime (pump) by pouring in water to start it. [f. prec.]

ăn′-tăn′, n. Chinese gambling game in which the number of coins etc. hidden under a bowl has to be guessed; gambling game played with cards. [Chin.]

ăntasia (*-azē′a*, -ā′zĭ*a*, -ah′-), n. Musical or other composition in which form is subservient to fancy. [It., = FANTASY]

ăn′tăst, ph-, n. Visionary, dreamer. [f. med. L f. Gk *phantastēs* (*phantazomai* make a show f. *phainō* show)]

făntăs′tĭc, a. Fancied (rare); extravagantly fanciful, capricious, eccentric; grotesque or quaint in design etc. Hence (thr. obs. *~al*) **~ăl′**ITY, **~al**NESS, ~ISM, nn., **~al**LY^{2} adv. [f. med. L *fantasticus* f. LL f. Gk *phantastikos* (prec., -IC)]

făn′tasȳ, ph-, n. Image-making faculty, esp. when extravagant or visionary; mental image; fantastic design; = FANTASIA; whimsical speculation. [f. OF *fantasie* f. L f. Gk *phantasia* (see FANTAST)]

Făn′tee, n. Member, language, of a Negro tribe inhabiting the Gold Coast; *go ~* (of European) conform to native habits [native]

făntocci′ni (*-ochēnē*), **n. pl.** Mechanically worked puppets; marionette show. [It.]

faquir. See FAKIR.

fâr^{1}, adv. (FARTHER, *-thest*, FURTHER, *-thest*), & n. **1.** At a great distance, a long way off, (often with *away, off, out*; also fig., as *~, so ~, from doing, ~ from it*; *~ be it from me to*, I would on no account); to a great distance or advanced point (*driven ~ into the ground*; *~ gone*, advanced (see below also); *he will go ~*, do much; *go ~ to effect* etc., nearly do so; by a great interval, by much, (*~ different, better, the best*; also *~ & away*); ***so ~***, to such a distance, (also) up to now; *how ~*, to what extent; *as ~ as*, right to, not short of, (place); *as* or *so ~ as, in so ~ as*, to whatever extent. **2.** *~-away*, remote, long-past, (of look etc.) absent, dreamy; *~-between*, infrequent; *~-famed*, widely known; *~-fetched*, (of simile, illustration, etc.) studiously sought out, strained; *~-flung* (rhet.), widely extended; ~ FORTH; *~ gone*, very ill or mad or drunk or much in debt; *~ off*, remote; *~-reaching*, widely applicable, carrying many consequences; *~-seeing, -sighted*, prescient, prudent, (*-sighted*) seeing distant things more clearly than near ones. **3.** n. A distance (*do you come from ~?*); large amount (*by ~*, with compar. & superl., *prefer, surpass*, etc.). [**O**E *feor(r)* f. OTeut. *fer-* f. Aryan *per-* cf. Gk *peran* beyond]

fâr^{2}, a. (*farther, -est, further, -est*). Distant, remote, (*a ~* CRY^{1}). [OE *feorr* f. prec.]

fă′rad, n. (electr.). Electro-magnetic unit of capacity. [f. *Faraday*, physicist, d. 1867]

făradā′ĭc, a. (electr.). Inductive, induced, (of current). [as prec., -IC]

fârce^{1}, n. Dramatic work merely to excite laughter; this species of drama; absurdly futile proceeding, pretence, mockery. Hence **fâr′**CICAL a., **fâr′cĭcal**LY^{2} adv., **fârcĭcăl′**ITY n. [F, orig. = stuffing, f. L *farcire* to stuff, used metaph. of interludes etc.]

fârce^{2}, v.t. (arch.). Season, spice, stuff, (in cookery, & fig. of literary compositions). [f. OF *farsir* f. L as prec.]

fârceur′ (-sêr), n. Person who habitually indulges in mystifications. [F]

fȃr′cy̆, n. Disease, esp. of horses, allied to glanders; ~ *bud, button*, small tumour in this. [f. F *farcin* f. L *farciminum* (*farcire* stuff)]

‖ **fȃrd′el**, n. (arch.). Bundle, burden. [OF, dim. of *farde* burden perh. f. Arab. *fardah*]

fāre^1, n. 1. Cost of passenger's conveyance, passage-money; passenger in hired vehicle. 2. Food provided (usu. *good, bad, plentiful*, etc., ~; BILL^4 of ~). [OE *fær* (sense 1), & *faru* (sense 2), f. st. of foll.]

fāre^2, v.i. Journey, go, travel, (poet.; so ~ *forth*, start); happen, turn out, (*how ~s it?*); get on *well, ill*, etc., have such luck; be entertained, be fed or feed oneself, *well* etc. [com.-Teut.; OE & OHG *faran* f. Aryan *por-* pass through cf. Gk *poros* ford, L *portare* carry]

fārewĕll′ (-rw-), int. & n. 1. Good-bye!, Adieu!, (~ *to*, no more of). 2. n. Leave-taking, parting good wishes. [imperat. of prec. +*well*]

farīn′a, n. Flour or meal of corn, nuts, or starchy roots; powdery substance; ‖ (Bot.) pollen; (Chem.) starch. Hence **fărĭn**A′CEOUS (-āshus) a. [L (*far* corn, -INE^4)]

fă′rĭnōse, a. Mealy, sprinkled with powder. [prec., -OSE^1]

‖ **fȃrl**, n. (Sc.). Thin cake, orig. quadrant-shaped, of oatmeal or flour. [for obs. *fardel* quarter (FOURTH, DEAL), cf. FARTHING]

fȃrm^1, n. Tract of land used under one management for cultivation (orig. only of leased land; *home* ~, reserved & worked by owner of estate containing other ~s); (also ~*-house*) dwelling-place attached to ~; tract of water used as a preserve (*oyster-*~); place where children are farmed (see foll.); ~′*stead*, ~ with buildings on it; ~*yard*′, enclosure attached to ~-house. [f. F *ferme* f. med. L *firma* fixed payment (*firmare* fix f. FIRM*us*)]

fȃrm^2, v.t. & i. 1. Take proceeds of (tax, office, etc.) on payment of fixed sum; (also ~ *out*) let out proceeds of (tax etc.) to person for fixed sum. 2. Let the labour of (persons) for hire; contract to maintain and care for (persons, esp. children) for fixed sum. 3. Cultivate, till; till the soil, be a farmer. Hence ~′ER^1, ~′ING^1, nn. [f. prec.]

fār′ō, n. Gambling card-game. [f. *Pharaoh* (significance doubtful)]

farouche′ (-ōōsh), a. Sullen, shy. [F]

farra′go (-rah-, -rā-), n. (pl. *-os*). Medley, hotch-potch. Hence **farrā′gĭn**OUS a. [L (genit. *-inis*), =mixed fodder (*far* corn)]

fă′rrier, n. Shoeing-smith; ‖ horse-doctor; N.C.O. in charge of cavalry regiment's horses. Hence **fă′rrĭ**ERY(2) n. [f. OF *ferrier* f. L *ferrarius* f. *ferrum* iron, -ER^2(2)]

fă′rrow (-ō), n., & v.t. & i. 1. Giving birth to, litter of, pigs (*20 at one* ~). 2. v
Produce (pigs), produce pigs: [vb f.
OE *fearh* f. OTeut. *farhoz* cf. L *porcus*]

fȃrt, n., & v.i. (indecent). Emission
emit, wind from the anus. [Aryan, cf.
perdomai]

fȃrth′er (-dh-), adv. & a. (used as com
of FAR^{1,2}, see etym.), & v.t. 1. To or at
more advanced point or greater extent
distance (*I'll see you* ~ or FURTHER *firs*
in addition, also, besides, moreover, (n
usu. *further*). 2. adj. More extended, a
ditional, more; more distant or advance
whence ~MOST a. 3. v.t. (rare). =FURTHE
[var. of FURTHER; both used as comp.
far, but with tendency to restrict ~
lit. & *further* to secondary senses]

fȃrth′ėst (-dh-), a. & adv. 1. Most dista
(*at the, at*, ~, at the greatest distance,
latest, at most). 2. adv. To or at t
greatest distance. [var., now more us
of FURTHEST]

‖ **fȃrth′ĭng** (-dh-), n. Quarter of a penn
least possible amount (*doesn't matter a* ~
[OE *féorthing* (*féortha* FOURTH, -ING^3)]

fȃrth′ĭngāle (-dhĭngg-), n. (hist.). Hoop
petticoat. [f. OF *verdugale* f. Sp. *-a*
(*verdugo* rod, -ADO)]

făs′cēs (-z), n. pl. (Rom. hist.). Bundle
rods with axe in the middle carried
lictor before high magistrate; ensigns
authority. [L (pl. of *fascis* bundle)]

fascia (fă′shĭa), n. (Archit.) long flat su
face of wood or stone under eaves
cornice; (Anat.) thin sheath of fibro
tissue; stripe, band, fillet, belt. [L]

fă′sciātėd (-shĭ-), a. (Bot.; of contiguo
parts) compressed, growing, into o
(so **făsci**A′TION n.); striped. [f. o
fasciate f. L *fasciare* (prec.), -ATE^2]

făs′cĭcle, -ĭcūle, -ĭc′ūlus, (făsĭ-), n. (B
etc.) bunch, bundle, whence **făs′cĭcl**E
(-ld), **fascĭc′ūl**AR^1, **fascĭc′ūl**ATE^2, **-ātė**
aa., **fascĭcūl**A′TION n.; one part of bo
published by instalments. [f. L *fascicul*
(FASCES, -CULE)]

făs′cĭn|āte, v.t. Deprive (victim) of pow
of escape or resistance by one's look
presence (esp. of serpents); attract ir
sistibly, enchant, charm, whence ~**ātĭn**
a., ~**ātĭng**LY^2 adv. Hence or cog
~A′TION, ~**āt**OR^2 (esp., = opera-hood), n
[f. L *fascinare* (*fascinum* spell), -ATE^3]

făscine′ (-sēn), n. Long faggot used f
engineering purposes & esp. in war f
lining trenches, filling ditches, etc.;
dwelling, prehistoric lake dwelling su
ported by cross layers of sticks su
below surface. [F, f. L *fascina* (*fas*
bundle, -INE^1)]

Făs′cĭsm (făshĭ-, făsĭ-), *fasci′smo* (-shē
mō), n. Principles & organization of t
patriotic & anti-communist movement
Italy started during the 1914–18 wa
culminating in the dictatorship of Beni
Mussolini (d. 1945), & imitated by Fasci
or blackshirt associations in other cou

tries. So **Făs′cĭst** (făshĭ-, făsĭ-), ***fasci′sta*** (-shē-; pl. *-ti* pron. *-tē*), n. [It. *fascismo* (*fascio* bundle, group, f. L as FASCES, see -ISM)]

făsh, v.t., & n. (Sc.). Bother, trouble, inconvenience. [n. f. vb, f. OF *fascher* (now *fâcher*)]

ă′shion (-shn), n., & v.t. **1.** Make, shape, style, pattern, manner, (*after the* ~ *of*, like; so -~=-WISE, as *walk crab-*~); *after, in, a* ~, not satisfactorily, but somehow or other. **2.** Prevailing custom, esp. in dress (~*-plate*, picture showing style of dress). **3.** Conventional usages of upper-class society (*the* ~, whatever is in accord with these for the time being; *set the* ~, give the example in changing them; *the* ~, (also) admired & discussed person or thing; *in, out of,* ~ or *the* ~, agreeing or not with current usage; *man* etc. *of* ~, of social standing, moving in & conforming with upper-class society); hence -~ED^2 (-ond) a. **4.** v.t. Give shape to, form, mould, (*into, to,* or abs.). [f. OF *façon*, ONF *fachon*, f. L *factionem* (*facere fact-* make, -ION)]

ă′shionab|le (-shon-), a. & n. **1.** Following, suited to, the fashion; characteristic of, treating of, or patronized by, persons of fashion. Hence ~leNESS n., ~LY^2 adv. **2.** n. ~le person. [prec. n., -ABLE]

ast^1 (fah-), v.i. **1.** Abstain from all or some kinds of food as religious observance or in sign of mourning (~*ing-day*, =FAST^2*-day*). **2.** Go without food. [com.-Teut.; OE *fæstan* cf. Goth. *fastan* =orig. keep, observe, f. OTeut. *fastêja*]

ast^2 (fah-), n. Act of fasting (prec., 1); season or (also ~*-day, fasting-day*) day appointed for fasting; going without food (*break* one's ~=BREAKFAST v.). [prob. f. ON *fasta* f. OTeut. as prec.]

ast^3 (fah-), a. **1.** Firmly fixed or attached (*stake* ~ *in the ground*; ~ *friend* or *friendship*, steady, close; *ship* ~ *aground*; ~ *asleep*; *a* ~ *prisoner*; ~ *colour*, unfading, not washing out; *make* ~, fasten; *play* ~ *& loose*, ignore obligations, be unreliable; *door is* ~, locked etc.; *take* ~ *hold of*, tight; ~ *with gout*, confined). **2.** Rapid, quick-moving, producing quick motion, (~ *train*; ~ *cricket-pitch, racquet-court, putting-green*, on which ball bounds or runs smartly; *watch is* ~, shows too advanced time; ~ *person*, dissipated, see foll.). Hence ~′ISH^1(2) a. [com.-Teut.; OE *fæst* cf. G *fest* cogn. w. Goth. *fastan* FAST^1]

ast^4 (fah-), adv. (-er, -est). Firmly, fixedly, tightly, securely, (*stand, sit, stick,* ~; ~ *bind*, ~ *find*, lock up what you would not lose; *eyes* ~ *shut*; *sleep* ~, soundly); (poet. & arch.) close *beside, by, upon,* etc.; quickly, in quick succession; *live* ~, live in a dissipated way, expend much energy in short time. [OE *fæste* (prec.)]

a′sten (fah′sn), v.t. & i. Make fast, attach, fix, secure by some tie or bond, (*to, upon, on* adv. or prep., *together, up, in* adv. or prep.; or abs.; ~ *parcel, garment, door,* etc., or *string, bolt,* etc.; ~ *off thread* etc., secure with knot or otherwise), whence ~ING^1(4) (fah′sn-) n.; direct (look, thoughts, etc.) keenly (*up*)*on*; fix (nickname, imputation, etc.) (*up*)*on*; ~ *quarrel upon*, pick quarrel with; become fast (*door will not* ~); ~ (*up*)*on*, lay hold of, single out for attack, seize upon (pretext). Hence ~ER^1(2) (fah′sn-) n. [OE *fæstnian* cf. G *festnen* (FAST^3, -EN^6)]

făs′tī, n. pl. Chronological register of events, annals. [L, = calendar]

făstĭd′ious, a. Easily disgusted, squeamish, hard to please. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *fastidiosus* (*fastidium* loathing, -OSE^1)]

făstĭ′gĭāte, a. (bot.). With conical or tapering outline. [f. L *fastigium* gable + -ATE^2]

fast′nėss (fah-), n. In adj. senses (FAST^3); also, stronghold, fortress. [-NESS]

făt, a., n., & v.t. & i. (-tt-). **1.** Fed up for slaughter, fatted; well-fed, plump, (*cut up* ~, leave much money), corpulent; thick, substantial, (esp. of printing-type); greasy, oily, unctuous, (*cut it* ~, make a display); (of coal) bituminous; (of clay etc.) sticky; fertile, rich, yielding abundantly, (~ *lands, benefice, job*; *a* ~ *lot*, sl., a great deal usu. iron. =very little); slow-witted, indolent, (~*-head*, dolt; ~*-witted*, stupid); ‖~*-guts*, corpulent person; ~*-hen*, kinds of GOOSE*-foot*; ~ *lime*, nearly pure lime, slaking easily; hence ~t′ISH^1(2) a., ~′NESS n. **2.** n. The ~ part of anything (*live on the* ~ *of the land*, have the best of everything); oily substance composing ~ parts of animal bodies (*the* ~ *is in the fire*, there will be an explosion); (Theatr.) part of role that enables actor to show off; (Chem.) natural ester of glycerol & acid; hence ~′LESS a. **3.** vb. = FATTEN; *kill the fatted calf for*, receive (returned prodigal) with joy. [OE *fǣtt*(*ian*) cf. Du. *vet* f. OTeut. *faitjan* fatten (*faito-* adj. fat)]

fāt′al, a. Like fate, inevitable, necessary; of, appointed by, destiny (~ *sisters*, the Fates; ~ *thread*, allotted length of life; ~ *shears*, death); fateful, important, decisive; destructive, ruinous, ending in death, (*to*); deadly, sure to kill; (by exagg.) mischievous, ill-advised. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *fatalis* (FATE, -AL)]

fāt′al|ĭsm, n. Belief that all events are predetermined by arbitrary decree; submission to all that happens as inevitable. So ~IST(2) n. & a., ~ĭs′tIC a., ~ĭs′tICALLY adv. [-ISM]

fatăl′ĭtȳ, n. Subjection to, supremacy of, fate, predestined liability to disaster; fatal influence; misfortune, calamity; death by accident, in war, etc. [f. F *fatalité* f. LL *fatalitas*, see FATAL, -ITY]

fāt′alīze, v.i. & t. Incline to fatalism; subject to government by fate. [-IZE]

fa'ta mŏrga'na (fah-, -gah-), **n.** Kind of mirage seen esp. in strait of Messina. [It. (*fata* FAY, *Morgana* female name)]

fāte, n., & v.t. **1.** Power predetermining events unalterably from eternity; (Myth.) goddess, one of the three Greek goddesses, of destiny; what is destined to happen; appointed lot of person etc.; person's ultimate condition (*decide, fix, seal,* one's ~); death, destruction. **2.** v.t. (usu. pass.). Preordain (*he was ~d to* do or be; *it was ~d that*); (p.p.) doomed to destruction. [f. L *fatum* neut. p.p. of *fari* speak]

fāte'ful (-tf-), a. Prophetic; fraught with destiny, important, decisive; controlled by, showing power of, fate. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [-FUL]

fa'ther^1 (fahdh-), n. **1.** Male parent (also fig.; *the wish is ~ to the thought,* one believes because one wishes to; *the child is ~ to the man,* lays down the lines of his development); =~-in-law; =step-~; (also *adoptive ~*), one who has adopted a child. **2.** Progenitor, forefather; originator, designer, early leader, (*~ of English poetry*; *F~ of lies,* the devil; *F~ of the* FAITHFUL; *F~s of the Church* or *F~s,* Christian writers of first five centuries). **3.** One who deserves filial reverence (*~ of his country*); religious teacher. **4.** God; First Person of the Trinity. **5.** Confessor; priest belonging to religious order, superior of monastic house; *Right, Most, Reverend F~ in God,* titles of bishop, archbishop; *The Holy F~,* the Pope; =*priest* as prefixed title; venerable person, god, (*F~ Christmas, Thames, Time,* personifications). **6.** Oldest member, doyen, (*F~ of House of Commons,* member with longest continuous service); (pl.) leading men, elders, (*F~s of the City*; *Conscript F~s,* Roman senators). **7.** *~-in-law,* ~ of one's wife or husband; *~land,* native country. Hence ~HOOD, ~SHIP, nn., ~LESS a., ~LIKE, ~LY^{1,2}, aa. & advv., ~lĭNESS n., (fahdh-). [Aryan; OE *fæder* cf. G *vater,* L *pater,* Gk *patēr*]

fa'ther^2 (fahdh-), v.t. Beget; be the father of; originate (statement etc.); pass as, confess oneself, the father, author, of (child, book); govern paternally; fix paternity of (child, book) *upon.* [f. prec.]

făth'om^1 (-dh-), n. (pl., with numbers, often *fathom*). Measure of six feet, chiefly used in soundings; ‖ quantity of wood 6 ft square in section, whatever the length. [OE *fæthm* the outstretched arms, cf. G *faden* 6 ft cogn. w. Gk *petannumi* spread]

făth'om^2 (-dh-), v.t. Encircle with the arms (arch.); measure with fathom-line, sound, (depth of water); (fig.) get to the bottom of, comprehend, whence ~LESS a., ~lèssLY^2 adv. [OE *fæthmian* (prec.)]

fatid'ical, a. Gifted with prophetic power. [f. L *fatidicus* (FATE, *-dicus* -saying) + -AL]

fatigue' (-ēg), n., & v.t. **1.** Weariness after
exertion; weakness in metals after r
peated blows or long strain; task et
that wearies; soldier's non-combata
duty (*~-party* or ~, party told off for th
so *~-dress*). **2.** v.t. Tire, exhaust, when
~LESS (-ēgl-), **fati'gu**ING^2 (-ēgi-), a
weaken (metal; see above). [f. F *fatigue*
f. L *fatigare* prob. cogn. w. *fatiscere* gap

făt'lĭng, n. Young fatted animal. [-LIN

fătt'en, v.t. & i. Make fat (esp. anima
for slaughter); grow fat; enrich (soi
[-EN^6]

fătt'y̆^{1}, a. Like fat, unctuous, greas
consisting of fat, adipose; with morb
deposition of fat (~ *degeneration* of hea
or kidney). [-Y^2]

fătt'y̆^{2}, n. Fat child etc. (usu. voc.). [-Y

făt'ūous, a. Vacantly silly, purposele
idiotic. Hence or cogn. **fatū'**ITY n., ~L
adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *fatuus* + -OUS]

faubourg (fōb'oorg), n. Suburb, esp.
Paris. [F]

fauc'al, a. & n. (phonol.). Of the thro
deeply guttural (sound). [f. L *fau*
throat + -AL]

fau'ces (-ēz), n. pl. (anat.). The cavity
the back of the mouth. [L]

fau'cėt, n. (esp. U.S.). Tap for barr
[f. F *fausset* vent-peg etym. dub.]

faugh (faw), int. of disgust.

fault, n., & v. (geol.) i. & t. **1.** Defect, i
perfection, blemish, of character or
structure, appearance, etc. (*generous* e
to a ~, excessively; *with all ~s,* at buye
risk). **2.** Transgression, offence, thi
wrongly done, (Racquets etc.) ball wron
ly served; *find ~* (*with*), complain (o
whence ~'**fīnd**ER^1 n., ~'**fīnd**ING ^{1,2} n.
a. **3.** Responsibility for something wro
(*the ~ was mine; it will be our own* ~
defect that causes something (*the ~ is*
the patient); *in ~,* guilty, to blame, (*w*
is in ~?). **4.** (Hunt.) loss of the sce
check so caused, (*be at ~,* also fig. =
puzzled, not know what to do). **5.** (Geo
break in continuity of strata or vein (v
break continuity of, show such brea
6. (Telegr.) imperfect insulation, leaka
Hence ~'LESS a., ~'**lès**sLY^2 adv., ~'**lès**
NESS n., ~'Y^2 a., ~'ĭLY^2 adv., ~'ĭNESS
[ME & OF *faut(e)* f. pop. L $^+$*fallita* fe
p.p. of *fallere* FAIL^2]

faun, n. One of a class of Latin ru
deities with horns & tail. [f. L *Faun*
Latin god identified w. Gk Pan]

faun'|a, n. (pl. *~ae, ~as*). The animals
a region or epoch; treatise upon thes
Hence ~AL a., ~IST(3) n., ~**ĭs'**TIC(AL) a
[mod. L, f. name of goddess sister
Faunus, see prec.]

fauteuil (see Ap.), n. Arm-chair; theat
stall. [F]

faux pas (fō pah), n. Act that compr
mises one's, esp. a woman's, reputatio
an offence against social convention,
indiscreet speech or action. [F, = fal
step]

fāv′our^1 (-ver), n. **1.** Friendly regard, goodwill, (*find ~ in the eyes of*, be liked by; CURRY^2 ~), approval (*look with ~ on*), good graces (*be, stand high* etc., *in* person's ~); kindness beyond what is due (*should esteem it a ~*; *by ~ of —*, written on letter conveyed by friend; *do me the ~ of —ing*; *have received your ~ of yesterday*, letter; *woman bestows her ~s on lover*, yields). **2.** Leave, pardon, (arch.; *by your ~*; *under ~*, if one may venture to say so). **3.** Partiality, too lenient or generous treatment (FEAR^1 *or* ~). **4.** Aid, furtherance, (*under ~ of night*); *in ~ of*, on behalf or in support of, on the side of, to the advantage or account of, (*am in ~ of woman's suffrage*; *cheques to be drawn in ~ of the treasurer*). **5.** Thing given or worn as mark of ~, knot of ribbons, rosette, cockade, badge. **6.** (Arch.) looks, countenance, whence *well, ill, hard*, etc., -~ED^2 (-erd) a. [OF, f. L *favorem* (*favēre* show kindness to, -OR^1)]

fāv′our^2 (-ver), v.t. **1.** Look kindly upon, approve; treat kindly, countenance; oblige *with*. **2.** Treat with partiality, be unjust on behalf of. **3.** Aid, support; serve as confirmation of (theory etc.); prove advantageous to (person), facilitate (process etc.), whence ~ING^2 (-ver-) a. **4.** Resemble in features (~ one's *father*). **5.** (p.p.). Having unusual advantages (*most ~ed nation*, to which a State accords lowest scale of import duties); *~ed by*, (of letter) by favour of. [f. OF *favorer* f. med. L *favorare* as prec.]

fāv′ourab|le (-ver-), a. Well disposed, propitious; commendatory, approving; giving consent (*~le answer*); promising, auspicious, (*~le aspect*); helpful, suitable, (*to*). Hence ~leNESS n., ~LY^2 adv. [f. F *favorable* f. L *favorabilis* (FAVOUR^1, -ABLE)]

fāv′ourit|e (-ver-), n. & a. (Person) preferred above others (*the ~e of, a ~e with* or *of*); (Racing) *the ~e*, competitor generally expected to win; person chosen as intimate by king or superior & unduly favoured, whence ~ISM(3) n. [f. OF *favorit, -ri*, p.p. of *favorir* favour]

fawn^1, n., a., & v.i. & t. **1.** Young fallow deer, buck or doe of first year (*in ~*, pregnant); ~ or *~-colour(ed)*, (of) light yellowish brown. **2.** vb. (Of deer) bring forth (young, or abs.). [f. OF *faon* f. med. L *fetonem* nom. -o (FOETUS)]

fawn^2, v.i. (Of animals, esp. dog) show affection by tail-wagging, grovelling, etc. (~ *on, upon*, lavish caresses on); (of persons) behave servilely, cringe (*upon* patron, or abs.), whence ~′ING^2 a., ~′ingLY^2 adv. [OE *fahnian* cogn. w. FAIN^1]

fay, n. (poet.). Fairy. [f. OF *fae* f. Rom. *fata* sing. f. L *fata* pl. the fates]

fē′altў, n. Feudal tenant's or vassal's (acknowledgement of obligation of) fidelity to his lord (*do, make, receive, swear*, ~). [f. OF *feaulte* f. L *fidelitatem* (*fidelis* f. *fides* faith, -TY)]

fear^1, n. Painful emotion caused by impending danger or evil, state of alarm (*was in ~*), dread *of, that*, or *lest*; *for ~ of*, (*that*), *lest*, in order that so-&-so may not occur; *without ~ or favour*, impartially; dread & reverence (*the ~ of God*); anxiety for the safety *of* (*in ~ of his life*); *no ~*, it is not likely. Hence ~′LESS a. (*of* danger etc.), ~′lèssLY^2 adv., ~′lèssNESS n. [OE *fǣr* cf. G *gefahr* danger]

fear^2, v.i. & t. Be afraid (also as arch. refl. in parenthesis, *I ~ me*; *never ~*, there is no danger of that); be afraid of; hesitate *to* do, shrink from do*ing*; revere (God); apprehend, have uneasy anticipation of; be afraid *that* (or with *that* omitted; also *need not* etc. ~ *but* or *but that*). [OE *fǣran* f. prec.]

fear′ful, a. Terrible, awful; (by exagg.) annoying etc. (*in a ~ mess*); frightened, timid; apprehensive *of, lest*, (*that*); wanting resolution *to*; reverential. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [-FUL]

fear′nought (-awt), n. Stout woollen cloth used at sea for clothing & for protecting portholes etc. [FEAR^2, NOUGHT]

fear′some, a. Appalling, esp. in appearance (usu. joc.). Hence ~LY^2 (-ml-) adv., ~NESS (-mn-) n. [-SOME]

feas′i|ble (-z-), a. Practicable, possible; (loosely) manageable, convenient, serviceable, plausible. Hence ~BIL′ITY n. [OF (*fais-* imperf. st. of *faire* f. L *facere* do + -IBLE)]

feast, n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Joyful religious anniversary (*movable, immovable*, ~, recurring on different, same, date); annual village festival; sumptuous meal, esp. one given to number of guests and of public nature; (fig.) gratification to the senses or mind (~ *of reason*, intellectual talk). **2.** vb. Partake of ~, fare sumptuously, whence ~′ER^1 n.; pass (night etc.) *away* in ~ing; regale (guests, one's *eyes on* beauty etc.). [f. OF *feste(r)* f. L *festa* neut. pl. of *festus* festal]

feat^1, n. Noteworthy act, esp. deed of valour (often ~ *of arms*); action showing dexterity or strength, surprising trick. [f. OF *fait* FACT]

‖ **feat**^{2}, a. (arch.). Adroit, smart, dextrous, neat. Hence ~′LY^2 adv. [f. OF *fait* made f. L *factus* p.p. of *facere* make]

feath′er^1 (fĕdh-), n. **1.** One of the appendages growing from bird's skin, consisting of quill, shaft, & two vanes of barbs (*show the white ~*, betray cowardice—white ~ in game-bird's tail being mark of bad breeding—; *crop* one's *~s*, humiliate him); (collect.) plumage (*in high* or *full ~*, in good spirits etc.; *birds of a ~*, people of one sort); feathered game (*fur & ~*, game beasts & birds). **2.** Piece(s) of ~ attached to arrow; plume worn in hat etc. (*a ~ in one's cap*, something one may be proud of); very light object (*could have knocked me down with a* ~); ridge of upright hair; ~like flaw in gem. **3.** (Rowing) action of feathering (see foll.). **4.** ~ *bed*, mattress stuffed with ~s; ~*-edge*, (n.) fine edge of wedge-shaped board, (v.t.) bring (board) to this; ~*-head*(*ed*), *-brain*(*ed*), *-pate*(*d*), silly (person); ~*-stitch*, ornamental zigzag sewing; ~*-weight*, very light thing or person, esp. jockey not over 4 st. 7 lb., boxer 9 st. Hence (-) ~ED² (*-erd*), ~LESS, ~Y², aa., ~ĭNESS, ~LET, nn., (fĕdh-). [com.-Teut.; OE *fether* cf. G *feder*, also Gk *pteron* wing, *petomai* fly]

feath'er² (fĕdh-), v.t. & i. **1.** Furnish, adorn, line, coat, with feathers (~ *an arrow*; ~ one's *nest*, enrich oneself; TAR *&* ~); form featherlike ornamentation for. **2.** Float, move, or wave, like feathers. **3.** Turn (oar), turn oar, so as to pass through the air edgeways. **4.** (Shoot.) knock feathers from (bird) without killing. **5.** (Hunt.; of hound) make quivering motion of body & tail while seeking scent. [OE *gefithrian* f. prec.]

feath'ering (fĕdh-), n. In vbl senses; esp.: plumage; feathers of arrow; feathery structure in animal's coat; (Archit.) cusps in tracery; featherlike marking in flower. [-ING¹]

fea'ture, n., & v.t. **1.** (Usu. pl.) part(s) of the face, esp. with regard to shape & visible effect; distinctive or characteristic part of a thing, part that arrests attention; distinctive or prominent article etc. in newspaper etc.; ~ *film*, ~ *picture*, cinema drama of some length in several reels. **2.** v.t. Stand as distinctive mark upon; portray, sketch the prominent points of; *show on cinema screen, have as chief ~, give special prominence to. Hence **-fea'tur**ED² (-cherd), ~LESS (-cherl-), aa. [f. OF *faiture* f. L *factura* (*facere fact-* make, -URE)]

fē̆b'rĭfūge, n. Medicine to reduce fever, cooling drink. Hence **fĕbrĭf'ūg**AL a. [f. F *fébrifuge* (L *febris* fever, *fugare* drive away)]

fē̆b'rile, a. Of fever, feverish. [F, f. L *febrilis* (prec., -IL)]

Fĕb'ruarў (-rŏŏ-), n. Second month of year (~ *fill-dike*, name referring to its rain & snow). [f. L *Februarius* (*februa* purification)]

fē'cĭt, fēcēr'ŭnt, (abbr. *fec.*), v. sing. & pl. 3rd pers. (So-&-so) made this picture etc. (used with artist's signature). [L, perf. of *facere* make]

fĕck'lėss, a. Feeble, futile, inefficient. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [Sc. *feck* perh. for EFFECT + -LESS]

fĕc'ūl|ent, a. Turbid, fetid. So ~ENCE n. [F (*fé-*) f. L *faeculentus* (FAECES, -ULENT)]

fē̆c'ŭnd, a. Prolific, fertile; fertilizing. So **fėcŭn'd**ITY n. [f. F *fécond* f. L *fecundus*]

fē̆c'und|āte, v.t. Make fruitful; impregnate. Hence ~A'TION n. [L FECUNDare, -ATE³]

fed. See FEED¹.

fĕd'eral, a. **1.** (Theol.) based on doctrin of Covenants. **2.** (Pol.) of the polity i which several States form a unity bu remain independent in internal affairs concerning this whole & not the separat parts. **3.** Relating to, favouring, centra (as distinct from State) government Hence ~ISM(3), ~IST(2), nn., ~IZE(3) v.t. ~īZA'TION n., ~LY² adv. [f. F *fédéral* (*foedus -eris* covenant, cogn. w. *fides* FAITH + -AL)]

fĕd'er|āte, v.t. & i. Band together (t. & i in league for some common object; organ ize (t. & i. of States) on a FEDERAL basi So ~ATE² (*-at*), ~ATIVE, aa., **~atĭve**LY adv. [L *foederare* (prec.), -ATE³]

fĕderā'tion, n. Federating, whenc ~IST(2) (-sho-) n.; federated society, es federal empire or group of States; IM PERIAL ~. [f. F *fédération* f. L *foedera tionem* (prec., -ATION)]

fee, n., & v.t. (~*'d*, ~*d*). **1.** Fief, feuda benefice, (Hist.). **2.** Inherited estate (*simple*, without limitation to particula class of heirs; ~*-tail*, with such limitation *hold in* ~ *simple* or ~, have as absolut property). **3.** Sum payable to publi officer for performing his function remuneration of lawyer, physician, c any professional man (RETAIN*ing*-~) entrance money for examination, society etc.; terminal school-money; gratuity **4.** vb. Pay ~ to, engage for a ~. [f. O *fé, fief, fiu*, med. L *feodum, feudum*, etym dub.]

fee'b|le, a. & n. **1.** Weak, infirm; deficien in character or intelligence; wanting i energy, force, or effect; dim, indistinct hence **~le**NESS (-ln-) n., **~l**ISH¹(2) a., ~LY adv. **2.** n. (Fenc.) = FOIBLE. [f. OF *febl foible*, (now *faible*) f. L *flebilis* lamentabl (*flēre* weep)]

feed¹, v.t. & i. (*fĕd*). Supply with food (*a cold*, eat plentifully when you have cold); put food into mouth of (*cannot himself*); graze (cattle); gratify (*vanit* etc., also *eyes* etc.), comfort (person) *wit* hope etc.; take food, eat, (*at the hig table*; *well, high*, etc.; often ~ *on*, cor sume); serve as food for; nourish, mak grow, (~ *up*, fatten, also satiate; *fed u* sl., having had too much of somethin bored *with*); keep (reservoir, fire, etc supplied; supply (machine) with materi (~*-pipe*, doing this); use (land) as pastur (often ~ *down, close*); deal out (fodder) animals; supply (material) (*in*)*to* machine (Theatr. sl.) supply (principal comedia with cues; (Football) give a pass to; (cattle) eat, eat *down*, (pasture); ~*in bottle*, for hand-fed infants. [OE *fédan* c OHG *fuotan*, & see FOOD]

feed², n. Act of feeding, giving of foo (*two biscuits at one* ~; *out at* ~, turned ou to graze; *off* one's ~, with no appetite *on the* ~, of fish, feeding or looking out fo food); pasturage, green crops; horse's allowance of oats etc.; fodder; (colloq.) meal, feast; feeding of machine, material supplied, charge of gun; ∼*-tank, -trough,* holding water for locomotive. [f. prec.]

feed³. See FEE.

feed'er, n. In vbl senses; esp.: *large, quick, gross,* etc., ∼, one who eats much etc.; child's feeding-bottle; ‖ child's bib; tributary stream (also fig.); (Rounders etc.) player who tosses ball to striker; hopper or feeding apparatus in machine; ∼ *line, railway,* branch line linking up outlying districts with main line. [-ER¹]

feed'ing, a. In vbl senses; also, ∼ *storm,* one that constantly increases. [-ING²]

fee-faw-fŭm', int. & n. Ogreish exclamation; (n.) nonsense fit only to terrify child. [in *Jack the Giant-Killer*]

feel, v.t. & i. (*fĕlt*), & n. **1.** Explore by touch (∼ *the pulse of,* lit., & fig. =cautiously ascertain sentiments of; ∼ one's *way,* grope it out, proceed carefully); search (*about*) with hand *after, for*; try to ascertain by touch *whether, if, how*; (Mil.) reconnoitre (ground, enemy); perceive by touch (∼ *a hard substance, heat, pain, a blow; I felt him move, moving, that he was cold*; ∼ one's *legs* or *feet,* find firm standing, also fig., be at ease); have sensation of touch; be conscious of (sensation, emotion, conviction; *a felt want,* desideratum); be consciously (∼ *well, warm, angry,* CHEAP; ∼ *quite* one*self,* be fit, self-possessed, etc.; ∼ UP *to work* etc.; ∼ *like doing,* have inclination to do); experience, undergo, (*he shall* ∼ *my vengeance; felt the storm severely*), be affected by, behave as if conscious of, (*ship* ∼*s her helm*); be emotionally affected by, have sympathy *with* or compassion *for,* (∼ *the censure keenly*); have vague or emotional conviction (*that*; esp. ∼ *in* one's *bones*); (quasi-pass.) be realized as, seem, produce impression of being, (*air* ∼*s chilly;* ∼*s like velvet*). **2.** n. Sense of touch (*firm to the* ∼); testing by touch; sensation characterizing something. [com.-WG; OE *fēlan,* cf. G *fühlen,* f. Aryan *pal-* whence Gk *palamē,* L *palma,* palm of hand]

feel'er, n. In vbl senses; esp.: organ in certain animals for testing things by touch or searching for food; (Mil.) scout; tentative proposal or hint, *ballon d'essai.* [-ER¹]

feel'ĭng¹, n. In vbl senses; esp.: sense of touch; physical sensation; emotion (often *of* hope, fear, etc.); (pl.) susceptibilities, sympathies, (*hurts my* ∼*s,* offends me); readiness to feel, tenderness for others' sufferings, (*good* ∼, avoidance of unkindness etc.); consciousness *of* (*had a* ∼ *of safety*), conviction not based solely on reason; sentiment (*the general* ∼ *was against it*); (Psych.; differently used by various writers) state of consciousness, sensation or desire or emotion (not perception or thought), element of pleasure or pain in any mental state, intuitive belief; (Art) general emotional effect produced. [-ING¹]

feel'ĭng², a. In vbl senses; esp.: sensitive; sympathetic; showing emotion; heart-felt (*a* ∼ *pleasure*). Hence ∼LY² adv. [-ING²]

feet. See FOOT.

feign (fān), v.t. & i. Invent (excuse, story, accusation), forge (document), represent in fiction, imagine, (arch.); simulate, pretend, (∼ *that* one *is mad,* one*self mad, madness*); practise simulation. [f. OF *feindre* f. L *fingere*]

feint¹ (fā-), n., & v.i. **1.** Sham attack (blow, cut, thrust, or military assault) to divert attention or deceive opponent; pretence (*make a* ∼ *of doing*). **2.** v.i. Make ∼ (*at, upon, against*). [f. F *feinte* n. (*feindre* FEIGN)]

‖ **feint²** (fā-), a. & adv. ∼ *lines, ruled* ∼, = FAINT¹. [old spelling often kept in this use]

fĕl(d)'spâr, n. Kinds of crystalline white or flesh-red mineral. So **fĕl(d)spăth'**IC a. [f. G *feldspat(h)* f. *feld* field, *spat(h)* spar; spelling *fels-,* commoner but incorrect, due to false deriv. f. G *fels* rock]

fĕl'ĭbrĭst, n. Member of the *Félibrige,* a society of Provençal poets & writers (Mistral etc.). [f. F *Félibrige,* -IST]

fĕl'ĭcīde, n. Cat-killing. [f. L *feles* cat + -CIDE]

fēlicĭf'ic, a. (eth.). Tending to happiness. [f. L *felicificus* (*felix* happy, -FIC)]

fēlĭ'cĭt|āte, v.t. Make happy (rare); congratulate (usu. *on*), whence (usu. pl.) ∼A'TION n. [f. L *felicitare* (*felix* happy), -ATE³]

fēlĭ'cĭtous, a. Blissful (rare); (of expression, quotation, civilities, or person in these connexions) strikingly apt, pleasantly ingenious. Hence ∼LY² adv. [foll., -OUS]

fēlĭ'cĭtȳ, n. Being happy, intense happiness; a blessing; fortunate trait; happy faculty in expression, appropriateness; well chosen phrase. [f. OF *felicité* f. L *felicitatem* (*felix* happy, -TY)]

fēl'īd, n. One of the *Felidae* or cat-tribe [f. L *feles* cat, -ID³]

fēl'īne, a. & n. Of cats; catlike (∼ *amenities,* veiled spite, women's innocent-seeming thrusts), whence **fēlĭn'**ITY n.; (n.) =prec. [f. L *felinus* (prec., -INE¹)]

fĕll¹, n. Animal's hide or skin with the hair (also transf. of human skin); thick or matted hair or wool, fleece, (∼ *of hair,* unkempt hair of head); ∼MONGER. [com.-Teut., cf. G *fell,* cogn. w. Gk *pella,* L *pellis*; also w. FILM]

‖ **fĕll²,** n. Hill (in names, as *Sca F*∼); stretch of N.-English moorland. [f. ON *fiall* perh. cogn. w. G *fels* rock]

fĕll³, a. (poet.). Fierce, ruthless, terrible, destructive. [f. OF *fel* f. pop. L *fello* FELON]

fĕll^4, v.t., & n. Strike (person, animal) down by blow or cut; cut down (tree; n., amount of timber cut); stitch down (projection of seam). [causative of FALL^1, cf. G *fällen*]

fell^5. See FALL^1.

fĕll'ah (-*a*), n. (pl. *~een*, *~s*). Egyptian peasant. [Arab.]

fĕll'oe (-lĭ, -lō), **fĕll'ў**, n. Outer circle (or one piece of it) of wheel, attached by spokes. [OE *felg*, cf. G *felge*]

fĕll'ow (-ō), n. **1.** One associated with another, comrade, (usu. in pl., as *separated from his ~s*; *good ~*, boon companion; HAIL^3-*~-well-met*; *~-feeling*, sympathy). **2.** Counterpart, match, other of pair, equal, one of same class, contemporary, (*stone dead hath no ~*, no keeper of secrets like a dead man; *shall never find his ~*; *passed all his ~s*). **3.** ‖ Co-opted graduate incorporated member of college (*~ commoner*, undergraduate privileged to dine at ~s' table); ‖ elected graduate holding stipend for certain years on condition of research. **4.** Member of governing body in some Universities; member of various learned Societies. **5.** Man, boy, (*poor ~!*, *my dear* or *good ~*, *old ~*; *a ~*, occas. = *one*, *I*, as *a ~ can't work all day long*; *the ~*, contemptuously). **6.** (In comb. with nn.; ~ or ~-) belonging to same class (*~ creature*, person or animal also created by God), associated in joint action (*~ soldier*), in same relation to same object (*~ citizen*, whence ~-**cit'izen**SHIP n.; *~-countryman*); *~-traveller*, (also) non-Communist who sympathizes with aims and general policy of Communist party. [OE *féolaga* (FEE, LAY) one who lays down money in partnership]

fĕll'owship (-lō-), n. Participation, sharing, community of interest; companionship, intercourse, friendliness, (often *good ~*); body of associates, company, (*right hand of ~*, sign of admission); guild, corporation; brotherhood, fraternity; ‖ dignity or income of college fellow. [-SHIP]

felly. See FELLOE.

fĕl'ō dė sē, n. (pl. *felonēs*, *felos*). Self-murderer, (no. pl.) self-murder. [Anglo-L, = FELON about himself]

fĕl'on^1, a. (poet.), & n. **1.** Cruel, wicked, murderous. **2.** n. One who has committed felony. [OF, f. LL *fellonem* nom. -*o* perh. f. L *fel* gall]

fĕl'on^2, n. Small abscess esp. under or near nail, whitlow. [perh. as prec.]

fėlōn'ious, a. Criminal; (Law) of, involving, felony; who has committed felony. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [FELONY + -OUS]

fĕl'onrў, n. The class or body of felons. [-RY]

fĕl'onў, n. Crime of kind legally graver than misdemeanour. [f. F *félonie* (FELON, -Y^1)]

felspar. See FELDSPAR.

fĕl'stone (-on), n. Compact felspar occurring in amorphous rock masses. [f. *felsstein* (*fels* rock, *stein* stone)]

fĕlt^1, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Kind of cloth mad by rolling & pressing wool with lees or siz (attrib.) made of this (esp. ~ *hat*); henc ~'Y^2 a. **2.** vb. Make into ~, mat together become matted; cover with ~. [OE; c Du. *vilt*, G *filz*]

fĕlt^2. See FEEL.

fĕl'terĭc, n. A horse-disease. [?]

fėlŭcc'a, n. Small Mediterranean coastin vessel with oars or lateen sails or both [It., perh. f. Arab.]

fēm'āle, a. & n. **1.** Of the offspring-bear ing sex (~ *child*, *slave*, *dog*); (of plants o their parts) fruit-bearing, having pistil no stamens, (also used of some plants b mere metaphor suggested by their colou etc., as ~ *fern*, *bamboo*, *myrtle*); of wome (~ *sex*, *education*, *suffrage*, *weakness* **2.** Of inferior vigour etc. (~ *sapphire*, pal variety). **3.** (In instruments etc.) fitted t receive corresponding male part (~ *screu* as in nuts). **4.** n. ~ person (*the law is hars to all ~s*) or animal; (vulg.) woman, gir (*a young ~ has called*). [ME & OF *femell* n. f. L *femella* dim. of *femina* woman, w assim. to *male*]

feme co'vert (fĕm kŭ-), **feme sōle**, n (legal). (*Covert*) married woman; (*sole* spinster, widow, or married woman en tirely independent of her husband as re gards property. [AF (*soul*)]

fĕmĭnăl'ĭtў, n. Female nature; femal peculiarity; woman's knick-knack etc [obs. *feminal* f. OF (L *femina* woman, -AL + -ITY]

fĕmĭnē'ĭtў, n. Womanliness; womanish ness. [f. L *femineus* (*femina* woman) + -ITY]

fĕm'ĭnine, a. Of female sex (rare); o women; womanly; (Gram.) having th gender proper to women's names; (Pros. ~ *rhyme*, of two syllables, the secon being unstressed (orig. in F verse, o words ending in mute -*e*), ~ *ending*, o line with last accent on penult, ~ *caesura* not immediately following stress. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS, **fĕmĭnĭn'**ITY, nn. [f OF *feminin* f. L *femininus* (*femina* woman -INE^1)]

fĕm'ĭn|ĭsm, n. Advocacy, extende recognition, of the claims of women. S ~IST n. [f. L *femina* woman + -ISM]

fĕmĭn'ĭtў, n. = FEMININITY. [f. OF *feminit* (L *femina* woman, -ITY)]

fĕm'ĭnīz|e, v.t. & i. Make or become feminine. Hence ~A'TION n. [f. L as prec. + -IZE]

femme de chambre (see Ap.), n. Lady's maid; chambermaid. [F]

fēm'ur (-*er*), n. (pl. *~s*, *fĕm'ora*). Thigh bone; corresponding part of insect. S **fĕm'or**AL. [L]

fĕn^1, n. Low marshy or flooded tract of land (‖ *the ~s*, low-lying districts in Cambs. etc.; *~-berry*, cranberry; *~-fire*, will-o'-the-wisp; *~-man*, inhabitant of ~s; ‖ *~-pole*, for use in jumping ditches; ‖ *~-reeve*, officer in charge of ~-lands; *~-runners*, kind of skates. Hence ~N′Y^2 a. [OE; cf. Du. *ven*, G *fenne*]

fen^2, fens. See FAIN^2.

fĕnce^1, n. Art of fencing, use of the sword, (*master of ~*, skilled swordsman, often fig. = good debater); (arch.) bulwark; hedge, wall, railing, etc., keeping out intruders from field etc. (*sunk ~*, placed along bottom of ditch; *sit on the ~*, remain neutral in contest, not take sides; *come* etc. *down on right side of ~*, join winner; PUT *horse at ~*); guard, guide, gauge, in various machines; receiver, receiving-house, of stolen goods; ‖ *~-month*, *-season*, *-time*, close time for game or fish. [for DEFENCE]

fĕnce^2, v.i. & t. Practise sword-play, use the sword scientifically, (~ *with question* or *questioner*, parry, evade answering); screen, shield, protect, (*from*, *against*); repel, keep *off* or *out*; surround (as) with fence, enclose, fortify, (*~d cities* in O.T.; often *about*, *in*, *round*, *up*); (of horse) leap fences; deal in stolen goods. Hence **fĕn′**CER^1 n. (esp. of swordsman, also of horse). [f. prec.]

fĕnce′lėss (-sl-), a. Unenclosed; (poet.) unfortified, defenceless. [FENCE^1 + -LESS]

fĕn′cĭble, n. (hist.). Soldier liable only for home service. [for DEFENSIBLE]

fĕn′cĭng, n. In vbl senses; also: railing; fences; material for fences; ‖ *~-cully*, *-ken*, storer, store, of stolen goods. [-ING^1]

fĕnd, v.t. & i. Ward *off*, keep *away*, repel *from*; provide *for* (usu. one*self*). [for DEFEND]

fĕn′der, n. Thing used to keep something off, prevent collision, etc.; guard, esp. metal frame for fire to keep coals from rolling into room; ‖ *~-stool*, long footstool before ~. Hence ~LESS a. [-ER^1]

fĕnėstĕll′a, n. (archit.). Niche in wall S. of altar holding piscina & often credence. [L, dim. of *fenestra* window]

fėnĕs′trate, a. (bot., zool.). With small window-like perforations. [f. L *fenestrare* (prec.), -ATE^2]

fĕnėstrā′tion, n. (Archit.) arrangement of windows in a building; (Bot. & Zool.) being fenestrate. [prec., -ATION]

Fēn′ĭan, n. & a. **1.** One of a league among the Irish in U.S. for promoting revolution & overthrowing English government in Ireland; hence ~ISM(3) n. **2.** adj. Of ~s or ~ism. [f. OIr. *féne* name of ancient Irish people confused w. *fiann* guard of legendary kings]

fĕnks, n. pl. Fibrous parts of whale's blubber, refuse of blubber when melted. [?]

fĕnn′ėc, n. Small N.-African fox notable for its huge pointed ears. [Moorish]

fĕnn′el, n. Yellow-flowered fragrant umbelliferous herb used in sauces. [OE *finugl* f. L *faeniculum* (*faenum* hay, -CULE]

fĕn′ūgreek, n. Leguminous plant with seeds used in farriery. [f. L *faenugraecum* (*faenum* hay, *Graecus* Greek)]

feoff. See FIEF.

feoffee′ (fĕfē′), n. Person to whom freehold estate in land is conveyed by a feoffment; ~ *in* or *of trust*, trustee invested with such estate. [f. AF *feoffé* p.p. f. OF *fieffer* (FEE), see -EE]

feoff′ment (fĕf-), n. Particular mode of conveying freehold estate. [as prec., -MENT]

feoff′or, -er, (fĕf-), n. One who makes feoffment to another. [as FEOFFEE, -OR^2]

fe̅r̅′ae natu̅r̅′ae, a. (pred. or placed after noun). Not domesticated, living in a wild state, (*hares are, the hare is, ~*; *animals ~*). [L, = of a wild nature]

fe̅r̅′al, a. Wild, untamed, uncultivated; brutal. [f. L *fera* wild beast + -AL]

fer de lance (fa̅r̅delahńs′), n. A large and peculiarly venomous snake of tropical S. America. [F, = iron head of lance]

fĕ′rėtory̆, n. Shrine for saint's relics, tomb; ‖ bier; chapel in which shrines were deposited. [ME *fertre* f. L *feretrum* f. Gk *pheretron* (*pherō* bear), w. assim. to -ORY]

fe̅r̅′ĭal, a. (eccl.). (Of day) ordinary, not appointed for festival or fast (~ *service* etc., for use on ~ day). [f. F *férial* f. L *ferialis* (*feria* holiday + -AL)]

fe̅r̅′ine, a. = FERAL. [f. L *ferinus* (*fera* wild beast, -INE^1)]

Ferĭng′hee (-ĭnggĭ), n. (Indian term for European, esp. Indian-born Portuguese. [corrupt. of FRANK^1]

fe͡rm′ĕnt^1, n. Leaven, fermenting-agent; fermenting, fermentation; agitation, excitement, tumult. [F, f. L *fermentum* (*fervēre* boil, -MENT)]

fermĕnt′^{2}, v.i. & t. Suffer, subject to, fermentation; (make) effervesce; excite, stir up, foment. Hence ~ABLE a. [f. F *fermenter* f. L *fermentare* (prec.)]

fe͡rmĕntā′tion, n. Process like that induced by leaven in dough, with effervescence, heat, & change of properties; agitation, excitement. Hence **fermĕnt′**ATIVE a. [f. L *fermentatio* (prec., -ATION)]

fe͡rn, n. One of a large group of vascular cryptogams with feathery fronds (also collect., *go through heath & ~*); *~-owl*, Nightjar. Hence ~′LESS, ~′Y^2, aa., ~′ERY(3) n. [OE *fearn* cf. G *farn* cogn. w. Skr. *parṇa* wing, feather, leaf]

ferō′cious (-shus), a. Fierce, savage, cruel. Hence ~LY^2 (-shus-) adv. [f. L *ferox -ocis* + -OUS]

ferŏ′cĭty̆, n. Ferocious character or act. [f. F *férocité* f. L *ferocitatem* (prec., -TY)]

-ferous, suf. (in actual use *-iferous*, see -I-) forming adjj., f. L *-fer* -producing (*ferre* bear) + -OUS; in adjj. taken direct or thr. F *-fère* f. L as *auriferous*, & now a living suf., esp. in Nat. Hist., = -bearing, -having.

fĕ′rŏx, n. Great lake trout. [L name *Salmo ferox* fierce salmon]

fĕ′rrāte, n. A salt of ferric acid. [f. L *ferrum* iron + -ATE^{1}(3)]

fĕ′rrĕous, a. Of, containing, iron. [f. L *ferreus* (prec.) + -OUS]

fĕ′rrĕt^{1}, n. Half-tamed variety of polecat kept for driving rabbits from burrows, killing rats, etc.; searcher, detective. Hence ~Y^{2} a. [f. OF *furet* dim. of *furon* f. LL *furonem* nom. *-o* robber (L *fur*)]

fĕ′rrĕt^{2}, v.i. & t. Hunt with ferrets (*go ~ing*); clear out (holes, ground), take or drive away (rabbits etc.), with ferrets (*about, away, out*, etc.); rummage, search *about*, (*for*); search *out* (secrets, criminals, etc.). [f. prec.]

fĕ′rrĕt^{3}, n. Stout cotton or silk tape. [f. It. *fioretti* floss-silk pl. of *fioretto* dim. of *fiore* f. L *flos -oris* flower]

fĕrri-, comb. form used to indicate presence of iron in the ferric state (cf. FERRO-). [f. L *ferrum* iron]

fĕ′rrĭage, n. Conveyance by, charge for using, ferry. [-AGE]

fĕ′rrĭc, a. Of iron; (Chem.) containing iron in trivalent form (cf. FERROUS). [as FERRI- + -IC]

fĕrrĭf′erous, a. Iron-yielding. [as prec. + -FEROUS]

Fĕ′rrĭs wheel, n. Giant revolving vertical wheel supporting passenger cars on its periphery, an attraction at exhibitions etc. [G. W. G. *Ferris*, U.S. engineer]

fĕrro-, comb. form of L *ferrum* iron, as *~-calcite*; *~-cŏnc′rēte*, = REINFORCED *concrete*; (Chem.) containing iron in the ferrous state (cf. FERRI-).

fĕrro-măgnĕt′ic, a. Magnetic as opp. to diamagnetic. [prec.]

fĕ′rrotȳpe, n. Positive photograph taken on thin iron plate; this process. [FERRO-, TYPE]

fĕ′rrous, a. (chem.). Containing iron as a divalent (cf. FERRIC). [as FERRO- + -OUS]

ferru′ginous (-rōō-), a. Of, containing, iron-rust or iron as a chemical constituent; rust-coloured, reddish-brown. [f. L *ferrugo -ginis* rust (*ferrum* iron) + -OUS)]

fĕ′rrule, -rel, n. Metal ring or cap strengthening end of stick or tube; band strengthening or forming joint. Hence **fĕ′rrul**ED^{2} (-ld) a. [earlier *verrel* f. OF *virelle* f. med. L *virola* f. L *viriola* dim. of *viriae* bracelets, altered as though dim. of *ferrum* iron]

fĕ′rry̆, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Convey or pass in boat, work (boat), (of boat) pass to & fro, over river, canal, or strait; fly (aircraft) from factory to operational airfield (*~ pilot*, one who makes such flights). **2.** n. Place, provision, for ~ing; (Law) right of ~ing & levying toll for it; *~-boat*; *~man*; *~-bridge*, large ~-boat transporting railway train entire. [n. f. v OE *ferian* cogn. w. FARE]

fe͡rt′ile (-īl, -ĭl), a. Bearing abundantl fruitful, (lit. & fig.; *~ of, in*). So **fertil′i** n. [f. OF *fertil* f. L *fertilis* (*ferre* bear)]

fe͡rt′ĭlīz|e, v.t. Make fertile or producti (esp. soil); (Bot. etc.) fecundate (indiv dual, organ). Hence ~ABLE a., ~A′TIO ~ER^{1}(1, 2), nn. [-IZE]

fĕ′rula (-ōōl-), **fĕ′rule** (-ōōl), nn. (Bot giant fennel (*-ula*); flat ruler with widene pierced end for punishing boys, whenc **fĕ′rule** (-ōōl) v.t. [L (*-a*)]

fe͡rv′ent, a. Hot, glowing; ardent, intens (*~ soul, lover, hatred*), so **fe͡rv′**ENCY Hence ~LY^{2} adv. [F, f. L *fervēre* bo -ENT]

fe͡rv′ĭd, a. = prec. (poet. in first sense Hence ~LY^{2} adv. [f. L *fervidus* (prec.)]

fe͡rv′our (*-er*), n. Glowing conditio intense heat; vehemence, passion, zea [f. OF *fervor* f. L *fervorem* nom. (FERVENT, -OR^{1})]

Fĕs′cĕnnīne, a. *~ verses*, scurrilous lan poons. [f. L *Fescenninus* (*Fescenn* town in Etruria, -INE^{1})]

fĕs′cūe, n. Small stick, teacher's pointe kinds of grass. [f. OF *festu* f. L *festuca*

fĕsse, n. (her.). Two horizontal lines bar across middle of field. [OF, f. FASCI

fĕs′tal, a. Of a feast; keeping holiday gay. Hence ~LY^{2} adv. [OF (FEAST, -AL)

fĕs′ter, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** (Of wound sore) generate matter, ulcerate; (of poiso disease, grief) cause suppuration, rankl putrefy, rot; cause festering in. **2.** n. ~ ing condition. [f. obs. n. *fester* f. O *festre* f. L FISTULA]

fĕs′tĭval, a. (not pred.), & n. Festal da celebration, merry-making; period musical performance(s) of special impo tance; (adj.) of a feast (-day). [adj. u earlier; OF, f. med. L *festivalis* (foll., -AL

fĕs′tĭve, a. Of a feast; joyous; fond feasting, jovial. Hence ~LY^{2} (-vl-) ad [f. L *festivus* (*festum* FEAST, -IVE)]

fĕstĭv′ĭty̆, n. Gaiety, rejoicing; festi celebration, (pl.) festive proceedings. [OF *festivité* f. L *festivitatem* (prec., -TY)]

fĕstōōn′, n., & v.t. **1.** Chain of flowers leaves, or ribbons etc., hung in cur between two points. **2.** v.t. Adorn (a with, form into, ~s. Hence ~ERY(5) n. [F *feston* f. It. *festone* perh. f. *festa* feast -OON]

fĕtch^{1}, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** (Go for &) bri back (person or thing; ~, or *go & ~*, *doctor*; FAR^{1}*-~ed*; *~ & carry*, run bac wards & forwards with things, be servant); cause to come, draw fort (blood, tears; *~ up*, vomit); bring i realize, sell for, (a price); move t feelings of, delight (whence ~′ING^{2} a or irritate; heave (sigh), draw (breath deal (blow; usu. with ind. obj., *~ him box on the ears*); *~ a* COMPASS^{1}; *~ up*, co to a stand. **2.** n. Far-reaching effo (arch.); dodge, trick; (Naut.) line of continuous extent from point to point, e.g. of a bay or of open sea. [OE *fecc(e)an* perh. var. of *fetian* etym. dub. whence obs. *fet* in same sense]

ĕtch^2, n. Person's wraith or double. [?]

ête (fāt), n., & v.t. 1. Festival, great entertainment, (~*-day*, appointed for ~); day of saint after whom child is named, observed in R.-C. countries like birthday. 2. v.t. Entertain, make much of, (person). [f. F *fête(r)* FEAST]

ēte champêtre (see Ap.), n. Outdoor fête. [F]

ē′tial (-shl), a. & n. (Rom. ant.). 1. ~ *law*, of declarations of war & treaties of peace. 2. n. One of Roman college of priests who served as heralds. [f. L *fetialis* etym. dub.]

fĕt′ĭd, foe- (fē-), a. Stinking. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *fetidus* (*fetēre* stink)]

fĕt′ĭsh, -ch(e) (-sh), n. Inanimate object worshipped by savages for its magical powers or as being inhabited by a spirit; principle etc. irrationally reverenced. Hence or cogn. ~EER′, ~ER^1, ~ISM(3), ~IST(2), nn., ~**ĭs′**TIC a. [f. F *fétiche* f. Port. *feitiço* charm, orig. adj. = FACTITIOUS]

fĕt′lŏck, n. Part of horse's leg where tuft of hair grows behind pastern-joint (~*-deep*, so as to cover ~s). [ME *fytlok* cf. G *fiszloch* etym. dub.]

fēt′or, n. Stench. [L, see FETID, -OR^1]

fĕtt′er, n., & v.t. 1. Shackle for the feet; bond, (pl.) captivity; check, restraint; ~*lock*, (heraldic representation of) D-shaped ~ for tethering horse by leg. 2. v.t. Bind (as) with ~s, impede, restrain. Hence ~LESS a. [OE *feter* cf. G *fesser* f. OTeut. *fet-* cogn. w. *fôt* FOOT; also w. L *pedica*, Gk *pedē*, fetter]

fĕt′tle, n. Condition, trim, (*in good* etc. ~). [f. dial. vb *fettle* put right cf. OE *fetel* bond]

fetus. See FOETUS.

fĕt′wa, n. Decision given by Moslem judicial authority. [Arab.]

feu, n. (Sc.). Perpetual lease at fixed rent; piece of land so held. [var. of FEE]

feud^1, n. Lasting mutual hostility (*be at ~ with*), esp. (often *deadly* ~) between two tribes, families, etc., with murderous assaults in revenge for previous injury. [ME & OF *fede* f. OHG *fêhida* = OE *fǽhthu* enmity; cogn. w. FOE]

feud^2, n. Fief, feudal benefice; territory held in fee. [f. med. L as FEE]

feud′al, a. Of a feud or fief; ~ *system*, medieval European polity based on relation of vassal & superior arising from holding of lands in feud; of, resembling, according to, this system. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~ISM(3), ~IST(2), nn., ~**ĭs′**TIC a., ~IZE(3) v.t., ~**ī**ZA′TION n. [f. med. L *feudalis* (prec., -AL)]

feudăl′ĭtȳ, n. Feudal system or principles; feudal holding, fief. [f. F *feudalité* (prec., -TY)]

feud′atorȳ, a. & n. Feudally subject *to*, under overlordship; (n.) feudal vassal. [f. med. L *feudare* enfeoff (FEUD^2), -ORY]

feu de joie (fĕrdezhwah′), n. Salute of guns fired on ceremonial occasions. [F]

feuilleton (see Ap.), n. Ruled-off portion at foot of (esp. French) newspapers, devoted to fiction, criticism, light literature, etc. [F, = leaflet]

fēv′er, n., & v.t. 1. Morbid condition with high temperature & excessive change & destruction of tissues; any of a group of diseases so characterized, each with distinctive name, as *scarlet, typhoid*, ~; nervous excitement, agitation; ~ *heat*, high temperature of body in ~; ~*-trap*, place that collects ~-germs. 2. v.t. Throw into ~. [OE *féfor* f. L *febris*]

fēv′erfew, n. A herb formerly used in medicine. [OE *féferfuge* f. L *febrifugia* (prec., *fugare* drive away)]

fēv′erĭsh, a. Having symptoms of fever; excited, fitful, restless; (of places) infested by fever, feverous. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [-ISH^1]

fēv′erous, a. Infested with or apt to cause fever; feverish. [-OUS]

few, a. & n. Not many (~ is opp. to *many, a ~* to *none, only a ~ = ~; a man of ~ words; he spoke a ~ words; ~ have such a chance; ~, a ~, of his friends were there; a ~ know the truth; a faithful ~ remained; visitors are ~*); *in ~* (arch.), in ~ words, briefly; *some ~*, no great number; *the ~*, the minority, the elect, etc.; *not a ~*, many; (colloq.) *a good ~*, a fair number (*of*); *every ~ days* etc., once in every group of a ~ days; (sl.) *a ~*, very much, beyond a doubt. Hence ~′NESS n. [com.-Teut.; OE *féawe* cf. OHG *fao*; cogn. w. L *paucus* & *paullus*, Gk *pauros*. In the use with *a* (cf. *hundred* etc.) ~ forms with the n. a collective, which however is followed by pl. vb]

fey (fā), a. (Sc.). ‖ Fated to die, at point of death; disordered in mind (often with over-confidence etc.) like person about to die. [com.-Teut.; OE *fǽge* cf. G *feige* cowardly]

fĕz, n. Turkish cap, a tasselled dull-red truncated cone. [f. Turk. *fes* perh. f. *Fez*, town]

fiacre (fē′ahkr), n. French four-wheeled cab. [f. the Hôtel de St *F~*, Paris]

fiancé, -ée, (see Ap.), n. One's betrothed, (*-é*) male, or (*-ée*) female. [F]

Fianna Fail (fē′*a*n*a* fawl), n. Irish political organization and party which was founded in 1926 and entered Dail Eireann in 1927. [nom. pl. of Ir. *fian* + gen. of *Fál* Ireland; lit. = armed men of Ireland]

fiăs′cō, n. (pl. *-os*). Failure or break-down (orig. in dramatic etc. performance), ignominious result. [It., = bottle (significance doubtful)]

fī′at (*-a*t, -ăt), n., & v.t. Authorization; decree, order, (n., & rarely vb = authorize);

•~ *money*, inconvertible paper-money made legal tender by Government decree. [L, = be it done]

fĭb^1, n., & v.i. (-bb-). (Tell) trivial or venial lie. Hence ~b′ER^1, ~′STER, nn. [perh. f. obs. *fible-fable* nonsense, redupl. of FABLE]

fĭb^2, n., & v.t. (-bb-). A blow (vb, strike, hit about) in pugilism etc. [?]

fī′bre (-b*er*), n. Thread-like filament forming with others animal & vegetable tissue or textile substance; substance consisting of ~s; fibrous structure; structure, grain, character, (*man of coarse* ~); substance that can be spun, woven, or felted; small root or twig. Hence (-)**fī′br**ED^2 (-b*er*d), ~LESS (-*er*l-), **fīb′rĭ**FORM, **fīb′r**OUS, aa., **fīb′rous**LY^2 adv., **fīb′rous**NESS n., **fībro-** comb. form. [F, f. L *fibra* etym. dub.]

fīb′rĭl, n. Small fibre; subdivision of fibre; ultimate subdivision of root. Hence ~**l**AR(Y), ~**l**ATE^2, ~**lātėd**, ~**l′ĭ**FORM, ~**l**OSE^1, aa., ~**l**A′TION n. [also *fibrilla* mod. L dim. of prec.]

fīb′rĭn, n. Coagulable lymph found in animal & vegetable matter. Hence ~O- comb. form, ~OUS a. [FIBRE + -IN]

fīb′roid, a. & n. Of fibrous structure or appearance; (n.) ~ uterine tumour. [-OID]

fīb′rōĭn, n. Chemical substance of which silk & cobweb mainly consist. [FIBRO- + -IN]

fībrōm′a, n. (pl. *-ta*). Fibrous tumour. [mod. L (FIBRE, & cf. SARCOMA)]

fībrosīt′ĭs, n. (Rheumatic) inflammation of fibrous tissue. [mod. L (FIBRE, -ITIS)]

fĭb′ūl|a, n. (pl. *-ae, -as*). Splint bone on outer side of leg. Hence ~AR^1 a. [L, = brooch (*figere* fix)]

-fĭc, suf. (in actual use, *-ific*, see -I-) repr. L *-ficus* f. weakened root of *facere* make, do, forming adjj. f. nn. as *pacificus* peacemaking, f. adjj. as *magnificus*, f. vv. as *horrificus*, & f. the advv. *male, bene*. E adopted many L adjj. of this type thr. F; & later formations, arising in various langg., are usu. of international currency, as *acidific, morbific*.

-fĭcā′tion, suf. (in actual use *-ification*, see -I-) repr. L *-fication-* (nom. *-tio*), which formed nn. of action f. vv. in *-ficare* -FY. E adopted many pairs of words, n. & vb, f. L thr. F or of F formation, as *purify, purification*; hence *-fication* has become the recognized means of forming nn. corresp. to vv. in *-fy* exc. when these repr. L vv. in *-facere* (see -FACTION); as a rule the formation is based only on possible L types; exceptions are *beauti~, Frenchi~, transmogri~*.

fĭcĕlle′, a. String-coloured. [F, = string]

fĭ′chu (-shōō), n. Woman's small triangular shawl of lace etc. for shoulders & neck. [F]

fĭc′kle, a. Inconstant, changeable. Hence ~NESS (-ln-) n. [OE *ficol* cf. *befician* deceive]

fĭc′tĭle, a. Made of earth or clay by potter; of pottery. [f. L *fictilis* (*finge* *fict-* fashion, -IL)]

fĭc′tion, n. Feigning, invention; thin feigned or imagined, invented statemen or narrative; literature consisting such narrative, esp. novels, when ~IST(3) (-sh*o*n-) n.; conventionally a cepted falsehood (esp. *legal, polite,* ~ Hence ~AL (-sh*o*n-) a. [F, f. L *fictione* (prec., -ION)]

fĭctĭ′tious (-sh*u*s), a. Counterfeit, n genuine; (of name or character) assume imaginary, unreal; of, in, novels; r garded as what it is called by legal conventional fiction. Hence ~LY^2 adv ~NESS n., (-sh*u*s-). [f. L *ficticius* (prec + -OUS]

fĭc′tĭve, a. Creating, created, by imag nation. [F (*-if, -ive*), see FICTION, -IVE]

fĭd, n. **1.** (Naut.) conical wooden pin use in splicing; (also ~′*pin*) square wooden iron bar for supporting topmast. **2.** Sma thick piece or wedge of anything. [?]

fĭd′dle, n., int., & v.i. & t. **1.** (Fam. contempt. for) violin (*fit as a* ~, in goo condition & spirits; *hang up* one's *when* one *comes home*, be witty abroad dull at home; *play first, second,* ~, tak leading, subordinate, position; *face long as a* ~, dismal). **2.** (Naut.) contr vance for stopping things from rolling o table. **3.** ~-BOW^1; ~-*case*, for holding ~ ~-*de-dee′*, int. & n., nonsense; ~-*faddl* (n.) trivial matters, idler, (adj.) pett fussy, (int.) nonsense, (v.i.) fuss, trifl ~-*head*, carving at ship's bows; ~ *patter* of spoons & forks with ~-shaped head ~*stick*, (n.) = ~-bow, (also, usu. pl., int.) nonsense! **4.** int. Nonsense! **5.** v Play the ~, play (tune etc.) on ~; be id or frivolous, make aimless movement (*about, at, with,* etc.); fritter *away*. [M *fithele*, cf. MDu. *vedel*, G *fiedel*, etym. dub there is med. L *vitula*, whence VIOL]

fĭdd′ler, n. Player on fiddle, esp. for hi (*F~'s Green*, sailor's Elysium); kind small crab. [OE *fithelere* (prec., -ER^1)]

fĭdd′ley, n. (naut.; pl. ~*s*). Iron fram work round opening of stokehole. [?]

fĭdd′lĭng, a. In vbl senses; esp., pett futile, contemptible, inconsiderabl [-ING^2]

fĭdĕl′ĭty̆, n. Faithfulness, loyalty, (*to* strict conformity to truth or fact, exa correspondence to the original. [f. *fidélité* f. L *fidelitatem* (*fidelis* faithful *fides* faith, -TY)]

fĭdg′ėt^1, n. **1.** Bodily uneasiness seeki relief in spasmodic movements (often *t* ~*s*); restless mood. **2.** One who fidge or causes others to; act of bustling etc rustle of dress etc. Hence ~Y^2 a ~ĬNESS n. [sense 1 f. obs. *fidge* to twitc cf. G *ficken*; sense 2 f. foll.]

fĭdg′ėt^2, v.i. & t. Move restlessly (oft *about*); be uneasy, worry; make uncon fortable, worry, (person). [f. prec.]

fid'ĭbus, n. Paper spill for lighting candles, pipes, etc. [?]

Fīd'ō, n. Device for enabling aircraft to land by dispersing fog by means of petrol-fired flame burners heating air over runway. [initials of *Fog Investigation Dispersal Operation*]

fidū'cial (-shl), a. (surv., astron., etc.). ~ *line, point,* etc., one assumed as fixed basis of comparison. [f. L *fiducialis* (*fiducia* trust, -AL)]

fidū'ciarў (-sha-), a. & n. **1.** Of trust or trustee(ship); held or given in trust; (of paper currency) depending for its value on public confidence or securities. **2.** n. Trustee. [f. L *fiduciarius* (prec., -ARY^1)]

fid'us Achat'es (akātēz), n. Devoted follower, henchman. [L, = faithful Achates, follower of Aeneas in *Aeneid*]

fie (fī), int. expr. sense of outraged propriety, usu. iron. or to children (often ~ *upon you!*) [f. OF f. L *fi* excl. of disgust at stench]

fief (fēf), **feoff** (fĕf), n. = FEUD^2.

fie'-fie (fī'fī), a. Improper, scandalous. [FIE]

field, n., & v.i. & t. **1.** (Piece of) ground, esp. one used for pasture or tillage, & usu. bounded by hedges etc.; tract abounding in some natural product (*diamond, coal,* etc., -~). **2.** Ground on which battle is fought (often *battle-~*; also fig., *left his rival in possession of the ~*; *fair ~ & no favour,* equal conditions in contest; *hold the ~,* not be superseded); scene of campaign (*in the ~,* campaigning; *take, keep, the ~,* begin, continue, campaign); battle (*hard-fought, stricken, ~*); *F~ of Cloth of Gold,* scene of meeting between Henry VIII & Francis I, 1520. **3.** Ground for playing cricket, football, etc.; players, partakers, in outdoor contest or sport; all competitors or all except the favourite (*a good ~,* many & good competitors); (Cricket) side not batting, one of this side (see also LONG^1 ~). **4.** Large stretch, expanse, of sea, sky, ice, snow, etc., also fig. (*the whole ~ of history*). **5.** (Her.) surface of escutcheon or of one of its divisions; groundwork of picture, coin, flag, etc. **6.** Area or sphere of operation, observation, etc. (*each supreme in his own ~*; *filled the ~ of the telescope*; *wide ~ of vision*; *outside the magnetic ~,* not near enough to be attracted). **7.** attrib. (In names of animals etc.) found in the open country (*~-mouse, ~-ash*). **8.** *~-allowance,* to officer on campaign to meet increased expenditure; *~-artillery, -battery, -gun* or *-piece,* light & mobile for use with armies in the ~; *~-book* (used in ~ by surveyor for technical notes); *~-cornet,* magistrate of township in Cape Colony etc.; *~-day,* (Mil.) manœuvring-exercise or review, (fig.) great occasion, important debate; *~ dressing,* appliances for wound in battle; *~ events,* athletic sports such as weight-putting, jumping, discus-throwing, etc. (i.e. other than *races*); *~-glass,* binocular telescope for outdoor use, one of the lenses of astronomical telescope or compound microscope; *~ hospital,* ambulance, temporary hospital near battlefield; *F~ Marshal,* army officer of the highest rank; *~-night,* = *~-day* (fig. sense); *~-officer,* above captain & below general; *~-preacher, -preaching,* in open air; *~ punishment* (Mil.), kinds of penal servitude for offences on campaign; *~s'-man,* ~er at cricket; *~-sports,* outdoor, esp. hunting, shooting, fishing; *~ telegraph,* movable for use on campaign; *~-work,* temporary fortification; hence ~'WARD(S) adv. **9.** vb. Act as ~sman in cricket, baseball, or rounders; stop (& return) ball; put into the ~ (of football teams etc.); (Betting) back the ~ against the favourite; hence ~'ER^1 n. [com.-WG; OE & G *feld*]

field'fāre, n. Species of thrush spending winter in Britain. [ME *feldefare* perh. =fieldgoer (FARE^2)]

fiend, n. The devil; evil spirit, demon; person of superhuman wickedness, esp. cruelty (often jocular, as *the interviewer-~*); (with qualifying word) devotee or addict (*fresh-air ~, dope ~, morphia ~*). Hence ~'ISH^1 a., ~'**ĭsh**LY^2 adv., ~'**ĭsh**NESS n., ~'LIKE a. [com.-Teut.; OE *féond* cf. G *feind* enemy, f. OTeut. vb = hate, -ND^2]

fierce, a. Violent in hostility, angrily combative; raging, vehement; ardent, eager. Hence ~'LY^2 (-sl-) adv., ~'NESS (-sn-) n. [f. OF *fiers* nom. of *fier* (F= proud) f. L *ferus* savage]

‖ **fī'erī fā'ciăs** (-shĭ-), n. (legal; abbr. *fi. fa.*). Writ to sheriff for executing judgement. [L, = see that (the sum) is made]

fier'|ў (fīr-), a. Consisting of, flaming with, fire; (of arrows etc.) fire-bearing; looking like fire, blazing-red; (of eyes) flashing, ardent; hot as fire; acting like fire, inflaming, (*~y taste* etc.); eager, pugnacious, spirited, irritable; (of horse) mettlesome; (of gas, mine, etc.) inflammable, liable to explosions; (of cricket-pitch) making ball rise dangerously; *~y* CROSS^1. Hence ~**ĭ**LY^2 adv., ~**ĭ**NESS n. [FIRE^1 + -Y^1]

fiesta (fēĕstah), n. Festivity, holiday. [Sp., = feast]

fife, n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Kind of small shrill flute used with drum in military music; = ~r. **2.** vb. Play the ~; play (air etc.) on the ~; hence **fif'**ER^1 n. [f. G *pfeife* PIPE, or f. F *fifre* fife(r) f. OHG *pfîfâri* piper (*pfîfan* to pipe)]

fife'-rail (-fr-), n. (naut.). Rail round mainmast with belaying-pins. [perh. f. prec. because fifer sat on it while anchor was weighing]

fifteen' (*also* fif'-), a. & n. One more than fourteen, 15, XV; (Rugby football) side of 15 players; *the F~*, Jacobite rising of 1715. Hence ~TH^2 a. & n. [OE *fiftēne, -týne.* (FIVE, -TEEN)]

fĭfth, a. & n. **1.** Next after fourth (*smite under the ~ rib*, kill; *~ wheel* of coach etc., something superfluous, also as name of two horizontal half-circles sliding one over the other when a carriage-front turns); *~ part*, one of five equal parts into which thing is or might be divided. **2.** n. = ~ part; (Mus.) interval of which the span involves five alphabetical notes, harmonic combination of the notes thus separated; (pl.) ~-rate material. **3.** *~ column*, organized body sympathizing with and working for the enemy within a country at war etc., (loosely) traitors, spies; *~-column activities*, organized hindrance of the national effort by subversive propaganda on the part of *~-columnists*; *F~ Monarchy*, last of the five great empires (*Dan.* ii. 44; *~-monarchy-man*, 17th-c. zealot expecting immediate second coming of Christ & repudiating all other government). [OE *fifta* (still *fift* in diall.) cogn. w. G *fünfte*, Gk *pemptos*, L *quin(c)tus*, *-th* on anal. of FOURTH see -TH^2]

fĭfth′ly̆, adv. In the fifth place (in enumerations). [-LY^2]

fĭf′t|y̆, a. & n. **1.** Five times ten, 50, L, (*~y-one, -seven*, etc.; *~y-first, -third*, etc.); *~y-~y*, half & half, equal shares (*go ~y-~y; on a ~y-~y basis*); large indefinite number (*have ~y things to tell you*); hence ~y̆FOLD a. & adv., ~ĭETH a. & n. **2.** n. Set of ~y persons or things (*hid them by ~ies in a cave*; *the ~ies*, years between 49 & 60 in life or century). [OE *fiftig* cf. G *fünfzig* (FIVE, -TY^2)]

fĭg^1, n. (Broad-leaved tree, usu. *~-tree*, bearing) soft pear-shaped many-seeded fruit eaten fresh (*green ~s*) or dried (esp. *Turkey* or *Smyrna ~s*; *pulled ~s*, superior hand-picked Turkey ~s); *under* one's *vine & ~-tree*, safe at home; anything valueless (*don't care a ~ for*; also *a ~ for—!*, as excl.); *~-leaf*, device for concealing what is indecorous (*Gen.* iii. 7); *~-wort*, brown-flowered herb. [f. F *figue* f. pop. L $^+$*fica* f. L *ficus*]

fĭg^2, n. Dress, equipment, (*in full ~*); condition, form, (*in good ~*). [prob. f. foll.]

fĭg^3, v.t. (-gg-). ~ *out* or *up* (horse), make lively; ~ *out* (person), dress up, bedizen. [= obs. *feague* perh. f. G *fegen* furbish]

fight^1 (fīt), v.i. & t. (*fought*, pr. fawt). Contend in battle or single combat (*against, with*; *for*, on behalf of person or to secure thing); maintain (cause, suit at law, quarrel) against opponent, contend over (question), win one's *way* by ~ing; contend with in battle or duel, or with the fists; set on (cocks, dogs) to ~ (*~ing*-COCK^1); manœuvre (troops, ship) in battle; ~ *off*, repel with effort; ~ (dispute etc., or *it*) *out*, settle by ~ing; ~ *shy of*, keep aloof from (person, undertaking, etc.); *~ing chance*, a possibility of success if strenuous effort is made; *~ing top*, circular gun-platform fixed high up on warship's mast. Hence ~′ER^1 (fīt-) (esp.) n. & a., (fast aircraft) designed primarily for aerial ~ing (*~er-bomber*, such aircraft used as a bomber). [com.-WG; OE *feohtan*, cf. G *fechten*)

fight^2 (fīt), n. Act of fighting (*give, make a ~*; *valiant in ~*); battle; combat, esp. pugilistic or unpremeditated, between two or more persons, animals, or parties (*running ~*, kept up while one party flies & one pursues; ‖ *sham ~*, between troops for practice or display; *stand-up ~*, open & formal); (fig.) strife, conflict; appetite or ability for fighting (*has ~ in him yet*; *show ~*, not yield tamely). [f. prec.]

fĭg′ment, n. Invented statement; thing that has no existence except in imagination. [f. L *figmentum* (*fig-* see FIGURE^1, -MENT)]

fĭg′ŭrant masc., ***-ante*** fem., ***fĭgūrăn′tė*** (pl. *-ti*, pr. *-tē*), nn. Ballet-dancer. [F (first two forms) & It. (third)]

fĭgūrā′tion (*also* -ger-), n. Determination to a certain form; the resulting form; shape, outline; allegorical representation; ornamentation by designs; (Mus.) use of florid counterpoint. [F, f. L *figurationem* (FIGURE^2, -ATION)]

fĭg′uratĭve (-ger-, -gūr-), a. Emblematic, typical; pictorial or plastic; metaphorical, not literal; metaphorically so called; abounding in, addicted to, figures of speech. Hence ~LY^2 (-vl-) adv., ~NESS n. [F (*-if, -ive*), f. LL *figurativus* (as prec., -ATIVE)]

fĭg′ure^1 (-g*er*), n. **1.** External form, shape; (Geom.) superficial space enclosed by line(s), or three-dimensional space enclosed by surface(s), any of the classes of these, as triangle, sphere; bodily shape (*has a well-developed ~*; *keep* one's ~, not grow stout); a person as seen (*saw a ~ leaning against the door*; *~ of fun*, grotesque person); a person as contemplated mentally (*the most terrible ~ in our history*); conspicuous appearance (*make* or *cut a brilliant, poor, ~*, produce such impression; *person of ~*, distinguished). **2.** Image, likeness; representation of human form, statue, person in picture; emblem, type, simile. **3.** Diagram, illustrative drawing, (abbr. for ref., *fig.*); horoscope; decorative pattern; evolution in dancing, division of set dance; (Skating) movement, series of movements, beginning & ending at centre. **4.** Numerical symbol, esp. one of the ten in Arabic notation (*double ~s*, number between 9 & 100; *income of five ~s*, between £10,000 & £100,000; *reach three ~s*, in cricket, get century; *got it at a low,* *high*, ~, cheap, dear). **5.** (Rhet.; also ~ *of speech*) recognized form of abnormal expression giving variety, force, etc., e.g. aposiopesis, hyperbole, metaphor, (~ *of speech* only) piece of exaggeration. **6.** (Gram.) permitted deviation from rules of construction, e.g. ellipse. **7.** (Log.) particular form of syllogism according to position of middle term. **8.** (Mus.) short succession of notes producing single impression, brief melodic or rhythmic formula out of which longer passages are developed. **9.** ~*-dance*, dance or dancing exhibition with distinct divisions, ~*-dancer*, performer in this; ~*-head*, carving, usu. bust or full-length ~, over ship's cutwater, nominal leader or president without real authority, (joc.) person's face. Hence ~LESS (-gerl-) a. [F, f. L *figura* (*fig-* st. of *fingere* fashion, -URE)]

fĭg′ure² (-ger), v.t. & i. Represent in diagram or picture; picture mentally, imagine, (often *to oneself*); be symbol of, represent typically; embellish with pattern (~*d satin*); mark with numbers or prices, do arithmetic, cipher (~ *up*, reckon amount of); ~ *out*, give result in figures (~*s out at £45*); make appearance, appear, (~ *as*, pass for, assume character of), be conspicuous. [f. prec.]

fĭgūrine′ (-ēn), n. Statuette. [F, f. It. *figurina* dim. of *figura* FIGURE¹]

fĭl′ament, n. Slender thread-like body, fibre, (esp. in animal or vegetable structure); not easily fusible conductor in electric bulb or thermionic valve, heated or made incandescent by current; (of air, light, etc.) imaginary portion of stream, row of particles following each other; (Bot.) part of stamen that supports anther. Hence ~ARY¹ (-ĕn′), ~ED², ~OUS (-ĕn′), aa. [f. LL *filare* spin f. L *filum* thread, -MENT]

fĭl′ature, n. (Establishment for) reeling silk from cocoons. [F, as prec., -URE]

fĭl′bert, n. (Nut of) cultivated hazel. [short for ~*-nut* = dial. F *noix de filbert*, ripe about St *Philibert's* day (Aug. 22)]

fĭlch, v.t. Steal, pilfer. [?]

fīle¹, n., & v.t. **1.** Instrument usu. of steel with roughened surface(s) for reducing or smoothing objects (*bite, gnaw*, ~, attempt vain task); (sl.) artful person, dodger, (usu. *old, deep*, etc., ~), person. **2.** v.t. Smooth, reduce surface of, with ~; elaborate to perfection (esp. literary work); ~ *away* (roughnesses etc.), remove with ~. [OE *féol* cf. Du. *vijl*, G *feile*]

fīle², n., & v.t. **1.** Stiff pointed wire on which documents etc. are run for keeping; kinds of appliance for holding papers arranged for reference; set of papers so kept, esp. in court of law referring to a cause; series of issues of a newspaper in order. **2.** v.t. Place (papers) on ~ or among public records. [f. F *fil* f. L *filum* thread]

fīle³, n., & v.i. & t. **1.** (Mil.) a front-rank man & the man or men straight behind him (*in* ~, marching with the men of a double line faced towards one of its ends; *single, Indian*, ~, similar formation of single line; RANK¹ *&* ~; *a* ~ *of men*, two told off for some purpose); row of persons or things one behind another; (Chess) line of squares from player to player (cf. RANK¹). **2.** vb. March in ~; ~ *off, away*, go off by ~s; (v.t.) order (soldiers) to move *off* by ~s. [F (L *filare* vb f. *filum* thread)]

fĭl′ėmŏt, a. & n. Dead-leaf colour(ed), brownish yellow. [f. F *feuille morte* dead leaf]

filet (fēl′ā), n. Kind of net with square mesh (~ *lace*, ~ *net*). [F, = thread]

fĭl′ĭal, a. Of, due from, son or daughter. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. LL *filialis* (L *filius*, *-a*, son, daughter, -AL)]

fĭl′ĭāte, v.t. (Rare for) AFFILIATE.

fĭlĭā′tion, n. Being some one's child; descent (*from*); formation of offshoots, branch of a society or language; genealogical relation or arrangement. [F, f. med. L *filiationem* (*filiare* give birth to f. L *filius* son, -ATION)]

fĭl′ĭbĕg, n. (Sc.). Kilt. [f. Gael. *feileadh-beag* little fold]

fĭl′ĭbŭster, n., & v.i. **1.** One who engages in unauthorized warfare against foreign State; *obstructionist in legislative assembly. **2.** v.i. Act as ~. [ult. f. Du. *vrijbuiter* FREEBOOTER affected by F *flibustier*, Sp. *filibustero*, f. same]

fĭl′ĭgree, fĭl′a-, n. Ornamental work of fine gold or silver or copper wire formed into delicate tracery, fine metal open-work; anything delicate, light, showy, & frail. Hence **fĭl′ĭgre**ED² a. [f. F *filigrane* f. It. *filigrana* (L *filum* thread, *granum* grain)]

fīl′ing, n. In vbl senses of FILE¹; also, (usu. pl.) particle(s) rubbed off by file. [-ING¹]

fĭll, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Make or become full (*with*; *sails* ~, are distended with wind); stock abundantly; occupy whole capacity or extent of, spread over, pervade, (~ *the bill*, be the only conspicuous item, also in U.S., do all that is required, suffice); (of dentist) block up (hollow tooth, cavity) with gold etc., whence ~′ING¹(4) n.; satisfy, satiate, (esp. in part., of kinds of food); hold (position), discharge duties of (office); execute (an order, commission, etc.); occupy (vacant time); appoint holder of (vacant post); adulterate (esp. cotton fabrics; usu. in p.p.); ~ *in*, complete (outline), add what is wanted to complete (unfinished document, blank cheque, etc.); ~ *out*, enlarge, become enlarged, to the proper limit; ~ *up*, ~ completely, supply vacant parts or places or deficiencies in, do away with (pond etc.) by ~ing, grow full; FEBRUARY ~*-dike*; hence ~′ER¹(1, 2) n. **2.** n. Full supply of drink or food (*drink, have*, etc., one's ~; also with intr. vbs, as *fret her* ~); enough to ~ something (*a ~ of tobacco*). [OE *fyllan* cf. G *füllen*, cogn. w. FULL^1]

fille (fē'ye), n. ~ *de chambre* (de shahṅ'br), chambermaid; ~ *de joie* (de zhwah), prostitute. [F, = daughter]

fĭll'ĕt, n., & v.t. **1.** Head-band, ribbon, string, or narrow band, for binding the hair or worn round head; band, bandage; thin narrow strip of anything; (pl.) animal's loins; fleshy detachable piece of meat near loins or ribs, undercut of sirloin; one of the thick slices into which a fish may be divided; middle part of leg of veal boned, rolled, & tied up; piece of beef, fish, etc., similarly prepared; (Archit.) narrow flat band separating two mouldings, small band between flutes of column; (Her.) horizontal division of shield, quarter of CHIEF^1 in depth; raised rim or ridge on any surface; (Book-bind.) plain line impressed on cover. **2.** v.t. Bind (hair, person as to hair) with ~; encircle with ornamental band; divide (fish) into ~s. [f. F *filet* f. L *filum* thread + -ET^1]

fĭll'ĭp, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Sudden release of finger or thumb when it has been bent & checked by thumb or finger; slight smart stroke thus given; stimulus, incentive; mere trifle (*not worth a* ~). **2.** vb. Propel (coin, marble, etc.) with a ~; stimulate (~ one's *memory* or *wits*); strike slightly & smartly; make a ~. [prob. imit., cf. FLIP]

fĭll'ĭster, n. Rabbeting-plane for window-sashes etc. [?]

fĭll'ȳ, n. Female foal (cf. COLT); young lively girl. [perh. f. ON *fylja* cogn. w. FOAL]

fĭlm, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Thin skin, plate, coating, or layer; (Photog.) coating of collodion, gelatin, etc., spread on photographic paper or plate, or used instead of plate, celluloid roll used in cinematography, its contents as shown (~-FAN^3; ~ *star*, eminent cinema actor or actress; ~ *test*, photographic test of would-be ~ actor; *the* ~*s*, cinema show); dimness over eyes; slight veil of haze etc.; fine thread or filament; hence **fĭl'm**Y^2 a., **fĭl'mĭ**LY^2 adv., **fĭl'mĭ**NESS n. **2.** vb. Cover, become covered, (as) with ~; reproduce (scene etc.) for the cinema; be (well or ill) suited for reproduction on the ~s. [OE *filmen* membrane cf. OFris. *filmene* skin, & FELL^1]

fĭl'osĕlle, n. Floss silk. [F, f. It. *filosello* perh. f. pop. L $^+$*follicellus* cocoon, dim. of L *follis* bag, influenced by It. *filo* thread]

fils (fēs), n. The son, junior, (appended to name to distinguish between father & son of same names, cf. PÈRE). [F]

fĭl'ter, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Contrivance for freeing liquids from suspended impurities, esp. by passing them through stratum of sand, charcoal, etc.; ~-*bed*, tank or pond with false bottom covered with sand etc. for ~ing large quantities. **2.** vb. Pass (liquid), flow, through ~; (of ~) purify (liquid); make way *through*, *into*, etc., percolate, (of news etc.) leak *out* or come *through*; obtain by ~ing. [vb f. n., f. OF *filtre* f. med. L *filtrum* f. Teut. st. whence FELT^1 (earliest ~ being of felt)]

fĭlth, n. Loathsome dirt; uninviting food, garbage; vileness, pollution, obscenity; foul language. Hence **fĭl'th**Y^2 a. (~*y lucre*, dishonourable gain, also joc., money), **fĭl'thĭ**LY^2 adv., **fĭl'thĭ**NESS n. [OE *fȳlth* (FOUL^1, -TH^1)]

fĭl'trāte^1, n. Filtered liquor. [FILTER v., -ATE^1(2)]

fĭl'tr|āte^2, v.t. & i. = FILTER v. So ~A'TION n. [f. mod. L *filtrare* (as prec., -ATE^3)]

fĭm'brĭāte, -ātėd, aa. (bot., zool.). Fringed, bordered with hairs etc. [f. L *fimbria* fringe + -ATE^2]

fĭn, n. Organ for propelling & steering attached to fish & cetaceans at various parts of body (*anal, caudal, dorsal, pectoral, ventral*, etc.); (sl.) hand (*tip us your* ~, shake hands). Hence (-)~NED^2 (-nd), ~'LESS, aa. [OE *finn*, cf. MDu. *vinne*, & L *pinna*]

fīn'al, a. & n. **1.** At the end, coming last, ultimate; putting an end to doubt, conclusive, definitive, unalterable; concerned with the purpose or end aimed at (~ CAUSE^1; ~ *clause* in Gram., introduced by *in order that, lest*, etc.); hence ~LY^2 adv. **2.** n. Last or deciding heat or game in athletics, whence ~IST n., competitor in this; (sing. or pl.) last of a series of examinations; ‖ (colloq.) edition of newspaper published latest in the day; (Mus.) principal note in any mode. [F, f. L *finalis* (*finis* end, -AL)]

fĭna'lė (-nah-), n. (Mus.) last movement of instrumental composition, piece of music closing act in opera; close of drama etc.; conclusion, final catastrophe. [It., as prec.]

fīnăl'ĭtȳ, n. Principle of final cause viewed as operative in the universe; being final; belief that something is final; final act, state, or utterance. [F (*-té*), f. LL *finalitatem* (FINAL, -TY)]

fĭnănce', n., & v.t. & i. **1.** (Pl.) pecuniary resources of sovereign, State, company, or person; management of (esp. public) money, science of revenue. **2.** vb. Furnish with ~s, find capital for; engage in financial operations. [OF (*finer* settle debt f. *fin* end; -ANCE)]

fĭnăn'cial (-shl), a. Of revenue or money matters (~ *year*, annual period for which public accounts are made up). Hence ~LY^2 (-sh*a*-) adv. [prec. + -IAL]

fĭnăn'cĭer^1 (**also* fĭn*a*nsēr'), n. One skilled in levying & managing public money; capitalist. [F (FINANCE, -IER)]

financier′^{2} (-sēr), v.i. & t. Conduct financial operations (usu. contempt.); *cheat, swindle, (~ money *away*; ~ one *out of*). [f. prec.]

finch, n. Kinds of small bird (usu. with distinctive epithet or prefix, as *mountain* ~, BULL^1-~). [OF *finc* cf. G *fink*]

find, v.t. (*found*), & n. **1.** Come across, fall in with, light upon, (*was found dead*; *we ~ St John saying*; *administer the law as you ~ it*; *found a treasure*); obtain, receive, (~ *favour, mercy*, one's ACCOUNT^2 *in*; ~ one's *feet*, get the use of them, develop one's powers); recognize as present, acknowledge or discover to be so-&-so, (*I ~ no sense in it, ~ the terms reasonable*; *how do you ~ yourself?*; *must take us as you ~ us*, put up with us as we are); discover by trial to be or do or (*that*) or *to* (*has been found wanting*; *~s rest agreeable*; *is found to pay*; *I ~ it pays, pay*, or *to pay*, or *that it pays*; *~ it impossible, necessary, to* —); discover by search; discover (game), discover game, in hunting; ~ one*self*, discover one's vocation, & see below; succeed in obtaining (money, bail, sureties; *can't ~ time to read*; *found courage to* —; *could ~ it in my heart to* —, am inclined; *~ expression, place, vent*); come home to, reach the conscience of; ascertain by study or calculation or inquiry (~ one's *way to*, contrive to reach, arrive at); (Law) determine & declare (*it*, i.e. the offence, *murder*; person *guilty* etc.; *that* —; ~ *true* BILL^3), whence ~′ING^1(2) n.; supply, provide, furnish, (*they found him in clothes*; *hotel does not ~ tea*; *all found*, with all necessaries provided, of servants' wages; ~ one*self*, provide for one's own needs, & see above); ~ *out*, discover, devise, solve, detect in offence; hence ~′ABLE a. **2.** n. ~ing of fox; discovery of treasure, minerals, etc.; *sure* ~, place where something (esp. fox) is sure to be found. [com.-Teut.; OE *findan* cf. Du. *vinden*, G *finden*; perh. cogn. w. L *petere* seek]

fin′der, n. In vbl senses; esp.: small telescope attached to large one to find object; contrivance for same purpose in microscope & in photographic camera. [-ER^1]

fin de siècle (see Ap.), a. Characteristic of end of nineteenth century, advanced, modern; decadent. [F, = end of century]

fine^1, n., & v.i. & t. **1.** End (now only in *in ~*, to sum up, finally, in short); ‖ sum of money paid by in-coming tenant in consideration of small rent; sum of money fixed as penalty for offence. **2.** vb. Pay consideration *for* privilege or appointment; punish by a ~, whence **fīn′**ABLE a. [ME & OF *fin* settlement of dispute f. L *finis* end]

fine^2, a., n., adv., & v.t. & i. **1.** Of high quality; clear, pure, refined, (of gold or silver) containing specified proportion of pure metal, as *gold 22 carats ~, silver 11 oz ~*; delicate, subtle, exquisitely fashioned, (of feelings) elevated; of slender thread, in small particles, thin (~ *pencil*, of hard lead for making ~ lines); sharp (~ *pen*, narrow-pointed); (Athlet.) reduced to perfect condition; capable of delicate perception or discrimination, perceptible only with difficulty (*a ~ distinction*); excellent, of striking merit, good, satisfactory, fortunate, of good effect, (*had ~ sport*; *has been a ~ thing for him*; often iron., as *a ~ friend you have been!*); well conceived or expressed; of handsome appearance or size, dignified, (~ *potatoes*; *a man of ~ presence*); bright, cloudless, free from rain, (~ *weather*; *one ~ day*, once upon a time; *one of these ~ days*, some day, in prophecies); ornate, showy, smart, (~ *feathers*, gaudy plumage, lit. & fig., as ~ *feathers make ~ birds*); fastidious, dainty, affecting refinement, (of speech or writing) affectedly ornate; complimentary, euphemistic, (*say ~ things about person, call things by ~ names*); ~ *arts*, those appealing to sense of beauty, as poetry, music, & esp. painting, sculpture, architecture; ~ *chemicals*, chemicals produced or used in small quantities and in a state of comparative purity (i.e. other than heavy chemicals, dyestuffs, cellulose or sugar products, etc.); *~-draw*, sew together (two pieces of cloth, rent, garment) so that the join is imperceptible; *~-drawn*, subtle, extremely thin, (Athlet.) trained down in weight; ~ *gentleman, lady*, person of fashion, person who thinks himself above working; *~-spun*, delicate, flimsy, (of theories etc.) excessively subtle, unpractical; hence **fīn′**ISH^1(2) a., ~′LY^2 (-nl-) adv., ~′NESS (-n-n-) n. **2.** n. ~ weather (*in rain or ~*). **3.** adv. ~ly (*talk ~*). **4.** vb. Make (beer) clear (often *down*); (of liquid) become clear; ~ *away, down, off*, make or become ~r, thinner, less coarse, (make) dwindle, taper. [f. F *fin* f. Rom. *fino* prob. back formation f. *finito* FINISHed]

fine champagne (see Ap.), n. Liqueur brandy. [F]

fīn′ery̆^{1}, n. Smartness, stylishness, (rare); showy dress or decoration. [FINE^2 adj., -ERY]

fīn′ery̆^{2}, n. Hearth where cast iron is made malleable or steel made from pig-iron. [F (-*ie*), f. *finer* refine f. Rom. *finare* (L *finis* end), -ERY]

finĕsse′, n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Delicate manipulation, subtle discrimination; artfulness, cunning strategy; (Cards) attempt to take trick by inferior card, with higher one in reserve. **2.** vb. Use ~; wheedle *into*, trick *away*, manage by ~; (Cards) make a ~, play (card) by way of ~. [F (Rom. *fino* FINE^2, -ESS^2)]

fĭng′er (-ngg-), n., & v.t. **1.** One of five terminal members of hand (*thumb*, & *fore, middle, ring,* & *little ~s*), or four excluding thumb (usu. now numbered thus, but cf. *fourth ~*, i.e. ring ~, in marriage service), (*done by the ~*, i.e. agency, *of God*; *more wit in his little ~ than in your whole body*; *lay, put, a ~ upon*, touch however slightly; *lay, put*, one's ~ *on* ailing part or cause of evil, point with precision to; *look through* one's *~s at*, pretend not to see; *stir a ~*, make the least effort; *turn* or *twist* person *round* one's (*little*) ~, cajole him; *my ~s itch*, I long, am impatient, *to* do; *his ~s are all thumbs*, he is clumsy; *with a wet ~*, with ease; BURN^2 one's *~s*; *have a ~ in the pie*, take part in a matter; *let slip through* one's *~s*, lose hold of; *have at* one's *~-tips* or *~-ends*, be versed in, know familiarly; *to the ~-nails*, completely); part of glove that holds ~; ~-like object, esp. such part of a fruit etc., & in various machines; *~-alphabet, -language*, conventional signs for talking with the deaf; *~-bowl, -glass*, for rinsing ~s after dessert; *~-fern*, kind of spleenwort; *~-fish*, starfish; *~-plate*, fastened on door to prevent ~-marks; *~-post*, giving directions at parting of roads; *~-print*, impressions of person's ~s, used for identifying criminals etc.; *~-stall*, cover of leather or rubber to protect ~ in dissections etc. or when wounded; hence ~LESS, (-)~ED^2 (-ngg*e*rd), aa. **2.** v.t. Touch with, turn about in, the ~s; take (bribes etc.); play upon (instrument) with the ~s, play (passage) with ~s used in particular way, mark (music) with signs showing which ~s are to be used, whence **~ĭng**^{1} (-ngg-) [-ING^1] n. [com.-Teut.; OE, OFris., Sw., Da., *finger*; perh. cogn. w. FIVE]

fĭng′erĭng^2 (-ngg-), n. (for *fingering*^{1} see prec.). Wool for stockings. [earlier *fingram, -im*, etc., perh. f. F *fin grain* fine grain, cf. GROGRAM]

‖ **fĭng′erlĭng** (-ngg-), n. Parr. [FINGER n., -LING^1]

fīn′ĭal, n. (archit.). Ornament finishing off apex of roof, pediment, gable, tower-corner, canopy, etc. [var. of FINAL]

fĭn′ĭcal, a. Over-nice, precise, fastidious; too much finished in details. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS, ~ITY (-ăl′-), nn. [perh. f. FINE^2, or var. of foll.]

fĭn′ĭckĭng, fĭn′ĭkĭn, a. = prec. [etym. dub.; cf. MDu. *fijnkens* accurately, neatly]

fīn′ĭs, n. (no pl.). (At end of book) the end; end of anything, esp. of life. [L]

fĭn′ĭsh, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Bring to an end, come to the end of (often ~ *doing*; ~ *off*, provide with an ending), complete; consume, get through, the whole or remainder of (food, book); kill, dispatch, overcome completely; perfect, put final or ~ing touches to, (*~ed manners, gentleman*; also with *off, up*); complete education of; (v.i.) reach the end, cease, leave *off*; have done *with*; end *in* something or *by* doing. **2.** n. Last stage, termination, esp. of a fox-hunt (*be in at the ~*, often fig.); *fight to a ~*, till one party is completely worsted; what serves to give completeness; accomplished or completed state; mode of ~ing (esp. furniture, as *mahogany ~*). [f. OF *fenir* f. L *finire* (*finis* end), -ISH^2]

fĭn′isher, n. In vbl senses; esp.: workman or machine doing last operation in manufacture; discomfiting thing, crushing blow, etc. [-ER^1]

fĭn′īte, a. Bounded, limited, not infinite; (Gram.) limited by number and person, not infinitive. Hence ~NESS (-tn-) n. [f. L *finitus* p.p. of *finire* FINISH]

Fĭn(n), n. One of N.-Eastern European people who call their country *Suomi*. [OE. *Finnas* pl., etym. dub.]

fĭnn′an, n. (Also ~ *haddock*) haddock cured with smoke of green wood, turf, or peat. [f. *Findhorn* or *Findon*, Scotland]

fĭnn′er, n. Kinds of whale, esp. rorqual, having dorsal fin. [-ER^1]

Fĭnn′ĭc, a. Of the group of peoples allied to the Finns; Finnish. [-IC]

Fĭnn′ĭsh, a. & n. (Language) of the Finns; Finnic. [-ISH^1]

fĭnn′ȳ, a. Having fins; like a fin; of, teeming with, fish. [FIN + -Y^2]

Fĭn′sen light (līt), n. (Apparatus for producing) ultra-violet light for the treatment of lupus etc. [Niels *Finsen*, Danish physician (d. 1904)]

fiôrd, fjôrd, (fy-), n. Long narrow arm of sea between high cliffs as in Norway. [Norw.]

fī′orĭn, n. Kind of grass. [f. Ir. *fiorthán*]

fîr, n. (Also *~-tree*) kinds of coniferous tree with needles placed singly on the shoots (*Scotch, Silver, Spruce, F~*); their wood; *~-apple, -ball, -cone*, fruit of ~; *~-needle*, its leaf. Hence ~r′Y^2 a. [cf. Da. *fyr*, G *föhre*, prob. cogn. w. L *quercus* oak]

fīre^1, n. **1.** Active principle operative in combustion, flame, incandescence, (*set ~ to*, kindle; *strike ~*, elicit sparks by friction or blow; *no smoke without ~*, always some ground for rumour). **2.** State of combustion (*on ~*, burning, fig. excited; *set on ~*, ignite, excite; *set Thames on ~*, do something remarkable; *catch, take, ~*, be ignited). **3.** Burning fuel in grate, furnace, etc. (*heap* COALS *of ~*; *burnt child dreads the ~*; *out of* FRY*ing-pan into ~*; FAT *is in the ~*), whence **fīr′**ING^1(3) n. **4.** Conflagration, destructive burning, (*~!*, call for aid at a ~; *pour oil on ~*, add to excitement while deprecating it; *go through ~ & water*, face all perils; *~ & sword*, burning & slaughter); *Greek ~*, combustible composition for igniting enemy's ships etc. **5.** Luminosity, glow, (*St Elmo's* ~, corposant); burning heat, fever, (*St Anthony's* ~, erysipelas). **6.** Vehement emotion, fervour, spirit, lively imagination, vivacity, poetic inspiration. **7.** Firing of guns (*open, cease*, ~; *running* ~, successive shots from line of troops etc., esp. fig. of criticism, objections, etc.; *between two* ~*s*, shot at from two directions; *line of* ~, path of bullet about to be shot; *under* ~, being shot at; HANG, MISS^2, ~). **8.** ~*-alarm*, automatic arrangement for giving notice of ~; ~*-arm* (usu. pl.), rifle, gun, pistol, etc.; ~*′back*, Sumatran pheasant; ~*-ball*, large meteor, globular lightning, (Mil.) ball filled with combustibles; ~*-balloon*, made buoyant by heat of combustible burning at its mouth; ~*-bird*, kind of bee-eater; ~*-blast*, disease of plants; ~*-blight*, disease of hops; ~*-bomb*, incendiary; ~*-box*, fuel-chamber of steam-boiler; ~*-brand*, piece of burning wood, person or thing kindling strife; ~*-brick* (proof against ~, used in grates etc.); ‖~*-brigade*, organized body of ~men; ~*-clay* (kind used for ~-bricks); ~*-control*, system of regulating ~ of ship's or fort's guns; ~*-cross*, = *fiery* CROSS^1; ~*-damp*, miner's name for carburetted hydrogen, explosive when mixed in certain proportion with air; ~*-dog*, andiron; ~*-drake*, meteor, fiery dragon (in German myth.); ~*-eater*, juggler who eats fire, great fighter, duellist; ~*-engine*, machine for throwing water to extinguish ~s; ~*-escape*, apparatus for saving people in burning house; ~*-eyed* (poet.), with glowing eyes; ‖~*-flair*, a fish, the sting-ray; ~*-fly*, winged insect emitting phosphorescent light; ‖~*-guard*, protective frame or grating in front of ~ in room, (also) = ~*-watcher*; ~*-hose*, hose-pipe for extinguishing ~s; ~*-insurance*, against losses by ~; ~*-irons*, tongs, poker, & shovel; ~*-light*, light from ~-place; ~*-lighter*, prepared kindling-fuel; ~*′lock*, antiquated musket in which priming was ignited by sparks; ~*′man*, tender of furnace or steam-engine ~, man employed to extinguish ~s; ~*-new* (arch.), = brand-new; ‖~*-office*, insuring against ~; ~*-opal*, kind of opal with internal flame-coloured reflections, GIRASOLE; ‖~*-pan*, brazier; ~*-place*, grate or hearth for room-~; ~*-plug* (abbr. F.P.), connexion in water-main for ~-hose; ~*-policy*, ~-insurance office's certificate guaranteeing compensation in case of ~; ~*-raising*, arson; ~*-screen*, to keep off heat of ~; ~*-ship*, freighted with combustibles and sent adrift to ignite enemy's ships etc.; ~*′side*, space round ~-place, home life; ~*-step*, = firing-step (FIRE^2); ~*-stone*, kind that resists ~, used for furnaces etc.; ~*-teazer*, stoker; ~*-trap*, building without proper exits in case of ~; ~*-walking*, (religious) ceremony of walking barefoot over white-hot stones, wood-ashes, etc.; ~*-watcher*, person keeping watch for ~s esp. those caused by ~-bombs; ~*-water*, ardent spirits; ~*′wood*, wood prepared for fuel; ~*′work*, kinds of apparatus giving spectacular effects by use of combustibles etc., squib, rocket, etc., (fig., pl.) display of wit, passion, etc.; ~*-worship*, treatment of ~ as a deity. Hence ~′PROOF (-īrp-), ~′LESS (-īrl-), aa. [com.-WG; OE *fýr* cf. G *feuer*; also Gk *pur*]

fīre^2, v.t. & i. Set fire to with intention of destroying; kindle (explosives); (fig.) stimulate (the imagination), fill (person) with enthusiasm; (of explosives, mines) catch fire; become heated or excited (~ *up*, show sudden anger); redden (t. & i.); bake (pottery, bricks), cure (tea, tobacco) by artificial heat; (Farriery) cauterize; supply (furnace, engine) with fuel; cause (explosive, gun) to explode (often *off*; ~ *salute*, discharge number of guns as salute; ~ *broadside*, discharge all guns on one side of ship), (abs.) shoot, discharge gun etc. (*at, into, on, upon*), (fig.) ~ *away*, begin, go ahead; (of gun etc.) go off; propel (missile) from gun etc. (fig. ~ *off a postcard, a remark*); *~ *out* or ~, expel, dismiss, reject, (person); *firing-party*, squad detailed to ~ volleys at a military funeral or carry out a military execution; *firing-step* (on which soldier in trench stands to ~). [f. prec.]

fīr′er, n. In vbl senses; esp. *single* etc. -~, gun that fires once etc. without reloading. [-ER^1]

fiȓk′ĭn, n. Small cask for liquids, butter, fish, etc.; (as measure) half of kilderkin. [earlier *ferdekyn* prob. f. MDu (*vierde* fourth, -KIN)]

fiȓm^1, n. Partners carrying on business (‖ *long* ~, set of swindlers who obtain goods & do not pay). [earlier senses *signature, style*, f. Rom. *firma* (L *firmare* confirm); doublet of FARM^1]

fiȓm^2, a., adv., & v.t. & i. **1.** Of solid or compact structure; fixed, stable; steady, not shaking; established, immutable, (of offer etc.) not liable to cancellation after acceptance; steadfast, unflinching, resolute; constant *to*; (Commerc., of prices, goods) maintaining their level or value; hence ~′LY^2 adv., ~′NESS n. **2.** adv. ~ly (*stand* ~, *hold* ~ *to*). **3.** vb. Solidify (t. & i.), compact, (soil after planting etc., cheese); fix ~ly (plants in soil). [f. OF *ferme* f. L *firmus*]

fiȓm′ament, n. Vault of heaven with its clouds & stars. Hence ~AL (-ĕn′) a. [f. L *firmamentum* (*firmare* as prec., -MENT)]

fiȓm′an, n. Oriental sovereign's edict, grant, licence, passport. [f. Pers. *ferman*]

fiȓst, a., n., & adv. **1.** Earliest in time or order (*at* ~ *sight, view*, or *blush*, prima facie; *F*~ CAUSE^1; *come in* ~, win race; *shall do it* ~ *thing*, colloq., before anything else; *in the* ~ *place*, to begin with; *the* ~

two etc., lit., or = the ~ & second etc.; often further defined, as *the ~ man you meet, was the ~ to do it*); foremost in position, rank, or importance (*head* etc. ~, with the head in front; *the ~ men in the country*; ‖ *F~ Lord of the* TREASURY; ‖ *F~ Lord of the Admiralty*, parliamentary chief of Navy; ‖ *F~ Sea Lord*, professional chief of Navy); coming next after a specified or implied time (*shall take the ~ train*; *the ~ cuckoo*); (with *the*) even one (*he doesn't know the ~ thing about it*); unsupported by others, sufficient by itself, (*obeyed at her ~ word*); basic or self-evident (*~ principles*). **2.** *~ aid*, help given to hurt person before doctor comes; *~-born*, eldest (child); ~-CHOP^5; *~ class*, set of persons or things grouped together as better than others, ‖ best accommodation in railway train etc., ‖ highest division in examination list, place in this; *~-class*, (adj.) belonging to the ~ class, of best quality, very good, (adv.) ‖ by the ~ class (*travels ~-class*); *~ coat*, ~ layer of paint; *~ cost*, cost not including profit; *~-day*, Sunday; *~ floor*, ‖ the one above ground-floor, *ground-floor; ‖ *~-foot* (Sc.), ~ person to cross threshold in the New Year (also as vb); *~ form*, lowest class in schools; *~-fruit* (usu. pl.), ~ products of agriculture for the season esp. as offered to God, ~ results of work etc., (Hist.) payment to some superior by new holder of office; *~-hand*, direct, without intermediate agency (*at ~ hand*, directly); *~ name*, Christian name; *~-night(er)*, (habitual frequenter of) ~ performance of plays; *~-offender* (against whom no previous conviction is recorded); *~-rate*, of the highest class (*the ~-rate Powers*, great States of ~-rate importance), excellent, very well, (*a ~-rate machine, feeling ~-rate*), (as n., Naut.) line-of-battleship of the old type, three-decker; *~ violin*, one of the players taking the uppermost string part in orchestral music, the leader of such players, the leader of a string quartet. **3.** n. *The ~*, person or thing ~ mentioned; *from the ~*, from the beginning; *from ~ to last*, throughout; *at ~*, at the beginning; = ~ day *of* June etc.; ‖ *the F~* (of September, when partridge-shooting begins); (Commerc.) *~ of exchange*, ~ of set of bills of even tenor & date; place in ~ class in examination, person who takes this; ~ place in race, winner of it; (pl.) best quality of flour, butter, etc. **4.** adv. Before anyone or anything else (often *~ of all*, *~ & foremost*; *~ come ~ served*; *~ & last*, taking one thing with another, on the whole; *~ or last*, sooner or later); before some specified or implied event, time, etc. (*must get this done ~*); in preference, rather, (*will see him damned ~*); for the ~ time (*when did you see him ~?*). [com.-Teut.; OE *fyrst* cf. G *fürst* prince, superl. f. st. of FOR, cf. (with different superl. suf.) FORMER]

fĭrst′ling, n. (usu. pl.). First result of anything, first-fruits; first offspring, first born of season. [-LING^1]

fĭrst′ly̆, adv. In the first place, first, (only in enumerating topics; & many writers still prefer *first*). [-LY^2]

fĭrth, frith, n. Arm of sea; estuary. [Sc. wd prob. f. ON = *fiord*]

fisc, fisk, n. Treasury of ancient Rome, Roman emperor's privy-purse; (rare) State treasury, exchequer. [f. L *fiscus*]

fis′cal, a. & n. **1.** Of public revenue. **2.** n. Legal official in some foreign countries; (Sc.) = PROCURATOR ~. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [F, f. LL *fiscalis* (prec., -AL)]

fish^1, n. (pl. often *fish*). **1.** (Pop.) animal living in the water, (strictly) vertebrate cold-blooded animal having gills throughout life & limbs (if any) modified into fins, (*pretty kettle of ~*, confusion, muddle; *~ out of water*, person out of his element; *drunk, dull, mute, as a ~*; *drink like a ~*, excessively; *feed the ~es*, be drowned, be sea-sick; *all 's ~ that comes to his net*, he takes all he can get; *there's as good ~ in the sea as ever came out of it*, no fear of scarcity; FLAT, FLYING, GOLD, JELLY, SHELL^1, SUN, SWORD, etc., -~); person who is angled for; (colloq.) person of specified kind (*cool, loose, queer*, etc., ~); the flesh of ~ (*~, flesh, & fowl*; *neither ~, flesh, nor good red herring*, thing of indefinite character; *other ~ to fry*, more important business to attend to); *the F~* or *F~es*, zodiac constellation. **2.** *~-carver*, knife for serving ~; *~-globe*, for keeping gold-~ etc. in; *~-glue*, isinglass; *~-hook*, used for catching ~, (Naut.) part of anchor-raising tackle; *~-kettle*, oval pan for boiling ~; *~-knife*, of silver etc. for eating ~; *~-pond*, in which ~ are kept, (joc.) the sea; *~-pot*, wicker trap for eels, lobsters, etc.; *~-slice*, carving-knife for ~, cook's implement for turning or taking out ~; *~-sound*, ~'s swimming-bladder; *~-tail*, shaped like ~'s tail (of jet of gas, whence *~-tail burner*), *~-tail wind* in rifle shooting, one blowing down range & varying in direction; *~-torpedo*, torpedo shaped like ~ & with automatic propulsion; *~′wife*, woman selling ~. Hence ~′LET, ‖ ~′MONGER, nn. [com.-Teut.; OE *fisc* cf. G *fisch*, cogn. w. L *piscis*]

fish^2, v.i. & t. Try to catch fish (*~ in troubled waters*, make one's profit out of disturbances), whence ~′ERY(2, 3) n.; search *for* something in or under water; seek by indirect means *for* (secrets, compliments, etc.), whence ~′ING^2 a.; (rare) try to catch (fish) or get (coral etc.) from below water; draw *out of* water, pocket, etc., draw *out*; (Naut.) ~ *the anchor*, draw flukes up to gunwale; try to catch fish in (pool etc.; *~ out*, exhaust the fish in), whence ~′ABLE a.; get (fact, opinion, secret) *out*; ~*ing-rod*, long tapering usu. jointed rod to which ~ing-line is attached. [OE *fiscian* cf. G *fischen* & see prec.]

fish^3, n., & v.t. **1.** (Naut.) piece of wood, convex & concave, used to strengthen mast etc.; flat plate of iron, wood, etc., strengthening beam or joint (so ~*-plate*, one of two holding rails together). **2.** v.t. Mend or strengthen (spar etc.), join (rails) with ~. [perh. = FISH^1 or foll.]

fish^4, n. Piece of ivory etc. used as counter in games. [f. F *fiche* in same sense, also = peg (*ficher* fix perh. ult. f. L *figere*)]

fish'er^1, n. Fisherman (arch.; ~ *of men*, evangelist, see *Matt.* iv. 19); fishing animal; ~*man*, man who lives by fishing, (rare) angler, fishing-boat. [OE *fiscere* (FISH^1, -ER^1)]

‖ **fĭsh'er**^{2}, n. (obs. sl.). Currency note, esp. for £1. [f. signature of Permanent Sec. to Treasury]

fĭsh'|y̆, a. Abounding in fish; like fish's (~*y eye*, dull, vacant-looking); smelling or tasting like fish; consisting of fish (*a* ~*y repast*); (sl.) of dubious character, questionable. Hence ~**ĭ**LY^2 adv., ~**ĭ**NESS n. [-Y^2]

fisk. See FISC.

fĭssi-, fisso-, comb. forms of L *fissus* see FISSURE, as *fissidăc'tyl* with digits divided, *fissĭp'arous* reproducing by fission.

fiss'ĭle, a. Cleavable, tending to split. Hence **fĭssĭl'**ITY n. [f. L *fissilis* (FISSURE, -IL)]

fĭ'ssion (-shn), n. (biol.). Division of cell etc. into new cells etc. as mode of reproduction. [f. L *fissio* (foll., -ION)]

fĭ'ssure (-sh*er*), n., & v.t. & i. Cleft made by splitting or separation of parts; (Bot., Anat.) narrow opening in organ etc., esp. depression between convolutions of brain; cleavage; (vb) split (t. & i.). [F, f. L *fissura* (*findere fiss-* cleave, -URE)]

fĭst, n., & v.t. **1.** Clenched hand, esp. as used in boxing (~ *law*, the right of the strongest); (joc.) hand (*give us your* ~, shake hands), handwriting (*writes a good* ~; *I know his* ~). **2.** v.t. Strike with ~; (Naut.) handle (sail, oar, etc.). Hence -~'ED^2 a. [OE *fýst* cf. G *faust*]

fĭs'tĭc(al), aa. (joc.). Pugilistic. [-ICAL]

fĭs'tĭcŭffs, n. pl. Fighting with the fists. [FIST + CUFF; cf. *handiwork*]

fĭs'tūl|a, n. Long pipe-like ulcer with narrow mouth; natural pipe or spout in whales, insects, etc. Hence ~AR^1, ~OUS, aa. [earlier *fystel*, *fistle*, etc., f. L *fistula* pipe, flute]

fit^1, **fy̆tte**, n. (arch.). Section of a poem. [OE *fitt* cf. OHG *fiza* list of cloth]

fĭt^2, n. Paroxysm of periodic ailment, sudden transitory attack of some illness; sudden seizure, with loss of consciousness or convulsions, of hysteria, apoplexy, fainting, paralysis, or epilepsy (*give one a* ~, surprise or outrage him; *beat* one *into*, *give* one, ~*s*, defeat him easily); sudden transitory state (*a* ~ *of energy, idleness, devotion, indifference*, etc., whence ~'FUL a., ~'**ful**LY^2 adv., ~'**ful**NESS n.; *by* ~*s* (*& starts*), spasmodically); caprice, mood, (*when the* ~ *was on him*). [OE *fitt*. perh. = prec.]

fĭt^3, a. (-tt-). Well adapted or suited (*for* some purpose or status or *to* do or be; SURVIVAL *of the* ~*test*); good enough *for* (*a dinner* ~ *for a king*); becoming, proper, right, (*it is* ~ *that*; *see or think* ~ *to*, decide to); qualified, competent, worthy, *to* do (*not* ~ *to hold a* CANDLE *to*); in suitable condition, ready, *to* do or *for* (also vulg. as adv., *crying* ~ *to burst himself*); angry, troubled, or exhausted enough *to* (do something violent, sink to the ground, etc.); in good athletic condition or health (~ *as a* FIDDLE). Hence ~'LY^2 adv. [from 1440; etym. dub.]

fĭt^4, v.t. & i. (-tt-), & n. **1.** Be in harmony with, become, befit; be of right measure, shape, & size for (esp. of dress; often abs., as *the* CAP^1 ~*s*); fill up, exactly correspond to, (receptacle, fellow, etc., or abs.; often *in*, *into*, *in with*), make to do this; make suitable, adapt, *for*, *to* with n. or inf.; make competent *for* or *to*; ~ *on*, try on (garment); supply, furnish, (ship etc., rarely person) *with*; ~ *out*, *up*, equip; hence ~t'ER^1 n., esp.: (Tailoring and Dressmaking) one who supervises cutting, ~ting, altering, etc., of garments; mechanic who ~s (up) all kinds of metalwork. **2.** n. Adaptation, adjustment, style in which garment ~s (*a tight*, *bad*, *excellent*, ~); ~*-out*, equipment. [from 16th c., prob. f. prec.]

fĭtch, n. (Brush made of) polecat's hair. [f. MDu. *fisse* polecat]

fĭtch'ew (-ōō), n. Foumart, polecat. [f. OF *fissel* dim. of MDu. *fisse* (prec.)]

fĭt'ment, n. Piece of furniture. [FIT^4, -MENT]

fĭt'nėss, n. Being fit; moral worthiness; propriety (*the* ~ *of things*, what is right or appropriate). [-NESS]

fĭtt'ĭng^1, n. In vbl senses; esp.: (usu. pl.) fixture(s), apparatus, furniture; (Engin.) ~*-shop*, place where parts are put together. [-ING^1]

fĭtt'ĭng^2, a. In vbl senses; esp. becoming, proper, right, whence ~LY^2 adv. [-ING^2]

fĭt'-ŭp, n. (Theatr. colloq.). Temporary or portable stage and stage-fittings; ~ (*company*), minor travelling theatrical troupe carrying makeshift scenery. [FIT^4]

fīve, a. & n. One more than four, 5, V, (*twenty-*~, ~*-&-twenty*; ~ *o'clock*; *How old are you?—F*~); the number ~ (*twice* ~ *is ten*); set of ~ things; card, die, or domino with ~ pips; (also **fīv'**ER^1 n.) hit at cricket for ~ runs, ‖ £5 note; *bunch of* ~*s*, hand; (pl.) gloves, shoes, etc., of fifth size; (pl.) the ~-per-cents; ~*-day week* (having ~ working days); ~*-finger exercise*, on piano for exercising all fingers, keeping them on same ~ notes all the time; ∼-*finger*, kinds of plant, also star-fish; ‖∼-*line(d) whip*, urgent summons to attend in House of Parliament (now disused); ∼-*o'clock tea*, light afternoon meal; ∼′*penny* (*also pr.* fip-), costing, rated at, 5*d*., (Guernsey etc.) half-franc; ∼-*per-cents*, stock or shares paying 5%; ∼-*year plan* (for the economic development of Russia in 5 years, inaugurated in 1928). Hence ∼′FOLD (-vf-) a. & adv. [Aryan; OE *fif* cf. G *fünf*, Gk *pente*, L *quinque*]

fives (-vz), n. Ball-game played with hands or bat in court with two, three, or four walls. [pl. of *five* used as sing.; significance unknown]

fĭx^1, v.t. & i. Make firm or stable, fasten, secure, implant (principles, memory, etc.) (*in*, *on*, *to*, etc.); direct steadily, set, (eyes, gaze, affection, attention) *on* or *upon*; (of object) attract & hold (attention, eyes, etc.); make (eyes, features), or become, rigid; deprive of, lose, volatility or fluidity, congeal (t. & i.); make (colour, photographic image) fast, whence ∼′ER^1(2) n.; single out (person) *with* one's eyes etc.; place definitely or permanently, station, establish; take up one's position; settle one's choice, decide, (*up*)*on*; assign precise position of; refer (thing, person) to definite place or time; determine incidence of (liability etc.); settle, determine, specify, (price, date, place); arrest changes or development in (language, literature); *(freq. *up*) arrange, organize, prepare; ∼*ed focus* (Photog.), best position of lens for general snapshot work. [ult. f. L *fixus* p.p. of *figere* fix; perh. thr. obs. *fix* a., or F *fixer* or med. L *fixare*]

fĭx^2, n. Dilemma, position hard to escape from; finding position, position found, by bearings or astronomical observations (*radio* ∼, position of aircraft, ship, etc., found by radio). [f. prec.]

fĭxā′tion, n. Fixing, being fixed; process of rendering solid, coagulation; process of combining a gas with a solid; (Psycho-anal.) arrested mental development. [f. med. L *fixatio* (*fixare* see FIX^1, -ATION)]

fĭx′ative, a. & n. Tending to fix; (n.) substance used to fix colours or drawings. [-ATIVE]

fĭx′ature, n. Gummy preparation for fixing the hair. [as prec., -URE]

fĭxed (-kst), a. In vbl senses; esp.: ∼ *idea*, one tending to become a monomania; ∼ *acid* or *oil*, one not evaporable without decomposition; ∼ *point*, where policeman is permanently stationed; ∼ *star*, one seeming to keep same relative position to others (opp. *planet*); ∼ CAPITAL^2; ∼ *property*, land & houses. [-ED^1]

fĭx′ėdly̆, adv. In fixed manner; esp. (of looking) intently. [-LY^2]

fĭx′ėdnėss, n. Fixed state, immobility, permanence, steadfastness. [-NESS]

***fĭx′ings** (-z), n. pl. Apparatus, equipment; trimming of dress or dish, adjuncts. [-ING^1]

fĭx′ĭty̆, n. Fixed state; (Physics) property of enduring heat without being volatilized or losing weight; stability, permanence. [f. L *fixus* see FIX^1 + -ITY]

fĭx′ture, n. Thing fixed or fastened in position; (Law; pl.) articles of a persona nature annexed to house or land; person or thing confined to or established in one place (chiefly in pred., as *seems to be a* ∼) (Athlet. etc.) (date appointed for) meet race, etc. [changed f. obs. *fixure* f. LL *fixura* (*figere fix-*, -URE)]

fĭz′gig (-g-), n. & a. Giddy flirtatious young woman; kind of small firework cracker; (adj.) flighty. [prob. f. FIZZ + *gig* (obs. = flighty girl)]

fizz, v.i., & n. (Make) hissing or spluttering sound, whence ∼′Y^2 a.; champagne [imit.]

fĭz′zle, v.i., & n. Hiss or splutter feebly (n., this sound); ∼ *out*, come to lame conclusion; (n.) fiasco. [f. obs. *fise* break wind + -LE(3)]

flăbb′ergast (-gah-), v.t. Dumbfound, so astonish as to incapacitate. [from 1722 etym. dub.]

flăbb′|y̆, a. Hanging down, flaccid, limp (usu. of flesh); nerveless, feeble, (of language or character). Hence ∼ĭNESS n [earlier *flappy* (FLAP, -Y^2)]

flabĕll′ate, flabĕll′ĭfo͡rm, aa. (bot. & zool.). Fan-shaped. [f. L *flabellum* fan (*flare* blow) + -ATE^2, -FORM]

flăc′cĭd (-ks-), a. Hanging loose or wrinkled, limp, flabby, (usu. of flesh); relaxed, drooping; wanting vigour, feeble Hence **flăccĭd′**ITY n. [f. F *flaccide* f. L *flaccidus* (*flaccus* flabby)]

flăg^1, n. Kinds of plant with bladed lea growing on moist ground, esp. various species of iris; ∼*s* or ∼ collect., kind of coarse grass; long slender blade of a plant Hence ∼**g′**Y^2 (-g-) a. [cf. Du. *flag*]

flăg^2, n., & v.t. (-gg-). (Also ∼′*stone*) fla slab of rock for paving, (pl.) pavemen made of these, also ∼**g′**ING^1(6) (-g-) n. (vb) pave with ∼s. [earlier sense *sod*, cf Icel. *flag* spot whence sod has been cut & FLAKE^2]

flăg^3, n. (Also ∼-*feather*) quill-feather o bird's wing. [perh. f. obs. *flag* droopin f. OF *flac* f. L *flaccus* flabby]

flăg^4, n., & v.t. (-gg-). **1.** Piece of buntin or other stuff, usu. oblong or square attached by one edge to staff or halyar & used as standard, ensign, or signa (*black* ∼, pirate's ensign, also ∼ hoiste outside prison to announce execution o criminal; *Black Flags*, irregular Chines soldiers, orig. rebels, in Tonquin; *whit* ∼, ∼ of truce, ∼ disclaiming hostil intention; *yellow* ∼, displayed by shi with infectious disease on board, hospita ship, or ship in quarantine; ∼ *of truce* white, indicating desire to parley; DIP^1 ~; *lower* or *strike* one's ~, take it down as salute or sign of surrender); (Naut.) ~ carried by ~ship as emblem of admiral's rank afloat (*hoist*, *strike*, one's ~, assume, relinquish, command); tail of setter or Newfoundland dog; ~-*boat*, serving as mark in aquatic matches; ‖~-*captain*, captain of ~ship; ~-*day* ‖(on which money is raised for a cause by sale to passers-by etc. of ~s to be worn as evidence of having given); ~-*lieutenant*, admiral's A.D.C.; ‖~-*list*, roll of ~-*officers*, i.e. admirals, vice-admirals, or rear-admirals; ~′*man*, signaller at races etc.; ~-*rank* (of ~-officers); ~′*ship*, having admiral on board; ~′*staff*, pole on which ~ is hung; ~-*station*, where trains stop only if signalled; ~-*wagging* (sl.), signalling; ~-*waver*, agitator. **2.** v.t. Place ~ on or over; mark out with ~s; inform (person), communicate (information, *that*), by ~-signals. [perh. imit. of flapping sound; in all mod. Teut. langg., earliest in E (15th c.)]

flăg^5, v.i. (-gg-). Hang down, flap loosely; droop, fade, become limp; lag, lose vigour, grow languid; fall off in interest. [perh. as FLAG^3]

flagĕll′ant (*also* flăj′), n. & a. (One) who scourges himself; given to flogging. [f. L *flagellare* (FLAGELLUM), -ANT]

flă′gell|āte^1, v.t. Scourge. Hence or cogn. ~A′TION, ~ātOR^2, nn., ~ātORY a. [as prec., -ATE^3]

flagĕll′|um, n. (pl. ~*a*). (Bot.) runner, creeping shoot; (Zool., Biol.) lashlike appendage. Hence **flă′gellate^2** [-ATE^2], ~ĭFORM, aa. [L, = whip]

flăgeolĕt′^{1} (-jol-; *also* flăj′), n. Small flute blown at end. [F, dim. of OF *flajol* etym. dub.]

flăgeolĕt′^{2} (-jol-; *also* -lā), n. Kind of kidney-bean. [F, = *fageolet* dim. of *fageol* f. L *faseolus*]

flagĭ′tious (-sh*u*s), a. Deeply criminal, atrocious, heinous, villainous. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n., (-sh*u*s-). [f. L *flagitiosus* (*flagitium* crime, -OSE^1)]

flăg′on, n. Large vessel usu. with handle, spout, & lid, to hold liquor for table; similar vessel for Eucharist; (Wine-trade) flattened globular glass bottle holding nearly two bottles. [ME *flakon* f. OF *flacon* (FLASK, -OON)]

flāg′rant, a. Glaring, notorious, scandalous, (of offence or offender). Hence or cogn. **flāg′**RANCY n., ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *flagrare* blaze (Aryan *bhleg-*), -ANT]

flail, n. Hand threshing-implement, wooden staff at end of which a short heavy stick hangs swinging. [OE *fligel* cf. Du *vlegel*, G *flegel*, prob. f. L FLAGELLUM]

flair, n. Selective instinct for what is excellent, paying, etc. [F (*flairer* to smell f. pop. L *flagrare* = *fragrare* see FRAGRANT)]

flăk, n. (German) anti-aircraft fire; ~ *ship*, German anti-aircraft vessel. [abbr. of *Fl*ieger*a*bwehr*k*anone]

flāke^1, n. Rack for storing oatcake etc.; stage for drying fish etc. [perh. f. ON *flake* hurdle cf. L *plectere*, Gk *plekō*, weave]

flāke^2, n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Light fleecy tuft, esp. of snow; portion of ignited matter thrown off; thin broad piece peeled off; natural division of fish's flesh; layer; carnation with striped petals; ~-*white*, pigment made from white-lead in ~s; hence **flāk′**Y^2 a. **2.** vb. Fall like, sprinkle as with, snow; take, come, *away* or *off* in ~s. [perh. ult. f. Aryan *plag-* cf. Gk *plēgnumi* beat]

flăm, n. Sham story, trick, deception. [?]

flăm′beau (-bō), n. (pl. -*s* or -*x*, pr. -z). Torch, esp. of several thick waxed wicks. [F, f. *flambe* FLAME^1 (= med. L *flambellum*)]

flămboy′ant, a. & n. **1.** Marked by wavy flamelike lines (of French 15th & 16th c. Archit.); floridly decorated; gorgeously coloured. **2.** n. Kinds of flame-coloured flower. [F, part. of *flamboyer* (*flambe* FLAME^1)]

flāme^1, n. (Portion of) ignited gas (*the* ~*s*, fire, esp. as consuming); visible combustion (*in* ~*s*; *burst into* ~ or ~*s*); bright light, brilliant colouring; passion, esp. of love (*fan the* ~, make it more intense); (joc.) sweetheart (*an old* ~ *of mine*); kinds of moth; ~-*projector* or -*thrower*, = FLAMMENWERFER. Hence ~′LESS (-ml-) (poet.), **flām′**Y^2, aa. [f. OF *flambe* f. L *flamma* (*flagrare* blaze or *flare* blow)]

flāme^2, v.i. & t. Emit flames, blaze, (often *away*, *forth*, *out*, *up*); (of passion) burst out; (of persons) break *out*, blaze *up*, into anger; shine, gleam, (~ *up*, blush violently); move like flame; send (signal) by fire; subject to action of flame (*sterilized by flaming*). [f. OF *flamber* as prec.]

flām′ĕn, n. (Rom. Ant.). A god's priest. [L]

flām′ĭng, a. In vbl senses; esp.: very hot (*a* ~ *sun*); bright-coloured; exaggerated, over-laudatory, (*a* ~ *description*); ~ *onions*, anti-aircraft projectile resembling a chain of fire-balls. [-ING^2]

flamĭng′ō (-ngg-), n. (pl. ~*es*). Large long-legged long-necked heavy-billed scarlet-feathered bird. [Port. (-*engo*) perh. f. Rom. *flama* flame + -*enc* = -ING^3]

flămm′able, a. (Rare, & chiefly in *non*-~, for) INFLAMMABLE.

flămm′enwerfer (-vārfer), n. Machine spouting liquid fire in war. [G, = flame-thrower]

flăn, n. Open tart containing fruit etc. [F]

flânerie (flah′nrē), ***flâneur*** (flah′nêr), nn. Idling, idler. [F]

flănge (-j), n., & v.t. **1.** Projecting flat rim, collar, or rib. **2.** v.t. Provide with ~. [perh. f. OF *flanche* FLANK]

flănk, n., & v.t. **1.** Fleshy part of side between ribs & hip; side of building, mountain, etc.; right or left side of army or body of troops (*in* ~, at the side; TURN^1 ~ *of*). 2. v.t. Guard or strengthen on the ~, menace ~ of, take in ~, enfilade, rake; be posted or situated at ~ of; march past ~ of. [f. F *flanc* etym. dub.]

flănk′er, n. Fortification guarding or menacing flank; (Mil., usu. pl.) flank skirmisher(s); thing that flanks anything. [-ER^1]

flănn′el, n. & a. **1.** Open woollen stuff, usu. without nap (pl., kinds of this, ~ goods); (pl.) underclothing of ~, ~ bandages, garments esp. trousers of ~ for games, whence ~LED^2 (-ld) a.; piece of ~ used in washing person or cleaning floor, whence **flănn′el** (-ll-) v.t.; hence ~ETTE′ (2) n., ~LY^2 a. **2.** adj. Made of ~. [perh. f. W *gwlanen* (*gwlân* wool)]

flăp, v.t. & i. (-pp-), & n. **1.** Strike with something broad, drive (flies etc.) *away* or *off*; (of birds) strike (something) with flat of wing; swing or sway about, flutter, oscillate; move (t. & i. of wings) up & down; beat the wings. **2.** n. Light blow with something broad; motion of wing etc.; broad hanging piece hinged or attached by one side only, e.g. trapdoor, pocket-cover, hat-brim, table-leaf, valve, fish's gill-cover, piece of skin left in amputations; open mushroom-top (cf. *button*). [imit.]

flăpdōō′dle, n. Nonsense, bunkum. [?]

flăp′jăck, n. Small cake of flour fried in grease; flat vanity case for face-powder. [FLAP + JACK^1]

flăpp′er n. Flat fly-killing instrument; bird-scaring clapper; young wild-duck or partridge; (sl.) girl in late teens; hinged or hanging piece, flap; broad fin; crustacean's tail; (sl.) hand; (w. ref. to Laputans) person, thing, that jogs one's memory or wits. [-ER^1]

flāre, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** (Cause to) bulge gradually upwards (of ship's sides); spread outwards gradually (as the sides of a ship, a woman's skirt, etc.); blaze with bright unsteady flame, glow as with flame, (often *about*, *away*, *out*; part., gaudy, over-conspicuous); ~ *up*, burst into sudden blaze or anger. **2.** n. Dazzling irregular light, unshaded flame in open air; sudden outburst of flame; signal light used at sea; bright light used as signal; container of combustible material, dropped from aircraft to illuminate target area etc.; ~-*path*, area illuminated to enable aircraft to land or take off; ostentation; upward bulge in ship's sides; gradual widening (esp. of a skirt); ~-*up*, sudden breaking into flame, short brilliant popularity or display, burst of anger, uproarious merrymaking. [?]

flăsh^1, v.i. & t. Break suddenly into flame, give out flame or sparks, (~ *in the pan*, fail after showy start, like priming of old guns); emit or reflect light, gleam send, reflect, (something) like a flash or i flashes (*eyes ~ fire, ~ back defiance*); burs suddenly into view or perception (~*e upon me that* —); move swiftly; ~ *up* o *out*, show sudden passion; cause to glea (~*ed his sword; had a lantern ~ed in m face*); send by telegraph (*news was ~e over England*); (Glass-making) spread ou (t. & i.) into a sheet, cover (plain glas with coloured film; (of water) rush alon rise & flow, fill or flood (stream etc.) wit water; ~-*board*, for sending more wate from mill-dam into mill-race; ~-*pipe*, extr pipe with line of holes for lighting high ga lamp; ~*ing-point*, temperature at whic vapour from oil etc. may be ignite [prob. imit. in sense *flood* etc. (th earliest)]

flăsh^2, n. Sudden transitory blaze (~ *t pan*, abortive effort; see prec.), tim occupied by it, instant, (*in a* ~); ostenta tion; sudden short access of feeling (*a* ~ *of hope*); (Cinemat.) exposure of a scen recapitulation of an earlier scene (als ~′*back*); preparation for colouring spirits rush of water let down weir to take boa over shallows, contrivance for producin this; (Mil.) coloured patch of cloth a distinguishing emblem of division etc ~-*light*, used for signals & in lighthouse also for photographing by night etc (also) electric torch; ~-*point*, (now mor usu. for) FLASH^{1}ing-point. [f. prec.]

flăsh^3, a. Gaudy, showy, counterfeit (~ *notes, money*); cant, slang; connected wit thieves, tramps, etc. [f. prec.]

flăsh′ing, n. Strip of metal to obviat flooding or soaking at joint of roofin etc. [?]

flăsh′|y̆, a. Brilliant but shallow or trans tory, cheaply attractive; showy, gaudy given to display. Hence ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĭ NESS n. [-Y^2]

flask (-ah-), n. (Usu. *powder*-~) leathe or metal case for carrying sportsman supply of gunpowder; Italian narrow necked wickered wine or oil bottle traveller's pocket bottle of metal or (usu leather-covered) glass for wine, spirit etc. [cf. It. *fiasco*, G *flasche*; perh. ult. L *vasculum* dim. of *vas* vessel]

flask′ėt (-ah-), n. ‖ Long shallow baske (arch.); ‖ clothes-basket; small flask. [OF *flasquet* (*flasque* FLASK, -ET^1)]

flăt^1, n. Storey (now rare); suite of room on one floor as residence; *apartmen [OE *flet* floor, cogn. w. foll.]

flăt^2, a. & adv., n., & v.t. (-tt-). **1.** Hor zontal, level; spread out, lying at fu length, (*fell* ~; ~ *against the wall; with th* ~ *hand*); even, smooth, unbroken, with out projection, (~ *tint*, uniform); wit broad level surface & little depth; un qualified, plain, downright, (~ *denia refusal*; ~ *nonsense, blasphemy*; *that's* ~ let there be no doubt about it); dull, life less, monotonous, (*fall* ~, prove a failure, not win applause; *market is, prices are*, ~, inactive, sluggish); slow-witted; dejected, without energy, (~ *beer*, that has lost its effervescence); (Mus.) below the true pitch (*B*, *D*, etc., ~, a semitone lower than B, D, etc.; *sings* ~); ~ *aback* (emphat. for ABACK naut. & fig.); ~*-boat*, with ~ bottom for transport in shallow water; ~ *candlestick*, with broad base & short stem for carrying about; ~*-fish*, family including sole, turbot, plaice, etc.; ~*-foot*(*ed*), (having) foot not normally arched; ~*-iron*, for ironing linen etc.; ~ *race*, over level ground (opp. hurdle-race or steeplechase); ~ *rate* (the same in all cases, not proportional etc.); hence ~′LY^{2} adv., ~′NESS n., ~**t**′EN^{6} v.t. & i. (~*ten out*, bring aircraft parallel with ground), ~**t**′ISH^{1}(2) a., ~′WAYS, ~′WISE, advv. **2.** n. What is ~ (*on, from, the* ~, of drawings etc. as opposed to sculpture), ~ part of anything (*the* ~ *of the hand, with the* ~ *of his sword*); level ground, plain, low land, swamp; ~-bottomed boat; shallow basket; (Theatr.) section of scenery mounted on frame (*join the* ~*s*, transf., make a thing into a coherent whole, preserve appearance of a consistent attitude); (sl.) duffer, dupe; (Mus.) note lowered a semitone below natural pitch, sign indicating this lowering, *sharps &* ~*s*, black notes on piano. **3.** v.t. Make ~ (chiefly in manufacturing processes; elsewhere ~*ten*). [f. ON *flatr* etym. dub.]

flătt′er, v.t. Court, fawn upon; compliment unduly, overpraise; gratify vanity of, make feel honoured; inspire with (esp. unfounded) hope; please one*self* with the belief (*that*); gratify (eye, ear, etc.); ~*ing unction*, salve one administers to one's own conscience or self-esteem (*Haml.* III. iv. 145); (of portrait, painter, etc.) exaggerate good looks of. Hence ~ER^{1}, **flătt′**ERY(4, 5), nn., ~**ĭng**LY^{2} adv. [perh. irreg. f. OF *flater* (to smooth)]

flăt′ūl|ent, a. Generating gas in the alimentary canal; caused by, attended with, troubled with, accumulation of such gas; inflated, puffed up, windy, pretentious. Hence or cogn. ~ENCE, ~ENCY, nn., ~**ent**LY^{2} adv. [F (foll., -ULENT)]

flāt′us, n. Wind in stomach or bowels. [L, vbl n. (*flare* blow)]

flaunt, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Wave (t. & i.) proudly; display oneself or one's finery; show off, parade, (one*self*, finery, etc.); hence ~′**ĭng**LY^{2} adv., ~′Y^{2} a. **2.** n. ~ing motion. [?]

flaut′ĭst, n. Flute-player. [f. It. *flautista* (*flauto* FLUTE)]

flavĕs′cent, a. Turning yellow, yellowish. [f. L *flavescere* (*flavus* yellow, -ESCENT)]

flăv′ĭn, n. Surgical antiseptic, & yellow dye, got from dyer's oak. [L *flavus* yellow, -IN]

flāv′our (-*ver*), n., & v.t. **1.** Aroma, mingled sensation of smell & taste, distinctive taste; undefinable characteristic quality; hence **flāv′or**OUS, ~LESS, ~SOME, (-*ver*-), aa. **2.** v.t. Give ~ to, season; hence ~ING^{1}(3) (-*ver*-) n. [prob. f. OF *flaur*, *fraor*, smell, perh. f. L *fragrare* be FRAGRANT]

flaw^{1}, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Crack, breach, rent; imperfection, blemish; (Law) invalidating defect in document, procedure, evidence, etc.; hence ~′LESS a., ~′**lėss**LY^{2} adv., ~′**lėss**NESS n. **2.** vb. Crack (t. & i.), damage, mar. [perh. f. ON *flaga* slab cf. FLAKE^{2}]

flaw^{2}, n. Squall of wind; short storm. [cf. Du. *vlaag*, Sw. *flaga*; perh. cogn. w. FLAY]

‖ **flawn**, n. (arch.). Kind of custard. [f. OF *flaon* (now *flan*) f. med. L *fladonem* nom. *-o* f. OHG *flado* flat cake]

flăx, n. Blue-flowered plant cultivated for its textile fibre & its seeds called linseed; (with qualifying word prefixed or suffixed) kinds of similar plant, as *dwarf*, *toad*, -~, ~*-lily*, *-dodder*; fibres of ~, dressed or undressed; cloth of ~, linen; ~*-seed*, linseed. [com.-WG; OE *fleax* cf. G *flachs*, perh. cogn. w. G *flechten*, L *plectere*, Gk *plekō*, weave]

flăx′en, a. Of flax; (of hair) coloured like dressed flax, pale yellowish-brown. [-EN^{5}]

flay, v.t. Strip off skin or hide of; (fig.) criticize severely; pillage, plunder, (person); peel off (skin, bark, peel); pare off (turf); ‖~*-flint*, extortioner, miser. [com.-Teut.; OE *fléan* cf. MDu. *vlaen*, Gk *plēssō* strike, FLAKE^{2}, FLAW]

flea, n. Small wingless jumping insect feeding on human & other blood (*send* one *away with a* ~ *in his ear*, discomfited by a reproof or repulse); *sand-*~, *water-*~, small jumping crustaceans; = ~-beetle; small or contemptible creature; ~*-bag* (sl.), sleeping-bag; ~*-bane*, ~*-wort*, kinds of plant; ~*-beetle*, jumping beetle infesting hops; ~*-bite*, lit., & fig. slight inconvenience or expense, mere trifle, also small reddish spot in animal's colouration (~*-bitten*, sprinkled with these on lighter ground; also lit.); ~*-dock*, butterbur; ~*-louse*, jumping plant-louse. [com.-Teut.; OE *fléah* cf. G *floh*, prob. cogn. w. FLEE]

fleam, n. Lancet for bleeding horses. [f. OF *flieme* f. med. L *fledomum* f. LL *flebotomum* f. Gk *phlebotomon* see PHLEBOTOMY]

flèche (-āsh), n. Slender spire, esp. at intersection of nave & transept. [F, orig. = arrow]

flĕck, n., & v.t. **1.** Spot in the skin, freckle; patch of colour or light; small particle, speck; hence ~′LESS a. **2.** v.t. Mark with ~s, dapple, variegate. [f. or cogn. w. ON *flekkr* blow, spot, cf. G *fleck* spot & *flicken* to patch]

flĕck'er, v.t. Dapple, variegate; scatter in patches. [prec. + -ER^5]

fled. See FLEE.

flĕdge, v.t. Provide with feathers or plumage, wing for flight, deck with feathers or down. Hence ~'LESS (-jl-) a. [f. obs. adj. *fledge* feathered cf. OE *unfligge* unfledged, & G *flügge*, cogn. w. FLY^2]

flĕdg(e)'ling (-jl-), n. Young bird; inexperienced person. [as prec. + -LING^1]

flee, v.i. & t. (*flĕd*; *fly*, *flying*, are now usu. substituted for ~, ~*ing*; *is fled*, see -ED^1(2), or *has fled*). Run away, seek safety in flight, (*from*, *before*); vanish, cease, pass away; run away from, leave abruptly; eschew, shun. [com.-Teut.; OE *flēon* cf. G *fliehen*, Goth. *thliuhan*]

fleece, n., & v.t. **1.** Woolly covering of sheep or similar animal (*Golden F~*, Austrian & Spanish order of Knighthood); quantity of wool shorn from a sheep at once; rough, abundant, or woolly head of hair; thing like a ~, white cloud, falling snow, etc.; (Carding) thin sheet of cotton or wool fibre; hence (-)**flee**CED^2 (-ēst), **flee'**CY^2, aa. **2.** v.t. Shear (sheep; rare); strip of money, property, etc. (also *of*), whence ~'ABLE a.; overspread as with ~ (*sky ~d with clouds*). [com.-WG; OE *flēos* cf. Du. *vlies*, G *fliess*, perh. cogn. w. L *pluma* feather]

fleer, v.i., & n. **1.** Laugh impudently or mockingly, gibe, jeer, sneer. **2.** n. Mocking look or speech. [cf. Norw. & Sw. dial. *flira* to grin]

fleet^1, n. Naval armament, number of warships under one command-in-chief (*the ~*, the navy); number of ships or boats sailing in company; group of aircraft; ~ *of cabs, taxis*, etc., those owned by one proprietor; ||*F~ Air Arm*, aviation service of Royal Navy (now *Naval Aviation*). [OE *flēot* ship, shipping (*flēotan* FLEET^5)]

|| **fleet**^{2}, n. Creek, inlet; *The F~*, stream, now covered sewer, running into Thames E. of F~ Street, also the prison that stood near it (*F~ marriage*, performed by a *F~ parson* or disreputable clergyman in & about the F~ ready to marry clandestinely); *F~ Street*, (used for) the press, London journalism. [OE *flēot* cf. Du. *vliet*, G *fliess*, cogn. w. FLEET^5]

fleet^3, a. (poet. or literary). Swift, nimble. Hence ~'LY^2 adv., ~'NESS n. [cf. ON *fliótr*, cogn. w. FLEET^5]

|| **fleet**^{4}, a. & adv. Shallow (of water); at or to no great depth (*plough* or *sow* ~). [cf. Du. *vloot*, cogn. w. foll.]

fleet^5, v.i. Glide away, vanish, be transitory; pass rapidly, slip *away*; move swiftly, fly. Hence ~'ING^2 a., ~'**ing**LY^2 adv. [earlier senses, *float*, *swim*, *flow*; com.-Teut.; OE *flēotan* cf. G *fliessen*, cogn. w. Gk *pleō* sail, L *pluere* rain]

Flĕm'ing, n. Inhabitant of Flanders. [f. MDu. *Vlâming* (*Flâm-*, whence *Flanders*, + -ING^3)]

Flĕm'ish^1, a. & n. (Language) of Flande
~ BOND^1. [f. MDu. *Vlaemisch* (prec., -I
flĕm'ĭsh^2, v.i. (Of hound) make quiverin
movement of tail & body while searchin
for trail, FEATHER^2. [?]

flĕnch, flĭnch^1, **flĕnse**, v.t. Cut u
(whale); flay (seal). [f. Da. *flense*, c
Norw. *flinsa* flay]

flĕsh^1, n. **1.** Soft substance between th
skin & the bones, esp. the muscular pa
of animal bodies (~ *& blood*, the body o
its material, mankind, human natur
with its emotions & infirmities;
adj., actually living, not supernatural o
imaginary; one's *own ~ & blood*, near r
lations, descendants; ~ *& fell*, the who
body; as adv., entirely; *one ~*, united
one personality, see *Gen.* ii. 24; *proud* ~
overgrowth of granulations springing o
wound; *make his ~ creep*, frighten o
horrify him esp. with dread of the supe
natural). **2.** Pulpy substance of fruit o
plant. **3.** Plumpness, fat, (*lose*, *put on*, ~
grow thin, fat); *in* ~, fat. **4.** Tissue o
animal bodies (excluding fish & sometim
fowls) as food, meat, (~*-feeding*, ~*-eate*
etc.; *neither* FISH^1, ~, *nor* etc.). **5.** Visib
surface of human body (~*-colour*, *-e*
yellowish pink); = ~ *& blood* above (*a*
~, whatever has bodily life; *in the* ~,
bodily form, in life; *after the* ~, corp
really). **6.** The sensual appetites (*sins*
the ~, unchastity). **7.** ~*-brush*, *-glove*, f
stimulating circulation by rubbing; ~*-fl*
depositing eggs or larvae in dead ~; ~
pots (w. ref. to *Exod.* xvi. 3), high living
~ *side* or ~, side of a hide that adjoine
the ~; ~ *tints*, esp. painter's rendering
~-colour; ~ *tights*, fleshings; ~*-woun*
one not reaching bone or vital orga
Hence ~'LESS a. [com.-WG & Scand.
OE *flǣsc* cf. G *fleisch*, Da. *flesk* pork]

flĕsh^2, v.t. Incite (hound etc.) by taste
blood; initiate in bloodshed; inflame b
foretaste of success; use *sword* etc. f
first time on flesh (or fig. *pen*, *wit*, etc.
[f. prec.]

|| **flĕsh'er**, n. (Sc.). Butcher. [f. FLESH
-ER^1]

flĕsh'ĭngs (-z), n. pl. Close flesh-coloure
garment usu. of silk worn on stage etc. t
represent natural skin. [FLESH^1, -ING^1]

flĕsh'l|y̆, a. Carnal, lascivious, sensua
(esp. of appetites etc., rarely of persons
mortal, material, not divine or spiritua
worldly. Hence ~ĭNESS n. [OE *flǣscl*
(FLESH^1, -LIKE)]

flĕsh'|y̆, a. Plump, fat; of flesh, witho
bone; (of plant or fruit tissue) pulpy
like flesh. Hence ~ĭNESS n. [-Y^2]

fleur-de-lis (flėr'delē'; pl. *fleurs-* pr.
sing.), **flow'er-de-lūce'** (arch. & U.S.
n. Iris flower; heraldic lily; (sing. or pl
royal arms of France, French roy
family, France. [F (first form), = lil
flower (*lis* lily); the arch. E form
corrupt. of F]

fleur'ĕt (-oor-), n. Ornament like small flower. [f. F *fleurette* (*fleur* FLOWER, -ETTE)]

fleuron (flĕrawṅ'), n. Flower-shaped ornament in architecture or printing, on coins, etc. [F]

fleur'y (-oorĭ), **flōr'y̆**, a. (her.). Decorated with fleurs-de-lis. [f. F *fleuré*, OF *floré* (*fleur* FLOWER, -Y⁴)]

flew. See FLY².

flews (-z), n. pl. Hanging lips of bloodhound etc. [?]

flĕx¹, v.t. Bend (in scientific use of bending limb etc. by flexor, or in Geol. of distorted strata). [f. L *flectere flex-*]

flĕx², n. Flexible insulated wire used in electric lighting. [abbr. of foll.]

flĕx'i|ble, a. That will bend without breaking, pliable, pliant; easily led, manageable; adaptable, versatile; supple, complaisant. Hence or cogn. ~BIL'ITY n., ~BLY² adv. [F, f. L *flexibilis* (FLEX¹, -IBLE)]

flĕx'ile, a. Supple, mobile; tractable; versatile. Hence **flĕxil'**ITY n. [f. L *flexilis* (FLEX¹, -IL)]

flĕ'xion (-kshn), n. Bending, curvature, bent state, (esp. of limb or joint); bent part, curve; (Gram.)=inflexion, whence ~AL, ~LESS, (-kshon-), aa.; (Math.)=flexure. [f. L *flexio* (FLEX¹, -ION)]

flĕx'or, n. (Also ~ *muscle, tendon*) muscle that bends a part (opp. EXTENSOR). [FLEX¹, -OR²]

flĕx'ūōse, a. (bot.). Serpentine, undulating. Hence **flĕxūŏs'**o- comb. form. [f. L *flexuosus* (*flexus* -ūs a bend see FLEX¹, -OSE¹)]

flĕx'ūous, a. Full of bends, winding. Hence or cogn. **flĕxūos'**ITY (-ŏs-) n., ~LY² adv. [as prec., -OUS]

flĕ'xure (-ksh*er*), n. Bending, curvature, bent state; bend, curve, turn; (Math.) curving of line or surface or, in theory of elasticity, of surface or solid (~ *of a curve*, its bending to or from a straight line); (Geol.) bending of strata under pressure. [f. L *flexura* (FLEX¹, -URE)]

flibb'ertigibb'ĕt, n. Gossiping, flighty, frivolous, or restless person. [imit. of chatter]

flick, n., & v.t. **1.** Light sharp blow with whiplash etc. shot out and withdrawn, or with finger-nail; sudden movement, jerk; slight sharp cracking sound. **2.** v.t. Strike with a ~; dash or jerk (dust etc.) *away*, *off*; give a ~ with (whip, towel, etc.). [imit.]

flick'er, v.i., & n. **1.** Quiver, vibrate, wave to and fro, blow lightly & unsteadily, (of flags, leaves, serpents' tongues, wind, etc.); (of flame etc., & fig. of hope etc.) flash and die away by turns; hence ~ingLY² adv. **2.** n. ~ing movement or light. [OE *flicorian* imit.]

flier. See FLYER.

flight¹ (-īt), n., & v.t. **1.** Act or manner of flying through air (*take* one's or *a*, *wing* one's, ~, fly), pursuit of game by hawk; migration, migrating body, flock, of birds or insects; swift movement of projectiles etc.; (of time) swift passage; soaring, excursion, sally, (*of* wit, fancy, ambition, etc.); distance that bird, aircraft, or missile, can fly; series (*of* stairs etc. mounting without change of direction, or *of* hurdles or rails for racing over); volley (*of* arrows etc.); *in the first* ~, taking a leading place; oat-chaff; R.A.F. unit consisting of a few machines; ~*-deck*, for taking-off from, and landing on, an aircraft-carrier; ~*-feather, -muscle*, used in flying; ~*-lieutenant, -sergeant*, see AIR¹ *Force*. **2.** v.t. Shoot (wildfowl; also abs.) in ~; vary trajectory and pace of (cricket-ball etc.). [OE *flyht* (OTeut. *fleugan* FLY²)]

flight² (-īt), n. Running away, hasty retreat, absconding, (*take, take to, betake oneself to*, ~, run away; *put to* ~, rout). [ME *fluht* (OTeut. *thleuhan* FLEE)]

flight'|y̆ (-īt-), a. Guided by whim or fancy, fickle; half-witted, crazy. Hence ~ĭLY² adv., ~ĭNESS n. [FLIGHT¹ + -Y²]

flĭm'-flăm, n. Trifle, nonsense, idle talk; piece of humbug, deception. [?]

flĭm's|y̆ (-z-), a. & n. **1.** Easily destroyed, frail, slightly put together; paltry, trivial; frivolous, superficial; hence ~ĭLY² adv., ~ĭNESS n. **2.** n. Banknote(s) (sl.); thin paper, reporter's copy. [from 18th c.; prob. imit.]

flinch² (for *flinch¹* see FLENCH), v.i. Give way, draw back, (*from* duty, course, etc.), wince. [f. OF *flenchir* etym. dub.]

flin'ders (-z), n. pl. Fragments, splinters, (*break, fly, in* ~). [cf. Norw. *flindra*, Du. *flenter*]

fling, v.i. & t. (*flŭng*), & n. **1.** Rush, go angrily or violently (~ *out of the room*; *flung away in a rage*); (of horse etc.) kick and plunge (often *out*), (of person; usu. *out*) break into invective; throw, hurl, (often *about, aside, away, by, out, up, at*: rejected thing, missile, flotsam, dice); throw one*self into* person's arms, a boat, etc., *on* person's compassion etc., or *into* an enterprise (i.e. take it up with all one's might); suddenly spread *out* (arms), kick *up* (heels); cast (one's eyes) carelessly (*up*)*on*; send, emit, (sound, smell, light); put (person) suddenly or violently *into* prison; launch (troops etc.) *on* enemy or *against* fortress or enemy; (of wrestler or ridden horse) throw to the ground; ~ (fact etc.) *in* one's *teeth*, reproach him with it; ~ (door etc.) *open* or *to*, open or shut violently. **2.** n. Throw, cast, (*have a* ~ *at*, make an attempt at, jeer at); impetuous dance (esp. *Highland* ~); violent movement, plunge; spell of indulgence in impulse (*have* one's ~). [cf. ON *flengja*]

flint, n. Hard stone of nearly pure silica found in pebbly lumps steel-grey within & encrusted with white; anything hard and unyielding; piece of ~ used with steel to produce fire (*~ & steel*) esp. in ~-lock gun; piece of an alloy of rare-earth metals used in automatic petrol lighters as the spark-producing element; pebble of ~ (*wring water from a ~*, work miracles; *skin a ~*, be miserly or avaricious; *set* one's *face like a ~*, be determined); *~-glass*, pure lustrous kind orig. made with ~; *~-lock*, (lock of) gun discharged by spark from ~. Hence **flĭn′**TY^2 a., **flĭn′tĭ**NESS n. [OE, cf. Da. *flint*, perh. cogn. w. Gk *plinthos* brick]

flip^1, v.t. & i. (-pp-), & n. **1.** Put (pellet, coin) in motion with a fillip; fillip (person's ear, cheek, etc.), strike lightly; make a fillip with fingers; move (fan, whip, fishing-fly) about with sudden jerk(s); strike smartly *at* with whip etc. **2.** n. Smart light blow, fillip, flick; (colloq.) a (short) flight in an aeroplane. [imit.]

flip^2, n. Beer and spirit mixed, sweetened, & heated with hot iron; EGG^1-~. [perh. f. prec. in sense *whip up*]

flip′-flăp, n. Kind of somersault; kind of firework, cracker; (in places of amusement) machine with passenger cars hung at ends of long moving arms. [imit.]

flĭpp′ant, a. Lacking in gravity, treating serious things lightly, disrespectful. Hence **flĭpp′**ANCY n., ~LY^2 adv. [from 1605, orig. = nimble, voluble, perh. f. FLIP^1, -ANT]

flĭpp′er, n. Limb used to swim with, as in turtle & penguin; (sl.) hand. [FLIP^1 + -ER^1]

flĭpp′ertў-flŏpp′ertў, a. Loose, dangling.

flîrt, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Fillip, send with a jerk; wave or move briskly (fan, bird's tail); play at courtship (*with*), pretend to make love, whence ~A′TION n., ~ā′tIOUS (-sh*us*) a. **2.** n. Sudden jerk, quick motion quickly checked; man who pays, or usu. woman who invites or accepts, attentions merely for amusement, whence ~′ISH^1, ~′Y^2, aa. [imit.]

flit, v.i. (-tt-), & n. **1.** Migrate, be gone, depart; change one's abode, move; pass lightly, softly, or rapidly (often *about, by, to & fro*); fly lightly, make short flights, (of birds & esp. bats). **2.** n. Change of abode. [f. ON *flytja* cogn. w. FLEET^5]

flitch, n., & v.t. **1.** Side of hog salted and cured (*~ of Dunmow*, there given yearly to any couple proving conjugal harmony for year and day); square of blubber; steak of halibut; ‖ slice (usu. outside one) of timber from tree-trunk; *~-beam* (compound, esp. of iron plate between two slices of wood). **2.** v.t. Cut (log or halibut) into ~es. [OE *flicce* cf. MLG *vlike*]

flitt′er, v.i. Flit about, flutter; *~-mouse*, bat. [FLIT + -ER^5]

***flivv′er**, n. (sl.). Cheap motor-car. [?]

flix, n. Kinds of fur; beaver's down. [?]

float^1, n. ‖ Floating (rare; *on the ~*, afloat); mass of floating weeds, ice, etc.; raft; cork or quill used on fishing-line as indicato cork supporting edge of fishing-ne inflated part supporting fish etc.; hollo ball regulating cistern tap; ‖ Frenc night-light; (Theatr.; sing. or pl.) foo lights; (also *~-board*) one of the board of water-wheel or paddle-wheel; kind low-bodied cart; platform on wheels wit show used in processions; tool f smoothing plaster (*~-stone*, for smoothin curved bricks, & cf. foll.); single-cut file passing of weft-threads over part of war without being interwoven, thread passed; *~-bridge*, of rafts; *~-grass*, kind of sedge. [mixture of OE *flot* floatin state, OE *flota* ship, fleet, FLOAT^2, & F *flott*

float^2, v.i. & t. Rest on surface of liquid (of stranded ship) get afloat; move wit moving liquid, drift; be suspended freel *in* liquid; move or be suspended in air a if buoyed up; hover *before* eye or mind (Commerc., of acceptance) be in circula tion, awaiting maturity; (Commerc bring (company, scheme) into favou launch, (of scheme etc.) be launched cover with liquid, inundate; (of wate etc.) support, bear along, (buoyant ob ject); set afloat; circulate (rumour) waft through air; *~-stone*, kinds of ligh stone that ~ (& see prec.). [OE *flotian* c ON *flota*, cogn. w. FLEET^5]

float′able, a. Capable of floating; (c stream) in which rafts etc. can float [-ABLE]

float′age, n. Floating; ‖ (right of ap propriating) flotsam; ships etc. afloat o river; floating masses; buoyancy; par of ship above water-line. [-AGE]

floatā′tion, flot-, n. Floating (*centre of ~* of gravity in floating body); starting o company or enterprise. [*flot-* is attempt t disguise hybrid formation; FLOAT^2, -ATION

float′er, n. In vbl senses; esp. (St. Exch. government stock certificate, railwa bond, etc., recognized as security. [-ER^1

float′ing, a. In vbl senses; esp. (Com merc.; of cargo) at sea (*~ trade, rates*, etc concerned with cargoes at sea); ~ CAPI TAL^2, DEBT, RIB; fluctuating, variable (*the ~ population*); *~ anchor* = DRAG^2 *anchor*; ~ DOCK^4; *~ bridge*, kinds o bridge & ferry, also part of bridge tha can be swung away on pontoon; *~ kidney* abnormal condition in which the kidney are movable; *~ light*, lightship, lifebuo with lantern. [-ING^2]

‖**floccĭ-naucĭ-nĭhĭlĭ-pīlĭ-fĭcā′tion** (-ŏks-) n. Estimating as worthless (*the ~ o wealth*). [four L wds = at little or nothin + -FICATION]

flŏcc′ōse, a. (bot.). Tufted. [f. LL *flocco sus* (L *floccus* FLOCK^1, -OSE^1)]

flŏcc′ūle, n. Small portion of matter lik flock of wool. [f. FLOCCULUS]

flŏcc′ūlent, -lōse, -lous, aa. Like tuft of wool; in, showing, tufts. Henc **flŏcc′ūl**ENCE n. [foll., -ULENT, -OSE^1, -OUS *flŏcc′ūlus*, n. (pl. *-lī*). =FLOCCULE; (Anat.) small lobe in under surface of cerebellum. [mod. L, dim. of foll.]

flŏcc′us, n. (pl. *-ci*, pr. -ŏksī). Tuft of woolly hairs or filaments. [L,=foll.]

flŏck^1, n. Lock, tuft, of wool, cotton, etc.; (pl.) material for quilting & stuffing made of wool-refuse or torn-up cloth; (pl. or collect. sing) powdered wool or cloth for making ~-paper; (Chem.; pl.) light loose masses precipitated; *~-bed*, stuffed with ~s; *~-paper*, wall-paper sized & then powdered with ~ either all over or in patterns. Hence ~′Y^2 a. [prob. f. OF *floc* f. L *floccus*]

flŏck^2, n., & v.i. **1.** Large number of people (chiefly in such phrr. as *come in ~s*); number of animals of one kind, esp. birds, feeding or travelling together; number of domestic animals, usu. sheep, goats, or geese, kept together (*~s & herds*, sheep & cattle); the Christian body; a congregation esp. in relation to its pastor; family of children, number of pupils, etc.; *~-master*, sheep-farmer. **2.** v.i. Congregate, go in great numbers, troop, (often *about, after, into, to, in, out, together*). [OE *flocc* cf. ON *flokkr* perh. cogn. w. FOLK]

flōe, n. Sheet of floating ice. [perh. f. Norse *flo* layer]

flŏg, v.t. (-gg-). Beat with birch, whip, cat, etc., whence ~g′ING^1(1) (-g-) n.; drive (learning, laziness, etc.) *into* or *out of* person; urge (horse etc.) on with whip (*~ dead horse*, waste energy); (sl.) defeat, excel; cast fishing-line repeatedly over (stream). [perh. imit., or school sl. f. L *flagellare* to whip]

‖**flŏng**, n. Prepared paper for stereotyping. [f. F *flan* FLAWN]

flood (flŭd), n., & v.t. & i. **1.** (Also *~-tide*) inflow of tide (opp. EBB); (poet.) river, stream, sea (*~ & field*, sea & land); irruption of water over land, inundation, (*the F~, Noah's F~*, that in Genesis), whence ~ŎM′ETER n.; outpouring of water, torrent, downpour, (*~s of rain, a ~ of tears* or *words*); *~-gate*, opened & closed to admit or exclude water, esp. lower gate of lock, also sluice; *~-light*, copious artificial light projected from many directions, eliminating all shadows in surface illuminated (so *~-lighting, ~-lit*). **2.** vb. Inundate, cover with a ~ (also fig., *was ~ed with letters*); irrigate; deluge (burning house, mine) with water; (of rain) fill (river) to overflowing; come in great quantities (usu. *in*); have uterine haemorrhage. [com.-Teut.; OE *flōd* cf. G *flut*, Du. *vloed*, cogn. w. FLOW]

floor (-ōr), n., & v.t. **1.** Lower surface of room, (also *~′ing*) boards etc. of which it is made; bottom of sea, cave, etc.; part of House of Parliament where members sit and speak (*take the ~*, esp. U.S., speak in debate); set of rooms etc. on same level in house (‖*ground ~*, on ground level, *first ~*, ‖ above this), storey; level area; *~-lamp*, mounted on metal etc. pillar standing on ~; *~-cloth*, substitute for carpet; hence ~′LESS (-ōrl-) a. **2.** vb. Furnish with ~, pave; serve as ~ of; bring to the ~ or ground, knock down; confound, nonplus; ‖(at school) tell (boy) to sit down as not knowing lesson; overcome, get the better of, (*~ the paper*, answer every question in it). [OE *flōr* cf. Du. *vloer*, G *flur*]

floor′er (-ōr-), n. Knock-down blow; disconcerting news or argument; paper or question hard to answer. [-ER^1]

flŏp, v.i. & t. (-pp-), n., int., & adv. **1.** Sway (intr.) about heavily; walk etc. in ungainly way; sit, kneel, lie, *down* awkwardly; throw *down* negligently or noisily; make dull sound of soft body falling or of flat thing slapping water; (sl., of book, play, etc.) fail, collapse; hence ~p′Y^2 a. **2.** n. ~ping motion, sound made by it; (sl.) failure (of book, play, etc.). **3.** int. & adv. With a ~. [=FLAP]

flōr′a, n. (pl. *-ae, -as*). (List of) plants of particular region or epoch (cf. FAUNA). [L goddess of flowers (*flos -oris* flower), used in L titles of bot. bks]

flōr′al, a. Of flora(s) (*~ zone*, tract of earth with special vegetable characteristics); of flower(s). [f. L *floralis* of Flora (prec.)]

Flŏ′rentīne, a. & n. (Inhabitant) of Florence in Tuscany (*~ iris*, white or pale blue one); kind of twilled silk. [f. L *Florentinus* (*Florentia* Florence, -INE^1)]

florĕs′cence, n. Flowering time or state. [f. L *florescere* (*florēre* bloom, -ESCENT, -ENCE)]

flôr′ėt, n. (Bot.) one of small flowers making up a composite flower (*~ of the disk, the ray*, of the flower's centre or circumference); small flower, floweret. [f. OF *florete* (FLOWER, -ETTE)]

flôr′iāte, v.t. Decorate with flower-designs etc. [as foll., -ATE^3]

flôr′icŭlture, n. Cultivation of flowers. Hence **flôricŭl′tur**AL a., **flôricŭl′tur**IST (3) n., (-cher-). [f. L *flos -oris* flower + CULTURE]

flŏ′rid, a. Profusely adorned as with flowers, elaborately ornate, (of literary, artistic, or musical style); ostentatious, showy; ruddy, flushed, high-coloured. Hence **florid′**ITY, ~NESS, nn., ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *floridus* (*flos* FLOWER)]

Flŏ′rĭda, n. State in U.S. (*~ water*, a perfume; *~ wood*, kind used for inlaying).

florĭf′erous, a. (Of seeds or plants) producing many flowers. [f. L *florifer* (*flos* FLOWER, -FEROUS)]

flôrĭlē′gĭum, n. (pl. *-ia*). Anthology. [transl. into mod. L (L *flos* FLOWER, *legere* gather) of Gk *anthologion* ANTHOLOGY]

flŏ′rin, n. Foreign coin of gold or silver current at different times; (Hist.) English gold coin (6/8) of Edw. III; ‖ current English coin (2/-). [F, f. It. *fiorino* dim.

of *fiore* f. L *florem* nom. *flos* FLOWER (stamped with lily)]

flō̆r′ĭst (*also* flŏ′-), n. One who deals in, raises, or studies flowers. [L *flos -oris* flower, -IST]

flō̆r′uĭt (-ŏŏ-), n. Period (failing exact birth and death dates) at which a person was alive. [L, = he flourished]

flory. See FLEURY.

flŏs′cūlar, -lous, aa. Having florets, composite-flowered. [f. L *flosculus* (FLOWER, -CULE)]

flŏss, n. Rough silk enveloping silkworm's cocoon (~ *silk*, this used in cheap silk goods). Hence ~′Y^2 a. [perh. f. OF *flosche* down]

flotation. See FLOATATION.

flotill′a, n. Small fleet; fleet of boats or small ships. [Sp., dim. of *flota* fleet]

flŏt′sam, n. Wreckage found floating (cf. JETSAM); oyster-spawn. [AF *floteson* (OF *floter* = FLOAT^2, -SON)]

flounce^1, v.i., & n. **1.** Go with agitated or violent motion, flop, plunge, throw the body about, (*away, out, about, down, up*). **2.** n. Fling, jerk, of body or limb. [cf. Norw. *flunsa* hurry (found later)]

flounce^2, n., & v.t. **1.** Strip gathered & sewn by upper edge round woman's skirt, & with lower edge hanging, as ornament. **2.** v.t. Trim with ~(s). [earlier *frounce* f. OF *fronce, froncir,* wrinkle, perh. f. L *frons -tis* brow]

floun′der^1, n. A small flat-fish. [prob. f. OF *flondre* cf. Norw. *flundra,* Da. *flynder*]

floun′der^2, v.i., & n. **1.** Struggle & plunge (as) in mud or wading; make mistakes, manage business badly or with difficulty. **2.** n. Piece of ~ing, staggering attempts to get on. [cf. Du. *flodderen*]

flour (-owr), n., & v.t. **1.** Finer part of meal obtained by bolting; wheat meal; fine soft powder; *~-box,* tin box for dredging ~; hence ~′Y^2 (-owr-) a. **2.** v.t. Sprinkle with ~; *grind into ~. [form of FLOWER; orig. sense *finest part*]

flou′rĭsh^1 (flŭ-), v.i. & t. Grow vigorously; thrive, prosper, be successful; be in one's prime; spend one's life, be active, *in, at, about,* etc., a certain time (cf. FLORUIT); use flourishes in handwriting or literary work or speech; show ostentatiously; wave (weapon) about; throw (limbs) about; prelude fancifully in music etc. [f. OF *florir* (-ISH^2) f. L *florēre* (*flos* FLOWER)]

flou′rĭsh^2 (flŭ-), n. **1.** Prosperity, vigour, (rare; *in full ~*). **2.** Ornament of flowing curves about letter or word in handwriting; rhetorical embellishment, florid expression; ostentatious waving of weapon, hand, etc. **3.** (Mus.) fanfare of brass instruments, florid passage, extemporized addition or prelude; hence ~Y^2 a. [f. prec.]

flout, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Mock, insult, express contempt for by word or act; scoff *at.* **2.** n. Mocking speech or action [from 16th c.; perh. var. of FLUTE v.]

flow (-ō), v.i., & n. **1.** Glide along as a stream; (of blood) circulate; (of persons or things) come, go, in numbers; (of talk, literary style, etc.) move easily; (of garment, hair, etc.) hang easily, undulate; (Math.; of numbers) increase or diminish continuously by infinitesimal quantities; gush out, spring; (of blood) be split; result *from*; run full, be in flood (*ebb & ~*; *~ing tide,* progressive tendency); (of wine) be poured out without stint; be plentifully supplied *with* (arch.; *land ~ing with milk & honey*). **2.** n. ~ing movement in stream; amount that ~s: ~ing liquid; (of dress, figure, etc.) undulation; outpouring, stream, copious supply; rise of tide (*ebb & ~*); overflowing of Nile etc.; *~ of spirits,* habitual cheerfulness; *~ of soul,* genial conversation (as complement to FEAST *of reason*). [OE *flówan,* cf. ON *flóa*; cogn. w. FLOOD; unconnected with L *fluere*]

flow′er (*also* flowr), n., & v.i. & t. **1.** (Bot.) reproductive organ in plant containing one or more pistils or stamens or both, & usu. a corolla & calyx, (pop.) coloured (i.e. not green) part of plant from which fruit or seed is later developed, whence ~AGE(1) n.; (Old Chem.; pl.) powder left after sublimation (*~s of sulphur* etc.); scum formed by fermentation (*~s of tan*); a blossom apart from the plant (*No ~s,* intimation that wreaths etc. are not desired at funeral); ~ing plant; (pl.) ornamental phrases (usu. *~s of speech* often iron.); *the* pick or choice *of*; *the* best part, essence; *the* choicest embodiment *of*; state of blooming (*in ~*), prime (*in the ~ of his age*); *~-de-luce,* see FLEUR-DE-LIS; *~-girl,* who sells ~s; *~-piece,* picture of ~s; *~pot,* usu. of red earthenware holding soil in which plant may be set; *~-show,* competitive or other exhibition of ~s; hence (-)~ED^2 (*-erd*), ~LESS, aa., ~ET^1 n. **2.** vb. Produce ~s, bloom or blossom, whence ~ING^2 a.; (Gardening) cause or allow (plant) to ~; embellish with worked ~s or floral design. [ME & OF *flour* f. L *florem* nom. *flos,* cogn. w. BLOW^3]

flow′erer, n. Plant that flowers at specified time etc. (*late, abundant, ~*). [-ER^1]

flow′er|ȳ, a. Abounding in flowers; full of fine words, compliments, figures of speech, etc., whence ~ĭNESS (-owr-) n. [-Y^2]

flow′ĭng (-ōĭ-), a. In vbl senses; also or esp.: (of style) fluent, easy; (of lines, curves, contour) smoothly continuous, not abrupt; (Naut.) *with ~ sheet* or *sail,* sailing with lee clews eased off when wind is nearly across course. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [-ING^2]

flown^1 (-ōn), a. (arch.). Swollen, puffed up, (*~ with insolence and wine*). [obs. p.p. of FLOW]

flown^3. See FLY^2.

flŭc′tū|āte, v.i. Move up & down like waves (rare); vary irregularly, rise & fall, be unstable; vacillate, waver. So ~A′TION n. [f. L *fluctuare* (*fluctus* -ūs wave f. *fluere* flow), -ATE^3]

flue^1 (flōō), n. Kind of fishing-net. [from 14th c.; cf. MDu. *vluwe*]

flue^2 (flōō), n. Substance formed by loose particles of cotton etc., fluff. Hence ~′Y^2 (-ōō′ĭ) a. [cf. Flem. *vluwe* perh. f. F *velu* hairy]

flue^3 (flōō), n. Smoke-duct in chimney; channel for conveying heat, esp. hot-air passage in wall, tube for heating water in some kinds of boiler; *~-pipes* (Mus.), organ-pipes other than reed-pipes. [perh. cogn. w. FLUE^5]

flu(e)^4 (flōō), n. (colloq.). (Short for) INFLUENZA.

flue^5 (flōō), v.i. & t. Splay, make (opening) widen inwards or outwards. [f. obs. adj. *flue* shallow perh. cogn. w. FLOW]

flu′ency̆ (flōō-), n. Smooth easy flow, esp. in speech; ready utterance. [f. L *fluentia* (foll., -ENCE)]

flu′ent (flōō-), a. & n. Flowing (rare in lit. sense); ready to flow, liquid, (rare); fluid, not settled, liable to change, (rare); (of motion, curves, etc.) graceful, easy; (of speech or style) copious, coming easily, ready; expressing oneself quickly & easily; (Math., in fluxions) that FLOWS (n., the variable quantity that flows). Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *fluere* flow, see -ENT]

flŭff, n., & v.t. 1. Light feathery stuff given off by blankets etc.; soft fur; soft downy mass or bunch; *bit of ~* (sl.), girl, woman; soft short hair on lip or cheek; ‖ (sl.) theatrical part imperfectly known; hence ~′Y^2 a., ~′ĬNESS n. 2. v.t. Put soft surface on (flesh side of leather); make into ~; shake (one*self*, one's feathers etc.) *up* or *out* into ~y mass; ‖ (sl.) blunder in theatrical part. [perh. modification of FLUE^2]

flu′id (flōō-), a. & n. (Substance) consisting of particles that move freely among themselves & yield to the slightest pressure (including gases, liquids, & the assumed pervasive imponderable media of electricity etc.); moving readily, not solid or rigid, not stable; liquid constituent or secretion. Hence **fluĭd′**ĬFY v.t., **fluĭd′**ITY n., (flōō-). [f. F *fluide* f. L *fluidus* (*fluere* flow, -ID^1)]

fluke^1 (flōōk), n. Kinds of flat-fish, the flounder, (now rare); kinds of parasitic worm found in sheep's liver; ‖ kind of kidney potato. [OE *flōc* cf. ON *flóke*, cogn. w. G *flach* flat]

fluke^2 (flōōk), n. Broad triangular plate on arm of anchor; barbed head of lance, harpoon, etc.; (pl.) whale's tail. [perh. f. prec.]

fluk|e^3 (flōōk), n., & v.i. & t. (Make) lucky accidental stroke; get, hit, etc., by ~e. Hence ~′Y^2 a., ~′ĬLY^2 adv., ~′ĬNESS n., (flōō-). [etym. dub.; first in billiards]

***flume** (flōōm), n., & v.i. & t. Artificial channel conveying water for industrial use; ravine with stream; (vb) build ~s, convey down a ~. [in early use = stream; f. OF *flum* f. L *flumen* river (*fluere* flow)]

flŭmm′ery̆, n. Food made by boiling oatmeal down to a jelly (arch. or dial.); kinds of sweet dish made with milk, flour, eggs, etc.; empty compliments, trifles, nonsense. [f. W *llymru* etym. dub.]

flŭmm′ox, v.t. (sl.). Confound, bewilder, disconcert. [prob. imit.]

flŭmp, v.i. & t., & n. Fall or move heavily, set or throw *down*, with a dull noise (n., the action or sound). [imit.]

flung. See FLING v.

flŭnk′ey, n. (pl. ~s). Liveried servant, footman, (usu. contempt.); toady, snob. Hence ~DOM (-kĭd-), ~ISM (-kĭizm), nn. [orig. Sc.; perh. f. FLANK, with sense *sidesman*]

fluo(r)-, fluoro-, (flōō-), comb. forms of FLUORINE, as *fluobŏ′ric*, *fluorhȳd′ric*; *flu′oro*SCOPE, instrument with fluorescent screen used instead of dark room to show Röntgen-ray effects. [foll.]

flu′or (flōō-), n. Kinds of gemlike readily fusible mineral containing fluorine; *~-spar*, calcium fluoride. [L, = flow (*fluere* flow, -OR^1)]

fluor|ĕs′cence (flōō-), n. Coloured luminosity produced in certain substances by incident light or other electro-magnetic radiations of shorter wave-length, esp. violet and ultra-violet light and X-rays; property of absorbing light of short (invisible) wave-length and emitting light of longer (visible) wave-length. Hence **~ĕsce′** v.i., exhibit ~escence, ~ES′CENT a., (flōō-). [prec., -ESCENT, -ENCE]

flu′orine (flōō-), n. Non-metallic element of the HALOGEN group. Hence **flu′or**IDE (flōō-) n. [FLUOR, -INE^5]

flŭ′rry̆, n., & v.t. 1. Gust, squall; commotion, excitement, nervous hurry, agitation; whale's death-throes. 2. v.t. Confuse by haste or noise, agitate. [imit.; cf. *flaw, hurry*]

flŭsh^1, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Take wing & fly away; cause to do this, put up, (birds). 2. n. Number of birds put up at once. [perh. imit.; cf. *fly, rush*]

flŭsh^2, v.i. & t. Spurt, rush out; cleanse (drain etc.) by flow of water; flood (meadow); (of plant) throw out fresh shoots (also causative, *rain ~es the plants*); glow with warm colour; (of blood) rush into & redden face; (of face) become red or hot, blush; cause to glow or blush, suffuse with warm colour; inflame with pride or passion, encourage, (*~ed with exercise, joy, victory, insolence*, etc.). [perh. = prec. influenced by *flash* & *blush*]

flŭsh^3, n. Rush of water; sudden abundance; stream from mill-wheel; rush of emotion, elation produced by it or by victory etc.; fresh growth of grass etc.; cleansing of drain by flushing; glow of light or colour; rush of blood to face, reddening caused by it; hot fit in fever; freshness, vigour. [f. prec.]

flŭsh^{4}, a., & v.t. **1.** Full to overflowing, in flood; (usu. pred.) having plentiful supply of or *of* money etc., (of money) abundant; even, in same plane, level *with*, without projections or raised edges. **2.** v.t. Level; fill in (joint) level with surface. [prob. f. FLUSH^{2}]

flŭsh^{5}, n. Set of cards all of one suit. [cf. F & Sp. *flux* prob. f. L FLUX*us*]

flŭs'ter, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Confuse with drink, half-intoxicate; flurry, make nervous; be agitated, bustle. **2.** n. Flurry, flutter, agitation. [cf. Icel. *flaustr* n., *flaustra* v.]

flŭs'tra, n. (pl. *-ae*, *-as*). Sea-mat, polyzoic species resembling sea-weed. [arbitrary mod. L coinage by Linnaeus]

flute (flōōt), n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Musical wind-instrument, long wooden pipe with holes along it stopped by fingers or keys, & blow-hole in side near upper end, whence **flut'**IST(3) (flōō-) n.; ~-player; organ stop with ~-like tone; semicylindrical vertical groove in pillar, similar groove elsewhere, e.g. in frills, whence **flut'**ING^{1}(6) (flōō-) n. **2.** vb. Play ~; whistle, sing, or speak, in ~-like tones; play (air etc.) on ~; make ~s or grooves in. [f. OF *fleüte*, *flaüte*, *flahute*, etym. dub.]

flŭtt'er, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Flap wings, flap (wings), without flying or in short flights; come or go with quivering motion (usu. to the ground); go about restlessly, flit, hover; quiver, vibrate, (of pulse) beat feebly & irregularly; tremble with excitement, be agitated; move (flag etc.) irregularly, agitate, ruffle; throw (person) into confusion or agitation. **2.** n. ~ing; tremulous excitement (*be*, *put*, *in a* ~); stir, sensation, (*make a* ~); vibration (*wing*, *tail*, ~, defects of aircraft in flight); (sl.) gambling venture, speculation. [OE *flotorian* frequent. cf. *fléotan* FLEET^{5}]

flut'ȳ (flōō-), a. Like flute in tone, soft & clear. [-Y^{2}]

fluv'ial (flōō-), a. Of, found in, river(s). [F, f. L *fluvialis* (*fluvius* river, -AL)]

fluv'iatile (flōō-), a. Of, found in, produced by, river(s). [F, f. L *fluviatilis* (prec., -ATILE)]

fluv'io- (flōō-), comb. form of L *fluvius* river, as *fluvio-marine*, *fluviom'eter*.

flŭx, n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Morbid or excessive discharge of blood, excrement, etc., (formerly) dysentery; flowing out, issue; flowing; inflow of tide (usu. ~ *& reflux*, often fig.); flood *of* talk etc.; continuous succession of changes (*in a state of* ~); (Math.) continued motion (*line is the* ~ *of a point*); (Physics) rate of flow of any fluid across given area, amount crossing area in given time; substance mixed with metal etc. to promote fusion. **2.** vb. Issue in a ~, flow copiously; make fluid, fuse, treat with a fusing ~. [F, f. L *fluxu* (*fluere flux-* flow)]

flŭ'xion (-kshn), n. Flowing (rare); continuous change (rare); (Math.) rate or proportion at which a flowing or varying quantity increases its magnitude (*method of ~s*, the Newtonian calculus). Hence ~AL, ~ARY^{1}, aa., (-kshon-). [F, f. L *fluxionem* (*fluere flux-* flow, -ION)]

flȳ^{1}, n. Two-winged insect (~ *in amber*, curious relic; ~ *on wheel*, person who over-estimates his own influence; *break ~ on wheel*, expend disproportionate energy; *a ~ in the ointment*, trifling circumstance that mars enjoyment; *no flies on him* etc., sl. praise of person's or thing's efficiency; HESSIAN, SPANISH, TSETSE, ~); kinds of plant-disease caused by various flies (*a good deal of ~ exists*); natural or artificial ~ used as fishing-bait; *~-bane*, kinds of plant, esp. CATCH^{1}-~ & Ploughman's spikenard; *~-blow*, (n.) ~'s egg in meat etc., (v.t.) deposit eggs in, taint, (*~-blown*, tainted, lit. & fig.); *~-book*, case for keeping fishing-flies in; *~-catcher*, trap for flies, kinds of bird; *~-fish* (v.i.), fish with ~; *~-flap*, for driving away flies; *~-net*, net or fringe protecting horse from flies; *~-paper*, for catching or poisoning flies; *~-trap*, for catching flies, also kinds of plant esp. *Venus's ~-trap*, Dionaea; *~-weight* (BOX^{5}); *~-whisk*, for driving away flies. [OE *fléoge*, *flýge*, cf. Du. *vlieg*, G *fliege*, cogn. w. foll.]

flȳ^{2}, v.i. & t. (*flew*, pr. flōō, *flown* pr. flōn; *is*, *has flown*, see -ED^{1}(2); *fly* is preferred in talk & ordinary prose for *flee*, but not *flew* or *flown* for *fled*). Move through air with wings (~ *high*, be ambitious; *high-flown*, exalted, turgid, bombastic; *as the* CROW^{1} *flies*; *the bird is flown*, person wanted has escaped; often *about*, *away*, *forth*, *off*, *out*) or in aircraft; direct flight of (aircraft), transport (passengers) in aircraft; make (pigeon, hawk) ~; (Hawk.) soar by way of attack *at* (fig., ~ *at higher game*, have nobler ambitions); pass or rise quickly through air; jump clear over or *over* fence etc.; make (kite) rise & stay aloft (~ *a kite*, raise money by accommodation bill, also try how the wind blows, feel one's way by ballon d'essai); (of flag, hair, garment, etc.) flutter, wave; set or keep (flag) ~ing; travel swiftly, rush along, pass rapidly; spring, start, hasten, (~ *to arms*, take up arms eagerly; ~ *in the* FACE^{1} *of*; ~ *at*, *upon*, attack violently; ~ *into* a passion, raptures, etc.; ~ *out*, burst into violent language or action); be driven or forced off suddenly (*made sparks* ~; *send ~ing*; *make the money* ~, spend quickly; *door flew open*; *glass* etc. *flies*, breaks in pieces); *let* ~, discharge (missile), (abs.) shoot, hit, or use strong language, *at*; run away, flee, flee from (*must ~ the country*); *~-away*, (of garments) streaming, loose, négligé, (of persons) flighty; *~-by-night*, one who makes night excursions or decamps by night; *~-the-garter*, kind of leap-frog. [com.-Teut.; OE *fléogan*, cf. G *fliegen*; unconnected with *flee*]

flȳ^3, n. Flying, distance flown, (*on the ~*, on the wing, in motion); ‖ one-horse hackney-carriage; lap on garment to contain or cover buttonholes, flap at entrance of tent; part of flag farthest from staff, also its breadth from staff to end; (Theatr.; pl.) space over proscenium; speed-regulating device in clockwork & machinery; *~-leaf*, blank leaf at beginning or end of book, blank leaf of circular etc.; *~'man*, ‖ driver of ~ = carriage, man stationed in flies of theatre to work ropes etc.; *~-sheet*, 2 or 4 page circular etc.; *~-wheel*, heavy-rimmed on revolving shaft to regulate machinery or accumulate power. [f. prec.]

flȳ^4, a. (sl.). Knowing, wide awake. [?]

flȳ'er, flī'er, n. Bird etc. that flies (usu. *high, poor*, etc., ~); animal, vehicle, etc., going with exceptional speed; airman; flying jump. [-ER^1]

flȳ'ing, a. In vbl senses; also or esp.: making movements like flight (*~ boat*, form of SEA-*plane* in which a boat serves as both fuselage & float; *~ bomb*, aerial torpedo, pilotless aircraft with explosive war-head; *~-dog*, kind of vampire-bat; ~ DUTCHMAN; *~ fish*, kinds rising into air by wing-like pectoral fins, also nickname for native of Barbados; *~ fox*, kinds of fruit-eating bat; *~ man*, airman; *F~ Officer*, rank in AIR^1 Force; *~ squad*, police detachment with motor-cars etc. for rapid pursuit; *~ squirrel*, kinds floating in air by skin connecting fore & hind legs); hanging loose, fluttering, (*~ jib*, light sail set before jib on ~ jib-boom; *with ~* COLOUR^1*s*); done or taken in passing (*~ jump*, with running start; *~ handicap, mile, start*, in which starting-post is passed at full speed); passing, hasty, (*~ visit*); temporary (*~ bridge*); designed for rapid movement (*~ squadron, column*); *~ buttress*, slanting from pier etc. to wall & usu. carried on arch. [-ING^2]

foal, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Young of horse, ass, etc., colt or filly, (*in, with, ~*, pregnant). **2.** vb. Give birth to (~), give birth to ~. [com.-Teut.; OE *fola*, cf. G *fohlen*, cogn. w. Gk *pōlos*, L *pullus*]

foam, n., & v.i. **1.** Collection of small bubbles formed in liquid by agitation, fermentation, etc.; froth of saliva or perspiration; (poet.) the sea. **2.** v.i. Emit ~, froth at the mouth; (of water etc.) froth, gather ~, run ~ing *along, down, over*, etc., pass *off* or *away* in ~; (of cup etc.) be filled with ~ing liquor. Hence ~'LESS, ~'Y^2, aa. [vb f. n., OE *fām* cf. G *feim*]

fŏb^1, n., & v.t. (-bb-). Small pocket for watch etc. formerly made in waistband of breeches; (vb) put in one's ~, pocket. [?]

fŏb^2, v.t. (-bb-). Cheat, take in; palm (something inferior) *off upon* (person); put (person) *off with* (something inferior). [from 16th c.; cf. G *foppen* befool]

fō'cal, a. Of, situated or collected at, a focus; (Opt.) *~ distance* or *length*, distance between centre of mirror or lens & its focus; *~-plane shutter* (Photog.), blind with (usu. adjustable) slit that moves across face of plate or film (for very short exposures). [FOCUS, -AL]

fō'caliz|e, v.t. = FOCUS v.t. Hence ~A'TION n. [prec., -IZE]

fo'c's'le. See FORECASTLE.

fō'cus, n. (pl. *-ci* pr. -sī, *-uses*), & v.t. & i. (-s-, -ss-). **1.** (Plane geom.) one of points from which distances to any point of given curve are connected by linear relation; (Opt., Heat, etc.) point at which rays meet after reflection or refraction, point from which rays appear to proceed, point at which object must be situated for image given by lens to be well defined (*in, out of, bring into, ~*), focal length of lens, adjustment of eye or eyeglass necessary to produce clear image; point to which sound-waves converge; principal seat (of disease, activity, etc.). **2.** vb. Converge, make converge, to a ~; adjust ~ of (lens, eye); bring into ~. [L, = hearth]

fŏdd'er, n., & v.t. **1.** Dried food, hay, straw, etc., for stall-feeding cattle; hence ~LESS a. **2.** v.t. Give ~ to. [OE *fódor*, cf. Du. *voeder*, G *futter*, f. Aryan *pat-* feed]

fōe, n. (poet. etc.). Enemy, adversary, opponent, ill-wisher; *~'man* (arch.), enemy in war. [OE *fáh* adj. & *gefá* noun f. OTeut. *faiho-, gafaiho-*, cogn. w. Gk *pikros* bitter]

foet'us (fēt-), **fēt'us**, n. Fully developed embryo in womb or egg. Hence f(o)et'AL a., f(o)et'ICIDE(2) n., (fē-). [L *fetus -ūs* offspring]

fŏg^1, n., & v.t. (-gg-). **1.** Aftermath; long grass left standing in winter. **2.** v.t. Leave (land) under ~; feed (cattle) on ~. [from 14th c.; etym. dub.]

fŏg^2, n., & v.t. & i. (-gg-). **1.** Vapour suspended in atmosphere at or near earth's surface, obscurity caused by this (*in a ~*, puzzled, at a loss); abnormal darkened state of atmosphere; (Photog.) cloud on developed plate; *~-bow*, like rainbow produced by light on ~; *~-horn*, sounding instrument for warning ships in ~; *~-signal*, detonator placed on railway line in ~ to guide driver. **2.** vb. Envelop (as) with ~; bewilder, perplex; (Gardening) die *off* from damp; (Photog.) make (negative) obscure or cloudy; ‖ (Railway) place ~-signals on line, whence ‖ ~g'ER^1 n. [prob. back formation f. FOGGY; from 16th c.]

fŏgg′|ȳ (-g-), **a.** Thick, murky; of, like, infested with, FOG^2; obscure, dull, confused, (*has only a ~y idea of it*); beclouded, indistinct. Hence ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĭNESS n. [earlier senses, *covered with coarse grass, boggy, flabby*; prob. f. FOG^1, FOG^2 being formed f. *foggy*]

fō′gle, n. (thieves' sl.). Silk handkerchief. [?]

fōg′ȳ, -gey, (-g-), n. (Usu. *old* ~) old-fashioned fellow, old man behind the times. Hence **fōg′**(e)yDOM, **fōg′ȳ**ISM, nn., **fōg′ȳ**ISH^1 a., (-g-). [perh. var. of FOGGY in obs. sense *moss-grown*]

Föhn (fẽrn), n. Hot southerly wind in the Alps. [G, perh. f. L *Favonius*]

foi′ble, n. Weak point, weakness of character, quality on which one mistakenly prides oneself; (Fenc.) part of sword-blade from middle to point (cf. FORTE). [F, obs. form of *faible* FEEBLE]

foil^1, n., & v.t. **1.** (Archit.) arc or space between cusps of window (vb, ornament with ~s, as ~*ed arch*). **2.** Metal hammered or rolled into thin sheet (usu. *gold, tin*, etc., ~); sheet of this, or now amalgam of tin & quicksilver, placed behind mirror-glass, backing; leaf of it placed under precious stone etc. to brighten or colour it or enhance its brightness by contrast (vb, supply with this). **3.** Anything that sets something off by contrast (vb, set off thus). [OF, f. L *folium* leaf cogn. w. Gk *phullon*]

foil^2, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** (Hunt.) run over or cross (scent, ground) so as to baffle hounds (also abs. of deer etc., spoil the scent thus); beat off, repulse, frustrate, parry, baffle. **2.** n. Track of hunted animal (*run, run upon, the* ~, over same track a second time); (arch.) repulse, defeat, check. [f. OF *fouler* full cloth, trample, (L *fullo* fuller)]

foil^3, n. Blunt-edged sword with button on point used in fencing. [etym. dub.; perh. f. prec. in sense *parry*; or f. obs. *foin* thrust (& = foil in 17th c.) f. OF *foine* f. L *fuscina* fish-spear]

‖ **fois′on** (-zn), n. (arch.). Plenty. [OF, f. L *fusionem* (*fundere fus-* pour, -ION, -SON)]

foist, v.t. Introduce surreptitiously or unwarrantably *into* or *in* (adv.); palm (*off*) *on* or *upon*, father (composition) *upon*. [orig. of palming false die; prob. f. Du. dial. *vuisten* take in the hand (*vuist* fist)]

fōld^1, n., & v.t. **1.** (Usu. *sheep*-~) enclosure for sheep; (fig.) church, body of believers. **2.** v.t. Shut up (sheep etc.) in ~; place sheep in ~ or ~s on (land) to manure it. [OE *fald*, cf. Du. *vaalt*; unconnected w. foll.]

fōld^2, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Double (flexible thing) over upon itself (also *in, over, together*; ~ *up*, make more compact by ~ing); bend portion of (thing) *back, down*; become, be able to be, ~ed (~*ing door(s)*, in 2 parts, often themselves ~ing, hung on 2 jambs); wind, clasp, (arms etc. *about, round*; lay together & interlac (arms), clasp (one's hands); swathe, envelop, (~ *it in paper*; *hills ~ed in mist*) embrace *in* arms or *to* breast. **2.** n Doubling of ~ed object; hollow betwee two thicknesses (*carried it in a ~ of he dress*), hollow or nook in mountain etc. coil of serpent, string, etc.; ~ing (*anothe ~ gives 32mo*); line made by ~ing; (Geol. the ~ing or curvature of strata. [com. Teut.; n. f. vb, OE *fealdan*, cf. G *falten* also Gk (*di*)*plasios* double, & Gk *plek* L *plicare*, plait]

-fold, suf. (OE *feald*; cf. Du. *-voud*, *-falt*) cogn. w. FOLD^2, Gk *-paltos, -plasios* & *-plo-* in *haplos* single, & prob. L *-ple* (*simplex* etc.); added to cardinals to form adjj. w. sense *multiplied by* (orig. sens *folded in —, plaited in — strands*). Nov largely superseded by wds f. L in *-ble* *-ple*, (*treble, quadruple*), but retained i the advl use (*repaid tenfold*), & in adjj when there is a plurality of things mor or less different (*a twofold charm*).

fōl′der, n. In vbl senses; esp.: paper folding instrument; folded circular etc. (pl.) folding eyeglasses. [-ER^1]

fōlĭā′ceous (-shus), a. Leaf-like; with organs like leaves; of leaves; laminated [f. L *foliaceus* (*folium* leaf, -ACEOUS)]

fōl′ĭage, n. Leaves, leafage, (lit., or a represented in art; ~ *leaf*, excluding petals etc.; ~ *plant*, cultivated for ~, not for flowers). Hence (-)**fōl′ĭag**ED^2 (-ĕjd) a. [f. F *feuillage* (*feuille* leaf f. L *folia* leaves, -AGE) corrected on L]

fōl′ĭar, a. Of leaves. [f. L *folium* leaf, -AR^1]

fōl′ĭate^1, a. Leaf-like; having leaves; having specified number of leaflets (*1, 5*, etc., -~). [f. L *foliatus* (*folium* leaf, -ATE^2)

fōl′ĭ|āte^2, v.i. & t. Split (intr.) into laminae; decorate (arch, door-head) with foils; number leaves (not pages) of (volume) consecutively. So ~A′TION n. [f. L *folium* leaf, -ATE^3]

fōl′ĭō, n. (pl. *-os*). Leaf of paper, parchment, etc., numbered only on front; (Bookkeep.) two opposite pages of ledger etc. used concurrently, page of ledger etc. used for both sides of account; leaf-number of printed book; number of words (72 or 90) taken as unit in reckoning length of document; sheet of paper folded once (*in* ~, of books on such paper), volume made of such sheets, largest-sized volume, (also attrib., *a ~ book, in six volumes* ~). [L, abl. of *folium* leaf (abl. f. use in reff., = *on leaf 50* etc.)]

fōl′ĭōle, n. Division of compound leaf, leaflet. [F, f. L *foliolum* dim. of *folium* leaf]

folk (fōk), n. (Arch.) a people, nation, race; (pl., the sing. being arch. or dial.) people in general, people of specified class, (now being ousted by *people*); ~-, of the people (chiefly in compounds imitated f. German, as ~-*custom*, -*song*; ~-*etymology*, perversion of word's form to make it significant; ~-*lore*, traditional beliefs etc., study of these). [OE *folc*, cf. G *volk*]

ŏll′ĭcle, n. Small sac or vesicle; cocoon. So **fŏllĭc′ūl**AR^1, **fŏllĭc′ūlātėd** [-ATE^2], aa. [f. L *folliculus* (*follis* bellows, -CULE)]

ŏll′ow (-ō), v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Go or come after (moving thing or person; ~ *the hounds*, hunt; ~ *my leader*, game in which each player must do as leader does; ~ one's *nose*, leave one's route to chance; ~ *the plough*, be ploughman); go along (path); come after in order or time; accompany, serve; go after as admirer; result from, be the necessary consequence of, be involved in, (*trade ~s the flag*); strive after, aim at; treat or take as guide or master, obey, espouse opinions or cause of; conform to (~ SUIT), act upon, take as rule; practise (profession etc.; ~ *the sea*, be sailor); keep up with mentally, grasp the meaning of, (argument, speaker); go or come after person or thing (~ *in his steps*; ~ *in the wake of*); come next in order, as *his arguments are as ~s* (not ~); happen after something else, ensue; result, be deducible, (*it ~s that he was not there*). **2.** ~ *after* (prep. & adv.), = ~ (in most senses, but with slightly formal effect); (Cricket, of side) ~ *on*, go in again out of turn after getting less than opponents by certain number (n., ~-*on*, doing this); ~ *out*, pursue to the end; ~ *through* (Golf), carry stroke through to fullest possible extent after striking ball (~-*through* n., this action); ~ *up*, pursue steadily, add another blow etc. to (previous blow etc.), (Footb. etc.) keep near (player with) ball to support; ~-*up*, the continuation of an action, (esp.) a second advertising circular sent referring to an earlier one. **3.** n. (Billiards) stroke causing player's ball to roll on after object-ball, motion so given; (at restaurants) supplementary portion of half the quantity. [OE *folgian*, cf. G *folgen* perh. cogn. w. FULL^1]

fŏll′ower (-ō*er*), n. In vbl senses; esp.: adherent, disciple; man courting maidservant. [-ER^1]

fŏll′owĭng^1 (-ō-), n. In vbl senses; also, body of adherents, followers. [-ING^1]

fŏll′owĭng^2 (-ō-), a. In vbl senses; esp., now to be mentioned (also as pron. sing. or pl., *the ~ are noteworthy*). [-ING^2]

fŏll′ÿ, n. Being foolish, want of good sense, unwise conduct; foolish act, idea, or practice, ridiculous thing; costly structure (considered) useless (usu. with originator's name, —'*s F*~). [f. OF *folie* (*fol* mad, see FOOL^1); last sense perh. starts f. F use of *folie*=favourite abode]

fomĕnt′, v.t. Bathe with warm or medicated lotions, apply warmth to; foster, stimulate, or instigate (sentiment, conduct, sedition, etc.), whence ~ER^1 n. [f. F *fomenter* f. LL *fomentare* f. L *fomentum* (*fovēre* cherish, -MENT)]

fōmĕntā′tion, n. In vbl senses; esp., (application of) warm flannels etc. for fomenting purposes. [f. LL *fomentatio* (prec., -ATION)]

fŏnd, a. Foolishly credulous or sanguine; over-affectionate, doting; tender, loving; ~ *of*, full of love for, much inclined to. Hence ~′LY^2 adv., ~′NESS n. [p.p. of obs. *fon* become insipid]

fŏn′dant, n. Kind of sweetmeat. [F (*fondre* melt f. L *fundere* pour, -ANT)]

fŏn′dle, v.t. & i. Caress; toy amorously (*with*, *together*). [f. obs. *fond* vb (FOND), -LE(3)]

fŏns ĕt ŏrī′gō, phr. The source and origin (*of*). (L)

fŏnt, n. Receptacle for baptismal water; receptacle for holy water; oil-reservoir of lamp. [f. L *fons -tis* fountain in eccl. L sense]

fŏn′tal, a. Primary, original, of the fountain-head; baptismal. [f. med. L *fontalis* (prec., -AL)]

fŏntanĕl(le)′, n. Membranous space in infant's head at adjacent angles of parietal bones. [F (*-lle*), dim. of *fontaine* FOUNTAIN]

fo͞od, n. Victuals, nourishment, provisions, (*be ~ for worms*, dead; *be ~ for fishes*, drowned; ~ *for powder*, soldiers); edibles (~ *& drink*); particular kind of ~; nutriment of plants; material for the mind (*mental*, *intellectual*, ~; ~ *for thought* or *meditation*); ~-*stuff*, thing used as ~. Hence ~′LESS a. [OE *fóda* f. Teut. *fad-*, *fôd-*, f. Aryan *pat-* whence Gk *pateomai* FEED^1]

fo͞ol^1, n., a., & v.i. & t. **1.** Silly person, simpleton, person whose conduct one disapproves of, (*be a ~ to*, be nothing in comparison with; *play the ~*, blunder, trifle; *no ~ like an old ~*, esp. of aged lover; *~'s bolt is soon shot*, his stock of argument is soon exhausted; *man is ~ or physician at thirty*, sensible man needs no doctor); jester, clown, in medieval great house (*play the ~*, indulge in buffoonery); dupe (*make a ~ of*; *be a ~ for* one's *pains*, take trouble to no end; *All Fools' day*, 1st April; *April ~*, person taken in or sent on ~'s errand on that day; *send, go, on ~'s errand*, fruitless one; ~'*s* MATE^1; ~'*s paradise*, illusory happiness); ~'*s-cap*, ~*s′cap*, cap with bells worn by medieval jester, dunce's conical paper cap, watermark of some 17th-c. paper, long folio writing or printing paper 15–17 × 12–13½ in.; hence ~′ERY(4, 5), ~ŏC′RACY, nn., ~′ISH^1 a., ~′**ĭsh**LY^2 adv., ~′**ĭsh**NESS n., ~′PROOF^2 a. (of rules etc. so plain as to defy misinterpretation). **2.** *adj. (colloq.). ~ish, silly. **3.** vb. Play the ~, idle, trifle, (also *about* & **around*); cheat (person) *out of* money etc. or *into doing*, get (money etc.) by cajolery *out of* person; throw (time, money) *away* ~ishly; make a ~ of, dupe, play tricks on. [f. OF *fol* f. L *follis* bellows in pop. LL sense *windbag, empty-headed person*]

fōōl^2, n. Creamy liquid of fruit stewed, crushed, & mixed with milk, cream, etc. (esp. *gooseberry* ~). [prob. f. prec.]

fōōl′hârd|y̆, a. Foolishly venturesome, delighting in needless risks. Hence ~ĭ-NESS n. [f. OF *fol hardi* (FOOL^1, HARDY^1)]

fŏŏt^1, n. (pl. *feet*). **1.** Termination of leg beginning at ankle (FIND one's *feet*; *have feet of clay*, be liable to overthrow, see *Dan.* ii. 33). **2.** Step, pace, tread, (*swift of* ~; *has a light* ~). **3.** Infantry (*the 4th* ~ or *regiment of* ~; ~*-soldier*; *a captain, of* ~; ~ *& horse*). **4.** Lower end of bed, grave, couch, etc. (opp. *head*), part of stocking etc. covering ~. **5.** Metrical unit with varying number of syllables one of which is accented. **6.** Lineal measure of 12 in. (*10 feet long*; *a ten-~ pole*; *six* ~ or *feet three*; see also SQUARE a., CUBIC). **7.** Lower usu. projecting part, base. **8.** (Zool.) kinds of locomotive or adhesive organ in invertebrates. **9.** (Bot.) part by which petal is attached, root of hair. **10.** Lowest part, bottom, of hill, ladder, wall, list, page, class, etc. **11.** Dregs, oil refuse, coarse sugar, (pl. ~*s*). **12.** Phrr.: *have one* ~ *in grave*, be near death; (*with* one's) *feet foremost*, being carried to burial; *find, know, length of* one's ~, learn his weaknesses, be able to manage him; *measure* another's ~ *by* one's *own last*, judge others by oneself; *set, put, have*, one's ~ *on the neck of*, utterly subdue, hold in subjection; *on* one's *feet*, standing, in health, with a livelihood; *carry* one *off his feet*, make him enthusiastic, greatly excite; FALL^1 *on* one's *feet*; *keep* one's *feet*, not fall; *put* one's ~ *down*, take up firm position (fig.); *put* one's ~ *in it*, blunder; BEST^1 ~; ~*'s pace*, walk; CHANGE^2 ~ or *feet*; *at* one's *feet*, as his disciple, subject, or suppliant; *have* BALL^1 *at* one's *feet*; *with foal at* ~, of mare that has foaled; *on* ~, walking, not riding etc., also in motion (*set agitation, movement*, etc., *on* ~, start it), busy, projected, proceeding; *tread under* ~, oppress; *wet* etc. *under* ~, on the ground. **13.** ~*-&-mouth* (*disease*), kind of fever esp. in horned cattle; ~*'ball*, large round or elliptical inflated ball, game played with it, ~*'baller*, player at this; ~*-bath*, washing of feet, small bath used for this; ~*'board*, ~man's platform at carriage-back, board for getting in or out of carriage by, sloped board for driver's feet; ~*'boy*, page, boy servant in livery; ~*-bridge, -path, -road, -way*, etc., for ~-passengers only; ~*-drill, -pump*, etc., worked by or with help of ~; ~*'fall*, sound of ~step; ~*-fault* (Lawn Tennis), fault made by over stepping the base line while serving ~*-gear*, boots, socks, etc.; ‖ *F*~ *Guards* Grenadier, Coldstream, Scots, Irish Welsh, Guards; ~*-hill*, lying at base o mountain; ~*'hold*, support for feet surface for standing on; ~*'lights*, screene lights in front of stage (GET^1 *across th* ~*lights*); ~*'man*, infantryman, liverie servant for carriage, door, & table, trive to hang on grate bars; ~*-mark*, ~print ~*-muff*, for keeping feet warm; ~*-note* inserted at ~ of page; ~*-pace*, walkin pace, dais; ~*'pad*, unmounted highway man; ~*-page*, boy servant; ~*-pan*, fo washing feet; ~*-passenger*, one wh walks, not rides or drives; ‖ ~*-path* (fo ~-passengers); ~*-plate*, driver's and fire man's platform in locomotive; ~*-pound* quantity of energy that will raise 1 lb to height of 1 ft; ~*'print*, impression lef by ~; ~*-race*, running-match betwee persons; ~*-rot*, disease of ~ in sheep & cattle; ~*-rule*, rigid measure 1 ft long ‖ ~*-slogger* (sl.), walker, infantryman, & s ~*-slogging* n. & a.; ~*'sore*, having sor feet, esp. with walking; ~*'stalk*, (Bot. stalk of leaf or peduncle of flower, (Zool. attachment of barnacle etc.; ~*'step* tread, footprint, (*follow in* one's ~*steps* do as he did); ~*-stone*, foundation stone stone at ~ of grave; ~*'stool*, for restin feet on; ~*'sure*, sure-footed; ~*'warmer* thing to warm feet, esp. flat hot-wate tin used in railway carriages; ~*-wear* = ~*-gear*. Hence (-)~′ED^2, ~′LESS, aa [Aryan; OE *fōt*, cf. G *fuss*, Skr. *pad*, Gk *pous podos*, L *pes pedis*]

fŏŏt^2, v.i. & t. ~ *it*, dance, (rare) pace go; set foot on, traverse on foot (rare) put new foot to (stocking); add up or *up* (account); pay (bill); (of bill, items, etc. mount *up to*. [f. prec.]

‖ **fŏŏt′er**, n. (sl.). The game football [-ER^1]

fŏŏt′ĭng, n. Placing of feet, foothold surface for standing on, secure position (lit. & fig.); conditions, relations, position status, in which person is towards others degree of intimacy etc.; entrance on new position, admittance to trade, society etc., (only in *pay for* or *pay* one's ~, i.e a customary fee for it); projecting course at foot of wall etc.; (reckoning of) sum total of column of figures etc. [FOOT^2 + -ING^1]

fōō′tl|e, v.i., & n. (sl.). **1.** Trifle, play the fool; hence ~ING^2 a. **2.** n. Twaddle folly. [?]

fōō′zle, v.t., & n. (sl., esp. golf). **1.** Do clumsily, bungle, make a mess of. **2.** n. Clumsy failure. [cf. G dial. *fuseln* work badly or slowly]

fŏp, n. Dandy, exquisite, vain man. Hence ~′LING^1(2), ~p′ERY(4, 5), nn. ~p′ISH^1 a., ~p′ĭshLY^2 adv., ~p′ĭsh-NESS n. [?]

or (fŏr, fŏr, fer, *according to position or emphasis required*), prep. & conj. **1.** prep. Representing, in place of, in exchange against, as price or penalty of, in requital of, (*sits ~, member ~, Liverpool*; *once ~ all*, instead of many repetitions, finally; *substituted ~*; *agent ~*; *got it ~ 6d.*; *thrashed ~ his pains*; *do you take me ~ a fool?*); in defence or support or favour of, on side of, (*take my word ~ it*, be assured; *hurrah ~ person* or *thing*; *am ~ tariff-reform*); with a view to, in order to be, conducive(ly) to, (*go ~ a walk*; *went ~ a soldier*; *is, did it, ~ her good*; *~ sale*, to be sold); to get, win, or save (*send, go, ~ a cab*; *would not do it ~ the world*; *not paid ~*; *play ~ penny points*; *was tried ~ his life*; *cannot do it ~ the life of me*; *run ~* IT); to reach, arrive at, be received by, or belong to (*left, sailed, ~ India*; *made ~ shelter*; *go ~* (sl.), attack; *getting on ~ two o'clock*; *bought gowns ~ the maids*; *won a name ~ himself*); (after vbs, adjj., nn., & interjections, of emotion, faculty, or fitness; after adjj. & advv. with *too*, *enough*; after expressions implying fitness etc.) as regards, in the direction of, (*don't care ~ games*; *a longing ~ praise*; *fit ~ nothing*; *ready ~ dinner*; *oh ~ wings!*; *now ~ it!*; *too beautiful ~ words*; *good enough ~ me*; *time ~ school*; *is not long ~ this world*, will soon die; *nothing ~ it but to submit*, submission the only course open; *is the man ~ the job*; *it is ~ you to make the move*; *the motive ~ retreating*); with the result, at the cost, to the amount, of (*all out ~ 44*; *150 ~ 6 wickets*; *drew on him ~ £100*); to affect, as affecting, beneficially or the reverse (*they live ~ each other*; *can shift ~ myself*; *things look bad ~ you*; *it is bad ~ him to smoke*; & hence ~ with noun or pron. & infin. as neutral noun-phrase = Latin acc. & inf., *it is wicked ~ him to smoke, it is usual ~ hats to be worn* = that hats should be worn); in the character of, as, as being, (*hold it ~ certain*; *mistaken ~ him*; *be hanged ~ a pirate*; *take ~ granted*; *I ~ one do not believe it*; *did it ~ the second time*; ~ GOOD); by reason, under influence, because, on account, of (*did it ~ pure wantonness*; *avoid it ~ fear of accidents*; *I tremble ~ him*; *notorious ~ parsimony*; *do it ~ my sake*; *fie ~ shame!*; *alas ~ him!*); in spite of (*~ all that, ~ all you say, ~ all he seems to dislike me, I still like him*); on account of the hindrance of (*were it not, but, except, ~ one thing I might be happy*); corresponding to, in contrast with, (*~ one enemy he has a hundred friends*; *bulk ~ bulk*, taking equal bulk of each; *word ~ word*, literally, verbatim); so far as concerns, regarding, (*~ the rest*; *~ my part*; *~ all, aught, I know*; *hard up ~ money*; *wants ~ nothing*); considering, making the allowance required by, the usual nature of (*a humane man ~ an executioner*; *very bright ~ a winter day*); during, over, to the extent of, (*has been so ~ months*; *walk ~ two miles*; *made comfortable ~ life*, *~ the present*; *left him alone ~ once*); *~ all the world*, exactly (*looked ~ all the world like a porpoise*); *be for it* (sl.), be destined for punishment. **2.** conj. (Introducing new sentence or series of sentences containing proof of or reason for believing what has been previously stated) seeing that, since, in order to be convinced of this observe or remember that . . . [prob. shortened f. FORE²]

for-, pref. formerly very common, but remaining only in some dozen common words. Meanings: (1) away, off, apart, (*~by*, *~get*, *~give*); (2) prohibition (*~bid*, *~fend*); (3) abstention, neglect, (*~bear*, *~go*, *~sake*, *~swear*); (4) bad effect (*~do*); (5) excess, intensity (*~lorn*, *~pine*, *~worn*). [OE *for-*, *fær-*, cf. G *ver-*, cogn. w. Gk *peri*, *pro*, *para*, & L *per*, *pro*]

fŏ'rage, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Food for horses & cattle, esp. for horses in army; foraging (*on the ~* etc.); ‖ *~-cap*, infantry undress cap. **2.** vb. Collect ~ from, ravage; search for ~ or (fig.) *for* anything, rummage; supply with ~; get by foraging; so **fŏ'rager** (-ĭj-) [-IER] n. [f. OF *fourrage(r)* (*feurre* f. Rom. †*fodro* f. Teut. see FODDER)]

forām'ĕn, n. (pl. *-mĭna*). Orifice, hole, passage, (esp. in Anat., Zool., Bot.). Hence **forăm'ĭn**ATE², **-ātėd**, aa. [L (*forare* bore, -MEN)]

fŏrasmŭch' as (*-az-*; *-az*), conj. Seeing that, since. [= *for as much as*]

fŏ'ray, n., & v.i. (Go on, make) incursion, raid, inroad. [f. Rom. †*fodro* (FORAGE)]

forbear¹ (fŏrb'ār, forbār'), n. (usu. pl.). Ancestor(s). [FORE² + obs. *beer* (BE, -ER¹)]

forbear'² (-bār), v.t. & i. (*-bore*, *-borne*). Abstain or refrain from or *from*; not use or mention; be patient. Hence ~ANCE n., **~ĭng**LY² adv., (-bār'-). [FOR-(3), BEAR²]

forbĭd', v.t. (*-băd* or *-băde*; *-bĭdden*). Command (person etc.) not *to* do, (person etc.) not to go to (place), not allow (person etc. something; person or thing to exist or happen), (*~ him to go, him the court, him wine*; *~ gladiators, bullfights*; *was ~den wine*); (of circumstances, hindrance, etc.) exclude, prevent, make undesirable, (*God ~!*, may it not happen!); *~den* or *prohibited* DEGREES; *~den fruit*, thing desired because not allowed. [OE *forbéodan* see FOR-(2), BID]

forbĭdd'ĭng, a. Repellent, of uninviting appearance. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-ING²]

forbȳ(e)', prep. & adv. (Sc. & arch.). Besides; not to mention; in addition. [FOR-(1) + BY; cf. G *vorbei*]

fōrce¹, n. **1.** Strength, power, impetus, violence, intense effort; military strength; body of armed men, army, (pl.) troops; body of police (*the ~*, the police); strength exerted on an object, coercion, (*by ~*, by compulsion). **2.** Mental or moral strength; influence, controlling power, efficacy, power to convince, vividness of effect, (*the ~ of circumstances brought it about*; *there is ~ in what you say*; *described with much ~*); (loose use) desirability, good sense, (*can't see the ~ of doing what one dislikes*). **3.** Binding power, validity, (*law remains in*, *comes into*, ~; *put in* ~, enforce); real import, precise meaning. **4.** (Phys.) measurable and determinable influence inclining body to motion, intensity of this, (formerly) kinetic energy (CONSERVATION *of ~* or *energy*), (formerly) cause of any class of physical phenomena, e.g. of heat or motion, conceived as inherent in matter; (fig.) agency likened to these (*considers himself a ~ in the world*). **5.** *By ~ of*, by means of; (Mil.) *in* ~, in large numbers; *in great* ~, vigorous, fit, lively; *~-pump*, that forces water beyond range of atmospheric pressure. Hence ~′LESS (-sl-) a. [F, f. pop. L $^+$*fortia* (L *fortis* strong)]

fȏrce^2, v.t. **1.** Use violence to, ravish. **2.** Constrain, compel, (~ one's *hand*, compel him to act prematurely or adopt policy unwillingly), put strained sense upon (words), (Cards) compel (player) to trump or reveal his strength, compel player to play (certain card); *~d landing*, compulsory landing of aircraft owing to damage, engine failure, etc.; compel (person) *to* do, *into* doing, or *into* specified action. **3.** Strain to the utmost, urge, (~ *the pace* or *running*, adopt high speed in race to tire adversary out quickly; so ~ *the bidding* at auction; ~ one's *voice*, strain to get notes beyond usual compass or degree of loudness beyond what is easy or natural; *~d march*, requiring special effort; *~d* DRAUGHT^1; ~ *the game*, run risks to score quickly; ~ *an analogy*, *simile*, etc., apply it to death). **4.** Overpower, capture, make way through, break open, (stronghold, defences, pass, lock, door) by force. **5.** Drive, propel. **6.** Impose, press, (thing) *upon* person (~ *a card*, in conjuring, make one choose a particular card unconsciously). **7.** Effect, produce, by effort (~ *a smile*, make oneself smile; ~ one's *way*, *a passage*); take by force, extort, wring, (~ *it out of his hands*; *~d loan*; ~ *tears from his eyes*, *the facts out of him*). **8.** Artificially hasten the maturity of (plant, scholar). Hence **fȏr′cĕd**LY^2 adv. [f. F *forcer* (prec.)]

‖ **fȏrce**^{3}, n. (northern). Waterfall. [f. ON *fors*]

fȏrce′ful (-sf-), a. (Arch. or literary or affected for) forcible. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [-FUL]

fȏrce majeure (mahzhȇr′), n. Irresistible compulsion, coercion diplomatically recognized as irresistible; war, strike, act
of God, etc., excusing fulfilment of co
tract. [F]

fȏrce′-meat (-sm-), n. Meat choppe
spiced, & seasoned for stuffing. [f. ob
force corruption of FARCE^2]

fȏr′cĕps, n. sing. & pl. Surgical pincer
(Anat., Entom., Zool.) organ resembli
~, whence **fȏr′cĭp**ATE^2 a. [L (genit. *-ipi*
fȏr′cĭble, a. Done by, involving, forc
telling, vivid, convincing, (of acts, word
style, artist, etc.); *~-feeble*, disguisi
feebleness under show of force. Hen
~NESS n., **fȏr′cĭb**LY^2 adv. [OF (FORC
-IBLE)]

fȏrd, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Shallow place whe
river etc. may be crossed by wadin
2. vb. Cross (water), cross water,
wading. Hence ~′ABLE, ~′LESS, aa. [cf.
furt; cogn. w. FARE, also w. L *port*
PORT^1]

fordo′ (-ōō), v.t. (arch.; *-dĭd, -done* pr. dŭ
Kill, destroy, spoil; (p.p.) exhauste
tired out. [OE *fordón* see FOR- (4), DO
fōre^1, a. & n. **1.** Situated in front (op
HIND, BACK, AFT). **2.** n. ~ part, bow
ship; (Naut.) *at the* ~, on the ~-roy
mast-head; *to the* ~, on the spot, ready
hand, available, alive, (recently) co
spicuous (*come to the* ~, take leading par
[developed f. compounds w. FORE-]

fōre^2, adv. & prep. **1.** adv. In front (st
in ~ *& aft*, at bow & stern, all over shi
backwards & forwards or lengthwise
ship; *~-&-aft rigged*, having ~-&-a
sails, i.e. sails set lengthwise, not to yard
as chief sails; *~-&-aft cap*, with peak
each end). **2.** prep. In presence of
adjurations), as ~ *George* = by Georg
[com.-Teut.; OE *fore*, cf. G *vor*, cogn.
L *pro, prae, per*, Gk *pro, para, peri*; pre
often mistakenly *'fore* as if short f
before]

fōre^3, int. (golf), warning people in fro
of stroke. [prob. for BEFORE]

fore-, pref. freely used with vbs, the
participial adjectives, vbl nouns, & nou
of action; also with other nouns. Mea
ings with vbs etc.: (1) in front (*for*
runner); (2) beforehand, in advanc
(*foreordain*). Meanings with nouns oth
than verbal or of action: (3) in fron
front-, (*forequarter*); (4) front part
(*forearm*); (5) of, near, or towards ste
of ship or connected w. foremast (*for*
castle, forehold); (6) anticipatory, prec
dent, (*foreknowledge*). [see FORE^2]

fore′arm^1 (fȏr′ȃrm), n. Arm from elbo
to wrist or finger-tips; corresponding pa
in foreleg or wing. [FORE-(4)]

forearm′^{2} (fȏrȃrm′), v.t. Arm beforehan
[FORE-(2)]

forebōd|e′ (forb-), v.t. Predict (rare); b
token, portend; have presentiment
(usu. evil) or *that*. Hence ~′**ing**LY^2 ad
[FORE-(2)]

For words in *fore-* not given see FORE-.

forebōd′ĭng (forb-), n. Prediction (rare), presage or omen, presentiment, (esp. of evil). [-ING^{1}]

fore′căbĭn (fōr′k-), n. Cabin in fore part of ship, usu. for second-class passengers. [FORE-(5)]

forecast′^{1} (fōrkahst′), v.t. (*forecast* or ~*ed*, see in etym.). Estimate, conjecture, beforehand. [FORE-(2) + CAST^{1}; ~*ed* depends on mistaken assumption that the vb is derived f. foll.]

fore′cast^{2} (fōr′kahst), n. Foresight, prudence, (rare); conjectural estimate of something future, esp. of coming weather. [f. prec.]

forecastle, fo’c’s’le, (fōk′sl), n. (Hist.) short raised deck at bow, (in war-ship, later but now obs.) part of upper deck forward of aftermost fore-shroud; (in merchant-ship) forward part under deck where sailors live. [FORE-(5)]

foreclos|e′ (fōrklōz′), v.t. & i. Bar, preclude, prevent, shut out from enjoyment *of*; (Mortgage Law) bar (person entitled to redeem) upon nonpayment of money due, bar (right of redemption), take away power of redeeming (mortgage), whence ~URE (fōrklōzh′*er*) n.; settle (arguable point etc.) by anticipation. [f. F *forclore* (OF *for* out f. L *foris*, CLOSE^{3})]

fore′court (fōr′kōrt), n. Enclosed space before building, outer court. [FORE-(3)]

fore′edge (fōr′ĕj), n. Front or outer edge (esp. of book); ~ *painting*, decoration of the front (occas. the top) edge of book with coloured design. [FORE-(3)]

fore′father (fōr′fahdh*er*), n. (Pl.) the persons, esp. in earlier generations, from whom one’s father or mother is descended, (loosely) the past generations of a family or race; (sing., rare) man from whom one is descended. [FORE-(6)]

fore′finger (fōr′fĭngg*er*), n. Finger next thumb (also called *first* or *index finger*). [FORE-(3)]

fore′fo͝ot (fōr′f-), n. One of beast’s front feet; (Naut.) foremost piece of keel, course in front of this (*crossing our* ~). [FORE-(3, 5)]

fore′front (fōr′frŭnt), n. Very front, foremost part, van, (*in the* ~ *of the battle*). [FORE-(3)]

foregather. See FORGATHER.

‖ **fore′gĭft** (fōr′g-), n. (law). Premium for lease. [FORE-(6)]

forego′^{1} (fōrgō′), v.t. & i. (*-went, -gone* pr. -gawn). Precede in place or time (~*ing*, previously mentioned); ~*ne conclusion*, decision or opinion come to in advance of the evidence or necessary facts, prejudice, result that can be or could have been foreseen. [FORE-(2)]

forego^{2}. See FORGO.

foregō′er (fōrg-), n. Predecessor. [FORE-(1)]

fore′ground (fōr′g-), n. Part of view, esp. in picture, nearest observer; most conspicuous position. [FORE-(3)]

fore′hănd (fōr′h-), n. & a. **1.** Part of horse before rider. **2.** adj. (Of stroke at tennis etc.) not backhanded. [FORE-(3)]

forehead (fŏ′rĕd), n. Part of face above eyebrows & between temples. [OE *forhéafod* see FORE-(4), HEAD^{1}]

fŏ′reign (-rĭn), a. Belonging to, proceeding from, other persons or things; alien *from* or *to*, irrelevant, dissimilar, or inappropriate, *to*; introduced from outside (esp. ~ *body* or *substance* in the tissues etc.); situated outside, coming from another district, parish, society, etc.; ‖ (of a railway) belonging to another company; outside the country, not in one’s own land; of, in, characteristic of, coming from, dealing with, some country not in the United Kingdom or English-speaking countries (~, *colonial, & home trade*; ~ *parts*, countries; *F~ Office*, department for ~ affairs or its building; ~ *letter-paper*, thin to reduce postage). Hence ~ISM(2, 4) n., ~IZE(3) v.t. & i., (-rĭn-). [f. OF *forain* (L *foris* outside, -AN)]

fŏ′reigner (-rĭn-), n. Person born in foreign country or speaking foreign language; foreign ship, imported animal or article. [-ER^{1}]

forejŭdge′ (fōrj-), v.t. Judge or determine before hearing the evidence. [FORE-(2)]

foreknow (fōrnō′), v.t. (*-knew, -known*). Know beforehand, have prescience of. So **fore**KNOWLEDGE (fōrnŏl′ĭj) n. [FORE-(2)]

fŏ′rel, fŏ′rrel, n. Vellum-like parchment for covering account-books. [OF *forrel* dim. of *forre* sheath]

fore′land (fōr′l-), n. Cape, promontory; strip of land in front of something. [FORE-(3)]

fore′lĕg (fōrl-), n. Beast’s front leg. [FORE-(3)]

fore′lŏck^{1} (fōrl-), n. Lock of hair growing just above forehead (*take time, occasion*, etc., *by the* ~, not let chance slip). [FORE-(3)]

fore′lŏck^{2} (fōrl-), n., & v.t. Wedge put through hole in bolt to keep it in place; (vb) secure thus. [FORE-(3), LOCK^{2}]

fore′man (fōrm-), n. President & spokesman of jury; principal workman superintending others (*working* ~, one who both works & supervises). [FORE-(3)]

fore′mast (fōrm-), n. Forward lower mast of ship (~ *man, seaman, hand*, sailor below rank of petty officer). [FORE-(5)]

fore′most (fōr′mōst, -ost), a. & adv. superl. **1.** Most advanced in position, front, (*head, end*, etc., ~, with head etc. in front); most notable, best, chief. **2.** adv. Before anything else in position, in the first place, (usu. *first &* ~). [OE *formest* double superl. with *-m-* (cf. L *primus*) & -EST f. st. of FORE^{2}, assimilated to *most*]

fore′no͞on (fōrn-), n. The day till noon, morning. [FORE^{2} + NOON]

forĕn′s|ĭc, a. Of, used in, courts of law (*~ic medicine*, medical jurisprudence). Hence ~ICALLY adv. [f. L *forensis* (FORUM) + -IC]

foreordain′ (fōrôr-), v.t. Predestinate, appoint beforehand. So **fore**ORDINA′TION (fōrôr-) n. [FORE-(2)]

fore′peak (fōrp-), n. (naut.). End of forehold in angle of bows. [FORE-(5)]

fore′plāne (fōrp-), n. First plane used after saw or axe. [FORE-(6)]

fore-reach′ (fōr-r-), v.i. & t. Shoot ahead; gain upon, pass. [FORE-(1)]

fore-rŭn′ (fōr-r-), v.t. (-nn-; *-ran, -run*). Be precursor of, foreshadow. Hence ~**n′**ER[1] (1, 2) n. [FORE-(1)]

fore′sail (fōr′sl, -sāl), n. Principal sail on foremast (lowest square sail, or fore-&-aft bent on mast, or triangular before mast). [FORE-(5)]

foresee′ (fōrsē′), v.t. (*-saw, -seen*). See beforehand, have prescience, of, (noun, or *that*); exercise foresight (obs. exc. in ~ING[2] a., ~ĭngLY[2] adv.). [FORE-(2)]

foreshadow (fōrshăd′ō), v.t. Prefigure, serve as type or presage of. [FORE-(2)]

fore′sheets (fōrsh-), n. pl. Inner part of bows of boat with gratings for bowman. [FORE-(5)]

fore′shōre (fōrsh-), n. Part of shore between high & low water marks, or between water & land cultivated or built on. [FORE-(4)]

foreshôrt′en (fōrsh-), v.t. Show, portray, (object) with the apparent shortening due to visual perspective. [FORE-(1)]

foreshow′ (fōrshō′), v.t. (p.p. *~n*). Foretell; foreshadow, portend, prefigure. [OE *forescéawian* see FORE-(1), SHOW]

fore′sight (fōr′sīt), n. Foreseeing, prevision; care for the future; front sight of gun. [FORE-(2, 3)]

fore′skĭn (fōrs-), n. Prepuce. [FORE-(3)]

fŏ′rėst, n., & v.t. **1.** Large tract covered with trees & undergrowth sometimes mixed with pasture, trees growing in it (lit., & fig. as *a ~ of masts*); (with proper name prefixed) district formerly ~ but now cultivated, as *Sherwood F~*; ‖ (Law) unenclosed woodland district kept for hunting usu. owned by sovereign; *~-tree*, of large growth fitted for ~. **2.** v.t. Plant with trees, convert into ~. [OF, f. med. L *forestis* (*silva* wood) outside (walls of park) f. L *foris* outside]

forestall′ (fōrstawl′), v.t. (Hist.) buy up (goods) in order to profit by enhanced price; be beforehand with in action, anticipate and so baffle; deal with before the regular time, anticipate. [f. OE *foresteall* n. ambush, see FORE-(6), STALL[1]]

fore′stay (fōrs-), n. Stay from foremast-head to ship's stem to support the foremast. [FORE-(5)]

fŏ′rėster, n. Officer in charge of forest, or of growing timber; dweller in forest; (*F~*) member of the Ancient Order of *F~s* (friendly society); bird or beast of forest, e.g. New-Forest pony; kinds of moth. [f. OF *forestier* (FOREST, -IER)]

fŏ′rėstrў, n. Wooded country, forests; science & art of managing forests. [f. OF *foresterie* (FOREST, -ERY)]

fore′tāste[1] (fōr′t-), n. Partial enjoyment or suffering (*of*) in advance, anticipation. [FORE-(2)]

foretāste′[2] (fōrt-), v.t. Taste beforehand, anticipate enjoyment etc. of. [FORE-(2)]

foretĕll′ (fōrt-), v.t. (*-tōld*). Predict, prophesy; presage, be precursor of. [FORE-(2)]

fore′thought (fōr′thawt), n. Previous contriving, deliberate intention; provident care. [FORE-(6)]

fore′tīme (fōrt-), n. The past, early days, old times. [FORE-(6)]

fore′tōken[1] (fōr′t-), n. Sign of something to come, prognostic. [FORE-(6)]

foretō′k′en[2] (fōrt-), v.t. Portend, point to. [FORE-(2)]

fore′tŏp (fōrt-), n. TOP of foremast; *fore-top-gall′ant mast*, mast above *fore-top-mast*, i.e. mast above foremast; *fore-topgall′ant-sail*, sail above *fore-top′sail*, i.e. sail above foresail. [FORE-(5)]

fore′tȳpe (fōrt-), n. Type of coming thing. [FORE-(2)]

forewarn′ (fōrwôrn′), v.t. Warn beforehand (esp. in *~ed is forearmed*). [FORE-(2)]

fore′woman (fōr′wŏŏman), n. President & spokeswoman of jury of matrons; chief workwoman supervising others. [FORE-(3)]

fore′word (fōr′wêrd), n. Preface; introductory remarks, esp. by another than the author of the book etc. [from 1842; mod. formation of the anti-Latinists, cf. G *vorwort*; FORE-(3)]

fore′yard (fōr′yârd), n. Lowest yard on FOREMAST.

fôrf′eit (-fĭt), n. & a., & v.t. **1.** (Thing) lost owing to crime or fault (*his life was the ~* or *was ~, his ~ life*); penalty for breach of contract or neglect, fine; trivial fine for breach of rules in clubs etc. or in games (*play ~s*), article surrendered by player in game of ~s to be redeemed by performing ludicrous task; forfeiture. **2.** v.t. Lose right to, be deprived of, have to pay, as penalty of crime, neglect, etc., or as necessary consequence of something; hence ~ABLE a., ~URE n., (-fĭt-). [f. OF *forfait* p.p. of *forfaire* f. med. L *foris facere* transgress (L *foris* outside, *facere* do)]

fôrfĕnd′, v.t. Avert, keep off, (usu. in *God ~!*). [FOR-(2)]

fôrf′icate, a. (zool.). Scissor-shaped. [f. L *forfex -icis* scissors + -ATE[2]]

fôrgăth′er (-dh-), v.i. Assemble, meet together, associate, converse. [FOR-(5)]

For words in *fore-* not given see FORE-.

forgave. See FORGIVE.

fo͡rge^1, n. Smithy; blacksmith's hearth or fireplace with bellows; furnace or hearth for melting or refining metal, workshop containing it. [OF, f. L *fabrica* FABRIC]

fo͡rge^2, v.t. & i. Shape by heating in fire and hammering; fabricate, invent, (tale, lie); make in fraudulent imitation, esp. write (document, signature) in order to pass off as written by another, whence **fo͡r′g**ER^1 n. Hence **fo͡r′ge**ABLE (-j*a*-) a. [f. OF *forgier* f. L *fabricare* FABRICATE]

fo͡rge^3, v.i. Make way, advance, gradually or with difficulty, esp. ~ *ahead*, take lead in race, get start. [?]

fo͡r′gerў, n. Forging, counterfeiting, or falsifying, of document; spurious thing esp. document or signature. [FORGE^2, -ERY]

forgĕt′ (-g-), v.t. & i. (*-gŏt, -gŏtten* & poet. *-got*; -tt-). Lose remembrance of or *about* (noun, *that*, *how to*, or abs.); neglect (usu. *to* do), inadvertently omit to bring or mention or attend to; put out of mind, cease to think of, (esp. *forgive & ~*); disregard, slight; ~ one*self*, neglect one's own interests, act unbecomingly or unworthily, lose consciousness; *~-me-not*, kinds of myosotis, esp. one with small yellow-eyed blue flowers (*~-me-not blue* as name of colour). Hence ~FUL a. (*of*), **~ful**LY^2 adv., **~ful**NESS n., **~t′**ABLE a. [OE *forgietan* cf. G *vergessen* see FOR-(1), GET]

forgĭv|e′ (-g-), v.t. (*-gāve, -gĭven*). Remit, let off, (debt, person debt); pardon (offence, offender, offender offence, or abs.). Hence ~′ABLE a., **~e′nėss** (-gĭvn-) [*~en* + -NESS] n., ~′ING^2 a., **~′ĭng**LY^2 adv., **~′ĭng**NESS n., (-g-). [OE *forgiefan* see FOR-(1), GIVE]

forgō′, v.t. (*-wĕnt, -gone* pr. -gawn). Abstain from, go without, let go, omit to take or use, relinquish. [OE *forgán* see FOR-(3), GO]

fo͡rk, n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Pronged agricultural implement for digging, lifting, carrying, or throwing; two, three, or four, -pronged instrument used in eating at table or cooking; (also *tuning-~*) steel instrument giving when struck a fixed musical note; stake with ~ed end used as prop for vines etc.; ~ing, bifurcation, e.g. that of human legs, of diverging roads, or of branches; flash of ~ed lightning; hence ~′Y^2 a. (poet.). **2.** vb. Form ~, have or develop branches; lift, carry, dig, or throw with ~; (sl.) ~ *out* or *over* or *up*, hand over, pay. [OE *forca* f. L *furca*]

fo͡rked (-kt), a. With fork or fork-like end, branching, divergent, cleft, (*three-~* etc., with three etc. prongs); two-legged. [-ED^2]

forlo͡rn′, a. Desperate, hopeless, (cf. foll.); abandoned, forsaken, (poet.) deprived *of*, in pitiful condition, of wretched appearance. [p.p. of obs. *forlese*, OE *forléosan* see FOR-(1), LOSE]

forlo͡rn′ hōpe, n. Storming-party; desperate enterprise. [f. Du. *verloren hoop* lost troop (*hoop* = HEAP)]

fo͡rm^1, n. **1.** Shape, arrangement of parts, visible aspect (esp. apart from colour), shape of body (*face & ~*). **2.** Person or animal as visible or tangible (*saw a ~*, *the ~ of —, before me*). **3.** (Philos.) that which makes anything (*matter*) a determinate species (Scholastic), conditions of thing's existence by knowing which we can produce it (Baconian), formative principle holding together the elements of thing (Kantian). **4.** Mode in which thing exists or manifests itself (*in, under, take, the ~ of*), species, kind, variety. **5.** (Gram.) one of the shapes taken by a word in spelling, pronunciation, or inflexion, external characteristics of words apart from meaning. **6.** ‖ Class in most (esp. the Public) schools (usu. numbered from *sixth* down to *first*). **7.** Arrangement & style in literary or musical composition. **8.** Customary method (*in due ~*; *that is common ~*, is of no special significance), set order of words, formula, regularly drawn document, ‖ document with blanks to be filled up. **9.** Formality, mere piece of ceremony. **10.** Behaviour according to rule or custom (*good, bad, ~*, satisfying or offending current ideals). **11.** Condition of health & training (*in, out of, ~*, fit or not for racing etc., of horses or athletes; *lose* one's ~), good spirits (*was in great ~*). **12.** Long seat without back, bench. **13.** (Print.; ‖ also *~e*) body of type secured in chase for printing at one impression. **14.** Hare's lair. [f. OF *forme* f. L *forma*]

fo͡rm^2, v.t. & i. **1.** Fashion, mould, (*into* certain shape; *after, by, from, upon*, pattern; or abs.); assume shape, become solid. **2.** Mould by discipline, train, instruct, (person, or faculty etc.); embody, organize, *into* a company etc. **3.** Frame, make, produce; articulate (word); conceive (idea, judgement); develop (habit); contract (alliance); be material of, make up, make *one* or *part of*. **4.** (Gram.) construct (new word) by derivation, inflexion, etc. **5.** (Mil. etc.) draw up (t. & i.; often *up*) in order, assume specified formation (~ FOURs, *line, column*). [f. OF *fourmer* f. L *formare* (prec.)]

fo͡rm-, comb. form of FORMIC or FORMYL, as *form*AL′DEHYDE, a disinfectant & antiseptic, *form′al*IN a solution of this.

-fo͡rm, suf. (in actual use *-iform*, see -I-) f. F *-forme* f. L *-formis* (FORM^1) giving adjj. (1) w. sense *having the form of* (*cruciform, cuneiform*), (2) referring to number of forms (*uniform, multiform, diversiform*). *Chloroform* does not contain this suf.

fo͡rm′al, a. **1.** (Metaphys.) of the essence of a thing (~ CAUSE^1), essential not material; of the outward form, shape, appearance, arrangement, or external orders, post-date). **2.** Towards the front in the direction one is facing, (Cricket; -d) *play* ~, reach ~ to play short-pitched ball; with continuous ~ motion (*rushing* ~), (Mil., as word of command, -d, = go ~, advance). **3.** In advance, ahead, (-d; *send him* ~); *backward*(s) *&* ~, to & fro; to the front, into prominence, (-d; *bring* ~, draw attention to; *come* ~, offer oneself for task, post, etc.; *put* or *set* ~, allege, make one*self* too conspicuous). **4.** (Naut.; -d) to, at, in, fore part of ship. **5.** Onward so as to make progress (-d; *go* ~, be going on, progress; *can't get any forwarder*, or usu. colloq. *forrader*, make no progress). [OE *foreweard*, prob. neut. acc. of prec.]

fŏr′ward^3, v.t. Help forward, promote; accelerate growth of; send (letter etc.) on to further destination, (loosely) dispatch (goods etc.). [f. prec.]

‖ **forwear′ied** (-ĭd), **forwŏrn′**, aa. (arch.). Tired out. [FOR-(5), WEARY, WEAR^2, vv.]

fŏsse, n. Long narrow excavation, canal, ditch, trench, esp. in fortification; (Anat.) groove, depression, also **fŏss**ETTE′ n. [F, f. L *fossa* orig. fem. p.p. of *fodere* dig]

fŏss′ick, v.i. (sl.). Rummage, search about. [dial. wd current in Austral. gold-mining = search in crevices or abandoned workings]

fŏss′il, a. & n. Found buried, dug up, (~ *fuel* etc.; now rare); (thing) preserved in strata of earth with more or less chemical or other change of texture & recognizable as remains of plant or animal of past (usu. prehistoric) ages (~ *bones, shells, ivory*; *hunting for* ~*s*; also fig., as *words are* ~ *thoughts*); (person or thing) belonging to the past, antiquated, incapable of further development. Hence ~ATE^3 v.t., ~A′TION n., ~ĬF′EROUS a., ~IZE(3) v.t. & i., ~ĪZA′TION n. [f. F *fossile* f. L *fossilis* (*fodere foss-* dig, -IL)]

fŏssōr′ial, a. (zool.). Burrowing; used in burrowing. [f. L *fossorius* (*fossor* digger f. *fodere* see prec., -OR^2) + -AL]

fŏs′ter^1, n. Food (obs. exc. in comb., as ~*-child, -father, -mother, -parent, -son, -daughter, -brother, -sister*, = having the specified relationship not by blood, but in virtue of nursing or bringing up); acting or treated as —; ~*-mother*, (also) = INCUBATOR. [OE *fóstor* (FOOD, suf. *-tro-*)]

fŏs′ter^2, v.t. (Arch.) tend affectionately, cherish, keep warm (in bosom), promote growth of; encourage or harbour (feeling); (of circumstances) be favourable to. Hence ~ER^1, **fŏs′tr**ESS^1, nn. [f. prec.]

fŏs′terage, n. Fostering; custom of employing foster-mothers. [-AGE]

fŏs′terlĭng, n. Foster-child, nursling, protégé. [OE *fóstorling* (FOSTER^1, -LING^1)]

fougasse (fōōgahs′), n. Improvised mortar excavated in the ground, charged with [illegible]es, bits of iron, etc., and fired by gun[illegible]. [F]

fought. See FIGHT^1.

foul, a., n., adv., & v.i. & t. **1.** Offensive to the senses, loathsome, stinking, (~ *brood*, a disease of larval bees); dirty, soiled (~ *linen*), filthy; (sl.) revolting, disgusting; defaced with corrections (~ *copy*); charged with noxious matter (~ *air, water*); clogged, choked, (~ *gun-barrel*); (of ship's bottom) overgrown with weed, barnacles, etc.; morally polluted, obscene, disgustingly abusive, (*the* ~ *fiend*, the devil; ~ *deed, motive, talk*; ~*-mouthed, -tongued*); (of fish at or after spawning) in bad condition; ugly (now dial. exc. in *fair or* ~); unfair, against rules of game etc., (~ *blow, stroke, riding*; ~ *play*, in games, & fig. treachery); (of weather) wet, rough, stormy; (of wind) contrary; in collision (FALL^1 ~ *of*); entangled (*rope is* ~). **2.** n. Something ~ (*through* ~ *& fair*, through everything); collision, entanglement, esp. in riding, rowing, or running, irregular stroke or piece of play. **3.** adv. In irregular way (*hit him* ~; *play* one ~, deal treacherously with him). **4.** vb. Become ~, get clogged; make ~ or dirty; pollute with guilt, dishonour; cause (anchor, cable) to become entangled, jam or block (crossing, railway line, traffic); become entangled; run ~ of, collide with. [OE *fúl* cf. G *faul* f. Aryan *pu-* stink, rot, cf. Gk *puon*, L PUS; the v.i. f. OE *fúlian*]

foul′ard (fōōl′ahr), n. Thin flexible material of silk or silk & cotton; handkerchief of it. [F]

foulé (fōōlā′), n. Light woollen dress material with glossy surface. [F, = pressed (cloth), p.p. of *fouler* FULL^2]

foul′ly (-l-lĭ), adv. Abominably, cruelly, wickedly (*was* ~ *murdered*); with unmerited insult (~ *slandered*). [-LY^2]

foul′nĕss, n. Foul condition; foul matter; disgusting wickedness. [-NESS]

foum′ârt (fōō-), n. Polecat. [ME *fulmard* (FOUL, *mearth* marten)]

found^1, v.t. & i. Lay base of (building etc.); be original builder, begin building, of (town, edifice); set up, establish (esp. with endowment), originate, initiate, (institution); construct, base, (tale, one's fortunes, classification, rule, etc.) (*up*)*on* some ground, support, principle, etc. (also *is* ~*ed in justice* etc.; *well, ill*, etc., ~*ed*, reasonable, justified, baseless, etc.); rely, base oneself, (of argument etc.) be based, (*up*)*on*. [f. F *fonder* f. L *fundare* (*fundus* bottom)]

found^2, v.t. Melt & mould (metal), fuse (materials for glass); make (thing of molten metal, glass) by melting. So **foun′d**RY(3) n. [f. F *fondre* f. L *fundere fus-* pour]

found^3. See FIND.

foundā′tion, n. Establishing, constituting on permanent basis, esp. of an [illegible]dowed institution; such institution, e.

monastery, college, or hospital (*on the* ~, entitled to benefit by its funds, whence ‖ ~ER^1 (-shon-) n.), or its revenues; solid ground or base, natural or artificial, on which building rests, lowest part of building usu. below ground-level; basis, ground-work, underlying principle, (*report has no* ~; *base religion on a moral* ~); body or ground on which other parts are overlaid, e.g. under-skirt, first set of stitches in crochet or knitting; ~*-muslin*, *-net*, gummed fabrics for stiffening dresses & bonnets; ~*-school*, endowed; ~*-stone*, esp. one laid with ceremony to celebrate founding of edifice. [f. L *fundatio* (FOUND^1, -ATION)]

foun'der^1, n. In vbl senses of FOUND^1; esp., one who founds institutions (‖ ~*'s kin*, relatives of ~ entitled to election or preference); ~*'s shares*, shares issued to ~s of public company as part-consideration for business taken over, & separate from ordinary capital. Hence ~SHIP, foun'dRESS^1, nn. [-ER^1]

foun'der^2, n. In vbl senses of FOUND^2. [-ER^1]

foun'der^3, v.i. & t., & n. 1. (Of earth, building, etc.) fall down or in, give way; (of horse; or with rider substituted as subject) fall from overwork, collapse, fall lame, stick fast in bog etc.; cause (horse) to break down by overwork; (of ship) fill with water & sink, cause (ship) to do this; (Golf) hit (ball) into ground. 2. n. Inflammation of horse's foot from overwork; (also *chest*, *body*, ~) rheumatism of chest-muscles in horses. [f. OF *fondrer* submerge, collapse, (L *fundus* bottom)]

found'ling, n. Deserted infant of unknown parents. [p.p. of FIND + -LING^1]

fount^1, n. (poet. or rhet.). Spring, source, fountain; (shop) reservoir of oil in lamp or of ink in pen. [f. L *fons -tis* on anal. of *mount*; from late 16th c.]

‖ **fount^2**, n. (print.). Set of type of same face & size. [f. F *fonte* (*fondre* FOUND^2)]

foun'tain (-tĭn), n. Water-spring; source of river etc. (also fig., *Crown is the* ~ *of honour*; *poison the* ~*s of trust*); jet of water made to spout, structure provided for it, (also *drinking*-~) public erection with constant supply of drinking-water; reservoir in lamp, printing-press, etc., for oil, ink, etc. (~*-pen*, having this); ~*-head*, original source. Hence (-)~ED^2 (-ĭnd) a. [f. OF *fontaine* f. LL *fontana* orig. fem. of L *fontanus* adj. (FOUNT^1, -AN)]

four (fōr), a. & n. 1. One more than three, 4, IV, (~ *corners of earth* etc., remotest parts; ~ *corners of document* etc., its scope; *within the* ~ *seas*, in Gt Britain; ~ *figures*, some number from 1000 to 9999; *twenty* etc. ~ or ~*-&-twenty* etc.; ~*-&-twentieth* etc.); (ellipt.) ~ hours (~ *o'clock*), ~ horses (*carriage* etc. *&* ~); ‖ ~*-ale* (Hist.), sold at 4*d*. a quart; ~ *by two*, rifle pull-through cloth; ~*-coupled*, with ~ coupled wheels; ~*-course*, with fourfold rotation (of crops); ~-DIMENSIONAL; *~*-flusher* (sl.), bluffer, humbug [orig. Poker term]; ~*-footed*, quadruped (adj.); ‖ ~*-foot way*, space (4 ft. 8½ in.) between pair of rails; ~ FREEDOMS; ~*-handed*, (of monkeys) quadrumanous, (of games) for ~ persons, (of piece of music) for two players; ~*-horse(d)*, drawn by ~ horses; ~*-in-hand*, vehicle with ~ horses & no outrider (also adv., *drive* etc. ~*-in-hand*); ~*-oar*, (boat) with ~ oars; ~ *o'clock*, the plant Marvel of Peru; ~*-part*, arranged for ~ voices to sing; ~*'pence*, sum or coin = 4*d*.; ~*'penny*, costing 4*d*., silver coin = 4*d*.; ~*-post* (of bed), having ~ posts to support canopy, ~*-poster*, such bed, (also) 4-masted ship; ~*-pounder*, gun throwing 4 lb. shot; ~*-rowed barley*, with ~ rows of awns; ~*'score*, eighty, age of 80 years; ~*-square*, square-shaped, solidly based or steady; ~*-stroke* (attrib., of internal-combustion engines), having a cycle of ~ strokes (intake, compression, combustion, and exhaust); ~*-wheel*, ~-wheeled carriage; ~*-wheeler*, ~-wheeled hackney carriage; hence ~'FOLD a. & adv., ~TEEN' a., ~teenTH' a. & n., (fōr-). 2. n. The number ~; set of ~ persons or things, esp. ~-pipped card, domino, or side of die, ~-oared boat & crew (~*s*, races for these), hit etc. at cricket for ~ runs; *on all* ~*s* (earlier ~ = ~ limbs), crawling on hands & knees, (also, fig.) completely analogous or corresponding (*the cases are not on all* ~*s*; *is the simile on all* ~*s with the thing illustrated?*); (Mil.; pl.) formation ~ deep usu. faced flankwards (~*s right* or *left*) for marching (FORM^2 ~*s*); ~-pennyworth of spirits (Hist.); (pl.) ~-per-cent. stock. [Aryan; OE *féower*, cf. Du. & G *vier*, Gk *tessares*, L *quatuor*]

fourgon (foor'gawn), n. Luggage-van. [F]

Four'ierism (fōō-), n. Fourier's system for reorganization of society (PHALANSTERY). [Charles *Fourier*, French socialist, 1772–1837]

four'some (fōr-), n. Game of golf between two pairs. [FOUR, -SOME; orig. adj.]

fourth (fōr-), a. & n. 1. Next after third (*the*, *a*, ~, ellipt. as n., esp. = 4th day of month; ~ *part*, quarter); ~ ESTATE. 2. n. Quarter, ~ part; (Mus.) interval of which the span involves four alphabetical notes, harmonic combination of notes thus separated; *F*~ *of June*, principal annual celebration at Eton College, speech-day and procession of boats; *F*~ *of July*, U.S. anniversary of declaration of Independence; ~ *party* (Hist.), Lord R. Churchill, Sir H. D. Wolff, Sir J. Gorst, Mr Balfour, and a few other Conservatives who (1880–5) attacked impartially the Libe
Government & the Conservative fr
bench; (pl.) articles of ~ quality.
féortha cf. G *vierte*, Gk *tetartos*, L qu

fourth′lў (fŏr-), adv. In the fourth place (in enumerations). [-LY²]

fowl, n., & v.i. **1.** Bird (rare), birds (rare exc. in *wild-*~), their flesh as food (only in *fish, flesh, & ~*); domestic cock or hen (often qualified, as *barndoor ~, game, guinea, -~*; ‖*~-run*, place where ~s may run, breeding establishment for ~s), its flesh as food. **2.** v.i. Catch, hunt, shoot, or snare, wild-~, whence ~′ER¹, ~′ING¹, nn.; *~ing-piece*, light gun used in ~ing. [com.-Teut.; OE *fugel* cf. G *vogel* perh. by dissim. f. +*fluglo-* (*flug-* FLY²)]

fŏx¹, n. (fem. VIXEN, also *bitch-~*). Red-furred sharp-snouted bushy-tailed quadruped preserved in England as beast of chase & proverbial for cunning; crafty person; northern constellation; FLYING ~; *~ & geese*, game played on board; *~-brush*, tail of ~; ~-EARTH¹; *~′glove*, tall purple or white flowered plant; *~′hole* (Mil.), hole in ground used as shelter against missiles or as firing-point; *~′hound*, kind bred & trained to hunt ~es; *~-hunt* n. & v.i., chasing of, chase, ~ with hounds, whence ~′hŭntER¹ n.; *~-hunting* a. & n., (given to) this sport; *~′tail*, ~'s tail, kinds of grass; *~-terrier*, short-haired for unearthing ~, but kept chiefly as pet; *~′trot*, an American dance. [com.-Teut.; cf. G *fuchs*]

fŏx², v.i. & t. Act craftily, dissemble; discolour (leaves of book, engraving, etc.) with brownish spots (esp. in p.p.); (sl.) deceive, trick. [f. prec.]

fŏx′|ў, a. Fox-like, crafty(-looking); reddish-brown, (Paint.) over-hot in colour; damaged with mildew etc. Hence ~ĭNESS n. [-Y²]

‖***foyer*** (fwah′yā), n. Large room in theatre etc. for audience's use during interval. [F]

fra′ (-ah), n. = FRATE as prefixed title. [It.]

frăc′as (-ah), n. (pl. same). Noisy quarrel, row. [F, f. It. *fracasso* uproar]

frăc′tion, n. **1.** Dividing of Eucharistic bread. **2.** (Arith.) numerical quantity that is not an integer, one or more aliquot parts, (*vulgar ~*, expressed by numerator above & denominator below a line; DECIMAL ~; *proper, improper, ~*, with numerator less, greater, than denominator). **3.** Small piece or amount, scrap, (esp. *not a ~*). Hence ~AL (*~al distillation*, partial separation of liquids having different boiling-points by gradual heating), ~ARY¹, aa., (-shon-). [f. OF *fraccion* f. eccl. L *fractionem* (L *frangere fract-* break, -ION)]

frăc′tionāte (-shon-), v.t. Separate (mixture) into portions of different properties by distillation etc. [prec. + -ATE³]

fră onize (-shon-), v.t. Break up into ns (Math.), or portions. [-IZE]

us (-shus), a. Unruly, cross, peev- ence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n., (-shus-). TION in obs. sense brawling + -OUS, *ptious* etc.]

frăc′ture, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Breaking, breakage, esp. of bone or cartilage (COMPOUND² ~); surface shown by mineral when broken with hammer; substitution of diphthong, diphthong substituted, for simple vowel owing to influence of following consonant. **2.** vb. Cause ~ in, break continuity of, crack (t. & i.). [F, f. L *fractura* (FRACTION, -URE)]

fraen′um, frē-, n. (pl. *-na*). Small ligament checking motion of organ. [L, = bridle]

fră′gīle, a. Easily snapped or shattered, weak, perishable, of delicate frame or constitution. So **fragĭl′**ITY n. [F, f. L *fragilis* (*frag-* root of *frangere* break)]

frăg′ment, n. Part broken off, detached piece; isolated or incomplete part, remainder of lost or destroyed whole, esp. extant remains or unfinished portion of a writing or work of art. Hence ~ARY¹ a., ~A′TION n. (*~ation bomb*, one breaking up into small ~s when exploded). [f. L *fragmentum* (as prec., -MENT)]

frāg′rant, a. Sweet-smelling. So **frāg′**RANCE n. [f. L *fragrare* smell sweet, -ANT]

frail¹, n. Rush basket for packing figs, raisins, etc. [f. OF *frayel* etym. dub.]

frail², a. Fragile; transient (~ *life, bliss*, etc.); in weak health; morally weak, unable to resist temptation, (euphem., of women) unchaste. [f. OF *fraile* FRAGILE]

frail′tў, n. Liability to err or yield to temptation; fault, weakness, foible. [f. OF *fraileté* f. L *fragilitatem* (FRAGILE, -TY)]

fraise¹ (-z), n. (fortif.). Horizontal or down-sloping palisade round berm. [F, orig. = mesentery of calf]

fraise² (-z), n. Tool for enlarging circular hole or cutting teeth in watch wheels. [F (*fraiser* enlarge hole f. *fraise* as prec.)]

frămboes′ĭa (-bēz-), n. Chronic contagious negro disease with raspberry-like swellings, the yaws. [mod. L, f. F *framboise* raspberry perh. f. Du. *braambezie* (BRAMBLE, BERRY)]

frām|e¹, v.t. & i. Shape, direct, dispose, (thoughts, acts, another person) to a purpose (*for, to, to* do, or with adv.); give promise of being skilful etc. (usu. *well*); adapt, fit, *to* or *into*; construct by combination of parts or adaptation to design, contrive, devise, invent, compose, express, (complex article, plot, rule, story, theory); articulate (words); conceive, imagine; [f. foll.] set in a frame, serve as frame for (*landscape ~ed in an archway*), whence ~′ING¹(3) n.; (orig. U.S. sl.) concoct false charge against, devise plot with regard to; *~e up* (orig. U.S. sl.), prearrange (event) with sinister intent, fake result of (race, election, etc.). Hence ~′ABLE a., ~′ER¹ n. [OE *framian* be helpful (*fram* forward cf. FROM)]

frāme², n. Construction, constitution, build; established order, plan, system, (*the ~ of society* or *government*); temrary state (*of* mind); framed work or structure (*the* ~ *of heaven* or *earth*), human or animal body (*sobs shook her* ~, *man of gigantic* ~); skeleton of building, underlying support or essential substructure of anything; case or border enclosing picture, pane of glass, etc., whence ~′LESS (-ml-) a.; (Gardening) glazed portable box-like structure protecting plants from cold; ‖ (Mining) inclined board for washing ore; (Snooker) triangular ~ for setting up balls, balls so set up, round of play during which balls are pocketed; ~ *aerial*, revolving aerial composed of rectangles or loops of wire, adapted for directional reception; ~*-house*, of wooden skeleton covered with boards; ~*-saw*, stretched in ~ to make it rigid; *~*-up*, conspiracy; ~′*work*, ~, substructure, upon or into which casing or contents can be put (lit., fig.). [f. prec.]

frănc, n. Standard unit of French currency, before the 1914–18 war a silver coin of about 9½*d.*, but after depreciation stabilized 1928 at 125 to £1, 1951 at 980 to £1. [F, perh. f. *Francorum Rex* king of the FRANK^{1}s, legend on earliest coin so called (gold = 10/6)]

frăn′chīse (-z), n. (Chiefly hist. & U.S.) legal immunity or exemption from some burden or jurisdiction, privilege or exceptional right, granted to person, corporation, etc.; full membership of corporation or State, citizenship; right of voting at public elections esp. for member of Parliament, principle of qualification for this (FANCY^1 ~). [OF (*franc* FRANK^2, -ISE)]

Frăncĭs′can, a. & n. (Friar) of the order founded 1209 by St Francis of Assisi; of the ~s. [f. med. L *Franciscus* Francis + -AN]

Frănc′o-, comb. form of med. L *Franci* the Franks, now used = French-&-, as ~*-German*. Hence ~PHIL(E), ~PHOBE, nn. & aa. [FRANK^1, -O-]

frănc′olĭn, n. Kind of partridge resembling pheasant. [F, f. It. *francolino*]

franc tireur (see Ap.), n. (pl. *-cs -rs*). Man of irregular light-infantry corps; a guerrilla fighter. [F]

frăn′gĭble (-j-), a. Breakable, fragile. [ult. f. LL *frangibilis* f. L *frangere* to break]

ăn′gĭpāne, -ăni, (-j-), n. (Perfume of) red jasmine; kind of almond cream or paste. [F, prob. f. *Frangipani*, maker]

Frănk^1, n. One of the Germanic nation or coalition that conquered France in 6th c.; (in Levantine use) person of Western nationality. Hence ~′ISH^1 a. [f. L *Francus* f. OHG *Franko* perh. f. weapon (OE *franca* javelin)]

frănk^2, a. Ingenuous, open, candid, outspoken; undisguised, avowed. Hence ~′LY^2 adv., ~′NESS n. [f. OF *franc* f. med. L *francus* free f. prec. (full freedom being confined to the Franks)]

frănk^3, v.t., & n. **1.** (Hist.) superscribe (letter etc.) with signature ensuring gratis conveyance; facilitate coming & going of (person), give social passport to; convey (person) gratuitously; exempt from future payment etc. (*a* ~*ing duty, imposition*). **2.** n. (hist.). ~ing signature, ~ed cover. [f. prec. in obs. sense *free of charge*]

Frănk′enstein (-tīn), n. ~*'s monster*, thing that becomes formidable to the person who has created it. [M. W. Shelley, *Frankenstein*]

Frănk′fort blăck, n. Fine black pigment used in copperplate engraving. [German town]

***frănk′furt(er)** (*-fer-*), n. Highly seasoned German sausage. [f. *Frankfurt* German town]

frănk′ĭncĕnse, n. Aromatic gum resin (prop. from trees of genus *Boswellia*) used for burning as incense. [f. OF *franc encens* (FRANK^2 in obs. sense *luxuriant*, INCENSE^1)]

frănk′lĭn, n. (hist.). Land-owner of free but not noble birth in 14th & 15th cc. [FRANK^2, perh. -LING^1]

frănk′plĕdge, n. (hist.). System by which each member of tithing was responsible for every other (also rarely fig., e.g. of relation between members of a Government). [AF *franc plege* (FRANK^2, PLEDGE), perh. mistransl. of OE *frithborh* peace-pledge (not free-pledge)]

frăn′t|ĭc, a. Wildly excited, beside oneself with rage, pain, grief, etc.; showing frenzy, uncontrolled. Hence ~ICALLY, ~ĭCLY^2, advv. [f. OF *frenetique* f. LL *phreneticus* f. Gk *phrenitikos* (*phren*ITIS f. *phrēn -ĕnos* brain)]

frăp, v.t. (naut.). (-pp-). Bind tightly. [f. OF *fraper* bind, strike]

frăppé (-ăp′ā), a. (Esp. of wines) iced, cooled. [p.p. of F *frapper* strike]

frăss, n. Excrement of larvae; refuse left by boring insects. [f. G *frass* (*fressen* devour)]

frat′e (-ahtā), n. (pl. *-ti* pr. -tē). Friar. [It.]

frāt′er, n. (hist.). = REFECTORY. [f. OF *fraitur* as REFECTORY]

frate͡rn′al, a. (As) of brother(s), brotherly. [f. L *fraternus* (*frater* brother) + -AL]

frate͡rn′ĭtў, n. Being fraternal, brotherliness; religious body; guild, company with common interests, set of men of same class etc. [f. OF *fraternité* f. L *fraternitatem* (prec., -TY)]

frăt′ernīz|e, v.i. Associate, make friends, behave as intimates, (*with, together*, or abs.). So ~A′TION n. [f. F *fraterniser* (L *fraternus* FRATERNAL, -IZE)]

frăt′rĭcīd|e, n. Killing of one's, one who kills his, brother or sister. Hence ~AL a. [F, f. L *fratricidium, -cida*, (*frater -tris* brother, -CIDE)]

frau (frow), n. (Of German wife or widow) Mrs; German woman. [G]

fraud, n. Deceitfulness (rare); criminal deception, use of false representations, (in Law, *in ~*, *to the ~*, *of*, so as to defraud); dishonest artifice or trick (*pious ~*, deception intended to benefit deceived, & esp. to strengthen religious belief); person or thing not fulfilling expectation or description. [f. OF *fraude* f. L *fraudem* nom. *fraus*]

fraud′ūl|ent, a. Guilty of, of the nature of, characterized or effected by, fraud. Hence or cogn. ~ENCE n., ~entLY^2 adv. [OF, f. L *fraudulentus* (prec., -ULENT)]

fraught (frawt), a. Stored, equipped, *with* (poet.); (fig.) ~ *with*, involving, attended with, full of, threatening or promising, destined to produce, woe, danger, meaning, etc. [p.p. of obs. *fraught* v. load with cargo (obs. *fraught* cargo prob. f. MDu. *vracht* FREIGHT)]

fräul′ein (froil′īn), n. (Of German spinster) Miss (with surname; also alone as voc.); German spinster; German governess. [G]

Fraun′hōfer (frown-) **lines**, n. pl. The dark lines in the solar spectrum. [J. von *Fraunhofer*, Bavarian optician (d. 1826)]

frăxĭnĕll′a, n. Kinds of garden dittany. [mod. L, dim. of L *fraxinus* ash]

fray^1, n. Noisy quarrel, brawl; fight, conflict, (lit. or fig.; *eager for the ~*). [for AFFRAY]

fray^2, v.t. & i. (Of deer) ~ *head*, or ~, rub velvet off new horns; wear through by rubbing, ravel *out* edge or end of, (usu. woven material); become ragged at edge. [f. F *frayer* f. L *fricare* rub]

frāzil′, n. (Canad. & U.S.). Anchor-ice, ice at bottom of stream. [perh. f. F *fraisil* cinders]

***frăz′zle**, n. Worn or exhausted state (esp. *worn*, *beaten*, *to a ~*). [perh. as FRAY^2]

freak, n. Caprice, vagary; capriciousness (*out of mere ~*); product of sportive fancy; (also *~ of nature*) monstrosity, abnormally developed specimen. Hence ~′ISH^1 a., ~′ishLY^2 adv., ~′ishNESS n. [from 16th c.; etym. dub.; cf. OE *frician* to dance]

freaked (-kt), a. Oddly flecked or streaked. [-ED^2]

frĕc′kle, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Light brown spot on skin, (pl.) sporadic sunburn. **2.** vb. Spot, be spotted, with ~s. [earlier *frecken* f. ON *freknur* pl.]

free^1, a. (*freer*, *freest*, pr. -ēer, -ēĭst). **1.** Not in bondage to another, having personal rights & social & political liberty, (~ *labour*, of ~ men not slaves, & see 2); (of State, its citizens or institutions) subject neither to foreign domination nor to despotic government, having national & civil liberty; *~-born*, inheriting citizen rights & liberty; *~′hold*, (estate held by) tenure in fee simple or fee-tail or for term of life (also of corresponding tenure of office), (adj.) held by ~hold; *~′holder*, possessor of ~hold estate; *~′man*, person not slave or serf, citizen of ~ State (& see 4); *~′mason*, member of fraternity for mutual help & brotherly feeling called *F~ & Accepted Masons* having elaborate ritual & system of secret signs (the orig. ~ masons were prob. skilled masons emancipated & allowed to move from place to place in & after 14th c., & the *accepted* may have been honorary members of the ~ masons' societies); *~′masonry*, system & institutions of the ~masons, secret understanding between like characters, instinctive sympathy. **2.** Loose (~ *wheel* in bicycle, driving-wheel able to revolve while pedals are at rest), unrestricted (~ *love*, sexual relations irrespective of marriage), at liberty, not confined, released from ties or duties, unimpeded (~ *trade*, left to its natural course without customs duties to restrict imports or protect home industries, this principle; *~-trader*, believer in it), unfettered in action (*have* or *give a ~ hand*, right of acting at discretion), permitted *to* do, independent (*F~ Church*, unconnected with State; *the F~ Churches*, nonconformists; *F~ Church of Scotland*, seceders of 1843 from Presbyterian establishment; ~ *lance*, medieval mercenary, modern politician or controversialist with no party allegiance, unattached journalist; ~ *labour*, of workmen not belonging to trade unions, & see 1; *~-thinker*, *-thinking* n. & a., *-thought*, rejector etc. of authority in religious belief, rationalist etc.), unconstrained (~ *step*, *gestures*); (of literary style) not observing strict laws of form (~ *verse*, = VERS LIBRE), (of translation) not literal; allowable (*it is ~ for* or *to him to do so*); open to all comers (~ *fight*, in which anyone present joins); clear of obstructions, clear *of* or *from* something undesirable, (of wind) not adverse; not fixed, not in contact, (Chem.) not combined, (of power or energy) disengaged or available; *~-board*, part of ship's side between line of flotation & deck-level; *~-hand*, (of drawing) done without artificial aid to the hand; *~-stone*, kind of peach of which when ripe the stone is loose (& see 3); ~ *will*, power of directing our own actions without constraint by necessity or fate (& see 3). **3.** Spontaneous, unforced, unearned, gratuitous, willing, (~ *grace*, unmerited favour of God; ~ *gift*, not in requital; *did it of my own ~ will*, & so *~-will* adj., voluntary; ~ *quarters*, gratuitous entertainment; *am ~ to confess*, not unwilling); lavish, profuse, unstinted, copious, (*~ of his money*, open-handed; so *~-handed*, liberal; *~ flow of water*; *~ liver*, *living*, indulger, indulgence, in pleasures esp. of the table); frank, unreserved, (*~-spoken*, not concealing one's opinions, blunt; *~ & easy*, unceremonious, also as n., smoking-concert etc.), forward, familiar, impudent, (*make* or *be* ~, take liberties *with*); (of talk, stories, etc.) broad, not quite decent; ~'*stone*, fine-grained easily sawn sandstone or limestone (& see 2). **4.** Released or exempt *from* (~ *from the ordinary rules, disease, difficulty*, etc.); having burgess rights (*made ~ of the city*), having the entrée & use *of* (~ *of the house*); not subject to tax, toll, duty, trade-restrictions, or fees (~ *port*, open to all traders alike; ~-*list*, of persons to be admitted ~, duty-~ articles, etc.; ~ *school*, with no fees charged; ~ *pass*, not paid for; also adv., as *the gallery is open ~*, & in comb. as *carriage-~*, without charge for conveyance); ~'*man*, one who has the freedom of a city, company, etc. (& see 1). Hence ~'LY^2 adv. [com.-Teut.; OE *fréo* cf. G *frei* f. Aryan *pri* to love]

free^2, v.t. (~*d*). Make free, set at liberty, (~*d'man*, emancipated slave, esp. in Rom. Hist.); relieve *from*, rid or ease *of*; clear, disengage, disentangle. [OE *fréon* (prec.)]

free'bōōt|er, n. Pirate, piratical adventurer. Hence by back formation **free'bōōt** v.i., ~ING^{1,2} n. & a. [f. Du. *vrijbuiter* (FREE^1, BOOTY, -ER^1)]

free'dom, n. Personal liberty, non-slavery; civil liberty, independence; liberty of action, right *to* do; power of self-determination, independence of fate or necessity; frankness, outspokenness, undue familiarity (*take ~s with*); facility, ease, in action; boldness of conception; (Physics) capability of motion; exemption *from* defect, disadvantage, burden, duty, etc.; privilege possessed by city or corporation; participation in privileges of membership *of* company etc. or citizenship *of* city (often given *honoris causa* to distinguished persons); unrestricted use *of* (*has the ~ of the library*); *the four ~s*, ~ of speech and religion, ~ from fear and want. [OE *fréodóm* (FREE^1, -DOM)]

free'mârtĭn, n. Hermaphrodite or imperfect female of ox kind. [?]

frees'ĭa (-z-), n. Kinds of iridaceous bulbous plant from Cape of Good Hope. [?]

freeze, v.i. & t. (*frōze, frōzen*), & n. **1.** (Impers.) *it ~s* etc., there is etc. frost; become converted into or covered with ice; become rigid as result of cold; become fastened *to* or *together* by frost, (sl.) ~ *on to*, take or keep tight hold of; feel very cold (~ *to death*, die by frost); be chilled by fear; cause to congeal, form ice upon, (fluid or moist thing; often *in, over, up*), preserve (meat etc.) by refrigeration; make (credits, assets, etc.) temporarily or permanently unrealizable; (by exagg.) ~ one's *blood*, terrify him; chill (feelings), paralyse (powers); stiffen, harden, injure, kill, by chilling (*frozen to death*); (sl.) ~ *out*, exclude from business, society, etc., by competition or boycotting etc.; ~-*out*, variety of poker in which each player drops out as soon as he loses his capital; *freezing-mixture*, salt & snow or other mixture used to ~ liquids; *freezing-point* temperature at which liquid, esp. water, ~s; *frozen limit* (colloq.), the extreme of the objectionable or unendurable. **2.** n. State, coming, period, of frost. [com.-Teut.; OE *fréosan* cf. G *frieren*, also L *pruina* hoarfrost]

freez'ing, a. In vbl senses; esp.: (by exagg.) very cold; (of manners) chilling, distant. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [-ING^2]

freight (frāt), n., & v.t. **1.** Hire of ship for transporting goods; transport of goods by water (in U.S. by land also), charge for this; cargo, shipload; load, burden. **2.** v.t. Load (ship) with cargo; hire or let out (ship) for carriage of goods & passengers. [prob. f. MDu. *vrecht* var. of *vracht* see FRAUGHT]

freight'age (-āt-), n. Hire of ship for, cost of, conveyance of goods; freighting or hiring of ship; cargo. [-AGE]

freight'er (-āt-), n. One who (charters &) loads ship; one who consigns goods for carriage inland; one whose business is to receive & forward freight; cargo ship. [-ER^1]

Frĕnch, a. & n. **1.** Of France or its people; having the qualities attributed to ~ people; ‖ ~ *bean*, kidney or haricot bean used as vegetable both in unripe sliced pods & in ripe seeds; ~ *bread*, kind of fancy bread; ~ *chalk*, kind of steatite used for marking cloth & removing grease & as dry lubricant; ~ *drain* (of rubble, letting water soak away); ~ *grey*, tint composed of white with ivory black, Indian red, & Chinese blue; ~ HORN^1; *take ~ leave*, depart, act, without asking leave or giving notice; ‖ ~ *letter*, a mechanical contraceptive; ~'*man*, man of ~ birth or nationality, (*good* etc.) ~-speaker, ~ ship, the red-legged partridge; ~ *polish*, kind of polish for wood; ~-*polish* v.t., polish with this, whence ~-**pŏl'ish**ER^1 n.; ~ *roof*, mansard: ~ *toast*, fried bread; ~ *window*, glazed folding-door serving as window & door; ~'*woman*, woman of France. **2.** n. The ~ language (~ *lesson, master*, etc., concerned with this); *the* ~ (pl.), the ~ people. Hence ~'NESS n., **Frĕn'ch**Y^{2,3} a. & n. [OE *frencisc* (FRANK^1, -ISH^1)]

Frĕnch'ĭ|fȳ, f-, v.t. Make French in form, character, or manners (usu. in p.p.). Hence ~FICA'TION n. [-FY]

Frĕnch'lĕss, a. Knowing no French. [-LESS]

frenum. See FRAENUM.

frĕn'z|ȳ, n., & v.t. **1.** Mental derangement, temporary insanity, paroxysm of mania, (rare); delirious fury or agitation, wild folly. **2.** v.t. (usu. in p.p.). Drive to ~y, infuriate, (~*ied rage*, that of a ~ied person). [f. OF *frenesie* f. LL *phrenesis* (Gk *phrenitikos* FRANTIC)]

frēq′uencў n. Frequent occurrence, being repeated at short intervals, (of pulse) number of beats per minute; (Physics) rate of recurrence (of vibration etc.), number of repetitions in given time esp. per second (*high, medium, low,* ~, abbr. H.F., M.F., L.F., w. ref. to sound-waves, electro-magnetic waves, etc.); (Statistics) the ratio of the actual to the number of possible occurrences of an event. [f. L *frequentia* (foll., -ENCY)]

frēq′uent¹, a. Found near together, numerous, abundant; often occurring, common, happening in close succession, (of pulse) rapid, (*it is a ~ practice to*), whence ~LY² adv.; (with agent-noun) habitual, constant, (*a ~ caller*). [f. L *frequens -entis* crowded cogn. w. *farcire* FARCE²]

frėquĕnt′², v.t. Go often or habitually to (place, meetings, company, house). Hence or cogn. **frĕquĕnt**A′TION, ~ER¹, nn. [f. L *frequentare* (prec.)]

frėquĕn′tatĭve, a. & n. (gram.). (Verb or verbal form or conjugation) expressing frequent repetition or intensity of action. [f. L *frequentativus* (prec., -ATIVE)]

frĕs′cō, n. (pl. *-ōs, -oes*), & v.t. Method of painting (esp. *in ~*), picture, in water-colour laid on wall or ceiling before plaster is dry; (vb) paint (wall etc., picture or subject) thus. [It., orig. adj. = foll.]

frĕsh, a., adv., & n. **1.** New, novel, not previously known, used, met with, or introduced, (*break ~ ground*, try something unhackneyed); additional, other, different, further, (*begin a ~ chapter*); recent, lately made or arrived, just come *from*; raw, inexperienced, (*~′man*, first-year man at University); not preserved by salting, pickling, smoking, tinning, etc. (*~ herrings, meat, fruit,* & see below; *~ butter,* & see next sense); not salt (*~ water*; *~′water* a., of ~ water, not of the sea, as *~water fish, fishing, sailor*; *~ butter*, not flavoured with salt, & see prec. sense), not salt or bitter, drinkable, (*~ water*); pure, untainted, invigorating, refreshing, cool, (of air, wind, water); not stale, musty, or vapid (*~ fish, meat, fruit,* & see above; *~ egg*); not faded (*~ flowers, memories*); unsullied, bright & pure in colour (*a ~ complexion*), looking healthy or young; not weary, brisk, vigorous, fit, (*never felt ~er*; *as ~ as paint*, quite brisk, prob. a pun on the warning '~ paint'; *a ~ wind*, of some strength); excited with drink; *presumptuous, forward, cheeky, amorously impudent. **2.** adv. ~ly, newly, esp. in comb. as *~-caught, -coined*; *~-run*, (of salmon) lately come up from the sea. **3.** n. ~ part of day, year, etc. (*in the ~ of the morning*); rush of water in river, flood. Hence ~′EN¹ v.t. & i., ~′NESS n. [OE *fersc* cf. G *frisch* affected by OF *freis* fem. *fresche* from same Teut. origin]

‖ **frĕsh′er**, n. (sl.). = FRESH*man*. [-ER¹]

frĕsh′ėt, n. Rush of fresh water flowin into sea; flood of river from heavy rai or melted snow. [FRESH n. + -ET¹]

frĕsh′lў, adv. Recently (only with participles, = *fresh* adv.); afresh (rare); wit unabated vigour; with fresh appearance odour, etc. [-LY²]

frĕt¹, n., & v.t. (-tt-). **1.** Ornamental pattern made of continuous combination of straight lines joined usu. at right angle (also *Greek ~*). **2.** v.t. Variegate, chequer adorn (esp. ceiling) with carved or embossed work; *~-saw*, very narrow sav stretched on frame for cutting thin woo in ornamental patterns; *~′work*, carve work in decorative patterns esp. o straight lines, also wood cut with ~-saw [prob. f. OF *frete* trellis-work & *freter* vb

frĕt², v.t. & i. (-tt-), & n. **1.** Gnaw, wea or consume or torment by gnawing, (o moths etc., horses champing bit, actio of frost, rust, corrosives, friction, etc., o the passions); make (passage etc.) by wearing away; chafe, irritate, annoy worry, distress; distress oneself with regret or discontent (*at*; ~ *away* or *ou* one's *life* etc.); *~ & fume*, show angry impatience; (of stream etc.) flow or rise in little waves, chafe; ruffle (water). **2.** n. Irritation, vexation, querulousness, (*in a* ~; *~ & fume*; *on the ~*); hence ~′FUL a., ~′**ful**LY² adv., ~′**ful**NESS n., ~**t**′Y² a. [OE *fretan* cf. G *fressen* (*fra-* cogn. w. FOR-, EAT)]

frĕt³, n. Bar or ridge on fingerboard of some stringed instruments fixing positions of fingers to produce required notes. Hence ~**t**′ED² a. [perh. f. OF *frete* ferrule]

Freud′ĭan (froid-), a. & n. (Disciple) of Freud or his doctrines of PSYCHO-*analysis*. [Sigmund *Freud*, psychologist, + -IAN]

frī′able, a. Easily crumbled. Hence or cogn. **frīa**BIL′ITY, ~NESS, nn. [F, f. L *friabilis* (*friare* crumble)]

frī′ar, n. Member of certain religious orders esp. the four mendicant orders of Franciscans (*Grey F~s*), Augustinians (*Austin F~s*), Dominicans (*Black F~s*), & Carmelites (*White F~s*); *~'s balsam*, tincture of benzoin. Hence ~LY¹ a. [ME & OF *frere* f. L *fratrem* nom. *-ter* brother]

frī′arў, n. Convent of friars. [f. obs. *frary* f. OF *frairie, frerie* (*frere* see prec.) w. assim. to prec.; or f. prec. w. *-y* for -RY(3) by mistake of *-ar* for -ER¹]

frĭb′ble, v.i., & n. Trifle, be frivolous; (n.) trifler. [imit.; earlier senses *stammer, totter*]

frĭc′andeau (-dō), n. (pl. *-x* pr. *-z*), & v.t. (Slice of) fried or stewed meat, esp. veal, served with sauce; (vb) make into ~x. [F]

frĭcassee′, n., & v.t. Meat cut up, fried or stewed, & served with sauce, esp., ragout of birds or small animals cut up; (vb) make ~ of. [f. F *fricassée* (*fricasser* vb etym. dub.)]

frĭc′ative, a. & n. (Consonant) made by friction of breath in narrow opening, as *f, th*, Scotch *ch*. [f. L *fricare* rub + -ATIVE]

frĭc′tion, n. Medical chafing; rubbing of two bodies, attrition; (Phys., Mech.) resistance body meets with in moving over another (*angle of ~*, maximum angle at which one will remain on another without sliding); (fig.) clash of wills, temperaments, opinions, etc. (usu. between two persons); *~-ball*, used in bearings to lessen ~; *~-clutch, -cone, -coupling, -disk, -gear(ing)*, contrivances for transmitting motion by ~. Hence ~AL, ~LESS, aa., (-shon-). [F, f. L *frictionem* (*fricare* rub, -ION)]

Frī′day (-dĭ), n. Sixth day of week (*Good ~*, ~ before Easter-day, commemorating Crucifixion; *Black ~*, used as name for various disasters that fell on ~). [OE *frigedæg*; com.-WG transl. of LL *dies Veneris* day of planet Venus, cf. G *Freitag* = day of *Frig* wife of Odin]

friend (frĕnd), n., & v.t. **1.** One joined to another in intimacy & mutual benevolence independently of sexual or family love; person who acts for one, e.g. as second in duel; (loosely) acquaintance, stranger that one comes across or has occasion to mention anew, (*my ~ in the brown hat now left me*; used in voc. as polite form or in irony, & by Quakers as ordinary address; preceding a name, as *~ Jones, Dick*; ‖*my honourable ~*, of another M.P. in House of Commons; *my learned ~*, of another lawyer in court); (pl.) one's near relations, those responsible for one; sympathizer, helper, patron, (*no ~ of* or *to order, virtue*, etc.; *a ~ at court*, one whose influence may be made use of); helpful thing (*my shyness was here my best ~*); one who is not an enemy, who is on the same side; *be, keep, make, ~s*, be or get on good terms; (*F~*) Quaker (*Society of F~s*, the Quakers as a communion); hence ~′LESS a., ~′lĕssNESS n., (frĕ-). **2.** v.t. (poet.). Befriend, help. [com.-Teut.; OE *fréond*, cf. G *freund*; p.p. of OTeut. *frijôjan* love (OE *fréon* see FREE[1,2]), -ND[2]]

friend′lȳ (frĕ-), a., n., & adv. **1.** Acting, disposed to act, as friend; characteristic of friends, expressing, showing, or prompted by, kindness (‖*~ lead* among London poor, entertainment to raise funds for distressed person); not hostile, on amicable terms, (*a ~ nation*; *~ action* at law, brought merely to get a point decided; *~ match*, played for honour merely, not in competition for cup etc.); favourably disposed, ready to approve or help, (of things) serviceable, convenient, opportune; ‖*F~ Society*, for mutual insurance against distress in sickness or old age; hence **friend′lĭLY**[2] (rare) adv., **friend′lĭNESS** n., (frĕ-). **2.** n. (w. pl.). Native of ~ tribe. **3.** adv. (rare). In ~ manner (*used, received, us ~*). [OE *fréondlic* a., *fréondlice* adv., see -LY[2]]

friend′ship (frĕ-), n. Being friends, relation between friends; friendly disposition felt or shown. [-SHIP]

Friesian (frē′zh*a*n), a. & n. (Of, one of) a breed of Friesland cattle. [var. of FRISIAN]

frieze[1], n. Coarse woollen cloth with nap usu. on one side only. [f. F *frise* (*friser* curl)]

frieze[2], n. Member of entablature coming between architrave & cornice; horizontal broad band of sculpture filling this; band of decoration elsewhere. [f. F *frise* prob. connected w. It. *fregio* fringe f. L *Phrygium* (*opus* work) of Phrygia]

frĭg (-j), **frĭ(d)ge**, n. (colloq.). Refrigerator. [abbr.]

frĭg′ate, n. (Hist.) warship next in size & equipment to ships of the line, with 28–60 guns on main deck & raised quarter-deck & forecastle; (mod., loosely for) cruiser; large corvette; (also *~-bird*) large swift tropical bird of prey. [f. F *frégate* f. It. *fregata* etym. dub.]

fright (frīt), n., & v.t. **1.** Sudden fear, violent terror, alarm; grotesque-looking person. **2.** v.t. (poet.). Frighten. [OE *fryhto* metathetic form of *fyrhto* cf. OE *forht*, G *furcht*]

fright′en (-īt-), v.t. Throw into a fright, terrify, (often *out of, into, doing*); drive *away, out of* (place etc.), *into* (submission etc.), by fright; *~ed at* or *of* (*at* w. ref. to an occasion, *of* to habitual fear). [prec. (n.) + -EN[1]]

fright′ful (-īt-), a. Frightening (arch.); dreadful, shocking, revolting; ugly, hideous, whence ~NESS n. (esp., as mistransl. f. G, terrorizing of civilian population as military resource); (sl.) very great, awful. Hence ~LY[2] adv. [-FUL]

frĭ′gĭd, a. Cold (esp. of climate or air; *~ zone*, region enclosed by either polar circle); without ardour, apathetic, formal, forced; chilling, depressing; dull, flat, insipid. Hence or cogn. **frĭgĭd′ITY**, ~NESS, nn., ~LY[2] adv. [f. L *frigidus* (*frigēre* be cold f. *frigus* n. cold)]

frill, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Ornamental edging of woven material, one side of strip being gathered & the other left loose with fluted appearance; similar paper ornament on ham-knuckle etc.; natural fringe of feathers, hair, etc., on bird, animal, or plant; (pl.) airs, affectation, (*puts on ~s*), useless embellishments or accomplishments; mesentery of animal; (Photog.) puckered gelatine film at edge of plate. **2.** vb. Decorate with a ~; (esp. Photog., of gelatine film) pucker at edges of plate etc. Hence ~ED[2] (-ld) a., ~′ERY(5), ~′ING[1] (3, 6), nn. [?]

frill′ies (-lĭz), n. pl. (colloq.). Frilled petticoats etc. [-Y[2] or -Y[3]]

fringe (-j), n., & v.t. **1.** Ornamental bordering of threads left loose or formed into tassels or twists; such bordering made separately; border, edging, (*Newgate* ~, beard allowed to grow below shaven chin); front hair cut short & allowed to hang over forehead; natural border of hair etc. in animal or plant; hence ~′LESS (-jl-), **frĭn′g**Y^2, aa. **2.** v.t. Adorn or encircle with ~, serve as ~ to; hence **frĭn′g**ING^1(3) n. [ME & OF *frenge* f. L *fimbria*]

frĭpp′erў, n. Finery, needless or tawdry adornment esp. in dress; empty display esp. in literary style; knick-knacks, trifles. [f. OF *freperie* (*frepe* rag, -ERY)]

*Frĭs′cō, n. San Francisco. [abbr.]

frĭsĕtte′ (-z-), n. Band of small artificial curls on forehead. [F (*friser* FRIZZ)]

friseur (frēzẽr′), n. Hair-dresser. [as prec.]

Frĭs′ĭan (-z-), a. & n. (Native, language) of Friesland. [f. L *Frisii* pl. f. OFris. *Frise* + -AN]

frĭsk, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Move sportively, gambol; *feel over, search, (person) for weapon etc. (sl.). **2.** n. Gambol. Hence **frĭs′k**Y^2 a., **frĭs′kĭ**LY^2 adv., **frĭs′kĭ**NESS n. [f. obs. *frisk* a. f. OF *frisque* lively perh. cogn. w. FRESH]

frĭs′kėt, n. (print.). Thin iron frame with tapes across it keeping sheet in position while printing. [f. F *frisquette* etym. dub.]

frĭt, n., & v.t. (-tt-). **1.** Calcined mixture of sand & fluxes as material for glass-making; vitreous composition from which soft porcelain is made. **2.** v.t. Make into ~, partially fuse, calcine. [f. It. *fritta* fem. p.p. of *friggere* FRY^2]

frĭt′-flȳ, n. Small fly destructive to wheat. [?]

frith. See FIRTH.

frĭtĭll′ary (*or* frĭt′), n. Kinds of liliaceous plant, esp. Snakeshead; kinds of butterfly. [f. L *fritillus* dice-box + -ARY^1]

frĭtt′er^1, n. Piece of fried batter often containing slices of fruit etc. (*apple, oyster*, etc., ~); (pl.) = FENKS. [f. F *friture* (L *frigere frict-* FRY^2, -URE), see -ER^2(3)]

frĭtt′er^2, v.t. Subdivide minutely; throw (time, money, energy, etc.) *away* on divided aims. [f. obs. n. *fritter*(*s*) = obs. *fitters* n. pl. f. obs. *fitter* v. perh. cogn. w. G *fetzen* rag, scrap; or f. OF *freture* f. L *fractura* FRACTURE]

Fritz, nickname for the Germans or a German. [G, abbr. of *Friedrich* Frederick]

frĭv′ol, v.i. & t. (-ll-). Be a trifler, trifle; throw (money, time) *away* foolishly. [back formation f. foll.]

frĭv′olous, a. Paltry, trumpery, trifling, futile; given to trifling, not serious, silly. Hence or cogn. **frĭvŏl′**ITY, ~NESS, nn., ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *frivolus* (perh. f. *fricare* rub) + -OUS]

friz(z)^1, v.t., & n. **1.** Curl, crisp, form into mass of small curls, (hair, or person etc. in regard to it); dress (wash-leather etc.) with pumice or scraping-knife. **2.** n. Frizzed state, frizzed hair, row of curls hence **frĭzz′**Y^2 a. [f. F *friser*]

frĭzz^2, v.i. Make sputtering noise in frying. [f. FRY^2 w. imit. termin.]

frĭz′zle^1, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Curl (t., & i. esp with *up*, of hair etc.) in small crisp curls **2.** n. ~d hair; hence **frĭzz′l**Y^2 a. [etym dub.; older than FRIZZ^1; cf. OFris. *frisl* head of hair]

frĭz′zle^2, v.i. & t. Fry, toast, or grill, with sputtering noise. [FRIZZ^2 + -LE(3)]

frō, adv. Away (only in *to & ~*, backwards & forwards, or of repeated journeys between two places). [f. ON *frá* prep. = OE FROM]

frŏck, n., & v.t. **1.** Monk's long gown with loose sleeves, (fig.) priestly character = SMOCK-~; sailor's woollen jersey; child's skirt & bodice as outer dress for indoor use; woman's dress; ‖ (also ~-*coat*) man's long-skirted coat not cut away in front; military coat of like shape. **2.** v.t. Invest with priestly office, cf. UNFROCK. [f. F *froc* cf. med. L *froccus, floccus*; perh. = FLOCK^1 as woollen, or f. OHG *hroch* (G *rock*) coat]

Froe′belism (frẽr′), n. Education of young children on the kindergarten system. [F. W. A. *Froebel*, German educationalist (d. 1852), -ISM]

frŏg^1, n. Tailless amphibious animal developed from tadpole; (derog. for) Frenchman (as eating ~s), whence **Frŏgg′**Y^2 (-g-) n.; ~-*eater*, Frenchman; ~-*fish*, kinds of fish esp. the Angler; ~-*in-the-throat*, hoarseness; ~'*s*, ~, -*march*, carrying of prisoner face downwards by four men holding a limb each; ~-*spawn*, lit., & as names for kinds of freshwater algae. Hence ~**g′**Y^2 (-g-) a. (esp. = cold as a ~). [OE *frogga*, also *frox* cf. G *frosch*]

frŏg^2, n. Elastic horny substance in middle of sole of horse's foot. [?]

frŏg^3, n. Attachment to waistbelt to support sword, bayonet, etc.; military coat-fastening of spindle-shaped button & loop, whence ~**g**ED^2 (-gd) a. [perh. f. Port. *froco* f. L *floccus* FLOCK^1]

frŏg^4, n. Grooved piece of iron at place in railway where tracks cross. [?]

frŏl′ĭc a. (arch.), v.i., & n. **1.** Joyous, mirthful, sportive, full of pranks. **2.** v.i. (-ck-). Play pranks, gambol. **3.** n. Outburst of gaiety, prank, merriment, merry-making, gay party. Hence ~SOME a., ~**some**LY^2 adv., ~**some**NESS n. [f. Du. *vrolijk* adj. cf. G *fröhlich* (MDu. *vrô* glad, -LIKE)]

from (from, *emphatic or at end of clause* frŏm), prep. expressing separation & introducing:—**1.** Person, place, etc., whence motion takes place (*comes ~ the clouds*; *repeated ~ mouth to mouth*). **2.** Starting-point (~ *title to colophon*, throughout book; ~ *2nd July*; ~ *day to day*, daily; ~ *time to time*, occasionally; ~ *a child*, since childhood). **3.** Inferior limit (*saw ~ 10 to 20 boats*). **4.** Object etc. whence distance or remoteness is reckoned or stated (*ten miles ~ Rome; am far ~ saying; ~ home*, out, away; *absent, away, ~ home; apart ~ its moral aspect*). **5.** Thing or person got rid of, escaped, avoided, of which one is deprived etc., person or thing deprived, (*took his sword ~ him; released him ~ prison; cannot refrain ~ laughing; appeal ~ lower court, dissuade ~ folly*). **6.** State changed for another (*~ being attacked became the aggressor; raise penalty ~ banishment to death*). **7.** Thing distinguished (*doesn't know black ~ white*). **8.** Source (*dig gravel ~ pit; draw conclusion ~ premisses; quotations ~ the fathers*). **9.** Place of vantage etc. (*saw it ~ the poop; ~ his point of view*, as he sees things). **10.** Giver, sender, etc. (*gifts ~ Providence; frocks ~ Worth's; things not required ~ me*). **11.** Model (*painted ~ nature*). **12.** Reason, cause, motive, (*died ~ fatigue; suffering ~ dementia; ~ his looks you might suppose*). **13.** Advbs or advl phrr. of place or time (*~ long ago, of old, above*, etc.), or prepositions (*~ under her spectacles; ~ out the bed*). [OE *fram, from*, forward cf. FRO]

frŏnd, n. (Bot.) leaf-like organ formed by union of stem & foliage in certain flowerless plants, esp. ferns, & differing from leaf in usu. bearing fructification; (Zool.) leaf-like expansion in some animal organisms. Hence **frŏn'**DAGE(1) n., **frŏn'**DOSE^1 a. [f. L *frons -dis* leaf]

Fronde (-awnd), n. Party that rebelled against Mazarin & Court during minority of Louis XIV; malcontent party; violent political opposition. [F, orig. = sling]

front (-ŭnt), n. & a., & v.i. & t. **1.** Forehead (poet.; *head & ~*, chief part or item); face (*~ to ~; have the ~*, be impudent enough usu. *to* do; *present, show, a bold ~*); (Mil.) foremost line or part of army etc., line of battle, part of ground towards real or imaginary enemy, scene of actual fighting (*go to the ~*, join troops on campaign), direction in which formed line faces (*change ~*); (fig.) organized body or department of activity (*home, kitchen, popular, ~*); (Archit.) any face of building, esp. that of main entrance; fore part of anything (opp. BACK); ‖ *the* promenade of a seaside resort; band of false hair, set of false curls, worn over woman's forehead; breast of man's shirt, also dicky; (with prep.) forward position (*in ~ of*, before, in advance of, confronting; *in ~; come to the ~*, become conspicuous); (ellipt.) = in ~ as adv. or adj. (*were beset ~ & rear; two-pair ~*, second-floor room in ~); ‖*~s'man*, salesman stationed on pavement in ~ of shop; hence ~'WARD a. & adv., ~'WARDS adv., (-ŭn-). **2.** adj. Of the, situated in, ~ (‖ *~ bench*, reserved for ministers or ex-ministers in Parliament houses; *~ door*, chief entrance of house); *~ page*, first page of newspaper (usu. attrib., of news of striking journalistic importance). **3.** vb. Face, look, *to, towards, (up)on*; face, stand opposite to; have ~ on side of (street etc.); confront, meet, oppose; furnish with ~ (*~ed with stone*); (Mil.) turn (i. & t.) to the ~ (often as word of command). [n. OF, f. L *frons frontis*; vb f. OF *fronter*]

fron'tag|e (-ŭn-), n. Land abutting on street or water, land between front of building & road, whence ~ER^1(4) n.; extent of front; front of building; ground occupied by troops in camp or on parade; facing a certain way, exposure, outlook. [-AGE]

fron'tal^1 (-ŭn-), n. Covering for front of altar; façade. [f. OF *frontel* f. LL *frontale* (FRONT, -AL)]

fron'tal^2 (-ŭn-), a. Of forehead (*~ bone, artery*); of, on, front (*~ attack*, delivered direct, not on flank or rear). [-AL]

fron'tier (-ŭn-, -ŏn-), n. Part of a country that borders on another; (attrib.) of, on, the ~; *~sman*, one living on or beyond the borders of civilization (*Legion of F~smen*, organization enrolling men with such experience). [OF (FRONT, *-aria* -ARY^1)]

Frŏn'tignac (-ĭnyăk), n. A muscat wine. [erron. for *-nan*, name of French town]

fron'tĭspiece (-ŭn-), n., & v.t. (Archit.) principal face of building, decorated entrance, pediment over door etc.; illustration facing title-page of book or one of its divisions (vb, supply *with* as ~); face (esp. in boxing sl.). [f. F *frontispice* f. med. L *frontispicium* countenance (FRONT, *specere* look) w. assim. to *piece*]

front'lèss (-ŭn-), a. Unblushing (rare); without front. [-LESS]

front'lèt (-ŭn-), n. Band worn on forehead; = PHYLACTERY; animal's forehead; cloth hanging over upper part of altar frontal. [f. OF *frontelet* (FRONTAL^1, -LET)]

frŏn'to-, comb. form of L *frons -tis* = of the forehead & —, as *~-nasal*. [for *fronti-* (-I-, -O-)]

fron'ton (frŭ-), n. Pediment. [F, f. It. *frontone* (FRONT, -OON)]

frōre, a. (poet.). Frozen, frosty. [arch. p.p. of FREEZE]

frost (-aw-, -ŏ-), n., & v.t. **1.** Freezing, prevalence of temperature below freezing-point of water (‖ *ten* etc. *degrees of ~; hard, sharp, ~; white* or *hoar, black, ~*, with, without, rime; *Jack F~*, ~ personified), frozen state or consistence (*there is still ~ in the ground*), frozen dew or vapour (*windows covered with ~*); influence that chills, makes grey, etc.; (sl.) failure; *~-bite*, inflammation or gangrene of & below skin from severe cold, *~-bitten*, affected with this; *~-work*, tracery made by ~ on glass etc.; hence ~'LESS a. **2.** v.t.

Nip, injure, (plants etc.) with ~; cover (as) with rime, powder with coating of sugar etc., whence ~′ING^1(3) n.; give roughened or finely granulated surface to (glass, metal); turn (hair) white; arm (horse's shoes) against slipping by nails etc. [com.-Teut.; cf. G *frost*; cogn. w. FREEZE]

fros′t|y̆ (-aw-, -ŏ-), a. Cold with frost; cold, chilling, frigid, lacking in warmth of feeling; covered, seeming to be covered, with hoar-frost. Hence ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĭNESS n. [-Y^2]

froth (-ŏ-, -aw-), n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Collection of small bubbles, foam; impure matter on liquid, scum; worthless matter, idle talk, etc.; ‖ ~-*blower* (joc.), beer-drinker (esp. as designation of member of a certain charitable Order); hence ~′Y^2 a., ~′ĬLY^2 adv., ~′ĬNESS n. **2.** vb. Emit, gather, ~; cause (beer etc.) to foam. [perh. f. ON *frotha* cf. OE *á-fréothan* to ~]

frou′frou (-o͞o-, -o͞o), n. Rustling, esp. of dresses. [F, imit.]

frow, n. Dutchwoman. [f. Du. *vrouw* = G *frau* woman]

frō′ward, a. (arch.). Perverse, refractory. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [FRO-, WARD]

frown, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Knit brows esp. to express displeasure or concentrate attention; (of things) present gloomy aspect; express disapprobation (*at, on, upon*); put (interrupter, interruption, etc.) *down* with ~; express (defiance etc.) with ~; hence ~′ingLY^2 adv. **2.** n. Vertically furrowed state of brow; look expressing severity, disapproval, or deep thought. [f. OF *froignier* perh. f. Teut. cf. Sw. dial. *fryna*, Norw. *fröyna*, make wry face]

frowst, n., & v.i. (colloq.). Fusty heat in room (‖ vb, stay in, enjoy, this). Hence **frows′**TY^2 a. [?]

frowz′|y̆, a. Ill-smelling, fusty, musty, close; slatternly, unkempt, dingy. Hence ~ĬNESS n. [?]

froze(n). See FREEZE.

frŭctif′erous, a. Bearing fruit. [f. L *fructifer* (FRUIT, -FEROUS)]

frŭctĭficā′tion, n. (bot.). Fructifying; reproductive parts of plant, esp. of ferns & mosses. [f. L *fructificatio* (foll., -FICATION)]

frŭc′tĭfy̆, v.i. & t. Bear fruit (lit. & fig.); make fruitful, impregnate. [f. F *fructifier* f. L *fructificare* (FRUIT, -FY)]

frŭc′tōse, n. Fruit sugar. [f. L *fructus* FRUIT + -OSE^2]

frŭc′tūous, a. Full of, producing, fruit (lit. & fig.). [OF, f. L *fructuosus* (FRUIT, -OUS)]

frug′al (fro͞o-), a. Careful, sparing (*of*), economical, esp. as regards food; sparingly used or supplied, costing little. Hence or cogn. **frugăl′**ITY n., ~LY^2 adv., (fro͞o-). [f. L *frugalis* (*frugi* indecl. adj. orig. dat. of *frux* profit) + -AL]

frugiv′orous (fro͞o-), a. Feeding on fruit. [f. L *frux frugi-* fruit + -VOROUS]

fruit (fro͞ot), n., & v.i. & t. **1.** (Usu. p
vegetable products fit for food (usu. ~
of the earth), so ~′AGE(1) (-o͝ot-) n.; plant
or tree's edible product of seed with
envelope (also collect. in sing., as *fee*
on ~); vegetable seed with envelope
means of reproduction; (Bibl.) offsprin
(usu. ~ *of the body, loins, womb*); produ
of action, (pl.) revenues produced (*the*
of industry); (sing. or pl.) result, issu
consequence; ~-*cake*, containing curran
etc.; ~ *clipper*, fast ship carrying ~;
knife, with silver etc. blade against aci
~-*piece*, picture of ~; ~ *salad*, of vario
~s cut up & mixed in bowl often wi
cream etc.; ~-*sugar*, glucose, levulose,
fructose; ~-*tree*, grown for its ~; henc
(-)~′ED^2 a. **2.** vb. Bear, make bear,
[OF, f. L *fructus -ūs* (*frui* enjoy)]

fruitār′ĭan (fro͞o-), n. Feeder on frui
[-ARIAN]

fruit′er (fro͞ot-), n. Fruit-ship; tree pr
ducing fruit (*a sure* ~); ‖ fruit-growe
[FRUIT n. & v., -ER^1]

‖ **fruit′erer** (fro͞ot-), n. Dealer in frui
[-ER^1 doubled]

fruit′ful (fro͞ot-), a. Productive, fertil
causing fertility; productive of offsprin
prolific, (lit. & fig.; *a session ~ in gre*
measures); beneficial, remunerativ
whence ~LY^2 adv. Hence ~NESS n. [-FU

fruĭ′tion (fro͞o-), n. Enjoyment, attai
ment of thing desired, realization
hopes etc. [OF, f. L *fruitionem* (*frui fruit*
enjoy, -ION)]

fruit′lėss (fro͞ot-), a. Not bearing fruit
yielding no profit, ineffectual, useles
empty, vain. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS
[-LESS]

fruit′lėt (fro͞ot-), n. (bot.). = DRUPEL. [-LE

fruit′|y̆ (fro͞ot-), a. Of fruit; (of win
tasting of the grape, whence ~ĭNESS n
(colloq.) suggestive, broad, full of roug
humour or (usu. scandalous) interest. [-Y

frum′enty̆ (fro͞o-), **fûrm′ėty̆**, n. Hulle
wheat boiled in milk & seasoned wit
cinnamon, sugar, etc. [f. OF *frument*
(*frument* f. L *frumentum* corn), -Y^1]

frŭmp, n. Old-fashioned dowdily-dresse
woman. Hence **frŭm′**PISH^1, **frŭm′**PY
aa. [?]

frŭs′trāte^1, a. (arch.). Frustrated.
L *frustratus* (foll., -ATE^2)]

frŭstr|āte′^{2} (*also* **frŭs′**), v.t. Balk, baffl
neutralize, counteract, disappoint. S
~A′TION n. [f. L *frustrari* (*frustra* in vain
-ATE^3]

frŭs′tūle, n. Two-valved shell of diatom
[F, f. LL *frustulum* (foll., -ULE)]

frŭs′tum, n. (pl. *-ta, -tums*). Remainde
of regular solid whose upper part ha
been cut off by plane parallel to base
or part intercepted between two planes
[L, = piece broken off]

frutĕs′cent (fro͞o-), a. (bot.). Of th
nature of a frutex. [for *fruticescent* (foll.
-ESCENT)]

frut′ĕx (frōō-), n. (bot.). (pl. *-ĭcēs*). Woody-stemmed plant smaller than tree, shrub. [L (genit. *-icis*)]

frut′icōse (frōō-), a. (Bot.) shrubby; (of minerals, zoophytes, etc.) looking like shrub. [prec., -OSE¹]

frȳ¹, n. Young fishes fresh from the spawn; young of salmon in second year; young of other creatures produced in large numbers, e.g. bees or frogs; *small ~*, young or insignificant beings, children etc. [f. ON *friō* seed]

frȳ², v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Cook (t. & i.) in boiling fat (*other* FISH¹ *to ~*; *~ing-pan*, shallow pan used; *out of ~ing-pan into fire*, from bad to worse). **2.** n. Fried meat; ‖ various internal parts of animals usu. fried, esp. LAMB'*s ~*. [f. F *frire* f. L *frigere* cf. Gk *phrugō*]

frȳ′er, frī′er, n. Vessel for frying fish; one who fries (fish). [-ER¹]

‖ **fŭb′sȳ** (-z-), a. Fat or squat. [f. obs. *fubs* small fat person]

fuchsia (fūsh′*a*), n. Drooping-flowered shrub. [mod. L (*Fuchs* 16th-c. German botanist, -IA¹)]

fuch′sine (fŏŏk-), n. Salt of rosaniline forming deep red dye. [prec. (f. resemblance of colour to flower) + -INE⁴]

fū′cus, n. (pl. *-ci* pr. -sī). Kinds of seaweed with flat leathery fronds. Hence **fū′c**OID a. [L, = rock-lichen, cf. Gk *phūkos*]

fŭd′dle, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Tipple, booze; intoxicate; stupefy, confuse. **2.** n. Spell of drinking (*on the ~*), intoxication; confusion. [cf. Du. *vod* slack, G dial. *fuddeln* swindle]

fŭdge¹, int. & n. Nonsense!; nonsense; piece of stop-press news inserted in newspaper page at the last minute by special means; soft-grained sweetmeat made with milk, sugar, chocolate, etc. [?]

fŭdge², v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Fit together, patch, make up, in a makeshift or dishonest way, cook, fake; practise such methods. **2.** n. Piece of fudging. [perh. f. obs. *fadge* v.i., fit]

Fuehrer, Füh-, (fūr′), n. Leader. [G]

fū′ĕl, n., & v.t. & i. (-ll-). **1.** Material for fires, firing, coal, wood, etc.; something that feeds or inflames passion etc. **2.** vb. Supply (fire) with ~; get ~. [f. OF *fowaille* f. pop. L *focalia* neut. pl. of *focalis* (*focus* hearth, -AL)]

fŭg, n., & v.i., (colloq.: -gg-). **1.** Fustiness of air in room; fluff and dust collected in corners etc. **2.** v.i. Enjoy a frowsty atmosphere. Hence **~g′**Y² (-g-) a. [?]

fūgā′cious (-shus), a. Fleeting, evanescent, hard to capture or keep. So **fūga′**CITY (-ă′) n. [f. L *fugax* (*fugere* flee, -ACIOUS)]

fūg′al, a. Of the nature of a fugue. Hence ~LY² adv. [-AL]

-fūge, suf. in adjj. & nn. f. mod. L in *-fugus*. Acc. to L anal. the sense should be *fleeing from* (*fugere*) as in L *lucifugus*, *erifuga*; but in the mod. formations it is *putting to flight* (*fugare*) as in *febrifuge*, *vermifuge*.

fū′gĭtive, a. & n. **1.** Flying, running away, that has taken flight; flitting, shifting; evanescent, of short duration, quickly fading; (of literature) of passing interest, ephemeral, occasional. **2.** n. One who flees esp. from danger, enemy, justice, or owner; exile, refugee. [F (*-if, -ive*), f. L *fugitivus* (*fugere fugit-* flee, -IVE)]

fū′gleman (-gel-), n. (pl. *-men*). ‖ Soldier placed in front of regiment etc. while drilling to show the motions & time; leader, organizer, spokesman, whence by back formation **fū′gle** v.i. [f. G *flügelmann* (*flügel* wing, *mann* man)]

fugue (fūg), n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Polyphonic composition in which a short melodic theme ('subject') is introduced by one of the parts and successively taken up by the others, thereafter forming the main material of the texture (*double ~*, with two such themes); hence **fūg′**UIST(1) (-gĭ-) n. **2.** vb. Compose or perform ~ (*fuguing* or *~d*, in the form of a ~). [F, f. It. & L *fuga* flight]

-ful, suf. orig. = FULL a. **1.** Forming adjj. f. nn., w. sense *full of* (*beautiful*), & sometimes *having qualities of* (*masterful*); also adjj. f. adjj. or f. L adj. stems (*direful*, *grateful*, *tristful*), perh. on anal. of older synonyms in *-ful*; also f. vv. (*forgetful*), arising perh. f. cases in which first component might in form be either n. or v. (*helpful*, & esp. *thankful* where the sing. n. being disused *thank* would naturally be taken for verb); a pass. sense is seen in *bashful* = abashable. **2.** Forming nn., w. sense *amount required to fill* (*handful*). *Handful* is a differentiation f. *hand full*, which in the Teut. langg. had orig. besides its literal sense that of *quantity that fills a hand.* The differentiation is not carried out equally in all langg., G *handvoll* etc. taking their gender f. first component, though written as single wds. In mod. E *-ful* is a living suf. freely added to nn. (*boxful*, *houseful*, *churchful*); a reminiscence of its orig. is seen in *spoonsful*, *cupsful*, which are ambiguous & contrary to good mod. usage.

fŭl′crum, n. (pl. *-ra*). (Mech.) point against which lever is placed to get purchase or on which it turns or is supported; means by which influence etc. is brought to bear; (Bot.; usu. pl.) accessory organs, appendages, e.g. bracts, tendrils. [L, = post of couch (*fulcire* to prop)]

fulfil′ (fŏŏl-), v.t. (-ll-). Bring to consummation, carry out, (prophecy, promise), satisfy (desire, prayer); perform, execute, do, (command, law); answer (purpose), comply with (conditions); bring to an end, finish, complete, (period, work). Hence ~MENT (fŏŏl-) n. [OE *full-fyllan* (FULL^1, FILL)]

fŭl′gent, a. (poet. & rhet.). Shining, brilliant. [f. L *fulgēre* shine, -ENT]

fŭl′gŭrīte, n. (Geol.) rocky substance fused or vitrified by lightning, tube made by passage of lightning into sand; an explosive. [f. L *fulgur* lightning + -ITE^1(2)]

ful′ham (fŏŏl′*a*m), n. (hist.). Loaded DIE^1. [?]

Ful′ham Păl′ace (fŏŏl′*a*m), n. Official residence of the Bishop of London.

fūlĭ′gĭnous, a. Sooty, dusky. [f. L *fuliginosus* (*fuligo -inis* soot, -OUS)]

full^1 (fŏŏl), a., v.t., & adv. **1.** Filled to utmost capacity, holding all (*of*, or abs.) its limits will allow, replete, (~ *to the brim, to overflowing*, & colloq. *up*); (of heart etc.) overcharged with emotion (*~-hearted*, stirred with deep feeling, also zealous, confident, courageous). **2.** Holding or having abundance *of*, crowded (*in a ~ house*, with a good proportion of members present), showing marked signs *of* (*~ of vitality*). **3.** Engrossed with the thought *of* (*~ of himself, of his subject*; *~ of the news* etc., unable to keep from talking of it). **4.** Replete with food (arch. of persons; *a ~ stomach*); (chiefly Bibl.) having had one's fill *of* (*~ of years & honours*). **5.** Abundant, sufficient, copious, satisfactory, (*a ~ meal*; *turned it to ~ account*; *give ~ details*; *he is very ~ on this point*). **6.** Complete, entire, perfect, answering completely to its name, reaching the specified or usual limit, entirely visible, (*~ point* or *stop*, period in punctuation; *~ daylight, membership*; *~ brother, sister*, born of same father and mother; *of the ~ blood*, of pure descent, not hybrid, so *~-blooded*, & see below; *~ pay*, that allowed on active service; *~ age*, after minority; ~ DRESS^2, & so *~-dress rehearsal*; *~-dress debate* in Parliament, prearranged on important question, not arising casually; ~ SWING n.; *at ~ length*, lying stretched out, also = *in ~* below; *~-length portrait* etc., of whole figure; *~ moon*, with whole disk illuminated, also the time when this comes; *~ face*, turned straight to spectator; *waited a ~ hour*; *it was ~ summer*). **7.** (Of light) intense, (of colour) deep, (of motion etc.) vigorous (*a ~ pulse*; *~ gallop, speed*, etc., used adv. with *come* etc.; *~ speed ahead!*, order to pursue course with energy). **8.** Swelling, plump, protuberant, (of dress) containing superfluous material arranged in folds etc. (vb, make ~, gather, pleat). **9.** *~-back*, football player stationed behind; *~-blooded*, vigorous, hearty, sensual, & see above; *~-bodied*, esp. of wine with much BODY; *~-bottomed*, (of wig) long behind, opp. BOB^1; *~ house, hand*, Poker hand with three of a kind and a pair; *~-mouthed*, (of cattle) with ~ complement of teeth, (of dogs) baying loudly, (of oratory, style, etc.) sonorou
vigorous; ~ *pitch* (Cricket), a bowled ba
pitched right up to the wicket witho
first touching the ground (also ~ *toss*);
score (Mus.), complete score comprisi
music for all performers; ‖ *~-timer*, chi
who attends during all school-hours (op
half-timer). **10.** (used abs. as n.). Who
(*cannot tell you the ~ of it*; *in ~*, witho
abridgement; *to the ~*, to the utmo
extent, quite); height, acme, (*seaso*
moon, is past the ~); hence ~′ISH^1(2)
11. adv. Very (chiefly poet.; ~ *fain*;
many a; *know it ~ well*); quite, fully, (
six miles; *~ as useful as*; often in com
as *~-blown*, of flowers, quite open, al
fig. as *~-blown dignity*; *~-grown*, havi
reached maturity); exactly (*hit him ~*
the nose); more than sufficiently (*th*
chair is ~ high). [Aryan; cf. G *voll*, Sk
purṇa, L *plenus*, Gk *plērēs*]

full^2 (fŏŏl), v.t. Cleanse & thicken (clot
[f. OF *fouler* see FOIL^2]

full′er^1 (fŏŏ-), n. One who fulls clot
~'s earth, hydrous silicate of alumi
[-ER^1]

full′er^3 (fŏŏ-), n., & v.t. Grooved tool
which iron is shaped; groove made
this esp. in horse-shoes; (vb) stamp wi
~. [?]

ful(l)′nėss (fŏŏl-), n. Being FULL^1; esp
(Bibl.) *the ~ of the heart*, emotion, genui
feelings, *the ~ of time*, the destined tim
the ~ of the world etc., all that fills it; (
sound, colour, etc.) richness, volum
body. [-NESS]

full′ȳ (fŏŏ-), adv. Completely, witho
deficiency; quite (esp. with number
[-LY^2]

ful′mar (fŏŏ-) n. Sea-bird of petrel ki
& gull's size. [perh. f. ON *fúll* FOUL^1
már MEW^1]

fŭl′mĭnant, a. Fulminating; (Path.,
diseases) developing suddenly. [f. L
foll., -ANT]

fŭl′mĭnāt|e^1, v.i. & t. Flash like lightnin
explode, detonate, (*~ing gold, mercu*
etc., various fulminates, see FULMINIC
thunder forth, utter or publish, (censure
issue (usu. official) censures *against* (es
of Pope). Hence or cogn. **fŭlmĭn**A′TIO
n., ~ORY a. [f. L *fulminare* (*fulmen* ligh
ning), -ATE^3]

fŭl′mĭne, v.t. & i. (poet.). Send for
(lightning, thunder); thunder (lit. & fig
[as prec.]

fŭlmĭn′ĭc, a. (chem.), ~ *acid*, nitr
acetonitril, an acid forming explosi
salts with some metals. Hence **fŭ
mĭnāte^2** [-ATE^1(3)] n. [f. L *fulmen -in*
lightning + -IC]

ful′nėss. See FULLNESS.

ful′some (fŭ-, fŏŏ-), a. Cloying, excessiv
disgusting by excess, (of flattery, se
vility, exaggerated affection). Hen
~LY^2 (-ml-) adv., ~NESS (-mn-) n. [FULL
-SOME]

fŭl′vous, a. (nat. hist.). Reddish-yellow, tawny. So **fŭlves′cent** a. [f. L *fulvus* + -OUS]

fūmāde′, n. Smoked pilchard. [f. Sp. *fumado* smoked, f. L *fumare* FUME, -ADO(1)]

fūm′arōle, n. Crevice in cone of volcano through which vapour issues. [f. F *fumerolle* f. L *fumariolum* dim. of *fumarium* smoke-chamber (*fumus* smoke, -ARY^1)]

fŭm′bl|e, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Use the hands awkwardly, grope about, (*at, with,* fastening etc.; *for, after,* thing sought); handle or deal with awkwardly or nervously (*~e the ball,* not stop it cleanly); hence ~ER^1 n. 2. n. Bungling attempt. [perh. f. OE *folm* palm of hand; cf. Du. *fommelen*]

fūme, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Odorous smoke, vapour, or exhalation; watery vapour; noxious vapour supposed to rise from stomach to brain (*the ~s of wine* etc.; also fig. of excitement, enthusiasm, etc.); fit of anger (*in a ~*); hence **fūm′**Y^2 a. 2. vb. Perfume with incense; subject to chemical ~s esp. those of ammonia (photographic film, oak, to darken tints); emit ~s; (of vapour etc.) rise, be emitted; be pettish, chafe (*at*). [n. f. OF *fum,* vb f. F *fumer,* f. L *fumus, fumare,* smoke]

fūm′ig|āte, v.t. Apply fumes to; disinfect or purify with fumes; perfume. Hence ~A′TION, ~ātor^2(1, 2), nn. [f. L *fumigare* (*fumus* smoke), -ATE^3]

fūm′ĭtorў, n. Herb formerly used in medicine. [f. OF *fumeterre* f. med. L *fumus terrae* earth-smoke, w. assim. to -ORY]

fŭn, n., & v.i. (-nn-). 1. Sport, amusement, jocularity, drollery, (*make ~ of, poke ~ at,* ridicule; *for* or *in ~,* as a joke, not seriously; *is good, great, ~,* very amusing; *like ~,* vigorously, quickly, much; *what ~!,* how amusing!). 2. v.i. (rare). Indulge in ~, joke. [perh. f. obs. *fon* befool, etym. dub.]

fūnăm′būlist, n. Rope-walker. [f. L *funambulus* (*funis* rope, *ambulare* walk), -IST]

fŭnc′tion, n., & v.i. 1. Activity proper to anything, mode of action by which it fulfils its purpose; office-holder's duty, employment, profession, calling; religious or other public ceremony or occasion, social meeting of formal or important kind; (Math.) variable quantity in relation to other(s) in terms of which it may be expressed or on which its value depends; hence ~LESS (-shon-) a. 2. v.i. Fulfil a ~, operate, act. [OF, f. L *functionem* (*fungi funct-* perform, -ION)]

fŭnc′tional (-shon-), a. Official, merely formal, (rare); (Physiol.) of, affecting, the functions of an organ etc. only, not structural or organic (esp. of diseases), (of organ) having a function, not functionless or rudimentary; (Math.) of a FUNCTION. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [-AL]

fŭnc′tionarў (-shon-), n. & a. 1. n. Official. 2. adj. = prec. (not in math. sense). [-ARY^1]

fŭnc′tionāte (-shon-), v.i. = FUNCTION v. [-ATE^3]

fŭnd, n., & v.t. 1. Permanent stock of something ready to be drawn upon (*a ~ of common sense, tenderness, labour, knowledge*); stock of money, esp. one set apart for a purpose (SINK^1*ing ~*); (pl.) pecuniary resources (*in ~s,* having money, flush); ‖ *the ~s,* stock of national debt as mode of investment (*has £10,000 in the ~s*; ‖ *~-holder,* such investor). 2. v.t. Convert (floating debt) into more or less permanent debt at fixed interest; put into a ~, collect, store, (rare); ‖ invest (money) in the ~s. [f. L *fundus* bottom]

fŭn′dament, n. The buttocks. [f. L *fundamentum* (FOUND^1, -MENT) foundation]

fŭndamĕn′tal, a. & n. 1. Of the groundwork, going to the root of the matter, serving as base or foundation, essential, primary, original, from which others are derived, (*a ~ change; the ~ rules; the ~ form*); (Mus.) *~ note,* lowest note of chord in its original (uninverted) form, *~ tone,* produced by vibration of whole sonorous body (opp. *harmonics* produced by that of its parts); hence ~ITY (-ăl′) n., ~LY^2 adv. 2. n. Principle, rule, article, serving as groundwork of system (usu. pl.); (Mus.) ~ note or tone. [-AL]

*__fŭndamĕn′tal|ĭsm,__ n. Maintenance, in opposition to modernism, of traditional orthodox beliefs such as the inerrancy of Scripture & literal acceptance of the creeds as fundamentals of protestant Christianity. So ~IST n. & a. [prec. + -ISM]

fūnēb′rial, a. (rare). Of funeral (*custom is ~ in origin*). [f. L *funebris* (*funus* see foll.) + -AL]

fūn′eral, a. & n. 1. Of, used etc. at, burial or cremation of the dead (*~ pile, pyre,* pile of wood etc. on which corpse is burnt; *~ urn,* holding ashes of cremated dead; *~ oration*). 2. n. Burial of the dead with its observances, obsequies; burial procession; (colloq.) unpleasant concern, lookout (*that's your ~*). [adj. OF, f. med. L *funeralis* (L *funus -eris* funeral + -AL); n. f. OF *funeraille* f. med. L *funeralia* neut. pl. of *funeralis,* -AL(2)]

fūn′erarў, a. = FUNEBRIAL. [f. LL *funerarius* (prec., -ARY^1)]

fūnēr′ėal, a. Appropriate to funeral, gloomy, dismal, dark. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *funereus* (FUNERAL) + -AL]

fŭn′gible (-j-), a. (legal). That can serve for, or be replaced by, another answering to the same definition (of goods etc. contracted for, when an individual specimen is not meant). [f. med. L *fungibilis* f. *fungi* (*vice*) serve (turn), -IBLE]

fŭn′gĭcīde (-j-), n. Fungus-destroying substance. [FUNGUS, -I-, -CIDE]

fŭng′ous (-ngg-), a. Of fungi, having nature of a fungus; springing up like a mushroom, transitory. [f. L *fungosus* (foll., -OSE¹)]

fŭng′|us (-ngg-), n. (pl. ~*i* pr. -jī, ~*uses*). Mushroom, toadstool, or allied plant including moulds; (Bot.) cryptogamous plant without chlorophyll feeding on organic matter; thing of sudden growth; (Path.) spongy morbid growth or excrescence; skin-disease of fish. Hence ~AL (-ngg-), ~ĬFORM (-j-), ~ĬV′OROUS (-j-), ~OID, ~**USY**², (-ngg-), aa. [L, perh. cogn. w. Gk *sphoggos* SPONGE]

fūnĭc′ūlar, a. Of a rope or its tension (~ *railway*, worked by cable & stationary engine). [f. L *funiculus* (*funis* cord, -CULE) + -AR¹]

fŭnk, n., & v.i. & t., (sl.). **1.** Fear, panic, (*blue* ~, terror); coward; hence ~′Y² a.; ‖~-*hole*, trench dug-out, employment used as pretext for evading military service. **2.** vb. Flinch, shrink, show cowardice; (try to) evade (undertaking), shirk; be afraid of; inspire fear in. [called Oxford slang in 1743; etym. dub.]

fŭnn′el, n. Diminishing tube, or truncated cone & tube, for conducting liquid, powder, etc., into small opening; ventilating or lighting shaft; metal chimney of steam engine or ship; ~-shaped lower part of chimney. Hence (-)~**LED**² (-ld) a. [ME *fonel* perh. thr. OF (cf. Breton *founil*) f. L *infundibulum* f. IN(*fundere* pour)]

fŭnn′ĭment, n. Joke, drollery. [foll., -MENT]

fŭnn′|ȳ¹, a. Affording fun, comical; curious, queer, perplexing, hard to account for; ~*y-bone*, part of elbow over which ulnar nerve passes; ~*y-man*, professional jester. Hence ~ĬLY² adv., ~ĬNESS n. [-Y²]

‖**fŭnn′ȳ**², n. Narrow clinker-built boat for one sculler. [perh. f. prec.]

fu͡r, n., & v.t. & i. (-rr-). **1.** Trimming or lining made of dressed coat of certain animals, e.g. ermine, beaver; coat of such animals, as material for trimming etc.; (usu. pl.) garment(s) of or having ~; short fine soft hair of certain animals distinguished from the longer hair, (pl.) skins of such animals with the ~; *make the ~ fly*, make a disturbance, stir up trouble, raise Cain; (collect.) furred animals (esp. ~ *& feather*; *hunt* ~, hares); crust adhering to surface, e.g. deposit of wine; coating formed on tongue in sickness; crust of carbonate of lime in kettle etc.; hence ~R′Y² a. **2.** vb. Provide (garment, animal), clothe (person), coat (tongue, inside of kettle; also intr., become coated), with ~; clean ~ from (boiler); (Carpent.) level (floor-timbers) by inserting strips of wood. [n. f. vb, OF *forrer* (now *fourrer*) f. Ron *foderare* sheathe, line, f. Teut. (OE *fódd* cf. G *futter* lining)]

fu͡rb′ėlow (-ō), n., & v.t. **1.** Flounc pleated border of skirt or petticoat; (p contempt.) showy ornaments; ‖ kind wrinkled seaweed. **2.** v.t. Adorn wi ~(s). [corrupt. of FALBALA]

fu͡rb′ĭsh, v.t. Remove rust from, poli *up*, burnish; give new look to, renovat revive, (something antiquated; usu. *u* [f. OF *forbir* (-ISH²) f. OHG *forban*]

fu͡rc′ate¹ (-āt, -at), a. Forked, branche Hence **fu͡rcāt′o-** comb. form. [f. med. *furcatus* (L *furca* fork, -ATE²)]

fu͡rc|āte′², v.i. Form a fork, divide. ~A′TION n. [f. L *furca* fork + -ATE³]

fu͡rfurā′ceous (-ferāshus), a. Scurf (Bot.) covered with bran-like scales. *furfur* bran + -ACEOUS]

fu͡r′ĭous, a. Full of fury, raging, frant violent; *fast & ~*, (of mirth etc.) eage uproarious. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. O *furieus* f. L *furiosus* (FURY, -OUS)]

fu͡rl, v.t. & i. Roll up & bind (sail) yard or boom; close, fold up, dra away, relinquish, (fan, umbrella, wing curtain, hopes); become ~ed, roll aw like clouds. [prob. f. obs. *furdle* fu var. of obs. *fardel* vb (FARDEL)]

fu͡rl′ŏng, n. Eighth of mile. [OE *furla* (*furh* furrow, LONG adj.); orig. = lengt of furrow in common field, regarded square containing ten acres]

fu͡rl′ough (-lō), n., & v.t. Leave of absenc esp. to soldier; (vb) grant ~ to. [f. D *verlof* cf. G *verlaub* (FOR-, LEAVE¹)]

fu͡rm′ėtȳ. See FRUMENTY.

fu͡rn′ace (-ĭs), n., & v.t. **1.** Apparat including chamber for combustibles which minerals, metals, etc., may subjected to continuous intense hea hot place; severe test (esp. *tried in the* ~ closed fireplace for heating building hot pipes. **2.** v.t. Heat in ~. [f. O *fornais* f. L *fornacem* nom. *-ax* (*form* oven)]

fu͡rn′ĭsh, v.t. Provide *with* (~*ed wi* having); fit up (house, room) with necessary appliances, esp. movab furniture (~*ed house, rooms*, etc., esp. l with furniture); provide, afford, yiel [f. OF *furnir* (-ISH²) f. Rom. *fornire* Teut. (OHG *frummen* promote f. root FROM)]

fu͡rn′ĭture, n. Contents of receptacle *of his pocket*, money; ~ *of my shelve* books; ~ *of* one's *mind*, knowledge intelligence); harness etc. of horse et (arch.); movable contents of house room, tables, chairs, etc. [f. F *fournitu* (*fournir* FURNISH)]

fūro͡r′ė, n. Enthusiastic admiration, rag craze. [It., f. L *furorem* (*furere* be ma -OR¹)]

fŭ′rrier, n. Dealer in, dresser of, fur [-IER]

fu͡rr'ing, n. In vbl senses; also (Shipbuild.), doubling of planks on ship's side. [-ING^1]

fŭ'rrow (-ō), n., & v.t. **1.** Narrow trench made by plough; ship's track; rut, track, groove, long indentation, deep wrinkle, hollow between ridges; ‖ ~-*slice*, slice of earth turned up by mould-board of plough; hence ~LESS (-ōl-), ~Y^2 (-ōĭ), aa. **2.** v.t. Plough; make ~s, grooves etc., in; mark with wrinkles. [com.-Teut.; OE *furh* cf. Du. *voor*, G *furche*]

‖ **Fu͡rr'y̆ Dance** (dah-), n. (dial.). Dance through the streets as part of ancient festival observed at Helston, Cornwall, on the 8th May. [etym. dub.; perh. ult. f. L *feriae* holidays]

fu͡rth'er (-dh-), adv. & a. (for usage of *fur-*, *far-*, see FARTHER etym.), & v.t. **1.** To or at more advanced point in space or time (*unsafe to proceed ~*; *& then to lapse unless ~ continued*); to greater extent, more, (*inquire ~*); (also *~more*) in addition, moreover, also (esp. introducing fresh consideration in argument); at greater distance (*I'll see you ~ first*, euphem. for *in hell*, as strong refusal of request). **2.** adj. Going beyond what exists or has been dealt with, additional, (*threats of ~ punishment*; *till ~ notice*, in announcing arrangement to continue during pleasure); more distant (*on the ~ side*), whence ~MOST a. **3.** vb. Help on, promote, favour, (undertaking, movement, cause); hence ~ANCE n., ~SOME a., (-dh-). [OE *furthor* adv., *furthra* adj., (FORE^2, -THER), *fyrthrian* vb]

fu͡rth'ėst (-dh-), a. & adv. = FARTHEST. [superl. formed f. prec.]

fu͡rt'ĭve, a. Done by stealth, clandestine, meant to escape notice; sly, stealthy; stolen, taken secretly; thievish, pilfering. Hence ~LY^2 (-vl-) adv., ~NESS (-vn-) n. [F (*-if*, *-ive*), f. L *furtivus* (*furtum* theft, -IVE)]

fūr'unc|le (-ŭngkl), n. Boil, tumour. Hence ~ūlAR, ~ūlOUS, aa., (-ŭnk′-). [f. L *furunculus* (*fur* thief, -UNCLE)]

fūr'y̆, n. Fierce passion, wild anger, rage, (*in a ~*, fit of rage); impetuosity in battle etc. (*the Spanish F~*, massacre by Spaniards at Antwerp 1576); violence of weather, disease, etc. (*like ~*, furiously, hard); (usu. pl.) snake-haired goddess(es) of Gk myth sent from Tartarus to punish crime, (fig.) avenging spirits, remorseful pangs, (*haunted by the furies of her father's blood*); virago, angry or malignant woman. [f. F *furie* f. L *furia* (*furere* be mad)]

fu͡rze, n. Spiny yellow-flowered evergreen shrub growing on European waste lands, gorse, whin. Hence **fu͡rz'**Y^2 a. [OE *fyrs* etym. dub.]

fŭs'cous, a. (nat. hist.). Sombre, dark, in colour. So **fŭs'co**· comb. form. [L *fuscus*, -OUS]

fūse^1 (-z), v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Melt (t. & i.) with intense heat; blend, amalgamate, (t. & i.) into one whole (as) by melting (of metals, living bones, institutions, motives, etc.); hence **fūs'**IBLE a., **fūsĭ**BIL'ITY n., (-z-). **2.** n. (Electr.) piece of easily-fusible wire, placed in main or branch circuit, designed to melt when overloaded and thus interrupt the current and prevent the section being loaded above the safety limit. [f. L *fundere fus-* pour]

fūse^2 (-z), n., & v.t. **1.** Tube, casing, cord, etc., filled or saturated with combustible matter for igniting bomb, blasting-charge, etc.; component screwed into shell, mine, etc. designed to detonate explosive charge after an interval (*time-~*) or on impact or when subjected to magnetic or vibratory stimulation. **2.** v.t. Fit ~ to. [f. It. *fuso* f. L *fusus* spindle]

fūsee' (-z-), n. Conical pulley or wheel esp. in watch or clock; exostosis or bony tumour on horse's cannon-bone; large-headed match for lighting cigar or pipe in wind. [f. F *fusée* f. med. L *fusata* spindleful (L *fusus* spindle)]

fūs'ėlage, n. Framework of aeroplane. [F, f. *fuseler* cut in spindle form (*fuseau* spindle f. LL *fusellus* dim. of *fusus*), -AGE]

fūs'el oil (-z-), n. Mixture of several alcohols, chiefly amyl, produced, usu. in small amounts, during alcoholic fermentation and making alcoholic liquors harmful or poisonous. [f. G *fusel* bad spirit, cf. *fuseln* FOOZLE]

fūs'ĭfo͡rm (-z-), a. (nat. hist.). Shaped like spindle or cigar, tapering at both ends. [f. L *fusus* spindle, -I-, -FORM]

fūs'ĭl (-z-), n. Obsolete light musket. [F, = It. *focile* (L *focus* hearth, fire, -IL)]

fūsĭlier' (-z-), n. (usu. pl.). (Man of) certain British regiments formerly armed with fusils. [F, (prec., -IER)]

fūsĭllāde' (-z-), n., & v.t. **1.** (Wholesale execution by) continuous discharge of fire-arms. **2.** v.t. Assault (place), shoot down (persons), by ~. [F (*fusiller* shoot f. FUSIL, -ADE)]

fū'sion (-zhn), n. Fusing; fused mass; blending of different things into one; coalition, whence ~IST(2) (-zhon-) n. [f. L *fusio* (FUSE^1, -ION); cf. FOISON]

fŭss, n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Bustle, excessive commotion, ostentatious or nervous activity; treatment of trifles as important; abundance of petty detail; hence ~'Y^2 a., ~'ĭLY^2 adv., ~'ĭNESS n. **2.** vb. Make ~; busy oneself restlessly with trifles; move fussily *about*, *up & down*, etc.; agitate, worry, (person). [perh. imit. of sputtering or bubbling]

fŭstanĕll'a, n. Man's white kilt in modern Greece. [It., dim. of mod. Gk *phoustani* perh. f. It. *fustagno* FUSTIAN]

fŭs'tĭan, n. & a. **1.** Thick twilled short-napped cotton cloth usu. dyed dark; turgid speech or writing, bombast. **2.** adj. Made of ~, (fig.) bombastic, worthless, sorry, pretentious. [f. OF *fustaigne* (med. L *fustaneus* adj. perh. = from *Fostat* suburb of Cairo)]

fŭs'tic, n. Two kinds of wood yielding yellow dye (*young* ~, Venetian sumach; ~ or *old* ~, Amer. & W. Ind.); dye from these. [f. F f. Sp. *fustoc* f. Arab. *fustuq* f. (Gk as PISTACHIO]

fŭs'tĭg|āte, v.t. (joc.). Cudgel. So ~ACTION n. [L *fustigare* (*fustis* cudgel), -ATE³]

fŭs't|y̆, a. Stale-smelling, musty, mouldy; close, stuffy; antiquated, old-fashioned. Hence ~ĭNESS n. [f. obs. *fust* (smell of) wine-cask f. OF *fust* cask f. L *fustis* cudgel]

fut. See PHUT.

fŭtch'el(l), n. One of timbers supporting shafts, pole, or axle-bar, of carriage. [?]

futh'ŏrc (fōō-), n. Runic alphabet. [its first six letters (*th* being one)]

fūt'ile (-ī-, -ĭ-), **a.** Useless, ineffectual, vain, frivolous. Hence or cogn. **fūtĭl'**ITY n., (rare) ~LY² adv. [f. L *futilis* leaky, futile, perh. f. *fud-* st. of *fundere* pour]

fŭtt'ock, n. One of ship's middle timbers between floor & top timbers; ~ *plates*, iron plates in a ship's top to which the ~ *shrouds* (lower ends of which are fastened to ring on mast below) are fixed, as well as the dead-eyes of the topmast rigging. [perh. = *foot-hook*]

fū'ture, a. & n. **1.** About to happen, that will be hereafter (~ *life*, *state*, existence after death), that will be something specified (*my* ~ *wife*); of time to come, (Gram., of tense) describing event yet to happen. **2.** n. Time to come (*for the* ~, *in* ~, from now onwards; *past, present, &* ~); what will happen in the ~; person's, country's, etc., prospective condition; (Gram.) ~ tense; one's betrothed; (Commerc.; pl.) goods & stocks sold for ~ delivery, contracts for these; hence ~LESS (-cherl-) a. [OF (*-ur*, *-ure*), f. L *futurus* fut. part. of *esse* be f. st. *fu-* BE]

fū'turist (-che-), n. & a. **1.** (Theol.) (one) believing that the prophecies of the Apocalypse etc. are still to be fulfilled. **2.** (Art) adherent of **fū'tur**ISM (-che-) n., a recent movement in (esp. Italian) art, literature, etc., marked by violent departure from traditional methods and by the use of arbitrary symbols in the expression of emotion. [-IST]

fūtūr'ĭty̆, **n.** Future time; (sing. or pl.) future events; future condition, existence after death; ~ *stakes*, stakes raced for long after entries or nominations are made. [-ITY]

fŭzz, **n.** Loose volatile matter, fluff; fluffy or frizzed hair; ~-*ball*, a fungus, the puff-ball. [perh. imit. of blowing]

fŭzz'|y̆, a. Frayed, fluffy; blurred, indistinct; frizzed; *Fuzzy-wuzzy*, Soudanese warrior. Hence ~ĭLY² adv., ~ĭNESS n. [-Y²]

fy, fye. = FIE.

-fy, suf. forming **vbs.** In the older E v *-fy* represented F *-fier*, L *-ficare.* formed vbs in *-ficare* (with or witho intervention of adjj. in *-ficus*) f. nn., sense *make, produce,* (*pacificare*, or intr., make peace) or *make into* (*deifica* deify); f. adjj. w. sense *bring into a st* (*sanctificare*); & f. vb stems w. causati sense (*horrificare* horrify). In med. *-ficare* was often substituted for *-facer* hence F & E vbs in *-fier*, *-fy*, occ repr. L vbs in *-facere* (F *stupéfier*, b p.p. *stupéfait* as well as *stupéfié*, stupef OF *satisfier*, but mod. F *satisfaire*; *liquéfier* liquefy, *rubéfier* rubefy). Apa f. these in *-efy* E has always *-ify* (-i which is freely added to E adjj. & nn. form vbs chiefly joc. or colloq. (*speed ify, Frenchify*; also, on vb, the irre *argufy*). Vbs formed on adjj. have oft intr. as well as trans. sense (*solidify* ma or become solid). Vbs in *-ify* have nn. *-ification*, those representing L vbs *-facere* have nn. in -FACTION; but E h *petrifaction* where F has the corre *pétrification.*

fy̆l'fot, n. Swastika, equal-armed cross which each arm is continued rectang larly, all clockwise or counterclockwi [name based on ancient direction f design of painted window, in which may mean either the particular patte or something to *fill the foot* of the windo

fytte. See FIT¹.

G

G (jē), letter (pl. *G*s, G's). (Mus.) fifth no of diatonic scale of C major; correspon ing scale or key; *G* CLEF.

găb, n. (colloq.). Talk, prattle, twaddl (*stop your* ~, hold your tongue; *gift of t* ~, talent for speaking, also loquacity). [

găb'ardine (-ēn), n. Dress material cotton or silk with wool lining; materi for rain-coats. [var. of GABERDINE]

găb'ble, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Talk volubly inarticulately, read aloud (t., often *ove* & i.) too fast; utter too fast. **2.** n. Volub confused unintelligible talk. [imit.]

găb'brō, n. A basic igneous rock crystalline texture resembling doleri and granite. [It.]

gabĕlle', n. Tax (usu. foreign tax), es the French pre-Revolution salt-tax. [f. med. L *gabella* (*gabulum* = OE *gaf* see GAVELKIND)]

găb'erdine (-ēn), **n.** Loose long upp garment esp. of Jews & almsmen; a fin hard-laid cloth. [f. OF *gauvardine* per f. MHG *wallevart* pilgrimage]

gāb'ion, n. Cylinder of wicker or wove metal bands to be filled with earth fo use in fortification or engineering. [f. It. *gabbione* (*gabbia* CAGE, -OON)]

gābionāde′, n. Line of gabions. [-ADE(1)]

gā′ble, n. Triangular upper part of wall at end of ridged roof; (also ~*-end*) ~-topped wall; ~-shaped canopy over window or door, whence **gā′bl**ET^1 n. Hence (-)**gā′bl**ED^2 (-ld) a. [OF, f. ON *gafl*; cf. G *gabel* fork; prob. cogn. w. OHG *gebal*, Gk *kephalē*, head]

gāb′ȳ, n. Simpleton. [?]

găd^1, int. of surprise, asseveration, etc. (also *by* ~, *begad*). [=GOD]

găd^2, v.i. (-dd-), & n. Go about idly, rove, wander, (usu. *about*, *abroad*, *out*); (of plants, esp. in part.) straggle; (*up*)*on the* ~, going about, on the move; ~*′about*, (person) given to ~ding. [perh. back formation f. obs. *gadling* companion, OE *gædling* (*gæd* fellowship, -LING^1)]

gad(d)**i** (gŭd′ĭ), n. Cushioned throne of Indian ruler; (transf.) the regal position. [Hind. *gaddī* cushion]

găd′-flȳ, n. Breeze, cattle-biting fly; irritating or worrying person; violent impulse, oestrum. [f. obs. *gad* spike f. ON *gaddr* cogn. w. YARD^1 & L *hasta* spear]

gădg′ėt, n. (colloq.). Small fitting or contrivance in machinery etc.; (transf.) dodge, device. [first in naut. use; perh. dim. of GAUGE^1]

Gadhĕl′ĭc (-dĕ-), a. & n. = GAELIC in its wider sense. [literary f. Ir. *Gaedheal* Gael + -IC]

gād′oid, a. & n. (Fish) of the cod family. [f. Gk *gados* cod + -OID]

gadrōōn′, n. (usu. pl. or attrib.). Convex curve(s) in series forming ornamental edge like inverted fluting. [f. F *godron* etym. dub.]

Gael (gāl), n. Scottish Celt; (rarely) Irish Celt. [f. Sc.-Gael. *Gaidheal*]

Gael′ĭc (gāl-, găl-), a. & n. (Language) of Scottish Celts, of Scottish & Irish & Manx Celts. [-IC]

găff^1, n., & v.t. 1. Barbed fishing-spear; stick with iron hook for landing large fish; spar extending top of fore-&-aft sail not set on stays. 2. v.t. Seize (fish) with ~. [f. F *gaffe* boat-hook]

găff^2, n. (sl.). *Blow the* ~, let out plot. [?]

‖ **găff**^{3}, n. (sl.). Public place of amusement, esp. (usu. *penny* ~) low theatre or music-hall. [?]

găffe, n. Blunder, indiscreet act or remark, *faux pas*. [F]

găff′er, n. Elderly rustic, old fellow, (also as prefix to name); ‖ foreman of gang. [contr. of *godfather* or *grandfather*; cf. GAMMER]

găg, n., & v.t. & i. (-gg-). 1. Thing thrust into mouth to prevent speech or outcry or (Surg.) hold it open for operation, (Parl.) closure or GUILLOTINE, (vb, apply ~ to, silence, deprive of free speech). 2. Actor's interpolations in dramatic dialogue (vb, make these); (Theatr.) carefully prepared comic effect or business introduced into music-hall sketch, stage-play, etc., (vb, make these); ~*-man*, professional deviser of ~s. 3. ~*-bit*, specially powerful for horse-breaking, ~*-rein*, arranged to make bit more powerful, (*gag*, v.t.) apply ~-bit to (horse). 4. Joke, hoax; (sl.) imposture, lie, (v.t., deceive; v.i., practise deceit). [n. f. vb, perh. imit. of choking sound; sl. sense perh. unrelated]

găg′a, a. (sl.). Fatuous, senile, dotty. [?]

gāge^1, n., & v.t. 1. Pledge, thing deposited as security; (glove thrown down as, any symbol of) challenge to fight. 2. v.t. Stake, pledge, offer as guarantee. [n. f. OF *guage* f. Teut. (WED); vb f. F *gager* of same orig., or for ENGAGE]

gāge^2. See GAUGE^1.

gāge^3, n. Greengage. [abbr.]

găg′gle, v.i. (Of geese) cackle. [imit.]

gai′ėtȳ, n. Being gay, mirth; (usu. pl.) merrymaking, festive occasion(s), amusements; bright appearance. [f. F *gaieté* (GAY, -TY)]

Gaik′war, Gaek-, (gīk-), n. Ruler of Baroda. [Marathi, = cowherd]

gail′ȳ. See GAY.

gain^1, n. Increase of possessions etc., profit, advance, improvement; acquisition of wealth, lucre, pelf; (pl.) sums acquired by trade etc., emoluments, winnings; increase in amount. [OF (*gaaignier* GAIN^2)]

gain^2, v.t. & i. Obtain, secure, (desired or desirable thing; ~ *time*, obtain delay by pretexts or slow methods; ~ *the ear of*, get favourable hearing from); win (sum) as profits or as result of changed conditions, earn, whence ~*′*ings (-z) [-ING^1 (2)] n. pl.; make a profit, be benefited, improve or advance *in* some respect, be enhanced *by* comparison or contrast; win (land from sea, battle, victory; ~ *the upper hand*, be victorious); bring over to one's interest or views, win *over*, persuade, prevail upon; reach, arrive at, (desired place); ~ *ground*, progress, advance, encroach (*up*)*on*; ~ (*ground*) (*up*)*on*, get closer to (person or thing pursued); (of sea) encroach (*up*)*on* land; ~ (*up*)*on*, win the favour of. Hence ~′ABLE a., ~′ER^1 n. [f. F *gagner* f. OF *gaaignier* cf. It. *guadagnare* f. OHG (*weidenen* v. pasture, forage, cf. G *weide* pasturage, OE *wāth* hunting)]

gain′ful, a. Lucrative, remunerative; bent on gain. [-FUL]

gainsay′, v.t. (arch., literary; past *-said*, pr. -ād or -ĕd). Deny, contradict. Hence ~ER^1 n. [f. obs. *gain* prep. against f. ON *gegn* cf. G *gegen* + SAY]

gainst, ′gainst. (Poet. for) AGAINST.

gait, n. Manner of walking, bearing or carriage as one walks. [var. of GATE^2]

gait′er, n. Covering of cloth, leather, etc., for leg below knee or for ankle; *ready to the last* ~ *button* (completely; said of French army before Franco-German war). Hence ~ED^2 (*-erd*) a. [f. F *guêtre* etym. dub.]

gāl′a (*or* gah*ʹ*), n. Festive occasion, fête, (often attrib., as ~ *day*, *dress*, etc.). [F f. It.]

galăc′tic, a. (astron.). Of the Galaxy. [f. Gk *galaktikos* (foll., -IC)]

galăc′to-, comb. form of Gk *gala -aktos* milk, used in scientific terms as ~*gogue*, (substance) inducing a flow of milk.

găl′antine (-ēn), n. White meat boned, spiced, tied, boiled, & served cold. [F, altered f. *galatine* a fish sauce]

galăn′tў show (-ō), n. Pantomime on screen made by shadows of puppets. [perh. f. It. *galanti* pl. of *galante* GALLANT]

gălatē′a n. Superior striped cotton dress material (orig. used for children's sailor suits). [f. H.M.S. *G*~.]

găl′axў, n. Irregular luminous band of stars indistinguishable to naked eye encircling the heavens, Milky Way; brilliant company (*of* beauties, talent, etc.). [f. F *galaxie* f. L f. Gk *galaxias* (*gala -aktos* milk)]

găl′banum, n. Gum resin from some Persian species of ferula. [L, f. Gk *khalbanē* prob. f. Oriental wd]

gāle^1, n. (Also *Sweet-*~) bog-myrtle. [OE (also Du. & G) *gagel*]

gāle^2, n. Rather strong wind, (Naut.) storm, (poet.) gentle breeze. [perh. cogn. w. Da. *gal*, Norw. *galen*, mad, furious]

‖ **gāle**^{3}, n. Periodical payment of rent (*hanging* ~, arrears of rent). [perh. = obs. *gavel* see GAVELKIND]

gāl′ė|a, n. (bot., zool.). Structure like helmet in shape, function, or position. So ~ATE^2, ~**ātėd**, aa. [L, = helmet]

‖ **galeen′ў**, n. Guinea-fowl. [f. Sp. *gallina* (*morisca* Moorish) hen]

Gāl′en, n. (joc.). Physician. [f. L f. Gk *Galēnos*, Pergamene 2nd-c. A.D. physician]

galēn′a, n. Common lead ore, lead sulphide, lead glance. [L, = lead ore (in partly purified state), perh. conn. w. Gk *galēnē* a calm]

galĕn′ĭc, a., **galĕn′ĭcal**, a. & n. Of, according to, Galen; esp. (remedy) made of vegetable, not synthetic, components. [*Galen* + -IC(AL)]

Gălĭlē′an, a. Of the astronomer Galileo; ~ *telescope* (with bi-convex objective and bi-concave eyepiece). [-AN]

Găl′ĭlee, g-, n. Porch or chapel at entrance of church. [perh. as less sacred than church w. ref. to Galilee as opp. Judaea, or esp. to *Matt.* iv. 15 (~ *of the Gentiles*)]

gălĭma′tias (-ăsĭah), n. Confused or meaningless talk, rigmarole. [F (formerly half naturalized, now only as foreign word)]

găl′ĭngāle (-ngg-), n. Aromatic root of E.-Ind. plants used in cookery & medicine; (also *English* ~) kind of sedge. [f. OF *galingal* f. Arab. *khalanjan* perh. f. Chin. *ko-liang-kiang* mild ginger from Ko]

galiot. = GALLIOT.

găl′ĭpŏt, n. Kind of hardened turpentine [F, etym. dub.]

gall^1 (gawl), n. Secretion of liver, bile (now only of lower animals); typica bitter substance, bitterness, (~ *& wormwood*); ~-bladder & its contents; asperity rancour, (*dip* one's *pen in* ~, write violently), whence ~′-LESS (gawl*ʹ*l-) a.; *impudence (sl.); ~*-bladder*, vessel containing the ~; ~*-stone*, calculous formation in ~-bladder. [OE *gealla* cf. G *galle*, also Gk *kholē*, L *fel*; perh. also cogn. w. YELLOW]

gall^2 (gawl), n. Painful swelling, pustule blister, esp. in horse; sore produced by chafing; mental soreness or its cause place rubbed bare, flaw; bare spot in field or coppice. [OE *gealla* sore on horse perh. = prec.]

gall^3 (gawl), v.t. & i. Rub sore, injure by rubbing; vex, annoy, harass, humiliate whence ~′ING^2 a. [f. prec., perh. orig. as back formation f. *gall*ED^2]

gall^4 (gawl), n. Excrescence produced by insect on trees, esp. on oak (also *oak-*~ used in making ink & tannin, & in dyeing & medicine); ~*-fly*, insect producing ~s ~*-nut*, = ~. So (in ~*ic acid*) **găll′ic**^{1} a. [f. F *galle* f. L *galla*]

găll′ant (also, *in senses indicated below occas.* galănt′), a., n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Showy finely dressed, (arch.); grand, fine, stately (of ship, horse, etc.); brave, chivalrous ‖ (also Parl., as conventional epithet of a member of the services, as *the honourable & ~ member*); markedly attentive to women (galănt′); concerned with love amatory, (galant′); hence ~LY^2 (*or as above* galănt*ʹ*) adv. **2.** n. Man of fashion fine gentleman; ladies' man, lover, paramour, (galănt′). **3.** vb (galănt′). Play the ~, flirt *with*, flirt with; escort, act as cavalier to, (lady). [f. F *galant* part. of OF *galer* make merry cf. GALA perh. f. OHG *wallôn* wander]

găll′antrў, n. Bravery, dashing courage; courtliness, devotion to women; a polite or amorous act or speech; conduct of a gallant, amorous intercourse or intrigue, sexual immorality. [f. F *galanterie* (prec., -ERY)]

găll′ėon, n. (hist.). Vessel shorter & higher than galley; ship of war (usu. Spanish); large Spanish ship used in American trade. [f. Sp. *galeon*, f. med. L *galeonem* nom. *-o* (GALLEY)]

găll′erў, n., & v.t. **1.** Covered space for walking in partly open at side, portico, colonnade; balcony; long narrow passage in thickness of wall or supported on corbels, open towards interior of building; platform projecting from inner wall of church, hall, etc., providing extra room for audience or reserved for musicians, reporters, strangers, etc.; (Theatr.) highest such balcony, persons there seated, least refined part of audience (*play to the* ~, appeal to lower taste, use claptrap); long narrow room (e.g. *shooting-~*, for indoor target practice or matches), passage, corridor; room or building used for showing works of art; chimney-holder of lamp; (Mil., Mining) horizontal underground passage; ~ *hit* (Cricket, & fig., from theatre) piece of showy play, so ~ *shot, stroke*; hence ~FUL(2) n. **2.** v.t. Provide, pierce, etc., with ~ or galleries. [f. F *galerie* etym. dub.]

găll′ey, n. (pl. ~*s*). **1.** (Chiefly hist.) low flat single-decked vessel using sails & oars, & usu. rowed by slaves or criminals; ancient Greek or Roman war-ship with one or more banks of oars; large open row-boat, e.g. that used by captain of man-of-war. **2.** Ship's kitchen. **3.** (Print.) oblong tray to which type is transferred from composing stick (~ *proof*, in slip form, not in sheets or pages). **4.** ~*-slave*, person condemned to row in ~, (fig.) drudge; ~*worm*, kind of many-footed insect (from likeness of its legs to oars). [f. OF *galie*, med. L *galea*, etym. dub.]

găllĭăm′bĭc, a. & n. In the metre of Catullus's *Attis* (imitated in Tennyson's *Boadicea*); (n., usu. pl.) such verse(s). [f. L *gall*IAMBUS song of Galli or priests of Cybele + -IC]

Găll′ĭc^2 (for *gallic*^{1} see GALL^4), a. Of the Gauls, Gaulish; (usu. joc.) French, whence **găll′ĭc**ISM(4) n., **găll′ĭc**IZE(2, 3) v.t. & i. [f. L *Gallicus* (*Gallus* Gaul, -IC)]

Găll′ĭcan, a. & n. Of the ancient church of Gaul or France; (adherent) of the school of French Roman Catholics following Bossuet & claiming partial autonomy (opp. ULTRAMONTANE), whence **găll′ĭcan**ISM(3), **găll′ĭcan**IST(2), nn. [f. L *Gallicanus* (prec., -AN)]

găll′ĭcē (-sē), adv. In French (used in giving F for English phrase etc.). [L, = in Gaulish]

găllĭgăs′kĭns (-z), n. pl. (joc.). Breeches, trousers. [orig. wide hose of 16th & 17th cc., f. F *garguesque* for *greguesque* f. It. *grechesca* fem. of *grechesco* Greek (-ESQUE)]

găllĭmau′frȳ, n. Heterogeneous mixture, jumble, medley. [f. F *galimafrée* etym. dub.]

găllĭn|ā′ceous (-sh*u*s), a. Of the order *Gallinae* including domestic poultry, pheasants, partridges, etc. So ~A′CEAN (-āsh*a*n) a. & n. [f. L *gallinaceus* (*gallina* hen, -ACEOUS)]

găllĭna′zō (-ah-), n. (pl. ~*s*). An American vulture, the Turkey buzzard. [f. Sp. *gallinaza* (L *gallina* hen, *-aza* augment.)]

Găll′ĭō, n. Person, esp. official, refusing to meddle outside his province. [*Acts* xviii]

găll′iot (-y-), n. Dutch cargo-boat or fishing-vessel; small (usu. Mediterranean) galley. [f. F *galiote* dim. of OF *galie* GALLEY]

Găllĭp′oli, n. ~ (*oil*), superior olive-oil. [seaport in S. Italy]

găll′ĭpŏt, n. Small earthen glazed pot used for ointments etc. [prob. f. GALLEY, as brought in galleys from the Mediterranean]

găll′ĭum, n. Soft bluish-white metal. [f. L *gallus* cock, transl. of *Lecoq* de Boisbaudran the discoverer 1875, + -IUM]

găllĭvănt′, v.i. Gad about (usu. in part. or vbl n.). [perh. perversion of *gallant* v.]

Găllo-, comb. form = *French-*, as ~*-Briton*, ~*-German*. Hence ~MAN′IA n., ~MAN′IAC a. & n., **Găll′o**PHIL, **Găll′o**PHOBE, nn. & aa., ~PHOB′IA n. [*Gallus* GAUL, -O-]

găll′on, n. A measure of capacity (‖ *imperial* ~, 277½ cubic inches; *wine* ~, 231) for liquids or corn etc. [f. ONF *galon* cf. F *jale* bowl]

gallōōn′, n. Narrow close-woven braid for binding dresses etc., of gold, silver, silk, or cotton. [f. F *galon* f. 12th-c. *galonner* tie the hair with bands, perh. cogn. w. *gallant*]

găll′op, n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Horse's or other quadruped's fastest pace, with all feet off ground together in each stride (*full* ~, *at a* ~, going thus); a ride at this pace. **2.** vb. Go at a ~ (of horse, or with its rider as subj., or of other quadruped); make (horse etc.) ~; read, recite, or talk, fast (often *through, over*); move or progress rapidly (*in a ~ing consumption*). [f. F *galop*(*er*) prob. earlier *walop*(*er*) etym. dub.]

găllopāde′, n. Lively, orig. Hungarian, dance. [F, see GALOP, -ADE(1)]

găll′oper, n. In vbl senses; esp., ‖ (Mil.) aide-de-camp, light field gun. [-ER^1]

Gallophil etc. See GALLO-.

Găllovĭd′ĭan, a. & n. (Native) of Galloway. [f. med. L *Gallovidia* + -AN]

găll′oway (-*o*-), n. Horse of small strong breed from Galloway, SW. Scotland; small-sized horse; one of a breed of cattle peculiar to Galloway. [district]

găll′ows (-ōz), n. pl. (usu. treated as sing.). Structure, usu. of two uprights & cross-piece, on which criminals are hanged; punishment of hanging (*a ~ look, have the ~ in* one's *face*, of sinister appearance); similar structure used for cookery, gymnastics, etc.; ~*-bird*, person fit to be hanged; ~*-ripe*, fit to be hanged; ~*-tree*, = ~. [OE *galga* cf. G *galgen*]

***Găll′up pōll,** n. Test of how representative sample of public is to vote, esp. as basis of forecasts. [G. H. *Gallup* (b. 1901)]

galōōt′, n. (colloq.). Clumsy lout. [?]

găl′op, n., & v.i. **1.** Lively dance in 2–4 time. **2.** Dance a ~. [vb f. n., F, see GALLOP]

galōre′, adv. & n. (In) abundance (*with beef & ale ~; ~ of alcohol*; also *in ~*). [f. Ir. *go leór* to sufficiency]

galŏsh′, gol-, n. Over-shoe usu. of rubber to keep shoes clean or dry; piece of leather etc. round lower part of boot or shoe uppers, whence ~ED^2 (-sht) a. [f. F *galoche* perh. ult. f. Gk *kalopous* boot-last (*kāla* pl. logs, *pous* foot)]

galŭmph′, v.i. Go prancing in triumph. [made by L. Carroll perh. on *gallop, triumph*]

gălvăn′|ic, a. 1. hist. Of, produced by, as of, electricity (*~ic battery, pile,* former names for types of primary battery; *~ic electricity,* electricity from a primary battery). 2. fig. (Of smile, movement, etc.) sudden & forced. Hence ~ICALLY adv. [foll., -IC]

găl′van|ism, n. (hist.). Electricity from a primary battery; the use of this or other direct-current electricity for medical purposes. Hence ~IST(3) n. [f. F *galvanisme* (L. *Galvani* discoverer 1792, -ISM)]

găl′vaniz|e, v.t. Stimulate by or as by electricity (also fig., *~e into life,* rouse by shock or excitement); coat with metal by electrolysis; coat (iron) with zinc (usu. without the use of electricity) to protect it from rust. Hence ~A′TION, ~ER^1, nn. [f. F *galvaniser* (prec., -IZE)]

găl′vano-, comb. form of GALVANIC, GALVANISM, as *~graphy* (-ŏg′), method of producing copperplate engravings by *~plasty,* metal-coating by galvanism; *~meter* (-ŏm′), instrument for measuring electric currents; ~SCOPE.

Gălwē′gian (-jn), a. & n. = GALLOVIDIAN. [f. *Galloway* on anal. of *Norwegian*]

găm′ba, n. (Also ~ *stop*) organ stop with string tone. [earlier =, & short for, VIOLA^1 *da gamba*]

gămbāde′, -ād′ō (pl. *-os, -oes*), n. Horse's leap or bound; fantastic movement, freak, escapade. [*-ade* F, readopted (cf. GAMBOL) by Scott; *-ado* f. Sp. *gambada* of same orig.]

găm′bĭer, n. Astringent extract of oriental plant used in tanning etc. [f. Malay *gambir* the plant]

găm′bĭt, n. Kinds of opening in chess in which player sacrifices pawn or piece to secure certain ends, many ~s having special names as *King's, Queen's, Cunningham's,* ~. [ult. f. It. *gambetto* tripping up (*gamba* leg)]

găm′bl|e, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Play games of chance for money, esp. for high stakes *~e away,* lose thus); take great risks to secure great results in war, finance, etc.; hence ~ER^1 n., ~ESOME (-ls-) a. 2. n. ~ing (esp. *on the ~e*); risky undertaking or attempt. [prob. f. OE *gamenian* to sport (*gamen* GAME^1)]

gămboge′ (-ōōzh), n. Gum resin from Cambodian & Siamese trees used as yellow pigment. [f. mod. L *gambogium* f. *Cambodia*]

găm′bol, n., & v.i. (-ll-). Caper, frisk. [f. F *gambade* leap f. It. *gambata* (*gamba* leg)]

gāme^1, n. 1. Jest (*make ~ of,* ridicule); diversion, spell of play (*a ~ of ball*) amusing incident (*what a ~!*). 2. Contes played according to rules & decided b skill, strength, or luck (ROUND, SQUARE, ~ *be on, off,* one's ~, be in, out of, form *have the ~ in* one's *hands,* be sure to wi or able to direct it; *play the* ~ lit. & fig. observe the rules, behave honourably *play a good, poor,* ~, be skilful or not) (Gk & Rom. Ant.; pl.) athletic, dramatic & musical contests, gladiatorial etc shows; scheme, undertaking, etc., fo lowed up like a ~ (*was playing a deep double, winning, losing,* etc., ~; *the* ~ *up,* success now impossible; *so that your little* ~; *spoilt my* ~; *play* one's ~ advance his schemes unintentionally; *not worth* CANDLE). 3. pl. Dodges, trick (*none of your ~s!*). 4. Single round in som contests, e.g. whist or tennis (~ *&* ~, on ~ scored to each side); (Commerc apparatus for a ~; winning score in (~ *and,* short for ~ *& set* in tennis); stat of ~ (*the ~ is four all, love three,* etc. 5. Hunted animal, quarry, object o pursuit, (*fair* ~, legitimately to b pursued or attacked; so *forbidden* ~) (collect.) wild animals, birds, etc., hunte for sport or food, flesh of these. 6. Kep flock *of swans.* 7. *~-act, -law* (usu. pl. regulating the killing & preservation o ~; *~-bag,* for holding ~ killed by sports man; ~ *ball,* state of ~ in tennis etc. a which one point may win; *~-chicken -cock, -egg, -fowl,* of kind bred for cock fighting; *~′keeper,* man employed t breed ~, prevent poaching, etc.; ~ *licence,* to kill or deal in ~; *~-preserve* landowner etc. who breeds ~ & applie ~-laws strictly; *~-tenant,* lessee of shoot ing or fishing. [com.-Teut.; OE *gamen* c OHG *gaman* joy]

gāme^2, a. Like a game-cock, spirited (DIE^2 ~); having the spirit *to* do, *fo* Hence ~′LY^2 (-ml-) adv., ~′NESS (-mn-) [f. GAME^1*-cock*]

gāme^3, v.i. & t. Play at games of chanc for money, gamble; throw *away* i gambling; *gaming-house, -table,* fre quented for gambling. Hence ~′STE (-ms-) n. [f. GAME^1]

gāme^4, a. (Of leg, arm, etc.) lame crippled. [?]

gāme′some (-ms-), a. Sportive. Henc ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [-SOME]

gămēte′, n. (biol.). Sexual protoplasm body, which unites with another for re production. [f. Gk *gametē* wife, *gamet* husband, (*gameō* marry)]

gamin (see Ap.), n. Street Arab, neg lected boy. [F]

gămm′a, n. Third letter (Γ, γ, = G) o Greek alphabet, used sometimes i enumerations to supplement 3 & c; kin of moth; ~ *rays,* X-rays of very sho wave-length emitted by radio-activ substances. [Gk]

gămmăd′ion, n. = FYLFOT. [late Gk, dim. of prec., fylfot consisting of four gammas (Γ)]

gămm′er, n. (Rustic name for) old woman. [f. *godmother* or *grandmother*, cf. GAFFER]

gămm′on¹, n., & v.t. **1.** Bottom piece of flitch of bacon including hind leg (usu. ~ *of bacon*); smoked or cured ham; ~ *& spinach* (as dish, &, with pun on *gammon*³, = humbug). **2.** v.t. Cure (bacon). [f. ONF *gambon* (*gambe* leg, -OON)]

gămm′on², n., & v.t. **1.** Kind of victory scoring two games at backgammon. **2.** v.t. Defeat (adversary) thus. [perh. = ME *gamen* GAME¹]

gămm′on³, n., int., & v.i. & t. **1.** Humbug, deception; (int.) nonsense! **2.** vb. Talk plausibly; feign (intr.); hoax, deceive. [perh. as prec.]

gămm′on⁴, v.t., & n., (naut.). Lash (bowsprit) to stem; (n., also ~*ing*) the lashing. [?]

gămo-, comb. form of Gk *gamos* marriage, used esp. in Bot. describing plants with specified parts united, as *gamopet′alous* with petals united; also *gamogen′esis* sexual reproduction.

gămp, n. (colloq.). Umbrella, esp. large untidy one. [f. Mrs. *G*~ in *Martin Chuzzlewit*]

găm′ut, n. **1.** hist. Lowest note in medieval scale = modern G on lowest line of bass stave; the Great Scale consisting of all notes used in medieval music (G as above to E in highest space of treble). **2.** mod. Whole series of recognized notes; major diatonic scale; people's or period's recognized scale; voice's or instrument's compass; whole range or scope of anything (*the whole ~ of crime*; *run up & down the ~*). [f. med. L *gamma ut* (GAMMA taken as name for note one tone lower than A of classical scale + *ut* first of six arbitrary names of notes forming hexachord, being the italicized syllables of a Sapphic stanza, *Ut* queant laxis *re*sonare fibris *Mi*ra gestorum *fa*muli tuorum, *Sol*ve polluti *la*bii reatum, Sancte Johannes)]

gām′ȳ, a. Abounding in game; = GAME² (rare); having flavour or scent of game kept till it is high. [-Y²]

găn′der, n. Male goose (*sauce for the goose is sauce for the ~*, used in retorting an argument etc. on its first user); fool, simpleton. [OE *gan(d)ra*, *-d-* being prob. euphonic as in THUNDER, cf. Du. *gander*; perh. f. same st. as GOOSE, perh. orig. the name of another bird]

găng, n., & (Sc.) v.i. **1.** Company of workmen, or of slaves or prisoners; band of persons acting or going about together esp. for criminal purpose or one disapproved by speaker (*v.i., join *up*, act in concert, *with*); set *of* tools etc. arranged to work simultaneously; ~*-board*, plank usu. with cleats nailed on it for walking into or out of boat. **2.** v.i. (Sc.). Go; ~ *agley* (aglā′), (of plan etc.) go awry; ~ one's *ain gait*, take one's own course. [earlier senses *mode of going, way*, cf. G & Du. *gang*, & obs. & Sc. vb *gang* walk, go, f. OE *gangan*, also OHG]

gănge (-j), v.t. Protect (fish-hook, part of fishing-line) with fine wire. Hence **găn′**GING¹ (-j-) n. [?]

găng′er, n. Foreman of gang. [-ER¹]

Găngĕt′ic, a. Of the Ganges. [f. L *Gangeticus* (L f. Gk *Gaggēs*, -IC)]

găng′li|on (-ngg-), n. (pl. *-lia*). Enlargement or knot on nerve, from which nerve-fibres radiate; mass of grey matter in central nervous system forming a nerve-nucleus (~*on-cell*, *-corpuscule*, *-globule*, nerve-cell in this); (fig.) centre of force, activity, or interest. Hence ~**ātėd**, ~**onātėd**, [-ATE³, -ED¹], ~FORM, ~**ŏn′ic**, aa. [f. Gk *gagglion*]

găng′rēne (-ngg-), n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Necrosis, usu. with decomposition, of part of the body (often fig.); hence **găng′rėn**OUS a. **2.** vb. Become affected, affect, with mortification. [f. L f. Gk *gaggraina*]

***găng′ster**, n. Member of a gang of violent criminals or roughs. [-STER]

gangue (găng), n. Earth etc., matrix, in which ore is found. [F, f. G *gang* lode = GANG]

găng′way, n. & int. Passage esp. between rows of seats (‖ in House of Commons, cross-passage half-way down giving access to back benches; members *above, below*, ~ are more, less, closely associated with official policy of their party); passage etc. on ship, esp. platform connecting quarterdeck & forecastle; opening in bulwarks by which ship is entered or left, bridge laid across from this to shore etc.; (int.) make way, please! [OE *gangweg* (GANG, WAY)]

găn′ister, n. Close-grained siliceous stone found, mixed with clay, in the lower coal-measures of Yorkshire, and used for furnace-linings. [?]

gănn′ėt, n. A sea-bird, the solan (-goose). [OE *ganot* cogn. w. Du. *gent* GANDER]

găn′oid, a. & n. (Of fish-scale) enamelled, smooth & bright; (fish) having ~ scales. [f. F *ganoïde* f. Gk *ganos* brightness + -OID]

găn′trȳ, **gaun′-**, n. Four-footed wooden stand for barrels; structure supporting travelling crane, railway signals, etc. [perh. f. obs. *gawn* contr. of GALLON + *tree*, or f. OF *gantier* var. of *chantier*]

Găn′ȳmēde, n. (Joc.) waiter, potboy; (Astron.) largest satellite of Jupiter. [f. L f. Gk *Ganumēdēs* cupbearer of Zeus]

gaol (jāl), **jail**, n., & v.t. (*g-* in official, *g-* & *j-* indifferently in literary use, *j-* in U.S.). **1.** Public prison for detention of persons committed by process of law, (without article) confinement in this; ~*-bird*, prisoner, habitual criminal, rogue;

~-*delivery*, clearing of ~ esp. at assizes by trying all prisoners awaiting trial; ~-*fever*, virulent typhus formerly endemic in ~s. 2. v.t. Put in ~. [f. ONF *gaiole*, OF *jaiole*, (now *geôle*) f. Rom. dim. of L *cavea* CAGE]

gaol'er (jāl-), **jail'er, jail'or,** n. (see prec.). Man in charge of gaol or prisoners in it. Hence ~ESS^1 n. [as prec. + -ER^2(2)]

găp, n. Breach in hedge or wall; gorge, pass; unfilled space or interval, blank, break in continuity, (*stop, fill, supply, a* ~, make up deficiency); wide divergence in views, sympathies, etc. Hence ~pED^2 (-pt), ~p'Y^2, aa. [ON, = chasm, cogn. w. foll.]

gāpe, v.i., & n. **1.** Open mouth wide, (of mouth, oysters, wounds, chasm, etc.) open or be open wide, split, part asunder; stare, gaze curiously, *at*; yawn. **2.** n. Yawn; open-mouthed stare; *the* ~*s*, poultry disease with gaping as symptom, (joc.) fit of yawning; expanse of open mouth or beak, part of beak that opens; rent, opening; ~-*seed* (joc.), staring, occasion for staring, thing stared at. [f. ON *gapa* vb cf. G *gaffen*]

gāp'er, n. In vbl senses; esp. kinds of bird, kind of mollusc. [-ER^1]

gă'rage (*or* garahzh'), n., & v.t. **1.** Building or shed for storing or repair of horseless vehicles, esp. motor-cars. **2.** v.t. Put (motor-car) in ~. [F (*garer* shunt f. Teut., cf. OE *werian* defend, -AGE)]

gârb, n., & v.t. **1.** Dress, costume, esp. of distinctive kind, way one is dressed. **2.** v.t. Attire, put (esp. distinctive) clothes upon (person; usu. pass. or refl.). [f. It. *garbo* elegance, f. Teut. cf. OHG *garawî* preparation cogn. w. GEAR]

gârb'age, n. Offal used for food, refuse, filth; foul or worthless reading. [perh. f. OF *garbe* sheaf, bundle, + -AGE]

gâr'ble, v.t. Select best in, take pick of, (rare); make (usu. unfair or malicious) selections from (facts, statements, etc.), mutilate in order to misrepresent. [f. It. *garbellare* f. Arab. *gharbala* sift cf. *kirbal* sieve]

gârb'oard (-berd), n. (Also ~ *strake*) first range of planks laid on ship's bottom next keel; corresponding plates in iron ship. [f. Du. *gaarboord* (GATHER, BOARD)]

garçon (see Ap.), n. Waiter in French hotel etc. [F]

gârd'en, n., & v.i. **1.** Piece of ground devoted to growing flowers, fruit, or vegetables (KITCHEN, ‖MARKET, ~); (pl.) ornamental grounds for public resort (usu. *botanical, zoological,* etc., ~*s*); specially fertile region (*the* ~ *of England*, Kent, Worcestershire, etc.); ‖(pl. with name prefixed as *Onslow, Spring, G~s*) set of houses in street, square, etc.; *the G~*, philosophy or school of Epicurus (cf. PORCH, ACADEMY); (attrib.; with or without hyphen) cultivated, not wild. (~
plants, ~-*cress*; *common or* ~, sl., ordinary
living in ~s (~-*spider*; ~-*white*, kind
butterfly; ~-*warbler*, kind of bird); ~ *cit*
industrial or other town laid out sy
tematically with a view to spacious an
attractive surroundings; ‖so ~ *subur*
~-*engine*, portable force-pump for wate
ing; ~-*frame*, forcing-frame for plant
~-*glass*, bell-glass for covering plan
~-*party*, social meeting on lawn or in ~
~-*plot*, piece of ground used as ~; ~ *sea*
bench etc. for use in ~, ‖similar seat f
one or two on top of omnibus; ‖~-*stu*
vegetables & fruit; (sl.) *lead up the*
(*path*), entice, mislead; hence ~ED^2 (-nd
~ESQUE', aa., ~ING^1(1) n. **2.** v.i. Cultiva
a ~. [f. ONF *gardin* ult. f. Teut., cf.
garten, also GARTH, YARD]

gârd'ener, n. Person who gardens, es
servant employed to tend a garden. [
prec. + -ER^2(2), cf. F *jardinier*]

gârdēn'ĭa, n. Genus of trees & shru
with large white or yellow flowers & us
fragrant scent. [mod. L (Dr. A. *Gard*
d. 1791, -IA^1)]

Gârd'ner (gŭn), n. Early type
machine gun with several barrels, i
vented by Capt. M. W. *Gardner*.

gâre'fowl (-rf-), n. The great auk. [f. O
geirfugl (*geir* of doubtful meaning)]

gâr'fĭsh, n. Fish with long spearli
snout & green bones. [perh. f. OE *g*
spear cogn. w. Gk *gaison*]

gârgăn'tūan, a. Enormous, giganti
[*Gargantua* giant in Rabelais + -AN]

gârg'ėt (-g-), n. Inflamed state of hea
or throat in cattle, pigs, or poultry; i
flammation of cow's or ewe's udde
[perh. f. obs. *garget* throat f. OF *garga*
etym. dub.]

gâr'ǵle, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Wash (throa
wash throat, with liquid kept in motio
by breath. **2.** n. Liquid used thus. [f.
gargouiller (foll.)]

gârg'oyle, gûr-, n. Grotesque spout us
with human or animal mouth, head,
body, projecting from gutter of (es
Gothic) building to carry water clear
wall. [f. OF *gargouille* throat, gargoyle

gărĭbăl'dĭ, n. Kind of woman's or child
blouse, orig. of bright red; ‖biscuit co
taining currants. [f. red shirts of *G*
(Italian patriot 1807–82) & his followers

gâr'ĭsh, a. Obtrusively bright, show
gaudy, over-decorated. Hence ~LY^2 adv
~NESS n. [perh. f. obs. *gaure* to sta
etym. dub.]

gârl'and, n., & v.t. **1.** Wreath of flowe
leaves, etc., worn on head or hung
something as decoration; distinctio
palm, prize, for victory etc.; (arch
anthology, miscellany; metal etc. imit
tion of ~. **2.** v.t. Crown with ~, de
with ~s, serve as ~ to. [OF (-*e*), ety
dub.]

gârl'ĭc, n. Plant with bulbous stron
smelling pungent-tasting root used

flavouring in cookery. Hence (esp. of smell) ~KY² a. [OE *gárléac* (*gár* spear, LEEK)]

gar̂m′ent, n., & v.t. Article of dress, esp. gown or cloak, (pl.) clothes; outward and visible covering of anything; (vb; poet., usu. in p.p.) attire. [f. OF *garniment* (GARNISH, -MENT)]

gar̂n′er, n., & v.t. (poet. & rhet.). **1.** Storehouse for corn, granary, (also fig.). **2.** v.t. Store, deposit, collect. [f. OF *gerner* f. L *granarium* GRANARY]

gar̂n′ėt, n. Vitreous mineral, of which a deep transparent red kind is used as gem. [f. OF *grenat* f. med. L *granatum* POMEGRANATE (from resemblance to its seeds)]

gar̂n′ish, v.t., & n. **1.** Decorate, embellish, (esp. dish for table); (Law) serve notice on (person, called ~EE′ n.) for purpose of attaching money belonging to debtor, summon (person) as party to litigation started between others; hence ~ER¹, ~MENT, nn. **2.** n. (Also ~ING¹ n.) things used to decorate dish for table (also fig. of literary embellishments). [f. OF *garnir* (-ISH²) fortify, prob. f. Teut. cogn. w. WARN]

gar̂n′ĭture, n. Appurtenances, accessories; adornment, trimming esp. of dish; costume. [F (GARNISH, -URE)]

garotte. See GARROTTE.

gă′rrėt¹, n. Room on top floor, room partly or entirely in roof, attic; (sl.) head (*be wrong in the ~, have* one's ~ *unfurnished* etc.). [f. OF *garite* watch-tower (*garir* defend, f. Teut. cf. OE *werian* defend)]

gă′rrėt², v.t. (archit.). Insert small pieces of stone in joints of (coarse masonry). [?]

gărrėteer′, n. Dweller in garret, esp. poor literary hack. [-EER]

gă′rrĭson, n., & v.t. **1.** Troops stationed in fortress, town, etc., to defend it (~ *town*, having ~). **2.** v.t. Furnish with, occupy as, ~; place (troops, soldier) on ~ duty. [f. OF *garison* (*garir* see GARRET¹, -SON) defence, w. sense of F & obs. E *garnison* (GARNISH)]

gă′rron, n. Small inferior horse bred in Scotland & Ireland. [f. Gael. *gearran*]

gă′rrot, n. Kind of sea duck. [F]

gar(r)ŏtt|e′, n., & v.t. **1.** Spanish method of capital punishment by strangulation, apparatus used in it; highway robbery performed by throttling victim. **2.** v.t. Execute by strangulation; throttle in order to rob, whence ~′ER¹ n. [f. Sp. *garrote(ar)*, the n. (etym. dub.) meaning stick (used in twisting cord tight)]

gă′rrulous (-ro͝o-), a. Given to talk, loquacious, wordy; (of bird, stream, etc.) chattering, babbling. Hence or cogn. **garrul′**ITY (-ro͞o-), ~NESS, nn., ~LY² adv. [f. L *garrulus* (*garrire* chatter) + -OUS]

gar̂t′er, n., & v.t. **1.** Band worn above or below knee to keep stocking up; ‖ *the G~*, (badge of) highest order of English knighthood, membership of this; (*G~*)= G~ King of Arms. **2.** v.t. Fasten (stocking), encircle (leg), with ~. [f. OF *gartier* (*garet*, now *jarret*, bend of knee, perh. f. Celt., cf. Breton *gar*, W *gâr*, leg-bone)]

‖ **gar̂th,** n. (arch. & dial.). Close, yard, garden, paddock, open space within cloisters. [f. ON *garthr*=OE *geard* YARD²]

găs, n. (pl. *găses*), & v.t. & i. (-ss-). **1.** Any aeriform or completely elastic fluid (used chiefly of those that do not become liquid or solid at ordinary temperatures, other ~es being usu. called *vapours*); such fluid, esp. COAL-~ or various mixtures with carburetted hydrogen, used for lighting or heating; *(colloq.) petrol, gasoline, (*step on the ~*, accelerate motor engine by pressing down accelerator pedal with foot, also fig.); (Mining) explosive mixture of firedamp with air; hydrogen etc. used to fill balloon; nitrous oxide ~ as anaesthetic (often *laughing-~*); (also *poison-~*) kinds used to asphyxiate enemy in war; jet of ~ used for lighting; empty talk, boasting, humbug, windbag eloquence. **2.** *~-bag*, bag for holding ~, (derog.) empty talker, airship's ~-container, airship or balloon (opp. aeroplane); *~bracket*, pipe with burner(s) projecting from wall; *~-coal*, bituminous from which ~ can be made; *~-coke*, residuum of coal when ~ has been made from it; *~-engine, -motor*, with power obtained by production or rhythmical combustion and explosion of ~ in closed cylinder; *~-fitter*, tradesman or workman providing house with ~-*fittings*, apparatus for heating or lighting with ~; *~-helmet, ~-mask*, kinds of appliance including respirator worn as defence against poison-~; *~′light*, light given by esp. coal-~, jet of burning ~ (*~light paper, plates*, photographic materials that can be developed in weak artificial light); *~-main*, main pipe supplying ~; *~-man*, manufacturer of ~, collector of sums due for ~-supply; *~-mask* (as *~-helmet*); *~-meter*, apparatus registering amount of ~ consumed; *~-oven* (heated by ~; frequently used as a means of suicide); *~-ring*, perforated with small holes & fed with ~ for cooking etc.; *~-shell* (charged with poison-~, usu. in liquid form); *~-tar*, COAL-tar produced in making ~; *~-works*, manufactory of ~; hence **găs′**EOUS a., **gasē′**ITY n., ~′ĭFORM, ~′LESS, aa., ~′ĭFY v.t., ~′ĭFIABLE a., ~ĭFICA′TION n. **3.** vb. Supply (room, railway-carriage, etc.) with ~; project poison-~ upon (enemy, place), (pass.) be poisoned with ~; pass (thread, lace) through ~-flame to remove loose fibres; talk emptily or boastfully, whence ~S′ER¹ n. [wd invented by Van Helmont on Gk *khaos* CHAOS]

Găs′con, n. Native of Gascony; braggart. [F]

găsconāde′, n., & v.i. Boast(ing). [f. F *gasconnade* (prec., -ADE)]

găsėlier′, n. Gas-lamp, usu. suspended from ceiling, with several burners often on branches. [f. GAS after CHANDELIER]

găsh, n., & v.t. **1.** Long & deep slash, cut, or wound; cleft such as might be made by slashing cut; act of making such cut. **2.** v.t. Make ~ in, cut. [earlier *garse* v. & n. f. OF *garser* perh. f. LL *caraxare* f. Gk *kharassō* incise]

găs′kėt, n. Small cord for securing furled sail to yard; strip of tow etc. for packing piston or caulking joint. [?]

gasogene. See GAZOGENE.

găs′olēne, -ine (-ēn), n. Volatile inflammable liquid got in distilling petroleum & used for heating & lighting; *petrol. [GAS, -OL, -ENE, -INE^1]

gasŏm′ėter, n. (Chem.) vessel for holding gas; large reservoir in which gas is stored for distribution by pipes. [f. F *gazomètre* (*gaz* GAS, *mètre* f. Gk *metron* measure)]

gasp (gahsp), v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Catch breath, strain *for* air or breath, with open mouth as in exhaustion or astonishment; ~ *life* etc. *away* or *out*, expire; ~ *out*, utter with ~s; hence **~′ing**LY^2 adv., ~′ER^1 n., (esp., sl.) ‖ cheap cigarette. **2.** n. Convulsive catching of breath (*at* one's *last* ~, at point of death). [f. ON *geispa* to yawn cf. *geip* idle talk]

găss′|ȳ, a. Of, full of, like, gas; (of talk etc.) empty, verbose. Hence ~ĭNESS n. [-Y^2]

găs′t(e)ropŏd, n. Mollusc (e.g. snail) with locomotive organ placed ventrally. So **găsterŏp′odo**US a. [GASTRO-, Gk *pous podos* foot]

găstrae′a, n. (Assumed) primitive saclike animal consisting of two layers (ectoderm & endoderm) of cells. [mod. L (GASTRO-)]

găs′trĭc, a. Of the stomach (~ *fever*, enteric; ~ *juice*, thin clear acid nearly colourless fluid secreted by stomach glands & effecting digestion). [f. Gk as foll. + -IC]

găstr(o)-, comb. form of Gk *gastēr* -(*e*)*ros* stomach, as *gastro-entĕ′ric*, of stomach & intestines, *găs′tro*CELE, *gastrŏ*T′OMY, *gastr*IT′IS.

găstr|ŏl′ogȳ, n. Science of cookery. So ~ŎL′OGER, ~ŎL′OGIST, nn. [f. Gk *gastrologia* (prec., -LOGY)]

găs′tronōme, n. Judge of cookery. [F, back formation f. *gastronomie* see foll.]

găstrŏn′om|ȳ, n. Art & science of good eating. So ~ER^1 n., **găstronŏm′**IC(AL) aa., **găstronŏm′ical**LY^2 adv., ~IST(3) n. [f. F *gastronomie* f. Gk GASTRO*nomia* on anal. of *astronomia* ASTRONOMY]

gāte^1, n., & v.t. **1.** Opening in wall of city or enclosure made for entrance & exit & capable of being closed with barrier; (Bibl.) place of judicial assembly in city; mountain pass; means of entrance or exit (~ *of ivory, horn*, by which false, true, dreams come; *Bosphorus & Hellespont are the two ~s of Constantinople*); barrier closing the opening of a wall, wooden or iron framework, solid or of bars or gratings, hung on hinges, turning on pivots, or sliding, single or double; contrivance regulating passage of water; number entering by payment at ~s to see football match etc., amount of money thus taken (also ~*-money*). **2.** ‖ ~*-bill* (Oxf. & Camb.), record of undergraduate's returns to college after hours, fines imposed for these; ~*-crasher* sl. (also *crasher*), uninvited intruder at ball etc., so ~*-crash* v.i. & t.; ~*′house*, lodge of park etc., room over city ~ often used as prison; ~*-keeper*, attendant at ~, ‖ kind of butterfly; ~*-legged table* (with legs in ~-like frame swinging back to allow top to fold down); ~*-meeting*, at which money is taken for admission; ~*-post*, on which ~ is hung or against which it shuts (*between you & me & the ~-post*, or *bed-post*, in close confidence); ~*′way*, = ~ (first sense), frame of or structure built over ~, means of entrance or exit; hence ~′LESS (-tl-) a. **3.** v.t. (Oxf. & Camb.). ‖ Confine to college entirely or after certain hours. [OE *geat* = OFris. *gat, jet*, hole]

gāte^2, n. (With prefixed name in North etc.) street. [f. ON *gata* cf. G *gasse* lane]

găth′er (-dh-), v.t. & i. Bring together, cause to assemble, (*be ~ed to* one's *fathers*, die); acquire by collecting, amass; cull, pluck; collect (grain etc.) as harvest; receive addition of (*rolling stone ~s no moss*, change of calling does not pay; *complexion ~s colour*; *invalid ~s strength*; ~ *head*, acquire strength, swell as a festering sore; ~ *way*, begin to move, of ship); summon up (energies), gain or recover (breath); infer, deduce, (*that*); draw (garment, brow) together in folds or wrinkles, esp. pucker (part of dress) by running thread through; pick *up* from ground; draw *up* (limbs, person) into smaller compass; sum *up* (scattered facts); summon *up* (thoughts, strength, etc.) for an effort; come together, congregate, form a mass; receive additions (*the tale ~ed like a snowball*); come to a head, develop purulent swelling. [OE *gaderian*, cf. Du. *gaderen* gather & OE *geador* together]

găth′erĭng (-dh-), n. In vbl senses; esp. purulent swelling; assembly, meeting; ~*-coal*, large piece to keep fire in. [-ING^2]

găth′ers (-dherz), n. pl. Part of dress that is gathered or drawn in. [f. GATHER]

Găt′lĭng, n. (Also ~ *gun*) machine gun with clustered barrels. [inventor's name]

gauche (gōsh), a. Tactless, without ease or grace, socially awkward. [F]

gaucherie (gōsherē′), n. Gauche manners, a gauche action. [F]

gauch'ō (gow-, gaw-), n. (pl. *-os*). One of a mixed European & Amer.-Ind. race of mounted herdsmen. [Sp., prob. f. native S.-Amer. lang.]

gaud, n. Something gaudy, showy ornament, gewgaw; (pl.) showy ceremonies, gaieties. [f. OF *gaudir* make merry f. L *gaudēre* rejoice]

‖ **gaud'y̆^{1}**, n. Grand entertainment, esp. annual college dinner to old members etc.; *~-day*, day of rejoicing, day on which college ~ is held. [f. L *gaudium* joy]

gaud'|y̆^{2}, a. Tastelessly or inappropriately fine, showy, or brilliant (of dress, decoration, literary style, etc.). Hence ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĭNESS n. [earliest sense *luxurious*, of food etc.; perh. orig. attrib. use of prec., later taken as GAUD + -Y^2]

gauffer. See GOFFER.

***gaufre.** See GOFER.

gauge^1 (gāj), **gāge^2** (in naut. sense), n. 1. Standard measure to which things must conform, esp. measure of capacity or contents of barrel, diameter of bullet, or thickness of sheet iron; capacity, extent, scope, (*take the ~ of*, estimate); distance between pair of rails (*broad, narrow, ~*, of more, less, than 4 ft. 8½ in., *standard ~*). 2. (Naut.; *gage*) relative position in respect to wind (*have the weather ~ of*, be to windward of, fig. have advantage of; also rarely *lee, southerly*, etc., ~). 3. Graduated instrument measuring force or quantity of rainfall, stream, tide, wind, etc.; contrivance attached to vessel to show height of its contents; instrument for testing and verifying dimensions of tools, wire, etc.; adjustable carpenter's tool for marking parallel lines; (Print.) strip regulating depth of margin etc.; means of estimating, criterion, test. [ONF, etym. dub.]

gauge^2 (gāj), v.t. Measure exactly (esp. objects of standard size, as wire, bolts; fluctuating quantities or forces, as rainfall, wind; depth of liquid content); find capacity or content of (cask etc.) by measurement & calculation (*gauging-rod*, exciseman's instrument for this); estimate, take measure of, (person, character); make uniform, bring to standard size or shape. Hence ~'ABLE a., **gau'g**ER^1 (1, 2) n., (gāj-). [f. ONF *gauger* etym. dub.]

Gaul, n. Inhabitant of ancient Gaul; (joc.) Frenchman. [f. *Gaul* the country f. F *Gaule* f. L *Gallia* (*Gallus* a Gaul)]

Gaul'ish, a. & n. (Language) of ancient Gauls; (joc.) French (adj.). [prec. + -ISH^1]

Gauleiter (gow'līter), n. Nazi district political leader. [G]

gault, n. (geol.). Series of clay and marl beds between upper & lower greensand. [?]

gaunt, a. Lean, haggard; grim or desolate looking. Hence ~'NESS n. [etym. dub.; from 1440; cf. Norw. *gand* thin stick or man]

gaunt'lèt^1, n. (Hist.) armoured glove (*fling, throw, down the ~*, issue challenge; *pick, take, up the ~*, accept challenge); stout glove with long wrist for driving, fencing, wicket-keeping, etc. Hence ~ED^2 a. [f. F *gantelet* (*gant* glove f. OSw. *wante*, -LET)]

gaunt'lèt,^{2} *gănt-, n. *Run the ~*, pass between rows of men who strike one with sticks, cords, etc., as military, naval, or school punishment (also fig. of being subjected to criticism). [earlier *gantlope* f. Sw. *gatlopp* (GATE^2, *lopp* course, cf. G *gassenlaufen*) w. assim. to prec.]

gauntry, -tree. See GANTRY.

gaur (gowr), n. The Indian wild ox. [Hind.]

gauss (gows), n. Unit of intensity of a magnetic field. Hence ~'AGE n. [after Karl *G~*, German mathematician (d. 1855)]

gauz|e, n. Thin transparent fabric of silk, cotton, wire, etc.; slight haze. Hence ~'Y^2 a., ~'ĭNESS n. [f. F *gaze* etym. dub.]

gave. See GIVE^1.

***găv'el**, n. Auctioneer's or chairman's or judge's hammer. [?]

‖ **găv'elkīnd**, n. (legal). Land-tenure, especially in Kent, involving equal division of intestate's property among all his sons. [f. obs. *gavel*, OE *gafol*, tribute, cf. med. L *gabulum*, cogn. w. GIVE^1, + KIND^1]

gavŏtte', n. Slow dance of 18th c.; music for it; piece of music in common time, each phrase beginning on third beat of bar. [F, f. Pr. *gavoto* (*Gavot* native of Alps)]

gawk, n. Awkward or bashful person. [?]

gawk'|y̆, a. & n. Awkward, ungainly, bashful, (person). Hence ~ĭNESS n. [perh. f. prec., but found earlier]

gay, a. (*~er, ~est*). Full of or disposed to or indicating mirth, light-hearted, sportive; airy, off-hand; *(sl.) cheeky, impertinent; (euphem.) dissolute, immoral, living by prostitution; showy, brilliant, bright-coloured, finely dressed, (*with*). Hence **gai'**LY^2 adv. [f. F *gai* perh. f. OHG *wâhi* pretty]

gāze, v.i., & n. 1. Look fixedly (*at, on, upon*); hence **gāz'**ER^1 n. 2. n. Intent look (*stand at ~*, looking thus). [?]

gazē'bō, n. Structure whence a view may be had, belvedere, lantern, turret, balcony, etc. [perh. joc. formation f. prec. on L future (cf. LAVABO), or f. some Oriental word]

gazĕlle', n. Small graceful soft-eyed kinds of antelope. [F, f. Arab. *ghazal*]

gazĕtte', n., & v.t. 1. (Hist.) news-sheet, periodical publication giving current events; ‖ one of three official journals (*London, Edinburgh, Belfast, G~*) issued by authority twice a week with lists of government appointments & bankrupts

& other public notices; (in newspaper titles as *Birmingham*, *Shields*, *G~*) newspaper. **2.** v.t. ‖ Publish in official ~ (esp. in pass. of officials so announced). [F, f. It. *gazzetta* perh. f. Venetian small coin so called]

găzĕtteer′, n. Geographical dictionary. [so called as first provided for gazette-writers, earlier sense of ~]

găz′ogēne, găs-, n. Apparatus for making aerated waters. [f. F *gazogène* (GAS, -GEN)]

gear (gēr̄), n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Equipment, apparel, etc. (arch.); harness of draught animals; apparatus, appliances, tackle, tools; combination of wheels, levers, etc.; wheels working on one another by teeth etc.; arrangements connecting motor with its work (*in, out of*, ~, connected or working, with connexion interrupted or not working; *high, low*, ~, by which driven part of bicycle, motor-car, etc., revolves faster, slower, relatively to driving part; similarly *top, bottom*, ~ of the available extremes), whence ~′ING^1(6) (gēr̄-) n.; rigging; goods, household utensils; *~-box, -case*, enclosing ~ing of bicycle etc.; *~-wheel*, cog-wheel, esp. that in bicycle which transmits motion of pedals to axle; hence ~′LESS (gēr̄-) a. **2.** vb. Harness (draught animal; often *up*); put (machinery) in ~, provide with ~ (~ *up, down*, provide with high, low, ~); (of cog-wheel) fit exactly *into*, be in ~ *with*. [prob. f. ON *gervi* = OHG *garawî* f. OTeut. *garwu* ready]

gĕck′ō (g-), n. (pl. *~s, ~es*). House lizard found in warm climates. [f. Malay *gekoq*, imit. of its cry]

‖ **gee^1, gee′-gee,** n. (colloq.). Horse. [orig. child's wd, f. foll.]

gee^2, gee′-hō′, gee′-(h)ŭp′, gee′-wō′, intt. (Words of command to horse etc.) go on, go faster, (occas.) turn to right.

•**gee^3**, int. of asseveration, discovery, etc. [abbr. of *Jesus*]

geese. See GOOSE.

geez′er (g-), n. (sl.). Old person, old creature. [var. of north. *guizer* mummer (as GUISE + -ER^1)]

Gėhĕnn′a (g-), n. Hell; place of burning, torment, or misery. [eccl. L, f. Hellenistic Gk *geenna* f. Heb. *gehinnom* hell, orig. valley of Hinnom where children were sacrificed]

gei′sha (gā-), n. Japanese dancing-girl. [Jap.]

Geiss′ler (gī-) **tūbe,** n. Sealed tube filled with rarefied gas that becomes incandescent when an electric current is passed through it. [H. *Geissler*, German physicist (d. 1879)]

geist (gī-), n. Intellectuality & sensibility, capacity for or tendency to mental fervour. [G, as GHOST]

gĕl, n. A semi-solid colloidal solution. [first syllable of *gelatin*]

gĕl′atĭn(e) (*also* -ēn), n. Amorphous brittle transparent tasteless slightl yellow substance, basis of the jellie resulting from stewing skin, tendons ligaments, bone-matrix, etc. (*vegetable* ~ constituent of gluten identical with animal ~; *blasting-~*, an explosive nitro glycerine compound; ~ *paper*, coate with sensitized ~ for photography) Hence **gĕlatĭn′i**FORM a., **gėlăt′ino** comb. form. [f. F *gélatine* f. It. *gelatin* (*gelata* JELLY, -IN)]

gėlăt′ĭn|ous, a. Jelly-like in consistenc etc.; of gelatin. So ~IZE(3) v.t. & i., ~OI a. & n. [f. F *gélatineux* (prec., -OUS)]

gėlā′tion, n. Solidification by freezing [f. L *gelatio* (*gelare* freeze, -ATION)]

gĕld (g-), v.t. Deprive (usu. male animal of generative power, castrate, excise testicles or ovaries of. Hence (-)~′ER^1 n [f. ON *gelda*]

gĕl′dĭng (g-), n. Gelded horse or othe animal. [f. ON *geldingr* (prec., -ING^3)]

gĕl′ĭd, a. Icy, ice-cold; chilly, cool. [f. *gelidus* (*gelu* frost) cogn. w. COLD]

gĕl′ignīte, n. A nitro-glycerine explosive [f. GELATINE, L *ignis* fire, -ITE^1(2)]

gĕm, n., & v.t. (-mm-). **1.** Precious stone esp. when cut and polished; object of grea beauty or worth, choicest part *of*, prize thing; precious or semi-precious ston with engraved design; hence **~m′**Y^2 a **2.** v.t. Adorn (as) with ~s. [f. L *gemm* bud, jewel]

Gėmār̂′a (g-), n. Later part of Talmud commentary on MISHNA. [Aram., = completion]

gĕm′ĭnate^1, a. (nat. hist.). Combined i pairs. [f. L *geminare* (*geminus* twin) -ATE^2]

gĕm′ĭn|āte^2, v.t. Double, repeat, arrang in pairs. So ~A′TION n. [as prec., -ATE^3]

Gĕm′ĭnī, n. & (-ĭ) int. Constellatio Castor and Pollux or the Twins, thir sign of Zodiac, (also as arch. or vulg. int of surprise, pr. jĭmĭnĭ). [L, = twins]

gėmm′a, n. (bot., zool.; pl. *-ae*). Leaf bud; (in mosses etc.) small cellular bod that separates from mother-plant & start fresh one; (Zool.) bud-like growth o animal of low organization becomin detached & developing into individual [L, see GEM]

gĕmm′ate^1, a. Having buds, reproducin by gemmation. [f. L *gemmatus* (prec. -ATE^2)]

gĕmmāte′^{2}, v.i. Put forth buds, propagate by gemmation. [f. L *gemmar* (GEMMA), -ATE^3]

gĕmmā′tion, n. Act, manner, of budding arrangement of buds; reproduction b gemmae, formation of new individua by protrusion & separation of part of th parent. So **gĕmm′**ATIVE a. [F, f. L a prec., -ATION]

gĕmmĭf′erous, a. Producing preciou stones; bearing buds; = foll. [f. *gemmifer* (GEMMA, -I-, -FEROUS)]

gĕmmĭp′arous, a. Of, propagating by, gemmation. Hence ~LY² adv. [GEMMA, L *-parus* (*parere* bring forth)]

gĕmmŏ|l′ogy̆, n. Science of gems. Hence ~L′OGIST n. [f. L *gemma* GEM, -O-, -LOGY]

gĕmm′ūle, n. (biol.). Small gemma; one of the hypothetical units in Darwin's theory of pangenesis. [F, f. L *gemmula* (GEMMA, -ULE)]

gems′bŏk (gĕmz-), n. Large S.-African antelope with long slender straight horns. [Du.]

‖ **gĕn**, n. (R.A.F. sl.). Information etc. published for all ranks. [first syllable of *general information*]

-gėn, suf. forming nn. in scientific use f. F *-gène* f. Gk *-genēs* -born, of such a kind, (*gen-*, *gn-*, seen in *gi-gn-omai* be born, become). (1) in *oxygen* & later chem. formations *-gen* has the sense *that which produces* (*hydrogen*, *nitrogen*, *cyanogen*); (2) in *endogen*, *exogen*, etc. (bot.) *-gen* = growth (*acrogen*, *thallogen*).

gėnăppe′, n. Smooth kind of worsted. [f. *Genappe* in Belgium]

gendarme (see Ap.), n. (pl. ~*s*). **1.** Soldier, mounted or on foot, employed in police duties esp. in France. **2.** (Mountaineering) rock-tower occupying & blocking arête. [F]

gendarmerie (see Ap.), n. Force of gendarmes. [F]

gĕn′der¹, n. Grammatical classification (or one of the two, or three, classes) of objects roughly corresponding to the two sexes & sexlessness (MASCULINE, FEMININE, & NEUTER; see also COMMON¹, EPICENE), (of nouns & pronouns) property of belonging to such class, (of adjj.) appropriate form for accompanying a noun of any such class; (joc.) sex. Hence ~LESS a. [f. OF *gen(d)re* f. L GENUS]

gĕn′der², v.t. (poet.). = ENGENDER. [f. OF *gen(d)rer* f. L *generare* (prec.)]

gēne, n. (biol.). One of the factors or elements of which a germ-cell contains a pair transmitted each from one parent. [mod. formation, cf. -GEN]

gĕnėalŏ′gical, a. Of genealogy; tracing family descent; ~ *tree*, table showing descent of family or of animal species in shape of tree with branches. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. F *généalogique* f. med. L f. Gk *genealogikos* (GENEALOGY, -IC) + -AL]

gēnėăl′og|ize, v.t. & i. Trace genealogy of; draw up genealogies. Hence ~IST(1) n. [foll., -IZE]

gēnėăl′ogy̆, n. Account of descent from ancestor by enumeration of intermediate persons, pedigree; investigation of pedigrees; plant's or animal's line of development from earlier forms. [OF (*-gie*) f. LL f. Gk *genealogia* (*genea* race, -LOGY)]

genera. See GENUS.

gĕn′eral, a. & n. **1.** Completely or approximately universal, including or affecting all or nearly all parts, not partial, particular, local, or sectional, (~ *confession*, to be made by whole congregation; *G~ Council*, summoned by invitation to the Church at large; ~ ELECTION; *G~ Post Office*, ‖ head office in London; ~ *post*, first morning delivery, also name of indoor game); prevalent, widespread, usual, (*in a ~ way*, ordinarily); not limited in application, relating to whole class of objects, occasions, etc., true of all or (opp. *universal*) nearly all cases (*as a ~ rule*, in most cases), including points common to individuals of a class & neglecting differences (~ *word*, *term*, *notion*); not restricted to one department, not specialized, (‖ ~ *dealer*, trader in many articles; ~ *hospital*, large military hospital receiving sick and wounded from the field hospitals; ~ *practitioner*, doctor treating cases of all kinds; ‖ ~ *servant*, maid-of-all-work; ~ *reader*, of miscellaneous literature); roughly corresponding or adequate, sufficient for practical purposes, (~ *resemblance*, *idea*); vague, indefinite, (*spoke only in ~ terms*); (Mil., of officer) above rank of colonel; (appended to titles, as ADJUTANT ~, ATTORNEY ~, POST²-*master* ~) chief, head, with unrestricted authority or sphere, (also joc. with other nn., as *lover ~*, one who makes love to all women); *in ~*, generally, in all ordinary cases, barring special exceptions, for the most part. **2.** n. *The ~* (arch.), the public; (pl.; now rare) ~ principles, notions, or rules; chief of religious order, e.g. of Jesuits, Dominicans; (Mil.) officer next below Field Marshal (also by courtesy of *lieutenant-~* & *major-~*); commander of army; tactician, strategist, of specified merit (*a good, bad, great, ~*; *no ~*); ‖ = ~ servant above (colloq.). [OF, f. L *generalis* (GENUS, -AL)]

gĕneralĭss′imō, n. (pl. ~*s*). Commander of combined military & naval & air force, or of several armies. [It., superl. of *generale* GENERAL]

gĕnerăl′ity̆, n. Being general, applicability to whole class of instances; vagueness; general point, principle, law, or statement; main body, bulk, majority, *of*. [f. F *généralité* f. L *generalitatem* (GENERAL, -TY)]

gĕneralīzā′tion, n. (Forming of) general notion or proposition obtained by induction (often used disparagingly, esp. *hasty ~*, one based on too few instances). [foll., -ATION]

gĕn′eralīz|e, v.t. & i. Reduce to general laws, form into a general notion, give a general character to, call by a general name; infer (law, conclusion) by induction; base general statement upon (facts etc.); (Math., Philos.) throw into general form, extend application of; form general notions by abstraction; (Paint.) render only the typical characteristics of; make vague, use generalities, speak vaguely; bring into general use. Hence ~ER^1 n. [-IZE]

gĕn'erallȳ, adv. For the most part, extensively; in a general sense, without regard to particulars, not specially, (~ *speaking*, in general); as a general rule, commonly. [-LY^2]

gĕn'eralship, n. Office of a general; strategy, military skill; skilful management, tact, diplomacy. [-SHIP]

gĕn'erāte, v.t. Bring into existence, produce, evolve, (plants, animals, etc., usu. in pass.; heat, force, light, friction, electricity, etc.; result, state of things, state of mind, etc.); (Math.; of point, line, surface, conceived as moving) make (line, surface, solid). [f. L *generare* beget (GENUS), -ATE^3]

gĕnerā'tion, n. Procreation, propagation of species, begetting or being begotten, (*equivocal* or SPONTANEOUS ~); production by natural or artificial process; single step in descent or pedigree (*have known them for three ~s; his descendant in the tenth ~*); whole body of persons born about same time, average time in which children are ready to replace parents (reckoned at ⅓ of a century or at 30 years as a time-measure). [f. L *generatio* (prec., -ATION)]

gĕn'eratĭve (-āt-, -at-), a. Of procreation; able to produce, productive. [prec., -ATIVE]

gĕn'erātor, n. Begetter; apparatus for producing gases, steam, electricity, etc. [L (GENERATE, -OR^2)]

gėnĕ'r|ĭc, a. Characteristic of a genus or class; applied to (any individual of) a large group or class; general, not specific or special. Hence ~ICALLY adv. [f. L GENUS + -IC]

gĕn'erous, a. Magnanimous, noble-minded, not mean or prejudiced, free in giving, munificent, so **gĕneros'**ITY n.; (of soil) fertile; ample, abundant, copious; (of diet, colour, wine) rich & full. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. F *généreux* f. L *generosus* (GENUS, -OUS) well-born, generous]

gĕn'ėsis, n. First book of O.T., with account of the Creation (*G~*); origin, mode of formation or generation, (also in comb. as *abio~*. *partheno~*). [L f. Gk *gen-* become]

gĕn'ėt, n. (Fur of) kind of civet-cat. [f. OF *genete* f. Arab. *jarnait*]

gėnĕt'|ĭc, a. Of, in, concerning, origin; of ~ics. Hence ~ICALLY adv., ~ICS n. pl., the study of heredity & variation, including loosely the physiology of reproduction & the art of breeding. [f. GENESIS on anal. of *antithesis -etic*]

gėnēv'a^1, n. Spirit distilled from grain & flavoured with juniper berries, Hollands. [f. Du. *genever* f. OF *genevre* f. L *juniperus* JUNIPER w. assim. to foll.]

Gėnēv'a^2, a. (attrib.), & n. Of, from, Geneva (~ *bands*, clerical BAND^{1}s lik those of Swiss Calvinists; ~ *Convention* of 1864–5 neutralizing ambulances et in war; ~ *cross*, red Greek cross on whit ground distinguishing ambulances etc. i war; ~ *gown*, black, worn by Calvinist & low-churchmen in pulpit); (as n., use for) the ~ Conventions, the League Nations or its proceedings. Henc **Gėnēv'**AN, **Gĕnėv**ESE', aa. & nn.

gēn'ĭal^1, a. Nuptial, generative, (~ *be instinct*; rare); conducive to growt mild, warm, (of air, climate, etc.); chee ing, enlivening; jovial, kindly, sociabl whence **gēnĭăl'**ITY n., ~IZE(3) v.t.; genius (rare). Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. *genialis* (GENIUS, -AL)]

gėnī'al^2, a. (anat.). Of the chin. [f. G *geneion* chin (*genus* jaw cf. L *gena*) -AL]

gėnĭc'ūlate, -ātėd, aa. (nat. hist.). Hav ing knee-like joints. [f. L *geniculat* (*geniculum* f. *genu* knee, -CULE, -ATE^2)]

gēn'ĭe, n. (pl. usu. *gēnĭī*, see GENIUS Jinnee, sprite or goblin of Arabian tale [f. F *génie* f. L GENIUS]

gėnī'o-, comb. form of Gk *geneion* chi as *~hy'oid* of chin & hyoid bone.

gėnĭs'ta, n. Genus of yellow-flowere shrubs (including in some classificatio the common broom). [L]

gĕn'ĭtal, a., & n. (pl.). 1. Of anima generation. 2. n. pl. External organs generation. [f. L *genitalis* (*gignere geni* beget, -AL)]

gĕn'ĭtĭve, a. & n. ~ *case* or ~, grammati cal form of nouns, pronouns, adjective & participles, corresponding in inflecte languages to *of*, *from*, & other preposition with the noun representing the source possessor, etc. (~ ABSOLUTE, Gk construc tion corresponding to Latin ablativ absolute). Hence **gĕnĭtīv'**AL a. [f. *genitivus* (*casus* case) of generation, mis transl. of Gk *genikē* (*ptōsis* case) of class *genitivus* as prec. + -IVE]

gĕn'ĭto-, comb. form of GENITAL, as ~ *urinary* of the genital & urinary organs

gēn'ĭus, n. (pl. *-iuses*, *-ĭī*). Tutelary spiri of person, place, or institution (*good*, *evil* ~, two opposed spirits or angels work ing for person's salvation or damnation also person who powerfully influence one for good or ill); (usu. pl., *geni* w. sing. GENIE) demon(s), supernatura being(s); nation's, age's, etc., prevalen feeling, opinions, or taste; character spirit, drift, method, of a language, law etc.; associations or inspirations *of* place; natural ability, special menta endowments; (no pl.) exalted intellectua power, instinctive & extraordinar imaginative, creative, or inventive capa city, (pl. *-iuses*) person having this; *loci* (L; lōs'ī), presiding deity, association etc., of the place. [L, in first sense, root of *gignere* beget]

Gĕn'ōa, n. Italian city (~ *cake*, rich with almonds on top). Hence **Gĕnōese'** (-ēz) a. & n.

genre (see Ap.), n. Kind, style; (also ~-*painting*) portrayal of scenes etc. from ordinary life. [F]

Gĕn'rō, n. pl. = Elder Statesmen (see STATESMAN). [Jap., = old men]

gĕns (-z), n. (Rom. Ant.; pl. *gentēs*). Clan, sept, among Greeks or Romans. [L, genit. *gentis* (*gignere* beget)]

gĕnt, n. Gentleman (vulg.); person pretending to status of gentleman (joc.). [short for GENTLEMAN]

gĕnteel', a. (usu. iron.; vulg. in serious use). Appropriate to, characteristic of, belonging to, the upper classes, stylish, fashionable, well-dressed, elegant. Hence ~LY² (-l-lĭ) adv. [16th-c. adoption of *gentil* (cf. 13th-c. GENTLE) see GENTILE]

gĕn'tian (-shn, -tĭan), n. Kinds of usu. blue-flowered plant found esp. in mountain regions; ~-*bitter*, tonic extracted from its root. [f. L *gentiana* (*Gentius* king of Illyria, -AN)]

gĕn'tīle, a. & n. (Person) not of Jewish race, (in Mormon use) non-Mormon, whence ~DOM (-ld-) n.; of a nation or tribe, (a. & n. in Gram.) (word) indicating nationality; heathen, pagan. [f. F *gentil* f. L *gentilis* (GENS, -IL)]

gĕntili'tial (-shl), a. Of a nation, gens, or family (~ *noun, name, insignia*). [f. L *gentilitius* (*gentilis* GENTILE) + -AL]

gĕntĭl'ĭtў, n. Gentle birth, status of gentleman or lady, (now rare); (usu. iron.) being genteel, social superiority, good manners, upper-class habits, (*shabby* ~, endeavour to keep up genteel appearances). [f. OF *gentilité* f. L *gentilitatem* (GENTILE, -TY)]

gĕn'tle, a. (-*er*, -*est*), n., & v.t. **1.** Wellborn, (Her.) having right to bear arms, (now only in ~ *& simple*, & in comb. as ~*folks*, GENTLEMAN); (of birth, blood, family, pursuits, etc.) honourable, belonging to or fit for the class of gentlemen; ‖ (arch.) generous, noble, courteous (still playfully in ~ *reader*, author's apostrophe); tame, quiet, (*the ~ craft*, angling), easily managed; not stormy, rough, or violent; (of medicine) mild, not drastic; (of rule etc.) not severe; moderate (*a ~ heat*), gradual (*a ~ slope*); kind, mild, tender, (*the ~ sex*, women); ~-*folk*(*s*), people of good position & family. **2.** n. Maggot, larva of flesh-fly or bluebottle, used as fishing-bait (f. obs. sense *soft* of adj.); (pl., vulg.) ~folk. **3.** v.t. Break in (horse), handle (horse) firmly but gently. [f. OF *gentil* see GENTILE]

gĕn'tlehood (-telh-), n. Position or character attaching to gentle birth. [from 1860; -HOOD]

gĕn'tleman (-telm-), n. Man entitled to bear arms but not included in the nobility (chiefly hist.); member of certain professions etc. (arch.); ‖ man of gentle birth attached to household of sovereign or great person (~ *in waiting* etc.; ~-*at-arms*, one of sovereign's bodyguard); man of chivalrous instincts, fine feelings, & good breeding (*the ~'s psalm*, Ps. XV); man of good social position, man of wealth & leisure (~ *at* LARGE); (courteous synonym for) man, (pl., in voc.) male members of audience, also in letters = Sirs; ‖ (pl. as sing. n.) men's public urinal; (Law) man who has no occupation; (joc.) *old* ~, the devil, *my* ~, the fellow I was speaking of, ~'*s* ~, valet; ‖ ~ *commoner* (Hist.), privileged undergraduate at Oxf. & Camb.; ~ *farmer*, country ~ who farms; ‖ ~ RANKER; ~ *usher*, ~ acting as usher to great person; ~'*s agreement* (binding in honour, but not enforceable at law). Hence ~HOOD, ~SHIP(1), nn. [GENTLE + MAN after OF *gentilz hom*]

gĕn'tlemanlīke (-telm-), a. Appropriate to, resembling, a gentleman. [-LIKE]

gĕn'tlemanl|ў (-telm-), a. Feeling, behaving, or looking, like a gentleman; befitting a gentleman. Hence ~ĭNESS n. [-LY¹]

gĕn'tlenėss (-tel-), n. Kindliness, mildness; freedom from severity, suddenness, violence, steepness, etc. [-NESS]

gĕn'tlewoman (-telwŏŏman), n. (pl. -*en*). Woman of good birth or breeding, lady. Hence ~HOOD n., ~LIKE, ~LY¹, aa., ~LINESS n. [GENTLE + WOMAN after OF *gentilfemme*]

gĕn'tlў, adv. As gentleman or gentlewoman (only in ~ *born*, of gentle birth); quietly, moderately, softly, slowly, (as remonstrance) not so fast etc.; mildly, tenderly, kindly. [-LY²]

gĕn'trў, n. People next below the nobility in position & birth; (derog., esp. *these* ~) people. [prob. f. obs. *gentrice* f. OF *genterise* var. of *gentelise* (*gentil* GENTILE)]

gĕn'ūal, a. Of the knee. [L *genu* knee, -AL]

gĕn'ūflĕct, v.i. Bend the knee, esp. in worship. Hence or cogn. ~OR², **gĕnūflĕ'xion**, nn., ~ORY a. [f. med. L *genuflectere* -*flex*- (prec., *flectere* bend)]

gĕn'ūine, a. Of the original stock, purebred; really proceeding from its reputed source or author; having the supposed character, not counterfeit, properly so called. Hence ~LY² (-nl-) adv., ~NESS (-n-n-) n. [f. L *genuinus* (cf. *ingenuus* INGENUOUS) f. Aryan *gen*- beget]

gēn'us, n. (pl. *gĕn'era*). (Logic) kind of things including subordinate kinds or SPECIES (*highest* ~, not itself subordinated as species to higher ~; *subaltern* ~, so subordinated); (Zool., Bot.) group of animals or plants having common structural characteristics distinct from those of all other groups, & usu. containing several species (see CLASS; the generic

& specific names, the former with capital initial, form the proper name; *the* ~ Homo, mankind); (loosely) kind, class, order, tribe. [L, genit. *-eris* race f. Aryan as prec.]

-gėny̆, suf. forming nn. indicating mode of production f. F *-génie* (-GEN), as *anthropo′geny* history of human evolution, often with corresp. nn. in *-genesis* & adjj. in *-genetic*.

gēo-, comb. form of Gk *gē* earth (Gk *geō-*), as *~dynăm′ic* of the latent forces of the earth, *~selēn′ic* of earth & moon.

gēocĕn′trĭc, a. Considered as viewed from the earth's centre (~ *latitude of planet*, in which it would appear to observer at earth's centre); having or representing the earth as centre, not HELIO*centric*. [prec., *centric* (CENTRE^1, -IC)]

gē′ōde, n. (Concretionary stone containing) cavity lined with crystals or other mineral matter. Hence **gēŏd′**IC a. [f. F *géode* f. L f. Gk *geōdēs* earthy (*gē* earth, -ODE)]

gēŏd′|ėsy̆, n. Branch of mathematics dealing with figure & area of the earth or large portions of it. So **gēodĕs′**IC, **gēodĕt′**IC, aa. (*~esic*, *~etic*, *line*, shortest possible on surface between two points), **gēodĕt′**ICAL a., **gēodĕt′ĭcal**LY^2 adv., **~ė**SIST(3) n. [f. F *géodésie* f. mod. L f. Gk GEO(*daisia* f. *daiō* divide)]

gēŏg′nosy̆, n. = GEOLOGY; geology of a district; knowledge of the mineral character, grouping, & distribution, of particular rocks. So **gēognŏs′t**IC(AL) aa. [f. F *géognosie* (GEO-, Gk *gnōsis* knowledge, *gnōstos* known]

gēogrăph′ĭc, -ĭc|al, aa. Of geography (~ *latitude*, angle made with plane of equator by perpendicular to earth's surface at any point; *~al mile*, =1′ of longitude on equator or about 2000 yds). Hence **~al**LY^2 adv. [f. Gk GEO(*graphikos* GRAPHIC) + -AL]

gėŏg′raphy̆, n. Science of the earth's surface, form, physical features, natural & political divisions, climate, productions, population, etc. (*mathematical*, *physical*, & *political*, ~, the science in these aspects); subject-matter of ~; features, arrangement, *of* place; treatise or manual of ~. So **gėŏg′**RAPHER n. [f. F *géographie* f. L f. Gk GEO(*graphia* -GRAPHY)]

gėŏl′ogīze, v.i. & t. Devote time to examining places geologically, collecting specimens, etc.; examine (place) thus. [foll. + -IZE]

gėŏl′ogy̆, n. Science of the earth's crust, its strata, & their relations & changes; geological features *of* district. Hence **gēolŏ′g**IC(AL) aa. (*-ic* now only of things forming part of subject-matter of ~), **gēolŏ′gĭcal**LY^2 adv., **gėŏl′**OGIST n. [f. med. L f. Gk GEO(*logia* -LOGY)]

gē′omănc|y̆, n. Divination from figure given by handful of earth thrown down, & hence from figures given by dots made at random. Hence or cogn. ~ER^1 n., **gēomăn′t**IC a. [f. F *géomancie* f. L f. Gk GEO(*manteia* -MANCY)]

gėŏm′ėter, n. Person skilled in geometry; kinds of caterpillar & corresp moth (from caterpillar's seeming to measure ground by its mode of walking) [f. L f. Gk GEO(*metrēs* measurer)]

gēomĕt′rĭc, -ĭc|al, aa. Of, according to geometry (*~al tracery*, with openings of ~ form, as circles, trefoils, etc.; *~al proportion*, involving equal ratios in its two parts, as 1 : 3 :: 4 : 12; *~al progression* with constant ratio between successive quantities, as 1 : 3 : 9 : 27 : 81; ~ *spider* constructing web of ~ pattern). Hence **~al**LY^2 adv. [f. L f. Gk *geōmetrikos* (prec., -IC) + -AL]

gėŏm′ėtrīze, v.i. & t. Work, form, by geometrical methods. [foll. + -IZE]

gėŏm′ėtry̆, n. Science of properties & relations of magnitudes (as lines, surfaces, solids) in space. So **gēomėtri′**CIAN (-ĭshn) n. [f. F *géométrie* f. L f. Gk GEO(*metria* measuring)]

gėŏph′ag|y̆, n. = DIRT-*eating*. So ~IST(1) n. [GEO-, Gk *-phagia* -eating]

gēopŏl′ĭtics, n. The politics of a country as determined by its geographical features. [GEO-]

gēopŏn′ĭc, a. (pedantic or joc.). Agricultural. [f. Gk GEO(*ponikos* f. *ponos* toil + -IC)]

‖ **Geor′dĭe** (jôr-), n. (Sc. & north.). = COLLIER (all senses). [*George*, -Y^3]

George (jôrj), n. **1.** *St* ~, patron saint of England from time of Edw. III who chose him as patron of Order of the Garter (*St ~'s day*, 23rd April; *St ~'s cross*, vertical & horizontal red bars crossing in centre). **2.** Jewel forming part of Garter insignia. **3.** ‖ Automatic pilot of aircraft (sl.). **4.** *Brown* ~, vessel of brown earthenware; *by* ~, oath or exclamation; ‖ ~ *Cross*, *Medal*, (abbr. *G.C.*, *G.M.*), decorations for gallantry instituted 1940. [f. L f. Gk *Geōrgios* supposed prince of Cappadocia martyred under Diocletian]

georgĕtte′ (jôr-), n. A thin silk dress-material. [f. dressmaker's name]

Geor′gĭan^1 (jôr-), a. Of the time of the first four Kings George of England; of the time of George V and VI. [-IAN]

Geor′gĭan^2 (jôr-), a. & n. (Inhabitant, language) of Georgia in the Caucasus; (inhabitant) of Georgia in U.S. [-AN]

Geor′gĭc (jôr-), n. One book (*first*, *fourth*, ~) of *the* ~*s*, Virgil's poem on husbandry. [f. L f. Gk *geōrgika* pl. neut. adj. (*geōrgos* husbandman f. GEO-, *erg-* work, -IC)]

gēostrŏph′ĭc, a. (meteorol.). Depending on the rotation of the earth. [GEO- + Gk *strophikos* f. *strephō* turn]

gėŏt′ropĭsm, n. Plant-growth in relation to gravity (*positive* ~, tendency of roots to grow towards, *negative* ~, of stems to grow away from, centre of earth). So **gēotrŏp′**IC a., **gēotrŏp′**ICALLY adv. [GEO-, Gk *tropikos* (*tropē* a turning f. *trepō* turn + -IC, -ISM)]

erăn′ium, n. Kinds of wild herbaceous plant bearing fruit like crane's bill, Crane's-bill; kinds of cultivated pelargonium; colour of the scarlet ~. [L, f. Gk *geranion* (*geranos* crane)]

ẽr′falcon (-awkn, -awl-), n. Any large northern falcon, esp. the Icelandic. [f. OF *gerfaucon* prob. f. OHG *gîr* vulture cf. G *geier*, FALCON]

ẽrm, n., & v.i. **1.** Portion of organism capable of developing into a new one (~-, usu. of female reproductive element, opp. *sperm-*), rudiment of animal or plant; micro-organism or microbe, esp. one of those supposed to cause disease (~-CARRIER); (fig.) that from which something may spring, elementary principle (*in* ~, not yet developed). **2.** v.i. Germinate, sprout, (fig. only). [f. F *germe* f. L *germen* etym. dub.]

ẽrm′an¹, a. (Now only as appended to BROTHER, SISTER, COUSIN) in the fullest sense of relationship; =GERMANE. [f. OF *germain* f. L *germanus* of same parents cogn. w. prec.]

Gẽrm′an², a. & n. **1.** Of, characterizing, Germany or its inhabitants or language (~ *measles*, contagious disease like mild measles; ~ *Ocean*, North Sea; ~ *sausage*, large kind stuffed with spiced partly cooked meat; ~ *text*, black letter; ~ *silver*, white alloy of nickel, zinc, & copper). **2.** n. Native, language, of Germany (*High* ~, form of ~ orig. spoken in South, but now in literary use throughout Germany; *Low* ~, dialects of Germany that are not High ~, also, all forms of WG, including English & Dutch, except High ~). Hence ~ISH¹ a., ~ISM(2, 3, 4), ~IST(1, 3), nn., ~IZE(2, 3, 4) v.t. & i., ~**iz**A′TION, ~**iz**ER¹, nn., **Gẽrmăn′**o-comb. form., **Gẽrmăno**MAN′IA n., **Gẽrmăn′**OPHIL, **′Gẽrmăn′**OPHOBE, aa. & nn., ~**ŏph′il**IST, **Gẽrmăno**PHOB′IA, nn. [f. L *Germanus* a. & n. of related peoples of central & N. Europe, name perh. given by Celts to their neighbours (cf. OIr. *gair* neighbour)]

gẽrmăn′der, n. Kinds of plant esp. the blue-flowered ~ *speedwell*. [f. med. L *germandra* f. late Gk *khammandrua* (*khamaidrus* f. *khamai* on the ground, *drus* oak)]

gẽrmāne′, a. Relevant, pertinent, *to* the matter or subject. [var. of GERMAN¹]

Gẽrmăn′ic, a. & n. Of the Germans (chiefly hist. in ~ *Confederation*, ~ *Empire*); of the Teutonic race or any Teutonic people (of language, =primitive Teutonic; also with limiting word: ***East*** ~, Gothic & some almost lost languages as Burgundian & Vandal; ***North*** ~, Scandinavian; ***West*** ~, High & Low German, English, Frisian, Dutch, etc.; see also INDO-~). [f. L *Germanicus* (GERMAN², -IC)]

Gẽrmăn′ity̆, n. Characteristic German qualities. [-ITY]

gẽrm′ĕn, n. (bot.). Rudiment of seed-vessel, ovary. [L, genit. *-inis*, =GERM]

gẽrm′icīde, n. & a. (Substance) having power to destroy (esp. disease-)germs. Hence **gẽrmicīd′**AL a. [-I-, -CIDE]

gẽrm′inal, a. Of germs, of the nature of a germ; in the earliest stage of development. Hence ~LY² adv. [GERMEN, -AL]

gẽrm′in|āte, v.i. & t. Sprout, bud, put forth shoots, (lit. & fig.); cause to shoot, develop (trans.), produce. Hence or cogn. ~ANT a. (intr. usu. fig.), ~A′TION, ~**āt**OR²(2), nn., ~ATIVE a. [f. L *germinare* (GERMEN), -ATE³]

gẽrm′on, n. Long-finned tunny. [F]

gĕrŏntŏc′racy̆ (g-, j-), n. Government by, governing body of, old men. [f. Gk *gerōn -ontos* old man, -CRACY]

-gerous, suf. (in use *-igerous*, see -I-) f. L *-ger* bearing (*gerere* bear) + -OUS; in some words taken f. L, & freely added to L stems, as in *frondigerous* leaf-bearing.

gĕrry̆măn′der (g-), (erron.) ‖ **jĕrry̆-**, v.t. & n. **1.** Manipulate (constituency etc.) unfairly so as to secure disproportionate influence at election for some party or class; hence ~ER¹ n. **2.** n. Such manipulation. [vb f. n., orig. U.S.; anecdotic; substitution of name of governor Gerry of Massachusetts for *sala-* in *salamander*]

gĕ′rund, n. Forms of Latin verb *-ndum*, *-ndi*, *-ndo*) serving as cases of the infinitive in its noun use, constructed as nouns but able to govern like their verb; English verbal noun in -ING¹ when used distinctly as part of verb (*his doing this is doubtful*); ~*-grinder*, teacher of Latin. So **gerŭn′d**IAL a. [f. L *gerundium* prob. f. *gerundum* neut. gerundive & gerund of *gerere* do=thing to be done, doing]

gerŭn′dīve, a. & n. Of, like, the gerund; (n.; in L Gram.) verbal adjective from gerund stem having sense *that should be done* etc. Hence **gĕrundīv′**AL a., ~LY² adv. [f. LL *gerundivus* (prec., -IVE)]

gĕss′ō, n. Plaster of Paris, gypsum, prepared for use in painting & in sculpture. [It., f. L GYPSUM]

gestalt′ (geshtahlt), n. (psych.). An organized whole in which each individual part affects every other, the whole being more than a sum of its parts; chiefly attrib., as ~ *psychology, theory*. [G, = form, shape]

Gesta′pō (gestah-), n. German secret state police of Nazi régime. [f. initial letters of *G*eheime *Sta*ats-*Po*lizei]

gĕstā′tion, n. Carrying or being carried in the womb between conception & birth, this period. [f. L *gestatio* (*gestare* frequent. of *gerere* carry, -ATION)]

gĕstatōr'ial, a. ~ *chair*, for carrying the Pope on certain occasions. [f. L *gestatorius* (*gestator* carrier as prec. + -OR^2, -ORY)]

gĕstic'ūlāte, v.i. & t. Use expressive motion of limbs or body with or instead of speech; express thus. So ~A'TION, ~ātOR^2, nn., ~ATIVE, ~ātORY, aa. [f. L *gesticulari* (*gesticulus* dim. of *gestus* GESTURE), -ATE^3]

gĕs'ture, n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Significant movement of limb or body; use of such movements as expression of feeling or rhetorical device; (transf.) step or move calculated to evoke response from another or to convey (esp. friendly) intention. **2.** vb. =GESTICULATE. [f. med. L *gestura* (L *gerere gest-* wield, -URE)]

gĕt^1 (g-), v.t. & i. (past *gŏt*; p.p. *gŏt*, & in comb. & arch. & U.S. *gŏtt'en*). **1.** trans. Obtain, procure, by effort or contrivance (~ *coal*, extract it from mine), earn (*cannot ~ a living*), gain (*got little by it*), win (~ *the upper hand, start, advantage, sun, wind, better, of* a person; ~ *the best of it*, be victorious; ~ *fame, credit, glory*, etc.; ~ *knowledge* or *wind of*, learn, hear rumours of); learn *by heart* or *rote*; obtain as result of calculation (*we ~ 9·5 as the average*); receive as gift, wages, etc.; extract by prayer, demand, inquiry, etc. (*from, out of*; *could not ~ leave, any supper*); come to have (desired thing, as *rest*, one's *way*, *speech of* someone, *a sight of*, *possession of*; ~ *religion*, be converted); contract (idea etc.; also ~ *it into* one's *head*, be convinced *that*; ~ *measles*; ~ person or thing *on the brain*, think of him exclusively, *on* one's *nerves*, be irritably affected by him); (of story etc.) ~ *wind*, become known; have inflicted on one, suffer, receive as one's lot or penalty, (*fall, blow, the worst of it, six months*; ~ *it*, be punished, scolded, etc.; ~ *the* BOOT^1, SACK^1, MITTEN); (with *for* or ind. obj.) procure, provide, (*got him a place*; *we can ~ it for you*); catch (fish etc.); bring in, carry home, (crop); (colloq.) corner, puzzle, catch in argument, (esp. in perf. & past); (colloq.) understand (person or thing); (colloq.) take, eat, (dinner etc.); (colloq., in perf.) have (*have not got a penny*; *it has got to be done*, must); (now usu. only of animals) beget; (with compl.) succeed in bringing, placing, etc. (*got it over* or *across* see below, *through door, into room*, etc.), bring into some state (~ *with child*, make pregnant; ~ *them ready*; ~ person *upon* a subject, make him talk of it; ~ *ship under way*, start her; esp. with p.p. as ~ *it done, got the laws obeyed*); suffer injury etc. to some part of one (*got my wrist dislocated*; *shall ~ my feet wet*); induce, prevail upon, (person) *to* do. **2.** intr. Succeed in coming or going *to, from, into, out of, through, over, here, there, as far as*, etc. (*where has it got to?*, what has become of it?; ~ *across* or *over* (sc.
the footlights), sl., reach audience, beec
tive; ~ *there*, sl., succeed); (sl.) be of
clear out; (with infin.) acquire habit (or
soon ~s to like it); come to be doing (*the*
got talking); become (~ *tired, hot, excite*
drunk; ~ *well, better*, recover from illnes
~ *clear, rid*, or *quit, of*; *~ *wise to*, becom
aware of; ~ *under way*, begin to sail;
done with, bring to an end; ~ *marrie*
used to it, shelved). **3.** (With prepp.
~ *at*, reach (whence ~-**ăt'**ABLE a.),
hold of, ascertain, (sl.) tamper with, brib
etc., (sl.) attack, banter, (*who are yo*
~ting at?, often=trying to impose upon-
expressing incredulity); ~ *into*, (colloq
put on (boots, clothes), (of liquor) affec
confuse, (one's *head*); ~ *off*, dismou
from, obtain release from (engagemen
etc.), not remain on (the grass etc.); ~ *o*
mount (horse etc.), rise on one's *feet*
legs to speak in public; ~ *over*, surmou
(difficulty), show (evidence, argumen
to be unconvincing, recover from (illnes
or from surprise at, accomplish (distanc
task, etc.), (sl.) circumvent; ~ *roun*
cajole, evade; ~ *through*, bring to a
end, (of Bill etc.) be passed by (Lord
Commons, etc.), while away (time etc.
~ *to*, begin (business etc.); ~ *upon*, =
on. **4.** (With advv.): ~ *about*, go fro
place to place, begin walking after illne
etc., (of rumours) be circulated; ~ *abroa*
(of rumours)= ~ about; ~ *along*, advanc
meet with success, fare *ill* or *well* etc
manage *without* something, live ha
moniously *together* or *with*, (colloq.)
along with you!, be off!, nonsense;
away, escape, start, (imperat.) be off
~ *away with it*, succeed in what one tri
to do, escape retribution, act with in
punity; ~ *back*, come home etc., recov
(lost thing; ~ *back* one's or *some of* one
own, sl., have revenge); ~ *down*, di
mount; ~ *in*, be elected as M.P., ente
carriage, bring home (crop), collect (deb
etc.), fit (work etc.) into given time, su
ceed in placing (blow), ~ one's *hand i*
become at home with some operatio
can't ~ in a word EDGEWAYS; ~ *off*, escap
(t. & i.), start, go to sleep, be acquitted
pardoned, be let off *with* or *for* specifie
penalty, procure acquittal or sligh
penalty for (person); ~ *off with*, becom
on friendly or amorous terms wit
member of opposite sex; ~ *on*, don, di
play (pace; ~ *a move on*, sl., make a start
advance, make progress (~ *on or ~ ou*
work or go), prosper, fare, manag
without something, agree or live sociabl
with, *be ~ting on for*, approaching (a
age etc.); *~ *on to*, succeed in unde
standing; ~ *out*, (imperat.) be off!, nor
sense!, transpire, elicit, succeed
uttering, publishing, etc.; ~ *out of*, issu
or escape from (*got out of bed on wron*
side, is in bad temper; ~ *out of sigh*
one's *depth*, disappear, be in too dee

water to stand; ~ *out of hand*, break from control, also finish *work* etc.), abandon (habit) gradually, evade do*ing*, elicit (information) or obtain (money) from (person); ~ *over*, bring (troublesome task) to an end; ~ *through*, bring to or reach destination, (of Bill) be passed in Parliament, succeed in an examination; ~ *through with*, succeed in doing or enduring; ~ *together*, collect (t. & i.); ~ *under*, subdue (fire); ~ *up*, rise esp. from bed, mount esp. on horseback, (of fire, wind, sea) begin to be violent, (of game) rise from cover, (of cricket-ball) rise sharply from pitch, organize, set on foot, (of laundress) dress (linen), make presentable, arrange the appearance of, (hair, the person, mounting of play, binding & print of book), make rise (*I got my, his, back up*, became, made him, angry or stubborn), produce (~ *up steam*, enough to work engine, also fig. of working oneself into anger or energy; ‖~ *the wind up*, sl., feel afraid), work up (factitious emotion; subject for examination etc.). Hence ~t'ABLE a. [f. ON *geta* = OE -*gietan* cf. G (*ver*)*gessen*, f. Aryan *ghed*- seize, whence L *praeda* = *prae-heda* & Gk *khandanō* hold (root *khad*)]

gĕt^2, n. Begetting, offspring, (of animals, esp. in sporting talk). [f. prec.]

gĕt'away (-*a*-w-), n. (Esp. of thieves etc.) escape, as *make* one's ~. [GET^1]

gĕt-ŭp', n. Style of equipment or costume, style of production of book etc. [GET^1]

gē'um, n. Kinds of rosaceous plant, Avens, as HERB-bennet. [L, prob.=herb-bennet]

gew'gaw (g-), n. Gaudy plaything or ornament, bauble; paltry showy trifle. [from 13th c.; ME *giuegoue* etym. dub.]

gey (gā), adv. (Sc.). Very, considerably, (also adj. ~ *&* —, in same sense). [var. of GAY]

gey'ser (gāz-, gīz-), n. Intermittent hot spring throwing up column of water; ‖ apparatus for heating water. [f. Icel. *Geysir* name of a particular specimen in Iceland (*geysa* to gush)]

gharry (gă'rĭ), n. (Anglo-Ind.). Indian carriage (usu. horse-drawn and plying for hire). [Hind, *gāṛī*]

ghast'l|y̆ (gah-, gă-), a. & adv. Horrible, frightful, shocking; (colloq.) objectionable; deathlike, pale, wan, lurid; (of smile etc.) painfully forced; (adv., chiefly with adj. as ~ *pale*) ghastlily. Hence ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĭNESS n. [f. obs. *gast*, OE *gæstan* terrify cogn. w. GHOST]

gha(u)**t** (gawt), n. (Anglo-Ind.). *Eastern, Western, G~s*, two mountain chains along E. & W. sides of Southern Hindostan; mountain pass, defile; flight of steps leading to river landing-place; *burning*-~, level spot at the top of river ~ on which Hindus burn their dead. [Hind. *ghaṭ*]

Gha'zĭ (gah-), n. Mohammedan anti-infidel fanatic. [Arab. p.p. of *ghaza* fight]

ghee (gē), n. Indian buffalo-milk butter clarified to resemble oil. [f. Hind. *ghi*]

gherk'ĭn (gẽr-), n. Young green, or small kind of, cucumber used for pickling. [f. Du. †*gurkkijn* (now *gurkje*) f. Slavonic, cf. late Gk *aggourion* etym. dub.]

ghett'ō (gĕ-), n. (hist.; pl. ~*s*). Jews' quarter in city. [It., perh. abbr. of *borghetto* (*borgo* BOROUGH)]

Ghĭb'ellĭn|e (gĭ-), n. & a. 1. One of emperor's faction (opp. GUELPH) in medieval Italian States; hence ~ISM(3) n. 2. adj. Adhering to ~es. [f. It. *Ghibellino* perh. f. G *Waiblingen* estate belonging to Hohenstaufen emperors]

ghōst (gō-), n., & v.t. & i. 1. Principle of life (now only in *give up the* ~, die); Spirit of God (now only in *Holy G~*, Third Person of Trinity). 2. Soul of dead person in Hades etc.; dead person appearing to the living (*raise, lay*, ~, cause it to appear or cease appearing), apparition, spectre; emaciated person; shadowy outline or semblance (*not the ~ of a chance*, none at all). 3. (Opt.) bright spot or secondary image in field of telescope due to defect of lens. 4. Artistic or literary hack doing the work for which his employer takes credit. 5. ~-*word*, one of which the existence is imaginary or based on a delusion, as CELT^2, FYLFOT; *the ~ walks* (Theatr. sl.), salaries are, or will be, paid; hence ~'HOOD n., ~'LIKE a. 6. vb. (rare). Haunt, prowl, act, as a ~. [com.-WG; OE *gást* cf. G *geist*; prob. cogn. w. ON *geisa* rage & Goth. *usgaisjan* terrify]

ghōst'l|y̆ (gō-), a. (Arch.) spiritual, incorporeal, concerned with sacred or ecclesiastical matters, (*our ~y enemy*, the Devil; ~*y father, adviser, director*, etc., confessor; ~*y comfort, counsel*, etc., administered by priest; ~*y weapons*, religious arguments, ecclesiastical penalties, etc.); (as) of a ghost, spectral. Hence ~ĭNESS n. [OE *gástlic* (prec., -LY^1)]

ghoul (gōōl), n. Spirit preying on corpses in Eastern tales. Hence ~'ISH^1 a., ~'ishLY^2 adv., (gōō-). [f. Arab. *ghul* f. vb =seize]

‖ **ghyll**, var. of GILL^2.

gial'lō anti'cō (jahl-, ahntē-), n. Rich yellow marble found in Italian ruins. [It.]

gī'ant, n. & a. 1. Being of human form but superhuman stature, (Gk Myth.) one of the sons of Gaea (Earth) & Uranus (Heaven) or Tartarus (Hell) who warred against the Gods; agency of enormous power; abnormally tall person, animal, or plant; person of extraordinary ability, courage, strength, etc. (*there were ~s in those days*, our fathers were superior to us); ~ *cement*, specially tenacious kind; ~-*powder*, kind of dynamite; ‖~('*s*)-*stride*, gymnastic apparatus of pole with revolving head & hanging ropes enabling user to take huge strides round pole; hence ~ESS^1 n., ~ISM n., pathological condition characterized by abnormal growth, esp. of the bones, ~LIKE a. 2. adj. Of extraordinary size or force, gigantic, monstrous, (often in plant-names). [ME *geant* (afterwards affected by L) f. OF *géant* f. L f. Gk *gigant-* nom. *-gas* etym. dub.]

giaour (jowr), n. (Turkish contemptuous name for) infidel, esp. Christian. [f. Pers. *gaur*]

gib (g-, j-), n. Piece of wood or metal used to keep some part of a machine etc. in place; pin or wedge. [etym. dub.]

gibb'er (j-, g-), v.i., & n. 1. Speak fast & inarticulately, chatter like an ape. 2. n. Such speed or sound. [imit.]

gĭbb'erish (g-), n. Unintelligible speech, meaningless sounds, jargon, blundering or ungrammatical talk. [perh. f. prec. (but found earlier) + -ISH^1 as used in names of langg.]

gĭbb'ėt, n., & v.t. 1. (Orig.) gallows; (later) upright post with arm on which bodies of executed criminals were hung up; death by hanging. 2. v.t. Put to death by hanging; expose on ~; hang up as on ~; hold up to infamy or contempt. [f. OF *gibet* gallows dim. of *gibe* club]

gĭbb'on (g-), n. Kinds of long-armed ape esp. of Indian archipelago. [F, etym. dub.]

gĭbb'ous (g-), a. Convex, protuberant; (of moon or planet) having bright part greater than semicircle & less than circle; humped, hunchbacked. Hence or cogn. **gĭbbos'ITY** (-ŏs^4) n., **gĭbbōs'o-** comb. form, ~LY^2 adv., (g-). [f. L *gibbus* hump + -OUS, cf. L *gibbosus*]

gibe, jibe, v.i. & t., & n. Flout, jeer, mock, (as vb, with *at*, or trans., or abs.). Hence **gīb'ER^1** n., **gīb'ingLY^2** adv. [perh. f. OF *giber* handle roughly, use horse-play, or cogn. w. ON *geip* idle talk]

gib'lėts, n. pl. Parts of goose taken out or cut off before cooking, as liver, gizzard, pinions, feet; *giblet soup*, made with these. [f. OF *gibelet* ragout etym. dub.]

gib'us, n. Opera or crush hat. [*G*~, maker]

gidd'y̆ (g-), a., & v.t. & i. 1. Dizzy, disposed to fall, stagger, or spin round (*with* sickness, success, etc.); making dizzy (*a ~ precipice, maze, success*); circling with bewildering speed; mentally intoxicated, incapable of attention, excitable, frivolous (*play the ~ goat*, fool), inconstant, flighty; ‖ *~-go-round*, MERRY^2-go-round; hence **gĭdd'ILY^2** adv., **gidd'INESS** n., (g-). 2. vb. Make or become ~. [OE *gydig* insane perh. cogn. w. GOD cf. Gk *entheos*]

gift (g-), n., & v.t. 1. Giving (*would not have it at a ~*, even gratis; *the living is in the ~ of —*, is his to bestow; *came to me by free ~*); (Law) voluntary transference of property without consideration; thing given, present, donation; faculty miraculously bestowed, virtue looked upon as emanation from heaven etc., (*~ of* TONGUES); natural endowment (*~ of the* GAB), talent, whence **gĭf'tED^2** (g-) a.; *~-book*, one given or suitable for giving as present; *~ coupon*, voucher issued with certain commodities, a specified number of which entitles holder to a ~; ~-HORSE, one given; hence **gĭf'tie** [-Y^3] (g-) n. (Sc.; *the ~ie gie us to see oursels as others see us*). 2. v.t. Endow with ~s, present *with* as ~; bestow as ~ (*to* person; *away*). [prob. f. ON *gift*; com.-Teut., cf. OE *gift* payment for bride, Du. & G *gift* gift, f. OTeut. *giftiz* (GIVE)]

gĭg^1 (g-), n. 1. Light two-wheeled one-horsed carriage (*~-lamps*, sl., spectacles; *~'man*, person who keeps ~, member of GIGMANITY). 2. Light narrow clinker-built ship's-boat for oars or sails; rowing-boat chiefly used for racing. [f. obs. *gig* whipping-top, etym. dub.]

gĭg^2 (g-), n. Kind of fish-spear. [short for *fizgig* f. Sp. *fisga* harpoon (corrupted to *fishgig* & mistaken for compd)]

gigăn't|ic, a. Giant-like in size, stature, etc.; abnormally large, huge. Hence or cogn. ~ESQUE' (-ĕsk) a., ~ICALLY adv. [f. L *gigas -antis* GIANT, -IC]

gĭg'gle (g-), v.i., & n. 1. Laugh like an affected, ill-bred, or undisciplined girl, titter, have small bursts of half-suppressed laughter. 2. n. Such laugh. [imit.; cf. Du. *giggelen*, G *gichelen*]

gĭg'lėt, -ot, (g-), n. Giggling girl. [orig. = lewd woman, from 14th c., etym. dub.; now associated with prec.]

gĭgmăn'ĭtў (g-), n. The respectable unimaginative middle classes, Philistines. [*gigman* (GIG^1) + -ITY (Carlylese wds)]

gĭg-mill (g-), n. Machine for raising nap on cloth; building in which these stand. [f. obs. *gig* whipping-top]

gĭg'olō, n. (pl. ~*s*). Professional male dancing-partner. [F, formed as masc. of *gigole* dance-hall woman]

gĭg'ot, n. Leg of mutton; *~ sleeve* = LEG-*of-mutton* sleeve. [F]

gila (hē'la) **mŏn'ster**, n. Large venomous lizard of Arizona, New Mexico, etc. [*Gila*, river of Southern U.S.]

Gilbĕrt'ian (g-), a. Of the humorously topsy-turvy kind characteristic of Gilbert & Sullivan opera (*a ~ situation*). [W. S. *Gilbert*, librettist, d. 1911, -IAN]

gild^1 (g-), v.t. (p.p. usu. *~ed* in the fully verbal use & in fig. use as adj., *gilt* as adj. in lit. sense). Cover with thin layer of gold laid on as gold leaf or otherwise (*~ pill*, soften down unpleasant necessity), whence **gĭl'dER^1**, **gĭl'dING^1** (2, 4), nn.; make (condition etc.) tolerable or reputable by money (or with *money* etc. as subj.); tinge, adorn, with golden colour or light; give specious brilliance to by fair words; ‖ *Gilded Chamber*, House of Lords; *~ed* or *gilt spurs*, emblem of knighthood; *~ed youth*, the young men of fashion & wealth; *gilt-cup*, buttercup. [f. OE (*be*)*gyldan* (GOLD)]

gild². See GUILD.

gill¹ (g-), n. (usu. pl.), & v.t. **1.** Respiratory organ(s) in fishes & other water-breathing animals; wattles or dewlap of fowls; vertical radiating plates on under side of mushrooms etc.; flesh below person's jaws & ears (*rosy about the ~s*, healthy-looking); *~-cover*, bony case protecting fish's ~s; *~-net*, for entangling fishes by the ~s; hence (-)~ED² (-ld) a. **2.** v.t. Gut (fish); cut off ~s of (mushroom); take in ~-net. [etym. dub.; cf. Sw. *gäl*, also Gk *kheilos* lip]

‖ **gill**² (g-), n. Deep usu. wooded ravine; narrow mountain torrent. [f. ON *gil* glen]

gill³, n. Quarter-pint liquid measure (‖in some parts half-pint). [f. OF *gille*, med. L *gillo*]

Gill⁴, n. *Jack & ~*, lad & lass. [abbr. of *Gillian* f. F *Juliane* f. L *Juliana* (*Julius*)]

gillarōō′ (g-), n. Irish trout. [f. Ir. *giolla* fellow, *ruadh* red]

gill′ie (g-), n. **1.** (Hist.) Highland chief's attendant. **2.** Man or boy attending sportsman in Scotland. [f. Gael. *gille* lad, servant]

gill′ȳflower, n. (now rare). Clove-scented pink; other similarly scented flowers, as wallflower, white stock. [f. OF *girofle* f. LL f. Gk *karuophullon* (*karuon* nut, *phullon* leaf) w. assim. to *flower*]

gilt¹ (g-). See GILD¹ (*cloth ~*, book-binding of cloth with ~ letters or tooling).

gilt² (g-), n. Gilding (*take the ~ off the gingerbread*, strip thing of adventitious attractions); *~-edged paper, securities, stocks*, etc., such investments as trustees prefer or are restricted to. [f. prec.]

gim′bal, n. (pl. exc. in comb. as *~-ring* etc.). Contrivance (usu. of rings & pivots) for keeping articles (esp. compass & chronometer) horizontal at sea. [f. obs. & OF *gemel* finger-ring etc. f. *gemellus* dim. of *geminus* twin]

gim′crăck, n. & a. **1.** Trumpery article, knick-knack, useless ornament; hence ~ERY(5) n., ~Y² a. **2.** adj. Showy & flimsy, worthless, trumpery. [earlier *gibecrake* perh. connected w. OF *giber* shake & CRACK]

gim′lėt (g-), n. Kind of boring-tool (usu. semi-cylindrical with wooden crosspiece as handle & worm at pointed end). [f. OF *guimbelet* dim. of the unrecorded Rom. equivalent of obs. *wimble* boring-tool, cf. LG *wemel* boring-tool, Du. *wemelen* move about]

gĭmp, gȳmp, (g-), n. Silk, worsted, or cotton twist with cord or wire running through it; fishing-line of silk etc. bound with wire; (Lacemaking) coarser thread outlining design. [etym. dub.; cf. Du. *gimp*, F *guipure*]

gin¹, n., & v.t.(-nn-). **1.** Snare, net, trap, (n. & v.t.). **2.** Hoisting apparatus, kinds of crane & windlass. **3.** Machine for separating cotton from its seeds (vb, remove seeds of with this). [shortened f. OF *engin* ENGINE]

gin², n. Spirit distilled from grain or malt, GENEVA¹; ‖*~-palace*, gaudily decorated public-house; ‖*~-shop*, dramshop esp. for ~; *~ sling*, American cold drink of ~ flavoured & sweetened. [short for GENEVA¹]

gĭn′gall (-gawl), **j-**, n. Musket fired from a rest, or light swivel gun, in China & India. [f. Hind. *janjal*]

gĭn′ger (-j-), n., a., & v.t. **1.** (Plant with) hot spicy root used in cooking & medicine & preserved in syrup or candy as sweetmeat (*black ~*, unscraped, from E. Indies; *white ~*, scraped, from Jamaica; *~ shall be hot in the mouth*, the love of pleasure is immortal). **2.** Mettle, spirit; stimulation (see vb; ‖*~ group* in Parliament, that urges Government to more decided action). **3.** (Of) light reddish-yellow colour (n. & a.). **4.** *~ ale, beer, pop*, kinds of aerated ~-flavoured drink; *~ brandy*, a cordial; *~bread*, a cake made with treacle & flavoured with ~ (*~bread nut*, small button-like cake of it; *take the* GILT² *off the ~bread*), also (as adj., with allusion to fancy and often gilded shapes in which it was made) gaudy, showy, tawdry, (esp. *~bread Gothic*); *~-nut*, ~bread nut; *~-race*, a root of ~; *~ wine*, a British wine of fermented sugar, water, & bruised ~; hence ~Y² a. **5.** v.t. Flavour with ~; put ~ up fundament of (horse) to produce liveliness, (fig.) rouse *up* (person). [OE & LL *gingiber* f. L *zingiber* f. Gk *ziggiberis* f. Skr. *çṛngavera* (*çṛnga* horn, *vera* body)]

gingerāde′ (-j-), n. = GINGER *beer*. [f. prec. after LEMONADE]

gĭn′gerlȳ (-j-), adv. & a. With, showing, extreme caution so as to avoid making a noise or injuring oneself or what is touched or trodden on. [perh. f. OF *gensor* compar. of *gent* graceful f. L *genitus* (well-)born]

gingham (gĭng′*am*), n. Kind of cotton or linen cloth of dyed yarn often in stripes or checks; (colloq.) umbrella. [f. F *guingan* ult. f. Malay *ginggang* (orig. adj. =striped)]

gin′gili, n. (E.-Ind. plant yielding) a sweet oil. [f. Hind. *jinjali* f. Arab. *juljulan*]

gingĭv′al, a. Of the gums. [L *gingiva* gum + -AL]

ging′kō (g-), n. (pl. *~es*). Chinese & Japanese tree with fan-shaped leaves. [Jap., f. Chin. *yinhing* silver apricot]

gin′glȳmus (g-, j-), n. (anat.). Hinge-like joint in body with motion only in two directions (e.g. elbow). [f. Gk *gigglumos* hinge]

•**gĭnk** (g-), n. (sl.). (Queer) fellow, chap. [?]

gĭn'sĕng, n. (Root of) medicinal plant found in China, Nepaul, Canada, & Eastern U.S. [f. Chin. *jên shên* (*jên* man) perh. = image of man, w. allusion to forked root]

‖ **gĭpp'ō**, n. (army sl.). Soup, gravy, stew. [?]

‖ **gĭpp'y̆**, n. (army sl.). Egyptian soldier. [abbr.]

gĭp'sy̆, gy̆-, n. Member of a wandering race (called by themselves *Romany*) of Hindu origin with dark skin and hair, living by basket-making, horse-dealing, fortune-telling etc., & speaking a much corrupted Hindi; (playful) mischievous or dark-complexioned woman; ~ *bonnet*, with large side flaps; ~ *moth*, European moth very destructive to foliage; ~ *rose*, scabious; ~ *table*, light round one on tripod. Hence ~DOM, ~HOOD, ~ISM(2), nn., ~ISH¹ a., ~FY (usu. in p.p. ~*fied*) v.t. [earlier *gipcyan* for *Egyptian*, the race being supposed to come from Egypt when it appeared in England in early 16th c.]

gĭraffe' (-ahf, -ăf), n. African ruminant quadruped with spotted skin & long neck & legs, camelopard. [ult. f. Arab. *zarafah*]

gĭ'randōle, n. Revolving firework, discharge of rockets from revolving wheel; revolving jet of water; branched candle bracket or candlestick; ear-ring or pendant with large central stone surrounded by small ones. [F, f. It. *girandola* (*girare* f. L *gyrare* revolve f. L f. Gk *guros* circle)]

gĭ'rasōl(e), n. Kind of opal reflecting reddish glow, fire-opal. [It. (-*e*), f. *girare* see prec. + *sole* sun, orig. = sunflower]

gi͡rd¹ (g-), v.t. (poet. or rhet.; ~*ed* or *girt*). Encircle (waist, person as to waist) with belt etc. esp. to confine clothes (~ one*self*, one's *loins*, prepare for action, often with *up*); invest *with* strength, power, etc.; equip *with* sword in belt; fasten (sword etc.) on with belt (*on* adv. or prep., *upon*, *to*); secure (clothes) on body with girdle or belt; put (cord etc.) *round*; encircle (town etc.) *with* besiegers or siege-works; (of belt, fence, etc.) encircle. [OE *gyrdan* cf. G *gürten* cogn. w. GIRTH & perh. w. GARTH, YARD², GARDEN]

gi͡rd² (g-), v.i., & n. Jeer, gibe, *at*. [?]

gi͡rd'er (g-), n. Beam supporting joists of floor; iron or steel beam for like use; latticed or other compound structure of steel etc. forming span of bridge, roof, etc. [GIRD¹ + -ER¹]

gi͡r'dle¹ (g-), n., & v.t. **1.** Belt or (now usu.) cord used to gird waist; something that surrounds like a ~; part of cut gem dividing crown from base & embraced by the setting; (Anat.) bony supports for upper & lower limbs (*shoulder* or *pectoral*, *pelvic* or *hip*, ~); ring round tree made by removal of bark. **2.** v.t. Surround with ~ (often *about*, *in*, *round*); kill (tree) or make it more fruitful by girdling. [OE *gyrdel* see GIRD¹, -LE(1), cf. G *gürtel*]

‖ **gi͡r'dle²** (g-), n. (Sc. & north.). Circular iron plate hung over fire for toasting cakes; ~-*cake*, so made. [var. of GRIDDLE]

gi͡rl (g-), n. Female child, unmarried woman, (*old* ~, affectionate or disrespectful address or description for woman, mare, etc.; *the* ~*s*, daughters of family, married or not); maidservant; man's sweetheart (often *best* ~); ~ *guides*, organization parallel to *boy* SCOUTS; ~ *of the period* (19th-c. nickname for one lacking demureness). Hence ~'HOOD, ~'**ĭe** [-Y³], nn., ~'ISH¹ a., ~'**ĭsh**LY² adv., ~'**ĭsh**NESS n., (g-). [cf. LG *gör* child]

Gĭrŏn'dĭst, n. & a. (Member) of moderate republican party in French assembly 1791–3; (person) of such views. [f. F *Girondiste* (*Gironde* French department from which leaders of party came)]

gi͡rt¹ (g-), n., & v.t. **1.** Measurement across or round surface that is not flat, with account taken of elevations & depressions. **2.** v.t. Measure ~ of; (of trees etc.) measure (so much) in ~. [var. of GIRTH]

gi͡rt². See GIRD¹.

gi͡rth (g-), n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Leather or cloth band tightened round body of horse etc. to secure saddle etc.; measurement round any more or less cylindrical thing; ~-*web*, woven material for ~s. **2.** vb. Surround; encircle (horse etc.), secure (saddle etc.), with ~; measure (so much) in ~. [f. ON *georth* cogn. w. GIRD¹]

gĭst (j-), n. Real ground or point, substance or pith of a matter. [OF, 3rd sing. pres. of *gésir* lie f. L *jacēre*]

gĭtt'e͡rn (g-), n. Gut-stringed instrument, kind of early guitar. [f. OF *guiterne* perh. as CITHERN]

give¹ (g-), v.t. & i. (*gāve*, *gĭv'en*). (General sense) make another the recipient of something in subject's possession or at subject's disposal (with obj. of thing given, & ind. obj. usu. preceding obj. if without *to* & following it if with *to*; in pass., either obj. may become subj., the other being retained without *to* if direct, with or without *to* if indirect. Thus: *I gave him a book*; *I gave £50 to the R.S.P.C.A.*; *I gave it him*; *he was* ~*n a book*; *a book was* ~*n him*; *the R.S.P.C.A. was* ~*n £50*; *£50 was* ~*n to*, or ~*n*, *the R.S.P.C.A.* Corresponding constructions are to be assumed with the various senses unless they are inapplicable or exceptions are mentioned). **1.** Bestow gratuitously, hand over as present, confer ownership of with or without actual delivery, render (benefit etc.) without payment, (abs.) bestow alms or donations (*to*); confer, grant, (favour, honour, etc.); accord (one's heart, affection, confidence); (of God etc.) grant (faculty etc., or *to* be or do; ~ *me*, in imperat., I prefer or admire, as ~ *me the good old times*); bequeath; sanction marriage of (daughter etc.; usu. *in marriage*). **2.** Deliver, hand over, without reference to ownership, put (food etc.) before one, (~ MITTEN, SACK^1, BOOT^1, cf. GET), administer (medicine); deliver (message, love, compliments, etc.); commit, consign, entrust, (~ *into custody* or *in* CHARGE^1); pledge, assign as guarantee, (one's *word*, *honour*, etc.). **3.** Make over in exchange or payment, pay, sell *for* price, (~ *as good as* one *gets*, retort adequately in words or blows; so ~ *a* ROLAND *for an Oliver*; ~ one *his due*, admit any merits he may have; *would ~ the world*, one's *ears*, make any sacrifice *to* secure or *for* something, or *if*). **4.** Devote, dedicate, addict, (*gave his life to it*; *much ~n to these pursuits*). **5.** Put forth (some action or effort) to affect another or simply (~ *him a kick*; ~ *a jump*, *cry*, etc.; ~ *orders*; ~ person one's *blessing*; ~ *you joy*, prob. orig. with ellipse of *God*, now taken as = *wish* with *I* expressed or omitted; ~ *the time of day*, say good morning, evening, etc.); deliver (judgement etc.) authoritatively (~ *the case*, or *it*, *for* or *against* person; in cricket, ~ *batsman out* or *not out*); (p.p., of document) dated; provide (ball, party, dinner) as host. **6.** Present, offer, expose, hold out, show, (~ person one's *hand*; ~ *a back*, stand to be leapfrogged over; ~ *good example*; *The Times ~s the facts*; *~s no sign of life*; *thermometer ~s 80° in the shade*); read, recite, sing, act, perform, (piece etc.). **7.** Make partaker of, impart, be source of, (*gave me his sore throat*; *gave its name to the battle*; ~ *a piece of* one's *mind*, scold, reproach; ~ *to the world*, publish; ~ person *to understand*, *know*, etc., inform, assure). **8.** Allot, assign, ascribe, grant, assume, (*he was ~n the contract, the name of John, quarters*; *under the ~n conditions*; *~n health, the thing can be done*). **9.** Yield as product or result (*lamps ~ a bad light*; *analysis ~s the following figures*). **10.** Cause or allow to have (*solitude ~s it its only charm*; *gave me much pain*; *this ~s him a right to complain*; ~ *oneself trouble*, take pains; ~ *oneself airs*, be pretentious; *gave myself an hour to get there*; *was ~n a rest*). **11.** Collapse, lose firmness, yield to pressure, become relaxed, make room, shrink. **12.** (Of window, passage, etc.) look, lead, (*up*)*on*, *into*. **13.** (In phrr. with obj.): ‖~ one *best* (colloq.), admit his superiority; ~ *birth to*, bring forth (lit. & fig.); ~ *chase*, start in pursuit; ~ *ear*, listen; ~ *ground*, retreat; ~ *it him* etc., administer punishment (often *hot*); ~ *child* etc. *something to cry for*, chastise for causeless crying; ~ one *what for*, sl., punish or scold; ~ *place* (*to*), make room (for), yield precedence (to), be superseded (by); ~ *rise to*, occasion; ~ TONGUE; ~ *way*, retire, fail to resist, be superseded by (*to*), be dislodged, break down, make concessions, abandon oneself *to* grief etc., fall in price, begin to row or row harder. **14.** (With advv.); ~ *away*, alienate by gift, hand over (bride) to bridegroom, betray or expose to ridicule or detection (esp. sl. ~ *away the* SHOW^2), distribute (prizes); ~ *back*, restore; ~ *forth*, emit, publish, report; ~ *in*, yield, cease fighting or arguing, hand in (document) to proper official, (p.p.) added as supplement; ~ *off*, emit (vapour etc.); ~ *out*, announce, emit, distribute, cease or break down from exhaustion etc., run short; ~ *over*, cease from do*ing*, abandon (habit etc.), desist, hand over (*~n over*, abandoned *to* evil courses etc.); ~ *up*, resign, surrender, part with (~ *up the* GHOST), deliver (fugitive etc.) into hands of pursuers etc., abandon one*self to* a feeling etc., cease to have to do with, cease from effort, (refl. & p.p.) devote or addict *to*, divulge (names of accomplices etc.), pronounce incurable or insoluble, renounce hope of. Hence **giv′**ER^1 (g-) n. [com.-Teut.; OE *giefan* cf. Du. *geven*, G *geben*]

give^2 (g-), n. Yielding to pressure, elasticity, (*there is no ~ in a stone floor*); ~ *& take*, mutual concession, compromise, exchange of talk. [f. prec.]

giv′en (g-), a. In vbl senses; *~ *name*, CHRISTIAN name. [p.p. of GIVE^1]

gizz′ard (g-), n. Bird's second stomach for grinding the food mixed in the first with gastric juice; specially muscular stomach of some fish, insects, & molluscs; *fret* one's ~, worry; *sticks in* one's ~, is unpalatable (fig.). [f. OF *g(u)iser* perh. f. L *gigeria* pl. cooked entrails of fowl]

glāb′rous, a. (anat. etc.). Free from hair or down, smooth-skinned. [f. L *glaber* + -OUS]

gla′cé (-ah-sā), a. (Of cloth, leather, etc.) smooth, polished; (of fruits) iced, sugared. [F]

gla′cial (-ăsĭal, -āshĭal, -āshl), a. Of ice, icy; (Chem.) crystallized; (Geol.) characterized, produced, by the presence or agency of ice (~ *epoch*, *era*, *period*, when northern hemisphere was mostly covered with ice-sheet). Hence ~LY^2 adv. [F, f. L *glacialis* (*glacies* ice, -AL)]

glă′cĭātėd (-sĭ-, -shĭ-), a. Marked or polished by ice-action; covered with glaciers or ice-sheet. So **glăcĭ**A′TION n. [p.p. of *glaciate* f. L *glaciare* freeze, -ATE^3]

glă′cier, n. Slowly moving river or mass of ice formed by accumulation of snow on high ground. Hence ~ED^2 (-*erd*) a. [F (*glace* ice)]

glă′cĭs (*or* glahsē′), n. Bank sloping down from fort, on which attackers are exposed to fire. [F, orig. = slippery place (OF *glacier* to slip)]

glăd, a., & v.t. (-dd-). 1. Pleased (pred. only; *I am ~, ~ of it, ~ to hear it, ~ that it is so, ~ it is so, shall be ~ to come* etc.; iron., *should be ~ to know*); (of looks, feelings, etc.) marked by, filled with, expressing, joy; (of news or events) giving joy; (of nature etc.) bright, beautiful; *the ~ eye* (sl.), amorous or festive glance; *~ hand* (orig. U.S.), the hand of welcome; *~ rags* (sl.), Sunday or dress clothes; hence ~d′EN^6 v.t., ~′LY^2 adv., ~′NESS n., (poet.) ~′SOME a., **~′some**LY^2 adv., **~′some**NESS n. 2. v.t. (arch.). Make ~. [OE *glæd* cf. Da. & Sw. *glad*, & G *glatt* smooth (the orig. sense, cf. L *glaber*)]

glāde, n. Clear open space or passage between forest trees. [perh. cogn. w. prec.]

glăd′ĭātor, n. Man trained to fight with sword or other weapon at ancient Roman shows; political etc. champion in argument, controversialist. So **glădiatŏr′**IAL a. [L (*gladius* sword)]

glădĭōl′us (*or* gladī′*o*-), n. (pl. *-lī, -luses*). Iridaceous plant with sword-shaped leaves & bright flower-spikes. [L, dim. of *gladius* sword]

Glăd′stone, n. & a. ~ (*bag*), kind of light portmanteau; ~ *claret*, of cheap kinds that became common by Gladstone's reduction of duty 1860. [W. E. ~, statesman d. 1898]

glair, n., & v.t. 1. White of egg; kinds of adhesive preparation made from it; any similar viscid substance; hence ~′EOUS, ~′Y^2, aa. 2. v.t. Smear with ~. [f. 13th-c. F *glaire* perh. f. L *clara* fem. of *clarus* clear]

glaive, n. (arch. & poet.). Broadsword, sword. [OF, perh. f. L *gladius* sword]

glăm′our (*-er*), n., & v.t. 1. Magic, enchantment, (*cast a ~ over*, enchant); delusive or alluring beauty or charm; hence **glăm′or**OUS a. 2. v.t. Affect with ~, bewitch, enchant. [corruption of GRAMMAR, cf. for sense GRAMARYE]

glance^1 (-ah-), v.i. & t., & n. 1. (Of weapon) glide off object instead of striking it full (often *aside, off*); (of talk or talker) pass quickly *over*, glide *off* or *from*, subject; ~ *at*, make passing & usu. sarcastic allusion to; (of bright object or light) flash, dart, gleam; (of eye) cast momentary look, flash, (~ *at*, give brief look at); ~ *over*, read cursorily; ~ *down, up*, etc.; ~ one's *eye*, direct it *at, over*, etc.; hence **glan′cing**LY^2 (-ah-) adv. 2. n. Swift oblique movement or impact, (Cricket) stroke with bat's face turned slantwise to ball; (sudden movement producing) flash or gleam; brief look (*at, into, over*, etc.). [perh. nasalized form of OF *glaichier* to slip]

glance^2 (-ah-), n. Lustrous ore (*copper ~*, native copper sulphide; *lead ~*, GALENA). [f. G *glanz* lustre]

glănd^1, n. (Physiol.) simple or complex organ composed of nucleated cells secreting constituents of the blood for use or ejection; (Bot.) secreting cell or group of cells on surface of plant-structure. So (see -UL-) **glăn′d**ULE n., **glăn′dūl**AR^1, **~ūlĭ**F′EROUS, **glăn′dūl**OSE^1 (Bot.), **glăn′dūl**OUS, ~′LESS, aa. [f. F *glande* f. OF *glandre* f. L $^+$*glandula* (*glans -dis* acorn, -ULE)]

glănd^2, n. (mech.). Sleeve used to press a packing tight on a piston-rod. [perh. f. Sc. *glaund* iron clamp]

glăn′der|s (-z), n. pl. Contagious horse-disease with swellings below jaw & mucous discharge from nostrils; the same communicated to man. Hence ~ED^2 (*-erd*), ~OUS, aa. [f. OF *glandre* see GLAND^1]

glăndĭf′erous, a. Bearing acorns. [f. L *glandifer* (GLAND^1, -FEROUS)]

glăn′dĭfôrm, a. Acorn-shaped; like gland. [GLAND^1, -FORM]

glār|e, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Shine dazzlingly or disagreeably; be over-conspicuous or obtrusive, whence **~′ĭng**LY^2 adv., **~′ĭng**NESS n.; look fixedly or fiercely (*at, upon*); express (hate, defiance) by look. 2. n. Strong fierce light, oppressive unrelieved sunshine; tawdry brilliance; fierce or fixed look; hence ~′Y^2 a. [ME, also MDu. & MLG, *glaren* perh. cogn. w. GLASS]

glass^1 (-ah-), n. 1. Substance, usu. transparent, lustrous, hard, & brittle, made by fusing sand with soda or potash or both & other ingredients (CROWN^1, FLINT, PLATE, WATER^1, -~); substances of similar properties or composition, as ~ *of antimony*, vitreous oxy-sulphide fused. 2. ~ utensils, ornaments, windows, greenhouses; ~ vessel esp. for drinking, amount of liquid contained in this, drink (*a friendly ~, fond of his ~; has had a ~ too much*, is rather drunk); sand-~, hour-~; carriage window; plate of ~ covering picture; glazed frame for plants; looking-~; eye-~, (pl.) pair of spectacles; lens; ~ disk covering watch-face; telescope, spy-~, field-~, opera-~, microscope; barometer, weather-~. 3. *~-blower*, one who blows & shapes ~; ~ *case*, chiefly of ~ for exhibiting or protecting objects; *~-cloth*, linen cloth for drying ~es, cloth covered with powdered ~ like ~-paper; ~ *cloth*, woven fabric of fine-spun ~; *~-cutter*, workman, tool, cutting ~; *~-culture*, of plants under ~; *~-dust*, powdered ~ for polishing; ~ *eye*, false eye of ~, kind of blindness in horses; *~-house*, building where ~ is made, greenhouse, ~-roofed photographing-room, ‖ (sl.) military prison; *~-paper*, covered with ~-dust; ~ *snake*, snake-like lizard of Southern U.S., with very brittle tail; ~-*ware*, articles made of ~; ~'*wort*, kinds of plant formerly used in ~-making. Hence ~'FUL(2) n., ~'LESS a. [OE *glæs* cf. G *glas* perh. f. OTeut. *gla-*, *glæ-*, shine]

glass^2 (-ah-), v.t. Fit with glass, glaze, (rare); enclose in glass (rare); make (the eye) glassy (rare); mirror, occasion reflection of (often refl., as *trees ~ themselves in the lake*); ‖~*ing-jack*, machine used in dressing leather. [f. prec., cf. earlier GLAZE]

glass'|y̆ (-ah-), a. Having properties of, resembling, glass; (of eye etc.) lacking fire, dull, fixed; (of water) lustrous & transparent, or smooth, as glass (so ~*y calm, surface*, etc.). Hence ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĭNESS n. [-Y^2]

Glăswē'gĭan (-z-), a. & n. (Inhabitant) of Glasgow. [perh. on GALWEGIAN]

Glaub'er's salt(s) (glaw-, glow-), n. Crystalline (hydrated) sodium sulphate. [J. R. *Glauber*, German chemist]

glaucōm'a, n. An eye-disease with tension of the globe & gradual loss of sight. Hence ~TOUS a. [f. Gk *glaukōma -atos* (*glaukoō* as foll., -M)]

glauc'ous, a. (esp. nat. hist.). Of dull greyish green or blue; (Bot.) covered with bloom as of grapes. [f. L f. Gk *glaukos* + -OUS]

glāze, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Fit (window, picture) with glass, furnish (building) with glass windows (~ *in*, enclose thus). **2.** Cover (pottery etc.) with vitreous substance fixed by fusion (n., this substance, smooth surface resulting); fix (paint) *on* pottery thus; overlay (cloth, leather, pastry, etc.) with smooth lustrous coating (n., this coating, surface produced). **3.** Cover (eye) with a film (n., filmy look). **4.** Cover (painted surface) with thin coat of different transparent colour to modify tone (n., this coat). **5.** Give glassy surface to, e.g. by rubbing (n., polished look); become glassy (esp. of eyes); ~*d frost*, = SILVER^1 *thaw*. Hence **glāz'**ER^1(1, 2) n., **glāz'**Y^2 a. [ME *glasen* (GLASS^1)]

glā'zier (-zher, -zĭer), n. One whose trade is to glaze windows etc.; *is your father a ~?* (joc. question, = you are opaque, to person obstructing one's view). Hence **glā'zi**ERY(2) n. [GLASS^1 + -ER^1 w. assim. to Rom. wds in -IER]

glāz'ing, n. In vbl senses; also: windows; material used to produce glaze. [-ING^1]

gleam, n., & v.i. **1.** Subdued or transient light; faint, temporary, or intermittent show *of* some quality etc. (*an occasional ~ of humour*; *not a ~ of hope*); hence ~'Y^2 a. **2.** v.i. Emit ~s, shine with subdued or interrupted brightness. [OE *glǣm* cf. OHG *glîmo* glow-worm; cogn. w. GLIMMER, GLIMPSE]

glean, v.i. & t. Gather ears of corn left by reapers, gather (such remains); strip (field etc.) thus; collect in small quantities, scrape together, (news, facts, etc.). Hence ~'ER^1, ~'ING^1(1, 2), nn. [f. OF *glener* etym. dub.]

glēbe, n. (Poet.) earth, land, a field; portion of land going with clergyman's benefice. [f. L *gleba* clod, soil]

glee, n. **1.** Musical composition for three or more (prop. adult male) voices, one to each part, set to words grave or gay, often with contrasted movements & prop. without accompaniment. **2.** Mirth, lively & manifest delight, whence ~'FUL, ~'SOME, aa., ~'fulLY^2 adv. [OE *glīw, glēo*]

gleet, n. Thin morbid discharge from wound, ulcer, etc. (rare), or from the urethra. Hence ~'Y^2 a. [f. OF *glette* slime]

glĕn, n. Narrow valley. [f. Gael. *gleann*]

glĕn'doveer, n. Beautiful sprite of kind represented by Southey as occurring in Hindu myths. [altered f. *grandouver* in F travel-book perh. f. Skr. *gandharva* semi-divine spirit]

glĕngă'rrȳ (-n-g-), n. Kind of Highland cap. [place]

Glĕnlĭv'ĕt, n. Kind of Scotch whisky. [place]

glēn'oid, a. (anat.). ~ *cavity, fossa, surface*, shallow cavity on bone (esp. scapula & temporal bone) receiving projection of other bone to form joint. [f. Gk *glēnoeidēs* (*glēnē* socket, -OID)]

glĭb, a. & adv. (-bb-). **1.** (Of surface etc.) smooth, offering no resistance, (of movement) unimpeded, easy, (rare); (of speaker, speech, etc.) fluent, ready, more voluble than sincere or thoughtful; hence ~'LY^2 adv., ~'NESS n. **2.** adv. Volubly (now rare). [perh. imit.; cf. GLIDE]

glīd|e, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Pass, change place, by smooth continuous movement (of liquid, ship, bird, carriage, snake, person skating, etc.); fly without engine (~'ER^1(2) n., engineless aeroplane); go quietly or stealthily; (of time etc.) pass gently & imperceptibly; pass gradually, shade off insensibly, *into*; cause to ~e (*light airs ~ed her on her course*); hence ~'ingLY^2 adv. **2.** n. Act of ~ing; (Mus.) succession of sounds made in passing from one note to another without silencing voice or instrument; (Phon.) gradually changing sound made in passing from one position of speech organs to another. [com.-WG; OE *glīdan* cf. G *gleiten*]

glĭm, n. (sl.). Light, candle, lantern, (DOUSE *the* ~). [prob. cogn. w. GLEAM, GLIMPSE]

glĭmm'er, v.i., & n. **1.** Shine faintly or intermittently. **2.** n. (Also ~ING^1 n.) feeble or wavering light, faint gleam *of* hope etc., glimpse, half view. [as prec.; cf. G *glimmern*]

glĭmpse, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Faint & transient appearance, momentary or imperfect view *of*, (*the ~s of the moon*, the earth by night, sublunary affairs). 2. vb. Catch ~ of, see faintly or partly; (poet.) appear faintly, dawn. [n. f. vb, ME *glymsen* cf. MHG *glimsen* & see prec.]

glint, v.i. & t., & n. Flash, glitter, sparkle, (v. & n.); make flash, reflect, (light). [n. f. vb, earlier *glent* cogn. w. G *glänzen*]

glissade′ (-ahd), n., & v.i. (mountaineering). Slide (n. & v.) down steep slope esp. of ice or snow usu. on the feet with support of ice-axe etc. [vb f. n., F (*glisser* slip, -ADE)]

glis′ten (-ĭsn), v.i., & n. Shine fitfully; glitter, sparkle, (v. & n.). [n. f. vb, OE *glisnian* (*glisian* shine, -EN^{6})]

glis′ter, v.i., & n., (arch.). Sparkle, glitter. [f. OE *glisian* see prec. + *-t-* + -ER^{5}]

glĭtt′er, v.i., & n. (Shine with) brilliant tremulous light, gleam, sparkle; be showy or splendid (*with* jewels etc.). [prob. f. ON *glitra* cf. G *glitzern* f. Teut. *glit-* shine + -ER^{5}]

gloam′ĭng, n. Evening twilight. [OE *glómung* (*glóm* twilight cogn. w. GLOW, -ING^{1})]

gloat, v.i. Feast eyes or mind lustfully, avariciously, malignantly, etc., (*up*)*on* or *over*. Hence ~′ĭngLY^{2} adv. [cf. G *glotzen* stare]

glōbe, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Spherical body; *the* earth; planet, star, sun; spherical chart of (*terrestrial ~*) the earth or (*celestial ~*) the constellations (*use of the ~s*, arch., teaching of geography & astronomy by these); golden orb as emblem of sovereignty; (Anat.) eyeball; approximately spherical glass vessel, esp. lampshade or fishbowl; *~-fish*, able to inflate itself into globular form; *~-flower*, ranunculaceous plant with round yellow flowers; *~ lightning*, = FIRE^{1}*-ball*; *~-trotter, -trotting*, hurried traveller, travelling, through foreign countries for sight-seeing; so **glōb′**AL (1) a., world-wide, embracing the totality of a group of items, categories, etc., **glōb′**OID a. & n., **globo**SE′^{1} a., **globŏs′**ITY n. 2. vb. Make (usu. in pass.), or become, globular. [F, f. L *globus*]

glŏb′ūlar, a. Globe-shaped, spherical; composed of globules. Hence ~ITY (-ă′r-) n., ~LY^{2} adv. [foll., -AR^{1}, & see -UL-]

glŏb′ūle, n. Small globe or round particle, drop, pill. [F, f. L *globulus* (GLOBE, -ULE)]

glŏb′ūlĭn, n. Protein found usu. associated with albumen in animal tissues. [prec., -IN]

glochĭd′ĭate (-k-), a. (bot.). Barbed at tip. [f. Gk *glōkhidion* (*glōkhis* arrowhead), -ATE^{2}]

glŏck′enspiel (-pēl), n. Musical instrument consisting of a series of metal bars struck by a hammer (earlier, a kind of CARILLON). [G, = bell-play]

glŏm′erate, a. (bot., anat.). Compactly clustered. [L *glomerare* (*glomus -eris* ball), -ATE^{2}]

glŏm′erule (-ōōl), n. Clustered flower-head; cluster of small organisms, tissues, blood-vessels, etc. [f. F *glomérule* (L *glomus* see prec., -ULE)]

glōōm^{1}, n. Darkness, obscurity; melancholy, despondency. [perh. back formation f. GLOOMY]

glōōm^{2}, v.i. & t. Look sullen, frown, be melancholy; (of sky etc.) lour, be dull or threatening; appear darkly or obscurely; cover with gloom, make dark or dismal. [ME *gloume* cf. MG ***glûmen*** be savage; cogn. w. GLUM]

glōōm′|y̆, a. Dark, unlighted; depressed, sullen; dismal, depressing. Hence ~ĬLY adv., ~ĬNESS n. [perh. f. prec. + -Y^{2}]

glŏr′ĭa, n. (Short for) *G~ Patri*, doxology *Glory be to the Father* etc., *G~ tibi*, response *Glory be to thee* etc., or *G~ in excelsis*, hymn *Glory be to God on high*; aureole. [L, = glory]

glŏr′ĭ|fȳ, v.t. Make glorious, exalt to the glory of heaven; invest with radiance; transform into something more splendid, invest (common or inferior thing) with charm or beauty (*nothing more than a ~fied*, or *~fication of a, cottage*); extol, laud. Hence ~FICA′TION n. [f. F *glorifier* f. LL *glorificare* (*glorificus* f. L *gloria* glory, -FIC)]

glŏr′ĭōle, n. Aureole, halo. [F, f. L *gloriola* dim. of *gloria* glory]

glŏr′ious, a. Possessing glory, illustrious; conferring glory, honourable; splendid, magnificent, intensely delightful, (*a ~ view, day*; also joc., as *~ fun*; & iron., as *the ~ uncertainty of cricket, a ~ muddle*); (colloq.) ecstatically happy with drink. Hence ~LY^{2} adv. [AF, f. L *gloriosus* (foll., -OSE^{1})]

glŏr′y̆^{1}, n. Exalted renown, honourable fame; subject for boasting, special distinction, ornament, pride; adoring praise & thanksgiving (*~ be!* or *~!*, vulgar excl. of surprise or delight); resplendent majesty, beauty, or magnificence, effulgence of heavenly light, imagined unearthly beauty; bliss & splendour of heaven (*go to ~*, die; *send to ~*, joc., kill); state of exaltation, prosperity, etc. (*is in his ~*); circle of light round head or figure of deity or saint, aureole, halo; *~-hole* (sl.), untidy room, drawer, or receptacle. [f. OF *glorie* f. L *gloria*]

glŏr′y̆^{2}, v.i. Exult, pride oneself, *in* thing or doing, *to* do. Hence ~ĭngLY^{2} adv. [f. L *gloriari* boast (*gloria* glory)]

glŏss^{1}, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Word inserted between lines or in margin to explain word in text; comment, explanation, interpretation, paraphrase; misrepresentation of another's words; glossary, interlinear translation, or set of notes. 2. vb. Insert ~es in (text etc.); write ~es;

make comments esp. of unfavourable sort; read different sense into, explain away. [vb f. n., earlier *gloze* f. OF *glose* f. med. L *glosa* f. L f. Gk *glōssa* (foreign) tongue, obscure or foreign word]

glŏss^2, n., & v.t. **1.** Superficial lustre; deceptive appearance, fair outside; hence ~′Y^2 a., ~′ILY^2 adv., ~′INESS n. **2.** v.t. Make ~y; give specious appearance to (often *over*). [vb f. n.; from 16th c., cf. obs. Du. *gloos*, Icel. *glossi*, nn., glow, blaze]

glŏss′al, a. (anat.). Of the tongue, lingual. [f. Gk *glōssa* tongue + -AL]

glŏss′ar|ȳ, n. Collection of glosses; list & explanations of abstruse, obsolete, dialectal, or technical terms, partial dictionary. Hence **glŏssār′**IAL a., ~IST(1) n. [f. L *glossarium* (*glossa* GLOSS^1, -ARY^1)]

glŏssāt′or, n. Commentator, esp. mediaeval commentator on Civil & Canon Law. [med. L (*glossare* f. *glossa* GLOSS^1, -OR^2)]

glŏss(o)-, comb. form of Gk *glōssa* tongue, as *gloss′(o)-epiglŏtt′ic* of tongue & epiglottis, *gloss*IT′IS; also of GLOSS^1, as *glossŏg′rapher* commentator, *glossŏl′ogy* terminology.

glŏtt′|is, n. Opening at upper part of windpipe & between vocal chords, affecting modulation of voice by contracting or dilating. Hence ~AL, ~IC, aa. [Gk *glōttis* (*glōtta* var. of *glōssa* tongue)]

Gloucester (glŏs′*ter*), n. Kind of cheese (usu. *single*, *double*, ~, the latter of richer milk) made in ~shire. [place]

glove (-ŭv), n., & v.t. **1.** Covering of leather, cotton, silk, wool, or formerly steel, for the hand, usu. with separated fingers (*throw down, take up, the* ~, make, accept, challenge; *fit like a* ~, exactly; HAND^1 *&* or *in* ~); (also *boxing-*~) padded ~ for boxing (*take off, without*, etc., *the* ~*s*, of arguing or contending in earnest, mercilessly, etc.); ~*-fight*, fight with boxing-~s (opp. *prize-fight* with bare fists); ~*-sponge*, in shape of ~; ~*-stretcher*, instrument for enlarging ~-fingers; hence ~′LESS (-ŭvl-) a., **glo′v**ER^1(3) (-ŭv-) n. **2.** v.t. Provide with ~s. [OE *glóf* perh. f. OTeut. *galôfâ* (*ga-* = Y-, *lôf-* cogn. w. Sc. *loof* hand)]

glow (-ō), v.i., & n. **1.** Be heated to incandescence, throw out light & heat without flame; shine like thing intensely heated; show warm colour; burn with bodily heat or emotional fervour (*with*); ~*-worm*, coleopterous insect with winged male & wingless female, the latter emitting green light at tail; hence ~′**ing**LY^2 adv. **2.** n. ~ing state (*in a* ~, *all of a* ~, hot or flushed); brightness & warmth of colour, e.g. red of cheeks; ardour, passion; ~*-lamp*, with carbon etc. incandescent under electric current. [OE *glówan* cf. G *glühen*; cogn. w. GLOAMING & obs. or dial. *gleed* ember]

glower (-owr), v.i. Stare, scowl, (usu. *at*). Hence ~′**ing**LY^2 adv. [?]

glŏxin′ia, n. American tropical plant with large bell flowers of various colours. [B. P. *Gloxin* botanist *c.* 1785 + -IA^1]

glōze, v.i. & t. ‖ Comment (*up*)on (arch.); palliate, explain away, extenuate, (usu. *over*); talk speciously, use fair words, fawn. Hence **glōz′ing**LY^2 adv. [f. F *gloser* (*glose* GLOSS^1)]

glucin′um (-ōōs-), n. White metal obtained from beryl, beryllium. [f. Gk *glukus* sweet (some compds of it being sweet)]

glu′cōse (glōō-), n. (chem.). Grape-sugar or dextrose; commercially prepared from starch and other carbohydrates by hydrolysis. Hence **glucŏs′**IC a., **glu′cos**IDE n., (glōō-). [f. Gk *gleukos*, see -OSE^2]

glue (-ōō), n., & v.t. **1.** Hard brittle brownish gelatin made by boiling hides & bones & used warm for uniting substances; adhesive or viscous substance got from other sources (*fish, vegetable, casein, resin*, ~); ~*-pot*, with outer coat holding water to heat ~; hence ~′Y^2 (glōō′ĭ) a. **2.** v.t. (part. *gluing*). Fasten or join (as) with ~; attach tightly or closely (*eye, ear*, ~*d to the keyhole*). [f. OF *glu* f. LL *glus glutis*]

glŭm, a. Sullen, looking dejected or displeased. Hence ~′LY^2 adv., ~′NESS n. [cogn. w. GLOOM^2; cf. LG *glum* turbid]

glume (-ōōm), n. (bot.). Chafflike bract in inflorescence of grasses & sedges; husk of grain. Hence **glum**A′CEOUS, **glum**OSE′^{1}, aa., (-ōōm-). [f. L *gluma*]

glŭt, v.t. (-tt-), & n. **1.** Feed (person, stomach) or indulge (appetite, desire) to the full, overload with food (lit. or fig.), satiate, cloy; choke up, fill to excess; overstock (market) with goods. **2.** n. Full indulgence, one's fill, surfeit; supply exceeding demand (*a* ~ *in the market*). [n. f. vb, prob. f. obs. & OF *glut* GLUTTON]

glu′t|ėn (glōō-), n. Sticky substance, whence ~**ĭn**IZE(3) v.t., ~**ĭn**OUS a., ~**ĭnous**LY^2 adv., ~**ĭnŏs′**ITY n., (-ōō-); viscid animal secretion; nitrogenous part of flour remaining as viscid substance when starch is washed out. [L, genit. *-inis*, glue]

glŭtt′on, n. Excessive eater, gormandizer; greedy reader *of books*, person with great appetite *for work*; voracious animal of weasel kind but larger, wolverene. Hence or cogn. ~IZE(2) v.i., ~OUS a., ~**ous**LY^2 adv., ~Y^1 n. [f. OF *glutun* f. LL *glutonem* nom. *-o* (*glutire* swallow)]

glȳ′cerināte, v.t. Treat with glycerine (esp. vaccine lymph). [-ATE^3]

glȳ′cer|ine, -in, n. Colourless sweet liquid got from any fatty substance, liquid or solid, by saponification, used as ointment, as vehicle for drugs, in explosives, etc. Hence **glȳcĕ′r**IC a. (chem.), ~ATE^1(3), ~IDE, ~YL, nn., ~O- comb. form. [Gk *glukeros* sweet, -IN]

glȳ′cerŏl, n. (chem.). (Name preferred in scientific use for) glycerine. [prec., -OL(1)]

glўco-, comb. form, irreg. for *glycy-*, of Gk *glukus* sweet, also used in names of chem. compounds containing glycerol or other substance in *glyc-*.

glўc'ogėn, n., **glўcogĕn'ĭc**, a., (chem.). (Substance) producing glucose in animal tissues. So **glўco**GEN'ESIS n. [prec., -GEN(1)]

glўc'ŏl, n. Any of the fatty diatomic alcohols. Hence **glўcŏl(l)'**IC a. [GLYCO-, -OL(1)]

glȳcŏn'ĭc, a. & n. (Gk & L pros.). (Line, metre) consisting of three trochees & dactyl, the dactyl variously placed, esp. of the catalectic form (–⏑̆–⏑⏑–⏑⏑̆) used by Horace & Catullus. [*Glukōn* Gk poet, -IC]

glўcosūr'|ĭa, n. (path.). Diseased condition with sugar in the urine. Hence ~IC a. [F *glycose* GLUCOSE, Gk *ouron* urine, -IA^{1}]

glўph'ograph (-ahf), **glўphŏg'raphў**, nn. (Plate or copy, *-ph*, made by) electrotype process giving raised copy of engraved plate for use in letter-press printing (*-y*). So **glўph'ograph** (-ahf) v.t. & i., **glўphŏ**G'RAPHER n., **glўpho**GRAPH'IC a. [f. Gk *gluphē* carving (*gluphō* carve), -GRAPHY]

glўp'tic, a. Of carving esp. on precious stones. [f. Gk *gluptikos* (*gluphō* carve, -IC)]

glўp'todŏn, n. Extinct S.-Amer. quadruped allied to armadillos with fluted teeth. [f. Gk *gluptos* carved (as prec.) + *odous -ontos* tooth]

glўptŏg'raphў, n. Art & science of gem-engraving. [as prec., -GRAPHY]

•**G-man**, n. (sl.). Federal criminal investigation officer. [*G*overnment]

gnarled (narld), **gnarl'ў** (n-), aa. (Of tree; & fig.) covered with protuberances, twisted, rugged. [var. of obs. *knurled* (*knurl* knob); -ED^{2}, -Y^{2}]

gnăsh (n-), v.i. & t. (Of teeth) strike together; grind the teeth, grind (the teeth). [earlier *gnast* cf. ON *gnastan* prob. imit.]

gnăt (n-), n. Small two-winged fly of which female has blood-sucking proboscis; (as type) insignificant annoyance, tiny thing, (*strain at* ~, be scrupulous about trifles). [OE *gnæt*]

gnăth'ĭc (n-), a. Of jaws. [Gk *gnathos* jaw, -IC]

gnaw (n-), v.t. & i. (p.p. *~ed*, *~n*). Bite persistently, wear away thus (often *away*, *off*, *in two*, etc.; also intr. with *at*, *into*); (of destructive agents, pain, etc.) corrode, waste away, consume, torture. Hence **~'ĭng**LY^{2} adv. [OE *gnagan* cf. G *nagen*]

gneiss (gnīs, nīs), n. (geol.). Laminated rock of quartz, feldspar, & mica. Hence ~'IC, ~'OID, ~'OSE^{1}, ~'Y^{2}, aa. [G (OHG *gneistan* sparkle)]

gnōm'ē^{1} (n-; *also* nōm), n. Maxim, aphorism. [f. Gk *gnōmē* (*gignōskō* know)]

gnome^{2} (nōm), n. Diminutive spirit subterranean race guarding treasures earth (cf. SYLPH, SALAMANDER, NYMPH goblin, dwarf. Hence **gnōm'**ISH^{1} (n-) [used by Paracelsus; perh. for *genom* (Gk *gē* earth, *-nomos* -dwelling, or spe use of prec.]

gnōm'ic (n-), a. Of, consisting of, usin GNOME^{1}s, sententious; (Gram.) ~ *aoris* used without past sense to express general truth, e.g. *men were deceivers eve* [f. Gk *gnōmikos* (GNOME^{1}, -IC)]

gnōm'on (n-), n. Pillar, rod, pin or plat of sundial, showing time by its shado on marked surface; column etc. use in observing sun's meridian altitude (Geom.) part of parallelogram left whe similar one has been taken from it corner. Hence **gnōmŏn'**IC (n-) a. [G (*gnōmōn*), = inspector, ~ of dial, (*gignōsk* know)]

gnōs'ĭs (n-), n. Knowledge of spiritua mysteries; Gnosticism. [Gk (*-ō-*), = knowledge, as prec.]

gnŏs'tĭc (n-), a. & n. **1.** Relating to knowledge, cognitive; having esoteric spiritua knowledge; of the Gnostics, occult mystic. **2.** n. (usu. pl.; *G*~) early Christia heretic(s) claiming GNOSIS, whence ~ISM(3 n., ~IZE(2, 3, 4) v.i. & t., (n-). [f. G *gnōstikos* (as prec., -IC)]

gnu (nū), n. Oxlike antelope. [Hottentot

gō^{1}, v.i. & t. (*wĕnt*, *gone* pr. gawn, gŏn 2nd sing. *gōest*, 3rd *goes* pr. gōz & arch *gōeth*). **1.** Start, depart, move, continue moving, with self-originated or imparte motion, from some place, position, time etc. (often not specified because obvious whereas the goal etc. is always specifie if it matters; cf. COME). **2.** Journey travel, proceed, progress, (*going strong* with vigour; *he will go far*, reach distinction; *go easy*, *straight*; *go west*, sl., be killed or die; *go the* PACE; *went miles round*; *go a walk*, *journey*, *voyage*; *g the same*, *the shortest*, *way*). **3.** (Of line etc.) lie, point, in certain direction. **4.** Be guided *by*, act in harmony *with*, judge o act *upon*, (*a good rule to go by*; *have nothing to go upon*; *always goes with his party*; *promotion goes by favour*; *go with tide* or *times*, do as others do). **5.** Be habitually in specified state (*go hungry*, *armed*, *in rags*, *in fear of* one's *life*; *six months* etc. *gone with child*, having spent that time in gestation). **6.** Be moving, acting, working, etc. (*Who goes there?*, sentry's challenge; *a going concern*, business in working order; *clock does not go*, *goes well*; *tongue goes nineteen to the* DOZEN). **7.** Make specified motion (*go like this with your left foot*). **8.** (Of bell, striking clock or hour, gun, etc.; also with interjections of sound as *go bang*, *crack*) sound (*go phut*, sl., collapse). **9.** (Of time) pass, elapse. **10.** Be current (*the sovereign went anywhere*; *the story goes*, it is said); be known *by*, or *under*, *the name of*; be on the average (*is a good actor as actors go nowadays*). **11.** (Of document etc.) run, have specified tenor. **12.** (Of verse, song) be rhythmical, be adaptable *to* a tune. **13.** (Of events) turn out *well*, *ill*, HARD, etc., (of election etc.) issue *for* or *against*, (of constituency, politician, voter) take certain course or views (*Liverpool goes Labour*; *America went dry*, adopted prohibition of intoxicants; *case goes by default*, takes its course against absent party; *dinner*, *play*, *went well*, succeeded; *goes without* SAYing). **14.** Begin motion (*Go!*, starter's word in race; HERE *goes!*). **15.** Get away *free*, *unpunished*, etc. **16.** Be sold (*go cheap*, *for 2/6*, etc.; *going!*, *gone!*, auctioneer's announcement that bidding is almost, quite, closed). **17.** (Of money) be spent (often *in* books etc.) **18.** Be relinquished, abolished, or lost (*Greek*, *the carriage*, *must go*; *my sight*, *our trade*, *is going*; *next wicket went for nothing*). **19.** Die (esp. in p.p.; & in many phrr., as *go the way of all the earth* or pop. *of all flesh*, *to a better world*, *to* one's *account* or *own place*, *aloft*, *off the hooks*, etc.). **20.** Fail, give way, succumb, break down, crack. **21.** Make way *to*, *towards*, *into*, etc. (*go to Jericho*, ‖ *Bath*, *blazes*, *hell*, etc., be off out of speaker's presence; *go to Canossa*, humble oneself after recalcitrance, w. ref. to Emperor Henry IV in 1077; *go to the* DEVIL^1; *which way goes to Bristol*; *go to a ball*, *to church*, *market*, etc., attend it; *go to school*, get instruction; *go to the bar*, *to sea*, become barrister, sailor; *go on the stage*, *the streets*, become actor, prostitute; *go to* STOOL). **22.** Proceed *to* do (*went to find him*), *and* do (esp. colloq. = be so foolish as to do; also vulg. *have been & gone & done it*, made a blunder etc.), (*a-*)*doing*, *on* pilgrimage, an errand, the spree, etc. **23.** Act as *bail* (*for* person; also abs. in parenthesis *I'll go bail*, I assure you). **24.** Have recourse, refer, appeal, *to* (‖ *go to the* COUNTRY, test opinion by general election; *go to war*, *work*, etc.; vulg., *would not go to* or *for to do it*, be so inconsiderate etc. as to). **25.** Carry action to certain point (*went all lengths*; *will go so far as to say*; *will go as high as £100*, in bidding or offering price; *go halves* or *shares*, share equally *with*, or abs.; *went to great expense*, *trouble*, etc.; *go the whole* HOG; *go better* or *one better*, outbid or outdo adversary). **26.** Penetrate, sink, (*ship went to the bottom*; *goes to* one's *heart*, grieves him); find room, (of number) be capable of being contained in another either without remainder or simply, (*will not go into* or *in the basket*; *6 into 12 goes twice*, *into 5 will not go*, *into 13 goes twice and one over*; *thread too thick to go through needle*). **27.** Belong *in* receptacle, *on* shelf etc. **28.** Pass, be allotted, etc., *to* person (of prize, victory, inheritance, office, etc.), be applied *to* purpose, contribute *to* or *towards* result, amount together *to* (*12 inches go to the foot*), tend *to show* etc. **29.** Reach, extend, (*the difference goes deep*; *as, so, far as it goes*, caution against taking statement too widely; *goes a long* etc. *way*, has great etc. effect *towards*, also of food, money, etc., lasts long etc., buys much etc.). **30.** Pass into certain condition (*go brown*, *blind*, *mad*, *to seed*; *go hot & cold*, have accesses of fever or shame: *go to pieces*, break up). **31.** v.t. Bid, declare, as ~ NAP^3, *two spades*. **32.** Phrr.: ~ *native*, (of a white man) adopt the uncivilized mode of life of the natives among whom he lives; *go sick* (Mil.), enter oneself on the sick list; (sl.) *go it*, act vigorously, furiously, etc., indulge in dissipation; *going fifteen* etc., in one's fifteenth etc. year; *going to*, about to, intending to (used as fut. part.); *be gone*, take oneself off; *gone*, dead (often *dead & gone*); *gone on* (sl.), infatuated with; *far gone*, very ill, deeply entangled; *go fetch!* (order to dog). **33.** With prepp.: *go about*, set to work at; *go at*, attack, take in hand energetically; *go behind* (decision etc.), re-examine grounds of; *go for*, go to fetch, pass or be accounted as *nothing*, *little*, etc., strive to attain, (sl.) attack; *go into*, enter (profession, Parliament), frequent (society), take part in, allow oneself to pass into (hysterics etc.), dress oneself in (mourning etc.), investigate; *go off* one's HEAD^1; *go on*, become chargeable to (parish, relief fund, etc.); *go over*, inspect details of, rehearse, retouch; *go over the top* or *bags* (Mil.), issue from trench to attack enemy; *go through*, discuss in detail, scrutinize, perform, (ceremony, recitation, etc.), undergo, (of book) be sold out in (so many editions); *go up the line* (Mil.), leave the base for the front; *go with*, be concomitant of, take same view as, match, follow the drift of; *go without*, not have, put up with want of. **34.** With advv.: *go about*, move from place to place, endeavour *to* do; *go ahead*, proceed without hesitation; *go along with*, = go with; *go back from* or *upon* one's *word* etc., fail to keep it; *go by*, pass; *go down*, sink (of ship), be continued *to* specified point, fall *before* conqueror, be recorded in writing, be swallowed, find acceptance *with*, ‖ leave university; *go in*, enter as competitor (*go in & win!*, form of encouragement), (Cricket) take or begin innings, (of sun etc.) be obscured; *go in for*, take as one's object, pursuit, style, principle, etc.; *go off*, leave the stage, begin, explode, die, gradually cease to be felt, deteriorate, become unconscious in sleep, faint, etc., be got rid of by sale, succeed *well*, *badly*, etc.; *go on*, continue, persevere, (*doing*, *with*, *in*, or abs.), proceed as next step *to* do, conduct oneself *shamefully* etc., rail *at* (colloq.), appear on stage, begin bowling, take one's turn to do something, (colloq. in imperat.) don't talk nonsense; *going on for*, approaching (a time, age, etc.); *go out*, leave room or house, fight duel, be extinguished, leave office (of Government), cease to be fashionable, depart *to* colony etc., (esp. of girls) leave home for employment usu. *as* governess etc., mix in society, (of workmen) strike, (of heart etc.) expand with love etc. *to* person; *go over*, change one's party or religion; *go round*, pay informal visit *to*, be long enough to encompass, (of food etc.) suffice for whole party; *go through with*, complete, not leave unfinished; *go to* (imperat.; arch.), interjection of remonstrance, incredulity, impatience, etc.; *go together*, be concomitant, match; *go under*, sink, fail, succumb. **35.** Comb.: *go-ahead*, enterprising; *go-as-you-please*, unfettered by regulations; *go-between*, intermediary, negotiator; *go-by*, passing (usu. in *give the go-by to*, outstrip, leave behind, elude, disregard, cut, slight); *go′-cart*, wheeled frame for teaching child to walk, kind of perambulator, litter, palankeen, handcart; *go-off′*, start (usu. *at the first go-off*); *go-to-meeting*, (of hat, clothes, etc.) fit or kept for going to church in. [com.-Teut.; OE *gán* cf. G *gehen*; past supplied f. WEND]

gō^2, n. (pl. *goes*). Act of going (*come-&-go*, traffic, movement to & fro); mettle, spirit, dash, animation; (colloq.) embarrassing turn of affairs (*here's, what, a go!*; *a rum go*); turn at doing something (*have a go at*); portion of liquor or food served; (Cribbage) player's inability to play, counting one to opponent; (colloq.) *it's no go*, nothing can be done; (colloq.) *all* or *quite the go*, in fashion; (colloq.) *near go*, close shave; (colloq.) *on the go*, in motion, also in a state of decline; ‖ LITTLE-*go*. [f. prec.]

goad, n., & v.t. **1.** Spiked stick used for urging cattle; thing that torments, incites, or stimulates. **2.** v.t. Urge with ~; irritate; instigate, drive, by annoyance (often *on*; also *to* do, *into* doing, *to* or *into* fury etc.). [OE *gád* cf. Lombard *gaida* arrowhead; not related to obs. *gad* in same sense]

goal, n. Point marking end of race; object of effort or ambition; destination; posts between which ball is to be driven in football etc., points so won (DROP^2, *make*, PLACE^2, *score*, *a* ~); (Rom. Ant.) pillar at turning-point in chariot race; *~′keeper*, player stationed to protect ~; *~-line*, line between each pair of ~-posts produced as end-boundary of field of play (cf. TOUCH-*line*). Hence ~′ie [-Y^3] n. (colloq.), ~keeper. [etym. dub.; once in 1315 = limit, then not till 1531; prob. not f. F *gaule* rod]

goat, n. Hardy lively wanton stro
smelling usu. horned & bearded rumina
quadruped (*sheep & ~s*, the good & t
wicked, see *Matt.* xxv. 32, 33); (pl.) su
family to which ~ belongs; zodiacal si
Capricorn (*G~*); licentious person;
one's ~ (sl.), irritate one; *play the* GID
~; *~-god*, Pan; *~′herd*, one who ten
~s; *~′beard* meadowsweet, also salsi
~′skin, (garment, bottle, made of) sk
of ~; *~′sucker*, nocturnal bird resembli
swift; *~'s wool*, non-existent thi
Hence ~′ISH^1, ~′Y^2, aa., ~′ĭshLY^2 ad
~′ĭshNESS n. [com.-Teut.; OE *gát* cf.
geiss, cogn. w. L *haedus* kid]

goatee′, n. Chin-tuft like goat's bea
[-EE]

goat′lĭng, n. Goat 1–2 years old. [-LIN

gŏb^1, n., & v.i. (vulg.). **1.** Clot of sli
substance, e.g. spittle; mouth. **2.** v
(-bb-). Spit. [f. OF *gobe* mouthful]

***gŏb^2**, n. (sl.). Sailor. [prob. abbr.
gobby (f. GOB^1), sl. for coastguardsm
(from a supposed addiction to spitting)

gōbăng′, n. Game played on chequ
board. [f. Jap. *goban* f. Chin. *k'i p*
chessboard, w. assim. to *go*, *bang*]

gŏbb′ėt, n. (arch.). Piece, lump, e
of raw flesh or food; extract from a te
set for translation or comment. [f. O
gobet (GOB^1, -ET^1)]

gŏb′ble^1, v.t. & i. Eat hurriedly
noisily; ‖ *~-stitch*, one made too lo
from hurry. Hence **gŏbb′ler^1** [-ER^1]
[perh. f. GOB^1 + -LE(3)]

gŏb′ble^2, n. (golf). Rapid straight pu
into the hole. [perh. f. prec.]

gŏb′ble^3, v.i. (Of turkeycock) ma
characteristic sound in throat; ma
such sound when speaking, from rage et
Hence **gŏbb′ler^2** n., turkeycock. [imi

gŏb′elĭn, a. *G~ tapestry*, made, or imitat
from that made, at the State factory
Paris called *Gobelins* after its founde

gobe′mouche (gŏb′mōōsh), n. (pl. ~
pr. like sing.). Credulous newsmong
[f. F *gobemouches* lit. fly-catcher (*gob*
swallow, *mouches* flies) mistaken by
writers for pl.]

gŏb′lėt, n. (Arch.) metal or glass drin
ing-cup, bowl-shaped & without handl
sometimes with foot & cover; (Poe
drinking-cup; (Commerc.) glass with fo
& stem. [f. OF *gobelet* (*gobel* cup ety
dub. + -ET^1)]

gŏb′lĭn, n. Mischievous ugly demon.
F *gobelin* perh. f. med. L f. Gk *koba*
rogue, *kobaloi* sprites invoked by rogu

gōb′ȳ, n. Small fish with ventral fi
joined into a disk or sucker. [f. L *gobi*
co-, f. Gk *kōbios* GUDGEON]

gŏd^1, n. **1.** Superhuman being worshipp
as having power over nature & huma
fortunes, deity, (~ *of heaven*, Jupiter;
of hell, Pluto; ~ *of the sea*, Neptune; ~
day, sun, Phoebus; ~ *of fire*, Vulcan;
of war, Mars; ~ *of love*, *blind* ~, Cupi

~ *of wine*, Bacchus; ~ *of this world*, the Devil; *Ye ~s!*, *Ye ~s & little fishes!*, mock-heroic exclamations; *feast, sight, for the ~s*, something exquisite etc.). **2.** Image, animal, or other object, worshipped as symbolizing, being the visible habitation of, or itself possessing, divine power; an idol. **3.** Adored, admired, or influential person. **4.** (Theatr., pl.) occupants of gallery. **5.** (*God*). Supreme being, Creator & Ruler of universe, (*God*, often *the Lord God, Almighty God, God Almighty*; *God the Father, Son, Holy Ghost*, Persons of Trinity; ACT^1 *of God*; *with God*, dead & in heaven; *God's truth*, the absolute truth; *God's earth*, the whole earth; *oh, my, good*, etc., *God!*, exclamations of pain, grief, or anger; *God bless, damn, help, you!, him!*, etc., *God forbid!, grant—!*, prayers or imprecations; *God bless me!, my life!, my soul!, you!*, etc., exclamations of surprise; *God willing*, if circumstances allow; *under God*, used to qualify attribution of full agency to man; *thank God!*, parenthetic expression of pleasure at turn of events etc.; *God knows*, it is beyond mortal or my knowledge, I do not know, (also) I call God to witness that; *for God's sake*, with urgent petitions; *by God*, confirmatory oath; *so* HELP^1 *me God!*). **6.** *~'father, ~'mother, ~'parent, ~'papa, ~'mamma*, sponsor at baptism, & so of the converse relation *~'child, ~⌞son, ~'daughter*; *~'father* (fig.), person after whom person or thing is named, (vb) be responsible for, give one's name to; *~'fearing*, sincerely religious; *~⌞forsaken*, devoid of all merit, dismal, (*what a ~forsaken hole!*); *God'man'*, Christ; *God's-acre* (imit. of German), churchyard; *God's book*, Bible; *~'send*, unexpected welcome event or acquisition; *God's image*, human body; *~speed'*, utterance of words *God speed you!*, usu. in *bid* person *~speed*, wish him success in undertaking, journey, etc. Hence ~'HOOD, ~'SHIP, nn., ~'WARD adv. & a., ~'WARDS adv. [com.-Teut.; cf. Du. *god*, G *gott*; perh. f. Aryan *gheu* invoke or *gheu* sacrifice]

gŏd^2, v.t. (rare; -dd-). Deify; ~ *it*, play the god. [f. prec.]

gŏdd'ėss, n. Female deity in polytheism (esp., in Latin mythol.: ~ *of heaven, hell, love, wisdom, moon, corn, war*, Juno, Proserpine, Venus, Minerva, Diana, Ceres, Bellona); woman one adores. [-ESS^1]

gō'det (-dā), n. Triangular piece of stuff inserted in a dress, glove, etc. (also attrib., as ~ *skirt*). [F]

godē'tia (-sh*a*), n. Free-flowering hardy annual plant. [*Godet* Swiss botanist, -IA^1]

gŏd'head (-ĕd), n. Being God or a god, divine nature, deity; *the G~*, God. [-HEAD]

gŏd'lėss, a. Without a god; not recognizing God; impious, wicked. Hence ~NESS n. [-LESS]

gŏd'līke, a. Resembling God or a god in some quality; fit for, like that of, a god. [-LIKE]

gŏd'l|ÿ, a. Religious, pious, devout. Hence ~ĭNESS n. [-LY^1]

godown', n. (Anglo-Ind.). Warehouse in parts of Asia, esp. India. [f. Malay *godong* w. assim. to *go down*]

gŏd'wit, n. Marsh bird like curlew but with upward-curved bill. [?]

gō'er, n. Person, thing, that goes (*good, slow*, etc., ~; *comers & ~s*). [-ER^1]

Goethian (gert'ĭan), a. & n. (Follower) of Goethe, like Goethe, his writings, views, etc. [J. W. von *Goethe*, German poet 1749–1832, -IAN]

gōf'er, *gau'fre (gōf'*er*), n. Thin batter-cake stamped with honeycomb pattern by the irons it is baked in. [f. F *gaufre* honeycomb, gofer, see WAFER]

gof(f)'er, goph'er, gauff'er, (gō-, gŏ-), v.t., & n. **1.** Make wavy, flute, crimp, (lace edge, trimming, etc.) with heated irons; *~ed edges* of book, embossed. **2.** n. Iron used for ~ing; ornamental plaiting used for frills etc. [f. F *gaufre* (see prec., *gaufrer* stamp with patterned tool)]

***gō-gĕtt'er**, n. (colloq.). One who secures what he sets out to get; pushing person, thruster. [GO^1, GET^1, -ER^1 (1)]

gŏg'gle, v.i. & t., a., & n. **1.** Squint, roll eyes about (or with *eyes* as subj.), (of eyes) project; turn (eyes) sideways or from side to side. **2.** adj. (Of eyes) protuberant, full & rolling; so ~-eyED^2 (-gel-īd) a. **3.** n. pl. Kind of spectacles for protecting eyes from glare, dust, etc., often with coloured glasses, wire gauze, etc.; (sl.) round-lensed spectacles; sheep disease, staggers. [a. & n. f. vb; f. 14th c.; etym. dub., cf. W *gogi* shake, Gael. *gog* nodding of head]

gŏg'lėt, gŭgg'lėt, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Long-necked vessel usu. of porous ware for keeping water cool. [f. Port. *gorgoleta*]

Goid'ėl, n. Member of GADHELIC races. Hence (=GADHELIC) **Goidĕl'**IC a. & n. [f. OIr. *Góidel*]

gō'ĭng, n. In vbl senses; esp.: condition of ground for walking, riding, etc.; (for *a-going*, & now regarded as part.) in action (*set the clock ~*), existing, to be had, (*one of the best fellows ~*; *there is cold beef ~*); *~s-on*, (usu. *strange, such*, etc.) behaviour. [-ING^1]

goi'tre (-t*er*), n. Morbid enlargement of thyroid gland, often showing as large pendulous swelling in neck, bronchocele, dewlap. Hence **goi'tr**ED^2 (-t*er*d) a. [F, back formation f. *goitreux* (L *guttur* throat, -OUS)]

goit'rous, a. Affected with, like, of, (of places) characterized by prevalence of, goitre. [f. F *goitreux* see prec.]

Gŏlcŏn'da, n. Mine of wealth (lit. or fig.). [old name of Hyderabad]

gōld, n. & a. **1.** Precious yellow non-rusting malleable ductile metal of high specific gravity (*as* GOOD *as* ~); coins made of this, money in large sums, wealth; (fig.) brilliant, beautiful, or precious things, stuff, etc. (*a heart, voice, of* ~; *age of* ~, = GOLDEN *age*; *she is pure* ~; *all that glisters* or *glitters is not* ~); the metal used for coating surface or as pigment, gilding; the colour of the metal (*old* ~ n., dull brownish-golden yellow; *old-*~ adj., thus coloured); bull's eye of archery target (usu. gilt). **2.** ~ *amalgam*, ~ combined with mercury in plastic state; ~-*beater*, one who beats ~ out into ~-leaf; ~-*beater's skin*, membrane used to separate leaves of ~ during beating, also as covering for slight wounds; ~ *brick* (orig. U.S. sl.), thing with only a surface appearance of value, sham, fraud; ~-*digger*, one who digs for ~, *(sl.) coquette who wheedles money out of men; ~-*dust*, ~ in fine particles as often found; ~-*fever*, rage for going in search of ~; ~-*field*, district in which ~ is found; ~'*finch*, bright-coloured song-bird with patch of yellow on wings, (sl.) gold coin, sovereign; ~'*fish*, small red Chinese carp kept for ornament; ~-*foil*, ~-*leaf*, ~ beaten into thin sheet, -*foil* being the thicker; ~-*mine*, lit. & fig. source of wealth; ~ *plate*, vessels made of ~; ~-*rush*, a rush to some new ~-field; ~'*smith*, worker in ~ (~*smith beetle*, with ~-coloured wing-covers); ‖ *Gold Stick*, (bearer of) gilt rod borne on State occasions by colonel of Lifeguards or captain of Gentlemen-at-arms. **3.** adj. Wholly or chiefly of, coloured like, ~; (of sums in depreciated currencies) reckoned at par (~ *francs* etc., the stated amount at the nominal undepreciated value of the franc etc.). [com.-Teut.; cf. G *gold*; cogn. w. YELLOW]

gōl'den, a. Made, consisting, of gold (*G*~ FLEECE; ~ *key*, money used to remove obstacle); abounding in, yielding, gold; coloured, shining, like gold; precious, excellent, important, (~ *opinions*, high respect; ~-*mouthed*, eloquent; *a* ~ *remedy, opportunity, saying*; *the* ~ *rule*, that in *Matt.* vii. 12; ~ *mean*, neither too much nor too little, principle of moderation; ~ *number*, named as important in fixing Easter, year's number in Metonic lunar cycle of 19 years; ~ *age*, first of four ages, see BRAZEN^1, when men were happy & innocent, also most prosperous period of nation's condition or literature); ~ *balls*, = *three* BALL^1*s*; ~-*eye*, kind of sea-duck; *G*~ *Horn*, curved inlet of Bosporus, the harbour of Constantinople; ‖ ~-*knop*, ladybird; ~ *rain*, kind of firework; ~-*rod*, plant with rod-like stem & spike of bright yellow flowers; ‖ ~ SYRUP; ~ *wedding*, fiftieth anniversary. [-EN^5; earlier *gilden*]

gōl'dĭlŏcks, n. Kinds of plant, esp. a species of buttercup. [f. obs. *gold* LOCK^1]

gŏlf (*also* gŏf), n., & v.i. **1.** Game for t persons or couples in which a small ha ball is struck with clubs having wood or metal heads into each of a series (18 or 9) holes on smooth greens at varyi distances apart and separated by fa ways, rough ground, hazards, etc., t object being to hole the ball in the fewe possible strokes; ~-*club*, implement us in striking ball, (premises occupied b association for playing ~. **2.** v.i. Pl ~, whence **gŏl'fER**^{1} (*also* gŏf'-) n. [per f. Du. *kolf*, cf. G *kolbe* club]

Golī'ath, n. Giant; ~ *beetle*, lar African black white-striped beetle; (*crane*), powerful travelling crane. *Sam.* xvii]

gŏll'ĭwŏg, n. Grotesque usu. black do bugbear. [?]

gŏll'ÿ, int. (Used, esp. by negroes, fo God, *by* God. [deformation of GOD]

‖ **golosh.** See GALOSH.

golŭp'tious (-sh*u*s), **golŏp'-**, a. (joc Luscious, delightful. [perh. joc. f *voluptuous*]

‖ **gŏmbeen'**, n. (Anglo-Ir.). Usury (*man*, money-lender). [f. Ir. *gaimbín* per f. same OCelt. as med. L *cambium* CHANG

gŏm(b)rōōn', n. Persian pottery, imitate in Chelsea ware. [town on Persian gul

Gomŏ'rrah, n. (Type of) wicked tow [*Gen.* xviii, xix]

-gon, suf. f. Gk -*gōnos* -angled, formi nn. as *hexagon, polygon, n-gon*, figu with six, several, *n*, angles.

gŏn'ăd, n. (biol.). Undifferentiated gern gland, serving both as ovary & spe mary. [f. Gk *gonē, gonos*, generatio seed, + -AD]

gŏn'dola, n. Light flat-bottomed bo with cabin amidships & high point each end worked by one oar at ster used on Venetian canals; car suspende from airship. [It., etym. dub.]

gŏndolier', n. Rower of gondola. [F, It. *gondoliere* (prec., -IER)]

gone (gawn, gŏn), a. In vbl senses; esp lost, hopeless, (*a* ~ *man*, also **gon'E** (gaw-) n., sl.; *a* ~ *case*, COON); past, b gone, (usu. *past &* ~). [p.p. of GO]

gŏn'falon, n. Banner, often with strean ers, hung from cross-bar, esp. as standa of some Italian republics. [f. It. *go falone* f. OHG *gundfano* f. OTeut. *gunth* war, *fano* banner]

gŏnfalonier', n. Standard-bearer; chi magistrate in some Italian republics. It. *gonfaloniere* (prec., -IER)]

gŏng, n., & v.t. **1.** Metal disk with turne rim giving resonant note when struck saucer-shaped bell. **2.** v.t. (Of motorin traffic police) direct (motorist) to sto by striking ~. [Malay, orig. imit.]

gŏn'gorism (-ngg-), n. A Spanish literar style marked by inversion, antithesis, &

classical allusion, corresponding to EUPHUISM in England. [*Góngora* y Argote, Sp. poet, 1561–1627, + -ISM]

ōniŏm′ėter, n. Instrument for measuring angles. So **gōniŏ**M′ETRY n., **gōnio-mĕt′**RIC(AL) aa. [F (*-mètre*), f. Gk *gōnia* angle, -METER]

ŏnorrhoe′|a (*-orēa*), n. Inflammatory discharge of mucus from urethra or vagina. Hence ~AL (-rē′*al*) a. [med. L, f. Gk *gonorrhoia* (*gonos* seed, *rhoia* flux)]

o͝od, a. (BETTER, BEST), & n. **1.** Having the right qualities, satisfactory, adequate, (*a* ~ *fire*, not too small or dull; *meat keeps* ~, untainted; ~ *soil*, fertile; *not* ~ *enough*, colloq., not worth doing, accepting, etc.; ~ *money*, genuine; as conventional epithet in *the* ~ *ship* —, *the* ~ *town of* —; ~ *law*, valid, sound; *is* ~ *eating* etc., attractive to eat etc.). **2.** Commendable (esp. in ~ *men & true*; ~ *old* — *!*, colloq. form of approval; *that's a* ~ *un!*, sl., a lie worth telling; also in courteous, patronizing, ironically polite, or indignant address, as *my* ~ *friend, man, sir*, or in polite or indulgently contemptuous description, as *your* ~ *lady, the* ~ *man*; *the* ~ *people*, fairies; *of* ~ *family*, well-born; *in* ~ *spirits*, not depressed; *a* ~ *leg*, well shaped). **3.** Right, proper, expedient, (*it is* ~ *to be here*; *I thought, it seemed*, ~ *to* do something; also abs. as excl. of approval or consent). **4.** Morally excellent, virtuous. **5.** Kind, benevolent, (so of God etc., esp. in prayers & exclamations, as ~ *God!*, ~ *heavens!*, ~ *gracious!*; *be so* ~ *as*, ~ *enough, to*, = please to; *how* ~ *of you!*; *did me a* ~ *turn* or *office*; *has always been* ~ *to me*; *say a* ~ *word for*, commend, defend). **6.** (Esp. of child) well behaved, not giving trouble, (often *as* ~ *as gold*). **7.** Gratifying, agreeable, favourable, advantageous, beneficial, wholesome, (~ *news*; *things are in* ~ *train*, going well; so in forms of greeting or parting, as ~ *morning*, ‖ ~ *day*, ~ *night*; *have a* ~ *time*, enjoy oneself; *have a* ~ *night*, sleep well; *a* ~ *saying* or *story* or *thing*, *as* ~ *as a play*, amusing; *oil is* ~ *for burns*; *beer is not* ~ *for him* or *his health*; *are acorns* ~ *to eat?*; *take in* ~ *part*, not be annoyed at). **8.** Adapted to an end, efficient, suitable, competent, (esp. with agent-nouns, as *a* ~ *driver*; ~ *at* describing etc.; *has been a* ~ *wife to him*). **9.** Reliable, safe, sure, (*a* ~ *man*, financially sound, able to meet liabilities; ~ *debts*, sure to be paid; *a* ~ *life*, likely to last long, such as insurance office will accept; ~ *for* an amount, safely to be trusted to pay it, also of draft etc., drawn for so much; ~ *for*, inclined for, up to, as ~ *for a ten-mile walk*). **10.** Valid, sound, thorough, ample, considerable, (*gave her a* ~ *beating*; *did it for* ~ *reasons*; *rule holds* ~; *a* ~ *excuse*; *a* ~ DEAL^1, FEW, MANY; *have a* ~ *mind*, be much inclined to do; often as intensive before adj., as *went a* ~ *round pace, will take a* ~ *long time*). **11.** Not less than (*played for a* ~ *hour*; *it is three miles* ~ *from the station*). **12.** *As* ~ *as*, practically (*he as* ~ *as told me so*; *as* ~ *as dead*; *it is as* ~ *as done*); *make* ~, compensate for, pay (expense), fulfil (promise), effect (purpose), demonstrate (statement), substantiate (charge), gain & hold (position), replace or restore (thing lost or damaged), (without obj.) accomplish what one has attempted. **13.** ~ *breeding*, correct or courteous manners; ~ *fellow*, sociable person, agreeable companion, ~*-fellowship*, conviviality, sociability; ~*-for-nothing*, ~*-for-nought*, aa. & nn., worthless (person); *G*~ FRIDAY; ~ *humour*, cheerful mood or disposition, amiability, whence ~**-hum′our**ED^2 a., ~**-hum′oured**LY^2 (-*merdli*) adv.; ~*-look′ing*, handsome; ~*-′looking*, of virtuous appearance; ~ *looks*, personal beauty; ~ *luck*, being fortunate, happy chance, (often ~ *luck to you!*, as wish); ‖ ~*′man* (arch.), head of household, husband, father, etc.; ~ *money* (vulg.), high wages; ‖ ~ *morrow* (arch.), = ~ morning; ~ *nature*, kindly disposition, willingness to postpone one's own interests, whence ~**-na′tur**ED^2 a., ~**-na′tured**LY^2 adv.; ~*-neighbourhood, -neighbourliness, -neighbourship*, friendly conduct; ~ *sense*, soundness of judgement, practical wisdom; ~ *temper*, freedom from irritability, whence ~**-tem′per**ED^2 a., ~**-tem′pered**LY^2 adv.; ~ *thing*, advantageous bargain or speculation, witty saying, (pl.) dainties; ‖ ~*′wife*, mistress of house (esp. Sc.). **14.** n. Virtuous persons (*the* ~; ~ *& bad alike respect him*). **15.** What is ~ or beneficial, well-being, profit, benefit, advantage, (*is a power for* ~; *deceive him for his* ~; *what* ~ *will it do?*; *much* ~ *may it do you!*, often iron.; *do* ~, show kindness *to*, act philanthropically, be beneficial *to* or benefit; *to the* ~, as balance on right side, net profit, something extra, etc.; *come to* ~, yield ~ result; *for* ~, *for* ~ *& all*, permanently, finally, definitively; *be any, some, no, much*, ~, be of any etc. use; *what is the* ~ *of it?*; *what* ~ *is it?*). **16.** Desirable end or object, thing worth attaining; *no* ~, some mischief (*is up to, after, no* ~). **17.** pl. Movable property; merchandise, wares, (*piece of* ~*s*, joc., person); ‖ things for transmission by rail etc. (opp. *passengers*; so ~*s agent, station, train*, etc.; *by* ~*s*, by ~s train). Hence ~′ISH^1(2) a. [com.-Teut.; OE *gód* cf. G *gut*; perh. f. same root as GATHER]

go͝od-bȳe′, int. & n. (Saying of) farewell. [contr. of *God be with you!*, with *good* substituted on anal. of *good-night* etc.]

go͝od′l|ȳ, a. Comely, handsome; of considerable size etc.; (iron.) fine, grand. Hence ~ĭNESS n. [OE *gódlic* (GOOD, -LY^1)]

gŏŏd′nėss, n. Virtue; positive or comparative excellence; benevolence, kindness, generosity, (*have the ~*, be kind enough *to*); what is good in thing, its essence or strength; (in exclamations, substituted for) God (*~ gracious!*, excl. of surprise or indignation; *~ knows*, I do not know, I appeal to Heaven to witness; *I wish to ~*; *thank ~!*; *for ~' sake*). [OE *gódnes* (GOOD, -NESS)]

gŏŏdwill′, n. Kindly feeling to person, favour; cheerful acquiescence, heartiness, zeal; privilege granted by seller of business, of trading as recognized successor.

Gŏŏd′wins, n. pl. *The ~*, the Goodwin sands. [place]

Gŏŏd′wŏŏd, n. (Used for) race-meeting on course near ~ Park, Sussex (*~ cup*, chief prize at this). [place]

gŏŏd′y̆^{1}, n. (arch.). Elderly woman of lower class (often as prefix to surname). [for GOOD*wife*, cf. HUSSY]

gŏŏd′y̆^{2}, n. A sweetmeat, bonbon. [-Y^3]

gŏŏd′y̆^{3}, gŏŏd′y̆-gŏŏdy̆, a. Primly, pretentiously, inopportunely, obtrusively, weakly, or sentimentally virtuous (*talk ~*, in ~ manner). Hence **gŏŏd′**INESS n. [-Y^3]

goof, n. (sl.). Silly or stupid person. Hence **~′**Y^2 a. (sl.), silly. [cf. dial. *goof* dolt]

gŏŏg′ly̆, n. (cricket). Off-break ball bowled with leg-break action. [?]

gŏŏsăn′der, n. Bird allied to duck but with sharp serrated bill. [?]

gŏŏse, n. (pl. *geese* pr. gēs). **1.** Kinds of web-footed bird between duck & swan in size, female of this (opp. GANDER), its flesh, (*all his geese are swans*, he over-estimates; *kill the ~ that lays the golden eggs*, sacrifice future profit to present necessities; COOK^2 person's ~; *say* BO *to ~*; *sauce for ~ is sauce for* GANDER). **2.** Simpleton, whence **gŏŏs′**EY^3 n. **3.** Tailor's smoothing iron (with handle like ~'s neck; pl. *~s*). **4.** FOX^1 *& geese*; ‖*~-club*, for providing poor people with Christmas ~ paid for by small instalments; *~-flesh*, rough bristling state of skin produced by cold or fright; *~-foot*, kinds of plant named from shape of leaves; *~-grass*, silverweed, cleavers; *~′herd*, one who tends geese; *~-quill*, quill-feather of ~ esp. used as pen; *~-skin*, = ~-flesh; *~-step*, balancing-drill taught to army recruits & much used in German army. [Aryan; OE *gós*, cf. G *gans*, L *anser*, Gk *khēn*; *gander* perh. unrelated]

gŏŏse′berr|y̆ (-zb-), n. (Edible berry of) any thorny species of *Ribes*; wine made of ~ies; *play ~y*, act as chaperon, play propriety, for pair of lovers; *~y*-FOOL^2. [perh. f. prec.]

‖ **gŏŏse′gŏg** (-zg-), n. (colloq.). Gooseberry. [joc. corruption]

gopher^1. See GOFFER.

gōph′er^2, n. American burrowing rodent; N.-American ground-squirrel; nocturnal burrowing land-tortoise of Southern U. [prob. f. F *gaufre* honeycomb; cf. GOFF

gōph′er^3, n. Tree from wood of whi Noah's ark was made; (**~-wood*) tr yielding yellowish timber. [Heb.]

gôr′al, n. An Indian antelope. [nati name]

gôr′cŏck, n. Male of the red grous [etym. of *gor* dub.]

Gôrd′ĭan, a. *~ knot*, intricate kn difficult problem or task, (*cut the ~ kn* solve problem by force or by evadi the conditions). [f. *Gordius*, tier of kn cut by Alexander the Great, + -AN]

gōre^1, n. Blood shed & thickened clotted. Hence **gōr′**Y^2 a., **gōr′**ĭLY^2 ad [OE *gor* dung, dirt, cf. Du. *goor* mud]

gōre^2, n., & v.t. **1.** Wedge-shaped piece cloth adjusting width of a garment; tr angular or lune-shaped piece in umbrell balloon, dome, globe, etc. **2.** v.t. Shap narrow, with ~. [OE *gára* triangul piece of land, cogn. w. *gár* spear, w. re to shape of spearhead]

gōre^3, v.t. Pierce with the horn or (rarel tusk (also transf. of rocks piercing ship [perh. f. OE *gár* a spear]

gôrge^1, n. (Rhet.) internal throat; wha has been swallowed, contents of stomac (*cast the ~ at*, reject with loathing; one *~ rises at*, one is sickened or disguste by); (Fortif.) neck of bastion or othe outwork, rear entrance to a work narrow opening, usu. with stream, be tween hills; solid object meant to swallowed as bait for fish. [OF, etyn dub.]

gôrge^2, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Feed greedily satiate, glut; swallow, devour greedily fill full, distend, choke up. **2.** n. Act gorging, surfeit. [f. OF *gorger* (prec.)]

gôr′geous (-*jus*), a. Richly coloure sumptuous, magnificent; (of diction ornate, dazzling. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NES n., (-*jus*-). [f. OF *gorgias* finely dresse etym. dub.]

gôr′gėt^1, n. (Hist.) piece of armour f throat, woman's wimple; necklace; patc of colour on throat of bird etc.; *~ patc* distinguishing mark on collar of militar uniform. [f. OF *gorgete* (GORGE^1, -ET^1)]

gôr′gėt^2, n. (surg.). Channel-shaped ste instrument used in operations for ston etc. [f. F *gorgeret* (GORGE^1, as tubular)]

Gôr′giō, n. (pl. *-os*). (Gipsy for) non-gips [Romany]

gôrg′on, n. (Gk Myth.) one of thre snake-haired women whose looks turne any beholder to stone; terrible or ugl person, repellent woman. Hence **gôr gōn′**IAN a. [f. L *Gorgo -onis* f. Gk *Gorg -ous* (*gorgos* terrible)]

gôrgōn′ĭa, n. (pl. *-iae*, *-ias*). Sea-fa kind of polyp. [prec., as hardening i air, + -IA^1]

gôrg′onīze, v.t. Stare at like gorgo [-IZE]

Go͡rgonzōl′a, n. A rich cheese. [~ in Italy]

gorĭll′a, n. Large powerful ferocious arboreal anthropoid ape. [Afr. for wild man in Gk account of Hanno's voyage 5th or 6th c. B.C.]

go͡rm′andize, n., & v.i. & t., ***gourmandise*** (see Ap.), n. **1.** Habits of a GOURMAND, indulgence in good eating, gluttony. **2.** vb. Eat, devour, voraciously, whence **go͡rm′andizER¹ n.** [vb f. n., f. F *gourmandise* (GOURMAND, -ISE)]

‖ **go͡rse, n.** Prickly yellow-flowered shrub, whin, furze. Hence **go͡rs′Y² a.** [OE *gorst* cogn. w. G *gerst*, L *hordeum*, barley]

Go͡rs′edd (-ĕdh), **n.** Meeting of Welsh bards & druids (esp. as daily preliminary to the eisteddfod). [W, = session]

‖ **gŏsh, int.** (Also *by ~*) by God. [for *God*]

gŏs′hawk (-s-h-), **n.** Kinds of large short-winged hawk. [OE *gós-hafoc* (GOOSE, HAWK)]

Gōsh′en, n. Place of light or plenty. [*Gen.* xlv. 10 etc., *Exod.* viii. 22, ix. 26]

gŏs′ling (-z-), **n.** Young goose. [-LING¹]

gŏs′pel, n. 1. Glad tidings preached by Christ; religious doctrine of Christ & his apostles, Christian revelation; protestant or evangelical doctrine (opp. *mass*); record of Christ's life in books of four evangelists; any of those books; portion from one of them read at Communion service. **2.** Thing that may safely be believed (*takes his dreams for ~*); principle that one acts upon, believes in, or preaches (*the ~ of efficiency, laissez faire, soap & water*). **3.** *~-book*, containing ~s read at Communion; *~ oath*, sworn on the ~s; ‖*~-shop*, Methodist chapel; *~ side*, N. side of altar, at which ~ is read; *~ truth*, truths contained in ~, something as true as ~. [OE *godspel* corrupted by confusion w. *God* f. *gód spel* good tidings (GOOD, SPELL¹)]

gŏs′peller, n. Reader of gospel in Communion service; *hot ~*, zealous puritan, rabid propagandist. [-ER¹]

Gŏss, n. Kind of crest china invented by W. H. ~ of Stoke-on-Trent. [person]

gŏss′amer, n. & a. 1. Light filmy substance, the webs of small spiders, floating in calm air or spread over grass; *a* thread of this; something flimsy; delicate gauze; hence ~ED² (*-erd*), ~Y², aa. **2.** adj. Light & flimsy as ~. [ME *gossomer* perh. = goose-summer or St Martin's summer, i.e. early November when geese were eaten, ~ being most seen then]

gŏss′ip, n., & v.i. 1. ‖(Arch.) familiar acquaintance, friend, (esp. of women); idle talker, newsmonger, tattler, (esp. of women); idle talk, groundless rumours, tittle-tattle; easy unconstrained talk or writing esp. about persons or social incidents; hence **~RY(4, 5) n., ~Y² a. 2. v.i.** Talk idly or lightly, tattle; write in gossipy style; hence **~ER¹ n.** [earlier senses, *sponsor, fellow-sponsor, one's child's sponsor, at baptism*; OE *godsibb* person related to one in God (*sibb, sib*, akin)]

gosso͞on′, n. (Anglo-Ir.). Lad. [f. F *garçon*]

gŏt, past & p.p. of GET. *~-up*, factitious, artificially produced, adorned, etc., with a view to effect or deception.

Gŏth, n. One of a German tribe who invaded Eastern & Western Empires in 3rd–5th cc. & founded kingdoms in Italy, France, & Spain; rude, uncivilized, or ignorant person, esp. one who destroys works of art (cf. VANDAL), whence **~′ISH¹ a.** [OE *Gotan* pl. f. LL f. Gk *Gothoi*]

Gŏt′ham (-tam), **n.** Typical foolish town (*wise man of ~*, fool); *(colloq.) New York City (*usu. pr.* gō′tham). Hence ~ITE¹(1) n. [perh. f. the village in Notts.]

Gŏth′ic, a. & n. 1. Of the Goths or their language. **2.** (Archit.) in the pointed-arch style prevalent in Western Europe in 12th–16th cc., including in England the Early English, Decorated, & Perpendicular (orig. sense *not classical*). **3.** Barbarous, rude, uncouth. **4.** (Print., a. & n.) German, also black-letter, (type); hence **Gŏth′ICALLY adv., ~ISM(2, 3, 4) n., ~IZE(2, 3) v.i. & t. 5. n.** ~ language; ~ architecture; ~ type. [f. L *Gothicus* (GOTH, -IC)]

gŏtt′en, p.p. (arch., & U.S.) of GET¹.

gouache (go͞o′ahsh), **n.** Way of painting in opaque colours ground in water & thickened with gum & honey. [F, f. It. *guazzo*]

Goud′a, n. Flat round cheese made at ~ in Holland. [place]

gouge (gowj, go͞oj), **n., & v.t. 1.** Concave-bladed chisel used in carpentry & surgery. **2. v.t.** Cut with ~; cut *out* (a cork, a channel) (as) with ~; force (*out*, esp. person's eye with thumb) (as) with ~; force out eye of. [F, f. LL *gubia*]

Goula͡rd′ (go͞o-), **n.** Lotion of sub-acetate of lead in solution. [T. ~, French surgeon]

goulash (go͞o′lahsh), **n. 1.** Highly seasoned stew of steak and vegetables. **2.** (Contract Bridge) re-deal of the four hands (unshuffled, but with each hand arranged in suits and order of value). [f. Magyar *gulyás-hús* f. *gulyás* herdsman + *hús* meat]

gourd (go͡rd, goord), **n.** (Large fleshy fruit of) kinds of trailing or climbing plant; rind of the fruit emptied, dried, & used as bottle etc., whence **~′FUL(2) n.** [f. F *gourde* f. L *cucurbita*]

gourmand (goorm′and, & see Ap.), **a. & n. 1.** Gluttonous, fond of eating. **2. n.** (Usu. as F) lover of delicate fare, judge of good eating; greedy feeder, glutton. Hence **~ISM(2)** (goor-) **n.** [F, etym. dub.]

gourmandise. See GORMANDIZE.

gourmet (goorm′ā), **n.** Connoisseur of table delicacies, esp. of wine. [F]

gout, n. **1.** Paroxysmal disease with inflammation of smaller joints, esp. that of great toe, & chalk-stones (*rich, poor, man's* ~, ascribed to over, under, -feeding). *2.* Wheat-disease caused by ~*-fly*. **3.** Drop, splash, or spot. Hence ~'Y^2 a. (~*ies* as n. pl., over-shoes), ~'ĭLY^2 adv., ~'ĭNESS n. [f. OF *goute* f. L *gutta* drop w. ref. to medieval theory of flowing down of humours]

go'vern (gŭ-), v.t. & i. **1.** Rule with authority, conduct the policy, actions, & affairs, of (State, subject) despotically or constitutionally; regulate proceedings of (corporation etc.; ~*ing body*, managers of hospital, school, etc.); be in military command of (fort, town). **2.** Exercise function of government in person (*king reigns but does not* ~, merely selects those who are to ~). **3.** Sway, rule, influence, regulate, determine, (person, his acts, course or issue of events); be the predominating influence. **4.** Conduct one*self* in some way; curb, bridle, (one's passions, one*self*). **5.** Constitute a law, rule, standard, or principle, for; serve to decide (case). **6.** (Gram., esp. of vb or prep.) have (noun, case) depending on it, require (a certain case). Hence ~ABLE a., ~**a**BIL'ITY n. [f. OF *governer* f. L *gubernare* steer, govern, f. Gk *kubernaō* steer]

go'vernance (gŭ-), n. Act, manner, fact, or function, of governing, sway, control. [f. OF *gouvernance* (prec., -ANCE)]

go'vernėss (gŭ-), n. Female teacher, instructress, esp. of children in private household; ‖ ~*-car(t)*, light two-wheeled vehicle with side seats face to face. [earlier *governeress* f. OF *gouverneresse* (*gouverneur* GOVERNOR, -ESS^1)]

go'vernment (gŭ-), n. (More modern word for) GOVERNANCE; portion of country ruled by a governor, province; system of governing, form of polity; body or successive bodies of persons governing a State, the State as an agent, an administration or ministry (‖ *form a G*~, of Prime Minister selecting colleagues); (Gram.) relation between GOVERNing & other word; ‖ *G*~ *house*, official residence of governor; *G*~ *paper, securities*, bonds, exchequer bills, etc., issued by ~. Hence **governmĕn'ta**L a., **governmĕn'tal**LY^2 adv., (gŭ-). [OF (*-ement*), see GOVERN, -MENT]

go'vernor (gŭ-), n. **1.** One who governs, ruler; official appointed to govern province, town, etc., representative of Crown in dominion (*G*~ *General*) or colony; executive head of each of U.S.; officer commanding fortress or garrison; head, or one of governing body, of institution; official in charge of prison. **2.** One's employer, one's father, sir, (sl.). **3.** (Mech.) automatic regulator of supply of gas, steam, water, etc., to machine, ensuring even motion. **4.** Kind of fishing-fly. **5.** ~ *general*, ~ with deputy ~s under him whence ~**-gĕn'eral**SHIP n. Hence ~SHIP(1, 2) n. [f. OF *governeür* f. L *guberna torem* (GOVERN, -OR^2)]

‖ **gow'an**, n. (Sc.). Daisy. [prob. var. o obs. *golland* & connected w. obs. *gold* OE *golde*, marigold, perh. f. GOLD]

gowk, n. (Dial.) cuckoo; awkward o half-witted person, fool. [f. ON *gaukr* c G *gauch*]

gown, n., & v.t. Loose flowing uppe garment, esp. woman's dress (usu. o dress with pretensions to elegance, o in comb. as *tea, dinner*, -~), frock ancient Roman toga (*arms, gown*, war & peace); official or uniform robe of variou shapes worn by alderman, judge, lawyer clergyman, member of university, college or school, etc. (*town &* ~, non-member & members of university at Oxf. & Camb.); ~*s'man*, civilian, member o university; (vb, chiefly in p.p.) attire i ~. [f. OF *goune* f. med. L *gunna* fu garment (in LL=fur)]

Graaf'ĭan (-rahf-), a. ~ *follicle, vesicle* one of small sacs in mammal ovary i which ova are matured. [R. de *Graaf* Dutch anatomist d. 1673, -IAN]

grăb, v.t. & i. (-bb-), & n. **1.** Seiz suddenly; appropriate rapaciously; capture, arrest; make snatch *at*; henc (-)~**b'**ER^1 n. 2. n. Sudden clutch, grasp seizure, or attempt to seize; practice o ~bing, rapacious proceedings esp. i politics or commerce; *have the* ~ *on* (sl.) have great advantage of; (Mech.) device or implement for clutching; children's card game. [n. f. vb; cf. MDu. & MLG *grabben*, perh. modification of GRIP^2]

grăb'ble, v.i. Grope about, feel for something; sprawl on all fours (often *for* something). [prec. + -LE(2)]

grāce, n., & v.t. **1.** Pleasing quality attractiveness, charm, esp. that belonging to elegant proportions or ease & refinement of movement, action, expression, or manner, whence ~'FUL a., ~'**ful**LY^2 adv., ~'**ful**NESS n., (-sf-). **2.** Becomingness, air with which something is done, (*cannot with any* ~ *ask him*; *have the* ~ *to*, do something that decency requires; *with a good* ~, as if willing; *with a bad* ~, reluctantly, ungraciously). **3.** Attractive feature, accomplishment, ornament, (*airs &* ~*s*, behaviour put on with a view to effect or attraction). **4.** (Mus.; also ~*-note, -notes*) embellishment of extra note(s) not essential to harmony or melody. **5.** (Gk Myth.) *the G*~*s*, three beautiful goddess sisters, the bestowers of beauty & charm. **6.** Favour, benignant regard or its manifestation, on part of superior (*be in* one's *good* ~*s*, enjoy his favour or liking). **7.** Unconstrained goodwill as ground of concession (*act of* ~, privilege, concession, that cannot be claimed as right, & see below; *by the* ~ *of God*, appended to royal titles); boon. **8.** ‖(Univv.) permission of Congregation, also of College or Hall, to take degree, dispensation from statutes. **9.** (Theol.) unmerited favour of God, divine regenerating, inspiring, & strengthening influence, condition (also *state of* ~) of being so influenced, divinely given talent etc., (*the —th year of* ~, with date = A.D.; *in this year of* ~, usu. iron., when Christianity has been so long established). **10.** Favour shown by granting delay (*give a day's, year's*, etc., ~; *days of* ~, time allowed by law for payment of bill of exchange—in Britain three days—or insurance premium after it falls due). **11.** Mercy, clemency, (*Act of* ~, formal, esp. general, pardon by Act of Parliament; & see above). **12.** Short thanksgiving before or after meal (~-*cup*, cup of wine etc. passed round after ~, parting draught). **13.** ‖*His, Her, Your, G*~, forms of address or description for duke, duchess, or archbishop. **14.** v.t. Add ~ to, adorn, set off *with*; confer honour or dignity on, honour *with* title etc.; do credit to. [f. F *grâce* f. L *gratia* (*gratus* pleasing, GRATEFUL)]

grāce′lèss (-sl-), a. Unregenerate, depraved, (arch. or joc.); wanting sense of decency, unabashed; without charm or elegance (rare); ~ *florin* (of 1849, on which the letters *D.G.* were omitted). Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [-LESS]

gră′cĭle, a. Slender; (erron.) gracefully slight. Hence **gracil′**ITY n., slenderness, (of literary style) unornamented simplicity. [f. L *gracilis* slender]

grā′cious (-sh*us*), a. & int. **1.** Agreeable, pleasing, (arch.); kindly, benevolent, courteous, (chiefly poet.); condescending, indulgent & beneficent to inferiors, (of exalted persons, or sarcastic or joc.; esp. as polite epithet of royal or ducal persons or their acts); (of God) dispensing grace, merciful, benignant; hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n., (-sh*us*-). **2.** int. (Ellipt. for ~ *God*, as) *good* ~ *!*, *my* ~ *!*, excll. of surprise (also in ~ *me !*, ~ *goodness !*). [OF, f. L *gratiosus* (GRACE, -OSE^1)]

grăc′kle, n. Kinds of bird allied to jackdaw. [ult. f. L *graculus* jackdaw]

gradāte′, v.i. & t. (Cause to) pass by imperceptible degrees from one shade of colour to another; arrange in steps or grades. [back formation f. foll.]

gradā′tion, n. (Usu. pl.) stage(s) of transition or advance; series of degrees in rank, merit, intensity, divergence, etc., (pl.) such degrees; arrangement in such degrees; (Fine arts) insensible passing from one shade, tone, etc., to another; (Philol.) ablaut. Hence ~AL a., **~al**LY^2 adv., (-shon-). [f. L *gradatio* (*gradus* step, -ATION)]

grāde, n., & v.t. **1.** Degree in rank, proficiency, quality, value, etc., class of persons or things alike in these. **2.** (Cattle-breeding) variety produced by crossing native stock with superior breed. **3.** (Zool.) group supposed to have branched from parent stock at same stage of development. **4.** (Philol.) relative position in ablaut-series. **5.** Gradient, slope, rate of ascent or descent, (*on the up, down*, ~, rising or falling, lit. & fig.; **make the* ~, succeed). **6.** v.t. Arrange in ~s, class, sort; blend so as to affect ~ of; colour with tints passing into each other. **7.** Reduce (road, canal, etc.) to easy gradients. **8.** (Cattle-breeding) cross with better breed (~ *up*, improve thus). **9.** (Philol., in pass.) be changed by ablaut. [vb f. n., F, f. L *gradus* step]

‖ **grāde′ly** (-dlĭ), a. (obs. exc. dial.). Excellent, thorough; handsome, comely; real, true, proper. [ME *greidhlic* f. ON *greidhlig-r* (*greidh-r* = OE *gerǣde* READY, -LY^1)]

grād′ient, n. ‖ Amount of slope, inclination to the horizontal, in road, railway, etc.; proportional rise or fall of thermometer or barometer in passing from one region to another. [perh. formed on GRADE after *quotient*]

grād′in(e) (*also -adēn′*), n. One of series of low steps or tier of seats; ledge at back of altar. [f. F *gradin* f. It. *gradino* (*grado* GRADE)]

grăd′ūal^1, n. Respond sung between Epistle & Gospel in the service of the Mass. [so called as sung at steps of altar or while deacon mounted ambo; f. med. L *graduale* neut. adj. as n., see foll.]

grăd′ūal^2, a. Taking place by degrees, slowly progressive, not rapid, steep, or abrupt; ~ *psalm*, = *song of* DEGREES. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. med. L *gradualis* (L *gradus -ūs* step, -AL)]

grăd′ūate^1, n. One who holds academic degree; chemist's graduated measuring-glass. [f. med. L *graduatus* (foll., -ATE^2)]

grăd′ū|āte^2, v.i. & t. Take, admit to (chiefly U.S.), academic degree, (transf.) qualify or perfect oneself *as*; mark out in degrees or portions; arrange in gradations, apportion incidence of (tax) according to a scale; pass *away* by degrees, change (intr.) gradually *into*; concentrate (solution) by evaporation. Hence ~A′TION, ~**ātor**^{2}(1, 2), nn. [f. med. L *graduare* (*gradus -ūs* step), -ATE^3]

grăd′us, n. Dictionary of Latin prosody used in schools to help in writing Latin verse. [for ~ *ad Parnassum* step to Parnassus]

Gr(a)**e′cism** (grē-), n. A Greek idiom, esp. as imitated in another language; Greek spirit, style, mode of expression, etc., imitation of these. [f. F *grécisme* f. med. L *graecismus* (*Graecus* GREEK, -ISM)]

Gr(a)**e′cīze** (grē-), v.t. & i. Give a Greek cast, character, or form, to; favour, imitate, the Greeks. [f. L *graecizare* (prec., -IZE)]

Gr(a)e'co- (grē-), comb. form of L *Graecus* GREEK, as ~*-Roman*. Hence ~MAN'IA(C) nn., ~PHIL a. & n.

graffi'tō (-fē-), n. (pl. *-ti*, pr. -tē). Drawing or writing scratched on wall etc., esp. on ancient wall as at Pompeii; decoration by scratches through plaster showing different-coloured under-surface. [It.]

graft¹ (-ah-), n., & v.t. **1.** Shoot or scion inserted in slit of another stock, from which it receives sap; (Surg.) piece of transplanted living tissue; process of ~ing; place where ~ is inserted. **2.** v.t. Insert (scion) as ~ (*in, into, on, upon, together*); (fig.) insert or fix *in* or *upon* so as to produce vital or indissoluble union; insert ~(s); insert ~(s) upon (stock); (Surg.) transplant (living tissue); (Naut.) cover (ring-bolt etc.) with weaving of small cord; ~*ing-clay, -wax,* composition for covering united parts of ~ & stock. [for earlier *graff* n. & v. f. OF *grafe* f. LL f. Gk *graphion* stylus (*graphō* write), named f. similarity of shape; *-t* perh. due to use of ~ as p.p. of *graff*, cf. HOIST, BASTE³]

‖ **graft²** (-ah-), n. Depth of earth that may be thrown up at once with spade; crescent-bladed spade. [cogn. w. GRAVE²]

***graft³** (-ah-, -ă-), n., & v.i. (colloq.). Illicit spoils in connexion with politics or municipal business, practices intended to secure these; (vb) seek, make, ~, whence ~'ER¹ n. [?]

grail¹, n. = GRADUAL¹. [f. OF *grael* f. eccl. L *gradale* var. of *graduale*]

grail², n. (Also *holy* or *saint* ~, or *sangreal*) platter used by Christ at Last Supper, & in which Joseph of Arimathea received his blood at the Cross. [f. OF *graal* f. med. L *gradalis* cup or platter, etym. dub.; *sangreal* as = *blood real* or *royal* (F *sang*) is erron. division]

grail³, n. Comb-maker's file. [f. F *grêle* (*grêler* make thin f. *grêle* adj. f. L *gracilis*)]

grain, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** A fruit or corn of a cereal; (collect. sing.) wheat or the allied food-grasses or their fruit, corn, a particular species of corn; (pl.; also ~*s of Paradise* or *Guinea* ~*s*) capsules of W.-Afr. plant used as spice & drug; (pl.) refuse malt after brewing or distilling. **2.** Small hard particle of sand, gold, SALT, gunpowder (*large, small, -~ powder*), incense, etc. **3.** Smallest unit of weight, 1/5760 of lb. Troy, 1/7000 of lb. av., smallest possible quantity (*without a ~ of vanity, love,* etc.). **4.** (Hist.) kermes, cochineal, or dye made from either of these (*dye in* ~, dye in kermes, dye in any fast colour, dye in the fibre or thoroughly; *in* ~, thorough, genuine, by nature, downright, indelible); (poet.) dye, colour. **5.** Granular texture, roughness of surface, mottling; texture, arrangement & size of constituent particles, in flesh, skin, wood, stone, etc.; lines of fibre in wood giving
a pattern, lamination or planes of cleavag
in coal, stone, etc.; (fig.) nature, tempe
tendency, (*against the* ~, contrary t
inclination). **6.** ~*-leather*, dressed wit
the ~*-side* (on which the hair was) out
~*-sick* n., cattle-disease, distension c
rumen; hence ~'LESS, ~'Y², (-)~EI
(-nd), aa. **7.** vb. Form (t. & i.) into ~s
dye in ~; give granular surface to
remove hair from (hides); paint in imita
tion of ~ of wood or marble; henc
~'ER¹(1, 2) n. [OF, f. L *granum*, & f. O
graine f. pop. L *grana* collect. fem., orig
neut. pl. of L *granum*]

grains (-z), n. Forked fish-spear or har
poon. [orig. pl. of obs. *grain* fork, prong
f. ON *grein* division; now used as sing.

grăllatōr'ĭal, a. (zool.). Of the *Grallatore*
or long-legged wading birds. [f. L *gra*
lator stilt-walker (*grallae* stilts)]

grăll'och (-*o*χ, see Ap.), n., & v.t. Dea
deer's viscera; (vb) disembowel (deer etc.
[f. Gael. *grealach* intestines]

grăm¹, n. Chick-pea; any pulse used a
horse-fodder. [f. Port. *grão* f. L *granun*
grain]

grăm². See GRAMME.

-grăm, suf. (chiefly) f. Gk *gramma -ato*
(*graphō* write, -M) thing written, lette
of alphabet, forming nn. (1) prepositiona
compds f. Gk (*anagram, diagram, epi*
gram), (2) n. compds (*chronogram, logo*
gram), (3) compds of numeral with *gramm*
or with *grammē* line, where Gk woul
have *-grammon* neut. adj., (4) the im
proper compd *telegram* f. adv. *tēle*, sug
gested by which are (5) the hybrid forma
tion *cablegram*, & the correctly forme
phonogram.

grām'a, grămm'a, n. (Also ~ *grass*
kinds of low pasture grass in W. & S.W
parts of U.S. [f. Sp. *grama*]

‖ **grăm'arўe**, n. (arch.). Magic, necro
mancy. [f. OF *gramaire* learning
GRAMMAR]

‖ **gramēr'cў**, int. (arch.). Thank you. [f
OF *grant merci* (God give you) grea
reward (GRAND, MERCY)]

grăminā'ceous (-sh*u*s), **gramĭn'ėous**
aa. Of, like, grass, grassy. So **grămĭ-
nĭv'**OROUS a. [f. L *gramen -inis* grass
-ACEOUS, & L *gramineus* (-EOUS)]

grămm'alogue (-ŏg), n. (shorthand)
Word represented by single sign; lette
or character standing for word, logogram
[irreg. f. Gk *gramma* (-GRAM), *logos* word]

grămm'ar, n. Art & science dealing with
a language's inflexions or other means o
showing relation between words as use
in speech or writing, & its phoneti
system (usu. divided into phonology
accidence, & syntax; *general, philo-
sophical*, or *universal* ~, science of the
distinctions of thought recognized &
variously expressed in the grammatica
systems of actual languages; *historical* ~
study of the development of a language's

inflexions & syntax; *comparative* ~, study of the relation between two or more ~s); treatise or book on ~; person's manner of using grammatical forms, speech or writing regarded as good or bad by the rules of ~, what is correct according to those rules; body of forms & usages in a language; elements, rudiments, of an art or science; *~-school*, ‖ school founded about 16th c. for teaching Latin, of which many are now of the public-school type. Hence ~LESS a. [f. OF *gramaire* irreg. f. L f. Gk *grammatikē* (*tekhnē* art) of letters (*gramma* see -GRAM)]

rammăr'ĭan, n. One versed in grammar, philologist. [f. OF *gramarien* (prec., -IAN)]

rammăt'ĭc|al, a. Of grammar (*~al gender*, not determined by sex; *~al sense*, literal, irrespective of other considerations than the rules of grammar); conforming to the rules of grammar, or to the formal principles of an art, so (f. earlier *grammatic*) ~IZE(3) v.t. Hence ~alLY^2 adv. [f. L f. Gk *grammatikos*, see GRAMMAR, + -AL]

rămme, grăm, n. Unit of weight in metric system, weight of cubic centimetre of distilled water at maximum density weighed in vacuo, 15·432 Troy grains; *~-centimetre*, unit = work done in raising one ~ vertically one centimetre; similarly *gramme'tre.* [F, f. LL f. Gk *gramma* small weight, see -GRAM]

răm'ophōne, n. Phonograph of the kind using flat disks for its reproduction of sound. [irreg. form perh. made by inverting PHONOGRAM]

răm'pus, n. Kinds of blowing spouting blunt-headed dolphin-like cetacean; person who breathes loud. [f. 16th-c. *graundepose* prob. f. earlier *grapeys* f. OF *grapois* f. L *crassus piscis* fat fish]

rănadĭll'a, grĕ-, n. Kinds of passion-flower. [Sp., dim. of *granada* pomegranate]

răn'ary̆, n. Storehouse for threshed grain; region producing, & esp. exporting, much corn. [f. L *granarium* (*granum* grain, -ARY^1)]

rănd, a. & n. 1. (In official titles) chief over others, of highest rank, (*G~ Almoner, Falconer*, etc., holders of old offices still existing; *G~* CROSS^1; *G~ Duke, Duchess*, ruler of some European States called *G~ Duchy*, also child of Tsar, whence **G~dūc'**AL a.; *~ duke*, also, Great Horned Owl; *G~ Master*, head of military order of knighthood, head of Freemasons or of one of their provinces, & of Oddfellows etc.; *G~ Signior*, pr. sēn-, *G~ Turk*, Sultan of Turkey; *G~ Vizier*, chief minister of Turkey). 2. (Law) great, principal, (opp. *petty, common*; *~ assize, inquest, jury*). 3. Of most or great importance (*that is the ~ question*; *made a ~ mistake*); final, summing up minor constituents, (*~ total*; *~ finale*; *the ~ sum* or *result of his achievements*). 4. (Distinguishing parts of large building) main (*the ~ staircase, entrance*, etc.). 5. (In F phrases or imitations) great (*~ army, G~ Canal, G~ Hotel*; *G~ Fleet*, main British fleet in the war of 1914–18). 6. Conducted with solemnity, splendour, etc.; fine, splendid, gorgeous. 7. Belonging to high society, distinguished, (*do the ~*, put on airs); imposing, impressive, great & handsome. 8. Dignified, lofty, in conception, treatment, or expression (*~ style*, fitted for great subjects); morally imposing, noble, admirable, (*the G~ Old Man* or *G.O.M.*, W. E. Gladstone). 9. Very satisfactory (colloq.; *had a ~ run*; *ground was in ~ condition*). 10. (In names of relationships) in the second degree of ascent or descent (*~'son*, one's child's son; *~-nephew*, one's nephew's or niece's son; *~'mother, ~-aunt*, one's parent's mother or aunt; so *~'child*; *~'daughter*; *~'father, ~father's clock*, worked by weights in tall wooden case; *~'mamma*; *~'mother*, whence **~'mother**LY^1 a., esp. of legislation etc. = excessively PATERNAL; *teach your ~mother to suck* EGGS; *~mother* v.t., coddle etc., ‖ *~mother the cups*, prevent their slipping by wetting the saucers; *~-niece*; *~'papa*; *~'parent*; *~'sire*, esp. of animal's sire, also = ancestor, old man, & a method of ringing changes on bells; *~-uncle*). 11. ~ *air*, distinguished appearance; ‖ ~ *committee*, one of two standing committees of House of Commons sessionally appointed to consider Law & Trade Bills; ~ LODGE; *G~ Monarch*, Louis XIV of France; ‖ *G~ National*, annual steeplechase at Liverpool; ~ *piano(forte)*, large horizontal piano; ~ *stand*, principal stand for spectators at races etc.; ~ *tour* (arch.), tour of chief towns etc. of Europe completing education. 12. n. ~ piano (*upright ~*, usu. a large upright piano with all improvements). 13. *A thousand dollars (sl.). Hence ~'LY^2 adv., ~'NESS n. [OF, f. L *grandis* full-grown]

grăn'dăm(e), n. (arch.). Grandmother; (-*m* only) animal's dam's dam; ancestress; old woman. [f. AF *graund dame* (prec., DAM^2)]

grăn(d-)**'dăd,** n. (Childish or affectionate for) grandfather. [GRAND, DAD]

grande (see Ap.), fem. of GRAND (*~ toilette* pr. twahlĕt', ceremonial costume; ~ *passion* pr. păs'yawṅ, engrossing love affair). [F]

grăndee', n. Spanish or Portuguese nobleman of highest rank; person of high rank or eminence. [f. Sp. & Port. *grande* GRAND]

grăn'deur (-dy*er*), n. Great power, rank, or eminence; great nobility of character; sublimity, majesty, of appearance or effect; conscious dignity; splendour of living, surroundings, etc. [F (GRAND)] soldiers etc. on retirement or some other occasions. [f. med. L *gratuitas* gift (*gratus* grateful, -TY)]

|| **grăt′ūlāte, -ā′tion.** (Arch. for) **congr-.**

|| **grăt′ūlātorў**, n. Expressing joy at another's success etc., complimentary, congratulatory. [f. L *gratulari* congratulate + -ORY]

gravām′ĕn, n. (pl. *-mina*, rare). Grievance; || memorial from Lower House of Convocation to Upper on disorders or grievances of Church; essence, worst part, *of* accusation. [LL, inconvenience (*gravare* to load f. *gravis* heavy, -MEN)]

grāve^1, n. Excavation to receive corpse, mound or monument over it, (*secret as the* ~, quite; *make* one *turn in his* ~, of act etc. that he would have been pained by while alive; *someone walking on my* ~, said when one shivers unaccountably; *one* FOOT^1 *in the* ~), whence ~′LESS (-vl-) a.; being dead, death, Hades, whence ~′WARD (-vw-) adv. & a.; receptacle of or for what is dead (~ *of reputations*, place where many reputations have been lost); trench for earthing up potatoes etc.; ~-*clothes*, wrappings in which corpse is buried; ~-*digger*, lit., also kinds of insect that bury bodies of insects etc. as food for their larvae; ~′*stone*, stone over ~, inscribed stone at head or foot of ~; ~′*yard*, burial ground. [OE *græf*, (*grafan* GRAVE^2)]

grāve^2, v.t. (p.p. ~*n*, ~*d*, as stated). (Arch.) bury (~*d*); (arch.) carve, sculpture, engrave, (material, representation; ~*n*, ~*d*; ~*n image*, idol); (fig.) fix indelibly (*on*, *in*, mind etc.; ~*n*, ~*d*). [com.-Teut.; OE *grafan*, cf. Du. *graven*, G *graben*, dig; cogn. w. GROOVE]

grāve^3, a. & n. **1.** Important, weighty, needing serious thought; (of faults, difficulties, responsibilities, symptoms) formidable, threatening, serious; dignified, solemn, slow-moving, not gay; sombre, plain, not showy; hence ~′LY^2 (-vl-) adv. **2.** (Of accent) low-pitched, not acute; ~ ACCENT^1. **3.** n. ~ accent. [F, f. L *gravis* heavy, serious]

grāve^4, v.t. Clean (ship's bottom) by burning off accretions & tarring while aground or in graving-dock. [perh. f. OF *grave*=*grève* shore]

grăv′el, n., & v.t. (-ll-). **1.** Coarse sand & small water-worn or pounded stones, much used for laying paths & roads; (Geol., Mining) stratum of this, esp. one containing gold (*pay* ~, containing enough gold to yield profit); (Path.) (disease with) aggregations of visible urinary crystals; ~-*blind*, more than SAND-BLIND (Shaks., *M. of V.*, II. ii. 38); hence ~LY^2 a. **2.** v.t. Lay, strew, with ~; perplex, puzzle, non-plus, (f. obs. sense *run aground*). [f. OF (& F in path. sense) *gravelle* dim. of OF *grave* gravel, shore, f. Celt. cf. W *gro*]

grāv′er, n. In vbl senses; esp., buri [-ER^1]

Graves (grahv), n. Light white wine pr duced in the ~ district of France. [plac

grăv′id, a. (literary). Pregnant. [f. *gravidus* (GRAVE^3)]

grăv′it|āte, v.i. & t. Move or tend b force of gravity *towards* a body; sink (a by gravity, tend to low level, sett down; (Diamond-digging) manipula (gravel) so that heavy stones sink t bottom; (transf.) be strongly attracte *to*(*wards*) some centre of influence. Hen ~A′TION n., ~ā′tionAL (-shon-), ~ATIV aa. [f. mod.L *gravitare* (GRAVE^3), -ATE^3

grăv′ĭtў, n. **1.** Being grave, solemnity importance, seriousness; staidnes sobriety, serious demeanour. **2.** Weigh (CENTRE^1 *of* ~; *specific* ~, relative weigh of any kind of matter, expressed by rati of given volume to same volume of standard—usu. water for liquid or soli & air for gas). **3.** Attractive force b which bodies tend to centre of eart degree of intensity of this measured b acceleration, degree of intensity wit which any body is similarly attracted b any other. [f. L *gravitas* (GRAVE^3, -TY)]

gravūre′, n. (Short for) PHOTOGRAVURE.

grāv′ў, n. Juices that exude from fle during & after cooking; dressing for foo made from these with other materials ~-*boat*, boat-shaped vessel for ~; ~ *bee* part of leg of beef cooked for its ~. [etym dub.; perh. a misreading as *gravé* of *gran* in OF cookery books, cf. OF *grain* any thing used in cookery]

gray. See GREY.

grayl′ing, n. Silver-grey freshwater fis with long high dorsal fin; butterfly wit grey under-side to wings. [GREY + -LING^1

grāz|e^1, v.i. & t. Feed (esp. cattle, or intr of cattle) on growing grass etc. or ~′ING^1(S n.; feed on (grass etc., often *down*); ten ~ing cattle; pasture cattle. [OE *grasian* (GRASS n.)]

grāz|e^2, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Touch lightly i passing; abrade (skin etc.) in rubbin past; suffer slight abrasion of (part o body); go with passing contact *against* *along*, *through*, *by*, *past*, etc. **2.** n. ~in abrasion. [etym. dub.; perh. by transf f. prec., cf. *shave*]

grā′zier (-zher), n. One who feeds cattl for market. Hence **grā′zi**ERY(2) (-zher n. [GRASS + -IER]

grease^1 (-ēs), n. Fat of deer or other gam (*in* ~, *in pride* or *prime of* ~, fit for killing fat); melted fat of dead animals, esp when soft; oily or fatty matter, esp. a lubricant; oily matter in wool, uncleanse wool, (*wool in the* ~, in fleeces); diseas in horses' heels; ~-*box*, attached t train-wheel for lubrication; ~-*paint* composition for painting actors' faces ~-*trap*, appliance for catching ~ i drains. [f. OF *graisse* (L *crassus* a. fat)]

rease^2 (-ēz), v.t. Anoint, soil, or lubricate, with grease (~ *the wheels*, make affairs go smoothly, esp. by money; ~ *palm of*, bribe; *like ~d lightning*, sl., very fast); affect (horse) with grease. [f. prec.]

rea′ser (-z-), n. In vbl senses, esp.: head fireman on steamer; *(sl.) native Mexican or Spanish-American. [-ER^1]

reas′|ÿ (-z-), a. Smeared or covered with, containing, made of, like, with too much, grease; (of wool) uncleansed; (of horse) affected with the grease; slimy with mud or moisture; (of manners or expression) disagreeably unctuous; *~y fritillary*, kind of butterfly; *~y pole*, greased for climbing or walking on in sports. Hence ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĭNESS n., (-z-). [-Y^2]

reat (grāt), a. & n. **1.** Large, big, (usu. with implied surprise, contempt, indignation, etc., as *made a ~ blot, look at that ~ wasp*; often colloq. preceding other adj., *a ~ big loaf* or *thick stick*; as distinctive epithet of the larger species or individual, as ~ *A*, *Z*, the capital letters, *G~ St John's wort*, also *G~er Celandine* etc., *G~ Titmouse*, *G~* BEAR^1, *G~ Malvern* etc., *G~ Portland Street*; also in a few phrases, as *a ~* DEAL^1, MANY; *the ~ majority*, much the larger part; *~est common* MEASURE, *lived to a ~ age*, *a ~ while ago*; ‖ *~ with child*, arch., pregnant). **2.** Beyond the ordinary (*take ~ care*; *of ~ popularity*; *shows ~ ignorance*). **3.** Important, elevated, distinguished, critical, *the* chief, pre-eminent, (*it is a ~ thing to have —*; *a ~ occasion*; *the ~ attraction*; *the G~ Powers of Europe*, chief States; *the ~ world*, high society; in excll., as *G~ God!*, *Caesar!*, *Scott!*; *the G~*, appended in sense *the best known of the name*, as *Alexander the G~*, or prefixed in titles, as *the G~ King*, of ancient Persia, *the G~ Mogul*, etc., & burlesqued in *the G~* ‖ UNPAID, UNWASHED). **4.** Of remarkable ability, genius, intellectual or practical qualities, loftiness or integrity of character, (*a ~ judge*, *painter*, etc.; *the truly ~ man*; *~ thoughts*), whence ~-heartED^2 a. **5.** pred. Having much skill *at* or information *on*; highly satisfactory (*wouldn't it be ~ if —?*). **6.** Fully deserving the name of, (with agent-nouns) doing the act much or on a large scale, (*a ~ scoundrel*, *fiasco*; *~ friends*; *is a ~ dancer*, *landowner*). **7.** (Prefixed once or more to *uncle*, *aunt*, *nephew*, *niece*, & kinship words compounded with GRAND) one degree further removed upwards or downwards. **8.** *G~ Assize*, *Day*, or *Inquest*, Day of Judgement; *G~ Bible*, Coverdale's Version 1539; *G~* BRITAIN, CHARTER, CIRCLE^1; ‖~′COAT^1, whence **~coat′**ED^2, **~coat′**LESS, aa.; *the ~* COMMONER; *G~er* BRITAIN; *~est happiness of the ~est number*, test principle of Benthamism; ‖ *~ go*, final examination for B.A. at Cambridge, cf. *greats* below; *~ gross*, twelve gross; *~ house*, chief house in village etc.; *~ organ*, chief manual with its related pipes and mechanism in an organ having two or more manuals; ~ PRIMER; *~ toe*, now usu. BIG *toe*; *G~ War* (of 1914–18). Hence ~′EN^6 v.t. & i. (arch.), ~′NESS n., (-āt-). **9.** n. (Abs. use of adj.) *the ~*, (pl.) ~ persons (also without *the* in *~ & small*); (sing.) what is ~. **10.** ‖ *~s*, Oxford B.A. final examination, esp. that for honours in Lit. Hum. [com.-WG; OE *gréat* cf. G *gross*, Du. *groot*]

great′lÿ (-rāt-), adv. Much, by much, (usu. with vbs, participles, or comparatives; *~ esteemed*, *superior*; *should ~ prefer*); nobly, loftily. [-LY^2]

greave, n. (usu. pl.). Piece(s) of armour for shin(s). [f. OF *greve* shin, greave, etym. dub.]

greaves (-vz), n. pl. Fibrous tallow refuse, used as food of dog etc. or fish-bait. [f. LG *greven* pl.]

grēbe, n. Kinds of short-bodied lobe-footed almost tailless diving bird; its plumage as trimming. [f. F *grèbe* etym. dub.]

Grē′cian (-shn), a. & n. **1.** Greek (rare except of architecture & facial outline; also in ‖ *~ bend*, affected attitude in walking prevalent c. 1870, *~ gift*, = GREEK *gift*, ‖ *~ knot*, way of dressing woman's hair at back of head, *~ nose*, straight & continuing forehead line without dip, *~ profile*, with ~ nose, ‖ *~ slippers*, trade name for oriental shape). **2.** n. Greek scholar; ‖ boy of highest class at Christ's Hospital. [f. L *Graecia* Greece + -AN]

Grecism, Grecize, Greco-. See **Grae-.**

greed, n. Insatiate longing esp. for wealth. [back formation f. foll.]

greed′|ÿ, a. Ravenous, voracious, gluttonous, avaricious, covetous, rapacious, (often *of*); eager, keen, intensely desirous (*to* do). Hence ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĭNESS n. [OE *grǽdig* cf. OHG *grâtag*, cogn. w. Skr. *grdh* be greedy]

Greek, n. & a. **1.** Native of Greece, member of ~ race, (*when ~ meets ~, then comes the tug of war*, orig. *~s joined ~s, then was*, said of equal encounter); member of ~ Church; cunning person, sharper; the ~ language (*~ to me*, beyond my comprehension), whence ~′LESS a. **2.** adj. Of Greece or its people, Hellenic; of, according to, written or spoken in, ~ (*~ Fathers*, FATHER^{1}s of the Church who wrote in ~); *~ Church*, also *Orthodox* or *Eastern*, Church acknowledging Patriarch of Constantinople, divided from Rome in 9th c., & including esp. Christians of Greece, Russia, & Turkish Empire; ~ CALENDS, FIRE^1, FRET^1 or *key*; ~ CROSS^1; *~ gift*, one given with intent to harm (Virg. *Aen.* ii. 49). [adj. f. n.; OE *Crécas* pl. f. L *Graecus* f. Gk *Graikoi* prehistoric name of Hellenes]

green^1, a. & n. **1.** Of the colour between blue & yellow in the spectrum, coloured like grass, sea-water, emerald, olive, etc. **2.** Covered with herbage, verdant, in leaf, (*a ~ Christmas, season, Yule*, mild, without snow). **3.** (Of complexion) pale, sickly-hued, (~ *eye*, jealousy, whence ~'-eyED^2 (-īd) a.; ~ *jaundice*, kind in which patient's skin is ~); (fig.) jealous, envious. **4.** Vegetable (~ *food*, MEAT). **5.** (Of fruit etc.) unripe, young & tender, flourishing, not dried. **6.** Full of vitality, not withered or worn out, (*in the ~, dry, tree*, under good, bad, conditions; *a ~ old age*). **7.** Immature, undeveloped, inexperienced, gullible. **8.** Not dried, seasoned, or tanned. **9.** Fresh, not healed, (*a ~ wound*). **10.** *~'*back*, U.S. legal-tender note, note issued by any U.S. national bank; *~-blind*, having retina insensitive to ~ rays; *~-book*, official publication of Indian Government; ~ *cheese*, unripened cheese, whey cheese, cheese coloured ~ with sage; (*Board of*) *G~ Cloth*, Lord Steward's department of Royal Household; ~ *crop*, used for food in ~ state (opp. *hay* etc.); ‖ ~ *drake*, mayfly; ~ *earth*, hydrous silicate of potassium, iron, & other bases; ~ *fat*, of turtle, esteemed by epicures; *~'finch* or ~ *linnet*, bird with gold & ~ plumage; ‖ ~ *fingers* (colloq.), skill in gardening; ‖ ~ *fly*, kind of aphis; *~'gage*, roundish ~ fine-flavoured plum (Sir W. Gage *c.* 1725); ~ *goose*, killed under four months old and eaten without stuffing; *~'grocer*(*y*), (business of, things sold by) retail dealer in fruit & vegetables; *~'heart*, a British Guiana timber tree; *~'horn*, ignoramus, raw hand, simpleton; *~'house*, of glass for rearing delicate plants; *~-man*, golf-course keeper; ~ *manure*, growing plants ploughed into soil; ‖ *~-peak*, G~ Woodpecker (transl. of It. *picchio verde*); *~-room*, accommodating actors & actresses when off stage; *~'sand*, = ~ earth, kind of sandstone largely of this earth, stratum largely of this sandstone; *~'shank*, large kind of sandpiper; *~'sick*(*ness*), (affected with) CHLOROSIS; *~-stick*, bone-fracture, esp. in children, in which one side of bone is broken & one only bent; *~'stone*, kinds of ~ eruptive rock containing feldspar & hornblende, also kind of jade; *~-stuff*, vegetation, ~ vegetables; *~'sward*, turf; ~ *table*, gaming table; *~'tail*, grannom; ~ *tea*, made from steam-dried leaves; *~'weed*, kind of genista used for dyeing; *~'wood*, woodlands in summer, esp. as scene of outlaw life; ‖ *~'yard*, enclosure for stray beasts, pound; hence ~'ISH^1(2), & (in comb. as *~y-yellow*) ~'Y^2, aa., ~'LY^2 adv., ~'NESS n. **11.** n. What is ~, ~ part of anything, ~ colour, (*do you see any ~*, i.e. sign of gullibility, *in my eye?*); ~ dye (usu. with epithet, as *mineral, Paris, ~*). **12.** Vigour, youth, virility, (usu. *in the ~*). **13.** Verdure, vegetation, also ~'ER n. **14.** ‖ (pl.). ~ vegetables before or afte cooking. **15.** Piece of public or commo grassy land; grass-plot used for speci purpose (esp. in comb. as *bleachin bowling, putting, -~*). [OE *gréne* cf. Du *groen*, G *grün*, cogn. w. GROW]

green^2, v.i. & t. Become green, esp. wit verdure; dye green, soil etc. with green (sl.) hoax, take in. [OE *grénian* (prec.)]

green'er, n. (sl.). Raw hand, esp. newl arrived foreigner seeking work. [-ER^1]

green'ĭng, n. Kind of apple, green whe ripe. [-ING^3]

green'lėt, n. = VIREO. [GREEN^1, -LET]

greenth, n. (rare). Verdure. [-TH^1]

Greenwich (grĭn'ĭj), n. Town in Ken with State observatory (~ *time*, mea time for meridian of ~, standard time i Britain & some other countries); ~ *Hospital*, formerly used to accommodat old and disabled navy seamen (who ar now out-pensioners), later occupied b the Royal Naval College for office students.

greet^1, v.t. Accost with salutation; salut *with* words or gestures, receive on meet ing or arrival *with* speech or actio (friendly or not); (of cheers etc.) hail; (o sight etc.) meet (eye, ear). Hence ~'ING n. [com.-WG; OE *grœ́tan*, cf. Du. *groeten* G *grüssen*, etym. dub.]

‖ **greet**^{2}, v.i. (Sc.). Weep. [OE *grétan* & *gréotan*]

grĕff'ier, n. Registrar, notary, (esp. i foreign countries & Channel Islands). [I (*greffe* = OF *grafe* GRAFT^1, -IER)]

grėgār'ious, a. Living in flocks or com munities; fond of company; (Bot.) grow ing in clusters; of flocks, of crowds Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *gregariu* (*grex -egis* flock, -ARY^1) + -OUS]

grege (-āzh), a. & n. (Of) colour betwee grey & beige. [portmanteau wd]

Grėgŏr'ĭan, a. & n. **1.** Of, according to the plain-chant or plain-song ritual musi named after Pope Gregory I (n., a ~ chant); ~ *tones*, eight plain-song melodie prescribed for psalms in R.C. Ch. **2** Established by Pope Gregory XIII (~ CALENDAR, correction 1582 of the Julian ~ *style* = *new* STYLE^1; ~ *epoch*, from 1582) [f. LL f. Gk *Grēgorios* Gregory + -AN]

grĕg'ory̆-powd'er, n. Compound powde of rhubarb, used as aperient. [J. *Gregory* Scottish physician d. 1822]

grēm'ial, n. Silk apron placed on bishop' lap at some ceremonies. [f. LL *gremiali* (L *gremium* lap, -AL)]

‖ **grĕm'lĭn**, n. (R.A.F. sl.). Mischievou sprite alleged to cause mishaps. [?]

grėnāde', n. Small explosive shell throw by hand or (*rifle-~*) shot from rifle-barrel glass receptacle thrown to dispers chemicals for testing drains, extinguishing fires, etc. [F, f. Sp. *granada* POMEGRANATE]

ĕnadier′, n. 1. (Orig.) soldier who hrew grenades; (now) ‖ *G~s* or *G~ uards*, first regiment of household nfantry. 2. S.-Afr. weaver-bird with red black plumage. [F (prec., -IER)]

ĕn′adĭne^1, n. Dish of veal or poultry llets, trimmed, larded, & glazed. [f. F *renadin* perh. f. *grain*, see GRAVY]

ĕn′adĭne^2, n. Dress-fabric of open silk r silk & wool. [F, perh. f. *Granada* panish city]

ĕn′adine^3 (-ēn), n. French cordial yrup of pomegranate. [see POMEGRANATE]

ĕssôr′ial, a. (zool.). Walking, adapted or walking. [f. L *gradi gress-* walk, -OR^2, IAL]

rew. See GROW.

rey (grā), (esp. U.S.) **gray**, a. & n., & v.i. t. 1. Intermediate between black & vhite, coloured like ashes or lead, (~ *nonk*, Cistercian; ~ *friar*, Franciscan; ~ *ister*, of third order of St Francis; ~ *eye*, vith ~ iris; ~ *mare is better horse*, wife ules husband); between light & dark, lull, clouded, depressing, dismal; (of erson or his hair) turning white with ge etc.; ancient, immemorial; belonging o old age, experienced, mature; ~ *crow* or *~-back*, hooded crow; *~′beard*, old man, arge stoneware jug for spirit, ‖ kind of ichen; ‖ *~′coat*, Cumberland yeoman; *~′drake*, kind of ephemera; ~ *goose*, REYLAG; *~-headed*, old, of long service *n*, ancient, time-worn; *~-hen*, female of lack grouse (cf. BLACK^1-*cock*); ~ *matter*, naterial of active part of brain; *~′stone*, ~ volcanic rock; hence ~′ISH^1(2) a., ~′LY^2 dv., ~′NESS n., (grā-). 2. n. ~ clothes; old sunless light; ~ colour; ~ pigment; ~ horse (*the Greys* or *Scots Greys*, 2nd Dragoons). 3. vb. Become, make, ~; Photog.) dull surface of (glass), give mezzotint effect to (photograph) by covering negative with such glass. [OE *ræg*, cf. Du. *grauw*, G *grau*]

grey′cĭng (grā-), n. (colloq.). Greyhound-racing. [abbr.]

rey′hound (grā-), n. Slender long-egged keen-sighted swift dog used in coursing hares etc. (*ocean ~*, swift ship); *~-racing*, modern sport in which mechanical hare is coursed by ~s as opportunity for betting. [OE *grighund* (*grig-* etym. dub., not connected w. GREY)]

rey′lăg (gōōse) (grā-), n. Common European wild goose. [*lag* said to refer to its staying long in England for a migrant]

rey′wacke (grā′wăke, *or* -āk), n. A conglomerate rock consisting of rounded pebbles and sand cemented together. [anglicized f. G *grauwacke* (*grau* grey + WACKE)]

rĭd, n. Frame of spaced parallel bars, grating, (Electr.) wire network between filament and plate of valve; system of numbered squares printed on military etc. map and forming basis of map references; network of lines, railways, electric-power connexions, etc.; gridiron (for cooking, & docking). [back formation f. GRIDIRON]

grĭd′dle, n., & v.t. Circular iron plate for baking cakes on; miner's wire-bottomed screen (vb, screen with ~). [prob. f. OF *gredil* (cf. 16th-c. Norman *grédil* gridiron) perh. f. L *craticula* (*cratis* hurdle, -CULE)]

grīde, v.i., & n. Cut, scrape, *along*, *through*, etc., with strident or grating sound (also *~s its way*); (n.) grating sound. [orig. sense *pierce*, prob. by metath. f. GIRD^2]

grĭd′iron (-īrn), n. Barred metal cooking utensil for broiling; (Naut.) frame of parallel beams for supporting ship in dock; (Theatr.) plank structure over stage supporting mechanism for drop-scenes etc.; a naval evolution; (also *~-pendulum*) compensation pendulum with parallel rods of different metals. [earlier *gredire* prob. = GRIDDLE, later confused w. *iron*, cf. ANDIRON]

grief, n. Deep or violent sorrow, keen regret, (*come to ~*, meet with disaster, fail, fall). [OF (*grever* GRIEVE)]

griev′ance, n. Real or fancied ground of complaint. [f. OF *grevance* (prec., -ANCE)]

grieve^1, v.t. & i. Give deep sorrow to; feel grief (*at*, *for*, *about*, *over*). [f. F *grever* f. L *gravare* (*gravis* heavy)]

‖ **grieve**^{2}, n. (Sc.). Farm-bailiff, overseer. [f. OE *geréfa*; see REEVE^1]

griev′ous, a. Bringing serious trouble, injurious; (of pain etc.) severe; flagrant, heinous; exciting grief. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. OF *grevos* (GRIEVE^1, -OUS)]

grĭff′ĭn^1, n. (Anglo-Ind.). (Also **grĭff**) newly arrived European, novice, greenhorn. Hence ~AGE(2), ~HOOD, ~SHIP, nn., ~ISH^1 a. [?]

grĭff′ĭn^2, **grĭff′on**^{1}, **grȳph′on**, n. Fabulous creature with eagle's head & wings & lion's body; ‖ *the Griffin*, monument on site of Temple Bar, London; (*-fon*) kind of vulture (also *~-vulture*). [f. OF *grifoun* (L *gryphus* f. Gk *grups*, -OON)]

grĭff′on^2, n. Kind of foreign coarse-haired terrier-like dog. [F, perh. = prec.]

grĭg, n. ‖ Small eel; grasshopper or cricket (*merry*, *lively*, *as a ~*; sense *cricket* doubtful, perh. invented to account for phrase). [?]

grĭll^1, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Broil (t. & i.) on gridiron (also fig. of torture or great heat), whence ~′ER^1 (1, 2) n.; *subject to severe questioning (esp. by police); scallop (oysters etc.). 2. n. ~ed food; (also *~-room*) room where steaks etc. are ~ed & served. [f. F *griller* (foll.)]

grĭll^2, n. Gridiron. [f. F *gril* (OF *grail* perh. as GRIDDLE)]

grĭll′age, n. Heavy framework of cross-timbering as foundation for building in treacherous soil. [F (foll., -AGE)]

grĭlle, **grĭll**^{3}, n. Grating, latticed screen, esp. in door for observing callers, in convent separating nuns from visitors, formerly in front of ladies' gallery in House of Commons, etc.; (Tennis) square opening in wall; spawn-hatching frame. Hence **grill**ED^2 (-ld) a. [F (-e), as GRIDDLE]

grilse, n. Young salmon that has been only once to the sea. [from 15th c.; etym. dub.]

grĭm, a. (-mm-). Stern, unrelenting, merciless, severe; of forbidding or harsh aspect (often of death; *hold on like ~ death*, tight); sinister, ghastly, unmirthful, (*has a ~ truth in it*; *a ~ smile*; *~ laughter, pastime*, etc.). Hence ~'LY^2 adv., ~'NESS n. [cf. G *grimm*, also obs. *grame* angry]

grimāce', n., & v.i. 1. Wry face expressing annoyance etc. or meant to raise a laugh; affected look; use of such looks, affectation. 2. v.i. Make wry face. Hence or cogn. **grimā'**CER^1, **grimă'**CIER, nn. [F, etym. dub.]

grimal'kin (-awl-, -ăl-), n. Old she-cat; spiteful old woman. [prob. f. *grey* + *Malkin* (*Matilda*, -KIN)]

grime, n., & v.t. 1. Soot, dirt, ingrained in some surface, esp. the skin; hence **grīm'**Y^2 a., **grīm'**INESS n. 2. v.t. Blacken, befoul. [cf. Flem. *grijm(en)*]

Grimm's law. See LAW^1.

grĭn, v.i. & t. (-nn-), & n. 1. Show teeth in sign of pain or in forced or unrestrained or stupid smile (often *at*; *~ & bear it*, take pain etc. stoically; *~ like Cheshire cat*, constantly & meaninglessly; *~ through horse-collar*, in grimacing-match at rustic sports); express (contempt, satisfaction) by ~ning. 2. n. Act of ~ning (often *on the ~* or *broad ~*). [OE *grennian* cf. OHG *grennan* mutter]

grīnd, v.t. & i. (*ground*), & n. 1. Reduce to small particles or powder by crushing between mill-stones, teeth, etc. (often *down, small, to pieces, into dust*, etc.); (quasi-pass.) admit of being ground (*will not ~ fine*); oppress, harass with exactions, (often *down*; *a ~ing tyranny*; also *~ the faces of* the poor etc.); produce (flour) by ~ing; sharpen or smooth by friction (*has an* AXE *to ~*; *~ lenses, diamonds*, etc.); work (hand-mill); turn handle of (hurdy-gurdy; also abs.); produce, bring *out*, (music) from hurdy-gurdy; toil monotonously, study hard; teach (subject, pupil *in* it) laboriously; rub (t. & i.) gratingly *on, into*, or *against* (*ground his heel into it*; *ship was ~ing on rocks*), rub (teeth) hard together (*~ out an oath*, utter while ~ing teeth); *~'stone*, thick revolving stone disk for ~ing, sharpening, & polishing (*hold, keep*, one's *nose to the ~stone*, make him work incessantly), kind of stone used for these. 2. n. ~ing; hard monotonous work or task; ‖ walk for exercise; steeplechase; ‖ (at Cambridge) a ferry. [only in E & in Du. *grenden*; perh. cogn. w. L *frendere* gnash teeth]

grīn'der, n. Molar tooth; grindin machine; upper mill-stone; person wh grinds (esp. in comb. as *organ, knife*, -~ ‖ crammer. [-ER^1]

grīn'derȳ, n. ‖ Cobblers' material of a kinds. [GRIND, -ERY; perh. extended the cobbler's whetstone]

grĭn'gō (-ngg-), n. (Spanish-Americ pl. *-os*). Foreigner (esp. an Angl American). [Mex. Sp.]

grĭp^1, n. Firm hold, tight grasp or clas (*at, come to, ~s*, close combat), graspin power; way of clasping hands; way grasping or holding (*overlapping ~*) control, mastery, intellectual hold power of arresting attention; part i machinery etc. that clips, part of weapo etc. that is held; = *GRIP^2*sack*; ~ *brake*, worked by gripping with hand. [OE *gripe* grasp & *gripa* handful, both root of GRIPE]

grĭp^2, v.t. & i. (-pp-). Seize, grasp, hold, tightly; take firm hold; compe attention of; **~'sack*, handbag. Henc ~p'ER^1(2) n. [cf. MHG *gripfen*; cogn w. GRIPE]

‖ **grĭp^3**, n. Small open ditch. [OE *gryp* cogn. w. *gréop* burrow]

grīpe, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Clutch, grip oppress, pinch; affect with colic pains (Naut.) secure with ~s, (of ship) com up into wind in spite of helm. 2. n. Ac of griping, clutch; hold, control, (*in th ~ of*); (pl.) colic pains; handle of implement or weapon; (Naut., pl.) lashing securing boat in its place; *~-water*, horse-medicine for colic. [com.-Teut.; OE *grīpan*, cf. Du. *grijpen*, G *greifen*]

grĭppe, n. Influenza. [F]

grĭsaille' (-zāl, & see Ap.), n. Method of decorative painting, stained-glass window etc., in grey monochrome representing objects in relief. [F (*gris* grey f OHG *gris*)]

grĭs'ėous (-z-), a. (bot., zool.). Bluish o pearl grey. [f. med. L *griseus* (prec.), -OUS]

grĭsĕtte' (-z-), n. French working-clas girl (formerly dressed in grey). [F (*gris* see GRISAILLE, -ETTE)]

‖ **grĭs'kin**, n. Lean part of loin of bacon pig. [perh. f. obs. *grice* f. ON *griss* young pig + -KIN]

grĭs'lȳ (-z-), a. Causing horror, terror, or superstitious dread. [OE *grislic*; cf. obs. *grise* to shudder]

grĭst^1, n. Corn for grinding (*brings ~ to the mill*, is profitable; *all is ~ that comes to his mill*, he utilizes everything); malt crushed for brewing. [OE *grist* (GRIND, cf. BLAST f. BLOW)]

grĭst^2, n. Size or thickness of yarn or rope. [perh. cogn. w. GIRD^1]

grĭ'stle (-sl), n. Whitish tough flexible tissue in vertebrates, cartilage, (*in the ~*, immature—infants having ~ for bone). Hence **grĭ'stl**Y^2 (-slĭ) a. [OE, cf. OFris. & MLG *gristel*, etym. dub.]

it^1, n. Small particles of stone or sand, p. as causing discomfort or clogging achinery etc., whence ~t'Y^2 a., ~t'ĭ- ESS n.; (also ~'*stone*) coarse sandstone; rain or texture of stone; (colloq.) rength of character, pluck, endurance. OE *gréot*, cf. G *griess*]

ĭt^2, v.i. & t. (-tt-). Produce, move with, rating sound; grind (teeth). [f. prec.]

ĭts, n. pl. Husked but unground oats; oarse oatmeal. [OE *grytt(e)*, cf. G *grütze*, ogn. w. GROATS]

riz'zle, v.i. (colloq.). (Esp. of children) himper, cry fretfully. [etym. dub.]

ĭz'zled (-zeld), a. Grey(-haired). [f. obs. *rizzle* grey, grey hair, + -ED^2]

izz'lў, a. & n. 1. Grey, greyish, grey-aired, (~ *bear*, large fierce N.-Amer. ind); ~ *king*, *queen*, fishing-flies. 2. n. ~ bear. [prec., -Y^2]

oan, v.i. & t., & n. (Make) deep inarticulate sound expressing pain, grief, or isapproval (~ *inwardly*, be distressed); tter with ~s (often *out*); be oppressed r loaded *under*, *beneath*, *with*, (~ *under njustice*; *shelf ~s with books*; *~ing board*, ell-loaded table); long *for*; ~ *down*, ilence (speaker) with ~s. Hence ~'ĭngY^2 adv. [OE *gránian* cogn. w. GRIN]

roat, n. (hist.). Silver coin = 4*d*. issued 351–1662 (occasionally used of the fourpenny piece 1836–56); small sum (*don't are a ~*). [f. MDu. *groot* orig. great, in ense *thick* (*penny*), cf. GROSCHEN]

roats, n. pl. Hulled (sometimes also rushed) grain, esp. oats. [cogn. w. obs. OE *grot* fragment & GRITS]

rōb'ĭan, n. Clownish slovenly person. [G, f. med. L *Grobianus* used as typical ame]

rō'cer, n. Dealer in spices, dried fruits, ugar, & miscellaneous domestic stores ~'*s itch*, eczema caused by handling ugar). Hence **grō'**CERY(2, &, usu. pl., 1) n. [orig. one who sells in the gross, f. OF *grossier* f. med. L *grossarius* (GROSS, -ARY^1)]

rŏg, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Drink of spirit & water; social meeting with ~; *~-blossom*, pimple or redness on nose from intemperance. 2. vb. Drink ~; extract spirit rom (empty cask) by pouring in hot water. [perh. short for GROGRAM, nickname (from his cloak) of Adm. Vernon, who first had ~ served out instead of neat rum]

rŏgg'|ў (-g-), a. Drunk(en); bibulous; of horse) weak in forelegs, tottering; unsteady, shaky. Hence ~ĭNESS n. [-Y^2]

rŏg'ram, n. Coarse fabric of silk, mohair & wool, or these mixed, often stiffened with gum. [f. F *gros grain* large grain]

roin^1, n., & v.t. 1. Depression between belly & thigh. 2. (Archit.) edge formed by intersecting vaults, fillet covering this, (vb, build with ~s), whence ~'ING^1(6) n. [earlier *grynde* etym. dub.; cf. OE *grynde* abyss, cogn. w. GROUND]

*groin^2. Var. of GROYNE.

Grōl'ier, n. ~ *binding* (in the highly ornate style introduced by Jean ~ de Servin, Vicomte d'Aiguisy (d. 1565), French book-collector).

*grŏm(m)'ĕt. See GRUMMET.

grŏm'well, n. Kinds of plant with stony seeds formerly used in medicine. [f. OF *gromil* etym. dub.]

grōōm, n., & v.t. 1. ‖ One of certain officers of Royal Household (*G~ of the stole*, *in waiting*, etc.). 2. Servant having care of horses (vb, curry, feed, tend, etc.; also in p.p. of persons, as *well ~ed*, neatly got up, esp. with well-trimmed hair, beard, etc.). 3. Bridegroom; *~s'man*, unmarried friend officially attending bridegroom at wedding. [perh. shortened f. OF *gromet* (also GOURMET) servant, etym. dub.]

grōōve, n., & v.t. 1. Channel or hollow, esp. one made to direct motion or receive corresponding ridge (vb, make ~ or ~s in). 2. Piece of routine, undeviating course, rut, whence **grōōv'**Y^2 a., **grōōv'ĭ**NESS n. [f. Du. *groeve* furrow, cf. G *grube* pit, cogn. w. GRAVE^1]

grōpe, v.i. Feel about as in dark (*for*, *after*, or abs.), search blindly (lit. & fig.); ~ one's *way*, find it by feeling, proceed tentatively. Hence **grōp'ing**LY^2 adv. [OE *grápian* (*gráp* a grasp) cogn. w. GRIP]

grōs'beak, n. Kinds of small bird with large strong beak, esp. the hawfinch. [f. F *grosbec* (GROSS^2, BEAK^1)]

gro'schen (-ōshn), n. Small obsolete silver German coin. [G]

gros de Naples (grō'denah'pl), n. Heavy silk fabric. [F (*gros* GROSS^2, *Naples*)]

grōss^1, n. (pl. *gross*). Twelve dozen. [f. F *grosse* orig. fem. of *gros* GROSS^2]

grōss^2, a. Luxuriant, rank; overfed, bloated, repulsively fat; flagrant, glaring; total, without deductions, not net; dense, thick, solid; not ethereal, transparent, or impalpable; (of food) coarse, greasy, uncleanly, repulsive, (~ *feeder*, one who likes such food); (of senses etc.) not delicate, dull; coarse in manners or morals, unrefined, indecent; (abs.) *in* (*the*) ~, in a general way, apart from detail, on the whole. Hence ~'LY^2 adv., ~'NESS n. [f. F *gros grosse* big f. LL *grossus* etym. dub.]

grŏt, n. (poet.). Grotto. [f. F *grotte* GROTTO]

grotĕsque' (-sk), n. & a. 1. Decorative painting or sculpture with fantastic interweaving of human & animal forms with foliage; (pop.) comically distorted figure or design. 2. adj. (Archit.) in the above style; distorted, bizarre; ludicrous from incongruity, absurd; hence ~LY^2 (-skl-) adv., ~NESS (-skn-), **grotĕs'querie** (-skerĭ) [-ERY(5)], nn. [f. F *crotesque* f. It. *grottesca* antique work (GROTTO, -ESQUE) perh. because *grotta* was used of excavated chambers with mural paintings]

grŏtt'ō, n. (pl. *~es*, *~s*). Picturesque cave; artificial ornamental cave, room etc. adorned with shells etc. in imitation of cave, as cool retreat (‖ *the G~*, London streetboys' celebration on 5th Aug. of end of close time for oysters). Hence ~ED^2 (-ōd) a. [f. It. *grotta* f. L f. Gk *kruptē* vault (*kruptō* hide) cf. CRYPT]

•**grouch**, v.i., & n. (colloq.). **1.** Grumble. **2.** n. Discontented person; fit of the sulks. [var. of *grutch*, see GRUDGE]

ground^1, n. **1.** Bottom of sea (now chiefly fig., as *touch ~*, come to something solid after vague talk etc.; of ship, *take ~*, strand); (pl.) dregs, esp. of coffee, whence ~'Y^2 a. **2.** (Electr.) = EARTH^1. **3.** Base, foundation, motive, valid reason, (*on the ~ of*, by reason or under pretext of; *on public* etc. *~s*), whence ~'LESS a., ~'**lėss**LY^2 adv., ~'**lėss**NESS n. **4.** Substratum, underlying part, surface worked upon in embroidery, painting, etc., undecorated part, prevailing colour or tone; (Etching) composition spread on metal & cut through with needle where acid is to act. **5.** Surface of earth (*fall*, *be dashed*, *to the ~*, be abandoned, fail, of scheme, hope; BREAK^1 ~; *down to the ~*, colloq., in all respects, thoroughly; *above ~*, alive; *cut the ~ from under* one's *feet*, anticipate & stultify his arguments or plans). **6.** pl. Enclosed land for ornament or recreation attached to house. **7.** Position, area, or distance, on earth's surface (*cover much ~*, of inquiry, report, etc., be far-reaching; *stand*, *shift*, one's ~, maintain, change, one's argument or intention; *gain ~*, advance; *lose*, *give*, *~*, retreat, decline). **8.** Area of special kind or use (*fishing-~s*; *forbidden ~*, subject that must be avoided; *classic~*, historic place; *cricket* etc. *-~*). **9.** Person's property in land. **10.** (Cricket) *his* etc. *~*, behind popping-crease (*in*, *out of*, *his ~*); ‖ paid staff of players attached to club. **11.** (In names of birds) terrestrial, (of beasts) burrowing or lying on ~, (of plants) dwarfish or trailing. **12.** *~-ash*, ash sapling, walking-stick of this; *~-bait* n. & v.t., (prepare with) bait thrown to bottom of intended fishing-~ to attract fish; *~ bass*, short passage in bass of composition, repeated many times with upper part of music varied; *~-box*, small BOX^1 used to edge garden beds; *~-colour*, first coat of paint, prevailing colour on which design is done; *~-fish*, living at bottom; *~-fishing*, with bait near bottom; ‖ *~ floor*, rooms etc. on level of outside ~ (*get in on the ~ floor*, be admitted to company etc. on same terms as promoters); ‖ *~ game*, hares, rabbits, etc.; *~-gudgeon*, loach; *~-hog*, Amer. marmot; *~-ice*, formed at bottom of water, anchor-ice; *~ ivy*, ale-hoof, creeping herb with bluish-purple flower & kidney-shap leaf; ‖ *~ landlord*, owner of ~ leased building; *~-man* (in charge of cricket e ~); *~-note*, on which a common chord built, fundamental bass; *~-nut*, (edi tuber of) N.-Amer. wild bean, also W Ind. & W.-Afr. pea with pod ripeni under ~; *~-pine*, herb with resinc smell, also clubmoss; *~-plan*, pla drawing of divisions of building at level, also outline or general design anything; *~-rent*, that paid to ~-lan lord; *~ sea*, heavy sea without appare cause; *~s'man*, = *~-man*; *~ speed* (Av tion), aircraft's speed relative to ~ (AIR^1 *speed*); *~ staff*, non-flying membe of aerodrome staff; *~ swell*, heavy s caused by distant or past storm or eart quake; *~ torpedo*, fixed to bottom of se *~'work*, foundation or basis (usu. fig chief ingredient, general surface of thi showing where not overlaid with en broidery or other ornament. [com Teut.; OE & G *grund*, cf. Du. *grond*]

ground^2, v.t. & i. Base, establish, (i stitution, principle, belief) *on* some fa or authority (in pass. also *in*; p.p., *we ill*, etc., founded, also abs. = well founde whence ~'**ėd**LY^2 adv.); instruct thoroug ly (*in* elements), whence **groun'd**ING^1 n prepare ground of (embroidery etc.); la (esp. arms) on ground; (Electr.) conne with earth as conductor; alight o ground; run (t. & i.) ashore, stran prevent (aircraft, airman) from flyin [f. prec.]

ground^3, p.p. of GRIND. ~ *glass*, mac non-transparent by grinding.

‖ **groun'dage, n.** Duty on ship lying o beach or entering port. [-AGE]

ground'lĭng, n. Kinds of GROUND^1*-fish* creeping or dwarf plant; spectator o reader of inferior taste (ref. to *Hamlet* II ii. 12). [-LING^1]

ground'sel^1**, n.** Kinds of weed, of whic the commonest is used as food for cag birds. [OE *gundæswelgiæ* perh. f. *gun* pus, SWALLOW^1, = pus-absorber, as bein used for poultices, later assimilated t *ground*]

ground'sel^2**, n.** (arch.). Timber servin as foundation, lowest part of woode framework; threshold. [SILL]

group (-ōōp), n., & v.t. & i. **1.** (Fine art two or more figures or objects formin complete design or distinct part of one number of persons or things standin near together, knot, cluster; number o persons or things belonging or classe together (in Pol., used of smaller un than the party, & esp. in assemblie where the two-party system does no prevail; in scientific classification, use vaguely of cross-divisions outside th regular hierarchy of class-terms); *Oxfor G~*, see BUCHMANISM; *~-captain*, officer o AIR^1 *Force*. **2.** vb. Form (t. & rarely i.

nto a ~, place in a ~ *with*; form (t. & i. f colours, figures, etc.) into well-arranged harmonious whole; classify. Hence ~'AGE(3) n. [f. F *groupe* f. It. *gruppo* rob. f. Teut. (CROP^{1})]

roup'er (-ōō-), n. Kinds of W.-Ind. & ustral. fish. [f. Port. *garupa* (prob. .-Amer.)]

rouse^{1}, n. (pl. *grouse*). (Prop.) any allinaceous bird with feathered feet; pop.) Moor Fowl or Game or Red G~, eddish game-bird of British Isles (*Black* ~, BLACK^{1} *game*; *Wood* or *Great G~*, apercailye; *White G~*, ptarmigan), its lesh. [?]

grouse^{2}, v.i., & n. (sl.). Grumble. [?]

rout^{1}, n., & v.t. 1. Thin fluid mortar or filling interstices. 2. v.t. Fill up or inish with this. [cf. 16th-c. F *grouter*]

grout^{2}, v.i. & t. (Of pigs) turn up earth, urn up (earth etc.), with snout. [perh. . obs. *groot* mud, cogn. w. OE *gréot* GRIT]

rōv|e, n. Small wood, group of trees, (in Bible, mistransl. of Hebrew word = pillar sed as idol, or name of goddess). Hence ~ED^{2} (-vd), **~e'**LESS (-vl-), ~'Y^{2}, aa. [excl. E, OE *gráf*]

rŏv'el, v.i. (-ll-). Lie prone, humble oneelf, (often *in the dirt* or *dust*); (part.) abject, low, base, whence **~ling**LY^{2} adv. Hence **~l**ER^{1} n. [back formation f. obs. *grovelling* adv. (obs. *on grufe* f. ON *á grúfu* on one's face, -LING^{2}) taken as part. in *lay* *~ling* etc.]

row (-ō), v.i. & t. (*grew* pr. groo͞, *~n* p.p. often as act. intr. with *is*, cf. -ED^{1}(2), & as adj.). 1. Develop or exist as living plant (also joc. of lifeless things etc., be found in some place; ~ *into one, together*, etc., coalesce), germinate, sprout, spring up, be produced, come naturally into existence, arise. 2. Increase in size, height (~ING^{1} *pains*, neuralgic pains in limbs of the young), quantity, degree, power, etc. (~ *downwards*, diminish; *habit, person, picture*, etc., *~s on* one, becomes more influential with or admired by him), whence **~'ing**LY^{2} (-ō'ĭ-) adv. 3. Become gradually (~ *rich*); ~ *up*, advance to maturity (*~n-up* a. & n., adult); emerge from soil, reach full size; (of custom) arise, become common. 4. Produce by cultivation, bring forth, let (beard etc.) ~, whence ~'ABLE (-ō'*a*-) a. 5. pass. Be covered (often *up* or *over*) with some growth. [OE *grówan* cf. Du. *groeien* f. OTeut. *grô-* cogn. w. GRASS]

grow'er (-ō'*er*), n. Plant that grows in specified way (*fast, free*, etc., ~); person growing produce (often in comb., as *fruit-~*). [-ER^{1}]

growl, v.i. & t., & n. (Make) guttural sound of anger (*at*); rumble; murmur angrily, angry murmur, complain(t); utter with a ~ (*out*). Hence **~'ing**LY^{2} adv. [prob. imit.]

growl'er, n. In vbl senses; also: ‖ four-wheeled cab; kinds of fish; small iceberg; *(sl.) beer-pitcher. [-ER^{1}]

growl'erў, n. Growling; place to growl in, private room, den. [-ERY; cf. BOUDOIR]

grown, p.p. of GROW. ~ *man* etc., mature.

growth (-ōth), n. Growing, development, increase, (*of foreign* etc. ~, grown abroad etc.; *full* ~, size ultimately attained); cultivation *of* produce; what has grown or is growing, (Path.) morbid formation. [-TH^{1}]

groyne, *groin, n., & v.t. 1. Timber framework or low broad wall run out to check drifting of beach & so stop encroachment of sea. 2. v.t. Supply (beach) with ~s. [perh. f. obs. *groin* snout f. OF *groign* (L *grunnire* grunt)]

grŭb^{1}, n. Larva of insect, caterpillar, maggot; dull drudge, literary hack, sloven, smug; ball bowled along ground at cricket; (sl.) food, a feed; **~-stake* (Mining sl.), supply (prospector) with outfit, provisions, etc., in return for part of profits, (n.) outfit etc. so supplied. [perh. f. foll.]

grŭb^{2}, v.i. & t. (-bb-). Dig (t. & i.) superficially; clear (ground) of roots & stumps, clear away (roots etc.), (often *up*); fetch *up* or *out* by digging (fig., discover in books etc.); search, rummage, (intr.); plod, toil, *on, along, away*; (sl.) feed, provide (boarder etc.) with food, [prob. f. prec.]; *~-axe, -hoe, -hook*, for ~bing up stumps. Hence (-)**~b'**ER^{1}(1, 2) n. [prob. cogn. w. GRAVE^{3}; cf. ON *gryfja* pit]

grŭbb'|ў, a. Of, infested with, grubs; dirty, grimy, slovenly, whence **~ĭ**NESS n. [-Y^{2}]

Grŭb'-street, n. & a. (Region inhabited by) the tribe of needy authors & literary hacks; (adj.) of these. [a London street (now Milton St) so inhabited in 17th c.]

grŭdge, v.t., & n. 1. Be unwilling to give, grant, or allow (thing, person thing, thing *to* person), or *to* do; (part.) reluctant, whence **grŭdg'ing**LY^{2} adv. 2. n. Feeling of resentment or ill will (*have a ~ against*; *bear, owe*, one *a* ~). [earlier *grutch* f. OF *groucier* etym. dub.]

gru'el (-o͞oĭl), n., & v.t. (-ll-). Liquid food chiefly for invalids of oatmeal etc. boiled in milk or water (*have, get*, one's ~, be punished, severely defeated, or killed; so *give* one his ~, & ~ vb sl. in same sense, whence **~l**ING^{1} (-o͞oĭl-) n.). [OF, f. med. L $^{+}$*grutellum* dim. of *grutum* f. Teut., cf. OE *grút* coarse meal, & GROATS]

grue'some (-o͞os-), a. Grisly, disgusting. Hence ~LY^{2} adv., ~NESS n. [f. obs. *grue* to shudder, cf. G *grauen* + -SOME]

grŭff, a. Surly, laconic, rough-mannered, rough-voiced. Hence ~'LY^{2} adv., ~'NESS n., ~'ISH^{1}(2) a. [cf. G. *grob*]

grŭm'bl|e, v.i. & t., & n. (Utter) dull inarticulate sound, murmur, growl faintly; rumble; complain(t) (*at, about, over*); utter complainingly (often *out*). Hence

~ER^1 n., **~ing**LY^2 adv. [cf. F *grommeler*, Du. *grommelen*, G *grummeln*]

grume (-ōōm), n. (med.). Clot of blood, viscous fluid. So **grum'ous** (-ōō-) a. [f. LL *grumus* small heap]

grŭmm'ėt, •grŏm(m)'ėt, n. (naut.). Ring usu. of twisted rope as fastening, rowlock, wad, etc. [f. 15th-c. F *gromette* curb (*gourmer* to curb, etym. dub.)]

grŭm'p|ȳ, grŭm'p|ish, aa. Ill-tempered, surly. Hence ~ĬLY^2 adv., ~ĬNESS n. [f. obs. *grump* offence, snub, etym. dub.]

Grŭn'dȳism, n. Conventional propriety, prudery. [f. 'What will Mrs Grundy (a neighbour) say?' in Morton's *Speed the Plough* 1798]

grŭnt, v.i. & t., & n. (Utter) low gruff sound characteristic of hogs; express discontent, dissent, fatigue, etc., by this; utter with ~ (often *out*). Hence **~'ing**LY^2 adv. [OE *grunettan* (cf. G *grunzen*) frequent. of *grunian* imit.]

grŭn'ter, n. In vbl senses; esp.: pig; kinds of fish. [-ER^1]

gru'yère (grōō'yār), n. Swiss pale cows'-milk cheese with many cavities. [*G*~, Swiss town]

grȳs'bŏk, n. Small grey S.-Afr. antelope. [f. Du. *grijsbok* (*grijs* grey, BUCK^1)]

guacharo (gwahchah'rō), n. The oil-bird of S. America. [S.-Amer. Sp.]

guacho, incorrect for GAUCHO.

guai'ăc, -acum, (gwī-), n. Genus of W.-Ind. trees & shrubs (*-um* only); brownish-green wood of two kinds of these used in medicine, lignum vitae; resin from these, drug made from it. [*-um* mod. L f. Sp. *guayaco* of Haytian orig.]

guan (gwahn), n. Kinds of S.-Amer. gallinaceous bird allied to curassow. [prob. native]

gua'na (gwah-), n. Iguana; any large lizard. [var. of IGUANA]

guana'cō (gwanah-), n. (pl. *-os*). Wild llama with reddish-brown wool. [native S.-Amer. *huanaco*]

gua'nō (gwah-), n. (pl. *-os*), & v.t. Excrement of sea-fowl found esp. in islands about Peru used as manure; artificial manure esp. that made from fish; (vb) fertilize with ~. [Sp., f. native *huanu*]

guarantee' (gă-), n., & v.t. 1. Person making guaranty or giving security; guaranty; thing given or existing as security for fulfilment of conditions or permanence etc. of something; person to whom guaranty is given [correl. to *guarantor*; prop. a separate formation with -EE]; ~ *fund*, sum pledged as contingent indemnity for loss. 2. v.t. Be ~ for, answer for due fulfilment of (contract etc.) or genuineness etc. of (article), assure permanence etc. of; engage *that* something has happened or will happen; secure possession of *to* person; secure *against* or *from* (risk etc.), or *in* (possession etc.); hence **gua'rantor**^{2} (gă´; *also* -ōr') n. [in first sense, orig. *garanté*, prob. Sp. *garante* = F *garant* WARRANT^1; othe senses of n. by confusion w. foll. misuse of -EE]

gua'rantȳ (gă-), n., & v.t. Undertakin written or other to answer for payment debt or performance of obligation b another person liable in first instance ground or basis of security; (vb) guaran tee (now rare). [f. AF *guarantie* (*guara* WARRANT^1)]

guard^1 (gârd), n. 1. Defensive postu or motion in fencing, boxing, etc. (cricket, position of bat to defend wicket *take, give*, ~, of batsman, umpire, ascer taining correct spot on ground for this 2. Watch, vigilant state, (*keep* ~, *be on* ~ act as sentry etc.; *on, off*, one's ~, pre pared, unprepared, against attack, sur prise, or one's own impulses etc.). 3 Protector, defender, sentry; ‖ official charge of stage-coach or train; ‖ (pl. household troops (including *Foot-~s Horse-~s, Life-~s*, & by extension som (orig. seven) regiments of *Dragoon G~s*) 4. Body of soldiers etc. serving as protec tors of place or person, escort, separat portion of army, etc. (*advance, rear*, -~ *~ of honour*; *mount, relieve*, ~, earlier *th* ~, take up, take others' place in, sentry duty). 5. Contrivance to prevent injur or accident (often in comb., as *fire, trigger* -~). 6. *~-boat*, boat going rounds of flee in harbour to see that good watch is kept also official harbour boat enforcin quarantine or customs regulations; ~ *book* (arranged for the reception o additional leaves, letters, etc.); *~-chain* securing watch, brooch, etc.; *~'house* accommodating military ~ or securing prisoners; *~-rail*, hand or other rail to prevent falling etc.; *~-ring*, preventing other ring from slipping off finger, keeper; *~'room*, as *~house* above; *~-ship*, warship protecting harbour & receiving seamen till they can join their ships; *~s'man*, ‖ soldier, esp. officer, of G~s; *~-tent*, as *~house* above. Hence ~'LESS a. [f. F *garde* f. Teut. see WARD]

guard^2 (gârd), v.t. & i. Keep safe, stand guard over, keep (door etc.) so as to control passage, protect, defend (*from, against*); secure by explanations or stipulations etc. from misunderstanding or abuse, (Med.) administer correctives with (drug); keep (thoughts, speech) in check (*~ed language* etc., cautious, measured), whence **~'ėd**LY^2 adv., **~'ėd**NESS n.; use a fencing guard: take precautions *against*: (Curling, Bowling) protect (stone, bowl by placing one's own between it & later player, (Chess) protect (piece, pawn) with another. [f. prec.]

guard'ian (gâr-), n. Keeper, defender, protector, (‖ *G~ of the poor*, or *G~*, member of Board formerly elected to administer poor-laws in parish or district);

Law) one having custody of person or roperty or both of infant, idiot, etc. (cf. WARD); superior of Franciscan convent; ~ *angel*, spirit watching over person or place. [f. OF *g(u)arden* (*garde* GUARD¹)]

uard′ianship (gar̃-), n. Office of guardian, legal tutelage; keeping, guard, (*under the ~ of the laws*). [-SHIP]

ua′va (gwah-), n. (Tropical myrtaceous ree yielding) acid fruit used for making jelly. [f. Sp. *guayaba* prob. f. S.-Amer. or W.-Ind. name]

uayule′ (gwahyōōl), n. Aster-like Mexican plant the sap of which furnishes a rubber substitute. [native name]

ūbernatōr′ĭal, a. Of a governor. [f. L *gubernator* GOVERNOR + -IAL]

ŭdg′eon¹ (-jon), n. Small freshwater fish used as bait; credulous person. [f. F *goujon* f. L *gobionem* nom. *-o* GOBY]

ŭdg′eon² (-jon), n. Pivot at end of beam, axle, etc., on which bell, wheel, etc., works; ring of gate fitting on hook of post; socket in which rudder works; pin holding two blocks of stone etc. together; *~-pin*, (esp.) that holding piston-rod & connecting-rod together. [f. OF *gojon* perh. = prec.]

uebre (gē′ber, gā-), n. Zoroastrian, fire-worshipper, Parsee. [f. F *guèbre* f. Pers. *gabr*]

uel′der rōse (gĕ-; -z), n. Plant with round bunches of white flowers, snowball tree. [*Guelders* in Prussia]

uelph, -lf, (gwĕ-), n. Member of medieval Italian party supporting Pope against Emperor (cf. GHIBELLINE). Hence ~′IC a. [f. It. *Guelfo* f. MHG *Welf* name (of founder of princely family of Guelphs, ancestors of British Royal Family) used as war-cry at battle of Weinsberg 1140 against Conrad III]

uerd′on (gẽr-), n., & v.t. (poet.). Reward, recompense. Hence ~LESS a. [OF, f. med. L *widerdonum* f. OHG *widarlōn* (*wider* again, LOAN) w. assim. to L *donum* gift]

uern′sey (gẽrn′zĭ), n. One of Channel Islands; (*g~*; also *~ shirt, coat, frock*) thick knitted woollen usu. blue outer tunic or jersey worn by sailors, workmen, & children; ~ cow; ~ *lily*, kind of amaryllis orig. from S. Africa.

uer(r)ĭll′a (ger-), n. (Usu. now ~ *war*) irregular war waged by small bodies acting independently; man engaged in this. [Sp. (*-rr-*) dim. of *guerra* WAR]

uess (gĕs), v.t. & i., & n. 1. Estimate without measurement or detailed calculation; think likely, think one divines nature of, form hypothesis as to, conjecture, hazard opinion about, (noun, *that, how, when, whether*, etc., thing *to be*; also intr. with *at*; often abs. in parenthesis; *I ~*, chiefly U.S., I feel sure or know well); conjecture (answer to riddle, solution of problem) rightly, divine. 2. n. Rough estimate, conjecture, hypothesis, (*by ~*, at haphazard; *by ~ and by God*); *~-work*, (procedure based on) ~ing; OTHER~. [n. f. vb, ME *gessen* cf. Du. *gissen*; f. root of GET]

guest (gĕst), n. Person entertained at another's house or table (*paying ~*, boarder); person lodging at hotel, boarding-house, etc.; animal or vegetable parasite (cf. HOST²); *~-chamber*, kept for ~s; *~-house*, superior boarding-house; *~-night*, on which ~s are entertained at club, college, mess, etc. Hence ~′SHIP n. [W Aryan; OE *giest* cf. ON *gestr*, G *gast*, & L *hostis* enemy, orig. stranger]

guest′-rōpe, guess′-, (gĕs-), n. Second rope fastened to boat in tow to steady it; rope slung outside ship to give hold for boats coming alongside. [?]

guffaw′, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Coarse or boisterous laugh. 2. vb. Make, say with, ~. [orig. Sc.; imit.]

guggle. = GURGLE.

guichet (gēsh′ā), n. Grating, hatch, ticket-office window. [F]

guide¹ (gīd), n. 1. One who shows the way; hired conductor of traveller or tourist. 2. (Mil.) one of company formed for reconnoitring etc.; *the G~s*, mobile Indian frontier corps; (Mil.) *right & left ~*, subalterns of company superintending & acting as pivots etc. in evolutions; (Naut.) ship on which rest of fleet regulate their movements. 3. Adviser; directing principle or standard (*the feelings are a bad ~*; *Scripture is our ~*). 4. = GIRL ~. 5. Book of rudiments, manual, (also *~-book*) book of information on a city, cathedral, museum, etc., (*to*). 6. (Mech.) bar, rod, etc., directing motion of something, gauge etc. controlling tool. 7. Thing marking a position or guiding the eye. 8. *~-post*, FINGER-*post*; *~-rope*, GUY¹, small rope attached to load of crane to guide it, rope trailed along ground by balloon or small airship to assist in preserving altitude, one of several ropes steadying an airship before flight; *~′way*, groove, track. Hence ~′LESS (gīdl-) a. [F, orig. fem., f. OF *guie* (by assim. to Pr. or It. *guida*) f. *guier* to guide prob. f. Teut. cogn. w. OE *witan* know]

guide² (gīd), v.t. Act as guide to, go before, lead, direct course of; arrange course of (events); be the principle, motive, or ground, of (action, judgement, etc.); conduct affairs of (State etc.); *guiding-stick*, mahlstick. Hence **guid′**ABLE a., **guid′**ANCE n., (gī-). [f. F *guider* f. OF *guier* as prec.]

guid′on (gīd-), n. Pennant narrowing to point at free end (used as standard of dragoons). [F, f. It. *guidone* perh. f. *guida* GUIDE¹]

g(u)ild (gĭ-), n. Society for mutual aid or prosecution of common object; *G~-hall*, in which a medieval ~ met, (often, from being used as meeting-place of Corporation) town-hall; ‖ (*the*) *Guildhall*, hall of the Corporation of the City of London, used for State banquets, municipal meetings, etc.; ~ *socialism*, system by which the resources, methods, & profits, of each industry should be controlled by a council of its members. [OE *gild* guild, payment, sacrifice, cf. Du. & G *geld* money]

guil′der (gĭ-), n. Obsolete gold coin of Netherlands etc.; Dutch silver coin=1/8. [corruption of Du. *gulden*]

guile (gīl), n. Treachery, deceit, cunning devices. Hence ~′FUL a., **~′ful**LY^2 adv., **~′ful**NESS n., (gīlf-), ~′LESS a., **~′lėss**LY^2 adv., **~′lėss**NESS n. (gīl-l-). [OF, prob. f. Teut.; cf. WILE]

guill′ėmot (gĭ-), n. Kinds of sea-bird. [F, prob. f. *Guillaume* William]

guilloche (gĭlōsh′, & see Ap.), n. Architectural ornament imitating braided ribbons. [f. F *guillochis*, or f. F *guilloche* the tool used]

guillotine (gĭl′otēn, *or* -tēn′), n., & v.t. 1. Machine with knife-blade sliding in grooves for beheading; surgical instrument for excising uvula etc., kinds of machine for cutting paper etc.; ‖ (Parl.) method of preventing obstruction by fixing times at which parts of Bill must be voted on. 2. v.t. Use the ~ upon. [F (Dr *Guillotin*, its proposer in 1789)]

guilt (gĭ-), n. The having committed a specified or implied offence; criminality, culpability. [excl. E; OE *gylt*]

guilt′lėss (gĭ-), a. Innocent (often *of* offence); not having knowledge or possession *of* (~ *of Greek*, *soap*, *moustache*, etc.). Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [-LESS]

guil′t|ў (gĭ-), a. Criminal, culpable; conscious of, prompted by, guilt (~*y conscience*, *behaviour*, *look*); having committed a particular offence (*of*; ~*y*, *not* ~*y*, verdicts in criminal trials). Hence ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĭNESS n. [-Y^2]

guimp. =GIMP.

Guinea, ğ-, (gĭn′ĭ), n. 1. (*G~*). Part of W. coast of Africa. 2. (*g~*). Former gold coin named as first coined for the African trade (1663–1717 nominally 20/- but of fluctuating value; from 1717 fixed at 21/-; last coined 1813), & now money of account 21/- used in stating professional fees, amount of subscriptions, & prices of pictures, horses, estates, etc. 3. *g~-fowl*, *-hen*, gallinaceous bird with slate-coloured white-spotted plumage domesticated in Europe; *G~* GRAINS; *g~-pig*, S.-Amer. rodent now half-domesticated in Europe etc. as pet (origin of name doubtful), person receiving ~ fees, esp. company director or deputy clergyman; *G~ worm*, tropical parasite in human skin. [f. Port. *Guiné*]

Guinness (gĭn′ĭs), n. ~'s stout, bottle of this (*a small* ~). [person; P]

guipure (gēp′oor, & see Ap.), n. Kind of lace; kind of gimp. [F]

guise (gīz), n. Style of attire, garb, (arch.) external appearance; semblance, assumed appearance, pretence, (*under*, *in the* ~ *of*). [F, f. Teut. (WISE^1)]

guitâr′ (gĭ-), n., & v.i. (-rr-). 1. Six stringed lute played with hand with fretted finger-board; hence ~IST(3) n. 2. v.i. Play ~. [f. Sp. *guitarra* f. Gk *kithara*; cf. CITHER, GITTERN]

*__gŭlch__, n. Ravine, esp. one with gold deposit. [perh. f. obs. *gulch* to swallow

gul′den (gōō-), n. Dutch & Austro-Hung silver coin 1/8. [Du. & G, =golden (orig name of various gold coins)]

gūles (-lz), n., & a. (usu. after noun) (her.). Red. [f. OF *goules* pl. ermine dyed red]

gŭlf, n., & v.t. 1. (Geog.) portion of sea proportionally narrower at mouth than bay, partly surrounded by coast; deep hollow, chasm, abyss, (poet.) profound depth or the sea; whirlpool, what swallows up anything; impassable dividing line (*Luke* xvi. 26); ‖ (Univ. sl.) degree allowed to honour-candidate who fails but deserves pass; *G~-stream*, oceanic warm current issuing from G~ of Mexico. 2 v.t. Engulf, swallow up; ‖ (Univ.) give ~ to. [f. F *golfe* f. Pr. *golfo* f. late Gk *kolphos* (Gk *kolpos*)]

gŭll^1, n. Kinds of long-winged web-footed mostly marine bird, usu. white with mantle varying from pearl-grey to black & bright bill. Hence ~′ERY(3) n. [perh f. W *gŵylan*]

gŭll^3, n., & v.t. Dupe, fool. So ~′IBLE a., ~ĭBIL′ITY n., ~′ISH^1 a. [perh. vb f. n. in fig. sense of prec.; perh. n. f. vb in fig. sense of obs. *gull* to gorge, cf. *cram* & *stuff* =take in]

gŭll′ėt, n. Food-passage from mouth to stomach, oesophagus; throat; water-channel, strait, defile, (arch. & dial.). [f. OF dim. of *gole* (now *gueule*) f. L *gula*]

gŭll′ў^1, n., & v.t. 1. Water-worn ravine, deep artificial channel, gutter, drain, sink; (Cricket) fielding position between point & the slips; ~-*drain*, to sewer from ~-*hole*, opening in street for drainage; ~-*trap*, anti-gas TRAP^1 in ~-drains. 2. v.t. Make gullies in, form (channels) by water action. [prob. f. prec.]

gŭll′ў^2, n. Large knife. [perh. orig. butcher's for cutting *gullet*]

gūlŏs′ĭtў, n. (rare). Gluttony. [f. LL *gulositas* (L *gulosus* gluttonous f. *gula* GULLET)]

gŭlp, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Swallow (usu. *down*) hastily, greedily, or with effort (~ *down sobs*, *tears*, suppress them); perform act of swallowing with difficulty, gasp, choke; hence **~′ing**LY^2 adv. 2. n. Act of ~ing (*drained it at one* ~); effort to swallow; large mouthful; hence ~′Y^2 a. [imit., cf. Du. *gulpen*]

gŭm^1, n. (usu. pl.). Firm flesh in which the teeth stand; ~′*boil*, small abscess on ~s. [OE *góma* cf. G *gaumen*]

ım², n., & v.t. & i. (-mm-). **1.** Viscid ecretion of some trees & shrubs that ardens in drying but is soluble in water ɔf. RESIN), used to stick paper etc. together : stiffen linen etc.; secretion collecting in ıner corner of eye; hard transparent weet made of gelatine etc.; (also ~-*tree*) ny tree exuding ~, esp. kinds of eucayptus (*up a ~-tree*, in a fix, at end of one's esources); morbid secretion of ~ as isease of fruit-trees; *(pl.) rubber boots; ARABIC; ~ *bichromate*, method of conrolled photographic printing based on he CARBON process; ~ *dragon*, tragaanth; ~ *juniper*, sandarac; ~ *resin*, egetable secretion of resin mixed with , as gamboge; ~ *senegal*, kind of ~ rabic from Senegal. **2.** vb. Stiffen, smear, ith ~; fasten *down*, *together*, *up*, *in*, etc., ith ~; exude ~. [f. OF *gomme* f. L *ummi* f. Gk *kommi*]

gŭm³, n. (vulg.). God (in oaths, as *my*, *y*, ~ *!*). [deformation of *God*]

gŭm'bō, n. = OKRA; soup thickened with kra pods. [negro patois]

ım'lah, n. Large Indian earthenware ater-jar. [Hind. *gamla*]

ımm'a, n. (path.; pl. *-s*, *-ta*). Syphilitic umour. Hence ~TOUS a. [mod. L, f. L *ummi* GUM², from nature of contents]

ımm'|ў, a. Viscid, sticky; abounding in, xuding, gum; (of ankles & legs) puffy, wollen. Hence ~ĭNESS n. [-Y²]

ımp'tion, n. (colloq.). Resource, enterrising spirit, go, ready practical sense; Painting) vehicle for colour. [Sc., etym. ub.]

ın, n. **1.** Metal tube for throwing missiles ith gunpowder or some explosive force, iece of ordnance, cannon, musket, owling-piece, rifle, carbine, (*sure as a ~*, ertainly, beyond question; *stand*, *stick*, one's ~*s*, maintain position; *son of a ~*, ontemptible fellow; *great ~*, eminent erson; *blow great ~s*, violently, a gale); (sl.) revolver. **2.** Member of shootingarty. **3.** ~-BARREL¹; ~'*boat*, small warhip carrying heavy ~(s); ~-CARRIAGE; -*case*, case for sporting ~, ‖ also judge's ippet; ~-*cotton*, explosive made by teeping cotton in nitric & sulphuric acids sed for blasting; ~-*fire*, firing of ~, esp. Mil., Naut.) of morning or evening ~ to how time; ~-*harpoon*, propelled from , not by hand; ~-*house*, shelter for ~ & unner in action; ~-*lock*, mechanism by hich charge of ~ is exploded; ~'*man*, esp., U.-S. sl.) armed robber; ~-*metal*, lloy of copper & tin or zinc (formerly sed for ~s); ~-*pit*, to protect ~s from nemy's fire; ~'*powder*, explosive of altpetre, sulphur, & charcoal, for use in s & blasting (~*powder plot*, 5th Nov. 605 to blow up Parliament), fine green ea of granular appearance, *white ~*-*owder*, kinds of modern explosive; ‖ ~'*oom*, compartment in warship fitted up for junior officers or as lieutenants' mess-room (orig. for gunner & his mates); ~-*runner*, -*running*, (person engaged in) illegal introduction of fire-arms into dependent country; ~'*shot*, range of ~ (*out of*, *within*, ~*shot*); ~-*shy*, frightened at report of ~ (esp. of sporting dog); ~'*smith*, maker and repairer of small fire-arms; ~-*stock*, wooden mounting of ~-barrel. Hence (*heavily* etc.) ~NED² (-nd), ~'LESS, aa. [perh. f. *Gunna* pet-form of ON *Gunnhildr* woman's name used as personal name (as with ships, & cf. *Mons Meg* cannon kept at Edinburgh) for ballistae & cannon (*una magna balista de cornu quae vocatur Domina Gunilda*, 1330)]

gŭnn'el¹, n. A small eel-shaped sea-fish, the butter-fish. [?]

gunnel². See GUNWALE.

gŭnn'er, n. ‖ Officer or man of artillery (as official term, private); *Master G~*, R.A. warrant officer in charge of equipment etc. in a fort, or similarly employed; (Naut.) warrant officer in charge of battery, magazine, etc. (~'*s daughter*, gun to which sailors were lashed for flogging; *kiss*, *marry*, *the ~'s daughter*, be flogged); game-shooter. [-ER² (2)]

gŭnn'era, n. The prickly rhubarb, an ornamental foliage plant with gigantic leaves. [f. J. E. *Gunnerus*, naturalist; see -A(1)]

gŭnn'erў, n. Construction & management of large guns (~-*lieutenant*, ‖ (sl.) ~ *jack*, with warrant of competence to supervise ~ from ~-*ship*, for training in ~); firing of guns. [-ERY]

gŭnn'ĭng, n. Shooting, esp. of game (usu. *go* ~). [-ING¹]

gŭnn'ў, n. Coarse sacking, sack, usu. of jute fibre. [f. Hind. *goni* f. Skr. *goṇi* sack]

gŭn'ter, n. (Also *G~'s scale*) flat 2-ft rule with scales, logarithmic lines, etc., used for solving mechanically problems in surveying & navigation; topmast, or its sail, sliding up & down lower mast on rings (from resemblance to sliding G~'s scale); *G~'s chain*, 66-ft surveying CHAIN. [E. *G~*, mathematician d. 1626]

gŭn'wale (-nal), **gŭnn'el**, n. Upper edge of ship's or boat's side (~ *to*, *under*, level with, below, water). [GUN + WALE (formerly used to support guns); cf. CHANNEL²]

gŭn'yah, n. Native Australian hut. [native]

gŭp, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Gossip. [Hind.]

gŭrgĭtā'tion, n. Surging, bubbling motion or sound. [f. L *gurgitare* to surge (*gurges -itis* whirlpool) + -ATION]

gŭr'gle, v.i. & t., & n. (Make) bubbling sound as of water from bottle or among stones; utter with such sounds. [imit.; or f. Du. *gorgelen*, G *gurgeln*, or It. *gorgogliare*, f. L (*gurgulio* gullet); cf. GARGLE, GUGGLE]

gŭr'jun, n. E.-Ind. tree yielding ~ balsam or oil, used medicinally. [native]

Gurkha (goork'*a*), n. Member of ruling Hindu race in Nepal (~ *regiments*, of ~s in British army). [native]

gûrn'ard, gûrn'ėt, n. Kinds of sea-fish with large head, mailed cheeks, & three free pectoral rays. [prob. f. F *grognard* grumbler (*grogner* grunt, -ARD)]

gŭ'rrah, n. Common Indian earthen jar. [native name]

gŭ'rrў̆, n. Small Indian fort. [Hind. *gaṛhī*]

guru (gōō'rōō), n. Hindu spiritual teacher. [Skr., =grave, dignified]

gŭsh, v.i. & t., & n. (Issue in, send forth) sudden or copious stream (often fig. of speech, tenderness, etc.); emit (water) copiously; (speak, behave, with) effusiveness, sentimental affectation, whence ~'ER^1 n., (also) oil-well from which the oil flows without pumping, ~'ĭngLY^2 adv., ~'Y^2 a. [ME *gosshe* perh. imit.]

gŭss'ėt, n. Triangular piece let into garment to strengthen or enlarge some part; iron bracket strengthening angle of structure. Hence ~ED^2 a. [f. OF *gousset* (*gousse* nut-shell) flexible piece filling up joint in mail-coat]

gŭst^1, n. Sudden violent rush of wind; burst of rain, fire, smoke, sound, or passion. Hence **gŭs'tY^2** a., **gŭs'tĭLY^2** adv. [prob. f. ON *gustr*, cf. *gióso* gush]

gŭst^2, n. (arch. & poet.). Sense of taste; keen relish (*have a ~ of*, appreciate); flavour. [f. L *gustus* taste]

gŭstā'tion, n. Tasting. So **gŭs'tATIVE, gŭs'tatORY**, aa. [f. L *gustatio* (*gustare* f. *gustus* taste, -ATION)]

gŭs'tō, n. Special flavour (arch.; *enjoy the full ~ of*); zest, enjoyment with which something is done. [It., as GUST^2]

gŭt, n., & v.t. & i. (-tt-). **1.** (Pl.) bowels or entrails (esp. of animals), contents of anything (*has no ~s in it*, is of no real value or force); particular part of lower alimentary canal, intestine, (*blind ~*, caecum). **2.** (Usu. pl.) belly as seat of appetite (vulg.); (pl., sl.) pluck, force of character, staying power. **3.** Material for violin strings made from intestines of animals; material for fishing-lines made from intestines of silkworm. **4.** Narrow water-passage, sound, straits, ‖ (Oxf. & Camb.) bend of rivers in racing-course; defile, narrow lane or part of street. **5.** vb. Take out ~s of, clean, (fish); remove or destroy internal fittings of (house etc.); extract essence of (book etc.); eat greedily (vulg.). [OE *guttas* pl., prob. cogn. w. *géotan* pour]

gŭtt'ae, n. pl. Drops in a row as ornament esp. in Doric architecture. [pl. of L *gutta* drop]

gŭtta-pêrch'a, n. Greyish horny substance flexible when thin, of inspissated juice of various Malayan trees. [f. Malay *getah* gum, *percha* name of tree]

gŭtt'āte, a. (nat. hist.). Speckled. [f. L *guttatus* (*gutta* drop, -ATE^2)]

gŭtt'er, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Track made b
running water (rare); shallow trough be
low eaves, or channel at side of stree
carrying off rain-water (~*-child*, stree
arab; *take child* etc. *out of* ~, remove fro
poor surroundings); open conduit for out
flow of fluid; groove; ~*-man*, cheap street
vendor of trifles; ~ *press*, *journalis*
(catering for depraved or vulgar tastes
~*-snipe*, street arab. **2.** vb. Furrow, char
nel; flow in streams; (of candle) me
away by becoming channelled so tha
wax etc. runs down. [f. OF *gutiere* (*gou*
drop f. L *gutta*)]

gŭt'tle, v.i. & t. Eat gluttonously. Henc
gŭtt'lER^1 n. [prob. f. GUT after GUZZLE]

gŭtt'ural, a. & n. Of the throat; (o
sounds) produced in throat or by back o
tongue & palate (n., ~ sound or lette
as k, g). Hence ~IZE(3) v.t., ~ISM(1) n
~LY^2 adv. [f. L *guttur* throat + -AL]

gŭtt'uro-, comb. form of L *guttur* throa
(see -O-), as ~*maxill'ary* of throat & jaw
gŭtt'ў̆, n. (golf sl.). Gutta-percha bal
[-Y^3]

guy^1 (gī), n., & v.t. **1.** Rope, chain, etc., t
steady load of crane etc. or hold tent et
in place. **2.** v.t. Secure with ~(s). [f. O
guis cf. GUIDE]

guy^2 (gī), n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Effigy of Gu
Fawkes burnt on 5th Nov.; ‖ grotesque
dressed person, fright; *(sl.) man, fellow
‖ (sl.) act of decamping (*give the ~ t*
escape from; *do a ~*, disappear). **2.** vb
Exhibit in effigy; ridicule; (sl.) run away
[person]

Guy's (gīz), n. (Used for) Guy's Hospita
in London. [person]

gŭz'zle, v.i. & t. Drink, eat, greedily (
& t.); consume (money etc.) in guzzlin
(often *away*). Hence **gŭzz'lER^1** n. [perh
f. OF *gosiller* vomit (*gosier* throat)]

gwў̆n'ĭăd, n. White-fleshed lake fish o
salmon kind. [W (*gwyn* white)]

gȳbe, *jībe, v.i. & t., & n. (Of fore-&-af
sail or boom) swing across, make (sail) d
this, in wearing or running before wind
(of ship, crew, etc.) change course so tha
this happens. [prob. f. Du. *gijben*]

gȳle (g-), n. Quantity of beer brewed a
once; fermenting wort; fermenting-tun
[f. Du. *gijl* (*gijlen* to ferment)]

gў̆m, n. (sl.). Gymnasium, gymnastics
[abbr.]

gў̆mkha'na (-kah-), n. (orig. Anglo-Ind.)
Public place with facilities for athletics
athletic-sports display. [mixture of *gym*
(*nastics*) & Hind. (*gend-*)*khana* ball-house
racquet court]

gў̆mnā'sĭum (-z-), n. (pl. *-ums*, *-a*). 1
Place, room, or building, with appliance
for practice in gymnastics. 2. Conti
nental, esp. German, school of highes
grade preparing for universities (*often pr*
gĭmnah'; pl. sometimes *-ien*), whenc
gў̆mnā'sĭAL a. [L, f. Gk *gumnasio*
(*gumnazō* exercise f. *gumnos* naked)]

ўm'năst, n. Expert in gymnastics. [f. Gk *gumnastēs* (*gumnazō* see prec.)]

ўmnăs't|ĭc, a. & n. **1.** Of gymnastics, involving bodily or (rarely) mental exercise, discipline, effort, or activity; hence ~ICALLY adv. **2.** n. Course of instruction regarded as discipline (*grammar is a good ~ic*); (pl.) exercises developing the muscles, esp. such as are performed in gymnasium (also in same sense as sing.). [f. L f. Gk *gumnastikos* (prec., -IC)]

ўmno-, comb. form of Gk *gumnos* naked, bare, used in many bot., zool., & biol. terms, as *~sperm'ous* having seeds unprotected by seed-vessels.

ўmnŏs'oph|ĭst, n. One of ancient Hindu philosophic sect going nearly naked & given up to contemplation; mystic, ascetic. So ~Y¹ n. [f. L f. Gk *gumnosophistai* pl. (prec., SOPHIST)]

ўmnōt'us, n. The electric eel. [f. Gk *gumnos* naked + *nōton* back (from absence of dorsal fins)]

ў̆naecē'um (g-, j-), n. (Gk & Rom. Ant.) women's apartments in house; (Bot.; often incorrectly *-oe'cium*) female organs of flower. [L, f. Gk *gunaikeion* (*gunē -aikos* woman); *-oecium* from confusion with Gk *oikion* house]

gў̆naeco- (g-, j-), comb. form of Gk *gunē -aikos* woman, as *~logy* (-ŏl'), science of diseases of women. Hence ~C'RACY (-ŏk') n.

gў̆năn'drous (g-, j-), a. (bot.). With stamens & pistil united in one column as in orchids. [f. Gk *gunandros* (*gunē* woman, *anēr andros* man) of doubtful sex + -OUS]

gў̆n(o)- (g-, j-), shortened form of GYNAECO-, esp. in Bot. = pistil-, ovary-, as *gyn'obāse*, enlargement of receptacle supporting gynaeceum, *gyn'ophōre*, pedicel supporting ovary, also (Zool.) bud-bearing branch in hydrozoa; also = woman-, whence **gў̆nŏc'**RACY n.

-gў̆nous (g-, j-), suf. f. Gk *-gunos* (*gunē* woman) + -OUS, forming adjj. = having specified female organs or pistils, as *mono~, tetra~, andro~.*

gў̆p¹, n. College servant at Cambridge & Durham (cf. SCOUT¹); *~-room, ~'s* pantry. [perh. for obs. *gippo* scullion, orig. man's short tunic, f. obs. F *jupeau*]

gў̆p², n. (sl.). *Give* one *~*, scold or punish or defeat him unmercifully. [?]

gў̆ps. = GYPSUM.

gў̆psŏph'ĭla, n. Kinds of garden plant with thread-like stalks & airy lightness of appearance. [foll., -PHIL]

gў̆p's|um, n. Hydrated calcium sulphate, mineral from which plaster of Paris is made, whence ~ŎG'RAPHY n.; this used as manure, whence **~um** v.t. Hence ~EOUS, ~ĬF'EROUS, ~OUS, aa. [L, f. Gk *gupsos*]

gypsy. See GIPSY.

gȳr'ate¹, a. (bot.). Arranged in rings or convolutions. [f. L *gyratus* (GYRE, -ATE²)]

gȳrāte'², v.i. Go in circle or spiral, revolve, whirl. Hence **gȳ**RA'TION n., **gȳr'**ATORY a. [f. L *gyrare* (foll.), -ATE³]

gȳr'e, v.i., & n. (poet.). = prec.; (n.) gyration. [vb as prec.; n. f. L f. Gk *guros* ring]

gȳr'ō, n. (pl. *-os*). Gyroscope (see foll.); *~-compass*, gyroscope arranged to serve as compass when magnetic compass cannot be used. [abbr. of foll.]

gȳr'o-, comb. form of Gk *guros* ring, as *~graph* (-ahf), instrument recording revolutions; *~plāne*, form of aircraft deriving its lift mainly from freely rotating overhead vanes; *~scōpe, ~stăt*, instruments illustrating dynamics of rotating bodies, also (*~scope*) rapidly spinning wheel fixed in something, e.g. car on single rail, to keep it in equilibrium, & having, by the independent stability of its axis, great value in mechanics.

gȳrōse', a. (bot.). Folded & waved, marked with wavy lines. [GYRE, -OSE¹]

gȳve, n. (usu. pl.), & v.t. (poet.). Shackle, fetter. [ME *give* (*pr.* g-), etym. dub.]

H

H, h, (ăch), letter (pl. *Hs*, H's). DROP² one's hs; *H-iron*, girder of H-shaped section.

ha¹ (hah), int. expr. surprise, joy, suspicion, triumph, etc. [com.-Teut., Gk, L]

ha² (hah). See HUM v.

haaf (hahf), n. (In Shetland & Orkney) deep-sea fishing ground. [f. ON *haf* high sea]

hāb'ėăs cŏrp'us, n. Writ requiring body of person to be brought before judge or into court, esp. to investigate lawfulness of his restraint; *Habeas Corpus Act* (of Charles II, 1679, facilitating use of this). [L, = you must have the body]

hăb'erdăsh|er, n. Dealer in small articles of dress etc. Hence ~ERY(1) n. [conn. w. obs. *haberdash* small wares, prob. f. AF *hapertas*, etym. dub.]

hăb'ergeon (-jon), n. (hist.). Sleeveless coat of mail. [f. F *haubergeon* (HAUBERK, -OON)]

hăb'ĭle, a. (literary). Skilful, dextrous. [var. of ABLE]

habĭl'ĭment, n. (Pl.) dress suited to any office or occasion (joc. of ordinary clothes); (sing.) equipment, attire, (rare). [f. OF *habillement* (*habiller* fit out f. *habile* ABLE, see -MENT)]

habĭl'ĭt|āte, v.t. & i. Furnish (mine) with working capital; (intr.) qualify for office (esp. in German Univ.). So ~A'TION n. [f. L *habilitare* (as ABILITY), see -ATE³]

hăb'ĭt¹, n. Settled tendency or practice, as *he is in, has* (*fallen into*), *the* or *a ~ of contradiction*; mental constitution, esp. *~ of mind*; bodily constitution, as *a man of corpulent ~*; (Bot., Zool.) mode of growth; (arch.) dress, esp. of religious order; (also *riding-~*) lady's riding-dress. [OF, f. L *habitus -ūs* f. *habēre habit-* have, (refl.) be]

hăb'it², v.t. Clothe; ‖(arch.) inhabit. [f. F *habiter* f. L *habitare* inhabit, as prec.]

hăb'it|able, a. That can be inhabited. Hence ~ABIL'ITY, ~ableNESS, nn., ~ablY² adv. [F, f. L *habitabilis* (as prec., see -ABLE)]

hăb'ĭtant, n. Inhabitant; (pr. ahbētahṅ') Canadian of French descent. [F (HABIT², -ANT)]

hăb'ĭtăt, n. Natural home of plant or animal; habitation. [L, 3rd sing. pres. as HABIT²]

hăbĭtā'tion, n. Inhabiting, as *fit for human ~*; place of abode; branch of Primrose League. [F, f. L *habitationem* (as HABIT², -ATION)]

habit'ūal, a. Customary; constant, continual; given to (specified) habit, as *a ~ drunkard*. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. med. L *habitualis* (as HABIT¹, -AL)]

habit'ū|āte, v.t. Accustom (*to* thing, *to doing*). So ~A'TION n. [f. L *habituare* (as HABIT¹), see -ATE³]

hăb'itūde, n. Mental or bodily constitution; custom, tendency. [F, f. L *habitudo* (*habēre* have, see -TUDE)]

habĭt'ūé (-ā), n. Habitual visitor or resident. [F, p.p. of *habituer* (as HABITUATE)]

hachures (hăshūr'), n. pl. Lines used in hill-shading on maps to indicate slope. [F]

hacĭĕn'da (ă-, ah-), n. Estate, plantation, with dwelling-house (in Spain or Sp. colonies). [Sp., f. L *facienda* neut. pl. gerund. of *facere* do]

hăck¹, n. Mattock; miner's pick; gash, wound, esp. from kick with toe of boot. [prob. cogn. w. G *hacke*, Da. *hakke*, mattock]

hăck², v.t. & i. Cut, notch, mangle; kick shin of (opponent at football); deal cutting blows (*at*); emit short dry coughs; *a ~ing* (short dry frequent) *cough*; *~-saw* (for metal-cutting). [ME *hacken* f. com.-WG *hakkôn*, cf. G *hacken*, Du. *hakken*; conn. w. prec.]

hăck³, n. Board on which hawk's meat is laid; (of eyas hawk) *be at ~* (not allowed to prey for itself); frame for drying bricks. [var. of HATCH¹]

hăck⁴, n. Horse let out for hire; jade; horse for ordinary riding; common drudge (also attrib., as *~ writer*); **~'stand*, cabstand. [abbr. of HACKNEY]

hăck⁵, v.t. & i. Make common, hackney; ride (horse), ride on horseback, on road at ordinary pace; use hired horses. [f. prec.]

hăck'erў, n. Indian bullock-cart. [?]

hăc'kle¹, n., & v.t. **1.** Steel flax-comb; long feathers on neck of domestic cock & other birds; *with his ~s up*, (of cock, dog, man) angry, ready to fight; artificial fly dressed with ~. **2.** v.t. Dress (flax, fly with ~. [vb f. n.; MHG has *hachele*, perh f. *hak-* root of OHG ⁺*hakjan* prick]

hăc'kle², v.t. Hack, mangle. [HACK² + -LE(3)]

hăck'lў, a. Rough, jagged. [f. prec. + -Y²

hăck'matăck, n. Amer. Larch. [native

hăck'ney, n., & v.t. **1.** Horse of middl size & quality for ordinary riding; drudge hireling; *~-carriage*, *-coach* (kept fo hire). **2.** v.t. (Esp. in p.p. *~ed*) mak common or trite. [(vb f. n.) f. O *haquenée* ambling horse, etym. dub.]

had. See HAVE.

hădd'ock, n. Fish allied to cod. [?]

hāde, v.i. (geol., mining). Incline from the vertical. [?]

Hād'ēs (-z), n. (Gk Myth.). Lower world abode of departed spirits. [Gk, orig. name of Pluto]

Hădj'i, Hăjj'i, n. (Title of) Mohammeda pilgrim who has been to MECCA. [f. Arab *ḥaji*]

haeccē'itў (hĕks-), n. (philos.). Thisness individuality. [f. med. L *haecceitas* (*hae* fem. of *hic* this, see -TY)]

haem'al, a. (anat.). Of the blood situated on same side of body as th heart & great blood-vessels. [f. Gk *haima* blood + -AL]

haemăt'ic, a. & n. Of or containing blood; (n.) medicine acting on the blood [f. Gk *haimatikos* (as foll., see -IC)]

haem'atin, n. (chem.). Bluish-black amorphous substance, constituent of haemoglobin. [f. Gk *haima -matos* blood + -IN

haem'atīte, hĕm'-, n. A red, brown, or blackish, iron oxide ore. [f. L f. Gk *haimatitēs* (*lithos*) blood-like stone (as prec., see -ITE)]

haem'ato-, hĕm'ato-, in comb. = Gk *haima -matos* blood, as *~cele*, tumour containing extravasated blood.

haematūr'ia, n. (path.). Presence of blood in the urine. [f. prec. + Gk *ouron* urine]

haemoglōb'ĭn, n. Colouring matter of the red corpuscles of the blood. [f. HAEMATIN + GLOBULIN]

haemophĭl'ia, hĕm-, n. (med.). (Hereditary) tendency to bleeding from even a slight injury. [f. Gk *haima* blood, -o-, *philia* affection]

haem'orrhage, hĕm'-, (hĕm'orĭj), n. Escape of blood from blood-vessels, bleeding. [f. F *emorogie* f. L f. Gk *haimorrhagia* (*haima* blood + st. of *rhēgnumi* break)]

haem'orrhoids, hĕm'-, (hĕm'oroidz), n. pl. Piles. [f. OF *emoroyde* (cf. EMERODS) f. L f. Gk *haimorrhoides* (*phlebes*) bleeding (veins) (*haima* blood + *-rhoos* -flowing)]

ha'fĭz (hah-), n. Mohammedan who knows Koran by heart (used as title). [Arab.]

hăf'nium, n. (chem.). Metallic element discovered in 1923. [Da. (*Kjöben*)*havn* Copenhagen + -IUM]

aft (hah-), n., & v.t. Handle (of dagger, knife, etc.); (v.t.) furnish (knife etc.) with ~. [(vb f. n.) OE *hǽft(e)* f. OTeut. *haftjom* f. root *haf-* HEAVE]

ăg^1, n. Ugly old woman; witch; (formerly) evil spirit in female form; (also *~′fish*) a parasite fish allied to lamprey; *~′ridden*, afflicted by nightmare. Hence ~g′ISH^1 (-g-) a. [?]

hăg^2, n. Soft place in moor; firm place in bog. [cf. ON *hogg* ravine]

agga′dah (-gah-), n. Legendary part of the Talmud. [Heb., = tale, f. *higgid* tell]

ăgg′ard, a. & n. **1.** Wild-looking (esp. as a result of fatigue, privation, worry, etc.). **2.** (Of hawk) caught in her adult plumage, untamed; (n.) such a hawk. Hence ~NESS n. [cf. F *hagard*, etym. dub.]

hăgg′ĭs (-g-), n. Minced heart, lungs, & liver, of sheep etc., boiled in maw with suet, oatmeal, etc. [?]

ăg′gle, v.i., & n. Dispute, wrangle, (*about, over*). [f. dial. *hag* chop f. ON *hoggva* + -LE(3)]

ăg′iarchy (-gĭ-; -kĭ), n. Rule, order, of saints. [f. foll. + Gk *arkhē* rule]

ăgĭo- (-g-) in comb. = Gk *hagios* saint(ly), as: *~cracy* (-ŏk′), government of holy persons; *~grapha* (-ŏg′), books of the Hebrew Scriptures not included under Law & Prophets; *~grapher* (-ŏg′), *~graph′ic*, (writer) of any of these, or of saints' lives; *~graphy* (-ŏg′), writing of saints' lives; *~latry* (-ŏl′), worship of saints; *~logy* (-ŏl′), literature treating of lives & legends of saints; *~scope* (hăg′), (modern term for) squint (eccl.).

hah, int. & v.i. = HA^{1,2}.

ha ha (hah hah), int. repr. laughter.

ha-ha (hah′hah), n. Sunk fence bounding park or garden. [F, etym. dub.]

hai(c)k (hah′ĭk, hāk), n. Arabian outer wrapper for head & body. [Arab. *ḥayk* f. *ḥak* weave]

hail^1, n. Pellets of frozen vapour falling in shower, as *~′storm*; shower *of* missiles, curses, questions, etc.; *~′stone*, pellet of ~. Hence ~′Y^2 a. [com.-Teut.: OE *hagol*, Du. & G *hagel*]

hail^2, v.i. & t. *It ~s*, hail falls; (fig.) pour down (blows, words, etc.), come down, violently. [OE *hagalian* f. OTeut. *hagalojan* (cf. prec.)]

hail^3, int. of greeting; *~-fellow, ~-fellow-well-met*, intimate, too intimate, *with*. [ellipt. use of obs. adj. *hail* f. ON *heill* sound, HALE]

hail^4, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Salute; greet (person etc. *as* king etc., also ~ *him king*); call to (ship, person) to attract attention; (of ship, person) be come *from* (place). **2.** n. Salutation, esp. *within ~*, near enough to be ~ed. [f. prec.]

hair, n. **1.** One or (collect. sing.) all of the fine filaments growing from skin of animals, esp. from human head (pl. *~s* in collect. sense is arch.); (of plants) elongated cell growing from epidermis; ~-like thing; jot, tittle; *against the ~*, against the grain; *to a ~*, exactly; *a ~ of the* DOG *that bit you*; (sl.) *keep your ~ on*, keep cool; *get* person *by the short ~s* (sl.), have complete control over, have at one's mercy; (of girl) *put up, turn up, her ~*, dress it in woman's fashion; *do* or *put up, let down, her ~* (in the toilet); *not turn a ~*, show no sign of exhaustion or discomposure; *~ stands on end* (with fright or horror). **2.** *~′breadth* or *~'s breadth*, minute distance (*~breadth escape*, very narrow); *~′brush*, toilet brush for ~; *~′cloth* (made of ~, for various purposes); *~′dresser*, one whose business is to dress and cut ~; *~-line*, line, rope, made of ~, (also) up-stroke in writing; *~-net, -oil* (used for the ~); *~′pin* (for fastening the ~; *~pin bend*, doubling back of road); *~-powder*, scented powder for ~, now used by men-servants; ~ *shirt* (of ~cloth, for ascetics); *~-slide*, horn or tortoise-shell clip for keeping ~ in position; *~-space* (Typ.), very thin space; *~-splitting* a. & n., over-subtle(ty); *~′spring*, fine spring in watch, regulating balance-wheel; *~-stroke*, fine up-stroke in writing; ~ *trigger*, secondary trigger releasing main one by slight pressure. Hence ~′ĭNESS n., (-)~ED^2 (-rd), ~′LESS, ~′LIKE, ~′Y^2, aa. (*~y-heeled*, sl., deficient in breeding or manners). [com.-Teut.: OE *hǽr, hér*, Du. & G *haar*]

hāke^1, n. Fish like cod. [?]

hāke^2, **haik**, n. Wooden framework for drying bricks & other purposes. [prob. = HACK^3]

hakeem′, -kim′^{1} (-ēm), n. (In India & Mohammedan countries) physician. [Arab. *ḥakīm* wise, physician]

ha′kim^2 (hah-), n. (As prec.) judge, ruler, governor. [Arab. *ḥākim*]

halā′tion, n. (photog.). Spreading of light beyond its proper boundary in a negative (and consequent fogging) caused by internal reflection in the support of the emulsion. [irreg. f. HALO + -ATION]

hăl′berd, -rt, n. (hist.). Combined spear & battle-axe. [f. OF *halebarde* f. MHG *helmbarde* (*helm* helmet or *helm* handle + *barta* broad-axe f. OTeut. *bardoz* beard)]

hălberdier′ (-ēr), n. Man armed with halberd. [f. OF *hallebardier* (as prec., see -IER)]

hăl′cўon, n. & a. **1.** Bird fabled by the ancients to breed in floating nest on sea at winter solstice, & to charm wind & waves into calm for the purpose; (Zool.) Australasian kingfisher. **2.** adj. Calm, esp. ~ *days* (orig. 14 days about winter solstice). [f. L *halcyon* f. Gk *alkuōn* kingfisher]

hāle^1, a. Robust, vigorous, (esp. of old persons). Hence ~′NESS (-ln-) n. [north. repr. of OE *hál* WHOLE]

hāle^2, v.t. (arch.). Drag, draw, forcibly (lit. & fig.). [f. OF *haler* f. OHG *halôn* (G *holen* fetch)]

half (bahf), n. (pl. *halves*), a., & adv. **1.** One of two equal or corresponding parts into which a thing is divided, as *the ~ of 10 is 5, cut it in ~* (into halves), *your ~ is bigger than mine, two pounds & a ~* (pound) or *two & a ~ pounds, ~ of it is* (but *of them are*) *rotten*; (colloq.)=~-pint, -mile, -back, -holiday; ‖ school term (the school year being formerly divided into two portions); *better ~*, wife; *do a thing by halves* (imperfectly); *too clever by ~* (far); *go halves*, share equally (*with* person *in* thing); *cry halves*, claim equal share. **2.** adj. Forming a ~, as *a ~ length, a ~ share*; (adj. now viewed as=*the ~ of*) *~ the men, ~ your time, ~ a crown* (2/6), *~ a pound* (*is ~ the battle*, goes a long way towards success). **3.** adv. To the extent of ~, (loosely) to a considerable extent, as *it is ~ cooked, a ~-cooked potato, ~ dead, I ~ wish, not ~* (nearly) *long enough*, (colloq.) *not ~* (not at all) *bad, not ~ a bad fellow*; ‖ *not ~* (sl.), to the greatest possible extent, as *he didn't ~ swear* (swore violently); (adv., prob. orig. adj.) ~ (an hour) *past two* (o'clock); (Naut.) *~ three*, 3½ (fathoms), *east ~-south* (5⅝° south of east). **4.** *~-&-~*, (what is) ~ one thing & ~ another, esp. mixture of ale & porter; *~ as much* or *many again*, 1½ times the amount; *~-back*, (Footb.) position, player, immediately behind forwards; *~-baked*, (fig.) not thorough, not earnest, ~-witted; *~-ball* (Billiards etc.), with moving ball directed at edge of object ball; *~ binding* of book, leather back & corners, cloth or paper sides (similarly *~-bound, ~-calf, ~-morocco*, etc.); *~-blood*, person having one parent in common with another, this relationship, (also) person of mixed nationality; *~-blooded*, born of different races; *~-blue*, badge or colours (see BLUE²) awarded to second string or to representative in minor sports; *~-boot* (reaching up to the calf); *~-bred*, of mixed breed, mongrel; *~-breed*, ~-blooded person; *~-brother, -sister* (by one parent only); *~ butt*, cue of length between ordinary cue & long butt; *~-caste* a. & n., ~-bre(e)d, esp. (child) of European father & Indian mother; ~ COCK¹(2); ‖ *~-crown*, (n.) silver coin of 2/6, (usu. *~ a crown*, see above) amount of 2/6, (adj.) priced at or worth 2/6; *~-deck*, (esp.) quarters of cadets & apprentices on a merchant vessel; *~-fifteen, -thirty, -forty* (Lawn Tennis), handicap (in strokes allowed in certain games of each set) given to a weaker player; *~-hearted*, lacking courage or zeal, so *~-heartedly, -ness*; ~ HITCH; *~ holiday*, day of which (the latter) ~ is taken as holiday; *~-length*, portrait of upper ~ of person; *~-mast high*, (of flag) lowered to ~ height of mast as mark of respect for the dead; *~ measures*, compromise, *~-&-~* policy etc.; *~ moon*, moon of which only ~ is illuminated, crescent, crescent-shaped thing; *~ mourning*, black relieved by grey etc.; *~(-)nelson*, a hold in wrestling (*get a ~ nelson on*, hold in a crippling position, gain complete mastery over); *~ pay*, reduced allowance to army etc. officer when neither retired nor in actual service; *~-seas-over*, ~ drunk; ‖ *~-timer*, child attending school for ~ usual time, earning money in other ~; *~-title*, title or short title of a book, printed on recto of leaf preceding the title-leaf; also title of section of a book printed on recto of leaf preceding it; *~-tone*, illustration printed from a block (produced by photographic agency) in which the lights & shades of the original are represented by small or large dots (*~-tone block, process*); *~-truth*, statement that conveys only part of the truth; ~ VOLLEY; *~-way house*, inn midway between two towns etc., (fig.) compromise; *~-witted*, imbecile, so *~-wit* n.; *~-yearly* a. & adv., (occurring) every ~ year. [com.-Teut.: OE *h(e)alf*, G *halb*]

‖ **halfpenny** (hāp′nĭ), n. (pl. as PENNY). Bronze coin worth half a penny (*turn up again like a bad ~*, persistently, unfailingly); *three halfpence* (hāp′ens), (usu. for) a penny ~, 1½*d.*; *~worth* (usu. pron. hāp′ath), *ha'p'orth*, as much as a ~ will buy.

hăl′ĭbut, hŏl′-, n. Large flat fish used for food. [prob. f. *haly* HOLY + *butt* flat fish, because eaten on holy-days]

hăl′ĭdom, n. (arch.). Holy thing, esp. (as oath) *by my ~*. [OE *háligdóm* (HOLY, -DOM)]

hălieut′ĭc, a. & n. Of fishing; (n. pl.) art of fishing. [f. L f. Gk *halieutikos* (*halieuō* fish f. *hals* sea, see -IC)]

hălĭtōs′ĭs, n. (med.). Abnormally foul breath. [f. L *halitus* breath + -OSIS]

hall (hawl), n. Large public room in palace etc.; *servants' ~*, room in which servants dine; ‖ residence of landed proprietor; ‖ (Univv.) institution governed by a head without fellows, (also) building for students having or not having Univ. privileges; ‖ (in Eng. colleges etc.) common dining-room, dinner in this; building of guild, as *Saddlers' H~*; large room for public business; entrance-passage of house; *Liberty H~*, place where one may do as one likes; *~′mark*, mark used at Goldsmiths' H~ (& by Government assay offices) for marking standard of gold & silver, (v.t.) stamp with this (often fig.). [com.-Teut.: OE *heall*, Du. & Da. *hal*]

hallelujah, -luiah. See ALLELUIA.

halliard. See HALYARD.

hallō′, -loa′ (-lō), int., n., & v.i. Int. calling attention or expr. surprise; (n., & v.i.) (the) cry ~. [perh. var. of HOLLO]

hallōō′¹, int. inciting dogs to the chase, calling attention, or expressing surprise (also as n., the cry ~). [perh. var. of HOLLO]

alloō′^{2}, v.i. & t. Cry 'halloo!', esp. to ogs; urge on (dogs etc.) with shouts; hout (t. & i.) to attract attention; (prov.) *o not ~ until you are out of the* WOOD. f. prec.; or=HALLOW^{3}]

ill′ow^{1} (-ō), n. Holy person, saint, (now nly in *all ~s*, *~mas*, feast of All-hallows, =ALL *Saints' Day*; *Hall′owe′en*, Sc., U.S., ve of this). [OE *hálga*, form of *hálig* oly]

ăll′ow^{2} (-ō), v.t. Make holy; honour as holy. [com.-Teut.: OE *hálgian*, G *heiligen*, f. *hailag-* HOLY]

ăll′ow^{3} (-ō), v.t. & i. Chase with shouts; incite with shouts; shout to incite dogs etc. [ME *halowen* prob. f. OF *halloer*]

allstatt (hahl′shtaht), a. (Used attrib.) relating to the civilization of a phase of the early iron age. [~, village in Upper Austria, where remains of this period were discovered]

allu′cĭnāte (-lōō-), v.t. Produce false impressions in the mind of (person). [f. L (*h*)*allucinari* wander in mind, see -ATE^{3}]

allucinā′tion (-lōō-), n. Illusion; apparent perception of external object not actually present. So **hallu′cinat**ORY (-lōō-) a. [f. LL (*h*)*allucinatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

alm. See HAULM.

hăl′ma, n. Game played on board of 256 squares. [Gk, =leap, f. *hallomai* leap, see -M]

hāl′ō, n. (pl. *~es*), & v.t. **1.** Circle of light round luminous body, esp. sun or moon; circle, ring; disk of light surrounding head of saint, nimbus; (fig.) ideal glory investing person etc. **2.** v.t. Surround with ~. [(vb f. n.) F, f. L f. Gk *halōs* threshing-floor, disk of sun or moon]

hăl′ogėn, n. (chem.). Any of the group of elements fluorine, chlorine, bromine, & iodine, which form haloids by simple union with a metal (e.g. sodium chloride or common salt). [f. Gk *hals* salt + -GEN]

hăl′oid, a. & n. (chem.). (Salt) having a composition like that of common salt. [f. Gk *hals* salt + -OID]

halt^{1} (hawlt), n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Temporary stoppage on march or journey; ‖ railway stopping-place used for local services only and without regular station buildings etc. **2.** v.i. Make a ~. **3.** v.t. Cause (troops etc.) to ~. [(vb f. n.) orig. in phr. *make halt* f. G *halt machen* (*halt* hold)]

halt^{2} (hawlt), a. (arch.). Lame; crippled. [com.-Teut.: OE & Da. *halt*]

halt^{3} (hawlt), v.i., & n. Walk hesitatingly; hesitate, as ~ *between two opinions*; (of argument, verse, etc.) be defective; (arch.) be lame; (n., arch.) ~ing, limp. Hence **~′ing**LY^{2} adv. [(n. f. vb) OE *haltian*, f. prec.]

hal′ter (hawl-), n., & v.t. **1.** Rope, strap, with noose or headstall for horses or cattle; rope with noose for hanging person; death by hanging; *~-break* v.t., accustom (horse) to ~. **2.** v.t. Fasten (often *up*) with ~, hang (person) with ~. [(vb f. n.) OE *hælftre* f. root *halb*, whence HELVE]

halve (hahv), v.t. Divide into halves; share equally; reduce to half; (Golf) ~ *a hole with*, reach it in same number of strokes as (other player), ~ *a match*, win same number of holes; fit (crossing timbers) together by cutting out half thickness of each. [ME HALF*en*]

hăl′yard, hăll′ĭard, haul′yard, n. (naut.). Rope, tackle, for raising or lowering sail, yard, etc. [orig. *hallyer* (HALE v., -YER)]

hăm^{1}, n. Back of thigh, thigh & buttock; (formerly) bend of the knee; thigh of hog salted & dried in smoke or otherwise for food; *(sl.) inexperienced or ineffective actor (also attrib.). [OE, prob. f. OTeut. *ham-* be crooked]

hăm^{2}, n. (hist.). Town, village. [OE *hám* HOME; seen in *Oakham* etc.]

hămadrȳ′ăd, n. (Gk Myth.) nymph living & dying with the tree she inhabited; venomous Indian serpent; Abyssinian baboon. [f. L f. Gk *hamadruas* (*hama* with + *drus* tree)]

Hăm′burgh (-bĕrg, -buru), n. Black variety of grape; small variety of domestic fowl. [*Hamburg* in Germany]

hāmes, n. pl. Two curved pieces of wood or metal forming (part of) collar of draught horse. [cf. Du. *haam*]

Hăm′īte^{1}, n. (Supposed) descendant of Ham, member of Egyptian or other African race. Hence **Hămĭt′**IC a. [-ITE]

hām′īte^{2}, n. Fossil cephalopod with hook-shaped shell. [f. L *hamus* hook, see -ITE]

hăm′lėt, n. Small village, esp. one without church. [f. OF *hamelet* dim. of *hamel* dim. f. Teut. (OE *hám* HOME)]

hammam (hŭmahm′, hŭm′ŭm), n. Turkish bath or bathing establishment. [Arab.]

hămm′er^{1}, n. Instrument for beating, breaking, driving nails, etc., with solid (usu. metal) head at right angles to handle; machine with metal block serving same purpose; similar contrivance, as for exploding charge in gun (whence ~LESS a.), striking string of piano, etc.; auctioneer's mallet indicating by rap that article is sold; *come under the* ~, be sold by auction; *knight of the* ~, blacksmith; *throwing the* ~, athletic contest with heavy ~; ~ *& tongs*, with might & main; *~-beam* (projecting from wall at foot of principal rafter); *~-cloth* (covering driver's seat in coach; hist. unexpl.); *~-head*, head of ~, kind of shark, African bird; *~-lock*, hold in which a wrestler's arm is bent behind his back; *~man*, *~-smith*, smith who works with ~; *~-toe* (permanently bent upwards). [com.-Teut.: OE & Du. *hamer*, G *hammer*]

hăm′mer^2, v.t. & i. Strike, beat, drive, (as) with hammer; (colloq.) inflict heavy defeat(s) on in war or games; ~ *out*, devise; ~ (force) *idea into* person's *head*; work hard *at*; ‖ (St. Exch.) declare (person) a defaulter with three taps of hammer. [f. prec.]

hămm′ock, n. Hanging bed of canvas or netting suspended by cords at ends, used esp. on board ship; ~ *chair* (made of canvas suspended on adjustable framework). [f. Sp. *hamaca* of Carib. orig.]

hăm′per^1, n. Basketwork packing-case; consignment of eatables, wines, etc., however packed (usu. as a present: *Christmas* ~). [f. obs. *hanaper* f. OF *hanapier* case for goblet (*hanap* f. OFrank. ⁺*knapp*)]

hăm′per^2, v.t., & n. **1.** Obstruct movement of (person etc.) with material obstacles; (fig.) impede, hinder. **2.** n. (naut.). Necessary but cumbrous part of equipment of vessel. [?]

Hămp′ton Court (kōrt), n. (Used for) ~ Palace, now partly occupied by persons of rank in reduced circumstances, partly open to the public. [place]

hăm′shăckle, v.t. Shackle (horse etc.) with rope connecting head and foreleg. [?]

hăm′ster, n. Rodent like large rat, with cheek-pouches for carrying grain to its winter store. [G]

hăm′string, n., & v.t. (*-inged* or *-ung*). **1.** (In man) one of five tendons at back of knee; (in quadrupeds) great tendon at back of knee in hind leg. **2.** v.t. Cripple (person, animal) by cutting the ~s. [HAM^1]

hăm′ūlus, n., (anat., zool., bot.; pl. *-lī*). Hook-like process. [L, dim. of *hamus* hook]

hănd^1, n. **1.** Terminal part of human arm beyond wrist; similar member of all four limbs of monkey; forefoot of quadruped. **2.** Authority, disposal, as *in the ~s of*; agency, as *by the ~s of, pass through many ~s*; share in action, as *have a ~ in it*. **3.** Pledge of marriage, as *give* one's *~ to*. **4.** (Usu. pl.) manual worker(s) of factory etc. **5.** Person who does something, as *a picture by the same ~*; *all ~s*, the whole crew; *a good ~* (skilful) *at singlestick* or *acrostics, an old parliamentary ~, an old ~ at test matches*; person, source, from which thing comes, as *first*, SECOND, ~ (*at 1st* etc. *~*, directly, more or less indirectly; *first* etc. *-~*, of hearsay); COOL ~. **6.** Skill, as *a ~ for pastry*; style of workmanship; turn, innings, at cricket, billiards, etc. **7.** Style of writing, as *a legible ~*; signature, as *witness the ~ of A.B.* **8.** ~-like thing, esp. pointer of clock or watch (~ *of* BANANAS). **9.** Fixed quantity of various commodities, e.g., bundle of tobacco leaves. **10.** A lineal measure of horse's height, = 4 in. **11.** (Cards) cards dealt to a player, player holding these, as *first, third*, ~. **12.** (Theatr. sl.) applause. **13.** *At ~*, close by, about to happen soo *by ~*, by manual labour (*brought up* b ~, of child fed from bottle); *for* one *own ~*, on one's own account; (*live*) *fro ~ to mouth*, improvidently; *in ~*, he in the ~, at one's disposal, und control, receiving attention; *off ~*, witl out preparation, then & there; *on ~* in one's possession; *on* one's *~s*, restin on one as a responsibility; *on all ~s*, t from, all quarters; *on the one ~, on t other ~*, (of contrasted points of view etc. *out of ~*, at once, extempore, (also) o of control; *to ~*, within reach; *to* one ~, ready for one without exertion o one's own part; *bear a ~*, take part *in come to ~*, turn up, be received; *do a ~ turn*, make the slightest effort; *lay ~ on*, touch, seize; *take in ~*, undertake *change ~s*, (of property) pass from on person to another; *clean ~s*, (fig innocence; *with a heavy ~*, oppressively *with a high ~*, boldly, arrogantly; *hav keep*, one's *~ in*, be in practice; *his is out*, he is out of practice; (*win*) ~ *down*, easily; *~s off!*, do not touch; ~ *up!* (direction to persons to hold up the ~s as a sign of assent etc., or to pre clude resistance); ~ *in ~*, with ~ mutually clasped; *go ~ in ~ with*, kee step with, lit. & fig.; ~ *over* ~ or *fist*, wit each ~ successively passing over th other, as in climbing rope, (fig.) wit steady or rapid progress (in overtakin etc.); ~ *to ~*, (of conflict etc.) at clos quarters; *bind* one *~ & foot* (completely *serve* (person) *~ & foot* (assiduously) *be ~ in* (or *&*) *glove* (intimate) *with* ~- (opp. *machine-*, as *~-knitted, -sewn -painted*). **14.** *~′bag* (small, for carryin about); *~′ball*, ball for throwing with ~ game played with this between tw goals; *~-barrow* (carried by ~); *~′bel* bell rung by ~, esp. one of a set fo musical performance; *~′bill*, printe notice circulated by ~; *~′book*, shor treatise, manual, guide-book; *~-canter* gentle canter; *~′cart* (pushed or draw by ~); *~′cuff* v.t., secure with *~cuff* (pair of metal rings joined by short chain for securing prisoner's ~s); ‖ *~′fast(ing* (Sc.), betrothal; *~-gallop*, easy gallop *~′glass*, magnifying glass held in ~, smal mirror with handle; *~′grip*, grasp, seizur with the ~ (friendly or hostile); *~′hold* something for the ~s to grip on (in climb ing etc.); *~′line*, fishing-line worke without rod; *~′made*, made by ~ (esp opp. to *machine-made*); ‖ *~′maid(en)* female servant (arch., exc. fig.); ~ *o glory*, charm made from mandrake roo or embalmed ~ of executed felon [transl of F *main de gloire*, corrupted f. *man dragore* mandrake]; *~-organ*, portabl barrel-organ with crank turned by ~ *~′rail*, railing along edge of stairs etc. *~′shake*, shake of person's ~ with one's wn, as greeting; ~'*spike*, wooden lever hod with iron, used on shipboard & by rtillery; ~'*writing*, writing with the ~, sp. of particular person. Hence (-)~'ED^2, ~'LESS, aa. [com.-Teut.: OE *hand, ho-*,)HG *hant*]

ınd^2, v.t. Help (person) with the hand *into, out of*, carriage etc.); (Naut.) take in sail); deliver, transfer, by hand or otherwise (*over to* person, *down to* succeeding enerations, *in* at office, *on*, *up*, etc.); ~*-off* (Rugby football), push off opponent vith hand (also as v.t. and n.); *~*-out*, ood or money given to beggar at the loor. [f. prec.]

ınd'ful (-ŏŏl), n. (pl. ~*s*). Quantity that ills the hand; small number (of men etc.); colloq.) troublesome person or task. OE *handfull* (HAND^1, see -FUL)]

ăn'dĭcăp, n., & v.t. (-pp-). **1.** Race, competition, in which chances of competitors re equalized by start, difference in veight to be carried (in horse-races), etc.; xtra weight or other condition imposed n competitor; (fig.) hindrance. **2.** v.t. Impose ~ on (competitor); (fig., of circumstances) place (person) at disadvantage. Hence ~PER^1 n. [?]

ăn'dĭcraft (-ahft), n. Manual skill; manual art or trade; ~*sman*, man who exercises a ~. [earlier *handcraft*]

ăn'dĭwork (-wẽrk), n. Work done, thing made, by the hands or by anyone's personal agency. [OE *handgeworc* (HAND^1 + collect. form of *weorc* WORK)]

andkerchief (hăng'kerchĭf), n. Square of linen, silk, etc., carried in pocket (*pocket-*~) for wiping nose etc. or worn about neck (also *neck* ~, *neckerchief*); *throw the* ~ *to* (person, in certain games, to invite him to pursue), also, express condescending preference for (person). [HAND^1 + KERCHIEF]

ăn'dle^1, n. That part of a thing which is made to hold it by; ~*-bar* of bicycle etc., steering-bar with ~ at each end; ~ *of the face*, (joc.) nose; ~ *to* one's *name*, title; fact that may be taken advantage of. [OE (HAND^1 + -LE)]

ăn'dle^2, v.t. Touch, feel, with the hands; manipulate; manage (thing, person); treat (person *roughly, kindly*, etc.); treat of (subject); deal in (goods). [OE *handlian* (HAND^1), cf. G *handeln*]

ăn(d)'sel (-ns-), n., & v.t. (-ll-). **1.** Gift at beginning of New Year, or on entering on new circumstances; earnest-money; foretaste. **2.** v.t. Give ~ to, inaugurate, be the first to try. [(vb f. n.); OE has *handselen* giving into a person's hands; Da. has *handsel* earnest-money]

hănd'some (-ns-), a. Of fine form or figure; (of conduct etc.) generous, as *a* ~ *present*, ~ *treatment*; (prov.) ~ *is that* ~ *does*; (of price, fortune, etc.) considerable. Hence ~LY^2 (-ml-) adv., ~NESS (-mn-) n. [HAND^1, -SOME]

hăn'd|ȳ, a. Ready to hand; convenient to handle; clever with the hands; ~*y-dandy*, child's game in which one player guesses which of other player's hands conceals some object; ~*y man* (useful for odd jobs, often of sailors). Hence ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĭNESS n. [-Y^2]

hăng^1, v.t. & i. (*hŭng*, exc. as below). **1.** Suspend, attach loosely, (*from, to*, hook or other object above); suspend (meat, game) to dry (*hung beef*, so cured) or become tender or high. **2.** Place (pictures) on wall (*hung on the line*, at best height for seeing; HANGING *committee* of Royal Academy etc.). **3.** Attach (wall-paper); fit up (bells in house). **4.** Suspend floating in space. **5.** Rest (door on hinges, coach on springs) in free swinging position. **6.** (past & p.p. ~*ed*). Suspend on gibbet as capital punishment; (as imprecation) ~*!*, ~ *it*, ~ *you, I'll be* ~*ed if —*. **7.** Let droop, as ~ *the head* (from shame etc.). **8.** Remain, be, suspended, lit. & fig., as *sword, punishment*, ~*s over his head, rogue shall* ~ *for it*; ~*s in the balance*, is undecided; *curtain* ~*s loose, in folds*, etc. **9.** Decorate *with* (things suspended). **10.** ~ (loiter) *about*; ~ *fire*, (of firearm) be slow in going off (also fig.); ~ *heavy*, (of time) pass slowly; ~ *on*, depend, rely, on, attend carefully to (& see below); ~ *back*, show reluctance to act or move; ~ (lag) *behind*; ~ *off*, ~ back; ~ *on*, stick closely (*to*; & see above); ~ *out*, suspend from window etc., (intr.) protrude downwards, (sl.) reside; ~ *together*, be coherent, be associated; ~ *up*, suspend, (fig.) put aside, postpone indefinitely; ~'*dog* n. & a., base & sneaking (fellow); ~'*man*, executioner; ~'*nail*, = AGNAIL; ~ˊ*over* n. (sl.), unpleasant after-effects of (esp. alcoholic) dissipation. [(1) OE *hón* trans., cf. OHG *hâhan*, MDu. *haen*; (2) OE *hangian* intr., cf. OFris. *hangia*; (3) ON *hengja* causal, cf. MDu *hengen*]

hăng^2, n. Downward droop or bend; the way a thing hangs; *get the* ~ *of*, get the knack of, understand; (colloq.) *not a* ~, not at all. [f. prec.]

hăng'ar (*or* -ngg-), n. Shed for housing aeroplane etc. [F, = shed for carriages etc., etym. dub.]

‖ **hăng'er^1**, n. Wood on side of steep hill. [OE *hangra* f. HANG^1]

hăng'er^2, n. In vbl senses, esp.: *bell, paper*, -~; loop etc. by which thing is hung; chain, rod, to which pot is hung in fireplace by pot-hook; stroke with double curve in writing (ʅ), cf. POT-*hook*; short sword, orig. hung from belt; ~*-on*, follower, dependant. [-ER^1]

hăng'ing, n. In vbl senses, esp.: drapery with which walls etc. are hung; ‖ ~ *committee* (deciding on ~ of pictures in exhibition); *a* ~ *matter* (resulting in capital punishment). [-ING^1]

hănk, n. Circular loop or coil, esp. as definite length of cotton yard (840 yds), worsted (560 yds), etc.; (Naut.) ring of rope, iron, etc., for securing staysails to stays. [14th c., cf. ON *hönk* hank, Swed. *hank* string, Da. *hank* handle]

hănk'er, v.i. Crave, long, *after*. Hence ~ING^1 n. [etym. dub.; Du. has *hunkeren*]

hănk'ÿ, n. (colloq.). Handkerchief. [abbr.; see -Y^3]

hănk'ÿ-pănk'ÿ, n. Jugglery; underhand dealing. [arbitrary, perh. on *hocus-pocus*]

Hăn'over, n. *House of* ~, British sovereigns from George I to Victoria. [place]

Hăns (-z), n. (Nickname for) German or Dutchman. [G & Du. f. L *Johannes* John]

‖ **Hăn'sardīze**, v.t. Confront (M.P.) with his former utterances recorded in Hansard (official report of proceedings in Parliament). [-IZE]

Hănse, n. (hist.). Guild of merchants; political and commercial league of Germanic towns, whence **Hănsė**AT'IC a.; entrance-fee of guild. [OF, f. OHG *hansa* company]

hăn'som (**căb**), n. Two-wheeled cabriolet for two inside, with driver mounted behind and reins going over roof. [*Hansom*, patentee, 1834]

Hăn'well, n. (Used for) ~ Lunatic Asylum for county of London. [place]

hăp^1, n. (arch.). Chance, luck, lot; (w. pl.) chance occurrence. [ME, f. ON *happ*]

hăp^2, v.t. (arch.; -pp-). Come about by chance; happen (*to* do). [ME *happe(n)*, f. prec.]

hăp'ăx lėgŏm'ėnon, n. (pl. *-ena*). Word of which only one use is recorded. [Gk, = once said]

hăphăz'ard (-p-h-), n., a., & adv. Mere chance, esp. *at, by,* ~; casual(ly). [HAP^1 + HAZARD]

hăp'lėss, a. Unlucky. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [-LESS]

hăplŏg'raphÿ, n. The mistake of writing once what should be written twice (e.g. *philogy* for *phi*lology), cf. DITTOGRAPHY. [f. Gk *haplous* single + -GRAPHY]

hăp'lÿ, adv. (arch.). By chance; perhaps. [HAP^1 + -LY^2]

‖ **ha'p'orth.** See HALFPENNY.

hăpp'en, v.i. Come to pass (by chance or otherwise), whence ~ING^1 n. (usu. pl.); chance, have the fortune, *to* (do); come *upon* (person, thing) by chance; (euphem., of death) *if anything should* ~ *to me*, if I die. [ME (HAP^1 + -EN^6)]

hăpp'ÿ, a. (Of person or circumstance) lucky, fortunate; contented with one's lot; *I shall be* ~ (pleased) *to assist*; ~ *dispatch*, = foll.; ~ FAMILY; apt, felicitous (of language or conduct); (sl.) dazed (*bomb, shell,* ~); ~*-go-lucky*, haphazard (adj.). Hence **hăpp'**ILY^2 adv., **hăpp'**INESS n. [f. HAP^1 + -Y^2]

hāra-kī'rī, n. Suicide by disembowelment, as practised by higher classes in Japan when in disgrace or sentenced t death, happy dispatch. [Jap. (vulg.), f *hara* belly + *kiri* cut]

harăngue' (-ng), n., & v.i. & t. Speec to an assembly; loud or vehemen address; (v.i.) make ~; (v.t.) make ~ to [(vb f. F *haranguer*) f. OF *arenge* f. med. I *harenga* (It. *aringa*, cf. *aringo* arena)]

hă'ras (*or* ahrah'), n. Breeding station fo horses. [f. OF *haraz*, etym. dub.; no usu. treated as F]

hă'rass, v.t. Vex by repeated attack trouble, worry. Hence ~MENT n. [f. F *harasser*, perh. f. OF *harer* set a dog on

har͡b'inger (-j-), n., & v.t. One who announces another's approach, forerunner (formerly) one sent to purvey lodging for army, royal train, etc.; (v.t.) announc approach of. [(vb f. n.) f. OF *herberger* f. *herberge* lodging f. OHG *heriberga* (*har* army + *-berga* shelter f. *bergen* protect)]

har͡b'our (-ber), n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Place o shelter for ships; shelter; ~*-maste* officer in charge of ~. **2.** v.t. Give shelte to (esp. vermin, criminal, evil thoughts) (v.i.) come to anchor in ~. Hence ~LES (-berl-) a. [(vb f. n.) ME *hereberge* (*her* army + *beorg* shelter)]

har͡b'ourage (-ber-), n. (Place of) shelter [-AGE]

har͡d, a., n., & adv. **1.** Firm, unyieldin to touch, solid; ~ *cash*, specie, as opp. t paper currency; ~ *facts* (not disputabl like opinions etc.); difficult (*to* do; ~ *nu to crack*, ~ problem, person ~ to mak out or influence); ~ *of hearing*, somewha deaf; difficult to understand or explain as ~ *words, question*; (of person o conduct) unfeeling, harsh; involvin undue or unfair suffering (~ *cases mak bad law*); stingy; difficult to bear. a ~ *life, times,* LINE^2*s*; ~ (severe) *winter a* ~ *bargain* (without concession); harsh unpleasant, to eye or ear; *(of liquor intoxicating, spirituous; ~ *water* (unf for washing owing to its mineral salts) (of markets and prices) high, unyielding (Phonetics) *k, t, and p, are* ~ *as oppose to g, d, & b, c is* ~ *in cat, g is* ~ *in go* strenuous, as ~ *fight*, ~ *labour* (impose on some criminals), ~ *row to hoe* (difficul task), ~ *worker*; ~ *swearing*, (euphem for) unabashed perjury. **2.** n. ‖ Slopin roadway across foreshore; (sl.) = ~ labou (*got 2 years* ~). **3.** adv. Strenuously severely, as *try* ~, *raining* ~, *freezing* ~ ~ *pressed* (closely pursued); with difficulty, as ~*-earned* (cf. HARDLY), ~*-baked -boiled* (so as to be ~); ~*-boiled*, (also orig. U.S. colloq.) callous, ~-headed tough; *be* ~ *put to it*, be in difficulties; *di* ~ (only after ~ struggle); *it will go* ~ *with him* (prove to his disadvantage); *it shal go* ~ *but* (short of overpowering difficulties *I will find them*; ~ *by*, close by; ~ (*up*)*on* too severe in criticism or treatment (*don' be too* ~ *on him*), (of circumstances) bearin with undue severity on; ~ *upon*, close o; *run* (person) ~, pursue him closely. . ~ *& fast*, (of rules) strict; ‖~'*bake*, lmond toffee; ~'*bitten*, tough in fight; ~ *core*, heavy material forming foundation of road; ~ *court*, lawn tennis court made of asphalt, concrete, etc. (opp. *grass court*); ~ *currency*, one not likely to depreciate suddenly or fluctuate greatly n value, e.g. U.S. dollar; ~-*favoured*, -*featured*, of harsh or ugly features; ~-*fisted*, stingy; ~-*headed*, practical, not sentimental; ~-*hearted*, unfeeling, so ~-*heartedly*, -*ness*; ~ *hit*, severely troubled; ~-*laid*, (of string, fabric, etc.) tightly twisted or woven; ‖~-*lying money*, extra pay granted to officers & men while serving in torpedo boats & other small craft; ~-*mouthed*, (of horse) not easily controlled by bit (also fig.); ~ *set*, set so as to be ~, (of egg) that has been subjected to incubation, (of person) hungry; ~'*shell*, having a ~ shell, (fig.) rigid, uncompromising, esp. **Hardshell Baptists*; ~ *tack*, ship-biscuit; ~ *up*, in want (esp. of money), at a loss *for*, (Naut., adv., of tiller) as far as possible to windward; ~'*ware*, ironmongery; ~'*wareman*, dealer in this; ~'*wood*, wood of deciduous trees as opposed to pines and firs. Hence ~'NESS n. [com.-Teut. adj.: OE *heard*, Du. *hard*, G *hart*, cf. Gk *kratus* strong; OE adv. *hearde*]

ârd'en, v.t. & i. Make or become hard, callous (esp. in p.p.), or robust. [-EN^6]

ârd'ĭhŏŏd, n. Boldness, audacity. [f. HARDY a. + -HOOD]

ârd'ly̆, adv. In a hard manner; with difficulty; harshly; scarcely; ~-*earned*, earned with difficulty or (joc.) ease. [-LY^2]

ârd'ship, n. Hardness of fate or circumstance; severe suffering or privation. [-SHIP]

ârd'|y̆^{1}, a. Bold, audacious, whence ~ĭLY^2 adv.; robust, capable of endurance; (Hort., of plants) able to grow in the open air all the year; *half ~y*, requiring shelter in winter only; *~y annual*, one that may be sown, or sows itself, in the open, (fig.) subject that comes up yearly. Hence ~ĭNESS n. [f. F *hardi* p.p. of *hardir* f. WG *hardjan* make HARD]

ârd'y̆^{2}, n. Blacksmith's bar of hard iron for cutting metal on etc. [prob. f. prec. or HARD]

hāre, n. ‖ Rodent quadruped with long ears, short tail, & divided upper lip; *mad as a March ~* (~ in breeding season); (prov.) *first catch your ~* (*then cook him*); *hold* (or *run*) *with the ~ & run* (or *hunt*) *with the hounds*, keep in with both sides; *~ & hounds*, paper-chase; ~'*bell* (-ârb-), round-leaved bell-flower, also (see BLUE^1-*bell*) wild hyacinth; ~-*brained*, rash, wild; ~'*lip* (-ârl-), fissure of upper lip; ~'*s-foot*, species of clover, (also) corkwood tree, (also) ~'s foot used for applying rouge etc. to face. [com.-Teut.: OE *hara*, Du. *haas*, G *hase*]

hār'em, -am, n. Women's part of Mohammedan dwelling-house; its occupants; (usu. *-am*) Mohammedan sacred place. [f. Arab. *haram, -im*, prohibited f. *ḥarama* prohibit; also *hareem' -im* (-ēm)]

hă'rĭcot (-kō), n. Ragout (usu. of mutton); ~ (*bean*), French bean. [F, etym. dub.]

hârk, v.i. & t. Listen (usu. *to*, rarely trans.; also abs. in imper.); (as call to hounds) go *forward, away, off*, etc.; ~ *back*, (of hounds) retrace course to find scent, (fig.) revert (*to* subject), (trans.) recall (hounds). [ME *herkien*, cf. MDu. *horken*, G *horchen*]

hârl^1, v.t. & i. (Sc.). Drag along the ground; drag oneself along; rough-cast with lime and small gravel. [?]

hârl(e)^2, n. Barb, fibre, of feather. [prob. = MLG *herle, harle*, fibre of flax or hemp]

Hârlei'an (-lē-), a. Of (the library of) Robert Harley Earl of Oxford, d. 1724. [-EAN]

hârl'ėquin, n. 1. Character in Italian comedy; mute character in English pantomime, invisible to clown & pantaloon, usu. wearing particoloured tights; buffoon. 2. (Also ~ *duck*) northern duck with variegated plumage. [F, f. It. *arlecchino*, etym. dub.]

hârlėquināde', n. Part of pantomime in which harlequin plays chief part. [f. F *arlequinade* (as prec., see -ADE)]

Hârl'ey Street, n. London street associated with fashionable physicians.

hârl'ot, n., & v.i. Prostitute; (v.i.) play the ~. Hence ~RY(4) n. [(vb f. n.) orig. masc. = vagabond, knave, f. OF (*h*)*arlot*, lad, knave, vagabond, = It. *arlotto* hedge-priest; etym. dub.]

hârm, n., & v.t. Damage, hurt, (*out of ~'s way*, in safety). Hence ~'FUL, ~'LESS (doing no ~), aa., ~'**ful**LY^2, ~'**lėss**LY^2, advv., ~'**ful**NESS, ~'**lėss**NESS, nn. [(vb f. OE *hearmian* f. n.) com.-Teut.: OE *hearm*, G *harm*, Da. *harme*]

hârmătt'an, n. Parching land-wind on coast of Upper Guinea in Dec., Jan., & Feb. [f. W.-Afric. *haramata*]

hârmŏn'ic, a. & n. 1. Harmonious, concordant; relating to harmony; ~ *tones* (produced by vibration of aliquot parts of strings etc.); ~ *quantities* (whose reciprocals are in arithmetical progression, as ⅓, ¼, ⅕, or as 12, 15, 20), ~ *progression*, series of these. 2. n. ~ tone. Hence **hârmŏn'**ICALLY adv. [f. L f. Gk *harmonikos* (as HARMONY, see -IC)]

hârmŏn'ĭca, n. Name of several musical instruments; *mouth organ. [L fem. adj. as prec.]

hârmōn'ĭous, a. Concordant, forming a consistent or agreeable whole; free from dissent; sweet-sounding; singing, playing, tunefully. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. F *harmonieux* (as HARMONY)]

ha͡rm'on|ĭst, n. Person skilled in harmony; musician; collator of parallel narratives, whence **~ĭs'tic** a.; harmonizer. [f. HARMONIZE, see -IST]

ha͡rmōn'ĭum, n. Keyboard instrument in which notes are produced by air blown through reeds. [F, as HARMONY]

ha͡rm'onīz|e, v.t. & i. Bring into, be in, harmony (*with*); make, be, agreeable in artistic effect; add notes to (melody) to form chords. Hence **~A'TION** n. [f. F *harmoniser* (as HARMONY, see -IZE)]

ha͡rmonŏm'ėter, n. Instrument measuring harmonic relations of notes. [f. F *harmonomètre* (as foll., see -METER)]

ha͡rm'onў, n. Agreement; *pre-established* ~ (between body & soul before their creation); agreeable effect of apt arrangement of parts; combination of simultaneous notes to form chords (cf. MELODY); sweet or melodious sound; collation of parallel narratives etc., esp. of the four Gospels. [f. F *harmonie* f. L f. Gk *harmonia* (*harmo-* join)]

ha͡rn'ėss, n., & v.t. **1.** Gear of draught horse or other animal; (fig.) working equipment; *in* ~, in the routine of daily work; apparatus in loom for shifting warp-threads; (Hist.) defensive armour; *~-cask* (with rimmed cover, for keeping salt meat on board ship). **2.** v.t. Put ~ on (horse etc.); (fig.) utilize (river, waterfall, natural forces) for motive power. [(vb f. OF *harneschier*) f. OF *harneis* (It. *arnese*), etym. dub.]

ha͡rp¹, n. Stringed musical instrument, roughly triangular, played with the fingers. [com.-Teut.: OE *hearpe*, Du. *harp*, G *harfe*]

ha͡rp², v.i. Play on harp, whence **~'ER**¹, **~'IST**, nn.; dwell tediously *on* (subject). [OE *hearpian* (as prec.)]

ha͡rpōōn', n., & v.t. **1.** Spear-like missile with rope attached, for catching whales etc.; *~-gun* (for firing this). **2.** v.t. Strike, spear, with ~. [(vb f. n.) f. F *harpon* (*harpe* clamp f. L f. Gk *harpe* sickle)]

ha͡rp'sĭcho͡rd (-k-), n. Keyboard instrument with strings plucked by quill or leather points, used 16th–18th c. [f. obs. F *harpechorde* (LL *harpa* harp + *chorda* string)]

ha͡rp'ў, n. (Gk & L Myth.) rapacious monster with woman's face & body & bird's wings & claws; rapacious person; *~-eagle*, S.-Amer. bird of prey. [f. L f. Gk *harpuiai* pl. (cf. *harpazō* snatch)]

ha͡rq'uėbus, a͡r-, n. (hist.). Early type of portable gun, supported on tripod by hook or on forked rest. So **~IER'** n. [f. F *harquebuse* f. It. *arcobugio* corrupt. (as if = *arco* bow + *bugio* hollow) of MHG *hakenbühse* (*haken* hook + *bühse* gun)]

hă'rrĭdan, n. Haggard old woman, vixen. [perh. f. F *haridelle* old jade]

hă'rrĭer¹, n. One who harries. [-ER¹]

hă'rrĭer², n. Hound used for hunting hare; (pl.) pack of these with huntsmen (also as name of hare-&-hounds club); kind of falcon. [perh. = prec.]

Hă'rrĭs tweed, n. Kind made in Harris in the Hebrides.

Harrōv'ĭan, a. & n. (Member) of Harrow school; (inhabitant) of Harrow. [-IAN]

hă'rrow¹ (-ō), n. Heavy frame with iron teeth for breaking clods on ploughed land, covering seed, etc.; *under the* ~, in distress. [ME *harwe*, etym. dub.]

hă'rrow² (-ō), v.t. Draw harrow over (land); lacerate, wound, (lit., & fig. the feelings etc.), whence **~ING**² (-ōĭ-) a. [f. prec.]

hă'rrow³ (-ō), v.t. Harry, spoil, (chiefly in phr. ~ *hell*, of Christ). [var. of foll.]

hă'rrў, v.t. Ravage, waste, spoil, (land, or abs.); despoil (person); harass, worry. [OE *hergian* f. OTeut. *harjôjan* (*harjo-* army)]

ha͡rsh, a. Rough to the touch, taste, eye, or ear; repugnant to feelings or judgement; cruel, unfeeling. Hence **~'LY**² adv., **~'NESS** n. [ME *harsk*, cf. Swed. *härsk*, Da. *harsk*, rank, G *harsch* harsh]

ha͡rt, n. Male of (esp. red) deer, esp. after fifth year; ~ *of ten* (branches on horns); *~'s-tongue*, fern with slender undivided fronds. [OE *heort* f. OTeut. *herut-* perh. conn. w. Gk *kerat-* horn]

ha͡rt'al, n. Closing of Indian shops as political gesture or mark of sorrow. [Hindi]

ha͡rt'(ė)beest, n. S.-African kind of antelope. [S.-Afr. Du.]

ha͡rts'ho͡rn (-s-h-), n. Substance got from horns of hart, formerly chief source of ammonia; (*spirit of*) ~, aqueous solution of ammonia; *salt of* ~, smelling-salts.

ha͡r'um-sca͡r'um, a. & n. Reckless (person, conduct). [arbitrary]

ha͡rv'ėst, n., & v.t. **1.** (Season for) reaping & gathering in of grain or other products; corncrop; season's yield of any natural product; (fig.) product of any action; *~-bug*, mite troublesome during ~; ~ *festival*, thanksgiving service for ~; ~ *home*, close of ~ing, festival of this; ~ *moon* (full within fortnight of Sep. 22 or 23); ~ *mouse*, small species, nesting in stalks of growing grain. **2.** v.t. Reap & gather in (crop, or abs.), lay up, husband. [(vb f. n.) OE *hærfest* f. OTeut. *harbistoz* (*harb-* = L *carpere* pluck)]

ha͡rv'ėster, n. Reaper; reaping-machine (esp. sheaf-binding); harvest-bug. [-ER¹]

has. See HAVE¹.

hăs'been (-z-), n. (colloq.). Person who, thing which, has lost a quality or proficiency formerly possessed, a back number. [HAVE¹]

hăsh¹, v.t. (Also ~ *up*) cut (meat, also fig.) in small pieces. [f. F *hacher* (*hache* HATCHET)]

hăsh², n. Dish of hashed meat; old matter served up in new form; medley;

ake a ~ of, spoil in dealing with; *settle* erson's ~, make an end of, do for, him.

sh′ish, -eesh, n. Top leaves & tender arts of hemp, dried for smoking or hewing, in Arabia, Egypt, Turkey, etc. f. BHANG). [Arab. *hashish* dry herb]

s′lėt, hârs-′, n. Piece of meat to be oasted, esp. pig's fry. [f. OF *hastelet aste* spit f. L *hasta* spear, -LET)]

sp (hah-), n., & v.t. Fastening contriv- nce, esp. clasp passing over staple & ecured by padlock; hank, skein, of yarn; .t.) fasten with ~. [(vb f. OE *hæpsian*) OE *hæpse*, cf. OHG *haspa* reelful of arn, MHG *haspe* hinge]

ss′ock, n. Cushion for kneeling; tuft of atted grass etc.; ‖ (in Kent) soft cal- areous sandstone. [OE *hassuc*, etym. ub.]

ás′tāte, a. Spear-shaped. [f. L *hastatus hasta* spear, see -ATE^2)]

áste, n., & v.i. **1.** Urgency of movement; urry, precipitancy, as *more ~, less peed*; *make ~*, be quick (*to* do, *&* do). . v.i. Make ~ (*to* do, or abs.). [(vb f. F *haster*) f. OF *haste* f. WG +*haisti-* iolence]

ā′sten (-sn), v.t. & i. Cause (person) to ake haste; accelerate (work etc.); make aste; come or go in haste (*to* etc.). [-EN^6]

ās′t|ȳ, a. Hurried; speedy; rash, incon- iderate; quick-tempered; ‖ *~y pudding* of flour stirred to thick batter in boiling ilk or water). Hence ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĭNESS . [f. OF *hasti*, for *-if* (as HASTE^1, see -IVE)]

ăt, n., & v.t. (-tt-). **1.** Man's, woman's, utdoor head-covering, usu. with brim cf. BONNET, CAP); *top, high, chimney-pot,* ~, cylindrical silk ~; *opera ~* (cylindrical ompressible); *cardinal's* or *red ~*, (fig.) office of cardinal; *~ in hand*, servile(ly); *end round the ~*, solicit contributions; *alk through* one's ~ (sl.), boast or bluff or exaggerate; *as black as my ~*, quite black; *~′band* (put round ~); *~-block* (for moulding ~ on); *~ trick*, (Cricket) taking 3 wickets by successive balls, (transf.) scoring of 3 goals by same player, winning of 3 races, etc.; ‖ *bad ~* (sl.), immoral or dishonourable person. **2.** v.t. Cover, furnish, with ~. Hence ~′FUL, ~t′ER^1 (3; *as mad as a ~ter*), nn., ~′LESS a. [(vb f. n.) OE *hæt* f. OTeut. *hattuz* (*had-, hôd-*, whence HOOD)]

ătch^1, n. Lower half of divided door; aperture in door, wall, floor, or deck; (Naut.) ~way, trap-door covering this; *under ~es*, below deck, (fig.) down out of sight, brought low, dead; floodgate; *~′way*, opening in ship's deck for lowering cargo. [OE *hæc, hec*, cf. Du. *hek*, Da. *hekke*]

ătch^2, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Bring forth (young birds etc., or abs.) from egg; incubate (egg); emerge from egg; (of egg) produce young; contrive & develop (plot etc.). **2.** n. ~ing, brood ~ed, (*~es, catches, matches, & dispatches*, newspaper list of births, engagements, marriages, & deaths). [(n. f. vb) ME *hacchen*, etym. dub.]

hătch^3, v.t., & n. **1.** Engrave (usu. parallel) lines on (surface); (Archit.) *~ed moulding* (with two crossing sets of parallel lines). **2.** n. Engraved line. [(n. f. vb) f. F *hacher* (as HATCHET)]

hătch′erȳ, n. Place for hatching fish & chickens. [-ERY]

hătch′ėt, n. Light short-handled axe; ~- (narrow, sharp) *face*; BURY *the ~*; *throw the ~*, exaggerate; *throw the helve after the ~*, add new loss to that already incurred. [f. F *hachette* dim. of *hache* f. OHG +*happja* sickle]

hătch′ment, n. Escutcheon; tablet with deceased person's armorial bearings, affixed to front of his house. [corrupt. of ACHIEVEMENT]

hāte^1, n. (chiefly poet.). Hatred; (army sl.) *morning* etc. ~, enemy bombardment customary at dawn etc. [OE *hete* f. OTeut. *hatoz*]

hāte^2, v.t. Have strong dislike of; bear malice to. Hence **hāt′**ABLE a. [OE *hatian* (root *hat-*, whence prec.)]

hāte′ful (-tf-), a. Exciting hatred. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [-FUL]

hăth. Arch. 3rd sing. pres. of HAVE^1.

hāt′rėd, n. Active dislike; enmity, ill-will. [ME (HATE^1 + *-red* = OE *ræden* condition)]

hătt′ĭ, n. Turkish edict made irrevocable by Sultan's mark. [in full *hattishĕrif′* (-ēf), *hattihumayun* (-hŏŏmah′ūn), f. Pers. *khaṭṭisherif, -humayun*, sacred writing]

haub′erk, n. Coat of mail. [f. OF *hauberc* f. OHG *halsberg* (*hals* neck + *-bergan* cover)]

‖ **haugh** (hahχ, hahf), n. Piece of flat alluvial land by river. [perh. f. OE *healh* corner]

haught′|ȳ (-awt-), a. Proud, arrogant; dignified. Hence ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĭNESS n. [extension of older *haught* a. f. F *haut* f. L *altus* high, -Y^2]

haul, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Pull, drag, forcibly; transport by cart or other conveyance; pull *at, upon*, (rope etc.); (Naut.) turn ship's course; *~ upon the wind*, bring ship round to sail closer to wind; (of wind) shift. **2.** n. ~ing, (fig.) amount gained, acquisition. Hence ~′AGE(3) n. [(n. f. vb) var. of HALE v.]

‖ **haul′ier,** n. One who hauls (esp. tubs in coal-mine to bottom of shaft); jobbing carter. [f. prec., see -YER]

‖ **ha(u)lm** (hawm, hahm), n. Stalk, stem; (collect. sing.) stems, stalks, of peas, beans, potatoes, etc., without the pods etc. [OE *healm*, cf. G & Da. *halm*, Gk *kalamos* reed]

haunch (haw-, hah-), n. Part of body (of men & quadrupeds) between last ribs & thigh; leg & loin of deer etc. as food; side of arch between crown & piers. [f. OF *hanche*=med. L *hancha* prob. of G orig., cf. OHG *ancha* joint, leg]

haunt, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Frequent (place); frequent company of (person); (of thoughts etc.) visit (person) frequently; (p.p.) visited, frequented, by ghosts; stay habitually (*in*, *about*, place, *with* person). **2.** n. Place of frequent resort, usual feeding-place of animals, den frequented by criminals. [(n. f. vb) f. F *hanter*, etym. dub.]

haut′boy (hōb-), **hō′boy, ōb′oe** (-bō), n. Wood-wind double-reed instrument of treble pitch; reed-stop on organ imitating this; tall species of strawberry. [f. F *hautbois* (*haut* high + *bois* wood)]

haute école (ōt′ākŏl), n. The more difficult feats of horsemanship. [F, = high school]

hauteur (hōtėr′, & see Ap.), n. Haughtiness of manner. [F]

haut goût (hōgōō′), n. Taint, high flavour. [F, =seasoning, lit. high flavour]

Havăn′a, n. Cigar made at Havana or in Cuba. [place]

hăve¹ (*or* hav), v.t. & i. & auxil. (Pres.: *I have*, arch. *thou hăst*, *he has*, pr. hăz, haz, arch. *he hăth*, *we*, *you*, *they*, *have*; past *had*, pr. hăd, had, arch. 2nd sing. *hădst*; p.p. *had*; abbr. *I've*, *we've*, etc., *I'd*, *we'd*, etc., *'s=has*; colloq. neg. *haven't*, *hasn't*, *hadn't*). Hold in possession; experience the existence of (persons etc. in various relations), as *I ~ two sons*, *no uncle*, *no equals*; possess, contain, as appendage, part, quality, etc., as *June has 30 days*, *trees ~ leaves*, *it has its advantages*; enjoy, suffer, as *I had that pleasure*, *a toothache*, *no fear*; permit (person) to, as *I will not ~ you say such things*; know, as *he has no Greek*; be burdened with, as *I had my work to do*; be obliged, as *I had to do my work*; retain, as *~ this in mind*; entertain, as *~ no doubt*; show by action etc. that one possesses, as *~ the impudence to say*; engage in, carry on, as *had some conversation*, *~ a game*, *~ a try* (make an attempt); *he will ~ it* (maintains) *that*; *as Plato has* (expresses) *it*; obtain, receive, take (food), as *we had news*, *~ an egg*; *the Ayes ~ it* (~ the advantage); *let him ~ it*, punish or reprimand him; *I had him there* (gained advantage over him); ‖ (sl.) *you ~ been had* (cheated); *~ him* (cause him to be) *shot*; *~ him up*, cause him to be brought before court of justice; *I had my leg broken* (experienced such breakage); *~ it your own way* (form of refusal to argue further); *he has had it* (sl.), he is a fatal casualty, (also) he is now a back number; *~ at*, make attack upon; *~ done*, stop; *~ on*, be wearing (clothes); *~ it out*, settle dispute (*with* person) by discussion etc., (also) get tooth extracted; **~ nothing on* (person), ~ no advantage over; (in past subj., = would ~) *had rather* (would prefer to) g *had better go*, would act more wisely i going; (auxiliary) *I ~*, *had*, *shall ~*, *packe* my packing is, was, will be, complete *had I* (if I had) *known* etc. [com.-Teut. OE *habban*, Du. *hebben*, G *haben*, perh conn. w. L *habēre*]

hăve², n. *~s & ~-nots*, rich & poor; ‖ (sl. a swindle, take-in. [f. prec.]

hāv′en, n. Harbour, port; (fig., ofte *~ of rest*) refuge. [OE *hæfen*, cf. Du *haven*, G *hafen*; perh. f. root of HAVE o HEAVE]

hăv′ersăck, n. (Soldier's) stout canva bag for provisions. [f. F *havresac* f. G *habersack* (*haber* oats + SACK¹)]

hăv′ĭldar, n. Sepoy officer correspondin to sergeant. [f. Pers. *ḥawāldār* (Arab *ḥawalah* charge + Pers. *dār* holder)]

hăv′ĭng, n. In vbl senses; also, property belongings, (often pl.). [-ING¹]

hăv′oc, n., & v.t. (*~king*, *~ked*). Devasta-tion, destruction, as *make ~ of*, *play ~ among*; *cry ~*, give signal to army to sei spoil (now fig.); (v.t.) devastate (ofte abs.). [(vb f. n.) f. AF *havok* f. OF *havot* prob. of Teut. orig.]

haw¹, n. (Fruit of) hawthorn; (Hist. hedge, enclosure; *~′buck*, country bumpkin; *~′finch*, common grosbeak. [OE *haga*, cf. Du. *haag* hedge, G *hag* hedge, bush]

haw², n. Third eyelid of horse, dog, etc., cartilage within inner corner of eye. [?]

haw′-haw¹, int. & n. Boisterous laugh. Hence **haw′-haw** v.i. [imit.]

haw′-haw². =HA-HA.

hawk¹, n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Bird of prey used in falconry, with rounded wings shorter than falcon's; *know a ~ from a handsaw* (perh. corrupt of HERNSHAW), have ordinary discernment (see *Haml.* II. ii. 397); rapacious person; *~-eyed*, keen-sighted; *~-moth*, sphinx-moth; *~-nosed*, with aquiline nose; *~'s-bill*, kind of turtle. **2.** v.i. Hunt game with ~; (v.i. & t.) ~ (*at*), attack as ~ does, (of swallows etc.) hunt insects. Hence ~′ISH¹, ~′LIKE, aa. [(vb f. n.) OE *habuc*, cf. Du. *havik*, G *habicht*, perh. f. root *haf-* seize]

hawk², v.t. Carry (goods) about for sale (often fig.). [prob. f. HAWKER]

hawk³, v.i. & t. Clear the throat noisily; bring (phlegm etc.) *up* from throat. [prob. imit.]

hawk⁴, n. Plasterer's square board with handle. [?]

hawk′er, n. One who hawks goods about. [prob. f. MLG *hoker* (G *höker*, Du. *heuker*) perh. f. *hocken* carry on one's back]

hawse (-z), n. Part of ship's bows in which *~-holes* are cut for cables; space between head of anchored vessel & anchors: situation of cables before ship's stem when moored with two anchors out from forward, one on starboard, other a port bow. [16th c. *ha(u)lse*, prob. f. N *hals* neck]

ws′er (-s-, -z-), n. (naut.). Large rope, nall cable, now often of steel. [prob. f. F *haucier* hoist f. LL $^+$*altiare* (*altus* igh)]

w′thôrn, n. Thorny shrub, with white, ed, or pink blossom & small dark red erry, the HAW^1. [OE *hagathorn* (as AW^1, see THORN)]

y, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Grass mown & dried or fodder; *Burgundian ~*, Lucerne; *look r a needle in a* BOTTLE^3 (or *bundle*) *of ~*; *make ~*, turn it over for exposure to un; *make ~ of*, throw into confusion; *ake ~ while the sun shines*, seize opportunities. **2.** *~′box* (stuffed with ~, in which heated food is left to continue ooking); *~′cock*, conical heap of ~; *~ fever*, summer disorder usu. with isthmatic symptoms, caused by pollen r dust; *~-fork* (for turning over or loadng ~); *~′maker*, one who lifts, tosses, spreads ~ after mowing, instrument or shaking & drying ~, (sl.) swinging blow; *~′rick*, *~′stack*, regular pile of ~ with pointed or ridged top; *_~′seed_ (colloq.), a rustic, hick; *_~′wire_, anything tangled (*go ~wire*, become excited or distracted). **3.** v.t. Put (land) under ~, make into ~; (v.i.) make ~. [(vb f. n.) com.-Teut.: OE *hieg*, Du. *hooi*, G *heu*, f. st. of HEW]

ay′ward (-ôrd), n. Officer of parish etc. in charge of fences & enclosures. [obs. *hay* hedge (as HAW^1) + WARD]

ăz′ard, n., & v.t. **1.** Game at dice, with complicated chances; chance; danger; *at all ~s* (risks); each of winning openings in tennis-court; ‖ (Billiards) *winning ~*, striking object ball into pocket, *losing ~*, pocketing own ball off another; (Golf) any kind of bad ground, e.g. bunker; ‖ (in Ireland) cab-stand. **2.** v.t. Expose to ~, run the ~ of; venture on (action, statement, guess). [(vb f. F *hasarder*) f. OF *hasard*, prob. of Arab. orig.]

ăz′ardous, a. Risky; dependent on chance. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [-OUS]

āze^1, n., & v.t. **1.** Obscuration of atmosphere near earth, often arising from heat; (fig.) mental obscurity or confusion. **2.** v.t. Make hazy. [?]

āze^2, v.t. (naut.). Harass with overwork, *bully. [cf. OF *haser* harass, worry]

āz′el, n. Bush whose fruit is the *~-nut*; (stick of) its wood; reddish-brown colour (esp. of eyes); WYCH-~. Hence ~LY^2 a. [OE *hæsel*, cf. Du. *hazel*, G *hasel*]

āz′|ȳ, a. Misty; vague, indistinct; slightly drunk. Hence ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĭNESS n. [etym. dub.; known earlier than HAZE^1]

ē^1, pron. (obj. *him*, poss. *his*, pl. *they*, obj. *them*, poss. *their*), & n. (pl. *hes*). **1.** pron. The male person in question. **2.** n. Male; (attrib. esp. of animals) *he-goat* etc.; *_he-man_, masterful or virile man. [OE, cogn. w. OFris. *hi*, *he*; High G & Goth. use st. *i-*]

hē^2, int. expr. amusement or derision (often repeated, *he he*). [in many langg.]

head^1 (hĕd), n. **1.** Anterior part of body of animal, upper part of man's body, containing mouth, sense-organs, and brain; (as measure) *taller by a ~*, (Horse-racing) *won by a ~*; *cannot make ~ or tail of* (understand). **2.** Seat of intellect or imagination; natural aptitude or talent (*a good ~ for business*). **3.** ~ache, esp. as result of overnight intoxication (colloq.). **4.** Life, as *it cost him his ~*. **5.** Image of ~, esp. on one side of coin (opp. to *tail*), as *~s I win, tails you lose*. **6.** Antlers of deer, as *deer of the first ~* (when antlers are first developed). **7.** Person, as *crowned ~s*, *some hot~* (hasty person); individual, as *twopence a* or *per ~*, esp. of cattle, as *every ~ of cattle, twenty ~*; *large ~* (number) *of game*; *good ~* (stock) *of shell*. **8.** Thing like ~ in form or position, e.g. cutting or striking part of tool, knobbed end of nail etc.; (of plants) compact mass of leaves or flowers at top of stem. **9.** Foam on top of liquor; ‖ cream on top of milk. **10.** Top (of mast, staircase, page, etc.). **11.** Maturated part of boil etc. **12.** Upper end; end of lake at which river enters it; end of bed at which one's ~ rests; FOUNTAIN-~. **13.** Body of water kept at height for mill etc.; pressure (per unit of area) of confined body of steam etc. **14.** Front (of procession, army, etc.); front part of plough, holding the share; bows of ship, as *by the ~*, with ~ lower in water than stern, (fig.) slightly drunk. **15.** Promontory, as *Beachy H~*. **16.** Underground passage for working coal mine. **17.** Ruler, chief, (often attrib.); master of college; ~ master of school. **18.** Position of command, as *at the ~ of*. **19.** Main division in discourse; category. **20.** Culmination, crisis, as *come to a ~*. **21.** (Naut.) seamen's latrine in ship's bows. **22.** Phrases: *old~ on young shoulders*, wisdom in the young; *put* thing *out of* one's ~, cease to think of it, give up the idea of it; *put* thing *out of* person's ~, make him forget it (*something put it out of my ~*); *off* one's ~, crazy; *on* one's ~ (of vengeance falling, guilt resting, on person); (*stand* etc.) *on* one's ~, with feet in air (*could do it on my ~*, sl., find it quite easy); *out of* one's *own ~*, from one's own invention; *over* one's ~, above one, esp. fig. of danger impending etc., (also) beyond one's comprehension, as *he talks over our ~s*, (also) *person is promoted over another's ~* (who has prior claim); *by the ~ & ears*, forcibly (esp. of dragging in a story); *over ~ &* EARS; *from ~ to foot*, all over the person; *~ of hair*, the hair on the ~, esp. when copious;

~ over heels, topsy-turvy; *by ~ & shoulders*, = by ~ & ears, (also) considerably (*taller*, & fig. of mental or moral stature); *keep* one's ~, keep calm; *keep* one's ~ *above water*, (fig.) keep out of debt; *lose* one's ~, be beheaded, (also) become confused; *make ~*, press forward; *make ~ against*, resist successfully; *put* (thing) *into* person's ~, suggest it to him; *~ first* or *foremost*, with the ~ foremost (of plunge etc.), (fig.) precipitately; *give* (horse) *his* ~, let him go freely; *lay* (*our* etc.) *~s together*, consult together; *talk* person's *~ off*, weary him with talk; *beat* person's *~ off*, outdo him thoroughly; (prov.) *two ~s* (minds) *are better than one*. **23.** Comb.: *~'ache*, continuous pain in ~, (colloq.) troublesome problem; *~'achy* (-kĭ), suffering from, producing, this; *~ & front*, essence (*of* offence etc.; but cf. *Oth.* I. iii. 80), (pop.) leader, ringleader; *~'band*, band worn round ~; *~'borough* (hist.), petty constable; *~-dress*, covering (esp. woman's ornamental attire) for the ~; *~'fast*, rope at ~ of vessel to make her fast to wharf etc.; *~'gear*, hat, cap, ~-dress; *~-hunter*, savage who collects ~s of his enemies as trophies; *~'land*, promontory, (also) strip left unploughed at end of field; *~'light*, powerful light carried on front of locomotive, car, or aeroplane, or at mast-head of ship; *~'line*, line at top of page containing title etc., title or sub-title in newspaper, (pl., also) ‖ summary at beginning of BBC news bulletin; *~'man*, chief man, chief of tribe etc.; ‖ *~ master, mistress*, principal master, mistress, of school; *~-money* (paid for or by each person); *~'on* (adj.), involving the meeting ~ to ~ of two vehicles (*a ~-on collision*), or of the ~ of a vehicle with stationary object; *~-on'* (adv.), with the ~ pointed directly towards some object; *~'phone*, (in wireless and other telephony) telephone receiver fitting over ~; *~'piece*, helmet, (also) intellect, man of intellect, (also) ornamental engraving at ~ of chapter etc. in book; *~'quart'ers*, (Mil.) commander-in-chief's residence, (gen.) centre of operations; *~'spring*, main source of stream (also fig.); *~'stall*, part of bridle or halter that fits round ~; *~'stock*, bearings of revolving parts in machine; *~'stone*, gravestone; *~ stone*, chief stone in foundation (also fig.); *~-voice*, one of higher registers of voice in singing or speaking; *~'way*, progress, (of ship) rate of progress, (Archit.) height of arch etc.; *~ wind* (meeting one directly in front); *~-work*, mental work. Hence (-)~'ED^{2}, ~'LESS, aa., (hĕd-). [com.-Teut.: OE *héafod*, Du. *hoofd*, G *haupt*; connexion w. L *caput* doubtful]

head^{2} (hĕd), v.t. & i. Furnish with head; (also ~ *down*) lop off head of (plant, tree); be, form, the head of; place name etc., (of name etc.) be placed, at the head of (chapter, list, etc.); come to a heac
develop; be, put oneself, at the hea
of (a company etc.); lead; excel; oppose
go round the head of (lake etc.); (Footb
strike (ball) with head; *~ back, off*, ge
ahead of so as to turn back, aside; (intr
front (in named direction); (of ship) mak
for (place, point). [f. prec.]

-head, -hood, suff. forming nn. of con
dition or quality on nn. & aa. An in
dependent noun appearing in Goth. a
haiduz manner, way, gives OHG *-heit*
the E suff. (1) *-head*, ME *-hêde, -hê*
first joined to aa. but extended to nn.
finally giving place to *-hood* exc. in a fe
wds such as *godhead, maidenhead*, (distinc
in meaning f. *godhood, maidenhood*). (
-hood, ME *-hod*, OE *-hád*, orig. noun
person, personality, condition, quality
then as suf. to nn. & later to adjj., bot
in new formations & to replace *-head*.

head'er (hĕd-), n. One who puts heads o
casks etc.; brick, stone, laid at righ
angle to face of wall (cf. STRETCHER)
plunge head first. [-ER^{1}]

head'ĭng (hĕd-), n. In vbl senses; also o
esp.: (Footb.) striking ball with head
title etc. at head of page etc.; horizonta
passage in preparation for tunnel. [-ING

head'lŏng (hĕd-), adv. & a. Head fore
most (in falling etc.); precipitate(ly)
impetuous(ly). [earlier *headling* (HEAD^{1} -
-LING^{2}), assim. to -LONG]

head'most (hĕd-), a. Foremost.

heads'man (hĕd-), n. One who beheads
man in command of whaling boat
[HEAD^{1} + -ES + MAN]

head'strŏng (hĕd-), a. Violently sel
willed. Hence ~NESS n. [=strong i
head]

head'|ȳ (hĕd-), a. (Of person, thing, actio
impetuous, violent; (of liquor etc.) apt t
intoxicate. Hence ~ĭLY^{2} adv., ~ĭNESS r
[-Y^{2}]

heal, v.t. & i. Restore (person, wound
to health (lit. & fig.); cure (person c
disease); (of wound) become sound c
whole; *~-all*, universal remedy (pop
name of various plants). Hence ~'ER
n. (*time is a great ~er*). [com.-Teut.
OE *hǽlan*, Du. *heelen*, G *heilen*, cogn. w
HALE, WHOLE]

health (hĕl-), n. Soundness of body (als
fig.); condition of body, as *good, bad*, ~
~-officer, officer of ~, (charged with ad
ministering ~ laws etc.); toast drun
in person's honour; BILL^{4} *of ~*. [O
hǽlth, cogn. w. HALE, see -TH^{1}]

health'ful (hĕl-), a. Health-giving; con
ducive to moral or spiritual welfar
Hence ~LY^{2} adv., ~NESS n. [-FUL]

health'|ȳ (hĕl-), a. Having good healt
(lit. & fig.); conducive to good health
Hence ~ĭLY^{2} adv., ~ĭNESS n. [HEALT
+ -Y^{2}]

heap^{1}, n. Group of things lying one o
another; (colloq.) large number, as *a* ~

of people, *~s of times*, (adv.) *he is ~s better*; (colloq.) *struck all of a ~*, mentally prostrated. [OE *héap*, cf. Du. *hoop*, Da. *hob*, G *haufe*; also L *cumbere*, *cubare*, lie]

eap^2, v.t. Pile (things *up*, *together*, etc.) in a heap; load (cart, person, etc. *with* goods, benefits, etc.); accumulate (insults etc. *upon*). [OE *héapian*, as prec.]

ear, v.t. & i. (*heard* pr. hêrd). Perceive (sound etc. or intr.) with the ear, as *I ~d a groan*, *I ~ him groaning*, *I ~d him groan* (but *he was ~d to groan*); listen, give audience, to, as *~ him out* (to the end), *~ him*, *his lesson*, *~ a sermon*; listen judicially to (case, plaintiff, etc.); grant (prayer); *he will not ~* (entertain the notion) *of it*; *you will ~ of this* (be reprimanded for it); be informed (*that*, *of*, *about*); *~ from*, receive letter or message from; *~ tell of* (arch.), be told about; ‖ (as form of cheering, often iron.) *~! ~!*. Hence ~'ABLE a., ~'ER^1 n. [com.-Teut.: OE *hieran*, Du. *hooren*, G *hören*]

hear'ing, n. In vbl senses, esp.: perception by ear, as *hard of ~*, deaf; *within*, *out of*, *~*, near enough, too far off, to be heard; *give him a fair ~*, listen impartially to him. [-ING^1]

heark'en (hâr-), **hâr-**, v.i. Listen (*to*). [OE *hercnian* (as HARK, w. suf. *-n-*)]

hear'say, n. What one hears (but does not know to be true), gossip, (often attrib., as *~ evidence*).

hearse (hêrs), n. Car for carrying coffin at funeral; (formerly) framework supporting pall at funeral, often adapted for carrying tapers. [f. F *herse*, f. L *hirpicem* (nom. *-ex*) rake, harrow]

heart (hârt), n. **1.** Hollow organ keeping up circulation of blood by contracting & dilating; *right*, *left*, *~* (side of ~); *smoker's ~* (~ disorder due to smoking). **2.** Breast; mind; soul (*~ to ~*, with candour; so *~-to-~ talks*); *after* one's (*own*) ~ (desire). **3.** Seat of the emotions, esp. of love, as *give*, *lose*, one's *~ to*, *win the ~ of*, (person); *union of ~s* (depending on affection, not constraint). **4.** Sensibility, as *he has no ~*; courage, as *pluck up* or *take*, *lose*, *~*. **5.** (As term of endearment to person) *dear*, *sweet*, *~*; (Naut.) *my ~s* (brave fellows). **6.** Central part, esp. of tree, as (fig.) *~ of oak*, courageous man; vital part, essence, (*the ~ of the matter*). **7.** (Of land) fertility, as *out of ~*, in poor condition. **8.** ~-shaped thing; (Cards, pl.) suit marked with ~s. **9.** *At ~*, in one's inmost feelings; *by ~*, in, from, memory, as *learn*, *say*, *by ~*; *from* one's ~, sincerely; *in* one's ~, secretly; *in ~*, in good spirits; *near*(*est*) one's ~, dear(est) to one; *out of ~*, in low spirits; *with all* one's ~, sincerely, with the utmost goodwill; *find in* one's ~, (esp. w. neg.) prevail on oneself (*to* do); *have* thing *at ~*, be deeply interested in it; *lay* thing *to ~*, think it over seriously; *searchings of ~*, misgivings; *take* thing *to ~*, be much affected by it; *break* person's ~, overwhelm him with sorrow; *cry* one's *~ out*, cry violently; *eat* one's *~ out*, pine away from vexation etc.; *have a ~* (sl.), be merciful; *have the ~*, (esp. w. neg.) be hard-hearted enough (*to* do); *~ & hand*, enthusiastically; *in* one's *~ of ~s* (inmost feelings); *~ & soul*, with all one's energy; *have* one's *~ in* one's *mouth*, be violently alarmed or startled; *his ~ is in the right place*, he means well; *take ~ of grace*, pluck up courage; *wear* one's *~ upon* one's *sleeve*, lack proper reserve; *it does my ~ good*, it rejoices me. **10.** *~'ache*, mental anguish; *~'beat*, pulsation of ~, (fig.) emotion; *~('s)-blood*, life-blood, life; *~-break*, overwhelming distress; *~-breaking*, *-broken*, causing, crushed by, this; *~'burn*, burning sensation in lower part of chest; *~-burning*, jealousy, grudge; *~-disease* (of ~); *~'felt*, sincere (*emotion* etc.); *~-rending*, distressing; *~s'ease*, pansy; *~'sick*, despondent; *~'sore*, grieved at ~; *~-strings*, (fig.) ~, deepest affections; *~-whole*, undismayed, with the ~ unengaged, sincere. Hence -~'ED^2 (hâr-) a. [com.-Teut.: OE *heorte*, Du. *hart*, G *herz*; cf. L *cor -dis*, Gk *kardia*]

heart'en (hâr-), v.t. & i. Inspirit, cheer (often *up*, also *on*); (intr.) cheer *up*. [f. arch. vb *heart* (OE *hiertan*, as prec.) + -EN^6]

hearth (hâr-), n. Floor of fireplace; *~-rug* (laid before fireplace); *~'stone*, flat stone forming ~, (also) stone etc. for whitening ~s. [OE *heordh*, cf. Du. *haard*, G *herd*]

heart'ilў (hâr-), adv. With goodwill, courage, or appetite; very, as *~ sick of it*. [HEARTY, -LY^2]

heart'lėss (hâr-), a. Unfeeling, pitiless, cruel. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [-LESS]

heart'|ў (hâr-), a. & n. **1.** Cordial, genial; (of feelings) sincere; vigorous; (of meals) abundant. **2.** n. (As address to sailors) *my ~ies*; ‖ (in English university use) outdoor man, athlete (opp. AESTHETE). Hence ~ĭNESS n. [-Y^2]

heat^1, n. **1.** Hotness; sensation, perception, of this; *red*, *white*, etc., *~*, at which metals etc. are red, white, etc. **2.** (Physics) kinetic & potential energy of the invisible molecules of bodies, capable of transmission by conduction or radiation (formerly held an elastic material fluid); *latent ~*, ~ required to convert a solid into liquid or vapour, or a liquid into vapour; *specific ~*, ~ required to raise temperature of a given substance to given extent (usu. one degree), usu. calculated relatively to water. **3.** Hot weather. **4.** Inflamed state of body. **5.** Pungency of flavour. **6.** *Prickly ~*, skin disease common in hot climates. **7.** Single effort, esp. *at a ~*; (*trial*) *~s*, races, contests, the winners of which compete in *final* (~).

8. Warmth of feeling, anger; violent stage (of debate etc.). 9. Sexual excitement of animals during breeding season (*on, in, at, ~,* of females). 10. *~-spot,* freckle, (also) point of the skin at which ~ can be felt; *~-stroke,* prostration by excessive ~; *~-wave,* wave of radiant ~, (also) access of great ~ in atmosphere regarded as passing from place to place. [OE *hǽtu,* cf. MDu. *heete*; also G *hitze,* Du. *hitte*]

heat^2, v.t. & i. Make hot; inflame (blood etc.); inflame with passion, whence ~'ĕdLY^2 adv.; (intr.) become hot (lit. & fig.). Hence ~'ER^1(2) n. [com.-Teut.: OE *hǽtan,* Du. *heten,* G *heizen*; cogn. w. HOT]

heath, n. ‖ Bare flat waste tract of land, esp. if covered with shrubs; name of such shrubs, esp. of genus *Erica*; *~-bell,* flower of ~ & other plants; *~-berry,* bilberry, crowberry, & other berries; *~-cock,* blackcock. Hence ~'Y^2 a. [OE *hǽdh,* cf. Du. & G. *heide*]

heath'en (-dh-), a. & n. (One who is) neither Christian, Jewish, nor Mohammedan; (n. pl. collect.) *the* ~; unenlightened person; *the* ~ CHINEE. Hence ~DOM, ~ISM(2), ~**ĭsh**NESS, ~RY, nn., ~ISH^1 a., ~**ĭsh**LY^2 adv., ~IZE(3) v.t. & i., (-dh-). [OE *hǽdhen,* cf. Du. *heiden,* G *heide*; Goth. has *haithnô* heathen woman, perh. f. *haithi* heath]

hea'ther (hĕdh-), n. Various species of genus *Erica* (called in the North *Ling*); ‖ *take to the* ~ (Sc.), become an outlaw; *~-bell,* (flower of) species of Erica; ~ *mixture,* (fabric) of mixed hues supposed to resemble ~. Hence ~Y^2 a. [ME *hathir* etym. dub., now assim. to *heath*]

heave^1, v.t. & i. (past & p.p. *~d* or *hōve*). Lift (heavy thing); (of vein or stratum) displace (another); utter (groan, sigh) with effort; (Naut. & colloq.) throw; (Naut.) haul up, haul, by rope; rise, swell up; rise with alternate falls, as waves; pant; retch; pull (*at* rope etc.); ~ *down,* turn (ship) over on one side for cleaning etc.; ~ *to,* bring (sailing-ship, or abs.) to a standstill without anchoring or making fast; ~ *in sight,* become visible; ~ *ho* (cry of sailors in heaving anchor up). [com.-Teut.: OE *hebban,* Du. *heffen,* G *heben,* cf. L *capere* take]

heave^2, n. Heaving; ~ *of the sea,* force exerted by swell of sea on ship's course; a recognized chip in wrestling (*Cornwall* ~); horizontal displacement of vein or stratum; (pl.) disease of horses, broken wind. [f. prec.]

hea'ven (hĕ-), n. Sky, firmament, (in prose now usu. pl.); region of the atmosphere in which clouds float, winds blow, & birds fly; (formerly) each of the heavenly SPHERES; habitation of God & his angels, usually placed beyond sky (cf. HELL); *seventh* ~, ~ *of* ~*s,* highest of seven ~s recognized by Jews, abode of God; God, Providence, as *it is H~'s will*; (in asseverations & exclamations; *by ~!, good ~s!*; place, state, of supreme bliss; *~-born,* of divine origin. Hence ~WARD a., ~WARD(S) adv. [OE *hefen,* later *heofone,* cf. LG *heben*; etym. dub.]

hea'venlў (hĕ-), a. Of heaven, divine, (*the H~ City,* Paradise); of the sky, as ~ *bodies*; *the H~ Twins,* = GEMINI; of superhuman excellence; (colloq.) *what* ~ (excellent) *figs!*; *~-minded,* holy, devout. Hence **hea'venlĭ**NESS (hĕ-) n. [OE *heofonlic* (as prec., see -LY^1)]

Hea'viside (hĕ-) **lay'er,** n. Layer of the atmosphere that reflects wireless waves back & causes them to follow the contour of the earth. [Oliver *Heaviside,* English physicist (d. 1925)]

hea'vў (hĕ-), a., n., & adv. 1. Of great weight; of great specific gravity; weighty because abundant, as *a ~ crop*; laden *with*; (of ordnance of the larger kind) ~ *guns, metal, artillery*; (fig.) ~ *metal,* formidable opponent(s); (Mil.) carrying ~ arms. 2. Striking, falling, with force, as ~ *storm, sea.* 3. (Of ground) clinging, difficult to travel over. 4. (Of bread etc.) dense from not having risen; (of food) hard to digest. 5. (Of horse) ~ *in* or *on hand,* bearing or hanging on bit, (fig.) dull, hard to entertain. 6. (Of sky) overcast, gloomy. 7. Clumsy in appearance or effect; (of persons) intellectually slow; unwieldy; (of artistic or literary productions) dull, tedious; (Theatr.) serious, sombre, as ~ *father.* 8. Oppressive, grievous, as *a ~ fate*; sad, as ~ *news*; despondent; doleful; drowsy; *it lies* ~ (makes its weight felt); *time hangs* ~ (passes slowly). 9. n. pl. ‖ *The Heavies,* Dragoon Guards, (also) ~ artillery. 10. adv. Heavily (now chiefly in compounds; as *~-buying, -laden, -pulling*). 11. *~-armed,* bearing ~ arms or armour; ~ CHEMICALS; *~-hearted,* melancholy, doleful; ~ *oil,* a heavier-than-water oil obtained from coal-tar by distillation; ~ *spar,* barytes; ~ *swell* (colloq.), man who emphasizes his real or imagined importance by overdressing etc.; ~ *water,* water with a density about 10 per cent. greater than that of ordinary water, the oxide of DEUTERIUM or ~ *hydrogen*; *~-weight,* jockey etc. of more than average weight, boxer over 12st. 10. Hence **hea'vĭ**LY^2 adv., **hea'vĭ**NESS n., ~ISH^1 a., (hĕ-). [OE *hefig* (*hefe* weight, cogn. w. HEAVE), cf. Du. *hevig*]

hĕb'domăd, n. Week (esp. in reference to *Dan.* ix. 27). [f. L f. Gk *hebdomas -ados* (*hepta* seven, see -AD)]

hĕbdŏm'adal, a. Weekly; ‖ (Oxf. Univ.) *H~ Council,* board meeting weekly. [f. L *hebdomadalis* (as prec., see -AL)]

Hēb'ė, n. (Gk. Myth.) goddess of youth, cupbearer of Olympus; (joc.) waitress, barmaid. [Gk]

b′ètāte, v.t. & i. Make, become, dull. L *hebetare* (*hebes -etis* blunt), see -ATE^3]

b′ètūde, n. Stupidity. [f. L *hebetudo* *ebes,* see prec., -TUDE)]

ēbrā′|ic, a. Of Hebrew or the Hebrews. ence ~ICALLY adv. [f. LL f. Gk *ebraïkos* (as HEBREW, see -IC)]

ēb′rā|ism, n. Attribute of the Hebrews; ebrew system of thought or religion; ebrew idiom or expression. So ~IZE(3) .t. & i., **~is′t**IC a., **~is′t**ICALLY adv. [f. *hébraïsme* f. late Gk *Hebraïsmos* (as rec., see -ISM)]

eb′raist, n. Hebrew scholar; adherent of ebrew thought or religion. [as prec. -IST]

ēb′rew (-ōō), n. & a. 1. Israelite, Jew; *pistle to the ~s,* book in N.T.; language f the ancient ~s; *modern ~,* as now used y Jews; (colloq.) unintelligible speech cf. GREEK). 2. adj. Of ~, of the Jews. [f. OF *Ebreu* f. med. L *Ebreus* f. L f. Gk *ebraios* f. Aram. *‘ebrai* = Heb. *‘ibri* one rom the other side (*‘abar* cross over)]

ĕc′atomb (-ŏm, -ōōm), n. (Gk Ant.). reat public sacrifice (prop. 100 oxen). f. L f. Gk *hekatombē* (*hekaton* hundred + *ous* ox)]

ĕck, n. Frame obstructing passage of fish in river. [OE *hec,* see HATCH^1]

ĕc′kle, v.t., & n. (Dress *flax, hemp,* with) HACKLE^1; catechize (esp. election candidate) severely. [= HACKLE^1]

ĕc′tāre, n. (In metric system) superficial measure of 100 ares (2·471 acres). [f. HECTO- + ARE^1]

ĕc′tic, a. & n. 1. ~ *fever,* that which accompanies consumption and similar diseases, attended with flushed cheeks and hot skin; consumptive; morbidly flushed (lit. & fig.); (sl.) exciting, wild, impassioned, (*for a ~ moment*). 2. n. ~ fever, patient, flush. [f. LL f. Gk *hektikos* habitual, hectic, (*hexis* habit of body, f. *ekhō* hold, be; see -IC)]

ĕc′to- in comb. = Gk *hekaton* hundred, as: *~graph,* apparatus for multiplying copies, (v.t.) multiply with this; (Metric system) *~gram(me),* weight of 100 grammes (3·52 oz), *~litre, -liter,* (-lēter), 100 litres (3·531 cub. ft), *~metre* (-ter), *-meter,* 100 metres (328·089 ft); cf. CENTI-.

ĕc′tor, n., & v.t. & i. Bluster(er), bully. [(vb f. n.) f. Gk *Hektōr,* son of Priam and Hecuba, Trojan hero in *Iliad*]

ĕd′dles, n. pl. Small cords or wires through which warp is passed in loom before going through the reed. [?]

ĕdge^1, n. Fence of bushes or low trees, living (*quickset ~*) or dead (*dead ~*), or of turf, stone, etc. (*doesn't grow on every ~,* is rare); line of things or persons forming barrier; (fig.) barrier; (Betting) act, means, of hedging; ‖*~-priest,* illiterate priest of low status; *~′row,* row of bushes forming ~; ‖*~-school,* low-class school, (formerly) open-air school esp. in Ireland; *~-sparrow,* common British and European bird, one of the Warblers. [OE *hecg,* cf. Du. *hegge,* G *hecke*; cogn. w. HAW^1]

hĕdge^2, v.t. & i. Surround with hedge (lit. & fig.); fence *off*; hem *in*; make, trim, hedges, whence **hĕdg′**ER^1 n.; secure oneself against loss on (bet, speculation, or abs.) by compensating transactions on the other side; (intr.) avoid committing oneself. [f. prec.]

hĕdge′hŏg (-jh-), n. Spiny insectivorous quadruped, rolling itself up into ball for defence; name of various animals armed with spines; (Mil.) small self-contained defensive position bristling with fortifications on all sides; prickly seed-vessel of some plants; person hard to get on with, whence **~g**Y^2 (-g-) a. [HEDGE (from its habits) + HOG (from its snout)]

hēdŏn′ic, a. & n. Of pleasure; (n. pl.) doctrine of pleasure. [f. Gk *hēdonikos* (foll., -IC)]

hēd′on|ism, n. Doctrine that pleasure is the chief good. So ~IST n., **~is′t**IC a. [f. Gk *hēdonē* pleasure + -ISM]

heed, v.t. (Sc. & literary), & n. 1. Concern oneself about, take notice of. 2. n. Careful attention, as *take ~, pay* or *give ~ to.* Hence ~′FUL, ~′LESS, aa., **~′ful**LY^2, **~′lèss**LY^2, advv., **~′ful**NESS, **~′lèss**NESS, nn. [(n. prob. f. vb) OE *hédan,* cf. Du. *hoeden,* G *hüten* (*hut* guard)]

hee-haw′, n. Ass's bray; loud laugh. [imit.]

heel^1, n. 1. Hinder part of human foot below ankle (*~ of Achilles,* only vulnerable spot, weak point); (Anat.) corresponding part of hind limb in quadruped, often raised above ground; (pop., of quadruped) hinder part of hoof, (pl.) hind feet. 2. Part of stocking that covers ~; part of boot that supports ~. 3. Thing like ~ in shape or position, as handle end of violin bow, crook in head of golf club, after end of ship's keel. 4. *Cad, low-down person (sl.). 5. *At ~, at, on, upon,* one's *~s,* close behind one; *down at ~,* (of shoes) with ~ part crushed down, (of person) wearing such shoes, slovenly; *to ~,* (of dog) close behind, under control; *~-&-toe* WALK^1*ing*; *~s over head,* (usu.) *head over ~s,* upside down, in a somersault; *kick* one's *~s,* stand waiting; COOL^2 one's *~s*; *lay, clap, by the ~s,* imprison; *show a clean pair of ~s, take to* one's *~s,* run away; *have the ~s of,* outrun; *turn on* one's *~,* turn sharply round; *be carried with the ~s foremost* (as a corpse); (Cribbage) *his ~s,* knave if turned up by dealer, scoring two (cf. NOB); *~′ball,* shoemaker's polishing mixture of hard wax and lamp-black; *~′tap,* a thickness of leather in ~, liquor left at bottom of glass. [OE *hēla,* cf. Du. *hiel,* Da. *hæl*]

heel^2, v.i. & t. Touch ground with heel, e.g. in dancing; furnish (boot etc.) with heel; chase or follow closely; (Football) pass ball *out* at back of scrummage with the heels; (Golf) strike (ball) with heel of club. Hence *~ED^2 (-ld) a. (colloq.), armed with revolver, supplied with money. [f. prec.]

heel^3, v.i. & t. (Of ship etc.) lean over owing to pressure of wind or uneven load; cause (ship) to do this. [corrupt. of obs. *heeld*, OE *hieldan* (*heald* sloping), cf. Du. *hellen*]

heel^4, n. (naut.). Inclination of heeling ship (cf. LIST^3). [f. prec.]

hĕft, n., & v.t. (dial., U.S.). Weight; (dial.) lift, push, (v.t.) lift, esp. to judge weight. [(vb prob. f. n.) 16th c., f. HEAVE v., cf. *weave weft*]

hĕf′tў, a. Sturdy, stalwart, (*a battalion of ~ fellows*). [prec., -Y^2]

hegemŏn′ic (hĕjĭ-, hēgĭ-), a. Ruling, supreme. [f. Gk *hēgemonikos* (as foll., see -IC)]

hēgĕm′onў (-g-, -j-; *also* hĕg′), n. Leadership, esp. of one State of a confederacy. [f. Gk *hēgemonia* (*hēgemōn* leader)]

hĕ′gĭra, -jĭra, n. Mohammed's flight from Mecca to Medina; Mohammedan era reckoned from this (622 A.D.). [med. L, f. Arab. *hijrah* departure from one's country (*hajara* separate)]

hei′fer (hĕf-), n. Young cow that has not had calf. [OE *heahfore*, etym. dub.]

heigh (hā), int. expr. encouragement or inquiry; *~-ho*, int. expr. boredom, disappointment, etc.

height (hīt), n. Measurement from base to top; elevation above ground or recognized (esp. sea) level; considerable elevation, as *situated at a ~*; high point; top; *the ~* (utmost degree) *of folly* etc.; rising ground; *at its ~* (highest degree). [OE *hiehtho* (as HIGH, see -TH^1)]

height′en (hīt-), v.t. & i. Make high(er); intensify; inflate (description, story); (intr.) rise (usu. fig.). [prec. + -EN^6]

hei′nous (hān-), a. (Of crime or criminal) odious, atrocious. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. F *haineux* (*haine* hatred f. *haïr* hate, cf. Goth. *hatjan*; see -OUS)]

heir (ār), n. Person receiving or entitled to receive property or rank as legal representative of former owner; (fig.) one to whom something (joy, punishment, etc.) is morally due; ~ APPARENT; *~-at-law* (by right of blood); *~ in tail* (to entailed estate); *~ male*, male ~ tracing descent wholly through males; ~ PRESUMPTIVE. Hence ~′DOM, ~′ESS^1, ~′SHIP, nn., ~′LESS a., (ār-). [OF, f. LL *herem* = L *heredem* (nom. *heres*)]

heir′lōom (ār-), n. Chattel that follows devolution of real estate; piece of personal property that has been in family for generations (also fig. of qualities). [prec. + LOOM^1]

hejira. See HEGIRA.

held. See HOLD^1.

hėlī′acal, a. (Astron.) relating to, nea the sun; *~ rising, setting*, first rising a star after, last setting before, a peri of invisibility due to conjunction wi the sun. [f. Gk *hēliakos* (*hēlios* sun, s -AC) + -AL]

hēliăn′thus, n. Genus including comm sunflower. [f. Gk *hēlios* sun + *anth* flower]

hĕl′ic|al, a. Spiral. Hence or cogn. **~al** adv., ~OID, **~oid′**AL, aa. [as HELIX + -A

Hĕl′icon, n. Boeotian mountain, sacr to Muses; source of poetic inspirati So **Hĕlicōn′**IAN a. [L, f. Gk *Helikōn*]

hĕl′icŏpter, n. Flying-machine deriv both its lift and its propulsive power fro horizontally revolving blades or rotors, a capable of ascending and descending ver cally. [f. Gk *helix -ikos* screw, *pteron* win

hĕl′iō, n. (colloq.). Abbr. of HELIO*gra* *-graph*.

hĕl′io- in comb. = Gk *hēlios* sun, *~cĕn′tric*, as viewed from centre of su taking sun as centre; *~chrōmy*, phot graphic representation in natural colour *~gram*, message by ~graph (3); *~grap* n., (1) engraving obtained by exposure light, (2) apparatus for photographi sun, (3) signalling apparatus reflecti flashes of sunlight; *~graph*, v.t., se (message) by ~graph, photograph ~graphy; *~graph′ic*, of ~graphy; *graphy* (-ŏg′), description of the su engraving process, signalling by ~grap *~gravūre′*, photogravure; *~meter* (-ŏm instrument for finding angular distan between two stars (orig. for measuri diameter of sun); *~scope*, apparatus f observing sun without injury to ey *~thĕ′rapy*, use of sun-baths in treati disease; *~trŏp′ic*, *~tropism* (-ŏt′), (plants) turning, property of turning, particular way under influence of ligh *~type*, picture obtained from gelati film exposed to light.

hēliolĭth′ic, a. Of the civilization chara terized by megaliths & sun-worship. HELIO-, after *eolithic* etc.]

hēliōs′is, n. (Bot.) spots on leaves caus by concentration of sun's rays throu glass etc.; sunstroke. [Gk *hēliōsis* (*hēli* sun, see -OSIS)]

hĕl′iotrōpe, n. Plant with fragrant pur flowers; colour, scent, of these; bloo stone. [f. L f. Gk *hēliotropion* pla turning flowers to the sun (*hēlios* sun *-tropos* f. *trepō* turn)]

hēl′ium, n. A colourless gas, inferred existing in sun's atmosphere in 1868, fir obtained in 1895. [f. Gk *hēlios* sun]

hĕl′ix, n. (pl. *-ĭcēs*). Spiral (like corkscre or in one plane like watch-spring (Archit.) spiral ornament; rim of extern ear; genus including common snail. [*helix*]

hĕll, n. Abode of the dead; abode of co demned spirits; place, state, of wicke

s or misery; *a ~ of a* (considerable)
se; den for captives in Prisoner's Base
other games; gaming-house; (in im-
cations) ~*!*, *what the ~ do you want?*;
e (a person)~, make things hot for him;
; ~, desperately, extremely (often as
re intensive); *~-box* (printer's sl.),
eptacle for refuse type; *~-cat*, spiteful
furious woman; *~ for leather*, at top
ing-speed (usu. *ride ~ for leather*); *~-*
ind, fiend; *~-weed*, name of various
nts. Hence ~'ISH^1 a., ~'ĭshLY^2 adv.,
ishNESS n., ~'WARD adv. & a. [OE
(*l*), cf. Du. *hel*, G *hölle*, f. root *hel-* hide]

l'ėbōre, n. Ancient name of various
nts supposed to cure madness; (Bot.)
ecies including Christmas Rose. [f. L f.
k *helleboros*]

l'ēne, n. Ancient Greek of genuine
eek race; subject of modern king-
m of Greece. So **Hĕllēn'**IC a. [f. Gk
llēn]

l'ėn|ism, n. Greek idiom or construc-
n; imitation of the Greeks; Grecian
lture; Greek nationality. So ~IZE(3)
t. & i. [f. Gk *Hellēnismos* (as prec., see
M)]

l'ėn|ĭst, n. One who used the Greek
nguage but was not a Greek, whence
is'TIC a.; Greek scholar. [f. Gk *Hellēn-*
tēs (as prec., see -IST)]

lō', n. & v. =HALLO.

m^1, n. (Arch.) helmet; (also *~-cloud*)
oud forming over mountain before or
uring storm. Hence ~ED^2 (-md) a.
om.-Teut.: OE, Du., G; f. *kel-* cover]

m^2, n., & v.t. 1. Tiller, wheel, by which
udder is managed; space through which
is turned, as *more, little*, ~; *down* (*with*
e) ~, *up* (*with the*) ~, place ~ so as to
ring rudder to windward, to leeward;
eather, lee, ~, ~ put up, down; (fig.)
overnment, guidance, (*take the* ~, assume
ontrol); *~s'man*, steersman. 2. v.t. Steer
su. fig.). [(vb f. n.) OE *helma*, cf. ON
jálm]

l'mėt, n. Defensive head-cover of
ldiers, firemen, etc.; felt or pith hat for
ot climates; upper part of retort; (Bot.)
rched upper part of corolla in some
owers; shell of a genus of molluscs.
ence ~ED^2 a. [obs. F, dim. of *helme*
ELM^1]

l'mĭnth, n. Worm (usu. intestinal).
ence ~ī'ASIS n., disease characterized by
resence of ~s in the body, **hĕlmĭn'th**IC,
ĕlmĭn'thOID, aa., ~ŎL'OGY n. [f. Gk
elmins -inthos maw-worm]

ĕl'ot, n. (*H~*) one of a class of serfs in
ncient Sparta; *drunken H~* (made drunk
s warning to Spartan youth); serf.
ence ~ISM(2), ~RY(1, 2), nn., ~IZE(3) v.t.
f. L *Helotes* f. Gk *Heilōtes* (pl. of *Heilōs*)
aken as=inhabitant of *Helos*, Laconian
own]

ĕlp^1, v.t. (*~ed*; arch. past *hōlp* & p.p. *hōl-*
pen). Aid, assist, as *~ me, ~ me to lift it,* *~ me to an answer, ~ the work on or forward, ~ me over the stile, ~ me out (of* a difficulty); ~ person *on, off, with coat* etc., ~ him to put it on, take it off; ~ (person) *to*, serve him with (food); distribute (food at meal); remedy, prevent, as *it can't be ~ed, I can't ~ that, don't be longer than you can ~* (cannot); (w. neg.) refrain from or avoid doing (*cannot ~ hoping that —*); (in invocation or oath) *so ~ me God* (as I keep my word, as I speak the truth, etc.). [com.-Teut.: OE *helpan*, Du. *helpen*, G *helfen*]

hĕlp^2, n. Assistance, as *we need your ~, she, it, is a great ~, by ~ of*; *domestic servant; ‖ *lady ~*, assistant & companion to mistress of house; *mother's ~*, superior nursemaid; remedy or escape, as *there is no ~ for it*; helping (of food). [OE & MDu., cf. Du. *hulp*, G *hülfe*]

hĕlp'ful, a. (Of person or thing) useful, serviceable. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [-FUL]

hĕl'pĭng, n. In vbl senses, esp. portion of food served. [-ING^1]

hĕlp'lėss, a. Lacking help; unable to help oneself. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [-LESS]

hĕlp'māte, n. Helpful companion or partner (usu. husband or wife). [HELP + MATE]

hĕlp'meet, n. =prec. [formed by misunderstanding of *Gen.* ii. 18, 20]

hĕl'ter-skĕl'ter, adv., a., & n. (In) disordered haste. [imit.]

hĕlve, n. Handle of weapon or tool; *throw the ~ after the* HATCHET. [OE *hielfe*, cf. MDu. *helf, helve*; f. same root as HALTER]

Hėlvē'tian (-shn), a. & n. Swiss. [f. L *Helvetius* + -AN]

hĕm^1, n. Border, edge, of cloth etc., esp. border made by turning in edge & sewing it down. [OE, cf. NFris. *heam*]

hĕm^2, v.t. (-mm-). Turn down & sew in edge of (cloth etc., or abs.); *~ in, about, round*, enclose, confine. [f. prec.]

hĕm^3, int., n., & v.i. 1. (Also *h'm*) int. calling attention or expressing hesitation. 2. n. Utterance of this. 3. v.t. (-mm-). Utter sound ~, clear throat, hesitate in speech. [imit.]

hematic etc. See **haem-**.

hĕmĭ-, pref. in wds f. Gk or on Gk elements, =half-, affecting one half, etc., as *~anŏp'sia*, half-blindness, *hem'icycle*, half-moon figure, ‖ *~dĕmĭsĕmĭquāv'er*, half a demisemiquaver, *~hēd'ral* (Cryst.), having half proper number of planes, *~metăb'ola*, insects undergoing incomplete metamorphosis, *~plē'gia*, paralysis of one side. [Gk *hēmi-* =L *semi-*]

hĕm'isphēre, n. Half sphere; half the celestial sphere, esp. as divided by the equinoctial or by the ecliptic; half the earth, containing (*Eastern ~*) Europe, Asia, & Africa, or (*Western ~*) America; *Northern, Southern, ~s*, halves of the earth as divided by equator; *Magdeburg ~s*, pair of brass ~s exhausted of air to show atmospheric pressure by their cohesion. Hence **hĕmisphĕ'ric**(AL) aa. [f. OF *emispere* f. Gk HEMI(s[illegible]*ira* SPHERE)]

hĕm'ĭstich (-k), n. Half[illegible] of verse. [f. LL f. Gk HEMI(*stikhi*[illegible] verse)]

hĕm'lŏck, n. Poison[illegible]iferous plant, used as pow[illegible] poisonous potion g[illegible]*ymlic(e)*, etym. [illegible]

hemoi[illegible]

hĕmp, n. Annual [illegible] plant, native of India; its cortical fibre, used for rope & stout fabrics; (joc.) rope for hanging; =BHANG, HASHISH; name of various other plants yielding fibre. Hence **hĕm'pEN**⁵ a. [OE *henep*, cf. Du. *hennep*, G *hanf*; cogn. w. Gk *kannabis*]

hĕm'-stitch, v.t., & n. (Hem *cloth* etc. with) kind of ornamental stitch.

hĕn, n. Female of common domestic fowl (cf. COCK¹); second element in name of other female birds, as *guinea-~, pea-~*; *like a ~ with one chicken*, absurdly fussy; *~ & chickens*, name of a compound daisy & other plants; *~'bane*, narcotic & poisonous plant, drug got from this; *~-coop* (for keeping poultry in); *~ crab, lobster*, female; *~-harrier*, blue hawk, a bird of prey; *~-hearted*, pusillanimous; *~-party* (of women only); *~'pecked*, domineered over by one's wife; *~-roost*, place where fowls roost at night. [OE *henn* (fem. of *hana* cock), cf. Du. *hen*, G *henne*]

hĕnce, adv. (Arch.) from here, from this, (often pleonast. *from ~*); (poet., rhet.) *~!*, go away, *~ with*, away with, take away, *go ~*, die; *~forth', ~for'ward*, from this time forward; *five years ~*, in five years' time from now; as a result from this; as an inference from this (*~ it appears that*), therefore. [ME *hennes henne* adv. f. root of HE + -ES)]

hĕnch'man, n. 1. (Hist.) squire, page of honour. 2. Chief attendant of Highland chief; trusty follower; political supporter. [14th c.; OE *heng(e)st* male horse, cf. Du. & G *hengst*, + MAN]

hĕn'dĕca- in comb. = Gk *hendeka* eleven, as *hendĕc'agon*, plane rectilineal figure of eleven sides; *~sўllăb'ĭc* a. & n., (verse) of eleven syllables, *~sўll'able*, such a verse (esp., in Latin: ⏓– (or –⏑) –⏑⏑ –⏑ –⏑ –⏓).

hĕndī'adўs, n. Expression of a complex idea by two words connected with *&* (e.g. *in goblets & gold* for *in golden goblets*). [med. L, f. Gk *hen dia duoin* one thing by two]

Hĕn'don, n. Town in Middlesex associated with aviation. [place]

Hĕn'ley, n. (Used for) annual regatta at ~-on-Thames. [place]

hĕnn'a, n. Egyptian privet; its shoots & leaves used as a dye for the body. [Arab. *henna'*]

hĕnn'ў, a. & n. Hen-like[illegible] cock. [HEN + -Y²]

hĕn'othēĭsm, n. Belief in [illegible] out asserting that he is the [illegible] MONOTHEISM). [f. Gk *heis hen*[illegible] god + -ISM]

hėpăt'ĭc, a. Of, good for, the [illegible] hued. [f. L f. Gk *hēpatikos* ([illegible]

hĕpatīt'ĭs, n. Inflammation [illegible] [L f. Gk *hēpatitis* (HEPATO-[illegible]

hĕp'atīz|e, v.t. Convert ([illegible] substance. Hence ~A'TIO[illegible] -IZE]

hĕpato- in comb. = Gk *hēpar*[illegible] *~genous* (-ŏj⁴), originating in [illegible]

Hĕp'plewhite (-*e*lwīt), n. A delica[illegible] of furniture. [G. ~, d. 1786]

hĕp'ta- in comb. = Gk *hepta* s[illegible] *~chord*, 7-stringed instrument, scale; *~glot* a. & n., (book) in se[illegible] guages; *~gon*, plane rectilineal seven sides, so *~gonal* (-ăg⁴) a. (-*a*-h-), solid of seven faces; *~s*[illegible] seven syllables; *~teuch* (-k), fi[illegible] books of Bible.

hĕp'tad, n. Set, group, of seven [illegible] *heptas -ados* set of seven (*hepta*)]

hĕp'tarchў (-k-), n. Government [illegible] rulers; seven kingdoms of [illegible] Saxons in Britain. So **hėpt**[illegible] (-k-) aa. [f. HEPTA- + Gk *-arkh*[illegible] ment]

her¹, pron. Objective case o[illegible] also subjective, as *Was that* [illegible] *hire*, dat. of *hīo, heo*, SHE]

her², pron. & a. Possessive case [illegible] corresp. to, SHE, with absolute [illegible] as *it is ~ hat, it is ~s, ~s is best, my*[illegible] *& ~s suffer(s) for it, ~* (vulg. *~s*) [illegible] (common) *father, ~* (vulg. *~s*) [illegible] (respective) *father(s)*. [OE *hi(e)re*, ge[illegible] as prec.]

hĕ'rald¹, n. 1. Officer who made proclamations, bore messages bet[illegible] princes, officiated in the tourney[illegible] ranged various State ceremonials, [illegible] lated use of armorial bearings, s[illegible] questions of precedence, & rec[illegible] names & pedigrees of those entit[illegible] armorial bearings; ‖*H~s' College*[illegible] poration (now) recording pedigr[illegible] granting bearings. 2. Messenger (of[illegible] title of newspaper); forerunner. [[illegible] *heraut*, prob. of Teut. orig.]

hĕ'rald², v.t. Proclaim the approa[illegible] usher in. [f. OF *herauder* (as prec.)

hėrăl'dĭc, a. Of heraldry. [-IC]

hĕ'raldrў, n. Science of a herald; [illegible] *ing ~*; armorial bearings; heraldic [illegible] [-RY]

hĕrb, n. Plant whose stem is not [illegible] or persistent; plant of which leave[illegible] are used for food, medicine, scent, fl[illegible] etc.; *~ beer*, drink made from ~[illegible] *bennet*, yellow-flowered species of [illegible] [prob. f. OF *herbe beneite* = L *herba dicta* blessed herb]; *~-tea, -water*,

on of herbs. So ~A'CEOUS
us *border* in gardens, one
perennial flowering plants),
ĭV'OROUS, ~'LESS, aa. [f. OF
ba grass]

n. Herbs collectively; suc-
ts of herbs; (Law) right of
another's ground. [OF, f.
ticum (as prec., see -AGE)]

n. (Book with descriptions)
herbalis (as prec., see -AL)]

One skilled in herbs (now
nical writers); dealer in
herbs. [prec. + -IST]

has, n. (Book, case, room, for)
on of dried plants. [LL (HERB,

ze, v.i. Gather herbs, botanize.
'TION, ~IST, nn. [f. F *herboriser*
ERB, confused w. L *arbor* tree);
orms *herbalize, -arize*, are arch.]

; Abounding in herbs; of the
a herb. [-Y²]

n (*also* -ē'an), a. Of Hercules;
s Hercules; difficult as his
[f. L *Herculeus* (as foll.) + -AN]

s (-z), n. (Gk & Rom. Myth.) hero
ious strength, who performed 12
bours; *Pillars of* ~, rocks on
de of Strait of Gibraltar, (fig.)
mit; strong man; ~ *beetle* (S.-
n. long); a northern constella-
r, explosive used in mining.
Hēraklēs]

d¹, ompany of animals, esp. cattle,
r travelling together; large
f people (derog.), esp. *the, the*
the vulgar, ~; *the ~ instinct*,
riousness & mutual influence as a
ological factor; ~*-book*, pedigree-
of cattle or pigs; ~*s'man*, keeper
in ~ [com.-Teut.: OE *heord*, G *herde*,
hjo

d², n. Keeper of herds, herdsman, esp.
word prefixed, as *cow*~, *swine*~.
m.-Teut.; OE *hirde*, G *hirte*, Da.
de]

d³, v.i. & t. Go in a herd (*together, with*
rs; esp. fig. of persons); tend (sheep,
le). [f. HERD¹ ²]

adv. & n. 1. In this place; (answer-
oll-call) ~*!*, I am present; (calling
tion to person's presence) *my son* ~
how you; (in drinking healths) ~*'s*
lth) *to*; in this life (esp. ~ *below*); at
point (in discourse etc.); in this
er; to this place; *look* ~ (in this
tion; esp. in bespeaking attention or
ing protest); *I don't belong* ~ (to this
ce); ~ *& there*, in various places; ~,
e, *& everywhere*, everywhere, all
out; *neither* ~ *nor there*, not to the
int, of no importance; (colloq., to
nounce commencement of bold act)
es! 2. n. This place or point, as *from*,
ear, ~. 3. ~*'about(s)'*, somewhere
~; ~*af'ter*, in future, later on, in the
world to come, (n.) the future, the world to come; ~*ăt'* (arch.), at this; ~*by'*, by this means, as a result; ~*in'*, in this point, book, etc.; ~*inaf'ter*, below (in document etc.); ~*in* [illegible] in a preceding part (of this doc[illegible]c.); ~*of'* (arch.), of this; ~*to'* ([illegible] this matter; ~*tofore'*, former[illegible] below (in book etc.); ~*upon'* [illegible] in consequence of this; ~*with'* [illegible] of enclosure in letter e[illegible]r, cf. Du. & G [illegible]

hėrĕd'ita|ble, a. [illegible] hat may be inherited. So ~BIL'ITY n. [illegible] obs. F *héréditable* f. L *hereditare* inherit (*heres -edis* heir), see -ABLE]

hĕrėdit'ament (*or* hĭrĕd⁴), n. Property that can be inherited; real property; inheritance. [f. med. L *hereditamentum* (as prec., see -MENT)]

hėrĕditār'ian, n. One who holds the doctrine of heredity. [-ARIAN]

hėrĕd'ĭtar|y̆, a. Descending by inheritance; (of diseases, instincts, etc.) transmitted from one generation to another; like, the same as, that one's parents had, as ~*y creed, hatred*; of, holding position by, inheritance. Hence ~ĭLY² adv., ~ĭNESS n. [f. L *hereditarius* (as HEREDITY, see -ARY¹)]

hėrĕd'ĭt|y̆, n. Tendency of like to beget like. Hence ~ISM(3) n. [f. F *hérédité* f. L *hereditatem* heirship (as HEIR, see -TY)]

Hĕ'rėford, n. (Used for) a breed of cattle originating in Herefordshire, England.

hėrēs'ĭarch (-k), n. Leader, founder, of a heresy. [f. LL (*-cha*) f. Gk *hairesiarkhēs* (as foll. + *-arkhēs* ruler)]

hĕ'rėsy̆, n. Opinion contrary to the orthodox doctrine of the Christian Church, or to the accepted doctrine on any subject. Hence **hėrēsiŏ**L'OGIST, **hėrēsiŏ**L'OGY, nn. [f. OF *eresie* f. L ⁺*heresia* for *haeresis* f. Gk *hairesis* choice, sect (*haireomai* choose)]

hĕ'rėtic, n. Holder of an unorthodox opinion (orig. in the matter of religion). So [illegible]
f. Gk *hairetikos* [illegible] [f. F *hérétique* f. eccl. L
‖ **hĕ'rĭot**, n. (law). [illegible] see -IC)]
beast or dead chattel, or money [illegible] live
to lord on decease of tenant (now only o
manorial tenures). [OE *heregeatwa* (*here*
army + *geatwa* trappings)]

hĕ'rĭtab|le, a. That passes to heirs-at-law (opp. to movable property); transmissible from parent to child; capable of inheriting. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. F *héritable* (*hériter*, see HEREDITABLE)]

hĕ'rĭtage, n. What is or may be inherited; (fig.) portion allotted to any one; (Bibl.) the ancient Israelites, the Church; inherited lot. [OF (as prec., see -AGE)]

hĕ'rĭtor, n. One who inherits. [f. OF *heritier* (as HEREDITARY), assim. to wds in -OR]

hĕrl, n. Var. of HARL(E)².

completion, *~ him from working* (or abs.). [OE *hindrian*, cf. G *hindern*; f. *hindar* adv., see HIND³]

Hĭn'di (-ē), **a. & n.** (Aryan vernacular language) of N. India. [Hind. (*hind* India)]

hind'most, a. Furthest behind; most remote. [HIND³]

hin'drance, n. Obstruction, prevention; obstacle. [f. HINDER² + -ANCE]

Hĭndu' (-dōō), **-dōō'**, (*or* hĭ-´), n. & a. **1.** Aryan of N. India who (also, any one who) professes Hinduism. 2. adj. Of the ~s, that is a ~; (loosely) Indian. [Pers., f. *hind* India = Skr. *Sindhu* river (esp. the Indus)]

Hĭn'duism (-ōō-), **-dōōism, n.** Polytheistic religion of the Hindus. [-ISM]

Hĭn'duize (-ōō-), **-dōōize, v.t.** Render Hindu in religion, customs, etc. [-IZE]

Hĭndusta'ni, -doosta'nee, (-ōōstahnē), a. & n. **1.** Of Hindustan. **2.** n. Hindu, Mohammedan, of Upper India; language of Mohammedan conquerors of Hindustan, Urdu (Hindi mixed with Arabic, Persian, etc.). [Pers. (-*i*), = of *Hindustan* country of the Hindus (HINDU + -*stan* place)]

hinge (-j), n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Movable joint or mechanism like that by which door is hung on side post; natural joint doing similar work, as that of bivalve shell; *off the ~s*, in disordered state of body or mind; (fig.) central principle, critical point, on which all turns. **2.** v.t. Attach (as) with ~. **3.** v.i. (Of door etc. or fig.) hang & turn *on* (post, principle, etc.). Hence **hinged**² (-jd), ~'LESS (-jl-), aa. [(vb f. n.) ME *heng*, cf. Du. *henghe*, conn. w. HANG]

hinn'ў¹, n. Offspring of she-ass by stallion, cf. MULE¹. [f. L *hinnus*, cf. Gk *hinnos*, *ginnos*]

‖ **hĭnn'ў**², **-nie.** See HONEY.

hint, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Slight indication, covert or indirect suggestion. **2.** v.t. Suggest slightly (thing, *that*). **3.** v.i. *~ at*, give **a** ~ of. [(vb f. n.) prob. f. obs. *hent* lay hold of, etym. dub.]

hĭn'terlănd, n. District behind coast or river's banks. [G]

hip¹, n. Projection of pelvis & upper part of thigh-bone, in men & quadrupeds; *have* (person) *on the ~* (at a disadvantage); *smite ~ & thigh* (unsparingly); (Archit.) arris of roof from ridge to eaves; *~-bath* (in which one sits immersed to the ~s); *~-disease* (of ~-joint, with fungous growth); *~-roof* (with ends as well as sides inclined). Hence (-)**hipped**² (-pt) a. [OE *hype*, cf. Du. *heup*, G *hüfte*]

hĭp², **hĕp**, n. Fruit of (esp. wild) rose. [OE *héope*, *hiope*, cf. OHG *hiufo*, *hiafo*]

hĭp³, **hўp**, n. Morbid depression, the blues. [= *hyp*(*ochondria*)]

hĭp⁴, v.t. (-pp-). Make low-spirited. [f. prec.]

hĭp⁵, int. introducing united c.
~, hurrah.

hīpe, v.t., & n. Throw (ant
wrestling) in a particular m.
such throw. [?]

hĭpp'ō, n. (colloq.; pl. *~s*). H
mus. [abbr.]

hĭppo- in comb. = Gk *hippos*
~cen'taur, = CENTAUR; *~phagy* (
tice of eating horse-flesh; ~
~PHOB'IA.

hĭppocăm'pus, n. (pl. *-pī*).
small fishes, sea-horse; (Anat.
minor, eminences on floor of es
ventricle of brain. [f. LL f.
(*kampos* sea-monster)]

hĭpp'ocrăs, n. (hist.). Wine
with spices. [f. OF *ipocras* f. *H*
Gk physician of 5th c. B.C., prob
strained through filter calle
crates's sleeve]

Hĭpp'ocrēne, n. Fountain c
Helicon sacred to the Muses.
(*hippos* horse, *krēnē* fountain,
been produced by stroke of
hoof)]

hĭpp'odrōme, n. (Gk & Ro
course for chariot races etc.
(*H~*) theatre for various sta
tainments. [F, f. L f. Gk HIP
race, course)]

hĭpp'ogrĭph, -grўph, n. Fabulo
like creature with body of hor
hippogriffe f. It. *ippogrifo* (HIP
GRIFFIN)]

hĭppopŏt'amus, n. (pl. *-mu*
Large African pachydermatou
ped inhabiting rivers etc. [f.
HIPPO(*potamos* river)]

hīr'cīne, a. Goat-like. [f. L
(*hircus* goat, see -INE¹)]

hīre¹, n. Payment by contract
thing or for personal service; en
on these terms; (fig.) reward;
chase, *~ system*, (by which hi
becomes hirer's after certain n
payments); *on ~*, ready to be hi
hýr, cf. Du. *huur*, G *heuer*]

hīre², v.t. Employ (person) fo
procure, grant (also *~ out*), t
use of (thing) for stipulated
Hence **hīr'**ABLE a. [OE *hýrian*
huren, G *heuern*]

hire'lĭng (hīrl-), **n.** One who s
hire (usu. derog.). [OE *hýrling*
see -LING¹)]

hīrs'ūte, a. Hairy, shaggy; un
Hence ~NESS (-tn-) n. [f. L *hi*
hirtus shaggy]

his (hĭz), a. & pron. Possessive
adj. corr. to, HE, also in absolu
~ hat, *it is ~*. [OE, genit. of HE

hĭs'pĭd, a. (bot., zool.). Shaggy
[f. L *hispidus*]

hĭss, v.i. & t., & n. (Of perso
goose, liquid poured on fire, et
sharp spirant sound of *s*, esp.

ssapproval or derision; express disap- oval of (person etc.) thus; ~ *off* (the stage), *away*, *down*, etc., drive off etc. by es; utter (quoted words) with angry ~. mit.]

pot, int. used to call attention, enjoin lence, or incite dog etc.

sto- in comb. = Gk *histos* web, tissue, in iol. wds, as: ~*gen'esis*, ~*geny* (-oj´), pro- huction of organic tissues; ~*genĕt'ic*, con- erned with this; ~*logy* (-ŏl´), science of rganic tissues, whence ~*lo'gical*, ~*logist* ajŏl´).

stor'ĭan, n. Writer of history (esp. in igher sense, as opp. to mere annalist or ompiler). [f. F *historien* f. L as HISTORY -AN]

stor'ĭātėd, a. (Of ornamental letters c.) decorated with figures of men or nimals. [f. med. L *historiare* (as HISTORY), e -ATE²]

stŏ'rĭc, a. Noted in history; (Lat. & k Gram.) ~ *tenses*, those normally used f past events (cf. PRIMARY), ~ *present* sed for past), ~ *infinitive* (used for in- icative); = foll. [f. L f. Gk *historikos* (as ISTORY, see -IC)]

stŏ'rĭcal, a. Of history, as ~ *evidence*, *rinciples*; belonging to history, not egend; ~ *method* (of investigation), that ased on history; in connexion with istory, from the historian's point of iew (*of purely ~ interest*); belonging to the past, not of the present; (of novel, icture, etc.) dealing with ~ events; = rec. Hence ~LY² adv. [-AL]

stori'cĭtў, n. Historical character, enuineness, of alleged event etc. [-ITY]

istorĭŏg'rapher, n. Writer of history, sp. official historian of a court etc. [f. L *historiographus* (as HISTORY, see GRAPHER)]

istorĭŏg'raphў, n. Writing of history. Hence **hĭstorĭogrăph'**IC(AL) aa. [f. Gk *istoriographia* (as foll., see -GRAPHY)]

is'torў, n. Continuous methodical record of public events; (no pl.) study of growth of nations; whole train of events con- nected with nation, person, thing, etc.; eventful past career, as *this knife has a ~*; (no pl.) aggregate of past events, course of human affairs; *ancient* ~ (usu. to A.D. 476), (joc.) thing that is out of date; *medieval*, *modern*, ~ (to, from, 15th c.); systematic account of natural phenomena etc., esp. NATURAL¹ ~; historical play. [f. L f. Gk *historia* inquiry, ~, (*histōr* learned man f. *id-* know)]

is'trĭon, n. Stage-player (usu. derog.). [F, f. L *histrionem* (nom. *-io*)]

istrĭŏn'|ĭc, a. & n. **1.** Of actors or acting; stagy, hypocritical, whence **hĭs'trion**ISM, ~**ĭ**CISM, nn. **2.** n. pl. Theatricals, theatrical art, pretence. Hence ~ICALLY adv. [f. LL *histrionicus* (as prec., see -IC)]

hit¹, v.t. & i. (*hĭt*). Strike with blow or missile; direct blow *at*; (of moving body) strike; (intr.) strike *against*, *upon*; deliver (blow, person etc. a blow); (fig.) affect sensibly, wound, as *hard* ~ (e.g. by money losses); (also ~ *upon*) light upon, get at, (thing aimed at); (also ~ *off*) imitate to a nicety; fall in with, suit; ~ *below the belt*, play foul in boxing & fig.; ~ *it*, ~ *the* (*right*) *nail on the head*, guess right, express the exact truth; ~ *it off*, agree (*with*, *together*); ~ *out*, deal vigorous blows; ~ *up* (Cricket), score, make (runs). [OE *hyttan*, cf. Sw. *hitta*, Da. *hitte*]

hit², n. Blow, stroke; stroke of sarcasm etc. (*at*); stroke of good luck; successful attempt. [f. prec.]

hitch¹, v.t. & i. Move (thing) with jerk; shift; ~ *up*, lift with jerk; contrive to bring (thing *into* story etc.); fasten with loop, hook, etc.; become so fastened (*in*, *on to*, etc.); ~ one's WAGGON *to a star*; *~-*hike* v.i., & n., travel by begging lifts from passing motor vehicles. [?]

hitch², n. Jerk, abrupt pull or push; (Naut.) noose, knot, of various kinds, as *half* ~ (formed by passing end of rope round its standing part & then through the bight); temporary stoppage; impediment. [f. prec.]

hith'er (-dh-), adv. & a. **1.** To, towards, this place (now usu. *here*); ~ *& thither*, in various directions, here & there. **2.** adj. Situated on this side, *the* nearer (of two). **3.** ~*to'* (-tōō), up to this time; ~*ward* (arch.), in this direction. [OE *hider*, f. stem of HE, HERE, + suf. seen in L *citra* on this side]

Hit'ler|ism, n. The political system, aims, or methods of the German Fuehrer, Adolf Hitler (1889–1945). So ~ITE¹(1) a. & n. [-ISM]

hīve, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** (Also *bee*~) artificial habitation for bees; (fig.) busy swarming place; ~*ful* of bees; swarming multitude; ~-shaped thing. **2.** v.t. Place (bees) in ~, house (persons etc.) snugly, hoard up; (v.i.) enter ~, live together like bees. [OE *hýf*, prob. conn. w. ON *húfr* hull & L *cupa* tub]

hīves (-vz), n. pl. Skin eruption; inflammation of bowels, larynx, etc. [?]

h'm. = HEM³, HUM².

hō, int. expr. surprise, admiration, triumph, derision; calling attention; added to other intt. as *heigh-ho*, *what ho*, or (Naut.) to name of destination etc., as *westward ho*. [not in OE]

hoar (hōr), a. & n. **1.** Grey-haired with age; greyish white; ~*'frost*, white frost, frozen dew; (of things) grey with age; ‖~*'stone*, ancient boundary stone. **2.** n. Hoariness, ~frost. [OE *hár*, cf. OHG *hēr* old, G *hehr* august]

hoard (hōrd), n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Stock, store, (esp. of money) laid by; amassed stock of facts etc. **2.** v.t. Amass (money etc. or abs.) & put away, store *up*; treasure up in the heart; (v.i.) overstock oneself with food etc. in war-time. [(vb OE *hordian*) OE *hord*, cf. OS *hord*, Goth. *huzd*, treasure]

‖ **hoard′ing** (hōr-), n. Fence of boards round building during erection or repairs, often used for posting bills. [f. obs. *hoard* alt. f. OF *hurt* f. OHG *hurt* hurdle, + -ING^{1}]

hoarhound. See HOREHOUND.

hoarse (hōrs), a. (Of voice) rough, husky, croaking; having such a voice. Hence ~′LY^{2} (-sl-) adv., **hoars′**EN^{6} v.t. & i., ~′NESS (-sn-) n. [OE *hás*, $^{+}$*hárs*, ME *hôrs*, cf. MDu. *hees*]

hoar′|ȳ (hōr-), a. (Of hair) grey, white, with age; having such air, venerable; (Bot., Entom.) covered with short white hairs. Hence ~ĭNESS n. [-Y^{2}]

hoax, v.t., & n. **1.** Deceive, take in, (person) by way of joke. **2.** n. Humorous or mischievous deception. [f. 18th c.; perh. conn. w. HOCUS]

hŏb, n. Side casing of fireplace, having surface level with top of grate; peg, pin, as mark in quoits etc.; ‖ shoe of sledge; =HOBNAIL. [?]

hŏb′ble^{1}, v.i. & t. Walk lamely, limp; (fig.) proceed haltingly in action or speech; (of verse) have halting rhythm; cause to ~; tie together legs of (horse etc.) to prevent it from straying etc.; tie (legs) thus. [14th c.; prob. cogn. w. Du. *hobbelen* rock from side to side, stammer]

hŏb′ble^{2}, n. Uneven or infirm gait; awkward situation; rope, clog, etc., for hobbling horse etc.; ~ *skirt* (so narrow at foot as to impede wearer in walking). [f. prec.]

hŏb′blede|hoy′ (-beldĭ-), **hŏbbad-, hŏbbėd-,** n. Awkward youth, between boyhood & manhood. Hence ~**hoy′**HOOD, ~**hoy′**ISM, nn., ~**hoy′**ISH^{1} a. (-beldĭ-). [?]

hŏbb′ȳ^{1}, n. Favourite subject or occupation that is not one's main business; (arch.) small horse; (hist.) early type of velocipede. [f. OF *hobin*, *hobi*, prob. var. of name *Robin*]

hŏbb′ȳ^{2}, n. A small falcon. [f. OF *hobé*]

hŏbb′ȳ-hôrse, n. Wicker horse used in morris-dance etc.; child's stick with horse's head; rocking-horse; horse on merry-go-round; (now rare)=HOBBY^{1}.

hŏb′gŏblĭn, n. Mischievous imp; bogy; bugbear. [f. *hob* for *Rob*(*in*) + GOBLIN]

hŏb′nail, n. Heavy-headed nail for boot-soles. [HOB]

hŏb′nailed (-ld), a. Furnished or set with hobnails; ~ *liver* (studded with projections like nail-heads). [-ED^{2}]

hŏb′-nŏb, v.i. (-bb-). Drink together; hold familiar intercourse (*with*). [f. *hob or nob*=give & take, earlier *hab nab*, perh. =have or not have]

***hōb′ō,** n. (pl. ~*s*). Wandering workman or tramp. [?]

Hŏb′son's choice. See CHOICE^{1}. [person]

hŏck^{1}, n. Joint of quadruped's hind-leg between true knee & fetlock. [south by-form of HOUGH]

hŏck^{2}, n. German white wine (prop. t of Hochheim). [earlier *hockamore* f. *Hochheimer*]

hŏck^{3}, v.t., & n. (sl.). Pawn, pledge; *in* in pawn, in prison, or in debt. [f. *hok* in sl. sense of debt]

hŏck′ey, n. Game played with ball puck in *ice* ~) & curved clubs betw goals. [?]

Hŏck′-tīde, n. (hist.). Old festival k on second Monday and Tuesday af Easter. [etym. of first element dub.]

hōc′us, v.t. (-ss-). Take in, hoax; stup (person) with drugs; drug (liquor). obs. n. *hocus*=foll.]

hōc′us-pōc′us, n., & v.i. & t. (-s Jugglery, deception; typical conjur formula; (v.i.) juggle; (v.t.) play tric on. [17th-c. sham L]

hŏd, n. Builder's light open trough staff for carrying mortar etc.; ~′*m* labourer who carries ~, (fig.) mechani worker, literary hack. [prob.=obs. *ho* OF *hotte* panier, of G orig.]

‖ **hŏdd′en,** n. (Sc.). Coarse woollen clot ~ *grey*, grey ~, typical rustic garb. [?

‖ **Hŏdge,** n. Typical English agricultu labourer. [changed from *Roger*]

hŏdge′-pŏdge, n. =HOTCH-POTCH. [assi to prec.]

hŏdiêrn′al, a. Of the present day. [f. *hodiernus* (*hodie* to-day) + -AL]

hŏdŏm′ėter, ŏd-, n. Instrument f measuring distance travelled by wheel-vehicle. [f. Gk *hodos* way, see -METER]

hōe, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Tool for looseni soil, scraping up weeds, etc.; *Dutch* kind pushed forward by user. **2.** v Weed (crops), loosen (ground), dig *up*, c *down*, with ~; (v.i.) use ~. [(vb f. n.) F *houe* f. OHG *houwâ* (*houwan* HEW)]

hŏg^{1}, n. Swine, esp. castrated male rear for slaughter; ‖ (dial.) young sheep befo first shearing; (fig.) coarse, gluttonou or filthy person; =ROAD^{1}-~; *go the who* ~, do the thing thoroughly; ~′*bac* ~′*s-back*, crested hill-ridge; ~-*fish*, fi with bristles on head; ~ *in armour*, st clumsy person; ~ *mane*, horse's mane c short; ~′*s pudding*, ~'s entrail various stuffed; ~-*wash*, kitchen swill etc. for ~ Hence ~**g′**ISH^{1} (-g-), ~′LIKE, aa., ~**g′ish**LY^{2} adv., ~**g′ish**NESS, ~′LING^{1}, nn. [M etym. dub.]

hŏg^{2}, v.t. & i. (-gg-). Raise (back etc. rise, archwise in the centre; cut (man short; (colloq.) behave like a road-hog. [prec.]

‖ **hŏgg′ėt** (-g-), n. Yearling sheep. [HOG + -ET^{1}]

hŏgg′ĭn (-g-), n. Sifted gravel. [?]

‖ **hŏg′manay,** n. (Sc.). Last day of year gift of cake etc. demanded by childre on that day. [f. OF *aguillanneuf* (mod Norman *hoguignettes*, Guernsey *hoginon* ym. dub., prob. containing *l'an neuf* ıe new year]

gs'head (-z-hĕd), n. Large cask; liquid easure, 52½ imperial gallons (abbr. *hhd*). . HOG^1 (unexpl.) + HEAD]

i(c)k, v.t. & i. Force (aeroplane) to ırn abruptly upwards; ~ aeroplane. f. dial. *hike* swing, toss]

ick(s), int. used to incite hounds (also *ricks*). [?]

i polloi. See POLLOI.

ist^1, v.t., & n. 1. Raise aloft (esp. flags); ıise by means of tackle etc. 2. n. ~ing, ıove up; elevator, lift. [(n. f. vb) corrupt. obs. *hoise*, earlier *hysse*, cf. Da. *hisse*, u. *hijschen*, F *hisser*, etym. dub.]

ist^2, p.p. ~ *with his own petard*, blown p by his own bomb, ruined by his own evices against others. [p.p. of *hoise*, see rec.]

it'y̆-toit'y̆, n., a., & int. 1. n. (now are). Riotous or giddy conduct. 2. adj. rolicsome; haughty; petulant. 3. int. xpr. surprised protest at undue assump- ion etc. [prob. f. obs. *hoit* v. romp, etym. ub.]

ōk'ey-pōk'ey, n. = HOCUS-POCUS; cheap e-cream sold by street vendors. [f. OCUS-POCUS; second sense perh. of diff. rig.]

ōk'um, n. (orig. U.S., sl.). Theatrical lot or business, (now esp.) film scenario, esigned to appeal to the uncritical; unkum. [perh. portmanteau of HOCUS- OCUS and BUNKUM]

ōld^1, v.t. & i. (*hĕld*; also arch. p.p. ~*en* n formal reports of meetings etc.). 1. Keep fast, grasp (*held!* at Rugby foot- ball, claim that ball being held by oppo- ıent as well as runner must be put lown); keep (one*self*, one's head, etc.) in articular attitude; (of vessel) contain; ossess, be the owner or holder or tenant f, (property, stocks, land); (Mil.) keep ossession of (place); occupy (place, erson's thoughts, etc.); engross (person, is attention); keep (person etc.) in speci- ied place, condition, etc., as ~ *him at bay*, *n suspense*; *detain in custody; ~ thing *ver* one, threaten him constantly with it; nake (person) adhere *to* (terms, promise); bserve, celebrate, conduct, (festival, neeting, conversation); use (insolent etc. anguage); ~ *to* (bind by) *bail*; restrain, s ~ *your noise, tongue*, (~ one's *hand*, efrain from punishing or other action; *here is no ~ing* him etc., he etc. is restive r in high spirits or determined); think, elieve, (thing, *that*, person etc. *to* be; ~ *t good*, think it advisable *to* do); (of judge r court) lay down, decide (*that*); enter- ain specified feeling towards, as ~ *him n esteem, contempt*; ~ thing *cheap* (not value it); ~ *dear* (regard with affection). 2. intr. Remain unbroken, not give way; ~ *by, to*, adhere to (choice, purpose, etc.); ~ *with*, approve of; (of laws etc., also ~ *good, true*) be valid, apply; keep going, esp. ~ *on* one's *way*; (arch.) ~*!*, stop, wait. 3. ~ one's *hand*, forbear; ~ one's *head high*, behave proudly; ~ *up* one's *head*, not be downcast; ~ one's *ground*, or one's *own*, not give way; ~ *the* BABY; ~ *water*, (fig.) be sound, bear examination. 4. ~ *aloof*, avoid communication with persons etc.; ~ *back*, (trans.) restrain, (intr.) hesitate, refrain *from*; *~ *down*, remain in (one's situation), keep (one's job); ~ *forth*, speak publicly (usu. derog.); ~ *hard*, stop (imperative); ~ *in*, confine, keep in check; ~ *off*, (intr.) delay; ~ *on*, keep one's grasp on something, (colloq. imper.) stop; ~ *out*, (trans.) stretch forth, offer (inducement etc.), (intr.) endure, persist; ~ *over*, postpone; ~ *together* t. & i., (cause to) cohere; ~ *up*, support, sustain, (lit. & fig.), exhibit, display, (esp. *to* derision etc.), arrest progress of, obstruct, stop & rob on highway, (of horse) keep up, not fall; ~-*up*, detention by force (of person, vehicle, train, etc.) for purposes of robbery (also attrib.). 5. ~'*all*, portable case for clothes etc.; ~'*back*, hindrance; ~'*fast*, firm grasp, staple or clamp securing object to wall etc. [com.-Teut.: OE *haldan*, MDu. *houden*, G *halten*]

hōld^2, n. Grasp (lit. & fig.), esp. *take, get, keep*, ~ *of*; opportunity of holding, thing to hold by; (fig.) ~ (*on*), influence (over). [f. prec.]

hōld^3, n. Cavity in ship below deck, where cargo is stowed. [corrupt. of HOLE]

hōld'er, n. In vbl senses, esp.: temporary occupant of office etc.; contrivance for holding something, as *cigar, pen*, ~. [-ER^1]

hōld'ing, n. In vbl senses, esp.: tenure of land; land held; stocks etc. held; ~ *company*, one created to hold the shares of subsidiaries. [-ING^1]

hōle^1, n. Hollow place in solid body; deep place in stream etc.; animal's burrow; small mean abode; cavity into which ball etc. must be got in various games; (Golf) point scored by player who gets ball from one ~ to another with fewest strokes; perforation; (sl.) awkward situation (*am in rather, a devil of, a hole*); *pick ~s in*, find fault with; *make a ~ in*, use large amount of; *round (square) peg in square (round)* ~, person not fitted for his place; ~-*&-corner*, secret, underhand. Hence **hōl'ey**^{2} a. [OE & Du. *hol*; orig. neut. adj.]

hōle^2, v.t. & i. Make holes in; (Naut.) pierce side of (ship); make (shaft, tunnel); (Mining, intr.) dig through from one working to another; put into hole; (also ~ *out*) put (golf-ball, or abs.) into hole. [OE *holian*, as prec.]

hŏl'iday (-dĭ *or* -dā), n. Day of cessation from work or of recreation; (usu. pl.) period of this, vacation; ‖ BANK^3 ~;

BLIND^1 *man's* ~; *make* ~, *take a* ~, cease from work; ~ (gay) *clothes*; ‖ ~ *task* (to be done by schoolboy during ~s); =HOLY*day*. [OE *háligdæg*, see HOLY & DAY]

hōl′ilȳ, adv. In a holy manner. [-LY^2]

hōl′inėss, n. Sanctity; *H*~, *his H*~, title of Pope. [OE *hálignes* (HOLY, -NESS)]

hŏl′ism, n. (philos.). Tendency in nature to form wholes that are more than the sum of the parts by creative evolution. [as HOLO- + -ISM]

hŏll′a, int. See HOLLO. [f. F *holà*]

Hŏll′and, n. Province of northern Netherlands, kingdom of the Netherlands, whence ~ER^1(4) n.; a linen fabric; *brown* ~, this unbleached. [Du., f. *holt* wood + *-lant* land]

Hŏll′ands (-z), n. A grain spirit. [f. Du. *hollandsch genever*, Holland gin]

hŏll′ō^1, int. calling attention; (n.) the cry ~. [conn. w. HOLLA]

hŏll′ō^2, -low^1 (-ō), **-la, -loa** (-ō), v.i. & t. Shout (i. & t.); call to hounds. [as prec.]

hŏll′ow^2 (-ō), a., n., & adv. Having a hole, not solid; ~ SQUARE; empty, hungry; (of sound) not full-toned; (fig.) empty, insincere, false; (n.) ~ place, hole, valley, basin; (adv.) *beaten* ~ (completely); ~-*eyed*, with eyes deep sunk; ~-*hearted*, insincere; ~ *race* etc., feebly contested. Hence ~LY^2 (-ōlĭ) adv., ~NESS (-ōn-) n. [ME *holg*, *holeh*, *holu*, a., OE *holh* n., prob. = *hol* HOLE]

hŏll′ow^3 (-ō), v.t. (Also ~ *out*) excavate; bend into hollow shape. [f. prec.]

‖ **Hŏll′oway** (-*o*-w-), n. (Used for) ~ prison (for women awaiting trial & convicted debtors). [place]

hŏll′ȳ, n. Evergreen shrub with prickly leaves, small green flowers, & red berries. [OE *hole(g)n*, cf. Du. & G *hulst*]

hŏll′ȳhŏck, n. Tall plant with large flowers of many varieties of colour. [f. HOLY + obs. *hock* mallow, OE *hoc*, etym. dub.]

Hŏll′ȳwŏŏd, n. (Used for) moving pictures of American type, chiefly made at ~ in California. [place]

holm^1, -me, (hōm), n. Islet, esp. in river or near mainland; ‖ flat ground by river, submerged in time of flood. [f. ON *holmr*]

holm^2 (hōm), n. (Usu. ~-*oak*) evergreen oak, ilex. [corrupt. of OE *holen* HOLLY (from resemblance in foliage) + OAK]

hŏl′o- in comb. = Gk *holos* whole, as: ~*graph* a. & n., (document) wholly in handwriting of person in whose name it appears; ~*hĕd′ral*, (of crystal) having full number of planes for perfect symmetry; ~*metăb′ola* n. pl., insects undergoing complete metamorphosis; ~*phōte*, apparatus for making available all the light of a lamp (in lighthouse etc.).

hŏl′ocaust, n. Whole burnt-offering; wholesale sacrifice (fig.) or destruction. [f. F *holocauste* f. LL f. Gk HOLO(*kauston* burnt f. *kaiō*)]

hŏlothūr′ian, a. & n. (Animal) of th genus *Holothuria*, sea-slug. [f. mod. *Holothuria*, n. pl. f. Gk *holothourion*, zoophyte]

holpen. See HELP^1.

hōl′ster, n. Leather case for pistol, fixe to saddle or worn on belt. [17th-c. E Du., cf. Icel. *hulstr* case, Sw. *holster*]

‖ **hōlt^1**, n. (Poet.) wood, copse; woode hill. [OE, cf. Du. *hout* timber, G *ho* wood, a wood]

hōlt^2, n. Animal's (esp. otter's) lair. [va of HOLD^2]

hōl′ȳ, a. & n. **1.** Consecrated, sacred morally & spiritually perfect; belongin to, commissioned by, devoted to, God of high moral excellence. **2.** n. ~ *of holie* inner chamber of sanctuary in Jewis temple, separated by veil from ~ *plac* or outer chamber, (fig.) innermost shrine **3.** *H*~ *Alliance*, covenant formed i 1815–16 between the sovereigns of Russia Prussia, and Austria, by which the bound themselves to be guided by Chris tian principles in domestic and foreig policy; *H*~ CITY; ~ *cross* (of Christ); *H*~ *Cross day*, festival of Exaltation of th Cross, Sep. 14; ~ *day*, religious festival *H*~ FAMILY; *H*~ *Ghost*, *Spirit*, thir person of the Godhead; *H*~ GRAIL; ~ *Jo* (naut. sl.), pious person; *H*~ *Land*, W Palestine, esp. Judaea; *H*~ OFFICE; ~ ORDERS; *H*~ ROMAN *Empire*; ~ *terro* (sl.), formidable person, embarrassin child, bore; *H*~ *Thursday*, (prop.) Ascen sion Day, (pop.) Thursday in H~ Week *H*~ *Saturday* (in H~ Week); ~ *water* water dedicated to ~ uses, or blessed by priest; *H*~ *Week* (before Easter Sunday) *H*~ *Writ*, ~ writings collectively, esp. the Bible. [OE *hálig* (*hál* whole, see -Y^2), cf. Du. & G *heilig*]

hōl′ȳstōne, n., & v.t. (Scour with) soft sandstone used for scouring decks. [?]

hōm, n. Sacred plant of ancient Persians & Parsees; its juice. [Pers.]

hŏm′age, n. (Feud.) formal public acknowledgement of allegiance; acknowledgement of superiority, dutiful reverence, a *pay*, *do*, ~ *to* (person, his qualities). [f. OF *ommage* f. LL *hominaticum* (*homo -minis* man, see -AGE)]

Hŏm′bûrg, n. (Used for) soft felt hat with narrow brim and dent in top of crown trilby. [~ in Prussia, where first worn]

hōme^1, n., a., & adv. **1.** Dwelling-place; fixed residence of family or household; native land; *long* or *last* ~, the grave; place where thing is native or most common; institution of refuge or rest for destitute or infirm persons; (in games) goal; *at* ~, in one's own house or native land, at one's ease, familiar *with* or *on* or *in* (subject etc.), accessible to callers (esp. *not at* ~), (n.) see AT-HOME. **2.** adj. Of, connected with, ~; carried on at ~; proceeding from ~; in the neighbourhood of ~; ‖*H~ Counties*, those nearest to London (Middlesex, Surrey, Kent, Essex, & occas. Hertford & Sussex); carried on, produced, in one's own country, as ~ *industries, products*; *the ~ trade* or *market* (inland; opp. *foreign*); treating of domestic affairs; ‖*H~ Office*, department of Secretary of State for H~ Affairs, building used for this; that comes ~ to one, as ~ *question, truth, thrust.* **3.** adv. To one's ~ or country, as *come, go, ~*; arrived at ~, as *he is ~*; to the point aimed at, as *the thrust went ~*; as far as possible, as *drive a nail ~*; *bring charge ~ to* person, convict him of it; *come ~ to*, affect intimately; *nothing to write ~ about* (colloq.), unexciting, trivial. **4.** *~-born*, native; *~-bred*, bred at ~; *~-brewed* a. & n., (beer etc.) brewed at ~; *~-coming*, arrival at home; *~-felt*, felt intimately; *H~ Guard*, (member of) British citizen army formed in 1940 (orig. called *Local Defence Volunteers*); *~-keeping* a., stay-at-home; *~-made*, made at ~ or for ~ consumption; *H~ Rule*, government of a country (‖ esp. Ireland) by its own citizens; *~'sick(ness)*, depressed, depression, as result of absence from ~. Hence ~'LESS, ~'LIKE, aa., (-ml-). [com.-Teut.: OE *hám*, Du. *heem*, G *heim*; (adv.) accus. case of this]

ōme^2, v.i. & t. Go home (esp. of pigeons); send or guide homewards; furnish (person etc.) with a home. [f. prec.]

ōme'l|ȳ (-ml-), a. Simple, plain; primitive; unpretending; (of persons or features) uncomely, plain. Hence ~ĭNESS n. [-LY^1]

omeo-. See **homoeo-.**

ōm'er, n. Homing pigeon. [-ER^1]

Homĕ'ric, a. Of, in the style of, Homer or the poems ascribed to him; *~ laughter* (like that of Homer's gods as they watched lame Hephaestus hobbling). [f. L f. Gk *homērikos* (*Homēros*, traditional author of *Iliad & Odyssey*, see -IC)]

ōme'spŭn (-ms-), a. & n. (Cloth made of yarn) spun at home; (anything) plain, homely.

ōme'stead (-mstĕd), n. House with outbuildings; farm. [OE *hámstede* (HOME, STEAD)]

ōme'ward (-mw-), adv. & a., **-wards** (-z), adv. (Going, leading) towards home; ~-BOUND^5, (esp. of ship) preparing to go, or on the way, home. [-WARD(S)]

hŏm'ĭcīde, n. **1.** One who kills a human being. **2.** Killing of a human being. Hence **hŏmĭcīd'**AL a. [F, f. L (1) *homicida*, (2) *homicidium* (*homo* man, see -CIDE)]

hŏmĭlĕt'ic, a. & n. Of homilies; (n. pl.) art of preaching. [f. Gk *homilētikos* (*homileō* hold converse, consort, as foll.; see -ETIC)]

hŏm'ĭl|ȳ, n. Sermon (*Books of H~ies*, for use in parish churches of the Ch. of England, published in 1547 & 1563); tedious moralizing discourse. [f. F *omelie* f. eccl. L f. Gk *homilia* f. *homilos* crowd (*homou* together + *ilē* crowd)]

hōm'ĭng, a. That goes home; (of pigeons) trained to fly home. [part. of HOME^2]

hŏm'ĭnȳ, n. Coarsely ground maize boiled with water or milk. [of Amer.-Ind. orig.]

hōm'ō, n. (zool.). Man; *H~ săp'ĭĕns* (L = wise), modern man regarded as a species. [L]

hŏm'o- in comb. = Gk *homos* same, as: *~cen'tric*, having same centre; *~gamous* (-ŏg´), (Bot.) having all florets hermaphrodite or of same sex; *~genĕt'ic*, having common descent or origin; *~geny* (-ŏj'-), similarity due to common descent; *~morph'ic, ~morph'ous*, of same or similar form; *~nomous* (-ŏn´), having same law of growth; *~phone*, word having same sound as another, but of different meaning or origin (e.g. *gait, gate*), (also) symbol denoting same sound as another; *~phŏn'ic*, (Mus.) of same pitch, in unison; *~phonous* (-ŏf´), (of music) in unison, (of symbols) denoting same sound; *~phony* (-ŏf´), unison; *~plăs'tic*, similar in structure; *~type*, part, organ, like another in structure; *~zȳg'ōte* (Mendelism), zygote of like gametes (cf. HETEROZYGOTE), & so *~zȳg'ous* a.

hŏm'oeopăth (-mĭ-), n. One who practises homoeopathy. [f. foll.]

hōmoe|ŏp'athȳ (-mĭ-), n. Hahnemann's treatment of disease by drugs (usu. in minute doses) that in healthy person would produce symptoms like those of the disease. So **~opăth'**IC a. (often joc., = minute), **~opăth'**ICALLY adv., **~ŏp'ath**IST n., (-mĭ-). [f. Gk *homoios* like + *-patheia* f. *pathos* suffering; first used by Hahnemann (G *homöopathie*)]

hŏmogēn'ėous, a. Of the same kind; consisting of parts all of the same kind, uniform. Hence or cogn. **hŏmogėnē'**ITY, ~NESS, nn., ~LY^2 adv. [f. schol. L *homogeneus* f. Gk HOMO(*genēs* f. *genos* kind) + -OUS]

hŏm'ograph (-ahf), n. Word spelt like another, but with different meaning. [HOMO- + -GRAPH]

hŏmoious'ĭan (-ows-), a. & n. (One who held that Father & Son in the Godhead were) of like substance (cf. HOMOOUSIAN). [f. Gk *homoiousios* (*homoios* like + *ousia* essence) + -AN]

‖ **homŏl'og|āte**, v.t. (Sc.). Acknowledge, admit; confirm. So ~A'TION n. [f. med. L *homologare* f. Gk HOMO(*logeō* f. *logos* word), see -ATE^3]

homŏl'ogīze, v.i. & t. Be homologous, correspond; make homologous. [as foll. + -IZE]

homŏl'ogous, a. Having the same relation, relative position, etc.; corresponding. [f. med. L f. Gk HOMO(*logos* ratio)]

hŏm'ologue (-ŏg), n. Homologous thing. [F, f. Gk (neut. adj.) as prec.]

homŏl'ogy̆, n. Correspondence, sameness of relation. Hence **hŏmolŏ'gICAL** a., **hŏmolŏ'gĭcalLY**^{2} adv. [f. LL f. Gk *homologia* (as prec.)]

hŏm'onỹm, n. Word of same form as another but different sense (e.g. POLE^1, POLE^2); namesake. So **hŏmonỹm'IC**, **homŏn'ỹMOUS**, aa. [f. LL f. Gk *homōnumon*, neut. adj. (HOMO- + *onoma* name)]

hŏmōous'ĭan, **hŏmous-**, (-ow-), a. & n. (One who held the persons of the Trinity to be) of the same substance (cf. HOMOIOUSIAN). [f. med. L f. Gk HOMO(*ousios* f. *ousia* essence) + -AN]

hŏmosĕx'ūal, a. & n. Having a sexual propensity for persons of one's own sex; (n.) ~ person. [irreg. f. HOMO- + SEXUAL]

homŭnc'ūle, **-cle**, n. Little man, manikin. [f. L *homunculus* (*homo -minis* man, see -CULE)]

hōm'y̆, a. Suggesting home, home-like. [-Y^2]

hōne, n., & v.t. **1.** Whetstone, esp. for razors; various stones as material for this. **2.** v.t. Sharpen on ~. [(vb f. n.) OE *hān*, cf. ON *hein*, Da. *heen*]

hŏn'ėst (ŏ-), a. Fair & upright in speech & act, not lying, cheating, or stealing; sincere; (of act or feeling) showing uprightness; (of gain etc.) gained by fair means, as *turn, earn, an ~ penny*; (of things) unadulterated, unsophisticated; (arch., of woman) chaste, virtuous; *make an ~ woman of*, marry (seduced woman); (patronizing or joc.) good, worthy; *~ Injun* (=Indian), sl. phr. questioning (*~ Injun?*) or confirming statement. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. OF *honeste* f. L *honestus* honourable, handsome (*honos* HONOUR)]

hŏn'ėsty̆ (ŏ-), n. Uprightness; truthfulness; *~ is the best policy* (maxim of self-interested morality); plant with purple flowers & semi-transparent pods. [f. OF *oneste* f. L *honestatem* (prec., -TY)]

ho'ney (hŭ-), n. (pl. ~*s*). Sweet viscid yellow fluid, the nectar of flowers collected by bees & other insects; (fig.) sweetness; (also Sc. & North. *hinnie, -ny*) sweetheart, darling; *~-bee*, common hive-bee; *~-buzzard*, bird of prey feeding on larvae of bees & wasps; *~ dew*, sweet sticky substance found on leaves & stems, held to be excreted by aphides, ideally sweet substance, tobacco sweetened with molasses; *~suckle*, woodbine, climbing shrub with fragrant yellow flowers; *~-sweet*, sweet as ~. Hence ~ED^2, **honied**, (hŭn'ĭd), a. [OE *hunig*, cf. Du., G, *honig*]

ho'neycōmb (hŭ-; -m), n., & v.t. **1.** Bees' wax structure of hexagonal cells for honey & eggs; cavernous flaw in metal, esp. guns; ornamental or other work hexagonally arranged. **2.** v.t. Fill with cavities, undermine, mark with ~ pattern. [(vb f. n.) OE *hunigcamb*, see prec. & COMB]

ho'neymōōn (hŭ-), n., & v.i. **1.** Holiday spent together by newly married couple. **2.** v.i. Spend ~ (*in, at*, place). [(vb f. n.) HONEY + MOON, reference being orig. to waning affection, not to period of a month]

hŏng, n. (In China) set of buildings used as factory etc.; foreign trading establishment in China or Japan. [f. Chin. *hang* row, rank]

hŏnk, n., & v.i. **1.** Wild goose's cry; sound of motor horn. **2.** v.i. Emit or give ~. [imit.]

hŏnorār'ĭum (hŏ-, ŏ-), n. (pl. *-ums, -a*). (Voluntary) fee esp. for professional services. [LL as foll.]

hŏn'orary̆ (ŏ-), a. Conferred as an honour (without the usual requirements, functions, etc.); holding ~ title or position; *~ secretary, treasurer*, etc., serving without pay (abbr. *hon.*); (of obligations) depending on honour, not legally enforceable. [f. L *honorarius* (as HONOUR^1, see -ARY^1)]

hŏnorĭf'ĭc (ŏ-), a. & n. (Expression) implying respect (esp. of Oriental forms of speech). [f. L *honorificus* (as HONOUR^1, see -FIC)]

hŏnōr'ĭs caus'a, adv. phr. As a mark of honour. [L, = for the sake of honour]

hŏn'our^1 (ŏ-), n. **1.** High respect; glory; reputation, good name; nobleness of mind. **2.** Allegiance to what is right or to conventional standard of conduct; (of woman) chastity, reputation for this. **3.** Exalted position (*your, his, H~*, said to or of County-Court judge, & in rustic speech to or of any person of rank). **4.** Thing conferred as distinction; (Golf) right of driving off first as having won last hole (*it is my ~*); (pl.) civilities rendered to guests etc., esp. *do the ~s of* (the table, a house, the town, etc.); *last, funeral, ~s*, observances of respect at funeral; *military ~s*, marks of respect paid by troops at burial of soldier, to royalty, etc.; *~s of war*, privileges granted to capitulating force, as that of marching out with colours flying etc. **5.** (Univv., pl.) special distinction for proficiency beyond that required to pass examination. **6.** Person, thing, that reflects ~ on (*to*) another, as *he is an ~ to his profession*. **7.** (In Whist) ace, king, queen, knave, of trumps (in Bridge the ten also). **8.** (Commerc.) *acceptance* (of protested bill by third party) *for the ~ of* (to save the credit of) drawer or indorser. **9.** *In ~* (celebration) *of*; *bound in ~* (as a moral duty) *to* (do); *be on* one's *~* (under moral obligation) *to* (do); (forms of asseveration) *upon my ~*, (colloq.) *~ bright*; *code, law, of ~*, rules forming conventional standard of conduct; AFFAIR, DEBT, LEGION, MAID, POINT^1, WORD^1, *of ~*. [f. OF *onor* f. L *honorem* (nom. *-or*) repute, office, beauty]

ŏn′our^2 (ŏ-), v.t. Respect highly; confer dignity upon; (Commerc.) accept, pay, (bill) when due. [f. OF *honorer* f. L *honorare* (as prec.)]

ŏn′ourable (ŏner-), a. Worthy of honour; bringing honour to its possessor; consistent with honour; upright; person's *intentions* (in courting woman) *are* ~, he has marriage in view; title (abbr. *Hon.*) ‖ of younger sons of Earls and of children of peers below rank of Marquis, Maids of Honour, Justices of High Court, Lords of Session, members of Government or Executive Councils in Dominions & Colonies; ‖ *Most H~*, title of Marquises, Order of Bath, & Privy Council; ‖ *Right H~*, title of peers below rank of Marquis, Privy Councillors, & others. Hence **hŏn′ourab**LY^2 (ŏner-) adv. [f. OF *honorable* f. L *honorabilis* (as prec., see -BLE)]

***hōōch**, n. (sl.). Alcoholic liquor. [abbr. of *hoochinoo* an Amer.-Ind. name for spirit]

ŏŏd, n., & v.t. **1.** Covering for head & neck, whether part of cloak etc. or separate; (Univv.) badge worn over gown etc. to indicate degree; leather covering for hawk's head; thing like ~ in shape or use. **2.** v.t. Cover with ~. Hence ~′ED^2 a. [(vb f. n.) OE *hód*, cf. Du. *hoed*, G *hut* hat]

-hŏŏd. See -HEAD.

ŏŏd′ie, -dy̆, n. (Also ~ *crow*) Hooded or Royston Crow. [HOOD + -Y^3]

***hōōd′lum**, n. Street rowdy, young ruffian. [?]

hŏŏd′man-blind, n. Old name for BLIND-MAN'S-BUFF.

ōō′dōō, n., & v.t. (chiefly U.S.). Bad luck; (vb) render unlucky. [var. of VOODOO]

ŏŏd′wink, v.t. Deceive, humbug; blindfold. [HOOD n. + WINK v.]

***hōō′ey**, n. & int. (sl.). Nonsense, humbug. [?]

ōōf, n. (pl. *-fs, -ves*), & v.t. & i. **1.** Horny casing of foot of horse & other animals; CLOVEN ~; (joc.) human foot; *~-pad*, pad to prevent one foot from striking the other; *~-pick* (for removing stones from ~). **2.** v.t. Strike with ~; (sl., of person) kick (another) *out* etc.; (v.i.) go on foot. Hence (-)~ED^2 (-ft) a. [(vb f. n.) com.-Teut.: OE *hóf*, Du. *hoef*, G *huf*]

ŏŏk^1, n. Piece of metal or other material bent back or having sharp angle, for catching hold or for hanging things upon; (also *fish-~*) bent piece of wire, usu. barbed, for catching fish; *~, line, & sinker*, (fig.) entire(ly); (fig.) trap, snare; stroke (see foll.) in cricket or golf; (Boxing) short swinging blow with elbow bent; curved cutting instrument, esp. *reaping-~*; *~ & eye*, small metal ~ & loop as dress-fastening; sharp bend, e.g. in river; projecting point of land, esp. *H~ of Holland*; =POT-~; *by ~ or by crook*, by fair means or foul; *drop off the ~s*, (sl.) die; (sl.) *on* one's *own* ~ (account); *take* one's ~ (sl.), = *hook it* (see foll.); *~-nose(d)*, (having) aquiline nose; *~-worm*, kind of nematoid worm infesting men and animals, male of which has ~-like spines. [OE *hóc*, cf. Du. *hoek* corner, point of land]

hŏŏk^2, v.t. & i. Grasp with hook; secure with hook(s); ~ *on, in, up*, etc., attach with hook; ~ *on* intr., take person's arm; steal; catch (fish) with hook (also fig., esp. husband); (Golf) drive (ball) widely to left; (Cricket) play (ball) round from off to on side without hitting it at the pitch; (Rugby football) secure and pass (ball) backward with foot in scrummage; (Boxing) strike (opponent) with elbow bent; ~ *it* (sl.), make off, run away; *~-up* (orig. U.S.), interconnexion of broadcasting stations for special transmissions. [f. prec.]

hŏŏk′ah (-k*a*), n. Smoking-pipe with long flexible tube, smoke being drawn through water in vase to which tube and bowl are attached. [f. Arab. *ḥuqqah*, casket, hookah-bottle]

hŏŏked (-kt), a. Hook-shaped; furnished with hook(s). [-ED^{1,2}]

hŏŏk′er^1, n. In vbl senses, esp. (Rugby football) each of the two players in front row of scrummage who try to get the ball by hooking it. [-ER^1]

hŏŏk′er^2, n. Kinds of small Dutch & Irish sailing ship (*the old* ~, said scornfully or fondly of any ship). [prob. f. Du. *hoeker* (*hoek* hook)]

hŏŏk′ey, -ky̆, n. **Play* ~ (sl.), play truant; *blind* ~, gambling game at cards. [f. HOOK^{1,2}]

hōō′lee, **hō′li** (-lē), n. Hindu festival in honour of Krishna & the milkmaids. [Hind. (*-i*)]

‖ **hōōl′ĭgan**, n. One of gang of young street roughs. Hence ~ISM(3) n. [name]

hōōp^1, n., & v.t. **1.** Circular band of metal, wood, etc., esp. for binding staves of casks etc.; wooden or iron circle trundled along by child; circle of elastic material for expanding woman's skirt; iron arch used in croquet; large ring with paper stretched over it through which circus-riders jump (*go through the* ~ or *~s*, undergo an ordeal); kind of finger-ring; *~-iron* (in long thin strips for binding purposes); ~ *petticoat* (expanded by ~s). **2.** v.t. Bind with ~s, surround as ~ does. [(vb f. n.) OE *hóp*, cf. Du. *hoep*]

hōōp^2, v.i., & n. **1.** Utter the cry ~: *~ing-cough*, contagious disease, esp. of children, with short violent cough followed by long sonorous inspiration. **2.** n. The cry ~, sound heard in ~ing-cough. [(n. f. vb) f. F *houper* (*houp*, imit.); *whoop* is late spelling]

hōōp′-la (-ah), n. Game played at fairs etc., in which rings are thrown at objects that are won if encircled. [HOOP^1 + *la* (int.)]

hōōp′oe (-ōō), n. S.-European bird with variegated plumage & large erectile crest. [earlier *hoop* f. F *huppe* tuft, crest, bird, f. pop. L *ūpŭpa*=L *ŭpŭpa* hoopoe]

hōōsh, n. (sl.). Hotchpotch or stew in Arctic travel. [?]

hōōt, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Make loud sounds, esp. of disapproval (*at* or abs.); assail (person etc.) with derisive shouts; drive (person) *out, away,* etc. by ~ing; (of owl) utter cry; (of steam whistle or motor car or driver) sound (intr.). **2.** n. Inarticulate shout, esp. of derision or disapprobation; owl's cry; *not care, not worth, a* ~ or *two* ~*s* (sl., = anything at all). [(n. f. vb) ME *huten*, perh. imit.]

‖ **hōōt**(s), int. (Sc. & north.) expr. dissatisfaction or impatience. [cf. Sw. *hut* begone, W *hwt* away, Ir. *ut* out, all in similar sense]

hōōt′er, n. In vbl senses, esp. siren, steam whistle, esp. as signal for work to begin or cease. [-ER¹]

hōōve, n. Disease of cattle, with inflation of stomach, usu. caused by green fodder. [f. OE *hof*-, a stem of HEAVE]

Hōōv′er, n., & v.t. Make of vacuum cleaner; (v.t.) clean (carpet etc.) with ~. [P]

hŏp¹, n., & v.t. & i. (-pp-). **1.** Climbing perennial plant, cultivated for the cones borne by the female; (pl.) ripe cones of this, used for giving bitter flavour to malt liquor etc.; ~*-bind, -bine,* climbing stem of ~; ~*-fly,* aphis destructive to ~s; ‖ ~*-garden,* field for cultivation of ~s; ~*-picker,* labourer, machine, employed to pick ~s; ~*-pillow* (stuffed with ~s, to produce sleep); ~-POCKET; ~*-pole* (on which ~ plant is trained). **2.** v.t. Flavour with ~s; (v.i.) bear, gather, ~s. [(vb f. n.) earlier *hoppe*, MDu., etym. dub.]

hŏp², v.i. & t. (-pp-). Spring (of person) on one foot, (of animals) with all feet at once; (trans.) ~ over (ditch etc.); (sl.) ~ (*the twig* or *stick*), depart suddenly, die, ~ (*it*), go away, ~ *off*, (of aircraft) start; *cloud-~ping*, (of aircraft) flying from cloud to cloud esp. to gain cover; *hedge, wave, -~ping*, flying very low over land, over water; ‖ ~*′o′-my-thumb*, dwarf, pygmy; ~*′scotch*, child's game of ~ping on one foot & with it pushing flat stone etc., over *scotches* (lines) marked on ground. [OE *hoppian*, cf. Sw. *hoppa*, Da. *hoppe*, G *hopfen*]

hŏp³, n. Hopping (*on the* ~, colloq., bustling about); spring; (colloq.) dance; (Aviation) one of the stages of a long-distance flight; ~, *skip* (or *step*), *& jump*, exercise consisting of these three movements in sequence. [f. prec.]

hōpe¹, n. Expectation & desire combined (*of* thing, *of doing, that*); feeling of trust; ground of ~, probability, (*hoping against* ~, clinging to a mere possibility); person, thing, that ~ centres in; FORLORN HOPE [OE *hopa*, cf. Du. *hoop*, G *hoffe*]

hōpe², v.i. & t. Look with expectation & desire (*for* thing or abs.); expect & desire (thing, *that, to* do.) [OE *hopian*, cf. Du *hopen*]

hōpe′ful (-pf-), a. & n. Feeling hope inspiring hope, promising, often iron. & (n.) *young* ~ (of boy or girl). Hence ~LY adv., ~NESS n. [HOPE¹ + -FUL]

hōpe′lėss (-pl-), a. Feeling no hope admitting no hope, as *a* ~ *case.* Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-LESS]

hŏp′līte, n. Heavy-armed foot-soldier of ancient Greece. [f. Gk *hoplitēs* (*hoplon* weapon, see -ITE¹)]

hŏpp′er¹, n. One who hops; hopping insect, esp. flea or cheese-maggot inverted pyramid or cone (orig. with hopping motion) through which grain passes in mill; similar contrivance in various machines; barge carrying away mud etc. from dredging-machine & discharging it; ~*-light* or *-casement* (hinged below with opening at top for ventilation). [HOP² + -ER¹]

hŏpp′er², n. Hop-picker. [HOP¹ + -ER¹]

hŏp′ple, v.t., & n. Fasten together legs of (horse etc.); (n.) apparatus for this. [(n. f. vb) etym. dub.; earlier than *hobble* in this sense]

hōr′ary̆, a. Of the hours; occurring every hour. [f. med. L *horarius* (*hora* hour, see -ARY¹)]

Horā′tian (-shn), a. Of, like, (the poems of) Horace (Q. Horatius Flaccus, d. B.C. 8). [f. L *Horatianus* (*Horatius*, see -AN)]

hôrde, n. Troop of Tartar or other nomads; gang, troop, (usu. in contempt). [ult. f. Turki *orda*, see URDU]

hore′hound, hoar-, (hōr-), n. Herb with bitter aromatic juice used for coughs etc. (also *common, white,* ~); other allied herbs. [OE *háre húne* (*hár* hoar + *húne*, a plant)]

horī′zon, n. Line at which earth & sky appear to meet; *apparent, sensible, visible,* ~, circle of contact with earth's surface of a cone whose vertex is at observer's eye; *celestial, rational, true,* ~, great circle of the celestial sphere, plane of which passes through centre of earth & is parallel to that of sensible ~ of a place; (fig.) limit of mental perception, experience, interest, etc. [f. OF *orizonte* f. LL *horizontem* (nom. *-on*) f. Gk *horizōn* (*kuklos*) bounding (circle), part. of *horizō* (*horos* boundary, -IZE)]

hŏrizŏn′tal, a. & n. **1.** Of, at, the horizon: parallel to the plane of this, at right angles to the vertical; level, flat; (of machinery etc.) having its parts working in ~ direction. **2.** n. ~ line, bar, etc. Hence ~ITY (-ăl′) n., ~LY² adv. [f. L as prec. + -AL]

hôr′mōne, n. (physiol.). Kinds of internal secretion that pass into the blood & stimulate organs to action. [f. Gk *hor-*

mōn part. of *hormaō* impel, with *-e* to mark sound of ō]

hôrn^1, n. 1. Non-deciduous excrescence, often curved & pointed, on head of cattle, sheep, goats, & other mammals, found in pairs, single, or one in front of another; *take the* BULL^1 *by the ~s*; each of two deciduous branched appendages on head of deer; projection on head of other animals, as snail's tentacles, insect's antennae, crest of horned owl; *draw in* one's *~s*, restrain one's ardour, draw back; substance of which ~s consist; *~-shavings* (used as manure); thing made of ~, as SHOE-~; drinking-vessel, powder-flask, made of ~; GATE^1 *of ~*; *~ of plenty*, =CORNUCOPIA; wind instrument (not now made of ~, but of brass), as *hunting-~*, *French ~* (of trumpet class, used in orchestra), *English ~* (kind of oboe); ~-shaped projection; extremity of moon or other crescent; arm, branch, of bay, river, etc.; either alternative of a dilemma; *the H~*, Cape H~. 2. *~-bar*, cross-bar of carriage; *~'beam*, tree of beech kind with hard tough wood; *~'bill*, bird with ~-like excrescence on bill; *~'book* (hist.), paper containing alphabet, Lord's Prayer, etc., mounted on wooden tablet with handle, & protected by thin plate of ~; *~-mad* (arch.), stark mad (orig. of horned beasts); *~-plate*, axle-guard of railway carriage; *~'rimmed* (of spectacles or their wearers); *~'stone*, brittle siliceous rock; *~'work* (Fortif.), outwork consisting of two demi-bastions joined by a curtain. Hence ~'FUL n., ~'LESS a. [com.-Teut.: OE & ON *horn*, Goth. *haurn*, cogn. w. L *cornu*, Gk *keras*]

hôrn^2, v.t. & i. Furnish with horns (esp. in p.p.); gore with the horns; adjust (frame of ship) at right angles to line of keel; **~ in*, intrude, interfere. [f. prec.]

hôrn'blĕnde, n. Dark-brown, black, or green mineral, a constituent of granite & many rocks, composed chiefly of silica, magnesia, & lime. [G (*horn* + BLENDE)]

hôrn'er, n. Maker of horn spoons, combs, etc.; one who blows a horn. [HORN^1 + -ER^1]

hôrn'ėt, n. Large insect of wasp family, inflicting serious sting; *bring ~s' nest about* one's *ears*, stir up host of enemies. [OE *hyrnet(u)*, cf. MDu. *hornete*, LG *hornt*, G *hornisse*]

hôrn'pīpe, n. Obsolete wind instrument; (music for) lively dance, usu. of single person (esp. associated with merry-making of sailors).

hôrn'|ÿ, a. Of, like, horn; abounding in horns; hard as horn, callous, as *~y handed*. Hence ~ĭNESS n. [-Y^2]

hŏ'rolŏge, n. Time-piece, dial, clock. So **horŏl'og**ER^1(3), **horŏl'og**IST(3), nn. [f. OF *orloge* f. L f. Gk *hōrologion* (*hōra* time + *-logos* -telling)]

horŏl'ogÿ, n. Art of measuring time or making clocks. So **hŏrolŏ'g**IC(AL) aa. [f. Gk *hōra* time + -O- + -LOGY]

horŏp'ter, n. Aggregate of points seen single in any given position of eyes. [f. Gk *horos* limit + *optēr* one who looks]

hŏ'roscōpe, n. (astrol.). Observation of sky & planets at certain moment, esp. at person's birth; scheme showing disposition of the heavens at particular moment; *cast a ~*, erect such scheme by calculating degree of ecliptic on eastern horizon at person's birth etc. So **hŏroscŏp'**IC(AL) aa., **horŏs'cop**Y^1 n. [F, f. L f. Gk *hōroscopos* (*hōra* time + *skopos* observer)]

hŏ'rrent, a. (poet.). Bristling. [f. L *horrēre* bristle, shudder at, see -ENT]

hŏ'rrib|le, a. Exciting, fit to excite, horror; hideous, shocking; (colloq.) excessive, unpleasant, as *~le noise, bore, weather*. Hence ~leNESS (-beln-) n., ~LY^2 adv. [OF, f. L *horribilis* (as prec., see -BLE)]

hŏ'rrĭd, a. Terrible, frightful; (poet., arch.) rough, bristling; (colloq.) as prec. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *horridus* (as prec., see -ID^1)]

hŏ'rrĭfÿ, v.t. Excite horror in; shock, scandalize. So **horrĭ**F'IC a., **hŏrrĭ**FICA'TION n. (joc.). [f. L *horrificare* (as HORRENT, see -FY)]

hŏrrĭpĭlā'tion, n. Goose-flesh; bristling of the skin caused by chill, fright, etc. [f. LL *horripilatio*, ult. f. L *horrēre* to bristle + *pilus* hair]

hŏ'rror, n. Terrified shuddering; intense dislike (*of*); (Med.) shuddering, as symptom of disease; *the ~s*, fit of ~ or depression, esp. as in delirium tremens; *~-struck* or *-stricken*, shocked; horrifying thing; *Chamber of H~s*, place full of ~s (orig. room of criminals etc. in Tussaud's waxwork exhibition). [f. OF *orror* f. L *horrorem* (as prec., see -OR^1)]

hors (see Ap.), adv. & prep. Outside, as *~ concours*, (of exhibit) not competing for prize; *~ de combat* pred. a., out of fight, disabled; *~-d'œuvre* (pl. usu. *-s*), extra dish served as relish at beginning or in interval of meal. [F wds]

hôrse^1, n. 1. Solid-hoofed quadruped with flowing mane & tail, used as beast of burden & draught, & for riding on (*you may take a ~ to the water, but you can't make him drink*, prov.); (esp.) adult male ~, stallion or gelding, (cf. MARE, COLT); (collect. sing.) cavalry; *light ~*, lightly armed mounted soldiers; SEA-~. 2. Vaulting-block in gymnasium; frame (often with legs) on which something is supported, as *clothes-~*; (Naut.) rope, bar, in various uses; (Mining) obstruction in vein. 3. *To ~*, (as command) mount your ~s; FLOG *a dead ~*; *grin through a ~-collar*, practise elementary humour; *look a gift ~ in the mouth*, find fault with a gift; *mount, ride, the high ~*, put on airs;

DARK, WILLING, ~; *put the* CART *before the ~*; *eat, work, like a ~* (much); *on ~back*, mounted on a ~. **4.** ~ *artillery* (the light mobile type); *~-block*, small platform of stone or wood for mounting ~; ‖ *~-box*, closed vehicle for taking ~ by rail or for slinging ~ into ship, (joc.) large pew; *~-breaker*, one who breaks in ~s; *~-chestnut*, large tree with conical clusters of white or pink flower, fruit of this (like edible chestnut, but of coarse bitter taste); *~-cloth* (used to cover ~, or as part of trappings); ~-COPER; *~'flesh*, flesh of ~, esp. as food, ~s collectively; *~-fly*, insect (of various kinds) troublesome to ~s; ‖ *H~ Guards*, cavalry brigade of English Household troops, esp. (*Royal H.G.*) second regiment of it, (also) headquarters of such cavalry, esp. a building opposite Whitehall, (also) military authorities at head of army; *~'hair*, hair from mane or tail of ~ (often attrib.); ~ *latitudes*, belt of calms at northern edge of N.E. trade-winds; *~-laugh*, loud coarse laugh; *~-leech*, large kind of leech, insatiable person, (*daughters of the ~leech, Prov.* xxx. 15); *~-mackerel*, (kinds of) large fish of the mackerel type, cavally, scad, tunny, etc.; *~'man*, (skilled) rider on ~back; *~'manship*, art of riding, skill in riding, on ~back; *~-marines*, imaginary corps of mounted marines, as type of men out of their element, (prov.) *tell that* (nonsense) *to the ~-marines*; *~-mastership*, skill in managing ~s; *~-mushroom*, coarse but edible variety with hollow stem; *~ *opera* (sl.), western film; *~'play*, boisterous play; *~-pond* (for watering & washing ~s, prov. as ducking-place for obnoxious persons); *~'power*, machine by which work of ~ is made to drive other machinery, (Mech.) unit of rate of doing work, =550 foot-pounds per second (abbr. *h.p.*); *~-race* (between ~s with riders); *~-radish*, plant whose pungent root is scraped or grated as condiment; ~ *sense* (colloq.), plain rough sagacity; *~'shoe*, iron shoe for ~, thing of this shape (often attrib., as *~shoe table*); *~-tail*, tail of ~ (used in Turkey as standard, or as ensign denoting rank of pasha), genus of cryptogamous plants like ~'s tail; *~'whip*, whip for ~, (v.t.) chastise (person) with this; *~'woman*, woman who rides on ~back. Hence ~'LESS (-sl-) a. [com.-Teut.: OE *hors*, OHG *hros*, Du. *ros*, G *ross*]

hōrse², v.t. & i. Provide (person, vehicle) with horse(s); carry (person) on one's back; place (person) on man's back to be flogged; (intr.) mount, go, on horseback. [f. prec.]

hōrs'|ȳ, a. Concerned with, addicted to, horses or horse-racing; affecting dress & language of groom or jockey. Hence ~ĭLY² adv., ~ĭNESS n. [f. HORSE¹ + -Y²]

hōrt'at|ive, a. Tending, serving, to exhort. So ~ORY a. [f. L *hortativus* (*hortari* exhort, see -IVE)]

hōrt'icŭlture, n. Art of garden cultivation. Hence **hōrticŭl'turAL** a., **hōrticŭl'turIST** n., (-cher-). [f. L *hortus* garden + CULTURE]

hōrt'us sĭcc'us, n. Arranged collection of dried plants. [L, =dry garden]

hōsănn'a (-z-), n. Cry of ~, shout of adoration (*Matt.* xxi. 9, 15, etc.). [LL f. Gk *hōsanna* f. Heb. *hosha'na* for *hoshi'-ahnna* save, pray!]

hose (hōz), n., & v.t. **1.** (Collect. as pl.) stockings, *half-~*, socks, (now chiefly shop); (w. pl. *~s*) flexible tube for watering plants etc.; ‖ *~-tops* (Sc., pron. hōt'ŏps), footless stockings. **2.** v.t. Provide with ~, drench or water with ~. [(vb f. n.) OE *hosa*, cf. Du. *hoos*, G *hose*]

hō'sier (-zher), n. Dealer in hose & frame-knitted or woven underclothing. Hence **hō'sIERY**(1) (-zher-) n. [f. HOSE + -IER]

hŏs'pĭce, n. House of rest for travellers, esp. one kept by religious order; ‖ home for the destitute or sick. [F, f. L *hospitium* (as HOST²)]

hŏs'pĭtab|le, a. Giving, disposed to give welcome & entertainment to strangers or guests. Hence ~LY² adv. [F, f. med. L *hospitare* entertain, as prec., -ABLE]

hŏs'pĭtal, n. Institution for care of the sick or wounded; charitable institution (in proper names, as *Christ's H~*, public school formerly in London); (Hist.) hospice, establishment of Knights Hospitallers; ~ *fever*, kind of typhus formerly prevalent in crowded ~s; *H~ Saturday, Sunday*, days for collecting money in streets etc. (*Saturday*), in churches (*Sunday*), for the local ~s. [OF, f. med L *hospitale* neut. adj. place for guests (as HOST², see -AL)]

hŏs'pĭtalĭsm, n. (Hygienic imperfections of) the hospital system. [-ISM]

hŏspĭtăl'ĭtȳ, n. Friendly & liberal reception of guests or strangers; *afford me the ~ of your columns*, put my letter in. [f. OF *hospitalité* f. L *hospitalitatem* (as HOSPITAL, see -TY)]

hŏs'pĭtal(l)er, n. Member of charitable religious order; ‖ (in some London hospitals) chaplain; *Knights H~s*, order of military monks founded *c.* 1048. [f. OF *hospitalier* f. med. L *hospitalarius* (as prec., see -ARY¹)]

hŏs'podār, n. Lord (formerly title of governors of Wallachia & Moldavia) [Roumanian, of Slav. orig.]

hōst¹, n. Large number (*of*; person *is a ~ in himself*, can do as much as a number of ordinary persons); (arch.) army (Bibl.) *Lord* (*God*) *of ~s* (armies), *~(s) of heaven*, sun, moon, & stars, (also) angels. [OF, f. L *hostis* stranger, enemy]

hōst², n. One who lodges another; landlord of inn; *reckon without* one's ~ overlook difficulty, opposition, etc. (Biol.) animal, plant, having parasite or commensal. [f. OF *oste* f. L *hospitem* (nom. *-pes*) host, guest]

ōst^3, n. Bread consecrated in the Eucharist. [f. OF *oiste* f. L *hostia* victim]

ŏs'tage, n. Person given to another as pledge; pledge, security; ~ *to fortune,* person, thing, that one may lose. Hence ~SHIP (-ĭjsh-) n. [OF, f. L *obses -idis* hostage, see -AGE]

hŏs'tel, n. (Arch.) inn; house of residence for students or other special class. [OF (as HOSPITAL)]

hŏs'telrў, n. (arch.). Inn. [f. OF *ostelerie* (*ostelier* innkeeper, f. med. L as HOSPITALLER, see -ERY)]

ōs'tėss, n. Woman who entertains guests; mistress of inn. [f. OF *ostesse* (HOST^2, -ESS^1)]

ŏs'tīle, a. Of an enemy; unfriendly; opposed. Hence ~LY^2 (-l-lĭ) adv. [f. L *hostilis* (as HOST^1, see -IL)]

ŏstĭl'ĭtў, n. Enmity; state of warfare; (pl.) acts of warfare; opposition (in thought etc.). [f. LL *hostilitas* (as prec., see -TY)]

ostler (ŏs'l*er*), n. =OSTLER.

ŏt^1, a. & adv. (-tt-). **1.** Of a high temperature; very warm; communicating or feeling heat; producing the sensation of heat, as ~ *fever, blush*; (of pepper etc.) pungent, biting; ardent, passionate; angry; excited; exciting; (Hunt., of scent) strong; (fig., of news etc.) fresh, recent; ‖(colloq., of Treasury bills) newly issued; (of a hit, return, etc., in ball-games) difficult for opponent to deal with; (of competitor in race or other sporting event) strongly fancied to win (*a* ~ *favourite*); (of dance music) highly elaborated & florid, fast & with great emphasis on rhythm; BLOW^1 ~ *& cold*; ~ *&* ~, (of food) served as soon as cooked; *give it him* ~, chastise, reprimand, him severely; *make it, the place, too* ~ (uncomfortable, by persecution) *for, to hold, him.* **2.** adv. Hotly, eagerly, angrily. **3.** ~ *air* (sl.), excited or boastful talk; ~ *& strong,* vehement(ly); ~*'bed,* bed of earth heated by fermenting manure, (fig.) place favourable to growth *of* (vice etc.); ~ *blast* (of heated air forced into furnace); ~*-blooded,* ardent, passionate; ~*-brained, -headed,* excitable; ~ *cockles* (hist.), rustic game in which blindfolded person guessed who struck him; *~ *dog* (colloq.), ~ sausage sandwiched in roll of bread; ~*'foot,* in ~ haste; ~*'head,* impetuous person; ~*house,* heated building with glass roof & sides for growing plants out of season or in colder climate; ~*-pot,* mutton, beef, with potatoes etc. cooked in oven in tight-lidded pot; ~*-press,* press of glazed boards & ~ metal plates for smoothing paper or cloth, (v.t.) press (paper etc.) in this; ~*-short,* (of iron) brittle in its ~ state; ~*'spur,* rash person (surname of Sir H. Percy, d. 1403); ~ *stuff* (sl.), person of high spirit, vigour, skill, or strong will or passions; ~ *water,* (fig.) trouble, disgrace, scrape; ~ *well,* spring of naturally ~ water, reservoir in condensing steam-engine. Hence ~'LY^2 adv., ~'NESS n. [com.-Teut.: OE *hát,* Du. *heet,* G *heiss,* cf. HEAT]

hŏt^2, v.t. (colloq.; -tt-). Heat, warm *up.* [f. prec.]

Hŏtch'kĭss, n. A kind of machine-gun. [inventor's name]

hŏtch'pŏtch, -pŏt, n. Dish of many mixed ingredients, esp. mutton broth with vegetables; (Law) blending of properties for purpose of securing equal division (esp. of property of intestate parent); mixture, medley. [f. F *hochepot* (*hocher* shake + POT); *-potch* by assim.]

hotĕl' (*also* hō-, ō-, *o*-), n. House for accommodation of travellers etc., (usu. large) inn. [F *hôtel,* later form of HOSTEL]

Hŏtt'entŏt, n. Member of S.-African race formerly occupying region near the Cape; (fig.) person of inferior intellect or culture. [Du., perh.=stammerer]

‖**hough** (hŏk), n., & v.t. **1.** Joint of quadruped's hind leg between true knee & fetlock. **2.** v.t. Hamstring, whence ~'ER^1 (hŏk'*er*) n. [(vb f. n.) f. 14th c.; =OE *hóh* human heel, cogn. w. HEEL^1]

hound^1, n. Dog for chase, esp. one hunting by scent; *the* ~s, pack of fox-~s; MASTER *of* ~*s*; despicable man; player who follows scent in HARE *&* ~*s*; ~*'s-tongue,* genus of plants of the borage family. Hence ~'ISH^1 a. [com.-Teut.: OE & G *hund,* Du. *hond,* perh. cogn. w. Gk *kuōn kunos,* L *canis*]

hound^2, v.t. Chase (as) with hound; set (hound, or fig. person) *at* (quarry etc.); urge (person) *on.* [f. prec.]

hour (owr), n. Twenty-fourth part of day, 60 minutes; short time; *the* time o'clock; (pl.) fixed time for daily work etc., as *office* ~*s are 10 to 3*; *at the eleventh* ~, at a late stage (*Matt.* xx); *small* ~*s,* 1, 2, etc., *a.m.*; *good* or *early, bad* or *late, regular,* ~*s,* (time for getting up & going to bed); *the question of the* ~ (present time); *in a good, evil,* ~, (un)luckily; (prayers to be said at) seven stated times of day appointed for prayer; (Astron.) 15° of longitude; ~*-circle,* meridian (24 of which are usu. marked on globe); ~*-glass,* sand-glass running for an ~; ~*-hand* (showing ~ on clock etc.). [f. OF *ure* f. L f. Gk *hōra* season, hour]

houri (hoor'ĭ, howr'ĭ), n. Nymph of Mohammedan Paradise; voluptuously beautiful woman. [F, f. Pers. *huri* f. Arab. *ḥaura* (*ḥawira* have eyes like gazelle's)]

hour'lў (owr-), a. & adv. (Occurring, done, reckoned) every hour; continual(ly), frequent(ly). [HOUR + -LY^{1,2}]

house^1 (hows), n. (*pl. pron.* -zĭz). **1.**

Building for human habitation or (usu. w. defining prefix) occupation, as ALMS~, BAKE~, LIGHT^1~, SUMMER~; ~ *of God*, church, place of worship; inn (*a drink on the ~*, at innkeeper's expense); *bow down in the ~ of Rimmon*, sacrifice one's principles for the sake of conformity (2 *Kings* v. 18); ALE, COFFEE, EATING, -~; PUBLIC, TIED, ~. **2.** Building for keeping animals or goods, as *hen-~*, STORE~, WARE^1~. **3.** (Place of abode of) religious fraternity. **4.** ‖ (Oxf. Univ.) *the H~*, Christ Church. **5.** =(boys in) BOARDING-~. **6.** (Building used by) an assembly, as *H~ of* COMMONS, LORDS, *H~s of* PARLIAMENT; *make a H~*, secure presence of 40 members in H~ of Commons; ‖ *the H~*, (colloq.) Stock Exchange, (euphem.) work~, (Pol.) H~ of Commons or Lords; CLEARING, CUSTOM, -~; ‖ COUNTING-HOUSE. **7.** (Audience in) theatre (*full ~*, with all seats engaged); performance in theatre etc. (*second ~ starts at 9 o'clock*). **8.** Household, family, dynasty (*the H~ of Windsor*, British Royal family); mercantile firm. **9.** (Astrol.) twelfth part of heavens. **10.** A game of chance playable by large numbers with no apparatus but pencil & paper; (Army sl.) gambling form of lotto. **11.** attrib. (Of animals) kept in, frequenting, infesting, the ~, as *~-cat, -fly*, etc. **12.** ~ *of call*, ~ where carriers call for commissions, where person may be heard of, etc.; ~ *of cards* (built by child out of playing-cards; often fig. of insecure scheme etc.); *~ of ill fame*, brothel; ‖ *H~ of Keys*, branch of Manx legislature; *~ & home*, (emphatic) home; *~-to-~*, carried on from ~ to ~; BRING *down the ~*; *keep ~*, maintain, provide for, a household; *keep open ~*, provide general hospitality; *keep the ~*, not go outdoors; *like a ~ on fire*, vigorously, fast. **13.** ‖ *~-agent* (for sale & letting of ~s); *~'boat*, boat fitted up for living in; *~'breaker*, person entering another's ~ by day (cf. BURGLAR) with felonious intent, man employed in demolishing old ~s; ~ *dinner*, (at clubs) specially appointed dinner for members & guests; *~-dog* (kept to guard ~); *~-flag*, that flown by a firm's ship; *~-flannel* (coarse, for cleaning floor etc.); *~'keeper*, woman managing affairs of household, (also) person in charge of ~, office, etc.; *~'keeping*, (*good, bad, liberal*, etc.) domestic economy; *~'leek*, plant with pink flowers growing on walls & roofs; *~'maid*, female servant in charge of reception & bed rooms; *~maid's knee*, inflammation of knee-cap due to kneeling; *~'master* (of school boarding-~); ~ *party* (of guests staying at country ~ etc.); ‖ *~-place*, living-room in farm-~ etc.; *~-proud*, preoccupied with the care & beautification of the home; *~-room*, accommodation in ~ (*would not give it ~-room*, take it as a gift); *~-surgeon, -physician*, residing in hospital; *~-top*, esp. *proclaim from the ~-tops*, publicly; *~-warming*, celebration of entrance into new ~; *~'work*, cleaning, cooking, etc. Hence ~'FUL(2) (-sf-) n., ~'LESS (-sl-) a. [com.-Teut.: OE *hús*, Du. *huis*, G *haus*]

house^2 (-z), v.t. & i. Receive (person etc.), store (goods), in house or as house does; (Naut.) place (gun etc.) in secure position, lower (upper masts); take shelter (as) in house; provide houses for (population; esp. *the housing problem*); (Carpentry) fix in a socket, mortise, etc. [OE *húsian* (as prec.), cf. Du. *huizen*, G *hausen*]

house'hōld (-s-h-), n. Inmates of house; domestic establishment; (pl.) second quality of flour; ‖ ~ *troops* (employed to guard sovereign's person); ~ *gods*, (Rom. Ant.) Lares & Penates, (fig.) essentials of home life; ~ *word*, familiar saying or name. [HOUSE^1 + HOLD^2]

house'hōlder (-s-h-), n. One who occupies house as his own dwelling (esp. formerly as entitled to franchise); head of household. [HOUSE^1 + HOLDER]

housewife, n. **1.** (hows'wīf). Mistress of family; (*good, bad*) domestic economist. **2.** (hŭz'ĭf). Case for needles, thread, etc. Hence **house'wife**LY^1 (-flĭ) a. [ME *hus(e)wif* (HOUSE^1, WIFE)]

house'wifery (-swĭfrĭ), n. Domestic economy, housekeeping. [prec. + -RY]

hous'ing (-z-), n. Horse's cloth covering, for protection or ornament. [obs. *house* f. OF *huche* housing, etym. dub., + -ING^1]

Houyhnhnm (hwĭ'nĭm), n. Horse with human characteristics (*Gulliver's Travels*). [imit. of horse's neigh; made by Swift]

Hōv'a, n. One of ruling tribe in Madagascar. [native]

hove. See HEAVE.

hŏv'el (*or* hŭ-), n. Open shed, out-house; mean dwelling; conical building enclosing kiln. [?]

hŏv'eller (*or* hŭ-), n. Unlicensed pilot or boatman, esp. one who goes out to wrecks. [?]

hŏv'er (*or* hŭ-), v.i., & n. (Of bird etc.) hang in the air (*over, about*, spot); loiter *about* (person, place); (n.) ~ing, state of suspense. [(n. f. vb) perh. f. obs. *hove*, etym. dub.]

how, adv. & n. **1.** (In direct or indirect question) in what way, as ~ *does he do it?*, *ask him ~ he does it*, *tell him ~ to do it*, (with intensive addition) ~ *the deuce, devil, dickens*, ~ *ever*, ~ *on earth*; ~ *are you?*, ~ *do you do?*, what is your state of health?; ~ *is that for high, queer*, etc.? (colloq. invitation to wonder); (colloq.) *~-d'ye-do*, embarrassing situation; (Crick.) *~'s that?*, is he out or not?; ~ *now?*, what is the meaning of this?; ~ (can you show that to be) *so?*; ~ (at what price) *is corn?*; (in indirect statement, rhet. for) that (*told us ~ God was almighty*); (in question or exclamation) to what extent, as *~ far is it?*, *~ far it is!*, *~ many are there?*, *~ many there are!*, *~ would you like it?*, *~ he snores!*; (in relative clause) in whatever way, as, (*do it ~ you can*); *& ~! (sl.), = & a good deal more (chiefly used ironically or intensively); *here's ~!* = here's your good health (drinking formula). **2.** n. *The* way a thing is done (*the ~ of it*). **3.** *~bē'it* (arch.), nevertheless; *~ev'er*, in whatever way, to whatever extent, nevertheless, (arch.) in any case; ~ EVER; *~soev'er*, *how — soever*, in whatsoever manner, to what extent soever; *~ much?*, (sl.) what? (as request to person to repeat his remark or a particular word; *he plays the saxtuba. Plays the ~ much?*). [OE *hú*, cf. Du. *hoe*; f. stem of WHO]

howd'ah (-*a*), n. Seat for two or more, usu. with canopy, on elephant's back. [f. Pers. *haudah* f. Arab. *haudaj* litter]

how'itzer, n. Short piece of ordnance for high-angle firing of shells at lower velocities than a gun. [earlier *howitz* f. G *haubitze* f. Boh. *houfnice* catapult]

howl^1, v.i. & t. (Of animals) utter long loud doleful cry; (of persons) utter long cry of pain, derision, etc.; utter (words) with ~ing. [ME *houlen*, cf. Du. *huilen*, G *heulen*, also Gk *kulaō*, L *ululare*]

howl^2, n. Long doleful cry of dog, wolf, etc.; loud cry of pain; yell of derision; (Wireless) whining noise in receiver during tuning-in, often affecting other listeners. [f. prec.]

howl'er, n. In vbl senses; esp.: S.-Amer. monkey; (sl.) glaring blunder; (sl.) *come a ~*, come to grief. [-ER^1]

‖ **howl'ėt**, n. (dial.). Owl. [prob. f. F *hulotte* (as OWL)]

howl'ing, a. That howls; ~ DERVISH; (Bibl.) ~ (dreary) *wilderness*; (sl.) extreme, glaring, as *a ~ shame*. [-ING^2]

hoy^1, n. Small vessel, usu. rigged as sloop, carrying passengers & goods esp. for short distances. [prob. f. MDu. *hoei*, etym. dub.]

hoy^2, int. used to call attention, drive beasts, & (Naut.) hail or call aloft. [natural cry]

hoy'a, n. Genus of climbing plants with pink, white, or yellow flowers, known as *wax-flowers*. [T. *Hoy*, gardener, d. 1821]

hoyd'en, n. Boisterous girl. Hence ~HOOD, ~ISM, nn., ~ISH^1 a. [?]

hŭb^1, n. Central part of wheel, rotating on or with axle, & from which spokes radiate; nave; (fig.) central point of interest etc. (esp. *~ of the universe*). [?]

hŭb^2, **hŭbb'y̆**, n. (colloq.). Husband. [abbr.]

hŭb'ble-bŭbble, n. Form of hookah; bubbling noise; confused talk. [imit.]

hŭbb'ŭb, n. Confused din; disturbance, riot; confused yelling of war-cry. [of Ir. orig.; cf. Gael. *ubub* int. of contempt, Ir. *abu*, a war-cry]

hūb'rĭs, n. Insolent pride or security. So **hūbrĭs'tic** a. [Gk; prop. *hy-*]

hŭck'abăck, n. Stout linen fabric with rough surface, for towels etc. [?]

hŭc'kle, n. Hip; haunch; *~-back(ed)*, hump-back(ed); *~-bone*, hip, haunch, -bone, (also) knuckle-bone of quadruped. [dim. of obs. *huck* hip, etym. dub.]

hŭc'kleberry̆ (-kelb-), n. (Fruit of) low berry-bearing shrub common in N. Amer. [perh. corrupt. of *hurtleberry* WHORTLEBERRY]

hŭck'st|er^1, n. Pedlar, hawker; mercenary person. Hence ~ERY(2) n. [earlier than obs. *huck* v. higgle; see -STER]

hŭck'ster^2, v.i. & t. Bargain, haggle; carry on petty traffic in (lit. & fig.); adulterate. Hence ~ER^1, ~ESS^1, nn. [f. prec.]

hŭd'dle, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Heap together confusedly; crowd (things etc.) promiscuously *together*, *up*, *into*, *out of*, etc.; coil oneself *up*; hurry *over*, *through*, botch *up*, (work etc.); (intr.) nestle closely *together*. **2.** n. Confused mass; confusion, bustle; *(secret) conference, esp. *go into a ~ (with)* (sl.). [(n. f. vb) perh. f. Teut. root *hud-* cover + -LE(3)]

Hūdĭbrăs'tic, a. In the metre or manner of Butler's *Hudibras*, mock-heroic poem 1663–78. [after *fantastic* etc.]

hūe^1, n. Colour, tint; variety of colour caused by admixture of another. Hence -**hu**ED^2 (hūd) a. [OE *hiw*, cf. Goth. *hiwi* form, appearance, also Skr. *chawi* hide, skin, beauty]

hūe^2, n. *~ & cry*: clamour of pursuit or assault; outcry (*against*); proclamation for capture of criminal; (formerly) police gazette with particulars of offenders wanted etc. [f. OF *hu*, *hui*, outcry, f. *huer* shout, imit.]

hŭff^1, v.t. & i. Bully, storm at; bully (person *into*, *out of*, thing or *doing*); offend; take offence; (Draughts) remove (opponent's man) from board as forfeit (orig. after blowing on the piece). [imit. f. sound of blowing; v. & n. f. 16th c.]

hŭff^2, n. Fit of petulance, esp. *in a ~*, *take ~*; (Draughts) act of huffing. Hence ~'ISH^1, ~'Y^2, aa., ~'ĭLY^2, ~'ishLY^2, advv., ~'ĭNESS, ~'ishNESS, nn. [see prec.]

hŭg, v.t. (-gg-), & n. **1.** Squeeze tightly in one's arms, usu. with affection; (of bear) squeeze (man etc.) between its forelegs; delight in, cling to, (prejudices etc.); exhibit fondness for (person); congratulate oneself (*on*, *for*); keep close to (shore etc.); *~-me-tight*, woollen wrap. **2.** n. Strong clasp; grip in wrestling, esp. *Cornish ~*. [?]

hūge, a. Very large; enormous; (of immaterial things) great. Hence ~'NESS (-jn-) n. [prob. f. OF *ahuge*, etym. dub.]

hūge'ly̆ (-jlĭ), adv. Enormously, very much. [prec. + -LY^2]

hū'geous (-j*us*), a. (usu. joc.). Huge. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n., (-j*us*-). [-OUS; f. 1529]

hŭgg'er-mŭgg'er (-g-), n., a., adv., & v.t. & i. Secrecy; secret(ly); confusion; confused(ly); (v.t.) conceal, hush *up*; (v.i.) proceed in secret or muddled fashion. [?]

‖ **hŭgg'erў** (-g-), n. Practice (on part of barrister etc.) of courting attorney etc. for employment. [f. HUG^1 + -ERY]

hūg'uenŏt (-g*e*-), n. (hist.). French Protestant. [F, perh. assim. of G *eidgenosz* confederate to F pers. name *Hugues*]

hul'a (-ōō-), n. Hawaiian woman's dance. [native word]

hŭlk, n. Body of dismantled ship, used as store vessel etc. or (pl., hist.) as prison; unwieldy vessel; (fig.) big person or mass. [OE *hulc*, cf. OF *hulke*, Du. *hulk*, perh. f. Gk *holkas* towed ship, ship of burden (*helkō* draw)]

hŭl'king, a. Bulky; clumsy. [prec. + -ING^2]

hŭll^1, n., & v.t. **1.** Outer covering of fruit, esp. pod of peas & beans; (fig.) covering. **2.** v.t. Remove ~ of. [OE *hulu* (*helan* cover), cf. G *hülle* covering]

hŭll^2, n., & v.t. **1.** Frame of ship; ~ *down*, far away, so that ~ is invisible. **2.** v.t. Strike (ship) in ~ with shot torpedo, etc. [perh. = prec.]

hŭllabalōō', n. Uproar. [prob. redupl. f. HULLO; f. 18th c.]

hŭllō', **-loa** (-lō), int. used to call attention, express surprise, or answer call, esp. on telephone. [cf. HALLO]

hŭm^1, v.i. & t. (-mm-). Make continuous murmuring sound, as of bee, spinning top, etc.; make low inarticulate vocal sound, esp. (usu. ~ *& ha*) of hesitation; sing with closed lips; (colloq.) be in state of activity, as *make things* ~; (sl.) smell unpleasantly; (v.t.) utter, sing, with closed lips. [imit.]

hŭm^2, n. Humming sound esp. of hesitation (usu. *~s & ha's*), applause, surprise, etc.; (sl.) bad smell. [imit.]

hŭm^3, int. expr. hesitation, dissent, etc.

hŭm^4, n. (sl.). Sham, hoax. [= HUMBUG]

hūm'an, a. & n. Of. belonging to, man, as ~ *nature*; that is a man or consists of men, as ~ *race, creature*; of man as opp. to God, as ~ *affairs*; having, showing, the qualities distinctive of man, as *more, less, than* ~; (n., joc.) ~ being. Hence ~NESS (-n -n-) n. [f. F *humain* (12th c.) f. L *humanus* (*homo* man, see -AN)]

hūmāne', a. Benevolent, compassionate; ‖*H~ Society* (for rescue of drowning persons); ~ *killer*, instrument for painless slaughter of cattle; (of branches of study) tending to refinement, elegant. Hence ~LY^2 (-nl-) adv., ~NESS (-n-n-) n. [differentiated f. prec. after 1700]

hūm'anism, n. Devotion to human interests; system concerned with human (not divine) interests, or with the human race (not the individual); Religion of HUMANITY; literary culture, esp. that of the humanists. [-ISM]

hūm'anist, n. Student of human nature or human affairs; student (esp. in 14th–16th cc.) of Roman & Greek literature & antiquities, whence **hūmanis'tic** a. [f. F *humaniste* (as HUMAN, see -IST)]

hūmănitār'ian, n. & a. **1.** One who professes humanism (Religion of Humanity), visionary philanthropist. **2.** adj. Holding, concerned with, the views of ~s. Hence ~ISM n. [f. foll. + -ARIAN]

hūmăn'it|ў, n. Human nature; (pl.) human attributes; the human race; humaneness, benevolence; (pl.) benevolent acts; *Religion of H~y* (rejecting the supernatural & concerned chiefly or wholly with the advancement of man's welfare); *the ~ies*, polite scholarship, esp. of Latin & Greek classics; ‖ (Sc. Univv.; *H~y*) study of Latin. [f. F *humanité* f. L *humanitatem* (as HUMAN, see -TY)]

hūm'aniz|e, v.t. & i. Make human, give human character to (*~ed milk*, cow's milk prepared to resemble human milk); make, become, humane. Hence ~A'TION n. [f. F *humaniser* (as HUMAN, see -IZE)]

hūm'ankīnd', n. Mankind.

hūm'anlў, adv. In a human manner; by human means; from human point of view; with human feeling. [-LY^2]

hŭm'ble, a. (*comp. & sup. pron.* -bl*er*, -blĭst), & v.t. **1.** Having, showing, low estimate of one's own importance; (formerly, esp. in subscribing letter) *your ~ servant*; of lowly condition; (of things) of modest pretensions, dimensions, etc.; *eat ~ pie*, make ~ apology, submit to humiliation; *H~ Plant*, common sensitive plant. **2.** v.t. Make ~, bring low, abase (one*self* etc.). Hence ~NESS (-bel-) n., **hŭm'b**LY^2 adv. [(vb f. a.) OF f. L *humilis* lowly (*humus* ground, -IL)]

hŭm'ble-bee (-bel-), n. Bumble-bee. [f. 15th c.; cf. G *hummel* large wild bee, Du. *hommel* drone bee]

hŭm'bŭg, n., & v.t. & i. (-gg-). **1.** Fraud, sham; deception; (as int.) nonsense!; impostor; kind of hard boiled sweet usu. flavoured with peppermint. **2.** v.t. Delude (person *into, out of*, thing or *doing*); (v.i.) be, behave like, a ~. Hence **hŭmbŭgg'**ERY (-g-) n. [(vb f. n.) f. 1750, etym. dub.]

hŭm'drŭm, a. & n., & v.i. (-mm-). Commonplace(ness), dull(ness); (v.i.) proceed in ~ way. Hence ~NESS n. [f. 1550; prob. redupl. f. HUM v.]

hūm'er|us, n. (anat.). Bone of the upper arm in man; corresponding bone in other vertebrates. Hence ~AL a., (also n., ~al veil, oblong silk scarf worn round priest's shoulders during parts of the Mass etc.). [L, = shoulder]

hūm'ĭd, a. Moist, damp. So **hūmid'ĭ**FY

.t., **hūmid'**ITY n. [f. L (*h*)*umidus* *umēre* be moist, see -ID^1)]

imil'i|āte, v.t. Lower the dignity or elf-respect of; mortify. Hence or cogn. ~ātING^2 a., ~A'TION n. [f. LL *humiliare* as HUMBLE, see -ATE^3)]

imil'itỹ, n. Humbleness, meekness; umble condition. [f. F *humilité* f. L *umilitatem* (as HUMBLE, see -TY)]

hŭmm'el, a. (Sc.). (Of cattle and stags) ornless. [cf. LG *hommel* hornless beast]

ŭmm'ing, a. In vbl senses; also or esp.: colloq.) vigorous, energetic, as *a ~ nock on the head*; *~-bird* (of several pecies that make ~ sound by vibration of wings); *~-top* (~ when it spins). [f. UM v. + -ING^1]

ŭmm'ock, n. Hillock, knoll; rising ground, esp. in marsh; hump or ridge in cefield. Hence ~Y^2 a. [orig. naut.; tym. dub.]

ūm'oral, a. (med.). Of the bodily umours; ~ *pathology*, doctrine referring ll disease to state of the humours, whence ~ISM, ~IST, nn., ~**is'**TIC a. [F, f. L as HUMOUR, see -AL]

ūm'orist, n. Facetious person; humorous talker, actor, or writer. Hence **hūmoris'**TIC a. [f. F *humoriste* f. med. L *humorista* (as prec., see -IST)]

ūm'orous, a. Full of humour; facetious, funny. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [-OUS]

ūm'our^1 (-mer; *also* ū-), n. State of mind, mood; inclination, as *in the ~ for fighting*; facetiousness, comicality; faculty of perceiving this; jocose imagination (less intellectual & more sympathetic than wit), whence ~LESS a.; *out of ~*, displeased; *good, ill, ~* (temper), whence ~ED^2 (-erd) a.; *cardinal ~s* (hist.), four chief fluids of the body (blood, phlegm, choler, melancholy), determining person's physical & mental qualities; *aqueous, vitreous, ~*, transparent fluid parts of the eye. [AF, f. L (*h*)*umorem* moisture (as HUMID, see -OR^1)]

ūm'our^2 (-mer; *also* ū-), v.t. Gratify, indulge, (person, taste, temper, etc.); adapt oneself to, make concessions to. [f. prec.]

ūm'oursome (-mer-), a. Capricious; peevish. Hence ~NESS n. [-SOME]

ŭmp, n., & v.t. 1. Protuberance, esp. on the back, as deformity or (in camel etc.) as normal feature; rounded boss of earth etc.; ‖ (sl.) fit of depression or vexation, as *it gives me the ~*; *~'back*, (person having) back with a ~; *~'backed*, having such a back. 2. v.t. Make ~-shaped; annoy, depress; (Austral.) hoist up, shoulder, (one's pack, swag, or *bluey*). Hence ~ED^2 (-pt), ~'LESS, ~'Y^2, aa. [f. 1680, *~-backed* replacing *crump-backed*; Du. *homp*=thick piece (cut off)]

umph (hmf), int., & v.i. Int. expr. doubt or dissatisfaction; (v.i.) utter this.

ŭmp'tỹ-dŭmp'tỹ, n. Short dumpy person; (from nursery rhyme in which *H~* is taken to mean an egg) person, thing, that once thrown down cannot be restored. [for *humpy-dumpy*]

hŭm'pỹ, n. Australian hut. [native *oompi*]

hūm'us, n. Vegetable mould. [L,=ground]

Hŭn, n. One of an Asiatic nomad race who invaded & ravaged Europe in 4th & 5th cc.; (derog.) German (esp. Prussian). Hence ~**n'**ISH^1 a. [OE *Hūne* f. med. L *Hunni*]

hŭnch^1, v.t. Bend, arch, convexly; thrust *out, up*, to form a hump. [?]

hŭnch^2, n. Hump; thick piece; *~'back(ed)*, hump-back(ed); *(sl.) *have a ~ that*, conceive the idea, suspect, rather think, that. Hence ~'Y^2 a. [?]

hŭn'dred, n. & a. (Cardinal number) ten times ten (100, C), as *a, one, six, several, ~ men, a, one, six ~ of them* or *of my friends, ~s of men, ~s of them, some, several, ~s of* etc.; (ordinal, in compds) *the ~-&-first, six-~-&-ninth*; (also *~ & one*) large number; *not a ~ miles from* (joc.), at or close to; *a ~ per cent efficient*, doing the utmost in practice that it theoretically should; ~ pounds (of money); ‖ (chiefly hist.) subdivision of county or shire, having its own court; CHILTERN HUNDREDS; *great, long, ~*, 120; *~ of* BRICK^1*s*; *~weight*, 112lb. avoirdupois (abbr. *cwt*), *100lb.; *~s & thousands*, sweets like small shot used chiefly for decorating cakes etc. Hence ~FOLD n., ~TH^2 a. & n. (*Old Hundredth*, hymn 'All people that . . .', version of Ps. C, or its tune). [OE (*hund* hundred + *-red* = Goth. *-rath* number)]

hung. See HANG v.

hŭng'er^1 (-ngg-), n. Uneasy sensation, exhausted condition, caused by want of food; (fig.) strong desire (*for, after*, etc.); *~-march* (undertaken by body of unemployed to call attention to their condition; so *~-marcher*); *~-strike*, prisoner's refusal to take food in order to procure release. [OE *hungor*, cf. Du. *honger*, G *hunger*]

hŭng'er^2 (-ngg-), v.i. & t. Feel hunger; have craving (*for, after*); (p.p., arch.) hungry; (trans.) starve (*into* submission, *out of* place etc.). [OE *hyngran*, f. prec.]

hŭn'grỹ (-ngg-), a. Feeling hunger (*~ as a hunter*); showing hunger, as *a ~ look*; inducing hunger, as *a ~ air*; *~ rice*, W.-African grain allied to millet; (fig.) eager, greedy; (of soil) poor, barren; ‖ *H~ Forties* (hist.), the decade 1840–9 in England, a period of great distress among the poor. Hence **hŭn'gri**LY^2 adv., **hŭn'gri**NESS n. [OE *hungrig* (as HUNGER^1, see -Y^2)]

hŭnk, n. Large piece cut off; clumsy piece; hunch. [19th c.; cf. WFlem. *hunke*]

‖ **hŭnk'ers,** n. pl. The hams (esp. in phr. *on one's ~*, in a squatting position). [Sc., f. *hunker* to squat]

hŭnks, n. Close-fisted man, miser. [?]

•**hŭnkў-dôr'ў**, a. (sl.). Excellent, top-hole. [f. U.S. *hunky*, f. *hunk* a., right]

Hunnish. See HUN.

hŭnt^1, v.i. & t. Pursue wild animals or game; (trans.) chase (these) for food or sport; seek *after, for*; drive *away, out*; scour (district) in pursuit of game; use (horse, hounds) in ~ing; ~ *down*, bring to bay; ~ *out*, track out, find by search; ~ *up*, search for; ~ *in* COUPLES; ~ *the hare, slipper, squirrel*, games. [OE *huntian* f. *hunta* hunter, cogn. w. Goth. *hinthan* seize]

hŭnt^2, n. Hunting (lit. & fig.); persons hunting with a pack; hunting district; ~ *ball* (given by members of ~, men wearing pink). [f. prec.]

hŭn'ter, n. One who hunts; (fig.) *fortune, place*, etc., -~; horse for hunting; watch with hinged cover protecting glass or (*half*-~) outer part of it; ~*'s moon*, full moon after harvest moon. Hence **hŭn'**TRESS^1 n. [-ER^1]

hŭn'ting, n. In vbl senses; ~*-box*, small house for use during ~-season; ~ COG^1; ~-CROP; ~*-ground*, place where one hunts (often fig.); *happy ~-ground(s)*, the future state (prop. as expected by Amer. Indians), good place for ~ (fig.); ~*-horn*, horn used in ~, second pommel on near side of side-saddle. [-ING^1]

hŭnts'man, n. Hunter; man in charge of (esp. fox-) hounds.

hûr'dle, n., & v.t. Portable rectangular frame strengthened with withes or wooden bars, for temporary fence etc.; wooden frame to be jumped over in ~-*race*; (hist.) frame on which traitors were dragged to execution; (v.t.) fence *off* etc. with ~s. [(vb f. n.) OE *hyrdel*; cf. Du. *horde*, G *hürde*, also L *cratis* hurdle, Gk *kurtia* wickerwork]

hûrd'ler, n. One who makes hurdles, or runs in hurdle-races. [-ER^1]

hûrd'ў-gûrdў, n. Musical instrument with droning sound, played by turning handle, orig. one with rosined wheel turned by right hand & played by left; (colloq.) barrel organ & street piano. [prob. imit.]

hûrl, v.t., & n. **1.** Throw violently from some position (lit. & fig.); throw (missile etc., also fig.); ‖ (Sc.) convey in a wheeled vehicle. **2.** n. ~ing, violent throw; ‖ (Sc.) a ride in a wheeled vehicle. [cf. LG *hurreln*; prob. imit.]

hûrl'ey, n. (Ir.). Hockey; hockey-stick. [as prec.]

Hûrl'ĭngham (-ng*a*m), n. (Used for) ~ Park, Fulham, headquarters of ~ Polo Club.

hûrl'ў, n. (arch.). Commotion. [as HURL]

hûrl'ў-bûrl'ў, n. Commotion, tumult. [f. 1540; redupl. f. HURL v.]

hurrah' (hŭ-, hŏŏ-), **-ray'**, int., n., & v.i. Int. expr. exultation or approbation; (n.) this cry; (v.i.) shout ~. [replac *huzza*; cf. Swed. & Da. *hurra*, Du. *hoer*

hŭ'rricane, n. Storm with violent win with velocity of 75 miles an hour or ove esp. W.-Indian cyclone (also fig.); ~*-bir* frigate-bird; ~ *deck*, light upper deck; *lamp* (designed to resist wind). [f. S *huracan*, of Carib orig.]

hŭ'rrў^1, n. Undue haste; eagerness to g a thing done quickly; eagerness (*to d* *for* thing); (w. neg. or interrog.) need f haste; (colloq.) *you will not beat that i a* ~ (easily), *shall not ask again in a* (willingly); ~*-scurry* adv., adj., & n., (i disorderly haste, (v.i.) proceed thus. 16th c.; imit., cf. HURL]

hŭ'rr|ў^2, v.t. & i. Carry, drive, (pers etc. *away, along, into, into doing*, etc with undue haste; move, act, with gre or undue haste; ~*y up*, make hast Hence ~**ied**LY^2 adv., ~**ied**NESS n., (-ĭd- [as prec.]

hûrst, n. Hillock; sandbank in sea river; wooded eminence; wood. [O *hyrst*, cf. G dial. *horst* sandbank, MD *horst* thicket]

hûrt^1, n. Wound, material injury; harm wrong. Hence ~'FUL, ~'LESS, aa., ~'**ful**LY^2 adv., ~'**ful**NESS n. [prob. f. OF *hurt* as foll.]

hûrt^2, v.t. & i. (*hurt*). Cause bodil injury or pain to; damage; inflict injur upon; distress, wound, (person, h feelings etc.); (colloq.) suffer injury pain. [prob. f. OF *hurter* (mod. *heurte* knock, etym. dub.]

hûr'tle, v.t. & i., & n. (arch.). Strik against; hurl swiftly; strike *agains* move with clattering sound; come wit a crash; (n.) hurtling, clashing soun [(n. f. vb) prob. f. HURT^2. + -LE(3)]

hŭs'band^1 (-z-), n. Man joined to woma by marriage; ~*'s tea*, weak & col ‖ (arch.) *good, bad*, ~ (economist). Henc ~HOOD, ~SHIP, nn., ~LIKE a. [OE *hú bonda* master of house (*hús* house + *bónd* f. ON *bóndi* freeholder f. *búa* dwell)]

hŭs'band^2 (-z-), v.t. Manage thriftil economize; ‖ (arch.) till (ground), cult vate (plants); (poet., joc.) provide wit husband; (rare) marry (woman). prec.]

hŭs'bandman (-z-), n. Farmer.

hŭs'bandrў (-z-), n. Farming; (*good, ba* economy; careful management. [-RY]

hŭsh^1, n. Stillness; silence; ~*-mone* paid to prevent exposure. [f. foll.]

hŭsh^2, v.t. & i. Silence, quiet; ~ *up*, su press (affair); be silent, esp. (as int.) ~ ~*'abȳ*, int. used to lull child; ~'~ ad phr., to be kept specially secret; ~*-shi* (of great length, speed, & gun-powe secretly built; cf. Q-*ship*). [back forma tion f. obs. adj. *husht* f. *husht, hust*, int (imit.)]

hŭsk, n., & v.t. **1.** Dry outer covering some fruits or seeds; (fig.) worthles outside part of anything; disease of cattle. 2. v.t. Remove ~ from. [late ME *huske*, etym. dub.]

ŭs'k|ȳ¹, a. & n. Of, full of, husks; dry as a husk; (of voice or person) dry, hoarse, whence ~ĬLY² adv., ~ĬNESS n.; (colloq.) tough, strong, hefty (& as n., ~y person). [-Y²]

ŭs'kȳ², n. Eskimo dog; (*H*~) Eskimo person or language. [prob. = ESKIMO]

hussar' (-z-), n. Soldier of light cavalry regiment (orig. Hungarian light horseman of 15th c.). [f. Hung. *huszár* f. OSerb. *husar* f. It. *corsaro* CORSAIR]

Hŭss'īte, n. Follower of John Huss, Bohemian religious reformer of 15th c. [-ITE¹]

ŭss'ȳ, -zzȳ, n. Woman of light or worthless character; pert girl. [f. HOUSEWIFE]

ŭs'tĭngs (-z), n. Platform from which (before 1872) candidates for Parliament were nominated; election proceedings; court (now rarely) held in Guildhall of London. [OE *hústing* f. ON *hústhing* house-assembly]

hŭ'stl|e (-sl), v.t. & i., & n. 1. Push roughly, jostle; thrust (person etc. *into*, *out of*, etc.); impel unceremoniously (*into* thing or *doing*); (v.i.) push roughly *against*; push one's way; hurry, bustle. 2. n. ~ing. [(n. f. vb) f. Du. *husselen* shake, toss]

hŭt, n., & v.t. & i. (-tt-). 1. Small mean house of rude construction; (Mil.) temporary wooden house for troops; ~-*circle* (Archaeol.), ring of stones or earth indicating site of prehistoric ~. 2. v.t. Place (troops etc.) in ~s; (v.i.) lodge in ~. Hence ~'MENT n., ~ encampment. [(vb f. F *hutter*) f. F *hutte* f. G *hütte*]

hŭtch, n. Box-like pen for rabbits etc.; hut, cabin, small house; truck used in mining etc. [ME & F *huche* f. med. L *hutica*, etym. dub.]

huzoor', n. Title of respect used by Indians in addressing superiors. [Arab. *ḥaḍūr* the presence]

huzza' (-ah), int., n., & v.i. & t. Int. of exultation, encouragement, or applause; (make, greet with) the cry ~. [imit.]

hȳ'acĭnth, n. Genus of bulbous plants with bell-shaped flowers of various colours, esp. purplish blue, so (esp. as Homeric epithet of doubtful sense for *locks, hair*) ~INE² (-ĭn⁴) a.; this colour; precious stone, orange variety of zircon. [earlier *jacynth*, ult. f. L f. Gk *huakinthos*, flower & gem, also name of youth loved by Apollo]

Hȳ'adēs (-z), n. pl. Group of stars near Pleiades. [f. Gk *Huades* (acc. to pop. etym., f. *huō* rain, but perh. f. *hus* swine)]

hyaena. See HYENA.

hȳ'aline, a. & n. Glass-like, vitreous (chiefly techn.); (n., poet.) smooth sea, clear sky, etc. [f. L f. Gk *hualinos* (*hualos* glass, see -INE²)]

hȳ'alīte, n. Colourless variety of opal. [f. Gk *hualos* glass, see -ITE]

hȳ'aloid, a. & n. (anat.). Glassy; ~ (*membrane*), thin transparent membrane enveloping vitreous humour of eye. [f. F *hyaloïde* f. L f. Gk *hualoeidēs* (as prec., see -OID)]

hȳb'rĭd, n. & a. 1. Offspring of two animals or plants of different species or varieties; person of mixed nationality; (fig.) thing, word, composed of incongruous elements. 2. adj. Crossbred, mongrel; heterogeneous; ‖~ *bill* in Parliament, one combining characteristics of public & private bill, & referred to a ~ *committee*. Hence ~ITY (-ĭd⁴) n. [f. L *hybrida* offspring of tame sow & wild boar; etym. dub.]

hȳ̆b'rĭdĭsm, n. Fact, condition, of being hybrid; cross-breeding. [prec. + -ISM]

hȳ̆b'rĭdīz|e, v.t. & i. Subject (species etc.) to cross-breeding; produce hybrids; (of animal or plant) interbreed. Hence ~ABLE a., ~A'TION n. [HYBRID + -IZE]

hȳd'atĭd, n. (path.). Cyst containing watery fluid, morbid formation (esp. one formed by, & containing, a tape-worm larva). [f. Gk *hudatis -idos* watery vesicle (*hudōr -atos* water, -ID²)]

Hȳde Pârk, n. A London park, a fashionable resort, & of late years the scene of many political and other demonstrations.

hȳd'ra, n. (Gk Myth.) snake whose many heads grew again when cut off; (fig.) thing hard to extirpate; water-snake; a fresh-water polyp. [L, f. Gk *hudra* water-snake]

hȳdrăn'gea (-j*a*), n. Genus of shrubs with globular clusters of white, blue, or pink flowers. [f. Gk *hudōr* water + *aggos* vessel]

hȳd'rant, n. Pipe (esp. in street) with nozzle to which hose can be attached, for drawing water from main. [U.S. (HYDRO-, -ANT)]

hȳd'rate¹, n. (chem.). Compound of water with another compound or an element. [f. Gk *hudōr* water, see -ATE¹]

hȳd'r|āte², v.t. (chem.). Combine with water. Hence ~A'TION n. [f. prec.]

hȳdraul'ĭc, a. & n. 1. Of water conveyed through pipes or channels; operated by water-power, as ~ *lift*; ~ *ram*, automatic pump in which kinetic energy of descending column of water raises some of the water above its original level; hardening under water, as ~ *cement*; ~ *press*, hydrostatic press. 2. n. pl. Science of conveyance of liquids through pipes etc., esp. as motive power. Hence or cogn. **hȳdraul'**ICALLY adv., **hȳdrauli⁴**CIAN (-ĭshn) n. [f. L f. Gk *hudraulikos* (*hudōr* water + *aulos* pipe, see -IC)]

hȳd'r|ĭc, a. (chem.). Of, containing, hydrogen. So ~IDE n. [f. HYDROGEN + -IC]

hȳd'rō, n. (pl. ~*s*). = HYDROPATHIC. [colloq. abbr.]

hȳdro- in comb. = Gk *hudro-* comb. form of *hudōr* water, (1) in miscell. terms, w. sense ' having to do with water ', (2) in names of diseases, w. sense ' dropsical ' or ' affected with accumulation of serous fluid ', (3) in chem. terms, usu. w. sense ' combined with hydrogen '; as: *~carb′on*, compound of hydrogen & carbon; *~cĕph′alus*, water on the brain; *~cephăl′ic*, *~cĕph′alous*, affected with this; *~chlor′ic*, containing hydrogen & chlorine; *~cyăn′ic*, containing hydrogen & cyanogen, esp. *~cyanic acid*, prussic acid; *~dȳnăm′ic(al)*, of the forces acting on or exerted by liquids; *~dȳnăm′ics*, science of these forces; *~elĕc′tric*, developing electricity by utilization of water power, (of electricity) produced by utilization of water-power; *~grapher* (-ŏg′), person skilled in, *~graph′ic(al)* having to do with, ~graphy; *~graphy* (-ŏg′), scientific description of the waters of the earth; *~kinĕt′ic(s)*, (science) of the motion of liquids; *~logy* (-ŏl′), science of the properties, laws, etc., of water; *~lysis* (-ŏl′), decomposition of a compound by reaction with water, the water also being decomposed; *~măn′ia*, craving for water; *~mechăn′ics* (of liquids); *~meter* (-ŏm′), instrument for finding specific gravity of liquids (occas. also of solids); *~mĕt′ric*, *~metry* (-ŏm′), concerned with, determination of, specific gravity of liquids; *hȳd′rophane*, opal that absorbs water & becomes transparent on immersion; *hȳd′rophone*, instrument for detection of sound-waves in water; *hȳd′rophȳte*, aquatic plant; *hȳd′roplane*, fin-like device enabling submarine to rise or fall, light fast motor-boat designed to skim over surface, seaplane; *~pneumăt′ic*, involving combined action of water & air; *~quīn′one*, preparation from quinone, used (Phot.) as developer; *hȳd′rosphere*, waters of the earth's surface; *hȳd′rostat*, electrical device for detecting presence of water; *~therapeut′ic*, *~thĕ′rapy*, hydropathic, hydropathy; *~therm′al*, of the action of heated water on earth's crust; *~thor′ax*, dropsy of the chest; *~tropism* (-ŏt′), (of plants) tendency to turn to or from moisture; *~zō′a* n. pl., class of coelenterate animals chiefly marine, including jelly-fish & fresh-water hydra.

hȳd′rogėn, n. Colourless invisible odourless gas, an element, the lightest substance known, forming two-thirds in volume of water. Hence **hȳdrŏ′gėn**OUS a. [f. F HYDRO(*gène* -GEN)]

hȳdrŏ′gėn|āte, v.t. Charge, cause to combine, with hydrogen. So ~IZE v.t. [prec. + -ATE^3]

hȳd′roid, a. & n. (zool.). (Animal) like, allied to, the hydra (polyp). [-OID]

hȳd′romĕl, n. Mixture of honey & water; *vinous ~* (also *mead*), this fermented. [L, f. Gk *hudromeli* (*meli* honey, see HYDRO-)]

hȳdropăth′ic, a. & n. 1. Of, concerned with, hydropathy. **2.** n. ~ establishment. [f. foll. + -IC]

hȳdrŏp′ath|ȳ, n. Medical treatment by external & internal application of water. So ~IST n. [HYDRO- + -PATHY]

hȳdrophōb′|ia, n. Aversion to water, esp. as symptom of rabies in man; rabies, esp. in man; (joc.) dread of water. So ~IC a. [L, f. Gk *hudro*PHOBIA, see HYDRO-]

hȳdrŏp′ic, a. Dropsical. [ME, f. OF *ydropique* f. L f. Gk *hudrōpikos* (as HYDROPSY, see -IC)]

hȳdropŏn′ics, n. Soilless culture, art of growing plants without soil, in water impregnated with chemicals. [HYDRO-, Gk *ponos* labour]

hȳd′rŏpsȳ, n. (arch. or med.). Dropsy. [ME, f. OF *ydropisie* f. med. L *hydropisie* (for L *-sis*) f. Gk *hudrōps* (*hudōr* water)]

hȳdrostăt′ic, a. & n. **1.** Of the equilibrium of liquids & the pressure exerted by liquids at rest; *~ paradox*, principle that any quantity of a perfect liquid, however small, may be made to balance any other quantity; *~ press* (also *hydraulic*, *Bramah's*, *press*), machine in which pressure of a body of water is multiplied by transmission from small to larger cylinder. **2.** n. pl. Branch of mechanics concerned with the pressure & equilibrium of liquids at rest. Hence ~AL a., ~alLY^2 adv. [HYDRO- + STATIC; Gk had *hudrostatēs* ~ balance]

hȳd′rous, a. (chem., mineral.). Containing water. [f. Gk *hudōr* water + -OUS]

hȳēn′a, hȳaen′a, n. Carnivorous quadruped allied to dog tribe; *striped ~*, variety whose howl is compared to fiendish laughter; cruel, treacherous, or rapacious person; Tasmanian tiger; *~-dog*, S.-African canine quadruped like ~. [L (-*ae*-) f. Gk *huaina* fem. f. *hus* pig]

hȳeto- in comb. = Gk *huetos* rain, as *~graphy* (-ŏg′), mapping of rainfall, *~meter* (-ŏm′), rain-gauge.

Hȳgei′a (-jē′*a*), n. Goddess of health; health personified. Hence **hȳgēi′**AN (-jē′an) a. [f. Gk *Hugeia* late for *Hugieia* (*hugiēs* healthy)]

hȳ′gi|ēne (*or* -jēn), **n.** Principles of health; sanitary science. Hence ~ĕn′IC(AL) aa., ~ĕn′icalLY^2 adv., ~ĕn′ICS, ~enIST, nn. (*or* -jēn′). [f. F *hygiène* f. Gk *hugieinē* (*tekhnē* art) of health, f. *hugiēs* healthy]

hȳgro- in comb. = Gk *hugros* wet, fluid, as: *hȳg′rodeik* (-dīk), form of ~meter; *~logy* (-ŏl′), study of the humidity of atmosphere etc.; *~meter* (-ŏm′), instrument for measuring humidity of air or gas; *~mĕt′ric*, *~metry* (-ŏm′), concerned with, measurement of, humidity; *hȳg′roscōpe*, instrument indicating but not measuring humidity of air; *~scŏp′ic*, of the ~scope, (of bodies) tending to absorb moisture.

Hȳk′sōs (-z), n. pl. The shepherd kings of Egypt (about 2000 B.C.). [Gk *Huksōs*]

ȳl'ic, a. Of matter, material. [f. med. L . Gk *hulikos* (*hulē* matter, see -IC)]

ȳlo- in comb. = Gk *hulē* matter, as: *~morph'ism*, doctrine that primordial matter is first cause of the universe; *ȳl'otheism*, doctrine that God & matter are identical; *hȳl'otheist*, *~thĕis'tic*, holder of, concerned with, this doctrine; *~zō'ism*, *~zoist(ic)*, *~zō'ic*, materialism, -ist(ic).

ȳm'ĕn^{1}, n. (Gk & Rom. Myth.). God of marriage. So **hȳmėnē'**AL a., **hȳmėnē'al**LY^{2} adv. [L, f. Gk *Humēn*]

ȳm'ĕn^{2}, n. (anat.). Virginal membrane, stretched across external orifice of vagina. [f. Gk *humēn* membrane]

ȳmėn|o- in comb. = Gk *humēn* membrane, as *~ŏp'tera* n. pl., large order of insects with four membranous wings, so *~ŏp'teral*, *~ŏp'terous*, aa.

ymn (hĭm), n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Song of praise to God, esp. metrical composition sung in religious service; song of praise in honour of a god or other exalted being; *~-book* (of ~s). **2.** v.t. Praise (God etc.) in ~s, express (praise etc.) in ~; (v.i.) sing ~s. Hence **hȳm'n**IC a., **hȳm'n**IST n. [(vb f. n.) f. L f. Gk *humnos*]

ȳm'n|al, a. & n. Of hymns; (n.) hymnbook, so ~ARY^{1} n. [HYMN + -AL]

ȳm'nod|ȳ, n. Singing of hymns; composition of hymns, whence ~IST n.; hymns collectively. [f. L f. Gk *humnōdia* (*humnos* hymn + *ōdē* song, ODE)]

ȳmnŏg'rapher, n. Composer of hymns. [f. Gk *humnographos* (as prec., see -GRAPHER)]

ȳmnŏl'og|ȳ, n. Composition, study, of hymns; hymns collectively. So **hȳmnolŏ'g**IC a., ~IST n. [HYMN + -O- + -LOGY]

ȳ'oid a. & n. (anat.). **1.** ~ *bone*, tongue-bone between chin & thyroid cartilage; pertaining to this. **2.** n. ~ bone. [f. F *hyoïde* f. Gk *huoeidēs* shaped like letter U]

ȳoscȳ'amine, hȳ'oscine, nn. Alkaloids contained in henbane & used in medicine. [f. Gk *huoskuamos* henbane (*hus huos* pig, *kuamos* bean), -INE^{5}]

yp. See HIP^{3}.

ȳpaeth'ral, -pēth'ral, a. Open to the sky, roofless; open-air. [f. L f. Gk *hupaithros* (*aithēr* air, see HYPO-)]

ȳpăll'agė, n. (gram.). Reversal of natural relations of two elements in a proposition (e.g. *apply the wound to water* for *apply water to the wound*). [L, f. Gk *hupallagē* (*allassō* exchange, see HYPO-)]

ȳper-, pref. = Gk *huper* in senses 'over', 'above', 'exceeding', 'excessive'.

ȳperaesth|ēs'ĭa, n. (Path.) morbid sensitiveness of nerves; excessive sensibility. So ~ET'IC (-ĕt') a. [HYPER- + Gk *-aisthēsia* f. *aisthanomai* perceive]

ȳpe͡rb'atŏn, n. Inversion of normal order of words, esp. for sake of emphasis. [L, f. Gk *huperbaton* (*bainō* step, see HYPER-)]

ȳpe͡rb'ola, n. (geom.). Curve produced when cone is cut by plane making larger angle with base than side of cone makes (cf. ELLIPSE). Hence **hȳperbŏl'**IC a. [mod. L, f. Gk *huperbolē* f. *huperballō* exceed (*ballō* throw, see HYPER-)]

hȳpe͡rb'ol|ė, n. (rhet.). Exaggerated statement not meant to be taken literally. Hence hȳperbŏl'ICAL a., **hȳperbŏl'ical**LY^{2} adv., ~ISM, ~IST, nn. [f. Gk as prec.]

hȳperbo͡r'ėan, a. & n. (Inhabitant) of the extreme north of the earth or (colloq.) of a country; (Gk Myth.) one of a race living in land of sunshine & plenty beyond north wind. [f. LL *hyperboreanus* (L *-boreus*) f. Gk *huperboreos* (*Boreas* north wind, see HYPER-)]

hȳpercătalĕc'tĭc, a. (pros.). (Of verse) having extra syllable after last complete dipody. [f. LL HYPER(*catalecticus* CATALECTIC)]

hȳpercrit'ĭc|al, a. Too critical, esp. of small faults. Hence ~alLY^{2} adv., ~ISM n., ~IZE v.t. & i. [HYPER- + CRITICAL]

hȳpermĕt'rĭc(al), aa. (Of verse) having a redundant syllable; (of syllable) redundant. [f. Gk *hupermetros* (*metron* metre, HYPER-)]

hȳpermėtr|ōp'ĭa, n. Morbidly long sight. Hence ~ŏp'IC a. [as prec. + Gk *ōps* eye + *-ia* -Y^{1}]

hȳperphȳs'ĭcal (-z-), a. Supernatural. [HYPER-]

hȳp'ersthēne, n. Greenish mineral allied to hornblende. [f. F HYPER(*stène* f. Gk *sthenos* strength, from its hardness)]

hȳpe͡rt'roph|ȳ, n. Enlargement (*of* organ etc.) due to excessive nutrition. Hence or cogn. **hȳpertrŏph'**IC, ~IED^{2} (-ĭd), aa. [HYPER- + Gk *-trophia* nourishment f. *trephō*]

hypethral. See HYPAETHRAL.

hȳph'en, n., & v.t. **1.** Sign (-) used to join two words together, to join separated syllables of word broken at end of line, or to divide word into parts; short pause between syllables in speaking. **2.** v.t. Join (words) with ~, write (compound word) with ~. [(vb f. n.) LL, f. Gk *huphen* together (*hupo* under + *hen* one)]

hȳph'enāte, v.t. = prec. vb (*~d Americans*, German-Americans, Irish-Americans, etc.). [prec., -ATE^{3}]

hȳpno- in comb. (before vowel *hypn-*) = Gk *hupnos* sleep, as: *~gen'esis*, *~genĕt'ic*, induction of, inducing, the hypnotic state; *~logy* (-ŏl'), science of the phenomena of sleep.

hȳpnōs'ĭs, n. (pl. *-ōsēs*). Artificially produced sleep; hypnotic state. [f. Gk *hupnoō* make sleep, -OSIS]

hȳpnŏt'ĭc, a. & n. **1.** Of, producing, hypnotism. **2.** n. Thing that produces sleep; person under influence of hypnotism. [f. F *hypnotique* f. LL f. Gk *hupnōtikos* (as prec., see -OTIC)]

hȳp'not|ism, n. (Artificial production of) a state resembling deep sleep, in which the subject acts only on external suggestion. So ~IST n., ~IZE v.t. [f. prec. + -ISM]

hȳp'ō, n. (photog.). Hyposulphite (or thiosulphate) of soda, used in fixing. [abbr.]

hȳpo- in comb. (before vowel *hyp-*) = Gk *hupo* under, below, slightly; (Chem.) forming names of oxygen compounds lower in the series than those with the simple name. Exx.: *hў̆p'oblast*, inner layer of cells in blastoderm; *~brăn'chial* (-ngk-), situated under the gills; *~cȳc'loid*, curve traced by point in circumference of circle rolling round interior circumference of another circle; *~găs'trium*, lowest region of abdomen; *~gē'al*, *~gē'an*, aa., underground; *hў̆p'ogēne*, (of rocks) formed under the surface; *~ge'um*, pl. *~gea*, underground chamber; *~gloss'al* (*nerve*), motor nerve of tongue; *~gynous* (-ŏjˊ) (Bot.), situated below pistils or ovary; *hў̆p'onăsty* (Bot.), tendency in plant-organs to grow more rapidly on under side; *~phŏs'phite*, salt of hypophosphorous acid; *hў̆p'ostȳle*, (hall etc.) with roof supported on pillars; *~trachel'ium* (-kē-), lower part of capital of column.

hўp'ocaust, n. (Rom. Ant.). Hollow space under floor in which heat from furnace was accumulated for heating house or bath. [f. LL f. Gk *hupokauston* place heated from below (*kaiō*, *kau-*, burn, see prec.)]

hȳpochŏn'dr|ia (-k-), n. Morbid depression either apparently causeless or due to (unnecessary) anxiety about health. So ~ī'ASIS n. [f. LL f. Gk (*ta*) *hupokhondria* soft parts of body below costal cartilages (*khondros* cartilage, see HYPO-)]

hўpochŏn'dr|iăc (-k-), a. & n. **1.** Of, affected by, hypochondria. **2.** n. ~iac person. Hence **~ī'ac**AL a., **~ī'acal**LY^2 adv. [f. F *hypochondriaque* f. med. L f. Gk *hupokhondriakos* (as prec., see -AC)]

hў̆pocorĭs'tĭc, a. (gram.). Of the nature of a pet-name. [f. Gk *hupokoristikos* (*hupokorizomai* play the child)]

hўpŏc'rĭsў, n. Simulation of virtue or goodness; dissimulation, pretence. [f. OF *ypocrisie* f. eccl. L f. Gk *hupokrisis* lit. acting of a part f. *hupokrinomai* (*hupo-* HYPO- + *krinō* decide, judge)]

hўp'ocrite, n. Person guilty of hypocrisy; dissembler, pretender. So **hўpocrĭt'**ICAL a., **hўpocrĭt'ĭcal**LY^2 adv. [f. OF *ypocrite* f. eccl. L (*-ta*) f. Gk *hupokritēs* actor (as prec.)]

hў̆poderm'|ĭc, a. (Med., of drugs etc.) introduced beneath the skin, as *~ic injection*; (Anat.) lying under the skin. Hence ~ICALLY adv. [f. HYPO- + Gk *derma* skin + -IC]

hўpŏs'tas|ĭs, n. (pl. *~es*, pr. -ēz). **1.** (Med.) excess of blood in organs of body. **2.** (Metaphys.) underlying substance, opp. to attributes or to what is unsubstantial. **3.** (Theol.) personality (of Christ), perso (of the Godhead). So **hўpostăt'**IC(AL) aa **hўpostăt'ical**LY^2 adv., ~IZE(3), **hў** **pŏs'tat**IZE(3), vv.t. (metaphys.). [f. L f. Gk *hupostasis* (*hupo-* HYPO- + *stas* standing, state)]

hўpŏt'ėnūse, n. Side opposite right angl of triangle. [f. LL f. Gk *hupoteinous* (*grammē*) subtending line (*hupo-* HYPO- *teinō* stretch); also (improp.) *-thenuse*]

hўp'othėc, n. (Rom. & Sc. Law). Securit established by law over thing belongin to debtor. So **hўpŏth'ėc**ARY^1 a. [f. L f. Gk *hupothēkē* f. *hupotithēmi* place unde deposit as pledge (*hupo-* HYPO- + *tithēm* place)]

hўpŏth'ėc|āte, v.t. Pledge, mortgag Hence ~A'TION n. [f. LL *hypothecare* (a prec.), see -ATE^3]

hўpŏth'ėsĭs, n. (pl. *-thesēs*). Suppositio made as basis for reasoning, withou reference to its truth, or as starting-poin for investigation; groundless assumptio So **hўpothĕt'**IC(AL) aa., **hўpothĕt'ical**LY adv. [f. Gk *hupothesis* foundation (a HYPOTHEC)]

hўpŏth'ėsīze, v.i. & t. Frame a hypo thesis; (trans.) assume. [f. prec. + -IZE]

hўpso- in comb. = Gk *hupsos* height, as *~graphy* (-ŏgˊ), department of geograph dealing with altitudes; *~meter* (-ŏmˊ *~mĕt'ric(al)*, *~metry* (-ŏmˊ), instrumen for, concerned with, science of, measurin altitudes.

hȳr'ăx, n. Genus of small rabbit-lik quadrupeds, including Syrian rock-rabbi and S.-Afr. rock-badger. [f. Gk *hura* shrew-mouse]

hȳs'on, n. Kind of green tea from China [f. Chin. *hsi-ch'un* lit. bright spring]

‖ **hȳˊ-spȳ, I spȳ**, n. Kind of hide-&-seek.

hўss'op, n. Small bushy aromatic herb formerly used medicinally; (Bibl.) plan whose twigs were used for sprinkling i Jewish rites, bunch of this used in puri fication. [f. L f. Gk *hussōpos*, prob. o eastern orig.]

hўsterēs'ĭs, n. (physics). Lagging o magnetic induction behind the magnetiz ing force. [f. Gk *husterēsis* (*hustero* coming after)]

hўstēr'ĭa, n. Functional disturbance o nervous system (esp. of women), charac terized by anaesthesia, convulsions, etc. & usu. attended with disturbance o moral & intellectual faculties (formerl thought to be due to disturbance o womb); morbid excitement. [mod. medi cal L, on foll.]

hўstĕ'rĭc, a. & n. **1.** = foll. **2.** n. pl Hysterical fits or convulsions. [f. L f. G *husterikos* of the womb (*hustera*, see -IC)

hўstĕ'rĭcal, a. Of, affected with, hysteria morbidly emotional. Hence ~LY^2 adv [prec. + -AL]

hўstero- in comb. = Gk *hustera* womb, as *~gĕn'ic*, *~geny* (-ŏjˊ), productive, produc

on, of HYSTERIA; *~logy* (-ŏl´), treatise on
ie uterus; *~tomy* (-ŏt´), operation of
itting into the uterus.

***s′terŏn prŏt′erŏn*,** n. (Gram.) figure
speech in which what should come last
put first; inversion of natural order.
L, f. Gk *husteron proteron* latter (put in
lace of) former]

I

i, (ī), letter (pl. *Is*, I's). As Roman
umeral I or i = 1, as i 1, ii 2, iii 3, iv
arely iiii) 4, vi 6, viii 8, ix (rarely viiii) 9,
i 11, xiv 14, li 51, cii 102, miv 1,004.

(ī), pron. & n. Subjective case of 1st pers.
ron. (objective *me*, poss. *my*; pl. *we*, obj.
s, poss. *our*); (n., metaphys.) *the I*, the
go, subject or object of self-conscious-
ess. [OE *ic*, cf. Du. *ik*, G *ich*, also L *ego*,
k *egō*]

suf. forming pl. of L nn. in *-us* & *-er*
f 2nd decl. & of Ital. wds in *-o*, *-e*; re-
ained in E in wds of scientific or learned
se, as *cirri, foci, dilettanti, literati*; also
eq. in mod. L names of groups or orders
Nat. Hist., as *acanthopterygii, acro-
rpi.*

, connecting vowel in L, being stem-
owel, as in *omnivorus*, weakened repre-
entative of this, as in *herbivorus* (*herba-*),
ranivorus (*grano-*), or merely connective,
s in *graminivorus* (*gramin-*); used in E
compds formed on L models, as *hydri-
rm, setiform*. Cf. -O-.

a¹, suf., f. L & Gk *-ia*, forming abstract
n. etc., as *hydrophobia, mania, militia*;
eq. in mod. L terms of pathology
ephalalgia, hysteria); of bot. (classes,
s *Cryptogamia*, & personal names, as
ahlia, fuchsia); in names of countries,
s *Australia*; & in names of alkaloids,
s *morphia, strychnia*, (in more recent
omenclature *-ine*). F *-ie* f. *-ia* gives -Y¹.

a², suf. forming pl. of Gk nn. in *-ion* &
nn. in *-ium*, as *paraphernalia, regalia*;
eq. in mod. L names of classes etc. in
ool., as *mammalia, reptilia.*

al, suf. repr. L *-ialis*, in adjj. f. n.-stems
-io-, *-ia-*, as *curialis, tibialis*; much
sed in med. L, F, & E, to form adjj. f.
adjj. in *-is* & *-ius*, as *celestial, dicta-
rial* (L *-tis*, *-rius*).

mb, n. = IAMBUS. [f. F *iambe*, as
AMBUS]

m′bĭc, a. & n. (pros.). Of, containing,
ased on, iambuses; (n.) ~ verse. [f. F
ambique f. L f. Gk *iambikos* (as foll., see
C)]

m′bus, n. (pl. *-buses, -bī*). The metrical
oot ⏑–. [L, f. Gk *iambos* iambus, lam-
oon (*iaptō* assail)]

an, suf. of aa. & nn. = L *-anus* -AN added
stems in *-i-*, as *Italian, Virgilian*, or w.
onnective *-i-*, as *Christian*; esp. forming
a. on proper names, as *Addisonian,
ostonian*, (varying in place-names with
-er, as *Londoner*, & often added to Latinized stems, as *Mancunian, Glaswegian, Oxonian, Liverpudlian*).

Ibēr′ian (ī-), a. & n. **1.** Of ancient Iberia; of Spain & Portugal as one country. **2.** n. Inhabitant, language, of ancient Iberia. [f. L *Iberia* f. Gk *Ibēres* Spaniards + -AN]

īb′ĕx, n. (pl. *~es*). Wild goat of Alps & Apennines, with large recurved horns. [L]

***ĭbīd′ĕm*,** adv. In the same book, chapter, passage, etc. (abbr. *ib., ibid.*). [L, = in the same place (*ibi* there + demonstr. suf. *-dem*)]

īb′ĭs, n. (pl. *~es*). Stork-like bird found in lakes & swamps of warm climates; *Sacred I~*, kind venerated by ancient Egyptians. [L f. Gk]

-ible, suf. f. L *-ĭbilis*, i.e. *-bilis* -BLE as appended to p.p. stems, 3rd conj. vbs, & some 2nd conj. (*terrible*), or f. L *-ībilis* (*-bilis* with 4th conj.); also in mod. formations, as *avertible*. Displaced by *-able* in many wds taken thr. F or formed really or apparently on E vbs. Meaning: 'that can be —d'.

-ic, suf. **1.** Forming adjj. (often thr. F *-ique*) f. L *-icus*, occas. of L orig., as in *classicus, publicus, domesticus*, but usu. f. Gk *-ikos*, as in *grammaticus, poeticus*. E adjj. in *-ic* are direct f. Gk, or on Gk elements, or (esp. scientific terms) on wds f. L or other langg., as *carbonic, Byronic*. (Chem.) *-ic* in names of oxygen acids etc. indicates higher degree of oxidation than *-ous*, as in *chloric, sulphuric*. **2.** Gk adjj. in *-ikos* were used as nn. in 3 ways: in masc. sing., as *kritikos* man able to discern, critic; in fem. sing., as *mousikē* (*tekhnē*) art of the muses, music; in neut. pl., as *ta oikonomika* things pertaining to management, economics. In L the last two both became *-ica*, whence much fluctuation in med. L as to grammatical treatment. The Rom. langg. usu. had fem. sing. for names of arts & sciences, but F occas. had pl., as *les mathématiques*. E wds before 15th c. were sing., as still *arithmetic, music, magic, logic, rhetoric*; later, *-ics* became usu. form for names of sciences, as *acoustics, conics, dynamics*, (treated as sing.), & of practical matters, as *athletics, politics, tactics*, (pl.). Besides this spec. use, other adjj. in *-ic* become nn., as *epic, emetic, cosmetic, rustic, mechanic*.

-ical, suf. (*-ic* + *-al*) forming adjj. f. nn., as *musical*, or more commonly secondary adjj. f. adjj. as *comical, historical*. Many adjj. have both the *-ic* & *-ical* form, often with distinction in meaning (see -AL).

-ically, suf. (*-ical* + -LY²) forming advv. corr. to adjj. in *-ic*, *-ical*, advv. in *-icly*, as *publicly, politicly*, being rare.

īce¹, n. **1.** Frozen water; *break the ~*, (fig.) make a beginning, break through reserve or stiffness; CUT² *no ~*; (w. pl.) frozen confection, ~-cream, water-~. **2.** *~-age*, glacial period; *~-axe* (used by Alpine climbers for cutting steps); *~′blink*, luminous appearance on horizon, caused by reflexion from ~; *~-boat*, boat mounted on runners for travelling on ~, (also *~-breaker*) boat used for breaking ~ on river etc.; *~-cream*, flavoured cream or custard congealed in freezing-mixture; *coco-nut* etc. ~, slabs of sugar flavoured with coco-nut etc.; *~-fall*, steep part of glacier like frozen waterfall; *~-field*, expanse of ~, esp. in Polar regions; *~-foot*, belt of ~ along coast in Arctic regions; *~-house*, building often partly or wholly underground for storing ~; *~′man*, man skilled in traversing ~, (also) maker of ~s; (~-)PACK^1; *~-pick*, stiletto for splitting up table ~; *~-plant* (with leaves covered with watery vesicles looking like ~-specks); ~ *pudding*, a frozen confection; *~-run*, artificial tobogganing track of ~; *~-wool* (glossy kind used in crochet etc.). [com.-Teut.: OE *is*, Du. *ijs*, G *eis*]

īce^2, v.t. Freeze; cover (as) with ice; cool (wine) in ice; cover (cake etc.) with concretion of sugar. [f. prec.]

-ice, suf., OF, f. L *-itia* in abstract nn. (*justice, avarice, malice, notice*, & F formations *cowardice, jaundice*) & f. L *-itius, -itium*, (*novice, precipice, service*). But E *-ice* has freq. diff. orig., as in *apprentice, bodice, practice*, where *-ice* is partly due to assim.

ice′bĕrg (īs′b-), n. Huge floating mass of ice, detached portion of glacier carried out to sea; (fig.) unemotional or cold-blooded person. [prob. f. Du. *ijsberg* (*ijs* ice + *berg* hill)]

Ice′land (īs′l-), n. Large island between Norway and Greenland; ~ *lichen, moss*, edible species; ~ *poppy*, yellow Arctic poppy; ~ *spar*, transparent variety of calcite. Hence ~ER^1(4) n. [f. ON *Island* (*iss* ice + LAND^1)]

Icelăn′dĭc (īsl-), a. & n. (Language) of Iceland. [-IC]

ĭch′abŏd (ĭk-), n. (As exclamation of regret =) the glory has departed. [Heb., see 1 *Sam.* iv. 21]

ĭchneum′on (-k-), n. **1.** Small brown weasel-like quadruped allied to mongoose, noted for destroying crocodiles' eggs. **2.** (Also *~fly*) small parasitic hymenopterous insect depositing eggs in or on larva of another insect. [L, f. Gk *ikhneumōn* spider-hunting wasp f. *ikhneuō* track (*ikhnos*)]

ĭchno- (ĭk-) in comb. = Gk *ikhnos* track, trace, as: *~graph′ic(al)*, *~graphy* (-ŏg′), (of) the drawing of ground-plans; *~līte* (ĭk′), fossil footprint (also *ichnite*, pr. ĭk′nīt); *~logy* (-ŏl′), study of fossil footprints.

ich′ôr (īk-), n. (Gk Myth.) fluid flowing like blood in veins of gods; (Path.) watery acrid discharge from wounds etc. Hence ~OUS (īk′or-) a. [Gk *ikhōr*]

ĭchthўo- (ĭk-) in comb. (before vow
ichthy-) = Gk *ikhthus* fish, as: *~graph*
~graphy, (-ŏg′), writer on, description
fishes; *~latry* (-ŏl′), worship of a fish-go
~līte (ĭk′), fossil fish; *~logy* (-ŏl′), natu
history of fishes, whence *~lo′gic*
~logist (-ŏl′); *~phagi*, *~phagist*, (-ŏf
fish-eater(s); *~phagous* (-ŏf′), fish-eatin
ichthyôr′nis, extinct genus of tooth
birds.

ĭch′thўoid (-k-), a. & n. Fish-like; (
vertebrate of fish type. [as prec. + -OI

ĭchthўosaur′us (-k-), n. Extinct mari
animal with huge head, tapering bod
four paddles, & long tail. [ICHTHYO- + (
sauros lizard]

ĭchthў|ōs′ĭs (-k-), n. Disease in wh
epidermis becomes dry & horny.
~OT′IC (-ŏt′) a. [f. Gk *ikhthus* fish + -OS

-ician, suf. (= F *-icien*), spec. form of -
added to names of arts or sciences
-ic(s) to form personal designations (
one skilled in or concerned with),
arithmetician, logician, optician, poli
cian; occas. used when there is
corresp. n. (& even no adj.) in *-ic*,
academician, algebrician.

ī′cĭcle, n. Tapering ice-formation, pr
duced by freezing of successive dro
trickling from the point of attachmen
[OE has *ises gicel* (*is* ICE + *gicel*, cogn.
ON *jokull* icicle, glacier)]

ī′cĭng, n. In vbl senses of ICE^2, esp.: sug
etc. coating of cake etc.; formation
ice on aircraft. [-ING^1]

ĭc′kle, a. (nursery). Little. [corrupt.]

īc′ŏn, n. Image, statue; (Eastern Churc
painting, mosaic, etc., of sacred perso
age, itself regarded as sacred. [LL, f.
eikōn image ($^+$*eikō* be like)]

īcŏn′ĭc, a. Of (the nature of) an image
portrait; (of statues) following a co
ventional type. [f. LL f. Gk *eikonikos* (
prec., see -IC)]

īcono- in comb. = Gk *eikōn* image, a
~graphy (-ŏg′), illustration of subject
drawings or figures, book whose essence
pictures, treatise on pictures or statuar
so *~grapher* (-ŏg′), *~graph′ic*; *~late*
~latry, (-ŏl′), worshipper, worship,
images; *~logy* (-ol′), study of icons (
any sense); *~machy* (-ŏm′akĭ), w
against use of images in connexion wi
worship; *~stasis* (-ŏs′), (Eastern Churc
screen separating sanctuary from ma
body of church, & on which icons a
placed.

īcŏn′oclăsm, n. Breaking of images (l
& fig.). [prec. + Gk *klasma* (*klaō* brea
-M)]

īcŏn′oclăst, n. Breaker of images, es
one who took part in movement in 8th
9th cc. against use of images in religio
worship in churches of the East; (fi
one who assails cherished beliefs. Hen
~IC (-ăs′) a. [f. LL f. Gk *eikonoklast*
(*eikōn* ICON + *klastēs* f. *klaō* break)]

′, v.t. & i. Make intensely hot; e-
.) heat to the point of combustion ses
emical change; set fire to; take fire. in-
e or cogn. ~′ABLE a., **igni′tion** n. nce
mechanism for, act of, startir
ustion of the mixture in cylind ontained
nal-combustion engine. [f. L *ikosaedron*
gnis fire)]

b|le, a. (-er, -est). Of
ion, or reputation; m nical or metrical
urable. Hence ~l *ere* strike]
adv. [F, f. L n, covered with, ice;
nobilis NOBLE) ig. as ~ *manners*). Hence
miny̆, ., **i′cĭ**NESS n. [-Y²]

ous (Biol.) a unit of germ-plasm or
usism; (Psycho-anal.) *the* instinctive
ses of the individual. [first sense,
. IDIOPLASM; second, f. L *id* that]

, suf. f. F *-ide* f. L *-idus*, which forms
j. chiefly f. vbs w. *-ē-* stems, as *acidus*
id f. *acēre*, but also f. vbs w. *-i-* or consonant stem, as *fluidus* fluid f. *fluĕre*, & f.
., as *morbidus* morbid f. *morbus*. Earlier
wds come thr. F, others f. L direct.

², suf. of nn. (= F *-ide*) f. L f. Gk *-id-*
om. *-is*), as *chrysalid, pyramid*. In bot.,
naryllid, orchid, etc., should denote
lants amaryllis, orchis, etc., but in fact
enote members of the family of which
ese are typical genera (*amaryllideae,*
chidaceae).

³, suf. of nn. & aa. (zool.). **1.** Through
f. L names of families in *-idae* pl. of
des f. Gk *-idēs* son of, as *Araneid*,
ember of the family *Araneidae*. **2.** f. L
ames of classes in *-ida* taken as neut. pl.
f *-ides* (= Gk *-idēs*), as *Arachnid*, member
f the class *Arachnida*.

⁴, suf. Early spelling of -IDE, now
hiefly U.S.

e, n. Fish allied to carp. [f. Swed. *id*]

le, suf. (chem.) forming names of simple
ompounds of an element with another
lement or radical, the suf. *-ide* being
dded to the name (usu. abbrev.) of the
ore electro-negative element, as *bromine*
hloride, sulphur bromide, carbon sulphide,
oron carbide; first used in *oxide* from
xygen.

ē′a (*or -ia*), n. **1.** Archetype, pattern, as
istinguished from its realization in individuals; (Platonic) eternally existing
attern of which individual things in any
lass are imperfect copies. **2.** Conception,
lan, of thing to be aimed at, created,
tc.; plan of action. **3.** Notion conceived
y the mind; way of thinking (*the young*
, the child's mind); vague belief, fancy,
s *the ~ of his doing such a thing, I had no*
you were there. **4.** (Descartes, Locke)
mmediate object of thought or mental
erception; (Kant) conception of reason
ranscending all experience. **5.** *Man of*
s, resourceful person; *the big ~*,
cheme, proposal (usu. ironical: *what's*
he big ~?, what folly have you in mind?). Hence ~′d, ~ED², (-ī′ad), ~LESS (-ī′al-), aa. [LL f. Gk, = form, kind, f. *id-* see]

īdē′al, a. & n. **1.** Answering to one's highest conception; embodying an idea; existing only in idea; visionary; relating to, consisting of, (Platonic) ideas. **2.** n. Perfect type; actual thing as standard for imitation. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. F *idéal* f. LL *idealis* (as prec., see -AL)]

īdē′al|ism, n. Representation of things in ideal form, imaginative treatment, (cf. REALISM), so ~**īz**A′TION n., ~IZE v.t. & i.; (Philos.) system of thought in which the object of external perception is held to consist of ideas (cf. REALISM). So ~IST n., ~**is′**TIC a. [-ISM]

īdeăl′itȳ, n. Quality of being ideal; (Phrenol.) imaginative faculty. [-ITY]

īdē′āte, v.t. & i. Imagine, conceive; form ideas. Hence **īdē**A′TION n., **īdēā′tion**AL (-shon-) a. [f. IDEA + -ATE³]

idée fixe (ēdāfēks′), n. Idea that dominates the mind, monomania. [F, lit. fixed idea]

id′ĕm, n. or adv. (abbr. *id.*). (In) the same author (ī-); the same word (ĭ-); *idem quod*, the same as. [L *īdem* masc., *ĭdem* neut., same]

īdĕn′tĭc, a. (Diplom.) ~ *note*, simultaneous & uniformly worded expression of opinion from several powers to another; = foll. [f. schol. L *identicus* (cf. IDENTITY)]

īdĕn′tĭcal, a. (Of one thing viewed at different times) the very same; (of different things) agreeing in every detail (*with*); (of twins) developed from a single fertilized ovum; (Logic, Math.) expressing an identity (~ *proposition*, of the type *Man is man*). Hence ~LY² adv. [-AL]

īdĕn′tĭ|fȳ, v.t. Treat (thing) as identical (*with*); associate one*self* inseparably *with* (party, policy, etc.); establish identity of. Hence ~**fī**ABLE a., ~FICA′TION n. (~*fication* or ~*ty disk*, of rubber or metal worn by soldier etc. on active service & bearing his name etc.). [f. LL *identificare* (as foll., see -FY)]

īdĕn′tĭtȳ, n. Absolute sameness; individuality, personality, (~ *disk*, see prec.); (Alg.) equality of two expressions for all values of the literal quantities, equation expressing this, e.g. $(x+1)^2=x^2+2x+1$. [f. F *identité* f. LL *identitas*, irreg. f. *idem* same (see -TY)]

ĭd′ĕo- in comb. = IDEA, as: ~*gram*, ~*graph*, character symbolizing the idea of a thing without expressing its name (e.g. Chinese characters), whence ~*graph′ic(al)*, ~*graphy* (-ŏg⁴).

īdēŏl′ogȳ, n. Science of ideas; visionary speculation; manner of thinking characteristic of a class or individual, ideas at the basis of some economic or political theory or system, as *Fascist, Nazi*, ~. So **īdēolŏ′gĭcal** a., **īdēŏl′ogist** n., **ĭd′ēo**LOGUE (-lŏg) n., theorist, visionary. [prec., -LOGY]

ides (īdz), n. pl. (Rom. Ant.). Eighth day after nones (15th of March, May, July, October, 13th of other months). [F, f. L *Idūs*]

īd ĕst (abbr. *i.e.*). That is to say. [L]

ĭd′iocy̆, n. Extreme mental imbecility. [f. Gk *idiōteia* (as IDIOT) or f. *idiot* + -CY; *idiotcy* is irreg. form]

ĭd′iom, n. Language of a people or country; specific character of this; form of expression peculiar to a language. [f. L f. Gk *idiōma -matos* (*idioomai* make one's own f. *idios*, see -M)]

ĭdiomăt′|ic, a. Characteristic of a particular language; relating to or conforming to idiom. Hence ~ICALLY adv. [f. Gk *idiōmatikos* (prec., -IC)]

ĭdiŏp′athy̆, n. (path.). Disease not preceded or occasioned by another. Hence **ĭdiopăth′**IC a., **ĭdiopăth′**ICALLY adv. [f. Gk *idiopatheia* (*idios* own, see -PATHY)]

ĭd′ioplăsm, n. (biol.). Portion of PLASM that determines an organism's nature. [Gk *idios* own, PLASM]

ĭdiosy̆nc′rasy̆, n. Mental constitution, view, feeling, peculiar to a person; mode of expression peculiar to an author; (Med.) physical constitution peculiar to a person. So **ĭdiosy̆ncrăt′**IC a. [f. Gk *idiosugkrasia* (*idios* own + *sun* together + *krasis* mixture f. *kerannumi* mix)]

ĭd′iot, n. Person so deficient in mind as to be permanently incapable of rational conduct; utter fool; *~-stitch*, TRICOT-stitch (the easiest in crochet work). So **ĭdiŏt′**IC a., **ĭdiŏt′**ICALLY adv. [F, f. L (*-ta*) f. Gk *idiōtēs* private person, 'layman', ignorant person, f. *idios* own, private]

ī′dle, a. (-er, -est), & v.i. & t. **1.** (Of action, thought, word) ineffective, worthless, vain; groundless; useless; unoccupied; lazy, indolent; *~ wheel* or *~r*, safety wheel coming into operation in case of breakdown, (also) intermediate wheel between two geared wheels. **2.** v.i. Be ~; (v.t.) pass (time etc.) *away* in ~ness. Hence ~NESS (ī′dln-), **īd′l**ER^1, nn., **īd′**LY^2 adv. [(vb f. a.) OE *ídel*, cf. Du. *ijdel*, G *eitel*; orig. sense prob. 'empty']

īd′lėsse, n. Idleness. [sham arch., -ESS^2]

Ido (ēd′ō), n. An artificial universal language based on Esperanto. [= offspring (in Ido)]

īd′ol, n. Image of deity used as object of worship; false god; person, thing, that is the object of excessive devotion; phantom; (Logic) false mental conception, *~s of the tribe, cave, market, theatre*, (L *idola tribus, specus, fori, theatri*), four classes of fallacies (Bacon, *Nov. Org.* I. xxxix) referable respectively to limitations of human mind, prejudices of idiosyncrasy, influence of words, philosophical & logical prepossessions. [f. OF *idole* f. L f. Gk *eidōlon* phantom (*eidos* form)]

īdŏl′at|er, n. Worshipper of idols; de-

thy̆o- (ĭk-) in comb. (before vow
hthy-) = Gk *ikhthus* fish, as: *~graph*
~raphy, (-ŏg′), writer on, description
f. es; *~latry* (-ŏl′), worship of a fish-go
F h k′), fossil fish; *~logy* (-ŏl′), natu
-ASTER, of fishes, whence *~lo′gic*
īd′olīz|e, ŏl′); *~phagi*, *~phagist*, (-ŏ
rate, love, *~phagous* (-ŏf′), fish-eatin
Hence ~A′TI xtinct genus of tooth
īdōl′um, n. (pl.
(Logic) fallacy (s & n. Fish-like; (
īd′y̆ll, -y̆l, n. Short [as prec. + -OI
(*prose* ~) in prose of pi Extinct mari
incident, esp. in rustic life; ing bod
able for such treatment. Hen yo- + (
a., **īdy̆ll′**ICALLY adv., ~IST n.,
[f. L f. Gk *eidullion* (*eidos* forr

-ier, suf. forming personal nn.
occupation etc.; there are two ing
wds w. unaccented *-ier*, as *coll*
-ER^2), & later wds f. 16th c. w. *-ier*
accented, as *cavalier* (but *finan′cier*)
often spelt *-eer*. The latter, & perh.
the former, f. F *-ier*, -EER.

ĭf, conj. & n. **1.** On the condition or s
position that, as *if you are* (now) *tired*
will sit down, if you (hereafter) *see him*
him the message, if he has found it he
send it, if he had fair warning he has noth
to complain of, if he had been warned he
(or *had*) *nothing to complain of*, (w. p
tense implying that condition is not
filled) *if I knew what to do I should do*
if he had been warned he would have
would have had) *nothing to complain*
whenever, as *if I feel any doubt I inqu*
if I felt any doubt I inquired, if I had b
badly treated I complained; whether,
ask, see, try, if you can turn the hand
(when *if* is omitted, order of verb & s
ject is inverted, as) *were I* (if I were)
your place, would, could, should, mi
had, he (if he would, could, etc.), (po
loved I not honour more; (without apo
sis) *if I only knew!*, I wish I knew,
haven't lost my watch! (I have, to my s
prise or disgust); *as if*, as the case wo
be if, as *it seems as if he meant* (v
means) *to compromise, he talks as*
would) *if he were drunk*; *as if you di*
know, you know quite well. **2.** n. Con
tion, supposition, as *if ifs & ans were*
& pans. [OE *gif*, cf. Du. *of* if, G
whether; perh. cases of a noun (OHG
meaning 'doubt']

ĭg′lōō, n. Eskimo dome-shaped b
[native, = house]

ĭg′nėous, a. Of fire, fiery; produced
volcanic agency. [f. L *igneus* (*ignis*
+ -OUS]

ĭg′nĭs făt′ūus, n. Will-o'-the-wisp, ph
phorescent light (now rarely) seen
marshy ground, supposed due to spon
neous combustion of gas from decay
organic matter; delusive hope or g
[med. or mod. L, = foolish fire]

', v.t. & i. Make intensely hot;
ı.) heat to the point of combustion
mical change; set fire to; take fire.
e or cogn. ~'ABLE a., **igni'tion** n.,
mechanism for, act of, starting
ustion of the mixture in cylinder of
nal-combustion engine. [f. L *ignire*
gnis fire)]

o|le, a. (-er, -est). Of low birth,
ion, or reputation; mean, base, dis-
urable. Hence ~leNESS (-ln-) n.,
adv. [F, f. L *ignobilis* (*in-* not
obilis NOBLE)]

minў, n. Dishonour, infamy; in-
us conduct. So **ignomin'ious** a.
usu. in less damnatory sense, =
fliating), **ignomin'iously**² adv. [f.
nominie f. L *ignominia* (*in-* not +
men name)]

rām'us, n. (pl. ~*es*). Ignorant person.
= we do not know, (legal) we take no
ce of (bill); mod. sense perh. f. Rug-
Ignoramus (1615) exposing lawyers'
rance]

rance, n. Want of knowledge (*of*
g, or in general; *where ~ is bliss, 'tis*
to be wise). [F, f. L *ignorantia* (as
, see -ANCE)]

orant, a. Lacking knowledge; unin-
ned (*of*, *in*, subject, *of* fact). Hence
² adv. [F, f. L, as IGNORE, see -ANT]

rā'tio (-shĭō) ***ėlĕn'chi*** (-kī), n. (logic).
gument that appears to refute oppo-
nt while actually disproving something
advanced by him. [L]

ōre', v.t. Refuse to take notice of; (of
and Jury) reject (bill) as unfounded. [f.
ignorer f. L *ignorare* not know, ignore
- not + *gno-* know)]

ŏt'um pĕr ĭgnōt'ius, n. Explanation
scurer than the thing it is meant to
plain. [L, = the unknown by the still
s known]

a'na (-gwah-), n. Large W.-Ind. &
-Amer. arboreal lizard. [Sp., f. Carib
ana]

ăn'odŏn (-gw-), n. Huge herbivorous
ard, found fossil. [f. prec. + Gk *odous*
ontos tooth, after *mastodon* etc.]

S, abbr. repr. Gk *Iēsous* Jesus (Gk cap.
being like H); often taken to mean
esus Hominum Salvator (Saviour of men),
n Hoc Signo (*vinces*) in this sign (thou
halt conquer), *In Hac* (*cruce*) *Salus* in
his (cross) is salvation.

, pref. = IN¹˒² before *l*.

l, -ile, suf. of adjj. & sometimes nn.,
epr. L *-īlis* or when added to *-i-* stems
īlis (*civilis*). In OF *-īlis* appeared as *-il*,
ut *-ĭlis* lost *i*, tonic accent falling on
rec. syllable (*humble* L *humilem*, *frêle* L
ragilem). L wds adopted early in OF
ook *-il* masc., *-ile* fem. (*civil*, *-ile*); later
wds have *-ile* for both genders (*agile*,
facile). Few E wds have *-il* (*civil*, *fossil*,
utensil); & the tendency (not in U.S.) is to
pronounce *-ile* of either origin with *ī*.

il'ĕx, n. (pl. ~*es*). Holm-oak; (Bot.) genus including common holly. [L]

il'iăc, a. Of the flank(-bone), as ~ *artery*; ~ *passion*, painful affection due to intestinal obstruction. [f. F *iliaque* f. LL *iliacus* (*ilium*, class. L only in pl. *ilia* flanks; but orig. the adj. corr. to L *ileus* f. Gk *eileos* colic)]

Il'iad (ĭ-), n. Epic poem attributed to Homer & describing siege of Troy; (fig.) ~ (long series) *of woes*. [f. L f. Gk *Ilias* (*poiēsis*) (poem) of Ilium or Troy]

il'ium, n. (pl. *-ia*). Hip-bone. [L, see ILIAC]

‖ **ilk**, a. (Sc.). *Of that* ~, of the same, as *Guthrie of that* ~, Guthrie of Guthrie; (vulg.) *that* ~, that family, class, or set. [OE *ilca* same, prob. f. pronominal st. *i-* (cf. Goth. *is* he) + *-lic* LIKE]

ill, a., n., & adv. **1.** Out of health, sick, as *he is* ~, *was taken* ~, (*of* or *with* disease, *with* anxiety etc.); (of health) unsound, disordered; morally bad, as ~ *fame*, disrepute, ~ *blood*, ~ *will*, animosity, strife, ~ *nature*, churlishness, ~ (morose) *humour*, *temper*; harmful, as (prov.) ~ *weeds grow apace*; *do an* ~ *turn to person*, harm him or his interests; wretched, disastrous, as (prov.) *it's an* ~ *wind that blows nobody good*; (arch.) difficult, as ~ *to please*; faulty, unskilful, as ~ *management*; (of manners or conduct) improper; ~ (imperfect) *success*. **2.** n. Evil, the opposite of good; harm, injury; *speak* ~ (something unfavourable) *of*; (pl.) misfortunes. **3.** adv. Badly, as *behaved* ~; *take* (thing) ~, take offence at it; unfavourably, as *it would have gone* ~ *with him*; imperfectly, scarcely, as ~ *provided*, *it* ~ *became him to speak*; ~ *at ease*, embarrassed, uneasy. **4.** ~*-advised'*, *-advis'ĕdly*, imprudent(ly); ~*-affec'ted*, not well disposed; ~*-bred*, badly brought up, rude; ~ *breed'ing*, bad manners; ~*-condi'tioned*, of evil disposition, (also) in bad condition; ~*-disposed'*, disposed to evil, malevolent, (also) unfavourably disposed (*towards*); ~*-fat'ed*, destined to, bringing, bad fortune; ~*-fav'oured*, uncomely, (also) displeasing, objectionable; ~*-gott'en*, gained by evil means; ~*-hum'oured*, bad-tempered; ~*-judged'*, unwise; ~*-mann'ered*, unmannerly, rude; ~*-na'tured(ly)*, churlish(ly); ~*-om'ened*, attended by bad omens; ~*-starred'*, born under an evil star, unlucky; ~*-tem'pered*, morose, peevish; ~*-timed'*, unseasonable; ~*-treat'*, *-use'*, treat badly. [early ME, f. ON *illr*, etym. dub.]

illā'tion, n. Deduction, conclusion; thing deduced. [f. LL *illatio* (as INFER, see -ION)]

illāt'ive, a. (Of words) stating, introducing, an inference, as ~ *particles*; inferential. Hence ~LY² (-vl-) adv. [f. LL *illativus* (as prec., see -IVE)]

illēg'al, a. Not legal; contrary to law. Hence or cogn. **illėgăl'ity** n., ~LY² adv [f. med. L IL(*legalis* LEGAL)]

ĭllĕ′g|ĭble, a. Not legible. Hence ~ĭBILʹITY n., ~ĭbLY^2 adv. [IL-]

ĭllėgĭt′ĭm|ate^1, a. & n. Not authorized by law; improper; not born in lawful wedlock, bastard; wrongly inferred; abnormal; (n.) one whose position is ~ate, esp. bastard. Hence ~ACY n., ~ateLY^2 adv. [IL-]

ĭllėgĭt′ĭm|āte^2, v.t. Declare illegitimate. Hence ~A′TION n. [f. prec.]

ĭllĭb′eral, a. Not befitting a free man; without liberal culture; vulgar, sordid; narrow-minded; stingy. Hence or cogn. ~ITY (-ălʹ) n., ~LY^2 adv. [f. F *illibéral* f. L IL(*liberalis* LIBERAL)]

ĭllĭ′cĭt, a. Unlawful, forbidden. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. F *illicite* f. L IL(*licitus* p.p. of *licēre* be allowed)]

ĭllĭm′ĭt|able, a. Boundless. Hence ~aBIL′ITY, ~ableNESS, nn., ~abLY^2 adv. [IL-]

ĭllĭt′er|ate, a. & n. Ignorant of letters; unlearned; unable to read; (n.) ~ate person. Hence ~ACY, ~ateNESS, nn. [f. L IL(*litteratus* LITERATE)]

ĭll′nėss, n. Unhealthy condition of body, sickness. [-NESS]

ĭllŏ′gĭcal, a. Devoid of, contrary to, logic. Hence ~ITY (-ălʹ) n., ~LY^2 adv. [IL-]

ĭllth, n. (rare). Evil state. [-TH^1]

ĭllūme′ (-lōō-, -lū-), v.t. (poet.). Light up, make bright, (lit. & fig.). [for ILLUMINE, cf. F *allumer*]

ĭllum′ĭn|āte (-ōō-, -ū-), v.t. Light up, whence ~ANT a. & n.; give spiritual or intellectual light to; throw light upon (subject); shed lustre upon; decorate (buildings etc.) profusely with lights as sign of festivity; decorate (initial letter in manuscript etc.) with gold, silver, & brilliant colours. So ~A′TION, ~ātOR^2, nn., ~ātIVE a., (-ōō-, -ū-). [f. L IL(*luminare* f. *lumen -minis* light), see -ATE^3]

ĭllumĭnāt′ī (-ōō-, -ū-; *also* -ah′tē), n. pl. Secret society founded by Weishaupt in 1776, holding deistic & republican principles, & organized like freemasons; persons claiming to possess special enlightenment. So **ĭllum′ĭn**ISM(3), **ĭllumʹĭn**IST(2), nn., (-ōō-, -ū-). [L (as prec., see -ATE^2) or It., whence occasional sing. *-ato*]

ĭllum′ĭne (-ōō-, -ū-), v.t. Light up; enlighten spiritually; brighten. [f. F *illuminer* (as ILLUMINATE)]

ĭllu′sion (-lōōzhn), n. Deception, delusion; sensuous perception of an external object involving a false belief; a transparent tulle. [F, f. L *illusionem* f. IL(*ludere lus-* play), see -ION]

ĭllu′sion|ist (-lōōzhon-), n. One who disbelieves in objective existence, so ~ISM n.; one who produces illusions, esp. conjurer. [-IST]

ĭllus′|ĭve (-lōō-), a. Deceptive. Hence or cogn. ~ĭveLY^2, ~orĭLY^2, advv., ~ĭveNESS, ~orĭNESS, nn., ~ORY a. [as ILLUSION, see -IVE]

ĭll′ustrāt|e, v.t. Make clear, e make clear by examples; elucida scription etc.) by drawings; orn (book, newspaper, etc.) with d Hence ~OR^2 n. [f. L IL(*lustrare* lig prob. f. st. of *lumen* light)]

ĭllustrā′tion, n. Illustrating; exa drawing etc. illustrating book or art paper. [F, f. L *illustrationem* (prec., -

ĭllŭs′tratĭve, a. Serving as explan or example (*of*). Hence ~LY^2 (-vl- [as ILLUSTRATE, see -IVE]

ĭllŭs′trĭous, a. Distinguished, reno Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. L IL(see ILLUSTRATE) + -OUS]

im-^{1,2}, pref. = IN-^{1,2} before *b*, *m*, *p*.

ĭm′age^1, n. Artificial imitation o external form of an object, e.g. s (esp. of saint etc. as object of venerat optical counterpart produced by of light reflected from mirror, refra through lens, etc.; form, sembla counterpart, as *he is the very* ~ *o father*; type; simile, metaphor; conception. Hence ~LESS (-ĭjl-) a. [L *imaginem* (nom. *-go*) prob. f. same as IMITATE]

ĭm′age^2, v.t. Make an image of, port reflect, mirror; picture (thing *to* ones describe vividly; typify. Hence ~ (-ĭja-) a. [f. prec.]

ĭm′agerў (-ĭj-), n. Images; statu carving; figurative illustration. [f. *imagerie* (as IMAGE^1, see -ERY)]

ĭmă′gĭnab|le, a. That can be imagin as *the greatest difficulty ~le, took all trouble ~le*. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. *imaginabilis* (as IMAGINE, see -BLE)]

ĭmă′gĭnal, a. (entom.). Of an ins imago. [f. L as IMAGE^1 + -AL]

ĭmă′gĭnar|ў, a. Existing only in imagi tion; (Math.) having no real existen but assumed to exist for a special p pose (e.g. square root of negative qua tity). Hence ~ĭLY^2 adv. [f. L *imaginari* (as prec., see -ARY^1)]

ĭmăgĭnā′tion, n. Imagining; ment faculty forming images of external o jects not present to the senses; fanc creative faculty of the mind. [F, f. *imaginationem* (as IMAGINE, see -ATION)]

ĭmă′gĭnatĭve (*or* -ātĭv), a. Of, given using, having or showing in a high degre the faculty of imagination. Hence ~L (-vl-) adv., ~NESS (-vn-) n. [OF (*-if*, *-ive* f. LL *imaginativus* (as prec., see -ATIVE)]

ĭmă′gĭne, v.t. Form mental image of conceive (thing, thing *to* be or do, *that* is, *how*, *what*, etc.); guess, as *cannot* ~ *what he is doing*; suppose, be of opinion (*that*); take into one's head (idea, *that* [f. F *imaginer* f. L *imaginari* (as IMAGE^1)

ĭm′agĭst, n. One of a group of early 20th c. poets who, in revolt against romanti cism, seek clarity of expression through the use of precise images. [IMAGE^1 + -IST(2)]

āg'ō, n. (pl. *-gines* pr. -jĭnēz, *-gos*). nal & perfect stage of insect after all etamorphoses, e.g. butterfly. [mod. L nse of *imago* IMAGE^{1}]

am', ĭmaum', (-ahm), n. Officiating iest of mosque; title of various Mohamedan leaders. Hence **imam'**ATE^{1} ahm-) n. [Arab. (*-am*) f. *amma* go before]

'bėcile (-ēl, -ĭl), a. & n. 1. Mentally eak, stupid, idiotic; physically weak. . n. Person of weak intellect. Hence or ogn. ~LY^{2} (-l-l-) adv., **imbėcil'**ITY n. [f. *imbécille* (now *-ile*) f. L *imbecillus* etym. ub.]

bībe', v.t. Drink in, assimilate, (ideas tc.); drink (liquid); inhale (air etc.); ab-orb (moisture etc.). So **imbĭbi'**TION n. (partly thr. F *imbiber*) f. L IM^{1}(*bibere ibit-* drink) conceive (opinions), drink]

'bric|āte, v.t. & i. Arrange (leaves, eales of fish, etc.), be arranged, so as to verlap like tiles. So ~ATE^{2} (-at), ~**ā**TIVE, a., ~A'TION n. [f. L *imbricare* form like tile (*imbrex -icis* f. *imber* shower), -ATE^{3}]

nbro'glio (-ōlyō), n. (pl. ~s). Confused eap; complicated (esp. political or ramatic) situation. [It., f. *broglio*, cf. BROIL^{1}]

nbrue' (-ōō), v.t. Stain (one's hand, sword, etc., *in, with*, blood, slaughter, etc.). [f. OF *embreuver* moisten for EM-(*beuvrer* f. L $^{+}$*biberare* f. *bibere* drink)]

nbrute', ėm-, (-ōōt), v.t. Brutalize. [IM-^{1}]

mbūe', v.t. Saturate (*with*); dye (*with*); permeate, inspire, (*with* feelings etc.); = IMBRUE. [f. L IM^{1}(*buere* cogn. w. *bibere* drink)]

m'it|āte, v.t. Follow example of; mimic; be (consciously or not) like. So ~ABIL'ITY, ~**ā**TOR^{2}, nn., ~ABLE a. [f. L *imitari*, see -ATE^{3}]

mitā'tion, n. Imitating (~ *is the sincerest flattery*); copy; counterfeit (often attrib., as ~ *leather*); (Mus.) repetition of melody etc., usu. at different pitch, in another part or voice. [f. L *imitatio* (prec., -ATION)]

m'itātive, a. Following model or example (*of*); ~ *arts*, painting & sculpture; ~ *word*, one that reproduces a natural sound (e.g. *fizz*) or whose sound is thought to correspond to appearances etc. of object described; counterfeit. Hence ~LY^{2} adv., ~NESS n. [f. LL *imitativus* (as IMITATE, see -ATIVE)]

immăc'ūlate, a. Pure, spotless; faultless (often iron.); *I~ Conception* (of Virgin Mary, as conceived free from taint of original sin); (Nat. Hist.) not spotted. Hence **immăc'ūl**ACY, ~NESS, nn., ~LY^{2} adv. [f. L IM^{2}(*maculatus* f. *macula* spot)]

ĭmm'an|ent, a. Indwelling, inherent, (*in*); (of God) permanently pervading the universe. Hence ~ENCE, ~ENCY, nn. [f. LL IM^{1}(*manēre* remain), see -ENT]

ĭmmatēr'ial, a. Not material, incorporeal; unimportant. Hence ~ITY (-ăl') n., ~IZE(3) v.t. [f. med. L IM^{2}(*materialis* MATERIAL)]

immatēr'ial|ism, n. Doctrine that matter does not exist in itself apart from perception. So ~IST n. [-ISM]

immatūr|e', a. Not mature. So ~'ITY n. [f. L IM^{2}(*maturus* MATURE)]

immea'sur|able (-mĕzher-), a. Not measurable, immense. Hence ~ABIL'ITY, ~**able**NESS, nn., ~**ab**LY^{2} adv. [IM-^{2}]

immēd'iate, a. (Of person or thing in its relation to another) not separated by any intervening medium; (of relation or action) direct, without intervening medium; (Logic) ~ *inference* (from single premiss, without intervention of middle term); nearest, next, as *my* ~ *neighbour*; occurring at once, without delay, as *an* ~ *reply*. Hence **immēd'i**ACY, ~NESS (-tn-), nn., ~LY^{2} (-tl-) adv. [f. med. L IM^{2}(*mediatus* MEDIATE)]

immėmōr'ial, a. Ancient beyond memory; very old. Hence ~LY^{2} adv. [f. med. L IM^{2}(*memorialis* MEMORIAL)]

ĭmmĕnse', a. Vast, huge; (sl.) very good. Hence or cogn. ~NESS (-sn-), **immĕns'**ITY, nn. [F, f. L IM^{2}(*mensus* p.p. of *metiri* measure) immeasurable]

ĭmmĕnse'ly (-slĭ), adv. In an immense degree; (colloq.) very much. [-LY^{2}]

ĭmmērse', v.t. Dip, plunge, (*in* liquid); put overhead in water, esp. baptize thus; bury, imbed, (*in*); involve deeply, absorb, (*in* debt, difficulties, thought, etc.). [f. L IM^{1}(*mergere mers-* dip)]

ĭmmēr'sion (-shn), n. Immersing; baptism by plunging whole person in water (cf. AFFUSION); (fig.) absorption (*in* thought etc.); (Astron.) disappearance of celestial body behind another or in its shadow; ~ *heater*, electric water-heater placed in hot-water tank. [f. LL *immersio* (prec., -ION)]

ĭmm'igr|āte, v.i. & t. Come as settler (*into* foreign country); bring in (person) as settler. So ~ANT a. & n., ~A'TION n. [f. L IM^{1}(*migrare* MIGRATE)]

ĭmm'in|ent, a. (Of events, esp. dangers) impending, soon to happen. Hence or cogn. ~ENCE n., ~**ent**LY^{2} adv. [f. L IM^{1}(*minēre*, see EMINENT) overhang, see -ENT]

ĭmmĭs'c|ible, a. That cannot be mixed. Hence ~**ĭ**BIL'ITY n., ~**ĭ**BLY^{2} adv. [f. IM-^{2} + L *miscēre* mix, see -BLE]

ĭmmĭt'igab|le, a. That cannot be softened or toned down. Hence ~LY^{2} adv. [f. L IM^{2}(*mitigabilis*, see MITIGATE)]

ĭmmix'ture, n. Mixing up; being involved (*in*). [f. L IM^{1}(*miscēre mixt-* mix) + -URE]

ĭmmōb'ile, a. Immovable; not mobile; motionless. So **immo**BIL'ITY n. [F, f. L IM^{2}(*mobilis* MOBILE)]

ĭmmōb'ilīz|e, v.t. Fix immovably; make (troops, vehicle) incapable of being shifted; withdraw (specie) from circulation. Hence ~A′TION n. [f. F *immobiliser* (as prec., see -IZE)]

ĭmmŏd′erate, a. Excessive, wanting in moderation. Hence ~LY^{2} (-tl-) adv. [f. L IM^{2}(*moderatus* MODERATE)]

ĭmmŏd′ĕst, a. Indecent, indelicate; forward, impudent. Hence ~LY^{2} adv., ~Y^{1} n. [f. L IM^{2}(*modestus* MODEST)]

ĭmm′ol|āte, v.t. Kill (victim) as sacrifice; (fig.) sacrifice (thing etc. *to* another). So ~A′TION, ~ātOR^{2}, nn. [f. L IM^{1}*molare* sprinkle with meal (*mola*), sacrifice, -ATE^{3}]

ĭmmŏ′ral, a. Opposed to morality; morally evil; vicious, dissolute. Hence **ĭmmorăl′**ITY n., ~LY^{2} adv. [IM-^{2}]

ĭmmôrt′al, a. & n. 1. Undying; divine; unfading, incorruptible; famous for all time; (colloq.) constant, long-lasting. 2. n. ~ being, esp. (pl.) gods of antiquity; person esp. author of enduring fame, member of French Academy; (pl.) royal bodyguard of ancient Persia. So ~ITY (-ăl´) n. [f. L IM^{2}(*mortalis* MORTAL)]

ĭmmôrt′alīz|e, v.t. Confer enduring fame upon; endow with endless life; perpetuate. Hence ~A′TION n. [-IZE]

ĭmmôrt′allў, adv. Eternally; (colloq.) infinitely, very. [-LY^{2}]

ĭmmôrtĕlle′, n. Composite flower of papery texture retaining colour after being dried, often used to adorn graves. [F, fem. of *immortel* IMMORTAL]

ĭmmo′v|able (-mōō-), a. & n. That cannot be moved; motionless; not subject to change; *~able* FEAST; steadfast, unyielding; emotionless; (Law, of property) consisting of land, houses, etc. (also as n. pl.). Hence ~ABIL′ITY, **~able**NESS, nn., **~ab**LY^{2} adv. [IM-^{2}]

ĭmmūne′, a. & n. Having immunity (*from*, *against*, *to*, poison, contagion, etc.); (n.) ~ person. [f. L IM^{2}*munis* exempt from public burden (*munus*)]

ĭmmūn′ĭtў, n. (Law) exemption (*from* taxation, jurisdiction, etc.); freedom (*from*); being proof against contagion etc. (*from*). [f. L *immunitas* (as prec., see -TY)]

ĭmm′ūnīz|e, v.t. Render immune (*against* contagion). Hence ~A′TION n. [-IZE]

ĭmmūre′, v.t. Imprison; shut one*self* up. Hence ~MENT (-ūrm-) n. [f. med. L IM^{1}(*murare* f. *murus* wall)]

ĭmmūt′|able, a. Unchangeable; not subject to variation in different cases. Hence ~ABIL′ITY n., **~ab**LY^{2} adv. [f. L IM^{2}(*mutabilis* MUTABLE)]

ĭmp^{1}, n. Child of the devil; little devil; mischievous child; ‖ (arch.) child. [OE *impa* young shoot, scion, conn. w. foll.]

ĭmp^{2}, v.t. ~ *the wings of* (bird), strengthen its flight; (rare) enlarge, eke *out*. [OE *impian* graft, prob. f. Gk *emphuō*, cf. F *enter* (for $^{+}$*empter*)]

ĭm′păct^{1}, n. Striking (*on*, *against*), collision. [f. L *impingere -pact-* IMPINGE]

ĭmpăct′^{2}, v.t. Press, fix, firmly (*into*, *i* So **ĭmpăc′**TION n. [prob. back formati f. *impacted* f. L p.p. as prec. + -ED^{1}]

ĭmpair′, v.t. Damage; weaken. So ~ MENT n. [f. OF *empeirer* f. L $^{+}$IM^{1}(*pejora* f. *pejor* worse) make worse]

ĭmpāle′, v.t. Transfix (body etc. *upo* *with*, stake etc., esp. as form of capit punishment); (Her.) combine (two coa of arms) by placing side by side on o shield separated by vertical line dow middle; ‖ (rare) fence in with stakes. ~MENT (-lm-) n. [f. F *empaler* f. med. IM^{1}(*palare* f. *palus* stake)]

ĭmpăl′p|able, a. Imperceptible to th touch; not easily grasped by the min intangible. Hence ~ABIL′ITY n., **~ab**LY adv. [f. med. L IM^{2}(*palpabilis* PALPABLE

ĭmpăl′ūdĭsm, n. Morbid state, with ter dency to intermittent fevers & enlarge ment of spleen, found in dwellers i marshes. [f. IM-^{1} + L *palus -udis* marsh -ISM]

ĭmpān′ate (*or* ĭm′pa-), a. (Of the body o Christ) contained in the bread after con secration. So **ĭmpan**A′TION n. [f. med. IM^{1}(*panare* f. *panis* bread), see -ATE^{2}]

ĭmpanel. See EMPANEL.

ĭmpă′radīse, ĕm-, v.t. Bring into stat of supreme happiness; ravish; make paradise of (place, state). [IM-^{1}]

ĭmpărĭsўllăb′ĭc, a. & n. (Gk & Lat Gram.). (Noun) that has more syllable in genitive than in nominative. [f. L IM^{2}(*par* equal) + SYLLABIC]

ĭmpârk′, v.t. Enclose (beasts) in park enclose (land) for park. Hence ~A′TION n [f. OF EM(*parquer* f. *parc* PARK)]

ĭmpârt′, v.t. Give share of (thing *to* person etc.); communicate (news etc. *to*). Hence ~A′TION, ~MENT, nn. [f. OF *empartir* f. L IM^{1}(*partire* PART^{2})]

ĭmpâr′tial (-sh*a*l), a. Not partial, unprejudiced, fair. Hence ~ITY (-shĭăl´) n., ~LY^{2} (-sh*a*l-) adv. [IM-^{2}]

ĭmpârt′ĭble, a. (Of estate) not divisible. [f. LL IM^{2}(*partibilis* PARTIBLE)]

ĭmpass′|able (-pah-), a. That cannot be traversed. Hence ~ABIL′ITY, **~able**NESS, nn. [IM-^{2}]

ĭmpasse′ (-ahs; *or* ăṅpahs′), n. Blind alley: position from which there is no escape. [F (IM-^{2} + *passer* PASS^{1})]

ĭmpăss′|ĭble, a. Incapable of feeling or emotion; incapable of suffering injury; not subject to suffering. Hence ~ĬBIL´ITY, **~ĭble**NESS, nn., **~ĭb**LY^{2} adv. [f. eccl. L IM^{2}(*passibilis* PASSIBLE)]

ĭmpă′ssion (-shn), v.t. Stir the passions of, excite strongly, (chiefly in p.p.). [f. It. IM^{1}(*passionare* f. *passione* PASSION)]

ĭmpăss′ĭve, a. Deficient in feeling or emotion; serene; without sensation; not subject to suffering. Hence ~LY^{2} adv., ~NESS, **ĭmpăssĭv′**ITY, nn. [IM-^{2}]

ĭmpāste′, v.t. Enclose (as) with paste; make into a paste; paint by laying on lours thickly. [f. It. IM^1(*pastare* f. *pasta* STE)]

pās'tō, n. (paint.). Laying on of colour ickly. [It., as prec.]

pā'ti|ent (-shent), a. Not enduring th composure; intolerant *of*; restlessly sirous (*for* thing, *to* do). Hence or cogn. ENCE (-shens) n., ~**ent**LY^2 (-shent-) adv. F, f. L IM^2(*patientem* part. of *pati* ffer)]

pawn', v.t. Put in pawn; (fig.) pledge, ight. [IM-^{1}]

pay'able (*or* ăn̄pāyah'bl), a. Beyond ice; (colloq.) going beyond ordinary nits. [F (IM-^{2})]

peach', v.t. Call in question, dispar-ge, (character etc.); accuse (person), charge (*with*); find fault with (thing); cuse of treason or other high crime be-re competent tribunal. Hence ~ABLE a. . OF *empechier* impede f. LL IM^1(*pedicare pedica* fetter, f. *pes pedis* foot) entangle]

npeach'ment, n. Calling in question; ccusation, esp. (joc.) *the soft* ~ (Sheridan, *ivals* V. iii); accusation & prosecution for reason etc. [f. OF *empechement* (as prec., ee -MENT)]

npĕcc'|able, a. Not liable to sin; (of hings) faultless. Hence or cogn. ~**a**BIL'ITY n., ~**ab**LY^2 adv., ~ANT a. [f. LL M^2(*peccabilis* f. *peccare* sin, see -BLE)]

npėcūn'i|ous, a. Having little or no money. Hence ~OS'ITY n. [f. IM-^{2} + obs. *pecunious* f. L *pecuniosus* (*pecunia* money . *pecu* cattle, see -OUS)]

npēd'ance, n. (electr.). Total virtual resistance of electric circuit to alternating current, arising from the resistance & the reactance of the conductor. [f. foll. + -ANCE]

npēde', v.t. Retard, hinder. [f. L IM^1-(*pedire* f. *pes* foot) lit. shackle the feet of]

npĕd'ĭment, n. Hindrance, obstruction; ~ (*in* one's *speech*), stammer; (pl., also L *impedimen'ta*) baggage, esp. of army. Hence ~AL (-ĕn'l) a. [f. L *impedimentum* (as prec., see -MENT)]

mpĕl', v.t. (-ll-). Drive, force, (person etc. *to* action, *to* do); drive forward, propel. So ~**l'**ENT a. & n. [f. L IM^1(*pellere puls-* drive)]

mpĕnd', v.i. Hang, be suspended, (*over*); (fig., of danger) hang threateningly (*over*); be imminent. So **ĭmpĕn'd**ENCE, -ENCY, nn., **ĭmpĕn'd**ENT a. [f. L IM^1(*pendēre* hang)]

ĭmpĕn'ėtr|able, a. That cannot be penetrated; inscrutable, unfathomable; impervious (*to, by* ideas etc.); (Nat. Phil.) having that property in virtue of which two bodies cannot occupy same place at same time. So ~**a**BIL'ITY, ~**able**NESS, nn., ~**ab**LY^2 adv. [f. F *impénétrable* f. L IM^2(*penetrabilis* PENETRABLE)]

impĕn'ėtrāte, v.t. Penetrate deeply. [IM-^{1}]

ĭmpĕn'ĭt|ent, a. Not penitent. Hence or cogn. ~ENCE, ~ENCY, nn., ~**ent**LY^2 adv. [f. L IM^2(*paenitens* PENITENT)]

impĕ'rative, a. & n. **1.** (Gram.) expressing command; commanding, peremptory; urgent; obligatory. **2.** n. ~ mood, whence **impĕrativ'**AL a. Hence ~LY^2 (-vl-) adv., ~NESS (-vn-) n. [f. LL *imperativus* f. IM^1(*perare* = *parare* make ready) command, -IVE]

ĭmperāt'or, n. (Rom. Hist.). Commander (title conferred by salutation of soldiers on victorious general, under the Republic); emperor. So **ĭmperatŏr'**IAL a. [L (as prec., see -OR^2)]

ĭmpercĕp'tib|le, a. That cannot be perceived; very slight, gradual, or subtle. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [F, f. med. L IM^2(*perceptibilis* PERCEPTIBLE)]

ĭmpercip'ient, a. Lacking perception. [IM-^{2}]

ĭm'perence, n. (Form, ascribed to illiterate speakers, of) impudence. [corrupt.]

ĭmperf'ėct, a. & n. **1.** Not fully formed or done, incomplete; faulty; (Gram.) ~ *tenses*, those that denote action going on but not completed (e.g. *he is, he will be, singing*, but usu. of past time, as *he was singing*). **2.** n. ~ tense. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. F *imparfait* f. L IM^2(*perfectus* PERFECT), refash. on L]

ĭmperfĕc'tion, n. Incompleteness; faultiness; fault, blemish. [f. L *imperfectio* (as prec., see -ION)]

ĭmperf'orate, a. Not perforated, esp. (Anat.) lacking the normal opening (also of sheet of postage-stamps or single stamp). [IM-^{2}]

ĭmpēr'ial, a. & n. **1.** Of an empire or sovereign state ranking with an empire. **2.** Of Great Britain, as dist. from its constituent kingdoms etc.; ~ *federation*, proposed adjustment of British Empire, giving colonies share in control & cost of measures taken for joint interest; *I~ Institute*, building in London devoted to promoting trade between parts of the Empire; ~ *preference*, taxing of imports from parts of the Empire at lower rates than those from foreign countries. **3.** Of an emperor; supreme in authority; majestic, august; magnificent. **4.** (Of weights & measures used by statute in U.K.) ~ *gallon, acre*, etc.; (of paper) 22 × 32 in. **5.** n. Small part of beard left growing beneath lower lip (from Napoleon III); trunk for luggage, adapted for roof of coach; Russian tsarist gold coin = 15 silver roubles. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [OF, f. L *imperialis* (IMPERIUM, see -AL)]

ĭmpēr'ial|ism, n. Rule of an emperor; extension of British Empire where trade requires protection of the flag; union of different parts of British Empire for purposes of warlike defence, internal commerce, etc.; belief in value of colonies & dependencies (cf. LITTLE *Englandism*). So ~**is'**TIC a., ~IZE(3) v.t. [-ISM]

ĭmpe͞r′ĭalĭst, n. Adherent of an emperor, esp. (1600–1800) of German Emperor; advocate of imperial rule, esp. adherent of Bonaparte family; advocate of (British) imperialism. [-IST]

ĭmpĕ′rĭl, v.t. (-ll-). Bring into danger. [IM-^{1}]

ĭmpe͞r′ĭous, a. Overbearing, domineering; urgent, imperative. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *imperiosus* (as IMPERIUM, see -OUS)]

ĭmpĕ′rĭsh|able, a. That cannot perish. Hence ~ABIL′ITY, ~**able**NESS, nn., ~**ab**LY^2 adv. [IM-^{2}]

ĭmpĕ′rĭum (*or* -pe͞r′), n. Absolute power; empire; ~ *in imperio*, supreme authority within jurisdiction of another authority. [L, = command, dominion]

ĭmpe͡rm′an|ent, a. Not permanent. Hence ~ENCE, ~ENCY, nn. [IM-^{2}]

ĭmpe͡rm′ė|able, a. That cannot be passed through; (Physics) that does not permit passage of fluids. Hence ~ABIL′ITY n. [f. LL IM^2(*permeabilis* PERMEABLE)]

ĭmpermĭss′ĭble, a. Not permissible. [IM-^{2}]

ĭmperscrĭp′tĭble, a. Not backed by written authority. [f. IM-^{2} + L PER-(*scribere script-* write) register, see -BLE]

ĭmpe͡rs′onal, a. (Gram.) ~ *verb*, one used only in 3rd sing. (e.g. *it rains*); having no personality or personal reference or tone. Hence ~ITY (-ăl′) n., ~LY^2 adv. [f. LL IM^2(*personalis* PERSONAL)]

ĭmpe͡rs′on|āte, v.t. Represent in bodily form, personify; play the part of, personate; act (character). Hence ~A′TION, ~**āt**OR^2, nn., ~**āt**IVE a. [f. IM-^{1} + L *persona* PERSON + -ATE^3]

ĭmpersŏn′ĭfȳ, v.t. Personify. [IM-^{1}]

ĭmpe͡rt′ĭn|ent, a. Insolent, saucy; intrusive; out of place, absurd; not to the point. Hence or cogn. ~ENCE n., ~**ent**LY^2 adv. [f. L IM^2(*pertinens* PERTINENT)]

ĭmpertu͡rb′|able, a. Not excitable, calm. Hence ~ABIL′ITY, ~**able**NESS, nn., ~**ab**LY^2 adv. [IM-^{2}]

ĭmpe͡rv′ĭous, a. Not affording passage (*to*); (fig.) ~ (deaf) *to argument* etc. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. L IM^2(*pervius* PERVIOUS)]

ĭmpėtī′gō, n. Contagious pustular disease of skin. So **ĭmpėtĭ′gĭnous** a. [L, gen. *-ginis*, f. IM^1(*petere* seek) assail, cf. *vertigo*]

ĭm′pėtr|āte, v.t. (Theol.) obtain by request; (rare) ask for. So ~A′TION n., ~**āt**ORY a. [f. L IM^1(*petrare*=*patrare* bring to pass), see -ATE^3]

ĭmpĕt′ūous, a. Moving violently or rapidly; acting with rash or sudden energy. Hence or cogn. **ĭmpĕtūŏs′ĭty**, ~NESS, nn., ~LY^2 adv. [f. F *impétueux* f. L *impetuosus* (as foll., see -OUS)]

ĭm′pėtus, n. (pl. ~*es*). Force with which a body moves; (fig.) moving force, impulse. [L, = assault, force, f. IM^1(*petere* seek) assail]

ĭm′peyan (-plan), a. ~ *pheasant*, E.-Ind pheasant, with crested head & brilli plumage. [Sir Elijah *Impey*, 1787]

ĭm′pĭ, n. Body of Kafir warriors. [Zu

ĭmpī′ėtȳ, n. Ungodliness; want of d fulness or reverence. [f. L IM^2(*pi* PIETY)]

ĭmpĭnge′ (-j), v.i. & t. Make imp (*on, upon*); (trans.; arch.) make (thi do this. Hence ~MENT (-jm-) n. L IM^1(*pingere* = *pangere* fix, drive) dr (thing) at]

ĭm′pĭous, a. Not pious, wicked, profa Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L IM^2(*pius* PIOUS)

ĭm′pĭsh, a. Of, like, an imp. Hence ~ adv., ~NESS n. [-ISH^1]

ĭmpĭt′ėous, a. (poet.). Pitiless. [IM-^{2}]

ĭmplăc′|able (*or* -lāk′), a. That cannot appeased. Hence or cogn. ~ABIL′ITY ~**ab**LY^2 adv. [F, f. L IM^2(*placabi* PLACABLE)]

ĭmplacĕn′tal, a. With no placenta. [IM

ĭmplant′ (-ahnt), v.t. Insert, infix, (*i* instil (principle, idea, etc., *in* mind etc plant. Hence ~A′TION (-ahn-) n. [f. IM^1(*planter* PLANT)]

ĭmplĕdge′, v.t. Put in pledge, paw [IM-^{1}]

ĭm′plėment^1, n. Article of furnitu dress, etc., (pl.) equipment of these; to instrument, (esp. in pl.); ‖ (Sc. Law) fu performance. [prob. f. L *implementu* in sense 'that which serves to stock house etc.' f. IM^1(*plēre* fill), see -MENT]

ĭm′plėmĕnt^2, v.t. Complete (contra etc.); fulfil (engagement); fill up, supple ment. [f. prec.]

ĭmplē′tion, n. Filling; fullness. [f. L *impletio* f. IM^1(*plēre plet-* fill), see -ION]

ĭm′plĭcate^1, n. Thing implied. [f. IM^1(*plicare plicat-* or *plicit-* fold), se -ATE^2]

ĭm′plĭc|āte^2, v.t. Entwine, entangle; in volve, imply, as inference, so ~**āt**IVE a. involve (person *in* charge, crime, etc.) (pass.) be affected *in* (a thing's operation So ~A′TION n. [as prec., see -ATE^3]

ĭmplĭ′cĭt, a. Implied though not plainl expressed; virtually contained (*in*); ~ *faith* (not independently reached by th individual, but involved in general belie of Church, absolute, unreserved, cf. EXPLICIT). Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [(perh thr. F) as IMPLICATE^1]

ĭmplōr|e′, v.t. Beg earnestly for; entrea (person *to* do). Hence ~′**ing**LY^2 adv. ~′**ing**NESS n. [f. L IM^1(*plorare* weep)]

ĭmplŭv′ĭum (-ploo͞-), n. (Rom. Ant.) Square basin in middle of atrium re ceiving rain-water from open space in roof. [L, f. IM^1(*pluere* rain)]

ĭmplȳ′, v.t. Involve the truth of (thing not expressly asserted, *that*); mean; in sinuate, hint. Hence **ĭmplī′ėd**LY^2 adv [f. OF *emplier* (as IMPLICATE, cf. EMPLOY)]

‖ **ĭmpōld′er**, v.t. Make a POLDER of; re claim from sea. [IM-^{1} + POLDER]

ŏl′icy̆, n. Bad policy; inexpediency. [-^{2}]

olite′, a. (-est). Uncivil, rude. Hence Y^2 (-tl-) adv., ~NESS (-tn-) n. [f. L ^{2}(*politus* POLITE)]

pŏl′ĭtic, a. Not politic; inexpedient. ence ~LY^2 adv. [IM-^{2}]

pŏn′derable, a. & n. 1. (Physics) ving no weight; very light; (fig.) that nnot be estimated. 2. n. ~ thing sp. fig., pl., of qualities, emotions, etc.). M-^{2}]

pōn′ent, a. & n. (Person) that imses a duty etc. [f. L IM^1(*ponere* place) y on, see -ENT]

pôrt′^{1}, v.t. Bring, introduce, (thing, p. goods from foreign country, *into*), hence ~ABLE a., ~**a**BIL′ITY, ~A′TION, ER^1, nn.; imply, indicate, mean, (thing, *at*); express, make known, (*that*); be of onsequence to, as *questions that ~ us early, it ~s us to know.* [f. L IM^1(*portare* arry) bring in, in med. L = be of conseuence]

′pôrt^2, n. What is implied, meaning; nportance; (usu. pl.) commodity imorted; importation. [f. prec.]

npôrt′ance, n. Being important; veight, significance; personal consequence, dignity; pompousness (usu. *self-~*). [F, f. med. L *importantia* (as IMPORT^1, ee -ANCE)]

npôrt′ant, a. Carrying with it great onsequence (*to* person concerned or purpose etc.), weighty, momentous; consequential, pompous. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [F, f. med. L as IMPORT^1, see -ANT]

npôrt′ūnate, a. Persistent, pressing, in solicitation; (of affairs) urgent. Hence or cogn. ~LY^2 adv., **ĭmpôrtūn′**ITY n. [f. L IM^2(*portunus* f. *portus* port) inconvenient, -ATE^2]

npôrtūne′ (*or* ĭmpôr′-), v.t. Solicit pressingly (person or abs.). [f. F *importuner* f. med. L *importunari* (as prec.)]

mpōs|e′ (-z), v.t. & i. (Arch.) place (thing) *upon*; (Print.) lay (pages of type) in proper order & secure them in a chase; lay (tax, duty, charge, obligation, *upon*); palm off (thing *upon* person); exert influence (*on* person) by striking character or appearance, whence ~**′ĭng**LY^2 adv., ~**′ĭng**NESS n., (-z-); *~e upon*, take advantage of (person); practise deception (*upon*). [f. F IM^1(*poser*, cf. COMPOSE)]

mposĭ′tion (-z-), n. In vbl senses of IMPOSE; also or esp.: laying on *of hands* (in ordination etc.); impost, tax, duty; piece of deception or overcharge; ‖ work set as punishment at school (colloq. abbr. *impo, impot*). [f. L *impositio* f. IM^1(*ponere posit-* place), -ION]

ĭmpŏss′|ĭble, a. Not possible (often w. *it* as subj., as *it is ~ible to alter them*); (loosely) not easy, not convenient; (colloq.) outrageous, intolerable, as *an ~ible hat, person.* Hence or cogn. ~**ĭ**BIL′ITY n., ~**ĭb**LY^2 adv. [f. L IM^2 (*possibilis* POSSIBLE)]

ĭm′pōst^1, n. (Hist.) tax, duty, tribute; (Racing sl.) weight horse carries in handicap. [OF, f. med. L IM^1(*ponere pos*(*i*)*t-* place)]

ĭm′pōst^2, n. Upper course of pillar, bearing arch. [f. F *imposte* f. It. *imposta* (as prec.)]

ĭmpŏs′t|or, n. One who assumes a false character or passes himself off for someone else; swindler. Hence ~ROUS a. [f. F *imposteur* f. LL *impostor* (as IMPOST^1, see -OR^2)]

ĭmpŏs′tūme, -thume (-tūm), n. (now rare). Purulent swelling, abscess, (lit. & fig.). [f. OF *empostume* f. Gk APO(*stēma* f. *sta-* stand, -M)]

ĭmpŏs′ture, n. Fraudulent deception. [F, f. LL *impostura* (IMPOST^1, -URE)]

‖ **ĭm′pŏt.** See IMPOSITION.

ĭm′pot|ent, a. Powerless; helpless, decrepit; (of males) wholly lacking in sexual power. Hence or cogn. ~ENCE, ~ENCY, nn., ~**ent**LY^2 adv. [F, f. L IM^2(*potens* POTENT)]

ĭmpound′, v.t. Shut up (cattle) in pound; shut up (person, thing) as in pound; take legal possession of; confiscate. [IM-^{1}]

ĭmpŏv′erish, v.t. Make poor; exhaust strength of. So ~MENT n. [f. OF EM(*poverir* f. *povre* POOR), see -ISH^2]

ĭmprăc′tic|able, a. Impossible in practice; (of persons or things) unmanageable; (of roads etc.) impassable. Hence ~**a**BIL′ITY, ~**able**NESS, nn., ~**ab**LY^2 adv. [IM-^{2}]

ĭm′prėc|āte, v.t. Invoke, call down, (evil *upon* person etc.). So ~A′TION n. (esp., spoken curse), ~**āt**ORY a. [f. L IM^1(*precari* pray)]

ĭmprĕg′n|able, a. (Of fortress etc.) that cannot be taken by arms; (fig.) proof against attack. Hence ~**a**BIL′ITY n., ~**ab**LY^2 adv. [f. F IM^2(*prenable* f. *prendre* take f. L *prehendere*); *-g-* in imit. of *reign, deign*, etc.]

ĭmprĕg′nate^1, a. Pregnant (lit. & fig.); permeated (*with*). [f. LL IM^1(*praegnare* be pregnant), see -ATE^2]

ĭmprĕg′n|āte^2, v.t. Make (female) pregnant; (Biol.) fecundate (female reproductive cell or ovum); fill, saturate, (*with*); imbue, fill, (*with* feelings, moral qualities, etc.). Hence ~A′TION n. [as prec., see -ATE^3]

ĭmprĕsâr′ĭō, n. (pl. *~s*). Organizer of public entertainments, esp. manager of operatic or concert company. [It. (*impresa* undertaking, as EMPRISE, see -ARY^1)]

ĭmprėscrip′tĭble, a. Not subject to prescription, that cannot be legally taken away, esp. *~ right.* [F (IM-^{2})]

ĭm′prĕss^1, n. Stamping; mark made by seal, stamp, etc.; (fig.) characteristic mark. [f. foll.]

ĭmprĕss′^{2}, v.t. Apply (mark etc.) with pressure, imprint, stamp, (*on*); imprint, enforce, (idea etc., *that*, *what*, etc., *on* person, his mind); mark (thing *with* stamp etc. lit. & fig.); affect, influence, deeply, whence ~IBLE a., ~ĭBIL′ITY n.; affect (person) strongly (*with* idea etc.). [f. L IM^1(*primere*=*premere* PRESS^2)]

ĭmprĕss′^{3}, v.t. Force (men) to serve in army or navy; seize (goods etc.) for public service; enlist, make use of, (thing) in argument etc. Hence ~MENT n. [IM-^{1} + PRESS^3]

ĭmpré′ssion (-shn), n. Impressing (of mark); mark impressed; print taken from type or engraving; (printing of) number of copies forming one issue of book, edition, (also, unaltered reprint from standing type or plates, as opp. to *edition*); effect produced (esp. on mind or feelings); notion, (vague) belief, impressed on the mind, as *that is my ~, I was under the ~ that.* [F, f. L *impressio* (as IMPRESS^2, see -ION)]

ĭmprĕ′ssion|able (-shon-), a. Susceptible of impressions, easily influenced. Hence ~**a**BIL′ITY n. [F (*impressionner*, as prec., see -ABLE)]

ĭmprĕ′ssion|ism (-shon-), n. Method of painting or writing so as to give general tone & effect without elaborate detail, or (in painting, opp. *pre-Raphaelitism*) with details so treated as to be apprehended simultaneously, & not successively with changes of focus. So ~ARY^1, ~**is′t**IC, aa., ~IST n. [-ISM]

ĭmprĕss′ive, a. (Of language, scenes, etc.) able to excite deep feeling. Hence ~LY^2 (-vl-) adv., ~NESS (-vn-) n. [-IVE]

ĭm′prĕst, n. Money advanced to person to be used in State business. [earlier *prest* n. & v.; It. has IM^1(*prestare*=L *praestare* be surety for, fulfil) lend, *impresto* loan]

ĭmprĭmāt′ūr, n. Official licence to print (now usu. of works sanctioned by R.-C. Church); (fig.) sanction. [mod. L, =let it be printed]

ĭmprīm′ĭs, adv. In the first place. [L, = *in primis* among the first things]

ĭm′print^1, n. Impression, stamp, (lit. & fig.); *publisher's, printer's,* ~ (name, place etc., on title-page or at end of book). [f. F *empreinte* stamp (as foll.)]

ĭmprint′^{2}, v.t. Stamp (figure etc. *on*); impress (idea etc. *on*, *in*, mind etc.); impress (quality etc. *on*, *in*); stamp (thing *with* figure). [f. OF *empreinter* f. *empreindre* f. pop. L IM^1(*premere* press)]

ĭmprĭs′on (-z-), v.t. Put into prison; (fig.) confine, shut up. So ~MENT (-z-) n. [f. OF EM(*prisoner* f. PRISON)]

ĭmprŏb′|able, a. Not likely to be true or to happen. Hence ~**a**BIL′ITY n., ~**ab**LY^2 adv. [f. L IM^2(*probabilis* PROBABLE)]

ĭmprŏb′ĭtў, n. Wickedness; dishonesty. [f. L *improbitas* f. IM^2(*probus* honest), see -TY]

ĭmprŏmp′tū, adv., n., & a. Extempore (performance, composition); musical composition having character of improv tion. [= L *in promptu* in readin (*promere*, see PROMPT)]

ĭmprŏp′er, a. Inaccurate, wrong; ~ *f tion* (greater than 1, with numera greater than denominator); unseem indecent. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [IM-^{2}]

‖ **ĭmprōp′rĭ|āte**, v.t. Annex (ecclesiast benefice) to corporation or person property; place (tithes, ecclesiasti property) in lay hands. So ~ATE^2 (-*at*) ~A′TION n. [f. med. or mod. L IM^1(*priare* f. *proprius* own), see -ATE^3]

‖ **ĭmprōp′rĭātor**, n. One to whom be fice is impropriated. [as prec., see -OI

ĭmproprī′ėtў, n. Incorrectness; un ness; indecency. [f. L IM^2(*propri* PROPRIETY)]

ĭmprov′|able (-o͞ov-), a. That can be i proved; adapted for cultivation. Her ~**a**BIL′ITY, ~**able**NESS, nn. [-ABLE]

ĭmprove′ (-o͞ov), v.t. & i. Make, becon better; ~ *away*, get rid of by improv ments; make good use of (*the occasi the opportunity*); ~ *upon*, produce son thing better than; preach on (*the occasio* with a view to edification. So ~ME (-o͞ovm-) n., (also) addition, alteratio etc., that adds to the value (of lan houses, etc.). [f. AF EM(*prower* f. OF *pr* profit, =L *pro* prep. used as n.)]

ĭmprov′er (-o͞ov-), n. In vbl senses; al or esp.: one who works at trade for lo wage or none to improve his ski =DRESS-~. [-ER^1]

ĭmprŏv′id|ent, a. Unforeseeing; hee less; thriftless. Hence or cogn. ~ENCE ~**ent**LY^2 adv. [IM-^{2}]

ĭmprŏv′ĭsātor (-z-), ***ĭmprŏ*(*v*)*visator*** (-vēzahtōrĕ), n. (It. pl. *-ori*, pron. -ōr One who improvises or composes exten pore. So **ĭmprŏv(v)isatric′e** (-vēza trēch′ā) [-TRIX] n. [It. (*-e*), as IMPROVIS see -OR^2]

ĭmprovīse′ (-z; *also* ĭm′), v.t. Compos utter, (verse, music, etc., or abs.) exten pore; provide, get up, extempore. Hen **ĭmprŏvĭs**A′TION n., **ĭmprŏvĭsatōr′**IA **ĭmprovĭs′at**ORY, aa., (-z-). [f. F *in proviser* f. It. *improv*(*v*)*isare* f. *improv*(*v*)*i* f. L IM^2(*provisus* p.p. as PROVIDE)]

ĭmprud′|ent (-ro͞o-), a. Rash, indiscree Hence or cogn. ~ENCE n., ~**ent**LY^2 adv [f. L IM^2(*prudens* PRUDENT)]

ĭm′pūd|ent, a. Shamelessly forward; ur blushing; insolently disrespectful. Henc or cogn. ~ENCE n., ~**ent**LY^2 adv. [f. IM^2*pudens* (*pudēre* be ashamed, -ENT)]

ĭmpūdĭ′cĭtў, n. Shamelessness, im modesty. [f. F *impudicité* f. L IM^2(*pudicu* as prec.), -TY]

ĭmpugn′ (-ūn), v.t. Assail by word, ca in question, (statement, action). Henc ~ABLE a., ~MENT n., (-ūn-). [f. F *impugne* f. L IM^1(*pugnare* fight) assail]

ĭmpū′ĭss|ant, a. Impotent, weak. S ~ANCE n. [F (IM-^{2} + PUISSANT)]

'pŭlse, n. Impelling, push; (Dynam.) definitely large force enduring in- ppreciably short time but producing ite momentum, e.g. blow of hammer, lso) product of average value of force ultiplied by time during which it acts; ental incitement; sudden tendency to t without reflection; impetus. [f. L *npulsus -ūs* (as IMPEL)]

pŭl'sion (-shn), n. Impelling, push; ental impulse; impetus. [F, f. L *im- ulsio* (as IMPEL, see -ION)]

pŭl'sive, a. Tending to impel; (of per- ons, conduct, etc.) apt to be moved, rompted, by sudden impulse. Hence LY^2 (-vl-) adv.; ~NESS (-vn-) n. [f. med. *-impulsivus* (as prec., see -IVE)]

pūn'ĭtў, n. Exemption from punish- ent, esp. *with* ~; exemption from injury s consequence of act. [f. L *impunitas* f. M^2(*punis* f. *poena* penalty), see -TY]

pūre', a. Dirty; unchaste; mixed with oreign matter, adulterated, (lit. & fig.); of colour) mixed with another colour. Hence or cogn. ~LY^2 (-rl-) adv., **ĭmpūr'**- TY n. [f. L IM^2(*purus* PURE)]

npūt|e', v.t. Attribute, ascribe, (fault tc., rarely good quality etc., *to* person tc.); (Theol.) ascribe (righteousness, guilt, *to* person) by vicarious substitu- ion. So ~ABIL'ITY, ~A'TION, nn., ~'ABLE, ~'**at**IVE, aa., ~'**ative**LY^2 adv. [f. F *im- puter* f. L IM^1(*putare* reckon) enter in the ccount]

n^1, prep. expr. inclusion or position with- n limits of space, time, circumstance, etc., as: *in Europe, England, London* (so of any large city or of town etc. in which speaker lives, cf. AT), *in the house, a box, a cab, a pond, a crowd*; (of dress etc.) *in muslin, mourning, white, brown boots*; *in* (the works of) *Thackeray*; (of part affected) *blind in one eye*; (of ratio) *not one in a hundred*; (of body etc. to which one belongs etc.) *in the army, shares in a company*; (of non-physical regions) *in politics, fancy, my opinion*; (of situation, often idiomatic) *in* CLOVER, HOT *water, fetters, leading-strings, the* DARK^2, *health, hope (of), sorrow,* CALF, *in* (supplied with) *cash, in* (under influence of) *liquor*; (of occupation) *in search of, in pursuance of, in* (while) *crossing the river*; (of form or arrangement) *packed in dozens, sold in building-plots, falling in folds, in* ORDER^1 (2) *to* or *that*; (of instrument or material) *drank his health in a cup of ale, the coat was in green velvet*; (of purpose) *in reply to, in quest of, in honour of*; (of time) *in* (during) *the day, in* (within the space of) *three months, in* (at the end of) *five minutes*; *in itself*, apart from all else, absolutely; (colloq.) *the latest thing in* (within the sphere of) *telephones*; (of person's capacity etc.) *as far as in me lies, did not think he had it in him* (was capable of it); *not in it*, not in the running, not a serious competitor; *nothing, little, not much, in it,* (Racing sl.) no decided advantage as yet gained by any competitor, no guessing who will win; (with vbs of motion or change) *put it in your pocket, cut it in half, throw it in the fire*; (expr. relation of vb to indirect object), *believe in, trust in, share in, engage in, rejoice in*; (so with adjj. & nn.) *weak in* (as regards) *algebra, wanting in courage, your trust in him, a change in the constitution*; (of number or dimension) *seven in number, four feet in width*; (forming adv. phr.) *in fact, in truth, in honour, in any case*; *in so* (or *as*) *far as*, in such measure as; *in that*, since, because. [com.-Teut.: OE, OSax., OHG, Goth., *in*, Swed., Da., *i*; cogn. w. L *in*, Gk *en*]

in^2, adv. expr. position bounded by certain limits or motion to a point enclosed by them, as: *come in, send him in, walk in,* (into house, enclosed ground, etc.), *put a notice in* (into a paper), *lock him in, he is in* (the house etc., esp.=at home); *in with it*, put, take, it in; *throw in the harness* (to the bargain, in addition); *a coat with the woolly side in* (nearest the body); *the Liberals were in* (office); *short skirts, oysters, are in* (in fashion or season); (Crick.) *before he had been in* (batting) *five minutes*; *keep the fire in* (burning); *train, boat, summer, is in* (arrived); (with trans. vbs) *burn, cut, rub,* (thing) *in* (so as to penetrate into another), *hem, cover, wall,* (thing) *in* (so as to enclose it); *in for*, involved in, committed to, (usu. something unpleasant, esp. *it*), also, engaged in competition for (race, prize, etc.); *be, keep, in* (on friendly terms) *with*; *breed in & in* (repeatedly within same stock); *in & out*, now in, now out, to & fro, with alternation or oscillation. [com.-Teut.: OE, OSax., OHG]

in^3, a. Internal, living etc. inside, as *in patient, in-patient*, one who remains in hospital while under treatment. [prec. used attrib.]

in^4, n. (Pl.) political party in office; *ins & outs*, turnings to & fro (usu. fig.), details (*of* procedure etc.). [f. IN^2]

in^5, prep. (L). *In ăbsĕn'tĭa*, in (his or her) absence; *in a͞rtĭc'ūlō mo͞rt'ĭs*, in the instant of death; *in* CAMERA; *in commĕn'dam*, as a charge or trust (of benefice pending appointment of regular incumbent, or of its revenue enjoyed by layman etc.); *in cŏntūmā'cĭăm* (-shĭ-), in contempt of court; *in ĕss'ē*, in actual existence, cf. *in posse*; *in extĕn'sō*, at full length; *in extrēm'ĭs*, at the point of death; *in flagrăn'tē dēlĭc'tō*, in the very act of committing an offence; *in fo͞rm'a paup'ĕrĭs*, as poor person not liable to costs; *in lōc'ō parĕn'tĭs*, in place of a parent; *in mēd'ĭās rēs*, into the thick of it; *in mĕmo͞r'ĭăm*, in memory of; *in nūb'ĭbus*, in the clouds, vague, speculative; *in pa͞rt'ĭbus* (*ĭnfĭdēl'ĭum*), (of Rom. Cath. titular bishop) in a heretical country; *in pŏss'ė*, potentially, opp. to *in esse*; *in prōp'rĭa pĕrsōn'a*, in his (her) own person; *in pūr'is năturāl'ibus*, stark naked; *in* RE^{2}; *in sĭt'ū*, in its (original) place; *in stāt'ū pūpillār'ī*, under guardianship; *in stāt'ū quō*, in the same state (as formerly); *in tĕrrōr'ĕm*, as a warning; *in tōt'ō*, completely; *in vĭt'rō*, (in laboratory use) in a test-tube etc. (lit. in glass).

in-^{1}, pref. = L *in* in, on, into, towards, against (becoming *il-* before *l*, *im-* before *b, m, p, ir-* before *r*). In OF *in-*, *im-*, became *en-*, *em-*; E has usu. *in-*, *im-*, in wds obviously of L orig., whether thr. F or otherwise. Words that still retain both forms are given in this dictionary under the more usual form.

in-^{2}, pref. = L *in-* (*il-* etc. as prec.), cogn. w. Gk *a*, *an-*, com.-Teut. *un-*, prefixed to adjj. & their derivatives to express negation. As living E pref., *in-* often interchanges with *un-*, which is preferred in wds not obviously answering to L types (*unavailing, uncertain, undevout*).

-in, suf. (chem.) forming names of neutral substances such as glycerides, glucosides, proteins, etc. (*albumin, casein, fibrin, gelatin*) to distinguish them from names of alkaloids & basic substances in -INE^{5}. Some wds of this class were formerly spelt *-ine*, & are still so spelt in pop. use (*margarine, gelatine*).

-ina^{1}, L fem. suf. found in *regina*, extended in It. or Sp. & used in E to form fem. titles (*czarina*) & proper names (*Georgina*); occurring also in names of musical instruments (*concertina, seraphina*).

-ina^{2}, suf., neut. pl. of (often mod.) L adjj., used, in agreement with *animalia* animals understood, to form names of groups of animals related to some typical genus, as *Bombycina* (genus *Bombyx*).

ĭnabĭl'ĭty̆, n. Being unable; lack of power or means. [IN-^{2}]

ĭnăccĕss'|ible (-ks-), a. That cannot be reached; (of persons) not open to advances, unapproachable. Hence ~ĭBIL'ITY n., ~ĭbLY^{2} adv. [F, f. LL IN^{2}(*accessibilis* ACCESSIBLE)]

ĭnăcc'ūr|ate, a. Not accurate. Hence ~ACY n., ~ateLY^{2} adv. [IN-^{2}]

ĭnăc't|ion, n. Absence of action; sluggishness, inertness. So ~IVE a., ~ĭveLY^{2} adv., ~ĭv'ITY n. [IN-^{2}]

ĭnadăptabĭl'ĭty̆, n. Want of adaptability. [IN-^{2}]

ĭnăd'ėqu|ate, a. Not adequate (*to* purpose, *to* do); insufficient. Hence ~ACY n., ~ateLY^{2} adv. [IN-^{2}]

ĭnadhēs'ĭve (-h-), a. Not adhesive. [IN-^{2}]

ĭnadmĭss'|ible, a. That cannot be admitted or allowed. Hence ~ĭBIL'ITY n. [IN-^{2}]

ĭnadvêrt'|ent, a. Not properly attentive; negligent; (of actions) unintentional. Hence or cogn. ~ENCE, ~ENCY, ~entLY^{2} adv. [IN-^{2} + obs. *advertENT* VERT)]

ĭnāl'ien|able, a. Not alienable. He ~ABIL'ITY n., ~abLY^{2} adv. [IN-^{2}]

ĭnal'ter|able (-awl-), a. Unalterab Hence ~ABIL'ITY n., ~abLY^{2} adv. [IN-

ĭnnămorā'tō (-rah-), n. (fem. *-ta*). Lov [It. (now *inn-*) f. IN^{1}(*amorare* f. *amore* f. *amor* love) enamour]

ĭnāne', a. & n. Empty, void, silly; sen less; (n.) *the* ~, vacuity, infinite spa Hence or cogn. ~LY^{2} (-nl-) adv., **ĭnăn'** n. [f. L *inanis* empty, vain]

ĭnăn'ĭmate, a. Destitute of life; n endowed with animal life, as ~ *nat* (outside the animal world); spiritle dull. Hence or cogn. ~LY^{2} adv., **ĭnănim** TION n. [f. LL IN^{2}(*animatus* ANIMATE^{1})]

ĭnanĭ'tion, n. Emptiness, esp. from wa of nourishment. [f. L *inanitio* f. *inani* make empty (as INANE), see -ION]

ĭnappeas'able (-z-), a. Not appeasab [IN-^{2}]

ĭnappĕll'able, a. Not to be appeal against. [f. IN-^{2} + L *appellare* APPEAL -BLE]

ĭnăpp'ėtence, n. Want of appetenc [IN-^{2}]

ĭnăpp'lĭc|able, a. Not applicable, unsui able, (*to* case, purpose). Hence ~ABIL'I n., ~abLY^{2} adv. [IN-^{2}]

ĭnăpp'osĭte, a. Not apposite, out place. Hence ~LY^{2} adv. [IN-^{2}]

ĭnapprē'ciab|le (-sh*a*-), a. Imperceptibl not worth reckoning; that cannot b appreciated. Hence ~LY^{2} adv. [IN-^{2}]

ĭnapprēcĭā'tion, n. Failure to appreciat So **ĭnapprē'ciat**IVE (-sh*a*-) a. [IN-^{2}]

ĭnăpprėhĕn'sĭble, a. That cannot b grasped by senses or intellect. [IN-^{2}]

ĭnapproach'able, a. Unapproachable [IN-^{2}]

ĭnapprōp'rĭate, a. Not appropriat Hence ~LY^{2} adv., ~NESS n. [IN-^{2}]

ĭnăpt', a. Unfit, unskilful. Hence **ĭnăp'tĭ**TUDE, ~NESS, nn., ~LY^{2} adv. [IN-^{2}]

ĭnârch', v.t. Graft by connecting growin branch without separation from paren stock. [IN-^{1} + ARCH v.]

ĭnârm', v.t. (poet.). Embrace. [IN^{1} + ARM^{1}]

ĭnârtĭc'ūlate, a. Not jointed; (of speech not articulate; unable to speak dis tinctly; dumb. Hence ~LY^{2} adv., ~NES n. [f. L IN^{2}(*articulatus* ARTICULATE)]

ĭnârtĭfĭ'cial (-sh*a*l), a. Lacking in art inartistic; artless, natural. Hence ~LY adv. [f. L IN^{2}(*artificialis* ARTIFICIAL)]

ĭnârtĭs't|ic, a. Not following the prin ciples of art; unskilled in art. Henc ~ICALLY adv. [IN-^{2}]

ĭnasmŭch' (-*az*-), adv. ~ *as*, since, be cause; (arch.) in so far *as*. [orig. three wds

ĭnattĕn't|ion, n. Want of attention, heed lessness; neglect to show courtesy. S ~IVE a., ~ĭveLY^{2} adv., ~ĭveNESS n. [IN-^{2}

ud'|ible, a. That cannot be heard. ence ~ĭBIL'ITY n., ~ĭbLY^2 adv. [f. L ^{2}(*audibilis* AUDIBLE)]

ug'ūral, a. & n. Of inauguration; n.) ~ speech or address. [F, f. *inaugurer* s foll.)]

ug'ūr|āte, v.t. Admit (person) to lice etc. with ceremony; enter with remony upon (undertaking etc.); iniate public use of (building etc.). Hence cogn. ~A'TION, ~**ātor**^{2}, nn., ~**ātory** a. . L IN^1(*augurare* take omens, f. *augur*), e -ATE^3]

auspĭ'cious (-sh*u*s), a. Not of good men; unlucky. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS . [IN-^{2}]

'board (-ōrd), adv. & a. (naut.). (Situted) within sides of or towards centre of hip. [IN^1]

'bo͡rn, a. Implanted by nature. [IN^2]

breathe' (-dh), v.t. Breathe (thing) in lit. & fig.). [IN^2]

'brĕd, a. Innate, inherent by nature; bred in and in. [IN^2]

'breedĭng, n. Breeding in & in, breedng from animals closely related. [IN^2]

c'a (ĭ-), n. Emperor or king of Peru before Spanish conquest; one of royal ace of Peru. [Peruv.]

căl'cūl|able, a. Too great for calculation; that cannot be reckoned beforehand; (of person, character, etc.) uncertain. Hence ~ABIL'ITY n., ~**ab**LY^2 adv. [IN-^{2}]

căndĕsce', v.i. & t. Glow, cause to glow, with heat. [f. L IN^1(*candescere* incept. of *candēre* be white)]

căndĕs'c|ent, a. Glowing with heat; shining brightly; (of electric & other light) produced by glowing of filament etc. Hence ~ENCE n. [as prec., see -ENT]

căntā'tion, n. (Use of) magical formula; spell, charm. [F, f. L *incantationem* f. IN^1(*cantare* chant) bewitch, see -ION]

cāp'|able, a. Not capable (*of* conduct etc., *of doing*; often in good sense, = too honest etc. to do); not susceptible (*of* improvement etc.); lacking in ordinary powers, as *drunk & ~able*. Hence ~**a**BIL'ITY n., ~**ab**LY^2 adv. [f. med. L IN^2(*capabilis* CAPABLE)]

ĭncapă'cĭt|āte, v.t. Render incapable or unfit (*for* work etc., *for*, *from*, *doing*). Hence ~A'TION n. [f. foll. + -ATE^3]

ĭncapă'cĭtў, n. Inability (*for doing*, *for* work etc., *to* do, or abs.); legal disqualification. [f. F IN^2(*capacité* CAPACITY)]

ĭncar͡r'cer|āte, v.t. Imprison (lit. & fig.). Hence or cogn. ~A'TION, ~**ātor**^{2}, nn. [f. med. L IN^1(*carcerare* f. *carcer* prison), see -ATE^3]

ĭncar͡n'adĭne, a., & v.t. (poet.). (Dye) flesh-coloured, crimson. [(vb f. a.) F (*-in*, *-ine*) f. It. *incarnadino* (for *-tino*) f. *incarnato* INCARNATE^1]

ĭncar͡n'ate^1, a. (Of person, spirit, quality, etc.) embodied in flesh, esp. in human form, as *he is an ~ fiend*, *Liberty ~*; (as p.p., of Christ) *was ~ by the Holy Ghost.* [f. L IN^1(*carnare* f. *caro carnis* flesh), see -ATE^2]

ĭncar͡n'āte^2 (*or* ĭn'k-), v.t. Embody in flesh; put (idea etc.) into concrete form, realize; (of person etc.) be living embodiment of (quality). [as prec., see -ATE^3]

ĭncar͡nā'tion, n. Embodiment in (esp. human) flesh, esp. *the I~* (of Christ); impersonation, living type, (*of* quality etc.). [F, f. LL *incarnationem* (as prec., see -ION)]

ĭncau'tious (-sh*u*s), a. Rash. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [IN-^{2}]

ĭncĕn'dĭar|ў, a. & n. **1.** Of, guilty of, the malicious setting on fire of property (*~y bomb*, filled with inflammatory substance(s) for causing fires); (fig.) tending to stir up strife, inflammatory. **2.** n. ~y person (lit. & fig.); ~y bomb. Hence ~ISM n. [f. L *incendiarius* f. *incendium* conflagration f. IN(*cendere cens-* = $^+$*candĕre* cause to glow, cf. *candēre* glow), see -ARY^1]

ĭn'cense^1, n. Gum, spice, producing sweet smell when burned; smoke of this, esp. in religious ceremonial; (fig.) praise, flattery. [f. OF *encens* f. eccl. L *incensum* thing burnt, incense, neut. p.p. as prec.]

ĭn'cens|e^2, v.t. Fumigate (person, thing) with incense; burn incense to (deity etc.); suffuse with fragrance. Hence ~A'TION n. [f. F *encenser* (as prec.)]

ĭncĕnse'^{3}, v.t. Enrage, make angry (*~d against*, *with*, *at*, *by*). [f. OF *incenser* f. L *incendere* (see INCENDIARY)]

ĭn'cĕnsorў, n. Vessel for burning incense, censer. [f. med. L *incensorium* (INCENSE^1, -ORY)]

ĭncĕn'tĭve, a. & n. **1.** Tending to incite. **2.** n. Incitement (*to* action, *to* do, *to* doing), provocation, motive. [f. L *incentivus* setting the tune f. IN^1(*cinere cent-* = *canere* sing) sing to, blow on instrument; -IVE]

ĭncĕpt', v.i. & t. ‖ (Formerly at Camb. Univ.) commence the taking of Master's or Doctor's degree, so **ĭncĕp'tor**^{2} n.; (Biol.) take in. [f. L IN^1(*cipere cept-* = *capere* take) begin]

ĭncĕp'tion, n. Beginning; ‖ (Camb. Univ.) incepting. [f. L *inceptio* (as prec., see -ION)]

ĭncĕp'tĭve, a. & n. Beginning; initial; (Gram.) ~ *verb*, one that denotes the beginning of an action; (n.) ~ verb. [obs. F (*-if*, *-ive*), as INCEPT, see -IVE]

ĭncer͡t'ĭtūde, n. Uncertainty. [F, f. L IN^2(*certus* CERTAIN), see -TUDE]

ĭncĕss'ant, a. Unceasing, continual, repeated. Hence **ĭncĕss'**ANCY, ~NESS, nn., ~LY^2 adv. [F, f. LL IN^2(*cessantem* part. of *cessare* cease)]

In wds from *incalculable* to *incautious* pronounce ĭn-k-, not ĭngk-.

in'cĕst, n. Sexual commerce of near kindred. [f. L *incestus -ūs* or IN^2(*cestum* neut. adj.=*castum* chaste)]

incĕs'tūous, a. Involving, guilty of, incest. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *incestuosus* (as prec., see -OUS)]

inch^1, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Twelfth part of (linear) foot; *square, cubic*, ~, area equal to square, content equal to cube, whose side is an ~; (as unit of rainfall) quantity that would cover surface to depth of an ~; (of atmospheric or other pressure) amount that balances weight of column of mercury 1 in. high in mercurial barometer; small amount; *by ~es*, bit by bit; *every ~*, entirely; (pl.) stature (*a man of your ~es*); *give him an ~ & he'll take an* ELL; *flog* person *within an ~ of* his *life*, almost to death; *an ~ of cold iron*, stab with a dagger etc. **2.** v.t. & i. Move by ~es, edge *in, forward*, etc. [(vb f. n.) OE *ynce* f. L *uncia* twelfth part, inch]

‖ **inch^2,** n. Small (esp. Scottish) island. [f. Gael. *innis*]

-in'cher, n. *Six* etc. -~, thing of six inches in length, diameter, etc. [-ER^1]

in'chōate^1 (in-kō-), a. Just begun; undeveloped. [f. L IN^1(*cohare, choare*), see -ATE^2]

in'chō|āte^2 (ĭn-kō-), v.t. Begin; originate. So ~A'TION n., ~**ā**tIVE (*or* -kō'*a*-) a. [prec., -ATE^3]

in'cidence, n. Falling on, contact with, a thing; *what is the ~ of the tax?*, on whom will it fall?; (Physics) falling of line, or of thing moving in a line, upon a surface; *angle of ~*, that which the incident line, ray, etc., makes with the perpendicular to the surface at point of ~; range, scope, extent, of influence. [F (as INCIDENT^2, see -ENCE)]

in'cident^1, n. Subordinate or accessory event; event, occurrence; detached event attracting general attention; distinct piece of action in play or poem; (Law) privilege, burden, etc., attaching to estate etc. [F (as foll.)]

in'cident^2, a. Apt to occur, naturally attaching, (*to*); (Law) attaching *to* (cf. prec.); (of light etc.) falling, striking, (*upon*). [F, f. L IN^1(*cĭdere*=*cadere* fall), see -ENT]

incidĕn'tal, a. Casual, not essential; liable to happen *to*; ~ *images, colours* (perceived as consequence of impressions no longer present); ~ *music* (introduced during the action of a play). Hence ~LY^2 adv. [INCIDENT^1 + -AL]

incin'er|āte, v.t. Reduce to ashes; consume (body etc.) by fire. Hence or cogn. ~A'TION, ~**ā**tOR^2(2), nn. [f. med. L IN^1-(*cinerare* f. *cinis -eris* ashes), see -ATE^3]

incip'i|ent, a. Beginning; in an initial stage. Hence ~ENCE, ~ENCY, nn., ~**ent**LY^2 adv. [f. L as INCEPT, see -ENT]

in'cĭpĭt, sent. n. (Here) begins (book et [L]

incise' (-z), v.t. Make a cut in; engra [f. F *inciser* f. L IN^1(*cidere cis-* = *caed* cut)]

inci'sion (-zhn), n. Cutting into a thin cut, gash, notch. [F, f. L *incision* (prec., -ION)]

incīs'ive, a. Cutting, penetrating; (fi mentally sharp; acute, trenchant. Hen ~LY^2 (-vl-) adv., ~NESS (-vn-) n. [f. me L *incisivus* (as INCISE, see -IVE)]

incīs'or (-z-), n. Any tooth between t canine teeth in either jaw. [med. L, cutter (as INCISE, see -OR^2)]

incīte', v.t. Urge, stir up, (person etc. action, *to* do). Hence or cogn. **incit**A'TIO ~MENT (-tm-), nn. [f. F *inciter* f. L IN (*citare* rouse frequent. of *ciēre cit-*)]

incĭvĭl'ĭtў, n. Rudeness, discourtesy. F *incivilité* f. LL IN^2(*civilitatem* CIVILITY)

in'cĭvism, n. Want of good citizenshi esp. of loyalty to French Revoluti principles. [f. F IN^2(*civisme* f. L *civ* citizen)]

‖ **in'-clearing,** n. The cheques etc. colle tively payable by a bank & receive through clearing-house for settlemen [IN adv.]

inclĕm'|ent, a. (Of weather or climat severe, esp. cold or stormy. So ~ENCY [f. L IN^2(*clemens* CLEMENT)]

inclīn'able, a. Inclined, disposed, (thing, *to* do); favourable (*to*). [f. OF *en clinable* (as INCLINE^1, see -ABLE)]

inclĭnā'tion, n. Leaning, slope, slant difference of direction of two lines, esp. a measured by angle between them; disposition, propensity, (*to, for*, thing, *to* do) liking, affection, (*for*). [F, f. L *inclinationem* (foll., -ATION)]

inclīne'^{1}, v.t. & i. Bend (head, body, one*self*) forward or downward; ~ one's *ear* listen favourably (*to* person, prayer, etc.) dispose (mind, heart, person, *to* do), a ~ *our hearts to keep this law, I am ~d t think*; be disposed, as *I ~ to think*; lean cause to lean, from the vertical etc.; ~ (sloping) *plane*, one of the MECHANICA *powers*; tend (*to* corpulence etc.). [f. OF *encliner* f. L IN^1(*clinare* bend)]

inclīne'^{2} (*or* ĭn'-), n. Inclined plane; slope. [f. prec.]

inclĭnŏm'ėter, n. Instrument measuring vertical intensity of earth's magneti force as shown by dip of magnetic needle or for measuring slope. [INCLINE + -O- + -METER]

includ|e' (-lōō-), v.t. Comprise, embrace (thing etc.) as part of a whole; (part. in abs. constr.) if we ~e, as *seven were killed, ~ing the guard*; treat, regard, as so comprised; (p.p.) shut in. [f. L IN^1(*cludere clus-* = *claudere* shut)]

inclus'ĭve (-lōō-), a. Including, compris-

In wds from *in-clearing* to *incurve*, pronounce ĭn-k-, not ĭngk-.

, (*of*, or abs.); (abbr. *incl.*) *pages 7 to* ~ (including pages 7 & 26); including ch or all, as ~ *terms* (at hotel etc.). nce or cogn. **inclu'**SION (-lōōzhn) n., Y^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. med. L *inclusivus* prec., see -IVE)]

ŏg', a., n., & adv. Colloq. abbr. of l.

ŏg'nĭtō, a. & n. (pl. *-ti* pron. -tē; fem. pron. *-ta*, pl. *-te* pron. -tā), & adv. erson) concealed under disguised aracter; (adv.) with one's name, aracter, etc., concealed, as *travel, do d*, ~. [It., =unknown, f. L IN^2(*cognitus* . of *cognoscere* get to know)]

ŏgn'ĭzable (-kŏgn-, -kŏn-), a. That nnot be apprehended by senses or in- lect. [IN-^{2}]

ŏgn'ĭz|ant (as prec.), a. Unaware, un- nscious *of*. So ~ANCE n. [IN-^{2}]

ōhēr'|ent, a. Not coherent (lit. & fig.). ~ENCE n., ~entLY^2 adv. [IN-^{2}]

ōhēs'ĭve, a. Not cohesive. [IN-^{2}]

ombŭs't|ĭble, a. That cannot be con- med by fire. Hence ~ĬBIL'ITY n. [f. ed. L IN^2(*combustibilis* COMBUSTIBLE)]

come, n. Periodical (usu. annual) ceipts from one's business, lands, work, vestments, etc.; ~*-tax* (levied on this). N adv.]

'com'er (-kŭ-), n. One who comes ; immigrant; intruder; successor. [IN dv.]

'com'ĭng^1 (-kŭ-), n. Entrance, arrival; su. pl.) revenue, income. [IN adv.]

'comĭng^2 (-kŭ-), a. Succeeding; immi- rant; (of profit) accruing. [IN adv.]

commĕn'sur|able (-sher-), a. (Of agnitudes) having no common measure ntegral or fractional (*with* another); rrational, surd; not comparable in espect of magnitude; not worthy to be neasured *with*. Hence ~ABIL'ITY n., ~abLY^2 adv. [f. med. L IN^2(*commensura- ilis* COMMENSURABLE)]

commĕn'surate (-sher-), a. Out of pro- ortion, inadequate, (*with, to*); =prec. Hence ~NESS n. [IN-^{2}]

commōde', v.t. Trouble, annoy; inder. [f. F *incommoder* f. L IN^2(*commo- are* f. *commodus* COMMODIOUS)]

commōd'ĭous, a. Not affording good commodation, uncomfortable. Hence ~NESS n. [IN-^{2}]

ncommūn'ĭc|able, a. That cannot be shared; that cannot be told. Hence ~ABIL'ITY, ~ableNESS, nn., ~abLY^2 adv. [IN-^{2}]

ncommūn'ĭcātĭve, a. Not communicative. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [IN-^{2}]

ncommūt'ab|le, a. Unchangeable; not commutable. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L IN^2(*commutabilis* COMMUTABLE)]

ncompăct', a. Not compact (esp. fig.). [IN-^{2}]

ncŏm'parab|le, a. Matchless; not to be compared (*with, to*). Hence ~leNESS n., ~LY^2 adv. [F, f. L IN^2(*comparabilis* COMPARABLE)]

incompăt'|ĭble, a. Opposed in character, discordant; inconsistent (*with*). So ~ĬBIL'ITY n. [f. med. L IN^2(*compatibilis* COMPATIBLE)]

ĭncŏm'pėt|ent, a. Not qualified or able (*to* do); not legally qualified. Hence or cogn. ~ENCE, ~ENCY, nn., ~entLY^2 adv. [f. F *incompétent* f. LL IN^2(*competentem* COMPETENT)]

ĭncomplēte', a. Not complete. Hence ~LY^2 (-tl-) adv., ~NESS (-tn-) n. [f. L IN^2(*completus* COMPLETE)]

ĭncŏmprėhĕn's|ĭble, a. That cannot be understood; (Athanas. Creed) boundless (also as n., *three ~ibles*). Hence ~ĬBIL'ITY, ~ĭbleNESS, nn., ~ĭbLY^2 adv. [f. L IN^2-(*comprehensibilis* COMPREHENSIBLE)]

ĭncŏmprėhĕn'sion (-shn), n. Failure to understand. [IN-^{2}]

ĭncomprĕss'|ĭble, a. That cannot be compressed. Hence ~ĬBIL'ITY n. [IN-^{2}]

ĭncompūt'able, a. That cannot be computed. [IN-^{2}]

ĭnconceiv'|able (-sēv-), a. That cannot be imagined; (pop.) very remarkable. Hence ~ABIL'ITY n., ~abLY^2 adv. [IN-^{2}]

ĭnconclus'ĭve (-klōō-), a. (Of argument, evidence, action) not decisive or convincing. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [IN-^{2}]

ĭncondĕn'sable, a. That cannot be condensed, esp. that cannot be reduced to liquid or solid condition. [IN-^{2}]

ĭncŏn'dĭte, a. (Of literary composition etc.) ill constructed; crude, unpolished. [f. L IN^2(*conditus* p.p. of *condere* put together)]

ĭnconfo͡rm'ĭty̆, n. Dissimilarity, want of conformity, (*to, with*); =NONCONFORMITY. [IN-^{2}]

ĭncŏng'ruous (-kŏnggrōō-), a. Disagreeing, out of keeping, (*with*); out of place, absurd. Hence or cogn. **ĭncongru'**ITY (-grōō-), ~NESS, nn., ~LY^2 adv. [f. L IN^2(*congruus* CONGRUOUS)]

ĭnconsĕc'ūtĭve, a. Wanting in sequence, inconsequent. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [IN-^{2}]

ĭncŏn'sėqu|ent, a. Not following naturally, irrelevant; wanting in logical sequence; disconnected. Hence or cogn. ~ENCE n., ~ĕn'TIAL (-shal) a., ~ĕn'tialLY^2 (-shal-), ~entLY^2, advv. [f. L IN^2(*consequens* CONSEQUENT)]

ĭnconsĭd'erable, a. Not worth considering; of small size, value, etc. [f. F IN^2-(*considérable* CONSIDERABLE)]

ĭnconsĭd'er|ate, a. (Of person or action) thoughtless, rash; lacking in regard for feelings etc. of others. Hence or cogn. ~ateLY^2 adv., ~ateNESS, ~A'TION, nn. [f. L IN^2(*consideratus* CONSIDERATE)]

ĭnconsĭs't|ent, a. Not in keeping, discordant, incompatible, (*with*); (of single thing) having ~ent parts; acting at variance with one's own principles or former conduct. Hence ~ENCY n., ~entLY^2 adv. [IN-^{2}]

inconsōl′ab|le, a. (Of person, his grief, etc.) that cannot be consoled. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L IN^2(*consolabilis* CONSOLABLE)]

incŏn′son|ant, a. Not harmonizing (*with*, *to*). Hence ~ANCE n. [IN-^{2}]

inconspic′ūous, a. Not conspicuous; (Bot., of flowers) small, pale, or green. Hence ~NESS n. [f. LL IN^2(*conspicuus* CONSPICUOUS)]

incŏn′st|ant, a. (Of person) fickle, changeable; variable, irregular. Hence or cogn. ~ancY n., ~antLY^2 adv. [F, f. L IN^2(*constantem* CONSTANT)]

inconsūm′able, a. That cannot be consumed by fire etc.; (Pol. Econ.) not meant to be consumed in use. [IN-^{2}]

incontĕs′tab|le, a. That cannot be disputed. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [F (IN-^{2})]

incŏn′tĭn|ent, a. Wanting in self-restraint (esp. in regard to sexual appetite); unable to hold in something (*of* secrets, tongue, urine, etc.). So ~ENCE n. [F, f. L IN^2(*continentem* CONTINENT)]

incŏn′tĭnentlў, adv. (literary). At once, immediately. [arch. *incontinent* adv. (thr. F) f. LL *in continenti* (*tempore*) in continuous time, + -LY^2]

incŏntrovert′ĭb|le, a. Not to be disputed. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [IN-^{2}]

inconvēn′ience, n., & v.t. Want of adaptation to personal requirement or ease; instance of this; (v.t.) put (person etc.) to ~, incommode. [(vb f. n.) OF, f. LL *inconvenientia* (as foll., see -ENCE)]

inconvēn′ient, a. Unfavourable to ease or comfort, awkward, troublesome. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. 13th-c. F *inconvénient* f. L IN^2(*convenientem* CONVENIENT)]

inconvert′|ĭble, a. Not convertible (esp. of currency). Hence ~ĭBIL′ITY n., ~ĭbLY^2 adv. [IN-^{2}]

inconvĭn′cĭble, a. Not to be convinced. [IN-^{2}]

incōōrdĭnā′tion, n. Want of coordination. [IN-^{2}]

incorp′orate^1, a. (Of company etc.) formed into a corporation; (of persons) united in a corporation. [as foll., see -ATE^2]

incorp′or|āte^3, v.t. & i. Unite (*in* one body, *with* another thing); combine (ingredients) into one substance; constitute as a legal corporation; become ~ated (*with*). Hence or cogn. ~A′TION, ~ātOR^2, nn. [f. LL IN^1(*corporare* f. *corpus -oris* body), -ATE^3]

incorpor′ėal, a. Not composed of matter; of immaterial beings; (Law) having no material existence, esp. ~ *hereditament*. Hence ~LY^2 adv., **incorporē′**ITY n. [f. L IN^2(*corporeus* f. *corpus -oris* body) + -AL]

incorrĕct′, a. Not in accordance w fact; (of style etc.) improper, faulty; book) not properly corrected for pr Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. L IN^2(c *rectus* CORRECT)]

incŏ′rrig|ible, a. (Of person or ha incurably bad or depraved. He ~ĭBIL′ITY n., ~ĭbLY^2 adv. [F, f. L IN^2(c *rigibilis* CORRIGIBLE)]

incorrŭp′t|ible, a. That cannot decay ~ION n. (Bibl.); eternal; that cannot corrupted, esp. bribed. Hence or co ~ĭBIL′ITY n., ~ĭbLY^2 adv. [f. LL IN^2(c *ruptibilis* CORRUPTIBLE)]

incrăss′ate, a. (bot., zool.). Of thick swollen form. [f. L IN^1(*crassare* f. *cras* thick), see -ATE^2]

increas|e′^{1}, v.i. & t. Become great grow in numbers, esp. by propagatio advance (*in* quality, attainment, etc make greater or more numerous; tensify (quality). Hence ~′ingLY^2 ac [f. OF *encreistre* (st. *-eiss-*) f. L IN^1(*cresc* grow)]

in′crease^2, n. Growth, enlargemer growth in numbers, multiplication men, animals, or plants); *on the* ~, creasing; increased amount; (arc crops. [f. prec.]

incrĕd′|ible, a. That cannot be believe (colloq.) hard to believe, surprising. ~ĭBIL′ITY n., ~ĭbLY^2 adv. [f. L IN^2(*cred* *bilis* CREDIBLE)]

incrĕd′ūlous, a. Unbelieving (*of* or abs Hence or cogn. **incrėdūl′**ITY n., ~L adv. [f. L IN^2(*credulus* CREDULOUS)]

in′crėment, n. Increase; amount of thi profit; UNEARNED ~, see UN-^{2}(1); (Math small amount by which variable quanti increases. [f. L *incrementum* (as INCREAS see -MENT)]

incrĭm′in|āte, v.t. Charge with crim involve in accusation. Hence ~atORY [f. med. L IN^1(*criminare* CRIMINATE)]

incrŭstā′tion, n. Encrusting; crust, ha coating; facing of marble etc. on buildin (fig.) accretion of habit; scab. [f. LL *i* *crustatio* (as ENCRUST, see -ATION)]

in′cūbāte, v.t. & i. Hatch (eggs) by si ting on them or otherwise; sit on egg brood. [f. L IN^1(*cubare cubit-* or *cuba* lie), see -ATE^3]

incūbā′tion, n. Hatching; *artificial* ~ (b artificial heat); (of the Holy Ghos brooding; (Path.) phase through whic germs of disease pass before developmer of first symptoms. So **in′cūbāt**IVE, **i cūbāt**ORY, aa. [f. L *incubatio* (as prec see -ATION)]

in′cūbātor, n. Apparatus for hatchin birds, rearing children born prematurel or developing bacteria. [L (as prec., se -OR^2)]

in′cūbus, n. Evil spirit supposed t descend on sleeping persons; nightmar

In wds from *in-clearing* to *incurve*, pronounce ĭn-k-, not ĭngk-.

erson, thing, that oppresses like night- are. [LL, = L *incubo* nightmare (as CUBATE)]

'culc|āte, v.t. Urge, impress, (fact, abit, idea) persistently (*upon* or *in* erson, mind). So ~A'TION, ~**āt**OR^2, nn. . L IN^1(*culcare*=*calcare* tread f. *calx -lcis* eel), -ATE^3]

'culpāte, v.t. Accuse, blame; involve charge. Hence **inculp**A'TION n., **in- ŭl'pat**ORY a. [f. L IN^1(*culpare* f. *culpa* ault), -ATE^3]

cŭlt', a. (rare). Untilled; unpolished, ude; (of person or manners) coarse. [f. IN^2(*cultus* p.p. of *colere* till)]

cŭm'bencў, n. Office, tenure, sphere, f an incumbent. [f. foll., see -ENCY]

cŭm'bent^1, n. Holder of ecclesiastical enefice or (rare) of any office. [as foll.]

cŭm'bent^2, a. Lying, pressing, (*on*); esting (*up*)*on* (person) as duty, as *it is ~ n you to warn them*. [f. L IN^1(*cumbere* ie), -ENT]

cūnăb'ūla, n. pl. Early stages of thing; w. sing. *-um*) books printed early, esp. efore 1501. [L, = swaddling-clothes, f. *unae* cradle]

cŭr', v.t. (-rr-). Fall into, bring on one- elf, (danger, blame, punishment, etc.). [f. L IN^1(*currere curs-* run)]

cŭr'|able, a. & n. (Person) that cannot be cured. Hence ~**a**BIL'ITY, ~**able**NESS, nn., ~**ab**LY^2 adv. [OF, f. L IN^2(*curabilis* CURABLE)]

cŭr'ious, a. Devoid of curiosity; heedless, careless; uninteresting (usu. *not* ~). Hence **incŭrios**'ITY n., ~LY^2 adv. [f. L IN^2(*curiosus* CURIOUS)]

ncŭr's|ion (-shn), n. Hostile invasion; sudden attack. So ~IVE a. [f. L *incursio* (as INCUR, see -ION)]

ncŭrv|e', v.t. Bend into a curve; curve inwards (esp. in p.p.). So ~A'TION n. [f. L IN^1(*curvare* CURVE)]

n'cus, n. Bone of ear receiving vibrations from MALLEUS. [L, = anvil (as foll.)]

ncūse'^{1} (ĭnkūz'), a. & n. (Of impression on coin etc.) hammered or stamped in; (n.) such impression. [f. L IN^1(*cudere cus-* forge)]

ncūse'^{2} (ĭnkūz'), v.t. (esp. in p.p.). Impress (figure etc.) by stamping; mark (coin etc.) with such figure. [as prec.]

nd (ī-), n. (arch. or poet.). India. [f. F *Inde*]

nda'ba (-ah-), n. A conference between or with S.-African natives. [Zulu, = business]

ndĕbt'ėd (-dĕt-), a. Owing money (*to*); owing gratitude (*to* person, or fig. *to* thing, *for* benefit etc.). Hence ~NESS n. [f. OF *endetté* p.p. of EN(*detter* f. *dette* DEBT)]

indē'cent, a. Unbecoming; immodest, obscene. Hence or cogn. **indē'**CENCY n., ~LY^2 adv. [f. L IN^2(*decens* DECENT)]

indėcid'ūous, a. Not deciduous. [IN-^{2}]

indėciph'erable, a. That cannot be deciphered. [IN-^{2}]

indėci'sion (-zhn), n. Want of decision, hesitation. [f. F IN^2(*décision* DECISION)]

indėcis'ive, a. Not decisive; undecided, irresolute. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [IN-^{2}]

indėclīn'able, a. That cannot be declined, having no inflexions. [f. F IN^2-(*déclinable* DECLINABLE)]

indēcompōs'able (-z-), a. That cannot be decomposed or resolved into constituents. [IN-^{2}]

indėcōr'ous (*or* -dĕk'o-), a. Improper; in bad taste. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. L IN^2(*decorus* DECOROUS)]

indėcōr'um, n. Lack of decorum; improper proceeding. [L, neut. adj. as prec.]

indeed', adv. In truth, really, as *he was, ~, a remarkable man*; (intensifying) *I shall be very glad ~, this is quick work ~, yes, ~!, no, ~!*; (echoing last speaker's words with approval or iron.) *who is this Mr Smith?—who is he, ~!* (= you may well ask, or, can you ask?); (concessive) *there are ~ exceptions*; (interrog.) really? is it so?; as int., expr. irony, contempt, incredulity, etc. [IN prep. + DEED]

indėfăt'ig|able, a. (Of persons, qualities, etc.) that cannot be tired out, unremitting. Hence ~**a**BIL'ITY n., ~**ab**LY^2 adv. [f. obs. F *indéfatigable* f. L IN^2(*defatigabilis* f. DE*fatigare* wear out, see -BLE)]

indėfeas'|ible (-z-), a. That cannot be forfeited or done away with, esp. *~ible right*. Hence ~**ĭ**BIL'ITY n., ~**ĭb**LY^2 adv. [IN-^{2}]

indėfĕc'tĭble, a. Unfailing, not liable to defect or decay; faultless. [IN-^{2} + DEFECT + -IBLE]

indėfĕn's|ĭble, a. Admitting of no defence (by force of arms or by argument). Hence ~**ĭ**BIL'ITY n., ~**ĭb**LY^2 adv. [IN-^{2}]

indėfīn'ab|le, a. That cannot be defined. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [IN-^{2}]

indĕf'inite, a. Vague, undefined; unlimited; (Gram., of adjj., pronouns, etc.) not determining the person, thing, time, etc., to which they refer, esp. ~ *article* (a, an); (of tenses) denoting an action without specifying whether it is continuous or complete (e.g. Greek aorist, English past). Hence ~LY^2 (-tl-) adv., ~NESS (-tn-), **indėfĭn'**ITUDE, nn. [f. L IN^2(*definitus* DEFINITE)]

indėhis'cent, a. (bot.). Not dehiscent. [IN-^{2}]

indĕl'|ĭble, a. (Of mark, stain, ink, etc., & fig. of disgrace etc.) that cannot be blotted out. Hence ~**ĭ**BIL'ITY n., ~**ĭb**LY^2 adv. [f. L IN^2(*delebilis* f. *delēre* blot out, see -BLE)]

indĕl'ic|ate, a. Coarse, unrefined; immodest; tactless. Hence ~ACY n., ~**ate**LY^2 adv. [IN-^{2}]

ĭndĕm'nĭ|fȳ, v.t. Protect, secure, (person *from, against,* harm or loss); secure (person) against legal responsibility (*for* actions); compensate (person *for* loss, expenses incurred, etc.). Hence ~FICA'TION n. [f. L IN^{2}(*demnis* f. *damnum* loss), see -FY]

ĭndĕm'nĭtȳ, n. Security against damage or loss; legal exemption from penalties etc. incurred; compensation for loss incurred; sum paid for this, esp. sum exacted by victorious belligerent as one condition of peace. [f. F *indemnité* f. LL *indemnitas* (as prec., see -TY)]

ĭndėmŏn'strable, a. That cannot be proved (esp. of primary truths). [IN-^{2}]

ĭndĕnt'^{1}, v.t. & i. **1.** Make tooth-like notches in; form deep recesses in (coastline etc.). **2.** Divide (document drawn up in duplicate) into two halves with zigzag line, draw up (document) in exact duplicate. **3.** (Print.) set back (beginning of line) farther from margin to mark new paragraph. **4.** Make requisition (prop. written order with duplicate) *upon* (person *for* thing); order (goods) by an indent. [f. F *endenter* f. L $^{+}$IN^{1}(*dentare* f. *dens -ntis* tooth)]

ĭndĕnt'^{2} (*or* ĭn'), n. Indentation; indenture; ‖ official requisition for stores; order (esp. from abroad) for goods. [f. prec.]

ĭndĕnt'^{3}, v.t. Make a dent in; impress (mark etc.). [IN-^{1}]

ĭn'dĕnt^{4}, n. Dent, depression. [f. prec.]

ĭn'dĕntā'tion, n. Indenting; cut, notch; zigzag; deep recess in coast-line etc. [INDENT^{1,3} + -ATION]

ĭndĕn'tion, n. Indenting of line in printing; = prec. [irreg. f. INDENT^{1} + -ION]

ĭndĕn'ture, n., & v.t. **1.** Indented document (see INDENT^{1}); any sealed agreement or contract, esp. that which binds apprentice to master; *take up* one's ~*s*, receive them back on completion of service; formal list, certificate, etc.; indentation. **2.** v.t. Bind (person) by ~s esp. as apprentice. [(vb f. n.) f. OF *endenteure* (as INDENT^{1}, see -URE)]

ĭndėpĕn'den|ce, -en|cȳ, nn. **1.** (~*ce*). Being independent (*on, of,* or abs.); independent income; *I~ce Day, July 4 (on which, in 1776, the DECLARATION of I~ce was made). **2.** (~*cy*). = CONGREGATIONALISM; independent State. [f. foll., see -ENCE, -ENCY]

ĭndėpĕn'dent, a. & n. **1.** Not depending on authority (*of*, or abs.); (*I~*) = CONGREGATIONAL; not depending on something else for its validity, efficiency, etc., as ~ *proof, research, observer*; not needing to earn one's livelihood; ~ *income* (dispensing one from earning livelihood); unwilling to be under obligation to others. **2.** n. Person who acts (in politics etc.) ~ly of any party; Congregationalist. Hence ~LY^{2} adv. [IN-^{2}]

ĭndėscrīb'|able, a. Vague, indefin
too great, beautiful, bad, etc., to be
scribed. Hence ~aBIL'ITY n., ~abLY^{2} a
[IN-^{2}]

ĭndėstrŭc't|ĭble, a. That cannot be
stroyed. Hence ~ĭBIL'ITY n., ~ĭbLY^{2} a
[IN-^{2}]

ĭndėtẽrm'ĭnable, a. That cannot
ascertained; (of disputes etc.) that c
not be settled. [f. L IN^{2}(*determinab*
DETERMINABLE)]

ĭndėtẽrm'ĭnate, a. Not fixed in exte
character, etc.; vague; left doubtful;
sentence, one that leaves prisone
release dependent on his conduct &
probability of amendment; ~ *vou*
sound in *a*go, mom*e*nt, cous*i*n, *o*pi
s*u*pport, cert*ai*n; (Math., of quanti
not limited to fixed value(s). Hen
~LY^{2} (-tl-) adv., ~NESS (-tn-) n. [f.
IN^{2}(*determinatus* DETERMINATE)]

ĭndėtẽrmĭnā'tion, n. Want of determin
tion; being indeterminate. [IN-^{2}]

ĭndėtẽrm'ĭn|ĭsm, n. Theory that huma
action is not wholly determined
motives. So ~IST n. [IN-^{2}]

ĭn'dĕx, n. (pl. ~*es, ĭn'dĭcēs*), & v.t. **1.** For
finger; (on instruments) pointer showi
measurements etc.; ~ *number* (indicati
the relative level of prices or wages at
particular date compared with the figu
(100) ruling at a period taken as standard
guiding principle; alphabetical list, us
at end of book, of subjects etc. wit
references; (R.C.) *the I~*, list of boo
forbidden to Roman Catholics, or to
read only in expurgated editions (in fu
I~ lībrōr'um prohĭbĭtōr'um); ~ *ĕxpūrg*
tōr'ĭus, list of passages to be expunged
books otherwise permitted (in fig. us
often confused with last); (Alg.) expo
nent. **2.** v.t. Furnish (book) with
(esp. in p.p.), enter (word etc.) in ~
Hence ~LESS a. [(vb f. n.) L (gen. *-icis*
= forefinger, informer, sign, f. IN-^{1} + *di*
point out]

In'dĭa (ĭ-), n. Country of S. Asia east
river Indus & south of Himalaya
Further ~, country between this & China
~*man*, ship engaged in Indian trade; ~
Office, former department of British Gov
ernment dealing with Indian affairs; ~
paper, soft absorbent kind imported fron
China, used for proofs of engraving
(*Oxford ~ paper*, thin tough opaque print
ing-paper); ~ *proof* (on ~ paper); ~*rubber*
india-rubber, coagulated juice of certai
plants, used for tires, rubbing out penc
marks, etc. [L, f. Gk (*Indos* Indus, f
Pers. *hind* = Skr. *sindhu* river, -IA^{1})]

In'dĭan (ĭ-), a. & n. (Native) of India; (one
of the original inhabitants of America &
W. Indies; European, esp. Englishman
formerly resident in India; *Red* ~, one
of aboriginal race of N. America; ‖ ~
civilian, member of ~ Civil Service; ~
club (bottle-shaped, for use in gymnas-

)); ‖~ *corn*, maize, N. American
minaceous plant; ~ *file*, single file;
lia(n) ink, black pigment made in
na & Japan; ~ *meal* (made from ~
n); ~ *summer*, period of calm dry hazy
ather in late autumn in North. U.S.;
weed, tobacco. Hence ~IZE(3) v.t.,
ZA'TION n., process or policy of mak-
: ~ in character or composition. [-AN]

lic|āte, v.t. Point out, make known,
ow; (Med.) suggest, call for, (treat-
nt); state briefly; be a sign of, be-
ken, (thing, *that*, etc.); *~ated horse-
wer* (shown by ~ator; abbr. *i.h.p.*). So
'TION n. [f. L IN^{1}(*dicare* make known),
-ATE^{3}]

ic'ative, a. & n. **1.** (Gram.) stating a
ing as a fact, not as conception, wish,
., of speaker; (*also* ĭn'dĭkātĭv) sugges-
ve, giving indications, *of*. **2.** n. ~ mood.
ence ~LY^{2} (-vl-) adv. [F (*-if, -ive*), f. L
dicativus (prec., -IVE)]

dicāt|or, n. Person, thing, that points
t, esp. recording instrument attached
apparatus etc. Hence ~ORY a. [LL (as
ec., see -OR^{2})]

ĭ'cium (-shĭ-), n. (pl. *-ia*). Indication,
gn, (now rare). [L (as INDEX)]

lict' (-īt), v.t. Accuse (person *for* riot
c., *as* a rioter, *on* charge), esp. by legal
rocess. [f. AF *enditer* indict f. OF *enditer*
ake known f. LL $^{+}$IN^{1}(*dictare* DICTATE)]

lict'able (-īt-), a. Liable, (of action) ren-
ering one liable, to be indicted. [-ABLE]

dic'tion, n. Fiscal period of 15 years in-
tituted by Constantine & reckoned from
ep. 1st, 312; assessment of property-
ax by Roman Emperors at beginning of
ach 15 years; this tax; proclamation.
. L *indictio* f. IN^{1}(*dicere dict-* say), see
ON]

dict'ment (-īt-), n. Formal accusation;
egal process in which this is preferred to
presented by Grand Jury; document
ontaining charge; *bill of ~*, written ac-
usation as preferred to Grand Jury. [f.
AF *enditement* (as INDICT, see -MENT)]

'dies (ĭn'dĭz), n. pl. (Also *East ~*) India,
Further India, & the islands beyond;
West ~, group of islands lying at mouth
of Gulf of Mexico. [pl. of *Indy* f. L *India*]

ndiff'er|ence, n. Absence of interest or
attention (*to, towards*, or abs.); neutrality;
unimportance, esp. *a matter of ~ence*, so
~ENCY n. [f. L *indifferentia* (as foll., see
-ENCE)]

ndiff'erent, a. & n. **1.** Impartial, neutral;
having no inclination for or against (*to*);
neither good nor bad; rather bad, esp.
very ~; neutral in chemical, electrical, or
magnetic quality; unimportant (*to*). **2.** n.
Neutral person, esp. in religion or politics.
Hence ~LY^{2} adv. [f. L IN^{2}(*differens*
DIFFERENT)]

ndiff'erent|ism, n. Spirit of indifference,
professed or practised, esp. in religious
matters. So ~IST n. [-ISM]

ĭn'dĭgēne, n. Native. [f. F *indigène* f. L *indigena* (*indu-*=IN-^{1}+*gen-* be born)]

ĭndĭ'gėnous, a. Native, belonging naturally, (*to* soil etc., also fig.). Hence ~LY^{2} adv. [f. LL *indigenus* (as prec.) + -OUS]

ĭn'dĭg|ent, a. Needy, poor. So ~ENCE n. [F, f. L *indigēre* (*indu-*=IN-^{1}+*egēre* want), see -ENT]

ĭndĭgĕs'tėd, a. Shapeless; not thought out; not digested in stomach. [f. obs. *indigest* a. f. L IN^{2}(*digestus* p.p. as DIGEST^{2}) + -ED^{1}]

ĭndĭgĕs't|ĭble, a. Not digestible (lit. & fig.). Hence ~ĬBIL'ITY n. [f. L IN^{2}(*digestibilis* DIGESTIBLE)]

ĭndĭgĕs'tion (-schon), n. Difficulty in digesting food, dyspepsia; undigested condition (lit. & fig.). [F, f. L IN^{2}(*digestionem* DIGESTION)]

ĭndĭgĕs'tĭve, a. Suffering from, tending to, indigestion. [IN-^{2}]

‖ **ĭndign'** (-īn), a. (arch.). Unworthy. [f. F *indigne* f. L IN^{2}(*dignus* worthy)]

ĭndĭg'nant, a. Moved by mingled anger & scorn or feeling of injured innocence (*at* thing, *with* person, or abs.). Hence ~LY^{2} adv. [f. L *indignari* (as prec.), see -ANT]

ĭndĭgnā'tion, n. Anger excited by meanness, injustice, wickedness, or misconduct (*at* thing, *against*, *with*, person); *~-meeting* (to express public ~). [f. L *indignatio* (prec., -ATION)]

ĭndĭg'nĭtў, n. Unworthy treatment; slight, insult. [f. L *indignitas* (as INDIGN, see -TY)]

ĭn'dĭgō, n. (pl. *~s*). Blue powder from plants of genus *Indigofera*, used as dye; *~ blue*, blue-violet (often attrib.); *~-bird*, N.-Amer. species of painted finch; *~ white*, reduced or deoxidized ~, a white crystalline powder. Hence **ĭndĭgŏt'ɪᴄ** [*-t-* euphon.] a. [f. L f. Gk *indikon* Indian (dye)]

ĭndirĕct', a. **1.** (Of road etc.) not straight; not going straight to the point. **2.** (Pol. Econ., of taxes) not direct, paid by consumer in the form of increased price for the taxed goods. **3.** (gram.). *~ speech*, reported speech, with necessary changes of pronouns, tenses, etc. (e.g. *I will help you*, he said *he would help me*); *~ object*, person, thing, affected by verbal action but not primarily acted on (e.g. *him* in *give him the book*); *~ passive*, passive having for subject the ~ object of the active (e.g. *I* in *I was told it*). **4.** Not directly aimed at, as *an ~ result*. Hence ~LY^{2} adv., ~NESS n. [f. L IN^{2}(*directus* DIRECT^{2})]

ĭndirĕc'tion, n. Round-about means, esp. *by ~* (after Shak. *Ham.* II. i. 66); deceit, trickery. [prec. + -ION]

ĭndiscẽrn'ĭb|le, a. & n. (Thing) that cannot be discerned or distinguished from another; *identity of ~les*, doctrine that things cannot exist together a separate entities unless they have different attributes. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [IN-^{2}]

ĭndĭscȇrp′t|ĭble, a. Incapable of, not destructible by, dissolution of parts. Hence ~ĬBIL′ITY n. [IN-^{2}]

ĭndĭs′cĭplĭn|e, n. Want of discipline. So ~ABLE a. [IN-^{2}]

ĭndĭscreet′, a. Injudicious, unwary. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L IN^2(*discretus* DISCREET)]

ĭndĭs′crēte, a. Not divided into distinct parts. [IN-^{2}]

ĭndĭscrĕ′tion, n. Injudicious conduct; accidental or (*calculated* ~) supposed accidental revelation of official secret etc.; imprudence; transgression of social morality. [f. F *indiscrétion* f. LL IN^2(*discretionem* DISCRETION)]

indĭscrĭm′ĭn|ate, a. Confused, promiscuous; making no distinctions. Hence ~ateLY^2 adv., ~**ate**NESS, ~A′TION, nn., ~atIVE a. [IN-^{2}]

ĭndĭspĕn′s|able, a. That cannot be dispensed with, necessary; (of law, duty, etc.) that cannot be set aside. Hence ~aBIL′ITY, ~**able**NESS, nn., ~**ab**LY^2 adv. [f. med. L IN^2(*dispensabilis* DISPENSABLE)]

ĭndĭspōse′ (-z), v.t. Render unfit or unable (*for* thing, *to* do); make averse (*towards*, *from*, thing, *to* do); (esp. in p.p.) put out of health. [IN-^{2}]

ĭndĭsposĭ′tion (-zĭ-), n. Ill health, ailment, (esp. of passing kind); disinclination (*to* thing, *to* do); aversion (*to*, *towards*). [IN-^{2}]

ĭndĭs′pūt|able, a. That cannot be disputed. Hence ~aBIL′ITY, ~**able**NESS, nn., ~**ab**LY^2 adv. [f. LL IN^2(*disputabilis* DISPUTABLE)]

ĭndĭss′ol|uble (-lo͞o-; *or* ĭndĭsŏl′), a. Lasting, stable, as *an ~uble bond*; that cannot be dissolved or decomposed. Hence ~UBIL′ITY n., ~**ub**LY^2 adv. [f. L IN^2(*dissolubilis* DISSOLUBLE)]

ĭndĭstĭnct′, a. Not distinct; confused, obscure. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. L IN^2(*distinctus* DISTINCT)]

ĭndĭstĭnc′tĭve, a. Not distinctive. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [IN-^{2}]

ĭndĭstĭng′uĭshab|le (-nggw-), a. Not distinguishable. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [IN-^{2}]

ĭndĭstrĭb′ūtable, a. That cannot be distributed. [IN-^{2}]

ĭndīte′, v.t. Put into words, compose, (poem, speech, etc.); (usu. joc.) write (letter etc.). [f. OF EN(*diter* f. L *dictare* DICTATE)]

ĭndĭvȇrt′ĭb|le, a. That cannot be turned aside. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [IN-^{2} + DIVERT + -IBLE]

ĭndĭvĭd′ūal, a. & n. **1.** Single; particular, special, opp. to *general*; having distinct character; characteristic of particular person. **2.** n. Single member of class; single human being, opp. to *society*, *family*, etc.; (vulg.) person, as *an ~ of somewhat prepossessing appearance*. [f. med. L *individualis* f. IN^2(*dividuus* f. *dividere* DIVI see -AL]

ĭndĭvĭd′ūal|ism, n. Self-centred feel or conduct, egoism; social theory favo ing free action of individuals (cf. SOCI ISM). So ~IST n., ~**ĭs′tic** a. [-ISM]

ĭndĭvĭdūăl′ĭtȳ, n. Separate existen individual character, esp. when stron marked; (pl.) individual tastes etc. [-IT

ĭndĭvĭd′ūalīz|e, v.t. Give individual cha acter to; specify. Hence ~A′TION n. [-IZ

ĭndĭvĭd′ūallȳ, adv. Personally, in individual capacity; in a distincti manner; one by one, not collectively; *different*, different as individuals thou perhaps identical in species. [-LY^2]

ĭndĭvĭd′ū|āte, v.t. Individualize, for into an individual. So ~A′TION n. [f. me L *individuare* (as INDIVIDUAL), see -ATE^3]

ĭndĭvĭs′|ĭble (-z-), a. & n. Not divisibl (n.) infinitely small particle or quantit Hence ~ĬBIL′ITY n., ~**ĭb**LY^2 adv. [f. L IN^2(*divisibilis* DIVISIBLE)]

In′dō- (ɪ-) in comb. = Indian, as: ~-*Ar′ya* Aryan of or in India; ~-*Chinese′*, of Fu ther India; ~-*Europe′an*, ~-*German′ic*, the family of languages spoken ov greater part of Europe & Asia as far as India; ~-*Irān′ian*, of the subfamily ~-European languages spoken chiefly India & Persia; ~*nēs′ian*, of the Eas Indian islands. [f. L f. Gk *Indos*]

ĭndō′cīle (*or* -dŏsĭl), a. Not docile. Henc ĭndocĭl′ITY n. [f. L IN^2(*docilis* DOCILE)]

ĭn′dol|ent, a. Slothful, lazy; (Med.) caus ing no pain, as *~ent tumour*. Hence o cogn. ~ENCE n., ~**ent**LY^2 adv. [f. L *indolens* (IN-^{2} + *dolēre* grieve, see -ENT)]

ĭndŏm′ĭtab|le, a. Unyielding; stubborn persistent. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L IN^2(*domitabilis* f. *domitare* tame, see -BLE)

ĭn′door (-dȏr), a. Situated, carried on within doors or under cover, as ~ *games* within workhouse, as ~ *relief*. [IN prep.]

ĭndoors′ (-ȏrz), adv. Within a house under cover. [earlier *within doors*]

ĭndȏrsā′tion, n. Endorsement. [f. *indorse* var. of ENDORSE + -ATION]

ĭndȏrsee′, n. One in whose favour note o bill is endorsed. [as prec., see -EE]

ĭn′draught (-ahft), **-draft** (-ah-), n. Drawing in; inward flow or current. [IN adv.]

ĭn′drĭ, n. Babacoote, lemurine animal of Madagascar. [f. Malagasy *indry* behold, mistaken for its name]

ĭndūb′ĭtab|le, a. That cannot be doubted. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L IN^2(*dubitabilis* f. *dubitare* doubt, see -BLE)]

ĭndūce′, v.t. Prevail on, persuade, (*to* do, now rarely *to* action etc.; *nothing shall ~ me to*, I will never); bring about, give rise to; (Electr.) produce (current) by induction; infer, derive as an induction. [f. L IN^1(*ducere duct-* lead)]

ĭndūce′ment (-sm-), n. What induces: attraction that leads one on (*to*). [-MENT]

ndŭct′, v.t. Introduce formally into possession (*to* benefice); install (*into* seat, room, etc.); introduce, initiate, (*to*, *into*). [as INDUCE]

ndŭc′tile, a. Not ductile. [IN-^{2}]

ndŭc′tion, n. Inducting; ‖ (arch.) preamble, prologue, introduction; production (*of* facts) to prove general statement; inferring of general law from particular instances (cf. DEDUCTION); *mathematical* ~, proving universal truth of theorem by showing (1) that if true of any particular case it is true of the next case in a series, (2) that it is true of a particular case; (Electr., Magnet.) bringing about of electric or magnetic state in a body by proximity (without contact) of electrified or magnetized body; ~*-coil* (for converting direct current to alternating by ~). So **indŭc′tANCE** n., capacity for magnetic ~, coefficient of self-~ in magnetic circuits. [f. L *inductio* (as INDUCE, see -ION)]

ndŭc′tive, a. (Of reasoning etc.) of, based on, induction; of electric or magnetic induction. Hence ~LY^2 (-vl-) adv., ~NESS (-vn-) n. [f. L *inductivus* (as INDUCE, see -IVE)]

ndŭc′tor, n. One who inducts clergyman; any part of electric induction apparatus. [L, as INDUCE, see -OR^2]

ndŭlge′ (-j), v.t. & i. Gratify (person, one*self*, *in* wish, matter, etc.); gratify (person *with* thing given); give free course to, entertain, (desire etc.); (intr.) take one's pleasure freely *in* (strong language, cycling, a cigar); (colloq.) partake (too freely) of intoxicants. Hence **indŭl′gENT** a., **indŭl′gentLY^2** adv. [f. L *indulgēre*, *-dult-*, etym. dub.]

Indŭl′gence, n. Indulging (*in*, t. & i.); (also *self-*~) habitual indulging of one's desires; privilege granted; *Declaration of I*~, proclamation of religious liberties, esp. those of Charles II in 1672 & of James II in 1687; (R.-C. Ch.) remission of punishment still due to sin after sacramental absolution. [f. L *indulgentia* (as prec., see -ENCE)]

Indŭl′genced (-nst), a. (R.-C. Ch.). (Of prayers, material objects, etc.) procuring indulgence to the user. [-ED^2]

indŭlt′, n. Pope's licence for thing not sanctioned by common law of Church. [F, f. L *indultum*, neut. p.p. as INDULGE]

indun′a (-ōō-), n. (S. Afr.). Native headman. [Zulu]

in′dūr|āte, v.t. & i. Make, become, hard; make callous or unfeeling; become inveterate. Hence or cogn. ~A′TION n., ~**ā**tIVE a. [f. L IN^1(*durare* f. *durus* hard), see -ATE^3]

indūs′ium (-z-), n. (pl. *-ia*). Membranous shield covering fruit-cluster of fern; collection of hairs enclosing stigma of some flowers; case of larva. [L, =tunic, f. *induere* ENDUE]

indŭs′trial, a. & n. 1. Of industries (~ *maintenance*, system by which each industry should provide for its own unemployed; *the ~ revolution*, changes in the relation between employers & employed brought about in the late 18th & early 19th cc. esp. by mechanical inventions); designed, or only fit, for ~ use (~ *alcohol*); ~ *school*, one where neglected children are taught a trade besides ordinary subjects. **2. n.** One engaged in ~ pursuits; **(pl.)** shares in joint-stock ~ enterprise. Hence ~ISM(3), ~IST(3), nn., ~IZE(3) v.t., ~LY^2 adv. [as INDUSTRY, see -AL]

indŭs′trious, a. Diligent, hard-working. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *industriosus* (as foll., see -OUS)]

in′dustrў, n. Diligence; habitual employment in useful work; branch of trade or manufacture. [f. L *industria*, etym. dub.]

indwĕll′, v.t. & i. (*indwelt*). (Usu. fig., of spirit, principle, etc.) inhabit, occupy; (intr.) be permanently present *in*. Hence ~ER^1 n. [IN prep.]

-ine^1, suf. of adjj., repr. L *-īnus*, w. sense 'pertaining to, of the nature of'; appearing in F as *-in* masc., *-ine* fem., in E formerly as *-in*, now usu. as *-ine* (*asinine*, *divine*, *marine*, *supine*); a previous suf. is sometimes blended, as in *clandestine*, *vespertine*. On model of proper names f. L, adjj. like *Florentine*, *Caroline*, are formed in E. Nat. Hist. forms adjj. on names of genera (*bovine*, *equine*, *caprine*, *feline*); these have (-īn) unstressed; others have (-īn) stressed or not (*divine′*, *Al′pine*), (-ĭn) unstressed (*fem′inine*), or (-ēn) stressed (*marine′*).

-ine^2, suf. of adjj., repr. L *-ĭnus* f. Gk *-ĭnos* in names of minerals, plants, etc. (*adamantine*, *hyacinthine*); also repr. orig. L *-ĭnus* (*pristine*). Normal pronunc. (-ĭn) is giving place to (-īn).

-ine^3, suf. forming fem. nn., repr. F *-ine* f. L *-īna* f. Gk *-īnē* (*heroine*). E represents in same way *-in* in G *markgräfin* etc. (*margravine*).

-ine^4, suf. of nn., repr. F *-ine* f. L *-īna* (*-inus*), orig. = -INE^1 used in L to form abstract nn. f. vbs (*rapina* rapine, *ruina* ruin), f. agent nouns (*disciplina*, *doctrina*, *medicina*), & f. other sources (*resina*, *urina*). L adjj. in *-inus*, *-ina*, were also used as nn. (*concubina*, *lupinus*), esp. in prop. names (*Antoninus*, *Agrippina*). For *-ina*, E has *-ine*, sometimes *-in* (*resin*); for *-inus*, E has *-in* (*Crispin*, *Justin*) or *-ine* (*lupine*, *Constantine*). E further forms (thr. F) names of derivative products (*dentine*, *brilliantine*, *nectarine*). Fem. names of Rom. orig. also often take *-ine* (-in), as *Carolīne*, *Catharīne*.

-ine^5, suf. (chem.), offshoot of prec., in names of derived substances, orig. used unsystematically, & interchangeable with -IN; now confined to alkaloids & basic substances (*aconitine, cocaine, nicotine*) & (less freq.) Hofmann's names of hydrocarbons; also retained in the four elements *chlorine, fluorine, iodine, bromine.*

ĭnēb′rĭate^1, a. & n. **1.** Drunken. **2.** n. ~ person, esp. habitual drunkard. [f. L IN^1(*ebriare* f. *ebrius* drunk), see -ATE^2]

ĭnēb′rĭ|āte^2, v.t. Make drunk, intoxicate (lit. & fig.). So ~A′TION n. [as prec., -ATE^3]

ĭnēbrī′ėty̆, n. (Habit of) drunkenness. [IN-^{1}]

ĭnĕd′|ĭble, a. Not edible. Hence ~ĬBIL′ITY n. [IN-^{2}]

ĭnĕd′ĭtėd, a. Not published; published without editorial alterations. [IN-^{2}]

ĭnĕff′ab|le, a. Unutterable, too great for words. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [F, f. L IN^2(*effabilis* f. EF*fari* speak, utter, see -BLE)]

ĭnėffāce′|able (-s*a*bl), a. That cannot be effaced. Hence ~aBIL′ITY n., ~abLY^2 adv. [IN-^{2}]

ĭnėffĕc′tĭve, a. Not producing the desired effect; (of person) inefficient; lacking artistic effect. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [IN-^{2}]

ĭnėffĕc′tūal, a. Without effect, fruitless. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [IN-^{2}]

ĭnĕffĭcā′cious (-sh*u*s), a. (Of remedy etc.) not efficacious. [IN-^{2}]

ĭnėffĭ′ci|ent (-sh*e*nt), a. (Of person) not fully capable, not well qualified; ineffective. Hence ~ENCY n., ~entLY^2 adv., (-sh*e*n-). [IN-^{2}]

ĭnėlăs′tĭc, a. Not elastic; unadaptable, unyielding. Hence **ĭnēlăstĭ′**CITY n. [IN-^{2}]

ĭnĕl′ėg|ant, a. Ungraceful; unrefined; (of style) unpolished. Hence ~ANCE n., ~antLY^2 adv. [f. F IN^2(*élégant* ELEGANT)]

ĭnĕl′ĭg|ĭble, a. Not eligible (esp. of men unfit for military service). Hence ~ĭBIL′ITY n., ~ĭbLY^2 adv. [IN-^{2}]

ĭnėlŭc′table, a. That cannot be escaped from. [f. L IN^2(*eluctabilis* f. E*luctari* struggle out, see -BLE)]

ĭnĕpt′, a. Out of place; absurd, silly. Hence or cogn. **ĭnĕp′tĭ**TUDE, ~NESS, nn., ~LY^2 adv. [f. L IN^2(*eptus*=*aptus* APT)]

ĭnĕq′uable, a. Not uniform; of unequal incidence. [f. L *inaequabilis* uneven]

ĭnėqual′ĭty̆ (-ŏl-), n. Want of equality in magnitude, quality, rank, circumstances, etc.; variableness; (of surface) irregularity; (Astron.) deviation from uniformity in motion of heavenly body. [f. OF *inequalité* f. med. L IN^2(*aequalitatem* EQUALITY)]

ĭnēquĭlăt′eral, a. Of unequal sides. [IN-^{2}]

ĭnĕq′uĭtab|le, a. Unfair, unjust. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [IN-^{2}]

ĭnĕq′uĭty̆, n. Unfairness. [IN-^{2}]

ĭnėrăd′ĭcab|le, a. That cannot be rooted out. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [IN-^{2}]

ĭnĕ′rr|able, a. Not liable to err. Hence or cogn. ~aBIL′ITY, ~ANCY, nn., ~abLY^2 adv., ~ANT a. [f. L IN^2(*errabilis* f. *errare* ERR, see -BLE)]

ĭnȇrt′, a. Without inherent power o action, motion, or resistance; withou active chemical or other properties; sluggish, slow. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n [f. L IN^2(*ers -ertis* f. *ars* ART)]

ĭnȇr′tia (-shĭ*a*), n. (Physics) property o matter by which it continues in its existing state of rest or uniform motion i straight line, unless that state is change by external force (also *vis inertiae* forc of ~); inertness, sloth. [L, as prec.]

ĭnėscāp′able, a. Not to be escaped. [IN-^{2}

ĭnėssĕn′tial (-sh*a*l), a. Not indispensable [IN-^{2}]

ĭnĕs′tĭmab|le, a. Too great, intense precious, etc., to be estimated. Henc ~LY^2 adv. [f. F IN^2(ESTIMABLE)]

ĭnĕv′ĭt|able, a. Unavoidable, sure t happen, esp. *the ~able*; (colloq.) tiresomely familiar (*the ~able Derby dog*); (Critics' sl., of character-drawing, development of plot, etc.) so true to nature etc as to preclude alternative treatment o solution, convincing. Hence ~aBIL′ITY, ~ableNESS, nn., ~abLY^2 adv. [f. L IN- (*evitabilis* f. E*vitare* avoid, see -BLE)]

ĭnėxăct′ (-gz-), a. Not exact. Hence **inėxăc′tĭ**TUDE, ~NESS, nn., ~LY^2 adv. [-IN-^{2}]

ĭnėxcūs′ab|le (-z*a*-), a. (Of person, action, etc.) that cannot be justified. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L IN^2(*excusabilis* EXCUSABLE)]

ĭnėxĕc′ūtable (-gz-), a. That cannot be carried out. [IN-^{2}]

ĭnexhaus′t|ĭble (-ĭgzaw-), a. That cannot be exhausted. Hence ~ĬBIL′ITY n., ~ĭbLY^2 adv. [IN-^{2}]

ĭnĕx′or|able, a. Relentless. Hence ~aBIL′ITY n., ~abLY^2 adv. [f. L IN^2(*exorabilis* f. EX*orare* entreat, -ABLE)]

ĭnėxpĕc′tant, a. Not expectant. [IN-^{2}]

ĭnexpēd′ĭ|ent, a. Not expedient. Hence ~ENCY n. [IN-^{2}]

ĭnexpĕn′sĭve, a. Cheap. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [IN-^{2}]

ĭnexpēr′ĭenc|e, n. Want of experience. So ~ED^2 (-st) a. [f. F IN^2(*expérience* EXPERIENCE)]

ĭnexpȇrt′, a. Unskilled. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [OF, f. L IN^2(*expertus* EXPERT)]

ĭnĕx′pĭab|le, a. (Of offence) that cannot be expiated; (of resentment etc.) implacable. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L IN^2(*expiabilis* EXPIABLE)]

ĭnĕx′plĭc|able, a. That cannot be explained or accounted for. Hence ~aBIL′ITY n., ~abLY^2 adv. [F, f. L IN^2(*explicabilis* EXPLICABLE)]

ĭnexplĭ′cĭt, a. Not definitely or clearly expressed. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [IN-^{2}]

ĭnexplōs′ĭve, a. Not explosive. [IN-^{2}]

ĭnexprĕss′ĭb|le, a. & n. That cannot be expressed in words; (n. pl., joc.) trousers. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [IN-^{2}]

ĭnexprĕss′ĭve, a. Not expressive; (arch.) inexpressible. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [IN-^{2}]

xpŭg′nable, a. Impregnable, in-ncible, (lit. & fig.). [F, f. L IN^2(*exugnabilis* f. EX*pugnare* storm, see LE)]

xtĕn′sĭble, a. Not extensible. [IN-^{2}]

xting′uishable (-nggw-), a. Unuenchable (lit. & fig.). [IN-^{2}]

x′trĭcab|le, a. (Of place, state, etc.) nat cannot be escaped from; (of knot, roblem, etc.) that cannot be unravelled r solved. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L IN^2(*exicabilis* EXTRICABLE)]

făll′ĭbĭl|ism, n. Principle of the Pope's nfallibility. So ~IST n. [-ISM]

făll′|ĭble, a. Incapable of erring; (of nethod, test, proof, etc.) unfailing. Hence IBIL′ITY n. (esp. as attribute of the Pope peaking *ex cathedrâ*, defined 1870 by he Vatican Council), **~ĭb**LY^2 adv. [f. ned. L IN^2(*fallibilis* FALLIBLE)]

′famize, v.t. Render infamous. [f. L N^2(*famis* f. *fama* fame) infamous, see IZE]

′famous, a. Of ill fame, notoriously vile; abominable; (Law) deprived of all or some rights of citizen on account of crime. Hence or cogn. ~LY^2 adv., **n′famy**^{1} n. [f. med. L *infamosus* =L *nfamis* (see prec.)]

′fancỹ, n. Early childhood, babyhood; Law) minority (to end of one's 21st year); early stage of development. [f. L *infantia* (foll., -ANCY)]

′fant, n. Babe; child under 7 years of age; minor (under 21); *~-school* (for children, usu. under 7). [f. OF *enfant* f. L IN^2(*fans -ntis* part. of *fari* speak)]

nfăn′ta, n. Daughter of king & queen of Spain or Portugal (usu. eldest daughter who is not heir to throne). So **infăn′te** (-tā) n. (second son). [Sp., Port., f. L as prec.]

nfăn′tĭ|cīde, n. Murder of infant after birth, esp. with mother's consent; custom of killing new-born infants. Hence or cogn. ~CIDE(1) n., **~cīd′**AL a. [f. LL *infanticidium* (as INFANT, see -CIDE(2))]

n′fant|īle, a. Of, as of, infants (*~ile paralysis*, a form of spinal meningitis); in its infancy. So ~INE^1 a. [f. LL *infantilis* (INFANT, -IL)]

nfăn′tĭlism, n. (med.). State of being mentally or physically undeveloped. [prec., -ISM]

n′fantrỹ, n. Foot-soldiers; *mounted ~* (mounted for transit but fighting on foot); *~man* (-*a*n), soldier of ~ regiment. [f. F *infanterie* f. It. *infanteria* (*infante* youth, foot-soldier, as INFANT, see -ERY)]

nfăt′ū|āte, v.t. Affect (person) with extreme folly; inspire with extravagant passion. Hence **~ātėd**LY^2 adv., ~A′TION n. [f. L IN^1(*fatuare* f. *fatuus* foolish), see -ATE^3]

nfĕct′, v.t. Fill (air etc.) with noxious corruption or germs; affect (person, body, mind, *with* disease etc. lit. & fig.); imbue (person *with* opinion etc.). So **infĕc′**TIVE a., **infĕc′tive**NESS, **infĕctiv′**ITY, nn. [f. L IN^1(*ficere fect-=facere* make) taint]

infĕc′tion, n. Communication of disease, esp. by agency of atmosphere or water (cf. CONTAGION); moral contamination; diffusive influence of example, sympathy, etc. [F, f. LL *infectionem* (as INFECT, see -ION)]

infĕc′tious (-sh*u*s), a. Infecting with disease, pestilential; (of disease) liable to be transmitted by air or water (cf. CONTAGIOUS); (of emotions etc.) apt to spread, catching. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [prec., -IOUS]

infēlicif′ic, a. Producing unhappiness. [IN-^{2}]

infėli′citous, a. Not felicitous. [IN-^{2}]

infėli′citỹ, n. Unhappiness; misfortune; inaptness of expression etc. [f. L IN^2(*felicitas* FELICITY)]

infēr′, v.t. (-rr-). Deduce, conclude, (thing, *that*, *when*, etc.; *from* fact etc.); imply. Hence **in′fer**ABLE a. [f. L IN^1(*ferre* bring)]

in′ference, n. Inferring; thing inferred. Hence **inferĕn′t**IAL (-sh*a*l) a., **inferĕn′tial**LY^2 adv. [f. med. L *inferentia* (as prec., see -ENCE)]

ĭnfēr′ior, a. & n. **1.** Situated below (~ LIMIT^1); lower in rank, quality, etc. (*to*, or abs.); of poor quality; (of planets) whose orbit lies within that of the earth; (Bot., of calyx) below ovary, (of ovary) below calyx; (Print.) placed at bottom of ordinary letters (e.g. H_2, C_n). **2.** n. Person ~ to another esp. in rank (*kind to ~s*). Hence **ĭnfērĭŏ′r**ITY n. (*~ity complex*, abnormal reactions, such as assertiveness or megalomania, from suppressed sense of ~ity, (pop.) sense of ~ity), ~LY^2 adv. [L, comp. of *inferus* low]

ĭnfērn′al, a. Of hell; hellish, fiendish; (colloq.) abominable, confounded; ~ *machine*, apparatus (usu. disguised) for producing explosion destructive of life or property. Hence ~ITY (-ăl′) n., ~LY^2 adv. [F, f. L *infernalis* (*infernus* situated below, see -AL)]

ĭnfērn′ō, n. (pl. ~s). Hell (esp. w. reference to Dante's *Divine Comedy*); scene of horror. [It., f. L *infernus*, see prec.]

ĭnfēr′rable, a. =INFERABLE.

ĭnfērt′ile, a. Not fertile. So **ĭnfērtil′**ITY n. [F, f. LL IN^2(*fertilis* FERTILE)]

ĭnfĕst′, v.t. (Of vermin, pirates, diseases, etc.) haunt, swarm in or about, (place). So ~A′TION n. [f. L *infestare* assail (*infestus* hostile)]

‖ **infeudā′tion,** n. Enfeoffment; ~ *of tithes*, granting of tithes to laymen. [f. med. L *infeudatio* f. IN^1(*feudare* f. *feudum* fee), see -ATION]

infĭbūlā′tion, n. Fastening of sexual organs with clasp to prevent copulation. [f. rare *infibulate* v. f. L IN^1(*fibulare* f. FIBULA), -ATION]

ĭn′fĭdel, n. & a. **1.** Disbeliever in religion; (Hist.) adherent of religion opposed to Christianity; (from Jewish or Mohammedan point of view) disbeliever in the true religion; (gen.) unbeliever. **2.** adj. Unbelieving, of unbelievers. Hence ~IZE(3) v.t. & i. [f. OF *infidèle* f. L IN^2(*fidelis* faithful f. *fides* faith)]

ĭnfĭdĕl′ĭty̆, n. Disbelief in Christianity; disloyalty, esp. (also *conjugal* ~) to husband or wife. [f. L *infidelitas* (as prec., see -TY)]

ĭn′field, n. Farm land around or near homestead; arable land; land regularly manured & cropped; (Cricket) part of the ground near the wicket, or fieldsmen stationed there (opp. OUTFIELD). [IN^3]

ĭn′fight′ing (-fīt-), n. Boxing at closer quarters than arm's length. [IN^2]

ĭnfĭl′tr|āte, v.t. & i. Introduce (fluid) by filtration (*into, through*); permeate (t. & i.) by filtration. Hence ~A′TION n. (esp. Mil. & Pol., gradual unobserved occupation of ground or territory by detached parties or settlers). [IN-^{1}]

ĭn′fĭnĭte, a. & n. Boundless, endless; very great; (w. pl. noun) innumerable, very many; (Gram., of verb parts) not limited by person or number, e.g. infinitive, gerund, supine (cf. FINITE); (n.) *the I~,* God; *the* ~, ~ space. Hence ~LY^2 (-tl-) adv. [f. L IN^2(*finitus* FINITE)]

ĭnfĭnĭtĕs′ĭmal, a. & n. Infinitely or very small (amount); ~ *calculus,* the differential & integral calculuses conceived as one. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [as prec. on CENTESIMAL etc.]

ĭnfĭn′ĭtĭve, a. & n. (gram.). (Verb-form) that expresses the verbal notion without predicating it of any subject (e.g. *see, to see*). Hence **ĭnfĭnĭtĭv′AL** a. [f. L IN-^{2} (*finitivus* f. *finire -it-* define, see -IVE)]

ĭnfĭn′ĭtūde, n. Boundlessness; boundless number or extent (*of*). [as INFINITE, -TUDE]

ĭnfĭn′ĭty̆, n. =prec.; (Math.) infinite quantity (symbol: ∞). [f. F *infinité* f. L *infinitas* (as INFINITE, see -TY)]

ĭnfîrm′, a. Physically weak, esp. through age; (of person, mind, judgement, etc.) weak, irresolute (often ~ *of purpose*). Hence ~ITY n., ~LY^2 adv. [f. L IN^2(*firmus* FIRM^2)]

ĭnfîrm′ary̆, n. Hospital; sick-quarters in school, workhouse, etc. [f. med. L *infirmaria* (as prec., see -ARY^1)]

ĭnfĭx′^{1}, v.t. Fix (thing *in* another); impress (fact etc. *in* mind); (Gram.) insert (formative element) in body of word. [IN adv.]

ĭn′fĭx^2, n. (gram.). Modifying element infixed in word. [IN-^{1}, after *prefix, suffix*]

ĭnflāme′, v.t. & i. Set ablaze; light up (as) with flame; excite passionately (~*d with, by*); raise (body, blood, etc.) to morbid heat; aggravate; catch fire; become excited; become morbidly ~d. [f. OF *enflammer* f. L IN^1(*flammare* f. *flam* flame)]

ĭnflămm′|able, a. & n. Easily set on fir easily excited; (n.) ~able substanc Hence ~ABIL′ITY, ~ableNESS, nn. [f. L prec., see -BLE]

ĭnflammā′tion, n. Inflaming (lit. & fig. morbid process affecting a part of th body with heat, swelling, pain, & rednes [f. L *inflammatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

ĭnflămm′atory̆, a. Tending to inflam with desire or passion (usu. in bad sense of, tending to, inflammation of the bod [f. L as INFLAME, see -ORY]

ĭnflāte′, v.t. Distend with air or gas; pu up (person *with* pride etc.); (Finance) r sort to inflation of (the currency, or abs. raise (price) artificially; (p.p., of la guage) bombastic. So **ĭnflā′TION** n. (vbl senses, & esp.) abnormal increase the currency, e.g. by the issue of incon vertible legal-tender notes, **ĭnflāt′OR**^{2} [f. L IN^1(*flare* blow), see -ATE^3]

ĭnflĕct′, v.t. Bend inwards, curve (Gram.) vary termination of (word) t express grammatical relation; (Mus flatten, sharpen, (note). [f. L IN^1(*flecter flex-* bend)]

ĭnflĕc′tion, =INFLEXION.

ĭnflĕc′tĭve, a. (gram.). Of inflexion. [-IVE

ĭnflĕx′|ĭble, a. Unbendable; (fig.) un bending, rigid. Hence ~ĬBIL′ITY n. ~ĭBLY^2 adv. [f. L IN^2(*flexibilis* FLEXIBLE)

ĭnflĕ′xion (-kshon), n. Inflecting; inflecte form of word; suffix etc. used to inflect modulation of voice; (Geom.) change o curve from convex to concave. Henc ~AL, ~LESS, aa., (-kshon-). [f. L *inflexi* (as INFLECT, see -ION)]

ĭnflĭct′, v.t. Lay on (stroke, wound, *upon*) impose (suffering, penalty, one*self*, one' company, etc., *upon*). Hence or cogn ~ABLE a., **ĭnflĭc′TION** n. (esp., trouble some or boring experience), ~OR^2 n. [f L IN^1(*fligere flict-* dash)]

ĭnflorĕs′cence, n. (bot.). Arrangement o flowers of plant in relation to axis & t each other; collective flower of plant flowering (also fig.). [f. L IN^1(*florescer* come into flower f. *flos floris*), see -ESCENT -ENCE]

ĭn′flow (-ō), n. Flowing in. So ~ING^{1,} (-ōĭng) n. & a. [IN adv.]

ĭn′fluence (-lo͝o-), n., & v.t. **1.** (Astrol. flowing from stars of ethereal flui affecting character & destiny of man (als fig. of personal power); action insensibl exercised (*upon*); UNDUE ~, see UN-^{2}(1) ascendancy, moral power, (*over, with* person etc.); thing, person, exercising (usu. non-material) power; (Electr.)= INDUCTION. **2.** v.t. Exert ~ upon, have effect upon. [(vb f. n.) F, f. LL *influenti* f. L IN^1(*fluere* flow), see -ENCE]

ĭn′fluent (-lo͝o-), a. & n. Flowing in (lit. & fig.); (n.) tributary stream. [f. L as prec., see -ENT]

fluĕn'tial (-lo͝oĕnshal), a. Having great nfluence. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [INFLUENCE, AL]

fluĕn'za (-lo͝o-), n. Infectious febrile lisorder, usu. with rapid prostration & evere catarrh; (also ~ *cold*) severe atarrh; (fig.) mental or commercial pidemic. [It., as INFLUENCE]

'flŭx, n. Flowing in, esp. of stream etc. *into* river etc.), or of persons or things *into* place etc.). [f. LL IN^1(*fluxus* FLUX)]

fôrm', v.t. & i. Inspire, imbue, (person, eart, thing, *with* feeling, principle, quality, etc.); tell (person *of* thing, *that*, *how*, etc.), so ~ANT n.; bring charge *against* person). [f. OF *enformer* f. L IN^1(*formare* f. *forma* form) give shape to, fashion]

nfôrm'al, a. Not according to due form; without formality. Hence ~ITY (-ăl^4) n., ~LY^2 adv. [IN-^{2}]

nformā'tion, n. Informing, telling; thing told, knowledge, items of knowledge, news, (*on*, *about*); (Law) charge, complaint, lodged with court or magistrate (*against*). Hence ~AL a. [f. OF *enformacion* f. L *informationem* (as INFORM, see -ATION)]

nfôrm'at|ive, a. Giving information, instructive. So ~ORY a. [-ATIVE]

nfôrmed' (-md), a. Instructed, knowing the facts, educated, intelligent, esp. *well*, *ill*, -~. [-ED^1]

nfôrm'er, n. One who informs against another, esp. (also *common* ~) one who makes it his business to detect offenders & lay information against them. [-ER^1]

In'fra, adv. (abbr. *inf.*). Below, lower down, further on, (in book), as *vide* ~, see below. [L, =below]

Infra- in comb.=L *infra* below; used esp. in anat. terms in sense 'below, under, some part', as *~ren'al*, *~scap'ular*, *~stern'al*, beneath the kidneys, shoulder-blade, breast-bone; *~-red'*, of invisible rays beyond red end of spectrum.

Infrăc'tion, n. Violation, infringement. [f. L *infractio* (as INFRINGE, see -ION)]

In'fra dĭg., pred. a. Beneath one's dignity, unbecoming. [abbr. L *infra dignitatem*]

In'fralăpsār'ian, n. & a. Calvinist who held that God's election of some was consequent to his prescience of the Fall, or that it contemplated man as already fallen (cf. SUBLAPSARIAN, SUPRALAPSARIAN); (adj.) of these views. [f. INFRA- + L *lapsus* fall + -ARIAN]

infrēq'u|ent, a. Not frequent. Hence or cogn. ~ENCY n., ~entLY^2 adv. [f. L IN^2(*frequens* FREQUENT^1)]

infrĭnge' (-j), v.t. Transgress, violate, (law, oath, etc.). Hence ~MENT (-jm-) n. [f. L IN^1(*fringere fract-*=*frangere* break)]

infrŭc'tūous, a. Unfruitful; (fig.) fruitless. [IN-^{2} + FRUCTUOUS]

infŭndĭb'ūlar, a. Funnel-shaped. [f. L *infundibulum* funnel (used in E of parts of body) f. IN^1(*fundere* pour)]

ĭnfūr'ĭāte, v.t. Fill with fury, enrage. [f. med. L IN^1(*furiare* f. *furia* FURY), see -ATE^3]

ĭnfūs|e' (-z), v.t. & i. Pour (thing *into*); (fig.) instil (grace, spirit, life, etc., *into*); steep (herb, tea, etc.) in liquid to extract its soluble properties, whence ~'ER^1(2) (-z-) n.; (v.i.) undergo infusion (*let it ~e for five minutes*). [f. L IN^1(*fundere fus-* pour)]

ĭnfūs'|ĭble (-z-), a. That cannot be fused or melted. Hence ~ĬBIL'ITY n. [IN-^{2}]

ĭnfū'sion (-zhn), n. Infusing (lit. & fig.); liquid extract thus obtained; infused element, admixture. [f. L *infusio* (as INFUSE, see -ION)]

ĭnfūsôr'|ĭa, n. pl. Class of protozoa found in infusions of decaying animal or vegetable matter. Hence ~IAL a., ~ĬAN, **ĭnfūs'**ORY, aa. & nn. [mod. L (INFUSE, -ORY)]

-ing^1, suf. forming vbl nn., OE *-ung*, *-ing*, f. OTeut. *-unga*. *-ing* orig. formed mere nn. of action (*asking*), but came in ME to acquire partly vbl (gerundial) character, being qualified by adv. (*the habit of speaking loosely*) or governing an object (*the idea of building him a house*). This use, peculiar to E, led to introduction of perf., fut., & pass. forms (*having killed*, *being killed*). The substantival nature of *-ing* is marked by the possess. case or adj. that often precedes it (*after John's behaving so badly*, *upon my granting the request*); but mod. tendency is to drop the possess. sign exc. with pronn. or single nn. Meanings: (1) vbl action (*bicycling*, *forebodings*), esp. as occupation (*banking*) or as inflicted (*thrashing*), also perh. f. nn. (*soldiering*); (2) thing produced by vbl action (*carving*, *filings*, *building*); (3) material for (*sacking*), whether f. n. or vb (*fencing*=what fences or serves as fence); (4) what is used to do vbl action (*binding*, dentist's *filling*); (5) what is to be operated on (*washing*, *darning*); (6) set or arrangement of (*colouring*, *feathering*).

-ing^2, suf. of pres. part. (often used as adj., as *charming*, sometimes as prep. or adv., as *during*). OE *-ende* (cf. OHG *-anti*, L *-ent-*, Gk *-ont-*, Skr. *-ant-*) was weakened to *-inde* & thus confused with *-inge* -ING^1, which became the regular form in 14th c. As result of the confusion, some constructions gerundial in orig. now appear participial, as *he went hunting* (i.e. on hunting, vbl n.), *the ark was building* (on building). On the other hand, some wds in *-ing* that might be explained as attrib. nouns in -ING^1 are perh. better regarded as quasi-pass. participles (*washing* tie, *cooking* apple, *breech-loading* gun). Compds are formed with advv. & adjj. (*well-meaning*, *fair-seeming*: for stress cf. -ED^2), & with objective nn. (*cheese-paring*, *heart-breaking*; stressed on first component).

-ing^3, suf. (*-ing*, *-ung*, in other Teut. langg.) forming nn. w. sense 'one belonging to', 'one having the quality of'; also used as patronymic & dim. Exx.: *Atheling, king, shilling, farthing, Riding, gelding, herring, whiting.*

in′gathering (in-gădh-), n. Gathering in, harvest.

ĭngĕm′ĭnāte (-j-), v.t. Repeat, reiterate, (esp. ~ *peace*, constantly urge it). [f. L IN^1(*geminare* f. *geminus* twin)]

ĭngēn′ĭous (-j-), a. Clever at contriving; cleverly contrived. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *ingeniosus* (*ingenium* cleverness, see -OUS)]

ingénue (see Ap.), n. Artless girl, esp. as stage type. [F]

ĭngėnū′ĭtў (-j-), n. Skill in contriving. [f. L *ingenuitas* ingenuousness (as foll., see -TY); E meaning by confusion of INGENIOUS w. foll.]

ĭngĕn′ūous (-j-), a. Open, frank; innocent, artless. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. L IN^1(*genuus* f. *gen-* beget) free-born, frank]

ĭngĕst′ (-j-), v.t. Take in (food) to the stomach. So **ĭngĕs′tion** (-schon) n., **ĭngĕs′tive** a. [f. L IN^1(*gerere gest-* carry)]

ingle (ĭng′gl), n. Fire burning on hearth; ~*-nook*, chimney-corner. [Sc.; etym. dub.]

inglôr′ĭous (ĭn-g-), a. Shameful, ignominious; obscure. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L IN^2(*gloriosus* GLORIOUS)]

in′gōing (ĭn-g-), a. & n. Going in; sum paid for fixtures, improvements, etc., by incoming tenant of business or other premises.

ĭng′ot (-ngg-), n. Mass (usu. oblong) of cast metal, esp. of gold, silver, or steel. [perh. f. IN adv. + *goten* p.p. of OE *geótan* cast]

ingrain (ĭn′grān *before noun*, ĭn-grān′ *after n. or in pred.*), a. Dyed in grain; inherent, inveterate, ingrained. [orig. two wds]

ingrained (ĭn′grānd *before noun*, -ānd′ *elsewhere*), a. Deeply rooted, inveterate; thorough. Hence **ingrain′ėdly**^{2} (ĭn-g-) adv. [prob. var. of *engrained*]

‖ **ingrāte′** (ĭn-g-), a. & n. (arch.). Ungrateful; (n.) ungrateful person. [f. L IN^2(*gratus* grateful)]

ingrā′tiāt|e (ĭn-grāshĭ-), v.t. Bring one*self* into favour *with*. Hence ~**ing**LY^2 adv. [prob. f. 16th-c. It. *ingratiare* f. L *in gratiam* into favour, see -ATE^3]

ingrăt′ĭtūde (ĭn-g-), n. Want of gratitude. [F, f. LL *ingratitudo* (as INGRATE, see -TUDE)]

ingravĕs′c|ent (ĭn-g-), a. (med.). (Of disease etc.) growing worse. So ~ENCE n. [f. L IN^1(*gravescere* f. *gravis* heavy), see -ENT]

ingrēd′ĭent (ĭn-g-), n. Component part, element, in a mixture. [f. L IN^1(*gredi gress-* = *gradi* step) enter, see -ENT]

in′grĕss (ĭn-g-), n. Going in; right o entrance. [f. L *ingressus -ūs* (as prec.)]

ĭn′growing (-n-grōĭ-), a. Growing inwards, esp. (of nail) growing into th flesh. So **in′growth** (ĭn-grōth) n. [I adv.]

ĭng′uĭnal (-nggw-), a. Of the groin. [f. L *inguinalis* (*inguen -inis* groin, see -AL)]

ĭngûr′gĭt|āte (-n-g-), v.t. Swallow greedily; (fig.) engulf. So ~A′TION n. [f. L IN^1(*gurgitare* f. *gurges -itis* whirlpool), see -ATE^3]

ĭnhăb′ĭt, v.t. (Of men or animals) dwell in, occupy, (region, town, house; also fig.). Hence or cogn. ~ABLE a., ~ANT, ~A′TION, nn. [f. OF *enhabiter*, f. L IN(*habitare* dwell, see HABIT)]

ĭnhăb′ĭtancў, n. Residence as inhabitant, esp. during specified period, so as to acquire rights etc. [-ANCY]

ĭnhāle′, v.t. Breathe in (air, gas, etc., or abs.), take (esp. tobacco-smoke or abs. of this) into the lungs (also fig.). So **ĭnhala′tion**, **ĭnhāl′er**^{1}(2), nn. [f. L IN^1(*halare* breathe)]

ĭnhârmŏn′ĭc, a. Not harmonic. [IN-^{2}]

ĭnhârmōn′ĭous, a. Not harmonious. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [IN-^{2}]

ĭnhēr|e′, v.i. (Of qualities etc.) exist, abide, *in*; (of rights etc.) be vested *in* (person etc.). So ~′ENCE n., ~′ENT a., ~′**ent**LY^2 adv. [f. L IN^1(*haerēre haes-* stick)]

ĭnhĕ′rĭt, v.t. Receive (property, rank, title) by legal descent or succession; derive (quality, character) from one's progenitors; (abs.) succeed as heir. Hence ~OR^2, ~**r**ESS^1, **ĭnhĕ′rĭ**TRIX, nn. [f. OF EN(*heriter* put in possession as heir f. LL *hereditare* f. *heres -edis* heir)]

ĭnhĕ′rĭt|able, a. Capable of inheriting or of being inherited (lit. & fig.). Hence ~**a**BIL′ITY n. [AF (as prec., see -ABLE)]

ĭnhĕ′rĭtance, n. Inheriting; what is inherited (lit. & fig.). [f. AF *enheritance* (as prec., see -ANCE)]

ĭnhē′sion (-zhn), n. Inhering. [f. LL *inhaesio* (as INHERE, see -ION)]

ĭnhĭb′ĭt, v.t. Forbid, prohibit, (person etc. *from doing*; esp. in Eccl. Law); forbid (ecclesiastic) to exercise clerical functions; hinder, restrain, (action, process). So **ĭnhĭbĭ′tion** n., (in vbl senses, & esp. Psych.) instinctive or induced habitual shrinking from some impulse or action as a thing forbidden, ~ORY a. [f. L IN^1(*hibēre hibit-* = *habēre* hold)]

ĭnhŏs′pĭtab|le, a. Not hospitable; (of region, coast, etc.) not affording shelter etc. Hence ~**le**NESS n., ~LY^2 adv. [OF (IN-^{2})]

ĭnhŏspĭtăl′ĭtў, n. Being inhospitable. [f. L IN^2(*hospitalitas* HOSPITALITY)]

ĭnhūm′an, a. (Of person or conduct) brutal, unfeeling, barbarous, so ~ITY (-ăn′) n., ~LY^2 adv.; not of the ordinary human type. [f. L IN^2(*humanus* HUMAN)]

ĭnhūm|e′, v.t. Bury. Hence ~A′TION n. [f. L IN^1(*humare* f. *humus* ground)]

m'ĭcal, a. Hostile (*to*); harmful (*to*). ence ~LY^2 adv. [f. LL *inimicalis* f. ^{2}(*imicus*=*amicus* friend), see -AL]

m'ĭtab|le, a. That defies imitation. ence ~leNESS n., ~LY^2 adv. [f. L ^{2}(*imitabilis* IMITABLE)]

iq'uit|ȳ, n. Unrighteousness, wickedess; gross injustice. Hence ~OUS a., ousLY^2 adv. [f. OF *iniquité* f. L *iiquitatem* f. IN^2(*iquus* = *aequus* just), ee -TY]

ĭ'tial (-shal), a. & n., & v.t. (-ll-). **1.** Of, xisting or occurring at, the beginning, as *stage, expenses, difficulties*; ~ *letter* standing at beginning of word). **2.** n. letter, esp. (pl.) first letters of person's ame & surname. **3.** v.t. Mark, sign, vith ~s. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [(vb f. n.) f. L *nitialis* f. *initium* f. IN^1(*ire it*- go), see -AL]

ĭ'ti|āte^1 (-shĭ-), v.t. Begin, set going, riginate; admit (person), esp. with introluctory rites or forms, (*into* society, office, secret, *in* mysteries, science, etc.). So ~A'TION, ~**ā**tOR, ~**ā**TRIX, nn., ~**at**ORY -shya-) a. [f. L *initiare* (as INITIAL), see -ATE^3]

ĭ'tiate^2 (-shĭ-), a. & n. (Person) who has been initiated. [as prec., see -ATE^2]

ĭ'tiative (-shya-), n. & a. **1.** First step, origination; *take the* ~, take the lead (*in doing*); *have the* (power, right, to take the) ~, (Mil.) be able to make enemy conform to one's movements; right of citizen(s) outside legislature to originate legislation (as in Switzerland). **2.** adj. Beginning, originating. [(as noun, f. F) as prec., see -IVE]

ĭ'tio (-shĭō), adv. At the beginning (in reference to passage in book etc.; abbr. *init.*). [L]

njĕct', v.t. Drive, force, (fluid, medicine, *into* cavity etc.) as by syringe; fill (cavity etc. *with*) by ~ing. Hence **injĕc'tOR^2** n. [f. L IN^1(*jicĕre ject-*=*jacĕre* throw)]

njĕc'tion, n. Injecting; liquid or solution injected. [f. L *injectio* (as prec., see -ION)]

njudi'cious (-jōōdĭshus), a. Unwise, ill-judged. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [IN-^{2}]

njŭnc'tion, n. Authoritative admonition or order; judicial process restraining person from wrongful act or compelling restitution etc. to injured party, whence **injŭnct'** v.t. (colloq.). [f. LL *injunctio* f. *injungere* ENJOIN, see -ION]

in'jure (-jer), v.t. Do wrong to; hurt, harm, impair. [back formation f. INJURY]

in'jured (-jerd), a. Wronged; showing sense of wrong, offended, as *in an* ~ *voice.* [p.p. of prec.]

injur'ious (-oor-), a. Wrongful; (of language) insulting, calumnious; hurtful. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. F *injurieux* f. L *injuriosus* (as foll., see -OUS)]

ĭn'jurȳ, n. Wrongful action or treatment; harm, damage. [f. L IN^2(*juria* f. *jus juris* right) wrong]

injŭs'tice, n. Want of equity, unfairness; unjust act; *you do him an* ~ (judge him unfairly). [F, f. L IN^2(*justitia* JUSTICE)]

ink, n., & v.t. **1.** Fluid (black, red, etc.) for writing with pen; MARKING-~; (*printer's* ~) viscous paste similarly used in printing; black liquid ejected by cuttle-fish etc. from bladder (~-*bag*) to assist its escape; ~-*bottle*, -*pot* (for holding ~); ~-*horn*, small vessel of horn formerly used for holding ~; ~-*pad* (for ~ing rubber stamp etc.); ~'*stand*, stand for one or more ~-bottles, often with pen-tray etc.; ~-*well* (pot fitted into hole in desk). **2.** v.t. Mark (*in, over*, etc.) with ~; cover (types etc.) with ~ so as to print from them. Hence ~'ĬNESS n., ~'LESS, ~'Y^2, aa. [(vb f. n.) f. OF *enque* f. LL *encaustum* f. Gk *egkauston* (as ENCAUSTIC) purple ~ used by Roman emperors for signature; It. *inchiostro* follows L accent]

ink'er, n. Telegraph instrument recording message in ink; (Print. etc.) inking-roller. [-ER^1]

ĭnk'lĭng, n. Hint, slight knowledge or suspicion, (*of*). [f. obs. or dial. *inkle* hint, get a notion of, etym. dub.]

ĭn'land (-and, -ănd), n., a., & adv. **1.** Interior of country. **2.** adj. Placed in this, remote from sea or border; carried on within limits of a country, as ~ *trade*, ~ *duty* (on ~ trade), ‖ ~ *revenue* (consisting of taxes & ~ duties). **3.** adv. In, towards, the interior. Hence ~ER^1(4) n., ~ISH^1 a. [IN^3]

ĭn'-law, n. (colloq.). (Usu. pl.) relative by marriage. [IN prep.]

ĭnlay'^{1}, v.t. (*inlaid*). Embed (thing *in* another) so that their surfaces are even; ornament (thing with another inlaid); insert (page, plate, cut) in space cut in larger stouter page. [IN^2]

ĭn'lay^2 (*or* ĭnlā'), n. Inlaid work. [f. prec.]

ĭn'lĕt, n. Small arm of sea, creek; piece inserted. [IN adv. + LET^2 v.]

ĭn'lĭer, n. (geol.). Space occupied by one formation & completely surrounded by later formation. [IN adv.]

ĭn'lȳ, adv. (poet.). Inwardly, in the heart; intimately. [OE *innlice* (IN^1, see -LY^2)]

ĭn'lȳĭng, a. Lying inside. [IN adv.]

ĭn'māte, n. Occupant (*of* house etc.), esp. one of several. [IN adv.]

ĭn'mōst (*or* -ost), a. Most inward; (fig.) deepest, most intimate. [OE *innemest* (IN adv., see -MOST)]

inn, n. Public house for lodging etc. of travellers; ~'*keeper*, one who keeps an ~; ‖ *Inns of Court*, (buildings in London belonging to) four legal societies having exclusive right of admitting persons to practise at bar (*Inner Temple, Middle Temple, Lincoln's Inn, Gray's Inn*); ‖ *Inns of Chancery*, buildings in London formerly used for residence of law students, societies occupying these. [OE, f. IN adv.]

ĭnnāte′ (*or* ĭn′), a. Inborn, natural. Hence ~LY^2 (-tĭ-) adv., ~NESS (-tn-) n. [f. LL IN^1 (*natus* p.p. of *nasci* be born)]

ĭnnăv′ĭgable, a. Not navigable. [f. L IN^2(*navigabilis* NAVIGABLE)]

ĭnn′er, a. & n. 1. Interior, internal; ~ *tube*, separate inflatable tube inside cover of pneumatic tire; *the* ~ *man*, man's soul or mind, (joc.) stomach, as *refreshed his* ~ *man*. 2. n. Division of target next outside bull's-eye, shot that strikes this. Hence ~MOST a. [OE *innera* a., compar. of IN^2]

ĭnnẽrv′|āte, v.t. Supply (organ etc.) with nerve-force or nerves. Hence ~A′TION n. [f. IN-^{1} + NERVE + -ATE^3]

ĭnn′ĭngs (-z), n. (pl. same, colloq. ~*es*). 1. (Cricket etc.) portion of game played by either side while in or batting, play of one batsman during his turn. 2. (fig.). Tenure of office, dominance, of political party, cause, etc. [orig. pl.; in sense 1 sing. *inning* is usu. in U.S.; f. IN adv. + -ING^1]

ĭnn′ocent, a. & n. 1. Free from moral wrong, sinless; not guilty (*of* crime etc.); (colloq.) *windows* ~ *of* (without) *glass*; simple, guileless; harmless. 2. n. ~ person, esp. young child; *I~s' Day*, Dec. 28, festival of the slaughter of children by Herod (*Matt.* ii. 16); ‖ (Parl. sl.) *massacre of the* ~*s*, sacrifice of measures at end of session for want of time; simple person; idiot. Hence or cogn. **ĭnn′oc**ENCE, -ENCY (rare), nn., ~LY^2 adv. [F, f. L IN^2(*nocentem* part. of *nocēre* hurt)]

ĭnnŏc′ūous, a. Not injurious, harmless (esp. of snakes). Hence **ĭnnocū′**ITY, ~NESS, nn., ~LY^2 adv. [f. L IN^2(*nocuus* as prec.) + -OUS]

ĭnnŏm′ĭnate, a. Unnamed; (Anat.) ~ *bone*, hip-bone (made up of three original bones). [f. L IN^2(*nominatus*, as NOMINATE)]

ĭnn′ov|āte, v.i. Bring in novelties; make changes *in*. Hence or cogn. ~A′TION, ~**āt**OR^2, nn., ~**āt**ORY a. [f. L IN^1(*novare* make new f. *novus*), see -ATE^3]

ĭnnŏ′xious (-kshus), a. Harmless. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. L IN^2(*noxius* NOXIOUS)]

ĭnnūĕn′dō, n. (pl. ~*es*), & v.i. Oblique hint, allusive remark (usu. depreciatory); (v.i.) make ~es. [(vb f. n.) L, gerund of IN^1(*nuere* nod), = by nodding, i.e. by way of explanation, as ' he, innuendo the plaintiff ']

ĭnnūm′erable, a. Countless. [f. L IN^2(*numerabilis* NUMERABLE)]

ĭnnūtrĭ′tion, n. Lack of nutrition. [IN-^{2}]

ĭnnūtrĭ′tious (-shus), a. Not nourishing. [IN-^{2}]

ĭnobsẽrv′ance (-z-), n. Inattention; non-observance (*of* law etc.). [F, f. L IN^2(*observantia* OBSERVANCE)]

ĭnŏccūpā′tion, n. Want of occupation. [IN-^{2}]

ĭnŏc′ūl|āte, v.t. Impregnate (person, animal, *with* virus or germs of disease)
induce milder form of it & so safegua
person against its attacks; impla
(disease etc.) thus (*on*, *into*, person etc
insert (bud, scion) in plant, treat (pla
thus. Hence or cogn. ~A′TION, ~**āt**O
nn., ~**ātive** a. [f. L IN^1(*oculare* f. *ocul*
eye, bud) engraft, see -ATE^3]

ĭnōd′orous, a. Having no odour. [f.
IN^2(*odorus* ODOROUS)]

ĭnoffĕn′sĭve, a. Unoffending; not o
jectionable. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS
[IN-^{2}]

ĭnoffĭ′cious (-shus), a. Without office
function; (Law) not in accordance wi
moral duty. [f. L IN^2(*officiosus* dutif
see OFFICIOUS)]

ĭnŏp′erable, a. (Of tumours etc.) th
cannot be operated on. [IN-^{2}]

ĭnŏp′erative, a. Not working or taki
effect. [IN-^{2}]

ĭnŏpp′ortūne, a. Unseasonable. Hen
~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. LL IN^2(*opportun*
OPPORTUNE)]

ĭnôrd′ĭnate, a. Immoderate, excessiv
intemperate; disorderly. Hence ~L
adv. [f. L IN^2(*ordinatus* p.p. of *ordina*
f. *ordo -dinis* order)]

ĭnôrgăn′ĭc, a. Having no organiz
physical structure; (Chem., of compoun
etc.) of mineral origin, not ORGANIC;
chemistry, that of ~ substances; n
arising by natural growth, extraneou
[IN-^{2}]

ĭnôrganīzā′tion, n. Lack of organizatio
[IN-^{2}]

ĭnôrnāte′, a. Not ornate. [IN-^{2}]

ĭnŏs′cūl|āte, v.i. & t. (Of blood-vesse
etc.) join, have terminal connexio
(*with*); (of fibres etc.) unite closely,
interwoven; (trans.) unite (fibres et
closely. Hence ~A′TION n. [f. IN-^{1} +
osculare furnish with mouth (*osculu*
dim. of *os* mouth), -ATE^3]

ĭn′pourĭng (-pōr-), a. & n. Pouring in.

ĭnq′uĕst, n. Legal or judicial inquiry t
ascertain matter of fact; = CORONER'*s* ~
great, *last*, ~, last Judgement; coroner'
jury; *grand* ~, grand jury (*grand* ~ *of th*
nation, House of Commons). [f. OF *e*
queste f. med. L *inquesta* as INQUIRE]

inquī′etūde (ĭn-kw-), n. Uneasiness
mind or body. [f. LL (-*do*) f. IN^2(*quietu*
QUIET), -TUDE]

inquīr|e′, en-, (ĭn-kw-), v.i. & t. Mak
search (*into* matter); seek information (
person, *about*, *after*, thing etc.); ~*e after*
for, *him* (how he is); ask *for* (goods in sho
etc.); ask to be told (person's name, busi
ness, etc., *whether*, *how*, etc.). Henc
~′**ing**LY^2 adv. [ME *enquere* f. O
enquerre f. com.-Rom. *inquerere -quest-* =
L IN^1(*quirere quisit-* = *quaerere* seek)
wholly (*in-*) or partly (*en-*) refash. on L]

inquīr′|y̆, en-, (ĭn-kw-), n. Asking
question; investigation; *make* ~*ies*, as
(*about* etc.); *court of* ~*y* (investigati

arge against officer or soldier). [f. ec. + -Y^4]

uisi′tion (ĭn-kwĭz-), n. Search, in- estigation; judicial or official inquiry; Rom. Cath.) *the I~*, ecclesiastical tribu- l for suppression of heresy, the Holy ffice. Hence ~AL (ĭn-kwĭzĭsh-) a. [OF, L *inquisitionem* (as INQUIRE, see -ION)]

uis′ĭtive (ĭn-kwĭz-), a. Inquiring, curi- us; prying. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n.)F (*-if*, *-ive*), f. LL *inquisitivus* (as prec., e -IVE)]

quis′ĭtor (ĭn-kwĭz-), n. Official investi- ator; officer of the Inquisition; *Grand* ~, director of court of Inquisition in ome countries; *I~ General*, head of this Spain. [f. OF *inquisiteur* f. L *inquisi- rem* (as INQUIRE, see -OR^2)]

quisĭtōr′ĭal (ĭn-kwĭz-), a. Of, like, an nquisitor; offensively prying. Hence LY^2 adv. [f. med. L *inquisitorius* (as rec., see -ORY) + -AL]

′road, n. Hostile incursion, raid; (fig.) orcible encroachment. [IN adv. + ROAD^1 . in sense ‘riding’]

′rŭsh, n. Rushing in. [IN adv.]

săl′ĭv|āte, v.t. Mix (food) with saliva. Hence ~A′TION n. [f. IN-^{1} + SALIVA + ATE^3]

salub′r|ĭous (-lo͞o-), a. (Of climate or lace) unhealthy. So ~ITY n. [f. L N^2(*salubris* SALUBRIOUS)]

sāne′, a. Mad; senseless; ~ *asylum* (for ~ persons). Hence or cogn. ~LY^2 (-nl-) adv., **ĭnsăn′**ITY n. [f. L IN^2(*sanus* SANE)]

săn′ĭtary̆, a. Not sanitary. [IN-^{2}]

sā′ti|able (-sh*a*-), a. That cannot be satisfied: inordinately greedy (*of*). Hence ~ABIL′ITY n., ~**ab**LY^2 adv., (-sh*a*-). [f. L IN^2(*satiabilis*, as SATIATE, see -BLE)]

sā′tiate (-shy*a*t), a. Never satisfied. [f. L IN^2(*satiatus*, as prec.)]

scrīb|e′, v.t. Write (words etc. *in*, *on*, stone, metal, paper, etc.); enter name of (person) on list; ‖ (esp. in p.p.) issue (loan) in form of shares with registered holders, as *~ed stock*; mark (sheet, tablet, etc., *with* characters); (Geom.) trace (figure) within another so that some particular points of it lie in the boundary of that other, whence ~′ABLE a. [f. L IN^1(*scribere script-* write)]

scrĭp′tion, n. Words inscribed, esp. on monument, coin, etc., so ~AL (-sh*o*n-), **ĭnscrĭp′**TIVE, aa.; inscribing (*of* loan). [f. L *inscriptio* (as prec., see -ION)]

scrut′|able (-ro͞o-), a. That cannot be penetrated (fig.), wholly mysterious. Hence ~**a**BIL′ITY, ~**able**NESS, nn., ~**ab**LY^2 adv. [f. LL IN^2(*scrutabilis* f. *scrutari* search, see -BLE)]

n′sĕct, n. Small invertebrate animal, usu. with body divided into segments & several pairs of legs, esp. (Zool.) one with body divided into three regions (head, thorax, abdomen), six legs upon thorax, & (usu.) two or four wings; (fig.) insignificant person or creature; *~-powder* (for killing or driving away ~s). Hence ~**ĭv′**ORA n. pl., **insĕc′ti**VORE n., ~**ĭv′**OROUS a. [f. L *insectum* (*animal*) notched animal, f. IN^1(*secare sect-* cut)]

ĭnsĕctār′ĭum, n. Place for keeping insects. [-ARIUM]

ĭnsĕc′tĭ|cīde, n. Insect-killer, esp. preparation used for killing insects. Hence ~**cīd′**AL a. [-CIDE]

ĭnsĕctŏl′ogy̆, n. Science of insects, esp. in their economic relations to man. [f. F *insectologie* (as INSECT, see -O- & -LOGY)]

ĭnsėcūr|e′, a. Unsafe; (of ice, ground, etc.) liable to give way. Hence or cogn. ~**e′**LY^2 (-rl-) adv., ~′ITY n. [f. L IN^2(*securus* SECURE)]

ĭnsĕm′ĭn|āte, v.t. Sow (seed etc., lit. & fig., *in*). Hence ~A′TION n. [f. L IN^1(*seminare* f. *semen -minis* seed), see -ATE^3]

ĭnsĕn′sate, a. Without sensibility, unfeeling; stupid; without physical sensation. Hence ~LY^2 (-tl-) adv. [f. LL IN^2(*sensatus* f. *sensus* SENSE, see -ATE^2)]

ĭnsĕnsĭbĭl′ĭty̆, n. Lack of mental feeling or emotion; indifference (*to*); unconsciousness, swoon. [f. LL *insensibilitas* (as foll., see -TY)]

ĭnsĕn′sĭb|le, a. Too small or gradual to be perceived, inappreciable, whence ~LY^2 adv.; unconscious, as *he fell down & was long ~le*; unaware (*of*, *to*, *how*, etc.); emotionless, callous. [f. L IN^2(*sensibilis* SENSIBLE)]

ĭnsĕn′sĭtive, a. Not sensitive (*to* touch, sight, light, mental or moral impressions). Hence ~NESS n. [IN-^{2}]

ĭnsĕn′tient (-shĭ-), a. Inanimate. [IN-^{2}]

ĭnsĕp′ar|able, a. & n. That cannot be separated; (Gram.) *~able prefix*, one that cannot be used as separate word (e.g. *dis-*, *mis-*, *un-*); (n., usu. pl.) ~able person or thing, esp. friend. Hence ~**a**BIL′ITY n., ~**ab**LY^2 adv. [f. L IN^2(*separabilis* SEPARABLE)]

ĭnsẽrt′, v.t. Place, fit, thrust, (thing *in*, *into*, another, *between* edges etc.); introduce (letter, word, article, *in*, *into*, written matter, newspaper, etc.). [f. L IN^1(*serere sert-* join)]

ĭnsẽr′tion, n. Inserting; thing inserted, esp. in writing or print; ornamental needlework etc. inserted into plain material, as *lace* ~; (Anat.) mode of attachment of muscle, organ, etc. [f. L *insertio* (as prec., see -ION)]

in′sĕt^1, n. Extra page(s) inserted in sheet or book; small map etc. inserted within border of larger; piece let into dress; pair of white slips worn as edging to waistcoat opening. [IN adv. + SET n.]

ĭnsĕt′^{2}, v.t. (~ or *~ted*). Put in as an inset. [IN adv. + SET v. or f. prec.]

in′shōre′, adv. & a. Close to shore; ~ *of*, nearer to shore than. [IN^1]

inside, n., a., adv., & prep. 1. n. (ĭn′sīd′). Inner side or surface, (of path) side next to wall or away from road; inner part, interior; (insīd′) stomach & bowels (colloq.); ‖ *the in′side′* (middle part) *of a week*; (insīd′) passenger travelling ~ coach etc.; *turned in′side out*, so that inner side becomes outer. **2.** adj. (ĭn′sīd). Situated on or in, derived from, the ~ (~ *information*, not accessible to outsiders). **3.** adv. (insīd′). On or in the ~; (colloq.) ~ *of* (in less than) *a week*. **4.** prep. (insīd′). On the inner side of, within. [IN a. + SIDE]

ĭnsīd′er, n. One who is in some society, organization, etc. (cf. OUTSIDER); one who is in the secret. [f. prec. + -ER^1]

insĭd′ious, a. Treacherous, crafty; proceeding secretly or subtly, as ~ *disease*. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *insidiosus* cunning f. IN^1(*sidiae* f. *sedēre* sit) ambush, see -OUS]

ĭn′sight (-īt), n. Penetration (*into* character, circumstances, etc.) with the understanding. [IN adv. + SIGHT]

insĭg′nĭa, n. pl. Badges, distinguishing marks, (*of* office, honour, etc.). [L, neut. pl. of IN^1(*signis* f. *signum* SIGN^1) distinguished]

insignĭf′ic|ant, a. Unimportant, trifling; contemptible; meaningless. Hence ~ANCE, ~ANCY, nn., **~ant**LY^2 adv. [IN-^{2}]

ĭnsĭncēre′, a. Not sincere, disingenuous. Hence ~LY^2 (-rl-) adv., **ĭnsĭncĕ′r**ITY n. [f. L IN^2(*sincerus* SINCERE)]

insĭn′ū|āte, v.t. Introduce (thing, one*self*, *into* place; one*self*, person, *into* favour, office, etc.) gradually or subtly; convey indirectly, hint obliquely, (idea, *that*). Hence **~āting**LY^2 adv., ~A′TION, **~āt**OR^2, nn., **~āt**IVE a. [f. L IN^1(*sinuare* f. *sinus* -*ūs* curve), see -ATE^3]

ĭnsĭp′ĭd, a. Tasteless; wanting in flavour; lifeless, dull, uninteresting. Hence ~ITY (-ĭd′), ~NESS, nn., ~LY^2 adv. [f. LL IN^2(*sipidus* = *sapidus* well-tasting, f. *sapere* taste, be wise, see -ID^1)]

ĭnsĭst′, v.i. & t. Dwell long or emphatically (*on*), as ~ *on this point, on his unpunctuality*; maintain positively, as ~ *on his innocence*, ~ (*on it*) *that he is innocent*; make a stand *on* as essential (*I ~ on being present, on your being present, on your presence, on it that you shall be present*). Hence ~ENCE, ~ENCY, nn., ~ENT a., **~ent**LY^2 adv. [f. L IN^1(*sistere* stand)]

ĭnsobrī′ĕtў, n. Intemperance, esp. in drinking. [IN-^{2}]

ĭnsolā′tion, n. Exposure to sun's rays, for purposes of bleaching etc., as medical treatment, or as cause of disease. [f. L *insolatio* f. IN^1(*solare* f. *sol* sun), see -ATION]

ĭn′sol|ent, a. Offensively contemptuous, insulting. Hence or cogn. ~ENCE n., **~ent**LY^2 adv. [f. L IN^2(*solens* part. of *solēre* be accustomed), see -ENT]

ĭnsŏl′|ūble, a. That cannot be solved; that cannot be dissolved. Hence **~ū**BIL′ITY, **~ūble**NESS, nn., **~ūb**LY^2 adv. [f. L IN^2(*solubilis* SOLUBLE)]

ĭnsŏl′vent, a. & n. (Debtor) unable pay debts; relating to ~s, as ~ *la* Hence **ĭnsŏl′v**ENCY n. [IN-^{2}]

ĭnsŏm′nĭa, n. Sleeplessness. [L, IN^2(*somnis* f. *somnus* sleep) sleepless]

ĭnsomŭch′, adv. To such an extent *th*

insouci|ant (see Ap.), a. Careless, unco cerned. So ~ANCE n. [F (IN-^{2} + *souci* part. of *soucier* care f. L *sollicitare* d turb)]

ĭnspăn′, v.t. (S.-Afr.; -nn-). Yoke (ox etc.) in team to vehicle; harness (wago [f. Du. IN^1(*spannen* SPAN^3))]

ĭnspĕct′, v.t. Look closely into; exami officially. So **ĭnspĕc′t**ION, **inspec′t**o (esp., police officer below superintende & above sergeant), **ĭnspĕc′tor**SHIP, n **ĭnspĕc′tor**AL, **~ōr′**IAL, aa. [f. L IN (*spicere spect-* look)]

ĭnspĕc′torate, n. Office of inspecto body of inspectors; district under i spector, esp. in Greenland. [-ATE^1]

ĭnspĭrā′tion, n. Drawing in of breat inspiring; divine influence, esp. th under which books of Scripture are he to have been written, whether *verbal* (dictating every word), *plenary* ~ (cove ing all subjects treated), or *moral* ~ (co fined to moral & religious teaching whence ~ISM(3), ~IST(2), nn.; thought et inspired, prompting; sudden happy ide inspiring principle. Hence ~AL a. [OF, L *inspirationem* (as INSPIRE, see -ATION)

ĭn′spĭrātor, n. Apparatus for drawing i air or vapour. [L (as foll., see -OR^2)]

ĭnspīr|e′, v.t. Breathe in, inhale, (a etc. or abs.), whence **~′at**ORY a.; infus thought or feeling into (person; esp. divine or supernatural agency; often i p.p.); animate (person etc. *with* feeling infuse (feeling *into* person etc.), creat (feeling *in* person); *an ~ed article* (i journal), one secretly suggested by emanating from influential person et [f. OF *enspirer* f. L IN^1(*spirare* breathe)

ĭnspĭ′rĭt, v.t. Put life into, animate; en courage (person *to* action, *to* do). Henc ~ING^2 a. [IN-^{1} + SPIRIT n.]

ĭnspĭss′|āte (*or* ĭn′-), v.t. Thicken, con dense. So ~A′TION n. [f. LL IN^1(*spissar* f. *spissus* thick), see -ATE^3]

ĭnstabĭl′ĭtў, n. Lack of stability (usu. fig of moral qualities etc.). [f. F *instabilit* f. L *instabilitatem* f. IN^2(*stabilis* STABLE^1) see -TY]

ĭnstall′ (-awl), v.t. Place (person *in* offic or dignity) with ceremonies, whenc ~ANT (-awl-) a. & n.; establish (perso one*self*, *in* place, condition, etc.); plac (heating or lighting apparatus etc.) i position for use. So ~A′TION n. [f. med. IN^1(*stallare* f. *stallum* STALL^1)]

ĭnstal′ment (-awl-), n. Each of severa parts, successively falling due, of a su payable; each of several parts supplie etc. at different times. [f. obs. IN^1(*stall* v arrange, fix) + -MENT]

stance^1, n. Fact illustrating a general uth. example; particular case (*in your, is,* ~); *for* ~, as an example; *at the* ~ (reiest, suggestion) *of*; (Law) process, suit, *court of first* ~ (primary jurisdiction); *the first* ~, in the first place, at the first age of a proceeding. [F, f. L *instantia* esence, urgency, pleading, objection to eneral statement, ~ to the contrary s INSTANT^1, see -ANCE)]

'stance^2, v.t. Cite (fact, case) as an inance; (usu. pass.) exemplify. [f. prec.]

'stancy̆, n. Urgency. [as prec., -ANCY]

'stant^1, a. Urgent, pressing; (abbr. *ıst.*) of the current month, as *the 6th ıst.* (cf. PROXIMO, ULTIMO); immediate. F, f. L IN^1(*stare* stand) be present, press pon, see -ANT]

'stant^2, n. Precise (esp. the present) oint of time, moment, as *come this* ~, *went that* ~ or *on the* ~; *I told you the* ~ as soon as) *I knew*; short space of time, noment. [prec. as n.]

stantané (see Ap.), n. Snap-shot, (fig.) hort sketch in a few sentences. [F]

ıstantān'ėous, a. Occurring, done, in an nstant; (Dynam.) existing at a particuar instant. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [INSTANT^2 + -ANEOUS, after *momentaneous*]

ıstăn'ter, adv. Immediately, at once, now usu. joc.). [L, f. *instans* INSTANT^1]

ı'stantly̆, adv. At once. [INSTANT^1 + -LY^2]

nstaurā'tion, n. Restoration, renewal. So **ĭn'staurātor**^{2} n. [f. L *instauratio* f. IN^1(*staurare*, see RESTORE & -ATION)]

nstead' (-ĕd), adv. As a substitute or alternative; in place *of*, as ~ *of this*, ~ *of going, you should be out* ~ *of* (*sitting*) *in on this fine day*, (also *in his, my, our,* STEAD). [IN prep. + STEAD n.]

n'stĕp, n. Upper surface of foot between toes & ankle; part of shoe etc. fitting this; ~-shaped thing. [f. 16th c.; etym. dub.]

n'stĭg|āte, v.t. Urge on, incite, (person *to* action, *to* do usu. something evil); bring about (revolt, murder, etc.) by persuasion. So ~A'TION, ~ātor^2, nn. [f. L IN^1(*stigare*, cf. Gk *stizō* prick, root *stig-*), see -ATE^3]

Instĭl(l)', v.t. (-ll-). Put in (liquid *into* thing) by drops; infuse (feeling, ideas, etc. *into* person, mind, etc.) gradually. Hence or cogn. **ĭnstĭll**A'TION, **ĭnstĭl'**MENT, nn. [f. L IN^1(*stillare* drop)]

ĭn'stĭnct^1, n. Innate propensity, esp. in lower animals, to certain seemingly rational acts performed without conscious design; innate impulse; intuition, unconscious skill. Hence **ĭnstĭnc'**TIVE a., **ĭnstĭnc'tĭve**LY^2 (-vl-) adv. [f. L *instinctus -ūs* f. IN^1(*stinguere stinct-* prick) incite]

ĭnstĭnct'^{2}, pred. a. Imbued, charged, (*with* life, beauty, force, etc.). [f. L p.p. as prec.]

ĭn'stĭtūte^1, n. **1.** Society, organization, for promotion of scientific or other object; building used by this. **2.** pl. Digest of elements of a subject, esp. of jurisprudence, as *I~s of Justinian*. [f. L neut. p.p. as foll.]

ĭn'stĭtūte^2, v.t. Establish, found; set on foot (inquiry etc.); appoint (person *to, into*, benefice). [f. L IN^1(*stituere -tut-* = *statuere* set up)]

ĭnstĭtū'tion, n. Instituting; establishment (*of* person) in cure of souls; established law, custom, or practice; (colloq., of person etc.) familiar object; organization for promotion of some public object; building used by this. Hence ~AL (-shon-) a., (also, of religion) organized into or finding expression through ~s (churches, priests, ritual, etc.). [OF, f. L *institutio* (as prec., see -ION)]

ĭnstrŭct', v.t. Teach (person etc. *in* subject); inform (person *that, when*, etc.); (of client, solicitor) give information to (solicitor, counsel); direct, command, (person *to* do). Hence or cogn. **ĭnstrŭc'**TOR^2, **ĭnstrŭc'tr**ESS^1, nn. [f. L IN^1(*struere struct-* pile up) build, teach]

ĭnstrŭc'tion, n. Teaching; (pl.) directions, orders; (pl.) directions to solicitor or counsel. Hence ~AL (-shon-) a. [OF, f. L *instructionem* (as prec., see -ION)]

ĭnstrŭc'tĭve, a. Tending to instruct, conveying a lesson. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [-IVE]

ĭn'strument (-rōō-), n., & v.t. **1.** Thing used in performing an action; person so made use of; tool, implement, esp. for delicate or scientific work; (also *musical* ~) contrivance for producing musical sounds by vibration of strings etc. (*stringed* etc. ~*s*) or of body of air in pipe etc. (*wind* ~*s*); formal, esp. legal, document. **2.** v.t. Arrange (music) for ~s. [(vb f. n.) F, f. L *instrumentum* (as INSTRUCT, see -MENT)]

ĭnstrumĕn'tal (-rōō-), a. Serving as instrument or means (*to* purpose, *in* work, *in doing*); of, arising from, an instrument, as ~ *errors*; (of music) performed on instruments (cf. VOCAL), whence ~IST(3) n.; (Gram.) ~ *case* (denoting the instrument). Hence ~LY^2 adv. [F, f. med. L *instrumentalis* (as INSTRUMENT, see -AL)]

ĭnstrumĕntăl'ĭty̆ (-rōō-), n. Agency, means, esp. *by the* ~ *of*. [-ITY]

ĭnstrumĕntā'tion (-rōō-), n. Arrangement of music for instruments; study of character, power, pitch, etc., of musical instruments; operation with surgical or other instrument; instrumentality. [F, f. *instrumenter* (as INSTRUMENT), see -ATION]

ĭnsubôrd'ĭn|ate, a. Disobedient, rebellious. Hence ~A'TION n. [IN-^{2}]

ĭnsubstăn'tial (-shl), a. Not real; lacking solidity or substance. Hence ~ITY (-shĭăl'-) n. [f. LL IN^2(*substantialis* SUBSTANTIAL)]

ĭnsŭff'erab|le, a. Unbearable, intolerable. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [IN-^{2}]

insuffi'ci|ent (-shent), a. Not sufficient, inadequate. Hence or cogn. ~ENCY n., ~**ent**LY^{2} adv., (-shen-). [OF, f. L IN^{2}(*sufficientem* SUFFICIENT)]

in'sŭfflāt|e, v.t. Blow, breathe, (air, gas, etc.) into cavity of the body etc.; treat (nose etc.) thus. Hence ~OR^{2}(2) n., (also) device for blowing powder on to surface of object in order to make latent finger-prints visible. [f. L IN^{1}(SUF*flare* blow upon), see -ATE^{3}]

insŭfflā'tion, n. Blowing on or into; breathing on person as rite of exorcism. [f. L *insufflatio* (as prec., see -ION)]

in'sūlar, a. Of (the nature of) an island; applied to a development of Latin handwriting current in the British Isles in the early Middle Ages; of, like, islanders, esp. narrow-minded, whence ~ISM n. Hence **insūlă'**RITY n., ~LY^{2} adv. [f. L *insularis* (as foll., see -AR^{1})]

in'sūl|āte, v.t. Make (land) into an island; detach (person, thing) from surroundings, isolate; isolate (thing) by interposition of non-conductors, to prevent passage of electricity or heat. Hence ~A'TION, ~**ā**TOR^{2}(2), nn. [f. L *insula* island + -ATE^{3}]

in'sūlin, n. A specific for diabetes extracted from the islets of Langerhans in the pancreas of animals. [f. L *insula* island + -IN]

in'sŭlt^{1}, n. Insulting speech or action, affront. [f. LL IN^{1}(*sultus*=*saltus* leap, as foll.)]

insŭlt'^{2}, v.t. Treat with scornful abuse, offer indignity to; (of person or thing) affront. Hence ~**ing**LY^{2} adv. [f. L IN^{1}(*sultare*=*saltare*, frequent. of *salire salt-* leap)]

insūp'er|able, a. (Of barriers etc. & fig. of difficulties etc.) that cannot be surmounted or overcome; ‖ (rare) unsurpassable. Hence ~**a**BIL'ITY n., ~**ab**LY^{2} adv. [f. L IN^{2}(*superabilis* f. *superare* overcome, -BLE)]

insuppôrt'ab|le, a. Unbearable. Hence ~LY^{2} adv. [F (IN-^{2})]

insur'ance (-shoor-), n. Insuring; sum paid for this, premium; *National I~ Act*, that of 1911 requiring wage-earners to make weekly payments supplemented by their employers in return for which they receive State assistance in sickness, unemployment, etc. [earlier *en-*, f. OF *enseurance* (as ENSURE, see -ANCE)]

insur'ant (-shoor-), n. Person to whom insurance policy is issued. [f. foll. + -ANT]

insur|e' (-shoor), v.t. Secure payment of sum of money in event of loss of or damage to (property, life; cf. ASSURANCE) by payment of premium; secure payment of (sum of money) thus (said of owner of the property or of insurance company); *the~ed*, the person to whom such payment is secured. Hence ~'ABLE (-shoor-) a. [earlier ENSURE]

insur'er (-shoor-), n. One who insures property in consideration of premiu
underwriter. [-ER^{1}]

insûr'g|ent, a. & n. 1. Rising in act
revolt; (of sea etc.) rushing in. 2.
Rebel. Hence ~ENCY n. [f. L IN^{1}(*surg*
surrect- rise), see -ENT]

insurmoun'tab|le (*-ser-*), a. Not to
surmounted. Hence ~LY^{2} adv. [IN-^{2}]

insurrĕc'tion (*-su-*), n. Rising in op
resistance to established authority; in
pient rebellion. Hence ~AL, ~ARY^{1}, a
~IST(3) n., (*-urĕksho-*). [F, f. rare
insurrectionem (as INSURGENT, see -ION)]

insuscĕp't|ĭble, a. Not susceptible
treatment, *to* agency etc.). Hen
~ĬBIL'ITY n. [IN-^{2}]

intăct', a. Untouched; entire; uni
paired. [f. L IN^{2}(*tactus* p.p. of *tang*
touch)]

inta'gliātėd (-tăl-), a. Carved on the su
face. [f. It. *intagliato* p.p. of IN^{1}(*taglic*
cut f. LL *taleare* f. *talea* twig) + -ED^{1}]

inta'gliō (-tăl-), n. (pl. ~*s*), & v.t. E
graved design; carving in hard materia
gem with incised design (cf. CAMEO); (v.
engrave (material, design) thus. [(vb
n.) It. (as prec.)]

in'tāke, n. Place where water is tak
into channel or pipe from river etc.; ai
way in mine; abrupt narrowing in pip
stocking, etc.; person(s) or thing(s) tak
in or received; land reclaimed from moo
[IN adv. + TAKE v.]

intăn'g|ĭble (-j-), a. That cannot
touched; impalpable; that cannot
grasped mentally. Hence ~ĬBIL'ITY n
~ĭbLY^{2} adv. [f. med. L IN^{2}(*tangibil*
TANGIBLE)]

in'tėger, n. Whole number, undivide
quantity, (cf. FRACTION); thing complet
in itself. [L, adj. = untouched, who
(IN-^{2} + *tag-* root of *tangere* touch)]

in'tėgral, a. & n. 1. Of, necessary to th
completeness of, a whole; whole, con
plete; (Math.) of, denoted by, an intege
involving only integers; ~ *calculus* (dea
ing with finding & properties of ~s
functions, cf. DIFFERENTIAL). 2. n. Quan
tity of which a given function is th
differential coefficient. Hence or cog
~ITY (-ăl'-) n., ~LY^{2} adv. [f. LL *integral*
(as prec., see -AL)]

in'tėgrant, a. (Of parts) component
making up a whole. [as foll., see -ANT]

in'tėgrate^{1}, a. Made up of parts; whole
complete. [as foll., see -ATE^{2}]

in'tėgr|āte^{2}, v.t. Complete (imperfec
thing) by addition of parts; combin
(parts) into a whole; (Math.) find th
integral of; indicate mean value or tota
sum of (area, temperature, etc.), whenc
~**ā**TOR^{2}(2) n. Hence or cogn. ~A'TION n.
~**ā**TIVE a. [f. L *integrare* make whol
(INTEGER), see -ATE^{3}]

intĕg'rĭtў, n. Wholeness; soundness; up
rightness, honesty. [f. L *integritas* whole
ness, purity, (INTEGER, see -TY)]

ĕg'ūment, n. Skin, husk, rind, or her (usu. natural) covering. Hence ARY^1 (-ĕn^2) a. [f. L *integumentum* f. ^{1}(*tegere* cover), see -MENT]

tėllĕct, n. Faculty of knowing & asoning; understanding; person, perns collectively, of good understanding. . L *intellectus -ūs* (as INTELLIGENT)]

ėllĕc'tion, n. Action, process, of nderstanding, esp. as opp. to *imaginaon*. So ~IVE a. [f. LL *intellectio* (as INELLIGENT, see -ION)]

ėllĕc'tūal, a. & n. 1. Of, appealing to, equiring the exercise of, intellect. . (Person) possessing a good understandg, enlightened person, esp. *the ~s* (*of* a ountry etc.). Hence or cogn. ~ITY (-ăl^2), **iza'**TION, nn., ~IZE(3) v.t. & i., ~LY^2 adv. f. L *intellectualis* (as INTELLECT, see -AL)]

tėllĕc'tūal|ism, n. Doctrine that knowedge is wholly or mainly derived from ure reason. So ~IST(2) n. [-ISM]

tĕll'igence, n. Intellect, understanding, whence **intĕllĭgĕn't**IAL (-sh*a*l) a.; quickness of understanding, sagacity, (of erson or animal; *~ test*; *~ quotient*, abbr. *.Q.*, a number denoting the ratio of a iven person's ~ to the normal or average); rational being; information, news, *I~ Department*, engaged in collecting nformation esp. for mil. purposes). [F, . L *intelligentia* (as INTELLIGENT)]

ntĕll'igencer, n. Bringer of news, informant; secret agent, spy. [f. prec. + -ER^1]

ntĕll'igent, a. Having or showing (usu. a high degree of) understanding. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *intelligere* understand (INTER- + *legere* gather, pick out, read), -ENT]

ntĕllĭgĕnt'sĭa, -zĭa, n. The part of a nation that aspires to independent thinking. [Russ. *intelligentsiya* f. It. *intelligenza* f. L as INTELLIGENCE]

ntĕll'ĭg|ĭble, a. That can be understood, comprehensible *to*; (Philos.) that can be apprehended only by the intellect, not by the senses. Hence ~**ĭ**BIL'ITY n., ~**ĭb**LY^2 adv. [f. L *intelligibilis* (as prec., see -BLE)]

ntĕm'per|ate, a. (Of person or conduct) immoderate, unbridled, violent; excessive in the indulgence of an appetite; addicted to drinking. Hence or cogn. ~ANCE n., ~**ate**LY^2 adv. [f. L IN^2(*temperatus*, as TEMPER v.)]

Intĕnd', v.t. Purpose, design, as *we ~ to go, we ~ no harm, we ~ that it shall be done today, was this ~ed* (done on purpose)?; design, destine, (person, thing) for a purpose, as *we ~ our son for the bar, ~ him to go, ~ it as a stop-gap, this bun is ~ed for you* (to eat), *this daub is ~ed for* (meant to represent) *me*; mean, as *what exactly do you ~ by the word?*. [f. F *entendre* f. L IN^1(*tendere tent-* or *tens-* stretch, tend) strain, direct, purpose]

Intĕn'dan|t, n. Superintendent, manager, of public business etc. (chiefly as foreign title). Hence ~CY n. [F, f. L as prec., -ANT]

intĕn'dėd, n. (colloq.). Affianced lover, as *your, his, her, ~*. [p.p. of INTEND as n.]

intĕnd'ment, n. True meaning as fixed by law. [f. F *entendement* meaning (as INTEND, see -MENT)]

intĕnse', a. (-er, -est). (Of quality etc.) existing in a high degree, violent, vehement; having some quality in high degree; (of feeling or action) eager, ardent; feeling, apt to feel, ~ emotion. Hence ~LY^2 (-sl-) adv., ~NESS (-sn-), **intĕnsi**FICA'TION, **intĕn'si**TY, nn., **intĕn'si**FY v.t. & i., (also, Photog.) increase the opacity of the deposit in a negative by chemical or other means. [F, as INTENT^2]

intĕn'sion (-shn), n. Intensity, high degree, of a quality, opp. to *extension*; strenuous exertion of mind or will. [f. L *intensio* (INTEND, -ION)]

intĕn'sive, a. Of, relating to, intensity as opp. to extent; producing intensity; (Gram.) expressing intensity, giving force; concentrated, directed to a single point or area or subject, (*~ bombardment, study*); (Econ.) serving to increase production of given area, as *~ methods, agriculture*; (Med.) *~ inoculation* (in which intensity of matter introduced is increased in successive operations). Hence ~LY^2 (-vl-) adv. [F (*-if, -ive*), f. L as INTEND, see -IVE]

ĭntĕnt'^{1}, n. Intention, purpose, esp. *with ~ to* (defraud etc.), *with malicious, good*, etc., *~*; (pl.) *to all ~s & purposes*, practically, virtually. [ME & OF (1) *entent* f. L *intentus -ūs*, (2) *entente* f. pop. L *intenta* fem. p.p., both as INTEND]

intĕnt'^{2}, a. Resolved, bent, (*on doing, on* object); sedulously occupied (*on*); (of faculties, looks, etc.) earnest, eager. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. L as INTEND; doublet of *intense*, L *-tens-* having chiefly the physical, *-tent-* the mental senses]

intĕn'tion, n. Intending; thing intended, purpose, whence (-)~ED^2 (-shond) a.; ultimate aim; (pl., colloq.) purposes in respect of proposal of marriage; (Med.) *second ~*, healing of wound by granulation, *first ~*, healing without this by immediate re-union of parts; (Logic) conception, as *first ~s*, primary conceptions of things (e.g. a tree, an oak), *second ~s*, secondary conceptions (e.g. difference, identity, species); (Theol.) *special, particular, ~*, special object for which mass is celebrated etc. [OF, f. L *intentionem* (as INTEND, see -ION)]

intĕn'tional (-shon-), a. Done on purpose. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. med. L *intentionalis* (as prec., see -AL)]

intĕr'^{1}, v.t. (-rr-). Deposit (corpse etc.) in earth, tomb, etc.; bury. [f. OF *enterrer* f. pop. L IN^1(*terrare* f. *terra* earth)]

ĭn'ter^2, prep. (L). Between, among, as ~ *ăl'ĭa*, amongst other things; ~ *nōs, sē*, between ourselves, themselves; ~ *vīv'ōs*, between the living (esp. of gift as opp. legacy).

inter-, pref.=prec. Besides wds given in their alphab. place, *inter-* is used freely to form (1) vbs, nn., & aa., expr. mutual or reciprocal action or relation, or with sense 'among', 'between', as: *~bed'*, embed (thing) between others; *~cen'sal*, between two censuses; *~collē'giate*, carried on etc. between colleges; *~colum'nar*, placed, existing, between two columns; *~columnia'tion*, placing of columns at intervals, such interval; *~connect'*, connect by reciprocal links; *~convert'ible*, interchangeable; *~cross'*, t. & i., lay, lie, across each other, (cause to) propagate with each other; *~flow*, n. & v.i., flow into each other; *~grada'tion*, gradual approximation; *~grade*, (v.i.) pass into another form by intervening grades, (n.) such grade; *~growth'*, growing of things into each other; *~jac'ulatory*, expressed in parenthetical ejaculations; *~knit'*, intertwine; *~lap'*, overlap; *~link'*, link together (things, one *with* another); *~ocean'ic*, between, connecting, two oceans; *~plait'*, plait together; *~provin'cial*, situated, carried on, between provinces; *~punction*, punctuation; *~punc'tuate*, punctuate; *~ra'cial*, existing between different races; *~shoot'*, shoot or glance (t. & i.) at intervals, variegate (thing *with* colours etc., esp. in p.p. *~shot*); *in'terspace*, interval of space or time; *~tan'gle*, tangle together, whence *~tan'glement* n.; *~tex'ture*, interweaving; *~trib'al*, existing between different tribes; *~twist'*, twist together; *~vein'*, intersect (as) with veins; *~work'*, (trans.) interweave lit. & fig., (intr.) work upon each other; *~wreathe'*, wreathe together. (2) Scientific, esp. anat., wds w. sense 'between', chiefly adjj., as: *~articular*, between contiguous surfaces of a joint; *~cos'tal*, between the ribs (of body or ship), (n. pl.) ~costal parts; *~di'gital*, between fingers or toes; *~di'gitate*, interlock like fingers of clasped hands, so *~digita'tion* n.; *~fa'cial*, included between two faces of crystal or other solid; *~fem'oral*, between the thighs; *~foliaceous*, placed alternately between a pair of opposite leaves; *~gla'cial*, between glacial periods; *~lob'ular*, between lobes; *in'ternode*, (Bot.) part of stem between two of the knots from which leaves arise, (Anat.) slender part between two joints, esp. bone of finger or toe; *~oss'eous*, between bones; *~parī'etal*, between right & left parietal bones of skull; *~sep'tal*, between partitions; *~spin'al, ~spin'ous*, between spines or spinous processes; *~stell'ar*, between stars; *~stratifica'tion*, *~strat'ified*, interspersion, intersperse (*with* strata).

ĭn'terăct^1, n. Interval between two ac of play; interlude. [INTER-, after ENTR'ACTE]

interăct'^{2}, v.i. Act reciprocally, act each other. Hence **interăc'tion** n., inte ăc'tive a. [INTER-]

interblĕnd', v.t. & i. Mingle (things, o *with* another); (intr.) blend with ea other. [INTER-]

interbreed', v.t. & i. Cross-breed; (int of animals of different race or specie breed with each other. [INTER-]

intercʹalarў, a. (Of day or month) i serted in calendar to harmonize calend with solar year; (of year) having su additions; interpolated, intervening. L *intercalarius* (as foll., see -ARY^1)]

intercʹal|āte, v.t. Insert (intercalary da etc., or abs.); interpose (anything out ordinary course, esp. in p.p. of strata So ~A'TION n. [f. L INTER(*calare* proclaim see -ATE^3]

intercēde', v.i. Interpose on behalf another, plead (*with* one person *f* another). [f. L INTER(*cedere cess-* g intervene]

inter|cĕpt', v.t. Seize, catch, (person et on the way from place to place; cut o (light etc. *from*); check, stop; (Math mark off (space) between two points et Hence or cogn. **~cĕp'tion**, **~cĕp'tor** nn., **~cĕp'tive** a. [f. L INTER(*cipere cep* =*capere* take)]

inter|cĕ'ssion (-shn), n. Interceding, es by prayer. So **~cĕss'or**^{2} n., **~cĕssōr'ia** **~cĕss'ory**, aa. [f. L *intercessio* (as INTE CEDE, see -ION)]

ĭn'terchānge^1 (-j), n. Reciprocal ex change (*of* things) between two person etc.; alternation. [f. OF *entrechange* (a foll.)]

interchānge'^{2} (-j), v.t. (Of two person exchange (things) with each other; pu each of (two things) in the other's place alternate. Hence or cogn. **~abil'ity** **~ableness**, nn., **~able** a., **~ably**^{2} adv. (-jab-). [f. OF *entrechangier* (*entre-* INTE +*changier* CHANGE)]

intercolōn'ĭal, a. Existing, carried on between different colonies. [INTER-]

ĭn'tercŏm, n. System of intercommunica tion esp. in aircraft. [abbr.]

intercommūn'ĭc|āte, v.i. Have mutua intercourse; have free passage to eac other. So ~A'TION n. [INTER-]

intercommūn'ion (-yon), n. Intimat intercourse; mutual action or relatio [INTER-]

intercommūn'ĭtў, n. Being common t various parties; having things in com mon. [INTER-]

ĭn'tercourse (-ōrs), n. Social communica tion, dealings, between individuals; com union between man & God; communi- tion for trade purposes etc. between fferent countries etc.; sexual connexion. . OF *entrecours* f. *entrecorre* run be- veen f. L INTER(*currere curs-* run)]

ercŭ′rr|ent, a. (Of time or event) tervening; (of disease) occurring during ogress of another, (also) recurring at tervals. Hence ~ENCE n. [f. L as prec., NT]

erdė|pĕnd′, v.i. Depend on each other. o ~pĕn′dENCE, -ENCY, nn., ~pĕn′dENT a., ~pĕn′dentLY^2 adv. [INTER-]

terdict^1, n. Authoritative prohibition; c. Law) = INJUNCTION; (R.-C. Ch.) sen- ence debarring person or place from eccle- astical functions etc. [f. OF *entredit* *entredire* f. L INTER(*dicere dict-* say)]

terdict′^{2}, v.t. Prohibit (action); forbid se of; restrain (person *from doing*); for- id (thing *to* person). So **interdic′**TION n., **nterdic′**TORY a. [ME *entrediten* (as prec.), efash. on L]

′terėst^1, n. 1. Legal concern, title, right, *in* property); pecuniary stake (*in* com- nercial undertaking etc.); VESTed ~s. 2. Advantage, profit, as *it is* (*to*) *your ~ o go, I do it in your ~, in the ~* (or ~*s*) *of ruth*. 3. Thing in which one is concerned; rinciple in which a party is concerned; arty having a common ~, as *the brewing* ~. 4. Selfish pursuit of one's own wel- are; *make* ~, bring personal ~ to bear *with* person). 5. Concern, curiosity, or uality exciting them (*take an ~, no ~, in*; *this has no ~ for me*). 6. Money paid for use of money lent or for forbearance of debt (*with* ~, transf., with increased force etc., as *returned the blow, his kindness, with* ~); *simple* ~ (reckoned on principal only, & paid at fixed intervals); *compound* ~ (reckoned on principal & on accumulations of ~). [L, = it matters, 3rd sing. pres. of INTER(*esse* be); earlier *interess* f. L inf. in sense compensatory payment]

n′terėst^2, v.t. Cause (person) to take personal interest or share (*in*); (p.p.) having a private interest, not impartial or disinterested, as ~*ed parties, motives*; excite curiosity or attention of, whence ~ING^2 a. (‖ *in an ~ing condition*, pregnant), ~ingLY^2 adv. Hence ~ėdLY^2 adv. [earlier *interess* (vb f. n.) as prec.]

nter|fēre′, v.i. (Of things) come into collision or opposition (*with*); (of person) meddle (*with* or abs.), whence ~fēr′ING^2 a.; intervene, take part, (*in*); (Physics, of waves of light etc.) strike against each other; (of horse) knock one leg against another. Hence ~fēr′ENCE n. [f. OF *s'entreférir* strike each other (*entre-* INTER- + *férir* f. L *ferire* strike)]

interfērŏm′ėter, n. Instrument for measuring the length of light-waves by means of interference phenomena. [prec. + -METER]

inter′fluent (-ōō-), a. Flowing into each other. [f. L INTER(*fluere* flow), see -ENT]

interfūse′ (-z), v.t. & i. Intersperse, mix, (thing *with*); blend (things) together; (of two things) blend with each other. So **interfū′**SION (-zhn) n. [f. L INTER(*fundere fus-* pour)]

in′terim, adv., n., & a. 1. adv. (arch.). Meanwhile. 2. n. Intervening time; *the I~* (Eccl.), truce pending a General Council between German Protestants & the Papacy in 16th c. 3. adj. Intervening; provisional, temporary; ~ *dividend* (paid between two annual etc. balances & not in pursuance of a published balance-sheet). [L (INTER + adv. suf. -*im*)]

intēr′ior, a. & n. 1. Situated within; inland, remote from coast or frontier; internal, domestic, opp. to *foreign*; existing in mind or soul, inward. 2. n. ~ part, inside; inland region; inside of building or room, picture of this; inner nature, soul; (department dealing with) home affairs of a country, as *Minister of the I~*. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [L, compar. adj. f. INTER^2]

interjā′cent, a. Lying between, intermediate. [f. L INTER(*jacēre* lie), see -ENT]

interjĕct′, v.t. Throw in, interpose, (remark etc.) abruptly; remark parenthetically. [f. L INTER(*jicĕre ject-* = *jacĕre* throw)]

interjĕc′tion, n. Ejaculation, exclamation; natural ejaculation viewed as part of speech (e.g. *ah!*, *whew!*). Hence or cogn. ~AL (-shon-), **interjĕc′**TORY, aa., ~alLY^2 adv. [F, f. L *interjectionem* (prec., -ION)]

interlāce′, v.t. & i. Bind together intricately, entangle; interweave (often fig.); mingle (two things, one *with* another); (intr.) cross each other intricately. Hence ~MENT (-sm-) n. [f. F *entrelacer* (*entre-* INTER- + *lacer* LACE^2)]

interlārd′, v.t. Mix (writing, speech, *with* foreign words etc.). [f. F *entrelarder* (*entre-* INTER- + *larder* LARD)]

in′terleaf, n. (pl. -*ves*). Extra leaf (usu. blank) between leaves of book. [INTER-]

interleave′, v.t. Insert (usu. blank) leaves between leaves of (book), (also fig.). [f. prec.]

interlīne′, v.t. Insert words between lines of (document etc.); insert (words) thus. So **interlinė**A′TION n. [prob. f. med. L INTER(*lineare* f. *linea* LINE^2)]

interlĭn′ėar, a. Written, printed, between the lines. [f. med. L INTER(*linearis* LINEAR)]

interlŏck′, v.i. & t. (Intr.) engage with each other by overlapping etc.; (trans., usu. pass.) lock, clasp, within each other; (Railways) connect (levers for signals etc.) by bolts etc. to ensure uniformity of movement. [INTER-]

interlŏc′ū|tor, n. One who takes part in dialogue or conversation; compère of nigger minstrel troupe; *my ~tor*, the person in conversation with me. Hence or cogn. **interlocū'**TION, ~TRESS^1, ~TRIX, nn., ~TORY a., (also) pronounced during course of a legal action (*an ~tory decree*). [f. L INTER(*loqui locut-* talk), see -ION]

in'terlōper, n. Intruder, one who (esp. for profit) thrusts himself into others' affairs; (Hist.) unauthorized trader. So **interlōpe'** v.i. [INTER- + *loper* f. *lope* dial. form of LEAP]

in'terlude (-lōōd), n. Pause between acts of play; what fills this up; (Mus.) instrumental piece played between verses of psalm or hymn etc.; intervening time or space of different character; event, amusing incident, etc., interposed; (Hist.) dramatic or mimic representation between acts of mystery-plays or moralities. [f. med. L INTER(*ludium* f. *ludus* play)]

intermă'rriage (-rĭj), n. Marriage between members of different families, castes, tribes, etc., or (loosely) between near relations. [INTER-]

intermă'rrў, v.i. (Of tribes, nations, families, etc.) become connected by marriage (*with* other tribes etc.). [INTER-]

intermĕd'dle, v.i. Concern oneself (*with, in*, esp. what is not one's business). [f. OF *entremesler* (*entre-* INTER- + *mesler* MEDDLE)]

intermēd'iarў, a. & n. **1.** Acting between parties, mediatory; intermediate. **2.** n. ~ person, thing, esp. mediator. [f. INTERMEDIUM, -ARY^1]

intermēd'iate^1, a. & n. Coming *between* two things, as regards time, place, or order; (n.) ~ thing. Hence ~LY^2 (-tl-) adv. [f. med. L *intermediatus* f. L INTER(*medius* middle), -ATE^2]

intermēd'i|āte^2, v.i. Act between others, mediate, (*between*). Hence ~A'TION, ~**ā**TOR^2, nn. [INTER-]

intermēd'ium, n. (pl. *-ia, -iums*). Intermediate thing, medium, esp. one serving to transmit energy through space. [L, neut. adj. as INTERMEDIATE^1]

intẽrm'ent, n. Burial. [INTER^1 + -MENT]

intermĕ'zzo (-dzō), n. (pl. *-zi, -zos*). Short light dramatic or other performance between acts of drama or opera, short movement connecting main divisions of large musical work. [It., pop. form of *intermedio* (as INTERMEDIATE^1)]

intermigrā'tion, n. Reciprocal migration. [INTER-]

intẽrm'inab|le, a. Endless; tediously long. Hence ~LENESS n., ~LY^2 adv. [f. LL IN^2(*terminabilis* f. *terminare* TERMINATE, see -BLE)]

intermingle (-mĭng'gl), v.t. & i. Mix together (two things, one *with* another); (intr.) mingle (*with*). [INTER-]

intermi'ssion (-shn), n. Pause, cessation, esp. *without* ~. [f. L *intermissio* (as foll., see -ION)]

intermit', v.t. & i. (-tt-). Suspend, continue; stop for a time (esp. of fe pain, etc., or of pulse). Hence or co ~t'ENCE n., ~t'ENT a., ~t'entLY^2 adv. L INTER(*mittere miss-* send)]

intermix', v.t. & i. Mix together. ~TURE n. [first in p.p., see MIX]

intẽrn'^{1}, v.t. Oblige to reside wit limits of country etc. Hence ~EE' ~MENT n. (*~ment camp*, for prisoner war & aliens). [f. F *interner* f. L *inter* internal (*in* + suf. *-ternus*)]

•**in'tẽrn^2**, n. Advanced student or rec graduate residing in hospital & act as assistant physician or surgeon. [a F *interne*]

intẽrn'al, a. & n. **1.** Of, situated in, inside of a thing; of the inner nature thing, intrinsic; ~ *evidence*, derived fr what is contained in the thing itself EXTERNAL); *~-combustion engine* (in wh motive power is derived from explos of mixture of gas, or vaporized oil petrol, & air in the cylinder); of domestic affairs of a country; of the m or soul, inward, subjective. **2.** n. Intrinsic qualities. Hence ~ITY (-ăl'-) ~LY^2 adv. [f. late med. L *internalis* INTERN^1, see -AL)]

internă'tional (-shon-), a. & n. **1.** Ex ing, carried on, between different natio of the I~ Working Men's Associati (for promoting joint political action working classes in all countries). **2.** One who takes part in ~ (usu. athle contests; ~ contest; *first, second, thi I~*, three Associations as above (1 Marxist, 1862–73; 2nd, French sociali 1889 —; 3rd, Russian communist, ab *Comintern*, 1919–43); member of any these. Hence ~ITY (-shonăl'-) n., ~ adv. [INTER-]

Internătionale' (-shonahl), n. *The* (orig. French) communist song sung demonstrations; =*International Assoc tion* (see prec.). [F]

internă'tional|ist (-shon-), n. One w advocates community of interests tween nations, esp. supporter of Assoc tion named in prec., so ~ISM n.; o versed in international law. [-IST]

internă'tionaliz|e (-shon-), v.t. Ma international, esp. bring (territory et under combined protection etc. of diff ent nations. Hence ~A'TION n. [-IZE]

internē'cine, a. Mutually destructiv (orig.) deadly, as ~ *war*. [f. L *internecin* f. INTER(*necare* kill) destroy, see -INE^1]

internŭn'cial (-shal), a. (Of nerves) co municating between different parts of t system. [f. L as foll. + -AL]

internŭn'cio (-shĭō), n. Ambassador Pope when or where no nuncio is e ployed; (Hist.) minister representing (es Austrian) government at Ottoman Por

For other words in *inter-* see INTER-.

It. *internunzio* f. L INTER(*nuntius* essenger)]

erŏs′cūl|āte, v.i. Intermingle with ch other; form connecting link. Hence A′TION n. [INTER-]

erpāge′, v.t. Print, insert, on interediate pages. [INTER-]

ẽrp′ĕll|āte, v.t. (In foreign, esp. rench, Chamber) interrupt order of day y demanding explanation from (Minister oncerned). So ~A′TION, ~**āt′**OR², nn. [f. INTER(*pellare* var. of *pellere* drive), see TE³]

terpĕn′ėtr|āte, v.t. & i. Penetrate horoughly, pervade; penetrate reciprоally; (intr., of two) penetrate each ther. So ~A′TION n., ~**ă**tIVE a. [INTER-]

′terplay, n. Reciprocal play; operaion of two things on each other. [INTER-]

terplead′, v.i. Litigate with each other n order to settle a point in which a third arty is concerned. [INTER-]

tẽrp′ol|āte, v.t. Make insertions in book etc.), esp. so as to give false impressions as to date etc.; introduce words) thus; (Math.) insert (intermediate term) in series. So ~A′TION, ~**ā**tOR², nn. [f. L INTER(*polare* cogn. w. *polire* POLISH¹) furbish up, -ATE³]

nterpōs|e′ (-z), v.t. & i. Insert, make intervene, (*between*); put forth, introduce, (veto, objection, authority, etc.) by way of interference; intervene (*between* disputants etc.); say (quoted words) as an interruption; make an interruption. Hence ~′AL (-z-) n. [f. F INTER(*poser*, see COMPOSE)]

ntẽrposĭ′tion (-z-), n. Interposing; thing interposed; interference. [F, f. L *interpositionem* f. INTER(*ponere posit-* place)]

ntẽrp′rėt, v.t. & i. Expound the meaning of (abstruse words, writings, etc.); make out the meaning of; bring out the meaning of, render, by artistic representation or performance; explain, understand, in specified manner, as *this we ~ as a threat*; act as interpreter. Hence or cogn. ~ABLE, ~ATIVE (-ātĭv), aa., ~A′TION n. [f. F *interpréter* f. L *interpretari* f. INTER(*pres -pretis* cogn. w. Skr. *prath-* spread abroad) explainer, interpreter]

ĭntẽrp′rėt|er, n. One who interprets; one whose office it is to translate orally in their presence the words of persons speaking different languages. Hence ~**er**SHIP, ~**r**ESS¹, nn. [f. OF *interpreteur* f. LL *interpretatorem* (as prec., see -OR²)]

ĭnterrĕg′num, n. (pl. *-na*, *-nums*). Period during which State has no normal ruler, esp. between end of king's reign & accession of successor; interval, pause. [L INTER(*regnum* REIGN)]

ĭnterrėlā′tion, n. Mutual relation. [INTER-]

ĭnterrėlā′tionshĭp (-shon-), n. Mutual relationship. [INTER-]

ĭntĕ′rrogāt|e, v.t. Ask questions of (person etc.), esp. closely or formally. So ~OR² n. [f. L INTER(*rogare* ask), see -ATE³]

ĭntĕrrogā′tion, n. Asking questions; question; *point, mark, note, of* (used to express) ~ (?). [F, f. L *interrogationem* (as prec., see -ATION)]

ĭnterrŏg′atĭve, a. & n. 1. Of, having the form or force of, a question; of inquiry, as *an ~ tone*; (Gram., of words) used in asking question, as ~ *pronouns* (*who?*, *which?*, etc.). 2. n. ~ word, esp. pronoun. Hence ~LY² (-vl-) adv. [f. LL *interrogativus* (as prec., see -IVE)]

ĭnterrŏg′atorў, a. & n. 1. Of inquiry, as *an ~ tone*. 2. n. Question, set of questions, esp. (Law) one formally put to accused person etc. [f. LL *interrogatorius* (as prec., see -ORY)]

ĭnter|rŭpt′, v.t. Break in upon (action, process, speech, person speaking, etc., or abs.); obstruct (view etc.); break the continuity of. Hence or cogn. ~**rŭp′tėd**LY² adv., ~**rŭp′t**ER¹, ~**rŭp′t**ION, nn., ~**rŭp′t**ORY a. [f. L INTER(*rumpere rupt-* break)]

ĭntersĕct′, v.t. & i. Divide (thing) by passing or lying across it; (of lines etc.) cross, cut, each other. [f. L INTER(*secare sect-* cut)]

ĭntersĕc′tion, n. Intersecting; point. line, common to intersecting lines, planes. Hence ~AL (-shon-) a. [f. L *intersectio* (as prec., see -ION)]

ĭnterspẽrse′, v.t. Scatter, place here & there (*between, among*); diversify (thing) *with* (others so scattered). So **interspẽr′s**ION (-shn) n. [f. L INTER(*spergere spers-*=*spargere* scatter)]

***ĭn′terstāte**, a. Existing, carried on between States. [INTER-]

ĭntẽrs′tĭce (*or* ĭn′ter-), n. Intervening space; chink, crevice. [f. L *interstitium* f. INTER(*sistere stit-* stand)]

ĭnterstĭ′tial (-shl), a. Of, forming, occupying, interstice(s). [as prec. + -AL]

ĭntertwīne′, v.t. & i. Entwine (things, one *with* another); become entwined. Hence ~MENT (-nm-) n. [INTER-]

ĭn′terval, n. Intervening time or space; pause; break, gap; *at ~s*, here & there, now & then; (Mus.) difference of pitch between two sounds, in melody or harmony; distance between persons or things in respect of qualities. Hence **ĭntervăll′**IC a. [f. L INTER(*vallum* rampart) space between ramparts, interval]

ĭntervēn|e′, v.i. Come in as something extraneous; occur in the meantime; (of person or thing) come between, interfere, so as to prevent or modify result etc. (*between* persons, *in* affair); (Law) interpose in lawsuit to which one was not an original party (‖ esp. of King's Proctor in divorce cases), whence ~′ER¹ n.; lie, be situated, *between*. So ~′ĬENT a., **intervĕn′t**ION n. [f. L INTER(*venire vent-* come)]

in'terview (-vū), n., & v.t. 1. Meeting of persons face to face, esp. for purpose of conference; meeting between person employed by newspaper & someone from whom he seeks to get statements for publication. 2. v.t. Have an ~ with (person), esp. with a view to publication of his statements. Hence ~ER^1 (-vūer) n. [(vb f. n.) f. F *entrevue* f. *s'entrevoir* (*entre*- INTER- + *voir* f. L *vidēre* see)]

intervŏlve', v.t. Wind, roll up, (things) within each other. [f. INTER- + L *volvere* roll]

interweave', v.t. Weave together, interlace, (things, one *with* another); blend (things) intimately. [INTER-]

interwind', v.t. & i. Wind together. [INTER-]

intĕs'tate, a. & n. 1. (Of person) not having made a will, as *he died* ~. 2. n. ~ person. Hence **intĕs'**TACY n. [f. L IN^2(*testatus* p.p. of *testari* make will f. *testis* witness)]

intĕs'tin|e^1, n. (Usu. pl.) lower part of alimentary canal from pyloric end of stomach to anus; *small, large,* ~*e*, parts of this. So ~AL (*or* -in'-) a. [f. L neut. adj. as foll.]

intĕs'tine^2, a. (Of wars etc.) internal, domestic, civil; ~ *motion* (entirely within a body). [f. L *intestīnus* internal (*intus* within)]

in'tĭmate^1, a. & n. 1. Close in acquaintance, familiar, as ~ *friend*(*ship*); ~ (close) *connexion*; ~ *knowledge* (resulting from familiarity); essential, intrinsic; (of diary) recording emotions etc. 2. n. ~ friend. Hence **in'tĭm**ACY n., (also, euphem.) illicit sexual relations, ~LY^2 (-tl-) adv. [foll., -ATE^2]

in'tĭm|āte^2, v.t. Make known, state, (fact, wish, *that*); imply, hint. So ~A'TION n. [f. LL *intimare* (*intimus* inmost), -ATE^3]

intĭm'id|āte, v.t. Inspire with fear, cow, esp. in order to influence conduct. Hence ~A'TION, ~**ā**TOR^2, nn. [f. med. L IN^1(*timidare* f. *timidus* TIMID), see -ATE^3]

intĭm'itў, n. Inwardness; privacy. [f. L *intimus* inmost, see -TY]

intinc'tion, n. Dipping of the Eucharistic bread in the wine, to enable the communicant to receive both kinds. [f. LL *intinctio* f. IN^1(*tingere tinct-* TINGE)]

intĭt'ūle, v.t. Entitle (Act of Parliament, usu. p.p.). [f. OF *intituler* f. LL IN^1(*titulare* f. *titulus* TITLE)]

in'to (-tŏŏ, *before consonant -te*), prep. 1. Expr. motion or direction to a point within a thing, lit. & fig., as *come* ~ *the garden, throw it* ~ *the fire, look* ~ *the box, the matter, inquire* ~ *it, get* ~ *trouble, come* ~ (acquire) *property, watching far on* ~ *the night.* 2. Expr. change, condition, result, as *turn stones* ~ *gold, collect them* ~ *heaps, divide them* ~ *three classes, flogged* ~ *submission.* [IN + TO]

in'toed (-ōd), a. Having the toes turne inwards. [IN adv. + TOE + -ED^2]

intŏl'erab|le, a. That cannot be endure Hence ~**le**NESS n., ~LY^2 adv. [f. IN^2(*tolerabilis* TOLERABLE)]

intŏl'er|ant, a. Not tolerant (*of*, esp. re gious opinions differing from one's ow Hence or cogn. ~ANCE n., ~**ant**LY^2 ad [f. L IN^2(*tolerans* TOLERANT)]

in'tonāte, v.t. = INTONE. [-ATE^3]

intonā'tion, n. Reciting in singing voic (Church Mus.) opening phrase of plai song melody; utterance, production, musical tones; modulation of voice, a cent. [as foll., see -ATION]

intōne', v.t. Recite (psalm, prayer, etc or abs.) in singing voice; utter with part cular tone. [f. L IN^1(*tonare* f. *tonus* TONE

intŏx'icant, a. & n. Intoxicating (liquor [as foll., see -ANT]

intŏx'ic|āte, v.t. Make drunk; excite, ex hilarate, beyond self-control (~*ated wit by*). Hence ~**āt**ING^2 a., ~A'TION n. [f. me L IN^1(*toxicare* smear with poison f. *tox cum* f. Gk *toxikon* f. *toxa* arrows), see -ATE

intra- in comb. = L *intra* on the inside within, as: ~*crān'ial*, within the skull ~*mūr'al*, existing, done, within walls ~*na'tional*, (not inter)national.

intrăc't|able, a. Not docile, refractory (of things) not easily dealt with. Henc ~ABIL'ITY, ~**able**NESS, nn., ~**ab**LY^2 adv [f. L IN^2(*tractabilis* TRACTABLE)]

intrād'ŏs, n. (archit.). Lower or interio curve of arch (cf. EXTRADOS). [F (INTRA- + *dos* back)]

intrăn'sig|ent (-z-), a. & n. 1. Uncompromising in politics. 2. n. An irreconcilable (in politics). So ~ENCE n. [f. F *intransigeant* f. Sp. *los intransigentes* extreme republicans f. IN-^{2} + L TRANS- (*igere* = *agere* act) come to an understanding, see -ENT]

intran'sitive (-ahns-), a. & n. (Verb) that does not take a direct object (cf. TRANSITIVE). Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L IN^2(*transitivus* TRANSITIVE)]

in'trant, n. One who enters a college, association, etc. [f. L *intrare* enter, see -ANT]

intrĕp'ĭd, a. Fearless, brave. Hence **intrėpĭd'**ITY n., ~LY^2 adv. [f. L IN^2(*trepidus* alarmed)]

in'tric|ate, a. Perplexingly entangled; involved; obscure. Hence ~ACY n., ~**ate**LY^2 adv. [f. L IN^1(*tricare* f. *tricae* tricks), see -ATE^2]

in'trig(u)ant (-gant; *or* ăṅtrēgahṅ'), n. (fem., ~*e*, pr. ăṅtrēgahṅt'). Intriguer. [F (*-guant*), part. as foll.]

intrigue'^{1} (-ēg), v.i. & t. Carry on underhand plot; employ secret influence (*with*); have a liaison (*with*); (as journalistic gallicism, v.t.) rouse the interest or curiosity of. [f. F *intriguer* (as INTRICATE)]

For other words in *inter-* see INTER-.

trigue'² (-ēg), n. Underhand plotting r plot; secret amour, liaison. [F, f. It. *ntrigo* f. *intrigare* (as INTRICATE)]

trĭn'sĭc|ic, a. Belonging naturally, in-erent, essential, esp. *~ic value* (cf. EX-RINSIC). Hence ~ICALLY adv. [f. F *ntrinsèque* f. med. L *intrinsecus* (adj. f. adv.), cf. EXTRINSIC]

tro- in comb.=L *intro* to the inside, as: *~fle'xion*, inward bending; *~gre'ssion*, go-ng or coming in; *~suscep'tion*, (Physiol., Biol.)=INTUSSUSCEPTION.

trodūce', v.t. Bring in; place in, in-ert; bring into use (custom, idea, im-provement, etc., *into* place, system, etc.); usher in, bring forward, (matter etc.); of conjunctions etc.) open (sentence); make known, esp. in formal manner (person *to* another); bring (young lady) out, into society; draw attention of (person *to* subject etc.); bring (bill etc.) before Parliament. So **ĭntrodŭc'**TORY **a.** [f. L INTRO(*ducere duct-* lead)]

ntrodŭc'tion, n. Introducing; preliminary matter prefixed to book; (as title) introductory treatise; formal presentation of one person to another; *letter of ~* (given by one person to another & introducing him to a third). [F, f. L *introductionem* (as prec., see -ION)]

ntrō'ĭt, n. (eccl.). Psalm, antiphon, sung while priest approaches altar to celebrate mass or Holy Communion. [f. F *introït(e)* f. L *introitus -ūs* f. INTRO(*ire it-* go)]

ĭntromĭt', v.t. (arch.; -tt-). Let in, admit, (*into*); insert. So **ĭntromĭ'**SSION (-shn) n., **~t'**ENT **a.** [f. L INTRO(*mittere miss-* send)]

ĭntro|spĕct', v.i. Examine one's own thoughts & feelings. Hence **~spĕc'**TION, **~spĕc'tion**IST, **~spĕc'tĭve**NESS, nn., **~-spĕc'**TIVE a., **~spĕc'tĭve**LY² adv. [f. L INTRO(*spicere spect-* look)]

ĭntro|vẽrt', v.t. Turn (mind, thought) inwards upon itself; (esp. Zool.) withdraw (organ etc.) within its own tube or base, as finger of glove, whence **~vẽrs'**IBLE a. Hence **~vẽr'**SION (-shn) n., **in'trovẽrt** n., person given to ~version, **~vẽrs'**IVE, **~vẽrt'**IVE, aa. [f. L INTRO(*vertere vers-* turn)]

ĭntrud|e' (-rōōd), v.t. & i. Thrust, force, (thing *into*); force (thing *upon* person); come uninvited, thrust oneself in, (*into* place, company, etc., *upon* person, his privacy, etc.). Hence **~'**ER¹ (-ōō-) n. (also, raiding aircraft). [f. L IN¹(*trudere trus-* thrust)]

ĭntru'sion (-rōōzhn), n. Intruding; forcing in; forcing oneself in (*into, upon*); (Geol.) influx of rock in state of fusion between strata etc.; settlement of minister of Church of Scotland without consent of congregation, whence ~IST(2) n. So **ĭntrus'**IVE a., **ĭntrus'ive**LY² adv., **ĭntrus'ive**NESS n., (-rōōs-). [OF, f. med. L *intrusionem* (as prec., see -ION)]

in'tūb|āte, v.t. (med.). Insert tube into (larynx etc.) to keep it open. Hence ~A'TION n. [f. IN-¹+L *tuba* tube+-ATE³]

ĭn'tūit, v.t. & i. Know by intuition; receive knowledge by direct perception. [f. L IN¹(*tuēri tuit-* look)]

ĭntūĭ'tion, n. Immediate apprehension by the mind without reasoning; immediate apprehension by sense; immediate insight. Hence ~AL (-shon-) a. [F, f. med. L *intuitionem* (as prec., see -ION)]

ĭntūĭ'tional|ism (-shon-), n. Doctrine that the perception of truth is by intuition. So ~IST n. [-ISM]

ĭntūĭ'tion|ism (-shon-), n. Doctrine that in perception external objects are known immediately, without intervention of vicarious phenomenon; =prec. So ~IST n. [-ISM]

ĭntū'itive, a. Of, possessing, perceived by, intuition. Hence ~LY² (-vl-) adv., ~NESS (-vn-) n. [f. med. L *intuitivus* (INTUIT, -IVE)]

ĭntū'itiv|ism, n. Doctrine that ethical principles are matters of intuition. So ~IST n. [-ISM]

ĭntūmĕs'c|ent, a. Swelling up. So ~ENCE n. [f. L IN¹(*tumescere* incept. of *tumēre* swell), see -ENT]

in'tussuscĕp'tion, n. (Physiol.) taking in of foreign matter by living organism, & its conversion into organic tissue; taking in (*of* ideas etc.); withdrawal of one portion of intestine within another. [f. L *intus* within + *susceptio* f. SUS(*cipere*=*capere* take) take up, see -ION]

ĭnŭnc'tion, n. Smearing, rubbing, with oil. [f. L *inunctio* f. IN¹(*unguere unct-* anoint), see -ION]

in'und|āte, v.t. Overflow, flood, (land etc. *with* water, also fig.). So ~A'TION n. [f. L IN¹(*undare* flow f. *unda* wave), see -ATE³]

ĭnũrbāne', a. Not urbane, discourteous. Hence **ĭnũrbăn'**ITY n. [f. L IN²(*urbanus* URBANE)]

ĭnūre', ėn-, v.t. & i. Accustom, habituate, (person etc. *to* thing, *to* do), whence ~MENT (-ūrm-) n.; (intr., chiefly Law; often *en-*) come into operation, take effect. [IN-¹+obs. *ure* work f. F *œuvre* f. L *opera*]

ĭnũrn', v.t. Put (ashes of cremated body) in an urn. [IN-¹]

ĭnūt'ĭle, a. Useless. So **ĭnūtĭl'**ITY n. [F, f. L IN²(*utilis* useful); long out of use, but recently revived]

ĭnvād|e', v.t. Make hostile inroad into (country etc.); (fig. of sounds, diseases, feelings, etc.) assail; encroach upon (rights etc.). Hence ~'ER¹ n. [f. L IN¹(*vadere vas-* go)]

ĭnvă'gĭn|āte, v.t. Put in a sheath; introvert (tubular sheath). Hence ~A'TION n. [f. IN-¹+L *vagina* sheath+-ATE³]

in'valid¹ (-ēd), a. & n. (Person) enfeebled or disabled by illness or injury. Hence ~HOOD, ~ISM(3), nn., (-ēd-). [f. L IN²(*validus* VALID), pronunc. after F *invalide*]

ĭnvalid'^{2} (-ēd; *also* ĭn'), v.t. & i. Lay up, disable, (person) by illness (usu. pass.); treat as an invalid; remove from active service, send *home* etc., as an invalid; (intr.) become an invalid, go on the sick-list. [f. prec.]

ĭnvăl'id^{3}, a. Not valid, esp. having no legal force. Hence ~LY^{2} adv. [as INVALID^{1}, without assim. to F]

ĭnvăl'id|āte, v.t. Make INVALID^{3}. Hence ~A'TION n. [prec. + -ATE^{3}]

ĭnvalid'itў, n. Want of validity; bodily infirmity. [INVALID^{3,1} + -ITY]

ĭnvăl'ūable, a. Above price, priceless. [IN-^{2}]

ĭn'vār, n. Alloy of nickel & steel with negligible coefficient of expansion, used in manufacture of clocks and scientific instruments. [abbr. of foll.; P]

ĭnvār'ĭ|able, a. Unchangeable; always the same; (Math.) constant, fixed. Hence ~ABIL'ITY, **~able**NESS, nn., **~ab**LY^{2} adv. [IN-^{2}]

ĭnvā'sion (-zhn), n. Invading; encroachment. So **ĭnvās'**IVE a. [F, f. L *invasionem* (as INVADE, see -ION)]

ĭnvĕc'tĭve, n. Violent attack in words; abusive oratory. [F, f. med. L *invectiva* (*oratio*) f. LL *invectivus* (as foll., see -IVE)]

ĭnveigh' (-vā), v.i. Speak violently, rail loudly, *against*. [f. L IN^{1}(*vehi* pass. of *vehere vect-* carry) go into, assail]

ĭnvei'gle (-vē-, -vā-), v.t. Entice, seduce, (*into* place, conduct, etc., *into* doing). Hence ~MENT (-vēgelm-, -vā-) n. [16th-c. *envegle* prob. f. F *aveugler* blind f. *aveugle* adj. f. pop. L AB(*oculus* eye); taken as *a-vegle*, & so changed to *envegle*]

ĭnvĕn'ĭt, ĭnvĕnēr'unt, (abbr. *inv.*), v. sing. & pl. 3rd pers. (So-&-so) designed this work (used with artist's signature). [L, perf. of *invenio*, see foll.]

ĭnvĕnt', v.t. Devise, originate, (new method, instrument, etc.); fabricate (false story etc.). Hence or cogn. **ĭnvĕn'**TIVE a., **ĭnvĕn'tĭve**LY^{2} adv., **ĭnvĕn'tĭve**NESS, **ĭnvĕn'**TOR^{2} (esp. in Law, patentee of INVENTION), **ĭnvĕn'**TRESS^{1}, nn. [f. L IN^{1}(*venire vent-* come) find, contrive]

ĭnvĕn'tion, n. Inventing; thing invented, contrivance, (Law) any new manufacture the subject of letters patent; fictitious story; inventiveness; *I~ of the Cross*, (festival, May 3, commemorating) finding of the Cross by Helena mother of Constantine, A.D. 326. [OF, f. L *inventionem* (as prec., see -ION)]

ĭn'ventorў, n., & v.t. **1.** Detailed list (of goods, furniture, etc.); stock of goods in this. **2.** v.t. Enter (goods etc.) in ~, make ~ of. [(vb f. n.) f. med. L *inventorium* (as INVENT, see -ORY)]

ĭnveră'citў, n. Untruthfulness. [IN-^{2}]

Invernĕss' (ĭ-), n. Town in Scotland; ~ *cloak, coat*, or *i~* as n., man's sleeveless cloak with removable cape.

invērse' (*or* ĭn'), a. & n. **1.** Inverted position, order, or relations; ~ *ratio, pr* *portion* (between two quantities one which increases in proportion as the oth decreases). **2.** n. Inverted state, thi that is the direct opposite (*of* anothe Hence **invērse'**LY^{2} (-sl-) adv. [f. L INVERT]

invēr'sion (-shn), n. Turning upsi down; reversal of position, order, relation, esp. (Gram.) of order of word reversal of a ratio; (Mus.) process result of inverting (see foll.). So **invēr** IVE a. [f. L *inversio* (as foll., see -ION)]

invērt'^{1}, v.t. Turn upside down (~ *commas*, those above the line before after quotations, the first single or doub comma being ~ed, as *what is a 'Germ* *peace'* or "*German peace*"?); rever position, order, or relation, of; (Mus change relative position of notes of (chor interval) by placing lowest note highe [f. L IN^{1}(*vertere vers-* turn)]

in'vērt^{2}, n. Inverted arch, as at botto of sewer; (Psych.) person whose se instincts are inverted. [f. prec.]

ĭnvērt'ėbrate, a. & n. **1.** Not havin backbone or spinal column; (fig.) wantin in firmness. **2.** n. ~ animal or (fig.) perso [f. IN-^{2} + L *vertebra* joint of spine + -ATE

invĕst', v.t. & i. **1.** Clothe (person etc. *i* *with*); cover as garment; clothe, endu (person etc. *with* qualities, insignia c office, rank, etc.). **2.** Lay siege to. **3.** Em ploy (money *in* stocks etc.); (intr.) ~ *i* put money into (stocks), (colloq.) la out money on, as ~ *in a bun*. Henc **ĭnvĕs'**TOR^{2} n. [f. L IN^{1}(*vestire* clothe)]

ĭnvĕs'tĭg|āte, v.t. Examine, inquire into Hence or cogn. ~A'TION, **~āt**OR^{2}, nn. **~āt**IVE, **~āt**ORY, aa. [f. L IN^{1}(*vestigar* track), see -ATE^{3}]

ĭnvĕs'tĭture, n. Formal investing of per son (*with* office); enduing (*with* attributes) [f. med. L *investitura* (as INVEST, se -URE)]

invĕst'ment, n. Investing of money money invested; property in whicl money is invested; investiture; clothing (Mil.) act of besieging, blockade. [-MENT

invĕt'er|ate, a. Long-established; (c disease, habit, prejudice, etc.) deep rooted, obstinate. Hence ~ACY n. **~ate**LY^{2} (-tl-) adv. [f. L IN^{1}(*veterare* make old f. *vetus -eris* old), see -ATE^{3}]

invĭd'ious, a. (Of conduct etc.) giving offence, esp. by real or seeming injustice etc.; (of thing) likely to excite ill feeling against the possessor. Hence ~LY^{2} adv. ~NESS n. [f. L *invidiosus* (*invidia* ENVY see -OUS)]

ĭnvĭ'gĭl|āte, v.i. ‖ Watch over students at examination. Hence ~A'TION, **~āt**OR^{2}, nn. [f. L IN^{1}(*vigilare* watch), -ATE^{3}]

invĭg'or|āte, v.t. Make vigorous; animate. Hence **~at**IVE a., **~āt**OR^{2} n. [f. IN-^{1} + L *vigor* VIGOUR + -ATE^{3}]

vin'c|ible, a. Unconquerable (lit. & g.). Hence **~ĭ**BIL'ITY n., **~ĭb**LY² adv. F, f. L IN²(*vincibilis* f. *vincere* conquer, BLE)]

vī'ol|able, a. Not to be violated; (of aws, persons, places, etc.) to be kept acred from infraction, profanation, etc. lence **~a**BIL'ITY n., **~ab**LY² adv. [f. L N²(*violabilis*, as foll., see -BLE)]

vī'olate, a. (Of laws, places, etc.) not iolated; unbroken; unprofaned. Hence **nvī'ol**ACY, ~NESS, nn., ~LY² adv. [f. L N²(*violatus* p.p. as VIOLATE)]

ivĭs'ĭb|le (-z-), a. & n. That cannot be een; not to be seen at particular time, as *hen I called she was ~le*; too small to e seen; *~le exports*, shipping services, oreign investments, & other items that account for the apparent excess of a country's imports over exports; *~le ink* (visible only after heating etc.); (n.) *the ~le*, the unseen world, God. Hence or cogn. **ĭnvĭsĭ**BIL'ITY, **~le**NESS, nn., ~LY² adv., (-z-). [F, f. L IN²(*visibilis* VISIBLE)]

nvīt|e', v.t., & n. 1. Request courteously to come (*to* dinner, *to* one's house, *in*, etc.); request courteously (*to* do what is presumably agreeable); solicit courteously (suggestions, opinion, confidences); bring on, tend to bring on, (thing) unintentionally; (of thing) present inducements, attract, whence **~'ing**LY² adv., **~'ing**NESS n. **2.** n. (colloq.). Invitation. So **ĭnvĭt**A'TION n., **~'at**ORY a. [(n. f. vb) f. F *inviter* f. L *invitare*]

nvocā'tion, n. Invoking, calling upon God etc. in prayer; *the ~*, (esp.) the words 'In the name of the Father' etc. as used by preacher before sermon (cf. ASCRIPTION); appeal to Muse for inspiration or assistance in poem. So **ĭnvŏc'at**ORY (*or* ĭn'vokā-) a. [OF, f. L *invocationem* (as INVOKE, see -ATION)]

in'voice, n., & v.t. 1. List of goods shipped or sent, with prices & charges. **2.** v.t. Make an ~ of (goods). [(vb f. n.) prob. orig. *invoyes* pl. of *invoy* as ENVOY¹]

invōke', v.t. Call on (God etc.) in prayer or as witness; appeal to (person's authority etc.); summon (spirit) by charms; ask earnestly for (vengeance, help, etc.). [f. F *invoquer* f. L IN¹(*vocare* call)]

ĭn'volucre (-lŏŏk*er*), **n.** Covering, envelope, (esp. Anat.); (Bot.) whorl of bracts surrounding inflorescence. [F, f. L *involucrum* (as INVOLVE)]

invŏl'untar|ў, a. Done without exercise of the will, unintentional. Hence ~ĬLY² adv., ~ĬNESS **n.** [f. L IN²(*voluntarius* VOLUNTARY)]

ĭn'volute (-lōōt), **a. & n. 1.** Involved, intricate; curled spirally; (Bot.) rolled inwards at edges. **2. n.** (geom.). Locus of point in a straight line that rolls without sliding on a curve in the plane of that curve (cf. EVOLUTE). [as INVOLVE]

involu'tion (-lōō-), n. Involving; entanglement; intricacy; curling inwards; part so curled; (Math.) raising of quantity to any power. [f. L *involutio* (as foll., see -ION)]

ĭnvŏlve', v.t. Wrap (thing *in* another); wind spirally; entangle (person, thing, *in* difficulties, mystery, etc.); implicate (person *in* charge, crime); include (*in*); imply, entail; (p.p.) complicated in thought or form (*an ~d sentence*). [f. L IN¹(*volvere volut-* roll)]

ĭnvŏlve'ment (-vm-), **n.** Involving; financial embarrassment; complicated affair. [-MENT]

ĭnvŭl'ner|able, a. That cannot be wounded or hurt (esp. fig.). Hence **~a**BIL'ITY n., **~ab**LY² adv. [f. L IN²(*vulnerabilis* VULNERABLE)]

ĭn'ward, a. & n. 1. Situated within; mental, spiritual; directed towards the inside. **2.** n. pl. Entrails. [OE *innanweard* (*innan* in adv., see -WARD)]

ĭn'wardlў, adv. On the inside; (of speaking) not aloud; in mind or spirit. [-LY²]

ĭn'wardnėss, n. Inner nature, essence; quality of being inward; spirituality. [-NESS]

ĭn'ward(s) (-z), **adv.** (Of motion or position) towards the inside; within mind or soul. [prec.]

ĭnweave', ėn-, v.t. Weave in (thing *with* another, lit. & fig.). [IN-¹]

inwrought (ĭnrawt', *before noun* ĭn'-), **a.** (Of fabric) decorated (*with* pattern); (of pattern) wrought (*in*, *on*, fabric); (fig.) intimately blended (*with*). [IN + *wrought* p.p. of WORK]

ĭnya'la (-ah-), n. S. Afr. antelope. [native]

ī'od|ĭne, n. Non-metallic element resembling chlorine & bromine in chemical properties, used in medicine & photography. Hence **īŏd'**IC a., ~IDE n., compound of ~ine with another element or radical, ~ISM(5) n., ~IZE(5) v.t. [f. F *iode* f. Gk *iōdēs* violet-like (*ion* violet, see -OID), from colour of its vapour, + -INE⁵]

īō'dofôrm (*or* ī'o-), **n.** Compound of iodine analogous to chloroform, used as antiseptic etc. [f. prec. + -O-, see CHLOROFORM]

ī'olīte, n. Silicate of aluminium, iron, & magnesium, of blue or violet colour. [f. Gk *ion* violet, see -LITE]

ī'on, n. One of the electrically charged particles into which the atoms or molecules of certain chemicals (esp. salts, acids, & bases) are dissociated by solution in water, and which make such a solution a conductor of electricity; a similarly charged molecule of gas occurring e.g. in air. Hence ~IZE v.t., convert into ~s, ~IZA'TION n. [Gk *ion* neut. part. of *eimi* go]

-ion, suf., mainly thr. F *-ion* f. L *-ionem* (nom. *-io*) forming nouns of condition or action f. adjj. & nn. (*communio*), f. vb stems (*legio*), but esp. f. p.p. stems, producing the compd suff. *-tion, -sion, -xion, -ation, -ition, -son.*

Īōn'ian (I-), a. & n. **1.** Of Ionia; (Mus.) ~ *mode*: ancient Greek MODE; eleventh of eccl. modes, with C as final & G as dominant, corresp. to modern major key of C. **2.** n. Member of part of the Hellenic race which occupied Attica, western Asia Minor, etc. [f. L f. Gk *Iōnios* + -AN]

Īŏn'ĭc (ī-), a. Of Ionia, as ~ *dialect*, that of which Attic was a development; ~ ORDER (characterized by two lateral volutes of the capital); (Pros.) *i~ ā majōr'ē*, metrical foot – – ˘ ˘, *i~ ā minōr'ē*, ˘ ˘ – –. [f. L f. Gk *Iōnikos*]

īōn'ium, n. Radioactive element obtained from uranium. [f. ION + -IUM]

īōn'osphēre, n. = HEAVISIDE LAYER. [f. ION, -O-, SPHERE]

-ior¹, suf., later spelling of -IOUR, as in *warrior.*

-ior², suf. = L *-ior* of comparatives, as in *senior, ulterior.*

īōt'a, n. Greek letter (Ι, ι, = I); atom, jot, (after *Matt.* v. 18). [Gk *iōta*]

īōt'acism, n. Excessive use of iota; pronunciation of other Greek vowels like iota (ē), cf. ITACISM. [f. L f. Gk *iōtakismos*]

I O U (ī ō ū'), n. Signed document bearing these letters followed by specified sum, constituting formal acknowledgement of debt. [= I owe you]

-iour, suf. = *-i-* representing some formative or stem element + *-our* -OR², as *saviour* f. *salvatorem* thr. OF *salve(d)or,* AF *sauveour.*

-ious, suf. repr. L *-iosus,* F *-ieux,* = *-i-* (part of another suf.) + -OUS, w. sense 'characterized by, full of'. L has *-iosus* (1) in adjj. f. derivative nn. in *-ia, -ies, -ius, -ium,* (*invidiosus, perniciosus, odiosus,* & by false anal. *curiosus* f. *cura*), (2) in adjj. f. nn. in *-ion-* (nom. *-io*), as *ambitiosus, captiosus, religiosus.* E tends to use *-ious* for any noun in *-ion* (*rebellious, cautious, contradictious*). E also forms adjj. in *-ious* by adding -OUS to stem of L adjj. in *-ius* (*various*); see also -ITIOUS & -OUS.

ĭpėcăcūăn'ha (-n*a*), n. Root of a S.-Amer. shrub, used as emetic & purgative. [Port., f. native *ipekaaguene*]

ĭp'sė dĭx'ĭt, n. Dogmatic statement resting on bare authority. [L, = he himself (the master) said it]

ĭpsĭss'ĭma vĕrb'a, n. pl. The precise words. [L]

ĭp'sō făc'tō, adv. By that very fact. [L]

ir-¹˒² (ĭ-r), preff. = IN-¹˒² before *r.*

ĭra'dė (-ah-), n. Written decree of Sultan of Turkey. [Turk., f. Arab. *iradah* will]

Irak', 'Iraq' (ĭrahk'), n. Arab kingdom including Mesopotamia, formerly administered by British Empire as mandatary. So **Ira'ki, -qi,** (-ahki) a.

Irān'ian (īr-), a. & n. **1.** Persian; (of languages) of the Asiatic family comprising Zend, Old Persian, & their modern descendants. **2.** n. Member of ~ race. [Pers. *iran* Persia, -IAN]

īrăs'c|ible (*or* ĭr-), a. Irritable, hot-tempered. Hence ~IBIL'ITY n. [F, f. L *irascibilis* (*irasci* grow angry, see -BLE)]

īrāte', a. Angry. [f. L *iratus* p.p. as prec.]

īre, n. (poet.). Anger. Hence ~'FUL a., ~'fulLY² adv., (īrf-). [OF, f. L *ira*]

īrĕn'ĭc(al), aa. Aiming or aimed at peace. [f. Gk *eirēnikos* (*eirēnē* peace) + -AL]

irenicon. See EIRENICON.

īrĭdā'ceous (-shus), a. Of the iris kind. [-ACEOUS]

ĭrĭdĕs'c|ent, a. Showing colours like those of rainbow; changing colour with position. Hence ~ENCE n. [as IRIS + -ESCENT]

īrĭd'ium, n. White metallic element of the platinum group. [as IRIS + -IUM]

īrĭdŏs'mīne (*or* ĭr-), n. Native alloy or mixture of osmium & iridium, used in pointing gold pens. [IRID(IUM) + OSM(IUM) + -INE²]

īr'is, n. **1.** Flat circular coloured membrane in aqueous humour of eye, with circular opening (PUPIL) in centre. **2.** Genus of plants, chiefly with tuberous roots, sword-shaped leaves, & showy flowers. **3.** Kind of rock-crystal reflecting prismatic colours. **4.** ~ *diaphragm* (Opt.), contractile diaphragm of thin overlapping plates for regulating the admission of light to a lens or lens system. [Gk *iris -idos* (goddess of) rainbow, iris]

Ir'ish (īr-), a. & n. **1.** Of Ireland; ‖~ *bridge,* open stone drain carrying water across road; ~ BULL⁴; ~ *Free State,* part of Ireland separated from the U.K. & established as a British Dominion 1922; ~ STEW. **2.** n. ~ language; (as pl.) *the* ~ (people); *~man, ~woman,* native of Ireland. Hence ~ISM(4) n., ~IZE(3) v.t. [f. *Ir-* st. of OE *Iras* n. pl. + -ISH¹]

īrīt'is, n. Inflammation of the iris. [-ITIS]

īrk, v.t. (arch.). Disgust, tire, bore, esp. *it ~s* (*me, him,* etc.). [ME *irken,* etym. dub.]

īrk'some, a. Tedious, tiresome. Hence ~LY² (-ml-) adv., ~NESS (-mn-) n. [-SOME]

iron¹ (ī'*ern*), n. & a. **1.** Metal largely used for tools etc. (*wrought* ~, *cast* ~, STEEL), often fig. as type of hardness, as *a man of* ~, *rod of* ~; preparation of ~ as tonic; tool made of ~, as *curling, grappling,* -~; branding tool; golf-club with ~ head; ~ tool for smoothing out linen etc.; (usu. pl.) fetters (esp. *in ~s,* handcuffed); (esp. in pl.) stirrup; (pl.) leg-supports to correct malformations etc.; *the ~ entered into his soul* (*Ps.* cv. 18, L mistranslation of Heb. 'his person entered into the iron', i.e. fetters); (Provv.) *strike while the ~ is hot* (at a good opportunity), *have* (*too*) *many ~s in the fire* (many undertakings, also, many expedients). **2.** adj. Of ~, very obust, firm, unyielding, merciless. **3.** ~ *ge*, age of cruelty, oppression, etc. (cf. BRAZEN^1), (also, cf. BRONZE, STONE, *age*) era of ~ implements; *~-bark*, species of eucalyptus with solid bark; *~-bound*, bound with ~, (of coast) rock-bound, (fig.) rigorous, hard & fast; *~clad*, clad in, protected with, ~, (n.) ship cased with plates of ~; *I~ Cross*, Prussian and Austrian war decoration; *~ curtain* (fig.), impenetrable veil of secrecy; *I~ Duke*, Duke of Wellington; *~-grey* a. & n., (of) the colour of freshly broken ~; *~ horse*, locomotive steam-engine, also, bicycle or tricycle; *~ lung*, ~ case fitted over patient's body, used for administering artificial respiration by means of mechanical pumps; *~master*, manufacturer of ~; *~-mould*, spot caused by ~-rust or ink-stain, (v.t. & i.) stain, be stained, with this; *~ rations*, soldier's modicum of food to be touched only in emergency; *I~-sides*, man of great bravery, esp. (pl.) Cromwell's troopers; *~-stone*, name of various hard ~-ores; *~work*, work in ~, things made of ~; *~works* (sing. or pl.), place where ~ is smelted or ~ goods are made. [OE (1) *isern*, *isen*, n. & a., cf. Du. *ijzer*, G *eisen*, (2) OE *iren* n., not paralleled in other langg.]

ron^2 (ī′*er*n), v.t. Furnish, cover,with iron; shackle with irons; smooth (linen etc.) with flat-iron etc. [f. prec.]

īrŏn′ĭc|(al), aa. Of, using, said in, addicted to, irony. Hence ~**al**LY^2 adv. [f. L f. Gk *eirōnikos* (as IRONY^1, see -IC)]

īr′onist, n. One who uses irony. [f. Gk *eirōn* dissembler + -IST]

ir′onmong|er (īrnmŭngg-), n. Dealer in iron goods. Hence ~ERY(1, 2, 3) n.

īr′onў^1, n. Expression of one's meaning by language of opposite or different tendency, esp. simulated adoption of another's point of view for purpose of ridicule; ill-timed or perverse arrival of event or circumstance in itself desirable, due to the feigned good will & actual malice *of* (Fate, circumstance, etc.); use of language that has an inner meaning for a privileged audience & an outer meaning for the persons addressed or concerned (occas. including speaker, cf. TRAGIC ~); *Socratic* ~, simulation of ignorance as means of confuting adversary. [f. L f. Gk *eirōneia* simulated ignorance]

irony^2 (īrn′ĭ), a. Of, like, iron. [-Y^2]

irrād′i|ant, a. Shining brightly. So ~ANCE n. [as foll., see -ANT]

irrād′iāt|e, v.t. Shine upon; (fig.) throw light on (subject); light up (face etc. *with* joy etc.). Hence ~IVE a. [f. L IR^1(*radiare* f. *radius* RAY^1), see -ATE^3]

irrādiā′tion, n. Shining, illumination, (lit. & fig.); apparent extension of edges of illuminated object seen against dark ground. [F (as prec., see -ATION)]

ĭrră′tional (-sh*o*n-), a. & n. **1.** Unreasonable, illogical, absurd; not endowed with reason; (Math., of roots etc.) not rational, not commensurable with the natural numbers (e.g. non-terminating decimal). **2.** n. ~ number, surd. Hence ~ITY (-shonăl^4) n., ~IZE(3) v.t., ~LY^2 adv. [f. L IR^2(*rationalis* RATIONAL)]

ĭrrėclaim′ab|le, a. Not to be reclaimed or reformed. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [IR-^{2}]

ĭrrĕc′ognīzable, a. Unrecognizable. [IR-^{2}]

ĭrrĕc′oncīl|able, a. & n. **1.** Implacably hostile; (of ideas etc.) incompatible. **2.** n. Implacable opponent of political measure etc. Hence ~**a**BIL′ITY, ~**able**NESS, nn., ~**ab**LY^2 adv. [IR-^{2}]

ĭrrėco′verab|le (-kŭ-), a. That cannot be recovered or remedied. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [IR-^{2}]

ĭrrėcūs′able (-z-), a. That must be accepted. [f. LL IR^2(*recusabilis* f. *recusare* refuse, see -BLE)]

ĭrrėdeem′ab|le, a. (Of government annuities) not terminable by repayment; (of paper currency) for which issuing authority does not undertake to pay coin; irreclaimable, hopeless, whence ~LY^2 adv. [IR-^{2}]

ĭrrėdĕn′t|ist, n. (It. politics) advocate of recovery to Italy of all Italian-speaking districts; Greek, Pole, etc., of similar views. So ~ISM n. [f. It. *irredentista* f. (*Italia*) *irredenta* unredeemed (Italy)]

ĭrrėdū′c|ible, a. That cannot be brought (*to* desired condition); that cannot be reduced, as *~ible minimum*; that cannot be simplified. Hence ~ĬBIL′ITY n. [IR-^{2}]

ĭrrĕf′ragab|le, a. (Of statement, argument, person) indisputable, unanswerable. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. LL IR^2(*refragabilis* f. RE*fragari* etym. dub., see -BLE)]

ĭrrėfrăn′gĭble, a. Inviolable; (Opt.) incapable of being refracted. [IR-^{2}]

ĭrrĕf′ūt|able, a. Not to be refuted. Hence ~**a**BIL′ITY n., ~**ab**LY^2 adv. [f. L IR^2(*refutabilis* REFUTABLE)]

ĭrrĕg′ūlar, a. & n. **1.** Not regular, contrary to rule; abnormal; not of symmetrical form; (of surface) uneven; disorderly; uneven in duration, order, etc.; (Gram., of part of speech) not normally inflected; (of troops) not in regular service. **2.** n. pl. ~ troops. Hence or cogn. ~ITY (-ă′r-) n., ~LY^2 adv. [f. OF *irreguler* f. med.L IR^2(*regularis* REGULAR)]

ĭrrĕl′ative, a. Unconnected, unrelated, (*to*); having no relations, absolute. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [IR-^{2}]

ĭrrĕl′ėv|ant, a. Not to the point; that does not apply (*to* matter in hand). Hence ~ANCE, ~ANCY, nn., ~**ant**LY^2 adv. [IR-^{2}]

ĭrrėlĭ′g|ion (-jn), n. Hostility to, disregard of, religion. Hence or cogn. ~**ion**IST(2) (-jon-) n., ~IOUS (-j*u*s) a., ~**ious**LY^2 adv. [f. L IR^2(*religio* RELIGION)]

ĭrrėmēd'iab|le, a. That cannot be remedied. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L IR^2-(*remediabilis* REMEDIABLE)]

ĭrrėmiss'ĭb|le, a. Unpardonable; unalterably binding. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. F *irrémissible* f. L IR^2(*remissibilis*, as REMIT, see -BLE)]

ĭrrėmo'v|able (-mōō-), a. That cannot be removed, esp. from office. Hence ~aBIL'ITY n., ~**ab**LY^2 adv. [IR-^{2}]

ĭrrĕp'arab|le, a. (Of injury, loss, etc.) that cannot be rectified or made good. Hence ~leNESS n., ~LY^2 adv. [f. F *irréparable* f. L IR^2(*reparabilis* REPARABLE)]

ĭrrėplā̆ce'able (-sa-), a. Of which the loss cannot be supplied. [IR-^{2}]

ĭrrėprĕss'ĭb|le, a. & n. Not to be repressed or restrained; (n., colloq.) ~le person. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [IR-^{2}, REPRESS, -IBLE]

ĭrrėproach'|able, a. Free from blame, faultless. Hence ~aBIL'ITY n., ~**ab**LY^2 adv. [f. F IR^2(*réprochable*, as REPROACH v., see -ABLE)]

ĭrrėsis't|ible (-zĭs-), a. Too strong, convincing, charming, etc., to be resisted. Hence ~ĭBIL'ITY n., ~**ib**LY^2 adv. [f. LL IR^2(*resistibilis*, as RESIST, see -BLE)]

ĭrrĕs'olute (-zolōōt), a. Undecided, hesitating; wanting in resolution. Hence or cogn. ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS, **ĭrrĕsolu'tION** (-zolōō-), nn. [f. L IR^2(*resolutus* RESOLUTE)]

ĭrrėsol'vable (-zŏl-), a. That cannot be resolved into parts; (of problem) that cannot be solved. [IR-^{2}]

ĭrrėspĕc'tĭve, a. ~ *of*, not taking into account, without reference to, (often quasi-adv., as *the posts were filled ~ of nationality*). Hence ~LY^2 adv. [IR-^{2}]

ĭrrėspŏn's|ible, a. Not responsible for conduct; acting, done, without due sense of responsibility. Hence ~ĭBIL'ITY n., ~**ib**LY^2 adv. [IR-^{2}]

ĭrrėspŏn'sĭve, a. Not responsive (*to*). Hence ~NESS n. [IR-^{2}]

ĭrrėtĕn'tion, n. Failure to retain (esp. the urine). [IR-^{2}]

ĭrrėtĕn'tĭve, a. Not retentive. Hence ~NESS n. [IR-^{2}]

ĭrrėtriev'|able, a. That cannot be retrieved. Hence ~aBIL'ITY n., ~**ab**LY^2 adv. [IR-^{2}]

ĭrrĕv'er|ent, a. Wanting in reverence. Hence or cogn. ~ENCE n., ~**ĕn'**tIAL (-shl) a., ~**ent**LY^2 adv. [f. L IR^2(*reverens* REVERENT)]

ĭrrėvērs'|ible, a. Unalterable; not reversible. Hence ~ĭBIL'ITY n., ~**ib**LY^2 adv. [IR-^{2}]

ĭrrĕv'oc|able, a. Unalterable; gone beyond recall. Hence ~aBIL'ITY n., ~**ab**LY^2 adv. [f. L IR^2(*revocabilis* REVOCABLE)]

ĭ'rrĭg|āte, v.t. (Of streams etc.) supply (land) with water; water (land) with channels etc.; (Med.) supply (wound etc.) with constant flow of liquid; (fig.) refresh as with moisture. Hence or cogn. ~ABLE, ~**ătive**, aa., ~A'TION, ~**ātor**^{2}(1, 2), nn. [f. L IR^1(*rigare* moisten), see -ATE^3

ĭ'rrit|able, a. Quick to anger, touchy, whence ~**ab**LY^2 adv.; (of organ etc.) very sensitive to contact etc.; (Physiol., of muscles & nerves) capable of being excited to vital action by physical stimulus. So ~aBIL'ITY n. [f. L *irritabilis* (as IRRITATE^1, see -BLE)]

ĭ'rritancy^1, n. Irritation, annoyance. [as IRRITANT, see -ANCY]

ĭ'rritancy^2, n. (law). Making, being, null & void. [as IRRITATE^2, see -ANCY]

ĭ'rrĭtant, a. & n. 1. Causing (usu. physical) irritation. 2. n. ~ substance or agency (also fig.). [as foll., see -ANT]

ĭ'rrĭtāt|e^1, v.t. Excite to anger, annoy, vex, (*~ed at, by, with, against*), whence ~**ing**LY^2 adv.; excite, produce uneasy sensation in, (bodily organ etc.); (Physiol.) stimulate (organ) to vital action. Hence or cogn. **ĭrrĭt**A'TION n., ~IVE a. [f. L *irrītare*, see -ATE^3]

ĭ'rrĭtāte^2, v.t. (law). Make null & void. [f. L *irrĭtare* f. IR^2(*ritus*=*ratus* established) invalid, see -ATE^3]

ĭrrŭp'tion, n. Invasion; violent entry. [f. L *irruptio* f. IR^1(*rumpere rupt-* break), see -ION]

Irv'ingite (ẽrv-), n. Member of a religious body called by its members the Catholic Apostolic Church. [E. *Irving*, minister of Ch. of Scotland, d. 1834]

is. See BE.

Isabĕll'a, Is'abĕl, (ĭz-), a. & n. Greyish yellow. Hence **ĭsabĕll'**INE (-z-) a. [female name; history unknown]

īsagŏ'gĭc, a. & n. Introductory; (n. pl.) study of literary & external history of Bible. [f. L f. Gk *eisagōgikos* f. *eisagōgē* introduction (*eis* into + *agōgē* leading f. *agō*), see -IC]

īs'atĭn, n. (chem.). Crystalline reddish substance got from indigo by oxidation. [f. L f. Gk *isatis* woad + -IN]

ĭschĭăt'ic, -dĭc, (-k-), a. Of the hip, sciatic. [(f. med. L *ischiaticus*) f. L f. Gk *iskhiadikos* f. *iskhias -ados* pain in hip (*iskhion*), see -IC]

-ise, suf. of nn., = OF *-ise*, prop. f. L *-ītia*, but also (in learned formations) f. L *-ĭcia*, *-ĭtia*, *-ĭcium*, *-ĭtium* (OF *justise*, *juise*, *servise*, f. L *justitia*, *judicium*, *servitium*). In wds f. L, later F changed *-ise* to *-ice*, which E adopted; but in native wds F & E retain *-ise* (*franchise*, *merchandise*; E also has *exercise*, F *-ice*).

-ish^1, suf. of adjj., = OE *-isc* of com.-Teut. orig. (cf. Du. & G *-isch*), cogn. w. Gk *-iskos* dim. suf. of nn. In old formations, prec. vowel was modified, as still in *English*, *French*, *Welsh*. 1. OE chiefly formed aa. f. national names (*British*, *Danish*), with a few in sense 'belonging to, of the nature of' (*heathenish*, *outlandish*); later aa. have usu. not the neutral sense (*boyish*, *girlish*), but that of 'having e bad qualities of ' (*foppish, monkish*, *inish*, f. names of things *bookish*, *llish*, f. vbs & advv. *snappish, standish, uppish*). **2.** Sense peculiar to E is omewhat ' (*stiffish*). **3.** Added to names hours of the day or numbers of years denote 'round about, somewhere ar' (*eightish, fortyish*).

h^2, suf. of vbs repr. F *-iss-* seen in some urts of some vbs in *-ir* (*périssant, finis-* *is*), f. L inceptive suf. *-isc-*, used in It. F to form vbs without incept. sense to orrespond to L vbs in *-ire, -ĕre*. In a few ds F *-iss-* became in E *-ise* (*chastise*, *lvertise*); on the other hand, other F ndings have become *-ish* (ADMONISH, VISH, RELISH).

'māĕl (ĭ-), n. Outcast, one at war with ociety. Hence ~ITE^1 n. [*Gen.* xvi. 12]

inglass (īzingglahs), n. Whitish semi-ansparent substance, a form of gelatin, ot from some fresh-water fish, esp. stur-eon, & used in making jellies, glue, etc. perh. corrupt. of obs. Du. *huisenblas* urgeon's bladder]

'lam (ĭz-; *or* -ahm'), n. Mohammedan-m; the Mohammedan world. Hence **slăm'**IC, **~ĭt'**IC, aa., ~ISM(3), ~ITE^1(1), n., (ĭz-). [Arab., =surrender, n. f. *sluma* he surrendered f. *salama* he be-ame safe, whence also *salaam, Moslem, Mussulman*]

l'and (īl-), n., & v.t. **1.** Piece of land urrounded by water; (fig.) anything letached or isolated, esp. woodland urrounded by prairie, street REFUGE; Naut.) ship's superstructure, bridge, etc.; Physiol.) detached portion of tissue or roup of cells. **2.** v.t. Make into an ~, solate; dot as with ~s. Hence ~ER^1(4) n. (vb f. n.) OE *igland* (*ieg* isle, cf. ON &)Fris. *ey*, +LAND); *-s-* by confus. w. *isle*]

le (īl), n. Island (in prose usu. only with proper name, as *Isle of Wight, British Isles*, & usu. of small islands). [ME & OF *i(s)le* f. L *insula* island (IN-^{1}, see CONSUL)]

l'ĕt (īl-), n. Little island; isolated tract or spot. [f. F *islette* (as prec., see -ET^1)]

m (ĭ'zm), n. Any distinctive doctrine or practice. [foll. used as n.]

ism, suf. forming abstract nn.: (1) of action on vbs in -IZE, as *baptism*; (2) of typical conduct or condition on class nouns, as *heroism, barbarism*; (3) of system or principle on name of subject or founder or connected catchword, as *conservatism, Arianism, jingoism*; (4) of peculiarity in manner or language, as *Gallicism, archaism*; (5) of morbid condition induced by excessive use of drug, as *alcoholism*. [=F *-isme* f. L f. Gk *-ismos* or *-isma* f. *-izō* -IZE]

sn't. See BE.

so- in comb. = Gk *isos* equal, as: *īs'obâr* n., *~bă'ric* a., (line on map) connecting places at which barometric pressure is the same (at given time or on the average); *īs'ocheim* (-kīm) n., *~cheim'al*, *~chĭm'enal*, (-k-), aa. & nn., (line on map) connecting places of same mean winter temperature; *~chromăt'ic*, of same colour; *~chronous* (-ŏk´), occupying equal time, vibrating uniformly, as pendulum; *~clīn'al*, *~clĭn'ic*, showing equal magnetic inclination (*~clinic lines*, lines joining, on a map or chart, points at which the magnetic dip is the same); *~cracy* (-ŏk´) n., *~crăt'ic* a., (polity) in which all have equal political power; *~dynăm'ic*, indicating equal magnetic force; *~gē'otherm*, line connecting points in interior of earth having same temperature; *~gŏn'ic*, indicating equal angles (of magnetic variation); *~mĕ'ric*, composed of same elements in same proportions, & having same molecular weight, but differently grouped; *~mĕt´ric(al)*, of equal measure; *~môrph'ism*, *~môrph'ous*, (property of) crystallizing in same or closely related geometric forms; *~nomy* (-ŏn´), equality of political rights; *~perimĕt'rical*, having equal perimeters; *~seis'mal* (-sīz-), connecting points at which earthquake-shock is of same intensity; *~theral* (-ŏth´) a. & n., (line) connecting places of same mean summer temperature; *īs'othêrm* n., *~thêrm'al* a. & n., (line) connecting places of same mean annual temperature.

īs'olāt|e, v.t. Place apart or alone; (Chem.) free (substance) from its combinations; (Electr.) =INSULATE; subject (person etc.) to quarantine. Hence ~OR^2(2) n. [orig. in p.p., f. F *isolé* f. It. *isolato* (as INSULATE)]

īsolā'tion, n. Isolating or being isolated; ~ *hospital* or *ward* (for patients with infectious diseases). Hence ~ISM(3) n., policy of holding aloof from affairs of other countries, ~IST n., advocate of this policy (also attrib.). [prec., -ATION]

-ison, suf. of nn., f. OF *-aison, -eison, -ison*, f. L *-ationem, -etionem, -itionem*; later formations took -ATION, -ITION. For exx. see -SON.

īs'opŏd, n. Crustacean with seven pairs of equal & similarly placed thoracic legs. [ISO- + Gk *pous podos* foot]

īsŏs'celēs (-selēz), a. (Of triangle) having two sides equal. [LL, f. Gk ISO(*skelēs* f. *skelos* leg)]

īs'otōpe, n. One of two or more forms of an element differing from each other in weight of atoms. Hence **īsotŏp'**IC a., **īsŏt'op**Y n. [f. ISO- + Gk *topos* place]

Is'raĕl (ĭz-), n. The Jewish people, whence ~ITE^1(1) n., ~**īt**ISH^1 a.; (fig.) God's elect. [L, f. Gk *Israēl* f. Heb. *yisrael* striver with God (*Gen.* xxxii. 28)]

ĭss'ūe^1, n. **1.** Outgoing, outflow; termination (*of* matter etc.); discharge of blood etc., incision to procure this. **2.** Way out, outlet; mouth of river. **3.** Progeny, children, as *without male* ~. **4.** Result, outcome; *in the* ~, as things turn out.

5. Point in question, esp. (Law) between contending parties in action, as ~ *of fact* (when fact is denied), ~ *of law* (when application of the law is contested). 6. *At* ~, (of persons) at variance, (of things) in dispute; *join* ~, proceed to argue (*with* person *on* point agreed upon as basis of dispute), (Law) submit an ~ jointly for decision, (of one party) accept the ~ tendered by the other. 7. Giving out, issuing, (*of* bills of exchange, notes, stamps, etc.); number of coins, notes, copies of newspaper, etc., issued at one time. Hence ~LESS (-ūl-) a. [OF, f. pop. L ⁺*exūta*=L *exitus -ūs* f. EX(*ire it-* go), whence OF *issir*]

iss'ūe², v.i. & t. Go or come out (often *out, forth*); emerge from a condition; be derived, spring, (*from*); result (*from*); end, result, (*in*); come out, be published; send forth; publish, put into circulation, (notes, newspaper), whence **iss'ūABLE** a., **iss'ūANCE** n.; (Mil.) supply (soldier) *with* article of equipment. [f. prec.]

-ist, suf. forming personal nn.: (1) of agent, corresp. to Gk vbs in *-izō* or possible E vbs in -IZE, as *antagonist, plagiarist*; (2) of adherent of creed etc. in -ISM, as *atheist, ventriloquist, Darwinist, fatalist*; (3) of one concerned with any subject (apart from *-ism, -ize*), as *dentist, tobacconist, balloonist*, esp. as player of musical instrument (*violinist*). [=F *-iste*, It. & Sp. *-ista*, f. L *-ista* f. Gk *-istēs* (*izō* -IZE + *-tēs* agent-suf.); *tobacconist, accompanist* are formed irreg.]

-ister, suf. of nn., f. OF *-istre*, by-form of *-iste* -IST, perh. by false anal. f. *ministre* (L *minister*) etc.; in E prob. associated with -ER¹. Exx.: *chorister, palmister, sophister.*

isth'm|us (*or* is'mus), n. (pl. ~*uses*). Neck of land; (Anat., Bot.) narrow part connecting two larger parts. Hence ~IAN a. [L. f. Gk *isthmos*]

is'tle (-tlĭ), n. Fibre used for cord, nets, etc., got from species of agave etc. [f. Mex. *ixtli*]

it¹, pron. (poss. *its*; pl. *they*, obj. *them*, poss. *their*). 1. The thing in question; the person in question, as *who is it* (that knocks)?, *it* (the person that knocks) *is I*, (arch. poet.) *it* (what occupies my mind) *is the miller's daughter, & she is grown so dear*, (nursery sympathetic) *has it lost its rattle then?* (have you, your). 2. (As subject of impers. vb) *it rains, it is cold*; *it* (the season) *is winter, it* (the day) *is Ash Wednesday, it is Ash Wednesday today, it* (the distance) *is 6 miles to Oxford*; *it says in the Bible* (the Bible says) *that all men are liars*; *I would go if it were not* (would go but) *for the expense.* 3. (As subject, anticipating deferred virtual subject in more or less conscious apposition) *it is absurd talking* (or *to talk*) *like that, it is incredible that he should refuse, it is a dirty business, this meat-canning.* 4. (Anticipating d ferred subject introduced by *that* co separated from *it* by adv. predicate) *i seldom that he fails, it is in vain that y quibble, it is to him that you must a* 5. (As antecedent to relative of number & any gender, separated predicate) *it was a purse that he dropp it was the Russians that began it.* 6. (indef. obj. w. trans. or intr. vb) *face it carry it with a high hand, deuce take it, for it, lord it over him, cab it* (go habitua or on the particular occasion in cab), *gi it him* (*hot*), *have done it* (blundered). The ne plus ultra (colloq.; *for bareface lying you really are* it). 8. Sex appe (colloq.). [OE *hit* nom. & acc. f. (or demonstr.) stem *hi-* (nom. masc. HE); O gen. *his*, dat. *him*; OE *hit* correspon to Du. *het* & in form to Goth. *hita* this

‖ **ĭt²**, n. (colloq.). Short for *Italian ve mouth* (in *gin & ~*). [abbr.]

it'acism (ē-), n. Pronunciation of Greek like English ē, cf. ETACISM; substitution MS. of Greek iota for other vowels. [f. G *ēta* the letter ē, spelt *ita* to indicate th pronunc. (ēta)]

Ital'ian (ĭtăl'yan), a. & n. 1. Of Italy; *cloth*, satin-faced linen cloth for linings ~ *handwriting*, that now current i Britain, Italy, France, etc., opp. t Gothic; ~ *iron* (cylindrical, with rounde end, for crimping lace etc.); ‖ ~ *ware house(man)*, for supply of ~ grocerie fruits, olive oil, etc. 2. n. Language native, of Italy. Hence ~ISM(2, 4) n. ~IZE(3) v.t. & i. [f. L *Italianus* (*Itali* Italy, see -AN)]

ĭtăl'ic, a. & n. 1. (*I*~) of ancient Italy esp. as apart from Rome; ~ *type*, slopin type introduced by Aldus Manutius o Venice (*c.* 1500). 2. n. pl. Letters thu sloping, now used for emphasis or distinction, e.g. to indicate foreign word (cf ROMAN). [f. L f. Gk *Italikos* (*Italia* Italy see -IC)]

ĭtăl'ĭcize, v.t. Print (words) in italics usu. for emphasis or distinction. [-IZE]

Ităl'iot (ĭ-), **-ōte**, n. & a. (Inhabitant) o ancient-Greek colonies in S. Italy. [f. Gk *Italiōtēs* (*Italia* Italy, see -OT²)]

ĭtch¹, n. Irritation in the skin; contagious disease accompanied by this & caused by the ~-*mite*, which burrows in the skin restless desire, hankering, (*for* thing, *t* do). Hence ~'ĭNESS n., ~'Y² a. [OE *gicce* as foll.]

ĭtch², v.i. Feel irritation in skin; *scratch where it ~es* (where there is an ~ing) (of person or his *fingers*) crave uneasily (*for* thing, *to* do). [OE *gicc(e)an*, cf. Du. *jeuken*, G *jucken*]

-ite¹, suf. of adjj. & nn., =F *-ite* f. L *-ita* f. Gk *-itēs* (also used in E, as *pyrites*), w. sense '(one) belonging to or connected with'; (1) in names of persons, in mod. formation often derog. (*Stagirite, Sybarite,*

arnellite, Shelleyite, Preraphaelite); (2)
1 names of fossil organisms (*ammonite,
lemnite*); of mineral species, often super-
eding *-ane*, *-in*, etc. (*anthracite, haematite,
raphite, darwinite*); of constituent parts
f body or organ (*somite, cerite*, segment
f body, of horn); of some saccharine
ubstances, glucoses, etc. (*dulcite, pinite*);
f explosives (*cordite, dynamite*); of com-
iercial products (*ebonite, vulcanite*); of
alts of acids denominated by aa. in *-ous*
iitrite, sulphite).

te^2, suf. formed in adjj. f. L p.p. in *-ītus*
erudīte, composīte) & similar vbl nn. (*ap-
etīte*), & in vbs formed on L p.p. stem
n *-īt-* (*expedīte, unīte*); but vbs f. L p.p.
t. *-ĭt-* usu. end in *-it* (*deposit, merit*).

ĕm, n. & adv. **1.** Article, unit, included
n enumeration; entry of this in account
tc.; detail of news etc. in newspaper etc.;
ience *~IZE(3) v.t., state by ~s. **2.** adv.
ikewise, also, (introducing mention of
~). [L, adv., = in like manner, also, (*is*
ie + *-tem* adv. suf.)]

′er|āte, v.t. Repeat (quoted words etc.);
nake (charge, assertion, objection, etc.)
epeatedly. Hence or cogn. ~ANCE,
~ANCY, ~A′TION, nn., ~**at**IVE a. [f. L
iterare (*iterum* again), see -ATE^3]

ites. See -ITE^1.

thūr′iel's spear (ĭ-), n. Infallible test of
genuineness. [Milt. *Par. Lost*, iv. 810]

hўphăll′ĭc, a. & n. Of the phallus car-
ried in Bacchic festivals; in the metre
used for Bacchic hymns; (n.) poem in
this metre, licentious poem. [f. L f. Gk
ithuphallikos (*ithus* straight + *phallos*
PHALLUS, see -IC)]

tin′er|ant, a. Travelling from place to place; (of justices) travelling on circuit; (of Methodist ministry) removing from circuit to circuit. Hence ~ACY, ~ANCY, nn. [as ITINERATE, see -ANT]

tin′erarў, n. & a. Route; record of travel; guide-book; (adj.) of travelling, of roads. [f. LL *itinerarius* a., *-um* n. (also used in E), f. *iter itineris* journey, see -ARY^1]

tin′er|āte, v.i. Travel from place to place; (of Methodist minister) remove from circuit to circuit. Hence ~A′TION n. [f. L *itinerari* (as prec.), see -ATE^3]

-ition, suf., = -ION appended to L 3rd or 4th conj. p.p. stems (*perdition, sortition*).

-itious^1, suf. of adjj., f. L *-icius* + -OUS (*-t-* by confus. of *c* & *t* in LL MSS.), formed usu. on L p.p. stems (*factitious*); E wds in *-icious*, on the other hand, often repr. L stems with *-it-* + -IOUS (*avaricious*) as well as those in *-ic-* + -IOUS (*suspicious*).

-itious^2, suf. (in appearance compd) in which -IOUS is appended to L stems in *-ĭt-* (*ambitious, nutritious*, cf. *supposit*ITIOUS^1), occas. also disguised as *-icious* (*malicious*).

-ītis, suf. forming esp. names of inflammatory diseases (*appendicitis, bronchitis*), f. Gk *-itis* adj., fem. of *-itēs*, w. *nosos* disease understood.

-itous, suf. of adjj., = -IT(Y) + -OUS, corresp. to L *-itosus* for *-itatosus* (*calamitosus* calamitous).

its, poss. a. See IT. [replaces HIS in 16th c.]

ĭtsĕlf′, pron. Emphatic & reflexive form corresp. to IT; *by* ~, automatically, apart from its surroundings; *in* ~, apart from its surroundings, viewed in its essential qualities etc. [IT + SELF, but often treated as ITS + *self*, cf. *its own self*]

-ity. See -TY.

-ium, suf. forming names of elements, after *sodium* (*soda*), *potassium* (*potassa*); *aluminum* is changed to *-minium* to conform to the type, but some later metals have names in *-um*, the L termination for metals.

-ive, suf. forming adjj. w. sense 'tending to, having the nature of', f. F *-if* (fem. *-ive*) f. L *-ivus* added to p.p. stem (*activus, passivus*), pres. stem (*cadivus*), or noun (*tempestivus*). Most E wds are of mod. formation, chiefly in *-sive*, *-tive*, & esp. *-ative*, which tends to become living suf. (*talkative*). Some are formed immed. on vb stems (esp. in *-s*, *-c*, *-t*), as *amusive, coercive*. COSTIVE is not an ex.

īv′orў, n. Hard white substance composing main part of tusks of elephant, hippopotamus, walrus, narwhal, & (*fossil* ~) mammoth; *vegetable* ~, hard albumen of seed of S.-Amer. palm (~-*nut*); *black* ~, African negro slaves; colour of ~; (sl., pl.) dice, billiard-balls, piano-keys; (sl., sing. or pl.) teeth; (pl.) articles made of ~; ~ *black*, black pigment from calcined ~; ~ TOWER. [f. OF *yvoire* f. L *eboreus* a. (*ebur -oris*)]

īv′ў, n. Climbing evergreen shrub, with dark-green shining leaves, usu. five-angled; ~ *geranium*, ~-leaved pelargonium. Hence īv′IED^2 (-id) a. [OE *ifig*, etym. dub.]

ĭx′ĭa, n. Genus of S.-Afr. iridaceous plants, with large showy flowers. [Gk]

Ixī′on's wheel (ĭ-), n. (Gk Myth.). Wheel on which Ixion was condemned to revolve eternally in Hades.

ĭz′ard, n. Capriform antelope of Pyrenees, allied to chamois. [f. F *isard*, etym. dub.]

-ize, -ise, suf. of vbs, = F *-iser* f. LL *-izare* f. Gk *-izō*; in Gk either intr., 'act like', as *hellenizō*, speak, act as a, Greek, or trans., as *katharizō* clean; Christian Gk vbs, as *euaggelizō* evangelize, were first Latinized, & *-izare* so established as L for Gk vbs (cf. G *-iren* for Rom. vbs); F extended *-iser* to form vbs from names etc., whence the mod. use. *-ize* is the better spelling for all wds, mod. or f. Gk, that contain the Gk suf. (*advertise, surprise*, etc., do not). Meanings: (1) trans., treat in such a way (*catechize*); (2) intr., follow, have, such a practice or feeling (*apostatize, sympathize*); (3) t. & i., bring, come, into such a state (*pulverize, anglicize, cicatrize*); (4) t. & i., act like, treat on system of, (*Calvinize, Bowdlerize*); (5) trans., impregnate etc. with (*oxidize*). Nn. are formed in *-izer, -ization*, as well as -IST, -ISM.

ĭzz′ard, n. (arch.). The letter z (*from A to I~*). [var. of ZED]

ĭzz′at, n. (Anglo-Ind. and Eastern). Honour, reputation, self-respect (occas. self-importance). [Arab.]

J

J, j, (jā), letter (pl. *J*s, J's). *J (pen)*, broad-pointed pen stamped with J.

jā′al-goat (*or* yah-), n. Wild goat of Sinai, Upper Egypt, etc. [f. Heb. *ya'el* wild goat]

jăb, v.t. (-bb-), & n. **1.** Poke roughly; stab; thrust (thing) abruptly (*into*). **2.** n. Abrupt blow with pointed thing or fist; (Mil.) supplementary bayonet thrust delivered without full withdrawal from previous one. [prob. imit.]

jăbb′er, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Speak volubly & with little sense; utter (words) rapidly & indistinctly; chatter, as monkeys etc. **2.** n. ~ing, gabble, gibberish. [(n. f. vb) prob. imit., with -ER^5]

jăb′iru (-ōō), n. Tropical American bird of stork family. [native]

jăborăn′di, n. Dried leaflets of Brazilian plant with diuretic & sudorific properties. [f. native *jaburandi*]

jabot′ (zhăbō′), n. Ornamental frill on woman's bodice; (Hist.) frill on man's shirt-front. [F, etym. dub.]

jăc′ana (-ah), n. Small tropical wading bird with disproportionately large straight claws (enabling it to walk on floating leaves). [corrupt. f. native name]

jă′cĭnth, n. Reddish-orange gem, variety of zircon. [f. OF *iacinte*, as HYACINTH]

jăck^1, n. (*J~*) familiar form of name *John*, esp. as type of the common people, as *J~ &* GILL; *every man~*, every individual; = ~ tar; ‖ labourer, man who does odd jobs, etc.; CHEAP *J~*; STEEPLE-~; (Cards) knave; machine for turning spit in roasting meat; machine for lifting heavy weights; (also *carriage-~*) machine for lifting axle off ground while cleaning wheel; BOOT^1-~; parts of various machines etc.; pike, esp. young or small one; (Bowls) ball for players to aim at; *J~ Frost*, frost personified; *before you could say J~ Robinson*, very quickly or suddenly; *J~-a-dandy*, dandy; *~′ass*, male ass, dolt, blockhead; *laughing ~ass*, Giant Kingfisher of Australia; *~′boot*, large boot coming above knee; *~′daw*, thievish small crow haunting church towers; *J~ in office*, fussy official; *~-in-the-box*, toy figure that springs out of box when opened, (also) kind of firework; *J~-in-the-green*, man or boy enclosed in framework covered with leaves in May-day sports; *J~ Kelch*, common hangman; *~-knife*, large clasp-knife for the pocket; *J~ of all trades*, one who can turn his hand to anything; *~-o'-lantern*, will-o'-the-wisp (often fig.); *~-plane* (for coarse work); *~′pot* (Poker), accumulating pool that can only be opened by player holding two ~s or better; *~ pudding*, buffoon, clown; *~-rafter*, short rafter in hip-roof; *~-snipe* (small species); *~ tar*, common sailor; *~-towel* (endless, hung from roller), [prob. conn. w. *John*, but perh. f. *Jacques* James f. L f. Gk *Iakōbos* Jacob

jăck^2, v.t. Hoist with jack; *~ up*, abandon (attempt etc., or abs.). [first sense prec.; for second cf. *chuck*]

jăck^3, n. Ship's flag, smaller than ensign, esp. one flown from *~-staff* at bow, indicating nationality, as *British, French*, ~ single flag flown on foremast as signal fo pilot (Brit. pilot's ~, union ~ with whit border); UNION *J~*; *~-staff*, (also) stick o which flag is bent that is to show abov mast-head. [prob. = JACK^1]

jăck^4, n. (arch.). Foot-soldier's sleeveless tunic; (also *black ~*) vessel for liquor usu. of waxed leather coated with tar etc [f. F *jaque*, etym. dub.]

jăck^5, n. E.-Ind. fruit, like bread-frui but coarser. [f. Port. *jaca* f. Malayalam *chakka*]

jăck′al (-awl), n., & v.i. (-ll-). Animal o dog kind, of size of fox, formerly supposed to hunt up lion's prey for him; (fig. person who does preparatory drudger etc.; (vb) act as ~ (*for*). [f. Turk. *chakal* f Pers. *shagal*, cogn. w. Skr. *s'rgala*]

jăck′anāpes (-ps), n. ‖ (Arch.) monkey pert fellow; coxcomb; pert child. [earlie *Jack Napes*, first found of William de la Pole, Duke of Suffolk (d. 1450), whose badge was a clog & chain, such as wa used for tame ape]

jăck′arōō, n. (Austral. sl.). New chum novice. [perh. portmanteau of *Jack* an *kangaroo*]

jăck′ėt, n., & v.t. **1.** Sleeved outer garment for man or woman; NORFOLK, ETON ‖ DINNER, ~; *dust his ~*, beat him; oute covering round boiler etc. for protection keeping in heat, etc.; paper wrapper freq. coloured & artistically designed, in which a bound book is issued; animal' coat; *potatoes boiled in their ~s* (skins) **2.** v.t. Cover with ~. [(vb f. n.) f. OF *jaquet*, dim. as JACK^4]

Jāc′ob, n. *~'s ladder*, plant with corymb of blue or white flowers, & leaves suggesting ladder, (Naut.) rope ladder with wooden rungs, esp. one slung from boom to the water; *~'s staff*, surveyor' iron-shod rod used instead of tripod (also) instrument for measuring distances & heights. [f. L f. Gk *Iakōbos* f. Heb *ya'aqob*]

obē′an, a. Of the reign of James I;
St James the Less; (in furniture trade)
the colour of dark oak. [f. LL *Jaco-*
us (*Jacobus* as prec., whence *James*),
-AN]

′obin^1, n. Dominican friar [from con-
nt near to church of S. Jacques];
ember of extreme democratic club
tablished in Paris in old ~ convent
789), sympathizer with its principles,
treme radical, whence **Jăcobin′**IC(AL)
., ~ISM(3) n., ~IZE(3) v.t. [F, f. med. L
icobinus (JACOB, -INE^1)]

′obin^2, n. Pigeon with reversed
athers on back of neck, suggesting
wl. [f. F *jacobine*, fem. as prec.]

e′ob|ite, n. Adherent of James II after
s abdication, or of his descendants.
ence **~it′**ICAL a., **~īt**ISM(3) n. [f. L
acobus James + -ITE^1]

ōb′us, n. (pl. *~es*). English gold coin
ruck in reign of James I, worth 20–24*s*.
s prec.]

′onėt, n. Cotton cloth of medium
ickness, esp. dyed waterproofed kind
r poulticing etc. [f. Hind. *Jagannathi*
place-name]

cquard (jăk′ârd) **lōōm**, n. Loom fitted
ith apparatus invented by J. M. Jac-
uard of Lyons (d. 1834) to facilitate the
eaving of figured fabrics.

cquerie (zhăkerē′), n. Rising of
easantry, esp. that of 1357–8 in France.
F (*Jacques* James, peasant, see -ERY)]

ctitā′tion, n. ‖ (Law) ~ *of marriage*,
ffence of falsely claiming to be a person's
ife or husband; (Med.) restless tossing
f body in illness; twitching of limb or
nuscle. [f. med. L *jactitatio* f. L *jactitare*
oss, boast, (*jacĕre jact-* throw), see -ATION]

de^1, n., & v.t. Inferior, wearied, or
worn-out horse; (in reprobation, usu.
playful) woman; (v.t., esp. in p.p.) wear
out with hard work. [?]

ide^2, A silicate of lime & magnesia, a
hard green, blue, or white stone, a variant
of hornblende; (also **~′īte**, pr. -dīt) sili-
cate of sodium & aluminium like this in
appearance. [f. F *le jade* for *l'ejade* f. Sp.
(*piedra de*) *ijada* (stone of) the colic, f. L
ilia pl. flank]

adoube (zhahdōōb′), phr. Expression
used by a chess-player touching a piece
he does not propose to move (= I adjust).
[F]

aeg′er (yāg-), n. Kind of woollen
clothing-material from which vegetable
fibres are excluded as unwholesome.
[person; P]

Jăff′a, n. (Used for) kind of dessert
orange. [~ in Palestine, the bibl. *Joppa*]

ăg^1, n. Sharp projection, e.g. point of
rock. Hence **~g′**Y^2 (-g-) a. [prob. imit.]

ăg^2, v.t. (-gg-). Cut, tear, in uneven
manner; make indentations in, whence
~g′ER^1(2) n. Hence **~g′ėd**LY^2 adv.,
~g′ėdNESS n., (-g-). [f. prec.]

jăg^3, n. (sl.). Drinking bout. [dial., = load for one horse, etym. dub.]

jäger. = YAGER.

jăgg′erў (-g-), n. Coarse brown Indian sugar made from palm-sap; other crude sugar. [f. Indo-Port. *jágara* (cf. Hind. *shakkar* sugar)]

jaghir|(e)′ (j*a*gēr′), n. (India). Assignment by the State of a district & its revenue to an individual or body, with power to administer; tract so assigned. Hence **~′dâr** (-ērd-) n., holder of a ~e [Pers. *dár* holder]. [f. Pers. *já* place + *gír* holding]

jăg′uar (-w*ar*, -ūar), n. Large carnivorous spotted quadruped of cat kind, in some wooded parts of America. [f. native *yaguara*]

Jah, n. Jehovah. [repr. Heb. *Yah* shortened form of *Yahweh* JEHOVAH]

jail etc. See GAOL etc.

Jain (jīn), n. & a. (Member) of a non-Brahminical E.-Ind. sect, with doctrines like those of Buddhism. Hence ~′ISM n. [f. Hind. f. Skr. *jaina* of a Buddha (*jina* f. root *ji* conquer)]

jăl′ap, n. Purgative drug got esp. from tuberous roots of a Mexican climbing plant. [F, f. Sp. *jalapa* f. *Xalapa*, *Ja-*, Mexican city, f. Aztec *Xalapan* (*xalli* sand + *atl* water + *pan* upon)]

jalousie (zhăl′ōōzē), n. Blind, shutter, with slats sloping upwards from without. [F, as JEALOUSY]

jăm^1, v.t. & i. (-mm-), & n. 1. Squeeze (thing) between two surfaces; cause (part of machine) to be fixed so that it cannot work; squeeze (things) together in compact mass; thrust (thing) violently (*into* space); block, fill up, (passage etc.) by crowding into it; become tightly wedged; (Wireless) make (message, instrument) unintelligible by operating elsewhere. 2. n. Crush, squeeze, stoppage (of machine etc.) due to this; crowded mass; (sl.) fix, awkward position; *~-stroke*, = PENDULUM *stroke*. [prob. imit.]

jăm^2, n. Conserve of fruit, made by boiling it with sugar to a thick consistency; (sl.) *real* ~, a real treat. [perh. f. prec.]

Jamaic′a, n. ~ (*rum*), rum made in ~.

jamb (jăm), n. Side post of doorway, window, etc., esp. (pl.) stone sides or cheeks of fireplace. [f. F *jambe* leg f. LL *gamba* hoof, perh. f. Celt. *camb-* crooked]

jămboree′, n. (sl.). Celebration, merrymaking; large rally of boy scouts. [U.-S.]

‖ **Jān(e)′ite** (-nī-), n. Admirer of Jane Austen's novels. [-ITE^1(1)]

jangle (jăng′gl), v.i. & t., & n. (Make) harsh noise; cause (bell etc.) to do this; speak, utter, in discordant or noisy way; (arch.) dispute, wrangle, (n. & vb). [(n. f. vb) f. OF *jangler*, etym. dub.]

jăn′ĭtor, n. Doorkeeper. [L, f. *janua* door]

jăn′izarў, -nissarў, (jă-, yă-), n. (Hist.) one of body of Turkish infantry forming Sultan's guard (abolished in 1826); Turkish soldier; (fig.) personal instrument of tyranny. [ult. f. Turk. *yeñi-tsheri* (*yeñi* new + *tsheri* soldiery)]

jănn′ock, a. (dial., esp. Lancs. & Yorks.). Straightforward, honest, genuine. [?]

Jăn′sen|ist, n. Member of party in Rom. Cath. Church holding with Cornelius Jansen (d. 1638) the perverseness & inability for good of the natural human will. So ~ISM n., **~is′**TIC a. [-IST]

Jăn′ūarў, n. (abbr. *Jan.*). First month of year. [f. L *Januarius* (*mensis* month) of JANUS, see -ARY¹]

Jăn′us, n. Ancient Italian god, guardian of doors & gates, represented with faces on front & back of head. [L]

Jăp, a. & n. (colloq.). Japanese. [abbr.]

japăn′¹, n. 1. (*J*~) island group on east of Asia, whence **Jăpan**ESE′ (-ēz) a. & n., **Jăpan**ESQUE′ (-ĕsk) a. 2. Hard varnish, esp. kind brought orig. from J~; work in Japanese style. [prob. f. Malay *Japung* f. Chin. *Jih-pun* sunrise (*jih* sun + *pun* origin)]

japăn′², v.t. (-nn-). Lacquer with japan; make black & glossy as with japan. [f. prec.]

jāpe, v.i., & n. (literary). Jest. [f. 14th c.; etym. dub.]

Japhĕt′ic, a. Of, descended from, Japheth son of Noah; Indo-European. [-IC]

japŏn′ic, a. Japanese. [F *Japon* JAPAN, -IC]

japŏn′ica, n. Kinds of Japanese plant, esp. ornamental variety of pear or quince. [mod. L fem. adj. as prec.]

jâr¹, n. Sound, vibration, esp. harsh one; thrill of nerves or feelings, shock; want of harmony, disagreement; quarrel. [as foll.]

jâr², v.i. & t. (-rr-). Sound discordantly, make grating impression (*upon* person, his ear, nerves, etc.); strike with grating sound (*upon*, *against*, object); (of body affected) vibrate, resound, discordantly; (of opinion, statement, action) be at variance, disagree, (*with*); dispute, wrangle; cause (thing) to ~; send shock through (nerves). Hence **~r′ing**LY² adv. [prob. imit.]

jâr³, n. Earthenware, stoneware, or glass vessel with or without handle(s), usu. cylindrical; LEYDEN ~. Hence ~′FUL(2) n. [f. F *jarre* f. Arab. *jarrah*]

jâr⁴, n. (colloq.). *On the, on a, on,* ~, ajar. [corrupt. of AJAR]

jardinière (zhârdinyâr′), n. Ornamental pot or stand for display of growing flowers in room, on window-sill, etc. [F]

jârg′on¹, n. Unintelligible words, gibberish; barbarous or debased language; mode of speech full of unfamiliar terms, as *critics'* ~, *metaphysical* ~; twittering of birds. Hence ~IZE(2, 3) v.t. & i. [OF, etym. dub.]

jârg′on², **jârgōōn′,** n. Translu colourless, or smoky variety of zir found in Ceylon. [F, perh. ult. f. zi

jârgonĕlle′, n. Kind of pear that ri early. [F, dim. of prec.]

jârl (y-), n. (hist.). Old Norse or Da chief. [ON, orig. man of noble birth; EARL]

jă′rrah, n. (Durable timber of) W Austral. mahogany gum-tree. [f. nativ *jerrhyl*]

‖ **jârv′ey,** n. (pl. ~*s*). Hackney-coachma driver of Irish car. [by-form of surna *Jarvis*]

‖ **jās′ey,** n. (old sl.). Wig, esp. of worste [?]

jăs′mĭn(e), jĕss′amĭn(e), n. Genus o shrubs with white or yellow salver-shap flowers, esp. *common* or *white* ~, climbi shrub with fragrant flowers. [f. Arab. Pers. *yasmin*; F has *jasmin*, *jessemin*]

jas′per (-ah-), n. Opaque variety quartz, usu. red, yellow, or brown. [OF *jaspre* f. L f. Gk *iaspis*, of orienta orig., = any bright chalcedony excep carnelian; cf. Heb. *yashpeh*]

Jat (jaht), n. Member of a people widel distributed in N.W. India & varying i religion & occupation.

jaun′dĭce (jaw-, jah-), n., & v.t. 1. Morb state caused by obstruction of bile, & marked by yellowness of skin, fluids, & tissues, constipation, & loss of appetite disordered vision (usu. fig.), as characte istic of this. 2. v.t. Affect with ~; (fig. es in p.p.) affect (person, his judgement etc. with envy or jealousy. [(vb prob. bac formation f. *jaundic*ED²) f. F *jaunic* (*jaune* yellow f. L *galbinus* f. *galbus*, -ICE

jaunt (jaw-, jah-), v.i., & n. (Take) ex cursion, journey, esp. for pleasure ~*ing-car*, light two-wheeled vehicl popular in Ireland. [?]

jaun′t|ў (jaw-, jah-), a. & n. 1. Havin or affecting easy sprightliness, airy self satisfaction. 2. n. (naut. sl.). ‖ Head o ship's police. Hence ~ĭLY² adv., ~ĭNES n. [earlier *jantee* f. F *gentil* GENTEEL]

Ja′van, Javanese′ (-z), (jah-), aa. & n (Native) of Java; (-*ese*) language o central Java. [-AN, -ESE; the needles -*ese* prob. on false anal. of *Japanese*]

jăv′elĭn (-vl-), n. Light spear, dart. [f. *javeline*, perh. of Celt. orig.]

jaw, n., & v.i. & t. 1. *Lower, upper,* ~, tw bones or sets of bones forming framewor of mouth & masticating apparatus i vertebrates; ~-*bone*, each of the two bone forming lower ~ in most mammals these two combined into one in others (pl.) bones of mouth including teeth mouth; (pl.) narrow mouth of valley channel, etc.; (pl.) seizing members c machine, e.g. vice; (colloq.) loquacity, a *hold your* ~, stop talking, (also) sermoniz ing talk, lecture; ~-*breaker* (colloq.), wor hard to pronounce. 2. vb. (sl.). Spea sp. at tedious length; lecture (person). (vb f. n.) perh. cogn. w. CHEW]

y, n. Noisy chattering European bird of rilliant plumage; genus to which this elongs; (fig.) impertinent chatterer, impleton; *~-*walker*, pedestrian who rosses, or walks in, a street or road withut due care or regard for traffic regulaions. [OF, perh. f. OHG *gâhi* quick]

zz, n., a., & v.i. & t. **1.** Music & dance of U.-S. negro origin with characteristic harmony & ragtime rhythm; noisy or grotesque proceedings. **2.** adj. Discordant, loud in colour etc., rude, burlesque; ~ *band* (of such combinations as piano, trumpet, saxophone, banjo, & drums). **3.** vb. Play, dance, indulge in, ~; transform into, arrange as, ~. [?]

ea'lous (jĕl-), a. Solicitous for preservation *of* (rights etc.); apprehensive of being displaced in the love or good-will *of* (wife, husband, lover, friend; also *of* the supposed rival); envious (*of* person, his advantages, etc.); (Bibl., of God) intolerant of unfaithfulness; (of inquiry, supervision, etc.) suspiciously vigilant. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. OF *gelos* f. LL *zelosus* (as ZEAL, see -OUS)]

ea'lousy̆ (jĕlu-), n. Quality, state, of being jealous. [f. OF *gelosi* (as prec., see -Y^1)]

jean (jān *or* jēn), n. Twilled cotton cloth; (pl.) garment of this, short slacks. [prob. =ME *Gene* f. med. L *Janua* Genoa]

***jeep**, n. Small utility motor vehicle. [f. *g p*, pr. jē pē, initials of *general purposes*]

jeer^1, n. (naut.). (Usu. pl.) tackle for hoisting & lowering lower yards. [?]

jeer^2, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Scoff derisively (*at*); deride. **2.** n. Gibe, taunt. [?]

jehad. See JIHAD.

Jėhōv'ah (-*a*), n. Principal name of God in O.T. [repr. Heb. *yahaveh*, perh. f. *hawah* be, exist]

Jėhōv'ĭst, n. Author(s) of those parts of the Hexateuch in which God is called *Jehovah* (cf. ELOHIST). Hence **Jēhōvĭs'tic** a. [-IST]

Jē'hū, n. (joc.). Furious driver; driver. [2 *Kings* ix. 20]

jėjune' (-ōōn), a. Meagre, scanty; (of land) barren: unsatisfying to the mind. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *jejunus* fasting]

Jĕk'y̆ll and Hȳde, n. Single person in whom two personalities alternate. [*Dr J. & Mr H.*, by Stevenson]

jĕll'y̆, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Soft stiff semi-transparent food, consisting chiefly of gelatin, got from skin, bones, etc., by boiling & cooling; similar preparation of juice of fruit etc.; ~-*bag* (for straining ~); ~-*fish*, pop. name of medusa or sea-nettle; ‖ ~*graph*, copying apparatus employing sheet of ~ in tray. **2.** vb. (Cause to) set as ~, congeal. [(vb f. n.) f. F *gelée* frost f. L *gelata* (*gelare* freeze, see -Y^4)]

jĕm'adâr, n. Junior native officer of Indian army; Indian police-officer; head servant; (Anglo-Ind. colloq.) sweeper (domestic scavenger). [Urdu, f. Pers. (Arab.) *jama'* collection (of men) + Pers. *dár* holder]

‖**jėmīm'as** (-z), n. pl. (colloq.). Elastic-sided boots; goloshed cloth over-boots. [f. female personal name]

jĕmm'y̆, n. Crowbar used by burglars, usu. made in sections; ‖ sheep's head as a dish. [fam. form of *James*]

je ne sais quoi (zhenesākwah'), n. An indescribable something. [F, = I know not what]

jĕnn'ėt, n. Small Spanish horse. [f. F *genet* f. Sp. *jinete* light horseman, etym. dub.]

jĕnn'ėtĭng, n. Kind of early apple. [prob. f. F name *Jeannet* + -ING^3]

jĕnn'y̆, n. Locomotive crane; =SPINNING-~; a stroke at billiards; ~ *wren*, (pop. & nursery name for) wren. [fam. form of *Janet*]

jeo'pardīze (jĕp-), v.t. Endanger. [foll., -IZE]

jeo'pardy̆ (jĕp-), n. Danger. [ME *iuparti* f. OF *iu* (or *ieu*) *parti* divided (i.e. even) game, f. L *jocus* game + *partitus* p.p. of *partiri* divide f. *pars -rtis* part]

jėquĭ'rĭty̆, n. Indian twining shrub with parti-coloured seeds used for ornament & in medicine. [f. F *jéquirity* f. native *jekiriti*]

jer̂bō'a (*or* jer̂b'-), n. Small rodent of African deserts, with long hind legs & great jumping powers. [f. Arab. *yarbu'* flesh of loins, jerboa]

jĕrėmī'ad, n. Lamentation, doleful complaint. [f. F *jérémiade* f. *Jérémie* f. L *Jeremias* Jeremiah, see -AD]

Jĕrėmī'ah, n. Doleful prophet or denouncer of the times. [*Lamentations of* ~, O.-T. bk]

Jĕ'rĭcho (-kō), n. Town in Palestine; *go to* ~ (to the devil).

jerid' (-ēd), **-eed**, n. Javelin used by Persian, Turkish, & Arabian horsemen; game in which this is used. [f. Arab. *jarid*]

jer̂k^1, n. Sharp sudden pull, twist, etc.; involuntary spasmodic contraction of muscle; (pl.) spasmodic movements of limbs or face, esp. in religious excitement; PHYSICAL ~*s*. Hence ~'ĭLY^2 adv., ~'ĭNESS n., ~'Y^2 a. [prob. imit.]

jer̂k^2, v.t. & i. Pull, thrust, twist, etc., with a jerk; throw with suddenly arrested motion; (intr.) move with a jerk. [as prec.]

jer̂k^3, v.t. Cure (esp. beef) by cutting in long slices & drying in sun. [f. Amer. Sp. *charquear* (*charque* f. Peruv. *ccharqui* dried flesh)]

jer̂k'ĭn, n. (hist.). Man's close-fitting jacket, often of leather. [?]

Jĕrobō'ăm, n. Wine-bottle of 8–12 times ordinary size. ['A mighty man of valour'

' who made Israel to sin '—1 *Kings* xi. 28, xiv. 16]

jĕ′rrỳ, n. *~-builder, -building*, builder, building, of unsubstantial houses with bad materials; *~-built*, so built; ‖ (also *~-shop*) low beer-shop; ‖ (sl.) chamber-pot; (army sl., *J~*) German soldier, the Germans. [prob. fam. form of *Jeremiah*]

jerrymander. Erron. var. of GERRYMANDER.

jẽrs′ey (-zĭ), n. (pl. ~s). **1.** (*J~*). One of the Channel Islands (often attrib.); J~ cow. **2.** Close-fitting woollen knitted tunic, esp. as worn in athletic exercises; similar garment worn as undervest; woman's close-fitting knitted jacket.

Jerus′alem (-rōō-), n. City in Palestine; ~ (*pony*), donkey; ~ ARTICHOKE.

jĕss, n., & v.t. **1.** Short strap of leather, silk, etc., round legs of hawk used in falconry. **2.** v.t. Put ~es on (hawk). [(vb f. n.) f. OF *ges* nom. of *get* f. L *jactus -ūs* throw f. *jacĕre jact-*]

jessamine. See JASMINE.

Jĕss′ė, n. ~ *window* (with Christ's descent from ~ represented). [*Is.* xi. 1, *Matt.* i. 6, 16]

jĕst^1, n. Piece of raillery or banter; taunt, jeer; joke; fun, esp. *in ~*, not seriously; object of derision, as *a standing ~*; *~-book*, book of ~s. [orig.=exploit, f. OF *geste* f. L *gesta*, neut. pl. p.p. of *gerere* do]

jĕst^2, v.i. Joke; jeer; speak, act, in trifling manner, whence *~′ing*LY^2 adv. [f. prec.]

jĕs′ter, n. One who jests, esp. professed maker of amusement maintained in court or noble household. [-ER^1]

Jĕs′ūit (-z-), n. Member of Society of Jesus, R.-C. order founded by Ignatius Loyola (1533); (fig., hist.) dissembling person, prevaricator; *~s′* (Peruvian) *bark*. Hence **Jĕsūit′**ICAL a., **Jĕsūit′ical**LY^2 adv., ~ISM(2), ~RY(4), nn., ~IZE(3) v.t. & i., (-z-). [f. mod. L *Jesuita* (*Jesus*, see -ITE^1)]

jĕt^1, n. & a. Hard black lignite taking brilliant polish; (of) colour of this, deep glossy black, (also *~-black*). [f. OF *jaiet* f. L f. Gk *gagatēs*, acc. to Pliny f. *Gagae* town in Lycia]

jĕt^2, n. Stream of water, steam, gas, etc., shot forward or upwards esp. from small opening; spout, nozzle, for emitting water etc. thus; *~-propelled*, (esp. of aircraft) deriving propulsive power from the backward thrust of high-velocity ~s of gas discharged through nozzles in the rear of the wings, fuselage, etc.; so *jet* attrib., as *~ engine, plane.* [f. foll. & f. F *jet* as foll.]

jĕt^3, v.t. & i. (-tt-). Spurt forth in jets. [f. F *jeter* throw f LL *jectare*=L *jactare* frequent. of *jacĕre jact-* throw]

jĕt′sam, n. Goods thrown overboard from ship to lighten it, & (in mod. use) washed ashore (cf. FLOTSAM). [=foll.]

jett′ison, n., & v.t. **1.** Throwing of goods overboard, esp. to lighten ship in distress. **2.** Throw (goods) overboard thus. [(vb f. n.) f. AF *getteson* (OF *getaison*) f. L *jactationem* (*jactare* throw, see JET^3 & -ATION)]

jĕtt′on, n. Counter with stamped or engraved device. [F *jeton* (*jeter*, see JET^3)]

jĕtt′ỳ^1, n. Mole running out to defend harbour or coast; landing-pier. [f. OF *jetee* (mole) thrown out, fem. p.p. as JET^3]

jĕtt′ỳ^2, a. Jet-black. [JET^1, -Y^2]

jeu (see Ap.), n. (pl. *~x*, pr. zhẽr). *~ de mots* (demō), play on words, pun; *~ d'esprit* (dĕsprē′), witty or humorous (usu. literary) trifle. [F]

jeune premier (zhẽrn premyā′), n. (Theatr.) juvenile lead. [F]

jeunesse dorée (see Ap.), n. The gilded youth, young swells. [F]

Jew^1 (jōō), n. Person of Hebrew race; (transf., colloq.) extortionate usurer, driver of hard bargains; *rich as a ~*; *unbelieving ~*, incredulous person; *tell that* (an unlikely tale) *to the ~s*; *~-baiting*, persecution of ~s; *~′s-ear*, edible cup-shaped fungus; *~′s-harp*, small lyre-shaped musical instrument, played by holding frame between teeth & striking metal tongue. Hence ~′ESS^1 n., ~′ISH^1 a., (jōō-). [f. OF *giu* f. L f. Gk *Ioudaios* f. Aramaic *y'hudai*=Heb. *y'hudi* f. *y'hudah* Judah]

Jew^2 (jōō), v.t. (colloq.). Cheat, overreach. [prec.]

jew′ėl (jōō-), n., & v.t. (-ll-). **1.** Ornament containing precious stone(s), worn for personal adornment; precious stone; highly prized person or thing; *the ~-house*, room in Tower of London in which crown ~s are kept; hence or cogn. ~lER^1, ~lERY(1), ~RY, nn., ~lY^2 a. **2.** v.t. Adorn, furnish, with ~s; fit (watch) with ~s for the pivot-holes. [(vb f. n.) f. AF *juel*=OF *joel*, perh. ult. f. L *gaudium* joy, or cogn. w. F *jeu* play f. L *jocus*]

jew′ĭng (jōō-), n. Wattles at base of beak in some domestic pigeons. [*Jew* (from resemblance to hooked nose) + -ING^1]

Jewry (joor′ĭ), n. The Jews; (Hist.) Jews' quarter in town etc. [f. OF *juerie* (JEW, -ERY)]

jezail′ (-zīl), n. Long Afghan musket. [Pers. *jazā'īl*]

Jĕz′ėbel, n. Impudent or abandoned woman; woman who paints her face. [~, wife of Ahab]

jĭb^1, n. Triangular stay-sail from outer end of ~-boom to fore-topmast head in large ships, from bowsprit to masthead in smaller ones; *cut of his ~*, his personal appearance; *~-boom*, spar run out from end of bowsprit; projecting arm of crane. [perh. abbr. of GIBBET]

jĭb^2, v.t. & i. (naut.; -bb-). Pull (sail, yard) round from one side of ship to the other; (intr., of sail etc.) swing round thus. [Da. has *gibbe* (hard *g*) in same sense]

b³, v.i. (-bb-). (Of horse etc.) stop & refuse to go on, move backwards or sideways instead of going on, whence ~**b′**ER¹ n.; (fig.) refuse to proceed in some action; ~ *at*, show repugnance to (course, person). [?]

bb′a(**h**) (-b*a*), **jŭ-** (*or* jŏŏ-), **dj-**, n. Mohammedan's long cloth coat. [Arab. (*ju-*)]

ib door (dōr), n. Door flush with wall in which it stands, usu. painted etc. so as to be indistinguishable. [?]

ibe. See GIBE.

iff′(ȳ), n. (colloq.). Very short time, as *in a* ~, (*wait*) *half a* ~. [?]

ig¹, n. Lively dance; music for this, usu. in three-four or six-eight time; appliance that holds a piece of work & guides the tools operating upon it. [etym. dub.; mod. F *gigue* jig is prob. f. this, not f. OF *gigue*, kind of fiddle]

ig², v.i. & t. (-gg-). Dance a jig; move (t. & i.) up & down rapidly & jerkily; separate coarser & finer portions of (ore) by shaking it under water in box with perforated bottom; ~*′saw*, machine fretsaw (~*saw puzzle*, picture pasted on board & cut in irregular pieces with ~saw). [as prec.]

igg′er¹ (-g-), n. (Naut.) small tackle consisting of a double & single block with rope; small sail, small smack with this; (Billiards) rest for cue (sl.); (Golf) iron club with narrow face; one who jigs ore; ~*-mast*, aftermost mast in four-master. [partly f. prec. + -ER¹]

igg′er² (-g-), n. = CHIGOE. [corrupt.]

igg′er³ (-g-), v.t. (only in pass.). (As substitute for oath) *I'm* ~*ed* etc. [?]

jĭgg′erȳ-pōk′erȳ (-g-), n. (colloq.). Underhand scheming; hocus-pocus, humbug. [etym. dub., cf. Sc. *jouk* to dodge]

ig′gle, v.t. Rock or jerk lightly. [f. JIG² + -LE(3)]

ihad′, **jė-**, (-ahd), n. Religious war of Mohammedans against unbelievers; (fig.) crusade for or against a doctrine etc. [Arab. (*ji-*)]

Jill. See GILL⁴.

ilt, n., & v.t. **1.** Woman who capriciously casts off lover after giving him encouragement; (rarely) man who treats woman thus. **2.** v.t. Play the ~ towards, be faithless to. [(vb f. n.) prob. f. obs. *gillot*, prob. dim. of name GILL]

***Jĭm Crow** (-ō), n. Negro (~ *car*, to which Negroes are restricted on railroads): implement for straightening iron bars or rails by screw pressure. [nickname]

im′ĭnȳ, int. (arch.). = GEMINI.

im-jăms′, n. pl. (sl.). Delirium tremens; fit of the creeps. [whimsical reduplication]

jĭmp, a. (Sc.). Slender, graceful; scanty. [?]

ingl|e (jĭng′gl), n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Mingled noise like that of small bells, links of chain, etc.; repetition of same or similar sounds in words, esp. if designed to catch the attention; ~ing verse; Irish & Australian covered two-wheeled car. **2.** vb. Make, cause (keys etc.) to make, a ~e; (of writing) be full of alliterations, rhymes, etc. [imit.]

jĭng′ō (-ngg-), int., n. (pl. ~*es*), & a. **1.** (In asseveration) *by* (*the living*) ~ *!*; supporter of bellicose policy, blustering patriot (esp. supporter of Lord Beaconsfield's policy in 1878, f. use of *by* ~ in popular song). **2.** adj. Vulgarly dashing. Hence ~ISM(2), ~IST(2), nn., ~**ĭs′**TIC a. [orig. conjurer's gibberish]

jĭnk, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Move elusively, dodge, elude by dodging; (sl.) manœuvre aircraft, be manœuvred, jerkily to avoid anti-aircraft fire etc. **2.** n. Act of ~ing; *high* ~*s*, boisterous sport, merrymaking. [orig. Sc.; prob. imit. of nimble motion]

jĭnnee′, n. (pl. *jinn*, often used as sing.; fem. ~*yeh* pr. -yā). (In Mohammedan demonology) spirit, lower than angels, able to appear in human & animal forms, & having supernatural power over men (also GENIE). [f. Arab. *jinni*]

jĭnrĭck′sha, -rĭk′isha, n. Light two-wheeled hooded vehicle drawn by man or men, first used in Japan c. 1870. [Jap. (*-kisha*), f. *jin* man + *riki* power + *sha* vehicle]

***jĭnx**, n. (sl.). Person or thing that brings bad luck. [?]

jĭrg′a, n. Assembly of Afghan headmen. [Pushtu]

***jĭt′ney**, n. (sl.). Five cents; motor-bus carrying passengers at low rates. [?]

jĭtt′er, v.i., & n. (sl., orig. U.S.). **1.** Be nervous, act nervously; ~*bug* n., person addicted to dancing to 'hot' music, nervous person. **2.** n. pl. Extreme nervousness, 'nerves', (*have the* ~*s*, be in a blue funk). Hence ~Y² a. (sl.), nervy, jumpy. [?]

jiu-jitsu. See JU-JUTSU.

jŏb¹, n. Piece of work, esp. one done for hire or profit; (colloq.) employment, post; transaction in which duty is sacrificed to private advantage; anything one has to do (*on the* ~, sl., in action, alert); *do* person's ~, ruin him; *bad* ~, thing on which labour is wasted, failure; *good, bad,* ~ (state of affairs); ~ *lot*, lot of goods bought as speculation; ‖ ~*′master*, one who lets out horses & carriages by the ~; ~*-work*, done & paid for by the ~. [?]

jŏb², v.i. & t. (-bb-). Do jobs; ‖ hire (horse, carriage) for definite time or job, let out on hire thus; buy & sell (stock, goods) as broker; deal in stocks; turn position of trust to private advantage; deal corruptly with (matter), whence ~**b′**ERY(4) n. Hence ~**b′**ER¹ n. [f. prec.]

jŏb³, v.t. & i. (-bb-), & n. **1.** Prod, stab slightly; hurt (horse) with bit; (intr.) thrust *at* (thing). **2.** n. Prod, thrust, jerk at bit. [prob. imit.]

Jōb[4], n. Patriarch whose story forms *Book of Job* in O.T. (*would try the patience of ~*, is vexatious); *~'s comforter*, one who under guise of comforter aggravates distress; *~'s tears*, seeds of a grass used as beads.

jōbā'tion, n. (colloq.). Reprimand, esp. lengthy one. [f. obs. *jobe* reprove f. prec. + -ATION)]

‖ **jŏbb'ernowl** (-ōl), n. (colloq.). Stupid head; stupid person. [prob. f. obs. (& F) *jobard* fool (*jobe* silly) + NOLL]

Jŏck, n. (army sl.). Scottish esp. Highland soldier. [= Jack]

jŏck'ey[1], n. (pl. *~s*). Professional rider in horse-races (also colloq. *jock*); ***J~ Club***, club established at Newmarket, the body controlling horse-racing; ‖ lad, understrapper. Hence ~DOM, ~SHIP(3), nn. [f. Sc. *Jock* Jack + -Y³]

jŏck'ey[2], v.t. & i. Outwit, cheat; get (person etc.) *away, out, in*, etc., by trickery; cheat (person *into, out of*, *doing*); (intr.) cheat. [f. prec. in obs. sense 'cheat']

jŏck'ō, n. (pl. *~s*). Chimpanzee. [F, made by Buffon f. Gaboon *engeco* (prop. *ncheko*)]

jocōse', a. Playful; waggish. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS, **jocŏs'**ITY, nn. [f. L *jocosus* (*jocus* jest, see -OSE¹)]

jŏc'ūlar, a. Mirthful; humorous. Hence or cogn. ~ITY (-ă'r-) n., ~LY² adv. [f. L *jocularis* (*joculus* dim. of *jocus* jest, -AR¹)]

jŏc'und, a. Merry, sprightly; pleasant. Hence or cogn. **jocŭn'**DITY n., ~LY² adv. [OF, f. LL *jocundus* f. L *jucundus* (*juvare* please), influenced by assoc. w. *jocus* jest]

jodhpurs' (jōdpoorz), n. pl. Long breeches for riding etc., tight from knee to ankle. [*Jodhpur* in India]

‖ **Jōe**, n. *Not for ~* (i.e. me) *!*, sl. refusal.

Jōe Mill'er, n. Stale joke, chestnut. [f. *Joseph Miller*, comedian, d. 1738]

jō'ey, n. (pl. *~s*). Young kangaroo; young animal. [f. native Austral. *joè*]

jŏg, v.t. & i. (-gg-), & n. **1.** Shake with push or jerk; nudge (person), esp. to arouse attention; stimulate (person's, one's own, memory); move up & down with unsteady motion; proceed laboriously, trudge, (often *on, along*); go on one's way, depart, as *we must be ~ging*; proceed, get through the time, as *we must ~ on somehow, matters ~ along*; *~'trot*, slow regular trot, (fig.) monotonous progression (often attrib.). **2.** n. Shake, push, nudge, slow walk or trot. [prob. imit.]

jŏg'gle[1], v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Shake, move, (as) by repeated jerks. **2.** n. Slight shake. [prob. f. prec. + -LE(3)]

jŏg'gle[2], n., & v.t. **1.** Joint of two pieces of stone or timber, contrived to prevent their sliding on one another; notch in one of two pieces, projection in the other, or small piece let in between both, for this purpose. **2.** v.t. Join by means of a ~. [(vb f.n.) perh. cogn. w. JAG]

Jōhănn'īne, a. Of the apostle John. [f. L as JOHN, see -INE¹]

Jōhann'isbĕrger (-g-), n. Fine white win from Johannisberg in the Rheingau. [G

John (jŏn), n. Masculine Christian name ~ BARLEY*corn*; *~ Bull*, English nation typical Englishman; *~ Chinaman*, typica Chinese; ~ COMPANY; *~ Doe*, fictitious character in law; ~ DORY¹; *~-o'-Groat's* (*-House*), north of Scotland (*from ~-o' Groat's to Land's End*, through Gt Britain) [=OF *Jehan* f. L f. Gk *Iōannēs* f. Heb *Yokhanan*]

John'ĭan (jōn-), a. & n. (Member) of S John's College, Cambridge. [-IAN]

johnn'y̆ (jŏn-), n. ‖ Fellow, esp. fashion able idler; ‖ *J~ Armstrong* (naut. sl. hand-power; *J~ Raw*, novice; *~-cak* cake of (U.S.) maize-meal or (Austral. wheat-meal. [f. JOHN, -Y³]

Johnsōn'ian (jŏn-), a. Of, like, Samue Johnson, man of letters & lexicographe (d. 1784), esp., abounding in Latin-derive polysyllables. So **Johnson**ESE' (jŏnsonēz n. [-IAN]

joie de vivre (zhwah de vē'vr), n. Feelin of healthy enjoyment of life. [F, = joy o living]

join, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Put together, fasten unite, (things, one *to* another); connec (two points) by straight line; unite (persons, one *with* or *to* another) in marriag friendship, alliance, etc.; (intr.) come to gether, be united, (*with, to*, or abs.); tak part with others (*in doing*); come int the company of (person); become mem ber of (club etc.); take, resume, one place in (regiment, ship, company, etc.) come into connexion with, as *the Cherwe ~s the Thames below Oxford*; *~ batt* begin fighting; *~ hands*, clasp one's hand together, clasp each other's hands, (fig combine in action or enterprise; ~ ISSUE *~ up* (intr.), enlist in the army. **2.** Point, line, of junction. [(n. f. vb) OF *joindre* (st. *joign-*) f. L *jungere junc join*, cogn. w. Gk *zug-*, E *yoke*]

join'der, n. (rare exc. law). Joinin union. [f. F *joindre* JOIN taken as nou cf. -ER⁴]

join'|er, n. In vbl senses, esp. one wh makes furniture, house fittings, & oth woodwork lighter than carpenter' whence ~ERY(1, 2) n. [f. OF *joigne* (*joigner* JOIN)]

joint[1], n. Place at which two things a joined together; structure in animal bo by which two bones are fitted togethe *out of ~*, (of bone) dislocated, (fig.) out order; *put* (person's) NOSE *out of ~*; pa of stem from which leaf or branch grow point at which, contrivance by whic two parts of artificial structure a joined, rigidly or so as to allow of mov ment; (Geol.) fissure in mass of roc one of the parts of which a body is ma up; ‖ one of the parts into which butch divides carcass, esp. as served at table; (sl., esp. U.S.) a place of meeting or resort; ~-*stool* (orig. *joined*), one made of parts fitted by a joiner. Hence ~'LESS a. [OF, p.p. as JOIN]

oint^2, a. Held or done by, belonging to, two or more persons etc. in conjunction, as ~ *action, opinion, estate*; (of persons) sharing (*with* others in possession, action, state, etc.), as ~ *owners*; *during their ~ lives*, while they are all alive; ~ *stock*, capital divided into shares, common fund, (attrib.) holding, formed on basis of, a ~ stock, as ~-*stock bank, company*. Hence ~'LY^2 adv. [F, as prec.]

oint^3, v.t. Connect by joints; fill up joints of (masonry etc.) with mortar etc., point; prepare (board etc.) for being joined to another by planing its edge; divide (body, member) at a joint or into joints. [f. JOINT^1]

oin'ter, n. In vbl senses, esp.: plane for jointing; mason's tool for pointing; workman employed in jointing esp. electric wire. [-ER^1]

oin'trėss, n. Widow who holds a jointure. [f. obs. *jointer* joint possessor + -ESS^1]

join'ture, n., & v.t. 1. Estate settled on a wife, to be enjoyed by her after her husband's death. 2. v.t. Provide (wife) with ~. [(vb f. n.) F, f. L *junctura* (as JOIN, see -URE)]

oist, n. One of parallel timbers stretched on edge from wall to wall for ceiling laths or floor boards to be nailed to. Hence **jois'**TED^2 a. [f. OF *giste* (*gesir* lie f. L *jacēre*)]

jōke^1, n. Thing said or done to excite laughter; witticism, jest; ridiculous circumstance; *practical ~*, trick played on person in order to have laugh at his expense; *it is no ~* (a serious matter). Hence **jōk'**Y^2 a. [f. 17th c., prob. f. L *jocus* jest]

jōke^2, v.i. & t. Make jokes; poke fun at, banter. Hence **jōk'ing**LY^2 adv. [f. prec. or f. L *jocari* as prec.]

jōk'er, n. One who jokes; (sl.) fellow, chap; (Cards) odd (often blank) card in some games, counting as (highest) trump. [-ER^1]

jokul, ***jōkull***, (yō'kŏŏl, yẽr-), n. Snow-mountain in Iceland. [Icel. (*jö-*), = icicle, glacier, dim. of *jaki* piece of ice]

jŏll'i|fȳ, v.i. & t. Make merry, esp. tipple; make jolly. Hence ~FICA'TION n. [-FY]

jŏll'itȳ, n. Merrymaking, festivity. [f. OF *jolivete* (as JOLLY, see -TY)]

jŏll'ȳ, a., adv., n., & v.t. 1. Joyful; slightly drunk; festive, jovial; *the ~ god*, Bacchus; (colloq., of person or thing) very pleasant, delightful, (often iron., as *he must be a ~ fool to do it*), whence **jŏll'**ILY^2 adv. 2. adv. (colloq.). Very, as *he will be ~ savage, you will ~ well have to*. 3. n. (sl.). ‖ Royal Marine. 4. v.t. (colloq.). Flatter, cajole (usu. ~ *along*); chaff, banter. [ME & OF *joli(f)* gay, pretty, etym. dub.]

jŏll'ȳ-boat, n. (Also *jolly*) clinker-built ship's boat, smaller than cutter. [?]

jōlt, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Shake (person etc.) with jerk from seat etc., esp. in locomotion; (of vehicle) move along with jerks, as on rough road. 2. n. Such jerk. Hence **jōl'**TY^2 a. [?]

jōl'terhead (-hĕd), n. Clumsy head; stupid person. [extension of obs. *jolthead*, etym. dub.]

Jōn'ah (-*a*), n. Person who brings, or is sacrificed lest he bring, ill luck. [see *Jonah*, O.T. book]

Jŏn'athan, n. 1. (*Brother*) ~, personified people of, typical citizen of, United States. 2. Kind of dessert apple. [perh. f. ~ Trumbull, governor of Connecticut]

jongleur (see Ap.), n. (hist.). Itinerant minstrel. [F, var. of *jingleur* JUGGLER]

jŏnq'uil (*or* jŭ-), n. Species of narcissus, rush-leaved daffodil; ~ colour, pale yellow. [ult. dim. of L *juncus* rush; F *jonquille* etc.]

jŏrd'an, n. (not in polite use). Chamber-pot. [?]

Jŏrd'an alm'ond (ahm-), n. Fine almond esp. from Malaga. [prob. f. F *jardin* garden]

jŏr'um, n. Large drinking-bowl; its contents, esp. punch. [?]

jŏs'ėph (-z-), n. (*J~*) chaste man; woman's long riding-cloak of 18th c. [see *Gen.* xxxix, xxxvii. 3]

***jŏsh**, n., & v.t. & i. (sl.). 1. Good-natured joke, leg-pull. 2. vb. Hoax, banter; indulge in ridicule. Hence ~'ER^1 n. [?]

jŏs'kin, n. (sl.). Country bumpkin, dolt. [cf. dial. *joss* bump, -KIN]

jŏss, n. Chinese idol; ~-*house*, Chinese temple; ~-*stick* (of fragrant tinder mixed with clay, as incense). [prob. f. Port. *deos* f. L *deus* god]

‖ **jŏss'er**, n. (sl.). Fool; fellow. [?]

jŏ'stle (-sl), v.i. & t., & n. 1. Knock, push, *against*; struggle *with* (person *for* thing); push against, elbow; push (person *away, from*, etc.). 2. n. Jostling, encounter. [(n. f. vb) earlier *justle*, f. *just* JOUST + -LE(3)]

jŏt^1, n. (Usu. w. negative expressed or implied) small amount, whit. [f. L f. Gk *iōta* letter *i*]

jŏt^2, v.t. (-tt-). Write (usu. *down*) briefly or hastily. [prob. f. prec.]

joule (jōōl), n. (electr.). Unit of work or energy. [Dr. J. P. *Joule*, Eng. physicist (d. 1889)]

jounce, v.t. & i. Bump, bounce, jolt. [?]

journ'al (jẽr-), n. 1. (In bookkeeping by double entry) book in which each transaction is entered, with statement of accounts to which it is to be debited & credited. 2. Daily record of events; (Parl.) *the J~s*, record of daily proceedings;

(Naut.) log-book; daily newspaper, other periodical. 3. Part of shaft or axle that rests on bearings (hist. unexpl.); ~-*box* (enclosing ~ & bearings). [OF as DIURNAL]

journ'al|ist (jêr-), n. One whose business it is to edit or write for a public journal. Hence or cogn. ~ESE' (-ēz) n., style of language characteristic of (hasty or inferior) newspaper writing, ~ISM n., ~is'TIC a. [-IST]

journ'alize (jêr-), v.t. & i. (Bookk.) enter in journal; record in, keep, private journal. [-IZE]

journ'ey (jêr-), n. (pl. ~s), & v.i. 1. Distance travelled in specified time, as *a day's, 4 days'*, ~; expedition to some distance, round of travel (usu. by land, cf. VOYAGE), as *take, undertake, perform, a* ~; ~*man*, qualified mechanic or artisan who works for another, (fig.) mere hireling; (Astron.) ~*man* (*clock*), secondary clock in observatory; ~-*work*, work of a ~man (esp. fig.). 2. v.i. Make a ~. [(vb f. OF *journéer*) f. OF *jornee* day, day's work or journey, f. pop. L *diurnata* (*diurnus* DIURNAL, see -ADE)]

joust (jōōst), **jŭst**, v.i., & n. (Engage in) combat between two knights etc. on horseback with lances. [(n. f. OF *juste*) f. OF *juster* f. pop. L *juxtare* approach (*juxta* near)]

Jōve, n. Jupiter, esp. ‖ *by* ~! [f. L *Jovem* (nom. *Jupiter*)]

jōv'ial, a. Merry; convivial. Hence or cogn. ~ITY (-ăl^4) n., ~LY^2 adv. [F, f. L *jovialis* of Jupiter (*Jupiter Jovis*, see -AL)]

Jōv'ĭan, a. Of, like, Jove; of the planet Jupiter. [f. L as prec., see -AN]

jowl, n. Jawbone, jaw: cheek, esp. *cheek by* ~; external throat or neck when prominent, dewlap of cattle, crop of bird; head & shoulders of salmon & other fish. [(1) OE *ceafl* jaw, cf. Du. *kevel* gum; (2) OE *ceolur* throat, cf. Du. *keel*, G *kehle*; the ME forms (1) *jowle* (2) *cholle*, both of unexplained development, were ult. confused]

joy^1, n. Vivid emotion of pleasure, gladness; thing that causes delight; ~-*bells* (rung on festive occasions); ~-*ride* (sl.), stolen or other pleasure-ride in motor etc.; ~'*stick* (sl.), control lever of aeroplane. Hence or cogn. ~'FUL, ~'LESS, ~'OUS, aa., ~'**ful**LY^2, ~'**lėss**LY^2, ~'**ous**LY^2, advv., ~'**ful**NESS, ~'**lėss**NESS, ~'**ous**NESS, nn. [f. OF *joie* f. pop. L $^+$*gaudia* fem. f. L *gaudia* pl. of *gaudium*]

joy^2, v.i. & t. (chiefly poet.). Rejoice; gladden. [f. OF *joir* rejoice ult. f. L *gaudēre* rejoice]

jub'ĭl|āte^1 (jōō-), v.i. Exult, make demonstrations of joy. Hence or cogn. ~ANCE, ~A'TION, nn., ~ANT a., ~**ant**LY^2 adv. [f. L *jubilare* (*jubilum* shout), see -ATE^3]

Jubĭlāt'ė^2 (jōō-; *or* yōōbĭlaht'ĭ), n. Hundredth psalm as canticle in Anglican service; outburst of triumph. [L, = shou ye (its first word)]

jub'ilee (jōō-), n. 1. (Jewish Hist.) year o emancipation & restoration, kept ever 50 years, acc. to *Lev.* xxv; (R.-C. Ch. year of remission from penal conse quences of sin, granted formerly a various intervals, now at any time 2. Fiftieth anniversary; *silver* ~, twenty fifth anniversary; *Diamond J*~, sixtiet year of reign of Queen Victoria. 3. Seaso of rejoicing; exultant joy. [f. F *jubilé* f LL *jubilaeus* (*annus* year) of jubilee f. G *iōbēlaios* (*iōbēlos* f. Heb. *yobel* ram, ram's horn trumpet, jubilee) by assoc. w. nativ L *jubilum* shout]

Judā'ĭc (jōō-), a. Jewish. [f. L f. G *Ioudaïkos* (*Ioudaios* JEW^1, see -IC)]

Jud'ā|ize (jōō-), v.i. & t. Follow Jewis customs or rites; make Jewish. So ~ISM ~IST, nn. [f. LL *judaizare* f. Gk *ioudaiz* (as prec., see -IZE)]

jud'as (jōō-), n. (*J*~) disciple who betraye Christ, infamous traitor; peephole i door; (of beard etc.) *J*~-*colour*(*ed*), red *J*~ *kiss* (see *Matt.* xxvi. 48); *J*~-*tree* (wit purple flowers appearing before th leaves).

Jud'enhetze (yōōdenhĕtze), n. Systematic persecution of Jews. [G]

jŭdge^1, n. Public officer appointed t hear & try causes in court of justice (of God) supreme arbiter; (Heb. Hist. officer having temporary authority i Israel in period between Joshua & th kings; (pl., abbr. *Judg.*) book of O.T. person appointed to decide dispute o contest; person who decides a question person who is qualified to decide o merits of thing or question, as *am no* ~ *o that, good* ~ *of claret*; *J*~ *Advocate General* civil officer in supreme control of court martial; ~-*made law*, principles based o ~s' decisions. Hence ~'SHIP(1, 2) n. [f. O *juge* f. L *judicem* (nom. -*dex*) f. *jus* right + -*dicus* speaking]

jŭdge^2, v.t. & i. Pronounce sentence o (person) in court of justice; try (cause) decide (question); decide, decree, (*tha* etc.); form opinion about, estimate, (per son etc. *by* his deeds etc.); criticize, cen sure; conclude, consider, suppose, (thin *to be, that*, etc., *from* or *by* data); act a judge; form a judgement (*of* thing etc. [f. OF *jugier* f. L *judicare* (as prec.)]

jŭdgemăt'ic|(al) (-jm-), aa. (colloq. Judicious, discerning. Hence ~**al**LY^2 adv [f. JUDGE, on *dogmatic* etc.]

jŭdge'ment (-jm-), **-gment**, n. Sentenc of court of justice; *the last* ~ (by God a end of world); misfortune viewed as sig of divine displeasure, as *it is a* ~ *on yo for getting up late*; criticism: opinion, esti mate, as *in my* ~; critical faculty, dis cernment; good sense; ~-*day* (of God' final ~); ~ *debt* (for payment of whic a ~ has been given); ~ *creditor, debto* or, against, whom ~ has been given); ~ *summons* (for failure to pay ~ debt); *-seat*, judge's seat, tribunal. [f. F *juge-ent* (as prec., see -MENT)]

d'icature (jōō-; *also* -kā-), n. Adminis-ration of justice; *Supreme Court of J~ in ngland* (consisting of the Court of ppeal & the High Court of Justice; he latter is composed of the King's ench, the Chancery, & the Probate, ivorce, & Admiralty divisions, & the ourt of Criminal Appeal); judge's (term f) office; body of judges; court of justice. f. med. L *judicatura* (as JUDGE, -URE)]

dicial (jōōdĭsh'*al*), a. Of, done by, roper to, a court of law; ~ *murder*, legal ut unjust death sentence; inflicted as divine judgement (esp. ~ *blindness*, unitive infatuation); having the func-ion of judgement, as *a ~ assembly*; of, roper to, a judge; expressing a judge-nent, critical; impartial. Hence ~LY² dv. [f. L *judicialis* (as foll., -AL)]

diciary (jōōdĭsh'*arĭ*), n. The judges of a State collectively. [f. L *judiciarius* (med. L *-aria* fem. as n.) of judgement (*judicium*, ee foll.)]

dicious (jōōdĭsh'*us*), a. Sensible, pru-dent; sound in discernment. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. F *judicieux* f. L *judicium* judgement (as JUDGE¹), see -OUS]

ŭg¹, n. Deep vessel for holding liquids, with handle & often with spout, whence ~'FUL(2) n.; (sl., also *stone-~*) prison. [?]

ŭg², v.t. (-gg-). Stew, boil, (hare, rabbit) in jug or jar (usu. in p.p.); (sl.) imprison. [f. prec.]

ŭg³, v.i. (-gg-). (Of nightingale or other bird) utter sound *jug*. So ~, ~-~, nn. [imit.]

ug'ate (jōō-), a. (bot.). Having leaflets in pairs. [f. L *jugare* join (*jugum* yoke), see -ATE²]

ŭgg'ernaut (-g-), n. (Hind. Myth.) Krishna, eighth avatar of Vishnu, his idol at Puri, annually dragged in procession on huge car, under wheels of which devotees are said to have formerly thrown themselves; (fig., also ~ *car*) institution, notion, to which persons blindly sacrifice themselves or others. [f. Hind. *Jagannath* f. Skr. *Jagannatha* (*jagat* world + *natha* lord)]

ŭgg'ĭns (-gĭnz), n. (sl.). Simpleton. [?]

ŭg'gle, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Play conjuring tricks; ~ *with*, deceive (person), misrepresent (facts); cheat (person etc. *out of* thing); bring, get, change, (*away*, *into*, etc.) by trickery. **2.** n. Piece of juggling, fraud. [(n. f. vb) f. OF *jogler* f. LL *joculare* (L *-ri*) jest (*joculus* dim. of *jocus* jest)]

ŭgg'l|er, n. Conjurer; trickster, impostor. So ~ERY(2, 4) n. [f. OF *jogleor*, *jougleur* (whence var. JONGLEUR), f. L *joculatorem* (as JUGGLE, see -OR²)]

ugoslav (ūg'*o*slahv), a. & n. (Inhabitant) of the State, including Serbia, Montenegro, & parts of the former Austrian Empire, called *Jugoslavia*. [Serb., = south Slav]

jŭg'ūlar (*or* jōō-), a. & n. **1.** Of the neck or throat; ~ *veins*, great veins of neck, conveying blood (*external* ~) from superficial parts of head, (*internal* ~) from inside of skull; (of fish) having the ventral fins in front of the pectoral. **2.** n. ~ vein. [f. L *jugulum* collar-bone, see -AR¹]

jŭg'ūlāte (*or* jōō-), v.t. Kill, esp. (fig.) arrest course of (disease etc.) by powerful remedy etc. [f. L *jugulare* (as prec.), see -ATE³]

juice (jōōs), n. Liquid part of vegetables or fruits; fluid part of animal body or substance, esp. *the ~s*, the bodily humours, *gastric* ~; (fig.) essence, spirit, of anything; (sl.) petrol or electricity used in engine etc. Hence ~'LESS (-sl-) a. [f. F *jus* f. L *jus* broth, juice]

jui'c|y̆ (jōō-), a. Full of juice, succulent; (of weather) wet; (colloq.) of rich intellectual quality, interesting; (Art sl.) of rich colouring suggestive of moisture. Hence ~ĬNESS n. [-Y²]

ju-ju (jōō'jōō), n. (W.-Afr.). Charm or fetish; ban effected by this. [perh. f. F *jou-jou* toy]

ju'jube (jōō'jōōb), n. Edible berry-like drupe of certain plants; lozenge of gelatin etc. flavoured with or imitating this. [F, f. med. L *jujuba* f. Gk *zizuphon*]

ju-jutsu, jiu-jitsu, (jōōjutsōō'), n. Japanese art of wrestling etc. [Jap. (*iu-*)]

jul'ėp (jōō-), n. Sweet drink, esp. as vehicle for medicine; medicated drink as stimulant etc.; *iced or spiced spirit & water, esp. *mint* ~. [F, f. Arab. *julab* f. Pers. *gulab* (*gul* rose + *ab* water)]

Jul'ian (jōō-), a. Of Julius Caesar; ~ *calendar* (introduced by him, cf. GREGORIAN). [f. L *Julianus* (*Julius*, see -AN)]

julienne (see Ap.), n. Soup of vegetables cooked in meat broth. [F]

Julȳ' (jōō-), n. Seventh month of year, called after Julius Caesar. [ME & OF *Jule* f. L *Julius*; 18th-c. pron. jōō'lĭ, mod. pron. irreg. & unexpl.]

jŭm'bal, -ble¹, n. Kinds of crisp thin sweet cake. [?]

jŭm'ble², v.i. & t. Move (t. & i.) about in disorder; mix *up*, confuse. [prob. imit.]

jŭm'ble³, n. Confused assemblage; muddle; jolting; ‖ ~*-sale* (of miscellaneous cheap articles at bazaar etc.); ~*-shop* (where miscellaneous goods are sold). Hence **jŭmb'**LY² a. [f. prec.]

jŭm'bō, n. (pl. ~*s*). Big clumsy person, animal, or thing, esp. (*J~*) famous elephant in London Zool. Gardens; notably successful person. [?]

jŭmp¹, n. Leap, bound, spring from ground; *long*, *high*, ~, athletic competitions; start caused by shock or excitement, esp. (sl.) *the ~s*, delirium tremens;

abrupt rise in amount, price, value, etc.; sudden transition, gap in series, argument, etc. Hence **jŭm'piness** n., **jŭm'py**^{2} a. [f. foll.]

jŭmp^2, v.i. & t. **1.** Spring from ground etc. by flexion & sudden muscular extension of legs or (of fish) tail; move suddenly with leap or bound (*up* from seat etc., *out*, etc.); ~ *in*, get quickly into carriage etc.; start with sudden jerk from excitement, shock, etc., esp. ~ *for joy*. **2.** Rise suddenly in price etc. **3.** Come *to*, arrive *at*, (conclusion) hastily. **4.** ~ *at*, (fig.) accept (offer, bargain) eagerly; ~ (*up*)*on*, attack (offender etc.) crushingly with word or act. **5.** Agree, coincide, (*together*, one *with* another). **6.** Pass over (gate etc.) by leap; (of railway carriage) leave (line). **7.** Help (child etc.) to ~ *down* etc.; cause (thing) to ~; startle (person, nerves). **8.** Cook (potatoes etc.) in frying-pan, occasionally shaking them (usu. in p.p.). **9.** Pounce upon (thing); steal a march upon; (Colon.) take summary possession of (claim abandoned or forfeited by former occupant). **10.** Skip over (subject, part of book, etc.). **11.** Drill (rock, hole in rock) with jumper. **12.** ~ *down* person's *throat*, answer, interrupt, him violently; ~ *out of* one's *skin*, ~ with surprise; ~ *over the* BROOMstick. Hence ~'ABLE a. [f. 1500; prob. imit.]

jŭm'per^1, n. In vbl senses, esp.: member of Welsh Methodist body (or later sects) who jump(ed) as part of worship; jumping insect, e.g. flea; rope made fast to keep yard, mast, etc., from jumping; heavy chisel-ended iron bar for drilling blasting-holes. [-ER^1]

jŭm'per^2, n. Loose outer jacket of canvas etc. worn by sailors etc.; woman's loose outer garment of any material slipped on over head & reaching hips. [prob. f. obs. *jump* short coat perh. f. F *juppe*]

jŭm'pĭng, a. In vbl senses, esp. in names of ~ animals, as ~*-deer*, N.-Amer. black-tailed deer; ~*-bean*, seed of Mexican plant ~ owing to movements of enclosed larva; ~ CAT^1. [-ING^2]

jŭnc'tion, n. Joining; joint, meeting-place; station where railway lines meet & unite (often in proper names, as *Clapham J~*). [f. L *junctio* (as JOIN, see -ION)]

jŭnc'ture, n. Joining; place where things join; concurrence of events, state of affairs, as *at this* ~. [f. L *junctura* (JOIN, -URE)]

June (jo͞on), n. Sixth month of year. [(partly thr. F *juin*) f. L *Junius*]

jungle (jŭng'gl), n. Land overgrown with underwood or tangled vegetation, esp. in India (often attrib. of animals inhabiting ~, as ~*-bear*, *-cat*, *-fowl*); wild tangled mass; ~ *fever*, kind of severe malaria. Hence **jŭng'led**^{2}, **jŭng'ly**^{2}, (-ngg-), aa. [f. Hind. *jangal* desert, forest]

jun'ior (jo͞o-), a. & n. **1.** The younger (esp. of son having same name as father, a *John Smith* ~, or of younger of two boy of same surname in school; abbr. *jun.*, *jr*); of less standing, of lower position, a ~ *partner*. **2.** n. ~ person, as *the* ~*s*, *my* ~. Cf. SENIOR. Hence ~ITY (-ŏ'r-) n [L, compar. of *juvenis* young]

jun'iorate (jo͞o-), n. (In Society of Jesu two-years' course attended by junio members before entering priesthood [-ATE^1]

jun'iper (jo͞o-), n. Genus of coniferou evergreen shrubs, esp. *common* ~, shru with prickly leaves & dark berries yielding *oil of* ~ used in medicine & in makin gin. [f. L *juniperus*]

jŭnk^1, n., & v.t. Old cable cut up fo oakum etc.; discarded material, rubbish lump, chunk; (Naut.) salt meat; lump o tissue in sperm-whale, containing sperma ceti; ~*-shop*, marine store; (v.t.) divid into ~s. [?]

jŭnk^2, n. Flat-bottomed sailing vess used in Chinese seas. [prob. f. Javanes *djong*]

junker (yo͝ong'ker), n. Young Germa noble; member of exclusive aristocrati party in Prussia. [G, earlier *junkhe* (YOUNG, HERR)]

jŭnk'ėt, n., & v.i. **1.** Dish of sweetene curds & whey, usu. with scalded crea on top; feast. **2.** v.i. Feast, picnic. Henc ~ING^1 n. [(vb f. n.) prob. f. ONF *jonquet* rush-basket (for making ~) f. *jonc* rush L *juncus*]

Jun'ō (jo͞o-), n. (pl. ~*s*). Wife of Jupite woman of stately beauty; third of th asteroids. [L]

jŭn'ta, n. Deliberative or administrativ council in Spain or Italy; =foll. [Sp., L *juncta*, fem. p.p. as JOIN]

jŭn'tō, n. (pl. ~*s*). Clique, faction, politic or other combination of persons. [erroneous f. prec.]

jupe (jo͞op), n. Woman's skirt. [F]

Ju'pĭter (jo͞o-), n. (Rom. Myth.) king gods; ~ *Plu'vius* (plo͞o-), god of rai largest planet of solar system. [L]

jur'al (joor-), a. Of law, of (moral) righ & obligations. [f. L *jus juris* right + -A

Jurăss'ic (joor-), a. Of the Jura moun tains between France & Switzerlan marked like those by prevalence oolitic limestone. [f. F *jurassique* aft *liassic*, *triassic*]

‖**jur'at** (joor-), n. Municipal officer lil alderman; life magistrate in Channel [f. med. L *juratus* (*jurare* swear)]

jurid'ĭcal (joor-), a. Of judicial procee ings; legal. [f. L *juridicus* (*jus juris* rig + *-dicus* f. *dicere* say) + -AL]

jur'isconsŭlt' (joor-), n. One learned law, jurist. [f. L *jurisconsultus* (*jus ju* law + p.p. as CONSULT)]

jurisdĭc'tion (joor-), n. Administrati of justice; legal or other authority; exte of this, territory it extends over. Hen

~AL (joorĭsdik'shon-) **a.** [f. L *jurisdictio* (as prec., see DICTION)]

urisprud'|ence (joorĭsproo͞-), **n.** Science, philosophy, of human law, whence **~en'**TIAL (joorĭsproo͝odĕn'shal) **a.**; skill in law, so ~ENT (joorĭsproo͞-) a. & n. [f. L *jurisprudentia* (as prec., see PRUDENCE)]

ur'ĭst (joor-), n. One versed in law; legal writer; student of, graduate in, law. Hence **jurĭs'tic**(AL) aa., **jurĭs'tĭcal**LY^{2} adv., (joor-). [f. F *juriste* f. med. L *jurista* (*jus juris* law, see -IST)]

ur'or (joor-), n. Member of jury; one who takes an oath (cf. NON-*juror*). [f. OF *jureor* f. L *juratorem* (*jurare* swear, see -OR^{2})]

ur'ў (joor-), n. Body of persons sworn to render verdict on question submitted to them in court of justice; *grand* ~ (of from 12 to 23 persons appointed to inquire into indictments before they are submitted to trial ~); *trial, common, petty,* ~ (of 12 persons who try final issue of fact in civil or criminal cases & pronounce unanimous verdict); *special* ~ (of persons of certain station in society); CORONER'*s* ~; ~ *of matrons* (in case where pregnancy is pleaded in stay of execution); body of persons selected to award prizes in competition; ~*-box*, enclosure for ~ in court; ~*man*, ~ *woman*, member of ~. [f. OF *jurée* oath, inquiry, f. med. L *jurata* (*jurare* swear, cf. -Y^{4})]

ur'y-mast (joor'ĭmahst), n. Temporary mast in place of broken or lost one. [?]

ŭss'ĭve, a. (gram.). Expressing a command. [f. L *jubēre juss-* command]

jŭst^{1}, a. (Of person or conduct) equitable, fair, (*to* person etc.); (of treatment etc.) deserved, as *a* ~ *reward*; (of feelings, opinions, etc.) well-grounded, as ~ *resentment, fear*; right in amount etc., proper. Hence ~'LY^{2} adv., ~'NESS n. [f. L *justus* (*jus* right)]

ŭst^{2}, adv. Exactly, as ~ *at that spot,* ~ *there,* ~ *then,* ~ *three o'clock,* ~ *as you say,* ~ *so, that is* ~ *it* (precisely the point in question), ~ *how many there are remains to be seen*; barely, as *I* ~ *managed it*; exactly at that moment, (loosely) not long before, as *I have* ~ (a moment, or not long, ago) *seen him pass*; ~ *now*, at this moment, (also) a little time ago; (colloq.) positively, quite, as *it is* ~ *splendid, not* ~ *yet*; (as sl. emphasizer) *Won't I* ~ *give it him!, 'Did he swear? Didn't he,* ~ *!'* [f. prec.]

just^{3}. See JOUST.

jŭs'tĭce, n. Just conduct; fairness; exercise of authority in maintenance of right; *poetical* ~ (ideal, as shown in poem etc.); judicial proceedings, as *Court of J*~; magistrate; judge, esp. (in England) of Supreme Court of Judicature, whence ~SHIP n.; *J*~ *of the Peace*, lay magistrate appointed to preserve peace in county, town, etc.; *do* ~ *to*, treat fairly, show due appreciation of; *do oneself* ~, perform worthily of one's abilities. [OF (*-ice, -ise*), f. L *justitia* (as JUST^{1}, see -ICE)]

jŭstĭ'ciable (-shya-), a. Subject to jurisdiction; (n.) person subject to jurisdiction (*of* another). [OF, f. *justicier* bring to trial f. med. L *justitiare* (as prec.), see -ABLE]

jŭstĭ'ciar (-shyar), n. Chief political & judicial officer under Norman & early Plantagenet kings. [as foll., see -AR^{2}]

jŭstĭ'ciarў (-shya-), n. & a. **1.** Administrator of justice; =prec. **2.** adj. Of the administration of justice. [f. med. L *justitiarius* (JUSTICE, -ARY^{1})]

jŭs'tĭ|fȳ, v.t. Show the justice or rightness of (person, act, etc.); vindicate, (of circumstances) be such as to ~fy; (Theol.) declare (person) free from penalty of sin on ground of Christ's righteousness or (Rom. Cath.) of the infusion of grace; (Printing) adjust (line of type) to fill a space neatly; make good (statement etc.); adduce adequate grounds for (conduct, claim, etc.); *~fy bail*, show by oath of person furnishing bail that he is pecuniarily qualified. Hence or cogn. **~fīa**BIL'ITY, ~FICA'TION, nn., **~fī**ABLE, **~fĭcāt**IVE, **~fĭcāt**ORY, aa., **~fīab**LY^{2} adv. [f. F *justifier* f. LL *justificare* (as JUST^{1}, see -FY)]

jŭt, n., & v.i. (-tt-). **1.** Projection; protruding point. **2.** v.i. Project (often *out, forth*). [var. of JET^{2,3}]

jute^{1} (jo͞ot), n. Fibre from certain plants, chiefly imported from Bengal, used for sacking, mats, etc. [f. Bengali *jhoṭo* f. Skr. *juṭa*=*jaṭa* braid of hair]

Jute^{2} (jo͞ot), n. One of Low German tribe invading Britain in 5th & 6th cc. [Baeda has *Jutae* pl., OE *Eotas* = Icel. *Iotar* people of Jutland]

juvenĕs'c|ence (jo͞o-), n. (Transition from infancy to) youth. So ~ENT a. [f. L *juvenescere* reach age of youth (*juvenis* young), see -ENCE]

juv'ėnīle (jo͞o-), a. & n. **1.** Young, youthful; suited to, characteristic of, youth. **2.** n. Young person; (pl., trade sl.) books meant for children. Hence or cogn. ~LY^{2} (-l-lĭ) adv., **juvenĭl'**ITY (jo͞o-) n. [f. L *juvenilis* (as prec., -IL)]

juvenĭl'ĭa (jo͞o-), n. pl. Works produced in author's youth (often as title of collection of such writings). [L, neut. pl. of *juvenilis* JUVENILE]

jŭxtapōse' (-z), v.t. Place (things) side by side. [f. F *juxtaposer* (L *juxta* next + *poser*, see COMPOSE)]

jŭxtaposĭ'tion (-zĭ-), n. Placing, being placed, side by side. [F (L *juxta* next, POSITION)]

K

K, k, (kā), letter (pl. *K*s, K's).

kaama (kah'ma), n. Hartebeest. [S. Afr.]

kabbalah. =CABBALA.

Kabȳle′, n. A Berber of Algeria or Tunis; Berber dialect spoken by the ~s. [f. Arab. *qabāil* tribes]

kădd′ish, n. Jewish mourner's prayer; the *Magnificat* in the synagogue service. [f. Aram. *qaddish* holy]

kadi. See CADI.

Kăf(f)′ir, Căf′fre, (-fer), n. Member of a S.-Afr. race of Bantu family; native of Kafiristan in Asia; (pl.) S.-Afr. mine shares. [Arab. *kafir* infidel]

ka′gō (kah-), n. Japanese basket-work palanquin slung on pole. [f. Jap. *kango* of Chin. orig.]

kail(yard). See KALE.

kain′it(e) (kīn-), n. Hydrous chlorosulphate of magnesium & potassium, used as fertilizer. [G (*-it*), f. Gk *kainos* new, see -ITE¹]

kai′ser (kīz-), n. (hist.). Emperor; German Emperor; Emperor of Austria; head of Holy Roman Empire. Hence ~SHIP n. [ult. f. L *Caesar*]

kaja′wah (-jahwa), n. Camel-litter for women. [Hind. & Pers.]

ka′ka (kah-), n. New Zealand parrot. So ~pō n., New Zealand owl-like nocturnal parrot. [Maori (*po*=night)]

kăkemōn′ō, n. Japanese wall-picture (usu. painted on silk & mounted on rollers). [f. Jap. *kake-* hang + *mono* thing]

kala-azar (kahlah-ahzâr′), n. Virulent infectious malarial disease of oriental tropics. [Assamese, =black disease]

kāle, kail, n. Kinds of cole or cabbage, esp. borecole, kind with wrinkled leaves; *Scotch* ~, kind with purplish leaves; broth made of this or other vegetables; *~′yard*, kitchen-garden; *~yard school*, writers of fiction describing, with unsparing use of the vernacular, common life in Scotland. [northern form of COLE]

kaleid′o|scōpe (-līd-), n. Tube through which are seen symmetrical figures, produced by reflections of pieces of coloured glass, & varied by rotation of the tube; (fig.) constantly changing group of bright objects. Hence **~scŏp′**IC(AL) aa., **~scŏp′ical**LY² adv. [f. Gk *kalos* beautiful + *eidos* form + -SCOPE]

kalends. See CALENDS.

kăl′i, n. Prickly saltwort, from which soda-ash was obtained. [f. Arab. *qali* ALKALI]

kalian, -lioun, (kahlyahn′, -yōōn), n. Persian form of hookah. [Pers. (*-an*), f. Arab. *qalyan, -un*]

Kăl′mŭck, -mȳk, a. & n. (Member, language) of a Mongolian race living on the Caspian.

ka′lŏng (kah-), n. Malay frugivorous fox-bat, largest known bat. [Malay]

kăl′pa, n. Great age of the world, day of Brahma, (4,320,000,000 years). [Skr.]

kămerad′ (-ahd), int. of German soldier offering to surrender. [G, f. F as COMRADE]

ka′mĭ (kah-), n. Japanese title of governors etc.; divinity, god, in Japanese native religion.

kămptūl′icŏn, n. Floor-cloth of mixed rubber, gutta-percha, & cork, mounted on canvas. [f. Gk *kamptos* flexible + *oulos* thick + *-ikon* -IC]

kăn′aka, n. South Sea Islander, esp. one formerly employed in Queensland o sugar plantations. [Hawaiian, =man]

Kănarēse′ (-z), n. (Member of) Dravidian race living in western India; language of the ~. [f. N. & S. *Kanara* in India]

kăngarōō′ (-ngg-), n. Marsupial mamma with strongly developed hindquarters & great leaping-power, native of Australia, Tasmania, etc.; ~ *rat*, small Australian marsupial; (sl., pl.) W.-Australian mining shares, dealers in these; ~ *bicycle*, one with sloping back, early form of safety; ‖ ~ *closure* (when chairman in committee selects some amendments for discussion and excludes others). [perh. native Austral.]

kanōōn′, n. Kind of harp with fifty t sixty strings. [f. Pers. or Arab. *qanun*]

Kăn′t|ian, a. Of Immanuel Kant, German philosopher, d. 1804. So ~ISM n. [-IAN]

ka′olin (kah-, kā-), n. Fine white clay produced by decomposition of feldspar, used in making porcelain. Hence ~IZE(3) v.t [F, f. Chin. *kao-ling*, name of mountai (*kao* high + *ling* hill)]

kăpĕll′meister (-mī-), n. Conductor o orchestra, opera, choir, etc.; ~ *music* uninspired music in routine style. [G]

ka′pŏk (kah-), n. Fine cotton wool surrounding seeds of certain tree, used fo stuffing cushions etc. [f. Malay *kapoq*]

kăpp′a, n. Greek letter k (Κ, κ).

kăput′ (-ŏŏt), a. (sl.). Done for, smashe (in pred. use only). [G]

Kār′aite, n. Member of Jewish sect tha rejects Rabbinical tradition & interpret scriptures literally, found chiefly i Crimea. [f. Heb. *q′raim* (*qara* read) + -ITE¹

kârm′a, n. (Buddh.). Sum of person′ actions in one of his successive states o existence, viewed as deciding his fate i the next; destiny. [Skr., = action, fate

kar(r)ōō′, n. Elevated plateau of claye soil in S. Africa, waterless in dry season *the Great K~* (in Cape Colony). [o Hottentot orig.]

karŏss′, n. Mantle of animals' skins wit the hair on, used by S.-African native [f. S.-Afr. *karos*, perh. of Du. orig.]

kârt′el, n. Wooden bed in S.-African o wagon. [S.-Afr. Du., prob. f. Port. *cat* f. Tamil *kaṭṭil* bedstead]

kartĕll′. See CARTEL.

kătabăt′ic, a. (meteorol.). (Of wind caused by air flowing downward (c ANABATIC). [f. Gk *katabatikos* f. *katabain* go down]

katăb′olism, cata-, n. (biol.). Destru tive METABOLISM. [f. Gk *katabolē* throwin down (*kataballō* throw down) + -ISM]

hode. Var. of CATHODE.

ion. Var. of CATION.

′ÿdĭd, n. Large green orthopterous in-
ct abounding in America. [imit. of the
uud the insect produces]

ıri (kowr′ĭ), n. Coniferous tree of New
ealand, furnishing valuable timber & a
sin, ~-*gum*. [Maori]

va (kah-), n. (Diuretic beverage from
ots of) a Polynesian shrub. [native]

văss′, n. Armed constable, servant, or
urier, in Turkey. [f. Turk. *qawwas*
ow-maker (*qaws* bow)]

y′ak (kī-), n. Eskimo canoe of light
ooden framework covered with seal-
ins. [Eskimo]

r (kā′*a*), n. Green Alpine parrot of
ew Zealand which destroys sheep for
eir kidney-fat. [Maori, imit.]

ck, v.i. Make sound as if about to
omit; ~ *at*, reject (food etc.) with loath-
g. [imit.]

dge, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Change position of
ip by winding in hawser attached to
nall anchor at some distance; (of ship)
ove thus; move (ship) thus. **2.** n. (Also
-*anchor*) small anchor for this purpose.
erh. var. of CADGE]

dg′eree, n. Indian dish of rice, split
ılse, onions, eggs, etc.; European dish
fish, rice, eggs, etc. [f. Hind. *khichri*,
kr. *k′ṛsara*]

eek, v.i., & n. (Sc.). Peep. [ME *kike*]

el^1, n., & v.t. **1.** Lowest longitudinal
mber of vessel, on which framework of
ie whole is built up; combination of
on plates serving same purpose in iron
essel; (poet.) ship; *false* ~ (attached to
ottom of true ~ to protect it); ~-*blocks*
on which ~ rests in building etc.); ~*ʟ*
aul, haul (person) under ~ as punish-
ient. **2.** v.t. Turn (ship) ~ upwards; ~
ver, upset, capsize, (person etc.). Hence
′LESS (-l-l-) a. [(vb f. n.) prob. f. ON
jolr, cf. Sw. *köl*]

el^2, n. Flat-bottomed vessel, esp. of
ind used on Tyne etc. for loading
olliers; amount carried by this. [prob.
MDu. *kiel*, cogn. w. OE *céol*]

elson. See KELSON.

en^1, n. Irish funeral song accompanied
ith wailing. [f. Ir. *caoine*, as foll.]

en^2, v.i. & t. Utter the keen; bewail
erson) thus; utter in wailing tone. [f.
r. *caoinim* wail]

en^3, a. Having sharp edge or point; (of
dge etc.) sharp; (of sound, light, etc.)
enetrating, vivid, strong; (of cold) in-
ense; (of pain etc.) acute, bitter; (of
erson, desire, interest) eager, ardent,
colloq. *on* thing, *on doing*; ~ *as mustard*,
nthusiastic, w. pun on *Keene*'s mustard);
of eyes, sight, smell) sharp, highly sensi-
ive; intellectually acute; ~-*set*, hungry,
ager, (*for*). Hence ~′LY^2 adv., ~′NESS n.
com.-Teut.: OE *céne*, Du. *koen*, G *kühn*,
old]

keep^1, v.t. & i. (*kĕpt*). **1.** Pay due regard to, observe, stand by, (law, promise, faith, treaty, appointment; ~ *the* PEACE). **2.** Celebrate (feast, ceremony, etc.). **3.** Guard, protect, (person, as *God ~ you!*, fortress, town, etc., goal at football etc.). **4.** Have charge of; retain possession of, not lose. **5.** Maintain (house etc.) in proper order (~ *open house*, entertain all comers), carry on (shop etc.); maintain (diary, accounts, books) by making requisite entries. **6.** Provide for sustenance of (family, one*self*, etc.); own & manage (cows, bees, etc.); maintain (woman) as mistress. **7.** Have (commodity) habitually on sale. **8.** ~ COMPANY^1, PACE, STEP, LOOK^1 *out*, TIME, WATCH^1, WICKET (also abs., act as wicket-keeper). **9.** Maintain in proper or specified condition (often in spec. senses, as ~ *the* BALL^1 *rolling*, POT *boiling*, one's HAIR *on*, one's HEAD^1; ~ one's *balance*, not lose it, lit. & fig.). **10.** Detain (person *in prison*, *in custody*, etc.); restrain (person, thing, one*self*, *from* doing, *from* thing); refrain *from*. **11.** Reserve (thing *for* future time etc.). **12.** Conceal, as ~ one's COUNSEL^1, *a secret*. **13.** Continue to follow (way, course; ~ *track of*, follow the course or development of). **14.** Remain in (one's bed, room, house); retain one's place in (the saddle, the field, the stage, one's ground, etc.) against opposition; ~ one's *feet*, not fall; ~ HOUSE; remain (indoors etc.); ‖ (colloq., esp. Camb. Univ.) reside, as *where do you ~?* **15.** Remain in specified condition, as ~ *in good health*, ~ *in* TOUCH *with*, ~ *cool*, ~ *friends*. **16.** Continue in specified direction, course, or action, as ~ *straight on for two miles*, *he ~s giggling*. **17.** (Of food etc.) remain in good condition; (fig., of news etc.) admit of being reserved for later occasion. **18.** ~ (work, cause to work, persistently) *at*; ~ (abstain) *from*; ~ *to*, adhere to (course, promise), confine oneself to; ~ (thing etc.) *to* one*self*, refuse to share it with others; ~ one*self to* one*self*, avoid society. **19.** ~ *away*, avoid coming, prevent from coming; ~ *back*, hold back, retard progress of, conceal; ~ *down*, hold in subjection, ~ low in amount, (Mil.) lie low in skirmishing; ~ *in*, confine, restrain, (feelings etc.), confine (schoolboy) after hours, ~ (fire) burning, (intr.) remain indoors, remain on good terms *with*; ~ one's HAND *in*; ~ *off*, ward off, avert, (intr.) stay at a distance; ~ *on*, continue to hold, use, show, etc., (intr.) continue (*doing*); ~ *out*, not let enter; ~ *together*, remain, cause to remain, together; ~ *under*, hold in subjection; ~ *up*, prevent (one's spirits, prices, etc.) from sinking, maintain (~ one's END^1 *up*: ~ *it up*, not slacken), ~ in repair, in efficient or proper state, etc., (~ *up appearances*; ~ *up your Greek*), carry on (correspondence etc.), cause (person) to sit up at night, (intr.) bear up, not break down, proceed at equal pace *with*. [late OE *cépan*, etym. dub.]

keep², n. (Hist.) tower, stronghold; maintenance, food required for this, as *you don't earn your* ~; **for* ~*s* (sl.), in permanence. [f. prec.]

keep'er, n. In vbl senses, esp.: ‖=GAME¹-~; lunatic's attendant; ring that keeps another, esp. wedding-ring, on the finger. [-ER¹]

keep'ing, n. In vbl senses, also or esp.: custody, charge, as *in safe* ~, *in his* ~; agreement, harmony, (orig. esp. of painting) as *in*, *out of*, ~ (*with*); (attrib., or intr. part.) fit for ~, as ~ *apples*; *~-*room*, sitting-room usually occupied. [-ING¹]

keep'sāke, n. Thing kept for sake, or in remembrance, of giver; (attrib.) namby-pamby, like certain literary annuals of 19th c. called ~s. [KEEP¹ + SAKE]

keeshond (kās'hŏnd), n. Breed of Dutch dogs resembling the chow. [Du.]

kĕf, keif (kīf), ***kief***, n. Drowsy state produced by bhang etc.; enjoyment of idleness; Indian hemp etc. smoked to produce ~. [f. Arab. *kaif*, colloq. *kef*, well-being]

kĕffi'yeh (-fēyā), n. Bedouin Arab's kerchief worn as head-dress. [f. Arab. *kaffiyah*, *kuffiyeh*, perh. f. LL *cofea* COIF]

kĕf'ir (-*er*), n. Effervescent liquor like koumiss, used for invalids. [Caucas.]

kĕg, n. Small barrel, usu. of less than 10 gals. [earlier *cag*, cf. Icel. *kaggi*, Sw. *kagge*]

kĕlp, n. Large kinds of seaweed; calcined ashes of seaweed used for the sake of carbonate of soda, iodine, etc. contained, formerly used in making soap & glass. [ME *culp*, etym. dub.]

kĕl'pie, -pȳ, n. (Sc.). Water-spirit, usu. in form of horse, reputed to delight in the drowning of travellers etc. [?]

kĕl'son, keel'son, n. Line of timber fastening ship's floor-timbers to keel. [f. KEEL; *-son* unexpl., cf. Du. *kolzwijn*, G *kielschwein*]

Kelt¹ etc. See CELT etc.

kĕlt², n. Salmon or sea trout after spawning. [?]

kĕmp, n. Coarse hair in wool. Hence **kĕm'py²** a. [prob. f. ON *kampr* beard, whisker, etc.]

kĕn¹, n. Range of sight or knowledge, esp. *in*, *out of*, *beyond*, one's ~. [f. foll.]

‖ **kĕn²**, v.t. (now Sc. or north.; ***kĕnt***). Recognize at sight; know (person, thing, fact, *that* etc.). [com.-Teut.: OE *cennan*, Du. & G *kennen*]

kĕnn'el¹, n., & v.i. & t. (-ll-). **1.** House for shelter of house-dog or hounds; mean dwelling. **2.** v.i. Live in, go to, ~; (v.t.) put into, keep in, ~. [(vb f. n.) prob. f. ONF ⁺*kenil* (F *chenil*) f. pop. L *canile* (*canis* dog)]

kĕnn'el², n. Gutter. [earlier *cannel* f. O
canel CHANNEL]

kėnōs'ĭs, n. (theol.). Renunciation
divine nature, at least in part, by Chri
in the incarnation. So **kėnoT'IC** (-ŏt-) a
kėnŏt'ĭcISM(3) n. [Gk *kenōsis* (*kenoō* v
empty f. *kenos*, see -OSIS)]

Kĕn'tĭsh, a. Of Kent; ‖ ~ *fire*, prolonge
volley of applause or demonstration
dissent; ~ *man* (born W. of Medwa
opp. *man of Kent* born E.); ~ *rag*, har
limestone found in Kent. [OE *Centi*
(*Cent* f. L *Cantium*, see -ISH¹)]

kĕnt'lėdge, n. (naut.). Pig-iron used
permanent ballast. [?]

kĕp'ĭ, n. French military cap with hor
zontal peak. [f. F *képi* f. G-Swiss *käp*
dim. of *kappe* cap]

kept. See KEEP¹.

kĕ'ratĭn, n. Nitrogenous substance form
ing the basis of horns, claws, nails, et
[as foll. + -IN]

kĕ'ratōse, a. & n. **1.** Of horny substanc
2. n. Horn-like substance forming part
some sponges. [f. Gk *keras -atos* horn
-OSE¹]

‖ **kȇrb**, ***cȗrb**, n. **1.** Stone edging
pavement or raised path; ~-*stone*, one
stones forming this. **2.** (St. Exch. sl.
The STREET; ~-*stone broker* (not a memb
of the Stock Exchange); ~ *market*, (pla
for) sale of securities after hours or
shares not dealt with on the Stock E
change). [var. of CURB n.]

kȇrch'ief (-ĭf), n. Cloth used to cov
head; (poet.) handkerchief. Hence ~E
(-ĭft) a. [ME *curchef*, *ker-*, f. OF *couvr*
chief, *cuevre-*, (*covrir* COVER + *chief* head
L *caput*)]

kȇrf, n. Slit made by cutting, esp. wi
saw; cut end of felled tree. [OE *cyrf*,
st. of CARVE]

kȇrm'es (-ĭz), n. Pregnant female of
insect, formerly taken for a berry, feedi
on ~ *oak*, an evergreen oak of S. Euro
& N. Africa; red dye-stuff consisting
dried bodies of these; amorphous tris
phide of antimony, of brilliant red.
Arab. & Pers. *qirmiz*]

kȇrm'ĭs, n. Periodical fair in Holland et
with much noisy merrymaking. [D
orig. = mass on anniversary of dedicati
of church, when yearly fair was he
(KIRK + *mis* MASS¹)]

kȇrn(e), n. (hist.). Light-armed Irish fo
soldier; peasant, boor. [f. Ir. *ceithern*]

kȇrn'el, n. Softer (usu. edible) part wi
in hard shell of nut or stone fruit; bo
of seed within husk etc., e.g. grain
wheat; nucleus, centre of formati
(often fig.). [OE *cyrnel*, dim. of CORN]

kĕ'rosēne, n. Lamp-oil obtained by d
tillation of petroleum & from coal & bit
minous shale, paraffin. [irreg. f. Gk *kēr*
wax + -ENE]

Kĕ'rrȳ, n. attrib. ~ *blue*, a breed
terrier. [place]

s'ey (-zi), n. Kind of coarse narrow oth woven from long wool, usu. ribbed. erh. f. *K*~ in Suffolk]

s'eymēre (-zi-), n. Twilled fine woollen oth; (pl.) trousers of this. [corrupt. of *ssimere*, var. of CASHMERE, assim. to prec.]

'trel, n. Species of small hawk. [ME *strel*, prob.=OF *cresserelle*, etym. dub.]

ch, n. Two-masted vessel with mizzen-ast stepped forward of rudder. [earlier *che*, *catch*, f. CATCH v.]

ch'up, n. Sauce made from juice of ushrooms, tomatoes, etc. [prob. f. in. *kôe-chiap* brine of pickled fish]

'ōne, n. One of a class of organic compounds allied to the aldehydes of which etone is the simplest. [f. G *keton* var. *acetone*]

'tle, n. Vessel, usu. of metal with spout handle, for boiling water; FISH^{1}-~; *a etty ~ of fish*, awkward state of affairs; *-drum(mer)*, (player of) hollow brass copper hemisphere, over edge of which rchment is stretched & tuned to defite note; *~-drum*, (also) large afternoon a-party; *~-holder*, piece of cloth etc. to otect hand from heat of ~ handle. ence ~FUL(2) n. [com.-Teut.: OE *cetel*, u. *ketel*, G *kessel*]

'el, n. (naut.). Peg, cleat, usu. fixed in irs, to which certain ropes are belayed. ONF *keville* (F *cheville*) f. L *clavicula* m. of *clavis* key]

w Gārd'ens, n. pl. National botanical rdens at Kew, London.

y^{1} (kē), n. **1.** Instrument, usu. of iron, r moving bolt of lock forwards or backards; *get, have, the ~ of the street*, be shut t for the night, homeless; MASTER^{1} ~. *House of Keys*, elective branch of gislature of I. of Man; *St Peter's ~s*, oss ~s borne in Papal arms. **3.** What ves or precludes opportunity for or cess to something; *golden, silver, ~*, oney used as bribe. **4.** (pl.). Ecclesiastil authority as transmitted to the Pope, p. *power of the ~s*. **5.** Place that from s position gives control of sea, territory, c. **6.** Solution, explanation, translation foreign book; book of solutions of athematical problems etc. **7.** (Mus.) stem of notes definitely related to each her & based on particular note; (fig.) ne, style, of thought or expression; *~' te*, note on which a ~ is based, (fig.) evailing tone or idea. **8.** Piece of wood metal inserted between others to secure em. **9.** Part of first coat of wall plaster assing between laths & so securing the st. **10.** Lever pressed by finger in aying organ, piano, flute, concertina, c.; similar lever in typewriter etc. . Instrument for grasping screws, pegs, ts, etc., esp. one for winding clock or atch. **12.** *~'board*, set of ~s on piano c.; *~-bugle* (fitted with ~s to increase umber of sounds); *~'hole* (by which ~ is put into lock); *~ industry*, one essential to the carrying on of others, e.g. coal-mining, dyeing; *~ map* (in bare outline, to simplify use of full map); *~ (move)*, (Chess) first move in solution of a problem; *~-ring* (for keeping ~s on); *~'stone*, stone at summit of arch locking the whole together, (fig.) central principle etc. on which all depends. Hence ~'LESS (kē-) a. [OE *cǽg*, etym. dub.]

key^{2} (kē), v.t. Fasten (often *in*, *on*, etc.) with pin, wedge, bolt, etc.; regulate pitch of strings of (piano etc.); word (an advertisement in a particular periodical) so that answers to it can be identified (usu. by varying the form of address given); (fig.) *~ up*, stimulate (person *to* do, *to* condition etc.), raise the tone or standard of, brace up, raise (offer, demand, endeavour). [f. prec.]

key^{3} (kē), n. Low island or reef. [f. Sp. *cayo*, see QUAY]

khadd'ar (kă-), n. Indian homespun cloth. [Hindi]

khakan (kahkahn̩'), n. = KHAN^{1}. [f. Turk. *khaqan* king, emperor]

kha'ki (kah-), a. & n. **1.** Dust-coloured, dull-yellow. **2.** n. ~ fabric of twilled cotton or wool, used in Brit. army; ‖~ *election* (so timed as to exploit war-enthusiasm & secure majority for general purposes). [Hind.,=dusty (*khak* dust)]

khal'ĭfa, khal'ĭfăt, (kă-), nn. =CALIPH(ATE).

kham'sĭn (kă-), n. Hot S. or S.E. wind in Egypt for about 50 days in March, April, & May. [Arab. (*khamsun* fifty)]

khan^{1} (kăn, kahn), n. Title of rulers & officials in Central Asia, Afghanistan, etc.; (Hist.) supreme ruler of Turkish, Tartar, & Mongol tribes, & emperor of China, in middle ages. Hence ~'ATE^{1}(1) n. [Turk., perh. as KHAKAN]

khan^{2} (kăn, kahn), n. Caravanserai. [Arab., =inn]

khe'da (kā-), ***kĕdd'ah***, n. Enclosure used in Bengal etc. to catch elephants. [Hind. (*-da*)]

Khedive' (kĭdēv'), n. Title of viceroy of Egypt, accorded to Ismail Pasha by Turkish Government in 1867; abolished in 1914. Hence **Khedi'v**(I)AL (kĭdē-) aa. [f. F *khédive* f. Turk.]

khi (kī), n. Greek letter (X, χ)=ch. [Gk]

khid'mutgar (kĭ-), n. Male servant who waits at table (in India). [f. Hind. *khidmatgar* (*khidmat* service + *-gar* suf.)]

khĭl'afăt, n. =KHALIFAT; ~ *agitation*, anti-British movement in India based on Moslem resentment of the loss of power by Islam in & after the 1914–18 war, & contemporary Hindu discontents.

‖ **kĭb'ble^{1}**, n. Iron hoisting-bucket used in mines. [prob. f. G *kübel*]

‖ **kĭb'ble^{2}**, v.t. Grind coarsely. [?]

kībe, n. Ulcerated chilblain, esp. on heel; *tread on* one's ~*s*, hurt his feelings. [?]

kibĭt'ka, n. Tartar's circular tent covered with felt; Tartar household; Russian hooded sledge. [Russ.]

kĭb'lah, n. Point to which Mohammedans turn at prayer, i.e. temple at Mecca. [f. Arab. *qiblah* (*qabala* be opposite)]

kĭb'ŏsh (*or* kĭbŏsh'), n. (sl.). Nonsense, humbug; *put the ~ on*, do for, knock on the head. [?]

kick^1, n. Act of kicking; (colloq.) reacting-power, resilience, (*has no ~ left*); (colloq.) sharp stimulant effect, pleasurable thrill; DROP^1-, PLACE-, ~; *more ~s* (harshness) *than halfpence* (kindness); recoil of gun when discharged; (Footb.) *good, bad*, etc., ~ (kicker), *~-off*, ~ with which game is started; *~-starter*, lever on motor-cycle by kicking which it can be started. [f. foll.]

kick^2, v.i. & t. **1.** Strike out with the foot; ~ *against the pricks*, resist to one's own hurt. **2.** Show annoyance, dislike, etc. (*against, at*, proposal, treatment). **3.** Strike with foot; (sl.) ~ *the bucket*, die; ~ one's HEELS. **4.** Drive, move, (thing) by ~ing. **5.** (Footb.) score (goal) by a kick. **6.** Drive forcibly & contemptuously (*out, downstairs*, etc.; ~ one *upstairs*, fig., shelve him by giving him peerage or titular promotion). **7.** ~ *off*, throw off (shoes) by ~ing, (Footb.) give first kick; ~ *up*, raise (dust), create (fuss, noise), ~ *up its heels* (of horse in play); *~ing-strap* (arranged to prevent carriage-horse from ~ing). [ME *kike*, etym. dub.]

kick^3, n. Indentation in bottom of glass bottle. [?]

kick'er, n. In vbl senses, esp. horse given to kicking. [-ER^1]

kick'shaw, n. Fancy dish in cookery (usu. derog.); toy, trifle. [f. F *quelque chose* something]

kid^1, n., & v.t. & i. (-dd-). **1.** Young of goat; leather from skin of this, used for gloves & boots; *the Kids* or *Kid*, three small stars in Auriga; (sl.) child, whence ~d'Y^3 n.; *~-glove* (adj.), over-dainty, avoiding everyday work etc. **2.** v.t. Give birth to (~); (v.i.) give birth to ~. [(vb f. n.) ME *kide*, cf. ON *kidh*, G *kitz*]

kid^2, v.t. (-dd-), & n. (sl.). Hoax, humbug, (vb often abs.). [perh. f. prec.]

kid^3, n. Small wooden tub, esp. sailor's mess-tub. [perh. var. of KIT^1]

Kidd'erminster, n. Town in Worcestershire; ~ *carpet* (with pattern formed by intersection of two cloths of different colours).

kid'dle, n. Barrier in river with opening fitted with nets etc. to catch fish; arrangement of stake-nets on sea-beach. [f. OF *quidel, qu-*]

kid'năp, v.t. (-pp-). Steal (child); carry off (person) by illegal force. Hence ~PER^1 n. [KID^1 + obs. *nap* seize, cf. NAB]

kid'ney, n. (pl. ~*s*). One of pair of glandular organs in abdominal cavity of mammals, birds, & reptiles, serving to exc urine & so remove effete nitrogen matter from blood; ~ of sheep, [illegible] pigs, as food; temperament, nature, *a man of that ~, of the right ~*; (also *potato*) oval kind of potato; ‖~ *bean*, dwarf French bean, (2) scarlet-runner.

kief. See KEF.

kie-kie k(ē'kē), n. New Zealand climb plant with leaves used for baskets [Maori]

kier, n. Vat in which cloth is boi for bleaching etc. [cf. ON *ker*, Da. *kar*]

kieselguhr (kē'zlgoor), n. Diatomace earth used for polishing & as absorb of nitro-glycerine in manufacture of dy mite. [G *kiesel* gravel + *guhr* sedimen

Kĭkuyu' (-ŏŏyōō), n. (Used for) the c troversy in the Anglican Church on admissibility to Holy Communion members of other Christian Church [~ in Brit. E. Africa (now Kenya) conference at which in 1913 gave rise the controversy]

kĭl'derkĭn, n. Cask for liquids etc., c taining 16 or 18 gal.; this as measu [corrupt. of Du. *kindeken* (*kind* child, -KIN)]

kill^1, v.t. & i. **1.** Put to death, slay (~ *birds with one stone*, effect two purpo at once); (of disease, grief, shock, dri poison, etc.) cause the death of; ~ get rid of (number of persons etc.) ~ing. **2.** (Abs., esp. Sport.) perform ac ~ing, do execution. **3.** (Intr., quasi-pa yield good or much meat when ~ed, *pigs do not ~ well at that age*. **4.** Repres in fiction etc. as dead, as ~ *your villain the last chapter*. **5.** Destroy vitality (plant, disease, etc.); destroy, put an to, (feelings etc.). **6.** Neutralize (col etc.) by contrast. **7.** Consume (time) the sake of doing so. **8.** Overwhe (person) with admiration, amuseme etc. (*got up to ~*, fascinatingly dresse whence ~'ING^2 a., ~'ingLY^2 adv. (Lawn Tennis) strike (ball) so that cannot be returned; (Footb.) stop (b dead. **10.** Totally defeat (bill in Par ment). **11.** ~ (fatally harm) *with* (r taken) *kindness*; *~-devil*, artificial made to spin in water; *~'joy*, one throws gloom over social enjoyme *~-time* n. & a., (occupation) intendec ~ time. [?]

kill^2, n. Act of killing; animal killed, by sportsman. [f. prec.]

kill'er, n. One who, that which, k murderous ruffian; HUMANE ~; ~ *wh* voracious cetacean (esp. the gramp [-ER^1]

kill'ick, -ock, n. Heavy stone used small craft as anchor; small anchor.

kiln (*or* kĭl), n. Furnace, oven, for burn baking, or drying. esp. (*lime-~*) for cining lime, or (*brick-~*) baking bric

lry v.t., dry in ~. [OE *cylene* f. L
ina kitchen]

o- in comb., arbitrary representative
F) of Gk *khilioi* 1,000, as: ~*cycle*, unit
frequency of vibration (1,000 oscilla-
ns per second) used esp. of wireless
ves; ~*gram(me)*, weight of 1,000
ammes (2·205 lb. avoird.); ~*grammē′tre*
er), energy that will raise one kilo-
amme to the height of one metre;
itre, ~*liter*, (-lēt*er*), measure of 1,000
res (35·31 cub. ft); ~*mētre*, ~*mēter*, mea-
re of 1,000 metres (3280·89 ft), whence
nĕt′ric(al) aa.; ~*watt*, 1,000 watts.

^{1}, v.t. Tuck up (skirts) round body;
ther in vertical pleats (esp. in p.p.).
ob. of Scand. orig., cf. Da. *kilte*]

^{2}, n. Skirt, usu. of tartan cloth, reach-
from waist to knee, part of Highland
le dress; hence **kĭl′tie** [-Y^{3}] n., kilted
ghland soldier. [f. prec.]

l′ter, kĕ-, n. Good working order (*out*
~, not working properly). [Eng. dial.]

nōn′ō, n. (pl. ~*s*). Long loose Japanese
be with wide short sleeves, held to-
ther by a sash; European dressing-
wn or wrap modelled on this. [Jap.]

, n. & a. Ancestral stock, family, as
nes of good ~; one's relatives; KITH *&*
(pred. adj.) related, as *we are* ~, *he is*
to me; *of* ~, akin, related by blood ties
(fig.) in character; *near of* ~, closely
ated; NEXT *of* ~. Hence ~′LESS a.
om.-Teut.: OE *cyn(n)*, Du. *kunne*, Da.
Sw. *kön*, f. root *kin*, *kan*, *kun*; cogn. w.
genos race, L *genus* kind]

n, suf. form. dimm., corresp. to MDu.
ijn, *-ken*, G *-chen*; chiefly in wds f. Du.
of doubtful orig., *lambkin* being the
ly E formation of real currency; ME
d proper names, as *Malkin*, *Perkin*,
mkin.

′chĭn, n. (cant). Child; ~ *lay*, prac-
e of stealing money from children sent
errands. [prob. f. G *kindchen* (*kind*
ild, see prec.)]

′cŏb (-ngk-), n. Rich Indian stuff em-
oidered with gold or silver. [f. Hind.
nkhab]

d^{1}, n. 1. Race, natural group, of
imals, plants, etc., as *human* ~, *the*
bbit ~. 2. Class, sort, variety, as *of what*
is it?, *of a different* ~; *something of the*
something like the thing in question;
thing of the ~, not at all like it;
erog.) *we had coffee of a* ~ (that scarcely
served the name). 3. (Eccl.) each of the
o elements in the Eucharist. 4. (In
ansposed constr.) *what* ~ *of tree is this?*,
what ~ is this tree?, *this is the* ~ *of*
ing I meant (a thing of the ~ I meant);
olloq.) *these* ~ *of men* (men of this ~)
noy me. 5. (Implying looseness, vague-
ss, exaggeration, etc., in the term used)
is a ~ *of stockbroker*, *of millionaire*, *felt*
~ *of compunction*; (colloq.) *I* ~ *of* (to
me extent) *expected it*. ‖ 6. (arch.).
Nature in general, as *the law of* ~; way, fashion, natural to person etc., as *they act after their* ~. 7. Character, quality, as *they differ in* ~ (not merely in degree). 8. *In* ~, (of payment) in goods or natural produce, not in money, (of repayment, esp. fig.) *repay his insolence in* ~ (with insolence). [OE *gecynde* (*ge-* Y- + $^{+}$*cynde* f. root *kun-* see KIN)]

kīnd^{2}, a. Of gentle or benevolent nature; friendly in one's conduct *to* (person etc.); (arch.) affectionate; ~*-hearted*, having a ~ heart. Hence ~**′lÿ**^{1} [-LY^{2}] adv. (often politely in requests, or ironically in commands), ~′NESS n. [OE *gecynde* (as prec.); orig. = natural, native]

kĭn′dergarten, n. School for developing minds of children by object-lessons, toys, games, etc. Hence ~ISM n. [G, = children's garden]

kĭn′dle, v.t. & i. Set on fire, light, (flame, fire, substance); (fig.) inflame, inspire, (passion etc.), stir up (person *to* emotion etc., *to* do); (intr.) catch fire, burst into flame; (fig.) become animated, glow with passion etc.; make, become, bright, (cause to) glow (often *up*); hence **kĭnd′**LING^{1} n., (esp., sing. or pl.) small wood for lighting fires. [prob. f. ON *kynda* kindle + -LE(3)]

kīnd′l|ÿ^{2} (for ~*y*^{1} see KIND^{2}), a. Kind; (of climate etc.) pleasant, genial; ‖ (arch.) native-born, as *a* ~*y Scot*. Hence ~ĬLY^{2} adv., ~ĬNESS n. [OE *gecyndelic* (as KIND^{2}, see -LY^{1})]

kĭn′drėd, n. & a. 1. Blood relationship; (fig.) resemblance in character; one's relatives. 2. adj. Related by blood; (fig.) allied, connected, similar, as *frost &* ~ *phenomena*. [f. KIN + *-red*, OE *rǣden* condition, reckoning]

kine. See cow^{1}.

kĭnēm′a, orig. form of CINEMA.

kĭnėmăt′ĭc, a. & n. 1. Of motion considered abstractly without reference to force or mass. 2. n. pl. Science of this. Hence ~AL a. [f. Gk *kinēma -matos* motion (*kineō* move, see -M) + -IC]

kinematograph, -ic, -y. = CINEMATOGRAPH etc.

kĭnĕt′ĭc, a. & n. 1. Of, due to, motion; ~ ENERGY; ~ *theory of heat*, *of gases* (that heat, the gaseous state, is due to motion of particles). 2. n. pl. Science of the relations between the motions of bodies & the forces acting on them. [f. Gk *kinētikos* (*kineō* move, see -ETIC)]

kĭng^{1}, n. 1. Male sovereign (esp. hereditary) ruler of independent state (~ *sends his carriage*, i.e. BLACK^{1} *Maria*). 2. *K~ Baby*, baby as household idol; *K~ Emperor* (of U.K. & India; hist.); *K~ Log*, *K~ Stork*, rulers going to extremes of laissez-faire, oppression (w. ref. to fable of the frogs); *K~ of ~s*, God, (also) title assumed by many Eastern ~s; *K~ of Terrors*, Death; *K~ Charles's* SPANIEL; ‖ *K~'s*

BENCH, BOUNTY, COLOUR^1, COUNSEL^1, ENGLISH, EVIDENCE^1, HEAD^1, HIGHWAY, PIPE^1, SHILLING, WEATHER; *K~ of the Castle*, child's game. **3.** Great merchant etc., as *fur, railway*, ~. **4.** ~ *of beasts, birds*, lion, eagle. **5.** Best kind (*of* fruits, plants, etc.). **6.** (Chess) piece that has to be protected from checkmate, *~'s bishop, knight, rook* (placed on ~'s side of board at beginning); (Draughts) piece that, having traversed the board & reached opponent's base-line, is crowned; (Cards) card bearing representation of ~, & usu. ranking next below ace. **7.** *~'bird*, kind of bird of paradise, (also) American tyrant flycatcher; *~'bolt*, main or large bolt; *~-crab*, large arachnid or crustacean animal with horseshoe-shaped carapace; *~'craft*, skilful exercise of royalty; *~'cup*, buttercup, ‖ (also) marsh marigold; *~'fisher*, small bird with long cleft beak & brilliant plumage, feeding on fish it captures by diving; *~'maker*, one who sets up ~s, esp. Earl of Warwick in reign of Henry VI; ‖ *K~ of Arms*, any of five chief heralds of College of Arms, *Garter, Clarenc(i)eux, Norroy*, (Scotland) *Lyon*, (Ireland) *Ulster*; *~'pin*, = *~bolt*, also fig.; *~'post*, upright post from tie-beam to rafter-top; *~'s evil*, scrofula, formerly held to be curable by ~'s touch; *~'s peg*, drink of champagne & brandy; ‖ *K~'s Roll* (of employers pledged to employ at least a fixed proportion of ex-service men). Hence ~'LESS, ~'LIKE, ~'LY^1, aa., ~'lĭNESS, ~'SHIP(1), nn. [com.-Teut.: OE *cyni(n)g*, Du. *koning*, G *könig*, f. same root as KIN]

king^2, v.i. & t. Act the king, govern, esp. ~ *it*; make (person) a king. [f. prec.]

king'dom, n. Monarchical State; *United K~*, Great Britain & (Northern) Ireland; territory subject to king; spiritual reign of God, sphere of this, esp. *the ~ of heaven*; domain; province of nature, esp. *animal, vegetable, mineral*, ~; (sl.) *~-come*, the next world (echo of *thy ~ come* in Lord's Prayer). Hence ~ED^2 (-omd) a. [OE *cyningdóm* (as KING^1, see -DOM)]

kĭng'|lėt, n. Petty king (usu. derog.), so ~LING^1 n.; golden-crested wren. [-LET]

kink, n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Back-twist in wire or chain or rope such as may cause obstruction or a break; (fig.) mental twist, crotchet. **2.** v.i. (Of rope etc.) form a ~; (v.t.) cause (rope) to do this. Hence ~'Y^2 a. [(vb) prob. f. Du. *kinken*; (n.) Du., G, Da., Sw., f. root $^+$*kik* bend]

kink'ajou (-ōō), n. Animal allied to racoon, with prehensile tail & nocturnal habits. [f. F *quincajou* f. N. Amer. Ind.]

kinn'ikinic', n. Mixture of dried sumach-leaves, bark of willow, etc., as substitute for tobacco, or mixed with it; any plant used for this. [Algonquin]

ki'nō (kē-), n. Gum of various trees, resembling catechu, & used in medicine &
tanning as astringent. [prob. of W.-
orig.]

kins'|folk (-ōk), n. pl. (literary). Relati
by blood. So ~MAN, ~WOMAN, nn.
KIN + FOLK]

kĭn'ship, n. Blood relationship; sim
rity, alliance, in character. [-SHIP]

kĭn'tal, early form of QUINTAL.

kiŏsk', n. Light open pavilion in Tur
& Persia; *Yildiz K~*, Turkish Sulta
palace; light out-of-door structure
sale of newspapers, bandstand, etc.
Turk. *kiushk*]

kĭp^1, n. Hide of young or small beas
used for leather. [?]

kĭp^2, n., & v.i. (-pp-; sl.). Common lo
ing-house; lodging; bed; (v.i.) sleep.
Da. *kippe* mean hut or alehouse]

kĭpp'er^1, n. Male salmon in spawn
season; kippered fish, esp. herring. [?

kĭpp'er^2, v.t. Cure (salmon, herring, e
by splitting open, cleaning, rubbing w
salt, pepper, etc., & drying in open ai
smoke. [perh. f. prec.]

Kirghiz (kēr̆gēz'), a. & n. (Member,
guage) of a Mongolian race living on
Caspian, N.E. of the Kalmucks.

‖ **kĭr̂k**, n. (Sc. & north.) church; (in E
K~ of Scotland, Church of Scotland
opp. to Church of England or to Episc
Church in Scotland; *~'man*, membe
K~ of Scotland; ~ *session*, lowest c
in K~ of Scotland & other Presbyte
Churches, composed of ministers & eld
[north. form of CHURCH]

kirsch(**wasser**) (kēr̆sh'vahs*er*), n. S
distilled from fermented liquor of
cherries. [G (*kirsche* cherry + *wa*
water)]

‖ **kĭr̂'tle**, n. (arch.). Woman's gown
outer petticoat; man's tunic or coat.
cyrtel, cf. Da. & Sw. *kjortel*, perh.
curtus short]

kĭs'mĕt, n. Destiny. [Turk., f. A
qisma(t) f. *qasama* divide]

kĭss^1, n. Caress given with lips; (Billi
impact between moving balls; kin
sugar-plum. [OE *coss*, cf. Du. *kus*
kuss]

kĭss^2, v.t. Touch with the lips, esp
sign of affection, greeting, or revere
(abs., of two persons) ~ *& be friends*,
(Billiards, of ball) touch (ball) with
(also abs. of two balls); ~ *away*, ren
(tears etc.) with kisses; ~ *the book* (B
in taking oath); ~ *the dust*, yield a
submission, (also) be slain; ~ *the gro*
prostrate oneself in token of hom
(fig.) be brought low; ~ one's *han*
wave a kiss to; ~ *hands* or *the han*
sovereign etc. as ceremonial saluta
or on appointment to office); ~ *the*
accept chastisement submissively; ~
the-ring, game for young people in w
one pursues & ~es another of opp
sex; *~-me-quick*, kinds of plant,
bonnet standing far back on head,

orn on forehead. Hence ~′ABLE a., abLY^{2} adv. [OE *cyssan*, cf. Du. *kussen*, *küssen*]

s′ing^{1}, a. In vbl senses; ~-*crust*, soft ust where loaf has touched another in king. [-ING^{2}]

s′ing^{2}, n. In vbl senses; ‖ ~-*gate* (hung U or V shaped enclosure); ~ *kind*, on fectionate terms. [-ING^{1}]

^{1}, n., & v.t. & i. (-tt-). **1.** ‖ Wooden tub r various purposes; (articles carried in) ldier's etc. pack etc.; personal equip- ent, esp. as packed for travelling; orkman's outfit; ~-*bag* (for carrying ldier's or traveller's ~). **2.** vb. Fit out, fitted out, with ~ (freq. *up*). [prob. f. Du. *kitte* wooden bowl, etym. dub.]

^{2}, n. Abbr. of KITTEN.

^{3}, n. (now rare). Small fiddle used by ancing-master. [perh. ult. as CITHERN]

′-căt, n. *K~ Club*, club of Whig politi- ans founded under James II; member of is; ~ (*portrait*), portrait of less than half- ngth, but including hands. [f. *Christo- her* (or *Kit*) *Cat*, keeper of pie-house where ub met]

tch′ėn, n. Part of house where food is ooked; ~ *garden* (for fruit & vegetables); -*maid*, servant employed in ~, usu. nder cook; ~ MIDDEN; ~ *physic*, good & lentiful food; ~-*stuff*, ~ requisites, esp. egetables. [OE *cycene*, cf. Du. *keuken*, *küche* f. vulg. L *cucina* var. of *coquina* *oquere* cook)]

tch′ėner, n. ‖ Cooking-range; person charge of monastery kitchen. [-ER^{1}]

tchėnĕtte′, n. Small room, alcove, etc., tted up as miniature kitchen & scullery sp. in modern flat). [-ETTE]

te, n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Bird of prey of same amily as falcon, with long wings, usu. orked tail, & no tooth in bill; rapacious erson, sharper; toy consisting of light ooden frame, usu. in form of isosceles riangle with circular arc as base, with aper stretched over it, flown in strong ind by string; *fly a* ~, (fig.) make ex- eriment to gauge public opinion etc.; sl.) aeroplane; (Commerc. sl.) accom- nodation bill (*fly a* ~, raise money by his); (pl.) highest sails of ship, set only n light wind; ~ *balloon*, sausage-shaped aptive balloon for military observation. . v.i. Soar like ~; (v.t.) cause to do this, Commerc.) convert into ~. [(vb f. n.) E *cýta*]

th, n. ~ *& kin*, acquaintance & kins- olk. [OE *cýthth*, orig. = knowledge, nown country, cogn. w. *cunnan* CAN^{2}]

tt′en, n., & v.t. **1.** Young of cat; skittish oung girl. **2.** v.t. Bring forth (~s, or bs.). Hence ~ISH^{1} a. [(vb f. n.) ME, rob. f. OF *chitoun* var. of *chaton* kitten, ee CAT]

ttereen′, n. W.-Ind. one-horse chaise. [?]

kitt′iwāke, n. Kind of sea-gull. [imit.]

kit′tle, a. Ticklish, difficult to deal with, esp. ~ *cattle* (usu. fig. of persons or things). [f. ME vb *kytylle* tickle, puzzle; prob. imit.]

kĭttul′ (-ōōl), **kitōōl′**, n. Kind of palm; strong black fibre from leaf-stalks of this. [f. Cingalese *kitul*]

kitt′y̆^{1}, n. Pet name for kitten. [f. KIT^{2} + -Y^{3}]

kitt′y^{2}, n. Pool in some card games; joint fund; (Bowls) jack. [?]

ki′wi (kē′wē), n. = APTERYX; ‖ (sl.) non-flying member of Air Force. [Maori]

klăx′on, n. Powerful electric motor-horn. [P; f. Gk *klazō* shriek]

klĕpht, n. One of the Greeks who after Turkish conquest of Greece in 15th c. maintained independence in mountains; brigand. [f. mod. Gk *klephtēs* f. Gk *kleptēs* thief]

klĕpt|omān′ia, n. Irresistible tendency to theft in persons not tempted to it by needy circumstances. Hence ~MAN′IAC n. [f. Gk *kleptēs* thief + -O- + -MANIA]

klĭp′springer, n. Small S.-Afr. antelope. [S.-Afr. Du. (*klip* rock + *springer* springer)]

klōōf, n. Ravine, valley, in S. Africa. [Du., = cleft]

knăck, n. Acquired faculty of doing a thing adroitly; ingenious device; trick, habit, of action, speech, etc. Hence ~′Y^{2} a. [?]

knăck′|er, n. ‖ One who buys & slaughters useless horses, whence ~ERY(3) n.; one who buys old houses, ships, etc., for the materials. [?]

knăg, n. Knot in wood, base of a branch. Hence ~g′Y^{2} (-g-) a. [ME, = G *knagge*]

knăp^{1}, n. (dial.). Crest of hill, rising ground. [OE *cnæp(p)*, perh. cogn. w. ON *knapper* knob]

knăp^{2}, v.t. (-pp-). Break (flints for roads) with hammer, whence ~p′ER^{1}(1, 2) n.; (Bibl., dial.) knock, rap, snap asunder. [imit.]

knăp′săck, n. Soldier's or traveller's canvas or leather bag, strapped to back & used for carrying necessaries. [LG, prob. f. *knappen* bite + SACK^{1}]

knăp′weed, n. Common weed with hard stem & light purple flowers on dark globular head. [earlier *knopweed* (KNOP + WEED)]

knâr, n. Knot in wood, esp. protuberance covered with bark on trunk or at root of tree. [ME *knarre* = LG *knarre(n)*, Du. *knar*]

knāv|e, n. Unprincipled man, rogue, whence ~′ERY(4), ~′ĭshNESS, nn., ~′ISH^{1} a., ~′ĭshLY^{2} adv.; (Cards) lowest court card of each suit. [OE *cnafa* boy, servant, knave, cf. G *knabe*]

knead, v.t. Work up (moist flour or clay) into dough or paste; make (bread

kn-: pronounce n-.

pottery) thus; (fig.) blend, weld together; operate on (muscles etc.) as if ~ing, massage. Hence ~′ABLE a., ~′ER^1(1, 2) n. [OE cnedan, cf. Du. *kneden*, G *kneten*]

knead′ing, n. In vbl senses; *~-trough*, wooden trough in which dough is kneaded. [-ING^1]

knee^1, n. **1.** Joint between thigh & lower leg in man, corresponding joint in animals; *give a ~ to*, support (pugilist) on one's ~ between rounds, act as second to; *on* one's *~s*, kneeling, esp. in supplication, worship, or submission; *bring* (person) *to his ~s*, reduce him to submission; *is on the ~s of the gods*, is yet uncertain. **2.** Part of garment covering the ~. **3.** Thing like ~ in shape or position, esp. piece of wood or iron with angular bend. **4.** *~-breeches* (reaching down to or just below ~); *~-cap*, convex bone in front of ~-joint, (also) protective covering for ~; *~-deep*, so deep as to reach the ~s; *~-hole* (*table*), (writing-table with) hole between drawer pedestals to admit ~s; *~-joint*, joint of ~, joint of two pieces hinged together; *~-pan*, ~-cap; *~-swell*, (in Amer. organ etc.) lever worked by ~, for producing crescendo & diminuendo effects. [com.-Teut.: OE *cnéow*, Du. & G *knie*, cf. L *genu*, Gk *gonu*, Skr. *janu*]

knee^2, v.t. Touch with the knee; fasten (framework etc.) with knees; (colloq.) cause (trousers) to bulge at knees. [f. prec.]

kneel, v.i. (*knĕlt*). Fall, rest, on the knee(s) esp. in prayer or reverence (*to* person). [ME *cneolen* f. OE *cnéowlian* (as KNEE^1)]

knĕll^1, n. Sound of bell, esp. of one rung solemnly after death or at funeral; (fig.) announcement, event, etc., regarded as an omen of death or extinction. [OE *cnyll* (as foll.)]

knĕll^2, v.i. & t. (arch.). (Of bell) ring, esp. at death or funeral; give forth doleful sound; (fig.) sound ominously; (v.t.) proclaim as by a knell. [OE *cnyllan*, cf. MHG *erknellen*]

knelt. See KNEEL.

knew. See KNOW^1.

knick′erbŏcker, n. (*K~*) New Yorker; (pl.) loose-fitting breeches gathered in at knee. [*K~*, pretended author of W. Irving's *History of New York*]

knick′ers, n. pl. Knickerbockers (colloq.); woman's drawers of knickerbocker shape. [abbr. of prec.]

knick′-knăck, nĭck′-năck, n. Light dainty article of furniture, dress, or food; trinket, gimcrack. Hence ~ERY(2, 5) n., ~ISH^1 a. [redupl. of KNACK in obs. sense 'trinket']

knife, n. (pl. *knives* pr. nīvz), & v.t. (*-fed*). **1.** Blade with sharpened longitudinal edge fixed in handle either rigidly, as in *table, carving, -~*, or with hinge, as in *pocket-~*, used as cutting instrument or as
weapon; (of malicious or vindictive p
son) *get a ~ into* (person); *war to the*
relentless war; blade forming part
machine, as in turnip-cutter etc.; *the*
surgical operations, as *have a horror*
the ~; *before you can say ~*, very quic
or suddenly; *play a good ~ & fork*,
heartily. **2.** *~-board* (on which knives
cleaned), (transf.) ‖ double bench pla
lengthways on the top of omnibus; ~-
(employed to clean table-knives); *~-e*
edge of ~, steel wedge on which pen
lum etc. oscillates, = ARÊTE; *~-grin*
itinerant sharpener of knives etc.,
who grinds knives etc. in process
making; *~-machine* (for cleaning kniv
~-rest, metal or glass support for ca
ing ~ or fork at table. **3.** v.t. Cut, s
with ~. [(vb f. n.) late OE *cnif*, cf.
knijf, G *kneif*]

knight (nīt), n., & v.t. **1.** Military follow
esp. one devoted to service *of* (lady
attendant or champion in war or tour
ment. **2.** Person, usu. one of noble b
who had served as page & squire, ra
to honourable military rank by king
qualified person. **3.** One on whom co
sponding rank is conferred as reward
personal merit or services to crown
country. **4.** (Hist., also *~ of the shire*)
son representing shire or county in par
ment. **5.** (Rom. Ant.) one of the c
of equites, orig. the cavalry of Ro
army; (Gk Ant.) citizen of second c
at Athens. **6.** Piece in game of chess,
with horse's head. **7.** ~ BACHELOR,
MANDER, COMPANION^1, HOSPITALLER, T
PLAR; *~ errant*, medieval ~ wande
in search of chivalrous adventures, (
person of chivalrous or of quixotic spi
~-errantry, practice, conduct, of a
errant (lit. & fig.); *~-heads*, two ver
timbers supporting bowsprit; *~ of*
post, one who got his living by gi
false evidence; *~-service* (hist.), te
of land by military service. **8.** v.t. Co
~hood on. Hence ~′HOOD n., ~′L
~′LY^1, aa., ~′LY^2 adv. (poet.), (n
[com.-WG.: OE *cniht*, Du. & G *kn*
lad, servant, soldier]

knight′age (nīt-), n. Whole body
knights; list & account of knights. [-

knit, v.t. & i. (*~ted* or *knit*). Form (
texture, garments etc. of this) of in
looping yarn or thread; contract (b
in wrinkles; make, become, close
compact (esp. in p.p., as *a well-~ fra*
(fig.) unite (t. & i.) intimately by m
of common interests, marriage,
(often *together*); *~ up*, repair by ~
(fig.) close up, conclude, (argument
[OE *cnyttan*, cf. MDu. *knutten*, G *knü*

knitt′ing, n. In vbl senses, esp. wo
process of ~; *~-needle*, slender ro
steel, wood, ivory, etc., two or mor

kn-: pronounce n-.

hich are used together in ~. [f. prec. + ING¹]

hit'tle, n. (naut.). Small line made of arn. [f. KNIT + -LE]

ŏb, n., & v.t. & i. (-bb-). **1.** Rounded rotuberance, esp. at end or on surface of hing; handle of door (often *door-~*) or rawer; small lump (of sugar, coal, etc.); sl.) head (usu. *nob*); *~'kerrie* [after Cape u. *knopkirie*], short stick with ~bed ead as weapon of S.-Afr. tribes; *~'stick*, ~bed stick, esp. as weapon, ‖ (also) workan who works during strike; *with ~s n* (sl.), = that, & more (phr. indicating ronic or emphatic agreement). **2.** v.t. Furnish with ~s; (v.i.) bulge *out*. Hence ~b'Y² a., ~b'ĭNESS n. [(vb f. n.) ME, cf. G *knobbe*]

nŏb'bl|e, n. Small knob. Hence ~Y² a. [f. KNOB + -LE]

nŏck¹, v.t. & i. **1.** Strike with hard blow; strike door, strike *at the door*, to gain admittance; (of motor or other engine) make thumping or rattling noise as result of loose bearing or other mechanical defect; *(sl.) criticize; ‖ (sl.) make strong impression on, as *what ~s me is his impudence*; ~ (person etc.) *on the head*, stun, kill, him by blow on head, (fig.) put an end to (scheme etc.); ~ one's *head against*, (fig.) come into unpleasant collision with (unfavourable facts or conditions); ~ *head* vb, kotow; drive (thing) *in*, *out*, *off*, etc., by striking (see also below); ~ *into a* COCK²*ed hat*; ~ one *into the middle of next week*, send him flying; ~ *the bottom out of*, render (argument etc.) invalid. **2.** ~ *about*, strike repeatedly, treat roughly, (intr.) wander, lead irregular life; ~ *against*, collide with, come across casually; ~ *down*, strike (person etc.) to ground with blow, (fig.) cause to succumb, (at auction) dispose of (article *to* bidder) by knock with hammer, (colloq.) call upon (person *for* a song etc.), (colloq.) lower (prices), (Commerc.) take (machinery etc.) to pieces to save space in transport; ~ *off*, strike off with blow, leave off work, leave off (work), (colloq.) dispatch (business) or rapidly compose (verses etc.), deduct (sum from price, bill, etc.), ~ person's *head off*, (fig.) surpass him easily; ~ *out*, empty (one's pipe) by tapping, disable (pugilist) so that he cannot respond to call of 'Time', (fig.) vanquish, (colloq.) make (plan etc.) hastily; ~ *together*, put hastily together; ~ *under*, submit, knuckle under; ~ *up*, drive upwards with blow, make or arrange hastily, score (runs) at cricket, arouse (person) by ~ing at door, exhaust, become exhausted. **3.** *~'about* n. & a., boisterous, noisy (performance in music-hall etc.), wandering irregularly, (of clothes) suitable for rough use; *~-down* a. & n., (of blow, lit. & fig.) overwhelming, (of price at auction) reserve, minimum, (n.) free fight; *~-knees* (that ~ together in walking); *~-kneed*, having ~-knees; *~-out*, (blow) that ~s boxer out, (n.) ‖ one of gang who join at auction to buy goods at low price, afterwards reselling among themselves, this practice, such sale, (sl.) outstanding person or thing. [late OE *cnocian*, cf. ON *knoka*, prob. imit.]

knŏck², n. Blow; rap esp. at door; sound of knocking in motor etc. engine (see prec.); (sl.) innings at cricket; *~-up*, practice or casual game at cricket, fives, etc.; *take the ~* (sl.), be hard hit financially. [f. prec.]

knŏck'er, n. In vbl senses, esp.: appendage, usu. of iron or brass, so hinged to door that it may be struck against metal plate to call attention (*up to the ~*, sl., to perfection); goblin held to dwell in mines & indicate presence of ore by knocking. [-ER¹]

knōll¹, n. Small hill, mound. [OE *cnoll*, cf. Du. *knol* clod, ball, MHG *knolle* clod]

‖ **knōll²**, v.t. & i. (arch.). Ring (bell); (of bell) sound; toll out (hours); summon by sound of bell. [var. of KNELL]

knŏp, n. (arch.). Knob; bud of flower. [ME & Du., cf. G *knopf*]

knŏt¹, n. **1.** Intertwining of parts of one or more ropes, strings, etc., to fasten them together; GRANNY'*s*, REEF¹-, SLIP-, WEAVER'*s*, ~; ribbon etc. so tied as ornament or adjunct to dress, as SHOULDER, SWORD, TOP, TRUE-*love*, -~. **2.** (Naut.) division marked by ~s on log-line, as measure of speed; (loosely) nautical mile (6,080 ft). **3.** Difficulty, problem; GORDIAN ~; central point in problem or plot of story etc.; *marriage*, *wedding*, -~ (bond). **4.** Hard lump in animal body; excrescence in stem, branch, or root, of plant; (hard mass formed in trunk at insertion of branch, causing) round cross-grained piece in board; node on stem of plant. **5.** Group, cluster, of persons or things. **6.** ‖ (Usu. *porter's ~*) double shoulder-pad used for carrying loads. **7.** *~-grass*, common weed with intricate creeping stems & pale pink flowers; *~'work*, ornamental work representing or consisting of intertwined cords, (also) kind of fancy needlework. Hence ~'LESS a. [OE *cnotta*, cf. Du. *knot*, G *knoten*]

knŏt², v.t. & i. (-tt-). Tie (string etc.) in knot; make knots for fringes, (trans.) make (fringe) thus, whence ~t'ING¹ n.; knit (one's brows); unite closely or intricately; entangle. [f. prec.]

knŏtt'|ÿ, a. Full of knots; (fig.) puzzling, hard to explain, as *~y subject*, *question*, *point*. Hence ~ĭNESS n. [f. KNOT¹ + -Y²]

knout (*or* nōōt), n., & v.t. (Flog with) scourge formerly used in Russia, often fatal in its effects. [(vb f. n.) F, f. Russ. *knut*]

know¹ (nō), v.t. & i. (*knew* pron. nū, *~n*). **1.** Recognize, identify, as *I knew* *him at once, knew him for an American, shall you ~ him again?*; be able to distinguish (*don't ~ him from Adam*; *~ one from another, a* HAWK^1 *from a handsaw*). **2.** Be acquainted with (thing, place, person) *by sight, to speak to*, etc. (*~ by name*, have heard the name of, be able to give the name of); have personal experience of (fear, pain, etc.); be on intimate terms with. **3.** Be aware of (fact), be aware (*that, how, what*, etc.); ~ (person etc.) *to be* (that he is). **4.** Be versed in (language, science, etc.). **5.** *He would do it if he knew how* (knew the way); *all one ~s*, all one can, (adv.) to the utmost of one's power; *~ about*, have information about; *I ~ better* (*than that*), I am too well informed of the facts to believe that; *~ better than*, be too discreet *to* do; *~ of*, be aware of; *not that I ~ of*, not so far as I ~; ~ one's *own mind*, not vacillate; ~ *what's what*, have proper knowledge of the world & of things in general; *don't you ~* (esp. as parenthetic expletive in various contexts; *it's such a bore, don't you ~*); *~ the* ROPES. **6.** *~-all*, one who ~s or professes to ~ everything; *~-how*, faculty of ~ing how; *~-nothing*, ignorant person, (also) agnostic, whence *~-nothingism*. Hence ~ABIL'ITY, ~'ableNESS, nn., ~'ABLE a., (nōa-). [com.-Teut. (retained only in E) & Aryan: OE (*ge*)*cnáwan*, OHG *-cnâan*, L & Gk *gnō*, Skr. *jna-*]

know^2 (nō), n. (colloq.). *In the ~*, knowing (about) the thing in question or what is not generally known. [f. prec.]

know'ing (nōĭ-), a. In vbl senses, esp.: cunning, wide-awake; (colloq.) stylish, smart, as *a ~ hat*. Hence ~NESS n. [-ING^2]

know'inglў (nōĭ-), adv. In a knowing manner; consciously, intentionally, as *I have never ~ injured him*. [-LY^2]

knowl'ĕdge (nŏl-), n. Knowing, familiarity gained by experience, (*of* person, thing, fact); person's range of information, as *it came to my ~* (became known to me), *not to my ~*, not so far as I know, *he had to my* (*certain*) *~ been bribed* (I know he had); theoretical or practical understanding (*of* subject, language, etc.); the sum of what is known, as *every branch* of ~. Hence ~ABLE (nŏlĭja-) a. (colloq.), well-informed, intelligent. [ME *knaulage*, century later than obs. vb *knowledge* confess (KNOW, *-ledge* unexpl.)]

knŭc'kle, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Bone at finger-joint, esp. at root of finger; projection of carpal or tarsal joint of quadruped; joint of meat consisting of this with parts above & below it; *a* RAP^1 *on the ~s*; *near the ~* (colloq.), verging on the indecent; *~bone*, bone forming ~, esp. of sheep or the like, (pl.) game played with such bones; ‖ *~duster*, metal instrument protecting ~s from injury in striking. **2.** v.t. Strike, press, rub, with ~s; (*v.i.*) g
~s on ground in playing at marble
down, under, give in, submit (*to*). [(
n.) ME *knokel*, cf. Du. *kneukel*, G *kn*
prob. dim. of wd appearing in ML
knoke bone]

knûr(r), n. Hard excrescence on tru
tree; hard concretion; wooden ba
north-country game like trap-ball.
knorre, cf. Du. *knor*, G *knorre*(*n*)]

knûrl, n. Knot, knob (esp., that by w
typewriter platen is turned); bea
ridge in metal work, whence ~ED^2 (-l
[prob. f. prec.]

knŭt, joc. spelling of NUT used of yo

kō'a, n. An acacia in Sandwich Is. [na

koa'la (-ah-), **kōō'lah** (-l*a*), n. Arb
mammal of Australia, like sloth in f
[native]

kōb'ŏld, n. (Germ. Myth.). Fam
spirit, brownie; underground spiri
mines etc. [G, etym. dub.]

kōd'ăk, n., & v.t. **1.** Kind of photogra
camera with continuous roll of sensit
film. **2.** v.t. Photograph with ~, (
seize quickly, describe vividly, (sc
view). [**P**]

kō'ėl, n. Indian & Australian kind
cuckoo. [f. Hind. *kóil* f. Skr. *kokila*]

koh'-i-noor (kōĭ-), n. Famous In
diamond, property of British Cr
since 1849; anything superb (*of* its cl
[f. Pers. *kohi nur* (*koh* mountain +
light)]

kohl (kōl), n. Powder, usu. antim
used in East to darken eyelids etc.
Arab. *koḥ'l*, see ALCOHOL]

kohlra'bĭ (kōlrah-), n. Cabbage v
turnip-shaped stem, used in Englan
food for cattle. [G, f. It. *cavoli rape*
(see COLE & RAPE^3)]

kola. See COLA.

Kōlār'ĭan, a. & n. Of various primi
non-Aryan tribes in the forests &
districts of Bengal; (n.) ~ native. [?]

kolĭn'skў, n. Fur of the Siberian m
[Russ. (*-ski*) f. *Kola*, district in N.
Russia]

komita(d)**ji.** Var. of COMITADJI.

kōō'dōō, **kudu** (kōō'dōō), n. Large wh
striped spiral-horned S.-Afr. antel
[native]

koolah. See KOALA.

kopec(k), **-peek**, **-pek**, =COPECK.

kŏpp'ĭe, **kŏp'je** (-pĭ), n. (S.-Afr.). Sn
hill. [Du., dim. of *kop* head]

Kōr'an (*or* korahn'), n. Sacred book of
Mohammedans, collection of Moh
med's oral revelations, written in Ara
Hence **korăn'**IC a. [f. Arab. *qoran*
citation (*qara'a* read)]

kōsh'er, a. & n. **1.** (Of food or shop wh
food is sold or used) fulfilling requ
ments of Jewish law. **2.** n. ~ food or sh
[f. Heb. *kasher* right]

kōtow′, n., & v.i. **1.** Chinese custom of touching ground with forehead as sign of worship or absolute submission. **2.** v.i. Perform the ~, act obsequiously (*to* person etc.). [(vb f. n.) f. Chin. *k‘o-t‘ou* (*k‘o* knock + *t‘ou* head)]

kŏt′wal (-ahl), n. Chief constable of Indian town; magistrate. [Hind.]

koum′ĭss (kōō-), n. Fermented liquor prepared from mare's milk. [f. Tartar *kumiz*]

kourb′ăsh (koor-), **koor-**, n. Hide whip as instrument of punishment in Turkey & Egypt. [f. Arab. *qurbash* f. Turk. *qirbach*]

kowtow. Var. of KOTOW.

kraal (krahl), n. S.-African village of huts enclosed by fence; enclosure for cattle or sheep. [colon. Du., f. Port. CORRAL]

krait (krīt), n. Peculiarly venomous snake common in Bengal. [Hind. *karait*]

kra′ken (-ah-, -ā-), n. Mythical sea-monster appearing off coast of Norway. [Norw.]

krans (-ah-), n. (S.-Afr.). Precipitous or overhanging wall of rocks. [Du. *krans* coronet]

krĕm′lĭn, n. Citadel within Russian town, esp. that of Moscow. [F, f. Russ. *kreml*]

kreu′tzer (kroit-), n. Small silver & copper coins formerly current in Germany & Austria. [f. G *kreuzer* (*kreuz* cross)]

krieg′spiel, n. War-game in which blocks representing troops etc. are moved about on maps. [G]

kris. See CREESE.

Krĭsh′naĭsm, n. Worship of Krishna, great deity of later Hinduism, worshipped as incarnation of Vishnu. [-ISM]

kromĕs′kȳ, n. Minced chicken etc. rolled in bacon & fried. [f. Russ.]

krōn′e (-*e*), n. Silver coin of Denmark, Norway, & Sweden, worth about 1*s.* at par; former Austrian silver coin (10*d.*); former German 10-mark gold piece. [G & Da. *krone*, Sw. *krona*, crown]

Krōō, Krou, Kru, (-ōō), n. & a. (Member) of negro race on coast of Liberia, skilful as seamen (often, for the n., *~-boy, ~-man*). [W.-Afr.]

krȳp′tŏn, n. (chem.). A rare inert gaseous element discovered by Ramsay in 1898. [f. Gk *krupton* hidden, neut. adj. f. *kruptō* hide]

ksha′trĭya (-ah-), n. Member of the second or military caste of the Hindus. [Skr., f. *kshatra* rule]

kūd′ŏs, n. (sl.). Glory, renown. [Gk]

Kufic. See CUFIC.

•**Kū′-Klŭx(-Klăn′),** n. Secret society hostile to Negroes formed in southern States after civil war; similar organization throughout U.S. to combat alien influences after 1914–18 war. [arbitrary]

kuk′rĭ (kŏŏ-), n. Curved knife broadening towards point, used by Gurkhas of India. [Hind.]

kul′ăk (kŏŏ-), n. (Russ. pl. ~*i*). Well-to-do Russian peasant (-proprietor). [Russ., = tight-fisted person]

kultur (kŏŏltoor′), n. Civilization as conceived by the Germans. [G, = culture]

kultur′kampf (kŏŏltoor′kahmpf), n. Conflict between German imperial government and Pope for control of schools and church appointments (1872–87). [G]

kümm′el (see Ap.), n. Cumin-flavoured liqueur. [G]

Kuomĭntăng′ (kōōō-), n. Nationalist radical (or revolutionary) party in China (founded in 1912). [Chin., lit. ‘ people's national party ’]

Kurd (koord), n. Native of Kurdistan.

kursaal (koor′zahl), n. Building for use of visitors esp. at German health resort. [G, = cure-room]

kvăss, n. Russian rye-beer. [f. Russ. *kvas*]

kȳ′anīze, v.t. Treat (wood) with solution of corrosive sublimate to prevent decay. [f. J. H. *Kyan*, inventor, + -IZE]

kyl′ĭn (kē-), n. Fabulous composite animal figured on Chinese & Japanese pottery. [f. Chin. *ch‘i-lin* (*ch‘i* male + *lin* female)]

|| **kȳl′ōe,** n. One of small breed of long-horned Scotch cattle. [?]

kȳm′ograph (-ahf), n. Instrument recording variations in pressure, e.g. in sound-waves. [Gk *kuma* wave + -O- + -GRAPH(2)]

Kyrie eleison (kēr′ĭĭ ĭlā′ĭson), n. Words of short petition used in Eastern & Roman Churches, esp. at beginning of Mass, musical setting of these; response to commandments in Communion Service in Anglican Church. [f. Gk *Kurie eleēson* Lord, have mercy]

L

L (ĕl), letter (pl. *Ls*, L's). Thing shaped like L (*L-iron*, = ANGLE^1-*iron*); rectangular joint of pipes etc.; Roman numeral = 50, as CL 150, XL 40, lx 60, lv 55, (LXX, the Septuagint).

la (lah), n. (mus.). Sixth note of octave. [first syl. of L *labii*, see GAMUT]

laag′er (lahg-), n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Camp, encampment, esp. in circle of wagons; (Mil.) park for armoured vehicles. **2.** vb. Form (vehicles) into ~; encamp (persons) in ~; encamp. [S.-Afr. Du., & G, *lager*, Du. *leger*, see LEAGUER^1]

lăb′arum, n. Constantine the Great's imperial standard with Christian added to Roman-military symbols; symbolic banner. [L, f. Gk *labaron* etym. dub.]

labdacism. See LAMBDACISM.

lăbėfăc′tion, n. Shaking, weakening, downfall. [f. L *labefacere* (*labare* totter, *facere* make), see -FACTION]

lāb′el, n., & v.t. (-ll-). **1.** Slip of paper, card, linen, metal, etc., for attaching to object & indicating its nature, owner, name, destination, etc.; (fig.) short classifying phrase or name applied to persons etc.; adhesive stamp; (Archit.) dripstone. **2.** v.t. Attach ~ to; assign to a category (*as*, obj. & compl., or abs.). [OF, =ribbon, fillet, etym. dub.]

lāb'ial, a. & n. Of the lips; (Anat., Zool.) of, like, serving as, a lip, lip-like part, or labium; (Mus.) ~ *pipe*, in organ, one furnished with lips, flue-pipe; (Phonet.) (sound) requiring closure or approximation of lips (*p, b, m, f, v, w*, & vowels in which lips are rounded, as *o*), whence ~ISM(1), ~īZA'TION, nn., ~IZE(3) v.t. [f. med.L *labialis* (LABIUM, -AL)]

lāb'iate, a. & n. (Bot.) with corolla or calyx divided into two parts suggesting lips (n., such plant); (Bot., Zool.) like lip or labium. [LABIUM + -ATE^{2}]

lăb'ĭle, a. (physics, chem.). Unstable, liable to displacement or change. [f. L *labilis* (*labi* to LAPSE^{2}, -IL)]

lāb'io-, comb. form of foll.=of the lip(s) & —, as ~*dental*, made with lip & teeth.

lāb'ĭum, n. (pl. *-ia*). (Anat.; usu. pl.) lip(s) of female pudendum; floor of mouth of insects, crustaceans, etc.; inner lip of univalve shell; lip, esp. the lower, of labiate corolla. [L, =lip]

lăb'oratorў (*or* labŏ'-), n. Room or building used for experiments in natural science, esp. chemistry, or for manufacturing chemicals etc. (also fig., ~ *of the mind, of ideas*, etc.). Hence **lăboratŏr'ĭ**AL a. [f. med. L *laboratorium* (*laborare* LABOUR^{2}, -ORY)]

labŏr'ious, a. Hard-working; toilsome; (of style etc.) showing signs of toil, not facile or fluent. Hence ~LY^{2} adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *laboriosus* (foll., -IOUS)]

lāb'our^{1} (-ber), n. **1.** Bodily or mental toil, exertion, (HARD ~; *lost* ~, fruitless efforts; ~ *of love*, task one delights in); toil tending to supply wants of community; body of those who contribute by toil to production, labourers; (opp. CAPITAL^{2}, usu. *L*~) the working classes as a political force. **2.** Task (~ *of Hercules, Herculean* ~, one needing enormous strength etc.). **3.** Pains of childbirth, travail, (*in* ~). **4.** ‖ *L~ Exchange*, local office under State for directing ~ to places requiring it; *L~ leader*, (esp.) trade-union official; ~*-market*, supply of unemployed ~ with reference to demand on it; *L~ Party*, that claiming to represent wage-earners, M.P.s elected by it. [f. OF *labor* f. L *laborem* nom. *-or*]

lāb'our^{2} (-ber), v.i. & t. Use labour, exert oneself, work hard; strive *for* end or *to* do; advance with difficulty (*wheels ~ in the sand*); be troubled (*her ~ing heart*) or impeded, suffer *under* mistake etc.; (of ship) roll or pitch heavily; (arch. or poet.) till (ground); elaborate, work out in detail, treat at length, (*I will not ~ the point*; ~*ed*, much elaborated, showing signs of labour, not spontaneous); ~*ing man*, labourer. [f. F *labourer* f. L *labor* (*labor* LABOUR^{1})]

lāb'ourer (-ber-), n. In vbl senses; man doing for wages work that requi strength or patience rather than skill training. [-ER^{1}]

lāb'ourite (-ber-), n. Member, adhere of Labour Party. [-ITE^{1}(1)]

Lăb'radŏr, n. attrib. ~ *dog, retriev* breed of retriever. [place]

lāb'rĕt, n. Piece of shell, bone, etc., serted in lip as ornament. [L *labrum* L -ET^{1}]

labûrn'um, n. Small tree with racemes bright yellow flowers. [L]

lăb'yrĭnth, n. Complicated irregu structure with many passages hard find way through or about witho guidance, maze; intricate or tortuo arrangement; (Anat.) complex cavity internal ear; entangled state of affai Hence ~INE^{2} (-ĭn'thīn) a. [f. L f. (*laburinthos* etym. dub.]

lăbyrĭn'thodŏn, n., **-dŏnt,** n. & a. (Ki of large fossil amphibian) with labyr thine teeth. [*-dont* f. *-don* mod. L, f. as prec. + *odous -ontos* tooth]

lăc^{1}, n. A resinous substance secreted the lac insect as a protective coverin [f. Hind. *lakh* f. Skr. *laksha*]

lăc^{2}, lăkh (-k), n. (Anglo-Ind.). A hundr thousand (usu. ~ *of rupees*). [Hind. (*-k* f. Skr. *laksha*]

lāce^{1}, n. Cord or leather strip for faste ing or tightening opposite edges of boo uppers, stays, etc., by help of eyelets hooks; braid for trimming men's coa etc. (usu. *gold* or *silver* ~); fine open fab of linen, cotton, silk, woollen, or met threads usu. with inwrought or appli patterns; ~*-glass*, Venetian with ~-li designs; ~*-pillow*, laid on lap of wom making ~. Hence **lā'**CY^{2} a. [f. OF *l* *las*, f. L *laqueus* noose]

lāce^{2}, v.t. & i. Fasten or tighten (boo stays, etc.) with lace(s); compress wai of by drawing stay-laces tight, (int compress one's waist; interlace or e broider (fabric) *with* thread etc.; pa (cord etc.) *through*; trim with lac diversify (flower *with* streaks of colour lash, beat, (also intr. as ~ *into* perso flavour, fortify, (milk, beer, etc.) *wi* spirit. Hence **lā'**CING^{1}(1, 3, 6) n. [f. O *lacier* as prec.]

lă'cer|āte, v.t. Mangle, tear, (esp. flesh tissues); afflict, distress, (heart, feeling Hence or cogn. ~ABLE, ~ATE^{2} (-*a*t), ~ATI aa., ~A'TION n. [f. L *lacerare* (*lacer* tor -ATE^{3}]

lacêrt'ĭan, -tīne, aa. Of lizards; liza like. [f. L *lacerta* lizard + -IAN, -INE^{1}]

lācĕt', n. Work made of braid or ta shaped into a design with lace stitch [-ET^{1}]

lăch'es (-ĭz), n. (Law) negligence in pe forming a legal duty, delay in asserti right, claiming privilege, etc.; culpable negligence. [f. OF *laschesse* (*lasche* f. *lascher* f. L *laxare* f. *laxus* LAX, -ESS^2)]

lach′ry̆ma Chris′tī (lăk-; krĭ-), n. Strong sweet red S.-Ital. wine. [L,=Christ's tear]

lach′ry̆mal (-k-), a. & n. Of, for, tears (~ *vase*, or ~ as n., to hold tears; ~ *canal, duct, gland, sac,* in Anat.; also ~*s* as n., these organs). [med. L (*-alis*), f. L *lacrima* tear, cf. Gk *dakru*]

lachry̆mā′tion (-k-), n. Flow of tears. [f. L *lacrimatio* (*lacrimare* as prec., -ATION)]

lach′ry̆matory̆ (-k-), a. & n. **1.** Of, causing, tears (~ *bomb*, emitting gas that disables by making eyes water). **2.** n. Phial of kind found in anc.-Roman tombs & conjectured to be tear-bottles. [f. *lacrimare* see prec. + -ORY]

lach′ry̆mōse (-k-), a. Tearful, given to weeping. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *lacrimosus* (*lacrima* tear, -OSE^1)]

lacin′ĭate, -ātėd, aa. (bot., zool.). Cut into deep irregular segments, slashed, jagged, fringed. [f. L *lacinia* lappet, -ATE^2]

lack, n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Deficiency, want, need, *of* (*no* ~, plenty *of*; *for* ~, owing to want or absence *of*). **2.** vb. Be wanting (only in part. forms, as *money was ~ing, is ~ing in courage*); be without, not have, be deficient in; *~′land*, (person) having no land; *~′lustre*, (of eye etc.) dull. [cf. MLG *lak*, MDu. *lac*, deficiency, blame, fault]

lackadais′ĭcal (-z-), a. Languishing, affected, given to airs & graces, feebly sentimental. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. arch. *lackaday, -daisy,* int. (ALACK) + -ICAL]

lacker. See LACQUER.

lăck′ey, lăcq′uey (-kĭ), n. (pl. ~*s*), & v.t. **1.** Footman, man-servant (usu. liveried); obsequious person, parasite. **2.** v.t. Dance attendance on, behave servilely to. [f. F *laquais* (in OF also *alacays* pl.), etym. dub.]

lacŏn′|ĭc, a. Brief, concise, sententious; given to such speech or style. Hence ~ICALLY adv., ~ĭCISM(2) n. [f. Gk *lakōnikos* (*Lakōn* Spartan, -IC)]

lăc′onism, n. Brevity of speech; short pithy saying. [f. Gk *lakōnismos* (*lakōnizō* behave like Spartan or *Lakōn*, -ISM)]

lăcq′uer (-ker), **lăck′er,** n., & v.t. **1.** Gold-coloured varnish of shellac dissolved in alcohol used esp. as coating for brass; kinds of resinous varnish (esp. *Japanese* ~) taking hard polish & used for wood etc., articles so coated. **2.** v.t. Coat with ~. [f. obs. F *lacre* sealing-wax perh. f. Port. *lacca* LAC^1]

lacquey. See LACKEY.

lacrim-, lacrym-. See **lachrym-.**

lacrosse (lahkraws′, -ŏs), n. N.-Amer. game like hockey, but with ball driven by & carried in CROSSE. [F *la* the + CROSSE]

lăctā′tion, n. Suckling; secreting of milk. [f. L *lactare* suckle (*lac -tis* milk) + -ATION]

lăc′tėal, a. & n. **1.** Of milk; conveying chyle or other milky fluid. **2.** n. pl. Vessels of mesentery doing this. [f. L *lacteus* (*lac* see prec.) + -AL]

lăctĕs′cence, n., **lăctĕs′cent,** a. Milky (appearance); (yielding) milky juice. [f. L *lactescere* (*lactēre* be milky, see prec.), -ENCE, -ENT]

lăc′t|ĭc, a. (chem.). Of milk; *~ic acid*, formed in sour milk, whence ~ATE^1(3) n. [f. L *lac -tis* milk + -IC]

lăctĭf′erous, a. Yielding milk or milky fluid. [f. L *lactifer* (prec., -FEROUS)]

lăc′to-, comb. form (-I-, -O-) of L as prec.; *~prot′ein*, albuminous constituent of milk; ~METER (-ŏm′), ~SCOPE, instruments for testing purity of milk.

lăctōse′, n. Milk sugar, less sweet than cane sugar. [as prec. + -OSE^2]

lacūn′|a, n. (pl. ~*ae*, ~*as*). Hiatus, blank, missing portion, empty part; cavity in bone, tissue, etc. Hence ~AL, ~AR, ~ARY, ~OSE^1, aa. [L (*lacus* LAKE^1)]

lacŭs′trĭne, a. Of, dwelling or growing in, lake(s); ~ *age*, of LAKE^1-dwellings. [f. L *lacus -ūs* LAKE^1 on anal. of L *palustr-* f. *palus -udis* marsh + -INE^1]

lacy. See LACE^1.

lăd, n. Boy, youth, young fellow; fellow. Hence **~d′ie** [-Y^3] n. [ME *ladde*; earlier sense *serving-man*; perh. orig. p.p. of LEAD^2]

lădd′er, n., & v.i. Set of steps (called *rungs*) inserted usu. in two uprights of wood or metal or in two cords to serve as (usu. portable) means of ascending building etc.; ‖ (transf.) vertical flaw in stocking caused by stitch(es) becoming undone through several rows (v.i., develop ~), whence ~PROOF^2 a.; (fig.) means of rising in the world or attaining object (*kick down* ~, abandon friends or occupation that have helped one to rise); *~-dredge*, with buckets carried round on ~-like chain; *~-stitch*, crossbar stitch in embroidery. [OE *hlæder*, cf. G *leiter* cogn. w. LEAN^2 & Gk *klimax* CLIMAX]

lāde, v.t. (p.p. ~*n*). Put cargo on board (ship); ship (goods) as cargo (BILL^4 *of lading*), whence **lād′**ING^1(3) n.; (p.p., of vehicle, beast of burden, person, tree, branch, table, etc.) loaded (*with*); (p.p.) painfully burdened *with* sin, sorrow, etc. [com.-Teut.; OE *hladan*, cf. Du. & G *laden*]

la-dĭ-da′ (lah-, -ah), a. & n. (Person given to) swagger or pretension in manners & pronunciation; pretentious in this way. [imit. of pronunciation used]

Ladin′ (-ēn), n. RHAETO-ROMANIC of the Engadine. [f. It. *Ladino* f. L LATIN*us*]

lā′dle, n., & v.t. **1.** Large spoon with cup bowl & long handle for transferring liquids; hence ~FUL(2) (-dlfo͝ol) n. **2.** v.t. Transfer (liquid) with ~ from one receptacle to another. [OE *hlædel* f. *hladan* LADE in obs. sense to bale + -LE(1)]

lād'y̆, n. **1.** Ruling woman (poet. exc. in *~ of the manor, our sovereign ~*). **2.** Woman to whom man is devoted, mistress, love. **3.** *Our L~*, Virgin Mary. **4.** Woman belonging to, or fitted by manners, habits, & sentiments, for, the upper classes (corresp. to GENTLEMAN; ‖*~ of bedchamber, ~-in-waiting, ~* attending sovereign; FINE^3 ~). **5.** (Courteously for) woman (as voc., only poet. or vulg. in sing., but usu. form of address in pl.). **6.** ‖ (Title used as less formal prefix for) Marchioness, Countess, Viscountess, Baroness, (also prefixed to Christian name of) daughter of duke, marquis, or earl, (or to husband's Christian name of) wife of holder of courtesy title *lord* William etc., (or to surname of) wife of baronet or knight, (also in the compound title) *L~ Mayoress*, wife of Lord Mayor. **7.** *My ~*, form of address used chiefly by servants etc. to holders of title ~; *my dear* or *good ~* (address in ord. use). **8.** Wife (arch. or vulg., exc. of those who hold the title ~); *your good ~*, your wife. **9.** *Ladies & gentlemen* (voc. in addressing company of both sexes). **10.** (With *clerk, doctor, president, dog*, etc.) female; ‖ (with *cook, parlourmaid, help*, etc.) claiming to be treated as ~. **11.** *Ladies* (as sing. n.), women's public lavatory etc.; *Ladies' chain*, figure in quadrille; *Ladies' gallery*, in House of Commons reserved for ladies. **12.** *~ of* EASY *virtue*; *painted ~*, kind of butterfly. **13.** *L~-altar* (in L~-chapel); *~bird*, coleopterous insect, usu. reddish-brown with black spots; *L~ Bountiful*, ~ playing the part of Providence in a village etc. (character in Farquhar's *Beaux's Stratagem*); *~-chair*, made by two persons' interlaced hands to carry wounded man etc.; *L~-chapel*, in large church usu. east of high altar & dedicated to Virgin; *~-clock, -cow, ~-bird*; *L~ Day*, Feast of the Annunciation, 25th March, ‖ one of the quarter-days; *~-fern*, tall slender kind; ‖ *~ help*, ~ employed as domestic; *~-killer*, man devoting himself to making conquests of ladies; *~-love*, sweetheart; *L~'s* BED^1-*straw*; *~'s companion*, roll containing cottons etc.; ‖ *L~'s cushion*, mossy saxifrage; ‖ *L~'s finger*, kidney vetch; *L~'s laces*, kind of striped grass; *~'s-maid*, in charge of ~'s toilet; *~'s man, ladies' man*, (fond of female society); *L~'s mantle*, rosaceous herb; *L~-smock*, cuckoo-flower; *L~'s slipper*, orchidaceous wild & garden plant with usu. yellow bag- or slipper-shaped flowers, calceolaria; *L~'s tresses*, kind of orchis. Hence ~HOOD n. [OE *hlǣfdige* (*hlāf* LOAF, *dig-* knead cf. DOUGH); in *~-altar, -bird, -chapel, -clock, -cow, -day, -smock*, ~ is old genit.=(Our) Lady's]

lād'y̆fy̆, -ify̆, v.t. Make lady of; call (p.p.) having the airs of a fine lady.

lād'y̆like, a. With manners etc. of a (of man) effeminate; befitting a [-LIKE]

lād'y̆ship, n. Being a lady; *her, yo their ~s*, she, you, they (in resp mention of or address to titular l [-SHIP]

l(a)evo- (lēv'o), comb. form of L *laevu* esp. in terms concerned with chem. perty of causing plane of polarized ray to rotate to left (opp. DEXTRO- *~gy̆r'ous, ~rot'atory*, of substances h this; *~-com'pound*, chemical com having it.

l(a)ev'ūlōse (lēv-), n. (chem.). L rotatory sugar of fruit & honey, sugar. [prec., -UL-, -OSE^2]

lăg^1, v.i. (-gg-), & n. **1.** Go too slow keep pace, fall behind (often *behind* & prep.). **2.** n. (phys.). (Amoun retardation in current or movement *tide*, interval by which it falls b mean time in 1st & 3rd quarters of n cf. PRIMING^2). Hence **~g'**ARD n. ~**g'**ER^1 n., ~**g'**ING^2 a., (-g-). [n. f. vb perh. f. obs. n.=hindmost person, wh perh. corruption of *last* in children's g (*fog, seg, ~*, =1st, 2nd, last, in diall.

lăg^2, v.t. (-gg-), & n. (sl.). **1.** Send to servitude; apprehend, arrest. **2.** n. vict. [?]

lăg^3, n., & v.t. (-gg-). **1.** (Piece of non-conducting cover of boiler etc. 2 Case with ~s, whence ~**g'**ING^1(3) (-g [f. ON *logg* barrel-rim]

lăg'an, n. (legal). Goods or wrec lying on bed of sea. [OF, perh. f. LIE^3, LAY^3])

la'ger (**beer**) (lahg-), n. Light kin (orig. German) beer. [f. G *lager* (*lager* store)]

lagōōn', -une (-ōōn), n. Stretch of water parted from sea by low sand-b enclosed water of atoll. [F (*-une*), f. Sp. *laguna* f. L LACUNA]

lā'ĭc, a. & n. Non-cleric(al), lay(secular, temporal. So ~AL a., ~ adv. [f. LL f. Gk *laikos* (*laos* people,

lā'ĭciz|e, v.t. Make lay; commit (s etc.), throw open (office), to lay Hence ~A'TION n. [prec., -IZE]

laid. See LAY^3.

lain. See LIE^3.

lair, n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Place where an lie down; ‖ shed or enclosure for catt way to market, whence ~'AGE(1, 3 wild beast's lying-place. **2.** vb. G rest or place in, ~. [OE *leger* bed, Du., cf. G *lager*; cogn. w. LIE^3]

‖ **laird**, n. (Sc.). Landed propriet Scotland. Hence ~'SHIP n. [Sc. for LORD w. changed sense]

Lā'ĭs, n. Accomplished or bea courtesan. [name of two celeb Greek hetaerae]

laissez-aller (lās′ā ăl′ā), n. Unconstrained freedom, absence of constraint. [F,=let go]

laiss′ez-faire (-sā-), n. Government abstention from interference with individual action esp. in commerce. [F,=let act]

lā′itȳ, n. Being a layman; laymen; unprofessional people, those outside any particular learned profession. [f. F *lai* LAY^2 + -TY]

lāke^1, n. Large body of water entirely surrounded by land; *the Great L~*, Atlantic ocean; *the Great L~s*, Superior, Huron, Michigan, Erie, & Ontario, forming boundary of U.S. & Canada; *~-country*, *~-land*, *the L~s*, region of English ~s in Westmorland, Cumberland, & Lancs.; *~-dweller*, prehistoric inhabitant of *~ dwelling*, built on piles driven into bed of ~; *~ poets*, Coleridge, Southey, & Wordsworth, who lived in ~-land. Hence ~′LESS a., ~′LET n., (-kl-). [f. OF *lac* f. L *lacus*]

lāke^2, n. Pigment, orig. made from lac, now formed by dye & mordant. [var. of LAC^1]

lakh. See LAC^2.

lăllā′tion, n. LAMBDACISM. [f. L *lallare* sing lullaby + -ATION]

lăm, v.t. & i. (sl.; -mm-). Thrash, hit (t., & i. with *into*) hard with cane etc. [perh. cogn. w. LAME]

la′ma^1 (lah-), n. Tibetan or Mongolian Buddhist monk; (*Dalai* (pr. dĕl′ī) *L~*, (obs.) *Grand L~*, head of ~ist church & ruler of Tibet. Hence ~ISM n., ~IST n. & a. [Tibetan *llama* superior]

lama^2. See LLAMA.

Lamârck′ian, a. & n. (Follower) of Lamarck or his theory of organic evolution by inheritable modifications produced in the individual by habit etc. [*Lamarck*, F botanist & zoologist, d. 1829, + -IAN]

lama′serȳ (-mah-), n. Monastery of lamas. [f. F *lamaserie* irreg. f. LAMA^1]

lămb (-m), n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Young of sheep (*as well be hanged for a sheep as for a ~*, sin boldly, go the whole hog; *like a ~*, unresistingly; *wolf, fox, in ~'s skin*, hypocrite); its flesh as food; young member of church flock; innocent, weak, or dear person; *The L~* (*of God*), Christ; *~'s-fry*, product of ~'s castration; *~′skin*, with wool on, or as leather; *~'s-tails*, ‖ hazel catkins; *~'s-wool*, used in hosiery; hence ~′HOOD (-mh-), ~′KIN (-mk-), nn., ~′LIKE (-ml-) a. **2.** vb. (Pass.; of ~s) be brought forth; bring forth ~, yean; tend (~ing ewes), whence ~′ER^1 (-m*er*) n. [OE; com.-Teut., cf. Du. *lam*, G *lamm*]

lămbāste′, v.t. (dial.). Thrash, beat. [perh.=LAM + BASTĒ^3]

lămb′da, n. Greek letter L (Λ λ); *~ moth*, with ~ on wings. [Gk, also *labda*]

lă(m)b′dacism, n. Pronunciation of *r* as *l*. [prec., -ISM]

lămb′doid, lămbdoid′al, aa. Lambda-shaped (*~ suture*, connecting two parietal bones with occipital). [f. F *lambdoïde* f. Gk *lambdoeidēs* (LAMBDA, -OID) + -AL]

lăm′b|ent, a. (Of flame or light) playing on surface without burning it, with soft radiance; (of eyes, sky, etc.) softly radiant; (of wit etc.) gently brilliant. Hence ~ENCY n., **~ent**LY^2 adv. [f. L *lambere* lick, -ENT]

Lăm′bėth, n. (Used for) Archbishop of Canterbury's palace at ~, the Archbishop as representing the Church, etc.

lăm′brėquin (-kĭn), n. Short piece of drapery over top of door or window, or hung from mantelpiece. [F, etym. dub.; orig. scarf worn over helmet]

lāme, a., & v.t. **1.** Crippled by injury or defect in a limb, esp. foot or leg, limping or unable to walk, (of person, limb, steps, etc.; *~ of* or *in a leg* etc.); (of argument, story, excuse) imperfect, unsatisfactory; (of metre) halting; ~ DUCK^1; hence **lām′**ISH^1(2) a., ~′LY^2 (-ml-) adv., ~′NESS (-mn-) n. **2.** v.t. Make ~, cripple, (lit. & fig.). [OE *lama*, cf. Du. *lam*, G *lahm*]

lamé (lahmā′), a. & n. (Material) with gold or silver thread inwoven [F]

lamĕll′|a, n. (pl. *~ae*). Thin plate, scale, layer, or film, esp. of bone or tissue. Hence ~AR^1, **lăm′ĕll**ATE^2, **-ātėd**, ~OSE^1, aa., ~I- comb. form. [L, dim. of LAMINA]

lamĕnt′, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Passionate expression of grief; elegy, dirge. **2.** vb. Express or feel grief for or about, be distressed at, regret, (also intr. with *for* or *over*, or abs.); (p.p.) mourned for (esp. conventionally of the dead, as *the late ~ed —*). [f. L n. *lamentum* & vb *lamentari*]

lăm′ėntab|le, a. Mournful (arch.); (of events, fate, condition, character, etc.) deplorable, regrettable. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *lamentabilis* (prec., -ABLE)]

lămėntā′tion, n. Lamenting, lament; *L~s* (*of Jeremiah*), O.-T. book (abbr. *Lam.*). [f. L *lamentatio* (LAMENT, -ATION)]

lām′ĭa, n. Monster in woman's shape preying on human beings & sucking children's blood. [L f. Gk]

lăm′ĭn|a, n. (pl. *~ae*). Thin plate, scale, layer, or flake, of metal, bone, membrane, stratified rock, vegetable tissue, etc. Hence ~AR^1, ~OSE^1, aa., ~I- comb. form. [L]

lăm′ĭn|āte, v.t. & i. Beat or roll (metal) into thin plates; split (t. & i.) into layers or leaves; overlay with metal plates; manufacture by placing layer on layer. Hence or cogn. ~ATE^2 (-*at*) a., ~A′TION n. [prec. + -ATE^3]

Lămm′as, n. First of August, formerly observed as harvest festival (*latter ~*, non-existent date, day that will never come, cf. *Greek* CALENDS). [OE *hláfmæsse* (LOAF^1, MASS^1)]

lămm′ergeyer (-gī-), n. Bearded Vulture, largest European bird of prey. [f. G *lämmergeier* (*lämmer* lambs, *geier* vulture)]

lămp, n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Vessel with oil & wick for giving light; glass vessel enclosing candle, gas-jet, incandescent wire, or other illuminant (*smell of the ~*, betray nocturnal study, be laborious in style etc.; with allusion to ancient-Greek torch-race, *pass, hand, on the ~*, do one's part in advancing knowledge, a cause, etc.); SAFETY ~; SPIRIT^1~; (fig.) sun, moon, star; source of spiritual or intellectual light, hope, etc.; *~'black*, pigment made from soot; *~-chimney*, glass cylinder making draught for ~-flame; *~'light*, given by ~ or ~s; *~'lighter*, man who lights street ~s (*like a ~lighter*, with speed); *~'post*, usu. of iron supporting street ~; hence ~'LESS a. **2.** vb. Shine; supply with ~s; illuminate; *(sl.) look at. [f. F *lampe* f. L f. Gk *lampas* (*lampō* shine)]

lăm'pas^1, n. Horse-disease with swelling in roof of mouth. [F, earlier=disease producing thirst, etym. dub.]

lăm'pas^2, n. Kind of flowered silk orig. from China. [F, etym. dub.]

lăm'pïon, n. Pot of usu. coloured glass with oil & wick used in illuminations. [F, f. It. *lampione* (*lampa* LAMP, -OON)]

lămpōōn', n., & v.t. **1.** Virulent or scurrilous piece of satire; hence ~IST (1) n. **2.** v.t. Write ~ or ~s against, whence ~ER^1 n. [f. F *lampon* perh. f. *lampons* let us drink]

lăm'prey, n. (pl. ~s). Eel-like pseudo-fish with sucker mouth, pouch gills, & seven spiracles on each side, & fistula on top, of head. [f. OF *lamproie* f. med. L *lampreda* perh.=*lampetra* taken as f. L *lambere* lick, *petra* stone w. ref. to use of sucker]

Lăncăs'trïan, a. & n. (Inhabitant) of Lancashire or Lancaster; (adherent) of family descended from John of Gaunt Duke of Lancaster, or of the Red-rose party fighting for it in Wars of the Roses. [*Lancaster*, -IAN]

lance^1 (-ah-), n. Weapon with long wooden shaft & pointed steel head used by horseman in charging; similar implement for spearing fish or killing harpooned whale; (pl., w. numbers)=lancers; *~-corporal* (&, sl., *~-jack*), N.C.O. below corporal; *~-sergeant*, corporal acting as sergeant; *~-fish*, launce; *~-snake*, venomous Amer. kind; *~'wood*, tough elastic W.-Ind. kind used for carriage-shafts, fishing-rods, etc. [F, f. L *lancea*; *~-corporal* on anal. of obs. *lancepesade* f. It. *lancia spezzata* broken lance, i.e. veteran]

lance^2 (-ah-), v.t. Fling, launch, (poet.); (Surg.) prick or cut open with lancet; pierce with lance. [poet. sense f. OF *lancier* f. L *lanceare* (*lancea* LANCE^1); other senses f. prec.]

lance'lėt (-ahnsl-), n. A fish, the lowest true vertebrate. [LANCE^1, -LET]

lăn'cėolate, a. Shaped like spear-head,
tapering to each end. [f. L *lanceo*
(*lanceola* dim. of *lancea* lance, -ATE^2)

la'ncer (-ah-), n. Soldier of cavalry
ment orig. armed with lances; (pl.)
of quadrille, music for it. [f. F *la*
(LANCE^1, -IER)]

la'ncėt (-ah-), n. **1.** Surgical instru
usu. with two edges & point for bleedi
lancing. **2.** (Also *~ arch, light, window*,
arch or window with pointed head, wh
~ED^2 a. [f. OF *lancette* (LANCE^1, -ETT

la'ncinātïng (lah-), a. (Of pain) a
shooting. [part. of rare *lancinate* f
lancinare rend]

lănd^1, n. **1.** Solid part of earth's su
(opp. *sea, water*; *travel by ~*; *how t*
lies, what is the state of affairs); gro
soil, expanse of country; country, na
State, (*~ of promise*, Canaan; *~ of* CAK
~ of the leal, heaven; *~ of the li*
present life); landed property,
estates; (S. Afr.) ground fenced off
tillage; strip of plough or pastur
parted from others by water furr
2. Any of the divisions between the ri
grooves in guns. **3.** *~-agent, -age*
‖ steward(ship) of estate, agent, age
for sale etc. of estates; *~'bank*, ‖ iss
notes on security of landed property
breeze, blowing seaward from ~;
carriage, transport by ~; *~-crab*, k
that live on ~ but breed in sea; ~
(Naut.), approach to ~ esp. for
time on voyage (*good, bad, ~fall*, acc
ing, not according, to calculation)
force(s), military, not naval; ‖~
(doing farmwork, esp. in wartime)
grabber, (esp.) man who takes Irish
after eviction of tenant; *~'holder*, pro
tor or (usu.) tenant of ~; *~-hunger, -*
gry, eager(ness) to acquire ~; ‖ *~-jo*
speculator in ~; *~'lady*, woman kee
inn, boarding-house, or lodgings,
woman having tenants; *~-law* (usu.
law(s) of landed property; *L~ Le*
Irish association 1879–81 for redu
rents, introducing peasant-propri
ship, etc.; *~-locked*, almost or q
enclosed by ~; *~'lord*, person of w
another holds any tenement (opp. *ten*
keeper of inn, lodgings, etc.; *~'l*
(Naut.), person ignorant of the s
ships; *~'mark*, object marking boun
of country, estate, etc., conspicuou
ject in district etc., object or even
change marking stage in process or t
ing-point in history; *~'mine*, expl
mine laid in or on ground, parac
mine; *~'owner*, owner of ~; *~'rail*,
crake; *L~'s-End*, western point of
wall (see JOHN-*o'-Groat's*); *~-ser*
military; *~-shark*, one who lives by
ing on seamen ashore; *~-sick* (Naut
ship), impeded in movement by near
of ~; *~'slide* (orig. U.S.), overwhel
majority of votes for one side, esp. i
election; ‖*~'slip*, sliding down of

of ~ on cliff or mountain; *~s'man*, non-sailor; *~-swell*, roll of water near shore; *~-tax*, assessed on landed property; *~-tie*, rod, beam, or piece of masonry, securing or supporting wall etc. by connecting some part of it with the ground; *~-wind*, = *~-breeze*. Hence ~LESS a., ~'WARD a. & adv., ~'WARDS adv. [com.-Teut.; OE, Du., G, Sw., & Da., *land*]

lănd², v.t. & i. Set or go ashore (p.p.= having come ashore, see -ED¹(2), esp. in comb. as *newly-~ed*), disembark (*at*); set down from vehicle; bring to, reach or find oneself in, a certain place, stage, or position; deal (person blow etc.; *~ed him one in the eye*); bring (fish) to land, (fig.) win (prize etc.); (trans. of jockey, intr. of horse) bring or come in (*first* etc., or abs. =first); alight after jump etc. [f. prec.]

lăn'dau, n. Four-wheeled carriage with top of which front & back halves can be independently raised & lowered. [*L~* in Germany]

lăndaulĕt(te)', n. Coupé with landau top. [-LET]

lănd'drŏst, n. (hist.). Magistrate in S. Africa. [Du.,=sheriff]

lăn'dėd, a. Possessed of land (*the ~ interest*, owners & holders of land); consisting of land (*~ estate, property*). [LAND¹ + -ED²]

lănd'grāve, n. (fem. *-gravine*, pr. *-avēn*). Title of certain German potentates. [f. MHG *lantgrâve* (LAND¹, G *graf* count)]

lăn'ding, n. In vbl senses; also: (also *~-place*) place for disembarking; platform between two flights of stairs; *~-net*, for landing large fish when hooked; *~-stage*, platform, often floating, on which passengers & goods are disembarked. [-ING¹]

lănd'lôrdism, n. System by which land is owned by landlords receiving fixed rents from tenants (esp. depreciatively of Irish system); advocacy of this. [-ISM]

lăndŏc'racy̆, n. (joc.). The landed class. So lănd'OCRAT n. [-CRACY]

lănd'scāpe (*or* -ns-), n. (Picture representing, art reproducing, or actual piece of) inland scenery; ‖ *~-gardening, -gardener*, laying, layer, out of grounds in imitation of natural scenery; *~-marble*, kind with treelike markings; *~-painter*, who paints ~s, also lănd'scāpIST(1) n. [f. Du. *landschap* (LAND¹, -SHIP)]

land'sturm (lah-, -oorm), n. (Hist., in Germany etc.) general levy in war, of men outside army, navy, & Landwehr. [G]

land'tag (lah-, -ahχ), n. Legislative body, diet, of a German State. [G]

Land'wehr (lah-, -vār), n. (In Germany etc.) militia serving continuously only during war. [G]

lāne, n. Narrow road usu. between hedges (*it is a long ~ that has no turning*, change is sure to come), narrow street; passage made or left between rows of persons; course prescribed for ocean steamers; *red ~*, throat; ‖ *the L~*, Drury L~ (theatre). [OE; cf. OFris. *lana*, Du. *laan*]

lăng'rage, -idge, (-ngg-), n. Case-shot with irregular pieces of iron formerly used to damage rigging. [?]

‖ **lăng sȳne**, adv. & n. (In) the old days. [Sc., =long since]

lăng'uage (-nggw-), n. A vocabulary & way of using it prevalent in one or more countries (DEAD ~); (transf.) method of expression (*finger ~*, talk by conventional signs with fingers; *~ of flowers*, symbolic meanings attached to various kinds); words & their use; faculty of speech; person's style of expressing himself (*bad ~*, or ‖ vulg. ~, oaths & abusive talk; *strong ~*, expressing vehement feelings); professional or sectional vocabulary; literary style, wording; *~-master*, teacher of (usu. mod. foreign) ~ or ~s. [f. F *langage* (L *lingua* tongue, -AGE)]

langue d'oc, langue d'oïl, nn. (see Ap.). Medieval French as spoken south, north, of the Loire, the latter the staple of modern French. [OF, f. L *lingua* tongue, *de* of, *hoc* this, *hoc illud* this (is) that (*oc* & *oïl* being the respective forms for *yes*)]

lăng'uid (-nggw-), a. Inert, lacking vigour, indisposed to exertion, spiritless, apathetic, not vivid, dull, uninteresting, sluggish, slow-moving, faint, weak. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *languidus* (foll., -ID¹)]

lăng'uish (-nggw-), v.i. Grow or be feeble, lose or lack vitality; live *under* enfeebling or depressing conditions; grow slack, lose intensity; droop, pine (*for*); put on languid look, affect sentimental tenderness, whence ~ingLY² adv. Hence ~MENT n. [f. F *languir* (-ISH²) f. L *languēre* cf. LAXus]

lăng'uor (-ngger), n. Faintness, fatigue; lassitude, inertia, want of alertness; soft or tender mood or effect; slackness, dullness, drooping state; (of sky etc.) oppressive stillness. So ~OUS a., ~OUSLY² adv., (-nggo-). [OF, f. L *languorem* nom. *-or* (prec., -OR²)]

langur (lŭnggoor'), n. (Kinds of) common Indian long-tailed monkey. [Hind.]

lăn'iary̆, a. & n. (Tooth) adapted for tearing, canine. [f. L *laniarius* (*lanius* butcher f. *laniare* tear, -ARY¹)]

lănĭf'erous, -ĭ'gerous, aa. Wool-bearing. [f. L (*-fer, -ger*) f. *lana* wool, -FEROUS, -GEROUS]

lănk, a. Shrunken, spare; tall & lean; (of grass etc.) long & flaccid; (of hair) straight & limp, not wavy. [OE *hlanc*; excl. E; perh. cogn. w. G *lenken* to bend]

lănk'|y̆, a. Ungracefully lean & long or tall (of limbs, person). Hence ~ĭNESS n. [-Y²]

lănn'er, lănn'erėt, nn. Kind of falcon, female of it, (*-er*); (*-et*) male of it. [f. F *lanier* prob. f. OF *lanier* cowardly]

lăn'olin, n. Extract from sheep's wool as basis of ointments. [f. L *lana* wool + -OL(2) + -IN]

lăns'quenĕt (-kĭ-), n. Card-game of German origin. [F, f. G *landsknecht* 17th-c. mercenary (lit., servant of country)]

lăn'tern, n. Transparent case protecting flame of candle etc. (BULL^{1}'*s-eye*, CHINESE, DARK^{1}, MAGIC, ~); ‖ *parish* ~, the moon; = magic ~, whence ~IST(3) n.; light-chamber of lighthouse; erection on top of dome or room with glazed sides to admit light; luminous proboscis of ~-*fly*; ~ *jaws*, long & thin, giving hollow look to face, whence ~-jawED^{2} a. [f. F *lanterne* f. L *lanterna* perh. f. Gk *lamptēr* (*lampō* shine) w. assim. to L *lucerna*]

lăn'thanum, n. (chem.). Rare element belonging to aluminium group, discovered 1839–41. [f. Gk *lanthanō* lurk (w. ref. to lateness of discovery) + -UM]

‖ **lăn'thorn** (-*tern*), n. Lantern. [pop. assim. of *lantern* to *horn*, common former material]

lăn'yard, n. (naut.). Short rope or line attached to something to secure it or serve as handle. [f. F *lanière*, w. assim. to *yard*]

Lāodicē'an, a. & n. (Person) lukewarm esp. in religion or politics. [*Rev.* iii. 15, 16]

lăp^{1}, n. Hanging part or flap of garment, saddle, etc.; lobe of ear; front part of skirt held up to contain something; waist to knees of one sitting, with dress, as place on which child is nursed or object held (*in Fortune's* ~, *in the* ~ *of luxury*, etc.), whence ~'FUL(2) n.; hollow among hills; ~-*dog*, small pet dog; ~'*stone*, shoemaker's stone held in ~ to beat leather on. [OE *lappa*, cf. G *lappen*]

lăp^{2}, v.t. & i. (-pp-). Coil, fold, wrap, (garment etc. *about*, *round*, advv. or prepp.); enfold, swathe, *in* wraps etc.; (of influences etc.) surround, encircle, (often *round*), enfold caressingly (esp. pass., ~*ped in luxury*); make (valve, roof-slate, etc.) overlap; project *over* something (also ~ *over* adv. = *overlap* intr.); (Racing) pass (competitor) by one or more laps. [prob. f. prec.]

lăp^{3}, n. Amount of overlapping, overlapping part (*half*-~, joining of rails, shafts, etc., by halving thickness of each at end); layer or sheet (of cotton etc. being made) wound on roller; single turn of rope, silk, thread, etc., round drum or reel; one circuit of race-track; ~-*joint*, = *half*-~ above; ~-*streak*, clinker-built boat. [f. prec.]

lăp^{4}, n., & v.t. (-pp-). **1.** Rotating disk for polishing gem or metal. **2.** v.t. Polish with ~. [perh. f. prec.]

lăp^{5}, v.i. & t. (-pp-), & n. **1.** Take up liquid, drink (*up* liquid), by scooping with tongue; consume (liquid) greedily (usu. *up* or *down*); (of water) move, beat upon (shore), with sound of ~ping. **2.** n. Liquid food for dogs; (sl.) weak beverag alcoholic liquor; single act of ~ amount taken up by it; sound of wa on beach etc. [OE *lapian* cf. OHG *l* cf. G *loffel* spoon, L *lambere*, Gk lick]

lăpar (o)-, comb. form of Gk *lapara* in anat. & surg. terms; *lap'arocele*, h hernia; ~*ec'tomy*, excision of pa intestine at side; ~*ŏt'omy*, cuttin abdominal walls.

lapĕl', n. Part of coat-breast folded Hence ~lED^{2} (-ld') a. [LAP^{1}, -EL]

lăp'icīde, n. Cutter of stones or in tions on stone. [f. L *lapicida* for *l cida* (*lapis -idis* stone + *caedere* cut cf. -CIDE)]

lăp'idarў, a. & n. **1.** Concerned stones (esp. ~ *bee*, building in stone etc.); engraved on stone, (of style) able for inscriptions, monumental. Cutter, polisher, or engraver, of gems L *lapidarius* (*lapis -idis* stone, -ARY^{1}

lăp'id|āte, v.t. Stone, stone to death ~A'TION n. [f. L *lapidare* (prec.), -AT

lapĭd'ĭ|fȳ, v.t. Make into stone. H ~FICA'TION n. [f. F *lapidifier* f. me *lapidificare* (prec., -FY)]

lăp'is lăz'ūlī, n. A silicate contai sulphur; bright blue pigment from it colour. [L, = stone of AZURE]

Lăpp, n. & a. **1.** One of dwarfish ra northern Scandinavia; (also ~'ISH^{1} their language; *Lăp'land*, their coun whence **Lăp'land**ER^{1}(4) n. **2.** adj. (Al 'ISH^{1} a.) of the ~s or their language Sw. *Lapp*, perh. term of contempt MHG *lappe* simpleton]

lăpp'ĕt, n. Flap, fold, loose or over ping piece of garment, flesh, membr etc.; lobe of ear etc.; = lapel; stream lady's head-dress. Hence ~ED^{2} a. [+ -ET^{1}]

Lappōn'ĭan, a. & n. = LAPP. [f. me *Lappo -onis* + -IAN]

lăpse^{1}, n. Slip of memory, tongue, or slight mistake; weak or careless devia from right, moral slip; falling away faith or *into* heresy; decline to lo state; termination of right or privi through disuse; (of water) gentle fl passage or interval *of* time: ~ (Meteor.), rate of fall of tempera with height. [f. L *lapsus -ūs* (*labi l* glide)]

lăpse^{2}, v.i. Fail to maintain positio state for want of effort or vigour; fall or *away* (often *into* inferior or previ state); (of benefice, estate, right, etc.) in, pass away, become void, revert someone, by failure of conditions, h etc.; glide, flow, subside, pass *a* (p.p.) that has lapsed, see -ED^{2}(2). [*lapsare* frequent. (prec.)]

lăp'sus, n. (pl. *-ūs*). Slip (usu. in *lĭng'uae*, pr. -gwē, of the tongue, ~ *căl'* of the pen). [L]

Lapūt′an, a. & n. (Inhabitant) of Laputa; chimerical, visionary, absurd. [*Laputa* in *Gulliver's Travels* + -AN]

lăp′wing, n. Bird of plover family, peewit. [OE *hléapwince* (*hléapon* LEAP¹, WINK, w. ref. to manner of flight) assim. to LAP, WING]

lâr, n. 1. (pl. *lār′es*, pr. -ēz). Ancient-Roman household deity (usu. pl; *Lares*, *Lares & Penates*, the home). 2. (pl. ~*s*, pr. -z). White-handed Burmese gibbon. [L]

lârb′oard (-berd), n. & a. (naut.). (Older term now replaced, to save confusion with *starboard*, by) PORT⁵. [ME *lade-*, *lathe-*, *borde*; *lade-* (etym. dub.) changed to *lar-* by assim. to STARBOARD]

âr′cĕn|ў, n. (Law) felonious taking away of another's personal goods with intent to convert them to one's own use (*petty ~y*, formerly, of property below value of 12*d.*); theft. Hence ~ER¹, ~IST(1), nn., ~OUS a., ~OUSLY² adv. [f. F *larcin* f. L *latrocinium* (*latro* robber) + -Y¹]

ârch, n. Bright-foliaged coniferous tree yielding Venetian turpentine, tough timber, & bark used in tanning; its wood. [f. G *lärche* f. L *larix -icis*]

ârd¹, n. Internal fat of abdomen of pigs esp. when rendered & clarified for use in cooking & pharmacy. Hence ~′Y² a. [OF, = bacon, f. L *lardum* perh. cogn. w. Gk *larinos* fat, *laros* pleasant to taste]

ârd², v.t. Insert strips of bacon in (meat etc.) before cooking (*~ing-needle*, *-pin*, instruments for doing this): garnish (talk, writing) *with* metaphors, technical terms, foreign words, etc. [f. F *larder* (prec.)]

ârdā′ceous (-shus), a. (med.). Lardlike (esp. of degeneration of tissue or of patient suffering from it). [-ACEOUS]

ârd′er, n. Room or closet for meat etc. [f. OF *lardier* f. med. L *lardarium* (LARD¹, -ARY¹)]

ârd′on, lârdōōn′, n. Strip of bacon or pork used to lard meat. [F (*-on*); LARD¹, -OON]

ârd′ў-dârd′ў, a. (sl.). Affected, languidly foppish. [cf. LA-DI-DA]

ares. See LAR.

ârge, a., n., & adv. 1. (Arch.) liberal, generous, kindly, munificent, unprejudiced, (still in ~ *views*, *charity*, *tolerance*, *~-minded*, whence **~-mīnd′ėd**NESS n., *~-hearted*, whence **~-heart′ėd**NESS (-hâr-) n., etc.); of wide range, comprehensive, (~ *powers*, *discretion*); (of artistic treatment) free, sweeping, broad; of considerable or relatively great magnitude (less colloq. than *big*, & without emotional implications of *great*; seldom used of persons except as in ~ *of limb* = with ~ limbs etc.); (with agent nouns) on a ~ *scale* (~ *& small farmers*); hence **lâr′g**ISH¹(2) a., ~NESS (-jn-) n., **lâr′g**EN⁶ v.i. & t. (poet.). 2. n. (now only with *at*, *in*). *At* ~: at liberty, free; (of narration etc.) at full length, with details; as a body or whole (*popular with the people at* ~); without particularizing, without definite aim, (*scatters imputations at* ~; *gentleman at* ~, gentleman attached to the court without special duties, person who has no occupation); *in* ~, on ~ scale (opp. *in little*). 3. adv. BY¹ *&* ~. [F, f. fem. of L *largus* copious]

lârge′lў (-jl-), adv. In adj. senses; also, to a great or preponderating extent (*is ~ due to*). [-LY²]

lâr′gėss(e), n. (arch.). Money or gifts freely bestowed esp. by great person on occasion of rejoicing; generous or plentiful bestowal. [F (*-e*), f. L *largus* copious, -ESS²]

lârg′ō, adv. & n. (mus.). (Movement) in slow time with broad dignified treatment. [It., = broad]

lă′rĭat, n. Rope for picketing horses etc.; lasso. [f. Sp. *la reata* f. *reatar* tie again (RE-, L *aptare* fit)]

lârk¹, lăv′erock (-vr-; poet.), n. Kinds of small bird with sandy-brown plumage & long hind-claws, esp. the SKY*lark* (*Crested*, *Horned*, *Red*, *Shore*, *L~*, other kinds); *rise with the* ~, get up early; *if the sky fall, we shall catch ~s* (comfort for alarmists); *~-heel*, ~spur, also Indian cress or garden nasturtium; *~′spur*, plant with spur-shaped calyx. [OE *láferce*, cf. Du. *leeuwerik*, G *lerche*, etym. dub.]

lârk², n., & v.i. 1. Frolic, spree, amusing incident (*what a ~!*, how amusing!); hence ~′Y² a. 2. v.i. Play tricks, frolic. [f. 1811; etym. dub.]

lă′rrĭkĭn, n. (Usu. young) street rowdy, hooligan. [orig. Australian; etym. dub.]

lă′rrup, v.t. (colloq.). Thrash. [?]

lă′rum, n. (Now rare for) ALARUM.

lârv′|a, n. (pl. ~*ae*). Insect from time of leaving egg till transformation into pupa, grub; immature form of other animals that undergo some metamorphosis. Hence ~AL a., ~I- comb. form. [L, = ghost, mask]

larўng′oscōpe (-ngg-), n. Mirror apparatus for examining larynx. [LARYNX, -SCOPE]

lărўngŏt′omў (-ngg-), n. Cutting into larynx from without, esp. to provide breathing-channel. [foll., -TOMY]

lă′rўnx, n. Cavity in throat holding vocal cords. Hence **larўn′gė**AL, **larўn′g**IC, aa., **lărўng**IT′IS n., (-j-), **larўn′go-** comb. form, **lărўngŏ**L′OGY n., (-ngg-). [f. Gk *larugx -ggos*]

Lăs′car (*or* -âr′), n. E.-Indian sailor. [perh. incorrect use of Hind. *lashkar* army]

lascĭv′ĭous, a. Lustful, wanton; inciting to lust. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. LL *lasciviosus* (L *lascivia* f. *lascivus* sportive, -OSE¹)]

lăsh¹, v.i. & t. 1. Make sudden movement of limb, tail, etc.; pour, rush, vehemently, whence ~′ings [-ING¹(2)] n. pl. (sl.), plenty (*of*); strike violently *at*; hit or (of horse) kick *out*; break *out* into excess, strong language, etc. 2. Beat with lash, flog; (of waves) beat upon; castigate in words, rebuke, satirize; urge as with lashes (~ *oneself into a fury*, work up a rage); hence ~′ING^1(1) n. 3. Fasten (*down, on, together, to* something) with cord, twine, etc., whence ~′ING^1(4) n. [sense 1 perh. imit.; sense 2 f. foll.; sense 3 prob. separate wd, etym. dub.]

lăsh^2, n. Stroke with thong, whip, etc.; flexible part of whip (*the* ~, punishment of flogging); =EYE-~, whence ~′LESS a.; goading influence. [f. prec. in sense 1]

lăsh′er, n. In vbl senses; ‖ esp. (water rushing over) weir, pool below weir. [-ER^1]

lăsh′kar, n. Body of armed Indian tribesmen. [Hind., =army]

‖ **lăs′prĭng**, n. Young salmon. [perh. corruption of obs. *lax-pink* (obs. *lax*, OE *leax*, see LAX^2, cf. G *lachs*, salmon)]

lasque (lahsk), n. Flat, ill-formed, or veiny diamond. [perh. f. Pers. *lashk* piece]

lăss, n. Girl (north., poet., etc.); sweetheart. Hence ~′**ie** [-Y^3] n. [ME *lasce*, cf. MSw. *lösk* (*kona*) unmarried (woman)]

lăss′itūde, n. Weariness, languor, disinclination to exert or interest oneself. [F, f. L *lassitudo* (*lassus* tired, -TUDE)]

lăss′ō (*or* lasōō′), n. (pl. ~*s*), & v.t. 1. Sp.-Amer. noosed rope of untanned hide for catching cattle etc. 2. v.t. Catch with ~. [f. Sp. *lazo* LACE^1]

last^1 (-ah-), n. Shoemaker's wooden model for shaping shoe etc. on (*stick to* one's ~, not meddle with things one does not understand, w. ref. to L prov. *ne sutor supra crepidam*). [OE *lǽst* footstep, *lǽst* boot, cf. G *leisten* last, *geleise* track, perh. cogn. w. L *lira* furrow]

last^2 (-ah-), n. Commercial measure of weight, capacity, or quantity, varying with place & goods (~ *of wool*, 12 sacks or 4,368 lb.; ~ *of malt*, 10 qrs or 80 bushels). [OE *hlæst*, cf. G *last*, load]

last^3 (-ah-), a., n., & adv. 1. After all others, coming at the end, (*the ~ two* etc. = the ~ & ~ but one etc., *the two* etc. ~ being now usu. held incorrect in this sense; ~ *but not least*, ~ in order of mention or occurrence but not of importance); belonging to the end, esp. of life or the world (*the four ~ things*, death, judgement, heaven, hell; ~ *day*, Day of Judgement; *on* one's ~ LEGS); next before expressed or implied point of time, latest up to date, most recent, (*in the ~ fortnight*, ~ *Chrismas*, ~ *Tuesday* or *Tuesday* ~; ~ *evening* or *night* or *week* or *month* or *year* used as adverbs, but not ~ *morning, day*, or *afternoon*; also ellipt, as n. for ~ letter, joke, baby, etc., *as I said in my ~, have you heard —'s ~?, Mrs —'s ~*); lowest, of least rank or estimation; only remaining (~ *crust, resource*); latest *to be* (*was the ~ to be consulted*); least likely, wi suitable, etc. *to* or *to be* (*should be th do it; is the ~ thing to try*); concl definitive, (*has said the ~ word o matter*); utmost, extreme, (*is of the portance*). 2. n. ~-mentioned pers thing (*the, this, which*, ~); ~ day o ments, death, (*the* or *his* etc. ~); ~ formance of certain acts (*breathe*, one's ~); ~ mention (*shall never he ~ of it*); *at* ~, (also) *at long* ~, in the after much delay; *to, till, the* ~, t end, esp. till death. 3. adv. Aft others (often in comb., as ~*-made*, *tioned*); on the ~ occasion before present (*when did you see him ~?* enumerations) in the ~ place, finally ~′LY^2 adv. [OE *latost* superl. of *l late* adv.; cf. G *letzt*, & for droppi *-t-* BEST]

last^4 (-ah-), v.i. & t., & n. 1. Go on, re unexhausted or adequate or alive; s (*will ~ me eight months*); ~ *out*, con esp. in vigour or use at least as lo 2. n. Staying power, stamina. [OE *l* fulfil, cf. G *leisten*]

last′ĭng (-ah-), a. & n. 1. Enduring, manent (*no ~ benefit*); durable; h ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. 2. n. Kind of du cloth. [-ING^2]

lăt, n. Latvian unit of gold currency value about 10*d*.). [first syllable of *vija* Latvia]

Lătaki′a (-ē*a*), n. Kind of Turkis bacco chiefly used in mixtures. [~ *Laodicea*), a Syrian port]

lătch, n., & v.t. 1. Door or gate faste made of small bar falling into cat lifted by lever etc. from outside; s spring-lock of outer door catching door is closed & worked by ~′*key* outside (‖ ~*key vote*, LODGER franchi tested by possession of ~key); *on t* fastened by ~ only. 2. v.t. Fasten ~. [perh. f. OF *lache* LACE^1; or f. *latch*, OE *læccan*, to grasp]

‖ **lătch′ĕt**, n. (arch.). Thong for fast shoe. [f. OF *lachet* (LACE^1, -ET^1)]

lāte^1, a. (comp. ~*r*, LATTER; su ~*st*, LAST^3), & n. After the due or t time (*was ~ for dinner; it is too ~ t* with agent nouns, as ~*-comer*=one comes ~); backward in flowering, ri ing, etc.; far on in day or night (~ *di* in evening; ~ *hours*, after usual tim rising or going to bed), or in time *Wednesday at ~st*, then if not bef far on in a period, development, et *stained glass*, ~ LATIN); no longer aliv longer having specified status etc., was recently so-&-so, (*the ~ prime m ter*, dead or resigned; *my ~ husb residence*); of recent date (*the ~ f war; of ~ years*, in the last few; also in *of* ~, recently); ‖ ~ *fee*, on letter p after ordinary collection time. H **lāt′**EN^6 v.t. & i., ~′NESS (-tn-) n., **lāt**

(2) a. & adv. [com.-Teut.; OE *læt*, cf. Du. *laat*, G *lass*, sluggish, cogn. w. L *lassus* tired]

lāte^2, adv. (~r, ~st, LAST^3). After proper time (*better ~ than never*), far on in time (*this happened ~r on*; *sooner or ~r*, *early or ~*, *soon or ~*, some time or other); at or till late hour (*we sat ~*); (poet.) recently, lately, (*I sent thee ~ a rosy wreath*); formerly but not now (*his own room, ~ the chaplain's*); at late stage of development etc. (*traces remained as ~ as the Stuart times*); *~ in the day*, (colloq.) at a late stage, esp. unreasonably ~ in the proceedings etc. [OE, f. *læt* see prec.]

lateen′, a. ~ *sail*, triangular on long yard at angle of 45° to mast; (of ship etc.) so rigged. [f. F (*voile*) *latine* Latin (sail), named as common in Mediterranean]

lāte′lÿ (-tl-), adv. Not long ago, recently, in recent times. [OE *lætlice* (LATE^1, -LIKE)]

lāt′ent, a. Hidden, concealed; existing but not developed or manifest; dormant; ~ HEAT. Hence **lāt′**ENCY n., ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *latēre* be hidden, -ENT]

-later, suf. See -LATRY.

lăt′eral, a. & n. **1.** Of, at, towards, from, the side, side-, (~ *branch* of family, descended from brother or sister of person in direct line). **2.** n. Side part, member, or object, esp. ~ shoot or branch. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *lateralis* (*latus -eris* side, -AL)]

Lăt′eran, n. & a. *The ~*, *St John ~*, cathedral church of St John ~ (*Sancti Joannis in ~o*) in Rome; *~ Council*, one of five general councils of Western Church there held. [f. L *~a*, *~um*, named f. ancient-Roman family of Plautii ~i]

lăt′erīte, n. Red friable ferruginous surface clay much used for roadmaking in tropics. [f. L *later* brick + -ITE^1(2)]

lāt′ĕx, n. (bot.). Milky fluid of (esp. rubber) plant. [L, = liquid]

lath (-ah-), n. (pl. pr. -dhz), & v.t. **1.** Thin narrow strip of wood esp. for use as support for slates or plaster or as material for trellis or Venetian blind (*as thin as a ~*, of persons, whence **la′th**Y^2 (-ah-) a.; *~ & plaster*, material for interior wall-faces, ceilings, partitions, etc.). **2.** v.t. Provide (wall, ceiling) with ~s, whence **la′th**ING^1(3) (-ah-) n. [ME *laththe*, cf. G *latte*, perh. cogn. w. G *laden* shop-counter; cf. also OE *lætt*]

lāthe^1 (-dh), n. One of (now five) administrative districts of Kent. [OE *læth* estate]

lāthe^2 (-dh), n. (Also *turning-~*) machine for turning wood, metal, ivory, etc., by rotating article against tools used; (also *potter's ~*) machine with horizontal revolving disk for throwing & turning pottery; *~-bearer*, *-carrier*, *-dog*, appliance connecting object with ~ centres or holders; *~-bed*, lower framework of ~ with slot from end to end for adjustment. [prob. cogn. w. Da. *-lad* structure, frame, & LADE; or perh. modification of LATH]

lăth′er (-dh-), n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Froth of soap & water; frothy sweat of horse; hence ~Y^2 a. **2.** vb. Cover (esp. chin etc. for shaving) with ~; (of horse) become covered with ~; (of soap) form ~; beat, thrash, whence ~ING^1(1) n. [n. f. OE *léathor* washing soda cogn. w. Gk *loetron* bath, L *lavare* wash; vb f. OE *léthran* f. same root]

lathi (laht′ĭ), n. Long heavy iron-bound stick used as weapon by Indian natives & police. [Hind.]

lătifŭn′dĭa, n. pl. Large estates, esp. as characterizing a country's social system. [L (sing. *-um*), f. *latus* broad, *fundus* farm]

Lăt′in, a. & n. **1.** Of Latium or ancient ~s or Romans; of, like, in, the language of the ancient Romans, whence ~ISM(4) n.; of the Roman Catholic Church; ~ (see WESTERN) *Church*; (of peoples) inheriting Roman customs etc., speaking one of the languages descended from ~, Romance, (*the ~ peoples*, France, Spain, Portugal, Italy, etc.). **2.** n. The ~ language (*old ~*, before about 75 B.C., preclassical; *classical ~*, that of great writers of late republican & early imperial Rome, about 75 B.C. to A.D. 175; *late ~*, about A.D. 175 to 600; *medieval ~*, about A.D. 600 to 1500; *modern ~*, since A.D. 1500; *low ~*, = medieval, or late & medieval; SILVER^1 ~; *thieves' ~*, secret language of thieves etc.; DOG ~), whence ~LESS a., ~IST(3) n.; inhabitant of Latium, (Rom. Ant.) Italian with special franchise. [f. L *Latinus* (*Latium* Roman district, -INE^1)]

Latīn′ē, adv. In Latin (giving Latin equivalent of word etc.). [L]

Latĭn′ĭtÿ, n. Way person writes Latin, quality of Latin style or grammar. [f. L *Latinitas* (prec., -TY)]

lăt′inīz|e, v.t. & i. Give Latin form to (word), put into Latin; make conformable to ideas, customs, etc., of the ancient Romans, Latin peoples, or Latin Church; use Latin forms, idioms, etc. Hence ~A′TION, ~ER^1, nn. [f. L *latinizare* (LATIN, -IZE)]

lăt′ĭtūd|e, n. **1.** (Joc.) breadth (*hat with great ~e of brim*); (rare) scope, full extent, (*understood, taken, in its proper ~e*). **2.** Freedom from narrowness, liberality of interpretation, tolerated variety of action or opinion, whence (esp. of religious matters) ~ĭNĀR′IAN a. & n., ~ĭnār′ĭanISM(3) n. **3.** (geog.). Angular distance on a meridian (*degree, minute, etc., of ~e*); place's angular distance on its meridian N. or S. of equator (*in ~e 40° N. etc.*); (usu. pl.) regions, climes, esp. w. ref. to temperature (*high ~es*, far N. or S.; *low ~es*, near equator). **4.** (Astron.) angular distance of heavenly body from ecliptic.

So ~inAL (-ūd^4) a. (Geog.). [f. L *latitudo -inis* (*latus* broad, -TUDE)]

latrine′ (-ēn), n. Place for evacuation of bowels or bladder, esp. in camp, barracks, hospital, etc. [F, f. L *latrina* for *lavatrina* (*lavare* wash, -INE)^4]

-latry, suf. f. Gk *latreia* worship, in wds f. an existing Gk original (*idolatry*), & mod. formations on same model (*angelolatry, Mariolatry*). In (humorous) hybrid formations -O- is added to the initial component as *lordolatry, babyolatry.* Corresponding personal nn. (-worshipper) are formed in -(*o*)*later* f. Gk *-latrēs.*

lătt′en, n. & a. (Of) a mixed yellow metal like (or the same as) brass. [f. OF *laton* perh. f. Teut. (LATH)]

lătt′er, a. (Arch.) later, second, (~ *grass,* aftermath); belonging to end of period, world, etc. (*in these ~ days,* at this late period of the world's history; ~ *end,* death); second-mentioned (opp. *former*; also *the* ~ ellipt. = second-mentioned thing or person); ~*-day,* modern (~*-day saints,* Mormons). [OE *lætra* comp. of *læt* LATE^1, *later* being a new formation]

lătt′erlў, adv. Towards the end of life or some period; nowadays, of late. [f. prec.]

lătt′ice, n. Structure of cross laths with interstices serving as screen, door, etc.; (also ~*-work*) laths so arranged; ~ *bridge,* made with ~ girders; ~ *frame* or *girder,* girder made of two flanges connected by iron ~-work; ~ *window,* one having ~, also one with small panes set in diagonal lead-work. Hence **lătt′ic**ED^2 (-st) a., **lătt′ic**ING^1(6) n. [f. OF *lattis* (*latte* LATH)]

Lăt′vian, a. & n. (Inhabitant) of the Republic of Latvia, the country of the Letts, on the Gulf of Riga in the Baltic. [f. *Latvi* see LETTISH + -AN]

laud, n., & v.t. **1.** Praise (rare exc. in hymns); (pl.) first of day-hours of church; hymn of praise. **2.** v.t. Praise, celebrate; so ~A′TION, ~**āt′**OR^2, nn., ~′ATIVE, ~′**at**ORY, aa. [n. f. OF *laude,* vb f. L *laudare,* f. L *laudem* nom. *laus* praise]

laud′|able, a. Commendable, praiseworthy; (Med., of secretions) healthy, sound. Hence or cogn. ~**a**BIL′ITY n., ~**ab**LY^2 adv. [f. L *laudabilis* (prec., -ABLE)]

laudanum (lŏd′num), n. Alcoholic tincture of opium. [name given by Paracelsus to a costly panacea or elixir, later transferred to preparations containing opium; perh. var. of L *ladanum* or med. L *labdanum* a gum-resin, or f. L *laudare* praise]

laudāt′ōr tĕm′porĭs ăc′tī, n. One who prefers the good old days. [L, =praiser of time past]

laugh (-ahf, -ăf), v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Make the sounds & movements of face & sides by which lively amusement, sense of the ludicrous, exultation, & scorn, are instinctively expressed, have these emo-
tions, (~ *in one's sleeve,* be sc
amused; ~*ing* HYENA, JACKASS;
wrong side of mouth, have revulsion
joy or amusement to tears or vex
he ~s best who ~s last, warning a
premature exultation); (of water,
scape, corn, etc.) be lively with
of movement or light; utter ~
hold up *to scorn*; ~ *at,* make fu
ridicule, also look pleasantly or smi
get (person) *out of* habit, belief, et
ridicule (~ person, opinion, etc.,
court, deprive of a hearing by ridi-
~ *away,* dismiss (subject) with a ~,
away (time) with jests; ~ *down,* s
with laughter; ~ *off* (embarrassment
get rid of with a jest; ~ *over,* discus-
laughter; hence ~′ER^1 n., ~′ING
~′**ing**LY^2 adv., (-ahf-, -ăf-). **2.** n. S
made in, act of, ~ing (*join in the ~,* e
person taking banter good-humour
have, get, the ~ of, turn the tabl
assailant, also *have the ~ on* one's
person's manner of ~ing. [com.-T
OE *hlehhan,* cf. Du. & G *lachen*;
imit.]

laugh′ab|le (-ahf-, -ăf-), a. Exc
laughter, amusing. Hence ~LY^2
[prec. n. or v. + -ABLE]

laugh′ing (-ahf-, -ăf-), n. In vbl se
esp.: *no ~ matter,* serious thing, not
subject for ~; ~*-gas,* nitrous oxide,
intoxicating effect when inhaled, us
anaesthetic; ~*-stock,* person or
generally ridiculed. [-ING^1]

laugh′ter (-ahf-, -ăf-), n. Laug
(*Homeric* ~, loud & general, suc
Homer attributes to spectators of
crous incident). [OE *hleahtor,* c
gelächter (*lachen* LAUGH)]

launce (lahns, lăns), n. Sand-eel. [
var. of LANCE^1]

launch^1 (law-, lah-), v.t. & i., & n. **1.**
discharge, send forth, (missile, blow,
sure, threat, decree); burst (usu. *out*
expense, strong language, etc. (also ~
abs., spend money freely, expatia
words); set (vessel) afloat; send off,
(person, enterprise) on a course; go
out, on an enterprise. **2.** n. Proce
~ing ship. [f. ONF *lancher* = OF *la*
LANCE^2]

launch^2 (law-, lah-), n. Man-of-
largest boat, rather flat-bottomed &
sloop-rigged; large boat driven by st
petrol, etc. for passengers, pleasure
etc. [f. Sp. *lancha* pinnace perh. f.
lancharan (*lanchar* swift)]

laun′der, v.t. & i. (Chiefly as p.p.)
& get up (linen); (of fabric, with
admit of being ~ed. [f. obs. *laund*
washer of linen f. OF *lavandier* f.
lavandarius (*lavanda* neut. pl. geru
of L *lavare* wash, -ARY^1)]

laun′drėss, n. Woman who wash
gets up linen; ‖ caretaker of chamb
Inns of Court. [f. prec. + -ESS^1]

laun'drў, n. Establishment for washing linen; batch of clothes sent to or from ~. [as prec., -RY]

laur'ėate, a. & n. Wreathed with, (of wreath) consisting of, laurel; worthy of laurels as poet (*poet* ~, or ~ as n., poet receiving stipend as writer of Court odes, whence ~SHIP (-t-sh-) n.), or for eloquence etc. [f. L *laureatus* (*laurea* laurel-wreath f. *laurus* laurel, -ATE^2)]

lau'rel (lŏ-), n., & v.t. (-ll-). 1. Kinds of glossy-leaved shrub; foliage of bay-tree as emblem of victory or distinction in poetry (collect. sing. or pl.; *reap, win,* ~*s*; *rest on* one's ~*s*, cease to strive for further glory; *look to* one's ~*s*, beware of losing pre-eminence); ~*-bottle*, filled with ~-leaves for killing insects. 2. v.t. Wreathe with ~. [f. F *laurier* f. OF *lor* f. L *laurus*; *-l* by dissim.]

laurustīn'us, -res-, (lŏ-), n. Evergreen flowering shrub. [mod. L, prop. two wds (L *laurus* laurel, *tinus* a plant, perh. the ~)]

la'va (lah-), n. Matter flowing from volcano, solid substance it cools into; (w. pl.) kind, bed, of ~. [It. (*lavare* It. & L wash)]

lavāb'ō, n. (pl. ~*s*). Ritual washing of celebrant's hands at offertory, towel or basin used for this; monastery washing-trough; wash-basin, (pl.) lavatory, (after F). [L, = I will wash, first wd of *Ps.* xxvi. 6]

lavā'tion, n. Washing. [f. L *lavatio* (*lavare* wash, -ATION)]

lăv'atorў, n. Vessel for washing (arch.); room etc. for washing hands & face; (euphem.) water-closet(s) and urinal. [f. L *lavatorium* f. *lavare* wash, -ORY(2)]

lāve, v.t. (poet.). Wash, bathe; (of stream etc.) wash against, flow along. [repr. both OE *lafian* pour (water) cf. G *laben* refresh, & F *laver* f. L *lavare* = Gk *louō* wash, cf. LATHER]

lāve'ment (-vm-), n. (med.). Injection, enema. [F (prec., -MENT)]

lăv'ėnder, n., & v.t. 1. Small lilac-flowered narrow-leaved shrub cultivated for perfume; its flowers & stalks laid among linen etc. (*lay up in* ~, often fig., put aside for future use); pale blue colour with trace of red; ~*-water*, perfume of distilled ~, alcohol, & ambergris. 2. v.t. Put ~ among (linen). [f. AF *lavendre* f. med.L *lavendula, livendula*, perh. f. L LIVID*us*]

lāv'er^1, n. Kinds of marine algae, esp. the edible species. [L]

lāv'er^2, n. (Bibl.) large brazen vessel for Jewish priests' ablutions; (arch.) washing or fountain basin, font. [f. OF *laveoir* LAVATORY]

laverock. See LARK^1.

lăv'ĭsh, a., & v.t. 1. Giving or producing without stint, profuse, prodigal, (*of* money etc., *in* giving); very or over abundant; hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. 2. v.t. Bestow or spend (money, effort, blood, admiration, etc.) profusely; hence ~MENT n. [f. obs. *lavish* profusion f. OF *lavache* deluge of rain]

law^1, n. 1. Body of enacted or customary rules recognized by a community as binding, this personified, (*the* ~ *forbids, allows*; often *the* ~ *of the land*; *the* ~ *of the Medes & Persians*, unalterable ~, see *Dan.* vi. 12; *lay down the* ~, talk authoritatively, hector). 2. One of these rules. 3. Their controlling influence, ~-abiding state of society, (often ~ *& order*; *necessity knows no* ~, over-rides its sanctity; *be a* ~ *unto oneself*, take one's own line, disregard convention); the ~s as a system (COURT *of* ~; so SON-*in*-~ etc.) or science (*learned in the* ~; *read* ~, study the ~s), jurisprudence. 4. Binding injunctions (*give the* ~ *to*, impose one's will upon). 5. (With defining word) one of the branches of the study of ~, the ~s concerning specified department, (*commercial* ~; *the* ~ *of evidence*; CANON, CIVIL, COMMON^1, MARTIAL, ~; *international* ~, ~ *of nations*, regulating relations between States). 6. The statute & common ~ (opp. EQUITY). 7. (In pred. use, of decisions, opinions, etc.; also *good, bad*, etc., ~) borne out, or not, by the relevant ~s (*it may be common sense, but it is not* ~). 8. The legal profession (usu. *the* ~; *bred to the* ~); legal knowledge. 9. Judicial remedy, ~-courts as providing it, litigation, (*go to* ~; *have, take, the* ~ *of* person; *take the* ~ *into* one's *own hands*, redress one's wrong by force); *the Law Courts*, ‖ (esp.) the ROYAL *Courts of Justice*. 10. (Also ~ *of Moses*) precepts of Pentateuch, Mosaic dispensation. 11. Rule of action or procedure, esp. in an art, department of life, or game. 12. (Also ~ *of nature* or *natural* ~) correct statement of invariable sequence between specified conditions & specified phenomenon (~*s of motion*, three propositions formulated by Newton; *Gresham's* ~, that bad money drives out good; *Kepler's* ~*s*, three propositions on planetary motions; *Grimm's, Verner's,* ~, on consonant changes in Germanic languages). 13. ~s of nature, regularity in nature (*where they saw chance, we see* ~); *Law of Nature* (see also above) or *Reason*, principles of conduct recognized as pleasing to God or as intrinsically reasonable. 14. (Sport) allowance, start, given to hunted animal or competitor in race, (whence gen.) time of grace, respite. 15. ~*-abiding*(*ness*), obedient, obedience, to ~; ~ *calf*, unstained used for binding ~-books; ~-COURT^1; ~ *French*, the Anglo-Norman terms used in ~-books & ~; ~*'giver*, one who makes (esp. code of) ~s; ‖ ~*-hand*, handwriting used in legal documents; ~ *Latin*, barbarous Latin of early English statutes; ‖ ~*-lord*, member of House of Lords qualified to assist in its legal work; *~'maker*, legislator; *~ merchant*, ~s regulating trade & commerce, differing in some respects from Common Law; *~ -officer*, legal functionary, ‖ esp. Attorney or Solicitor General; *~-stationer*, selling stationery needed by lawyers ‖ & taking in documents to be engrossed; *~'suit*, prosecution of claim in ~-court; *~-term*, word or expression used in ~, also period appointed for sitting of ~-courts; *~-writer*, writer on ~, ‖ also engrosser of legal documents. [OE *lagu* f. ON, orig. sense *thing laid*, cogn. w. LAY^3]

‖ **law^2, laws**, int. (vulg.) expressing astonishment. [var. of LO, or earlier *la*, or *lor'* for *Lord*]

law'ful, a. Permitted, appointed, qualified, or recognized, by law, not illegal or (of child) illegitimate. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [-FUL]

lawk(s), int. (vulg.) expressing astonishment; *lawk-a-mussy* (vulg.), =Lord have mercy. [for ALACK or *Lord*]

law'lĕss, a. (Of country etc.) where law is non-existent or inoperative; regardless of, disobedient to, uncontrolled by, law, unbridled, licentious. Hence ~NESS n. [-LESS]

lawn^1, n. Kind of fine linen used esp. for bishop's sleeves; *~ sieve*, fine sieve of ~ or silk. Hence ~'Y^2 a. [prob. f. *Laon* in France]

lawn^2, n. ‖ Glade (arch.); (extent of) grass-covered land; close-mown turf-covered piece of pleasure-ground or garden, whence ~'Y^2 a.; *~-mower*, machine with revolving spiral knives for mowing ~s; *~-sprinkler*, machine with revolving pipe-end for watering ~s; *~ tennis*, modification of tennis played by two persons (*single*) or four (*double*) on a level court ('grass' or 'hard') without walls. [earlier *laund* f. OF *launde* f. OCelt. (W *llan*), cogn. w. LAND^1]

law'yer (*or* loi'er), n. Member of legal profession, esp. attorney, solicitor; person versed in law (*good*, *no*, etc., ~); *Penang ~*, walking-stick of Penang palm (perh. f. native tree-name). [-YER]

lăx^1, a. Loose, relaxed, not compact, porous, (rare); negligent, careless, not strict, vague. Hence or cogn. ~'ITY n., ~'LY^2 adv. [f. L *laxus* cogn. w. *languēre* LANGUISH]

lăx^2, n. Swedish or Norwegian salmon. [OE *leax* salmon, cf. Da., Swed., etc., *lax*; now only as an alien word]

lăx'ative, a. & n. (Medicine) tending to loosen the bowels. [F (*-if*, *-ive*), f. L *laxativus* (*laxare*, see LAX^1, -ATIVE)]

lay^1, n. Short lyric or narrative poem meant to be sung; (loosely) song, poem, song of birds. [f. OF *lai* perh. f. Teut. (OHG *leich* melody); not cogn. w. G *lied*]

lay^2, a. Non-clerical, not in orders; of, done by, ~man or laity; non-professional, not expert, (esp. w. ref. to law or medi-
cine); *~ brother, sister*, person w
taken habit & vows of religious
but is employed in manual labour
cused other duties; *~ clerk*, singi
in cathedral or collegiate church,
clerk; *~ communion*, members
church as ~man, also commun
of laity in eucharist; *~ deacon*,
deacon's orders but also following
employment; ‖ *~ lord*, peer who
LAW^1*-lord*; *~'man*, one of the lait
expert in regard to some professi
or science (esp. law or medici
reader, ~man licensed to condu
gious services. [f. F *lai* f. eccl.
laikos LAIC]

lay^3, v.t. & i. (*laid*), & n. **1.** Prost
low, bring down, humble); (of w
rain) beat down (crops); cause (sea
dust, misgivings, ghost) to subsi
Deposit; place in recumbent post
to sleep or *rest*, lit., & fig. = bury; ~
bones, be buried *in* specified plac
hen) produce (egg, or abs.); put
(amount, one's head or life, etc.) as
stake, (abs.) announce readiness
(*that* —). **3.** Place, set, apply,
HEART; *~ heads together*, confer;
spark to the train; *~ hounds on sc*
hold on or *of*, seize, grasp, & fig.
capital *of* opponent's weak point
~ one's *hopes on*; *~ great store upon*,
highly; *~ snare, trap, ambush*; ~
~ siege to, besiege, importune);
(scene; *scene of tale is laid in Lo*
put (limb etc.) in certain position
laid his ears back; *~ hands on*,
appropriate, also do violence to
one*self* = commit suicide, also fi
cannot ~ my hands upon it, also c
or ordain by imposition of hands)
(big gun); (with compl.) put into sp
state (*~ land fallow, under water*; ~
under obligation, oblige him, *und*
cessity, compel him, *under contrib*
make him contribute; *~ bare*, de
reveal; *~ waste*, ravage; *~ open*,
explain, also break skin of; *~ fo*
the heels, confine or imprison; ~ AB
4. Present, put forward, (esp. *cla*
something; *~ an information*,
indictment in legal form); place
question) for consideration *before* pe
(Parl.) *Foreign Secretary* etc. *will ~*
(i.e. on the table, to give informati
the House of Commons); (of suit
(damages) *at* certain sum; (arch.) i
(fault) *to* person or (mod.) *to* his *cha*
or *to* his *door*; represent (evil) as
quent *on* some cause. **5.** Impose (pe
command, obligation, burden, tax)
(blame), (*up*)*on* (*~ stress, weight, emp*
on, emphasize, treat as important);
(stick etc.) down *on* (also *~ blows* or
adv.; & abs. *~ into*, sl., belabo
about one, hit out on all sides). **6.** Di-
arrange, esp. horizontally (found

floor, bricks, submarine cable; ~ *table, cloth,* or *breakfast* etc., prepare table for meal; ~ *the fire,* put fuel ready for lighting); make (strand, rope) by twisting yarn or strands; fix outlines of, devise (plan, plot; ~ one's ACCOUNT^{2}); put (colour etc.) on a surface in layers; cover, coat, strew, (surface) *with* carpet, metal, straw, etc.; *laid paper* (having ribbed surface owing to wires used in making). **7.** v.i. (vulg., also Naut.). =LIE^{3}. **8.** ~ *aside* or *by,* put away, cease to use or practise or think of, abandon, save (money etc.) for future needs; ~ *down,* put on the ground etc. (~ *down* one's *arms,* surrender), relinquish (office, hopes), pay or wager (money), sacrifice (one's life), (begin to) construct (ship, railway), formulate (rule, principle, course; ~ *down the* LAW^{1}), set down (chart etc.) on paper, convert (land) into pasture (*in, to, under, with,* grass, clover, etc.), store (wine) in cellar; ~ *in,* provide oneself with stock of, (also, colloq.) shower blows; ~ *on,* impose (tax, command, penalty), deal blows, inflict (blows), ply (lash etc.), apply coat of (paint etc.; ~ *it on thick* or *with a trowel,* use obvious flattery), put (hounds) on scent, provide pipes etc. supplying (gas, water, electricity); ~ *out,* spread, expose to view etc., prepare (body) for burial, (sl.) kill, (colloq.) put (person) out of action temporarily at football etc., expend (money), (refl.) take pains *to* do, dispose (grounds, garden) according to a plan; ~ *up,* store, put by, put (ship) out of commission, save (money, or abs.), (pass.) be confined to bed or house. **9.** n. Line of business, job, pursuit, (sl.); direction or amount of twist in rope-strands; way, position, or direction, in which something (esp. country) lies, lie; ~*out,* disposing or arrangement of ground etc.; ~ *shaft,* secondary shaft of a machine, not forming part of main system of power-transmission. [OE *lecgan,* cf. Du. *leggen,* G *legen,* & see LIE^{3}]

ay^{4}. See LIE^{3}.

ay′er, n., & v.t. & i. In vbl senses; also: stratum, thickness of matter (esp. one of several) spread over surface; (Gardening) shoot fastened into earth to strike root while attached to parent plant (v.t., propagate thus); (pl.) patches of laid corn (v.i., of corn, be laid flat by weakness of growth); oyster-bed; *good, bad,* etc., ~ (of hens); ~*s & backers,* persons betting against, on, individual horse etc.; ~*-stool,* root from which ~s are produced. Hence ~ED^{2} (*-erd*) a. [LAY^{3}, -ER^{1}]

ayĕtte′, n. Clothes, toilet articles, & bedding, needed for newborn child. [F]

ay fĭg′ure (*-ger*), n. Jointed wooden figure of human body used by artists for arranging drapery on etc.; unimportant person, nonentity; unreal character in novel etc. [*lay* f. obs. *layman* lay figure f. Du. *leeman* (*led* joint)]

lay′lock, n. (Dial. for) LILAC.

lay′-off (-awf), n. Period during which a workman is temporarily discharged; slack season. [LAY^{3}]

‖ **lay′stall** (-awl), n. Refuse heap. [LAY^{3}, STALL]

lăz′ar, n. (arch.). Poor & diseased person, esp. leper; ~*-house,* =foll. [f. med. L *lazarus* f. proper name (*Luke* xvi. 20)]

lăzarĕt′, -ĕtt′ō (pl. *-os*), n. Hospital (chiefly in foreign countries) for diseased poor, esp. lepers; building or ship for performing quarantine in; after part of ship's hold used for stores. [F (*-et*), f. It. *lazzaretto* (*lazzaro* LAZAR)]

Lăz′arus, n. Beggar, poor man, (esp. in contrasts, ~ *& Dives* etc.). [see LAZAR]

lāze, v.i. & t., & n. (colloq.). **1.** Be lazy; pass (time) *away* in laziness. **2.** n. Lazy time. [back formation f. LAZY]

lăz′ūlī, n. =LAPIS LAZULI.

lāz′ў, a., & v.i. & t. **1.** Averse to labour, indolent, slothful; appropriate to or inducing indolence; ~*-bed,* bed for potato-growing about 6 ft wide with trench on each side; ~*-bones,* ~ person; ~ *pinion,* serving as transmitter of motion between other pinions or wheels; ~*-tongs,* arrangement of zigzag levers for picking up distant objects; hence **lāz′**ILY^{2} adv., **lāz′**INESS n. **2.** vb.=LAZE. [earlier *laysy,* perh. f. LAY^{2} + *-sy* as in *tipsy, tricksy*]

lăzzarōn′ė, n. (pl. *-ni,* pr. -nē). Neapolitan street-lounger living by odd jobs & begging. [It. (LAZAR, -OON)]

’ld, abbr. of *would* (now rare, cf. ’D).

-le, -el, suf. **1.** f. ME *-el, -le,* f. OE *-el, -ela, -(e)le* in nn., *-ol, -ul, -el,* in adjj.; after *ch,* soft *g, n, r, sh, th, v, -el* is retained, & after *m* the suf. becomes *-ble.* Nn. formed on n. stems have dim. sense (*bramble*), or that of tool, appliance, (*thimble, handle*); nn. formed on vb stems express agent (*beadle*), instrument (*bridle, girdle*), or less definite relations (*bundle*); adjj. formed on vb stems have the sense *apt or liable to the vbl action* (*brittle, nimble*). **2.** f. ME *-el, -elle,* in nn. f. F *-el* f. L *-ellum* (*castle, mantle*) or L *-ale* (*cattle*); f. F *-aille* f. L *-alia* see -AL (*battle*), or F *-eille* f. L *-icula* (*bottle*); f. L *-ulus, -ula, -ulum,* (*angle*); *-el* in some mod. scientific. wds on L anal. (*carpel*). **3.** Verbal, f. ME *-(e)len* f. OE *-lian* f. OTeut. *-ilôjan,* w. frequent. or dim. sense (*nestle, twinkle, wrestle, crumple, dazzle*).

lea^{1}, n. (poet.). Tract of open ground, esp. grass land. [OE *léah,* cf. OHG *lôh* grove]

lea^{2}, n. Measure of yarn (300, 200, 120, & 80 yds in different districts etc.). [perh. f. F *lier* f. L *ligare* to bind]

leach, v.t. Make (liquid) percolate through some material; subject (bark, ore) to action of percolating fluid; purge (soluble matter) *away* etc. by such means. [prob. f. OE *leccan* to water]

lead^1 (lĕd), n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Heavy easily fusible soft malleable base metal of dull pale bluish-grey colour (*red* ~, red oxide of ~ used as pigment, minium; *white* ~, mixture of ~ carbonate & hydrated ~ oxide used as pigment, ceruse; =BLACK^1-~, whence ~ is used, w. pl., for the small stick of graphite in pencil or pencil-case; *ounce of* ~, bullet). **2.** Lump of ~ used in sounding water (*cast, heave, the* ~; *arm the* ~, fill hollow in it with tallow, to learn nature of bottom; ‖ *swing the* ~, Nav. & Mil. sl., malinger or scrimshank). **3.** ‖ pl. Strips of ~ used to cover roof, piece of (esp. horizontal) ~-covered roof; ~ frames or cames holding glass of lattice or painted window. **4.** (Print.) metal strip for widening space between lines. **5.** ~ *comb*, made of ~ & used to darken hair; ~ *pencil*, of graphite usu. enclosed in cedar; ~*-poisoning*, acute or chronic poisoning by taking of ~ into system; ~*s'man*, sailor who heaves the ~; ~ *wool*, ~ in a fibrous state, used for jointing water-pipes; ~*-work*, plumber's or glazier's work; ~*-works*, place where ~-ore is smelted; hence ~'LESS a. **6.** vb. Cover, weight, frame, (panes) with ~; (Print.) separate lines of (printed matter) with ~s; (of gun-barrel) become foul with coating of ~. [OE *léad*, cf. Du. *lood*, G *lot*]

lead^2 (lēd), v.t. & i. (*lĕd*). **1.** Force to go with one (~ *captive*, take away as prisoner). **2.** Conduct, guide, esp. by going in front (of person, also of motive, circumstance, etc.; *curiosity, chance, led him to Rome*; ~ one *a dance*, give him much trouble to secure his end; ~ one *a life*, worry him constantly; ~ *the way*, go first, take the lead in course lit. or fig.). **3.** (Of commander) direct movements of. **4.** Conduct (person) by the hand or contact, (animal) by halter etc., (*led horse*, spare horse led by groom etc.; *led captain*, hanger-on, toady, parasite; ~ woman *to altar*, marry); guide by persuasion (*is easier led than driven*; ~ *astray*, esp. tempt to sin etc.; ~ *by the nose*, induce to do unconsciously all one wishes). **5.** Guide actions or opinions of, bring by argument etc. *to* conclusion, induce *to* do (~ one *to suppose* etc., deceive him into thinking); ply (witness) with leading questions. **6.** (Of road etc.) conduct (person, or usu. abs.) *to* place (*all roads* ~ *to Rome*; also fig.=have as result, *this led to confusion*). **7.** Make (rope, water, etc.) go through pulley, channel, etc. **8.** Pass, go through, spend, (life etc., esp. w. epithet as ~ *a miserable existence, a double life*). **9.** Have first place in (~ *the dance, van*); (abs.) go first (~ *off*, begin intr.), be first at some point in race. **10.** Direct by example (~ *orchestra, band, chorus*, etc.), set (fashion); be official director or spokesman of (party,
esp. in Houses of Parliament), ‖ s
leading counsel in (*case*, or usu.
11. (Cards) play as first card, be
player, in trick (~ *up to*, play so
elicit specified card), play one of
when ~ing. **12.** ~ *away*, (usu. in
induce to follow unthinkingly; ~
begin (dance, conversation, or abs.);
entice into going further than wa
tended; ~ *up the* GARDEN (*path*); ~
form preparation for, serve to intro
direct conversation towards, (sub
Hence ~'ABLE a. [com.-Teut.; OE *l*
cf. Du. *leiden*, G *leiten*, cogn. w.
LODE]

lead^3 (lēd), n. Direction given by goi
front, example, (*follow the* ~ *of*; *giv*
a ~, encourage him by doing thing
leaping fence in hunting, first); lea
place, leadership, (*take the* ~); arti
water-course, esp. leading to
(Electr.) conductor conveying cu
from source to place of use, (~*-in*,
ducting wire joining wireless rec
with external aerial); channel in ice-
string etc. for leading dog; (Cards) a
right of playing first (*return* ~, lead
suit already led by partner); (The
(player of) chief part; ~*-off*, comme
ment. [f. prec.]

lea'den (lĕd-), a. (As) of lead (*sleep*
sceptre, stupefying power; ~ *sword*,
less); heavy, slow, burdensome, (~ *lin*
inert, deadening, (~ *rule*); lead-colou
[-EN^1]

Leadenhall (lĕd'enhawl'), n. (Used fo
meat and poultry market in London

lead'er (lēd'), n. In vbl senses of L
(FOLLOW *my* ~); also or esp.: ~ *of Hou*
Commons, member of Government
official initiative in business; ‖ cou
who leads in case, also K.C., also se
counsel of circuit; front horse in tea
tandem (opp. WHEELER); shoot gro
at apex of stem or principal bra
tendon; ‖ =LEADING^2 *article*; (Print.)
of dots or dashes to guide eye. H
~LESS a., ~SHIP(1, 3) n. [-ER^1]

‖ **leaderĕtte'** (lēd-), n. Short edit
paragraph in same type as leading art
[prec., -ETTE]

lead'ing^1 (lēd'), n. In vbl senses; e
men of light & ~, of deserved influe
~*-business*, parts usu. taken by ~ ac
~*-rein*, to lead horse with; ~*-staff*,
tached to ring in bull's nose; ~*-str*
with which children were formerly ta
to walk (*in* ~*-strings*, in state of pupil
[-ING^1]

lead'ing^2 (lēd'), a. In vbl senses;
article, editorial expression of opi
at full length in newspaper, (Comm
article of trade sold at low price to
tract custom for other things; ~
(Law), serving as precedent for deci
others; ~ *edge*, foremost edge of aircr
wing, opp. *trailing edge*; ~ *lady*,

taking chief part in play; ~ *motive*, transl. of LEITMOTIV; ~ *note*, seventh of diatonic scale, semitone below keynote; ~ *question*, prompting desired answer. [-ING²]

leaf¹, n. (pl. *leaves*), & v.i. **1.** Expanded organ (usu. green) of plant springing from side of stem or branch or direct from root; (pop.) petal (esp. *rose-~*); foliage (*fall of the ~*, autumn; *in ~*, with leaves out), leaves of tobacco or tea. **2.** Single thickness of folded paper, esp. (= 2 pages) in book (*take ~ out of* person's BOOK¹; *turn over new ~*, mend one's ways). **3.** Very thin sheet of metal, esp. gold or silver, or horn, marble, talc, etc. **4.** Hinged part or flap of door, shutter, table (also used of extra section inserted in expansible table), bridge (= bascule), or rifle-sight. **5.** Tooth of pinion. **6.** ~ *brass*, brass foil; ~ *insect* (having wings resembling ~ of plant); *~-lard* (made from layers of fat round pig's kidneys); *~-mould*, soil composed chiefly of decaying leaves; hence ~′AGE(1) n., (-)~ED² (-ft), ~′LESS, aa., ~′lèssNESS n., ~′Y² a., ~′ĭNESS n. **7.** v.i. Put forth leaves. [OE *léaf*, cf. Du. *loof*, G *laub*]

leaf², n. (nav. & mil. sl.). Leave of absence, furlough. [=LEAVE¹]

eaf′lėt, n. (Bot.) one division of compound leaf; young leaf; small leaf of paper, or sheet folded but not stitched, with printed matter, esp. for gratuitous distribution. [-LET]

eague¹ (-g), n. Varying measure of road-distance, usu. about three miles. [f. LL *leuga* perh. f. Gaulish]

eague² (-g), n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Compact for mutual protection & assistance or prosecution of common interests, parties (whether States or individuals) to such compact, (*Solemn L~ & COVENANT*; PRIMROSE *L~*; *in ~ with*, allied with); ‖ *L~ football* (in which clubs forming a ~ play each other for championship); *L~ of Nations* (established by the treaty of peace 1919 to try to prevent war). **2.** vb. Join (t. & i.) in ~ (esp. in p.p. *~d together* or *with*). [f. F *ligue* f. It. *liga*, *lega*, (L *ligare* bind)]

leag′uer¹ (-g*er*), n., & v.t. & i.=LAAGER. [f. Du. *leger*, see LAIR]

eag′uer² (-g*er*), n. Member of LEAGUE². [-ER¹]

eak, n., & v.i. **1.** Hole caused by injury, wear, etc., through which fluid makes way into or out of vessel that is immersed in or contains it (*spring a ~*, be found to have one). **2.** v.i. Let fluid, (of fluid) pass, out or in through ~; (of secrets etc.) transpire, come *out* gradually; hence ~′AGE(3) n., what ~s out or in, transpiring of secrets, unexplained disappearance of money pointing to embezzlement etc. [vb prob. f. ON *leka* drip; relation of n. & vb doubtful]

eak′|**ў**, a. Having leak(s); incontinent of urine; given to letting out secrets. Hence ~ĭNESS n. [-Y²]

‖ **leal**, a. (Sc. & literary). Loyal, honest, (LAND¹ *of the ~*). [f. OF *leel* (cf. LOYAL) f. L *legalis* lawful (*lex legis* law, -AL)]

lean¹, a. & n. **1.** (Of persons) thin, not plump; meagre, of poor quality, innutritious, (~ *crops*, *diet*; ~ *years*, of scarcity); unremunerative; (of meat) consisting chiefly of muscular tissue, not of fat. **2.** n. ~ part of meat. Hence ~′NESS n. [OE *hlǽne* etym. dub.]

lean², v.i. & t. (past & p.p. *~ed*, or *~t* pr. lĕnt), & n. **1.** Incline one's body against something for support, support oneself (of thing, be supported in sloping position) *against* or *on* (Mil., ~ *upon*, have as protection on flank); rely or depend (*up*)*on*; incline body *back*, *forward*, *over*, *towards*, etc.; stand obliquely, out of the perpendicular; have tendency *to* mercy etc., be partial *to* cause, opinion, or person, whence ~′ING¹(1) n.; place (thing) in ~ing position; *~-tó*, building with rafters resting against side of another, pent-house. **2.** n. Inclination, slope, (*has a decided ~ to the right*). [OE *hleonian*, *hlinian*, cf. Du. *leunen*, G *lehnen*, cogn. w. LADDER, & w. CLIMAX & Gk *klinō* bend, & L *inclinare*]

leap¹, v.i. & t. (past & p.p. *~t* pr. lĕpt, or *~ed*). =JUMP (still in poet., literary, & dignified use; LOOK¹ *before you ~*); *~-frog*, (n.) game in which players vault with parted legs over others bending down, (vb) perform such vault (*over*). Hence ~′ER¹ n. [com.-Teut.; OE *hléapan*, cf. Du. *loopen*, G *laufen* run]

leap², n. Jump (by which wd it is now replaced in ordinary use; ~ *in the dark*, hazardous attempt of doubtful issue; *by ~s & bounds*, with startlingly rapid progress); thing to be jumped; *~-day*, 29th Feb.; *~-year*, with intercalary day (perh. because fixed festivals after February in ~-year fall two weekdays, instead of as usual one, later than in the preceding year), *~-year proposal* (of woman to man, allowable only in ~-year). [OE *hlýp* f. root of prec.]

learn (lẽrn), v.t. & i. (past & p.p. *~t*, *~ed* pr. -nd). Get knowledge of (subject) or skill in (art etc.) by study, experience, or being taught (*from*, *of*); commit to memory (esp. ~ *by heart* or *rote*); become aware *that*, *how*, etc. (*I am* or *have yet to ~*, do not know, usu. with implication of disbelief), be informed of, ascertain; receive instruction; (arch., joc., or vulg.) teach. Hence ~′ABLE a., ~′ER¹ n., (lẽr-). [OE *leornian*, cf. G *lernen*]

learn′ėd (lẽr-), a. Deeply read, erudite; showing profound knowledge; ‖ (in conventionally courteous mention of lawyer in House of Commons, lawcourts, etc.) ~ in the law (esp. *my ~ friend* or *brother*); (of language, profession, etc.) pursued or studied by, (of words in a language) introduced by, ~ men. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. prec. in obs. sense (still in vulg. use) *leach*, + -ED^1]

learn'ing (lėr-), n. In vbl senses; esp. (possession of) knowledge got by study, esp. of language or literary or historical science (*the new* ~, studies, esp. of Greek, introduced into England in 16th c., renaissance). [-ING^1]

lease^1, n., & v.t. **1.** Contract by which lessor, usu. in consideration of rent, conveys land or tenement to lessee for specified time (*put out to* ~; *by* or *on* ~; *a new* ~ *of life*, prospect of living due to recovered health or removal of anxiety etc.); ~'*hold*(*er*), (person having) tenure, real property held, by ~; *L*~-*Lend* (later *Lend-L*~), applied orig. in 1941 to an arrangement whereby sites in British oversea possessions were ~d to the United States as bases in exchange for the loan of destroyers, later extended to the pooling of the resources & output of the United Nations, also attrib. & as v.t. **2.** v.t. Grant or take ~ of. [f. AF *les*(*ser*), of. F *laisser*, f. L *laxare* (LAX) to loose]

lease^2, n. Crossing of warp-threads in loom; =foll. (weaving). [prob. var. of foll.]

leash, n., & v.t. **1.** Thong in which hounds or coursing-dogs are held (*hold in* ~, control); set of three hounds, hares, etc.; (Weaving) cord with eye to receive warp-thread extending between parallel laths of loom-heddle. **2.** v.t. Connect, hold in, with ~. [f. OF *lesse* perh. f. fem. of L LAX*us*]

leas'ing (-z-), n. (bibl.). Lying, lie. [OE *léasung* (*léasian* f. *léas* false, destitute of, =-LESS)]

least, a., n., & adv. **1.** Smallest, slightest, (*the* ~, esp. after neg., any however small; ~ *common* MULTIPLE; *line of* ~ RESISTANCE). **2.** n. ~ amount (*to say the* ~ *of it*, to put the case moderately; ~ *said soonest mended*, discussion will only make things worse); *at* ~, at all events, even if a wider statement is disputable, (also *at the* ~) at the lowest computation; (*in*) *the* ~, in the smallest degree, at all. **3.** adv. In the ~ degree. [OE *lǽst* superl. of LESS]

least'wāys (-z; vulg.), **least'wise** (-z; rare), advv. Or at least, or rather, [-WAYS, -WISE]

‖ **leat**, n. Open water-course conducting water to mill etc. [OE *-gelǽt* (Y- + root of LET^2)]

lea'ther (lĕdh-), n., & v.t. **1.** Skin prepared for use by tanning or similar process (*patent* ~, with fine black varnished surface; ‖ *American* ~, kind of oilcloth; ~ *& prunella*, a difference in clothes only, see Pope, *Essay*, iv. 204; *nothing like* ~, one's own goods will serve all purposes; vb, cover or arm with ~). **2.** Article, or part of one, made of ~, piece of ~ for polishing;

thong (esp. *stirrup*-~; vb, beat
strap, whence ~ING^1(1) n.); (sl.) c
ball (~-*hunting*, fielding) or footba
leggings or breeches. **3.** (sl.). One
(*lose* ~, suffer abrasion). **4.** ~-*back*,
turtle; ~-*head*, blockhead; ~-*jacket*
of fish, ‖ crane-fly grub; ~-*neck*, (
name, w. ref. to ~ stock formerly
for) soldier; ~-*wood*, kinds of
barked tree. Hence ~ETTE'(2) n
[-EN^5], ~Y^2 (esp. of meat etc., toug
[OE *lether*, cf. Du. & G *leder*]

lea'theroid (lĕdh-), n. Cotton
chemically treated & resemblin
hide. [-OID]

leave^1, n. Permission (*to* do; *by y*
apology, often iron., for taking li
making unwelcome statement, etc
as porter's formula for asking per
make way for him & his load;
a 'with your ~*' or 'by your* ~*'*, c
without even asking ~); (in Se
offices, schools) ~ (*of absence*), perm
to be absent from duty, period for
this lasts, (*on* ~, absent thus; ~-*br*
person remaining away beyond the p
‖ TICKET *of* ~); *take* (one's) ~ (*of*
farewell (to; *take* ~ *of* one's *sens*
mad), whence ~'-takING^1(1) n.; FREN
[OE *léaf* prob. = orig. pleasure or app
cogn. w. LOVE, LIEF]

leave^2, v.t. (*lĕft*), & n. **1.** Cause to
remain, depart without taking,
wife & three sons; *six from seven* ~
~*s much* etc. *to be desired*, is un
factory; *has left a soreness be*
bequeath. **2.** Abstain from consum
dealing with; (pass.) remain over.
remain in specified state (*this* ~
cool, *cold*, does not excite me; ~ *it a*
colloq., abstain from comment or fu
action; *be well* etc. *left*, provided f
legacy etc.; ~ *undone*, *unsaid*,
4. Commit, refer, *to* another agen
than oneself (~ *it to you, sir*, fix my
yourself; *nothing was left to accide*
him to himself, do not try to co
5. Allow (person, thing) *to* do some
without interference. **6.** Deposit, en
(thing, instructions, message), st
(person), to be seen to, delivered, et
to discharge function, in one's ab
(~ *card on* person, as equivalent of f
call). **7.** Quit, go away from, (*lef*
quite well an hour ago; ~ *this* or *he*
the track, room); (abs.) depart (*we*
morrow, often *for* destination). **8.**
(object) so as to put it in specified re
direction (~ *the church on the left*
Cease to reside at (place), belon
(school, society), or serve (employer),
abs., as *I am leaving at Christmas*).
Abandon, forsake (esp. ~ *in the lurc*
left, colloq., be deserted or worsted).
~ *alone*, not interfere with; ~ *behin*
away without, ~ as consequence or t
pass; ~ *go* (vulg.), relax one's hol

hold of, cease holding; ~ *off*, cease to wear, discontinue (habit, *doing*, *work*), come to or make an end; ~ *out*, omit; ~ *over*, let stand over for the time. 12. n. (Billiards) position in which player ~s the balls. Hence (usu. pl.) **leav′**ING^1(2) n. [OE *lǽfan*, cf. MHG *leiben*; cogn. w. obs. *lave* remainder, & w. G *bleiben* (MHG *belîben*) remain]

(-)leaved (-vd), a. Having leaves (rare); having — leaves (*one-~ table*; *red-~*). [f. LEAF + -ED^2]

ea′ven (lĕ-), n., & v.t. **1.** Substance added to dough to produce fermentation, esp. fermenting dough reserved for purpose; (fig.) spreading & transforming influence (*Matt.* xiii. 33), tinge or admixture *of* some quality; *the old* ~, traces of unregenerate state (1 *Cor.* v. 6, 7). **2.** v.t. Ferment (dough) with ~; permeate & transform, modify *with* tempering element. [f. F *levain* f. L *levamen* (*levare* lift, -MEN)]

eaves. See LEAF.

ebensraum (lāb′ensrowm), n. Territory which a State believes is needed for its natural development. [G, = living-space]

ĕch′er, n. (arch.). Fornicator, debauchee. So ~OUS a., ~**ous**LY^2 adv., **lĕch′**ERY(4) n. [f. OF *lecheor* (*lechier* live in debauchery or gluttony f. OHG *leccôn* LICK)]

ĕc′tern, n. Reading or singing desk in church, esp. that for the lessons. [ME & OF *lettrun* f. LL *lectrum* (*legere lect-* read)]

ĕc′tionarў (-sho-), n. Book containing, list of, portions of Scripture appointed to be read at divine service. [f. eccl. L *lectionarium* (*lectio* reading, see prec., -ARY^1)]

ĕc′tur|e, n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Discourse before audience or class on given subject, usu. by way of instruction; admonition, reproof, (*read* one *a ~e*, reprove him). **2.** vb. Deliver ~e or ~es (*on* subject); instruct or entertain (class etc.) by ~e; admonish, reprimand; hence ~ER^1 (-kche)- n. [vb f. n., f. L *lectura* (*legere lect-* read, -URE)]

ĕc′tureship (-kcher-), (rare) **-urership**, n. Office of lecturer. [prec. + SHIP unusual formation)]

ed. See LEAD^2.

ĕdge, n. Narrow horizontal surface projecting from wall etc.; shelf-like projection on side of rock or mountain; ridge of rocks, esp. below water; (Mining) stratum of metal-bearing rock. Hence **lĕdg′**Y^2, **lĕdg**ED^2 (-jd), aa. [perh. f. ME *legge* LAY^3]

ĕdg′er, n. & a. **1.** Principal book of the set used for recording trade transactions, containing debtor-&-creditor accounts; horizontal timber in scaffolding, parallel to face of building; flat grave-stone; (also *~-bait*) bait fixed in one place (so *~-hook*, *-line*); *~-blade*, stationary blade in cloth-shearing machine acting with revolving spiral blade. **2.** adj. (mus.). ~ (or *leger*) *line*, short line added above or below stave for outside notes (perh. attrib. use of n. in scaffolding sense). [perh. f. LIE^3, LAY^3, + -ER^1 in imit. of Du. *ligger*, *legger*]

lee, n. Shelter given by neighbouring object (*under the ~ of*); (also *~ side*) sheltered side, side away from wind, (opp. *windward*, *weather side*; often attrib., ~ or ~-, = belonging to ship's ~ side, or to leeward of other object, whence ~′MOST a.); *~-board*, plank frame fixed to side of flat-bottomed vessel & let down into water to diminish ~way; *~ shore*, shore to leeward of ship; *~′way*, lateral drift of ship to leeward of course (*make up ~way*, fig., struggle out of bad position, often *much ~way to make up*). [OE *hléo*, cogn. w. OFris. *hli*, ON *hlý* shelter, warmth]

‖ **leech^1**, n. (arch., poet., or joc.). Physician, healer; *~′craft*, art of healing. [OE *lǽce*, cf. OHG *lâhhi*]

leech^2, n. Kinds of aquatic bloodsucking worm, esp. that used medicinally for bleeding (*stick like a ~*, persistently); person who sucks profit out of others. [OE *lǽce*, cf. MDu. *lake*]

‖ **leech^3**, n. Perpendicular or sloping side of sail. [cf. Du. *lijk*, G *liek*]

leek, n. Culinary herb like onion, but with cylindrical bulb, this as Welsh national emblem (cf. ROSE; *eat the ~*, pocket affront, see Shak. *Hen. V*, v. i.). [OE *léac*, cf. Du. *look*, G *lauch*]

leer^1, v.i., & n. Glance (esp. sideways) with sly, lascivious, or malign expression. Hence ~′**ing**LY^2 adv. [n. f. vb, perh. f. obs. *leer* cheek (= look over one's cheek), cf. MDu. *liere*]

leer^2, n. Annealing-furnace for glass. [?]

leer′ў, a. (sl.). Knowing, sly. [perh. f. LEER^1 n. + -Y^2]

lees (-z), n. pl. Sediment of wine etc. (*drink, drain, to the ~*, lit. & fig.); basest part, refuse. [earlier *lee* sing. also, f. F *lie* f. Gaulish L *lia*]

leet^1, n. (hist.). Yearly or half-yearly court of record (also *court ~*) holdable by lords of certain manors; its jurisdiction, its district. [perh. f. OE *lǽth* LATHE^1]

‖ **leet^2**, n. (Sc.). Selected list of candidates for some office. [f. ME *elite* election]

lee′ward (*or, esp. Naut.*, lū′ard), a., adv., & n. On, towards, the sheltered side (opp. *windward*); (n.) this direction (*to ~*, *on the ~ of*). Hence ~MOST a. [LEE + -WARD]

lee′wardlў (see prec.), a. (Of ship) apt to fall to leeward (opp. *weatherly*). [-LY^1]

lĕft^1, a., adv., & n. **1.** Belonging to the side of a person's body that is westward when he faces N. or that has normally the less-used hand, having corresponding relation to front of any object (*~ wing* or *flank* of army; *~ bank* of river, assuming it to face the way it flows); situated nearer to or more directly in front of observer's or speaker's ~ hand than his right; ~ *hand*, lit., &=region or direction nearer the ~ hand, (*on the ~ hand of*, in that direction relatively to; *marry with the ~ hand*, morganatically; *~-hand blow*, delivered with it; *~-hand man*, standing next one on ~; *~-hand rope*, twisted counter-clockwise); *over the ~* (*shoulder* now rare), sl. phr. denoting that what is said is to be interpreted by contraries; *~ turn*, that brings one's front to face as one's ~ side did before; hence ~'MOST a., ~'WARD a. & adv., ~'WARDS adv. **2.** adv. On or to the ~ side. **3.** n. ~ hand (lit. in pugilism, as *got in one with his ~*; *cannon to ~ of them*); ~ wing of army; (Pol., *L~*, orig. of continental legislatures) more radical section of legislative chamber seated on president's ~; advanced or innovating section of philosophical school, religious sect, etc. [OE, orig. sense *weak, worthless*, cf. EFris. *luf*]

left^2. See LEAVE^2.

lĕft'-hănd'ĕd, a. Having left hand more serviceable than right, using it by preference; awkward, clumsy; ambiguous, double-edged, of doubtful sincerity or validity, (esp. ~ *compliment*; also sometimes of marriage=fictitious, cf. correct sense below); (arch.) ill-omened, sinister; (of marriage) morganatic (from German custom by which bridegroom gave left hand in such marriages); adapted for use of, (of blow) delivered with, left hand. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [-ED^2]

lĕft'-hănd'er, n. Left-handed person or blow. [-ER^1]

lĕg, n., & v.i. & t. (-gg-). **1.** Organ of support & locomotion in animal, esp. human, body, part of this from hip to ankle, (*all ~s*, overgrown; BOOT^2 *is on other ~*; *pull* one's ~, colloq., befool him; *give* one *a ~ up*, help him to mount or get over obstacle material or other; BONE *in* one's ~; *have the ~s of*, be able to go faster than; *put* BEST^1 *~ foremost*; *shake a ~*, dance; *show a ~*, get out of bed; *stretch* one's *~s*, take walking exercise; *take to* one's *~s*, run away; *on* one's *~s*, also joc. *hind ~s*, standing esp. to make speech, also well enough to go about, also in prosperous or established state, esp. *set* one *on* his *~s*; *stand on* one's *own ~s*, be self-reliant or independent; FALL^1 *on* one's *~s*; *has not a ~ to stand on*, cannot support thesis by any facts or sound reasons; *on* one's *last ~s*, near death or end; *walk* etc. one *off* his *~s*, tire him out in walking etc.; *feel, find*, one's *~s*, get power of standing or walking; *keep* one's *~s*, not fall; *~ before wicket*, abbr. *l.b.w.*, illegal stopping of cricket ball by batsman's ~; SEA-*~s*). **2.** ~ of animal as food (*~ of mutton*; *~-of-mutton sail, sleeve*, so shaped). **3.** Obeisance made by drawing back one ~ (usu. *make a ~*; arch.). **4.** ‖ Swindler (for BLACK^1-~). **5.** (Cricket) part of field to right rear of batsman in position (~
stump, stump nearest this; *long*,
square, ~, fielders variously posted
hit to ~). **6.** Artificial ~ (*cork, wo*
etc., ~). **7.** Part of garment coverin
8. Support, pole, prop, of machine
support of chair, table, bed, etc.;
branch of forked object; side of tri
other than base. **9.** (Naut.) run mad
single tack (usu. *long, short*, ~). **10.**
~-bail, decamp; ~-BYE; *~-guard*, pa
ankle, shin, & knee, in cricket; ~
(colloq.), an attempt to befool a per
~-rest, support for seated invalid's
~ theory (Cricket), bowling to ~
fieldsmen massed on that side. H
(-)~GED^2 (-gd), ~'LESS, aa. **11.** v.i.
walk or run hard; (v.t.) propel (b
through canal-tunnel by pushing wit
against tunnel-sides, whence ~g'ER^1
n. [f. ON *leggr* limb, perh. cogn. w.
laktizō kick, L *lacertus* arm]

lĕg'acy̆, n. Sum of money or article g
by will; material or immaterial t
handed down by predecessor; *~-hu*
person who pays court to another to
cure ~. [f. OF *legacie* legateship (LEG
-ACY)]

lēg'al, a. Of, based on, falling wi
province of, occupied with, law; requ
or appointed by law (~ *tender*, mo
that creditor is bound to accept in
ment); recognized by law as dis
guished from equity; lawful, whe
~IZE(3) v.t., ~ĪZA'TION n.; (Theol.) of
Mosaic law, of salvation by works
faith. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *legalis*
legis law, -AL), cf. LEAL, LOYAL]

lēg'al|ĭsm, n. (Theol.) preference of
Law to the Gospel, doctrine of justi
tion by works; exaltation of law or
mula, red tape. So ~IST(2) n. [-ISM]

lėgăl'ĭtў, n. Legalism; lawfulness. [
légalité (LEGAL, -ITY)]

lĕg'ate^1, n. Ecclesiastic deputed
represent Pope (~ *ā lăt'ĕrĕ*, one of hig
class & full powers), whence **lĕg'at**
(-ĭn) a.; (arch.) ambassador, deleg
Hence ~SHIP (-tshĭp) n. [f. OF *legat*
legatus p.p. of *legare* commission]

lėgāt|e'^{2}, v.t. Bequeath (often *give &*
So ~'OR^2 n. [f. L *legare* (prec.), -ATE^3]

lĕgatee', n. Recipient of legacy. [pr
-EE]

lėgā'tion, n. Sending of legate or depu
body of deputies; diplomatic ministe
his suite (esp. when he does not rank
ambassador), his official residence;
gateship. [f. L *legatio* (LEGATE^1, -ION)

lėga'tō (-ah-), mus. direction. Smoot
without breaks. [It., =bound (L *li*
bind)]

lĕ'gend, n. Collection of lives of sa
or similar stories, esp. *the* (*Golden*)
particular 13th-c. collection (hist.);
ditional story popularly regarded
historical, myth, such literature
tradition (so *in* ~), whence ~ARY^1

inscription or motto, esp. on coin or medal. Hence ~RY(5) n. [f. F *légende* f. med. L *legenda* what is read (L *legere* read)]

ĕ′ger. Var. of LEDGER a.

ĕ′gerdėmain′, n. Sleight of hand, conjuring tricks, juggling; trickery, sophistry. [f. F *léger de main* light of hand]

ĕgg′ĭng (-g-), n. (usu. pl.). Outer covering of leather etc. for leg usu. up to knee. [-ING^{1}]

ĕgg′|ȳ (-g-), a. Lanky-legged (esp. of boy, colt, puppy). Hence ~**ĭ**NESS n. [-Y^{2}]

ėghorn′ (-gôrn), n. Kind of straw plaiting for hats etc.; kind of domestic fowl. (imported f. *L~* (now *Livorno*) in Italy]

ĕ′g|ĭble, a. (Of handwriting or print) clear, easily read. Hence ~**ĭ**BIL′ITY n., ~**ĭb**LY^{2} adv. [f. LL *legibilis* (*legere* read, -IBLE)]

ĕ′gion (-jn), n. Division of 3,000–6,000 men, including complement of cavalry, in ancient Roman army; ‖ *British L~*, national association of ex-service men formed 1921 & incorporated 1925 by Royal Charter; *foreign ~*, body of foreign volunteers in modern, esp. French, army; vast host, multitude, or number (*their name is L~*, they are numberless, see *Mark* v. 9); *L~ of Honour*, French order of distinction. [OF, f. L *legionem* nom. *-o* (*legere* choose)]

ĕ′gionarȳ (-jo-), a. & n. (Soldier) of (a) legion(s). [f. L *legionarius* (prec., -ARY^{1})]

ĕ′gioned (-jond), a. (poet.). In legions. [-ED^{1}]

ĕgĭslā′tion, n. (Enacting of) laws. Hence **lĕ′gĭsl**ATIVE a., **lĕ′gĭslātĭve**LY^{2} adv. [f. LL *legislatio* (*lex legis* law, *latio* proposing f. *lat-* part. st. of *ferre* bring, -ION)]

ĕ′gĭsl|ātor, n. Lawgiver, member of legislative body. Hence ~**āte** (by back formation) v.i., ~**atôr′**IAL a. (rare), ~**ātr**ESS^{1} n. [L (as prec., -OR^{2})]

ĕ′gĭslāture, n. Legislative body of a State. [after prec., -URE]

ĕ′gĭst, n. Person versed in law. [f. F *légiste* f. med. L *legista* (L *lex legis* law, -IST)]

ėgĭt′ĭm|ate^{1}, a. Born in lawful wedlock (also said of parent, birth, descent, etc.); lawful, proper, regular, conforming to standard type (*the ~ate drama*, body of plays, Shaksperian or other, of recognized merit, also ellipt., sl., *the ~ate*); (of sovereign's title) based on strict hereditary right; logically admissible. Hence ~ACY n., ~**ate**LY^{2} (-tl-) adv., ~**at**IZE(3) v.t. [as foll., -ATE^{2}]

ėgĭt′ĭm|āte^{2}, v.t. Make legitimate by decree, enactment, or proof; justify, serve as justification for. Hence ~A′TION n. [f. med. L *legitimare* (L *legitimus* lawful f. *lex legis* law), -ATE^{3}]

ėgĭt′ĭm|ĭsm, n. Adherence to sovereign or pretender whose claim is based on direct descent (esp. in Spanish & French politics). So ~IST(2) n. & a. [f. F *légitimisme* (*légitime* f. L see prec., -ISM)]

lėgĭt′ĭmīz|e, v.t. Legitimatize (see LEGITIMATE^{1}). Hence ~A′TION n. [as LEGITIMATE^{2}, -IZE]

lēg′um, n. genit. pl. (*abbr*. LL.). Of laws (in titles of academic degrees). [L (*lex* law)]

lĕg′ūme, lėgūm′en, n. Fruit, edible part, pod, of leguminous plant; vegetable used for food. [F (*légume*), f. L (*-en*) f. *legere* pick]

lėgūm′ĭnous, a. Of, like, of the botanical family of, pulse. [LEGUMEN *-inis*, -OUS]

Leibnĭt′zĭan (līb-), a. & n. (Follower) of G. W. Leibnitz (d. 1716) or his philosophy. [-IAN]

leis′ter (lēs-), n., & v.t. Pronged salmon-spear; (vb) spear with this. [f. ON *ljóstr* (*ljósta* to strike)]

leisur|e (lĕzh′*er*), n. (Opportunity *to* do, *for*, afforded by) free time, time at one's own disposal (*wait* etc. one's *~e*, wait till he has ~e; *at ~e*, not occupied, also deliberately, without hurry; *at* one's *~e*, when one has time). Hence ~ED^{2} (lezh′*erd*), ~**e**LESS (-*er*l-), aa. [f. OF *leisir* n. use of infin. f. L *licēre* be allowed; see -URE]

lei′surel|ȳ (lĕzh′*er*-), a. & adv. Having, acting or done at, leisure, deliberate; hence ~**ĭ**NESS n.; (adv.) deliberately, without haste. [-LY^{1,2}]

leit-motiv, -if (līt′mōtēf′), n. (mus.). Theme associated throughout piece with some person, situation, or sentiment. [G (LEAD^{2}, MOTIVE)]

‖ **lĕm′an**, n. (arch.). Lover, sweetheart; unlawful lover or (usu., in mod. archaistic use) mistress. [ME *leofmon* (LIEF, MAN)]

lĕmm′a, n. (pl. *~ta*, *~s*). Assumed or demonstrated proposition used in argument or proof; argument or subject of literary composition, dictionary article, annotation, etc., prefixed as heading; motto appended to picture etc. [Gk (*-ē-*) f. *lambanō* take, see -M]

lĕmm′ĭng, n. Small arctic rodent resembling field-mouse. [Norw.]

lĕm′on^{1}, n. Pale-yellow oval acid-juiced fruit used for flavouring & for making the beverage ~ADE(1) (-ād′) n.; SALT *of ~*, an oxalate used in removing ink-stains; tree bearing ~s; pale-yellow colour; (sl.) unattractive girl (cf. PEACH^{1}); *~-drop*, sugar-plum flavoured with ~; ~ *kālī*, effervescing drink of tartaric acid, soda bicarbonate, & water; *~-plant*, ~-scented verbena; ~ *pudding* (flavoured with ~); ‖ ~ *squash*, drink of ~-juice & soda-water; *~-squeezer*, instrument for pressing juice out. Hence ~Y^{2} a. [f. F *limon* f. Oriental source (Arab. *laimun*, Pers. *limun*), cf. LIME^{2}]

lĕm′on^{2}, n. (Usu. ~ *dab*, ~ *sole*) kind of plaice resembling sole. [f. F *limande*]

lēm′ûr, n. Kinds of nocturnal mammal esp. of Madagascar, allied to monkeys but with pointed muzzle. Hence **lĕm′ūr**INE^{1} a.,

lĕm′ŭroid a. & n. [f. L *lemures* pl. spirits of the dead]

lĕnd, v.t. (*lĕnt*). Grant (person) use of (thing) on understanding that it or its equivalent shall be returned; let out (money) at interest, (books etc.; so *~ing-library*) for hire; bestow, contribute, (something of temporary service or effect, as *enchantment, aid, dignity*; *~ ear, an ear,* one's *ears,* listen; *~ a hand* or *helping hand,* help; arch., ~ person *a box on the ear*); accommodate one*self to* some policy or purpose (thing *~s itself to,* is serviceable for); *Lend-Lease,* (later form of) LEASE^{1}-*Lend*. Hence ~′ABLE a., **lĕn′der**^{1}, **lĕn′ding**^{1}(1, 4), nn. [earlier *len,* OE *lǽnan* (cf. Du. *leenen,* G *lehnen*) f. *lǽn* LOAN]

lĕngth, n. **1.** Thing's measurement from end to end, greatest of body's three dimensions (*know ~ of* person's FOOT). **2.** Extent in, of, or with regard to, time (*a stay of some ~*; *the ~ of a book, speech,* etc.). **3.** Distance thing extends (*at arm's ~,* as far away as an arm can reach; *keep* one *at arm's ~,* avoid intimacy with him; *ships a cable's ~ apart*; *horse, boat, wins by three* etc. *~s,* i.e. of itself). **4.** (With *go*) degree of thoroughness in action (*prepared to go all ~s, went to great ~s, will not go the ~ of asserting*). **5.** (Pros.) vowel's or syllable's quantity. **6.** (Cricket) distance from wicket at which ball pitches (*bowler keeps a good ~*; *~* or *good-~ ball,* that pitches at right ~). **7.** Long stretch or extent; piece of cloth etc. of certain ~. **8.** *At ~,* in detail or without curtailment (also *at full, great, some, ~*), at last or after a long time; *at full ~* (see above; also) lying with body fully extended. Hence ~′WAYS (-āz) adv., ~′WISE (-īz) adv. & a. [OE *lengthu,* cf. Du. *lengte,* (LONG)]

lĕng′then, v.t. & i. Make or become longer; (Pros.) make (vowel) long. [-EN^{6}]

lĕng′th|y̆, a. (Of speech, writing, style, speaker, etc.) of unusual length, prolix, tedious. Hence ~ĭLY^{2} adv., ~ĭNESS n. [-Y^{2}; orig. an Americanism]

lē̆n′i|ent (-nye-), a. Emollient (arch.); tolerant, gentle, indisposed to severity; (of punishment etc.) mild. Hence ~ENCE, ~ENCY, nn., ~**ent**LY^{2} adv., (-ny*e*-). [f. L *lenīre* soothe (*lenis* gentle), -ENT]

Lĕn′ĭnism, n. Policy & economic principles of Lenin (assumed name of V. I. Ulianov (d. 1924), leader of the Russian Revolution of 1917). [-ISM]

lĕn′ĭtive, a. & n. Soothing (drug, appliance), palliative. [f. med. L *lenitivus* LENIENT, -IVE)]

lĕn′ĭtў̆, n. Mercifulness; mercy shown. [f. L *lenitas* (*lenis* gentle, -TY)]

lĕn′ō, n. Kind of cotton gauze for caps, veils, curtains, etc. [perh. f. F *linon*]

lĕns (-z), n. (pl. *~es*). Lentil-shaped glass with both sides (or one only) curved for concentrating or dispersing light-rays; combination of ~es in photography; (Anat.) = CRYSTALLINE ~, also one fa
compound eye. Hence ~ED^{2} (-zd), ~
(-z-), aa. [L *lens lentis* lentil]

Lĕnt^{1}, n. Period from Ash Wednesd
Easter Eve of which the 40 week
are devoted to fasting & penitence in
memoration of Christ in the wilder
‖ (pl., at Cambridge) ~-term boat-r
‖ ~ *lily,* daffodil; ‖ ~ *term,* unive
term in which ~ falls. [f. LENTEN]

lent^{2}. See LEND.

-lent, suf. in adjj. f. L, = -FUL; the L
normally preceded by *-u-* (*turbulen*
but *pestilentus, violentus.*

Lĕn′ten, l-, a. Of, in, or appropria
Lent (*~ fare,* without meat; *~ face,* d
look). [prop. n., of which the attrib
is now regarded as adj. = LENT^{1} +
orig. sense *spring,* now obs. in E, bu
only sense in cogn. Teut. wds; OE *le*
cf. G *lenz,* prob. f. same root as
perh. w. ref. to lengthening of da
spring]

lĕntĭc′ūlar, a. Shaped like lentil or
double-convex; of the lens of the ey
LL *lenticularis* (foll., -AR^{1})]

lĕn′tĭl, n. (Seed of) leguminous
grown for food. [F (*-lle*), f. L *lent*
(LENS, -CULE)]

lĕn′tĭsk, n. The mastic tree. [f. L *l*
cus]

lĕn′tĭtūde, n. Sluggishness. [f. L *lent*
(*lentus* slow, -TUDE)]

lĕn′tō, mus. direction. Slow(ly). [It

lĕn′toid, a. Lens-shaped. [LENS, -OI

Lē′ō, n. Zodiacal constellation the I
fifth sign of the zodiac. [L, = LION]

Lē′onĭd, n. One of the meteors that
to radiate from Leo. [f. L *leo -onis,*

lē′onīne^{1}, a. Lionlike, of lions.
leoninus (prec., -INE^{1})]

Lē′onīne^{2}, a. & n. Of, made or inve
by, person (esp. one of the Popes) c
Leo; ~ *City,* part of Rome round
can fortified by Leo IV; ~ *verse,*
(also ~ as n.) or lines of medieval I
verse in hexameter or elegiac metre
internal rhyme (e.g. *Daemon langu*
monachus tunc esse volebat). [as p
inventor of ~ verse unknown]

leo′pard (lĕp-), n. Large African &
Asiatic carnivorous quadruped
dark-spotted yellowish-fawn coat,
ther, (*black ~,* black-coated kind; *A*
can ~, jaguar; *hunting ~,* cheetah;
~, ounce; *can the ~ change his sp*
character persists); (Her.) lion pas
guardant as in arms of England;
names of animals etc.) ~-, spotted lik
Hence ~ESS^{1} n. [OF, f. LL f. late
leopardos (LION, PARD)]

Lĕp′cha, n. One of a race of pe
inhabiting Sikkim & parts of Tibet.

lĕp′er, n. Person with leprosy.
attrib. use of obs. *leper* leprosy f. OF
f. L f. Gk *lepra* fem. of *lepros* scaly
scale)]

pidŏp′ter|ous, a. Of the *Lepidoptera*, rder of insects with four membranous scale-covered wings including butterflies & moths. So ~IST(3) n. [f. Gk *lepis -idos* scale, *pteron* wing, -OUS]

p′orine, a. Of the hare kind. [f. L *eporinus* (*lepus -oris* hare, -INE^1)]

prechaun′ (-χ-; see Ap.), n. (Irish). Sprite. [perh. f. OIr. *luchorpán* (*lu* small, *corp* body)]

p′rosy̆, n. (In mod. Path.) an endemic chronic constitutional disease, *Elephantiasis Graecorum*, varying in manifestations as the skin, nerves, or other tissues are affected; (pop., partly by confusion with PSORIASIS, formerly *Lepra Graecorum*) loathsome disease eating body slowly away & forming silvery scales on skin; (fig.) moral corruption or contagion. [foll., -Y^1]

p′rous, a. Having, like, (as) of, leprosy. [OF, f. LL *leprosus* (*lepra* see LEPER, -OSE^1)]

ĕpto-, comb. form of Gk *leptos* fine, small, thin, delicate, in zool. & bot. terms, as ~*cephăl′ic* narrow-skulled, ~*dac′tyl* n. & a. (bird) with long slender toes.

ĕs′bĭan (-z-), a. Of Lesbos (~ *vice*, SAPPHISM). [L f. Gk *Lesbios* (*Lesbos*), -AN]

ese-majesté (lāz măzh′ĕstā), n. =foll. (in frequent use about foreign States, & joc. of presumptuous conduct on the part of inferiors etc.). [F]

ese-măj′ĕsty̆ (lēz-), n. (civil law). Treason. [f. F *lèse-majesté* f. L *laesa majestas* injured majesty (of the sovereign people)]

ē′sion (-zhn), n. Damage, injury, esp. (Path.) morbid change in functioning or texture of organs. [f. F *lésion* f. L *laesionem* nom. *-o* (*laedere laes-* injure, -ION)]

ess, a., prep., n., & adv. **1.** adj. (Of abstracts expressing measurement, as *size*, *degree*, *duration*, *number*) smaller (opp. *greater*; *in a ~ degree*, *of ~ magnitude* or *importance*); of smaller quantity, not so much, not so much of, (opp. *more*; *find ~ difficulty*; *eat ~ meat*; *of two evils choose the ~*; *may your shadow never be ~*, may you not grow thin); of lower rank etc. (rare; *no ~ a person than*; *James the L~*). **2.** prep. Minus, deducting, (*a year ~ three days*). **3.** n. Smaller amount, quantity, or number (*cannot take ~*; *in ~ than no time*, joc., very quickly or soon; often *far*, *little*, *much*, *nothing*, *something*, ~; *expected nothing ~ than an attack*, expected an attack & no milder procedure, but see under the adv.). **4.** adv. To smaller extent, in lower degree, (often *none the*, *no*, *not the*, ~; ~ *known* etc. or ~-*known* etc.; *do not suspect him of equivocation*, *still ~* or *much ~ of lying*; *nothing ~*, anything rather; *expected nothing ~ than an attack*, did not expect attack at all, but see the now usu. sense under n.). [OE *lǽs* adv., *lǽssa* adj., cf. OFris. *lêss* & *lêssa*]

-less, suf. f. OE *léas* (used both as separate adj. in sense *free from*, *devoid of*, & as suf.) forming adjj. (*guileless*, *homeless*) & advv. (*doubtless*) f. nn. On anal. of compds in which the component n. was of same form as the corr. vb (*countless*, *dauntless*, *numberless*) & the sense was *unable*, *-less* has been appended to vbs (*resistless*, *describeless*, *tireless*).

lĕssee′, n. Holder of, tenant (*of* house, theatre, etc.) under, lease. Hence ~SHIP n. [f. OF *lessé* (LEASE^1, -EE)]

lĕss′en, v.i. & t. Decrease, diminish. [-EN^6]

lĕss′er, a. (attrib. only). Not so great as the other or the rest, minor, (*the L~ Bear*; *the ~ evils of life*). [double comparat.; LESS + -ER^3]

lĕss′on, n., & v.t. **1.** One of two readings from O.T. (*first ~*) & N.T. (*second ~*) at morning & evening prayer (PROPER ~); thing to be learnt by pupil; amount of teaching given at one time, time assigned to it, (pl.) systematic instruction *in* subject (*give*, *take*, *~s in*); occurrence, example, rebuke, or punishment, that serves as encouragement or warning. **2.** v.t. Admonish, rebuke, discipline. [f. OF *lecon* (now *leçon*) f. L *lectionem* (*legere lect-* read, -ION)]

lĕss′ôr, n. Person who lets on lease. [AF (LEASE^1, -OR^2)]

lĕst, conj. In order that — not, for fear that; (after *fear* vb or n., & similar words) that. [OE *thý lǽs the* whereby less; *thý* was dropped in ME, & *les the* became *le te* by normal change]

lĕt,^{1} v.t. (arch.; *letted* or *let*), & n. **1.** Hinder, obstruct. **2.** n. Stoppage, hindrance, (arch.); (Rackets, Lawn Tennis, etc.) obstruction of ball or player in certain ways, requiring round to be played again. [OE *lettan*, cf. OHG *lezzan*]

lĕt^2, v.t. & aux. (*let*), & n. **1.** v.t. Allow (liquid, air) to escape (~ BLOOD); grant use of for rent or hire (also intr. in pass. sense, as *the rooms ~ well*; *to ~*, offered for rent; ‖ n., ~ting, as *cannot get a ~ for the rooms*); allow to, suffer to, (*we ~ them go*; *I was ~ see him*; pass. now rare, & occas. followed by *to*); cause to (only in ~ one *know*, inform him). **2.** ~ *alone*, not interfere with, attend to, or do (~ WELL^3 *alone*; ~ one *alone to* do, he may be trusted to; ~ *alone* imperat., not to mention, far less or more); ~ *be*, not interfere with, attend to, or do; ~ *down*, lower, fail (friend) at need, disappoint (~ *him down gently*, avoid humiliating abruptly), (n.) disappointment; ~ DRIVE^1; ~ *fall*, drop (lit., & fig. hint, significant word) intentionally or by accident, (Geom.) draw (perpendicular) from outside point (*up*)*on* line; ~ FLY^2; ~ *go*, release, set at liberty, lose hold of, lose or relinquish hold *of*, dismiss from thought, cease to restrain (~ *oneself go*, give way to enthusiasm, impulse, etc.); ~ *in*, admit or open door to (~ *in a flood of light*; *this would ~ in all sorts of evils*; ~ *oneself in*, with latchkey etc.), insert into surface of something, involve in loss or difficulty (often *for*); ~ (trans). *into*, admit to, insert into surface of, make acquainted with (secret etc.); ~ (intr. or abs.) *into*, assail with blows or words; ~ *loose*, release or unchain (dog, fury, maniac, etc.); ~ *off* adv., discharge (gun, & fig. joke etc.), not punish or compel, punish *with* light penalty, allow or cause (fluid etc.) to pass away, (n., *~-off*) being allowed to escape something (esp. in cricket, not being caught etc. when there is a chance); ~ *off* prep., excuse (person penalty); ~ *on*, sl., peach, reveal secret, betray fact; ~ (trans.) *out*, open door for exit to, allow (person etc., secret) to escape (~ *cat out of* BAG^1), make (garment) looser, put out to hire esp. to several tenants, divulge (often *that*); ~ (intr. or abs.) *out*, strike out with fist, lash out with heels, use strong language; ~ *slip*, loose from leash, miss (opportunity); ~ *up* (colloq.), become less severe, diminish; *~-up* n., cessation, diminution. **3.** v. aux. supplying 1st & 3rd persons of imperat. in exhortations (~ *us pray*; ~ *you & me try now*), commands (~ *it be done*, ~ *him do it, at once*), assumptions (~ *AB be equal to CD*), & permissions (~ *him do his worst*). [com.-Teut.; OE *lǣtan*, cf. G *lassen*, cogn. w. LATE & L *lassus* tired]

-let, suf. forming nn. usu. dim. (*ringlet*, *streamlet*), but occas. denoting articles of attire or ornament (*armlet*, *frontlet*); *-let* appears to come f. wrong division of wds taken f. OF diminutives in which *-et(e)* is added to nn. in *-el* (f. L *-ellus*, *-ella*, *-ellum*, dim. suff., or L *-ale* neut. adj. used as n.), as *chaplet*, *hamlet*, f. OF *chapelet*, *hamelet*, dimm. of *chapel*, *hamel*, mod. F *chapeau*, *hameau*.

lēth′al, a. Causing, sufficient or designed to cause, death (~ *chamber*, for killing animals painlessly). [f. L *let(h)alis* (*letum* death, -AL)]

lĕth′arg|ȳ, n. Morbid drowsiness, prolonged & unnatural sleep; torpid, inert, or apathetic state, want of interest & energy. So **lèthâr′**GIC a., **lèthâr′**GICALLY adv., ~IZE(3) v.t. [f. L f. Gk *lēthargia* (*lēthargos* forgetful f. *lēth-*, *lanthanō* forget), -Y^1]

Lēth′ē, n. (River in Hades producing) forgetfulness of the past. So **Lēthē′**AN a. [L, use of Gk *lēthē* forgetfulness, see prec.]

Lĕtt, n. Member of a people living about the Baltic; =LETTISH n. [see LETTISH]

lĕtt′er, n., & v.t. **1.** Character representing one or more of the simple or compound sounds used in speech, one of the alphabetic symbols, (*capital ~*, of the large form A, B, etc., opp. *small*, a, b, etc.; ROMAN, ITALIC, ~); (Print.) type, fount of
type; (pl.) ~ing, inscription, (now
in PROOF^1 *before ~s*). **2.** Missive, e
(~ *of advice*, notifying dispatch of
drawing of bill, etc.; ~ *of attorn*
POWER *of attorney*); (pl.) epistle of
or formal kind for various pu
PATENT, *of* ADMINISTRATION, etc.; ‖
business, royal authority to Convoc
to deal with a matter). **3.** Preci
of statement (*to the ~*, with adherer
every detail), strict verbal interpret
(opp. SPIRIT; esp. *in ~ & in spirit*, in
& substance). **4.** pl. Literature, acq
tance with books, erudition, (*man c*
scholar, author; *commonwealth or re*
of ~s, authors as a body; *the profess*
~s, authorship), whence ~ED^2 (*-er*
5. *~-balance*, for ascertaining posta
~s; *~-book*, in which copies of c
spondence are kept; *~-bound*, too
servient to the ~; ‖*~-box*, in whic
are posted; ‖*~-card*, folded card
gummed edge for use as postal mis
~-case, pocket-book for holding ~s
lock, kind of padlock opened by me
out of certain ~s on it a word know
owner; *~-paper*, quarto-sized pape
~s; *~-perfect* (Theatr.), knowing
part perfectly; *~press*, contents
illustrated book other than the illu
tions, printed matter relating to illu
tion; *~-weight*, = *~-balance*, also t
used to keep papers still on table
worship, undue devotion to the ~
writer, lit., also as title for manual
~-writing; hence ~LESS a. **6.** v.t.
press title etc. on (book-cover); clas
with ~s; hence ~ING^1(1, 6) n. [f.
lettre f. L *littera* ~ of alphabet,
epistle]

Lĕtt′ĭc, a. & n. =foll.; (of) the grou
languages comprising Lettish, Lith
ian, & Old Prussian; of these peo
[as foll., -IC]

Lĕtt′ĭsh, a. & n. (Language) of the Le
[*Lett* f. G *Lette* f. native *Latvi* + -ISH^1]

lĕtt′uce (-tĭs), n. Garden herb with c
leaves much used as salad (*cabbage*,
~, kinds of it). [f. L *lactuca* (*lac la*
milk, w. ref. to milky juice of root)]

leuc′o-, comb. form of Gk *leukos* wh
as *~cyte*, colourless corpuscle of bl
or found in lymph etc.; *~pathy* (-ŏ
albinism; *~rrhoe′a*, mucous discha
from female genitals, the whites.

leukaem′ĭa, n. (med.). Disease in wh
there is an excess of white corpuscles
the blood. [f. Gk *leukos* white, *hai*
blood]

lĕv, n. (pl. *~a*). Bulgarian monetary u
formerly equivalent to the franc. [Bu
=lion]

Lėvănt′^{1}, n. Eastern part of Medit
ranean with its islands & neighbour
countries; ~ MOROCCO. [F, part. of *le*
rise, used as n. = sunrise, east, f. L *lev*
lift (*lĕvis* light)]

lèvănt'², v.i. Abscond, bolt, esp. with betting or gaming losses unpaid. Hence **èvăn'ter¹**[-ER¹] n. [perh. f. Sp. *levantar* *l campo* break up camp (*levar* f. L *levare* ift)]

evăn'ter², n. (*L~*) inhabitant of Levant; strong Mediterranean easterly wind. [LEVANT¹, -ER¹]

èvăn'tine, a. & n. Of, trading to, inhabitant of, the Levant. [-INE¹]

evāt'or, n. (Also ~-*muscle*) muscle that raises organ. [LL (L *levare* lift, -OR²)]

ĕv'ee¹ (-vĭ), n. (Formerly) reception of visitors on rising from bed; assembly held by sovereign or his representative at which men only are received; assembly of visitors. [f. F *levé* var. of *lever*, see LEVANT¹]

levee² (lĭvē', lĕv'ĭ), n. Embankment against river floods. [f. F *levée* fem. p.p. of *lever* raise, see LEVANT¹]

ĕv'el, n., a., & v.t. (-ll-). **1.** Instrument giving line parallel to plane of horizon for testing whether things are horizontal; horizontal line or plane (*on a ~ with*, in same horizontal plane as; *find* one's ~, reach right place with regard to others; *water finds its ~*, its surface in communicating receptacles will be at same ~ un- ess they have no common ~); plane or standard in social, moral, or intellectual matters; more or less ~ surface; flat country; *on the* ~ (colloq.), truthful(ly), honest(ly). **2.** adj. Horizontal, perpendicular to the plumb-line; on a ~ or equality (*with*, or abs.; ~ *race*, in which eading competitors are close together; [~ CROSSING); even, equable, uniform, well-balanced, in quality, style, temper, udgement, etc. (~-*headed*; *do* one's ~ *best*, not be remiss, take all possible pains); hence ~LY² adv. (rare), ~NESS n. **3.** v.t. Make ~, even, or uniform; place on same ~, bring *up* or *down* to a standard; raze, lay low, (*to* or *with the ground*, *in the dust*, or abs.); (rarely) knock (person) down; abolish (distinctions); aim (missile, or abs.), lay (gun), direct (satire, accusation, or abs.), (*at* or *against*); ~*ling-screw*, or adjusting parts of machine etc. to exact ~. [f. OF *livel* (now *niveau*) f. L *ibella* dim. of *libra* balance]

v'eller, n. In vbl senses; esp., person who would abolish social distinctions, advocate of equality. [-ER¹]

v'er, n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Bar used to prize up heavy or fixed object; (Mech.) straight bar or other rigid structure of which one point (*fulcrum*) is fixed, another is connected with the force (*weight*) to be resisted or acted upon, & a third is connected with the force (*power*) applied (~ *of first order* with fulcrum, *of second order* with weight, *of third order* with power, between the other two); piece by which barrel of breechloader is opened; = ~ watch; ~-, acting as or worked by ~; ~ *escapement*, with connexion between pallet & balance made by two ~s; ~ *watch*, with ~ escapement. **2.** vb. Use ~; lift, move, act on, with ~ (often *along, away, out, over, up*, etc.). [f. OF *leveour* (*lever* see LEVANT¹), -OR²]

lēv'erage, n. Action of, way of applying, lever; set or system of levers; power, mechanical advantage gained by use, of lever; means of accomplishing a purpose, power, influence. [-AGE]

lĕv'erėt, n. Young (esp. first-year) hare. [f. OF *levrete* (*levre* f. L *leporem* nom. *-us* hare, -ET¹)]

lėvī'athan, n. Sea monster (Bibl.); huge ship; anything very large of its kind; person of formidable ability, power, or wealth. [L, f. Heb. *livyathan* etym. dub.]

lĕv'ĭg|āte, v.t. Reduce to fine smooth powder; make smooth paste of. Hence ~A'TION n. [f. L *levigare* (*lēvis* smooth), -ATE³]

lĕv'ĭn, n. (poet.). (Flash of) lightning. [ME *leven*, etym. dub.]

lĕv'ĭr|ate, n. Jewish etc. custom by which dead man's brother or next of kin had to marry his widow. Hence ~ăt'IC(AL) aa. [f. L *levir* brother-in-law + -ATE¹]

lĕv'ĭt|āte, v.i. & t. (Make) rise & float in air (w. ref. to spiritualism). Hence ~A'TION n. [f. L *lĕvis* light, after GRAVITATION]

Lēv'īte, n. One of tribe of Levi, esp. of that part of it which provided assistants to priests in worship of Jewish temple. [f. L f. Gk *leuitēs* (*Leui* f. Heb. *Levi*)]

Lėvĭt'ic|al, a. Of Levites or the tribe of Levi; of Levites' ritual; of Leviticus. So ~ISM(3) n. [f. LL f. Gk *leuitikos* (prec., -IC) + -AL]

Lėvĭt'icus, n. (abbr. *Lev.*). Third book of Pentateuch with Levitical law & ritual. [prec.]

lĕv'ĭtў, n. Lightness of weight (rare); want of thought, frivolity, unseasonable jocularity, inconstancy; light behaviour. [f. OF *levité* f. L *levitatem* (*lĕvis* light, -TY)]

levulose. See LAEVULOSE.

lĕv'ў, n., & v.t. **1.** Collecting of assessment, tax, etc. (*capital* ~, appropriation by the State of a fixed proportion of all the wealth in the country); enrolling of men for war etc. (~ *in mass*, of all able-bodied men); amount or number levied, body of men enrolled (also pl.). **2.** v.t. Raise (contribution, taxes), impose (rate, toll), whence **lĕv'**IABLE a.; raise (sum) by legal execution or process *on* person's goods; extort (~ *blackmail*); enlist, enrol, (soldiers, army); collect men & munitions for, proceed to make, (war; usu. *upon, against*). [f. F *levée* (*lever* see LEVANT¹, -Y⁴)]

lewd, a. Base, worthless, (Bibl.); lascivious, unchaste, indecent, whence ~'LY² adv., ~'NESS n. [OE *lǣwede*; earlier senses *lay, unlearned*; perh. as LAY³ + -ED²]

lew'is (lōō-), **n.** Iron contrivance for gripping heavy blocks of stone for lifting; son of a freemason. [?]

Lew'is gŭn (lōō-), n. Kind of light machine gun. [I. N. *Lewis*, inventor]

lew'isite (lōō-), n. A blister gas used in chemical warfare. [W. L. *Lewis*, -ITE^1(2)]

lĕx'ical, a. Of the words of a language (opp. *grammatical*); (as) of a lexicon. Hence ~LY^2 **adv.** [f. Gk *lexikos*, & LEXICON, + -AL]

lĕxicŏg'raphy̆, n. Dictionary-making. So **lĕxicŏG'RAPHER n., lĕxicoGRAPH'ICAL** a. [foll., -GRAPHY]

lĕx'icon, n. Dictionary, esp. of Greek, Hebrew, Syriac, or Arabic. [Gk (-*kon*), neut. of *lexikos* (*lexis* word f. *legō* speak, -IC)]

lĕxig'raphy̆, n. System of writing in which each character represents a word. [*lexis*, see prec., -GRAPHY]

lĕx tălĭōn'ĭs, n. The law of retaliation, an eye for an eye. [L]

ley (lā), n. Land temporarily under grass. [var. of LEA^1]

Ley'den (lī-), **n.** Dutch city (~ *jar*, kind of electrical condenser invented 1745 at ~; ~ *battery*, of several ~ jars).

li (lē), n. Chinese mile (about 633 yds); Chinese weight (about $\frac{3}{5}$ gr.). [Chin.]

līabĭl'ĭty̆, n. Being liable ‖ (*limited* ~, being responsible only to limited amount for debts of trading company; so *limited-~ company*, or ellipt. *limited company*); what one is liable for, (pl.) debts or pecuniary obligations. [foll., -BILITY]

lī'able, a. Legally bound, answerable *for*, subject or amenable *to* tax or penalty, under obligation *to* do; exposed or open *to*, apt *to* do or suffer, something undesirable (*difficulties are ~ to occur*). [perh. f. L $^+$*ligabilis* (*ligare* bind, -ABLE)]

liais'on (-zn), n. **1.** Illicit intimacy between a man & a woman. **2.** Sounding of ordinarily silent final consonant before vowel or mute *h* in French. **3.** (Mil.) connexion, touch, (~ *officer*, acting as go-between for allied forces). [F, f. L *ligationem* (*ligare* bind, -ATION)]

lia'na (-ah-), **liane'** (-ahn), **n.** Kinds of climbing & twining tropical-forest plant. [F (-*e*), perh. f. *lier* bind f. L as prec.; -*a* form a Latinization of -*e*]

lī'ar, n. Teller (esp. habitual) of lie(s). [OE *léogere* (LIE^2, -AR^3)]

lī'as, n. Blue limestone rock of some S.-W. counties; (Geol.) lower strata of Jurassic series, blue argillaceous limestone rich in fossils. Hence **lĭăss'IC a.** [f. OF *liois* etym. dub.]

lībā'tion, n. (Pouring of) drink-offering to god; (joc.) potation. [f. L *libatio* (*libare* pour a little of, -ATION)]

lī'bel, n., & v.t. (-ll-). **1.** (Civil & Eccl. Law) plaintiff's written declaration; (Law) published statement damaging to person's reputation, act of publishing it (*the greater the truth, the greater the ~*); (p
false & defamatory statement, (tra
thing that brings discredit *on* by
successful portrayal etc. (*the portrait*
~ on him; *the book, play, is a ~ on hu*
nature); hence ~LIST(1) n., ~LOUS
~LOUSLY^2 adv. **2.** v.t. Defame by ~
statements, accuse falsely & malicio
(Law) publish ~ against, whence ~LER
(Eccl. & Admiralty Law) bring suit aga
whence ~LANT(1), ~LEE', nn. [vb f. n.,
f. L *libellus* dim. of *lĭber* book]

lib'eral, a. & n. 1. Fit for a gentle
(now rare exc. in ~ *education*, i.e. dire
to general enlargement of mind, not
fessional or technical); generous, o
handed, not sparing *of*; ample, abund
not rigorous or literal; open-min
candid, unprejudiced; (Pol.) favour
to democratic reforms & abolitio
privilege (esp. *L~ party*; cf. CON
VATIVE; *L~ Conservative*, member
Conservative party not ill disposed
reforms; *L~ Unionist*, member of sec
that seceded from L~ party in 188
Home Rule), whence ~ISM(3) n., ~I
n. & a., ~ĭs'TIC a., ~IZE(3) v.t. & (rarel
~īZA'TION n.; hence ~LY^2 adv. **2.** n. (
member of (esp. the British) L~ pa
[OF, f. L *liberalis* (*lĭber* free (man), -A

lĭberăl'ĭty̆, n. Free giving, munifice
freedom from prejudice, breadth of m
[f. OF *liberalité* f. L *liberalitatem* (p
-TY)]

lĭb'erāt|e, v.t. Set at liberty, release *f*
(in Chem., from combination). H
~OR^2 n. [f. L *liberare* (*lĭber* free), -AT

lĭberā'tion, n. Releasing, release; ‖
Society, advocating church disestab
ment, whence ~ISM(3) n., ~IST(2) n. &
(-sho-). [f. L *liberatio* (prec., -ATION)]

lĭbertār'ĭan, n. & a. Believer, believ
in free will (opp. *necessitarian*); advo
of liberty. Hence ~ISM(3) n. [-ARIAN]

lĭbert'ĭcīde, n. & a. Destroyer, dest
tive, of liberty. [F (LIBERTY, -CIDE)]

lĭb'ertĭn|e, n. & a. Free-thinker on
ligion; licentious (man); free-think
antinomian; *chartered ~e*, person allo
to do as he pleases (Shak. *Hen. V*, I. i.
Hence ~ISM(2) & (in same sense) ~
nn. [f. L *libertinus* freedman (*libe*
made free, cogn. w. *lĭber* free)]

lĭb'erty̆, n. 1. Being free from captiv
imprisonment, slavery, or despotic
trol (CAP^1 *of ~*; *natural ~*, state in w
there are no laws; *civil ~*, natur
limited only by laws established on
half of community; *~ of consci*
system allowing all members of Sta
follow what form of religion seems
to them; *~ of the press*, system by w
anyone may print & publish what
pleases without previous permission,
not without liability to penalties
publishing libellous or criminal matt
2. Right or power to do as one please

do something; (Philos.) freedom from ntrol of fate or necessity. **3.** A setting ide of rules, licence, (*take the* ~ *to* do, doing, presume or venture to; *take berties*, be unduly familiar *with* person abs., deal freely *with* rules or facts). Freedom from despotic rule personified. pl. Privileges, immunities, or rights, ijoyed by prescription or grant. **6.** *At* , free (*set at* ~, liberate), having the ght *to* do, disengaged; ~ HALL; ~ *man*, ilor with leave to go ashore. [f. F *berté* f. L *libertatem* (*līber* free, -TY)]

id'inous, a. Lustful. Hence ~LY^{2} adv. . L *libidinosus* (*libīdo -inis* lust, -OUS)]

id'ō, n. (psych.). Emotional craving ompting any specific human (esp. xual) activity. [L, = lust]

'ra, n. (pl. *-ae*). **1.** Pound weight (used ly in abbr. *lb.*, as 1 lb., 10 lb.); pound erling (used only in abbrr. *£. s. d.*, & *l.* aced after figure as 50*l.*). **2.** (Astron.; ~) zodiacal constellation the Scales, venth sign of zodiac. [L]

rār'ian, n. Custodian of library. ence ~SHIP(1) n. [f. L as foll. + -AN]

'rary̆, n. Room or building containing ooks for reading or reference; writing reading room in house; collection of ooks for use by the public, some part it, or members of some society, public stitution charged with care of such llection, (*lending* ~, from which books ay be taken away with or without payent; *reference* ~, in which books may be onsulted; *free* ~, used by public without ayment & usu. supported by rates; *rculating* ~, letting out use of books for rofit); person's book-collection; series books issued by publisher in similar ndings as connected in some way; ooks used by or familiar to an author; *alking* ~, person of erudition; ~ *edition*, good size & print. [f. F *librairie* bookop (L *librarius* of books f. *līber -bri* ook, orig. bark, -ARY^{1}, + -Y^{1})]

rāte', v.i. Oscillate, be poised, balance, vay, quiver. Hence **līb'ratORY** a. [f. L *rare* (*lībra* balance), -ATE^{3}]

rā'tion, n. Librating (~ *of moon*, aparent oscillation by which parts near lge of disk are alternately visible & inisible). [f. L *libratio* (prec., -ATION)]

rĕtt'|ō, n. (pl. *-ti*, pr. -tē). Book or ords of an opera or long musical work. ence ~IST(1) n. [It., dim. of *libro* book L *līber -bri*]

b'y̆an, a. & n. (Inhabitant) of ancient ibya; (poet.) African; (of) the Berber nguage or the group of mod. Hamitic nguages to which it belongs. [f. L f. k *Libuē* + -AN]

e. See LOUSE.

cence^{1}, n. **1.** Leave, permission, (*have your* ~ *to remove the fence?*); permit from overnment etc. to marry, print someing, preach, carry on some trade (esp. that in alcoholic liquor), etc. **2.** University certificate of competence in some faculty. **3.** Liberty of action esp. when excessive, abuse of freedom, disregard of law or propriety; licentiousness. **4.** Writer's or artist's irregularity in grammar, metre, perspective, etc. (usu. *poetic* ~). [F, f. L *licentia* (*licēre* be lawful, -ENCE)]

lī'cense, -ce^{2}, v.t. Allow (person *to* do, thing to be done; rare); (in p.p.) allow complete freedom to (*a* ~*d satirist*); grant permit (see prec.) to (person; ‖ ~*d* VICTUALLER); authorize use of (premises) for certain purpose; authorize publication of (book etc.) or performance of (play). Hence **līcensEE'** n. [f. prec.; *-se* on anal. of *practise, prophesy*, vv., cf. *practice, prophecy*, nn.; the distinction perh. comes by imit. of spelling in pairs like *advise, advice*, where the sound differs]

lī'censer, n. In vbl senses; esp. ~ *of the press*, ~ *of plays*, officials licensing publication or performance when satisfied that law, morals, & decency are not outraged. [-ER^{1}]

licĕn'tiate (-shĭat), n. Holder of university licence or attestation of competence from collegiate or examining body (chiefly in abbr. L. as part of title); licensed preacher not yet having appointment esp. in Presbyterian Church. [f. med.L *licentiare* (LICENCE^{1}), -ATE^{3})]

licĕn'tious (-sh*u*s), a. Disregarding accepted rules esp. of grammar or style (rare); lascivious, libertine, lewd. Hence ~LY^{2} adv., ~NESS n. [f. med. L *licentiosus* (LICENCE^{1}, -OSE^{1})]

lĭch, ly̆ch, ly̆ke, n. (obs.). ‖ Corpse; *-ch-gate*, roofed gateway of churchyard where coffin awaits clergyman's arrival; *-ch-house*, mortuary; ‖ *-ch-owl*, screech-owl (boding death); *-ch-stone*, to place coffin on at ~-gate; ‖ *lyke-wake*, watch kept at night over corpse. [OE *līc*, cf. G *leiche*; orig. sense prob. *form*, cf. LIKE]

lī'chen (-k-), n. Kinds of cellular cryptogamic plant (prob. fungus parasitic on alga) usu. of green, grey, or yellow tint growing on & colouring rocks, tree-trunks, etc., whence ~ED^{2} (-kend) a., ~ŎL'OGY n.; skin-disease with reddish eruption. Hence ~OUS a. [f. L f. Gk *leikhēn*]

lĭ'cit, a. Not illicit. Hence ~LY^{2} adv. [f. L *licitus* (*licēre* be lawful)]

lĭck, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Pass tongue over to taste, moisten, clean, etc. (~ one's *chops* or *lips*, in relish or anticipation of food; ~ *into shape*, mould, make presentable or efficient; ~ one's *shoes*, show servility to him; ~ *the dust*, fall, be vanquished); take *up* or *off*, make *clean*, by ~ing; (of waves, flame, etc.) play lightly over, (of flame) swallow *up* in passing; (sl.) thrash (person, fault *out of* person), beat in fight or competition, excel, (~*s creation*, is beyond everything), whence ~'ING^1(1) n.; (sl.) surpass comprehension of (*this ~s me*); (sl.) go, hasten, (*as hard as he could ~*); ~'*spittle*, toady. **2.** n. Act of ~ing with tongue; (also *salt-~*) spot to which animals resort for salt; smart blow with stick etc.; (sl.) pace (*at a great ~*; *full* or *at full ~*). [OE *liccian*, cf. G *lecken*; cogn. w. Gk *leikhō*, L *linguere*]

lick'erish, liq'uorish (-ker-), a. Fond of dainty fare; greedy, longing; lecherous. [earlier *lickerous* var. through ONF of *lecherous* (see LECHER) & retaining its obs. orig. sense]

licorice. See LIQUORICE.

licorous. Var. of *lickerous*, LICKERISH.

lic'tor, n. Officer attending ancient-Roman consul (12 ~s) & dictator (24 ~s), bearing fasces, & executing sentence on offenders. [L, perh. f. st. of *ligare* bind]

lid, n. Hinged or detached cover for aperture, esp. for opening at top of vessel; *with the ~ off*, with all horrors etc. exposed to view; ‖ *put the ~ on* (sl.), be the culmination (of), surpass all; =EYE^1-*lid*; (Bot., Conch.) operculum. Hence (-)~d'ED^2, ~'LESS, aa. [OE *hlid*, cf. Du. *lid*, G (*augen*)*lid*]

•**lid'ō** (lē-), n. Public open-air swimming pool. [L~, bathing beach in Venice]

līe^1, n. Intentional false statement (*tell a ~*, make this; *act a ~*, deceive without verbal lying; *white ~*, excused or justified by its motive; *give* one *the ~*, accuse him of lying; *give the ~ to* supposition etc., serve to show its falsity, belie it); imposture, false belief, mistaken convention, (*worship, maintain, a ~*). [OE *lyge*, cf. G *lug* & see foll.]

līe^2, v.i. & t. (*lȳ'ing*). Speak falsely, tell lie(s), (*you ~ in your teeth, throat*, arch. or joc. forms of accusation); take *away* (reputation etc.), get (*oneself*, person) *into, out of*, by lying; (of things) deceive (part., deceptive). [com.-Teut.; OE *léogan*, cf. Du. *liegen*, G *lügen*, as prec.]

līe^3, v.i. (*lȳ'ing*; past *lay*; p.p. *lain* & bibl. *lī'en*). **1.** Of persons or animals: Have one's body in more or less horizontal position along ground or surface (often *asleep, sick*, etc.; ~ DOGGO; *let sleeping dogs ~*, avoid mooting debatable questions; *~ on the bed* one *has made*, endure consequences of past acts); have sexual intercourse *with*; (of the dead) be in the grave *at* or *in*, *~ in* STATE; assume lying position (usu. *down, back*, etc.); be kept or remain in specified state (*~ in prison, at the mercy of, helpless, idle*, CLOSE^1, LOW^1, PERDU, *in ambush, in* WAIT^2; *~ out of* one's *money*, remain unpaid); (of game-birds) not rise; (of troops) be encamped *at, in, near*, a place. **2.** Of things: Be at rest, usu. more or less horizontally, on surface (*~ in ruins* or *the dust*, be fallen; *~ heavy*, be a weight *on* one's *stomach* or *conscience*); be stored up in
specified place (*money lying at the b*
remain in specified state esp. *waste,*
barren; be situated (*land lying high,*
east, round; *find out how the land ~s,*
how affairs stand); be spread out to
(*~s on the surface, before us, open*)
road) lead *through, by, along, among,*
(of ship) float in berth or at anchor
abstracts) exist, be to be found, re
be arranged or related, in some pos
or manner (*the choice ~s between —*
acquaintance lay among —; *knows w*
his interest ~s; *how do they ~ to*
other?; *as far as in me ~s*, to best o
power; *~s with you to* do, is your bus
or right; *the remedy ~s in education*
strength lay in her weakness; *~s*
NUT*shell*); (Law) be admissible or sus
able (*action, appeal, objection, will no*
3. With advv.: *~ by*, be unused,
quiet or retired; *~ down* in part., be
ing in abject manner, not standing u
opponent etc., (*take* defeat, chastisen
& esp. *it, lying down*); *~ in*, be bro
to bed in childbirth (*lying-in hospita*
off (Naut.), stand some distance
shore or other ship; *~ over*, be defer
~ to (Naut.), come almost to a stop
head near wind by backing or shorte
sail; *~ up*, go into or be in retiren
take to one's bed or room, (of ship) go
dock or be out of commission. **4.** ~'-
late riser. [com.-Teut.; OE *licgan*
Du. *liggen*, G *liegen*, cogn. w. Gk *le*
L *lectus*, bed]

līe^4, n. Way, direction, or positio
which thing lies; *~ of the land*,
posture of affairs; place where beast,
or fish, is accustomed to lie. [f. prec

Lie'big('s extract of beef) (lē-), n.
centrated preparation of beef with
albumen, gelatin, or fat. [Baron
Liebig, d. 1873, inventor]

lied (lēd), n. (pl. *~er*). German son
poem of ballad kind. [G]

lief, adv. (comp. *~er*, rare). Gla
willingly, (usu. *I would as ~* do somet
out of the question *as*). [prop.
(earlier construction being *I had a*
i.e. should find it as pleasant, now
rupted to *would*); OE *léof* dear, cf. G
cogn. w. LOVE]

liege, a. & n. **1.** (Of superior) entitle
receive, (of vassal) bound to give, fe
service or allegiance (*~ lord*, fe
superior, sovereign; *~'man*, sworn
sal, faithful follower). **2.** n. ~ lord
my ~ voc.); vassal, subject, (usu. *the*
[f. OF *lige*, perh. f. OHG *ledig* free]

li'en^1 (lē'en), n. Right to keep posses
of property till debt due in respect of
discharged (usu. *a ~ on* or *upon*).
L *ligamen* (*ligare* bind, -MEN)]

lien^2. See LIE^3.

lierne', n. Short rib connecting boss
intersections of vaulting-ribs. [F, et
dub.]

u (lū), n. *In* ~, in the place, instead, *of.* F. f. L *locus* place]

utĕn'ant (lĕft-, left-, *in navy* let-), n. bbr. Lieut. *& in comb.* Lt-). Deputy, ubstitute, vicegerent, acting for a uperior (still as formal title in *L~ of the ower*, acting commandant of Tower of ondon; & see LORD *L~*); ~, *~-colonel*, ~ *ommander*, *~-general*, OFFICERS of navy ; army; *~-governor(ship)*, (position of) ctual governor of district etc. in subor-ination to governor general. Hence ieutĕn'ANCY n. [F (prec., TENANT)]

e, n. (pl. *līves*). **1.** State of ceaseless hange & functional activity peculiar to rganized matter, & esp. to the portion f it constituting an animal or plant efore death, animate existence, being live, (*a matter of ~ & death*, something n which it depends whether one shall ive or die; NECESSARY, STAFF, *of ~*; *come, ring, to ~*, recover (i. & t.) from swoon; *ose, save, lay down*, one's ~; *safe in, scape with, ~ & limb*; SELL one's ~ *dear-ly*); *great sacrifice of ~*, many killed; *have o regard for human ~*, kill men or let them lie recklessly; *for* one's, *for dear*, ~, to scape death; *cannot for the ~ of me* etc. y exag., could not if my ~ depended on t; *'pon my ~*, asseveration). **2.** Energy, iveliness, vivacity, animation; vivifying nfluence (*was the ~*, or *~ & soul, of the arty*; *my ~*, voc. of affection). **3.** Living hings & their motions (*very little ~ to be een*); the living form or model, ~-size igure etc., (*taken from the ~*; *as large as ~*, ~-size, also joc. as *here he is as large as ~*, i.e. in person; *portray* etc. *to the ~*, with idelity to the original), whence ~'LIKE (-fl-) a. **4.** Period from birth to death, irth to present time, or present time to leath (*have done it all my ~*; *have the time of* one's ~, sl., enjoy oneself as never before; *~ sentence, rent, annuity*, to con-inue for rest of person's ~; ‖ *lease for hree* etc. *lives*, to terminate with last of three etc. named persons' lives; ~ ASSUR-ANCE; INSURE one's ~; *expectation of ~*, average period that person at specified age may expect to live; *a good, bad, ~*, person likely to pass, fall short of, this average; *new* LEASE¹ *of ~*). **5.** Fresh start after narrowly escaped lit. or metaph. death (*cat has nine lives*, is hard to kill; *batsman was given a ~*, not put out on giving a chance; *pool-player has three lives*, successive chances). **6.** Individual's actions & fortunes, manner of existence, (*with all the pleasure in ~*, greatest pos-sible; *nothing in ~*, at all; *this ~*, that on earth; *the other, future, eternal, everlasting, ~*, state of existence after death; *the* SIMPLE *~*; *has led a good* etc. *~*); written story of these, biography. **7.** Active part of existence, business & pleasures of the world, (*see ~*, mix freely with others; *high, low, ~*, social customs of upper, lower, classes). **8.** (Theol.) salvation, regenerate condition, (also *eternal, everlasting, ~*, see above also). **9.** *~'belt*, of buoyant material to support body in water; *~-blood*, blood necessary to ~, vitalizing influence, in voluntary twitching of lip or eyelid; *~'boat*, of special construction for saving ~ in storms; *~-breath*, inspiring influence, sustaining principle; ~'BUOY¹; *~ estate*, property that one holds for ~ but cannot dispose of further; *~-giving*, that gives sustains, or restores, physical or spiritual ~; *~-guard*, body-guard of soldiers; ‖ *L~ Guards*, regiment of household cavalry; ‖ *L~-Guardsman*, soldier of L~ Guards ~ *interest*, right to ~ estate; *~-jacket*, as *~belt*; *~'line*, rope used for ~-saving. e.g. that attached to ~-buoy, diver's signalling line, (Palmistry) = line of ~; *~'long*, continued for a ~time; *~-office*, for ~-assurance; ~ *peer(age)*, with title lapsing at death; *~-preserver*, short stick with heavily loaded end; *~-spring*, source of ~; *~-strings*, hold on ~ (*~-strings are cut or broken*, person dies); *~-table*, statistics of expectation of ~; *~'time*, duration of person's ~; *~-work*, task pursued through ~. Hence ~'LESS a., ~'lĕssLY² adv., ~'lĕssNESS n., (-fl-), (-)līVED² (-vd) a. (esp. *long-, short-*). [OE *līf*, cf. OFris. *līf* life, body, Du. *lijf* & G *leib* body, cogn. w. LIVE & LEAVE², f. Aryan *leip-, loip-, lip-*, endure, cf. Gk *liparēs* persistent]

lif'er, n. (sl.). One sentenced to, sentence of, penal servitude for life. [-ER¹]

lĭft, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Raise to higher position, take up, hoist, (often *up, off, out*), elevate to higher plane of thought or feeling, give upward direction to (eyes, face), (~ *up* or ~ one's *hands* or *heart*, in prayer etc.; ~ one's *hand*, to take oath; *~ a hand*, make the slightest effort, usu. *to* do; *never ~ed a hand against* one, struck him; ~ *up* one's *head*, recover vigour after prostration, ~ *up* another's *head*, Bibl., restore to liberty or dignity; ~ *up* one's *heel*, kick; ~ *up* one's *horn*, be ambitious or proud; ~ *up a cry*, one's *voice*, cry out); hold or have on high (*church ~s its spire*); steal (esp. cattle), take (passage, information) in the way of plagiarism; remove (tents etc.); dig up (potatoes); hit (cricket-ball) into air; (of ship afloat) rise on wave; yield to a ~ (*window will not ~*); (of cloud, fog, dark-ness) rise, disperse; (of floor) swell up-wards, bulge. **2.** n. ~ing (DEAD ~; *give* one *a ~*, take him up into vehicle for part of way, also fig. give him helping hand); one layer of leather in boot-heel; appa-ratus for raising & lowering people or things to other floor of house, elevator, hoist; rise in the ground; vertical com-ponent of the air pressure on an aero-plane, counteracting the force of gravity. [f. ON *lypta* (*lopt* air, sky, cf. G *luft*, obs. E *lift*, & LOFT)]

lig′ament, n. Tie, bond of union, (rare); (Anat.) short band of tough flexible fibrous tissue binding bones together, (loosely) any membranous fold keeping organ in position, similar part in lower organisms. Hence ~AL, ~ARY^1, ~OUS, aa., (-mĕn′-). [f. L *ligamentum* (*ligare* bind, -MENT)]

lig|āte′, v.t. (surg.). Tie up (bleeding artery etc.). Hence ~A′TION n. [f. L *ligare*, -ATE^3]

lig′ature, n., & v.t. Thing used in tying, esp. band or cord used to tie up bleeding artery, strangulate tumour, etc. (vb, bind with ~); thing that unites, bond; tying, ligation; (Mus.) slur, tie; (Print.) two or more letters joined (fi etc.). [f. L *ligatura* (prec., -URE)]

light^1 (līt), n. **1.** The natural agent that stimulates the sense of sight. **2.** Medium or condition of space in which sight is possible (opp. *darkness*). **3.** Appearance of brightness (NORTHERN ~*s*; ZODIACAL ~; *saw a distant* ~). **4.** Sensation peculiar to optic nerve. **5.** Amount of illumination in place (*in a good* ~, easily visible); one's fair or ordinary share of this (*stand in* one's ~, deprive him of this, (fig.) prejudice his chances). **6.** Vivacity in person's eyes. **7.** Favouring aspect (~ *of* one's *countenance*, his favour, approving presence, or sanction, often iron.). **8.** Sun's direct or diffused or reflected rays, daylight, (*see the* ~, be born). **9.** Being visible or exposed (*come, bring, to* ~, be revealed, reveal). **10.** (Poet.) eyesight; (sl., pl.) eyes. **11.** Object from which brightness emanates (~ *of* one's *eyes*, beloved person), sun or other heavenly body, ignited candle or lamp or the like; (collect.) lamps etc. illuminating place; beacon lamp esp. of ship or ~house, ~house; (fig.) eminent person or luminary (often *shining* ~). **12.** Mental illumination, elucidation (*throw, shed,* ~ *upon*, help to explain), enlightenment (*by the* ~ *of nature*, without aid of revelation or teaching; *men of* ~ *&* LEADING^1); (pl.) facts or discoveries serving to explain subject (*we have many new* ~*s upon it since then*); (pl.) one's natural or acquired mental powers (usu. *do* one's *best* etc. *according to* one's ~*s*); (sing.) aspect in which thing is viewed (*in the* ~ *of these facts*, with the help given by them; *appeared in the* ~ *of a scoundrel*, seemed to be one; *place thing in a good* ~, represent it favourably); (in acrostic puzzles) one of the words whose initial & final letters make up the answer. **13.** (Theol.) brightness of heaven, illumination of soul by divine truth. **14.** Window or opening in wall for admission of ~, perpendicular division of mullioned window, glazed compartment of side or roof in greenhouse. **15.** (Paint.) illuminated surface, part of picture represented as lighted up.

16. (Law) ~ falling on window
obstruction of which by neighb
illegal (*Ancient L*~*s*, inscription
notice of this). **17.** Flame or spark
ing to ignite (*strike a* ~, produce th
match etc.); thing used for igniting
taper, match. **18.** ~ *due, duty*, t
ships for maintenance of ~′*houses*
or other structure) & ~′*ships* (moo
anchored) containing beacon ~
warning or guiding ships at sea.
~′LESS a. [OE *léoht*, cf. Du. & G *li*
Aryan *leuk-* whence Gk *leukos* wh
lux light]

light^2 (līt), a. Well provided with
not dark; pale-coloured (often prefi
adjj. & nn. of colour, as *a* ~-*blue* r
I prefer ~ *blue*; *the* ~ BLUE^2*s*). [as

light^3 (līt), v.t. & i. (*lĭt* or ~*ed*; as a
adj., ~*ed* is usu.). Set (lamp etc.
combustible) burning (often *up*; ~
abs., begin to smoke pipe etc., also l
the lights in street or room at dus
fuel, lamp, etc.) take fire, begin to
give light to (room, street, etc.; ~
brightly or make conspicuous by l
brighten (t. & i., with *eyes, face*, et
obj. or subj.) with animation;
(person his) way or surroundings w
light. Hence (-)~′**er**^{1} (līt-), see -ER^1
n., (esp.) automatic device for
cigarette etc. [OE *līhtan* (LIGHT^{1,2})]

light^4 (līt), a. & adv. **1.** Of little we
not heavy, (~-*armed*, with ~ equip
& weapons); deficient in weight (~
gold, etc.). **2.** Of small specific gra
3. Having or intended for a small lo
ship, unladen; ~ *waterline* etc., th
ship when ~; ~ *engine*, with no
attached; ~ *railway*, for ~ traffi
porter; ~ *horse*, ~-armed cavalry,
~ *horseman*, ~ *infantry*; ~ *marching*
in which only arms & ammunitio
taken); (of ship, cart, etc.) made
for small loads & quick movemen
(Of building) not looking heavy, g
ful, elegant. **5.** Acting gently, ap
delicately, not violent, (~ *hand*, li
fig. = tactful management, whenc
hand′ED^2 a., ~-**hand′ed**LY^2 adv.
hand′edNESS n.; ~ *touch, blow,*
step, etc.). **6.** Not dense or tenac
porous, friable, (~ *soil, bread*). **7.** E
digestion; (of wine or beer) not st
8. (Of syllable) unemphatic. **9.**
important (*make* ~ *of*, treat as
consequence), slight, trivial, venial
grave, jesting, thoughtless, friv
(whence ~-**mind′**ED^2 a., ~-**mind′ed**
n.). **10.** Wanton, unchaste, (esp
women or their conduct). **11.** Ni
quick-moving, (~ *of foot*; ~ *heels*, wh
~-**heel**ED′^{2} a.; ~ *movements*; ~ *th*
~ *fingers*, good at stealing, whenc
fing′erED^2 a.). **12.** Fickle, incons
13. Easily borne (~ *punishment, tax*
rule, expense) or done (~ *work*, *t*

4. Aimed or aiming at entertainment
erely (~ *literature, writer, comedy, comed-*
n, programme). **15.** (Of sleep) easily dis-
rbed, not profound, (so ~ *sleeper*). **16.**
ree from sorrow, cheerful, sanguine, (now
nly in ~ *heart*; *did it with a ~ heart*,
nguinely, rashly; so **~-heart'**ED^{2} a.,
-heart'edLY^{2} adv., **~-heart'ed**NESS
). **17.** Delirious (now only in **~-head-**
D^{2} a., **~-head'ed**NESS n.). **18.** ‖ ~-BOB^{5};
'foot, springy, nimble; ~ *heavy* (BOX^{5});
-o'-love, fickle woman, harlot; *~-skirts*,
oman of ~ character; *~-weight* a., ~
eight n., (man or animal) below aver-
ge weight, esp. in boxing 9 st. 9 to 9 st.;
ence ~'LY^{2} adv., ~'NESS n., (līt-). **19.** adv.
n ~ manner (esp. *tread, sleep*, ~; ~ *come*
go, what is easily gained is soon lost).
DE *léoht*, cf. Du. *licht*, G *leicht*, also Skr.
ghu, Gk *elaphros* light & *elakhus* small]

ht^{5} (līt), v.t. & i. (*lĭt* or *~ed*). (Naut.)
t (rope etc.) along, lend a hand in
auling ropes etc.; (arch.) alight, de-
end, come down; chance, come by
ance, (*up*)*on*. [orig. sense *make light*,
tr. meanings coming from idea of re-
eving horse etc. of weight; OE *líhtan*
rec.)]

ht'en^{1} (līt-), v.t. & i. Reduce load of
hip etc.), (of ship) have her load reduced;
lieve (heart etc.), (of heart etc.) feel
lief; reduce weight of, (fig.) mitigate;
ow lighter. [LIGHT^{4} + -EN^{6}]

ht'en^{2} (līt-), v.t. & i. Shed light upon,
ake bright; (of face, eyes, sky, etc.)
ow bright, shine, flash; (of sky, clouds,
it) emit lightning (also fig. of scorn etc.).
IGHT^{2} + -EN^{6}]

ht'er^{2} (līt-; for *lighter*^{1} see LIGHT^{3}), n.,
v.t. **1.** Boat, usu. flat-bottomed, for un-
ading & loading ships not brought to
harf & for transporting goods in harbour.
v.t. Remove (goods) in ~. Hence ~AGE
n. [LIGHT^{5} + -ER^{1}]

ht'ish$^{1, 2}$ (līt-), aa. Somewhat LIGHT^{2};
mewhat LIGHT^{4}. [-ISH^{1}(2)]

ht'ning (līt-), n. Visible electric dis-
arge between clouds or cloud & ground
rked, *chain*, or *chained* ~, ~-flash in
rm of zigzag or divided line; *sheet* ~, ~
sh of diffused brightness; *summer, heat*,
sheet ~ without audible thunder, result
distant storm; *like* ~, with greatest
nceivable speed; *with ~ speed*); *~-rod*
-conductor, metal rod or wire fixed to
posed part of building or to mast to
vert ~ into earth or sea; ~ *strike*, labour
rike at short notice by way of surprise.
ifferentiated form of *lightening* vbl n. of
GHTEN^{2}]

hts (lits), n. pl. Lungs of sheep, pigs,
llocks, etc., used as food esp. for cats
dogs. [n. use of LIGHT^{4}, cf. LUNG]

ht'some^{1} (līt-), a. Light, graceful,
egant, in appearance; light-hearted,
erry; nimble. Hence ~LY^{2} adv., ~NESS
[LIGHT^{4}, -SOME]

light'some^{2} (līt-), a. (rare). Light-giving, luminous; well lighted, bright. [LIGHT^{1}, -SOME]

light'wŏŏd (līt-), n. Kinds of tree with light wood; kinds of tree with wood that burns with bright flame. [LIGHT$^{4, 1}$]

lign-aloes (līnăl'ōz), n. The drug aloes; aloes-wood, an aromatic Mexican wood. [f. LL *lignum aloes* wood of the ALOE]

lĭg'nėous, a. (Of plants) woody (opp. *herbaceous*). [f. L *ligneus* (foll.) + -OUS]

lĭg'nĭ-, comb. form of L *lignum* wood. Hence ~F'EROUS, ~FORM, aa., ~FY v.t. & i., ~FICA'TION n.

lĭg'nīte, n. Brown coal showing traces of ligneous structure. [F, see prec., -ITE^{1}(2)]

lĭg'num vīt'ae, n. Guaiacum. [L, = wood of life]

lĭg'ūlate, a. (bot.). With strap-shaped fillet(s). [L *ligula* strap (*lingua* tongue, -ULE), -ATE^{2}]

līke^{1}, a. (often governing noun like trans. part.; *more, most*, rarely or poet. *~r, ~st*), prep., adv. (arch.), conj. (vulg.), & n. **1.** adj. Similar, resembling something or each other or the original, (*in ~ manner* or *wise*; *on this & the ~ subjects*; *the two letters are very ~*; *as ~ as two peas*; *~ father ~ son, ~ master ~ man*, as the one is so will the other be; *the picture is not ~*; in Alg., ~ *signs*, both positive or both negative, ~ *quantities*, expressed by same letters; occas. with *with*, as *beings of ~ passions with us*; now rarely, & chiefly in comp. *~r*, with *to*, as *~r to God than man*); resembling, such as, (*nothing ~* LEATHER, as good as; *what is he, it, ~?*, what sort of person or thing is he or it?; *look ~*, have appearance of; *~ that*, of the kind just seen or referred to; *a critic ~ you*, of the class that you exemplify: *something ~ £1,000*, nearly, about; *something ~ a day*, with stress on ~, remarkably fine or otherwise satisfactory; so abs., *this is something ~*; *nothing ~ as good*, not nearly); characteristic of (*that is ~ your impudence*; *it was ~ him to think of himself last*); in promising state or right mood for doing (*looks ~ lasting*; *feel ~ working* or *stopping work*; also *looks ~* with n. = promises the finding or suggests the agency of, as *looks ~ rabbits*); (arch.) likely, (arch. & colloq.) likely *to* (*had*, = was, ~ *to have* done, narrowly escaped doing); *~-minded*, having same tastes, views, etc. **2.** prep. In the manner of, to the same degree as, (*cannot do it ~ you*; *do not talk ~ that*; *~ a shot*, without demur, willingly, regardless of consequences; ~ *fun, blazes, one o'clock, anything*, MAD, etc., vigorously); (in proverbial or joc. pseudo-proverbial phrr.; emphasizing vbs) *blush ~ a peony, drink ~ a fish, fit ~ a glove, get on ~ a house on fire, smoke* i.e. tobacco *~ a chimney, spread ~ wildfire, swear ~ a trooper, swim*

~ *a duck*; less usu. w. noun in objective relation, *hate* person etc. ~ *poison, scatter them ~ chaff*). 3. adv. In the same manner *as* (arch.); probably (now only in *very ~*, *~ enough*, usu. parenthetic); (vulg.) so to speak (*by way of argument ~*). 4. conj. (for arch. ~ *as*; vulg. & colloq.). As *I cannot do it ~ you do*; *snow is falling ~ in January*). 5. n. Counterpart, equal, ~ thing or person, (*mix with your ~s*; *shall not see his ~ again*; *did you ever see the ~ of it?*; *~ cures ~*; *the ~s of me*, colloq., persons so humble as I; *the ~s of you*, colloq., persons so distinguished as you); (Golf) stroke that equalizes number of strokes played by each side; (ellipt. use of adj. with pl. ~) thing(s) of the same kind (*will never do the ~ again*; *& the ~* often as pl.=etcetera, as *music, painting, & the ~*; *or the ~*, or other thing(s) of the kind). [ME *lich* f. OE *gelíc*, cf. G *gleich* & see ALIKE, f. OTeut. *galîko-* (*ga-* with, *lîko-* body, cf. LICH)]

līke^2, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Be pleasing to (arch. or joc.; chiefly impers., *it ~s me not, well*, etc.); thrive (obs. exc. in *well-liking*); find agreeable, congenial, or satisfactory, feel attracted by, wish for, (*I ~ you, the offer, his visits*, (iron.) *his impudence, her to be within reach, to see them now & then*; *do not ~ such subjects discussed*; *should much ~ to come*; *should ~ to know* or *see* (iron.), think you will find it hard to tell me, am not likely to see; *should ~ time to consider it*; *how do you ~ it?*, do you ~ it much or little or dislike it?), whence **līk'**ABLE a., **līk'able**NESS n.; *if you ~* (expr. consent to request, as *you will come if you ~*, or limited assent, as *I am* shy *if you ~*, i.e. but not misanthropic, or emphatic selection, as I *am shy if you ~*, i.e. but someone else is not); suit (only in *I ~ it*, i.e. kind of food, *but it does not ~ me*). 2. n. (Usu. pl.) liking(s), predilection(s) (esp. *~s & dislikes*). [OE *lícian* cf. Du. *lijken* (prec.)]

-līke, suf. (i.e. LIKE a. & adv. in comp.). 1. Appended to nn. ~ forms adjj. (*god~, woman~, plumbago-~*); advv. of similar form are perh. arch., & in mod. use possible advv. can usu. be explained as adjj. (*he, coward~, refused*). 2. Appended to adjj. it forms adjj. chiefly Sc. (*human~, auld~*) & Sc. advv.

līke'lĭhŏŏd (-kl-), n. Being likely, probability, (esp. *in all~*, probably). [-HOOD]

līke'lў̆ (-kl-), a. & adv. (*more, most, -ier, -iest*). 1. Probable, such as might well happen, or be or prove true, or turn out to be the thing specified, (*a ~ story*, often iron.; *it is not ~ he will come*; *his most ~ halting-place is —*); to be expected *to* (*he, this, is* or *was not ~ to come, happen*); promising, apparently suitable *for* purpose or *to* do or be, capable-looking, (*called at every ~ house*; *six ~ young fellows*; *the likeliest place for smugglers*
or *to find him in*). 2. adv. Prob
(usu. *most* or *very* ~). [f. ON *li*
(LIKE^1, -LY^1)]

līk'en, v.t. Find or point out resembl
in (thing) *to*; (rare) make like *to*
arbitrary character ~s it to a despot
[-EN^6]

līke'nĕss (-kn-), n. Being like, res
blance (*between, to*); semblance (*en*
in ~ of friend); representation, c
portrait (*take* one's ~, portray h
person or thing having the exact app
ance *of* another. [-NESS]

līke'wise (-kwīz), adv. & conj. Simil
(Bibl.); also, moreover, too. [for *in*
wise]

likin (lē'kēn'), n. Provincial transit
in China. [Chin.]

līk'ĭng, n. What one likes, one's tast
it to your ~?); regard, fondness, ta
fancy, *for* (*have a ~ for him, for pre*
statement; *no ~ for flattery*). [OE *lic*
(LIKE^2, -ING^1)]

•lĭl. Dial. var. of LITTLE.

līl'ac, n. & a. Shrub with fragrant
pinkish violet, or white, blossoms;
pale pinkish violet colour. [F f.
f. Pers. *lilak* var. of *nilak* (*nil* blue)]

lĭlĭā'ceous (-shus), a. Of the lily kind.
L *liliaceus* (LILY, -ACEOUS)]

Lĭllĭburlēr'ō, n. Song popular at en
17th c., often referred to by writ
[part of refrain]

Lĭllĭpū'tian (-shn), a. & n. Native
Lilliput, diminutive (person or thi
[*Lilliput* in *Gulliver's Travels*, -IAN]

lilt, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Sing melodiousl
rhythmically. 2. n. (Song with) mar
rhythmical cadence or swing. [n. f.
ME *lulte* etym. dub.]

lĭl'y̆, n. (Flower of) kinds of bulb
plant bearing large showy white or
dish or purplish flowers on tall sler
stem, esp. the White or Madonna
(*orange, tiger, turk's cap*, etc., ~); kind
plant allied to these (*belladonna, c*
Guernsey, Lent, water, etc., ~); ~ *of*
valley, spring flower with two la
leaves & racemes of white bell-sha
fragrant flowers; person or thing
special whiteness or purity (*lilies & r*
fair complexion); heraldic fleur-d
(*the lilies*, arms of old French monar
Bourbon dynasty); (attrib.) delicat
white (*~ maid, hand*, etc.), pallid; *~-i*
harpoon with detachable head for kil
swordfish; *~-liv'ered*, cowardly; *~-w*
as a ~. Hence **lĭl'**IED^2 (-lid) a. [OE
f. L *lilium* f. Gk *leirion*]

lĭmb^1 (-m), n., & v.t. 1. Leg, arm, or w
(*escape with life & ~*, without grave
jury); (orig. ~ *of the devil* or *Satan*)
chievous child, so ~ *of the law*, law
policeman, etc.; main branch of tree,
of four branches of cross, clause of s
tence, spur of mountain; hence (-)~
(-md), ~'LESS (-ml-), aa. 2. v.t. Disabl

(person or animal), dismember (body).
ᴱE *lim*, cf. ON *limr*]

ıb^2 (-m), n. (scient.). Edge of surface;
aduated edge of quadrant etc.; edge
stern, lower, etc., ~) of sun, moon, etc.;
panded part of petal, sepal, or leaf.
L *limbus* hem]

′bate, a. (biol., bot.). Having distinct
different-coloured border. [f. LL
batus (prec., -ATE^2)]

′bĕc, n. (arch.). =ALEMBIC.

′ber^1, n., & v.t. **1.** Detachable front
gun-carriage (two wheels, axle, pole, &
mmunition-box). **2.** v.t. Attach ~ to
n), fasten together two parts of (gun-
rriage; also abs.), (usu. *up*). [earlier
nor, perh. f. F *limonière* shafts & frame-
rk (*limon* shaft)]

′ber^2, n. (naut.). One of the holes cut
floor-timbers for drainage to pump-
ll. [perh. f. F *lumière* light, so used]

′ber^3, a., & v.t. **1.** Flexible; lithe,
nble. **2.** v.t. Make ~; also abs.; usu.
up. [?]

′bō, n. (pl. ~*s*). Region on border of
ll where pre-Christian just men & un-
ptized infants are confined; prison,
rance; condition of neglect or oblivion.
L phr. *in limbo* (LIMB^2)]

e^1, n., & v.t. **1.** Sticky substance made
m holly bark for catching small birds
u. *bird*~). **2.** White caustic alkaline
th (calcium oxide) got by burning ~′
ne, kinds of rock chiefly carbonate of ~,
used for making mortar, as manure,
. (also *quick-*~; *slaked* ~, this after
mbination with water, hydrate of ~),
ence ~′LESS (-ml-), **lim′**Y^2, aa. **3.** ~-
rner, maker of ~; ~*-cast*, outer layer of
on building; ~′*kiln*, for burning ~-
ne; ~′*light*, intense white light got by
ating cylinder of ~ in oxyhydrogen
me (*the* ~*light*, fig., w. ref. to use in
eatre, full glare of publicity); ~*-pit*, for
eping hides to remove hair; ~*-twig*,
eared with bird~. **4.** v.t. Smear
igs), catch (bird), with bird~ (also
); treat, dress (land), with ~; steep
ins) in ~ & water. [OE *lím*, cf. Du.
n, G *leim*, cogn. w. L *limus* mud, *linere*
ear, & w. LOAM]

e^2, n. Round fruit smaller & more
d than lemon; ~*-juice*, used as drink
esp. as antiscorbutic; *~*-juicer* (Naut.
, British sailor (also* *lim′ey*) or ship
ecause use of ~-juice was enforced on
ard). [F, f. Arab. as LEMON]

e^3, n. Ornamental tree with heart-
aped leaves & small fragrant yellowish
ssom (often ~*-tree*). [prob. var. of *lind*
DEN]

′ĕn, n. (psych.). Limit below which
en stimulus ceases to be perceptible,
nimum of nerve-excitation required to
duce sensation. Hence **lĭm′ĭn**AL a.
(genit. *-inis*), =threshold, representing
schwelle]

lĭm′erick, n. Kind of nonsense verse (now usu. applied to the five-line form based on Lear's nursery rhymes). [said to be f. chorus 'Will you come up to L~?' sung after extempore verses contributed each by member of party]

‖ **līme′wort** (-ẽrt), **lĭmp′-**, n. =BROOK^1-*lime*. [OE *hleomece*]

lĭm′ĭt^1, n. Bounding line, terminal point (*superior, inferior*, ~, earliest & latest possible date, largest & smallest possible or permissible amount), bound that may not or cannot be passed, (*without* ~, unlimited; *is the* ~, sl., is the last straw, intolerable etc.; ~ *man*, receiving longest start allowed in handicap, opp. *scratch*). Hence ~LESS a. [f. F *limite* f. L *limitem* nom. *-mes*]

lĭm′ĭt^2, v.t. Confine within limits, set (usu. immaterial) bounds to, restrict *to*; serve as limit to; (p.p.) scanty; ‖ ~*ed company*, see LIABILITY; ~*ed mail*, taking only ~ed number of passengers; ~*ed monarchy* etc., subject to constitutional restrictions (opp. *absolute*). So ~ATIVE a. [f. F *limiter* f. L *limitare* (prec.)]

lĭmĭtār′ian, n. & a. (Holder) of doctrine that only a limited part of mankind is to be saved. [LIMIT^1, -ARIAN]

lĭm′ĭtarў, a. Subject to restriction; of, on, serving as, limit. [f. L *limitaris* (LIMIT^1, -ARY^2)]

lĭmĭtā′tion, n. Limiting; limited condition, disability or inability, (*has his* ~*s*, is not talented in all directions); limiting rule or circumstance; legally specified period beyond which action cannot be brought, estate or law is not to continue, etc. (*statute of* ~*s*, any that fixes such period). [f. L *limitatio* (LIMIT^2, -ATION)]

lĭm′ĭtrophe (-ōf), a. (Of district etc.) on frontier, adjacent *to*. [F (L *limes* LIMIT^1, Gk *-trophos* -feeding), orig. of lands set apart for support of frontier troops]

‖ **lĭmn** (-m), v.t. (arch.). Paint (picture); depict, portray. Hence **lĭm′n**ER^1 n. [f. obs. *lumine* illuminate (MSS.) f. OF *luminer* (L *lumen -inis* light)]

lĭmnŏl′ogў, n. Study of physical phenomena of lakes; study of pond-life. [Gk *limnē* lake, -O-, -LOGY]

lĭm′ousine (-ōōzēn), n. Motor-car with permanently enclosed body (cf. *cabriolet*). [F, fem. adj.=of Limoges]

lĭmp^1, v.i., & n. **1.** Walk lamely, (of verse) halt; (of damaged ship, aircraft, etc.) proceed slowly or with difficulty. **2.** n. Lame walk. Hence ~′**ĭng**LY^2 adv. [cf. MHG *limphin*]

lĭmp^2, a. Not stiff, flexible, (of book-bindings) not stiffened with mill-board; (fig.) wanting in energy. Hence ~′LY^2 adv., ~′NESS n. [f. 18th c.; etym. dub.]

lĭm′pėt, n. Gasteropod mollusc with tent-shaped shell sticking tightly to rocks; (fig.) person, esp. State employee, who clings to office; ~ *mine* (attached to ship's bottom). [OE *limpedu* f. LL *lampreda* limpet, LAMPREY]

lim'pid, a. Pellucid, clear, not turbid, (of liquids, atmosphere, eyes, literary style). Hence or cogn. ~LY^2 adv., ~ITY (-id^2), ~NESS, nn. [f. L *limpidus* prob. cogn. w. *lympha* LYMPH]

limp'kin, n. Kinds of bird between cranes & rails. [LIMP^1, -KIN, from their movements]

|| **limp-wort.** See LIME-WORT.

lin'age, n. Number of lines in printed matter; payment according to this. [-AGE]

linch'pin, n. Pin passed through axle-end to keep wheel on. [OE *lynis*, cf. G *lünse*, PIN]

Lin'coln green (-ngkon), n. Bright green stuff made at Lincoln.

lin'den, n. Lime-tree. [orig. adj. (obs. *lind* lime, cf. G *linde* cogn. w. Gk *elatē* fir + -EN^5)]

line^1, n. Fine long flax separated from the tow. [OE *lín* flax, cf. G *lein-* perh. cogn. w. L *linum* & Gk *linon*]

line^2, n. (Order of main senses) 1. Cord; 2. Long narrow mark; 3. Row; 4. Series; 5. Direction. **1.** Piece of rope (esp. Naut., e.g. for sounding; so prob. *hard ~s*, bad luck, hardship; also = CLOTHES-~); wire or cable for telegraph or telephone (*~'man*, charged with keeping wire etc. in repair), route traversed by this; cord bearing fish-hook(s) (*~-fishing*, opp. *net-fishing*; HOOK^1, *~, & sinker*; *give* one *~ enough*, let him go his own way for a time in order to secure or detect him later); cord for measuring, levelling, etc. (PLUMB-~; *by rule & ~*, with precision); (pl.) one's lot in life (*Ps.* xvi. 6, w. ref. to marking out land); rule or canon (obs. exc. in *~ upon ~*, see *Is.* xxviii. 10, with slow & regular progress). **2.** Long narrow mark traced on surface; use of these in draughtsmanship (*boldness, purity, of ~*; *translate life* etc. *into ~ & colour*; *~-drawing*, done with pen or pencil; *~-engraving*, done with incised ~s, as opp. *etching* & *mezzotint*; *~-work*, with pen or pencil not wash etc.; *~ of beauty*, ~ with two opposite curves like elongated S); (Games) mark limiting court or ground or special parts of them; thing resembling traced mark, band of colour, seam, furrow, wrinkle (*~ of life, fortune*, etc., folds in palm of hand significant in palmistry); (Math.) straight or curved continuous extent of length without breadth, track of moving point, (with defining word, as *isothermal ~*) curve connecting all points having specified common property; *the L~*, equator; straight ~ (*~ of* FIRE^1, *force*, etc.; *picture hung on the ~*, exhibited with its centre about level of spectator's eye; *go as straight as a ~*); contour, outline, lineament (*the savage ~s of his mouth*), (pl.) plan or draft (esp. of ship in horizontal, vertical, & oblique sec
manner of procedure (*on ear*
political, the same, etc., *~s*; *on th*
down by someone); (as measure) l
limit, boundary, (DRAW^1 *the ~*;
ing ~; *on the ~*, not clearly o
or the other). **3.** Row of pe
things (*come, bring, into ~, agre*
operate, induce to do so; *toe th*
accept party programme etc.); (
connected series of field-works (G
~), || also row of tents or huts i
(Naut.) *~ abreast*, number of
ships ranged on ~ crossing
right angles, *~ ahead*, ships
in a string, *~ of* BATTLE^1, *ship*
or *~-of-*BATTLE^1 *ship*; (Mil.) do
(front & rear ranks) of men range
side, also arrangement of compa
by side (opp. COLUMN; *drawn up*
wheel into, ~; *all along the ~*,
point, often fig. of success etc.;
by body of men in ~); (Army
regular & numbered regimen
Guards, Engineers, or Artillery,
understood to exclude Cavalry)
words in page or newspaper colu
between the ~s, detect hidden me
document, speech, etc.; *~-filling*,
or ornament in blank space at en
MS.); (by exag.) short letter (*ju*
tell you that —); single verse of
(pl.) piece of poetry (often *upon*
or *to* person); || (pl.) specified am
etc. *~s*) of usu. Latin verse to be
out as school punishment; (
marriage ~s) certificate of marri
words of actor's part. **4.** Series o
succession of steamers, omnibuses,
ing between certain places; connect
of persons or things following one
in time (*can show a long ~ of her*
several generations of family (*mal*
direct, etc., ~), family, lineag
(*comes of a good ~*). **5.** Direction
track, (*~ of march, communicati*
(Railways) single track of rails (*u*
~, to, from, chief terminus esp. I
one branch of system (*main, bran*
~) or whole system under one
ment (*Southern* etc. ~); course
in riding to hounds (*take, keep*
own ~, often also fig.); course
dure, conduct, thought, etc.; dep
of activity, province, branch of
(*something in, out of*, one's ~, that
or concerns one, or not; *in the*
oil-&-colour, etc., ~); (Commerc.)
goods, order for or stock of this.
thr. OE *line*, cf. G *leine* cord, pa
F *ligne*, f. L *linea* line orig. fem.
of linen (*linum* flax)]

line^3, v.t. & i. Mark *in, off, out*, w
on paper etc.; cover with lines (*a*
with pain); *~ through*, cross ou
(men or objects) *up* in line; com
spread (t. & i.) *out* in line; post tr

ng (road, hedge, etc), (of troops) form
en or close line along (pass etc.), (of
ngs) stand at intervals along (wall etc.).
prec.]

^{4}, v.t. Apply layer of (usu. different)
terial to inside of (garment, box,
ssel, bag, etc.); fill (purse, pocket,
mach, etc.); serve as lining for. Hence
'er^1[-ER^1] n., (esp.) removable metal
ing saving wear & tear (in heavy guns
machinery), **lin'**ING^1(4) n. (*every cloud
s a silver lining*, there is good in every
ll). [f. LINE^1, w. ref. to use of linen for
ings]

^{5}, v.t. Copulate with, cover, (bitch).
F *ligner*]

ėage, n. Lineal descent, ancestry,
digree. [f. OF *lignage* (L *linea* LINE^2,
E)]

ėal, a. In the direct line of descent or
cestry (opp. *collateral*); (rare) of, in,
e(s), linear. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. F
éal f. LL *linealis* (LINE^2, -AL)]

ėament, n. (Usu. pl.) distinctive
ture(s), or characteristic(s) esp. fea-
re(s) of face, (sing. chiefly in *every* ~).
F *linéament* f. L *lineamentum* (*lineare*
unrecorded sense *draw lines* f. *linea*
E^2)]

ėar, a. Of, in, line(s) (~ PERSPECTIVE);
ath., Physics) involving measurement
one dimension only (~ *equation*, of first
gree); long, narrow, & of uniform
eadth. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *linearis*
NE^2, -AR^1)]

ėā'tion, n. Drawing of, marking with,
rangement of, lines. [f. L *lineatio*
NEAMENT, -ATION)]

ėn, a. & n. **1.** Made of flax (~ *cloth*).
n. Cloth woven from flax, (with pl.)
rticular kind of this; (collect.) shirts,
eets, cloths, etc., of ~, calico, etc. (*wash*
e's *dirty* ~ *at home, in public*, keep, not
ep, quiet about domestic quarrels etc.);
-draper, dealer in ~, calico, etc.; ~-
d, carved or moulded ornament repre-
nting a fold or scroll of ~; hence
TTE'(2) n. [OE *linen* (LINE^1, -EN^5)]

er^2 (for *liner*^{1} see LINE^4), n. Ship, usu.
amer, belonging to line of passenger
ps; aircraft belonging to a regular line,
ed esp. for passenger transport. [-ER^1]

s'man (-nz-), n. ‖ Soldier of line
giment; (Lawn tennis, Football) official
sisting umpire or referee by deciding
ether or where ball touches or crosses
e. [*line's* (LINE^2)]

g^1, n. Long slender N.-Europ. sea-fish
ed (usu. cured) for food. [cf. Du. &
leng prob. cogn. w. LONG^1]

g^2, n. Kinds of heather. Hence **lĭn'g**Y^2
gi) a. [f. ON *lyng*]

g^1, suf. forming nn.; com.-Teut.,
sing f. addition of *-ingoz* -ING^3 to n.
ems w. suf. *-ilo-* -LE. **1.** In OE, ME, &
d. E, ~ is added to nn. to form nn.
noting person or thing connected w. primary n. (*hire~, nurs~, sap~*), & to adjj. to form nn. (*gray~, dar~, young~*); so also, f. adv., *under~*. On anal. of *nurs~* etc., where first component is ambiguous, *shave~, starve~*, are formed on vv. **2.** In ON ~ had dim. force; instances of this appear in E in 14th & 15th cc. (*cod~, gos~, duck~*); in this use alone (esp. in formation of contemptuous dimm., as *lord~, prince~*) the suf. is a living one.

-lĭng^2, -lings, suf. forming advv.; Teut. *-ling, -lang, -lung*, (+-ES) used in OE added to nn. to form advv. of direction, as *bæcling* back, *andlang* ALONG, *grundlunga* to ground; in other wds the suf forms advv. of condition or situation (*darkling*), usu. now dial. only.

lĭng'a(m) (-ngg-), n. The phallus (esp. as symbol of Siva). [Skr. *linga*]

lĭng'er (-ngg-), v.i. & t. Put off departure esp. from reluctance to go; stay about, not depart or arrive at expected or right time; dally *round* place or *over* or (*up*)*on* subject; drag *on* a feeble existence (of invalids & moribund customs); be protracted (*~ing disease, agonies*); be tardy, delay; throw (time) *away* in delays. Hence ~ER^1 n., **~ing**LY^2 adv. [f. obs. *leng* OE *lengan* lengthen, linger, cf. G *längen*, (LONG^1) + -ER^5]

lingerie (see Ap.), n. (Stock of) linen articles, women's underwear. [F]

lĭng'ō (-ngg-), n. (pl. *~es*). (Derog. for) foreign language, vocabulary of special subject or class of people. [prob. corrupt. of LINGUA (FRANCA)]

-lings. See -LING^2.

lĭng'ua frănc'a (-nggwa), n. Mixture of Italian, French, Greek, & Spanish, used in the Levant; any language serving as medium between different peoples (also fig. of common ideas etc.). [It., = Frankish tongue]

lĭng'ual (-nggw-), a. & n. (Anat.) of the tongue; (Phonet.) formed by the tongue (n., ~ sound; both a. & n. now rare), whence ~IZE(3) v.t.; of speech or languages (~ *studies*). [f. med. L *lingualis* (L *lingua* tongue, -AL)]

lĭng'uifŏrm (-nggw-), a. (bot., anat., zool.). Tongue-shaped. [prec., -I-, -FORM]

lĭng'uĭst (-nggw-), n. Person skilled in foreign languages (*good, bad, no*, ~). [as prec., -IST]

lĭnguĭs't|ic (-nggw-), a. & n. **1.** Of the study of languages; of language, lingual. **2.** n. pl. ~ic science. Hence ~ICALLY adv. [prec., -IC]

lĭng'ūlate (-ngg-), a. Tongue-shaped. [f. L *lingula* dim. of *lingua* tongue, -ATE^2]

lĭng'uo- (-nggw-), comb. form of L *lingua* tongue (-o-), as *~den'tal* made with tongue & teeth (of sounds).

‖ **lĭn'hay, lĭnn'(e)y**, (lĭn'ĭ), n. (S.-W. Eng. dial.). Farm-shed or outbuilding open in front. [perh. f. LEAN^2 + *hay* (dial.) fence]

lin′iment, n. Liquid usu. made with oil used in rubbing body for rheumatism etc., embrocation. [f. L *linimentum* (*linire* smear, -MENT)]

lin′ing. See LINE^4.

link^1, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** One ring or loop of chain (as measure, 1/100 of surveying chain or 7·92 in.); =SLEEVE-~; loop in knitting etc.; connecting part, thing or person that unites others, filler of gap, member of series (MISSING ~). **2.** vb. Connect, join, (things, persons) *together* or (thing, person) *to*; clasp (hands); hook (arm *in* or *through* another's, or arms); attach oneself *on* or *in* to system, company, etc.; ‖ *~ed battalions*, two, of which one at home supplies drafts for other on foreign service. Hence ~′AGE(1, 3) n. [f. ON (Icel. *hlekkr*, Sw. *länk*) cogn. w. G *gelenk* joint, & w. FLANK]

link^2, n. Torch of pitch & tow formerly used for lighting people along streets; *~′boy*, *~′man*, employed to carry ~s. [perh. f. prec. in sense *segment* of the material]

links, n. pl. Level or undulating sandy ground near sea-shore, with turf & coarse grass (Sc.); ground on which golf is played, often resembling that of prec. sense (also *a ~* as sing.). [OE *hlinc* perh. cogn. w. LEAN^2]

‖ **linn**, n. (chiefly Sc.). Waterfall; pool below this; precipice, ravine. [perh. mixture of OE *hlynn* torrent & Gael. *linne*]

Linn(a)e′an (-nēan), a. & n. (Follower) of Linnaeus or his system of classifying plants & animals. [*Linnaeus* latinized name of C. Linné, Swedish naturalist (d. 1778), + -AN]

linn′ėt, n. Common brown or warm-grey song-bird. [f. OF *linette* (*lin* flax, f. its food)]

linn(e)y. See LINHAY.

lin′ocŭt, n. Design cut in relief on block of linoleum; print obtained from this. [LINO]

linōl′ėum, n. (also **lin′ō** abbr.). Floorcloth of canvas with thick coat of oxidized linseed oil etc. Hence ~ED^2 (-md) a. [L *linum* flax, *oleum* oil]

lin′otȳpe, n. Machine for producing stereotyped lines of words as substitute for type-setting, much used in printing newspapers. [=*line o′ type*]

lin′săng, n. Civet cat of Borneo & Java. [Javanese]

lin′seed, n. Seed of flax; *~ cake*, *~* (with the *~ oil* pressed out) as cattle-food; *~ meal*, ground ~; *~ poultice*, of ~ or ~ meal. [LINE^1]

lin′sey-wool′sey (-z-, -z-), n. Dress material of coarse inferior wool woven on cotton warp (orig. of wool & flax). [from 1483; *linsey*, perh. a coarse linen (LINE^1 perh. + obs. *say* silk); *woolsey*=*wool* w. jingling termination]

lin′stŏck, n. (hist.). Match-holder used in old gunnery. [f. Du. *lontstok* (*lont* match)]

lint, n. Soft material for dressing wo
made by scraping linen cloth on one
[cogn. w. LINE^1; perh. f. F *linette* lin
(*lin* linen)]

lin′tel, n. Horizontal timber or s
over door or window. Hence ~LED^2
a. [OF, = threshold, f. pop. L $^+$*lim*
or $^+$*limitellum* see LIMIT^1, -LE(2)]

lin′ȳ, a. Marked with lines; wrink
(Art) using line too much. Hence li
NESS. [-Y^2]

lī′on, n. **1.** Large powerful tawny Afr
& S.-Asiatic carnivorous quadruped
tufted tail & (in the male) flowing sha
mane (*~ in the way* or *path*, obstacle,
imaginary; *~'s mouth*, perilous posit
~'s share, largest or best part; *~ &*
corn, supporters of royal arms; *~'s s*
false assumption of courage; *twist*
tail, of foreign, esp. U.-S., journa
or orators defying or insulting G
Britain). **2.** Courageous person, so
heartED^2 a. **3.** pl. ‖ Sights worth se
in town etc. (from custom of show
country visitors the ~s formerly kep
Tower of London; *see, show, the*
4. ‖ Person of literary or other celeb
sought after to be shown off at so
gatherings (*~-hunter*, host or hostess
pending much on ~s), whence ~H
~SHIP, nn. **5.** National emblem of G
Britain (*the British L~*, the nation pers
fied). **6.** (*L~*) constellation & zodi
sign LEO. Hence ~LIKE, a., ~ESS^1, ~
nn. [f. AF *leun* f. L *leonem* nom. *leo* f.
leōn leontos]

lī′on|ize, v.t. & i. See or show the sig
(see prec.) of (place); show these
(visitor); see the sights; treat (person
celebrity, make a lion (see prec.)
whence ~ISM(1) n. [-IZE]

lĭp, n., & v.t. (-pp-). **1.** One of the fle
edges of the opening of the mouth (*up*
lower or *under*, ~; *bite* one's ~, in ve
tion or to repress emotion, stifle lau
etc.; *stiff upper ~*, fortitude or obstina
curl one's ~, in scorn; *hang* one's ~
humiliation; *lick*, *smack*, one's *~s*,
enjoyment or anticipation of food or f
hang on one's *~s*, listen to his every w
in reverence; *word* etc. *escapes* one's
is uttered thoughtlessly). **2.** Saucy t
impudence, (sl., esp. *none of your ~*
3. Edge of cup, vessel, cavity, wou
etc. **4.** ~-, from the ~s only, profes
not heartfelt or sincere, (*~-hom*
-religion, *-Christian*, *-service*, *-worsh*
~-deep, superficial, insincere; *~-langu*
-reading, *-speaking*, use & interpreta
of silent motions of ~s by & with
deaf or dumb; *~′salve*, ointment for
~s, (fig.) flattery; *~′stick*, stick of cosm
for rouging ~s; hence (-)~PED^2 (-
~′LESS, aa. **5.** v.t. Touch with ~s, ap
~s to; (of water) just touch, lap;
hit ball just to edge of (hole), (of b
reach edge of (hole) but fail to drop

iurmur, utter softly. [OE *lippa*, cf. Du. p, G *lippe*, cogn. w. L *labium*, *labrum*]

ōg′raphy̆, n. =HAPLOGRAPHY. [f. Gk p- st. of *leipō* omit, -GRAPHY]

p′er, n. (naut.). Rippling or ruffled iotion, surface roughness, of sea. [prob. ogn. w. LAP^{5} + -ER^{5}]

uāte′, v.t. Separate or purify (metals) y liquefying. Hence **liquā′tion** n. [f. L *quare* melt, cogn. w. LIQUOR, -ATE^{3}]

′uė|fy̆, v.t. & i. Bring (solid or gas) or ome into liquid condition. Hence or ogn. ~FA′CIENT (-āshent) a. & n., ~FAC′ON n., ~făctIVE, ~fīABLE, aa., ~fīER^{1}(1, n. [f. F *liquéfier* f. L *liquefacere* (*liquēre* e LIQUID, -FY)]

uĕs′cent, a. Becoming, apt to become, quid. [f. L *liquescere* (prec., -ESCENT)]

queur′ (-kūr), n. Strong alcoholic liquor weetened & flavoured with aromatic ibstances & usu. drunk in small quantities; mixture of sugar & alcohol or ines used to flavour champagne, whence v.t.; ~ *brandy*, of special quality for rinking as ~; ~*-glass*, very small for ~s; -*frame*, -*stand*, for holding ~-bottles. F, = LIQUOR]

′uid, a. & n. **1.** (Substance that is) inompressible but offering no resistance change of shape, neither solid nor aseous, resembling water or oil in ormal state, in fluid but not gaseous ondition (~ *air*, reduced to ~ state by ntense cold; ~ *fire*, projected from flame-hrower); watery. **2.** Having the transarence, translucence, or brightness, of ater or wine (~ *lustre, eyes, sky, air, lue*). **3.** (Of sounds) flowing clear, fluent, ure, not grating or discordant, not uttural, vowel-like, (*blackbird's ~ notes*; *i his ~ Italian*; n., one of the letters *l*, *r*, ; occas. *m*, *n*). **4.** Not fixed, unstable, *ias very ~ convictions* or *principles*). . (Of assets, securities, etc.) easily conertible into cash. Hence or cogn. ~ITY id′), ~NESS, nn., ~IZE(3) v.t., ~LY^{2} adv. . OF *liquide* f. L *liquidus* (*liquēre* be quid cf. LIQUATE, LIQUOR)]

′uid|āte, v.t. & i. Pay, clear off, (debt); ut an end to, suppress, get rid of, (often y violent means); wind up, ascertain abilities & apportion assets of, (comany, firm), whence ~ātOR^{2} n.; (intr., of ompany) have this done. Hence ~A′TION . (*go into ~ation*, of company, have its ffairs wound up, become bankrupt). [f. L *liquidare* make LIQUID, -ATE^{3}]

′uor (-ker), n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Liquid part f secretion or product of operation; quid used as wash etc.; water used in rewing; liquid (usu. fermented or dislled) for drinking (*malt ~*, ale, beer, orter, etc.; *spirituous ~*, spirits; DISUSED *with ~*; *in ~*, *the worse for ~*, more r less drunk; *a ~* or *~-up*, sl., taking f ~ as refreshment); water in which food as been boiled; (Pharmacy, pr. lĭk′wôr) solution of specified drug in water (~ *ammoniae* etc.). **2.** vb. Dress (leather, shoes) with grease or oil; steep (malt etc.) in water; (sl.) ~ *up* or ~, have a drink of alcoholic ~. [earlier & OF *licur* (now *liqueur*) f. L *liquor* (*liquēre* see LIQUID, -OR^{1}) to which spelling has been assimilated]

liq′uorice (-ko-), **lic′orice, n.** (Black substance used in medicine & as sweetmeat made from) root of *Glycyrrhiza glabra*; the plant. [f. AF *lycorys* f. LL *liquiritia* f. Gk *glukurrhiza* (*glukus* sweet, *rhiza* root)]

liq′uorish (-ko-), a. Fond of, indicating fondness for, liquor. Hence ~LY^{2} adv., ~NESS n. [misuse of LICKERISH]

lira (lēr′*a*), n. (pl. *lire* pr. -ā, ~*s*; abbr. *L.*). Italian monetary unit. [It., f. L LIBRA]

lisle thread (līl thrĕd), n. Fine hard-twisted thread made orig. at Lisle (now Lille) in France.

lisp, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Substitute one of the sounds of *th* for sibilants in speaking; (of child) speak with imperfect pronunciation; say with a ~ (often *out*); hence **~′ing**LY^{3} adv. **2.** n. ~ing pronunciation; rippling of waters, rustling of leaves. [f. OE *wlisp* a. lisping, cf. Du. *lispen*, G *lispeln*, to lisp]

liss′om(e), a. Lithe, supple, agile. Hence ~NESS n. [contr. of LITHE*some*]

list^{1}, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Selvage or edge of cloth, usu. of different material, whence **~′**ING^{1}(3) n.; such edges torn off & used as a material (~ *slippers*; *line edges of door with ~*, to keep out draughts; vb, fasten ~ round edges of, as *have ~ed my doors*). **2.** pl. Palisades enclosing tilting-ground; (fig.) scene of contest (*enter the ~s against*, challenge or accept challenge of, usu. to controversy). **3.** Roll or catalogue of names, of persons or things belonging to a class, of articles with prices, of things to be done, etc. (*active ~*, of officers in army or navy or air force liable to be called on for service; *free ~*, of persons to be admitted free to theatre etc., also of duty-free articles; ARMY, CIVIL, SICK, -~); (vb) enter in a ~, (now rare or vulg.) go as soldier, enlist. [senses 1 & 2 f. OF *liste*, cf. Du. *lijst*, G *leiste*; sense 3 f. F *liste* f. Teut. as in 1]

|| **list^{2},** v.t. (arch.; 3 sing. pres. ~ or ~*eth*, past ~ or ~*ed*). Be pleasing to (*shall do what him ~eth*; *did as him ~*); desire, choose, (*to* do or abs.; *ye who ~ to hear*; *wind bloweth where it ~eth*). [OE *lystan*, cf. Du. *lusten*, G *lüsten*, cogn. w. LUST]

list^{3}, n., & v.i. Lean(ing) over to one side (of ship, owing to leak, shifting cargo, subsidence, etc., cf. HEEL^{3}; also of building, fence, etc.). [vb f. n., perh. transf. use of obs. *list* pleasure, inclination, f. prec.]

|| **list^{4},** v.i. & t. (arch.). Listen, listen to. [OE *hlystan* (*hlyst* sense of hearing), cf. G *lüstern* & *lauschen* f. Aryan *klus-* (*klu-* see LOUD)]

lĭ'sten (-sn), v.i. & t. Make effort to hear something, hear person speaking with attention; give ear to or now usu. *to* (person or sound or story); yield *to* temptation or request; ~ *in*, tap telephonic communication, use wireless receiving set; *~ing-post*, point near enemy's lines for detecting his movements by sound. Hence ~ER¹ (-sn-) n. (*good ~er*, one who habitually ~s with interest or sympathy), (also) person receiving broadcast wireless programmes. [ONorthumb. *lysna*, cf. OE *hlosnian* & *hlyst*, see prec.]

lĭs'terine, n. An antiseptic solution. [Lord *Lister* (d. 1912), -INE⁴; **P**]

lĭs'terīze, v.t. Treat (wound) on the antiseptic methods introduced by Lord Lister. So **listēr'**IAN a. [-IZE]

lĭst'lėss, a. Languid, indifferent, uninterested, disinclined for exertion. Hence~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. obs. *list* inclination (LIST²) + -LESS]

lit. See LIGHT³·⁵; ~ *up* (sl.), drunk.

lĭt'anȳ, n. Series of petitions for use in church services or processions recited by clergy & responded to usu. in repeated formula(s) by people (*the L~*, that contained in the Book of Common Prayer); *~-desk, -stool*, at which reciter of ~ kneels. [f. med.L f. Gk *litaneia* prayer (*litaneuō* pray f. *litanos* suppliant f. *litē* prayer)]

litchi (lēchē'), n. Fruit(-tree) orig. from China grown in Bengal. [f. Chin. *li-chi*]

-līte, suf. forming names of minerals; F, f. Gk *lithos* stone; usu. preceded by -O-.

lĭt'eracȳ, n. Ability to read & write. [LITERATE, -CY]

‖ ***lĭt'erae hūmānĭōr'ēs*** (-z), n. (abbr. *Lit. Hŭm.*). Polite letters, esp. as name of classical school or examination for B.A. degree at Oxford. [L]

lĭt'eral, a. & n. **1.** Of, in, expressed by, letter(s) of alphabet (~ *error*, also ~ as n., misprint). **2.** Following the letter, text, or exact or original words (~ *translation, transcript*, etc.), whence ~ISM(4) n. **3.** Taking words in their usual or primary sense & applying the ordinary rules of grammar, without mysticism or allegory or metaphor, (~ *interpretation*; *I hear nothing in the ~ sense of the word*, with the ears as opp. other means of getting news), whence ~ISM(3), ~IST (2), nn.; (of persons) prosaic, matter-of-fact. **4.** So called without exaggeration (~ *decimation*; often incorrectly used, as *a ~ flood of pamphlets*). Hence ~ITY (-ăl'), ~NESS, nn., ~LY² adv. [OF, f. L *litteralis* (LETTER, -AL)]

lĭt'eralize, v.t. Take (metaphor etc.) in literal sense. [-IZE]

lĭterār'um dŏc'tōr, n. Doctor of literature (as University degree). [L]

lĭt'erar|ȳ, a. Of, constituting, occupied with, literature, polite learning, or books & written composition esp. of the kind valued for form (*~y history of a thing*, of its treatment in literature; *~y property*, exclusive right of publication, boo
subject to this; *~y man*, man of LE
(of word or idiom) uncolloquial, a
by writers. Hence ~ĬLY² adv., ~Ĭ
[f. L *litterarius* (LETTER, -ARY¹)]

lĭt'erate, a. & n. (Person) having
acquaintance with literature or
usu.) able to read & write; ‖ ma
mitted to Anglican orders withou
versity degree. [f. L *litteratus* (L
-ATE²)]

lĭterāt'ī, n. pl. Men of letters
learned class. [L, as prec.]

lĭterāt'ĭm, adv. Letter for letter,
ally, literally. [L]

lĭt'erātor, n. Literary man. [L (LIT
-OR²) elementary teacher, gramm.
sciolist]

lĭt'erature, n. Literary culture (a
literary production (*engaged in ~*
literary profession (~ *was represen*
—); realm of letters, writings of co
or period; writings whose value l
beauty of form or emotional effect (
~); *the* books treating *of* a su
(colloq.) printed matter. [f. L *litter*
(LITERATE, -URE)]

-lĭth, suf. repr. Gk *lithos* stone (*ae*
monolith); cf. -LITE.

lĭth'ârge (-j), n. Lead monoxide. [
litarge f. Gk *litharguros* (*lithos* s
arguros silver) so called as by-produ
separation of silver from lead]

līthe (-dh), a. Flexible, supple. E
~'NESS (-dhn-) n., ~'SOME (-dhs-) a.
lithe soft, cf. G *lind*, cogn. w. L *lentu*

lĭth'ĭa, n. Oxide of lithium; *~-water*,
for gout. [changed f. earlier *lithion*
neut. of *litheios* (*lithos* stone) after
etc.]

lĭth'ĭc¹, a. Of the stone or calculu
stone. [f. Gk *lithikos* (prec., -IC)]

lĭth'ĭc², a. (chem.). Of lithium. [foll.

lĭth'ĭum, n. Metallic element resem
sodium. [LITHIA, -IUM]

lĭth(o)-, comb. form of Gk *lithos* st
esp. in wds having ref. either to the t
ment of stone in the bladder or kid
or to the use of stone in printing.

lĭth'ograph (-ahf), n., & v.t. **1.** Li
graphic print. **2.** v.t. Print by li
graphy; write or engrave on stone. [p
-GRAPH]

lĭthŏg'raphȳ, n. Drawing or writin
kind of yellow slaty limestone (*l*
graphic stone) so that impressions in
can be taken. So **lĭthŏ**G'RAPHER n., **li**
GRAPH'IC a. [LITHO-, -GRAPHY]

lĭthŏl'ogȳ, n. Science of the natur
composition of stones & rocks, wh
lĭtholŏ'gICAL a.; department of me
science dealing with calculus. [LIT
-LOGY]

lĭthŏntrĭp'tĭc, a. & n. (Medicine)
breaks up stone in bladder. [f. F *lit*
triptique f. Gk *lithōn thruptika* (dr
comminutive of stones]

lith'ophȳte, n. (Zool.) polyp whose substance is calcareous, as some corals; (Bot.) plant that grows on stone. [LITHO-, Gk *phuton* plant (*phuō* grow)]

lithŏt'om|y̆, n. Operation of cutting for stone in bladder. Hence or cogn. **lithotŏm'**IC(AL) aa., ~IST(1) n., ~IZE(1) v.t. [f. LL f. Gk *lithotomia* (LITHO-, -TOMY)]

lithŏt'rĭt|y̆, n. Operation of crushing stone in bladder into small particles that can be passed through urethra. Hence ~IST(1) n., ~IZE(1) v.t. [f. LITHONTRIPTIC, by change of *lithōn* to LITHO- & confusion of *-tript-* (already transferred f. Gk *thruptō* comminute to Gk *tribō* wear) with L *terere trit-* wear]

Lithūān'ian, a. & n. (Language or native) of Lithuania. [-AN]

lit'ig|āte, v.i. & t. Go to law, be party to lawsuit; contest (point) at law, whence ~ABLE a. Hence ~ANT(1) n. & a., ~A'TION n. [f. L *litigare* (*lis litis* lawsuit), -ATE^3]

liti'gious (-jus), a. Given to litigation, fond of going to law; disputable at law, offering matter for lawsuit; of lawsuits. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. F *litigieux* f. L *litigiosus* (*litigium* litigation, cf. prec.)]

lit'mus, n. Blue colouring-matter got from lichens that is turned red by acid & restored to blue by alkali; ~*-paper*, unsized & stained with ~ as test for acids. [f. MDu. *leecmos* (LAC^1, *moes* pulp)]

lit'otēs (-z), n. Understatement often ironical (as '*scoundrel' is* rather *a rude word*), esp. the expressing of an affirmative by the negative of its contrary, as *no small* for *great*. [Gk (*-ēs*) f. *lītos* plain, meagre]

litre (lēt'*er*), n. Unit of capacity in metric system, = cube of 1/10 metre, about 1$\frac{3}{4}$ pints. [F, from 1793, prob. f. LL f. Gk *litra* pound]

litt'er, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Vehicle containing couch shut in by curtains & carried on men's shoulders or by beasts; framework with couch for transporting sick & wounded; straw, rushes, etc., as bedding esp. for animals; straw & dung of farmyard; odds & ends, leavings, state of untidiness, disorderly accumulation of papers etc., whence ~Y^2 a.; the young brought forth at a birth. **2.** vb. Provide (horse etc.) with ~ as bed (usu. *down*); spread ~ or straw on (floor, stable; usu. *down*); make (place) untidy (of objects lying about, or of person *with* these or simply); scatter & leave lying; bring forth (whelps etc., or abs.). [f. OF *litiere* f. med. L *lectaria* (L *lectus* bed, -ARY^1)]

litterae, -rarum. See **lite-.**

littérateur (see Ap.), n. Literary man. [F]

lit'tle, a. (LESS, LESSER, LEAST; also *smaller, smallest*), n., & adv. (LESS, LEAST). **1.** Small (often with emotional implications not given by *small*, cf. GREAT), not great or big (the idiomatic antitheses are *great & ~, big & ~, great & small, large & small*, not *large & ~* nor *big & small*); (as distinctive epithet) of smaller or smallest size etc. (*the L~ Auk, L~ Malvern, the L~* BEAR^1, *the ~ finger* or *toe*). **2.** Young (*the ~ Joneses*, Jones's children; *~ man* or *woman*, boy or girl, esp. as voc.; *his, her, its, our, ~ ones*, children or cubs etc.). **3.** As of a child, evoking tenderness, patronage, amusement, etc., (*her poor ~ efforts to please*; *we know his ~ ways*; *so that is your ~ game*, what you are hoping to do undetected). **4.** Short in stature, distance, or time (*a ~ man*; *the ~ people*, fairies; *will go a ~ way with you*; *wait a ~ while*). **5.** Trivial, unimportant, (*every ~ difficulty*); mean, paltry, contemptible, (*with the ~ cunning of ~ minds*). **6.** Not much (*gained ~ advantage from it*; often *but* or *very ~*). **7.** *A ~*, some though not much, even a small amount of, (prob. f. the n. use with ellipse of *of*; *give me a ~ butter*; *a ~ care would have prevented it*); (abs.) *the ~*, persons of ~ power or importance, what is ~; *in ~*, on a small scale; *~-ease* (hist.), prison-cell too small to stand or lie full-length in; *~-Englander, -dism*, (holder of) principle that Great Britain should contract her responsibilities for colonies & dependencies (opp. IMPERIALIST, -ISM); ‖*~-go* (colloq.), first examination for B.A. degree at Cambridge; ‖*~ Mary* (colloq.), the stomach; *L~ Masters*, group of 16th-c. German engravers, followers of Dürer, named from size of their prints; hence ~NESS (-ln-) n. **8.** n. Not much, only a small amount, a mere trifle, (*~ or nothing*, hardly anything; *did not a ~ for the cause*, much; *got but, very, rather, ~ out of it*; *a ~ makes us laugh*; *gives me ~ of his company*; *did what ~ he could*; *the ~ of his work that remains*); a certain but no great amount (*knows a ~ of everything*; *a ~*, rather, somewhat; *not a ~*, extremely); (for a) short time or distance (*after, for, a ~*; *leave me here a ~*; *~ by ~, by ~ & ~*, by degrees). **9.** adv. To a small extent only (*I like him ~*; *~ -known authors*; *is ~ more than a cento*); not at all (*he ~ knows, dreams*, etc.). [OE *lýtel, lytel*, prob. cogn. w. *lútan* bow down]

litt'oral, a. & n. **1.** Of, on, the shore. **2.** n. Region lying along the shore. [f. L *lit(t)oralis* (*litus -oris* shore, -AL)]

lit'urgy̆ (-*ter*-), n. Communion office of Eastern Church; form of public worship, set of formularies for this; *the* Book of Common Prayer; (Gk Ant.) public office or duty performed gratuitously by rich Athenian. Hence **litûr'**GICAL a., **litûr'gical**LY^2 adv. [f. med. L f. Gk *leitourgia* (*leitourgos* public servant prob. f. *leōs* people, *-ergos* -working)]

liv'able, a. (Of house, room, climate, etc.) fit to live in; (of life) worth living; companionable, easy to live with. Hence ~NESS n. [LIVE^2, -ABLE; cf. RELIABLE]

live^1, a. (attrib.). That is alive, living; (joc.) actual, not pretended or pictured or toy (*a real ~ burglar, steam-engine, mountain*); full of power, energy, or importance, not obsolete or exhausted, (*make the question a ~ issue*); glowing (*~ embers*); (of shell, match, wire) unexploded, unkindled, charged with electricity; (of rock) not detached, seeming to form part of the earth's frame; (of wheels etc. in machinery) moving or imparting motion; *~-bait*, living fish or worm as fishing-bait; *~ load*, stress resulting from transverse motion of weights (as of locomotive crossing bridge); *~-oak*, Amer. evergreen tree; *~-stock*, animals kept or dealt in for use or profit; *~ wire* (fig.), highly energetic forceful person. [= ALIVE used attrib.]

live^2, v.i. & t. **1.** Be alive, have animal or vegetable life. **2.** Subsist (*up*)*on* (*~ on fruit*), depend (*up*)*on* for subsistence (*~s upon his wife, wife's earnings*, etc.; *living* WAGE^1); (fig.) sustain one's position or repute (*up*)*on* (*~s on his name*), get livelihood *by* one's wits etc. or *by doing*, (*~ & let ~*, wink at others' incompetence or deficiencies to secure the same treatment for oneself; *~ from* HAND^1 *to mouth*). **3.** Conduct oneself *honestly, viciously, like a saint*, etc. (*~ up to* one's *principles, faith*, etc., put them in practice). **4.** Arrange one's habits, expenditure, feeding, etc. (*~* FAST^4, *in* CLOVER; *~ well*, on dainty food; *~ on air*, (appear to) take no food; *~ in a small way*, cheaply & quietly; *~ close*, stingily; *~ a double life*, (esp.) sustain two different characters, act two different parts, in life; *~ to oneself*, in isolation). **5.** (With cogn. obj.) spend, pass, experience, (*~ a virtuous life; he ~d what he narrated*). **6.** Wear *down* (scandal, prejudice, effect of past guilt) by blameless course of life. **7.** Express in one's life (*~ a lie*). **8.** Enjoy life intensely. **9.** Continue alive, have one's life prolonged, (*patient cannot ~; ~d to see his children's children; ~ & learn!*, way of greeting new fact; *~ out the night*, remain alive through it); (of things) survive (*his memory ~s*), (of ship) escape destruction (*nothing could ~ afloat*); dwell (‖ *~ in, out*, of shop-assistants residing on premises or not), spend daytime *in* room (*room does not seem to be ~d in*). [com.-Teut.; OE *libban* cf. Du. *leven*, G *leben*, cogn. w. LIFE]

līve'lĭhŏŏd (-vl-), n. Means of living, sustenance. [OE *líflád* (LIFE, *lád* course, see LOAD^1) gradually assimilated to obs. *livelihood* liveliness]

līve'lŏng (-vl-), a. (poet., rhet.). Whole length of (*the ~ day, night, summer*, with implication of weariness or delight). [earlier *lefe long* (LIEF)]

līve'l|y̆ (-vl-), a. Lifelike, realistic, (*a ~y description; give a ~y idea of*): full of life, vigorous, energetic, brisk, vivid, inte ing; (joc.) exciting, dangerous, diffi (*police had a ~y time: press is making things ~y for —*); (of colour) bright; vivacious; (of boat etc.) rising light waves. Hence ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĭNESS n *certain ~iness*, sl., some heavy gunfi [OE *líflic* (LIFE, -LY^1)]

lĭv'en, v.t. & i. Brighten, cheer, (usu. [LIFE, -EN^6]

lĭv'er^1, n. Large glandular organ in ve brates secreting bile & purifying ven blood; (also *~-complaint*) diseased st of ~, whence ~ISH^1 a.; (also *~-col* dark reddish brown; flesh of some mals' ~ used as food; (arch.) ~ as of emotion (*hot ~*, passionate or amor temperament; *white* or *lily ~*, coward whence -~ED^2 a.); *~-line*, one of li of palm significant in palmistry; *~ wi* right wing of cooked fowl, under wh ~ is tucked, (joc.) right arm; *~w* kinds of plant with ~-shaped parts used in ~ disease. Hence ~LESS a. [*lifer* cf. Du. *lever*, G *leber*]

lĭv'er^2, n. One who lives in specified w (*clean, loose, ~; good ~*, virtuous pers also one given to *good* LIVING^1). [-ER^1]

Lĭverpŭd'lĭan, a. & n. (Inhabitant) Liverpool. [joc. formation]

lĭv'ery̆^{1}, n. **1.** Provision of food or clothi served out to retainers etc. (hist.); allo ance of provender for horses (*at ~*, horse, kept for owner & fed & groom for fixed charge). **2.** Distinctive cloth worn by member of city company person's servant (*in, out of, ~*, of se vant, so attired or in plain clothes; al fig., *birds in their winter ~, the ~ of gri of other men's opinions*, etc.), when **lĭv'erĭ**ED^2 (-rĭd) a. **3.** Membership of ci company (*take up* one's ~, become ~ man). **4.** (Law) legal delivery of proper (‖ *sue* one's ~, bring suit as heir in cou of wards to get possession), writ allowi this. **5.** ‖ *~ company*, one of London Ci companies that had formerly distincti costume; ‖ *~ fine*, payment for becomi member of ~ company; *~man*, memb of ~ company, keeper of or attenda in ~ stable; *~ servant*, wearing ~; *~ stabl* where horses are kept at ~ or let out f hire. [f. F *livrée* (*livrer* see DELIVER, -Y^4)

lĭv'ery̆^{2}, a. Of the consistence or colour liver; ‖ (of soil) tenacious; having a di ordered liver, feeling out of sorts, irritabl [-Y^2]

lĭv'ĭd, a. Of bluish leaden colour; dis coloured as by bruise; ‖ (colloq.) furiousl angry. Hence or cogn. **livĭd'**ITY n. ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *lividus*]

lĭv'ĭng^1, n. In vbl senses; also or esp. livelihood, maintenance, (*make* one's ~) ‖ (Eccl.) benefice; *good ~*, luxurious feed ing; *plain ~ & high thinking*, frugal & philosophic life; *~-room* (for general day use); *~-space*, transl. of LEBENSRAUM; ~

wage, on which it is possible for worker to live. [-ING¹]

v'ing², a. In vbl senses; esp.: contemporary, now existent, (*no man ~ could do better*; *the greatest ~ master of irony*; *the first of ~ artists*; *the ~*, those now alive; *in the land of the ~*, alive); (of likeness) exact, whence ~LY² adv.; ~ *water*, perennially flowing; ~ *rock, coal*, =LIVE¹; ~ *language*, still in vernacular use; ~ *death*, state of hopeless misery; *within ~ memory*, that of persons still ~. [-ING²]

vre (lē'vr), n. Old French money of account (20 sous). [F, f. L LIBRA]

xiv'i|āte, v.t. Separate (substance) into soluble & insoluble constituents by percolation of water. Hence ~A'TION n. [f. L *lixivius* made into lye (*lix*), -ATE³]

z'ard, n. Kinds of reptile having usu. long body & tail, four legs, & scaly or granulated hide; fancy variety of canary. [f. OF *lesard* f. L *lacertus* w. assim. to ARD]

l, contr. of WILL in *I'll, he'll, that'll*, etc.

a'ma (lah-, lyah-), n. S.-Amer. ruminant allied to camel but smaller, humpless, & woolly-haired, used as beast of burden; (material made of) its wool. [Sp., prob. . Peruvian]

a'nō (lah-, lyah-), n. S.-Amer. treeless plain or steppe. Hence **llanero** (lyah-nār'ō) n., inhabitant of the ~s. [Sp., f. L *planus -num* PLAIN¹]

loyd's (loidz), n. Incorporated society of marine underwriters in London; ~ *ist*, newspaper devoted to maritime intelligence; ~ *register*, annual alphabetic list of ships assigned to various classes. [orig. 17th-c. coffee-house established by Edward *Lloyd*]

, int. (arch.). **Look!, see!, behold!** (usu. *lo and behold!*, as joc. introduction of surprising fact). [mixture of OE *lá* int. & ME *lo*=*loke*, LOOK¹]

ach, n. Small edible freshwater fish. [f. F *loche*]

ad¹, n. What is (to be) carried, burden; amount usu. carried (*cart-~* etc.), recognized unit in measure or weight of certain substances; material object or force acting as weight or clog, resistance of machinery worked to motive power, pressure of superstructure on arch etc.; (Electr.) amount of current supplied by a dynamo or generating station at any given time (see PEAK¹); burden of responsibility, care, grief, etc. (*take a ~ off* one's *mind*, relieve him of anxiety); (pl., colloq.) plenty, superabundance, heaps, lots, *of*; *~-displacement, -draught*, of ship when laden; *~'stone, lodestone*, magnetic oxide of iron, piece of it used as magnet, thing that attracts, (=way stone, see etym.); ~-(*water*)*line*, ship's flotation line when laden, Plimsoll's mark. [OE *lád* way, journey, conveyance, cf. G *leite*, cogn. w. LEAD²]

load², v.t. & i. Put load on or aboard (person, vehicle, ship, etc.), (of ship, vehicle, person responsible for these, or person) take load aboard etc. (often *up*); place (load, cargo) aboard ship, on vehicle, etc.; add weight to, be burden upon, oppress *with* (*stomach ~ed with food*), weight with lead (*a ~ed cane*; *~ed dice*, so weighted as to fall with a certain face up), strain bearing-capacity of (*table ~ed with food*); adulterate with something to increase weight or (of wines) strength; supply or assail overwhelmingly *with* (*~ed her with gifts, praise, abuse*; *air ~ed with carbon*); charge (fire-arms; *am ~ed*, have my gun etc. charged); (Stock-Exch.) buy heavily of stock (*~ed up with*, having large amounts of in hand as security); (Life-insurance) add extra charge or ~'ING¹ n. to (premium) for special reasons. [f. prec.]

load'er, n. In vbl senses; esp.: attendant loading sportsman's guns; loading-machine; -~, gun loaded in specified way (*breech, muzzle, single, -~*), so **-load'**ING² a. [-ER¹]

loaf¹, n. (pl. *loaves* pr. lōvz). Piece of bread baked alone or as separate or separable part of batch, usu. of some standard weight as 1lb., 2lb., or 4lb. (COTTAGE, *household, tinned, ~*, various shapes; QUARTERN ~; *brown ~*, of BROWN bread; *white ~*, of FIRSTS; *loaves & fishes*, personal profit as inducement to religious profession or public service, see *John* vi. 26; *half a ~ is better than no bread*, motto of compromise, opp. *all or nothing*); (also *sugar-~*) conical moulded mass of sugar (*~ sugar*, this as whole or cut into lumps): ‖ solid roundish head of cabbage or lettuce, whence **loav**ED² (-vd) a. [com.-Teut.; OE *hláf*, cf. G *laib*, etym. dub.]

‖ **loaf²**, **loave**, v.i. (Of cabbage etc.) form a loaf or head. [f. prec.]

loaf³, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Spend time idly: saunter; ~ (time) *away*, spend in ~ing; hence ~'ER¹ n. **2.** n. ~ing (*going to have a, on the, ~*). [etym. dub.; ~ may be back form. f. *loafer*]

loam, n. Paste of clay & water, composition of moistened clay & sand with chopped straw etc. used in making bricks, plastering, etc.; fertile soil chiefly of clay & sand with admixture of decayed vegetable matter, whence ~'Y² a. [OE *lám*, cf. Du. *leem*, G *lehm*, cogn. w. LIME¹]

loan, n., & v.t. **1.** Thing, esp. sum of money, lent to be returned with or without interest; word, custom, etc., adopted by one people from another (so *~-god, -myth, -word*); lending or being lent (*on ~*; *may I have the ~ of —?*, may I borrow it?); money contribution from individuals or public bodies to State expenses acknowledged as debt; arrangement or contract by which a government receives advances of money usu. for stipulated interest. **2.** ~ *collection*, of pictures etc. lent by owners for exhibition; *~-holder*, person holding debentures or other acknowledgements of ~, mortgagee; *~-office*, for lending money to private borrowers, also for receiving subscriptions to government ~; *~-society*, of periodical subscribers to fund from which members may have ~s. **3.** v.t. (now chiefly U.S.). Grant ~ of, whence ~'ABLE a., ~EE', ~'ER^1, nn. [OE *lán*, cf. Du. *leen*, G *lehn*, cogn. w. Gk *leipō* leave, & OE *léon* lend]

loath, lōth, a. (pred. only). Disinclined, reluctant, unwilling, (usu. *to* do or abs.; also *for* person *to* do, or *that*; *nothing ~*, quite willing or willingly); *~-to-depart*, tune played as farewell. [OE *láth*, cf. Du. *leed*, also G *leid* sorrow, f. OTeut. *laitho-* whence F *laid* ugly]

loath|e (-dh), v.t. Regard with disgust, abominate, detest. Hence ~'ING^1(1) n., ~'ingLY^2 adv., (-dh-). [OE *láthian* (prec.)]

loath'l|ӯ (-dh-), a. (Arch. & literary for) loathsome. Hence ~ĬNESS n. [OE *láthlic* (LOATH, -LY^1)]

loath'some (-th-, -dh-), a. Exciting nausea or disgust, offensive to the senses, sickening, repulsive, odious. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [LOATH, -SOME]

loaves. See LOAF^1.

lob, v.i. & t. (-bb-), & n. **1.** Walk, run, or move, heavily or clumsily or slowly (often *along*); toss, bowl, or send, (ball) with slow or high-pitched motion. **2.** n. Ball bowled underhand at cricket or sent high in air at lawn tennis. [f. obs. *lob* n. fowl's wattle etc.]

lōb'|āte, a. (nat. hist.). Having lobe(s). Hence ~A'TION n. [LOBE, -ATE^2]

lŏbb'ӯ, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Porch, anteroom, entrance-hall, corridor; (in House of Commons etc.) large hall open to public used esp. for interviews between members & outsiders, (also *division ~*) one of two corridors to which members retire to vote. **2.** vb (chiefly U.S.). Influence (members of legislature), get (bill etc.) *through*, by ~ interviews etc.; frequent ~ of legislature, solicit members' votes, whence ~IST(1) n. [f. med. L *lobia* LODGE^1]

lōbe, n. Roundish & flattish projecting or pendulous part, often one of two or more such parts divided by fissure (so *~ of liver* or *lungs*; *~s of brain*; *~ of ear*, lower soft pendulous external part). Hence **lōb'**AR^1 a. (esp. of the lungs, as *lobar pneumonia*), **lōb**ED^2 (-bd), ~'LESS (-bl-), aa. [f. LL f. Gk *lobos* lobe, pod, cogn. w. LEGUME]

lobēl'ia, n. Kinds of herbaceous plant with blue, scarlet, or purple flowers having deeply cleft corolla without spur. [M. de *Lobel*, -IA^1]

lŏblŏll'ӯ măn, boy, nn. (naut.). Surgeon's mate, attendant. [f. obs. *loblolly* gruel, prob. imit. of bubbling]

lŏb'scouse (-ows), n. Sailor's dish of
meat stewed with vegetables &
biscuit. [?]

lŏb'ster, n. Large marine stalk-eye
footed long-tailed edible crustacean
large claws formed by first pair of
bluish black before & scarlet after
ing; its flesh as food; (derog.) B
soldier; *~-eyed*, with protruding
~ *joint* (adaptable kind in pipe or t
~-pot, basket in which ~s are tra
[OE *lopustre* corrupt. of L *locusta* lo
(orig.) lobster, cf. F *langouste*; er
assim. to -STER]

lŏb'ūl|e, n. Small lobe. Hence ~A
[LOBE, -ULE]

lŏb'worm (-wērm), n. Large earthw
used as fishing-bait; marine worm
lug) similarly used. [f. obs. *lob* n.
LOB]

lŏcal'^{1}, lŏcale', (-ahl), n. Scene or loc
of operations or events. [F (*-l*), abs. u
adj.=foll.; *-e* is E respelling to indi
stress, cf. MORALE]

lōc'al^2, a. & n. **1.** In regard to plac
habitation, position in space as tes
thing's material existence; *London*
~ *name*; ~ *adverb*). **2.** Belonging
existing in, or peculiar to certain plac
(~ *time*, reckoned from sun's transit
place's meridian; *the ~ lawyer*; *gl*
flower is very ~, not generally distribut
~ *government*, administration of town
by inhabitants' representatives, ‖
Government Board, State department l
absorbed by MINISTRY *of Health*;
examination, held in various places un
university board & giving certificates
boys & girls; ~ *preacher*, Methodist l
man authorized to preach in his c
circuit; ~ *option*, *veto*, system by wh
inhabitants of district may prohibit s
of liquor in it; ~ *colour*, details charact
istic of the scene or time represented
novel or other literary work inserted
give actuality, & see below). **3.** Affecti
of, a part & not the whole (~ *disea*
pain, *remedy*; ~ *colour* in picture, th
of separate objects apart from gene
colour-scheme, & see above). **4.** (Mat
of a locus. **5.** ‖ (Post.; written on co
of letter as warning to P.O. officials)
delivery in this town or district; hen
~LY^2 adv. **6.** n. Inhabitant of, prof
sional man practising in, particu
district; ~ preacher; (item of) ~ ne
in newspaper; postage-stamp current
limited district; train serving statio
of district; ‖ (colloq.) the ~ public hous
‖ (pl.) ~ examination(s). [F, f. L *loca*
(*locus* place, -AL)]

lōc'alism, n. Attachment to a plac
limitation of ideas etc. resulting; favou
ing of what is local; a local idiom, custo
etc. [-ISM]

locăl'ĭtӯ, n. Thing's position, place whe
it is; site or scene of something; facul
of remembering & recognizing place

inding one's way, etc. [f. F *localité* f. L *localitatem* (LOCAL^2, -TY)]

c'aliz|e, v.t. Invest with the character-stics of a particular place; restrict to particular place; attach to districts, decentralize; concentrate (attention) *upon*; rare)=LOCATE. Hence ~ABLE a., ~A'TION n. [-IZE]

ocârn'ō, n. *Pact of* ~, set of treaties concluded at ~ in 1925, with France, Germany, & Belgium as chief parties, & Great Britain & Italy as guarantors, ntended to secure inviolability of the rontiers & other safeguards of peace; *he spirit of* ~, renunciation of ancient mmities, esp. of that between France & Germany. [~ in Switzerland]

ocāte', v.t. *Establish in a place, (pass.) *be situated; state locality of; discover exact place of (~ *the enemy's camp*). Hence **loca'tion** n., (also, Cinemat.) place outside studio where (part of) picture is filmed (esp. *on location*). [f. L *locare* (*locus* place), -ATE^3]

ŏc'ative, a. & n. (gram.). (Case) denoting place where. [prec., -IVE]

loch (lŏχ), n. Scottish lake; an arm of the sea, esp. when narrow or partially andlocked. [Gael.]

ŏck^1, n. Portion of hair that hangs together, tress, (pl.) hair of head; tuft of wool or cotton. Hence ~ED^2 (-kt) a. [OE *loc* masc., cf. Du. *lok*, G *locke*, prob. cogn. w. Gk *lugos* withy]

ŏck^2, n. **1.** Appliance for fastening door, lid, etc., with bolt that requires key of particular shape to work it (*under* ~ *& key*, locked up); appliance to keep wheel from revolving or slewing. **2.** Mechanism for exploding charge of gun (~, *stock, & barrel*, whole of thing, completely). **3.** Confined section of canal at point where level changes for raising & lowering boats by use of sluiced gates. **4.** Ante-chamber to chamber in which engineering work is done in compressed air. **5.** Interlocking, e.g. block or jam of vehicles in street. **6.** Extent to which fore-wheel's can be made to cross hind-wheel's plane. **7.** (Also *L~ Hospital*) hospital for venereal disease. **8.** *~'fast*, secured with ~; *~-keeper*, =*~sman*; *~'man*, coroner's summoner in I. of Man; *~s'man*, keeper of canal ~; *~'smith*, maker & mender of ~s. Hence ~'LESS a. [OE *loc* neut., cf. G *loch* hole, Da. *laag* lid]

ŏck^3, v.t. & i. **1.** Fasten (door, box, etc.) with lock, shut *up* (house etc.) by fastening doors thus, (of door etc.) admit of being so fastened, have a lock; shut (person, thing) *up*, *in*, or *into*; ~ *the stable door after the horse has been stolen*, take precautions too late. **2.** (Of land, hills, etc.) hem in (usu. in pass.). **3.** fig. Store (*up* or *away*) inaccessibly (*facts ~ed up in hieroglyphics*; *capital ~ed up in land*); imprison (*senses ~ed in sleep*). **4.** Keep (person) *out* by ~ing door (esp. of employer coercing workmen by refusing them work; *~-out* n., this procedure, cf. STRIKE). **5.** Bring or come into rigidly fixed position, engage, (make) catch, fasten by interlacing or fitting of corresponding parts, entangle; (p.p.) joined in hostile or other embrace. **6.** (Mil., of rear rank) march so close to front rank that feet overlap. **7.** (Of vehicle or wheels) (have fore-wheels that) admit of being slewed into different planes from those of hind-wheels. **8.** Provide (canal etc.) with locks; convey (boat) *up* or *down* through lock; go through lock. **9.** *~-chain*, for ~ing wheels of vehicle; *~-jaw*, *~ed-jaw*, (pop. name for) trismus, variety of tetanus, tonic spasm of muscles of mastication causing jaws to remain rigidly closed; *~-nut*, extra nut screwed over another to prevent its starting; *~-spring*, closing watch-case; *~-stitch*, sewing-machine stitch by which two threads are firmly ~ed together; *~-up*, (time of) ~ing up school etc. for night, unrealizable state of invested capital or amount of capital ~ed up, house or room for temporary detention of prisoners, (attrib.) that can be ~ed up (*~-up garage*). [f. prec.]

lŏck'age, n. Amount of rise or fall effected by canal locks; toll for use of lock; use or number of locks. [-AGE]

lŏck'er, n. In vbl senses; also: small cupboard, esp. one of many reserved each for individual's use in public room, e.g. cricket pavilion or schoolroom; (Naut.) chest or compartment for clothes, stores, ammunition, etc. (*not a shot in the* ~, no money in one's pocket; DAVY JONES'S LOCKER). [-ER^1]

lŏck'ėt, n. Metal plate or band on scabbard; small gold or silver case holding portrait, lock of hair, etc., & usu. hung from neck. [f. OF *locquet* (*loc* latch f. Teut. cogn. w. LOCK^2, -ET^1)]

Lŏck'|ian, a. Of John Locke or his philosophy or followers. So ~IST(2) n. [-IAN]

lōc'ō^1, n. Locomotive engine. [abbr.]

lōc'ō^2, n. Poisonous leguminous plant found in U.S. (*~-disease*, brain disease affecting cattle eating ~). Hence *~, *~ED^2 (-ōd), aa. (sl.), crazy. [Sp., =insane]

lōc'ō citāt'ō, adv. (abbr. *loc. cit.* or *l.c.*). In the passage already quoted. [L]

lōc'omōte, v.i. (biol.). Move from place to place. [back formation f. foll.]

lōcomō'tion, n. (Power of) motion from place to place; travel, way (esp. artificial) of travelling. [f. L *loco* see foll., *motio* MOTION]

lōc'omōtive, a. & n. **1.** Of locomotion (~ *faculty, power*), (joc.) of travel (*in these* ~ *days*); having power of or given to locomotion, not stationary, (*the* ~ *bivalves*; *a* ~ *person*, joc., constantly travelling; ~ *engine*, that goes from place to place by its own power, esp. steam-engine for drawing train along rails); effecting locomotion (*the ~ organs*). **2.** n. ~ engine; (sl., pl.) legs (*use your ~s*); ~ animal. [f. L *loco* abl. of LOCUS, MOTIVE a.; suggested by scholastic phr. *in loco moveri* move in space]

lōc′omōtor, n. & a. **1.** Locomotive person or thing. **2.** adj. Of locomotion (~ ATAXY). [as prec., MOTOR]

lōc′omōtorў, a. Of, having, locomotion. [as prec., MOTORY]

lŏc′ūl|us, n. (zool., anat., bot.; pl. ~ī). One of a number of small separate cavities. Hence ~AR^1 a. [L, dim. of LOCUS]

lōc′um tēn′ĕns (-z; also colloq. **lōc′um**), n. Deputy acting esp. for clergyman or doctor. Hence **lōc′um-tēn′en**CY n. [med. L, (one) holding place TENANT, (foll.)]

lōc′us, n. (pl. *-ci* pr. -sī). Locality or exact place of something; (Math.) curve etc. made by all points satisfying particular equation of relation between coordinates, or by point, line, or surface, moving according to mathematically defined conditions; ~ *class′ĭcus*, best known or most authoritative passage on a subject; ~ *in quō*, scene of event; ~ *poenitĕn′tiae* (-shĭē), opportunity allowed for receding until decisive step has been taken; ~ *stăn′dī*, recognized position, right to intervene, appear in court, etc. [L, = place]

lōc′ust, n. Kinds of African & Asiatic winged edible insect migrating in swarms & consuming vegetation of districts; person of devouring or destructive propensities; fruit of carob-tree; cassia pod; (also *~-tree*) kinds of tree, esp. carob & false acacia; *~-bird, -eater*, kinds of bird feeding on ~s. [f. L *locusta* lobster, locust]

locū′tion, n. Style of speech; word or phrase considered in regard to style, idiom, (*a barbarous ~; to use the Greek ~*). [f. L *locutio* (*loqui locut-* speak, -ION)]

lŏc′ūtorў, n. Parlour or conversation-room in monastery; grille for interviews between inmates of monastery & outsiders. [f. med. L *locutorium* (prec., -ORY)]

lōde, n. ‖ Watercourse, open drain in fens; vein of metal ore; *~′star, loadstar*, star that is steered by, esp. the pole-star, (fig.) guiding principle, object of pursuit; *~′stone*, see LOAD^1*stone*. [var. of LOAD^1]

lŏdge^1, n. **1.** Small house (arch.). **2.** Cottage at gates of park or grounds of large house, occupied by gardener or other servant; house (e.g. in Scottish Highlands) occupied in the hunting or shooting season. **3.** Porter's room at gate of college, factory, or house of chambers or flats. **4.** (Freemasonry etc.) (place of meeting for) members of branch: *grand ~*, governing body of freemasons & societies imitating them. **5.** ‖ Residence of head of college at Cambridge.
6. Beaver's or otter's lair. **7.** N.
Indian's tent or wigwam. [f. OF
med. L *lobia* (LOBBY) f. Teut. (G
arbour, prob. cogn. w. LEAF^1)]

lŏdge^2, v.t. & i. **1.** Provide with sle
quarters; receive as guest or in
establish as resident *in* house or ro
(pass.) be *well, ill*, etc., accommo
in regard to house-room. **2.** Ser
habitation for, contain, (pass.) be
tained *in*. **3.** Leave *in* place or
person for security. **4.** Deposit in
or with official a formal stateme
(complaint, information); (pop.)
(objection etc.). **5.** Place (power
in, with, in the hands of, (person).
wind) lay (crops) flat. **7.** (Make, let)
or remain in place without fallin
going further (*~d bullet, bullet ~d,*
brain; tide ~s mud in the cavities
Reside, be situated; ‖ be inmate p
for accommodation in another's h
whence **lŏdg′**ER^1 n. (*~r franchise,*
to vote at election of M.P. enjoye
a class of ~rs before the 1918 exten
[f. OF *logier* (prec.)]

lŏdg′ĭng, n. In vbl senses; esp.: ac
modation in hired rooms; dwelling-p
abode, (pl.) room(s) hired elsewhere
in hotel for residing in; *~-house*, in w
~s are let (‖ *common ~-house*, usu.
with dormitory in which bed can be
for the night). [-ING^1]

lŏdge′ment, -gment, (-jm-), n. (
temporary defensive work on capt
part of enemy's works; stable posi
gained, foothold, (*make, effect, a ~*); (I
deposit(ing) of money; accumulatio
matter intercepted in fall or transit.
F *logement* (prec., -MENT)]

lō′ĕss, n. Deposit of fine yellowish-
loam in Rhine & other river valleys.
löss]

loft (law-, lŏ-), n., & v.t. **1.** Attic; ro
over stable; pigeon-house; flock
pigeons; gallery in church or hall; (G
backward slope in club-head, ~ing stro
2. v.t. Hit (golf-ball) high up, cl
(obstacle) thus; keep (pigeons) in ~. [
=sky, air, loft, cf. G *luft*]

lof′ter (law-, lŏ-), n. Golf-club for lofti
[-ER^1]

lof′t|ў (law-, lŏ-), a. Of imposing heig
towering, soaring, (*~y mountain, fli*
stature; not of persons); haughty, c
sciously superior or dignified, (*~y contem*
good humour); exalted, distinguish
high-flying, high-flown, elevated, subli
grandiose. Hence ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĭNESS
[-Y^2]

lŏg^1, n., & v.t. (-gg-). **1.** Unhewn piece
felled tree or similar rough mass of wo
(*in the ~*, unhewn; *float, lie, fall, like a*
in helpless or stunned state; *roll my ~*
I'll roll yours, applied to mutual help, es
to unprincipled political combinations
puffing of each other's works by auth

viewers, whence **~′-rōll** v.i., **~′-rōll-**G^{1,2} n. & a.; *King Log.* fainéant ruler, . ref. to fable of Jupiter & the frogs, cf. ORK). **2.** Float attached to line wound reel for gauging speed of ship, other pparatus for same purpose, (*heave, row, the* ~, use this; *sail by the* ~, calcute ship's position by it); = ~-book. ‖ Table by which journeyman-tailor's ork-time is assessed. **4.** *~-board*, on hich entries are made for transcription to *~-book*, book with permanent record aily made of all events occurring in hip's voyage including rate of progress hown by ~, (also) traveller's diary etc.; *cabin*, hut built of ~s; *~-line*, to which oat of ship's ~ is attached; *~′wood*, vood of) Amer. tree used in dyeing. . v.t. Cut into ~s; enter (distance made c.) in ship's ~-book, (of ship) make (distance); enter (seaman's name with offence ommitted) in ~-book, fine (offender). ME *logge*, etym. dub.; cf. CLOG]

g^{2}, = LOGARITHM of (prefixed to number algebraic symbol).

g′anbĕrrȳ, n. Fruit got by cross beveen raspberry & blackberry. [*Logan*, rname]

g′an(-stōne), n. Poised heavy stone ocking at a touch. [=*logging* (dial. *log* rock)]

gaoed′ĭc (-*aē*-), a. & n. (Line) in metre omposed of dactyls & trochees. [f. LL Gk *logaoidikos* combining prose & oetry (*logos* speech, *aoidē* song, -IC)]

g′arĭthm, n. One of a class of arithetical functions tabulated for use in bridging calculation & enabling comuter to substitute addition & subaction for multiplication & division, & he latter two for involution & evolution; dex of power to which fixed number he *base*) must be raised to produce ven number (*the ~ of 1,000 is 3*; *common s*, whose base is 10). Hence **lŏgarĭth′**MIC a., **lŏgarĭth′m**ICALLY adv. [f. Gk *gos* reckoning, ratio, *arithmos* number]

ge (lōzh), n. Box in theatre etc. [F]

ger, suf. repr. L *-logus* or Gk *-logos*. *strologer*, the oldest wd of the type, may e either f. L *astrologus* + -ER^{1} (afterwards common type of formation) or f. *astrogy* + -ER^{1} (cf. -GRAPHER). As living suf., was used to form personal nn. corresp. wds in -LOGY, but is now superseded y -LOGIST.

gg′erhead (-*ger*hĕd), n. **1.** Blockhead, ool, (arch.; *We three ~s be*, inscription nder two wooden heads on inn-sign). . Iron instrument with ball at end heated or melting pitch etc.; post built into boat or catching turn of rope to; kinds of arge-headed turtle & bird. **3.** *At~s* (*with*), isagreeing or disputing (with) (prob. f. otion of trying whose head is harder). . dial. *logger* block of wood for hobbling orse]

lŏgg′ia (-jya), n. (pl. ~*s* or *loggie* pr. -ā). Open-sided gallery or arcade. [It.]

lŏ′gic, n. Science of reasoning, proof, thinking, or inference; particular scheme of or treatise on this; chain of reasoning, correct or incorrect use of argument, ability in argument, arguments (CHOP^{4} ~), (*argues with great learning & ~*; *is not governed by ~*); (with purposely perverted sense) converting-power, compulsion, (*the ~ of events, facts, necessity, grape-shot, war*, etc.). So **logi′**CIAN (-ĭshn) n. [f. F *logique* f. med. L f. Gk *logikē* (*tekhnē* art) of reason f. LOGOS, -IC(2)]

-logic, -logical. See -LOGY.

lŏ′gĭcal, a. Of logic or formal argument; not contravening the laws of thought, correctly reasoned; deducible, defensible on ground of consistency, reasonably to be believed or done; capable of correct reasoning. Hence **~**ITY (-ăl′-) n., **~**LY^{2} adv. [-AL]

lō′gie (-gĭ), n. Zinc ornament looking like jewel used in theatres. [perh. inventor's name]

lŏg′iŏn (-g-), n. (pl. *-ia*). Saying of Christ, not recorded in Gospels but preserved elsewhere. [Gk, = oracle (LOGOS)]

-logist, suf. forming nn. meaning *one versed in -logy*, f. -LOGY, -IST.

logĭs′tĭcs, n. pl. Art of moving & quartering troops (cf. STRATEGY, TACTICS), *& supplying & maintaining a fleet. [f. F *logistique* (*loger* LODGE^{2}, -IC)]

lŏg′ogrăm, n. Sign or character representing a word in shorthand. [LOGOS, -GRAM]

lŏg′ograph (-ahf), n. =prec.; =LOGOTYPE. [LOGOS, -GRAPH]

logŏg′rapher, n. (Gk Ant.). One of the Greek prose historians before Herodotus; ancient-Greek professional speech-writer. [f. Gk *logographos* (LOGOS, -GRAPHER)]

lŏg′ogrĭph, n. Kind of anagrammatic word-puzzle. [f. F *logogriphe* (LOGOS, Gk *griphos* riddle)]

logŏm′achȳ (-k-), n. (literary). Dispute about words, controversy turning on merely verbal points. [f. Gk *logomakhia* (LOGOS, *-makhia* -fighting)]

lŏg′ŏs, n. (no pl.). The Word or Second Person of the Trinity. [Gk, = word, reason, f. *legō* speak, used in mystic sense by Hellenistic & Neo-Platonist philosophers & in St John]

lŏg′otȳpe, n. Word, or more letters than one, cast in one piece but not as ligature, for use in printing. [prec., TYPE]

-logue (lŏg), suf. repr. Gk *-logos*, *-logon*, chiefly in wds f. F (*cata~*, *dia~*). Personal nn.=*one skilled in* -LOGY (*ideo~*) are now rare, -LOGER or -LOGIST being usu. preferred.

-logy, suf. f. Gk *-logia* (in early instances, thr. F *-logie* f. med. L *-logia*). **1.** In most wds *-log-* is the *o* form of Gk *leg-* speak. *-logia* indicating the character, action, or branch of knowledge, of a person (Gk *-logos* n. or a.) who speaks in a certain way (*brachy~*, *tauto~*, *eu~*) or treats of a certain subject (*theo~*, *astro~*). E compounds of the latter kind, in which first component is alw. n., take -o- with some exceptions (*genea~*, *minera~*). *Socio~*, *termino~*, are hybrids. **2.** In a few wds *-log-* is the Gk *logos* discourse (*tri~*, *tetra~*).—Mod. formations in ~ may alw. have correl. adjj. in *-logical* (rarely *-logic*), & nn. in *-logist* (occas. -LOGER).

loin, n. (Pl.) part of body on both sides of spine between false ribs & hip-bones (*gird up* one's *~s*, prepare for journey or effort; *fruit, child*, etc., *of, sprung from*, etc., one's *~s*, one's begotten offspring); joint of meat that includes the ~ vertebrae; *~-cloth*, worn for decency & fastened round ~s. Hence ~ED^2 (-nd) a. [f. OF *loigne* (L *lumbus*) cogn. w. Du. *lende*]

loir (loi'er), n. The Fat Dormouse. [F, f. L *glirem* nom. *glis*]

loit'er, v.i. & t. Linger on the way, hang about; travel indolently & with frequent pauses; pass (time etc.) *away* in ~ing. Hence ~ER^1 n., **~ing**LY^2 adv. [f. MDu. *loteren* wag about]

lŏll, v.t. & i. Hang (one's tongue) *out*, (of tongue) hang (usu. *out*); stand, sit, or recline, in lazy attitude; let (one's head or limbs) rest lazily on something. Hence **~'ing**LY^2 adv. [prob. imit.; cf. LULL]

Lŏll'ard, n. One of the 14th-c. heretics who followed Wyclif or held opinions like his. Hence ~ISM(3) n. [f. MDu. *lollaerd* (*lollen* mumble, -ARD)]

lŏll'ĭpŏp, n. (usu. pl.). Sweetmeat(s), sugar-plum(s). [?]

lŏll'op, v.i. (colloq.). Flop about; move or proceed in a lounging or ungainly way. [extension of LOLL]

Lom'bard (lŭ-, lŏ-), n. & a. **1.** One of the Germanic 6th-c. conquerors of Italy; native of Lombardy. **2.** adj. Of the ~s or Lombardy, Lombardic; *~ street*, a London street formerly occupied by ~ bankers, & still containing many of chief London banks, (transf.) the money market, financiers as a body (*~ Street to a china orange*, virtual certainty, long odds). [F, f. It. *Lombardo* f. LL *Longobardus* (LONG^1, L *Bardi* name of the people)]

Lŏmbārd'ic, a. Of the Lombards or Lombardy (esp. of N.-Ital. 7th–13th-c. architecture & 15th–16th-c. painting). [f. med. L *Lombardicus* (prec., -IC)]

lōm'ĕnt, n. (bot.). Kind of pod that breaks up when mature into one-seeded joints. Hence ~A'CEOUS (-āshus) a. [f. L *lomentum* bean-meal (orig. cosmetic) f. *lo-*, *lavare*, wash, -MENT]

Lo'ndon (lŭ-), attrib. a. *~ clay*, geological formation in lower division of eocene tertiary in S.-E. England; *~ ivy*, fog or smoke of ~; *~ particular*, colloq., kind of fog peculiar to ~; *~ pride*, kind of

saxifrage; *~ smoke*, dull grey
So ~ER^1(4), ~ISM(4), nn., ~IZE(3)

lōne, attrib. a. Solitary, compan
unfrequented, uninhabited, lonely
or rhet., exc. in *~ hand*, hand pl
player playing against the
quadrille & euchre, also fig.); fee
making feel lonely, whence ~'SOM
a., **~'some**LY^2 adv., **~'some**N
(of woman) single or widowed.
form of ALONE, cf. LIVE^1]

lōne'l|ȳ (-nl-), a. Solitary, compan
isolated; unfrequented. Hence
n. [-LY^1]

lŏng^1, a. & n. **1.** Measuring muc
end to end in space or time (
distance, journey; *~ life*, whence ~
(-vd') a.; *make a ~ arm*, reach
something esp. at table; *has a ~ ar*
make his power felt far; *~ face*, d
~ head, of more than average
(fig.) shrewdness or foresight, whe
head'ED^2 a., **~-head'ėd**NESS n., (
lit. & fig.; *make a ~ nose*, cock a
~ tongue, loquacity; *two* etc. *~ mile*
more than that; *by a ~* CHALK^1; *gri*
etc. *of ~ standing*, not recent); (pr
to name; colloq.) tall (*L~ Tom*, g
great length or range). **2.** Far-rea
acting at a distance, involving
interval or difference, (*~ sight*, tha
distant objects, (fig.) penetration, w
~-sight'ED^2 a., **~-sight'ėd**NESS n., (
lit. & fig.; *little* PITCHERS *have ~ ears*
~ views, consider remote effects; ~
in betting, very uneven; *~ bowls*, fig
at ~ range, opp. *close quarters*; ~
distant date for maturing of bill
~ waist in dress, made far down). **3.**
appended to measurement) having s
fied length or duration (*tail 6 in*
vacation is two months ~; *as* BROAD
is ~). **4.** Of elongated shape; remark
for or distinguished by or concerned
length or duration (*~ clay*, churchwa
pipe; ~ DIVISION; *~ drink*, one serve
tall glass; *~ ears*, stupidity as of
whence **~-ear**ED^2 (-ērd') a.; *~ finger*,
second; *~ jump*, measured along gro
opp. *high jump*; *~ measure*, miles, ya
inches, etc.; *~ metre*, hymn-stanza of
eight-syllable lines; *L~ Parliament*,
elected 1640 & dissolved 1660; ~ PRIM
~ robe, legal attire, esp. *gentlemen of*
~ robe, lawyers; *in the ~ run*, in the
after vicissitudes; ‖*~ service*, system
military etc. enlistment for many e.g.
years; ‖*~ vacation*, summer vacation
law-courts & universities; ~ WHIST^3
wind, capacity for running far with
rest, or fig. for talking or writing
tedious length, whence **~-wĭnd'**ED^2
~-wĭnd'ėdNESS n.). **5.** Expressed
many ciphers or consisting of ma
individuals (*~ figure* or *price*, heavy co
~ family, of many children; *~ bill*,
many items; *~ suit*, many cards of

uit in a hand, also, colloq., thing at
which one excels). **6.** Lengthy, prolix,
edious. **7.** Of more than the usual
umerical amount (~ DOZEN, HUNDRED).
3. Lasting, going far back or forward, (*a*
~ *custom, memory, farewell*). **9.** (Phonet.,
Pros.; of vowel or syllable) (prop.) having
he greater of the two recognized dura-
ions, (pop.) stressed, (also, of vowel)
aving the pronunciation shown in its
ame (e.g., *pate* & *lucre* have ~, *pat* & *put*
r *but* short a & u). **10.** ~-*bill*, kinds of
bird, esp. snipe; ~ʹ*boat*, sailing-ship's
argest boat (cf. LAUNCH^2); ~-*bow*, drawn
by hand & discharging ~ feathered
arrow (cf. CROSS-BOW), *draw the ~-bow*,
ell exaggerated or invented stories; ~
utt, cue for reaching billiard-ball be-
yond range of half-butt; ~ *cloth*, kind of
calico made in ~ pieces; ~-*clothes*, &
arch. -*coats*, clothes of baby in arms;
~ *field*, ~ off or on (see below), also part
of ground behind bowler; ‖ ~ FIRM^1; ~ʹ
and, ordinary writing (opp. SHORT*hand*);
~ *hop*, short-pitched ball in cricket; ~ *off*,
n, man fielding at bowler's left, right,
ear; ~ *pig*, sailors' transl. of cannibals'
ame for human flesh; ‖ ~ *pull*, over-
neasure given by public-houses to attract
ustom; ~ʹ*shanks*, stilt or ~-legged
plover; ~ʹ*stop*, man fielding straight
behind wicket-keeper, (vb) field there;
~ *wave* (Wireless), having a wave-length
of (about) 800 metres or more; hence ~ʹ
SH^1(2) a., ~ʹWAYS, ~ʹWISE, (-z), advv.
1. n. ~ interval or period (*shall see you*
efore ~; *shall not be away for* ~; *will not*
ake ~; *it is* ~ *since I saw him*; so *at*
~*est*, to mention the most distant date
ossible); recital at length (*the* ~ *& the*
hort of it, all that can or need be said,
he total upshot); ~ syllable (~*s & shorts*,
erse esp. Latin); (Archit.) ~*s & shorts*,
~ & short blocks placed alternately; ‖ =
~ vacation. [com. -Teut.; OE & Du. &
lang, cogn. w. L *longus* & perh. Gk
olikhos]

ng^2, adv. (~*er*, ~*est*, pr. -ngg-). For a
ong time (*have* ~ *thought so*; *nor wants*
hat little ~; *so* or *as* ~ *as*, transf., provided
hat, if only; *be* ~ doing, &, prob. by con-
usion of the adv. w. the adj., *in doing*, take
long time, be slow, to do, as *he was* ~
nding it out, the chance was ~ *in coming*;
ot be ~ *for this world*, have short time to
ive; ~-*liver*, one who lives ~); by a long
ime (~ *before, after, since, ago*); (appended
o nn. of duration) throughout specified
ime (*all day* ~, *his life* ~); (comp., with
o, any, much, etc.) after implied point
f time (*shall not wait any* ~*er*; *no* ~*er*,
ot henceforth as formerly); ~-*ago* a.
n., (belonging to) the distant past; ~-
rawn(-*out*), unduly prolonged; ~-*stand-*
ng, that has ~ existed; ~-*suffering* n.
a., bearing provocation patiently. [OE
ange (prec.)]

lŏng^3, v.i. Yearn, wish vehemently, *for* thing or *to* do. Hence ~ʹING^1(1) n., ~ʹ**ing**LY^2 adv. [OE *langian* seem LONG^1 to]

-long, suf., f. LONG^1, has ousted -LING^2 in *side*~, *head*~. *End*~ f. ON *endlangr* adj. orig. meaning *extending from end to end* was used in E as adv. meaning *endwise*, & ~ thus came to be regarded as var. of *-ling*.

lŏnganĭmʹĭtў̆ (-ngg-), n. (rare). Long-suffering, forbearance. [f. LL *longanimitas* (*longanimus* f. *longus* long, *animus* spirit, -TY)]

lŏnʹgeron (-j-), n. (usu. in pl.). Longitudinal member of aeroplane's fuselage or nacelle. [F, = girder]

lŏngēvʹal, -gae-, (-j-), a. Long-lived. [f. L *longaevus* (*longus* long, *aevum* age, -AL)]

lŏngĕvʹĭtў̆ (-j-), n. Long life. [f. L *longaevitas* (prec., -TY)]

lŏnʹgi- (-jĭ-), comb. form of L *longus* long in scientific terms, as ~*caudʹate* long-tailed, ~*corn* kinds of beetle with long threadlike antennae.

lŏnʹgĭtūde (-j-), n. Length (now joc.); (Geog.) angular distance east or west from a standard meridian, as that of Greenwich, to the meridian of any place, reckoned to 180° E. or W. (*abbr.* long.); (Astron.) angular distance eastward on ecliptic from vernal equinoctial point to foot of body's or point's circle of latitude. [f. L *longitudo -inis* (prec., -TUDE)]

lŏngitūdʹĭnal (-jĭ-), a. Of or in length; running lengthwise; of longitude. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [-AL]

Lŏngʹobârd, n. = LOMBARD (1st sense).

lŏngʹshōre, a. Existing or found or employed on, frequenting, the shore; ~-*man*, landsman employed in loading ships, shore-fishing, etc. [for *along shore*]

longue haleine (lawṅggahlānʹ), n. *Work* etc. *of* (or *de*) ~ (requiring long persistent effort; esp. of books). [F, = long wind]

longueur (lawṅggêrʹ), n. Tedious passage in book, film, or play (usu. pl.). [F]

lōō, n., & v.t. Round card-game with penalties paid to the pool; (having to pay) this penalty; *unlimited* ~, in which penalty is = amount already in pool; (vb) subject to the penalty. [abbr. of obs. *lanterloo* f. F *lanturelu* refrain of a song]

lōōbʹў̆, n. Silly fellow. [cf. LUBBER]

lōōfʹah (-*a*), n. Pod of *luffa Aegyptiaca* used as flesh-brush. [f. Arab. *lufah* the plant]

lŏŏk, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Use one's sight, turn eyes in some direction, direct eyes *at*, (*fair* etc. *to* ~ *at*, in outward appearance; ~ *before you leap*, avoid precipitate action; *to* ~ *at him* etc., judging by his etc. ~s; *will not* ~ *at*, refuses to take, rejects, scorns); stare, show surprise. **2.** Contemplate, examine, (~*ed me through & through*; ~ *gift* HORSE^1 *in mouth*; ~ one, *death*, etc., *in the face*, face him etc.

boldly or at close quarters). **3.** Express, threaten, show, by one's ~s (*~ compassion, death, daggers,* etc.). **4.** Ascertain or observe by sight *who, how, whether,* etc. **5.** (fig.). Make mental search (*let him ~ at home*), inquire (*when one ~s deeper*), aim one's attention *at* & consider (*way of ~ing at things; what I ~ at is the comfort of it*), take care or make sure *that,* expect *to* do, (*~ you!,* observe, mind; *~ here!,* formula for demanding attention or expostulating; *~ sharp,* orig., keep strict watch, now, lose no time, bestir oneself). **6.** (Of things) face, be turned, have or afford outlook, in some direction (*towards, on to, into, down,* etc.), (of facts) tend, point. **7.** Have certain appearance, seem, (*~ grave* etc., whence -~'ING^2 a.; *~ a fool, every inch a king,* BLACK^1, BLUE^1; *~ small,* be exposed as mean etc.; *~ alive!,* make haste; *~ well* or *ill,* in good or bad health, also of things, seem to be going so; *~s to be,* seems; *~ as if,* suggest by appearance the belief that; *~ like,* seem to be, also threaten or promise, as *it ~s like rain, he ~s like biting* or *winning*); seem to be (*~s his age,* seems as old as he really is; ~ one*self again,* seem recovered). **8.** ~-*in',* informal call or visit, (Sport) *will have a ~-in,* come near winning & perhaps win; *~'ing-glass,* mirror, quicksilvered glass for mirrors; *~-out',* watch, ~ing out, (*keep a good ~-out; on the ~-out for* or *to* do), post of observation, man or party or boat stationed to ~ out, view over landscape, prospect of luck (*it's a bad ~-out for him*), person's own concern (*that is his ~-out,* he must see to that himself); ‖*~-see* (sl.), a survey, inspection. **9.** (With prepp.): *~ about* one, examine one's surroundings, take time to form plans; *~ after,* follow with the eye, seek for, attend to, take care of; *~ down* one's *nose at* (colloq.), regard with covert displeasure; *~ for,* expect, hope or be on the watch for, search for (*~ for* TROUBLE); *~ into,* examine the inside of (box etc.), dip into (book), investigate; *~ on,* regard *as,* regard *with* distrust etc.; *~ over,* inspect, overlook or pardon; *~ through,* direct eyes through (window etc.), penetrate (veil etc.) with sight or (pretence or pretender) with insight, be visible through (*his greed ~s through his eyes*), glance through (book etc.); *~ to,* consider, take care of, be careful about (*~ to your manners; ~ to it that*), keep watch over, rely on (person or thing) *for,* expect, count upon, aim at; *~ towards* (colloq.), drink health of: *~ upon,* regard *with* specified feeling (also with adv., as *favourably*), regard *as.* **10.** (With advv.): *~ about,* be on the watch, be in search *for,* let one's eyes rove; *~ ahead,* (of rower) turn round to see where he is going (esp. imperat.); *~ back,* be half-hearted about enterprise one has begun, turn one's thoughts *upon*

or *to* something past, cease to pr
(usu. w. neg.), ~ in again, call be
down, subdue with a ~, (Commerc
in price, *~ down (up)on,* consider c
superior to; *~ forward to,* anticipat
with pleasure); *~ in,* make short v
call; *~ on,* be mere spectator, w
~ER^1-ŏn' n.; *~ on with,* read from
etc. at same time as (another perso
out, direct eyes or put head out of w
etc., be vigilant, keep one's eyes op
expected person, be prepared *for* s
etc., have or afford outlook *on, over*
select by inspection; *~ over,* inspec
by one or part by part; *~ round*
examine the possibilities etc. with a
to deciding on a course; *~ through,* s
with searching glance (*~ed him thro*
inspect exhaustively or successivel
up, (esp. Commerc.) improve in pri
prosperity, search for (esp. wor
dictionary or facts in book of refere
call on (person), raise eyes (*~ up t*
spect, venerate), ~ one *up & d*
scrutinize him keenly or contemptuou
hence ~'ER^1 n., (esp.) *handsome pe
(colloq.; also *good-~er*). **11.** n. Ac
~ing, direction of eyes, glance (*a k*
scornful, ~); (sing. or pl.) appearanc
face, expression, personal aspect, (
~*s,* beauty); (of things) appearance
place has a European ~). [OE *lócian*]

lo͞om^1, n. Machine for weaving yarn
thread into fabric; (inboard part of) s
of oar. [earlier sense *tool,* OE *gelóma*
+*lóma* as in *andlóman* pl. apparatus)

lo͞om^2, v.i., & n. **1.** Appear indistinc
be seen in vague & often magnified
threatening shape, (lit. & fig.; ofter
large etc.). **2.** n. Vague first appearanc
land at sea etc. [cf. EFris. *lómen* m
slowly, MHG *luomen* be weary]

lo͞om^3, n. Kinds of guillemot & div
Hence ~'ERY(3) n. [f. ON *lómr*]

lo͞on^1, n. (Sc. & arch.). Scamp, idl
boor; lad. [earlier *lowne;* etym. dub.

lo͞on^2, n. Kinds of water-bird, esp.
diver & grebe. [perh.=LOOM^3 w. assi
to prec.]

lo͞on'y̆, lu-, n. & a. (sl.). Lunatic. [-Y^3]

lo͞op^1, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Figure produced
a curve, or bent string or withe, th
crosses itself; attachment or ornam
formed of cord, thread, etc., so cross
& fastened at crossing; ring or curv
piece of metal as handle etc.; (also *~-lin*
railway or telegraph line that diverg
from main line & joins it again: circu
in centrifugal railway along top of whic
passenger travels head downwards (*~ i*
the ~, bicyclist's or airman's simila
feat); (Skating) curve crossing itse
made on single edge; hence ~'Y^2 a. (sl.
crazy. **2.** vb. Form (string etc.) int
~(s); form ~ (esp. of LOOPER larvae); en
close (as) with ~; fasten (*up, back*) or joi
(*together*) with ~(s). [cf. Ir. & Gael. *lub*

p², n. (rare). = LOOP-HOLE. [prob.
ogn. w. MDu. *lûpen* to peer]

p′er, n. Caterpillar of geometer moths,
rogressing by arching itself into loops;
ontrivance in sewing-machine etc. for
aking loops. [-ER¹]

p′hōle, n., & v.t. 1. Narrow vertical slit
 wall for shooting or looking through
r to admit light or air; outlet, means of
vading rule etc. 2. v.t. Make ~s in (wall
tc.). [LOOP²]

se¹, a. 1. Released from bonds or re-
traint. 2. Detached or detachable from
s place (*come, get,* ~; *play* FAST² *&* ~);
Chem.) free, uncombined; hanging
artly free (esp. ~ *end*; *at a* ~ *end*, with-
ut definite occupation); not rigidly
xed, apt to shift, (*have a* SCREW ~).
. Slack, relaxed, not tense or tight, (*with*
~ *rein*, lit. of riding, & fig. indulgently;
tongue, given to blabbing; ~ *bowels*,
ending to diarrhoea; ~ *clothes*; ~ *build*
r *make*, ungainly figure). 4. Not com-
act, dense, or serried (~ *soil, fabric*; ~
der, military arrangement with wide
ntervals; ~ *handwriting*, straggling; ‖ ~
lay or *game* in football, in which players
o not lock together). 5. (Of statements,
leas, etc.) inexact, indefinite, vague,
ncorrect; (of translation) not close or
ithful; (of style) ungrammatical; (of
gent) doing the act ~ly (~ *thinker*).
. (Cricket) ~ *bowling*, inaccurately
itched, ~ *fielding*, careless or bungling.
. Morally lax, dissolute, wanton in
peech or act, (~ *fish*, dissolute person;
n the ~, having a spree). 8. ~ BOX²;
-leaf, (of ledgers, note-books, etc.) with
ach leaf separate & detachable; ~-,
ly, as ~*-flowing, -fitting*. Hence ~′LY²
sl-) adv., ~′NESS (-sn-) n., **lōōs′**ISH¹(2) a.
. ON *lauss*=OE *léas*, cf. G *los*, cogn. w.
k *luō* undo]

se², v.t., & n. 1. Release, set free, free
om constraint (*wine* ~*d his tongue*);
ntie, undo, (knot, fetters, seal, hair of
ead); detach from moorings; discharge
rrow), (abs.) discharge gun (*at*); relax
ow only in ~ *hold*). 2. n. Vent, free ex-
ression, (*give* ~ or *a* ~ *to* one's *feelings*
c.); ‖ loose play (see prec.). [f. prec.]

s′en, v.t. & i. Loose (person's tongue);
ake or become less tight or compact or
rm; relieve (bowels) from costiveness or
ough) from dryness; relax (discipline
c.). [-EN⁶]

se′strīfe (-s-s-), n. Two kinds of
erbaceous plant (*Golden* or *Yellow*, &
ed or *Purple* or *Spiked*, *L*~). [mistransl.
 LL f. Gk *lusimakhion* (Gk pers. name
usimakhos) as if directly f. *luō* undo,
akhē battle]

t, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Goods taken from
nemy, spoil; booty, illicit gains made by
ficial. 2. vb. Plunder, sack, (city etc., or
bs.); carry off as booty. Hence ~′ER¹
. [f. Hind. *lut*]

lŏp¹, n., & v.t. & i. (-pp-). 1. Smaller branches & twigs of trees (~ *&* *top*, ~ *&* *crop*, trimmings of tree). 2. vb. Cut off branches & twigs & rarely top of (tree); strip tree of (branches etc.; often *off*, *away*), whence ~**p′ings** [-ING¹(2)] n. pl.; cut off (person's limb or head); make ~ping strokes *at*. [vb prob. f. n.; etym. dub.]

lŏp², v.i. & t. (-pp-), & n. 1. Hang limply; let (ears) hang; slouch, dawdle, hang *about*; =LOPE; ~*-ears*, drooping ears, whence ~**′ear**ED² (-ērd) a.; ~*-ear*, kind of rabbit; hence ~**p′**Y² a. 2. n. ~-eared rabbit. [prob. imit.]

lŏp³, v.i. (-pp-), & n. 1. (Of water) break in short lumpy waves. 2. n. Such motion of water. [imit.]

lōpe, v.i., & n. (Run with) long bounding stride (esp. of animals). [f. ON *hloupa* cogn. w. LEAP]

lŏph′o-, comb. form of Gk *lophos* crest, in scientific wds as: ~*dŏnt*, (animal) with transverse ridges on crowns of molars; ~*brăn′chiate*, (fish) with gills disposed in tufts.

lŏp-sīd′ėd, a. With one side lower or smaller than the other, unevenly balanced. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. LOP²]

loquā′cious (-sh*u*s), a. Talkative; (of birds, water) chattering, babbling. Hence or cogn. ~LY² adv., ~NESS, **loqu**A′CITY (-ăs-), nn. [L *loquax* (*loqui* talk), -ACIOUS]

lōq′uat (-ŏt), n. Chinese & Japanese fruit (-tree) naturalized in S. Europe, Australia, etc. [f. Chin. *luh kwat* rush orange]

lŏq′uĭtûr, v.i. 3 sing. pres. (abbr. *loq.*). Speaks (with speaker's name added, as stage-direction or notice to reader). [L]

‖ **lôr, lôr′**, form of LORD used (vulg.) as int.

lōr′al, a. Of the LORE². [-AL]

lôr′cha, n. Ship with hull of European shape but Chinese rig. [Port., etym. dub.]

lôrd, n. & int., & v.i. & t. 1. Master, ruler, chief, prince, sovereign, (*our sovereign* ~ *the King*; ~*s of creation*, mankind, also joc. men as opp. women); (poet.) owner (~ *of few acres*; cf. *landlord*); magnate in some trade (*the cotton* ~*s*; cf. *king*). 2. Feudal superior (MESNE ~; ~ *of the* MANOR; ~ PARAMOUNT). 3. (Poet. & joc.) husband (also ~ *&* *master*). 4. (Astrol.) dominant planet. 5. (Usu. *the L*~ exc. in voc.; also with *God*) God (*L*~ *knows who, how*, etc., I cannot guess who etc., some one etc. or other; *L*~ *have mercy*, *L*~ *bless me* or *us* or *my soul* or *you*, excll. of surprise etc.; also *L*~ *!* alone as excl.); Christ (*the* or more usu. *our L*~; *in the year of our L*~, anno domini; *L*~*'s day*, Sunday); *L*~*'s prayer*, the *Our Father*; *L*~*'s supper*, Eucharist; *L*~*'s table*, Christian altar, Eucharist. 6. Nobleman, peer of the realm or person entitled by courtesy to the prefix *L*~ (see below) as part of his ordinary style (*live, treat, like a* ~, fare, entertain, sumptuously; *drunk as, swear like, a ~*, excessively; *L~ in waiting, of the Bedchamber*, nobleman attending sovereign, called by former title if queen is reigning, by latter if king); (pl., *the L~s*) temporal & spiritual peers of Parliament (*House of L~s*, upper legislative chamber of United Kingdom, also committee of specially qualified members of this appointed as ultimate judicial appeal court). **7.** pl. (Also in full *L~s Commissioners*) members of board performing duties of high State office put in commission (*L~s of the Admiralty, Treasury*, etc.; *First L~*, president of such board; *Civil L~*, civilian member of Admiralty board, opp. *Sea L~s*); *L~s of Session*, judges of Scottish *Court of* SESSION. **8.** First word of many official titles (*L~* CHAMBERLAIN, CHANCELLOR, *Chief Justice, High Commissioner*; *L~ Justice General, L~ Justice Clerk*, president, vice-president, of Scottish Court of Justiciary; *L~ Lieutenant*, viceroy of Ireland till 1922, chief executive authority & head of magistracy in each county; *L~ Rector*, triennially elected honorary head of a Scottish university court; *L~ Mayor*, mayor of London, York, Dublin, & some great towns; *L~ Bishop*, any bishop in ceremonious mention). **9.** (Prefixed as part of personal designation) marquis, earl, viscount, or baron (whether peer, or peer's eldest son holding his second title by courtesy; with suppression of *of*, e.g. *Earl of*, or *L~, Derby*; ~ is invariable instead of *baron*, which is used as prefix only in foreign titles); (followed by Christian & family name) younger son of duke or marquis. **10.** *My ~* (voc.), respectful or polite formula for addressing nobleman below duke, bishop, ~ mayor, or judge of supreme court; *~s & ladies*, wild arum; hence ~′LESS a., ~′LING¹(2), ~ŎL′ATRY, nn. **11.** vb. Play the ~ *over* (usu. in pass., *will not be ~ed over*; or with *it*, as *~ing it over his household*); ennoble, confer title of ~ upon. [OE *hláford* orig. = bread-keeper (LOAF¹, WARD)]

lôrd′l|y̆, a. Haughty, imperious, lofty, disdainful; grand, magnificent, fit for or belonging to a lord. Hence ~ĭNESS n. [OE *hláfordlic* (prec., -LY¹)]

Lôrd's (-z), n. (Used for) ~ cricket ground in London, headquarters of the M.C.C. and English cricket. [Thomas *Lord* (d. 1832), maker of successive grounds named after him]

lôrd′ship, n. Dominion, rule, ownership *of* or *over*; domain, estate, manor; lord's personality (*your ~, his ~*, you, he, in speaking deferentially to or of a lord, also joc. to or of other persons or animals). [-SHIP]

lōre¹, n. **1.** (arch.). Doctrine; erudition, scholarship. **2.** Body of traditions & facts on a subject (*ghost, bird, animal, fairy*, etc., ~). [OE *lār* cf. Du. *lehre*, cogn. w. LEARN]

lōre², n. (nat. hist.). Strap-like sur
birds between eye & upper mand
snakes between eye & nostril.
lorum strap]

Lŏrĕttōn′ian, a. & n. (Memb
Loretto School in Scotland.

lorgnette (lôrnyĕt′), n. Pair o
glasses usu. held by long handle;
glass. [F]

lŏ′rĭcate, a. (zool.). Having de
armour of bone, plates, scales, etc.
loricatus (*lorica* cuirass f. *lorum*
-ATE²)]

lŏ′rĭkeet (*or* -eet′), n. Small br
coloured Polynesian parrot allied
lory. [dim. of LORY, after *parakeet*

lŏ′rĭner, n. (hist.). Bit-maker, sp
(now only in title of a livery com
[f. OF *lorenier* (*lorain* harness-stra
lorum thong]

lôr′ĭs, n. Small slender tailless noct
climbing quadrumanous Cingalese
mal; kinds of lemur. [F]

lôrn, a. (poet. & joc.). Desolate, fo
(often *lone ~*). [p.p. of obs. *leese*
OE *léosan* cf. G *verlieren*]

‖ **lŏ′rry̆**, n. Long low flat sideless wa
truck used on railways & tramv
motor truck for transporting t
etc. [?]

lôr′y̆, n. Kinds of bright-plumaged pa
like bird. [f. Malay *luri*]

lose (lōōz), v.t. & i. (*lost* pr. law- *or*
1. Be deprived of, cease by neglig
misadventure, separation, death, et
possess or have (property, life, qua
limb, father, friend, etc.; *doctor ~s pa*
fails to keep him alive, also is lef
him for another doctor; *~ patience,*
temper, become impatient, angry
one's HEAD¹; ~ one's HEART; ~ HEAR
ground, fail to keep position, recede
cline; *have lost my cold*, got rid of i
interest, of person, cease to be intere
of thing, cease to interest); (pass.)
appear, perish, die or be dead, (*l*
writing is a lost art; the ship & all h
were lost; lost to sense of duty, shame,
no longer affected by them; *lost*
damned). **2.** Suffer loss or detrim
incur disadvantage, be the worse o
money or otherwise *by* transaction
(*the publisher lost by it; the army*
heavily; story does not ~ in the telling,
anything exaggerated). **3.** Become un
to find, fail to keep in sight or follov
mentally grasp, (*~ a document*, one's
the thread of a discourse, a person
under observation). **4.** Spend (time,
portunities, pains) to no purpose, wa
(pass., *be lost upon*, fail to influence
draw the attention of). **5.** Fail to obt
catch, see, or hear (~ one's *train, a leg*
a word or *remark, a fox*). **6.** Forfeit (sta
be defeated in (*game, battle, lawsuit,*

bs.; *losing game*, in which defeat seems
evitable; *cannot play a losing game*,
s heart or temper in it); fail to carry
notion). **7.** Cause person the loss of,
st, (*will ~ you your place*); (refl. &
ass.) go astray, become merged or en-
ossed (*in*), be obscured (*in*); ‖ *losing*
AZARD. Hence **los'**ABLE (-ōōz-) **a.** [OE
sian (*los* LOSS) intr., the trans. senses
ing f. the cogn. obs. *leese*]

ŏs'el (-z-), n. (arch.). Profligate, rake,
'er-do-well. [prob. f. *losen* p.p. of obs.
se LOSE]

'er (-ōōz-), **n.** In vbl senses; esp.: *be a*
by, suffer loss by; *good ~*, person not
jected or angered by losing game etc.;
erson, horse, etc., that loses race etc.;
Billiards) losing HAZARD. [-ER^1]

s (laws, lŏs), **n.** Losing or being lost
ee LOSE); person, thing, or amount lost
UT^2 *a* or *the ~*); detriment, disadvantage,
sulting from ~ (person etc. *is a great*,
, *little*, etc., ~, the ~ of him is a serious
c. blow); *at a ~* (*for*, *to discover*, etc.),
izzled, at fault. [prob. partly f. OE
(cf. ON *los*) dispersion, rout, & partly
ck formation f. *lost* p.p. of LOSE]

s (G), n. =LOESS.

t. See LOSE.

n., & v.t. (-tt-). **1.** One of a set of
jects used to secure a chance decision
dividing goods, selecting officials, etc.
ow only in *draw*, *cast*, *~s*, usu. *between*,
, *who*, etc., & in *throw* or *cast in* one's
with, share fortunes of); this method of
ciding (*the ~*; *by ~*); choice resulting
om it (*the ~ fell upon me*). **2.** What falls
person by ~, share (*have no part nor ~*
); person's destiny, fortune, condition,
e ~ falls to me, *it falls to my ~*, *it falls*
me as my ~, *to* do). **3.** ‖ Tax, due, (*scot*
~). **4.** Plot or allotment of land. **5.**
ticle or set of articles offered separately
sale, item at auction, (*bad ~*, disreput-
le or vicious person). **6.** Number or
antity of persons or things of same
nd or somehow associated (*the ~*, the
hole number or quantity); (colloq.) con-
ierable number or amount, *a* good or
eat deal (also in pl., as *has ~s of friends*).
v.t. Divide (land, usu. *out*, or goods for
le) into ~s. [OE *hlot*, cf. Du. *lot*, cogn.
G *loos*]

n. See LOATH.

hār'iō, n. (pl. *~s*). Libertine, rake.
haracter in Rowe's *Fair Penitent*]

ion, n. Liquid preparation used ex-
rnally to heal wound, cure skin-disease,
ear complexion, etc. [f. L *lotio* (*lavare*
wash, -ION)]

'erў, n. Arrangement for distributing
izes by chance among purchasers of
kets; *~-wheel*, wheel with box used for
uffling numbers corresponding to those
tickets; (fig.) thing that defies calcula-
n (*life*, *marriage*, *is a ~*). [f. It. *lotteria*
OT, LOTTO)]

lŏtt'ō, n. Game of chance with drawing of numbers as in lottery. [It., f. Teut. (LOT)]

lōt'us, n. Plant represented in ancient Greek legend as inducing luxurious dreaminess & distaste for active life (*~-eater*, person given to indolent enjoyment; so *~-eating* a. & n.); Egyptian & Asiatic water-lily; kinds of plant, esp. Bird's-foot Trefoil; *~-land*, place of indolent enjoyment. [L, f. Gk *lōtos*]

loud, a. & adv. **1.** Strongly audible, sonorous (*~ speaker*, apparatus that converts electrical impulses into sounds ~ enough to be heard at some distance); clamorous, noisy; (of colour, dress, pattern, manners) obtrusive, conspicuous, flashy; hence ~'EN^6 v.i., ~'ISH^1(2) a., ~'LY^2 adv., ~'NESS n. **2.** adv. ~ly (*don't talk so ~*; *laughed ~ & long*); ~-SPOKEN. [com.-WG; OE *hlūd*, cf. Du. *luid*, G *laut*; cogn. w. Gk *kluō* hear, L *cluēre* be famed]

lough (see Ap.), n. (Anglo-Ir.). Lake, arm of sea. [perh. f. ONorthumb. *luh* f. Gael. & Ir. LOCH]

Louis (lōō'ĭ), n. (pl. *Louis* pr. -z). Name of many French kings; *louis* or *louis-d'or* (-dŏr'), French gold coin of about 20 fr. from ~ XIII to ~ XVI; ~ *Treize* (trāz), *Quatorze* (kătŏrz'), *Quinze* (kănz), *Seize* (sāz), used adj. of furniture etc. in styles prevalent in those reigns.

loung|e (-j), v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Go lazily, saunter; loll, recline; idle (intr., & *~e away* time etc.); hence ~'ER^1 n., ~'**ing**LY^2 adv., (-j-). **2.** n. Spell of ~ing, saunter, stroll; place where one can ~e, esp. entrance-hall or gallery furnished for the purpose (*~e-lizard*, sl., professional dance-partner at hotel ~e-dances); sitting-room in house; sofa or deep chair; ‖ *~e (suit)*, man's suit for day wear, with tailless jacket. [?]

lour, lower, (lowr), v.i., & n. **1.** Frown, scowl, look sullen, (*on*, *upon*, *at*); (of clouds, sky, storm) look dark & threatening; hence ~'**ing**LY^2 adv. **2.** n. Scowl; gloominess of sky etc., whence ~'Y^2 a. [ME *louren*, cf. Du. *loeren* frown, G *lauern* watch; spelling *lower* prob. due to confusion w. LOWER^1]

louse, n. (pl. *lice*). Parasitic insect infesting human hair & skin; kinds of parasite of mammals, birds, fish, & plants. Hence **lous'**Y^2 (-z-) a., (also, sl.), disgusting, abundantly supplied *with* money etc., **lous'**INESS (-z-) n. [com.-Teut.; OE *lūs*, cf. Du. *luis*, G *laus*]

lout^1, n. Awkward fellow, bumpkin, clown. Hence ~'ISH^1 a., ~'**ish**LY^2 adv., ~'**ish**NESS n. [?]

lout^2, v.i. (arch.). Bow, make obeisance. [OE *lūtan*, cf. ON *lūta*]

louver, -vre, (lōō'vĕr), n. Domed turret-like erection on medieval hall-roof etc. with side openings to let smoke out or air in; (pl., also *~-boards*) arrangement of overlapping boards or slips of glass to admit air but exclude rain. Hence **louv'er**ED^2 (-*erd*) a. [f. OF *lover*, cf. med. L *lodium*]

Louvre (loovr), n. *The* ~, former royal palace, now art museum, in Paris. [F]

lo'vab|le (lŭ-), a. Deserving love, amiable. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~**le**NESS n. [LOVE^2, -ABLE]

lo'vage (lŭ-), n. Kinds of herb. [ME *loveache* f. OF *levesche* f. LL *levisticum* perh. f. L *ligusticum* Ligurian; assim. to *love, ache*]

love^1 (lŭv), n. **1.** Warm affection, attachment, liking, or fondness, paternal benevolence, affectionate devotion, (*of, for, to,* or *towards* person, *for* or *to* thing; *give ~ to*, convey affectionate message to, *send* one's ~ *to*, get this done; *for the ~ of*, for sake or in name of, esp. in adjurations; *for ~ or money*, by any means, esp. *cannot get it* etc. *for ~ or money*; *labour of* ~, that one delights in, or that one does for ~ of someone; *there's no ~ lost between them*, they dislike each other; *play for* ~, for the pleasure of it, not for stakes). **2.** Sexual affection or passion or desire, relation between sweethearts, this feeling as a literary subject, a personified influence, or a god (also representation of Cupid, or of naked winged child, or in pl. children, symbolizing ~), (*in* ~, possessed by this; *in ~ with*, enamoured of, also transf. fond of a pursuit, thing, etc.; *fall in* ~, become enamoured; *all's* FAIR^2 *in ~ & war*; *~ in a cottage*, marriage on insufficient means; *make* ~, pay amorous attentions *to* or abs., whence ~-**mak**ING^1 n.). **3.** Beloved one, sweetheart, (esp. of woman, cf. LOVER; hence ~'Y^3 n.; *my* ~, common form of address between husband & wife); (colloq.) delightful person or pretty thing (*he is an old ~; what ~s of teacups!*). **4.** (Games) no score, nothing, nil, (*~ all*, neither side has yet scored; *~ game*, in which loser has not scored). **5.** *~-affair*, amour: *~-apple*, (old name for) tomato; *~-begotten*, illegitimate; *~-bird*, small bird of parrot kind said to pine away at death of its mate; *~-child*, illegitimate; *~-feast*, meal in token of brotherly ~ among early Christians, religious service among Methodists etc. imitating this; *~-in-a-mist*, Fennel-flower; *~-in-idleness*, Heart's-ease; *~-knot*, peculiarly interlaced bow of ribbon; *~-letter*, between sweethearts & concerned with ~; *~-lies-bleeding*, garden plant with long drooping spike of purple-red bloom; *~'lock*, tress or curl worn on temple or forehead; *~-lorn*, pining with ~, deserted by one's love(r); *~-match*, marriage made for ~'s sake only; *~-philtre*, philtre; *~'sick*, languishing with ~; *~-song*, about or expressing ~; *~-story*, novel etc. of which main theme is ~, facts of a wooing etc.; *~-token*, thing given in sign of ~. Hence ~'WORTHY a., ~'**worth**INESS n. [OE
lufu, cogn. w. G *lieben*, Du. *lieven*,
also w. LIEF, LEAVE^1, BELIEVE]

love^2 (lŭv), v.t. & i. Hold dear, be
to, be in love with, be fond of, (~
my DOG^1; *Lord ~ you!*, excl. of sur
person's mistake etc.; ~ one's *lo*
an A, a B, etc., formula in game
feits); be in love; cling to, deli
enjoy having, be addicted to, ad
be glad of the existence of, (life, t
comfort, golf, *doing*, virtue, ma
knows his own mind, etc.); (w. i
(habitually) inclined (*children ~*
their elders); (colloq.) like, be deli
(*he simply ~s to find mistakes; W*
come?—I should ~ to). [OE *lufian* (

Love'lace (lŭvl-), n. Libertine, a
plished rake. [character in *C*
Harlowe]

love'less (lŭvl-), a. Unloving; un
Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [-LESS]

love'l|y̆ (lŭvl-), a. Attractively or a
ably beautiful; (colloq.) delightful
pleasing, intensely amusing.
~ĭLY^2 adv. (rare), ~ĭNESS n. [OE
(LOVE^1, -LY^1)]

lo'ver (lŭ-), n. Woman's sweethea
suitor, (pl.) pair in love; para
gallant; admirer, devotee, *of*
action, or idea; *~s' knot*, LOVE^1-
Hence ~LESS a., ~LIKE, ~LY$^{1, 2}$,
advv. [-ER^1]

lo'ving (lŭ-), a. That loves, affectio
(*our ~ subjects*, formula in royal procl
tion; *your ~ friend* etc., formula in
cluding letter); manifesting or proce
from love (*~-cup*, large drinking-v
passed round at banquet; *~-kind*
tender consideration). Hence ~LY^2
~NESS n. [-ING^2]

low^1 (lō), a. & adv. (*~er, ~est*, as a
advv.), & n. **1.** Not reaching far up
high or tall, (*~ house, forehead, sta*
not used of persons; *~ dress*, leaving
& part of shoulders & breast exp
so *~ neck; ~ relief*, bas-relief). **2.**
elevated in geographical etc. pos
(*Low Countries*, Netherlands; *Low*
MAN^2, DUTCH; *Lower Egypt* etc.; ~
etc., near horizon; *~ tide* or *water*, l
of ebbed sea, time of extreme ebb
water mark, ~est point reached by
tide, & fig.; *in ~ water*, out of funds e
3. Of or in humble rank or position
~er orders or *classes*; *~ birth*; *high*
every one). **4.** Not exalted or subli
commonplace, undignified, little civili
not highly organized; abject, m
degraded, coarse, vulgar, (*~ cunni*
5. Ill-nourished, not nourishing, ind
tive of ill nutrition, wanting in vig
depressed, not intense, (*~ condition, d*
fever; *~ spirits*, whence ~-**spi'rit**ED^2
6. Of small amount as measured by
scale or degrees (*~ price, wages, ra*
temperature, power; *have ~ opinion of*,
not estimate highly; *at ~est*, to ment

e least possible amount etc.; ~ *latitudes*,
ar equator). **7.** (Of sounds) not shrill or
gh up, produced by slow vibrations,
so) not loud. **8.** (Of liquid, receptacle,
pply of anything, esp. fig. of purse or
ney) nearly exhausted or empty (often
n ~). **9.** Recent (*belongs to a ~er date*).
. (Also *~-church*) giving ~ place to
thority of bishops & priests, inherent
ace of sacraments, ecclesiastical organi-
tion, & ritual, not sacerdotal, approxi-
ating to protestant non-conformity,
ow Church, party in Church of England
us minded; *Low Churchman*, member
it). **11.** *Bring* ~, depress, reduce, in
alth, wealth, or position; *lay* ~, over-
rōw; *lie* ~, crouch, be prostrate or dead
abased, (sl.) keep quiet or out of the
ay, say nothing, bide one's time; BURN^2
12. *~'brow* (colloq.), (one who is) not
ghly intellectual or cultured (opp.
GH*brow*); *~'browed*, lit., also (of rocks)
etling, (of building etc.) with ~ en-
nce, gloomy; ~ *celebration* of Eucha-
t, without choir or assistant ministers;
comedian, actor in ~ *comedy*, in which
bject & treatment border on farce;
down, abject, mean, dishonourable;
~-down n. (sl.), true facts, inside in-
rmation; ‖ *~er boy*, in ~er school at
blic schools; *~er* CASE^2; *~er chamber*, =
r House; *~er critic(ism)*, of the verbal
textual kind; *~er deck*, immediately
er hold (‖ *the ~er deck*, petty officers &
en of the Navy or of a ship); *~er Em-*
re, later Roman Empire, usu. from
nstantine; *~er House*, ~er branch of
gislative assembly, e.g. House of Com-
ons; *~er school* in public schools, usu.
rms below fifth; *~er world*, the earth,
lso) hell; *~'land*, (usu. pl.) ~lying coun-
y, (adj.) of or in this; *Low'lands* (-*a*ndz),
E. part of Scotland, whence **Low'-**
ndER^1(4) n.; *Low'land* (adj.), of or in
is; ~ LATIN; ~ *life*, that of the ~er
asses, whence **~'lĭv**ED^2 (-vd') a.; ~
ASS^1; ~ *pitch*, ~ key or note, also slight
gular elevation of roof, whence ~-
tchED^2 a.; ~ PRESSURE; *Low Sunday*,
eek, after Easter Day & Week; ~'WING;
nce **~'er**MOST (lō'*er*-), ~'ISH^1(2) (lō'ĭ-),
., ~'NESS (lō'n-) n. **13.** adv. In or to ~
mean position (*hangs* ~; *aim* or *shoot*
or *~er*; *collar* ~ in football, catch at or
low waist; *bowed* ~; *never fell so ~ as*
at); on poor diet (*live ~ for a time*); for
all stakes (*play* ~); in ~ tone, on or to
note, (*talk* ~; *cannot get so* ~); (of date)
e (*find it as ~ as the 18th century*); *~-*
rn, of humble birth; *~-bred*, of vulgar
anners; ~ *down*, far down, also in mean
ungenerous way (esp. *play it ~ down*,
~, *upon*, treat scurvily). **14.** n. What
~; an area of ~ barometric pressure;
~ level or figure. [ME *lah* f. ON *lágr*
gn. w. LIE^2]
v^2 (lō), v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Utter cry (as) of cow, moo; say, utter *forth*, with ~ing sound. **2.** n. Cow's cry. [com.-Teut.; OE *hlówan*, cf. OHG *hluojen*, Du. *loeien*, cogn. w. L *clamare*]

low'er^1 (lō'*er*), v.t. & i. Let or haul down; (Naut., abs.) let down boat, haul down sail, etc.; diminish height of; sink, descend, slope downwards; diminish (price etc.), (of price etc.) come down; diminish (t. & i.) in intensity or pitch; degrade, disgrace; reduce bodily condition of (*a ~ing diet*). [f. *lower* comp. of LOW^1]

lower^2. See LOUR.

low'l|y̆ (lō-), a. & adv. **1.** Humble in feeling, behaviour, or condition, modest, unpretending. **2.** adv. In ~y manner. Hence ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĭNESS n. [LOW^1, -LY$^{1, 2}$]

lŏxodrŏm'|ĭc, a. & n. Of oblique sailing or sailing by the RHUMB; (n.) ~ic line or table. Hence ~ICS n. [f. Gk *loxos* oblique, *dromos* course, -IC]

loy'al, a. & n. **1.** True, faithful, to duty, love, or obligation (*to*); faithful in allegiance to sovereign, government, or mother-country; enthusiastically devoted to sovereign's person & family; exhibiting loyalty; hence ~ISM(3), ~IST(2), nn., ~IZE(3) v.t., ~LY^2 adv. **2.** n. Person who remains ~ in time of disaffection. [F, f. L *legalis* LEGAL]

loy'alty̆, n. Loyal temper or conduct. [f. OF *loialté* (prec., -TY)]

lŏz'ėnge (-j), n. RHOMB, diamond figure, esp. as bearing in heraldry; ~-shaped shield for spinster's or widow's arms; ~-shaped facet of cut gem; small tablet (orig. ~-shaped) of flavoured sugar, medicine, meat essence, etc., to be dissolved in mouth; ~-shaped pane in casement. [f. OF *losenge*, cf. Pr. *lausa* tombstone perh. ult. f. L *lapis* stone]

lŏz'ėnged (-jd), a. With lozenges of alternate colours; with lozenge panes. [-ED^2]

£.s.d. (ĕl'ĕsdē'), n. Pounds, shillings, & pence; money, riches; *L. S. Dē'ĭsm* (joc.), money-worship. [L *librae*, *solidi*, *denarii*, pounds, shillings, pence]

'lt. See WILL^1.

lŭbb'er, n. Big clumsy stupid fellow, lout; clumsy seaman; *~'s hole* (Naut.), hole in platform of ship's top (saving climbing by FUTTOCK shrouds). Hence ~LIKE a., ~LY$^{1, 2}$ a. & adv., ~lĭNESS n. [prob. f. or cogn. w. LOB]

lub'ric|āte (lōō-, lū-), v.t. Make slippery or smooth by applying fluid or unguent; minimize friction of (machinery) with grease etc. (also fig.). Hence ~ANT (2) a. & n., ~ātOR^2(1, 2), ~A'TION, nn. [f. L *lubricare* (*lubricus* slippery cogn. w. SLIP), -ATE^3]

lubri'ci|ty̆ (lōō-, lū-), n. Slipperiness, smoothness, oiliness, (lit. & fig.); lewdness, wantonness. So ~OUS (-shus), **lub'rĭc**OUS, aa. [f. L *lubricitas* (prec., -TY)]

Luc'an (lōō-, lū)-, a. Of St Luke. [f. L *Lucas* Luke, -AN]

Lucca (lo͞ok'*a*, lūk'*a*), n. ~ *oil*, superior quality of olive oil. [~, in N. Italy]

luce (lo͞os, lūs), n. Pike fish, esp. when full-grown. [f. OF *lus* f. LL *lucius*]

lu'cent (lo͞o-, lū-), a. Shining, luminous; translucent. Hence **lu'c**ENCY n. [f. L *lucēre* shine (*lux lucis* light), -ENT]

‖ **lucērn**(e)' (lo͞o-, lū-), n. Cloverlike plant used for fodder. [f. F *luzerne* etym. dub.]

Luciăn'ĭc (lo͞osi-), a. After the manner of Lucian, witty & scoffing. [f. L f. Gk *Loukianos*, writer of Greek dialogues *c.* A.D. 160, -IC]

lu'cid (lo͞o-, lū-), a. Bright (poet.); (Entom., Bot.) with smooth shining surface; clear, pellucid, (usu. fig. of reasoning, literary style, etc.); ~ *interval*, period of sanity between attacks of madness, or of quiet between disturbances. Hence or cogn. **lucid'**ITY n., ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *lucidus* (LUCENT)]

Lu'cifer (lo͞o-, lū-), n. **1.** (Planet Venus as) morning star. **2.** (Supposed name, see A.V. & R.V. of *Isa.* xiv. 12, of) the chief rebel angel, Satan, the devil, (*as proud as* ~). **3.** *l*~ (*match*), friction match (now rare). [L, light-bringing, morning star, (*lux lucis* light, *-fer* f. *ferre* bring)]

lucĭf'ūgous (lo͞o-, lū-), a. (nat. hist.). Shunning daylight. [f. L *lucifugus* (prec., *fugere* flee), -OUS]

lŭck, n. **1.** (Chance as bestower of) good or ill fortune, fortuitous events affecting one's interests, person's apparent tendency to be (un)fortunate, supposed tendency of chance to bring a succession of (un)favourable events, (*bad ~ to him* etc.!, form of imprecation; *as ~ would have it*, fortunately or unfortunately; *down on* one's ~, dispirited by misfortune, temporarily unfortunate; *try* one's ~, make a venture at gaming-table or in anything; *just my* ~, usu. = I am unlucky as usual; *worse* ~, parenth., more's the pity, unfortunately for me or us). **2.** Good fortune, success due to chance, (*have the* ~, be fortunate enough *to*; *for* ~, to bring good ~; *in, out of*, ~; *have no* ~), whence ~'LESS a., ~'lĕssNESS n. **3.** ~*-money*, *-penny*, piece of money kept for ~, also sum returned by seller to buyer esp. in livestock sale. [f. LG *luk*, short for *geluk*, cf. G *glück* etym. dub.]

lŭck'ĭly̆, adv. (As ordinary adv.) by luck (rare); (as qualification of sentence or clause) which is etc. a fortunate thing, thank goodness, (~ *for me I was wrong*; *on a snow-slope which was ~ in good order*). [foll., -LY^2]

lŭck'y̆^{1}, a. Constantly attended by good luck, enjoying it on a particular occasion, having as much success or happiness as one deserves & more, (*you're a ~ dog*, form of congratulation esp. to accepted lover; ~ *beggar!*, ~ *bargee!*, of or to person in luck); right by luck, of the nature of a fluke, (~ *guess, hit, shot*); coming in
the nick of time; *presaging*,
worn etc. for, good luck, we
(~ *penny, stone, day*); ~*-ba*
bazaars etc. containing articles
less value for one of which pay
sum may dip. Hence **lŭck'i**

lŭck'y̆^{2}, n. (sl.). *Cut one's* ~
make off. [?]

luc'rative (lo͞o-, lū-), a. Yiel
profitable. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~
L *lucrativus* (*lucrari* to gain,
-ATIVE)]

lucre (lo͞ok'*er*, lū-), n. Pecuniar
motive; FILTH*y* ~. [f. L *lucr*
w. Gk *apolauō* enjoy, G *lohn* re

Lucretia (lo͞okrēsh'*a*), n. Mod
tity, woman preferring honour t
Livy i. 57–8]

luc'ūbrāt|**e** (lo͞o-, lū-), v.i. Exp
meditations in writing; produce
tions. Hence ~OR^2 n. [f. L *lucub*
by lamplight (*lux lucis* light), -AT

lucūbrā'tion (lo͞o-, lū-), n. N
study or meditation; literary w
of pedantic or elaborate charact
lucubratio (prec., -ATION)]

luc'ūlent (lo͞o-, lū-), a. (rare). Cl
vincing, lucid, (~ *proof, instance*,
tion). Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *lu*
(*lux lucis* light, -LENT)]

luc'us ā nŏn lucĕn'dō (lo͞o-, lū-),
doxical derivation; (transf.) refe
effect to paradoxical cause, expl
by contraries. [L, = *lucus* (grove) is
from *lucēre* (shine) because it d
shine there]

‖ **lŭd.** *My* ~, = my lord in represe
of counsel's pronunciation in ad
judge.

Lŭdd'īte, n. & a. (Member) of
mechanics (1811–16) who raised r
destruction of machinery. [origin
ful; leaders were called *Captain L*

lud'ĭcrous (lo͞o-, lū-), a. Absurd,
lous, exciting or deserving d
Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n., **lu**
comb. form. [f. L *ludicrus* p
ludicrum stage-play (*ludere* play)]

lūd'ō, (*or* lo͞o-), n. Simple game
with dice & counters on special boa
= I play]

lues (lo͞o'ēz), n. Plague, cont
disease, contagion, (~ *Boswellian*
grapher's tendency to magnify hi
ject, see BOSWELL); (also ~ *ve*
syphilis, whence (irreg.) **lu**ET'IC (lo͞o
[L, genit. *luis*]

lŭff, n., & v.i. & t. (naut.). **1.** Side o
&-aft sail next mast or stay; ‖ br
part of ship's bow where sides
to curve in. **2.** vb. Bring ship's
bring head of (ship), nearer wind;
(helm) so as to secure this; (Y
racing) get windward side of (oppo
~*ing-match*, struggle for this). [pro
lof some contrivance for altering
course, cf. Du. *loef*]

iftwaffe (lo͝oft'vahfe), n. German Air orce. [G]

g^{1}, n. Large marine worm used as bait. perh. cogn. w. LOG^{1}]

g^{2}, n. =LUG-SAIL.

g^{3}, v.t. & i. (-gg-), & n. **1.** Drag or tug eavy object) with effort or violence; ntr.) pull hard *at*; bring (subject etc.) relevantly *in* or *into*; force (person) *long*. **2.** n. Hard or rough pull. [cf. Sw. *ugga* pull person's hair (*lugg* forelock)]

g^{4}, n. ‖ (Sc.) ear; (Mech.) projection rom a casting etc. by which it may be xed in place. [?]

ge (lo͞ozh), n., & v.i. **1.** Short raised oboggan used in Switzerland. **2.** v.i. oboggan in this. [Swiss dial. wd]

gg'age, n. ‖ Traveller's baggage, portanteaus, boxes, etc. [LUG^{3}, -AGE]

gg'er (-g-), n. Small ship with four-ornered sails set fore & aft. [prob. f. foll.]

g'sail (-sl), n. Four-cornered sail bent n yard slung at a third or quarter of its ngth from one end. [?]

gūb'rious (lo͞o-, lū-), a. Doleful, dismal, ournful. Hence ~LY^{2} adv., ~NESS n. [f. *lugubris* (*lugēre* mourn), -OUS]

kewarm (lo͝ok'wŏrm, lū-), a. & n. oderately warm, tepid; not zealous, ndifferent, (n., ~ person). Hence ~LY^{2} dv., ~NESS n. [f. obs. *luke* tepid, cf. bs. *lew*, & ON *hlýr* warm]

ll, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Soothe or send to eep by sounds or caresses, quiet (susicion etc.) usu. by deception; (usu. pass.) uiet (sea, storm); (of storm or noise) essen, fall quiet; hence ~'**ing**LY^{2} adv. n. Intermission in storm lit. or fig. mit. of sounds used in lullaby]

l'abȳ, n., & v.t. Soothing refrain or ong to put child to sleep; (vb) sing to eep. [prec., *-by* as in BYE-BYE]

mbāg'ō, n. (pl. ~*s*). Rheumatic affecon in loins. Hence **lŭmbā'gĭn**OUS a. (*lumbus* loin)]

m'bar, a. & n. (Artery, vein, nerve, or ertebra) of or in loin. [prec., -AR^{1}]

m'ber^{1}, v.i. Move in clumsy blunderg noisy way (*along*, *past*, *by*, etc.). Hence ING^{2} a., ~**ing**LY^{2} adv., ~SOME a. [ME *mere* perh. f. LAME]

m'ber^{2}, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Disused rticles of furniture etc. taking up room *-room*, in which such things are kept), seless or cumbrous material; superfluous t; roughly prepared timber (~*-carrier*, oat in ~*-trade*; ~*jack*, ~man; ~*-mill*, r sawing ~; ~*man*, feller, dresser, or onveyer of ~; ~*-scaler*, one who easures ~). **2.** vb. Fill up inconveiently, obstruct, (room, place; often *p, over*); heap together, treat, as ~; cut prepare forest timber, whence ~ER^{1} n. rob. f. prec.; or f. obs. *lumber* pawnroker's shop (LOMBARD)]

m'bo-, comb. form of L *lumbus* loin, as *-abdom'inal* of loins & abdomen.

lŭm'brĭcal, a. & n. ~ *muscle* or ~, one of the muscles flexing fingers or toes. [f. L *lumbricus* earthworm, w. ref. to the shape]

Lumière (lo͞om'lār), a. ~ *process*, a colour-photography method; so ~ *plate*. [Brothers ~, inventors]

lum'inarȳ (lo͞o-, lū-), n. Natural light-giving body, esp. sun or moon; person of intellectual, moral, or spiritual eminence, person of light & leading. [f. F *luminaire* f. med. L *luminarium* (L *lumen -inis* light, -ARY^{1})]

luminif'erous (lo͞o-, lū-), a. Producing or transmitting light. [prec., -FEROUS]

lum'inous (lo͞o-, lū-), a. Emitting or full of light, bright, shining, (~ *paint*, phosphorescent kind making thing conspicuous at night), whence **luminŏs'**ITY n.; (of writers etc.) throwing light upon subject. Hence ~NESS n., ~LY^{2} adv. [f. L *luminosus* (*lumen -inis* light, -OUS)]

lŭmm'ė, int. (vulg.) of surprise or emphasis. [=(Lord) love me]

lŭmp^{1}, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Compact shapeless or unshapely mass (~ *in throat*, feeling of pressure caused by emotion; *is a ~ of selfishness*, is selfish through & through); great quantity, lot, heap; mass of clay or dough ready for moulding or baking; protuberance, excrescence, swelling, bruise; heavy dull person; *in the ~*, taking things as a whole, in gross, wholesale; ~ *sugar*, loaf sugar broken or cut into ~s or cubes; ~ *sum*, covering number of items, also paid down at once (opp. *instalments*). **2.** vb. Put together in one ~, mass together, treat as all alike, disregard differences between or among, (*together*, *with*, *in with*, *under* title etc.); lay whole of (sum) *on* horse, event, etc.; rise or collect (intr.) into ~s; go heavily *along*, sit heavily *down*. [cf. Du. *lomp* rag]

lŭmp^{2}, n. Uncouth spiny-finned leaden-blue fish clinging tightly to objects by sucking-disk on belly. [cf. MLG *lumpen*, MDu. *lompe*; perh. f. prec., but the G & Du. forms are found earlier]

lŭmp^{3}, v.t. Be displeased at, put up with ungraciously, (now only in *if you don't like it you may ~ it*). [earlier=sulk; prob. imit.]

lŭm'per, n. Labourer employed in (un)loading cargoes; ‖ small contractor taking work in the lump & giving it out in the piece; classifier who avoids minute subdivision. [LUMP^{1}, -ER^{1}]

lŭm'pĭng, a. (colloq.). Big, plentiful, (~ *weight*, good weight). [LUMP^{1}, -ING^{2}]

lŭm'pish, a. Heavy & clumsy; stupid, lethargic. Hence ~LY^{2} adv., ~NESS n. [LUMP^{1}, -ISH^{1}]

lŭm'p|ȳ, a. Full of or covered with lumps; (of water) cut up by wind into small waves. Hence ~ĭLY^{2} adv., ~ĬNESS n. [-Y^{2}]

lun'acȳ (lo͞o-, lū-), n. Being a lunatic, insanity (formerly of the intermittent kind attributed to changes of moon), (Law) such mental unsoundness as interferes with civil rights or transactions ‖ (*Commission of* ~, authorization of inquiry into person's sanity; *Commissioner in* ~, member of board of ten for inspecting asylums etc.; *Master in* ~, officer investigating cases of alleged ~); great folly. [LUNATIC, -ACY]

lun′ar (lōō-, lū-), a. & n. **1.** Of, in, as of, the moon (~ CYCLE; ~ *distance*, of moon from sun, planet, or star, used in finding longitude at sea; ~ *month*, interval between new moons, about 29½ days, (pop.) period of four weeks; ~ *nodes*, at which moon's orbit cuts ecliptic; ~ *observation*, finding of longitude by ~ distance; ~ *politics*, unpractical questions; ~ *rainbow*, made by moon's rays); (of light, glory, etc.) pale, feeble; crescent-shaped, lunate, (esp. ~ *bone* in wrist); of or containing silver (from alchemists' use of *luna* moon for silver; ~ *caustic*, nitrate of silver fused). **2.** n. ~ distance or observation; ~ bone. [f. L *lunaris* (*luna* moon, -AR¹)]

lunār′ian (lōō-, lū-), n. Inhabitant of moon; astronomer or navigator with special knowledge of the moon. [prec., -IAN]

lun′āte (lōō-, lū-), a. (nat. hist.). Crescent-shaped. [f. L *lunatus* (*luna* moon, -ATE²)]

lun′atic (lōō-, lū-), a. & n. Insane (person; see LUNACY), mad(man); (of actions etc.) outrageously foolish, frantic, mad; eccentric, foolish, (person); ~ *asylum*, hospital for reception & treatment of ~s. [f. LL *lunaticus* (*luna* moon, -ATIC)]

lunā′tion (lōō-, lū-), n. Time from one new moon to next. [f. med. L *lunatio* (prec., -ATION)]

lŭnch, n., & v.i. & t., **lŭn′cheon** (-chn), n., (-*ch* now usu. exc. in formal or ceremonious use). **1.** (With late diners) midday meal; (with midday diners) light refreshment taken between breakfast & dinner. **2.** vb (-*ch*). Take ~; provide ~ for. [etym., & relation between forms, doubtful; both had earlier sense *lump* (of bread, meat, etc.), & *lunch* may be related to it as *hunch, bunch*, to *hump, bump*]

lune (lōōn, lūn), n. (geom.). Figure formed on sphere or plane by two arcs enclosing space. [F, f. L *luna* moon]

lunĕtte′ (lōō-, lū-), n. Arched aperture in concave ceiling to admit light; crescent-shaped or semicircular space in dome or ceiling decorated with painting etc.; (Fortif.) work larger than redan, with two faces & two flanks; watch-glass of flattened shape; hole for neck in guillotine. [F (prec., -ETTE)]

lŭng, n. Either of the pair of breathing-organs in man & most vertebrates (*good* ~*s*, strong voice); IRON¹~; ~*s of London* etc., open spaces in or close to great city; ~*s of oak*, ~wort; ~-*fish*, having ~s as well as gills; ~-*power*, power of voice; ~′*wort*, plant of borage kind with white-spotted leaves likened to d
(‖ also ~*s of oak*) kind of lichen su
to be good for ~-disease. Hence
(-gd), ~′LESS, aa. [OE *lungen*, c
long, G *lunge*, cogn. w. Gk *elaphros*
(named from lightness of substance
LIGHTS]

lŭnge¹ (-j), **longe** (-ŭnj), n., & v.t. 1
rope with which horse-breaker
horse while he makes it canter in
circular exercise-ground for tr
horses. **2.** v.t. Exercise (horse) wit
~. [F *longe* halter (L *longus* long)]

lŭnge² (-j), n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Thrus
sword etc. esp. in fencing; sudden fo
movement, plunge, rush. **2.** vb. M
in fencing, deliver blow from shou
boxing, (*at, out*); (of horse) kick
drive (weapon, sting, etc.) violen
some direction; rush, make sudden
in some direction. [f. earlier *allon*
f. *allonger* lengthen (*à* to, L *longus*

lunisōl′ar (lōō-, lū-), a. Of sun & mo
period, of 532 years between agree
of solar & lunar cycles; ~ *year*,
divisions regulated by changes of
& average length made to agree
sun's revolution). [f. L *luna* moo
L *sol* sun, -AR¹]

lŭnk′ah (-*a*), n. Kind of strong I
cheroot. [f. Hind. *lanka* islands (of
where the tobacco is grown)]

luny. See LOONY.

lup′ĭn(e¹) (lōō-, lū-), n. Kinds of g
& fodder plant with long tapering
of blue, purple, white, or yellow flo
(usu. pl.) seed of these. [f. L *lupinu*

lup′īne² (lōō-, lū-), a. Of wolf or w
wolf-like. [f. L *lupinus* (*lupus*
-INE¹)]

lup′|us (lōō-, lū-), n. Ulcerous dise
skin. Hence ~OID, ~OUS, aa. [L,=

lûrch¹, n. *Leave in the* ~, desert (f
ally) in difficulties. [formerly=sta
score in some games in which winne
far ahead of loser, f. F *lourche* gam
backgammon, also bad defeat in th

lûrch², n., & v.i. **1.** Sudden lean t
side, stagger. **2.** v.i. Make ~(es), sta
[?]

lûrch′er, n. Petty thief, swindler;
‖ cross-bred dog between collie or s
dog & greyhound, used esp. by poac
[f. obs. *lurch* vb var. of LURK]

lūre, n., & v.t. **1.** Falconer's appa
for recalling hawk (bunch of feat
within which it finds its food while
trained, attached to thong); some
used to entice; enticing quality *of* a
suit etc. **2.** v.t. Recall (hawk) wit
entice (person, animal; usu. *away* or
[f. OF *leurre*, cf. It. *logoro* bait, pr
Teut. (G *luder* bait)]

lūr′id, a. Ghastly, wan, glaring, unnat
stormy, terrible, in colour or combin
of colours or lights (of complexion,
scape, sky, lightning, thunder-cl

ooky flame, glance, etc.; *casts a ~ light* facts or character, explains or reveals em in a tragic or terrible way); (Bot. etc.) dingy yellowish brown. Hence ~LY^2 lv., ~NESS n. [f. L *luridus* pale-yellow]

k, v.i., & n. Be hidden *in, under, out.* etc.; escape notice, exist unobrved, be latent; (n.) *on the ~*, spying; *ing-place*, hiding-place. [perh. cogn. LOUR; cf. LG *lurken* shuffle along, orw. *lurka* loiter in work]

scious (-shus), a. Richly sweet in ste or smell; sickly sweet, cloying; (of nguage or literary style) over-rich in und, imagery, or voluptuous sugges- on. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [ME *ci- licious*, perh. = DELICIOUS]

h^1, a. Luxuriant & succulent (of ants, esp. grass). [?]

sh^2, n., & v.t. & i. (sl.). **1.** Liquor, drink. vb. Ply with liquor; drink. [?]

sh'y̆, a. (sl.). Drunk. [-Y^2]

t, n., & v.i. **1.** (Bibl., Theol.) sensuous ppetite regarded as sinful; animal desire r sexual indulgence, lascivious passion, hence ~'FUL a., **~'ful**NESS n.; passionate njoyment or desire *of* (*~ of battle, con- uest, accumulation, applause*). **2.** v.i. ave strong or excessive desire (usu. *ter* or *for*). [com.-Teut.; so Du. & G]

s'tral, a. Of, used in, ceremonial puri- cation. [f. L *lustralis* (LUSTRUM, -AL)]

s'tr|āte, v.t. Purify by expiatory sacri- ce, ceremonial washing, or other such te. So ~A'TION n. [f. L *lustrare* (LUS- UM), -ATE^3]

s'tre^1 (-*ter*), n., & v.t. **1.** Gloss, reful- ence, shining surface, brilliance, bright ght, radiant beauty, whence ~LESS *terl*-), **lŭs'tr**OUS, aa., **lŭs'trous**LY^2 adv.; lendour, glory, distinction, (*add ~ to*, *row* or *shed ~ on*). **2.** (Prismatic glass endant of) chandelier. **3.** Thin dress- aterial with cotton warp, woollen woof, lustrous surface; kind of wool with strous surface. **4.** v.t. Put ~ on (cloth, ottery, etc.). [F (L *lustrare* illumine, ob. f. *lux lucis* light)]

s'tre^2 (-*ter*), n. = LUSTRUM.

s'trĭne, ***lŭs'trĭng**, nn. Glossy silk bric. [LUSTRE^1]

s'trum, n. (pl. *-a, -ums*). Period of five ears. [L, orig. purificatory sacrifice ter quinquennial census, prob. f. *luere* ash]

s't|y̆, a. Healthy & strong; vigorous, vely. Hence ~ĭHOOD, ~ĭNESS, nn., ~ĭLY^2 lv. [-Y^2]

sus natūr'ae (lo͞o-, lū-), n. Freak of ature, strikingly abnormal natural pro- uction, sport. [L]

tanĭst (lo͞o-, lū-), n. Lute-player. [f. ed. L *lutanista* (*lutana* LUTE^1, -IST)]

te^1 (lo͞ot, lūt), n. Guitar-like instrument sed in 14th–17th centuries (RIFT *within e ~*). [f. F *luth* f. Arab. *al'ud* (*al* the, *'ud*, te, orig. wood)]

lute^2 (lo͞ot, lūt), n., & v.t. **1.** Clay or cement used to stop hole, make joint airtight, coat crucible, protect graft, etc. **2.** v.t. Apply ~ to. Hence **lu'ting**^{1}(3) n. [f. OF *lut* f. L *lutum* mud]

lu'tėo- (lo͞o-, lū-), comb. form of L *luteus* orange-coloured (*lutum* weld), as *~ful'vous* orange-tawny.

lu'tėous (lo͞o-, lū-), a. (nat. hist.). Of deep orange yellow. [prec., -OUS]

lute'strĭng (lo͞ots-, lū-), n. Glossy silk fabric. [perh. assim. of *lustring* var. of LUSTRINE to *lute, string*]

Lutetian (lo͞otē'shn, lū-), a. Parisian. [f. L *Lutetia* ancient name of Paris, -AN]

Lu'theran (lo͞o-, lū-), a. & n. (Follower) of Martin Luther, (member) of Church accepting the Augsburg confession. Hence ~ISM(3) n., ~IZE(2) v.i., (3) v.t. [-AN]

lŭx'|āte, v.t. Dislocate (joint etc.). Hence ~A'TION n. [f. L *luxare* (*luxus* dislocated f. Gk *loxos*), -ATE^3]

luxe (lo͝oks), n. *De ~*, of unusual sumptuousness (*édition de ~*) or comfort (*train de ~*), see Ap. [F]

lŭxūr'ĭ|ant, a. Prolific (lit., & of imagination etc.); profuse of growth, exuberant, rank; (of literary or artistic style) florid, richly ornamented. Hence ~ANCE n., **~ant**LY^2 adv. [f. L *luxuriare* grow rank (*luxuria* LUXURY), -ANT]

lŭxūr'ĭāte, v.i. Revel, enjoy oneself, *in* or *on*; take one's ease, be luxurious. [prec., -ATE^3]

lŭxūr'ĭous, a. Given, contributing, to luxury, self-indulgent, voluptuous, very comfortable. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. OF *luxurius* f. L *luxuriosus* (foll., -OUS)]

lŭx'ury (-ksherĭ), n. (Habitual use of) choice or costly food, dress, furniture, etc.; thing that one enjoys; thing desirable but not indispensable; luxuriousness. [f. OF *luxurie* f. L *luxuria* (*luxus* abundance)]

-ly^1, suf. f. OE *-lic*, cf. OHG *-lîk*, G *-lich*, f. OTeut. *-lîko-* (*lîkom* form). The suf. forms adjj. f. nn. w. sense *having the qualities of* (*kingly, scholarly, soldierly*), or w. sense of recurrence (*daily, hourly*).

-ly^2, suf. forming advv., f. OE *-lîce* (cf. OHG *-lîchô*, G *-lich*) f. OTeut. *-lîko-* (prec.) + adv. suf. *-ô*. In OTeut. an adv. in *-ly* implies the existence of an adj. in *-ly*^{1}; but even in OE the suf. (in the form *-lîce*) was added to other adjj., & later became the usu. ending for advv. Down to 17th c. adv. *-ly* was added even to adjj. in *-ly*, the orig. *-lîkô* being thus doubly represented; these advv. in *-lily* are now avoided as awkward, & as the adv. use of the adj. (*to live godly*) is also avoided, adjj. in *-ly* have in ordinary use no corr. adv. *Partly* is a solitary formation on n. Wds in *-le* have *-ly* for *-lely* (*feebly, supply*, not *feeblely, supplely*).

lȳcăn'thropȳ, n. Transformation of witch into a wolf; form of madness in which patient imagines himself some beast & exhibits depraved appetites, change of voice, etc. [f. Gk *lukanthrōpia* (*lukos* wolf, *anthrōpos* man, -Y^{1})]

lycée (lēs′ā), n. State secondary school in France. [F]

Lȳcē′um, n. Garden at Athens in which Aristotle taught, his philosophy & followers (cf. ACADEMY, GARDEN, PORCH); literary institution, lecture-hall, teaching-place. [L, f. Gk *Lukeion* neut. of *Lukeios* epithet of Apollo (from whose neighbouring temple the ~ was named)]

lych. See LICH.

lȳch′nĭs (-k-), n. Genus of plants including Campion & Ragged Robin. [L, f. Gk *lukhnis* red flower (*lukhnos* lamp)]

lȳc′opŏd, -pōd′ĭum, n. Clubmoss; (*-ium* only) fine powder from kind of ~ used as absorbent in surgery, & in making stage-lightning. [*-d* anglicized f. *-ium* mod. L (Gk *lukos* wolf, *pous podos* foot)]

lȳdd′īte, n. High explosive chiefly of picric acid used in shells. [*Lydd* in Kent, -ITE^{1}]

Lȳd′ian, a. & n. (Language, inhabitant) of Lydia, ancient division of Asia Minor; ~ *mode*: ancient Greek MODE, reputedly effeminate in character; fifth of eccl. modes, with F as final & C as dominant. [f. L f. Gk *Ludios*, -AN]

lȳe, n. Water alkalized by lixiviation of vegetable ashes, any strong alkaline solution esp. for washing, any detergent. [OE *léog* cf. Du. *loog*, G *lauge*, prob. cogn. w. LATHER]

lȳ′ĭng^{1}, n. In vbl senses of LIE^{2,3}; also: place to lie (*soft, dry,* ~); ~ *in*, being in childbirth (also attrib., as ~*-in hospital*). [-ING^{1}]

lȳ′ĭng^{2}, a. In vbl senses of LIE^{2,3}; esp.: deceitful, false, whence ~LY^{2} adv.; ~, placed, as *low-~ land*. [-ING^{2}]

‖ **lȳke′-wāke,** n. Watch kept at night over dead body. [LICH, WAKE^{2}]

lȳme′-grass (-ahs), n. Kind of grass planted on sand to keep it from shifting. [perh. f. LIME^{1} w. ref. to its binding effect]

lȳmph, n. Pure water (poet.); (Physiol.) colourless alkaline fluid from tissues or organs of body, like blood but without red corpuscles; exudation from sore etc., (also *vaccine* ~) matter taken from cow-pox vesicles & used in vaccination, other morbid matter used for similar purposes. Hence ~′OUS a. [f. L *lympha* water prob. cogn. w. LIMPID*us*]

lȳmphăt′ic, a. & n. **1.** Of, secreting, conveying, lymph, (~ *gland, vessel*; ~ *system*, these glands & vessels); (of persons or temperament) flabby-muscled, pale-skinned, sluggish, (qualities formerly attributed to excess of lymph). **2.** n. Veinlike vessel conveying lymph. [f. L *lymphaticus* mad (*lympha* see prec.; the L sense perh. due to supposed connexion
w. Gk *numphē* nymph, which
spelling of *lympha*) as though =

lȳncē′an, a. Lynx-eyed, keen-sig
L f. Gk *lugkeios* (*lugx* lynx), -A
also w. ref. to *Lynceus* the keen
Argonaut]

lȳnch, n., & v.t. **1.** ~ (or *L~*)
cedure of self-constituted illeg
that summarily executes person
with flagrant offence; *Judge L~*
nary authority to whom senten
attributed. **2.** v.t. Execute (perso
[orig. U.S., earlier *Lynch's law*, do
referred to Charles *L~*, J.P. in
indemnified 1782 for illegally pu
persons]

lȳnx, n. Kinds of animal of the c
with tufted ear-tips, short tail,
fur, & proverbially keen sight; ~
eyed, sharp-sighted. [L, f. Gk *lug*
luchs, prob. cogn. w. Gk *leussō* se

Lȳ′on, n. (Also ~ *King of Arm*
herald of Scotland. [arch. for *lion*
f. lion on royal shield]

Lȳr′a, n. Northern constellation.
Gk *lura* LYRE]

Lȳr′aid, Lȳr′id, n. (usu. pl.). M
radiating from Lyra about 20 Apr

lȳr′ate, a. (nat. hist.). Lyre-
[-ATE^{2}]

lyre (līr), n. Obsolete instrument
kind but of size fit for holding up
hand, & with strings supported
symmetrically curved horns, chief
for accompanying voice; ~*-bird*,
lian bird with ~-shaped tail. So ly
n. [f. L f. Gk *lura*]

lȳ′rĭc, a. & n. **1.** Of or for the lyre,
to be sung; of the nature of, expre
fit to be expressed in, song (~ *dra*
~ *stage*, opera); (of poem) exp
writer's own thoughts & sentimen
at no great length & in stan
strophes, (of poet) writing in this m
2. n. ~ poem, (pl.) ~ verses.
~o- comb. form. [f. L f. Gk.
(prec., -IC)]

lȳ′rĭcal, a. = prec. (now rare); reser
couched in or using language appr
to, lyric poetry. Hence ~LY^{2} adv.

lȳ′rĭcism, n. Lyric character or
expression; high-flown sentiments.

lȳs′ol, n. Saponified mixture of
(see CREOSOTE) & oil, soluble in
used as disinfectant. [P; f. G
(*luō* loosen) + -OL]

M

M, m, (ĕm), letter (pl. *Ms*, M's
numeral) 1,000, as MMCI 2,101, M
1,951; (Print., m), = EM.

-m, -ma, -me, suf. in nn. taken
(*-ma -matos*), usu. expr. result of
action; as *phlegm, poem, comma,*
scheme, theme. Adjj. formed on

ow the *-at-* of the Gk stem (*phlegmatic*,
matose).

a (mah), n. (vulg.). = MAMMA¹.

'am (mahm, măm, m'm), n. Madam
sp. used at Court in addressing Queen
royal princess, pr. măm, or by ser-
ants, pr. m'm).

aca'bre (-ahbr), a. *Danse* ~, dance of
eath; grim, gruesome. [F, perh. cor-
ıpt. of OF *Macabé* Maccabee]

acāc'ō¹, n. Monkey of genus Macacus.
ort., = monkey]

acāc'ō², n. Kinds of lemur. [?]

acăd'am, a. & n. **1.** (Of roads) made in
e manner & with the materials advo-
ated by J. L. McAdam (d. 1836), i.e.
ith successive layers of broken stone of
early uniform size, each subjected to
ressure before next is laid. **2.** n. Such
aterial. Hence ~IZE v.t., ~**Ĭ**ZA'TION n.

ăcarōn'|i, n. **1.** Wheaten paste formed
to long tubes, used as food; *~i cheese*,
avoury pudding of ~i & cheese baked.
. (hist.). 18th-c. exquisite affecting conti-
ental tastes, whence ~ISM n. [f. It.
accaroni, etym. dub.]

ăcarŏn'ic, a. & n. pl. (Verses) of
urlesque form containing Latin (or
ther foreign) words & vernacular words
ith Latin etc. terminations; medley. [f.
rec. + -IC]

ăcaro͞on', n. Small cake or biscuit of
round almonds, white of egg, sugar, etc.
. F *macaron* (as MACARONI)]

acart'ney, n. Kind of pheasant. [George,
Earl *M*~, d. 1806]

acăss'ar, a. & n. ~ (*oil*), kind of hair
il. [f. *Mangkasara*, in island of Celebes]

acaw'¹, n. Kinds of parrot. [f. Port.
acao, etym. dub.]

acaw'², n. Kinds of palm. [prob.
arib]

ăccabē'an, a. Of the *Maccabees*, Jewish
princes who freed Judaea from tyranny
of Antiochus Epiphanes, *c.* 166 B.C. [f.
L f. Gk *Makkabaios*]

ăcc'aboy, -baw, n. Kind of snuff, usu.
scented with attar of roses. [f. *Macouba*,
district in Martinique]

āce¹, n. (Hist.) heavy usu. metal-
headed & spiked club; staff of office re-
sembling this; *~-bearer*, official carrying
this staff; stick used in bagatelle. [OF, f. L
⁺*mattea* whence *matteola* (prob.)=mallet]

āce², n. Dried outer covering of nut-
meg, as spice. [f. F *macis*, etym. dub.]

ă'cédoine (-ĕdwahn), n. Fruit or vege-
tables in jelly as a dish or as cook's
material. [F]

ă'cer|āte, v.t. & i. Soften by soaking;
waste away by fasting. So ~A'TION n. [f.
L *macerare*, perh. cogn. w. Gk *massō*
knead, see -ATE³]

achan' (-ahn), n. (Anglo-Ind.). Ele-
vated platform used in tiger-shooting
etc. [Hind.]

achete (-āt'ā), n. See MATCHET.

Măchiavĕll'|i (-kĭ-), n. Unscrupulous schemer; one who practises duplicity in statecraft, whence ~IAN a., ~ISM n. [f. Niccolò *Machiavelli*, Florentine statesman, author of work *del Principe*, in which unscrupulous statecraft is advocated]

machic'ol|āte, v.t. Furnish (parapet etc.) with openings between supporting corbels for dropping stones etc. on assailants. Hence ~A'TION n. [f. med. L *machicolare* = OF *machecoller*, conn. w. foll.]

machicoulis (mahshĭko͞ol'ĭ), n. Machicolation. [f. F *mâchicoulis*]

măch'in|āte (-k-), v.i. Lay plots, intrigue. So ~A'TION, ~ātor², nn. [f. L *machinari* contrive (as foll.), see -ATE³]

machine' (-shēn), n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Apparatus for applying mechanical power, having several parts each with definite function (the kind often being specified, as *sewing, printing*, -~); bicycle, tricycle; *bathing-*~ (see BATHE¹); person who acts mechanically & without intelligence, or with unfailing regularity; (Mech.) instrument that transmits force or directs its application, as *simple* ~, one without parts, e.g. lever; controlling political organization (esp. in U.S.); *~-gun*, mounted gun mechanically loaded & fired, delivering continuous fire, (v.t.) shoot at with ~-gun; *~-made*, made by ~; ~ *tool*, tool worked by machinery, not by hand. **2.** vb. Make or operate on with ~ (esp. of sewing & printing); use ~. [F, f. L *machina* f. Gk *mēkhanē* f. *mēkhos* contrivance, cogn. w. MAY¹]

machi'nerў (-shē-), n. Machines; work of a machine, mechanism; contrivances, esp. supernatural persons & incidents, used in literary work. [f. prec. + -ERY]

machi'nist (-shē-), n. One who makes or controls machinery; one who works (esp. sewing-) machine. [f. prec. + -IST]

machŏm'ėter (-k-), n. Instrument giving air speed as a fraction of the local speed of sound in air. [f. *Mach* inventor, -O-, -METER]

măc(k), n. (colloq.). Mackintosh. [abbr.]

măck'erel, n. Sea-fish used as food & approaching shore in shoals in summer to spawn; ~ *breeze, gale* (strong, & so favourable to ~-catching); ~ *sky* (dappled with small white fleecy clouds). [f. OF *makerel*, etym. dub.]

măc(k)'intŏsh, n. Waterproof material of rubber & cloth for garments, esp. that patented by C. Macintosh (d. 1843); cloak, coat, of this.

mă'cle, n. Twin crystal; dark spot in mineral. [F, f. MACULA]

Mâcon (mahkawṅ'), n. Wine produced in the neighbourhood of ~ in France. [place]

‖ **macŏn'ochie** (-kĭ), n. Tinned stew as part of army rations. [*M*~, maker]

macra'mé (-rahmĭ), n. Fringe, trimming, of knotted thread or cord. [prob. f. Turk. *magrama* towel]

măcʹro- in comb. = Gk *makros* long, large, as: *~cephalʹic*, long, large, -headed; *~cosm*, the great world, the universe, (cf. MICROCOSM), any great whole; *~meter* (-ŏmʹ), instrument for measuring distant objects; *~scopʹic*, visible to naked eye.

măcʹrŏn, n. Mark placed over vowel (ā) to show that it is long. [Gk, neut. adj. as prec.]

măcʹūl|a, n. (pl. *~ae*). Dark spot in sun; spot in mineral; spot, esp. permanent one, in skin, whence ~AR^1 a., ~AʹTION n. [L]

măd^1, a. (-dd-). Out of one's mind, insane; (of person or conduct) wildly foolish; *like ~*, furiously, violently, as *I ran like ~*; wildly excited, infatuated, (*after*, *about*, *for*, *on*, thing, subject, etc.); (colloq.) annoyed, as *I was rather ~ at missing my train*; (of animals) rabid; (prov.) *~ as a March* HARE, *as a hatter*; extravagant, wild, in gaiety; *~ʹcap*, wildly impulsive person; *~-doctor* (treating the ~); *~ʹhouse*, lunatic asylum; *~ʹman*, *~ʹwoman*, ~ person; *~ minute* (army sl.), rapid fire in class-firing. Hence ~ʹLY^2 adv., ~ʹNESS n. [OE *gemǽd(e)d*, p.p. of *gemǽdan* make mad (*gemád* mad, cf. OS *gimêd* foolish, OHG *gameit*, & L *mutare* change)]

măd^2, v.t. & i. (-dd-; rare). Make mad; be mad, act madly, as *the ~ding crowd* (as quot. from Gray's *Elegy*, now often taken as = distracting). [f. prec.]

mădʹam, n. Polite formal address to woman. [f. OF *ma* DAME my lady]

madame (madahmʹ, mădʹam; pl. *mesdames* pr. mādahmʹ). F form of prec. as title or form of address; *M~ Tussaud's* (tōōsōzʹ), show in London of waxwork figures of celebrated & notorious persons (often w. ref. to the chamber of HORRORS in it). [as prec.]

mădapŏllʹam, n. A cotton cloth, orig. of Indian make. [f. *M~* in Madras]

măddʹen, v.t. & i. Make, become, mad; irritate. Hence ~ingLY^2 adv. [f. MAD^1 + -EN^6]

măddʹer, n. Herbaceous climbing plant with yellowish flowers; dye got from this. [OE *mædere*, cf. Sw. *madra*, Norw. *modra*]

māde, a. P.p. of MAKE. Special uses: *~ dish* (of several ingredients); *~ gravy* (artificially compounded); *a ~ man*, one whose success in life is assured; (of person etc.) *well*, *stoutly*, *loosely*, *powerfully*, *-~* (built, formed).

Madeirʹa (-ēra), n. Island in Atlantic Ocean; white wine there produced; *~ cake*, kind of sponge-cake. [Port., f. L *materia* MATTER, timber from its thick woods]

mademoiselle (mădamazĕlʹ, & see Ap.), n. (pl. *mesdemoiselles*, pr. mādmwazĕlʹ). Unmarried Frenchwoman; French governess. [F]

mādʹia, n. Plant allied to Sunflower; *~ oil* (got from its seed, & made into cake for cattle). [f. Chil. *madi*]

madŏnnʹa, n. (Picture, statue, of
Mary; ~ *lily* (white, as in pict
M~). [It. (*ma* = *mia* my + *donna* L
domina)]

madrăsʹah (*-a*), ***mĕdrĕssʹeh***
Mohammedan college. [Arab. (
darasa v. study]

mădʹrė|pōre, n. Genus of pe
corals; animal producing these.
~pŏʹRIC, **~pōrʹi**FORM, aa. [f. It.
pora (*madre* mother + *poro*, coral-l
porous substance)]

mădʹrĭg|al, n. Short amatory
part-song for several voices, pro
elaborate contrapuntal imitation
out instrumental accompaniment.
~ālʹIAN a. [f. It. *madrigale*, etym.

maduro (mahdoorʹō), a. (Of cigar
flavoured. [Sp., = matured]

Maecēnʹăs, n. Generous patron of
ture or art. [~, patron of Horace &

maelʹstrom (māl-), n. Whirlpool
coast of Norway; great whirlpool
fig.). [Du. (*malen* grind + *stroom* st

maenʹad, n. Bacchante. [f. L
mainas -ados f. *mainomai* rave]

maĕstōsʹō (mah-), adv. (mus.). M
cally. [It.]

maĕsʹtrō (mah-), n. (pl. *-ri*, pr. -ē).
musical composer, teacher, or cond
[It.]

Maeʹ Wĕst (mā), n. (sl.). Airman
jacket. [person]

măffʹick, v.i. Exult riotously.
formation f. *Mafeking* (relief of wh
1900 was celebrated extravagan
London etc.), treated as gerund]

mafiʹa (mahfēʹ*a*), n. Hostility to lav
ministers among Sicilian population
shown in crimes; those who share i
[Sicil.]

‖ **măg^1**, n. (sl.). Halfpenny. [?]

măg^2, n. (Short for) MAGNETO (e
comb., as *~-generator*).

măgazineʹ (-zēn), n. **1.** Store for
ammunition, & provisions, in ti
war; store for gunpowder or oth
plosives; ~ *gun* (with chamber co
ing supply of cartridges fed automat
to the breech). **2.** Periodical publi
containing articles by various w
[f. F *magasin* f. Arab. *makhasia*
makhzan storehouse (*khazana* store

Măgʹdalėn, -lēne, n. Reformed p
tute. [Mary *Magdalene* of Magdala
viii. 2) identified with the sinner of
vii. 37. *Magdalen* College, Oxfor
Magdalene College, Cambridge, ar
mawdʹlĭn]

Măgdalēnʹĭan, a. (archaeol.). Or
(latest) palaeolithic period repres
by remains found at La Madeleine,
dogne, France. [-IAN]

māge, n. (arch.). Magician; le
person. [f. MAGUS]

magĕnʹta, n. & a. **1.** Brilliant crimso
line dye, discovered soon after batt

~ in N. Italy (1859). **2.** adj. Coloured
h or like ~.
g'ot, n. Larva, esp. of cheese-fly &
ebottle; *red* ~, larva of wheat-midge;
imsical fancy, esp. ~ *in* one's *head*.
nce ~Y² a. [prob. conn. w. ME *madhek*
ame sense]
gi. See MAGUS.
gian, a. & n. (One) of the Magi;
gician. Hence ~ISM(3) n. [-IAN]
gic, a. & n. (Of) the pretended art
influencing course of events by occult
trol of nature or of spirits, witchcraft;
ck, white, natural, ~ (involving in-
ation of devils, angels, no personal
rit); inexplicable or remarkable in-
ence producing surprising results; ~
are, one divided into smaller squares
taining each a number, so arranged
t sum of a row, vertical, horizontal, or
gonal, is always same; ~ *lantern,*
ical instrument throwing magnified
age of glass picture on white screen in
k room; ~ *mirror* (in which future or
tant scenes are presented to spectator).
nce ~AL a., ~alLY² adv. [f. F *magique* a.
n. f. L f. Gk *magikos* (as MAGUS, see -IC)]
gi'cian (-shn), n. One skilled in magic,
ard. [f. F *magicien* (as prec., see -ICIAN)]
gilp'. See MEGILP.
ginot line (mah'zhēnō), n. French
tified line on Franco-German frontier.
erson]
gistēr'ial, a. Of, conducted by, a
gistrate; invested with authority;
tatorial; (of opinions) authoritative.
nce ~LY² adv. [f. med. L *magisterialis*
LL *magisterius* (as MASTER)]
gis'tral, a. Of a master or masters,
the ~ *staff* (of a school); (Pharm., of
nedy etc.) devised by physician for
rticular case, not included in the phar-
copoeia (cf. OFFICINAL). [f. L *magistra-*
(as MASTER, see -AL)]
'gistr|ate, n. Civil officer administer-
law; JUSTICE of the peace. Hence or
gn. ~ACY, ~ateSHIP, ~atURE, nn. [f. L
gistratus -ūs (orig. office of) magistrate
prec., see -ATE¹)]
glemōs'ian (-z-), a. Of the early
ropean culture illustrated by articles
und at Maglemose in Denmark. [-IAN]
g'ma, n. (pl. ~*ta*, ~*s*). Crude pasty
xture of mineral or organic matters;
e of supposed fluid strata under solid
st of earth. [L f. Gk (*massō* knead,
t *mag-*, see -M)]
g'na C(h)ārt'a (k-), n. Great charter of
glish personal & political liberty ob-
ned from John in 1215. [med. L]
gnāl'ium, n. Light tough alloy of
minium & magnesium. [MAGN(ESIUM)
AL(UMINIUM) + -IUM]
gnăn'imous, a. High-souled, above
tty feelings. Hence or cogn. **măgna-**
m'ITY n., ~LY² adv. [f. L *magnanimus*
agnus great + *animus* soul) + -OUS]

măg'nāte, n. Great man; wealthy or eminent man. [f. LL *magnas -atis* (*magnus* great)]

măgnē'si|a (-sha), n. Oxide of magnesium; (pop.) hydrated magnesium carbonate, white powder used as antacid & cathartic. Hence ~AN (-shn) a. [med. L, f. Gk *magnēsia* (*lithos* stone) of Magnesia, (1) loadstone, (2) perh. talc]

măgnēs'ium (*or* -shyum), n. Metallic element, present in magnesia; ~ *light,* blinding light got by burning ~ wire. [f. prec., see -IUM]

măg'nėt, n. Piece of iron or ore having the properties of attracting iron & of pointing north & south when suspended, natural (as in loadstone) or induced by contact with a ~, by induction, or by electric current; *horse-shoe* ~ (in shape of bar bent till ends nearly meet); = LOAD¹*stone*; (fig.) thing that attracts. [f. L f. Gk *Magnēs -ētos* (*lithos* stone) of Magnesia]

măgnĕt'ic, a. & n. **1.** Having properties of magnet; producing, produced by, acting by, magnetism; ~ *equator,* ACLINIC line; ~ *mine,* submarine mine detonated by approach of large mass of ~ material, e.g. ship; ~ NEEDLE, NORTH; capable of receiving properties of, or being attracted by, loadstone; (fig.) very attractive; mesmeric. **2.** n. pl. Science of magnetism. Hence **măgnĕt'**ICALLY adv. [-IC]

măg'nėtism, n. Magnetic phenomena; natural agency producing these; *terrestrial* ~, magnetic properties of the earth as a whole; *animal* ~, = MESMERISM; (fig.) attraction, personal charm. So **măg'nėt**IST(3) n. [-ISM]

măg'nėtite, n. Magnetic iron oxide. [-ITE]

măg'nėtiz|e, v.t. Give magnetic properties to; attract (lit. & fig.) as magnet does; mesmerize. Hence ~A'TION n. [-IZE]

măgnēt'ō, n. (pl. ~*s*). An electric generator using magnets which are independent of the current produced (esp. type of igniting-apparatus of internal-combustion engines producing the required intermittent high-tension current independently of a battery). [abbr. of *magneto-electric*]

măgnēt'o- in comb. = magnetic, as: ~*-elec'tric,* (of electric generators) using magnets which are independent of the current produced, so ~*-electri'city*; ~*-graph,* instrument recording movements of ~*meter* (-ŏm*ᶦ*) (instrument measuring magnetic forces, esp. terrestrial magnetism).

măgnif'ic(al), aa. (arch.). Magnificent, sublime. [f. F *magnifique* f. L *magnificus* (*magnus* great, see -FIC) + -AL]

măgnif'icăt, n. Hymn of Virgin Mary in *Luke* i. 46–55, used as canticle, & beginning thus. [L, 3rd sing. of *magnificare* MAGNIFY]

măgnif'ic|ent, a. Splendid, stately; sumptuously constructed or adorned; splendidly lavish; (colloq.) fine, excellent. Hence or cogn. ~ENCE n., ~**ent**LY^2 adv. [OF, f. L *magnificent-* stem seen in comp. & sup. of *magnificus* MAGNIFIC]

măgnĭf'icō, n. (pl. ~*es*). Venetian magnate; grandee. [It., as MAGNIFIC]

măg'nĭ,fȳ, v.t. Increase apparent size of (thing), as with lens or microscope; exaggerate; (rare) increase; (arch.) extol. Hence or cogn. ~FICA'TION, ~**fī**ER^1(2), nn. [f. L *magnificare* (*magnus* great, see -FY)]

măgnil'oqu|ent, a. Lofty in expression; boastful. Hence ~ENCE n., ~**ent**LY^2 adv. [f. L *magniloquus* (*magnus* great + *-loquus* -speaking) + -ENT]

măg'nĭtūde, n. Largeness; size; importance; *first, seventh,* etc., ~, classes of fixed stars arranged according to degree of brilliancy, (fig.) *of the first* ~ (importance). [f. L *magnitudo* (*magnus* great, see -TUDE)]

măgnōl'ia, n. Genus of trees or shrubs cultivated for foliage & flower. [f. P. *Magnol,* botanist (d. 1715)]

măg'num, n. (Bottle containing) two quarts (of wine or spirits). [L, neut. of *magnus* great]

măg'num bōn'um, n. Large yellow cooking plum; kind of potato. [L wds = large good]

***magnum opus*.** See OPUS.

măg'pīe, n. **1.** European bird with long pointed tail & black-&-white plumage; idle chatterer; variety of pigeon. **2.** (Rifle shot that strikes) outermost division but one of target. [f. *mag* abbr. of *Margaret* + PIE^1]

māg'us, n. (pl. *-gi,* pr. -jī). Member of ancient Persian priestly caste; sorcerer; *the* (*three*) *Magi,* the 'wise men' from the East who brought offerings to the infant Christ. [L, f. Gk *magos* f. OPers. *magus*]

Magyar, n. & a. **1.** (mŏd'*yar*). (Member, language) of the Mongoloid race now predominant in Hungary. **2.** (măg'*yar*). ~ (*blouse*), blouse with sleeves cut in one piece with main part of garment. [native]

Mahabharata (mahhahbah'*rata*), **n.** An ancient Hindu epic. [Skr.]

maharaja(h) (mah-h*a*rahj'*a*), n. Title of some Indian princes. [Hind. (*maha* great + RAJAH)]

maharanee (mah-h*a*rahn'ĭ), n. Maharajah's wife. [Hind. (*maha* great, *rani* queen)]

mahăt'ma (m*a*-h-), n. (esoteric Buddhism). One of a class of persons with preternatural powers, supposed to exist in India & Tibet. [f. Skr. *mahatman* (*maha* great + *atman* soul)]

Mahd'ĭ, n. Spiritual & temporal leader expected by Mohammedans (often applied to leaders of insurrection in Soudan), whence **Mahd'**(**i**)ISM(2) n.
mahdiy he who is guided right
hada guide]

mah-jŏng(g)', n. A Chinese
four played with 144 pieces
adopted in Europe & America
[Chin., = sparrows]

mahlstick. See MAULSTICK.

mahŏg'anȳ (m*a*-h-), n. Wood of a
American tree, much used for fu
& taking high polish; the tree;
table (*have* one's *knees under* per
be dining with him); the colou
reddish-brown, (often attrib.).

Mahŏm'ėtan (m*a*-h-). See MOHA

Mahound' (m*a*-hōōnd), n. (arch
Mohammed. [f. OF *Mahun* sh
Mahomet]

mahout' (m*a*-howt), n. Elephant
[f. Hind. *mahaut*]

Mahrătt'a (m*a*ră-), n. Member of
like Indian race. [Hind. *Marhatt*

mah'seer, n. Large Indian fre
game fish. [Hind. *mahāsir*]

maid, n. Girl; young unmarried
spinster; *old* ~, elderly spinste
round game at cards; (also ~'
female servant, as *house-, nurse-,*
~, *~-of-all-work*; ~ *of honour,* un
lady attending on queen or princes
kind of cheesecake. Hence ~'ISH^1
n. [f. MAIDEN; not same as OE *mæ*
magd]

maidan (mīdahn'), n. (Angl
Parade-ground. [Pers.]

maid'en, n. & a. **1.** Girl; spinster;
kind of guillotine used at Edinbu
~ *over.* **2.** adj. Unmarried; ~ *na*
fore marriage); (of female anima
coupled; (of horse) that has nev
prize, (of race) open to such hors
plant) grown from seed; (of
sword, etc.) untried; ‖ ~ *assize,*
which there are no cases for trial;
~ *over* (in which no runs are scor
speech, M.P.'s first speech in the
~hair, kinds of fern with fine h
stalks & delicate fronds; *~head*
virginity. Hence ~HOOD n., ~ISH^1,
~LY^1, aa. [OE *mægden* dim. corr
OE *mægedh,* Du. *maagd,* G *magd,* se

maieut'ĭc (māū-), a. (Of Socratic m
inquiry) obstetric, serving to bring
person's latent ideas into clear con
ness. [f. Gk *maieutikos* f. *maieuom*
as midwife (*maia*), see -IC]

mail^1, n. Armour composed of ri
chain-work, defensive armour fo
body, as *chain, plate, ring,* ~.
maille f. L *macula* spot, mesh]

mail^2, v.t. Clothe (as) with mai
~ed fist, (fig.) physical force. [f. pr

mail^3, n., & v.t. **1.** Bag of letters fo
veyance by post; this system of co
ance, the post, (esp. for foreign le
the ~, all that is so conveyed o
occasion; ~ (*train*), train carrying

-cart, cart for carrying ~ by road, so) light vehicle for carrying children; *coach*, (now) = *~-cart*, (formerly) stage- ach for entire conveyance of ~; ~ *er*, order for goods sent by post (~- *ler firm*, firm doing business on this stem). **2.** v.t. Send (letters etc.) by st. [(vb f. n.) f. OF *male* bag, of Teut. ig.]

im, v.t. Mutilate, cripple, (lit. & fig.). E *maynhe* f. OF *mahaignier*, etym. b.]

in^1, n. (In game of hazard) number 6, 7, 8, or 9) called by caster before e are thrown; match between cocks. [?]

in^2, n. Physical force (only in *with ght & ~*); SPANISH ~; (poet.) high sea; *the ~*, for the most part; principal annel, duct, etc., for water, sewage, c. [OE *mægen*, see MAY v.]

in^3, a. **1.** Exerted to the full, as *by ~ rce*; chief in size or extent, as *the ~ dy* (of army etc.); principal, most important, as *the ~ point* (in argument), ‖ *~ ne* (of railway), whence ~'LY^2 adv.; *ve an eye to the ~ chance* (one's own terests). **2.** (naut.). *~ brace* (attached ~ yard, esp. *splice the ~ brace*, serve tra rum ration); *~ deck*, (in man-of- ar) deck next below spar deck, (in erchantman) upper deck between poop forecastle; *~'mast*, principal mast; *sail* (-sāl, -sl), (in square-rigged vessel) il that is bent to the ~ yard, (in fore-&- t rigged vessel) sail set on after part of mast; *~'stay*, stay from ~top to foot foremast, (fig.) chief support; *~'top*, atform above head of lower ~mast; *yard*, yard on which ~sail is extended. *~'land*, extent of land excluding the ighbouring islands; *~'spring*, principal ring of watch, clock, etc.; * *M~ Street*, incipal street of a town (esp. allus., as *~-street ideals*). [prob. partly as prec., rtly f. cogn. ON *megenn* strong]

intain' (*or* mĕn-), v.t. Carry on, keep , (war, contest, action at law, condition, sition, attitude, relations, correspon- nce); cause (person etc.) to continue (condition, possession of thing, etc.); pport (life, one's state in life) by nour- nment, expenditure, etc.; furnish (one- *lf*, children) with means of subsistence; ep (road etc.) in repair; back up (cause, rty); assert as true (opinion, statement, *at*). Hence ~ABLE a. [f. F *maintenir* f. phr. *manu tenēre* hold in the hand]

in'tėnance, n. Maintaining; enough support life; *cap of ~*, cap, hat, worn symbol of official dignity or carried fore sovereign etc.; (Law) offence of ding a party in litigation without law- l cause. [F (as prec., see -ANCE)]

ison(n)ĕtte' (-z-), n. Small house; rt of a house let separately (not neces- rily all on one floor). [F (*-nn-*), dim. of *aison* house]

maître d'hôtel (mātr dōtĕl'), n. Majordomo; hotel manager. [F, = housemaster]

‖ **maize**, n. Indian corn, its grain. [f. Sp. *maiz*, of Cuban orig.]

‖ **maizēn'a**, n. Maize starch prepared for use as food. [f. prec.; P]

majĕs't|ic, a. Possessing grandeur, imposing. Hence ~ICALLY adv. [f. foll. + -IC]

măj'ėsty̆, n. Impressive stateliness of aspect, bearing, language, etc.; sovereign power; (in speaking to or of sovereign) (*Your, His, Her, M~*, you, he, she, as *Your M~ forgets that with the best of intentions it is scarcely in your M~'s* (or *your*) *power to miss your train*); representation of God (the Father or Son) enthroned within aureole. [f. F *majesté* f. L *majestatem* (as MAJOR^2, see -TY)]

Măjlĭs', n. Persian parliament. [Pers.]

majŏl'ĭca, maio- (-yŏ-), n. Kinds of glazed & ornamented Italian ware; modern imitation of these. [It. (*mai-*), perh. f. *Majorca* (earlier *Majolica*)]

māj'or^1, n. Officer next below lieutenant-colonel & above captain (also in army sl. for *sergeant-~*). Hence ~SHIP n. [F, short for *sergent-major*]

māj'or^2, a. & n. **1.** Greater (not foll. by *than*) of two things, classes, etc.; ~ PROPHETS; ~ *epilepsy*, epilepsy proper; ~ *suit* (Bridge), spades or hearts; (Log.) ~ *term* (that enters into predicate of conclusion of syllogism), ~ *premiss* (containing ~ term); ~ *axis* of conic section (passing through the foci); (Mus., of intervals) greater by chromatic semitone than minor intervals, as ~ *third*, (of keys) in which scale has a ~ third; ~ *part*, majority (*of*); (Mil.) *~-general* (see OFFICER), SERGEANT-~; *bugle, drum, pipe, trumpet*, ~ (head bugler etc. of unit); ‖ (in schools) *Brown, Smith*, ~ (the elder or first to enter school); of full age. **2.** n. Person of full age; (Log., ellipt. for) ~ term or premiss (*I deny your ~*); *~-dōm'ō* (pl. *-os*), chief official of Italian or Spanish princely household, (loosely) house-steward. [L, compar. of *magnus* great]

majŏ'rĭty̆, n. **1.** Greater number or part (*of*); *the ~*, the dead, esp. *join the ~*, die; *absolute ~* of votes, more than half number of electors or actual voters; number by which votes cast on one side exceed those on other. **2.** Full age, as *attained his ~*. **3.** Office of MAJOR^1. [f. F *majorité* f. med. L *majoritatem* (as prec., see -TY)]

majŭs'cūl|e, a. & n. (palaeogr.). Large (letter), whether capital or uncial. Hence ~AR^1 a. [F, f. L *majuscula* (*littera* letter, dim. of MAJOR)]

māke^1, v.t. & i. (*māde*). **1.** Construct, frame, as *God made man* (*a rational creature*), *bees ~ cells of wax, you were made for this work*; *pipes are made* (consist) *of clay.* **2.** ~ GOOD, SURE. **3.** Compose, draw up, (book, will, document). **4.** Prepare (tea, coffee, beds); ~ HAY; ~ (arrange & light materials for) *a fire.* **5.** Cause to exist, bring about, (disturbance, sport, noise, one's mark in the world, a corner in wheat); ~ *no* BONES; ~ *fun, game, of,* trifle with, treat with ridicule; ~ (conclude treaty of) *peace*; ~ (give) *place, room, way* (*for* others); ~ *way,* progress. **6.** Result in, as *it ~s a difference*; '*find*' *~s* (becomes) *in the past tense* '*found*'. **7.** Establish, enact, (distinctions, rules, laws); ~ FRIENDS. **8.** Get together (a HOUSE^{1}, quorum); ~ *a bag,* kill number of game; ~ *a book,* arrange series of bets on some event; ~ WATER^{1}. **9.** ~ *a habit of it,* cause it to become one, so ~ *an* EXAMPLE^{1}, *exhibition, fool, beast* (*of* oneself, person); ~ *a night of it,* carry it (festivity etc.) on through the night. **10.** ~ *of,* conclude to be the meaning or character of (*can you ~ anything of it?*; *what am I to ~ of your behaviour?*); ~ *much, little, the best,* etc., *of,* derive much etc. advantage from, (also) attach much etc. importance to, so ~ LIGHT^{4} *of*; ~ *a* HASH^{2} *of.* **11.** Entertain, feel, (doubt, scruple, *of, about*); ~ HEAD^{1} *or tail of.* **12.** (Naut.) discern, come in sight of, (also) arrive at; (sl.) catch (a train etc.); *~ *it,* succeed in traversing a certain distance, (fig.) be successful. **13.** Amount to, as *2 & 2 ~ 4*; constitute, as *one swallow does not ~ a summer*; form, be counted as, (*this ~s the tenth time*; *will you ~ one of the party?*); serve for, as *this ~s pleasant reading.* **14.** Become, turn out to be, as *she will ~ a good wife.* **15.** Gain, acquire, (money, a living, one's fortune); (Cards) win (trick), play (card) to advantage, (also) shuffle (cards, or abs.). **16.** Proceed (*towards* etc.). **17.** ~ *sail,* set sail, (also) spread additional sail. **18.** Secure the advancement of, cf. MADE; ~ *or mar,* cause success or ruin of. **19.** Cause to be, as ~ *it* HOT, ~ *oneself a martyr,* ~ *oneself* SCARCE, ~ *him a duke*; convert *into.* **20.** Consider to be, (*what do you ~ the time?*; *I ~ it 5 miles*). **21.** Cause, compel, (without *to* in act.), as ~ *him repeat it,* but *he was made to repeat it.* **22.** ~ *believe,* pretend (*to* do, *that*); ~ *do,* manage *with* (something) as an inferior or temporary substitute; *what bird do you ~* (consider) *that to be?*; *he ~s Richard die* (represents him as having died) *in 1026.* **23.** Wage (war). **24.** Execute (bodily movement, bow, FACE^{1}, LEG). **25.** Perform (journey etc., & with many nn. expr. vbl action, as *acquisition, attempt, blunder, start, venture*); ~ (eat) *a good breakfast*; ~ HEAD^{1}, LOVE. **26.** Accomplish (distance, knots, etc.). **27.** ~ *as if one had,* pretend one has; ~ BOLD, FREE^{1}, MERRY. **28.** (Of flood or ebb tide) begin to flow or ebb. **29.** ~ *after* (arch.), pursue; ~ *against,* be unfavourable to; ~ (hasten)

away; ~ *away with,* get rid of,
der; ~ *for,* conduce to (happ
confirm (view), proceed towar
~ *off,* run away, decamp, (
stolen goods etc.); ~ *out,* draw
out, (list, document, cheque), g
with difficulty, as *articles put*
a volume, (try to) prove, as *h*
~ *that out?*, *you ~ me out* (*to b*
crite, understand, as *I can't ~*
can't ~ out what he wants, decip
writing etc.), distinguish by s
made out a figure in the distanc
transfer possession of (thing *t*
esp. by formal agreement; ~ *u*
(deficiency), complete (amoun
compensate, as ~ *up lost ground*
lost time, we must ~ it up to (co
him somehow, compound, put
(medicine, hay *into* bundles, but
sew together (coat etc.), get
(company, sum of money), arra
in pages, compile (list, accou
ment), concoct (story), (of parts)
(whole), prepare (actor) for his
dressing, false hair, etc., apply
(to), arrange (marriage etc.), se
pute), ~ *it up,* be reconciled, ~
mind to, decide *to* (do), resol
(course); ~ *up to,* court, curry fav
30. ‖ *~'bate* (arch.), breeder of s
believe, pretence; *~'peace,* pea
~'shift, temporary substitute o
~-up, disguise of actor, cosme
used for this, making up of ty
made up; *~'weight,* small quant
to ~ up weight, (also fig. of pers
unimportant point added to ~ c
stronger. [com.-WG: OE *mac*
maken, G *machen*]

māke^{2}, n. (Of natural or manu
thing) style of structure or com
mental or moral disposition;
~, made in America; *is this you*
(made by you)?; *on the ~* (sl.),
gain; (Electr.) making of contact,
in which this is made, esp. *at ~*
mend (Naut.), a period of leisu
fixed duties for the hands (orig.
on their clothes). [f. prec.]

māk'er, n. In vbl senses, esp.
etc., *M~*, the Creator. [-ER^{1}]

māk'ing, n. In vbl senses, esp.:
of, ensure success or favourable
ment of; (pl.) earnings, profi
essential qualities, as *he has the*
general; *(pl.) paper & toba
rolling a cigarette. [-ING^{1}]

măl- pref. = F *mal* f. L *male* badly,
(1) bad(ly), as *maltreat,* (2) un-, as *m*

Malăcc'a, n. Town & district o
peninsula; ~ *cane,* rich-brown
cane, from stem of a palm.

măl'achite (-kīt), n. Hydrous ca
of copper, green mineral taki
polish. [f. OF *melochite* (Gk
mallow, see -ITE^{1})]

l'aco- in comb. = Gk *malakos* soft, as: *erm*, soft-skinned animal (esp. of sea- emones & of one division of reptiles); *gist*, *~logy*, (-ŏl⁴), student, science, of lluscs; *~ptery'gian* a. & n., soft-finned h); *~stracan* (-ŏs⁴), member of one ler of crustaceans.

ladjŭst'ment, n. Faulty adjustment. AL-]

ladmĭnĭstrā'tion, n. Faulty adminis- tion. [MAL-]

l'adroit, a. Clumsy, bungling. Hence Y^2 adv., ~NESS n. [F (MAL- + ADROIT)]

l'adÿ, n. Ailment, disease, (lit. & fig.). F *maladie* f. *malade* sick f. LL *male* *bitus* (*male* ill + *habitus* p.p. of *habēre* ve)]

l'a fīd'ė, adv. & a. (Acting, done) in l faith. [L]

l'aga, n. Seaport in S. Spain; white ne from this.

lagăs'ÿ, a. & n. (Language, in- bitant) of Madagascar. [used in native g., but prob. of foreign orig.]

l'aise (-z), n. Bodily discomfort, esp. hout development of specific disease. (OF *mal* bad + *aise* EASE)]

'amūte, măl'e-, n. An Eskimo dog. me of Alaskan Eskimo tribe]

'anders, măll'en-, n. pl. Scabby ption behind knee in horses. [f. F *landre* f. L *malandria*]

'apert, a. & n. (arch.). Impudent, cy, (person). [OF (MAL- + *appert* = *ert* EXPERT)]

'aprŏp(ĭsm), n. Ludicrous misuse of rd, esp. in mistake for one resembling e.g. *a nice derangement of epitaphs* for *angement of epithets*). Hence **măla- ŏp'**IAN a. [f. Mrs *Malaprop* in Sheri- n's *Rivals*]

ăpropos' (-pō), adv., a., & n. (Thing) pportunely (said, done, or happening). F *mal à propos* (*mal* ill, see APROPOS)]

'ar, a. & n. (Bone) of the cheek. [f. *nala* jaw, see -AR^1]

ār'|ia, n. Kinds of intermittent & re- tent fever caused by bite of mosquito, ich conveys the germs; unwholesome nosphere caused by exhalations of rshes, to which these fevers were merly referred. Hence ~IAL, ~ĬAN, OUS, aa. [f. It. *mal' aria* bad air]

ay', a. & n. (Language, member) of e predominating in Malaya & Eastern chipelago; ~ *fowl*, large domestic iety. Hence ~AN a. & n. [f. native *layu*]

aya'lam (-yah-), n. Language of labar. [native]

'contĕnt, a. & n. Discontented (per-), (one) inclined to rebellion. [OF (MAL-)]

de mer' (mār), n. Seasickness. [F]

e, a. & n. **1.** Of the sex that begets off- ing or performs the fecundating func- n (used of persons or animals, & of nts whose flowers contain only fecundating organs, also of plants to which sex was once attributed on account of colour etc., as ~ *fern*); of men or ~ animals; (of parts of machinery etc.) designed to enter or fill the corresponding FEMALE part, as ~ *screw*; ~ (masculine) *rhyme*. **2.** n. ~ person or animal. [OF, f. L *masculus* (*mas* male, see -CULE)]

mălĕ- in comb. = L *male* ill.

mălėdĭc't|ion, n. Curse. So ~ORY a. [f. L *maledictio* f. MALE(*dicere dict-* speak), see -ION]

măl'ėfăctor, n. Criminal; evil-doer, esp. opp. to *benefactor*. So **mălėfăc'**TION n. [L, f. MALE(*facere fact-* do), see -OR^2]

malĕf'ic, a. (Of magical arts etc.) harmful, baleful. [f. L MALE(*ficus* -FIC)]

malĕf'ic|ent, a. Hurtful (*to*); criminal. So ~ENCE n. [f. L altered stem of *maleficus* MALEFIC]

malĕv'ol|ent, a. Desirous of evil to others. Hence or cogn. ~ENCE n., **~ent**LY^2 adv. [f. OF *malivolent* f. L MALE(*volens* part. of *velle* wish)]

mălfeas'|ance (-ēz-), n. (law). Evil-doing, esp. official misconduct. So ~ANT a. & n. [f. OF MAL(*faisant* part. of *faire* do f. L *facere*), see -ANCE]

mălfōrm|ā'tion, n. Faulty formation. So ~ED^1 (-md') a. [MAL-]

măl'ic, a. (chem.). ~ *acid* (derived from apple & other fruits). [f. F *malique* f. L *malum* apple, see -IC]

măl'ice, n. Active ill-will; desire to tease; *bear* ~ (*to*), cherish vindictive feelings (against); (Law) wrongful intention, esp. as increasing guilt of certain offences, esp. murder; ~ PREPENSE. So **malĭ'cious** (-shus) a., **malĭ'cious**LY^2 (-shus-) adv. [F, f. L *malitia* (*malus* bad, see -ICE)]

malign'^{1} (-īn), a. (Of things) injurious; (of diseases) = MALIGNANT; (rare) malevolent. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. OF *maligne* f. L *malignus* (*malus* bad, cf. BENIGN)]

malign'^{2} (-īn), v.t. Speak ill of, slander. [f. OF *malignier* f. L *malignare* contrive maliciously, as prec.]

malĭg'n|ant, a. & n. **1.** (Of disease) very virulent or infectious (now usu. denoting definite variety of disease, as *~ant cholera*); harmful; feeling or showing intense ill-will. **2.** (hist.). Supporter of, supporting, Charles I against Parliament. Hence ~ANCY n., **~ant**LY^2 adv. [f. LL part. as prec.]

malĭg'nitÿ, n. Deep-rooted ill-will; (of diseases) malignant character. [f. OF *malignité* f. L *malignitatem* (as MALIGN^1, see -TY)]

malĭng'er (-ngg-), v.i. Pretend, produce, or protract, illness in order to escape duty (esp. of soldiers & sailors). Hence ~ER^1 n. [f. F *malingre* sickly, etym. dub.]

măl'ĭsm, n. Doctrine that it is a bad world. [f. L *malus* bad + -ISM]

măl'ison (-sn, -zn), n. (arch.). Curse. [f. OF *maleison* MALEDICTION]

mall (mawl), n. Sheltered walk as promenade, „ esp. *the M~* (mal) in St James's Park, London, orig. alley for game of PALL-MALL; (Hist.) this game, alley for it, mallet for it. [=MAUL¹]

măll′ard, n. Wild drake or duck; its flesh. [f. OF *mal(l)art*, etym. dub.]

măll′ėable, a. (Of metals etc.) that can be hammered or pressed out of form without tendency to return to it or to fracture; (fig.) adaptable, pliable. Hence **măllėa**BIL′ITY n. [OF, f. L *malleare* hammer (*malleus*), see -BLE]

măll′ėmŭck, mŏll′ўmawk, n. Fulmar, petrel, or similar bird. [f. Du. *mallemok* (*mal* foolish +*mok* gull)]

măll′ėt, n. Hammer, usu. of wood; implement for striking croquet or polo ball. [f. F *maillet*, dim. as MAUL¹]

măll′ėus, n. Bone of ear transmitting vibrations of tympanum to incus. [L,= hammer]

măll′ow (-ō), n. Wild plant with hairy stems & leaves & purple flowers; garden varieties of this. [OE *mealuwe* f. L *malva*, prob. conn. w. Gk *malakhē*]

malm (mahm), n. Soft chalky rock; loamy soil from disintegration of this; fine-quality brick made originally from ~, marl, or similar chalky clay. [OE *mealm*, cf. Icel. *málmr*, Da. *malm*, f. *mal-* grind]

mălmais′on (-z-), n. Kind of carnation. [*M~*, palace of empress Josephine]

malmsey (mahm′zĭ), n. Strong sweet wine from Greece, Spain, etc. [f. med. L *malmasia* corrupt. of Gk *Monembasia*, Napoli di Monemvasia, in the Morea]

mălnūtrĭ′tion, n. Insufficient nutrition. [MAL-]

mălōd′orous, a. Evil-smelling. [MAL-]

mălprăc′tĭce, n. Wrong-doing; (Law) physician's improper or negligent treatment of patient; (Law) illegal action for one's own benefit while in position of trust. [MAL-]

malt¹ (mawlt), n. Barley or other grain prepared for brewing or distilling; *extract of ~* (as food for invalids); *~ liquor* (made from ~ by fermentation, not distillation, e.g. beer, stout); *~-house* (for preparing & storing ~); *~-worm*, (fig.) toper. [com.-Teut.: OE *mealt*, Du. *mout*, G *malz*, cogn. w. OHG *malt* soft]

malt² (mawlt), v.t. & i. Convert (grain) into malt; (of seeds) come to condition of malt from germination's being checked by drought. [f. prec.]

Mal′ta (maw-), n. Island in Mediterranean; *~ fever*, complicated fever common in ~.

Maltese′ (mawltēz), a. & n. (pl. same). (Language, native) of Malta; *~ cat, dog*, fancy kinds; ~ CROSS¹. [-ESE]

măl′tha, n. Cement of pitch & wax or other ingredients. [L f. Gk]

Mălthūs′ian (-z-), a. & n. (Follower) of T. R. Malthus (d. 1835) who advocated moral restraint (pop. understood as abstention from marriage) as
checking increase of populatio
~ISM (-zhan-) n. [-IAN]

mal′tĭng (maw-), n. In vbl s
malt-house. [-ING¹]

mal′tōse (maw-), n. (chem.). S
duced from starch-paste by
malt. [F (MALT + -OSE²)]

măltreat′, v.t. Ill-treat. So ~M
F MAL(*traiter* TREAT)]

maltster (mawl(t)′*ster*), n. One w
malt. [-STER]

mălvā′ceous (-s*hus*), a. Of t
Mallow. [f. LL *malvaceus* (as
-ACEOUS)]

mălversā′tion, n. Corrupt beh
position of trust; corrupt admi
(*of* public money etc.). [F, f. *ma*
L *male* badly + *versari* behave fr
vertere vers- turn, see -ATION]

măm′ba, n. (Kinds of) venomou
tree snake. [f. Kaffir *m'namba*]

măm′elon, n. Rounded eminen
nipple f. *mamelle* breast f. MAMILL

Măm′ėluke (-ōōk), n. (hist.). Me
military body (orig. Caucasian
that seized throne of Egypt in
Mohammedan countries) slave.
Arab. *mamluk* slave (*malaka* poss-

mamĭll′|a, n. Nipple of female
nipple-shaped organ etc. So **n**
lARY¹, **măm′ĭll**ATE²(2), **măm′ĭ**
~ĬFORM, aa. [L, dim. of MAMMA²]

mam(m)a′¹ (-ah), n. Mother (u
by children). [instinctive]

mămm′|a², n. (pl. *~ae*). Milk-s
organ of female in mammals; cor
ing structure in males. Hence
mammĭF′EROUS, ~**Ĭ**FORM, aa. [L

mămm′al, n. One of foll. class.

mammāl′ĭa, n. pl. Class of anim
ing mammae for nourishment of
Hence **mammāl′**IAN a. & n.,
măl′OGIST, **mammăl**′OGY, nn. [
of LL *mammalis* (as MAMMA², see

mămmalĭf′erous, a. (geol.). Co
mammalian remains. [f. prec. +

mămmee′, n. Tropical Americ
with large yellow-pulped fruit.
mamey f. Haytian]

mămm′on, n. Wealth regarded
or evil influence; the worldly rich
of unrighteousness, wealth ill use
gotten. Hence ~ISH¹ a., ~ISM, ~IS
nn. [f. LL *mamona* f. Gk *mam*
Aram. *mamon* riches; see *Matt.*
Luke xvi. 9–13]

mămm′oth, n. & a. **1.** Large ext
phant. **2.** adj. Huge. [f. Russ. *m*
etym. dub.]

mămm′ў, n. Child's word for
*coloured woman in charge o
children. [f. *mam* (instinctive) + -

măn¹, n. (pl. *mĕn*). **1.** Human bei
& a brother, fellow ~); (in indef
general application) person, as *a*
~, some, few, men; (*all*) *to a ~*, all

ception. **2.** The human race, as ~
nts but little here below. **3.** *Inner, outer,*
spiritual, material, parts of ~, (joc.)
erior, esp. stomach, exterior, of ~;
W, OLD, ~. **4.** Adult male, opp. to
man, boy, or both; ~ *& boy* (adv.), from
yhood upwards. **5.** (As impatient or
ely vocative) *nonsense, ~ ! hurry up, ~*
ive) !; (joc. or endearing) *little* ~, young
y. **6.** One, as *what can a ~ do in such*
case? **7.** Individual (male) person, as
for ~, between ~ & ~, 5/- per ~; as
~, viewed simply in regard to his per-
nal character; *if you want noise, he is*
ur ~ (can supply you); *I'm your ~*
cept your offer etc.); *be one's own ~,*
free to act, (also) be in full possession
one's faculties, senses, etc.; *every ~*
CK^1. **8.** (In comb., denoting one who
llows profession, uses implement, trades
article, etc.) *clergy~, post~, brake-~,*
n~, rag-&-bone-~; BEST^1, HANDY, ~.
~ eminently endowed with manly
alities, as *be a, play the, ~.* **10.** Hus-
nd, in *~ & wife.* **11.** (Hist.) vassal;
ervant, valet; workman, as *the masters*
ked out the men. **12.** (Usu. pl.) soldiers,
p. common soldiers. **13.** Piece in game
chess, draughts, etc. **14.** ~ *of* STRAW.
. (In comb.) ship, as *~-of-war,* armed
ip belonging to a country's navy,
DIA~, MERCHANT~. **16.** ~ *of the* WORLD;
Friday, servile follower, factotum,
ame given by Robinson Crusoe to his
rvant); *~ about town,* ‖ London society
ler; *~-at-arms,* soldier, esp. heavy-
med & mounted; ~- (male) *child*; ~'
ler, cannibal, biting horse, ~-eating
ark or tiger; *~'handle,* move by force
~ alone, (sl.) handle roughly; *~'hole,*
ening in floor, sewer, etc., for ~ to pass
rough; *~ in the moon,* semblance of ~
moon, esp. as type of imaginary per-
n; *the ~ in* (*or *on*) *the street,* the
dinary ~ (esp. as opp. experts on the
atter in question); ~-MILLINER; ~ *of*
ent (see KENTISH); ~ *of* LETTERS; *~'power,*
nount of men available for military or
her service; *~'servant,* male servant;
slaughter, slaughter of human beings,
aw) criminal homicide without malice
orethought; *~'trap* (for catching men,
p. trespassers). Hence ~'LESS a. [com.-
ut.: OE & Du. *man,* G *mann*]

n^2, v.t. (-nn-). Furnish (fort, ship, etc.)
th men for service or defence; (Naut.)
ace men at (part of ship); fill (post);
rtify spirits or courage of (esp. one*self*).
E *mannian,* as prec.]

n'acle, n. (usu. pl.), & v.t. **1.** Fetter
rop. for the hand; also fig.). **2.** v.t.
etter with ~s. [f. OF *manicle* handcuff
L *manicula* dim. of *manus* hand]

n'age^1, n. (arch.). Training of horse;
ained movements of horse, esp. short
llop; riding-school. [f. It. *maneggio,* as
l.]

măn'age^2, v.t. & i. Handle, wield, (tool etc.); conduct (undertaking etc.); control (household, institution, State); take charge of (cattle etc.); subject (person, animal) to one's control; gain one's ends with (person etc.) by flattery etc., whence **măn'ag**ING^2 (-nĭj-) a.; contrive (*to* do, often iron., as *he ~d to muddle it*); succeed in one's aim (often *with* inadequate material etc.); (with *can* or *be able to*) cope with, make proper use of, as *can you ~ another slice?* Hence ~ABIL'ITY, **~able**NESS, nn., ~ABLE a., **~ab**LY^2 adv., (-ĭja-). [f. It. *maneggiare* f. vulg. L $^+$*manidiare* (*manus* hand)]

măn'agement (-ĭjm-), n. In vbl senses; also or esp.: trickery, deceitful contrivance; *the ~,* governing body, board of directors, etc. [-MENT]

măn'ager (-nĭj-), n. Person conducting a business, institution, etc.; ‖ member of either House of Parliament appointed with others for some duty in which both Houses are concerned; *good, bad,* etc., ~ (of money, household affairs, etc.); ‖ (Law) person appointed, usu. by Court of Chancery, to manage a business for benefit of creditors etc. Hence ~ESS^1, ~SHIP, nn., **mănagēr'**IAL a. [-ER^1]

măn'akĭn, n. (Kinds of) brightly-coloured small tropical American bird. [var. of MANIKIN]

mănatee', n. Large aquatic herbivorous mammal, sea-cow. [f. Sp. *manati* f. Carib *manattoui*]

Măn'chĕster, n. ‖ ~ *goods,* cotton textiles (sold in ~ *department* of a shop); ~ *School,* adherents of the doctrines of free trade & laissez-faire (name given by Disraeli to Cobden & Bright & their followers). [place]

mănchĭneel', n. W.-Ind. tree with poisonous milky sap & acrid fruit. [f. F *mancenille* f. Sp. *manzan(ill)a* f. L *matiana* kind of apple f. Roman gens *Matia*]

măn'cĭple, n. Officer who buys provisions for college, inn of court, etc. [OF, f. L *mancipium* = (in med. L) office of *manceps* buyer (*manus* hand + *capere* take)]

Măncūn'ian, a. & n. (Inhabitant) of Manchester; (member) of Manchester Grammar School. [f. L *Mancunium* Manchester, -AN]

-mancy, suf. f. OF *-mancie* f. LL f. Gk *manteia* divination, = divination by —.

Măndae'an, a. & n. (Member, language) of agnostic sect surviving in Mesopotamia. [f. Aram. *mandā* knowledge]

măndām'us, n. ‖ Judicial writ issued from King's Bench Division as command to inferior court. [L, = we command]

măn'darĭn^1, n. Chinese official in any of 9 grades; standard spoken Chinese; party leader who lags behind the times; nodding toy figure in Chinese costume; ~ *duck,* small Chinese duck noted for its bright plumage. [f. Port. *mandarim* f. Malay f. Hind. *mantri* f. Skr. *mantrin* counsellor]

măn′darĭn^2, **-ine** (-ēn), n. Small flat deep-coloured orange; colour of this (got from coal-tar); a liqueur. [F (*-ine*); perh. f. prec. w. ref. to his yellow robes]

măn′datarў, n. (law). One to whom a mandate is given (for spec. sense see foll.). [f. L *mandatarius* (foll., -ARY^1)]

măn′date^1, n. Judicial or legal command from superior; commission to act for another, esp. one from League of Nations to a State (the *mandatary*) to govern a people not qualified for independence; (poet.) command; papal rescript; (Law) contract by which mandatary undertakes to perform gratuitously some service in respect of thing committed to him; (after F *mandat*) political authority supposed to be given by electors to (party in) parliament. [f. L *mandatum*, neut. p.p. of *mandare* command (*manus* hand + *dare* give)]

măndāte′^{2}, v.t. Commit (State etc. *to* mandatary). [back formation f. MANDATARY]

măn′datorў, a. & n. **1.** Of, conveying, a command. **2.** n. = MANDATARY. [f. LL *mandatorius* (as prec., see -ORY)]

măn′dĭble, n. Jaw, esp. lower jaw in mammals & fishes; upper or lower part of bird's beak; (in insects) either half of upper pair of jaws. So **măndĭb′ūlAR**^{1}, **măndĭb′ūlATE**^{2}(2), aa. [f. LL *mandibula* (*mandere* masticate)]

măndōl′a, -ōr′a, n. Kind of mandolin or lute. [It., var. of PANDORA]

măn′dolĭn(e), n. Musical instrument of lute kind with paired metal strings, played with plectrum. [F (*-ine*), f. It. *mandolino* dim. of prec.]

măndrăg′ora, n. = foll., esp. as type of narcotic (Shak. *Othello* III. iii. 330). [LL, f. Gk *mandragoras*]

măn′drāke, n. Poisonous plant with emetic & narcotic properties, with root thought to resemble human form & to shriek when plucked. [ME *mandrag(g)e*, shortened f. prec.]

măn′drel, -ĭl, n. (In lathe) axis to which work is fixed while turned; cylindrical rod round which metal or other material is forged or shaped; (dial.) miner's pick. [?]

măn′drĭll, n. Large, hideous, & ferocious baboon. [prob. MAN^1 + DRILL^3]

măn′dūc|āte, v.t. Chew, eat. So **~A′TION** n., **~ātORY** a. [f. L *manducare* (*mandere* chew), see -ATE^3]

māne, n. Long hair on neck of horse, lion, etc. (also fig. of person). Hence (-)**mānED**^{2} (-nd), **~′LESS** (-nl-), aa. [OE *manu*, cf. Du. *mane*, G *mähne*, f. OTeut. *manâ* neck]

manège, -ege, (manāzh′), n. Riding-school; movements of trained horse; horsemanship. [F (*-ège*), as MANAGE^1]

mān′ēs (-z), n. pl. Deified souls of departed ancestors; shade of departed person, as object of reverence. [L]

măn′ful, a. Brave, resolute. Hence **~LY**^{2} adv., **~NESS** n. [MAN^1 + -FUL]

măn′gabey (-ā), n. African ge monkey. [*M~*, region of Madaga

măng′anese (-ngganēz), n. Black used in glass-making etc.; metal ment of which this is the oxide. **măngane′SIAN** (-ngganēz-), **mă** (-ngg-), aa. [f. F *manganèse*, corr MAGNESIA]

mānge (-j), n. Skin disease in h woolly animals, caused by an arac parasite; (loosely) dirty condition [ME *manjewe* f. OF *manjue* itch *juer* (mod. *manger*) eat (as MANDUC

‖ **măng′el** (-wûrz′el), **măng′old** (- el), (-ngg-), n. Large kind of beet, cattle food. [G (*-gold*, corrupt. *mangold* beet + *wurzel* root]

mān′ger (-j-), n. Box, trough, in etc. for horses or cattle to eat from *in the ~*. [f. F *mangeoire* f. vu $^+$*manducatoria* (as MANDUCATE, see -

mangle^1 (măng′gl), n., & v.t. **1.** Ma of two or more cylinders for roll pressing washed clothes. **2.** v.t. (clothes) in ~. [(vb f. n.) f. Du. *ma* Gk as MANGONEL]

mangle^2 (măng′gl), v.t. Hack, lac by blows; cut roughly so as to disf spoil (quotation, text, etc.) by blunders, disguise (words) by mi nouncing. [f. AF *mahangler*, prob quent. of *mahaignier* MAIM]

măng′o (-nggō), n. (pl. *~es*). (Indian bearing) fleshy fruit yellowish-re colour, eaten ripe or used green pickles etc.; *~-fish*, golden-colo Indian fish; ~ *trick* (in which ~ appears to spring up & bear fruit i hours). [f. Port. *manga* f. Tamil *ma* (*man* ~-tree + *kay* fruit)]

mangold (**-wurzel**). See MANGEL.

măng′onel (-ngg-), n. (hist.). Mil engine for casting stones etc. [OF, f. LL *mango -onis* f. Gk *magganon*]

măng′osteen (-ngg-), n. (E.-Indian bearing) fruit with thick red rind & juicy pulp. [f. Malay *mangustan*]

măng′rōve (-ngg-), n. Tropical tre shrub, bark of which is used in med & tanning. [?]

mān′g|y (-jĭ), a. Having the ma squalid, shabby. Hence **~ĭLY**^{2} **~ĭNESS** n. [f. MANGE + -Y^2]

mănhătt′an, n. Cocktail made of mouth, whisky, etc. [*M~*, in N. Yo

măn′hŏŏd, n. State of being a ma any sense); ~ *suffrage* (granted to all citizens of lawful age not disqualifie crime, insanity, etc.); manliness, cou the men of a country. [MAN^1 + -HOO

mān′ĭa, n. Mental derangement ma by excitement, hallucination, & viole great enthusiasm (*for* thing, *doing*) f. Gk, = madness (*mainomai* be ma *man-*)]

-mānia, suf. denoting scientificall special type of madness (*klepto~*, *me* *nympho*~); also (pop.) eager pursuit *blio*~) or admiration (*Anglo*~). Hence rsonal suf. -*maniac* (cf. -PHOBE, -PHOBIA). : prec.]

n'ĭăc, a. & n. (Person) affected with unia, raving mad(man). Hence **manī'**AL a., **manī'acal**LY^2 adv. [f. LL *niacus* (as MANIA, see -AC)]

āniac, suf. See -MANIA.

nĭchee' (-k-), n. Adherent of religious stem (3rd to 5th c.) that represented tan as coeternal with God. Hence **ănĭch(a)e'**AN a. & n., **Măn'ĭch(a)e**ISM (-kē-). [f. LL f. Gk *Manikhaios*, under of sect, living in Persia]

n'ĭcūr|e, n., & v.t. **1.** (One who underxes) treatment of hands & finger-nails profession. **2.** v.t. Apply ~e treatment (hands, person). Hence ~IST n. [(vb n.) F (L *manus* hand + *cura* care)]

n'ĭfĕst^1, n. List of cargo for use of stoms officers. [f. F *manifeste* (as NIFEST^3)]

n'ĭfĕst^2, a. Clear, obvious, to eye or nd. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *manifestus*, rh. f. *manus* hand, +*festus* struck f. root DEFEND]

n'ĭfĕst^3, v.t. & i. Show plainly to eye mind; be evidence of, prove; display, ince, (quality, feeling) by one's acts .; (of thing) reveal *itself*; record in ip's manifest; (of government or politi- l party) take measures, hold public eeting, etc., as public expression of inion; (of ghost) appear. So ~A'TION n., atIVE (-ĕs'-) a. [f. F *manifester* f. L *manistare* (as prec.)]

nĭfĕs'tō, n. (pl. ~*s*). Public declaration sovereign, State, or body of individ- als, making known past actions & otives of actions announced as forthming. [It., as MANIFEST^2]

n'ĭfōld^1, a. & n. **1.** Having various rms, applications, etc.; performing veral functions at once; many & rious, as ~ *vexations*; ~ *writer*, carbon pying-apparatus. **2.** n. (mech.). Pipe chamber with several openings. Hence LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [com.-Teut.: OE *anigfeald*, MDu. *menichvout*, G *mangfalt*; (MANY + -FOLD)]

n'ĭfōld^2, v.t. Multiply copies of tters etc.) as by MANIFOLD^1 writer. [OE *anigfealdian* multiply, as prec.]

n'ĭkĭn, n. Little man, dwarf; artist's y figure; anatomical model of the body; nall tropical American bird. [f. Du. *anneken*, dim. of MAN^1]

anĭll'a^1, n. Metal bracelet used by frican tribes as medium of exchange. p.; dim. of L *manus* hand or f. L *onilia* pl. of *monile* collar]

anĭll'a^2, -ĭl'a, n. Capital of Philippine ands; (also ~ *hemp*) fibrous material r ropes, matting, etc.; cheroot made in ; ~ *paper*, brown wrapping-paper made om ~ hemp etc. [native (-*ila*)]

manĭlle', n. Second best trump or honour in quadrille & ombre. [corrupt. of Sp. *malilla* dim. of *mala* bad f. L *malus*]

măn'ĭŏc, n. Plant cassava; meal made from it. [f. Tupi *mandioca*]

măn'ĭple, n. **1.** (Rom. Ant.) subdivision of legion, containing 120 or 60 men. **2.** Eucharistic vestment, strip about 3 feet long hanging from left arm. [OF, f. L *manipulus* (*manus* hand + *pl*- weak form of root *ple*- fill)]

manĭp'ūl|āte, v.t. Handle, treat, esp. with skill (material thing, question); manage (person) by dextrous (esp. unfair) use of influence etc. Hence or cogn. ~A'TION, ~ātOR^2(1, 2) nn., ~ātIVE, ~ātORY, aa. [prob. back formation f. *manipulation* (F, f. *manipuler* f. L as prec.)]

măn'ĭtou (-ōō), n. (Amer. Ind.). Good or evil spirit; thing having supernatural power. [f. Algonquin *manito*, -*tu*]

mănkīnd, n. **1.** (-kīnd'). Human species. **2.** (măn'). Male sex. [MAN^1 + KIND n.]

măn'līke, a. Having good or bad qualities of a man; (of woman) mannish. [-LIKE]

măn'l|ȳ, a. Having a man's virtues, courage, frankness, etc.; (of woman) having a man's qualities; (of things, qualities, etc.) befitting a man. Hence ~ĬNESS n. [-LY^1]

mănn'a, n. Substance supplied as food to Israelites (*Exod.* xvi); spiritual nourishment, esp. the Eucharist; sweet juice from ~-*ash* & other plants, used as gentle laxative (~ *in tears, in sorts*, superior, inferior, kinds of this); ~-*croup*, coarse granular wheat meal [Russ. *krupa* groats]. [LL f. Gk, f. Heb. *man*, explained as = *man hu?* what is it, but perh. = Arab. *mann* exudation of *Tamarix gallica*]

mănn'ėquĭn (*or* -kĭn), n. Person, usu. woman, employed by dressmakers etc. to wear & show off costumes. [F, = lay figure, f. Du. as MANIKIN]

mănn'er, n. Way a thing is done or happens, as *in, after, this* ~; (arch.) *in a ~ of speaking*, so to speak; (Gram.) *adverb of* ~, one that asks or tells how; *to the ~ born*, (Shak. *Ham.* I. iv. 15) destined by birth to be subject to the custom, (pop.) naturally fitted for the position etc.; (pl.) modes of life, conditions of society; outward bearing; *the grand* ~, old-fashioned dignity; (pl.) *good, bad*, etc. behaviour in social intercourse, habits indicating good breeding, as *he has no ~s*, whence ~LESS a.; style in literature or art; mannerism; (arch.) kind, sort, as *what ~ of man is he?*; *all ~ of*, every kind of; *no ~ of right*, no right at all; *in a* ~, in some sense, to some extent. [f. OF *manière* f. pop. L *man(u)aria* fem. adj. as n. = mode of handling (*manus* hand, -ARY^1)]

mănn'ered (-erd), a. *Ill, well, rough, -*~, having bad etc. manners; (of style, artist, writer) showing mannerism. [-ED^2]

măn'er|ism, n. Excessive addiction to a distinctive manner in art or literature; trick of style; trick of gesture or speech (esp. of an actor). Hence ~IST n., ~is'tic(AL) aa. [-ISM]

măn'erlỹ, a. Well-mannered, polite. Hence ~iness n. [-LY^1]

măn'ish, a. (Of woman) masculine; characteristic of man as opp. to woman, as *what a ~ way to thread a needle!* Hence ~NESS n. [-ISH^1]

măn'īte, n. (Also *~-sugar*) substance obtained from manna. Hence **mănn'ī**tOSE^2 n. [f. MANNA + -ITE^1]

manœu'vre^1, *-euver, (-nōōver, -nū-), n. Planned movement of troops or ships of war; deceptive or elusive movement; skilful plan; MASS^2 *of ~*. [F, f. LL *manopera*, as foll.]

manœu'vr|e^2, *-euver, (as prec.), v.i. & t. Perform, cause (troops) to perform, manœuvres; employ artifice; force, drive, (person, thing, *into, out, away,* etc.) by contrivance; manipulate adroitly. Hence ~ER^1 n. [f. F *manœuvrer* f. LL *manoperare* =L *manu operari* work by hand (*opus -eris* work)]

manŏm'ėter, n. Pressure gauge for gases & vapours. Hence **mănomĕt'ric** a. [f. F *manomètre* (Gk *manos* thin, see -METER)]

ma nŏn trŏpp'ō, mus. direction appended to another. But not to excess. [It.]

măn'or, n. English territorial unit, orig. of nature of feudal lordship, now consisting of lord's demesne & of lands from whose holders he can exact certain fees etc.; *lord of the ~*, person, corporation, having rights of this; *~-house*, his mansion. Hence **manōr'**IAL a. [f. OF *manoir* (vb as n.) f. L *manēre* remain]

manqué (see Ap.), a. (after its n.). That might have been but is not, that has missed being, (*a Napoleon, comic actor, ~*). [F]

măn'sard, n. (Usu. *~ roof*) curb roof in which each face has two slopes, lower one steeper than upper. [f. F *mansarde* (F. *M~*, architect, d. 1666)]

mănse, n. Ecclesiastical residence, esp. Scottish Presbyterian minister's house. [f. med. L *mansus, -sa, -sum*, house (*manēre mans-* remain)]

măn'sion (-shn), n. Large residence (‖ in pl. often of large buildings divided into flats); ‖ *~-house*, house of lord of manor or landed proprietor, official residence, esp. (*the M~-house*) of Lord Mayor of London. [OF, f. L *mansionem* (as prec., see -ION)]

măn'suetūde (-swĭ-), n. (rare). Meekness, docility. [f. L *mansuetudo* (*mansuetus* tame f. *manus* hand, *suesco* be used)]

măn'tel, n. (Now usu. *~piece*) structure of wood, marble, etc., above & around fireplace; (usu. *~shelf*) shelf projecting from wall above fireplace; *~-board*, wooden shelf (usu. draped) fixed upon this; *~-tree*, beam across open
place. [var. of MANTLE^1]

mănt(e)'lėt, n. Kinds of short
bullet-proof screen for gunne
(-*el*-), dim. as MANTLE^1]

măn'tic, a. Of divination. [f. G
kos (*mantis* prophet, see -IC)]

măntĭll'a, n. Large veil covering
hair & shoulders; small cape. [S
of *manta* MANTLE^1]

măn'tis, n. Orthopterous insect
~, kind that holds forelegs in
suggesting hands folded in praye
=prophet]

măntĭss'a, n. Decimal part of lo
[L.]

măn'tle^1, n. Woman's loose sl
cloak; (fig.) covering; fragile
tube fixed round gas-jet to give
descent light; outer fold of skin e
mollusc's viscera. [(1) OE *mentle*
OF *mantel*, both f. L *mantellum* cl

măn'tle^2, v.t. & i. Clothe (as) in m
cover, conceal, envelop; (of liqui
come covered with coating or scu
blood) suffuse cheeks, (of face)
with blush. [f. prec.]

mantlet. See MANTELET.

măn'tūa, n. Woman's loose gown in
18th cc.; *~-maker*, dressmaker. [co
of *manteau* (F, as MANTLE^1)]

măn'ūal, a. & n. 1. Of, done wit
hands, as *~ labour*; (Mil.) ~ (*exercise*
in handling rifle; *~ fire-engine* (work
hand, not steam); ~ (finger) *alp*
SIGN^1 ~. 2. n. Small book for hand
handbook; organ keyboard played
hands; (Hist.) book of the forms
used by priests in the administrat
the Sacraments. Hence ~LY^2 adv.
manualis (*manus* hand, see -AL)]

mănūfăc'torỹ, n. Factory, worksho
L as foll., see -ORY]

mănūfăc'ture^1, n. Making of artic
physical labour or machinery, es
large scale; branch of such indust
woollen ~; *of home, English,* etc., ~,
at home etc.; (derog.) mechanical
duction (of literature etc.). [F, f. L
by hand + *facere fact-* make, see -UR

mănūfăc'tur|e^2, v.t. Work up (mat
for use; produce (articles) by labour
on large scale (derog. of literary
etc.); invent, fabricate, (story). H
~ER^1 n. [f. prec.]

mănūmĭt', v.t. (hist.; -tt-). Set (
free. So **mănūmĭ'ssion** n. [f. L *m*
mittere (*manus* hand + *mittere miss-* s

manūre'^{1}, n. Dung, compost, sp
over or mixed with soil to fertili
Hence **manūr'**IAL a. [f. foll.]

manūre'^{2}, v.t. Apply manure to (lan
abs., also fig.). [f. AF *maynovere*
MANŒUVRE^2]

măn'ūscrĭpt, a. & n. (abbr. *MS*
ĕmĕs', pl. *MSS*. pr. ĕmĕs'ĭz). (Book, d
ment) written by hand, not prin

ther's copy for printer. [f. med. L *nuscriptus* (*manu* by hand + *scriptus* p. of *scribere* write)]

n'ward, a. Tending, directed, towards an. [-WARD]

nx, a. & n. **1.** Of the Isle of Man, as ~ *t*, tailless variety; ~*'man*, inhabitant I. of Man. **2.** n. ~ cat, language; (as ., *Manx*) ~ people. [f. ON *manskr* of an]

'ny̆ (mĕ-), **a.** & n. Numerous, as ~ *nes*, (poet., rhet.) ~ *a time* (*& oft*), ~ *& a time*, ~ *people wish*, ~ *wish*, ~ *of us sh, how* ~ *(of them) can I have?*, *as* ~ *you like*, (pred., rare) *his reasons were and good, six mistakes in as* ~ (six) *es*; ~ *'s the*, there are ~ that (~ *'s the le he has told us*); ~ *'s the time*, often ~ *'s the time I have seen you do it*); *the* ~, e multitude; *one too* ~, not wanted, in e way; *he was* (*one*) *too* ~ *for us* (out- itted, baffled, us); *a good, great,* ~, fair, rge, number; ~*-headed beast, monster*, e populace; ~*plies* (mĕn'ĭpliz), (dial. for) *ird* STOMACH; ~*-sided*, having ~ sides, pects, capabilities, etc., so ~*-sidedness*. om.-Teut.: OE *manig*, Du. *menig*, G *anch*]

aori (mowr'ĭ), **n.** Member, language, of rown race in New Zealand. [native]

ăp^1, n. Representation on paper etc. of art of) earth's surface, showing physi- l & political features etc., or of the eavens; *off the* ~ (colloq.), of no account, bsolete; *on the* ~ (colloq.), to be reckoned ith, of importance. Hence ~'LESS a. . L *mappa* napkin; med. L has *mappa undi* map of world]

ăp^2, v.t. (-pp-). Represent on map; ~ *t*, plan out, arrange in detail (course of nduct, one's time, etc.). [f. prec.]

ā'ple, n. Genus of trees & shrubs grown r shade, ornament, wood, or sugar; ood of these; ~*-leaf*, emblem of Canada. E has *mapeltréow* ~-tree, cf. OSax. *apulder*, MLG *mapeldorn*]

aquis (mahkē'), **n.** Secret force of atriots in France in 1939–45 war. [F, brushwood, f. Corsican It. *macchia*]

âr, v.t. (-rr-). Impair fatally, ruin, esp. *ake* (or *mend*) *or* ~; ~*'plot*, one who inders undertaking by officiousness. om.-Teut.: OE *merran*, OFris. *meria* inder, MDu. *merren* hinder]

ă'rabou (-bōō), n. Large W.-Afr. stork; ft of down from its wings or tail as rimming for hat etc. [F, prob. f. vulg. rab. use of foll.]

ă'rabout (-bōōt), n. Mohammedan her- it or monk, esp. in N. Africa; shrine arking ~'s burial-place. [f. Arab. *urabiṭ*]

ăraschi'nō (-kē-), n. (pl. ~*s*). Liqueur rom a small black cherry. [It. (*marasca* mall black cherry, for *amarasca* f. *amaro* itter f. L *amarus*)]

arăs'm|us (-z-), **n.** Wasting away of body. Hence ~IC **a.** [f. Gk *marasmos* (*marainō* wither)]

Mă'rathon, n. ~ (*race*), a race of abnormal length (w. ref. to Phidippides, who ran 150 miles to secure Spartan aid in the battle of ~ in 490 B.C.); (attrib.) requiring extreme endurance (applied to competitions of various kinds).

maraud', v.i. & t. Make plundering raid (*on*); go about pilfering; (trans.) plunder. Hence ~ER^1 **n.** [f. F *marauder* (*maraud* rogue)]

mărave'dĭ (-vā-), **n.** (hist.). Spanish coins, gold worth 14s., copper ¼*d.* [Sp. f. Arab. *Murabiṭin* MARABOUTS, Moorish dynasty at Cordova]

mâr'ble, n., & v.t. **1.** Limestone in crystalline (also, in granular) state & capable of taking polish, used in sculpture & architecture; this as type of hardnes or smoothness (often attrib.); (pl.) collection of sculptures, as *Elgin* ~*s*; small bal of ~, clay, glass, etc., as toy. **2.** v.t. Stain, colour, (paper, edges of book, soap) to look like variegated ~ (esp. in p.p.). Hence **mârb'ly**^{2} a. [(vb f. n.) f. F *marbre* f. L *marmor*, cogn. w. Gk *marmaros* (*marmairō* sparkle)]

mârc, n. Refuse from pressed fruit. [F, perh. f. *marcher* MARCH^5 in sense 'crush']

mâr'casīte, n. (Usu. white iron) pyrites. [f. med. L *marcasita*, etym. dub.]

mârcĕl', n., & v.t. (-ll-). **1.** ~ (*wave*), kind of artificial wave in hair. **2.** v.t. Wave (hair) thus. [*M*~, inventor of method]

mârcĕs'c|ent, a. (Of parts of plant) withering but not falling. Hence ~ENCE n. [f. L *marcescere* frequent. of *marcēre*, see -ENT]

Mârch^1, n. (abbr. *Mar.*). Third month of year; ~ *brown*, fly used in angling; ~ HARE. [OF, f. L *Martius* (*mensis* month) of Mars]

mârch^2, n. (hist.). Boundary, frontiers, (often pl., esp. of borderland between England & Scotland or Wales); tract of (often debatable) land between two countries. [f. F *marche* f. Teut. *markā* MARK^1]

mârch^3, v.i. (Of countries, estates, etc.) border *upon*, have common frontier *with*. [f. OF *marchir* (as prec.)]

mârch^4, n. (Mil.) marching of troops; *line* (route) *of* ~; long toilsome walk; progress (*of events, time, intellect, mind*); distance covered by troops in a day; FORCED ~; uniform step of troops etc., as QUICK, SLOW, ~; ~ *past*, ~ of troops in line past saluting-point at review; (Mus.) composition meant to accompany ~, as DEAD ~. [f. F *marche* (as foll.)]

mârch^5, v.i. & t. Walk *away, forth, past* (reviewing officer or sovereign), *out*, etc., in military manner with regular and measured tread; walk, proceed, steadily; ~*ing orders*, direction for troops to depart for war etc.; (as gallicism) make progress;

(trans.) cause to go *on*, *off*, etc. [f. F *marcher*, etym. dub.]

mar̂′chionĕss (-sho-), n. Wife, widow, of marquis; lady holding in her own right position equal to that of marquis. [f. med. L *marchionissa* f. *marchio -onis* MARCH^{2}-captain (*marca*)]

mar̂ch′pāne, mar̂z′ipăn, n. Paste of pounded almonds, sugar, etc., made up into small cakes etc.; such cake. [cf. F *massepain*, G *marzipan*, etc., etym. dub.]

mar̂cōn′i, n., & v.i. & t. **1.** =foll. **2.** vb. Send ~, send (message) thus. [see foll.]

mar̂cōn′igrăm, n. Message sent by Marconi's system of wireless telegraphy. [-GRAM]

Mardi gras (mar̂d′ēgrah), n. Shrove Tuesday; last day of carnival. [F, =fat Tuesday]

mar′ė^{1}, n. ~ *claus′um*, sea under jurisdiction of particular country; ~ *lib′erum*, sea open to all nations. [L]

mâre^{2}, n. Female of equine animal, esp. horse; GREY^{1} ~; SHANKS's ~; *~'s-nest*, illusory discovery; *~'s-tail*, kinds of aquatic plant, long straight streaks of cirrus. [OE *mere*, cf. Du. *merrie*, G *mähre* jade]

Maréchal Niel (*usu. pr.* mar̂sh′*al* nēl), n. Kind of climbing rose. [after Adolphe *Niel*, Marshal of France (d. 1869)]

marĕmm′a, n. Low marshy unhealthy country by seashore. [It.]

mar̂g′arine (-g-, -j-; *also* -ēn), n. Legal name for all substances made in imitation of butter. [F, misapplication of a chem. term, f. Gk *margaron* pearl, see -IN]

mar̂g′ay, n. S.-Amer. tiger-cat. [F, f. native *mbaracaia*]

mar̂ge, n. (poet.). =foll. [F, as foll.]

mar̂′gin, n., & v.t. **1.** Edge, border, of surface, whence ~ATE^{2}(2), ~**ātĕd**, aa.; condition near the limit below or beyond which a thing ceases to be possible etc.; extra amount (of time, money, etc.) over & above the necessary; (Commerc.) sum deposited with stockbroker to cover risk of loss on transaction of account; space round main body of printed matter on page. **2.** v.t. Furnish with ~ or marginal notes; deposit ~ on (stock). [(vb f. n.) f. L *margo -ginis*]

mar̂′ginal, a. Of, written in, the margin; having ~ notes; of, at, the edge; close to the limit. Hence ~LY^{2} adv. [-AL]

mar̂ginăl′ia, n. pl. Marginal notes. [mod. L neut. pl., as MARGIN, see -AL]

mar̂g′rāve, n. (hist.). German title of some princes of Holy Roman Empire, orig. of military governor of border province. [f. MDu. *markgrave* border count (MARK^{1} + *grave* count)]

mar̂g′ravine, n. Margrave's wife. [f. Du. *markgravin* (as prec., see -INE^{3})]

mar̂g′uerite (-gerēt), n. Ox-eye daisy. [F, f. LL (*-ta*) f. Gk *margaritēs* (*margaron* pearl, see -ITE^{1})]

mariage de convenance

Marriage contracted from p motives. [F]

Mar̄′ian, a. & n. **1.** Of the Virgin Mary Queen of England, or Mary of Scots. **2.** n. Adherent of the last. *Maria* Mary + -AN]

mă′rĭd, n. Jinn of most powerful [Arab., part. of *marada* rebel]

mă′rigōld, n. Kinds of plant with g or yellow flowers; MARSH ~. [f. (prob. the Virgin) + *gold*]

marim′ba, n. Primitive African x phone; modern orchestral inst evolved from this. [native name]

mărĭnāde′, n., & (also *-te*) v.t. Pi wine, vinegar, & spices; fish, meat, pickled; (v.t.) pickle with ~. [(vb f. n f. Sp. *marinada* (*marinar* pickle in as foll., -ADE)]

marine′ (-ēn), a. & n. **1.** Of, found in, duced by, the sea; of shipping or na matters, as ~ *insurance*; ‖~ *stores*, ships' materials & similar odds & e as merchandise; for use at sea; soldiers) serving on board ship. **2.** Country's shipping, fleet, or navy, e *mercantile* ~; soldier on warship (*b red*, ~s, hist., artillery, light infantry); *that to the* (HORSE^{1}) *~s*. [f. F *marin* (f -*ine*) f. L *marinus* (*mare* sea, -INE^{1})]

mă′rĭner, n. Sailor, seaman; *master* captain of merchant ship. [AF, f. m L *marinarius* (as prec., see -ARY^{1})]

Marin′|ism (-ēn-), n. Affected style of poet Marini (d. 1625). So ~IST n. [-IS

Mārĭŏl′atrў, n. (derog.). Worship of t Virgin Mary. [f. Gk *Maria* Mary -LATRY]

mărĭonĕtte′, n. Puppet worked strings, representing person etc. [f. *marionnette* (*Marion* dim. of *Marie* Ma -ETTE)]

mă′rĭsh, n. & a. (poet.). Marsh(y). [& OF *mareis* f. med. L *mariscus* MARSH

Mār′ist, n. Member of Rom. Cath. ciety of Mary. [f. F *Mariste* (*Marie* Ma see -IST)]

mă′rĭtal (*or* marīt′), a. Of a husband; marriage. Hence ~LY^{2} adv. [f. L *ma talis* (*marītus* husband, see -AL)]

mă′rĭtīme, a. Living, found, near sea; connected with the sea, as ~ *surance*. [f. L *maritimus* (*mare* sea; suf. of. *ultimus*)]

mar̂j′oram, n. Genus including *Su M~*, aromatic herb used in cookery. OF *majorane* f. med. L *majorana*. et dub.]

mar̂k^{1}, n. **1.** Target or other object to aimed at; *beside, wide of, the* ~, hitting it, (fig.) not to the point. **2.** (Bo ing) pit of stomach. **3.** Desired object, *hit, miss, the* ~. **4.** Sign, indication, quality, character, etc.), esp. ~ *of mou* depression in horse's tooth indicating a **5.** Affixed or impressed sign, seal, et

ᴀʀᴋ¹, HALL, TRADE, ~. **6.** Cross etc. made
place of signature by illiterate person.
. Written symbol; this as sign of *good* or
d conduct. **8.** Unit of numerical award
merit in examination, as *he gained 46*
s. **9.** Line etc. serving to indicate posi-
on; *Plimsoll's* ~, line showing how far
ip may legally be submerged when
aded; *below, up to,* etc., *the* ~ (standard).
). (Footb.) heel-~ on ground made by
ayer who has obtained fair catch.
l. Stain, scar, etc. **12.** *Make* one's ~,
tain distinction; *of* ~, noteworthy.
3. (As apology for mentioning anything
orrible etc.) (*God*) *save the* ~. **14.** (Hist.)
act of land held by Teutonic village
mmunity. **15.** (Athletics) line indicat-
g the starting-point (*get off the* ~, start).
. *Easy* ~ (orig. U.S., sl.), person easily
ulled. [OE *meark,* cf. Du. & G *mark,* f.
Teut. *markâ*]

ârk², v.t. **1.** Make a mark on (thing)
y stamping, cutting, writing, etc.; put
entifying mark or name on (linen); at-
ch figures indicating prices to (goods);
ass.) have natural marks, as ~*ed with*
lver spots. **2.** ~ *out,* trace out boundaries
r (ground), plan (course), destine, as
ed out for slaughter; ~ *off,* separate
hing *from* another, lit. & fig.) by boun-
ary. **3.** Indicate (place on map, length
syllable) by signs or marks. **4.** Record
oints gained in games). **5.** Manifest
ne's displeasure etc. *by*); (pass.) *this*
ndency is strongly ~*ed* (noticeable), *a*
ed difference, whence **~'ėd**LY² adv.,
'ėdNESS n. **6.** Accompany, be a feature
, as *no triumph* ~*s her manner.* **7.** ~
ne, move feet as in marching, but with-
t advancing (often fig.). **8.** See, notice;
oserve mentally, as ~ *my words*; *a* ~*ed*
an, one whose conduct is watched with
spicion or hostility. **9.** (Also ~ *down*)
ote & remember spot to which (grouse
c.) has retired. **10.** ‖ (Footb.) keep close
(opponent) so as to hamper him if he
ceives ball. **11.** ~ *down,* (also) ~ at a
wer price; ~ *up,* ~ at a higher price.
E *mearcian,* cf. Du. & G *merken,* (as
ec.)]

ârk³, n. Denomination of weight for
ld & silver, usu. 8 oz (now only of con-
nental weights); German coin (formerly
out 1/-); (Hist.) English money of ac-
unt, 13/4. [com.-Teut. & Rom., etym.
ib.]

ârk'er, n. In vbl senses, esp.: one who
arks down game; one who records score,
p. in billiards; flare etc. to assist
ombers in air-raid; =BOOK¹-~. [MARK²
-ER¹]

ârk'ėt¹, n. Gathering of people for
rchase & sale of provisions, livestock,
c.; time of this; *bring* one's *eggs* or
gs to a bad ~, fail in one's schemes;
en space or covered building in which
ttle etc. are exposed for sale; *make a* ~ *of,* (fig.) barter away; demand (*for* commodity); *the corn* ~, the trade in corn; *come into the* ~, be offered for sale; *put on the* ~, offer for sale; BLACK¹ ~; MONEY-~; rate of purchase & sale, ~ value, as *the* ~ *fell*; seat of trade; ~ *cross* (erected in ~-place); ~*-day* (on which ~ is held); ‖ ~ *garden* (in which vegetables are grown for ~); ~*-place,* square, open space, where ~ is held; ‖ ~*-town* (where ~ is held). [ONF, f. L *mercatus* (*mercari* trade, see MERCANTILE)]

mârk'ėt², v.i. & t. Buy or sell in market; sell (goods) in market, whence ~ABLE a., **~ab**LY² adv. [f. prec.]

mâr'khor (-kôr), n. Large spiral-horned wild goat of N. India. [Pushtu, = snake-eater]

mârk'ing, n. In vbl senses, esp. colouring of feathers, skin, etc.; ~*-ink* (indelible, for marking linen). [MARK² + -ING¹]

mârks'man, n. (pl. *-men*). One skilled or practised in aiming at mark, esp. one who attains certain standard of proficiency in rifle practice. Hence ~SHIP (1, 3) n. [MARK¹ + -ES + MAN]

Mârk Tăp'ley, n. Invincibly cheery person. [character in Dickens's *Martin Chuzzlewit*]

mârl, n., & v.t. **1.** Soil consisting of clay and carbonate of lime, a valuable fertilizer. **2.** v.t. Apply ~ to (ground). Hence ~'Y² a. [(vb f. n.) f. OF *marle* f. LL *margila* dim. of L *marga*]

Marl'borough House (mawl'bro), n. Royal Palace used as a London residence.

Marlbūr'ĭan (mawl-), n. & a. (Member) of Marlborough College. [-IAN]

mârl'ĭne, n. (naut.). Small line of two strands; ~*-spike, marlinspike,* pointed hard-wood or iron tool for separating strands of rope in splicing. [f. Du. *marlijn* (*marren* bind + *lijn* LINE²)]

mârl'īte, n. Kind of marl that resists action of air. [-ITE¹]

mârm'alāde, n. Preserve of oranges or specified fruit. [f. F *marmelade* f. Port. *marmelada* f. *marmelo* quince f. L f. Gk *melimēlon* (*meli* honey + *mēlon* apple) see -ADE]

mârm'īte, n. Extract made from fresh brewer's yeast. [P; F, = stockpot]

mârm'olīte, n. Laminated serpentine of pale green colour. [irreg. f. Gk *marmairō* shine, see -LITE]

mârmôr'ėal, a. (poet.). Of, like, marble. [f. L *marmoreus* (as MARBLE) + -AL]

mârm'osĕt (-z-), n. Small tropical American monkey with bushy tail. [f. OF *marmouset* grotesque image, etym. dub.]

mârm'ot, n. Rodent of squirrel family; kind of bathing-cap. [f. F *marmotte* prob. f. Roumansch *murmont* f. L *murem* (nom. *mus*) *montis* mouse of the mountain]

mă'rocain, n. A dress-fabric made in silk (or other materials). [F, = Moroccan]

Ma′ronite, n. One of a sect of Syrian Christians dwelling in Lebanon. [f. LL *Maronita* (*Maron* founder, see -ITE^1)]

maro͞on′^{1}, n. & a. 1. (Of) brownish-crimson colour. 2. Firework exploding with loud report. [f. F *marron* chestnut f. It. *marrone*]

maro͞on′^{2}, n. One of class of negroes, orig. fugitive slaves, in mountains & forests of Dutch Guiana & W. Indies; marooned person. [f. F *marron* perh. corrupt. of Sp. *cimarron* wild (*cima* mountain-top perh. ult. f. Gk *kuma* wave)]

maro͞on′^{3}, v.t. & i. Put (person) ashore & leave him on desolate island or coast as punishment; idle, hang about. [f. prec.]

marque (-k), n. (hist.). *Letter*(*s*) *of* ~ (*& reprisal*), licence to fit out armed vessel & employ it in capture of enemy's merchant shipping; (sing.) ship carrying such licence. [F, f. Prov. *marca* f. *marcar* seize as pledge, perh. conn. w. MARK^1]

marquee′ (-kē), n. Large tent. [f. MARQUISE taken as pl. n.]

marq′uetrȳ, -terĭe, (-kĭ-), n. Inlaid work. [F (*-erie*), f. *marqueter* variegate (MARK^1)]

marq′uis, -quĕss, n. Noble ranking between duke & earl or (in foreign countries) count. Hence **marq′uis**ATE^1(1) n. [f. OF *marchis*=It. *marchese* ruler of MARCH^2, -ESE]

marquise′ (-kēz), n. **1.** (Of foreign nobility) marchioness. **2.** Finger-ring set with oval pointed cluster of gems. **3.** (arch.). Tent. [F, fem. of *marquis*]

marq′uois (-kwoiz), n. ~ *scale*, apparatus for drawing equidistant parallel lines. [prob. blunder for F *marquoir* marker (MARK^1)]

mă′rram, n. A shore grass that binds sand. [f. ON *maralm-r* (*mar-r* sea, HAULM)]

mă′rriage (-rĭj), n. Relation between married persons, wedlock; *give, take, in* ~ (as husband or wife); *communal* ~, system by which all the men in small community are married to all the women; *companionate* ~, see COMPANION^1; act, ceremony, of marrying; *civil* ~ (performed by civil official without religious ceremony); (fig.) intimate union; (Cards) declaration of king & queen of same suit; ~ *articles*, antenuptial agreement respecting rights of property & succession; ~-*bed*, (fig.) marital intercourse; ~ LICENCE^1; ‖ ~ *lines*, certificate of marriage; ~ *market*, supply & demand of eligible partners for ~; ~ *settlement*, arrangement securing property to wife & sometimes to children. [f. F *mariage* f. pop. L $^+$*maritaticum* (*maritus* husband, see -AGE)]

mă′rriageable (-rĭja-), a. Of an age to marry; (of age) fit for marriage. [-ABLE]

mă′rried (-ĭd), a. United in wedlock; of person(s) so united, as ~ *life*. [p.p. of MARRY^1]

marron glacé (see Ap.), n.
with sugar as sweetmeat. [F]

mă′rrow^1 (-ō), n. Soft fatty su
cavities of bones, often a type
food or of vitality (*chilled to the* ~,
through); *spinal* ~, substance
spinal cord; essential part, as *pith*
vegetable ~, kind of gourd; ~*bone*,
containing edible ~, (pl., joc.)
~(*fat*), kind of large pea;
getting ~ from bones). He
(-ōl-), ~Y^2 (-ōi), aa. [com. Te
mearg, Du. *merg*, G *mark*]

‖ **ma′rrow^2** (-ō), n. (dial.). Mate, co
match, very image *of*. [?]

mă′rry^1, v.t. & i. (Of priest etc.)
(persons, one *to* another) in wedlock
parent or guardian) give (son, da
etc.) in marriage; (of either cont
party) take in marriage; (fig.) unit
timately; (Naut.) splice (rope-ends
gether without increasing girth; (
take husband or wife. [f. F *marier*
maritare f. *maritus* husband (*mas* m
male)]

mă′rrȳ^2, int. (arch.) expr. surprise,
severation, indignation, etc.; ~ *com*
(expr. indignant or contemptuous
prise). [=(the Virgin) *Mary*]

Mars (-z), n. Roman god of war; warf
planet fourth in order of distance f
sun. [L]

Marsa′la (-sah-), n. White wine like l
sherry, from ~ in Sicily.

Marseillaise′ (-selāz, & see Ap.),
National song of French Republic,
sung by Marseilles patriots. [F, fem.
f. *Marseille*, -ESE]

Marseilles′ (-sālz), n. Seaport in
France; stiff cotton fabric like piqué.

marsh, n. Low land flooded in winte
usu. watery at all times; ~ *gas*, l
carburetted hydrogen; ~ *mallow*, (c
fection made from root of) shrubby
growing near salt ~es; ~ *marigold*, gold
flowered ranunculaceous plant growin
moist meadows. Hence ~′INESS n., ~
a. [OE *mersc* f. WG $^+$*marisk-* (whe
med. L *mariscus*) f. OTeut. *mari-* sea,
-ISH^1]

marsh′al^1, n. ‖ EARL ~; officer of hig
rank in some foreign armies; PROVOST
FIELD-~, ~ *of the Royal* AIR^1 *Force*, AIR
(Hist.) *knight* ~, officer of royal house
with judicial functions; ‖ (*judge's*)
official accompanying judge on cir
with secretarial duties; officer arran
ceremonies etc. Hence ~SHIP n. [f.
mareschal f. Frank. L *mariscalcus* f. O
marahscalh (OTeut. *marhoz* horse + *ska*
servant)]

marsh′al^2, v.t. & i. (-ll-). Arrange in
order (persons at feast etc., soldiers, f
etc.); (Her.) combine (coat of ar
conduct (person) ceremoniously (*into* o
~*ling yard*, railway yard in which g
trains etc. are assembled. [f. prec.]

ârsh′alsea, n. (hist.). Court held, rison in Southwark controlled, by night marshal. [f. obs. *marshalcy* (MAR- ʀᴀʟ¹ + -ᴄʏ)]

ârsūp′ial, a. & n. (anat., zool.). 1. Of, ke, a pouch, as ~ *muscle*. 2. (Animal) of e class of mammals characterized by aving a pouch in which to carry their oung, born imperfect. [f. L f. Gk *mar- ipion* pouch dim. of *marsipos* purse + -ᴀʟ]

ârt, n. (Poet.) market-place; auction oom: trade centre. [f. Du. *markt*, f. L as ᴀʀᴋᴇᴛ]

ârtĕll′ō, n. (pl. ~*s*). ~ (*tower*), small rcular fort, usu. on coast to prevent ostile landing. [corrupt. of Cape *Mor- lla* in Corsica]

ârt′ėn, n. Animal like weasel, with aluable fur. [f. OF (*peau* skin) *martrine* f the marten (*martre* f. OTeut. *marthuz*)]

âr′tial (-shl), a. Of, suitable for, appro- riate to, warfare, whence ~ɪᴢᴇ (-sha-) .t.; ~ *law*, military government, by hich ordinary law is suspended; brave; ond of fighting; (*M*~) of the planet Mars. Hence ~ʟʏ² adv. [F, f. L *martialis* of ᴀʀs, see -ᴀʟ]

âr′tian (-shn), n. Inhabitant of Mars. . L *Martius* of ᴍᴀʀs + -ᴀɴ]

ârt′ĭn, n. 1. *St M*~, bishop of Tours in th c.; *M~mas, St M~'s day*, Nov. 11; *St M~'s summer*, fine season about this me. 2. (Also *house-*~) bird of swallow amily building mud nest on house walls tc. [F, f. L *Martinus*]

ârtinĕt′, n. Strict (esp. military or aval) disciplinarian. Hence ~t′ɪsᴍ n., t′ɪsʜ¹ a. [*M*~, French drill-master in eign of Louis XIV]

ârt′ĭngāle (-ngg-), n. 1. Strap, set of raps, fastened at one end to nose-band, t other end to girth, of horse to prevent earing etc.; (Naut.) rope for guying own jibboom. 2. Gambling system of oubling stakes in hope of eventual turn f luck. [F, etym. dub.]

ârti′ni¹ (-ēnē), n. The M~-Henry rifle. *M*~, inventor of its breech action]

ârti′ni² (-ēnē), n. Cocktail made of gin, ermouth, orange bitters, etc. [*M*~, ventor]

ârt′lėt, n. Swift; (Her.) footless bird. . F *martelet* prob. f. *martinet* dim. f. ᴀʀᴛɪɴ]

ârt′yr (-*er*), n., & v.t. 1. One who ndergoes penalty of death for persistence Christian faith or obedience to law of hurch, or undergoes death or suffering r any great cause; ~ *to* (constant ifferer from) *gout* etc.; *make a ~ of* one- *elf*, (pretend to) sacrifice one's inclina- ons, for sake of credit thus gained. . v.t. Put to death as ~, torment. [(vb n.) eccl. L f. late Gk *martur* = Gk *martus uros* witness]

ârt′yrdom (-*ter*-), n. Sufferings & death f martyr; torment. [-ᴅᴏᴍ]

mârt′yrīze, v.t. Make a martyr of (one- *self*, person). [f. med. L *martyrizare* (ᴍᴀʀᴛʏʀ, -ɪᴢᴇ)]

mârtyr|o- in comb. = of martyrs, as: ~*ŏl′atry*, worship of martyrs; ~*ŏl′ogy*, list, register, history, of martyrs, whence ~*olŏ′gical*.

mârt′yrў, n. Shrine, church, erected in honour of martyr. [f. med. L f. Gk *marturion* (as ᴍᴀʀᴛʏʀ)]

mârv′el¹, n. Wonderful thing; wonderful example *of* (quality); (arch.) astonish- ment. [f. OF *merveille* f. L *mirabilia* neut. pl. of *mirabilis* (*mirari* wonder at, see -ʙʟᴇ)]

mârv′el², v.i. (literary; -ll-). Be surprised (*at, that*); wonder (*how, why*, etc.). [f. OF *merveillier* (as prec.)]

mârv′ellous, a. Astonishing; extrava- gantly improbable, esp. *the* ~. Hence ~ʟʏ² adv., ~ɴᴇss n. [f. OF *merveillos* (as prec.)]

Mârx′|ian, a. & n. (Adherent) of the doctrines of the German socialist Karl Marx (1818–83). So ~ɪsᴍ(3) n., ~ɪsᴛ(2) n. & a. [-ɪᴀɴ]

marzipan. See ᴍᴀʀᴄʜᴘᴀɴᴇ.

măscâr′a, n. Preparation for dyeing eyelashes etc. [?]

măs′cot, n. Person, thing, that brings luck. [f. provincial F *mascotte*, perh. cogn. w. Pr. *masco* witch]

ma′scūlĭne (mă-, mah-), a. & n. 1. Of the gender to which names of males normally belong; ~ *rhyme* (in French verse, between words ending in stressed syllables, not *e* mute), ~ *ending*, ending of line with stressed syllable; of the male sex; manly, vigorous; (of woman) having qualities appropriate to man. 2. n. ~ gender, word. Hence ~ɴᴇss, **mascŭlĭn′**ɪᴛʏ, nn., (mah-, mă-). [f. F *masculin* (fem. *-ine*) f. L *masculinus* (as ᴍᴀʟᴇ, see -ɪɴᴇ¹)]

măsh¹, n. Malt mixed with hot water to form wort; mixture of boiled grain, bran, etc., given warm to horses etc.; soft pulp made by crushing, mixing with water, etc.; (sl.) mashed potatoes (*sausage & ~*); confused mixture; ~*-tub* (in which malt is mashed). [OE *māsc-*, cf. G *meisch* crushed grapes, malt, Da. *mask* grains for pigs, perh. cogn. w. ᴍɪx]

măsh², v.t. Mix (malt) with hot water; crush, pound, to pulp; reduce (potatoes etc.) to uniform mass by crushing. [f. prec.]

măsh³, v.t., & n. (sl.). 1. Excite senti- mental admiration in (one of opposite sex); *be ~ed on*, have such admiration for. 2. n. Person on whom one of opposite sex is ~ed. [?]

măsh′er, n. Fop posing as lady-killer. [?]

măsh′ie, -ў, n. Iron golf club used for lofting or for medium distances; ~ *niblick*, club intermediate between ~ & niblick. [perh. corrupt. of F *massue* club]

ma′sjid (mŭ-), n. Mosque. [Arab.]

mask^1 (mah-), n. Covering, usu. of velvet or silk, for concealing face at balls etc., or of wire, gauze, etc., for protection; hollow figure of human head worn by ancient Greek & Roman actors; clay or wax likeness of person's face, esp. (also *death-~*) one made by taking mould from face; (fig.) disguise, as *throw off the ~*; masked person; face, head, of fox. [f. F *masque* f. Sp. *máscara*, or f. med. L *mascus*, etym. dub.]

mask^2 (mah-), v.t. Cover (face) with mask; (pass.) be disguised with mask; (Mil.) conceal (force etc.) from enemy's view, hinder (army etc.) from action by watching with adequate force, hinder (friendly force) by standing in line of its fire; disguise (feelings etc.); *~ed ball* (at which masks are worn). [f. prec.]

ma'sker, -quer, (mah-), n. One who takes part in masquerade or masque. [prec. + -ER^1]

măskinŏn'ge (-j, -jĭ), n. Large pike in great lakes of N. America. [Odjibwa]

masochism (măz'okĭzm), n. Form of (esp. sexual) perversion in which a sufferer derives pleasure from pain or humiliation (opp. SADISM). [f. L. von Sacher-*Masoch* (d. 1895), Austrian novelist who described a case of ~]

mās'on, n., & v.t. 1. Worker in stone; freemason, whence **masŏn'IC** a. 2. v.t. Build, strengthen, with masonry. [(vb f. F *maçonner*) f. OF *maçon*; med. L *machio* etym. dub.]

mās'onrў, n. Mason's work, stonework. [f. F *maçonnerie* (as MASON, see -ERY)]

Măs(s)ōr'a(h) (-ra), n. Body of traditional information on text of Hebrew Bible. [f. Heb. *masoreth* perh. = bond]

Măs(s)'orēte, -īte, n. Jewish scholar contributing to the Masora. Hence **măs(s)orĕt'IC** a. [(*-ete*) corrupt. of Heb. as prec.; (*-ite*) prec. + -ITE^1]

masque (mahsk), n. Amateur histrionic & musical entertainment, orig. in dumb show, later with metrical dialogue; dramatic composition for this. [as MASK^1]

masquerāde'^{1} (mahske-), n. Masked ball; false show, pretence. [f. Sp. *mascarada* (*máscara* mask, see -ADE)]

masquerāde'^{2} (mahske-), v.i. Appear in disguise; assume false appearance. [f. prec.]

măss^1, n. (A) celebration (now usu. Rom. Cath.) of the Eucharist, as *~ was said, we attend, go to, hear, ~, ~es were said for his soul*; liturgy used in this; musical setting of parts of this; *high ~* (with incense, music, & assistance of deacon & subdeacon); *low ~* (with no music & minimum of ceremony). [OE *mæsse* f. vulg. L *messa* f. eccl. L *missa* (*mittere miss-* send); sense history doubtful]

măss^2, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Coherent body of
matter of indefinite shape; dense
gation of objects, as *a ~ of fibres*;
number (*of*); *he is a ~ of (covered*
bruises; unbroken expanse (*of* light
the (great) ~, the majority (*of*);
the lower orders, cf. CLASSES;
in the aggregate; (Physics) quant
matter a body contains; ~ EN
meeting, large (usu. political) assem
people; *~ observation*, study & re
of social customs etc. of ordinary
~ of manœuvre, body of troops ke
for strategic needs; *~ producti*
large quantities of a standardized
by standardized mechanical pro
2. vb. Gather (t. & i.) into ~; (Mil.)
centrate (troops). [(vb f. F *masser*)
masse f. L *massa* prob. f. Gk *maza*
cake (*massō* knead)]

măss'acre (-ker), n., & v.t. 1. Ge
slaughter, carnage, (of persons,
animals). 2. v.t. Make a ~ of, m
cruelly or violently. [(vb f. F
F; OF *maçacre*, etym. dub.]

măssage' (-ahzh), n., & v.t. 1. Rub
kneading, etc., of muscles & joints o
body with the hands, to stimulate
action, etc. 2. v.t. Treat (part, pe
thus. [(vb f. n.) F (*masser* treat
massage, perh. f. Port. *amassar* kne
massa dough, see -AGE)]

massé (măs'ā), n. (billiards). Stroke m
with cue held perpendicular. [F, p.p
masser make such stroke (as MACE^1)]

măsseur', măsseuse', (-ēr, -ērz, &
Ap.), nn. Man, woman, who prac
massage. So **măss'ER^1**, **măss'OR^2**,
[F (as MASSAGE, see -OR^2)]

măss'if, n. Mountain heights formin
compact group. [F (see MASSIVE) in n. u

măss'ive, a. Large & heavy or solid;
features, head, etc.) largely mould
(fig.) solid, substantial; impressive,
posing; (Psych.; of sensation etc.) hav
large volume or magnitude. Hence ~
adv., ~NESS n. [F (*-if, -ive*), as MASS^2,
-IVE]

măss'|ў, a. Solid; weighty. Hence ~IN
n. [MASS^2 + -Y^2]

mast^1 (-ah-), n. 1. Long pole of tim
iron, etc., set up on ship's keel to supp
sails; BEFORE *the ~*; HALF-*~ high*; hence
ship) -~'ED^2 a., -~'ER^1 n.; *~-head*, high
part of ~, esp. of lower ~ as place
observation or punishment, (v.t.) se
(sailor) to this, raise (sail) to its positi
2. Post, or lattice-work upright, for s
porting a wireless aerial; (also *mooring*
strong steel tower to top of which
airship can be moored. [com.-Teut.:
mæst, Du. & G *mast*]

mast^2 (-ah-), n. Fruit of beech, oak,
other forest-trees, esp. as food for swi
[com.-WG: OE *mæst*, G *mast*]

măs'taba, n. (archaeol.). Ancient Eg
tian tomb with sloping sides & flat ro
[Arab. *maṣṭaba* bench]

a'ster¹ (mah-), n. **1.** Person having ontrol; (Naut.) captain of merchant essel: employer; owner of dog, horse, tc.; male head of household, as ~ *of the ouse*; *be ~ of*, have at one's disposal; *be ne's own ~*, be independent or free to do s one will; *make oneself ~ of*, acquire horough knowledge of or facility in sing; one who has or gets the upper and, as *we will see which of us is ~*. . Teacher, tutor, esp. (also *school~*) in chool; HOUSE¹-~; teacher in philosophy tc. **3.** *The M~*, Christ; *M~ of Arts* bbr. *M.A.*), holder of university degree rig. giving authority to teach in university. **4.** Skilled workman, or one in usiness on his own account, as ~ *carpenter*. **5.** Great artist, esp. *old ~* (esp. of ainters of 13th–17th cc.), picture etc. by ~. **6.** Head of some colleges. **7.** ‖ (As itle of legal functionaries) *M~ in Chancery* etc.; *M~ of Ceremonies* (see CEREMONY), MISRULE, ROLLS; *M~* (organizer, eader, esp. in Royal Household & Inns f Court) *of the revels*; *M~ of the Horse*, fficial in English royal household; *M~* (one who has control) *of foxhounds* (abbr. *M.F.H.*), *beagles*, etc. **8.** (Prefixed, esp. y servants, to name of young gentleman) *M~ Tom, M~ Jones*. **9.** attrib. Commanding, superior, (*a ~ mind*). **10.** *~-at-arms*, police officer on man-of-war; *~-key* opening many locks, each also opened y separate key); ~ *mason*, (as above, lso) freemason who has passed third degree; *~piece*, consummate piece of workmanship; *~-stroke*, surpassingly skilful ct (of policy etc.). Hence ~DOM, ~HOOD, nn., ~LESS a. [OE *mægester* (partly lso f. OF *maistre*) f. L *magister* cogn. w. *agis* more]

a'ster² (mah-), v.t. Overcome, defeat; educe to subjection; acquire complete nowledge of (subject) or facility in using instrument etc.); rule as a master. [f. rec.]

a'sterful (mah-), a. Self-willed, imperious. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. -FUL]

a'sterl|y̆ (mah-), a. Worthy of a master, ery skilful. Hence ~ĭNESS n. [-LY¹]

a'stership (mah-), n. Dominion, control; office, function, of master, esp. in chool. [-SHIP]

a'stery̆ (mah-), n. Sway, dominion; *the pper hand*; masterly skill; masterly use r knowledge (*of* instrument, subject). [f. F *maistrie* (as MASTER¹, see -Y¹)]

ăs'tĭc, n. Gum or resin exuding from ark of certain trees, used in making arnish; trees yielding this; kinds of ement; liquor flavoured with ~, used n Turkey & Greece; ~ colour, pale ellow. Hence **măstĭ'cic** a. (chem.). [F, . LL *mastichum* f. L f. Gk *mastikhē*, tym. dub.]

ăs'tĭc|āte, v.t. Grind (food) with teeth, chew. Hence or cogn. ~ABIL'ITY, ~A'TION, ~ātor²(1, 2), nn., ~ātory a. [f. LL *masticare* (perh. as prec.), -ATE³]

ma'stiff (mah-), n. Large strong dog with drooping ears & pendulous lips. [f. OF *mastin* f. pop. L ⁺*mansuetinus* (*mansuetus* tame f. *manus* hand + *suescere suet-* grow accustomed, see -INE¹)]

măstīt'is, n. Inflammation of female breast. [f. Gk *mastos* breast, see -ITIS]

măs'todŏn, n. Large extinct mammal like elephant, with nipple-shaped tubercles on crowns of molar teeth. Hence **măstodŏn'tic** a. [f. Gk *mastos* breast + *odous odontos* tooth]

măs'toid, a. & n. (anat.). **1.** Shaped like female breast; *~ process*, conical prominence in the temporal bone to which muscles are attached. **2.** n. ~ process. (colloq.) abscess on ~ process. [f. Gk *mastos* breast, see -OID]

măs'turb|āte (-ter-), v.i. Practise self-abuse. Hence ~A'TION n. [f. L *masturbari*, etym. dub., see -ATE³]

măt¹, n. Coarse fabric of plaited rushes, straw, etc., for lying upon, packing furniture, etc.; piece of this for wiping shoes upon, esp. *door-~*; *on the ~* (Army sl.), in trouble (i.e. on the orderly room ~ before the C.O.). [OE *matt* f. LL *matta*]

măt², v.t. & i. (-tt-). Cover, furnish, with mats; entangle (often *together*) in thick mass (esp. in p.p., as *~ted hair*); become ~ted. [f. prec.]

măt³, a., n., & v.t. (-tt-). **1.** (Of colours, surfaces, etc.) dull, without lustre. **2.** n. Border of dead gold round framed picture; appearance of unburnished gold; roughened or frosted groundwork. **3.** v.t. Make (gilding etc.) dull; frost (glass). [(vb f. F *mater*) F, f. med. L *mattus* f. Arab. *mat* helpless]

măt'adōr, n. Man appointed to kill bull in bull-fight; principal card in some games. [Sp., f. L *mactatorem* (*mactare* kill, -OR²)]

mătch¹, n. **1.** Person able to contend with another as an equal, as *find, meet*, one's ~, *be (more than) a ~ for*; person equal to another in some quality, as *we shall never see his ~*; person, thing, exactly like or corresponding to another. **2.** Contest of skill etc. in which persons are matched against each other, as *cricket-~*. **3.** Matrimonial alliance; *make a ~*, bring this about; person viewed in regard to his or her eligibility for marriage, esp. as to rank or fortune, as *he is an excellent ~*. **4.** *~-board*, one with tongue cut along one edge & groove along another, so as to fit into similar boards; *~'maker*, one fond of scheming to bring about marriages; *~-point(s)*, state of a game when one side needs only one more point to win the ~ (occas. *~-ball*). [OE *gemæcca*, cogn. w. MAKE]

mătch², v.t. & i. Join (person *with* another) in marriage; prove a match for;

place (person etc.) in conflict *against* another, *well ~ed*, fit to contend with each other, live together, etc., on equal terms, place (person, thing) in competition *with*; be equal, correspond in quantity, quality, colour, etc., to (thing etc.; also intr. *with*) as *the carpets ~ the wall-paper, these ribbons do not ~, do not ~ with your hat, trimmed with velvet to ~*; find material etc. that ~es with (another), as *can you ~ me this silk?* [f. prec.]

măch^{3}, n. Short piece of wood, wax taper, etc., tipped with composition that bursts into flame when rubbed on rough or (*safety ~*) specially prepared surface; piece of wick, cord, etc., designed to burn at uniform rate, for firing cannon etc.; *~-box* (for holding ~es); *~′lock*, (gun with) lock in which ~ is placed for igniting powder; *~′wood*, wood suitable for ~es, minute splinters, (*make ~wood of*, utterly smash). [f. OF *mesche* (F *mèche* wick), etym. dub.]

mătch′ėt (*or* -ĕt′), n. Broad heavy knife used in America etc. as tool & weapon. [f. Sp. *machete*]

mătch′lėss, a. Without an equal, peerless. Hence ~LY^{2} adv. [MATCH^{1} + -LESS]

māte^{1}, n., & v.t. (chess). = CHECKMATE; *fool's ~* (in which first player is ~d at opponent's second move); STALE^{1} ~. [see CHECKMATE]

māte^{2}, n. **1.** (In working-classes) companion, fellow worker, (also as general form of address). **2.** One of a pair, esp. of birds; fitting partner in marriage. **3.** (Naut.) officer on merchant ship who sees to execution of master's commands & takes command in his absence, (also) assistant to some functionary, as *cook's, gunner's, surgeon's*, ~. Hence ~′LESS (-tl-) a., māt′(e)Y^{2} a., sociable, familiar (*with*). [prob. f. MLG *mate* for *gemate* f. OTeut. *gamaton* messmate (*ga-* Y- + *mat-* MEAT)]

māte^{3}, v.t. & i. Join (two persons, one *with* another) in marriage; marry (*with*, or abs.); pair (birds), (of birds) pair; keep company (*with*). [f. prec.]

mă′té (-ā), n. (Vessel for) infusion of leaves of a shrub, Paraguay tea; the shrub. [f. Sp. *mate* f. native *mati*]

matelot, ‖ măt′lō(w), (măt′lō), n. (naut. sl.). Sailor. [F (*-elot*)]

măt′elote (-ot), n. Dish of fish etc. with sauce of wine, onions, etc. [F, f. *matelot* sailor]

māt′er, n. ‖ (School sl.) mother; DURA MATER, PIA MATER; *~famĭl′ĭās*, mother of household. [L]

matēr′ĭal, a. & n. **1.** Concerned with the matter, not the form, of reasoning; of matter, corporeal; *~ theory* of heat (that it is a ~ substance); (of conduct, point of view, etc.) unspiritual; concerned with bodily comfort etc., as *~ well-being*; important, essential, (*to*, or abs.). **2.** n. Matter from which thing is made, as *raw* (unmanufactured) ~; elements, c
tuent parts, (*of* substance, *for* b
composition etc.); stuff, fabric;
~*s* (requisites). Hence ~ITY (-ăl′-) n.,
adv. [f. LL *materialis* (as MATTER, see

matēr′ĭal|ism, n. Opinion that n
exists but matter & its moveme
modifications, also, that consciou
will are wholly due to material
(Art) tendency to lay stress on m
aspect of objects. So ~IST n., ~is′t
~ĭs′TICALLY adv. [-ISM]

matēr′ĭalīz|e, v.t. & i. Make, rep
as, material; cause (spirit) to appear
spirit) appear, in bodily form; (c
U.S.) become actual fact; make ma
istic. Hence ~A′TION n. [-IZE]

matēr′ĭa mĕd′ĭca, n. Remedial s
stances used in practice of medic
[med. L]

matériel (matārĭĕl′), n. Stock-in-tra
available means (opp. *personnel*). [F
MATERIAL]

matĕrn′al, a. Of mothers; mothe
related on the mother's side, as ~ *u*
mother's brother; (joc.) one's mothe
Hence ~LY^{2} adv. [f. F *maternel* f
maternus (*mater* mother), see -AL]

matĕrn′ĭtў, n. Motherhood; mothe
ness; ~ *hospital, nurse, ward*, (for wo
during confinement); ~ *robe, skirt*, (s
able for wear by pregnant woman). [
maternité f. L *maternitatem* (prec., -TY)

măthėmăt′ĭcal, a. Of mathematics;
proofs etc.) rigorously precise. He
~LY^{2} adv. [f. L f. Gk *mathēmat*
(*mathēma* science f. *manthanō*, root *ma*
learn, see -IC)]

măthėmăt′ĭcs, n. pl. (usu. treated
sing.). (Also *pure* ~) abstract science
space & number; (also *mixed, applied*
this applied to branches of physical
search, e.g. astronomy. So **măt
matĭ′CIAN** (-ĭshn) n. [as prec., see -ICS

matĭ′cō (-tē-), n. Peruvian shrub;
leaves used as styptic. [Sp., dim
Mateo Matthew]

măt′ĭn, n. (Pl.) one of canonical hour
breviary, prop. a midnight office, but
recited at daybreak; (pl.) morning pra
in Church of England (often *matti*
(poet., sing. or pl.) morning song of bi
[f. F *matines* f. eccl. L *matutinas*,
fem. pl. adj. as n. (*Matuta* goddess
morning, see -INE^{1})]

matinée (măt′ĭnā), n. Afternoon theatr
or musical performance (*the ~ hat*, la
hat obstructing, also hat designed
to obstruct, view of stage). [F, = w
occupies a morning (*matin* morning, -A

măt′lō, -low (-lō). See MATELOT.

măt′răss, n. Long-necked glass ve
with round or oval body, used for di
ling etc. [f. F *matras*, etym. dub.]

māt′rĭarch (-k), n. Woman correspo
ing in status to patriarch (usu. joc.). [
mater mother on false anal. of *patria*

ăt′riarchy̆ (-k-), n. Social organization n which mother is head of family. So **nătriarch′**AL (-k-) a. [prec. + -Y^1]

ăt′ricid|e, n. One who kills his, killing f one's, own mother. So ~AL a. [f. L *atricida* (MATER, see -CIDE)]

atric′ūl|āte, v.t. & i. Admit (student) o privileges of university; (intr.) be thus dmitted. Hence ~A′TION n., ~ātORY a. f. LL *matricula* register, dim. of MATRIX, + -ATE^3]

ăt′rimony̆, n. **1.** Rite of marriage; tate of being married. **2.** A card game; ombination of king & queen of trumps n some card games. So **mătrimōn′**ĭAL ., **mătrimōn′ial**LY^2 adv. [f. OF *ma-remoine* f. L *matrimonium* (*mater -tris* nother, see -MONY)]

ăt′rix, n. (pl. *-ices* pr. -ĭsēz, *-ixes*). Vomb; place in which thing is developed; ormative part of animal organ; mass of ock etc. enclosing gems etc.; (Biol.) substance between cells; mould in which type tc. is cast or shaped. [L, prob. f. *mater* nother]

ăt′ron, n. Married woman; woman nanaging domestic affairs of hospital, chool, etc. Hence ~AGE(1, 2), ~HOOD, ~SHIP, nn., ~AL, ~LY^1, aa. [f. F *matrone* f. *matrona* (*mater* mother)]

ătt. Var. of MAT^3 (esp. Photogr.).

ătt′amōre, n. Subterranean dwelling r storehouse. [f. F *matamore* f. Arab. *naṭmūrah* (*ṭamara* store up)]

ătt′er^1, n. **1.** Substance(s) of which a hysical thing is made. **2.** Purulent discharge, whence ~Y^2 a., purulent, festerng. **3.** Physical substance in general, s opp. to spirit, mind, etc. **4.** (Logic) articular content of proposition, disinguished from its form. **5.** Material or thought or expression; substance of ook, speech, etc. (often opp. to *manner*). . Occasion (*of*, *for*, complaint, regret, tc.). **7.** Thing(s), as *printed* ~; *postal* ~, ll that may be sent by post; *no* ~, it is f no importance (*when*, *how*, etc., or bs.); *what* ~?, that need not disquiet us. . Affair; thing (of a kind specified esp. by bl n.), as *a hanging* ~, *no laughing* ~, *oney* ~*s*; *that is a* ~ (case, question) *f habit* etc.; *for that* ~, so far as that is oncerned; *a* ~ *of* (about) *40 years*; *what s the* ~?, what is amiss (*with*)? (*what is he* ~ *with* —?, sl., surely — will do); *in he* ~ *of*, as regards. **9.** ~ *of course* (also as dj., w. hyphens), thing to be expected in atural course; ~ *of fact*, what pertains o the sphere of fact (opp. to *opinion* etc.), sp. *as a* ~ *of fact*, (Law) part of judiial inquiry concerned with truth of aleged facts (opp. to ~ *of law*), (adj., with yphens) unimaginative, prosaic. [f. OF *atere* f. L *materia* timber, stuff]

ătt′er^2, v.i. **1.** Be of importance, sigify, (*to* person etc. *how*, *when*, etc.; esp. w. eg.). **2.** Secrete or discharge pus. [f. prec.]

mătt′ing, n. In vbl senses (MAT^2), esp. fabric of hemp, bast, grass, etc. as covering etc., as *coco-nut* ~. [-ING^1]

mattins. See MATIN.

mătt′ock, n. Tool of PICK^1 shape, with an adze & a chisel edge as ends of head. [OE *mattuc*, etym. dub.]

mătt′oid, n. Person of erratic mind, compound of genius & fool. [f. It. *mattoide* (*matto* mad)]

mătt′rėss, n. Canvas case stuffed with hair, straw, etc., as bed or support for bed; (usu. *spring* ~) similar appliance of springs stretched in frame. [f. OF *materas* f. It. *materasso* prob. f. Arab. *almaṭrah* place, cushion (*ṭaraha* throw)]

măt′ūrāte, v.i. (med.). (Of pustule et.c) come to maturation. [as MATURE^2, -ATE^3]

mătūrā′tion, n. Ripening of morbific matter; causing of this, whence **matūr′a**TIVE a.; ripening of fruit; maturing, development. [F, f. L *maturationem* (as MATURE^2, see -ATION)]

matūre′^{1}, a. Complete in natural development; with fully developed powers of body & mind; ~ (careful) *deliberation*, ~ *plans* (formed after this); (of bill) due. So ~LY^2 (-rl-) adv., ~NESS (-rn-), **matūr′**ITY, nn. [f. L *maturus* ripe]

matūre′^{2}, v.t. & i. Develop fully; ripen; perfect (plan etc.); come to maturity; (of bill) become due. [f. obs. F *maturer* f. L *maturare* (as prec.); & f. prec.]

mătūtīn′al (*or* matūt′ĭnal), a. Of, occurring in, the morning; early. So **măt′ūtīne** a. [f. L *matutinalis* (*matutinus* f. *Matuta* goddess of dawn]

maud, n. Scots shepherd's grey striped plaid; travelling-rug like this. [?]

maud′lin, a. & n. Mawkishly sentimental, esp. of tearful stage of drunkenness; (n.) mawkish sentiment. [(adj. f. n.) f. OF *Madelaine* MAGDALEN]

‖ **mau′gre** (-ger), prep. (arch.). In spite of. [f. OF *maugré* (*mal* bad f. L *malus* + *gré* f. L *gratus* pleasing)]

maul^1, mall (mawl), n. Kinds of special hammer, commonly of wood. [f. F *mail* f. L *malleus* hammer]

maul^2, v.t. Beat & bruise; handle (material thing, subject, quotation) roughly or carelessly; damage by criticism. [f. prec.]

maul′ey, n. (sl.). Fist, hand. [prob. f. prec.]

maul′stick, mahl-, n. Light stick held by painter in left hand as support for right, with padded leather ball at one end. [f. Du. *maalstok* (*malen* paint + *stok* stick)]

maund, n. Asiatic measure of weight of varying value (Indian standard ~ = 82$\frac{2}{7}$ lb.). [Hind. & Pers. *man*, cogn. w. Gk *mna* & L *mina*]

maun′der, v.i. Move, act, listlessly; talk in dreamy or rambling manner. [?]

maun′dy̆, n. (In R.-C. countries) ceremony of washing the feet of poor people

(*John* xiii. 14); (in English use) distribution of ~ *money* by royal almoner to the poor on *M~ Thursday* (next before Easter). [f. OF *mandé* f. L *mandatum* MANDATE]

Mau′ser (mowz′-), n. Kind of magazine rifle or pistol. [inventor's name]

mausolē′um, n. Magnificent tomb, orig. that of Mausolus king of Caria erected by his queen Artemisia in 4th c. B.C. [L, f. Gk *Mausōleion* (*Mausōlos*)]

mauvais (mō′vā, & see Ap.), a. ~ *sujet* (see Ap.), black sheep, rogue; ~ *quart d'heure* (kârdėr′, & see Ap.), short but unpleasant experience, interview, etc. [F]

mauvaise honte (mōvāz′awnt, & see Ap.), n. False shame; painful diffidence. [F,=ill shame]

mauve (mōv), n. & a. **1.** Bright but delicate purple dye from coal-tar aniline. **2.** adj. Of the colour of this. [F, f. L *malva* MALLOW]

***măv′erick**, n., & v.i. Unbranded calf or yearling; (transf.) masterless person, rover; (v.i.) stray. [f. S. A. *M~*, Texas engineer who owned unbranded cattle c. 1850]

māv′is, n. (poet.). Song-thrush. [f. F *mauvis*=Sp. *malviz*, etym. dub.]

mavour′neen (-oor-), n. & int. My darling. [Ir. *mo mhuirnín*]

maw, n. Stomach (only joc. of men), esp. last of ruminant's four stomachs; *~′worm*, intestinal worm, also [f. *Maw-worm*, character in Bickerstaffe's play *The Hypocrite*] hypocrite. [com.-Teut.: OE *maga*, Du. *maag*, G *magen*]

mawk′ish, a. Of faint sickly flavour; feebly sentimental. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. obs. *mawk* maggot f. ON *madkr* + -ISH^1]

maw′seed, n. Seed of opium poppy. [f. G (dial.) *mohsamen* (G *mohn* poppy)]

măxill′|a, n. (pl. *~ae*). Jaw(bone), esp. upper jaw in animals & most vertebrates. Hence ~ARY^1, ~ĭFORM, aa. [L]

măx′im^1, n. A general truth drawn from science or experience; principle, rule of conduct. [f. F *maxime* f. L *maxima*, fem. adj., greatest]

Măx′im^2, n. Single-barrelled quick-firing machine gun, with water-casing to keep parts cool. [Sir Hiram S.~, inventor]

măx′imalist, n. Person who holds out for the maximum of his demands & rejects compromises. [*maximum*, -AL, -IST]

măx′imiz|e, v.t. Increase, magnify, to the utmost; interpret (doctrine etc.) vigorously. Hence ~A′TION n. [f. L *maximus* greatest + -IZE]

măx′imum, n. (pl. usu. *-ima*). Highest possible magnitude or quantity (often attrib.); ~ *price* (that may not be exceeded); ~ *thermometer* (recording highest temperature within given period). [L, neut. as prec.]

‖ **măx′imus**, a. (In schools) eldest of the name, as *Jones ~*. [see MAXIMIZE]

may^1, v. auxil. (3rd sing. *may*; [illegible]
pt. might; no infin. or part. [illegible]
1. Expr. possibility, as *it ~ be true* (is
cannot be), *it ~ not be* (perhaps is
true, you ~ well make a third among
he ~ or *might* (perhaps will) *lose his*
I was afraid he might (perhaps w
lose his way, afraid he might have (
had) *lost it*. **2.** Expr. permission, as
~ (neg. MUST^4 *not* or *cannot*) *go, I*
I might; *you might* (I request you to)
at the baker's; *you might* (ought to, y
not) *offer to help, you might* (ought
have offered. **3.** (In final clauses, & a
wish, fear, etc.) *take, took, such a cour*
~, might, avert the danger; *I hope h*
hoped he might, succeed. **4.** (Expr. w
~ you live to repent it! **5.** (In questi
emphasizing uncertainty) *who ~ you*
6. *~′be* (also arch. *~hap′*), perha
might-have-been, a past possibility. [co
Teut.: OE *mæg*, past *meahte*, Du. m
mocht, G *mag*, *mochte*]

may^2, n. (poet.). Maiden. [OE has m
kinswoman]

May^3, n. **1.** Fifth month of year; (
bloom, prime; *Queen of (the) ~*,
chosen to be queen of games on ~ D
2. (*may*). Hawthorn (blossom). **3.** ‖(Ca
Univ., pl.) ~ examination, ~ boat-r
held during ~ *Week* (late in ~ or earl
June). **4.** ~ *Day*, May 1 (*may*ING^1, kee
this, picking may); ‖ *May′fair*, fash
able London district enclosed by P
Lane, Oxford Street, Regent Street
Piccadilly (named from fair formerly
in ~); *may′fly*, an ephemeral insect
games, on ~ Day; *may′pole*, pole pai
& decked with flowers, for dancing ro
on ~ Day; ‖~ *meetings* (of religiou
philanthropic societies held during ~
London). [f. F *mai* f. L *Maius*]

ma′ya (mah-), n. (Hind. philos.) Illu
[Skr.]

Ma′yan (mah-), a. Of the ancient cul
of the Mayas before their conquest by
TOLTECS.

may′hĕm, n. (hist.). Crime of maimi
person so as to render him partly or wh
defenceless. [f. AF *mahaym*, cf. MAI

mayonnaise′ (-āz), n. (*Salmon, chi*
etc., ~, dish with) dressing of eggs,
cream, vinegar, etc. [F]

mayor (mār), n. Head of municipal
poration of city or borough; LORD ~
of the palace, nominal subordinat
whom the power of his titular sup
has passed (see ROI *fainéant*). H
may′orAL a. [f. F *maire*, as MAJOR^2]

may′oraltў, n. Mayor's (period of) o
[f. OF *mairalté* (as prec., see -AL & -T

may′orėss, n. Mayor's wife; fe
mayor; lady fulfilling ceremonial d
of ~. [-ESS^1]

măz′ard, n. (arch.). Head, face; [
different wd] small black cherry. [f
f. obs. *mazer* f. OF *masere* of Teut.

ăzarine′ (-ēn), n. & a. Deep rich blue. [?]

ăz′daism, n. Zoroastrianism. [f. Aves- *mazda*, good principle in Persian heology]

āze, n., & v.t. 1. Complex network of aths, labyrinth; confused mass etc. . v.t. Bewilder, confuse, (esp. in p.p.). Hence **māz′ĭ**LY^2 adv., **māz′ĭ**NESS n., **nāz′**Y^2 a. [?]

ăz′er, n. (hist.). Hard-wood drinking-owl, usu. silver-mounted. [as MAZARD; f. MHG *maser* maple]

azûrk′a, n. Lively Polish dance like olka; music for this in triple time. Polish, = woman of province Mazovia]

e (mē, mĭ), pron., objective case of I (& olloq. subjective, as *it's only me*); (arch. poet., reflexive) myself, *I laid me down*; n intt.) *ah me!*, *dear me!* [OE had (1) *ne*, cf. Du. *mij*, L *me*, Gk *(e)me*; (2) *mec* lost in ME), cf. G *mich*, Gk *emege* me at east]

ead^1, n. Alcoholic liquor of fermented oney & water. [com.-Teut. & Aryan; E *meodu*, Du. *mede*, G *met*; cf. Skr. *adhu* honey, sweet drink, Gk *methu* ine]

ead^2, n. (poet.). = foll. [see foll.]

eadow (mĕd′ō), n. Piece of grass land, sp. one used for hay; low well-watered round, esp. near river; ~ *pipit*, titlark; *-sweet*, rosaceous plant common in noist ~s, with creamy-white heads & ragrant flowers. Hence ~Y^2 (mĕd′ōĭ) a. OE *mǣdwe* oblique case of *mǣd* (whence rec.) f. Teut. root *me-*, whence MOW^3]

ea′gre (-ger), a. (Of persons etc.) lean, hin; poor, scanty; (of literary composi-ion, ideas, etc.) wanting in fullness. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n., (-ger-). [f. F *maigre* f. L *macer -cri*, cogn. w. Gk *nakros* long]

eal^1, n. Edible part of any grain or ulse (usu. exc. FLOUR) ground to powder; VHOLE ~. [com.-Teut.: OE *melo*, Du. *neel*, G *mehl*, f. Teut. root *mel-*, cogn. w. *molere* grind]

eal^2, n., & v.i. Customary (also, any) ccasion of taking food; food so taken *make a ~ of*, consume); ‖ quantity of nilk given by cow at a milking; *~′time*, sual time of eating; (v.i.) eat a ~. [(vb . n.) com.-Teut.: OE *mǣl* mark, fixed ime, meal, Du. *maal*, G *mal* time, *mahl* neal]

eal′ie, n. (S.-Afr.). Maize (usu. pl.). [f. ape Du. *milje* f. Port. *milho* MILLET]

eal′y̆, a. Of, like, containing, meal; of boiled potatoes) dry & powdery; ~-*ug*, insect infesting vines etc.; ~ *prim-ose* (mauve-flowered with powdery tem); (of horses) spotty; (of complexion) ale; (usu. *~-mouthed*) apt to mince natters, soft-spoken. Hence **meal′ĭ**NESS . [MEAL^1 + -Y^2]

ean^1, n. 1. Condition, quality, course, qually removed from two opposite (usu. blamable) extremes, esp. *the golden*, *happy*, ~. **2.** (Math.) term between first & last terms of arithmetical, geometrical, etc., progression. **3.** pl. (Often treated as sing., as *a ~s*) that by which a result is brought about, as *it has been the ~s of extending our trade*, *by fair ~s*, WAYS *& ~s*, *~s of grace* (sacraments etc.). **4.** Pecuniary resources, as *he lives beyond his*, *on his own*, *~s* (also attrib., as *~s test*); wealth, as *a man of ~s*. **5.** *By all* (*manner of*) *~s*, in every possible way, at any cost, certainly; *by no* (*manner of*) *~s*, not at all, certainly not; *by ~s* (the instrumentality) *of* (person, thing, *doing*). [f. foll.]

mean^2, a. (Math.) equally far from two extremes, as *5 is the ~ quantity between 2 & 8*; *~ sea level* (half-way between those of high and low water); *~ sun*, fictitious sun moving in celestial equator at ~ rate of real sun; *~ proportional*, second of three quantities of which first is to it as it to third; *in the ~* (intervening) *time*, *while*; *~′time*, *~′while*, advv., in the ~ time. [f. OF *men*, *moien*, f. LL *medianus* (*medius* mid, see -AN)]

mean^3, a. (Of capacity, understanding, etc.) inferior, poor; (Hist.) *~ white*, landless white man in S. United States; not imposing in appearance, shabby; *he is no ~* (a good) *scholar*; ignoble, small-minded; stingy; *(colloq.) secretly ashamed (*feel ~*). Hence ~′LY^2 adv., ~′NESS n. [OE *gemǣne* common, cf. Du. *gemeen*, G *gemein*, cogn. w. L *communis* COMMON]

mean^4, v.t. (*~t*, pr. mĕnt). Purpose, have in mind, (*mischief*, *business*, *to* do); design, destine, for an object etc., as *~ it to be used*, *~ it for a stopgap*, *he was ~t* (by parents etc., also, by Providence) *for a soldier*; *I ~ you to* (am determined that you shall) *go*; *~ well to*, *by*, be kindly disposed towards; intend to convey (specified sense) or indicate (object), as *I ~ that he is stingy*, *I ~ his father*; (of a person) be of (specified) importance *to* (another); (of words) signify, import, (thing, *that*); *what do you ~ by* (how do you justify) *it?* [com.-WG: OE *mǣnan*, Du. *meenen*, G *meinen*]

mėăn′der, n., & v.i. 1. (Pl.) sinuous windings of river; (pl.) winding paths; (usu. pl.) circuitous journey; ornamental pattern of lines winding in & out. 2. v.i. Wander at random, (of stream) wind about. [(vb f. n.) L, f. Gk *Maiandros*, river in Phrygia]

mėăn′drĭne, a. Full of windings (esp. of genus of corals with surface like human brain). [MEANDER + -INE^1]

mean′ing^1, n. What is meant; *with ~*, significantly. Hence ~LESS a. [-ING^1]

mean′ĭng^2, a. Expressive, significant, whence ~LY^2 adv.; *well-~*, having good intention. [-ING^2]

mea′sles (-zlz), n. pl. Infectious disease of man, marked by red spots on skin; such spots; disease in swine; GERMAN^3 ~. [ME maseles, cf. Du. mazelen, cogn. w. OHG *masala* blood-blister]

meas'ly (-z-), a. Of, affected with, measles; (sl.) contemptible, worthless. [f. prec. + -Y^3]

measure^1 (mĕzh'er), n. 1. Size, quantity, found by measuring, whence ~LESS a., beyond ~, infinite; *short, full*, ~, less, not less, than professed amount; *clothes made to* ~ (in accordance with measurements taken); *take* (person's) ~, measure him for clothes etc., (fig.) gauge his character, abilities, etc. 2. Degree or extent or amount (esp. *in a* or *some* ~, partly). 3. Vessel of standard capacity for dealing out liquids etc., as *pint* ~. 4. Rod, tape, etc., for measuring, as *tape*-~, *yard*-~. 5. Unit of capacity, e.g. bushel, as *20 ~s of wheat*. 6. System of measuring, as *liquid, linear*, ~. 7. That by which a thing is computed, as *a chain's weakest link is the ~ of its strength*. 8. Quantity contained in another an exact number of times; *greatest common* ~ (greatest that divides each of given quantities). 9. Prescribed extent or quantity, as *set ~s to*, limit, *beyond* ~, excessively. 10. Poetical rhythm, metre; time of piece of music; (Mus.) bar; (arch.) dance, as *tread a* ~. 11. Suitable action, as *take ~s*. 12. Legislative enactment. [f. F *mesure* f. L *mensura* (*metiri mens-* measure, -URE)]

measur|e^2 (mĕzh'er), v.t. 1. Ascertain extent or quantity of (thing) by comparison with fixed unit or with object of known size; ascertain size & proportions of (person) for clothes. 2. Look (person) up & down *with* one's *eye*. 3. Mark off or *off* (line etc. of given length). 4. *~e* one's *length*, fall prostrate; *~e swords*, (of duellists) see that swords are of equal length, (fig.) try one's strength *with* (person); *it ~es 7 inches* (is 7 inches long). 5. Estimate (immaterial thing, person's character, etc.) by some standard or rule. 6. Deal *out* (thing *to* person). 7. Bring (one's strength etc.) into competition *with* (another's). 8. (poet.). Traverse (distance). Hence ~ABLE (mĕzh'er-) a. (*within ~able distance of* ruin etc., getting near it), ~ABLY^2 adv., ~EMENT (mĕzh'erm-) n. (esp., pl., detailed dimensions). [f. F *mesurer* (as prec.)]

mea'sured (mĕzh'erd), a. In vbl senses, also: rhythmical, regular in movement, as ~ *tread*; (of language) carefully weighed. [p.p. of prec.]

meat, n. Animal flesh as food, usu. (also *butcher's* ~) excluding fish & poultry; *green* ~, grass, green vegetables, as food; (arch.) food of any kind (*as full as an egg is of* ~, quite full; *one man's ~ is another man's poison*); *this was ~ & drink* (a great pleasure) *to him*; (arch.) meal, as *before, after*, ~; *~-safe*, cupboard, storing ~, usu. of wire gauze etc.; *~-offering* (R.V. *meal-*), offering of & oil. Hence ~'LESS a. [OE *mete*, *mat*, Da. *mad*]

meāt'us, n. (anat.; pl. *-ūs*, *-uses*) Chan passage, in the body, as *auditory* ~, nel of the ear. [L, f. *meare* flow,

meat'y̆, a. Full of meat, fleshy; (fig.) full of substance; of or like meat. [-Y^1]

Mĕcc'a, n. Mohammed's birthplace; place one aspires to visit, (also) b place of a faith, policy, pursuit, etc Arab. *makkah*]

mĕcca'nō (-ah-), n. Set of minia parts from which engineering models be constructed. [P]

mėchăn'ĭc (-k-), n. 1. Handicraftsm skilled workman, esp. one who make uses machinery. 2. pl. Branch of app mathematics treating of motion & dencies to motion, (also) science machinery. [f. L f. Gk *mēkhanikos* (as MACHINE, see -IC)]

mėchăn'ical (-k-), a. Of machine mechanism; *the ~ powers*, lever, w & axle, pulley, inclined plane, we screw; of the nature of handicraft; w ing, produced, by machinery; ~ *dra* (done with compasses etc.); ~ *tran* (abbr. M.T.), motor branch of R.A.S (of persons or actions) like mach automatic, lacking originality; (of a cies, principles, etc.) belonging to chanics, often opp. to *chemical*, as *a* a ~ *mixture, not a chemical compo* (of theories etc.) explaining phenom by assumption of ~ action, whence n.; of mechanics as a science. H ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS a. [as prec., see -A

mĕchani'cian (-kanĭshn), n. One sk in constructing machinery. [MECHA -IAN]

mĕch'anism (-k-), n. Structure, ada tion of parts, of machine (lit. & fig.); tem of mutually adapted parts wor together (as) in machine; (Art) mecha execution, technique. [f. MECHANIC +

mĕch'an|ist (-k-), n. Machinist rare); mechanician, expert in mecha (Philos.) one who holds that all na phenomena admit of mechanical exp tion (opp. VITALIST), whence ~ĭs't [as prec. + -IST]

mĕch'anīz|e (-k-), v.t. Give mecha character to. Hence ~A'TION n., substitution of motor transport for h drawn vehicles, replacement of ca by tanks & armoured cars, etc. [-IZ

Mĕch'lĭn (-k-), n. (Also ~ *lace*) lace at ~ in Belgium.

mėcŏn'ĭc, a. ~ *acid*, white crysta acid obtained from opium. [f. Gk poppy + -IC]

mĕd'al, n. Piece of metal, usu. in fo coin, struck or cast with inscripti device to commemorate event etc., warded as distinction to soldier, scholar, tc., for services rendered, proficiency, tc.; *the reverse of the* ~, other side of uestion; ~ *play* (Golf), play in which the ore is reckoned by counting the number f strokes taken for the round. Hence IED² (-ld), **mėdăll′**IC, aa. [f. F *médaille* pop. L ⁺*metallea* (as METAL)]

ėdăll′ion (-yon), n. Large medal; thing shaped, e.g. decorative panel or tablet, ortrait, etc. [f. F *médaillon* (as prec., e -OON)]

ĕd′allist, n. Engraver, designer, of edals; recipient of medal, as *gold* ~. IST]

ĕd′dl|e, v.i. Busy oneself unduly *with*, terfere *in*. Hence ~ER¹, **~esome**NESS, n., **~esome** (-dls-) a. [f. OF *medler*= esler f. pop. L ⁺*misculare* (*miscēre* mix)]

ĕd′ĭa, n. (pl. *-ae*). Voiced or soft mute , *d*, *g*), cf. TENUIS; middle membrane of rtery or vessel. [L, fem. of *medius* iddle]

ĕdĭaev′al, -dĭēv′al, a. Of, imitating, he middle ages. Hence ~ISM(2), ~IST(3), n., ~IZE(2, 3) v.t. & i., ~LY² adv. [f. L edius middle + *aevum* age + -AL]

ēd′ĭal, a. Situated in the middle; of verage dimensions. Hence ~LY² adv. . LL *medialis* (as prec., see -AL)]

ēd′ĭan, a. & n. Situated in the middle; ., Anat.) ~ artery, vein, nerve, etc. . L *medianus* (as prec., see -AN)]

ēd′ĭant, n. (mus.). Third of any scale. . It. *mediante* (as MEDIATE², see -ANT)]

ēdĭăstīn′|um, n. (anat.). Membranous iddle septum, esp. between lungs. ence ~AL a. [med. L, neut. adj., = iddle, f. L *medius*]

ēd′ĭate¹, a. Connected not directly ut through some other person or thing; volving intermediate agency. Hence LY² adv. [as foll., see -ATE²]

ēd′ĭ|āte², v.i. & t. Form connecting nk between; intervene (*between* two ersons) for purpose of reconciling them; e the medium for bringing about (result) r conveying (gift etc.). So ~A′TION n. . LL *mediare* (*medius* middle), see -ATE³]

ēd′ĭatīz|e, v.t. Annex (principality) to nother State, leaving former sovereign is title & some rights of government. ence ~A′TION n. [f. F *médiatiser* (*médiat*, s MEDIATE¹, see -IZE)]

ēd′ĭātor, n. One who mediates, esp. hrist. Hence or cogn. **mēdĭatōr′**IAL, **nēd′ĭāt**ORY, aa., **mēd′ĭā**TRIX n. [f. F *édiateur* f. LL *mediatorem* (as MEDIATE², ee -OR²)]

ĕd′ĭcable, a. Admitting of remedial reatment. [f. L *medicabilis* (as MEDICATE, ee -BLE)]

ĕd′ĭcal, a. & n. **1.** Of the healing art; ~ *an*, physician or surgeon; of medicine s opp. to surgery, obstetrics, etc.; requiring ~, not surgical, treatment; ~ *urisprudence*, the legal knowledge required of a doctor. **2.** n. (colloq.) ~ student. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. F *médical* f. LL *medicalis* (*medicus* physician, see -AL)]

mėdĭc′ament (*or* mĕd′), n. Substance used in curative treatment. [f. F *médicament* f. L *medicamentum* (as MEDICATE, see -MENT)]

mĕd′ĭcăster, n. Quack. [f. L *medicus* physician, see -ASTER]

mĕd′ĭc|āte, v.t. Treat medically; impregnate with medicinal substance. Hence or cogn. ~A′TION n., **~āt**IVE a. [f. L *medicari* (as prec.), see -ATE³]

Mĕdĭcē′an, a. Of the Medici family, rulers of Florence in 15th c. [f. med. L *Mediceus* + -AN]

mėdĭ′cĭnal, a. Of medicine; having healing properties. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *medicinalis* (as foll., see -AL)]

medicine (mĕd′sn), n., & v.t. **1.** Art of restoring & preserving health, esp. by means of remedial substances & regulation of diet etc., as opp. to surgery & obstetrics; substance, esp. one taken internally, used in this; (among savages) spell, charm, fetish, as ~-*man*, magician; *take* one's ~, submit to the disagreeable; ~ *ball*, stuffed leather ball thrown & caught as means of exercise. **2.** v.t. (arch.). Give ~ to, cure with ~. [(vb f. OF *medeciner*) f. OF *medecine* f. L *medicina* (*medicus* physician)]

mĕd′ĭcō, n. (joc.; pl. ~s). Doctor. [It.]

mĕd′ĭco- in comb. = L *medicus* physician, medical-, as ~*botan′ical*, ~*galvan′ic*, ~*judi′cial*.

medieval. See MEDIAEVAL.

mēd′ĭōcre (-ker), a. Of middling quality, indifferent, neither good nor bad. So **mēdĭŏc′**RITY n. (in adj. senses, & esp. ~ person). [f. F *médiocre* f. L *mediocris* of middle degree (*medius* middle)]

mĕd′ĭtāt|e, v.t. & i. Plan mentally, design; (intr.) exercise the mind in (esp. religious) contemplation (*on*, *upon*, subject). Hence or cogn. **mĕdĭt**A′TION, ~OR², **~ĭve**NESS, nn., ~IVE a., **~ĭve**LY² adv. [f. L *meditari*, f. root *med-*, cf. Gk *medomai* think about]

mĕdĭterrān′ėan, a. & n. (Of land) remote from coast; (of water surfaces) landlocked; *M*~ (*Sea*), that which separates Europe from Africa. [f. L *mediterraneus* (*medius* middle + *terra* land) + -AN]

mēd′ĭum, n. & a. (pl. *-a*, *-ums*). **1.** Middle quality, degree, etc. (*between* extremes, or abs.); intervening substance through which impressions are conveyed to senses etc., e.g. air; (fig.) conditions of life; agency, means, as *by*, *through*, *the* ~ *of*; ~ *of circulation*, what serves as instrument of commercial transactions, e.g. coin; liquid vehicle with which pigments are mixed, e.g. oil, water; person claiming ultraphysical perception and revealing its results to others, whence ~ISM n., **~ĭs′**TIC a., ~IZE(3) v.t. **2.** adj. Intermediate between two degrees or amounts, average, moderate; ~ *bowler* (neither fast nor slow); ~ *wave* (Wireless), having a wave-length between 100 & 800 metres. [L, neut. of *medius* middle]

med'lar, n. (Tree with) fruit like small brown apple, eaten when decayed. [f. OF *medler* f. L f. Gk *mespilē*]

mĕd'ley, n. (pl. ~s), a., & v.t. Heterogeneous mixture; mixed company; literary miscellany; (adj.) mixed, motley; (v.t.) make a ~ of, intermix. [(vb & a. f. n.) f. OF *medlee* (as MEDDLE)]

Médŏc' (mā-), n. Red wine from ~, district in S.W. France.

mėdŭll'a, n. Marrow of bones; spinal marrow; ~ (*oblongāt'a* prolonged) hindmost segment of brain; central parts of some organs, esp. kidney; pith of mammalian hair; soft internal tissue of plants. So **mėdŭll'**ARY² a. [L,=pith, marrow, prob. cogn. w. *medius* middle]

mėdūs'|a, n. (pl. ~*ae*, ~*as*). **1.** (Gk Myth.; *M~a*) one of the three Gorgons, with snakes for hair. **2.** (Zool.) jelly-fish, whence ~AL, ~AN, aa., ~OID a. & n. [L, f. Gk *Medousa*]

meed, n. (poet.). Reward; merited portion (*of* praise etc.). [OE *mēd*, cf. MDu. *miede*, G *miete*, cogn. w. Gk *misthos* reward, Skr. *midha* prize]

meek, a. Piously humble & submissive; submitting tamely to injury etc.; (provv.) *as ~ as a lamb, as Moses*. Hence ~'LY² adv., ~'NESS n. [ME *meoc* f. ON *miukr* soft, gentle]

meer'kăt, n. Small S.-Afr. mammal like an ichneumon. [Du.]

meer'schaum (-shm), n. Hydrous silicate of magnesium, found in soft white masses; tobacco-pipe with ~ bowl. [G,= sea-foam (*meer* sea + *schaum* foam)]

meet¹, n. Meeting of hounds & men for hunt or of cyclists etc. [f. foll.]

meet², v.t. & i. (*mĕt*). **1.** Come face to face with (person coming from opposite direction); go to place to receive (person, train, etc.) on arrival; make the acquaintance of (imperat., U.-S. form of introduction, as ~ *Dr Smith*); ~ (person) *half-way*, respond to friendly advances of, come to compromise with. **2.** (Of line, road, etc.) reach point of contact with (another line etc.). **3.** ~ *the eye, ear*, be visible, audible; ~ person's *eye*, see he is looking at one. (also) return his gaze. **4.** Oppose in battle or duel; grapple with (evils etc.). **5.** Come by accident or design into the company of. **6.** Come into conformity with (person, his wishes). **7.** Satisfy (demand; ~ *the case*, be adequate); pay (bill) at maturity. **8.** (Of two or more persons) come face to face; come *together*, as *they had* or *were met together*. **9.** Come into contact (*waistcoat won't* ~, is too small); (of qualities) unite in same person. **10.** ~ *with*, come across (person, obstacle, etc.), experience (treatment

mētan, cf. Du. *moeten*, Da. *möde*,

MOOT n.]

meet³, a. (arch.). Suitable, fit,

(*for* thing, *to* do, *to* be done); *it*

(proper) *that*. Hence ~'LY² adv.,

n. [ME *mete* prob. repr. OE

OTeut. *gamātja* (*ga-* Y- + *māta*

meet'ing, n. In vbl senses,

race-~; assembly of people for

tainment etc.; assembly for wor

persons assembled, as *address the* ~

house, place of worship (usu. dispar

exc. of Quakers); ~-*place* (appointe

~). [MEET² + -ING¹]

mĕg'a- in comb. = Gk *megas* great

~*cephăl'ic*, large-headed; ~*lith*,

stone, esp. as monument; ~*lith'ic*,

of, marked by use of, large st

~*phōne*, instrument for carrying

a long distance, large speaking-tru

(v.t., announce with ~phone); ~

~*pŏd*, genus of mound-building bird

large-footed); ~*scope*, kind of

lantern; ~*scŏp'ic*, visible to naked

~*thēr'ium*, extinct genus of huge

vorous sloth-like animals; ~*watt*,

kilowatts.

mĕg'alo- in comb. = Gk *megas*

megalē) great, as: ~*mān'ia*, insani

self-exaltation, passion for big th

~*saur'us*, extinct genus of huge

vorous lizards.

mĕgăss(e)', n. Fibrous residue aft

pression of sugar from cane. [?]

mĕgg'er (-g-), n. (electr.). Apparat

measuring insulation resistance. [

MEGOHM]

mėgilp' (-g-), n. Vehicle (usu. linse

& turpentine) for oil colours. [?]

mĕg'ohm (-ōm), n. (electr.). U

resistance (one million ohms). [ME

OHM]

mēg'rim¹, n. Severe headache us

one side only; whim, fancy; (pl.

spirits, vapours; (pl.) staggers, ve

in horses etc. [f. F *migraine* f. L

HEMI(*krania* f. *kranion* skull)]

mēg'rim², n. (Local name for

smooth sole or similar flat fish. [?]

meios'is (mīō-), n. = LITOTES. [Gk *m*

(*meioō* lessen, f. *meiōn* less, see -OSIS

meis'tersĭnger (mīs-), n. pl. & sing

man lyric poets & musicians of

16th cc. organized in guilds &

elaborate technique; (sing.) mem

such guild. [G (*master*)]

mēkŏm'ėter, n. Portable military

finder. [f. Gk *mēkos* length + -METE

mĕlanchōl'ia (-k-), n. Emotional

disease marked by depression

grounded fears. [LL, see MELANCH

mĕlanchŏl'ic (-k-), a. Melancholy;

to melancholy. [f. LL f. Gk *melagk*

(as foll., see -IC)]

mĕl'ancholy̆ (-k-), n. & a. **1.** (Ha

or constitutional tendency to) sad

epression; pensive sadness. 2. adj. (Of rsons) sad, gloomy; (of things) sadden- g. depressing. [(adj. f. n.) OF (-lie), f. L Gk melagkholia (melas black kholē bile)]

lange (see Ap.), n. Mixture, medley. *ler* mix, as MEDDLE)]

anism, n. Darkness of colour result- g from abnormal development of black gment in epidermis, hair, etc. [f. Gk *elas -anos* black + -ISM]

ělanŏch'rōī (-k-), n. pl. (anthrop.). mooth-haired class of men with dark air & pale complexion. [f. Gk *melano- hroos* (*melas* black + *khroa* skin)]

ĕlan|ōs'ĭs, n. Morbid deposit, ab- ormal development, of black pigment tissue; black cancer. Hence ~OT'IC ōt-) a. [Gk *melanōsis* f. *melanoō* blacken *nelas* black), see -OSIS]

êlée (mĕl'ā), n. Mixed fight, skirmish; vely debate. [F, as MEDLEY]

ĕl'ĭc, a. (Of poem, esp. Gk lyric) meant be sung. [f. Gk *melikos* (*melos* song, -IC)]

ĕl'inīte, n. An explosive of French in- ention. [f. F *mélinite* f. Gk *mēlinos* *nēlon* apple), see -ITE¹]

ēl'ĭor|āte, v.t. & i. Improve. Hence A'TION n. [f. LL *meliorare* (as foll.), ATE³]

ēl'ĭor|ism, n. Doctrine that the world ay be made better by human effort. So IST n. [L *melior* better + -ISM]

ĕll'ay, n. (arch.). = MÊLÉE.

ĕllĭf'erous, a. Yielding, producing, oney. [f. L *mellifer* (*mel* honey, see FEROUS)]

ĕllĭf'lu|ous (-lōō-), a. (Of voice, words) weet as honey. So ~ENCE n., ~ENT a., lōō-). [f. L *mellifluus* (*mel* honey, *fluere* ow) + -OUS]

ĕll'ow (-ō), a. (*~er, ~est*), & v.t. & i. **1.** Of fruit) soft, sweet, & juicy; (of wine) ell-matured; (of earth) rich, loamy; (of haracter) softened by age or experi- nce; (of sound, colour, light) full & pure ithout harshness; genial, jovial; partly ntoxicated. **2.** vb. Make, become, ~. Hence ~LY² (-ōlĭ) adv., ~NESS (-ōn-) n. vb f. adj.) perh. f. OE *melo* MEAL¹]

ĕlōd'ĕon, -dĭon, -dĭum, n. Small organ ith suction-operated reeds; kind of ccordion. [f. MELODY]

ĕlōd'ĭous, a. Of, producing, melody; weet-sounding. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS . [f. OF *melodieus* (as MELODY, see -OUS)]

ĕl'odist, n. Singer; composer of melo- ies. [f. MELODY + -IST]

ĕl'odīze, v.i. & t. Make melody; make elodious. [f. MELODY + -IZE]

ĕlodra'ma (-rah-), n. Sensational ramatic piece with violent appeals to motions & happy ending; language, ehaviour, suggestive of this; (formerly) lay with songs interspersed & with or- hestral music accompanying the action. Hence **mĕlodramăt'**IC a., **mĕlodra- ăt'**ICALLY adv., **mĕlodrăm'at**IST n., **mĕlodrăm'at**IZE v.t. [earlier *-drame* f. F *mélodrame* (Gk *melos* music + F *drame* DRAMA)]

mĕl'odȳ, n. Sweet music; musical arrangement of words; arrangement of single notes in musically expressive succession; principal part in harmonized music, air. [f. OF *melodie* f. LL f. Gk *melōidia* f. *melōidos* musical (*melos* song + *-aoidos* singing f. *aeidō* sing)]

mĕl'on, n. Kinds of gourd, esp. WATER ~; *~-cutting* (sl.), sharing of spoils or profits. [F, f. LL *melonem* (nom. *-lo*), prob. shortened f. L (*-po*) f. Gk *mēlopepōn* (*mēlon* apple + *pepōn* gourd f. *pepōn* ripe)]

Mĕlpŏm'ĕnē, n. The MUSE¹ of tragedy. [Gk]

mĕlt¹, n. Melted metal; amount melted at a time. [f. foll.]

mĕlt², v.i. & t. (p.p. *~ed* &, as adj. of metal, *mōlten*). Become liquefied by heat; *~ away*, disappear thus: (colloq., of person) suffer extreme heat; (of tender food) *it ~s* (is easily dissolved) *in the mouth*; (of clouds) break *into rain*; (of person, heart, feelings) be softened by or *with* pity or love, dissolve *into tears*, esp. *the ~ing mood*, whence **mĕl'ting**LY² adv.; dwindle *away*; (of sound) be soft & liquid; pass imperceptibly *into* (another form); reduce (metal etc.) to liquid condition by heat; *~ down* (plate etc., to use the metal as raw material); *go into the ~ing-pot* (fig.), be revolutionized; soften (person, feelings). [OE (1) *meltan* intr., (2) *mieltan* trans.; cf. ON *melta* digest]

mĕl'ton, n. Kind of cloth for men's clothes; ‖ *M~ Mowbray* (mōb-) *pie*, kind of pasty. [*M~ Mowbray*, in Leics.]

mĕm'ber, n. Part, organ, of body, esp. limb; *unruly ~*, tongue; (fig.) *~ of Christ*, Christian; constituent portion of complex structure; person belonging to a society etc.; *M~* (one formally elected to take part in proceedings) *of Parliament* (abbr. *M.P.*, pl. *MM.P.* or *M.P.s*); part, branch, of political body; division, clause, of sentence; group of figures, part of numerical expression. Hence (-)~ED² (*-erd*), ~LESS, aa. [f. F *membre* f. L *membrum* limb]

mĕm'bership, n. Being a member; number of members. [-SHIP]

mĕm'brāne, n. Pliable sheet-like connective tissue or lining in animal or vegetable body; morbid formation in some diseases; skin of parchment, forming part of a roll. So **mĕmbran**A'CEOUS (-āshus), **mĕmbrān'**EOUS, **mĕm'bran**OUS, aa. [f. L *membrana* ~, parchment, as MEMBER]

mĕm'brum vĭrīl'ĕ, n. = PENIS. [L, = male member]

mĕmĕn'tō, n. (pl. *~es, ~s*). Object serving as reminder or warning, or kept as memorial of person or event; *~ mŏ'rī* (= remember you must die), warning or reminder of death (e.g. skull). [L, imperat. of *meminisse* remember]

mĕm'oir (-wār), n. Record of events, history written from personal knowledge or special sources of information; (auto-)biography; essay on learned subject specially studied by the writer. [f. F *mémoire* masc., spec. use of *memoire* fem. MEMORY]

mĕmorabĭl'ĭa, n. pl. Memorable things. [L, neut. pl. as foll.]

mĕm'orable, a. Worth remembering, not to be forgotten. Hence ~ABIL'ITY n., ~ABLY² adv. [f. L *memorabilis* (*memorare* bring to mind f. *memor* mindful, -BLE)]

mĕmoran'dum, n. (pl. *-da*, *-dums*; abbr. *mem.*, *memo.*). Note to help the memory; record of events etc. for future use; (Law) document recording terms of contract etc.; informal letter without signature etc., usu. on paper headed *M*~. [L, neut. sing. gerundive as prec.]

mėmōr'ial, a. & n. 1. (Of statue, festival, etc.) serving to commemorate; of memory. 2. n. ~ object, custom, etc.; record, chronicle, (usu. pl.); informal State paper of various kinds; statement of facts as basis of petition etc. Hence ~IST n. [OF, f. L *memorialis* (as MEMORY, see -AL)]

mėmōr'ialize, v.t. Commemorate; address memorial to (person). [prec. + -IZE]

mėmōr'ĭa tech'nĭca (tĕk-), n. System, contrivance, used to assist memory. [L, =artificial memory]

mĕm'orīze, v.t. Put on record; commit to memory. [f. foll. + -IZE]

mĕm'orў, n. Faculty of remembering; this in an individual, as *a good*, *bad*, ~ (*convenient* or *accommodating* ~, that retains only what it is to one's interest to remember); recollection; *in* ~ *of*, as a record of, to keep alive the ~ of; posthumous repute, as *his* ~ *has been censured*, *of blessed*, *happy*, etc., ~ (used esp. of deceased princes etc.); length of time over which ~ extends, as *beyond*, *within*, *the* ~ *of men*, *within living* ~. [f. OF *memoire* f. L *memoria* (*memor* mindful f. root *mer-* remember)]

mĕm-sah'ib, n. (In India) European married lady. [f. MA'AM + SAHIB]

-men, suf. in L wds, often side by side with L *-mentum* -MENT & w. same meaning, as *fundamen-tum*. Many wds of slightly technical or learned use, as *acumen*, *stamen*, *gravamen*, *albumen*, *cognomen*, *regimen*, *specimen*; cf. *crime*, shortened in F f. L *crimen*.

mĕn'ace¹, n. (literary). Threat. [OF, f. L *minacia* (*minax -acis* f. *minari* threaten)]

mĕn'ac|e², v.t. Threaten. Hence ~**ingLY²** adv. [f. F *menacer* f. pop. L +*minaciare* (as prec.)]

ménage (mānahzh'), n. Household management; domestic establishment. [f. OF *manaige* f. pop. L +*mansionaticum* (as MANSION, see -AGE)]

mĕnă'gerie, n. Collection of wild an in cages etc. [f. F *ménagerie* (as see -ERY)]

mĕnd¹, n. Repaired hole in materi *on the* ~, improving in health o affairs etc.) condition. [f. foll.]

mĕnd², v.t. & i. Restore to sound dition, repair, (broken articles, cl roads, etc.); ~ (correct) one's w *least said soonest* ~*ed* (rectified), ~ fuel to) *fire*; cut to required shape pen); (intr.) regain health; ~ (im state of) *matters*; ~ (quicken) one's ~ *or end*, improve or abolish. H ~'ABLE a. [f. AMEND, but found earli

mĕndā'cious (-shus), a. Lying, unt ful. Hence or cogn. ~LY² adv., mĕ CITY n. [f. L *mendax* f. root of *ment* see -ACIOUS]

Mĕn'delism, n. A theory of her tending to reduce to numerical la recurrence of inherited characters **Mĕndēl'ian** a. & n. [G. J. *M* 1822–84]

mĕn'dic|ant, a. & n. 1. Begging; *friars* (living solely on alms). 2. n. Be Hence or cogn. ~ANCY, **mĕndĭ'CITY** [f. L *mendicare* (*mendicus* beggar) -ANT]

mĕnhād'en, n. Fish of herring fa used for manure, & yielding valuab [Amer. Ind. *munnawhatteaug*]

mĕn'hir (-ēr), n. (archaeol.). Tall up monumental stone found in Eu Africa, & Asia. [f. Breton *men hi* stone]

mēn'ĭal, a. & n. 1. (Of service) servil servant, usu. derog.) domestic. 2. servant. Hence ~LY² adv. [AF, f *mesnie* household (obs. E *meinie*) f. L +*mansionata* (as MANSION, see -AD

mēn'ĭnx, n. (usu. in pl. *mėnĭn'gēs*). of three membranes enveloping br spinal cord (*dura mater*, *arachnoid* *mater*). Hence **mėnĭn'gėAL** a., **m** **gIT'IS** (-jīt-), **mėnĭn'gOCELE**, nn. *mēninx*]

mėnĭs'cus, n. (pl. *-cī*). Lens conv one side, concave on the other; (M figure of crescent form; (Phys.) c upper surface of liquid in tube. *mēniskos* crescent (*mēnē* moon)]

Mĕnn'onite, n. Member of a Prote sect that arose in Switzerland c. with tenets resembling those of Qu & Baptists. [f. *Menno* Simons foun

mĕn'o- in comb. Of the mense ~*pause*, final cessation, ~*rrhă'gia*, sive flow, ~*rrhoe'a*, ordinary flow, menses. [f. Gk *mēn* month]

mēnŏl'ogў, n. Calendar, esp. th Greek Church, with biographies of s [f. late Gk *mēnologion* (*mēn* month account)]

mĕns (-nz) ***cŏn'scia*** (-shia) ***rĕc'tī***, =a clear conscience.

mĕn'sēs (-z), n. pl. Flow of blood

ucous coat of uterus of female, occurring the average at intervals of lunar onth. [L. pl. of *mensis* month]

n'shėvĭk, n. Russian socialist of the ore moderate party (cf. BOLSHEVIK). Russ., = minority party, cf. BOLSHEVIK]

ns (-nz) ***sān'a ĭn cõrp'orė sān'ō***, L ir. = sound mind in sound body, used p. as expressing the ideal of education.

n'stru|al (-ōō-), a. Of the menses, so ous a.; (Astron.) monthly. [f. F *menuel* f. L *menstrualis* (as MENSTRUUM, see L)]

n'stru|āte (-ōō-), v.i. Discharge the enses. Hence ~A'TION n. [f. L *menuare* (as foll.), see -ATE³]

n'struum (-ōō-), n. (pl. *-rua*). Solvent t. & fig.). [neut. of L *menstruus* monthly *ensis* month), named as analogue of enses]

ėn'sūrable, a. Measurable, having xed limits; (Mus.) having fixed rhythm. F, f. LL *mensurabilis* (*mensurare* f. *ensura* MEASURE, see -BLE)]

ėn'sūral, a. Of measure; (Mus.)=prec. . med. L *mensuralis* (as MEASURE, see L)]

ėnsūrā'tion, n. Measuring; (Math.) ules for finding lengths, areas, & volumes. . LL *mensuratio* (as MENSURABLE, see TION)]

ment, suf. forming nn. expr. result or eans of vbl action (*atone~*); some rmed in L (*frag~*), some in F (*abridge~*), me in E on L, F, or E vbs; a few are on djj. (*odd~*; *funni~*, perh. on anal. of *erri~*, which is really f. obs. vb *merry*); of first element is changed to *-i-*. [OF, L *-mentum*]

ėn'tal¹, a. & n. Of the mind; done by e mind, as ~ *arithmetic* (performed ithout use of written figures); ~ *patient* nder care for disordered mind); ~ SERVATION; ~ *home*, ASYLUM; (n., colloq.) case or patient. Hence ~LY² adv. [F, LL *mentalis* (*mens -ntis* mind, see -AL]

ėn'tal², a. Of the chin. [F, f. L *mentum* in, see -AL]

ntăl'ĭtў, n. The being mental or in of the mind; (degree of) intellectual ower; (loosely) mind, disposition, character. [f. MENTAL¹ + -ITY]

ntā'tion, n. Mental action; state of ind. [f. L *mens -ntis* mind, see -ATION]

ėn'thŏl, n. Camphor-like substance got om oil of peppermint etc., used to relieve euralgia etc. [G, f. L *mentha* mint, see L(2)]

n'tion¹, n. Mentioning, naming, (*of* ing); *honourable ~*, award of merit to ndidate in examination, work of art, c., not entitled to prize. [F, f. L *menmem* (*men-* root of *mens* mind, see -ION)]

n'tion², v.t. Refer to, remark upon, ecify by name, (esp. thing not obously essential to context, as *this was expressly ~ed; that*); (in deprecation of apology or thanks) *don't ~ it*; (introducing fact or thing of secondary or, as rhet. artifice, of primary importance) *not to ~*. [f. F *mentionner* (as prec.)]

mĕn'tŏr, n. Experienced & trusted adviser. [F, f. Gk *Mentōr* adviser of Telemachus (root *men-* think)]

mĕn'u (-ōō, & see Ap.), n. Bill of fare. [F adj. = small, n. = detailed list]

Mĕphĭst|ŏph'elēs (-z), n. Evil spirit to whom Faust, in German legend, sold his soul; fiendish person. Hence ~ŏphēlē'AN, ~ophēl'IAN, aa. [G, etym. dub.]

mėphīt'is, n. Noxious emanation, esp. from the earth; noisome or poisonous stench. So **mėphĭt'**IC a. [L]

mẽr'cantīl|e, a. Of trade, commercial; *~e theory* (that money is the only wealth); *~e marine*, shipping employed in commerce; mercenary, fond of bargaining. Hence ~ISM, ~IST, nn. [F, f. It. *mercantil* (as MERCHANT)]

Mẽrcāt'or. See PROJECTION.

mẽr'cėnar|y̆, a. & n. 1. Working merely for money or other reward; hired. 2. n. Hired soldier in foreign service. Hence ~INESS n. [f. L *mercenarius* (*merces -edis* reward, see -ARY¹)]

‖ **mẽr'c|er**, n. Dealer in textile fabrics, esp. silks & other costly materials. Hence ~ERY(1) n. [f. F *mercier* f. pop. L †*merciarius* (*merx mercis* goods, -ARY¹)]

mẽr'cerize, v.t. Treat (cotton fabrics & thread) with caustic alkali under tension to give greater strength and impart lustre. [J. *Mercer*, patentee, + -IZE]

mẽrch'andise (-z), n. Commodities of commerce, goods for sale. [f. F *marchandise* (as foll., see -ISE)]

mẽrch'ant, n. & a. Wholesale trader, esp. with foreign countries; ~ *prince*, wealthy ~; LAW¹ ~; ~ *ship*, *~man*, (ship conveying merchandise); ~ (mercantile marine) *service*; -~ (sl.), one given to — (*speed-~*, speed-loving motorist; *lob-~*, slow bowler). [f. OF *marchant* f. pop. L *mercatare* frequent. of *mercari* trade (*merx mercis* merchandise), see -ANT]

mẽrch'antable, a. Salable, marketable. [f. *merchant* v. (now rare) f. OF *marcheander* (as prec.) + -ABLE]

mẽr'cĭful, a. Having, showing, or feeling mercy. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-FUL]

mẽr'cĭlėss, a. Pitiless, showing no mercy. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-LESS]

mercūr'ĭal, a. & n. 1. Sprightly, ready-witted, & volatile, whence ~ITY (-ăl'-) n.; of, containing, mercury; (*M~*) of the planet Mercury. 2. n. ~ drug, whence ~ISM(5) n., ~IZE(5) v.t. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. F *mercuriel* (as MERCURY, see -AL)]

mẽrc'ūry̆, n. 1. (*M~*) Roman god of eloquence, skill, thieving, etc., & messenger of gods, messenger (joc., & often in newspaper titles). 2. (*M~*) planet nearest to sun. 3. A white normally liquid metal usu. got from cinnabar & used in barometers, thermometers, amalgams, & mirrors (*the ~ is rising*, weather or temper is improving), quicksilver, whence mercūr'ic, mercūr'ous, aa. (chem.); (fig.) liveliness (*has no ~ in him*). [f. L *Mercurius* prob. f. *merx -rcis* merchandise]

mer'cy, n. Compassion shown by one to another who is in his power & has no claim to kindness (*have ~ on* or *upon*, *show ~ to*; *~!*, *~ on* or *upon us!*, appeals, or excll. usu. playful of terror or surprise); compassionateness; *at the ~ of*, wholly in the power of, liable to danger or harm from; *that is a ~* (blessing, thing to be thankful for); (joc.) *left to the tender mercies of*, exposed to probable rough handling by; *~-seat*, golden covering of Ark of Covenant, throne of God. [f. F *merci* f. L *mercedem* (nom. *-ces*) reward, (LL) pity]

mēre¹, n. Lake, pond. [OE, cf. Du. & G *meer* sea, cogn. w. L *mare* sea]

mēre², a. That is solely what the noun implies, as *a ~ swindler*, *the ~st buffoonery*; (Law) *~ right* (without possession). Hence ~LY² (mēr'li) adv. [f. L *merus* unmixed]

mĕrĕtri'cious (-shus), a. Of, befitting, a harlot; (of ornament, literary style, etc.) showily attractive. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *meretricius* f. *meretrix* harlot (*mereri* earn, see -TRIX) + -OUS]

mērgăn'ser, n. Diving fish-eating duck. [f. L *mergus* diver + *anser* goose]

mērge, v.t. & i. Lose, cause (thing) to lose, character or identity *in* (another), esp. sink (title, estate, *in* greater one). Hence **mēr'**GENCE n. [f. law F *merger* f. L *mergere mers-* dip]

mēr'ger, n. Merging; combine. [-ER⁴]

mĕrĭd'ian, n. & a. **1.** Circle passing through celestial poles & zenith of any place on earth's surface; circle lying in the plane of this & passing through the place & the poles, as *~ of Greenwich* (of longitude 0° in British maps); point at which sun or star attains highest altitude; prime, full splendour; *calculated for the ~* (to suit the tastes etc.) *of* (place, people). **2.** adj. Of noon; (fig.) of the period of greatest splendour, vigour, etc. [(n. f. adj.) f. OF *meridien* f. L *meridianus* (*meridies* midday f. *medius* middle + *dies* day, see -AN)]

mĕrĭd'ional, a. & n. Of (the inhabitants of) the south of Europe; of a meridian; (n.) inhabitant of the south (esp. of France). [f. F *méridional* f. LL *meridionalis* (irreg. as prec., -AL)]

meringue' (-ăng), n. Confection of sugar, white of eggs, etc., small cake of this. [F]

merī'nō (-rē-), n. (pl. *~s*). (Also *~ sheep*) kind of sheep with fine wool; soft woollen or wool-&-cotton material like French cashmere, orig. of *~* wool; fine woollen yarn. [Sp., prob. f. L *majorinus* of a larger kind (*major* greater, see -INE¹)]

mĕ'rit, n., & v.t. **1.** Quality of
well; excellence, worth; (usu. pl.)
that entitles to reward or
a ~ of, view, represent, (one's own
duct) as meritorious; *the ~s*,
rights & wrongs (of case etc., esp.
judge (proposal etc.) *on its ~s* (with
its intrinsic excellences etc. in
2. v.t. Deserve (reward, punish
[(vb f. F *mériter*) f. OF *merite* f. L
neut. p.p. of *merēri* earn, deserve]

mĕritŏr'ious, a. (Of person or act)
serving reward, praise, or
as term of limited praise,
well-meaning). Hence ~LY² adv., ~
n. [f. L *meritorius* (*merēri merit-* earn,
-ORY) + -OUS]

mērle, n. (arch., Sc.). Blackbird. [
L *merulus*, *-la*]

mērl'in, n. Kind of falcon. [f. AF
lun f. OF *esmerillon* f. com.-Rom.
lo (med. L *smerillus*), perh. of Teut. o

mērl'on, n. Part of embattled par
between two embrasures. [F, f. It.
lone (*merlo* battlement, perh. f. *me*
dim. f. L *mergae* pitchfork; see -OON)]

mērm'aid, n. Half-human being,
head & trunk of woman & tail of
So **mēr**M'AN n. [f. MERE¹ + MAID]

mĕ'ro- in comb. = Gk *meros* part
senses 'partly', 'partial', as: *~b*
ovum that is only partly germi
~hēd'ral, (of crystal) having less than
number of faces admissible.

-merous, suf. (bot.) = having so
parts, as *dimerous*, *5-merous*. [f. G
prec. + -OUS]

Mĕrovĭn'gĭan (-j-), a. & n. (King) o
Frankish line founded by Clovis & r
ing in Gaul & Germany *c.* 500–750.
Mérovingien f. med. L *Merovingi* of
manic orig.]

mĕ'rriment, n. Hilarious enjoym
mirth, fun. [f. obs. vb *merry* be mer
-MENT]

mĕ'rrў¹, n. Kind of black cherry.
merise etym. dub., prob. taken as p

mĕ'rrў², a. Joyous, mirthful; ~ (plea
England; *the ~ monarch*, Charles
slightly tipsy; *make ~*, be festive;
~ over, make fun of; *~ andrew*, mo
bank's assistant, clown, buffoon,
fig.); ~ DANCERS; *~-go-round*, revo
machine with wooden horses or car
making, festivity; *~thought*, forked
between neck & breast of bird. H
mĕ'rriLY² adv., **mĕ'rri**NESS n. (
[OE *myr(i)ge*, whence *myrgdh* MIRT
MDu. *merchte* mirth; perh. f. O
murgjo- short, prob. cogn. w. Gk *bra*

***me'sa** (mā-), n. High rocky tabl
with precipitous sides. [Sp., = table
mensa]

mésalliance (see Ap.), n. Marriage
person of inferior social position. [

mesdames, mesdemoiselles. Se
DAME, MADEMOISELLE.

èseems′ (-z), v.i. (arch.). It seems to me.
dat. + SEEMS]

èsĕmbriăn′thėmum, -brȳ-, n. Fig-
arigold. [f. Gk *mesēmbria* noon +
themon flower]

ĕs′enterȳ, n. Fold of peritoneum at-
ching some part of intestinal canal to
sterior wall of abdomen. Hence **mĕs-
ntĕ′**RIC a., **mĕsĕnter**IT′IS n. [f. med. L
Gk *mesenterion* (MESO- + *enteron* in-
estine)]

ĕsh[1], n. Open space, interstice, of net;
l.) network, (fig.) snare; (Physiol., pl.)
terlaced structure; (of teeth of wheels)
~, engaged. [cogn. w. OE *max* net]

ĕsh[2], v.t. & i. Catch in net (lit. & fig.);
f teeth of wheel) be engaged (*with*
thers). [f. prec.]

es′ĭal (mēz-, mĕs-), a. Of, in, directed
owards, middle line of a body. Hence
LY[2] adv. [irreg. f. Gk *mesos* middle +
AL]

es′mer|ĭsm (mĕz-), n. Hypnotic state,
su. involving insensibility to pain &
uscular rigidity, produced on patient
y operator's influence over will & ner-
ous system; doctrine concerning, in-
uence producing, this. Hence **mĕs-
ĕ′**RIC a., ~IST, ~**ĪZA′**TION, nn., ~IZE(4)
.t., (mĕz-). [F. A. *Mesmer*, Austrian
hysician, d. 1815, + -ISM]

esne (mēn), a. Intermediate, as ~
rofits (received from estate by wrongful
enant between two dates); ~ *process*,
roceedings in suit intervening between
rimary & final process; (Feud.) ~ *lord*
olding of superior lord). [law F,
MEAN[2]]

ĕs′o- in comb. = Gk *mesos* middle, inter-
ediate, as: ~*gas′ter*, membrane attach-
g stomach to dorsal wall of abdomen;
lith′ic, of stone age between palaeolithic
neolithic; ~*phyll*, inner tissue of leaf;
tron, sub-atomic positive or negative
article having a mass about 200 times
at of an electron; ~*zō′ic*, of second geo-
gical period (cf. CAINOZOIC, PALAEO*zoic*).

ĕs′pot, n. (sl.). Mesopotamia. [abbr.]

ĕs′quit(e) (-kēt), n. N.-Amer. legumi-
ous tree; (also ~-*grass*) kinds of grass
rowing near this. [f. Mex. Sp. *mezquite*]

ĕss[1], n. **1.** Portion of liquid or pulpy
od; ~ *of pottage*, material comfort etc.
r which something higher is sacrificed
en. xxv. 29–34); liquid or mixed food for
ounds etc.; concoction, medley. **2.** Dirty
untidy state of things; *make a ~ of*,
ungle (undertaking). **3.** Company of
ersons who take meals together, esp.
avy etc.) each of several parties into
hich ship's company etc. is divided;
eal so taken, as *at ~*, *go to ~* (often
trib., as ~-*jacket*, coat worn at ~);
′mate, one of the same (usu. ship's) ~.
ence ~′Y[2] a. (~*y floor, food, job*), ~′ĬLY[2]
dv., ~′ĬNESS n. [f. OF *mes* f. LL *missum*,
p. of *mittere* send]

mĕss[2], v.t. & i. Make a mess of, dirty, (thing); muddle (business); potter *about*; take one's meals (*with* or abs.). [f. prec.]

mĕss′age[1], n. Oral or written communication sent by one person to another; prophet's, writer's, preacher's, inspired communication. [F, f. pop. L + *missaticum* (*mittere miss-* send, see -AGE)]

mĕss′age[2], v.t. Send as a message; transmit (plan etc.) by signalling etc. [f. prec.]

mĕss′enger, n. One who carries a message; paper sent up string from flier to kite; endless rope passing from capstan to cable to haul it in. [f. F *messager* (as prec., see -ER[1]); for *-n-* cf. *passenger*]

Mĕssī′ah (-*a*), n. Promised deliverer of Jews; Christ as this; liberator of oppressed people or country. Hence ~SHIP n. [f. F *Messie* f. L f. Gk *Messias* f. Heb. *mashiaḥ* anointed (*mashaḥ* anoint)]

Mĕssiăn′ic, a. Of the, inspired by hope of or belief in a, Messiah. [prec., -AN, -IC]

messieurs′ (mĕsyẽr′), n. pl. Pl. of MONSIEUR or (in abbr. form *Messrs*, pron. mĕss′*erz*) of Mr, used esp. as prefix to name of firm, or introducing list of gentlemen.

mĕss′uage (-swĭj), n. (law). Dwelling-house with outbuildings & land assigned to its use. [AF, prob. corrupt. of *mesnage* MENAGE]

mĕsti′zō (-tē-), n. (pl. ~*s*). Spanish or Portuguese half-caste, esp. child of Spaniard & Amer.-Indian. [Sp., f. pop. L *mixticius* (*miscēre* MIX)]

met. See MEET[2].

mĕta- in comb. (before vowel *met-*, before aspirate *meth-*) = Gk *meta* with, after; occas. w. sense ' change '.

mĕtăb′olĭsm, n. Process, in organism or single cell, by which nutritive material is built up into living matter (*constructive* ~) or protoplasm is broken down into simpler substances (*destructive* ~). So **mĕtabŏl′**IC a., **mėtăb′ol**IZE(3) v.t. [f. Gk *metabolē* change f. META(*ballō* throw) change + -ISM]

mĕtacar̃p′us, n. Part of hand between wrist & fingers. [f. META- + Gk *karpos* wrist]

mēt′age, n. Official measuring of load of coal etc.; duty paid for this. [f. METE[2] + -AGE]

mĕtagĕn′ėsĭs, n. Alternation between sexual & asexual reproduction. So **mĕta-gėnĕ′**TIC a. [META- + GENESIS]

mĕt′al, n., & v.t. (-ll-). **1.** Any of a class of substances represented by gold, silver, copper, iron, lead, & tin, but containing many substances that have few of the characteristics of these; BELL[1], BRITANNIA, GUN, WHITE, YELLOW, ~; HEAVY ~; (Mil.) tanks, armoured vehicles, etc.; material used for making glass, in molten state; (also *road-*~) broken stone for macadam roads or railway; ‖ (pl.) rails of a railway line (*train leaves the ~s*, is derailed).

2. v.t. Furnish, fit, with ~; mend (roads) with ~. [ME f. OF, f. L f. Gk metallon mine, perh. cogn. w. metallaō seek after]

metăll'ic, a. Of metal(s); ~ currency, gold, silver, copper, etc., cf. PAPER; characteristic of metals, as ~ *lustre* (peculiar sheen of metals), ~ *sound*. So **mĕt'alline**¹ a. [f. L f. Gk *metallikos* (as METAL, see -IC)]

mĕt'allīze, v.t. Render metallic; vulcanize (rubber). Hence ~A'TION n. [f. METAL + -IZE]

metallog'raphy̆, n. Descriptive science of internal structure of metals. [f. Gk *metallographia* (as METAL, see -GRAPHY)]

mĕt'alloid, a. & n. 1. Having form or appearance of metal. **2.** n. Element with characteristics both of metals and non-metals. [-OID]

mĕt'allurgy̆ (-ler-), n. Art of working metals, esp. of extracting metals from their ores. Hence **mĕtallur̄'gic(al)** aa., **mĕt'allurgist** (-ler-) n. [f. Gk *metallourgos* metal-worker (*metallon* METAL + -*ergos* -worker), see -Y¹]

mĕt'amēre, n. (zool.). One of several similar segments of a body. [f. META- + Gk *meros* part]

mĕtamĕ'ric, a. (Chem.) having same composition & molecular weight, but different chemical properties; (Zool.) of metameres. So **mĕtăm'erism** n. (chem., zool.). [as prec. + -IC]

mĕtamor̄ph'ic, a. Of, marked by, metamorphosis; (Geol., of rock) that has undergone transformation by natural agencies, whence ~ISM n. [irreg. f. META- + Gk *morphē* form + -IC]

mĕtamor̄ph'ōse (-z), v.t. Change in form, turn (*to*, *into*, new form); change nature of. [f. F *métamorphoser* (*métamorphose*, as foll.)]

mĕtamor̄ph'osis, n. (pl. -*oses*, pr. -ēz). Change of form (by magic or by natural development etc.); changed form; change of character, conditions, etc. [L, f. Gk *metamorphōsis* f. META(*morphoō* f. *morphē* form)]

mĕt'aphor, n. Application of name or descriptive term to an object to which it is not literally applicable (e.g. *a glaring error*); instance of this; *mixed* ~, combination of inconsistent ~s. Hence **mĕtaphŏ'rical** a., **mĕtaphŏ'rically**² adv. [f. F *métaphore* f. L f. Gk *metaphora* f. META(*pherō* bear) transfer]

mĕt'aphrāse (-z), n., & v.t. Translation, esp. word-for-word; (v.t.) put into other words. So **mĕtaphrăs'tic** a. [(vb f. n.) f. Gk *metaphrasis* f. META(*phrazō* show) translate]

mĕtaphy̆s'ical (-z-), a. Of metaphysics; based on abstract general reasoning; over-subtle; incorporeal; supernatural; visionary. Hence ~LY² adv. [-AL]

mĕtaphy̆s'|ics (-z-), n. pl. (often treated as sing.). Theoretical philosophy of being & knowing; philosophy of mind; abstract or subtle talk, mere ~I'CIAN (-ishn) n., ~ICIZE(2) v.i. ~*ic*; med. L has *metaphysica* fem. & neut. pl., f. med. Gk *metaphusika* *ta meta ta phusika* the works (of placed after the PHYSICS]

mĕt'aplăsm (-z-), n. (biol.). Part of plasm that contains formative [META- + -*plasm* as in PROTOPLASM]

mĕtapŏl'itics, n. pl. Abstract science (often derog.). Hence m polit'ical a., mĕtapŏliti [META-, after METAPHYSICS]

mĕtapsy̆ch'ics (-sik-), n. pl. research. [META- + PSYCHICS, after *physics*]

mĕtăs'tasis, n. (pl. -*ses*, pr. -*sēz*). Tr ference of bodily function, disease, from one part or organ to another; t formation of chemical compounds others in process of assimilation by organism. So **mĕtastăt'ic** a. [LL f. = change, f. *methistēmi* remove (ME *histēmi* place)]

mĕtatar̄s'|us, n. (anat.). Group of long bones of foot between tarsus & Hence ~AL a. [META-]

mĕtăth'ĕsis, n. (pl. -*ses*, pr. -sēz). (Gr transposition of sounds or letters in w (Chem.) interchange of atoms bet two molecules. [LL f. Gk, f. META(*ti* place) transpose]

métayage (mĕt'āyahzh), n. Land te in which farmer pays part (usu. ha produce as rent to owner, who furn stock & seed. [F, irreg. as foll., see

métayer (mĕt'āyā), n. Holder of lan prec. system. [F, f. med. L *mediet* (*medietas* MOIETY, see -ARY¹)]

mēte¹, n. Boundary, boundary s esp. (Law) ~*s & bounds*. [OF, f. L goal]

mēte², v.t. (literary). (Poet.) measure tion *out*, allot, (punishment, rew ‖~-*wand*, -*yard*, (fig.) standard of es tion. [com.-Teut.: OE *metan*, Du. G *messen*]

mĕtĕmpi'ric, n. (Also ~*s*) philosop things outside the sphere of experi believer in this. Hence ~AL a., ~IST META- + EMPIRIC, after *metaphysics*]

mĕtĕmpsy̆chōs'|is (-k-), n. (pl. ~e -ēz). Transmigration of soul of h being or animal at death into new of same or different species. ~IST(2) n. [LL f. Gk (META- + en *psukhē* soul + -OSIS)]

mēt'ēor, n. (Any atmospheric p menon, esp.) shooting star, small of matter from celestial space ren luminous by collision with earth's sphere. [f. Gk *meteōros* lofty, (neu atmospheric phenomena (META- raise)]

mētēŏ'ric, a. Of the atmosphere pendent on atmospheric conditio teors; (fig.) dazzling, rapid. [prec. +

t'èor|ite, n. Fallen meteor, meteoric
ne. So ~OLITE n. [METEOR + -ITE^1]

t'èorograph (-ahf), n. Apparatus
rding meteorological phenomena.
ETEOR, -GRAPH]

t'èor|oid, n. Body moving through
ce, of same nature as those which
passing through atmosphere become
ible as meteors. Hence **~oid'**AL a.
ID]

tèor|ŏl'ogў, n. Study of motions &
enomena of atmosphere, esp. for
ather forecast; atmospheric character
region). Hence or cogn. **~olŏ'gi**C(AL)
~olŏ'gicalLY^2 adv., **~ŏl'og**IST n. [f.
meteōrologia (as METEOR, -LOGY)]

t'er, n. Person, thing, that measures,
p. *gas, water*, etc., -~, instruments for
cording volume of gas etc. supplied.
METE^2 + -ER^1, prob. after wds w. foll.
f., as *gasometer*]

éter, suf. in names of measuring in-
ruments on Gk nn. (but not on Gk
al.), as *barometer*, L nn., as *calorimeter*,
od. wds as if Gk or L, as *gasometer*, or
ithout assim. to Gk or L, as *ammeter*.
Gk *metron* measure]

éth'āne, n. (chem.). Odourless colour-
ss inflammable gaseous hydrocarbon,
arsh gas, fire-damp. [f. METH(YL) + -ANE]

ethĕg'lĭn, n. (hist., dial.). Spiced kind
mead. [f. W *meddyglyn* (*meddyg* heal-
g f. L *medicus* + *llyn* liquor)]

ethinks', v.i. (arch.; past *methought* pr.
wt). It seems to me. [ME dat. + THINKS]

éth'od, n. Special form of procedure
p. in any branch of mental activity,
hence ~ŎL'OGY n.; orderly arrangement
ideas; orderliness, regular habits;
ere's ~ in his etc. *madness*, (joc.) his
nduct or proposal is not so mad as
seems; (Nat. Hist.) scheme of classifica-
on. Hence or cogn. **mèthŏd'**ICAL a.,
ėthŏd'icalLY^2 adv. [f. L f. Gk *metho-*
s (META- + *hodos* way)]

éth'odĭst, n. 1. (*M~*) member of any
several religious bodies (now united)
iginating in the evangelistic movement
Charles & John Wesley & George
hitefield, whence **mĕthodĭs'ti**C(AL) aa.,
ĕthodĭs'tĭcalLY^2 adv. 2. (derog.).
erson of strict religious views. 3. One
ho follows a method, esp. in Nat. Hist.
ence **Mĕth'odi**SM n. [-IST]

éth'odīze, v.t. Reduce to order, arrange
orderly manner. [-IZE]

ethought. See METHINKS.

ethus'elah (-ōōzela), n. A pre-Noachian
atriarch who is stated to have lived 969
ears (hence as type of longevity). [Heb.]

éth'ўl, n. Radical of ~ alcohol (wood
irit) present in many organic com-
ounds. Hence **mèthўl'**IC a. [f. F
éthyle (Gk *methu* wine + *hulē* wood)]

éth'ўlāte, v.t. Mix, impregnate, (esp. spirit of wine, to make it unfit for drinking, so as to exempt it from duties) with methyl alcohol, as ~*d spirit*. [-ATE^3]

mėtĭc'ūlous, a. Over-scrupulous about minute details. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *meticulosus* (*metus* fear, see -CULE, -OUS)]

métier (mĕt'yā), n. One's trade, profession, or line. [F]

mēt'ĭs, n. Offspring of white & American Indian, esp. in Canada. [f. F *métis* (as MESTIZO)]

Mėtŏn'ĭc, a. ~ *cycle*, period of 19 years (235 lunar months) covering all the changes of the moon. [*Meton*, Athenian astronomer of 5th c. B.C.]

mėtŏn'ўmў, n. Substitution of the name of an attribute for that of the thing meant (e.g. *crown* for *king*). Hence **mĕtonўm'**ICAL a., **mĕtonўm'ĭcal**LY^2 adv. [f. LL f. Gk *metōnumia* (META- + *onoma* name)]

mĕt'ope (-opĭ, -ōp), n. (archit.). Square space between triglyphs in Doric frieze. [f. L f. Gk *metopē* (META- + *opē* hole for beam)]

mē'tre^1 (-ter), n. Any form of poetic rhythm, determined by character & number of feet; metrical group, esp. pair of feet in iambic & other rhythms. Hence **mėtri'**CIAN (-ĭshn), **mĕt'**RICS, **mĕt'**RIST, nn. [f. L f. Gk *metron* measure]

mē'tre^2 (-ter), n. Unit of length in metric system (39·37 in.). [f. F *mètre* (as prec.)]

mĕt'rĭc, a. Of the METRE^2; ~ *system*, decimal measuring-system with the metre, & the litre & gramme determined by it, as units of length, capacity, & weight (the prefixing to *metre* etc. of the Greek-derived *deca-*, *hecto-*, *kilo-*, denotes multiplication by 10, 100, 1,000, as *kilometre* 1,000 metres; that of the Latin-derived *deci-*, *centi-*, *milli-*, division by 10, 100, 1,000, as *decilitre* tenth of a litre). [-IC]

mĕt'rĭcal, a. Of, composed in, metre; of, involving, measurement, as ~ *geometry*. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. LL f. Gk *metrikos* (as METRE^1, see -IC) + -AL]

mėtrŏl'ogў, n. Science, system, of weights & measures. Hence **mĕtrolŏ'gi**CAL a. [as METRE^1 + -LOGY]

mĕt'ronōme, n. (mus.). Instrument marking time by means of pendulum, beating rod, etc. Hence **mĕtronŏm'**IC a. [as METRE^1 + Gk *nomos* law]

mėtrŏp'olĭs, n. Chief city of a country; capital; ‖ *the* ~, London; metropolitan bishop's see; centre of activity. [L, f. Gk *mētropolis* parent State (*mētēr -tros* mother + *polis* city)]

mĕtropŏl'ĭtan, a. & n. Of a or the metropolis; belonging to, forming (part of), mother country as dist. from its colonies etc.; of an ecclesiastical metropolis; ~ (*bishop*), bishop having authority over bishops of a province, in the West equivalent to archbishop, in Greek church strong in body or mind; (Bibl.) ~ works, miracles, massive, bulky; (colloq.) great, considerable, numerous. 2. adv. (colloq.) very, as that is ~ easy. Hence ~ILY^2 adv., ~INESS n. (esp. in your etc. high ~ness, as burlesque title). [OE mihtig (as MIGHT^1, see -Y^2)]

mignon (see Ap.), a. Small & delicately formed. [F]

mignonette' (minyo-), n. 1. Plant with fragrant flowers; colour of these, greyish green. 2. Kinds of lace & fine net. [f. F (*-onn-*), dim. of prec.]

migraine' (mē-), n. = MEGRIM (first sense). [as MEGRIM]

mīgrāte' (*or* mī$^{\prime}$-), v.i. Move from one place (country, town, college, house) to another; (of birds & fishes) come & go with the seasons. Hence or cogn. **mīg'**RANT a. & n., **mīgrA'TION**, **mīgrāt'**OR^2, nn., **mīg'ratORY a.** [f. L *migrare*, see -ATE^3]

mĭka'dō (-kah-), n. (pl. ~*s*). Emperor of Japan. [Jap. *mi* august + *kado* door]

‖ **mīke^1**, v.i., & n. (sl.). Shirk work, idle; (n.) idling (*on the* ~). [cf. dial. *miche* app. f. OF *muchier* to skulk]

mīke^2, n. (colloq.). Microphone. [abbr.]

mil, n. A thousand (*per* ~, as *per cent*); (Pharm., short for) MILLIlitre; unit measure for diameter of wire etc., = $\frac{1}{1000}$ in. [f. L *mille* thousand, *millesimum* thousandth]

mīl'age, n. Miles travelled, used, etc.; expenses per mile. [-AGE]

Mĭlanēse' (-z), a. & n. (pl. same). (Native) of Milan, chief city of Lombardy; *the* ~, territory of old duchy of Milan. [It. (*Milano* Milan), -ESE]

milch, a. (Of domestic mammals) giving, kept for, milk; ~ *cow*, (fig.) source of profit, esp. person from whom money is easily drawn. [ME *mielch*, f. OTeut. *melukjo-* (*meluk-* milk)]

mīld, a. Gentle & conciliatory; (of rule, punishment, etc.) not severe; (of weather) calm & warm; (of medicine) operating gently; (of food, tobacco, etc.) not sharp or strong in taste etc.; (of beer) not strongly flavoured with hops, opp. to *bitter*; tame, feeble, lacking in energy or vivacity; ~ *steel*, containing small percentage of carbon, strong & tough, but not readily tempered. Hence ~'EN^6 v.t. & i., ~'LY^2 adv., ~'NESS n. [com.-Teut.: OE *milde*, Du. & G *mild*]

mĭl'dew, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Destructive growth of minute fungi on plants; similar growth on paper, leather, etc., exposed to damp. 2. vb. Taint, be tainted, with ~. Hence ~Y^2 a. [(vb f. n.) OE *meledéaw*, f. OTeut. $^+$*melith* honey + *dauwo-* DEW]

mīle, n. Unit of lineal measure, in England now 1,760 yards (orig. Roman measure of 1,000 paces, about 1,618 yards); *geographical*, *nautical*, ~, one minute of great circle of earth, fixed by

British Admiralty at 6,080 feet;
tending over a ~; *not 100 ~s from*,
at or close to (as sham-mysterious
tion); ~'*stone*, pillar set up on
mark ~s, (fig.) stage, event, in life.
mil, ult. f. L *mil(l)ia* pl. of *mille* t
mīl'er, n. (colloq.). Man, horse,
or trained specially to run a mile;
comb., as *two-*~. [-ER^1]
Mīlē'sian (-shn), a. & n. Irish(
Milesius fabulous Spanish king w
sons are said to have conquered
c. 1300 B.C., + -AN]
mĭl'foil, n. Common yarrow &
plants. [ME & OF, f. L *millefolium* (
thousand + *folium* leaf)]
mĭl'iarў, a. (path.). Like millet-see
size or form, as ~ *gland*, *tubercle*; ~
(marked by rash like measles, with
sicles of form of millet-seed).
miliarius (as MILLET, -ARY^1)]
milieu (see Ap.), n. Environment, sta
life, social surroundings. [F]
mĭl'itant, a. Engaged in (esp. spiri
warfare, as *the Church* ~; comba
Hence **mĭl'it**ANCY n., ~LY^2 adv.
MILITATE, see -ANT]
mĭl'itar|ism, n. Spirit, tendencies,
professional soldier; undue prevalen
military spirit or ideals. So ~IZA'TIO
~IZE(3) v.t. [f. F *militarisme* (as MILI
see -ISM)]
mĭl'ĭtarist, n. Student of mi
science; one dominated by military
[-IST]
mĭl'ĭtarў, a. & n. 1. Of, done by,
ting, soldiers; ~ *band*, wood-wind, b
& percussion combination; ~
treasury of army; ~ *fever*, enter
testament, soldier's nuncupative
2. n. (Usu. *the* ~) soldiery, troops
army. Hence **mĭl'ĭtari**LY^2 adv.
militaire f. L *militaris* (*miles -itis* so
see -ARY^2)]
mĭl'ĭtāte, v.i. Take part in warfare
fig.); (of facts, evidence) have force
(*against*, rarely *in favour of*, conc
etc.). [f. L *militare* (*miles -itis* so
see -ATE^3]
milĭ'tia (-sha), n. Military force,
citizen army; branch of British mi
service formerly raised by the s
counties, usu. by voluntary enlist
‖ British conscript army formed
~*man*, member of the ~. [L (as p
milk^1, n. 1. Opaque white fluid se
by female mammals for nourishm
their young; (fig.) ~ *for babes*,
forms of literature, doctrine, etc., o
strong meat; CONDENSED ~; ~ *&*
abundant means of enjoyment;
human kindness, kindness natu
humanity; *no use crying over s*
(irremediable loss or error); ~-like
of plants; ~-like preparation of
drugs, etc., as ~ *of almonds*. 2. ~ *&*
feeble or mawkish discourse or sen

ttrib. *~-&-water*); *~-bar* (for sale of
verages made from ~, other non-
coholic drinks, ice cream, etc.); *~-crust*,
m-eruption in infants; ~ *fever* (occur-
g to women shortly after childbirth);
-leg, swelling, esp. of legs, after child-
rth; ‖*~-float*, light low vehicle used
delivering ~; *~'maid*, woman who
ilks or works in dairy; *~'man*, man who
lls ~; *~-powder*, ~ dehydrated by
aporation; ~ *pudding* (of rice, sago,
pioca, etc., baked with ~ in dish); ~
unch, drink made of spirits & ~; ~-
AKE^2; *~'sop*, spiritless man or youth;
-tooth, temporary tooth in young mam-
als; *~-walk*, ~man's round; *~'weed*,
nds of wild plant with milky juice; ~-
hite (as ~); *~'wort*, kinds of plant.
om.-Teut.: OMercian *milc*, Du. *melk*,
milch, f. OTeut. *meluks* (*melk* vb, cogn.
. Gk *amelgō*, L *mulgēre* to milk)]

ilk^2, v.t. Draw milk from (cow, ewe,
oat); ~ *the ram* or *bull*, engage in hope-
ss enterprise; get money out of, exploit,
erson); (sl.) steal message from (tele-
raph or telephone wire); extract juice,
irus, etc., from (snake etc.). [OE *milcian*
s prec.)]

il'k|y̆, a. Of, like, mixed with, milk; (of
quid) cloudy, not clear; effeminate,
eakly amiable; *M~y Way*, luminous
and of countless stars encircling the
eavens. Hence ~ĭNESS n. [-Y^2]

ill^1, n. **1.** Building fitted with machinery
or grinding corn (often *water~*, *wind~*;
ut, *go*, *through the* ~, subject to, undergo,
aining or experience; *the ~s of God*
rind slowly, retribution is often delayed).
. Any mechanical apparatus for grinding
orn; apparatus for grinding any solid
ubstance to powder or pulp, as *coffee*,
epper, *paper*, -~. **3.** Any machine, or
uilding fitted with machinery, for
anufacturing processes etc., as *saw*,
otton, *silk*, -~ (*~-hand*, factory worker).
. Pugilistic encounter. **5.** *~'board*, stout
asteboard for bookbinding etc.; *~-dam*,
am put across stream to make it avail-
ble for ~; *~-pond*, water retained by
his (*like a ~-pond*, said of calm sea),
oc.) = HERRING-*pond*; *~-race*, current of
ater that drives ~-wheel; *~'stone*, one
f pair of circular stones for grinding
orn, as NETHER *~stone*, *see far into a*
stone, (usu. iron.) be extraordinarily
cute, *between upper & nether ~stone*, sub-
ect to irresistible pressure; *~stone grit*,
hard siliceous rock; *~-wheel*, one (esp.
ater-wheel) used to drive ~; *~'wright*,
ne who designs or erects ~s. [OE *mylen*
LL *molinum*, *-na* (*mola* mill f. root of
olere grind)]

ill^2, v.t. & i. Thicken (cloth etc.) by
illing; grind (corn), produce (fl r), in
ill; produce regular markings on edge
f (coin, esp. in p.p.); beat (chocolate) to
oth; beat, strike, fight, (person); (of

cattle or persons) move round & round in a mass. [f. prec.]

***mill^3**, n. One-thousandth of a dollar, money of account. [f. L *millesimum* thousandth part, on anal. of CENT]

millėnār'ĭan, a. & n. Of the millennium; (person) believing in this. Hence ~ISM n. [as foll. + -AN]

mĭll'ėnarȳ, a. & n. (Period) of 1,000 years: of, (person) believing in, the millennium. [f. L *millenarius* consisting of a thousand (*milleni* a thousand each f. *mille* thousand, -ARY^1)]

mĭllĕnn'ĭ|um, n. Period of a thousand years, esp. that of Christ's reign in person on earth (*Rev.* xx. 1–5); (fig.) period of good government, great happiness, & prosperity. Hence ~AL a. [f. L *mille* thousand + *annus* year, on anal. of *biennium* two years' space]

mĭll'ėpēde, mĭll'ĭ-, n. Kinds of myriapods, with numerous legs usu. placed on each segment in double pairs; kinds of terrestrial crustacean, esp. common woodlouse & armadillo. [f. L *millepeda* woodlouse (*mille* thousand + *pes pedis* foot)]

mĭll'er, n. Proprietor, tenant, of corn-mill; one who works any mill; kinds of white or white-powdered insect; cockchafer; *~'s thumb*, bull-head & other fishes. [MILL^1 + -ER^1]

mĭllĕs'ĭmal, a. & n. Thousandth (part); consisting of thousandths. [f. L *millesimus* (*mille* thousand + -AL)]

mĭll'ėt, n. Graminaceous plant, native of India, bearing large crop of small nutritious seeds; its seed; *~-grass*, a tall handsome grass. [F, dim. of *mil* f. L *milium*]

mĭll'ĭ- in comb. = one-thousandth of a — (in metric system), as: *~grămme* (·0154 of English grain); *~litre* (-ēt*er*; ·061 cub. in.); *~mētre* (-t*er*; ·0394 in.). [L *mille* thousand, -I-]

‖ **mĭll'iard** (-yard), n. A thousand millions. [F (*mille* thousand)]

mĭll'in|er, n. Person (usu. woman) who makes up hats & other female headgear; *man ~er*, (fig.) man busied in trifling occupations. Hence ~ERY(1) n. [f. *Milan* + -ER^1; orig. = vendor of Milan goods]

mĭll'ion (-yon), n. & a. A thousand thousand (things, *of* things, or abs.); a ~ pounds or *dollars; *the* ~, bulk of the population. Hence ~FOLD a. & adv., ~TH^2 a. & n., (-yon-). [F, f. It. *millione* (*mille* thousand + *-one* -OON)]

mĭllionaire' (-yon-), n. Person possessing a million pounds, dollars, francs, etc.; person of great wealth. [f. F *millionnaire* (prec., -ARY^1)]

millipede. See MILLEPEDE.

Mĭlls bŏmb (-z; -m), n. Oval hand-grenade. [inventor]

mĭlôr(d)', n. French word for English lord or wealthy Englishman. [f. E *my lord*]

mil'reis (-āīs), n. Former Portuguese gold coin worth 4s. 5½*d*. [Port. *mil* thousand + REIS)]

milt, n. & v.t. 1. Spleen in mammals; analogous organ in other vertebrates; roe of male fish. 2. v.t. Impregnate (roe of female). [(vb f. n.) OE *milte*, cf. Du. *milt*, G *milz*, perh. cogn. w. MELT]

mil'ter, n. Male fish in spawning time. [-ER¹]

Milton'ic, a. Of, in the style of, Milton. So **Miltōn'IAN** a. [-IC]

mime, n., & v.i. 1. (Gk or Rom. Ant.) simple farcical drama marked by mimicry; performer in this; pantomimist, buffoon. 2. v.i. Act with mimic gesture, usu. without words. [(vb f. n.) f. L f. Gk *mimos*]

mim'ėograph (-ahf), n., & v.t. Apparatus for making stencils of written pages, from which many copies may be taken; (v.t.) reproduce by means of ~. [irreg. f. Gk *mimeomai* imitate, see -GRAPH]

mīmēs'is, n. (biol.). Close external resemblance between animal & another animal or inanimate object. [Gk, = imitation (as prec.)]

mimĕt'ic, a. Of, addicted to, imitation, mimicry, or mimesis. Hence ~ICALLY adv. [f. Gk *mimētikos* (as prec., see -ETIC)]

mim'ic¹, a. & n. 1. Apt to imitate; imitative as opp. to *real*. 2. n. Person skilled in ludicrous imitation. [f. L f. Gk *mimikos* (as MIME, see -IC)]

mim'ic², v.t. (*~ked*, *~king*). Ridicule by imitating (person, manner, etc.); copy minutely or servilely; (of things) resemble closely. [f. prec.]

mim'icrў, n. Mimicking; thing that mimics another; (Zool.) = MIMESIS. [MIMIC¹ + -RY]

mim'inў-pim'inў, a. Over-refined, finicking. [imit.]

mimōs'a (*or* -z-), n. Genus of leguminous shrubs, including common Sensitive Plant. [f. L as MIME + *-osa* fem. suf., see -OSE¹]

mim'ūlus, n. Genus of flowering plants, incl. monkey-flower. [prob. dim. as prec.]

min'a¹, n. (pl. *-ae*). Ancient-Greek denomination of money, about £4; ancient unit of weight in Greece, Egypt, etc., about 1 lb. [L, f. Gk *mna*]

mīn'a², n. Kinds of eastern passerine bird. [f. Hind. *maina*]

minā'cious (-shus), a. Threatening. Hence ~LY² adv., **minA'CITY** n. [f. L *minax* (*minari* threaten), see -ACIOUS]

‖ **minar'**, n. Lighthouse; turret. [f. Arab. *manar* f. root of *nar* fire]

min'arĕt, n. Slender turret connected with mosque, from which muezzin calls people to prayer. [f. Arab. *manarat* (as prec.)]

min'atorў, a. Threatening. [f. OF *minatoire* f. LL *minatorius* (*minari* threaten, -ORY)]

mince¹, n. Minced meat; ~meat,
ture of currants, raisins, sugar,
candied-peel, etc., for ~ *pie* (small
pie containing this); *make ~meat of*,
stroy (person, argument, etc.). [f.
mince², v.t. & i. Cut (meat etc.)
(usu. w. negative) ~ *matters*, c
oneself politely in condemnation;
strain (one's words) within bounds
politeness; utter (words), walk,
affected delicacy, whence **min'cing**
adv. [f. OF *mincier* f. pop. L ⁺*min*
(as MINUTIA)]

Min'cing Lāne, n. (Used for) the
sale trade in tea & similar imp
[London street]

mind¹, n. 1. Remembrance, as *have*
keep in ~, *bring* or *call to ~*, remember;
or *pass out of ~*, be forgotten; TIME¹ o
~. 2. Candid opinion, as *speak one's*
tell (person) one's ~, *give* him *a piec*
one's ~. 3. *Be of* (person's) ~, agre
opinion with him; *to my ~*, as I think
of a or *one ~*, agree; *know* one's *ow*
form & adhere to decision; *make up o*
~, resolve (*to* do, *to* a course etc., or a
reconcile oneself to fact as inevitable
crop is ruined, we must make up ou
to that); *change* one's ~, alter one's
pose; *have a good* or *great ~*, *half c*
be strongly, somewhat, disposed (*to*
be in two ~s, vacillate, be irresol
MONTH'S ~. 4. Direction of thought
desires, as *set* one's ~ *on*, desire to at
give one's ~ (attention) *to*; *to* one'
as one would have it. 5. Way of thin
& feeling, as *frame*, *state*, *of ~*. 6. Se
consciousness, thought, volition, & fee
7. Soul, opp. to *body*; *~'s eye*, me
view. 8. Person, as embodying me
qualities. 9. Intellectual powers, op
will & emotions, whence ~'LESS a.
ABSENCE, PRESENCE, *of ~*; *~-stuff* (Phi
supposed rudimentary form of psyc
existence regarded as the reality of w
matter is an aspect. [ME *mynd*, cf. O
gemund f. OTeut. *gamundiz* (*ga*-
mun- think, intend, cogn. w. L *mens* m
Gk *menos* rage)]

mind², v.t. & i. 1. Bear in mind (chief
imperat.); give heed to, as *never ~ th*
pense. 2. Concern oneself (*never ~*
perat., take comfort, also as refus
answer question). 3. Apply onesel
(business etc.; ~ *your own business*, l
other people's alone). 4. (Chiefly in
or quasi-neg. sentences) object to
would you ~ ringing?, *I should n*
(should like) *a cup of tea, if you do*
(have no objection). 5. Remember &
care (*that* thing is done, or omit
6. ~ *you* or ~ (parenth. imperat.), p
to observe (*but I have no objection, ~*
now ~, not a word till I give the sig
(sl.) ~ *your eye*, be on the lookout; ~
P's & Q's, be careful as to one's wor
behaviour. 7. Be on one's guard ag

about, as ~ *the step* (remember there is
ne). 3. Have charge of. Hence ~'ER^1 n.,
whose business it is to attend to
mething, (now esp.) machine-~er. [f.
re.

nd'ėd, a. Disposed (*to* do); having
pecified) mind, as *high*, *small*, -~. [-ED^2]

nd'ful, a. Taking thought or care (*of*,
abs.). Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n.
MIND^1 + -FUL]

ine^1, n. 1. Excavation in earth for
etal, coal, salt, etc.; (fig.) abundant
urce (*of* information etc.); iron ore.
(Mil. etc.) subterranean gallery in
hich explosive is placed to blow up
rtifications, (formerly) subterranean
ssage under wall of besieged fortress;
ceptacle filled with explosive placed in
r on ground for destroying enemy per-
onnel or material, or moored beneath or
oating on or near surface of water for
estroying or impeding enemy ships;
COUSTIC, MAGNETIC, ~; ~'*field*, area of
nd or sea beset with ~s; ~'*layer*, ship
r aircraft for laying ~s; ~'*sweeper*, ship
or clearing away floating or submarine
s; ~'*thrower* [tr. of G *minenwerfer*],
ench mortar. [F, etym. dub.]

ine^2, v.t. & i. Burrow in (earth); make
hole) underground; make subterranean
assages under; (fig.) undermine; (Mil.
tc.) lay mines under or in; obtain (metal
tc.) from mine; dig in (earth etc.) for
re etc. [f. F *miner* (prec.)]

ine^3, poss. pron. & a. corresponding in
red. & elliptical uses to MY, as *it is* ~,
have lost ~, *me &* ~ (my relations), *is a*
iend of ~; also used (arch., poet.) before
oun beginning with vowel or *h*, as ~ *eyes*.
om.-Teut.: OE *min*, Du. *mijn*, G *mein*]

in'er, n. One who works in a mine;
oldier whose duty it is to lay mines;
APPERS & ~s. [f. OF *minour* (as MINE^2,
ee -OR^2)]

in'eral, a. & n. (Substance) obtained by
ining; (belonging to) any of the species
nto which inorganic substances are
lassified; ~ KINGDOM; ~ *water*, water
ound in nature impregnated with ~
ubstance, artificial imitation of this, esp.
oda-water, also, other effervescent drink,
.g. ginger-beer; ‖ (esp. in pl.) artificial
water; ~ *jelly*, vaseline; ~ WOOL. Hence
IZA'TION n., ~IZE(3) v.t. & i. [f. F
inéral f. med. L *mineralis* (*minera* mine
com.-Rom. †*mina*, see -AL)]

iner|ăl'ogў, n. Science of minerals.
ence ~alŏ'gĭCAL a., ~alŏ'gĭcalLY^2 adv.,
ăl'ogIST n. [f. prec. + -LOGY]

inerv'a, n. Roman goddess of wisdom;
press, printing-press in London, ultra-
entimental novels issued from it *c*. 1800.
L]

in'ėver, -ĭver, n. Kind of fur used in
eremonial costume. [f. F *menu vair*
nenu small, as MINUTE^3; VAIR kind of fur,
s VARIOUS)]

mingle (mĭng'gl), v.t. & i. Mix, blend; ~ *their* etc. *tears*, weep together; ~ *with*, go about among. [ME *mengel* f. obs. *meng* f. OE *mengan*, cf. Du. & G *mengen*, see -LE(3)]

‖ **min'gy** (-jĭ), a. (colloq.). Mean, stingy. [prob. portmanteau of MEAN^3 and STINGY]

min'iāte, v.t. Paint with vermilion; illuminate (manuscript). [f. L *miniare* (*minium* native cinnabar, red lead), see -ATE^3]

min'iature, n. & a., & v.t. 1. Picture in illuminated manuscript; small-scale minutely finished portrait, usu. on ivory or vellum; this branch of painting, as *portrait in* ~; reduced image; *in* ~, on a small scale. 2. adj. Represented on small scale, small-scale. 3. v.t. Represent in ~. Hence **min'iatūr**IST (-ya-) n. [(vb f. n.) f. It. f. med. L *miniatura* (as prec., see -URE)]

min'ĭfȳ, v.t. Represent as smaller or less important than it is; lessen in size or importance. [irreg. f. L *minor* less, see -FY]

min'ikin, n. & a. Diminutive (creature); affected, mincing. [f. Du. *minneken* (*minne* love + *kijn* -KIN)]

min'im, n. (Mus.) note half the value of SEMIbreve; single down-stroke of pen; creature of the smallest size or importance; sixtieth part of fluid drachm. [f. L *minimus* smallest]

min'imal, a. Very minute; the least possible, of minimum. [as prec., see -AL]

min'imalist, n. Person ready to accept a minimum provisionally (opp. MAXIMALIST). [prec., -IST]

min'imiz|e, v.t. Reduce to, estimate at, smallest possible amount or degree. Hence ~A'TION n. [as prec., see -IZE]

min'imum, n. (pl. *-ima*). Least amount attainable, usual, etc.; ~ *thermometer* (automatically recording lowest temperature within period); ~ *wage* (than which, by law or agreement, less is not to be offered). [L, neut. as foll.]

‖ **min'imus**, a. (In schools) youngest of the name, as *Jones* ~. [L, = least]

min'ion (-yon), n. Favourite child, servant, animal, etc. (derog.); slave; ~*s of the law*, gaolers, police, etc.; (Print.) size of TYPE. [f. F *mignon*, etym. dub.]

min'ish, v.t. & i. (arch.). Diminish (t. & i.); reduce in power etc. [f. OF *menusier* f. vulg. L †*minutiare* (as MINUTE^3)]

min'ister^1, n. Person employed in execution *of* (purpose, will, etc.); person administering department of State; PRIME ~; political agent accredited by one State to another; clergyman esp. in Presbyterian and Nonconformist Churches; (also ~ *general*) superior of some religious orders. [f. OF *menestre* f. L *minister* servant (*minus* less)]

min'ister^2, v.i. & t. Render aid or service (*to* person, cause, etc.; ~*ing angel*, w. ref. to *Mark* i. 13, esp. of sick-nurse etc.), be helpful, contribute (*to* result, etc.); (arch.) furnish, supply, (help etc.). [f. OF *ministrer* f. L *ministrare* (prec.)]

minister'ial, a. Concerned with the execution of law; subsidiary, instrumental; of a minister of religion or his office; of a minister of State; siding with the Ministry against Opposition. whence ~IST(2) n. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. F *ministériel* f. L *ministerialis* (as MINISTRY, see -AL)]

ministrā'tion, n. Ministering, esp. in religious matters; supplying (*of*). So **min'istrANT** a. & n., **min'istrATIVE** a. [f. L *ministratio* (as MINISTER², see -ATION)]

min'istrў, n. Ministering; *the* body of ministers of State or of religion; State department, as *Air M~, M~ of Agriculture & Fisheries, of Education, of Food, of Fuel & Power, of Health, of Labour, of Transport.* [f. L *ministerium* (as MINISTER¹)]

min'ium, n. Red oxide of lead; cinnabar. [L]

min'iver. See MINEVER.

mink, n. Small semi-aquatic stoat-like animal; its fur. [Sw. has *menk*]

minn'esinger, n. German lyrical poet & singer in 12–14th cc. [G (*minne* love)]

Minn'ie, n. (army sl.). Trench mortar. [abbr. of G *minenwerfer* minethrower]

minn'ow (-ō), n. Small freshwater fish (loosely used of several kinds, esp. stickleback); *Triton among the ~s,* one who seems great from insignificance of others. [prob. = OHG *muniwa;* OE has *myne*]

Minō'an, a. (archaeol.). Of the Cretan civilization (3000–1500 B.C.) named from king Minos. [f. Gk *Minōs* + -AN]

mīn'or, a. & n. **1.** Lesser (not followed by *than*), as ~ PROPHETS; ~ *canon,* clergyman assisting in daily cathedral service, not member of chapter; comparatively unimportant, as ~ *poet;* (Log.) ~ *term,* subject of conclusion of categorical syllogism, ~ *premiss* (containing this); (Mus.) ~ *interval,* see MAJOR², ~ *key* (in which scale has ~ third), (fig.) *conversation in a ~ key* (doleful); ~ *suit* (Bridge), diamonds or clubs; (in schools) *Jones ~* (the younger). **2.** n. Franciscan friar; ~ term or premiss; person under age. [L, = less]

Minŏrc'a, n. One of the Balearic Isles; ~ (*fowl*), black variety brought from Spain. [f. Sp. *Menorca*]

minŏ'rĭtў, n. State of being under age, period of this; smaller number or part, esp. smaller party voting together against majority; number of votes cast for this. [f. med. L *minoritas* (as MINOR, see -TY)]

Min'otaur (-tôr), n. *The ~,* fabulous monster, half bull half man, fed with human flesh. [f. Gk *Minōtauros* (*Minōs,* king of Crete, husband of ~'s mother, + *tauros* bull)]

min'ster, n. Church of a monastery; large or important church, cathedral. [OE *mynster* (as MONASTERY)]

min'strel, n. Mediaeval singer or
musician, who sang or recited (often his
poetry; (hist.) person who
his patrons with singing, b
etc.; (pl.) band of public en
with blacked faces etc., performing
& music ostensibly of negro
OF *menestral* (as MINISTERIAL)]

min'strelsў, n. Minstrel's art; mi
minstrel poetry. [f. OF *menestr*
prec.]

mint¹, n. Place where money is co
usu. under State authority; (fig.) so
of invention etc.; (transf.) ~ *state, co*
tion, (of books, prints,
etc.) fresh, unsoiled, perfect; vast su
money; ~*-mark,* mark placed on co
show at what ~ it was struck (also
~*-master,* superintendent of coinage
[OE *mynet* f. L *moneta* MONEY]

mĭnt², v.t. Make (coin) by stam
metal; invent, coin, (word, phrase,
Hence **min'tAGE**(3, 4) n. [f. prec.]

mĭnt³, n. Aromatic plant, much us
cookery; ~ *sauce* (of finely cho
~ with vinegar & sugar, eaten
roast lamb), ‖ also, with pun on *m*
money. [OE *minte* = OHG *minza*
menta f. Gk *minthē*]

minūĕt', n. Slow stately dance fo
in triple measure; music for this,
in same rhythm & style. [f. F *me*
dim. of *menu* (as MINUTE a.)]

mīn'us, quasi-prep. & a. With th
duction of (symbol –), as *7 ~ 4 is*
to 3; (colloq.) deprived of, as *he came*
~ *an arm; a ~* (negative) *quantity.*
neut. of MINOR]

minŭs'cūle, a. & n. (Of kind of cu
script developed in 7th c.) small
small letter. [F, f. L *minusculus* di
MINOR]

mĭn'ute¹ (-ĭt), n. **1.** Sixtieth part of
short time, instant; exact point of
as *the ~* (*that*), as soon as. **2.** Sixtieth
of degree (in angles). **3.** Rough
memorandum; (pl.) brief summa
proceedings of assembly, committee,
official memorandum authorizing
commending a course, as *a Treasu*
4. ~*-book* (for writing ~s in); ~*-gun*
at intervals of a ~); ~*-hand* (indic
~s on watch or clock); *~*-man*
American militiaman of revoluti
period (because ready to march at
notice); ~*-mark* (′, cf. SECOND*-mark*)
f. L *minuta* fem. as MINUTE³]

mĭn'ute² (-ĭt), v.t. Find the exact
of; draft (document, scheme); rec
minutes; ~ *down,* make a note o
prec.]

mīnūte'³, a. Very small; trifling,
(of inquiry, inquirer, etc.) accurate
cise. Hence **~ly¹** (-ūt'lĭ) [-LY²]
~NESS (-ūt'n-) n. [f. L *minutus,* p
minuere lessen]

mĭn'ute|ly² (-nĭtlĭ), a. Occurring

nute. So ~LY^2 (-nitli) adv. [MINUTE^1 -LY^1]

ū′tia (-shi*a*), n. (usu. in pl. *-ae*). Pre- e or trivial detail. [L (as MINUTE^3)].

nx, n. Pert girl, hussy, flirt. [?]

ocēne, a. & n. (geol.). (Of) a division the Tertiary preceding the Pliocene. reg. f. Gk *meiōn* less + *kainos* new]

(mēr), n. Russian village community. uss.]

racle, n. Marvellous event due to ne supernatural agency; remarkable urrence; remarkable specimen (*of* in- nuity, impudence, etc.); *to a ~*, sur- isingly well; (also *~ play*) dramatic presentation in Middle Ages, based on s of Christ or saints. [OF, f. L *miracu- m* (*mirari* wonder f. *mirus* wonderful)]

răc′ūlous, a. Supernatural; surprising. ence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. F *miracu- ux* f. med. L *miraculosus* (as prec., see US)]

rage′ (-ahzh), n. Optical illusion, esp. usive appearance of sheet of water in sert etc. (also fig.). [F, f. (*se*) *mirer* ok at oneself in mirror, be reflected, f. *mirari* wonder at]

īre^1, n. Swampy ground, bog; *stick, nd oneself, in the ~* (in difficulties); ud, dirt. [ME, f. ON *mýrr*, cogn. with oss]

īre^2, v.t. Plunge in mire; (fig.) involve difficulties; defile, bespatter. [f. prec.]

i′rror, n., & v.t. **1.** Polished usu. glass rface reflecting image, looking-glass; ig.) what gives faithful reflection or true escription of thing. **2.** v.t. Reflect as in . [(vb f. n.) f. OF *mirour* f. pop. L $^+$*mira- rium* (*mirare* look at, f. L *mirari* wonder t, see -ORY)]

irth, n. Merriment. Hence ~′FUL, ′LESS, aa., ~′**ful**LY^2 adv., ~′**ful**NESS n. OE *myrigth*, cogn. w. MERRY]

ir′ÿ, a. Muddy; vile. [f. MIRE^1 + -Y^2]

ir′za (mēr′zah), n. (In Persia) title dded to name of prince or prefixed to hat of official or man of learning. [Pers.]

is-^{1}, pref. added freely to vbs & vbl nn. v. sense 'amiss', 'badly', 'wrongly', unfavourably', or intensifying un- avourable meaning contained in vb *nisdoubt*). [OE, cf. Du. *mis-*, G *miss-* f.)Teut. *misso-* (1) divergent (2) mutual]

is-^{2}, pref. to vbs, adjj., & nn., derived . F, in same sense as prec. [f. OF *mes-* . MINUS, used in com.-Rom. as pref.]

isadvĕn′ture, n. (Piece of) bad luck; Law) *homicide by ~* (accident). [f. OF *nesaventure* (see MIS-^{2} & ADVENTURE)]

isallī′ance, n. Unsuitable alliance, esp. marriage. [MIS-^{1}, after MÉSALLIANCE]

is′anthrōpe, n. Hater of mankind; one who avoids human society. Hence or cogn. **misanthrŏp′**IC(AL) aa., **misăn′thrōp**IST, **misăn′throp**Y^1, nn., **misăn′throp**IZE(2) v.i. [f. Gk *misanthrōpos* (*miseō* hate + *anthrōpos* man)]

misăpplicā′tion, n. Wrong application, wrong use (esp. of funds). [MIS-^{1}]

misapplȳ′, v.t. Apply wrongly. [MIS-^{1}]

misăpprėh|ĕnd′, v.t. Misunderstand (words, person). So **~ĕn′sion** (-shn) n., **~ĕn′sive** a. [MIS-^{1}]

misapprōp′ri|āte, v.t. Apply (usu. another's money) to wrong (esp. one's own) use. So **~ā′tion** n. [MIS-^{1}]

misbėcome′ (-ŭm), v.t. Suit ill, be unbecoming to. [MIS-^{1}]

misbėgŏtt′en, a. Illegitimate, bastard, (often as general term of opprobrium). [MIS-^{1} + *begotten* p.p. of BEGET]

misbėhāve′, v.t. Behave (one*self*, or abs.) improperly. So **misbėhāv′iour** (-y*er*) n. [MIS-^{1}]

misbėl|ief′, n. Wrong religious belief; false opinion. So **~iev′er** n., **~iev′ing** a. [MIS-^{1}]

misbėseem′, v.t. Misbecome. [MIS-^{1}]

miscăl′cūl|āte, v.t. & i. Calculate (amount, results, etc., or abs.) wrongly. So **~ā′tion** n. [MIS-^{1}]

miscall′ (-awl), v.t. Call by a wrong name; ‖ (dial.) call (person) names. [MIS-^{1}]

miscă′rriage (-rĭj), n. Failure (of letter) to reach destination; *~* (failure of court to attain the ends) *of justice*; untimely delivery (of woman), abortion; failure (of scheme etc.). [MIS-^{1}]

miscă′rrȳ, v.i. (Of person or business) fail, be unsuccessful; (of woman) be delivered prematurely (*of* child); (of letter) fail to reach destination. [MIS-^{1}]

miscas′ting (-ah-), n. Wrong addition (of accounts); unsuitable casting (of actors). [MIS-^{1}]

miscėgėnā′tion, n. Mixture of races, esp. sexual union of whites with negroes. [irreg. f. L *miscēre* mix + *genus* race + -ATION]

miscellān′ėa, n. Literary miscellany. [L, neut. pl. as foll.]

miscellān′ėous, a. Of mixed composition or character; (w. pl. noun) of various kinds; (of persons) many-sided. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *miscellaneus* (*miscellus* mixed f. *miscere* mix, see -ANEOUS)]

mis′cellanȳ (*or* misĕl′-), n. Mixture, medley; collection of treatises etc. in one volume; such volume. Hence **miscĕll′an**IST(3) n. [prob. f. F *miscellanées* fem. pl. (as MISCELLANEA)]

mischance′ (-ahns), n. (Piece of) bad luck, esp. *by ~*. [f. OF *mesch(e)ance* (MIS-^{2}, CHANCE n.)]

mis′chief (-chĭf), n. Harm, injury, wrought by person or other agent (*do one a ~*, vulg., wound or kill him); *make ~*, create discord, so *~-maker, -making*; *the ~* (annoying part) *of it is that* etc.;

For words in *mis-* not given see MIS-^{1}.

worker, source, of harm or annoyance; vexatious conduct, esp. of children; pranks, scrapes, (*get into, keep out of,* ~); playful malice, archness, satire, (*eyes full of* ~); *where the* ~ (devil) *have you been?* [f. OF *meschief* (MIS-^{2}, *chief* end, CHIEF)]

mis'chievous (-chiv-), a. (Of things) having harmful effects; (of persons, conduct, etc.) disposed to acts of playful malice or annoyance. Hence ~LY^{2} adv., ~NESS n. [f. AF *meschevous* (prec., -OUS)]

mis'cib|le (-sĭ-), a. That can be mixed (*with*). Hence ~BIL'ITY n. [f. L *miscēre* mix, -BLE]

misconceive' (-sēv), v.i. & t. Have a wrong conception (*of*, or abs.); misunderstand (word, person). So **misconcĕp'tion** n. [MIS-^{1}]

miscon'duct, n. Improper conduct, esp. adultery; bad management. So **miscondŭct'** v.t. & refl. [MIS-^{1}]

miscŏn'strue (-ōō; *or* -konstrōō'), v.t. Put wrong construction on (word, action); mistake meaning of (person). So **misconstrŭc'tion** n. [MIS-^{1}]

miscount', n., & v.t. & i. (Make) wrong count, esp. of votes; count (things) wrongly. [MIS-^{1}]

mis'crēant, a. & n. 1. (Arch.) heretical; depraved. 2. n. (arch.). Heretic; vile wretch. [f. OF *mescreant* (MIS-^{2} + *creant* f. L *credere* believe, see -ANT)]

miscrē|āt'ĕd, a. Ill-formed (often as abusive epithet). So **~ā'tion** n. [MIS-^{1}]

mis-cūe', n., & v.i. (billiards). 1. Failure to strike ball properly with cue. 2. v.i. Make a ~. [MIS-^{1} or MISS v.)]

misdāte', v.t. Date wrong. [MIS-^{1}]

misdeal', v.t. & i., & n. 1. Make mistake in dealing (cards, but usu. abs.). 2. n. Such mistake. [MIS-^{1}]

misdeed', n. Evil deed; crime. [OE *misdǣd* (see MIS-^{1} & DEED)]

misdeem', v.t. & i. (arch., poet.). Have wrong opinion of; mistake (person, thing *for* another); form wrong judgement (*of*). [MIS-^{1}]

misdèmean'ant, n. Person convicted of misdemeanour or guilty of misconduct; *first, second, -class* ~ (to be treated with more, less, indulgence). [f. arch. *misdemean* (MIS-^{1} + DEMEAN) + -ANT]

misdèmean'our (-*nor*), n. (Law) indictable offence less heinous than felony; offence, misdeed. [MIS-^{1}]

misdirĕct', v.t. Direct (person, blow, etc.) wrongly. So **misdirĕc'tion** n. [MIS-^{1}]

misdo'ing (-dōō-), n. Misdeed. [MIS-^{1}]

misdoubt' (-owt), v.t. (arch.). Have doubts as to the truth or existence of; have misgivings, be suspicious, about; suspect (*that*). [MIS-^{1}]

mise (mēz, mīz), n. (Hist.) settlement by agreement, as *M~ of Lewes* (between Henry III & barons, 1264); ~ *en scène*
(F, see App.), scenery & properties of
play, (fig.) surroundings of an ev
fem. p.p. of *mettre* put f. L *mittere*
send, used as n.]

mis'er^{1} (-z-), n. One who hoards
& lives miserably; avaricious person.
= wretched]

mis'er^{2} (-z-), n. Boring instrument
well-sinking. [?]

mis'erab|le (-z-), a. Wretchedly un
(of events etc.) causing [illegible]
contemptible, mean, as a ~*le ho*
Hence ~LY^{2} adv. [f. F *misérable* f. L
serabilis (*miserari* pity f. *miser* wretch
-BLE)]

miserēr'ē (-z-), n. Fifty-first psalm (
mei Deus); cry for mercy; (impro
= foll. (last sense). [L, = have me
(*miserēri* as MISER^{1})]

misĕ'ricord (-z-), n. 1. Apartment
monastery in which some indulgen
were permitted. 2. Dagger for giving
coup de grâce. 3. Shelving projection
under side of hinged seat in choir st
serving when seat was turned up
support person standing. [f. OF *mis*
corde f. L *misericordia* f. *misericors* co
passionate (stem of *miserēri* pity +
-rdis heart)]

mis'erl|y̆ (-z-), a. Like a miser, stin
Hence ~ĭNESS n. [-LY^{1}]

mis'erȳ (-z-), n. Wretched state of m
or of outward circumstances; (Ca
colloq. for F *misère*) declaration by wh
caller undertakes not to take any tric
[f. OF *miserie* f. L *miseria* (as MISER^{1})]

misfeas'ance (-z-), n. (Law) transgr
sion, esp. wrongful exercise of law
authority (also gen., esp. joc.). [f.
mesfaisance f. *mesfaire* misdo (MIS-^{2}, *f*
do f. L *facere*), -ANCE]

misfīre', v.i., & n. (Of gun, motor eng
etc.) fail(ing) to go off or start act
[prob. for MISS^{2} *fire*]

misfĭt', n. Garment etc. that does not
the person it is meant for. [MIS-^{1}]

misfôrt'une (-chn, -tyōōn), n. Bad
(*more his* ~ *than his fault*). [MIS-^{1}]

misgive', v.t. (Person's) *mind* ~*s*
fills him with suspicion or forebod
(*about* thing, *that*). [MIS-^{1}]

misgĭv'ing, n. Feeling of mistrust
apprehension. [f. prec. + -ING^{1}]

misgo'vern (-gŭ-), v.t. Govern (St
etc.) badly. So **~ment** n. [MIS-^{1}]

misguid|e' (-gid), v.t. (chiefly in p
Mislead, cause to err in thought or act
Hence ~'ĕdLY^{2} adv. [MIS-^{1}]

mishăn'dle (-s-h-), v.t. Handle (pers
thing) roughly or rudely, ill-treat. [MI

mishăp' (-s-h-), n. Unlucky accide
[MIS-^{1}]

mishear' (-s-h-), v.t. Hear amiss or
perfectly. [MIS-^{1}]

mis'hit, n., & v.t. 1. Faulty or bad v.t. (pr. mis-hit'). Hit (a ball) faultily. IS-^{1}]

sh'màsh, n. Confused mixture. [re- pl. f. MASH n.]

sh'n|a(h) (-na), n. Collection of pre- ts forming basis of Talmud. Hence c a. [post-bibl. Heb.,=repetition, in- uction, (*shanah* repeat)]

sin|fōrm', v.t. Give wrong information . mislead. So ~**formā'tion** n. [MIS-^{1}]

sintėrp'rėt, v.t. Give wrong interpre- tion to, make wrong inference from. ~**ā'tion** n. [MIS-^{1}]

sjŭdge', v.t. & i. Judge wrongly (per- n etc., or abs.); have wrong opinion of. IS-^{1}]

slay', v.t. Put (thing) by accident here it cannot readily be found. [MIS-^{1}]

'slead' (-lēd), v.t. Lead astray, cause to wrong, in conduct; give wrong im- ression to. [OE *mislǽdan*, see MIS-^{1} & AD^2]

slike', v.t. (arch.). Dislike. [OE *mis- ian*, see MIS-^{1} & LIKE v.]

smăn'age, v.t. Manage badly or rongly. So ~**ment** (-ĭjm-) n. [MIS-^{1}]

isnāme', v.t. Call by wrong name. IS-^{1}]

isnōm'er, n. Use of wrong name, wrong se of term. [f. OF *mesnommer* (*mes-* IS-^{2} + *nommer* vb name f. L *nominare*)]

iso- in comb.=Gk *miso-* comb. form of *iseō* hate,='hater, hatred, of', as: *logist*, ~*logy*, (-ŏl-), hater, hatred, of eason or of learning; ~*nĕ'ism*, ~*nĕ'ist*, atred, hater, of novelty.

isŏg'am|y̆, n. Hatred of marriage. So IST n. [f. Gk MISO(*gamos* marriage), -Y^1]

isŏg'y̆nist (-j-, -g-), n. Hater of women. o **misogy̆n'**IC a. [f. Gk MISO(*gunēs* f. *unē* woman) + -IST]

is'pĭckel, n. (min.). Arsenical pyrites. G]

isplāce', v.t. Put in wrong place or ands; set (affections) on wrong object; lace (confidence) amiss; time (words, ction) badly. So ~MENT (-sm-) n. [MIS-^{1}]

isprĭnt', n., & v.t. **1.** Mistake in print- ng. **2.** v.t. Print wrongly. [MIS-^{1}]

isprĭ'sion^1 (-zhn), n. (law). Wrong ction or omission, esp. ~ *of treason* or *elony*, (now restricted to) concealment f one's knowledge of treasonable designs tc. [f. OF *mesprison* mistake (see MIS-^{2} & PRISON)]

misprĭ'sion^2 (-zhn), n. (arch.). Con- empt; failure to appreciate the value *of*). [f. foll., after prec.]

isprīze', v.t. Despise; fail to appreciate. f. OF *mespriser* (see MIS-^{2} & PRIZE^1)]

ispro|nounce', v.t. Pronounce wrongly. So ~**nŭnciā'tion** n. [MIS-^{1}]

isquōte', v.t. Quote wrongly. So **misquotā'tion** n. [MIS-^{1}]

isread', v.t. (*-read*, pr. -rĕd). Read or nterpret wrongly. [MIS-^{1}]

isrĕprėsĕnt' (-z-), v.t. Represent wrongly, give false account of. So ~**ā'tion** n. [MIS-^{1}]

mĭsrule' (-ōōl), n. Bad government; *Lord, Abbot, Master, of M*~ (hist.), person presiding over Christmas revels. [MIS-^{1}]

miss^1, n. Failure to hit or attain; *a* ~ *is as good as a mile*, failure or escape is what it is, however narrow the margin; NEAR^2 ~; (Billiards) *give a* ~, avoid hitting object ball so as to leave one's own in safe position; *give* (something) *a* ~, (also, transf.) avoid, leave alone (*I shall give the party, the prunes, a* ~). [f. foll.]

miss^2, v.t. & i. (Of person or missile) fail to hit (mark etc., or abs.); fail to find get, or meet; let slip (opportunity); fail to catch (train); ~ *the* BUS; fail to hear or understand (remark etc.); (also ~ *out*) leave out (words etc. in reading, writing, etc.); fail to keep (appointment) or perform; notice esp. with regret the absence of, feel the want of; (ellipt., of internal-combustion engines) misfire; ~ *fire*, (of gun) fail to go off, (fig.) fail in one's object; (Naut.) ~ *stays*, fail in attempt to go about from one tack to another. [OE *missan*, cf. Du. & G *missen*]

miss^3, n. (As title of unmarried woman or girl) *M*~ *Smith*, (pl. *the M*~ *Smiths*, *the Misses Smith*; *M*~ 1948 or current year, the modern girl); (usu. derog. or playful) girl, esp. schoolgirl, as *a pert* ~, whence ~'ISH^1, a., ~'**ish**NESS n.; (voc., in servants' or trade use) young lady. [abbr. of MISTRESS]

mĭss'al, n. Book containing service of Mass for whole year; (loosely) Rom. Cath. book of prayers, esp. illuminated one. [f. eccl. L *missale* (as MASS^1, see -AL)]

mĭss'el, n. (Usu. ~*-thrush*) kind of thrush that feeds on mistletoe berries. [OE *mistel* basil, mistletoe, cf. Du. & G *mistel*]

mĭs-shāp'en, a. Ill-shaped, deformed. [MIS-^{1} + *shapen* p.p. of SHAPE]

mĭss'īle, a. & n. (Object, weapon) suitable for throwing or for discharge from machine or engine (or, rarely, gun). [f. L *missĭlis* (*mittere miss-* send, see -IL)]

miss'ing, a. In vbl senses; also: wanting, not in its place, as *there is a page* ~, *a page is* ~; *the* ~, soldiers neither present after battle etc. nor known to have been killed or wounded; ~ *link*, thing lacking to complete series, (Zool.) hypothetical intermediate type, esp. between man & anthropoid apes. [MISS^2 + -ING^2]

mi'ssion (-shn), n. **1.** Body of persons sent to foreign country to conduct negotiations etc. **2.** Body sent by religious community to convert heathen; field of missionary activity; missionary post; organization in a district for conversion of the people; course of religious services etc. for this purpose. **3.** Errand of political or other ~. **4.** Person's vocation or divinely appointed work in life. [f. L *missio* (*mittere miss-* send, -ION)]

mi'ssionary (-sho-), a. & n. 1. Of, concerned with, religious missions; ~ box (for contributions to ~ work). 2. n. Person who goes on ~ work; ‖ person attached to police-court to influence or help offenders or applicants. [-ARY¹]

mi'ssioner (-sho-), n. Missionary; person in charge of parochial mission. [-ER¹]

miss'is, -us, n. (As used by servants) the mistress; (vulg., joc.) *the* ~, one's own or another's wife. [corrupt. of MISTRESS]

miss'ive, a. & n. 1. *Letter(s)* ~, letter from sovereign to dean & chapter nominating person to be elected bishop. 2. n. Letter, esp. official one. [F, f. med. L *missivus* (as MISSION, -IVE)]

mis-spell', v.t. (*-spelt*). Spell wrongly. [MIS-¹]

mis-spĕnd', v.t. (*-spĕnt*). Spend amiss or wastefully (esp. in p.p.). [MIS-¹]

mis-stāte', v.t. State wrongly. Hence ~MENT (-tm-) n. [MIS-¹]

miss'ȳ, n. (Affectionate, playful, or derog.)=MISS² (not followed by name). [-Y³]

mist, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Water vapour descending in fine drops smaller than raindrops; *Scotch* ~, ~ like fine rain frequent on Scottish hills; filmy appearance before eyes caused by disorders of body or by tears. 2. vb. Cover, be covered, as with ~. Hence ~'FUL a., ~'LIKE a. & adv. [(vb f. OE *mistian*) OE & Du., cogn. w. Gk *omikhlē*]

mistāke'¹, n. Misunderstanding of a thing's meaning; error, fault, in thought or action; (emphasizing preceding statement) *and*, or *make, no* ~, undoubtedly. [f. foll.]

mistāk|e'², v.t. & i. Misunderstand meaning or intention of (person, statement, purpose); err in opinion; (p.p.) wrong in opinion, (of action etc.) ill-judged, as *you are ~en, ~en kindness*, whence ~'enLY² adv., ~'enNESS (-n-n-) n.; *~e A for* (think he is) *B*; *there is no ~ing*, no one can help recognizing (person, fact). Hence ~'ABLE a. [f. ON *mistaka* (MIS-¹+*taka* TAKE)]

mis'ter, n., & v.t. 1. Title prefixed to man's name or to designation of office etc. (written *Mr*), as *Mr Jones, Mr Secretary, Mr Speaker*; *Mr Right*, destined husband; (alone as voc., vulg.)=*sir*; the word ~ as title, as *please don't call me* ~; untitled person, as *be he prince or mere* ~. 2. v.t. Address as Mr, as *don't ~ me*. [(vb f. n.) weakened form of MASTER]

mis'tigris, n. (cards). (Blank card in) a variety of poker. [f. F *mistigri* knave of spades]

mistime', v.t. Say, do, (thing) out of season (esp. in p.p.). [MIS-¹]

mis'tletoe (-zltō, -sltō), n. Parasitic plant growing on apple & other trees, & bearing glutinous fruit used in making birdlime; *kiss under the* ~ (w. ref. to the permitting a girl standing below as Christmas decoration to be the finder). [OE *mistiltan* (as twig)]

mis'tral (*or* -trahl'), n. Cold NW. in Mediterranean provinces of F [F & Pr., f. L as MAGISTRAL]

mistrăns|lāte' (-z-), v.t. Translate correctly. So ~lā'tion n. [MIS-¹]

mis'trĕss, n. 1. Woman in autho servants; female head of ho 2. Woman who has power to co dispose *of*, as *you are ~ of the situat are your own* ~, (fig. of countries) ~ *the world* etc. 3. Woman who has thoro knowledge (*of* subject). 4. Woman lo & courted by a man; woman ille occupying place of wife. 5. Fem teacher in school or of special subject. *music-~*. 6. ‖ *M~ of the Robes*, la charged with care of Queen's wardro 7. (As title) see MRS. Hence ~-SHIP n. OF *maistresse* (*maistre* MASTER¹,

mistrī'al, n. Trial vitiated by er [MIS-¹]

mistrŭst', v.t., & n. 1. Feel no confide in (person, one*self*, one's powers etc.). n. Lack of confidence, whence ~FUL ~fulLY² adv., ~fulNESS n. [MIS-¹]

mis't|ȳ, a. Of, covered with, mist; distinct in form; (fig.) obscure, vague, *a ~y idea*. Hence ~ĭLY² adv., ~ĭNESS [OE *mistig* (as MIST, see -Y²)]

misŭnderstănd', v.t. (*-stŏŏd*). Ta (words etc., or abs.) in wrong sense; m interpret words or actions of (person, e in p.p.). So ~ĭng n. [MIS-¹]

misūse' (-z), v.t. Use wrongly, apply wrong purpose; ill-treat. So **misūse'** n. [MIS-¹]

mite, n. (Orig.) Flemish copper coin small value; (pop.) half-farthing (as *Mark* xii. 42); modest contribution, best one can do, as *let me offer my* ~ *comfort*; (colloq.) *not a* ~, not at all; sm object, esp. child; *a* ~ *of a* (a tiny) ch etc.; [OE *mite*, perh. different wd] ki of arachnid, esp. *cheese-~* (found cheese), whence **mit'**Y² a. [f. MDu. m cf. G *meite* small thing]

Mĭth'|răs, -ra, n. Persian god identif with sun. Hence ~rā'ĭc a., ~ran ~raISM(2), nn. [L f. Gk (*-as*) f. OPers. (

mĭthrĭd'at|ize, v.t. Render proof agai poison by gradually increasing doses So **mĭthrĭdăt'**IC a., ~ISM n. [f. *Mith dates VI*, king of Pontus, + -IZE]

mĭt'ĭg|āte, v.t. Appease (anger et alleviate (pain, grief); reduce sever of (punishment); moderate (heat, co severity, etc.). So ~A'TION n., ~ātory [f. L *mitigare* (*mitis* mild), see -ATE³]

mĭtōs'ĭs, n. (biol.; pl. *-oses* pr. -ōs' Process of division of a cell into min

For words in *mis-* not given see MIS-.¹

eads. Hence **mitŏt′**IC a. [f. Gk *mitos*
ad + -OSIS]
railleuse′ (-trahyẽrz, & see Ap.), n.
ny-barrelled breech-loading machine
discharging small missiles simulta-
usly or in rapid succession. [F, fem.
nt-n. f. *mitrailler* (*mitraille* small
siles, OF small money, f. *mite* MITE)]
ral, a. & n. Of, like, a mitre; ~ (*valve*),
alve of the heart. [F (as foll., see
]
tre^1 (-*ter*), n. Bishop's tall cap, deeply
t at top, esp. as symbol of episcopal
ce, whence **mī′tr**ED^2 (-*terd*) a.; [perh.
erent wd] joint of two pieces of wood
at angle of 90°, such that line of
ction bisects this angle; angle of 45°;
lock, *-board*, *-box*, guide for saw in
ting ~-joints; ~-*wheels*, pair of
velled cog-wheels with teeth set at 45°
axes at right angles. [F, f. L f. Gk
ra girdle, turban]
tre^2 (-*ter*), v.t. Bestow mitre on; join
th mitre; shape off (end of wood etc.)
a mitre; *mitring-machine* (for doing
s). [f. prec.]
t′en, mitt, n. (*Mitten*) kind of glove
th thumb but no fingers, for warmth or
otection in hedgers' work etc.; (pl., sl.)
xing-gloves; (now usu. *mitt*) woman's
e or knitted glove covering forearm &
rt of hand, but not fingers; *give*, *get*,
mitten, dismiss (lover), be dismissed,
n.) be dismissed from office etc. Hence
itt′enED^2 (-nd) a. [f. F *mitaine*, etym.
b.]
t′imus, n. Warrant committing per-
n to prison; (colloq.) dismissal from
ice, as *get* one's ~. [L, = we send]
x, v.t. & i. Put together (two or more
bstances or groups, one *with* another)
that the particles or members of each
e diffused among those of the others
so of immaterial things); prepare
ompound) by ~ing ingredients; (intr.)
in, be ~ed, as *oil will not ~ with water*,
ey (persons) *do not ~ well* (get on to-
ther); have intercourse *with*; ~ *up*, ~
oroughly, also, confuse esp. in thought;
~*ed up*, be involved (*in*, *with*, shady
alings etc.). Hence ~′ER^1 n.: one who,
at which, ~es (esp. apparatus control-
g the combination of various sounds
preparation of talking films & in
amatic broadcasting); (orig. U.S.,
lloq.) *good*, *bad*, ~*er*, one who gets
well, badly, with other people (esp.
ose of a different social class). [back
rmation f. foll., taken as E p.p.]
xed (-kst), a. In vbl senses, esp.: of
verse qualities or elements; (of com-
any) not select, containing persons of
oubtful status; (colloq.) mentally con-
sed, muddled; for persons of both sexes
~ *school*, *bathing*; ~ MATHEMATICS.
ence **mix′ėd**NESS n. [earlier *mixt* f. F
ixte f. L *mixtus* p.p. of *miscēre* mix]

‖ **mix′en**, n. (dial.). Dung-hill. [OE (*meox* dung, cf. Fris. *miux*, + -EN^3)]

mix′ture, n. Mixing; what is mixed, esp. medicinal preparation; HEATHER ~; mechanical mixing of two substances, involving no change in their character, opp. to *chemical combination*; gas or vaporized oil mixed with air, forming explosive charge in internal-combustion engine. [f. L *mixtura* (as MIXED, see -URE)]

Miz′pah, n. ~ *ring*, one inscribed ~ w. ref. to *Gen.* XXXI. 49 & given as love-token.

miz(z)′en, n. (naut.). (Also ~-*sail*) lowest fore-&-aft sail (rarely set, SPANKER being usual) of full-rigged ship's ~-*mast* (aftermost mast of three-masted ship); ~ *yard* (on which ~ is extended). [f. F *misaine* perh. f. It. *mezzana* ~-sail, fem. adj., see MEZZANINE]

‖ **miz′zle**^{1}, v. impers., & n. Drizzle. Hence **miz′zl**Y^2 a. [cogn. w. Du. dial. *miezelen* & LG *misig* drizzly]

miz′zle^2, v.i. (sl.). Go, decamp. [?]

mnėmŏn′ic (n-), a. & n. 1. Of, designed to aid, the memory. 2. n. pl. Art of, system for, improving memory. Hence **mnēm′o**NIST (n-) n. [f. Gk *mnēmonikos* (*mnēmōn* mindful f. *mna-* remember, see -IC)]

mnēmotech′n|y̆ (n-, -tĕk-), n. = prec. (n. pl.). Hence ~IC a. [f. Gk *mnēmē* memory + *tekhnē* art]

mō, abbr. (vulg. & joc.) for *moment* (esp. *wait*, *in*, *half a mo*).

mō′a, n. = DINORNIS. [Maori]

moan^1, n. Long low murmur of physical or mental suffering; (arch.) *make* (one's) ~, complain. Hence ~′FUL a. [cogn. w. OE *mǽnan*, obs. *mean*, vb, replaced by foll.]

moan^2, v.i. & t. Make moan(s); utter (specified words) with moans; lament (misfortune etc.); lament for (dead person etc.). [f. prec.]

moat, n., & v.t. Deep wide ditch surrounding town, castle, etc., usu. filled with water; (v.t.) surround (as) with ~. [(vb f. n.) ME & OF *mote* mound prob. of Teut. orig.]

mŏb^1, n. The lower orders; rabble, tumultuous crowd; promiscuous assemblage of persons; ~ *law* (imposed, enforced, by ~); *swell* ~, class of stylishly dressed pickpockets. Hence ~**b′**ISH^1 a., ~**ŏc′**RACY n. [earlier *mobile vulgus*, L, = excitable crowd (MOBILE)]

mŏb^2, v.t. & i. (-bb-). (Of mob) attack, molest; assemble in a mob. [f. prec.]

mŏb′căp, n. Woman's indoor cap covering whole head, worn in 18th & early 19th cc. [f. obs. *mob* in same sense, cf. Du. *mop* woman's coif, *mopmuts* woman's nightcap]

mŏb′ile, a. Movable, not fixed, free to move; (of person or mind) easily, too easily, changing; (of troops) that may be easily moved from place to place. So

mobil'ITY n. [F, f. L *mobilis* (*movēre* move, see -BLE)]

mōb'ilīz|e, v.t. Render movable, bring into circulation; prepare (forces) for active service (also [illegible] of forces). So ~ABLE a., ~A'TION n. [f. F *mobiliser*, as prec.]

mŏcc'asin, n. Foot-gear of deerskin etc. worn by N.-Amer. Indians, trappers, etc. [f. native *mockasin*]

mō'cha^{1} (-k-), n. Kind of chalcedony. [?]

mō'cha^{2} (-k-), n. [Also *M~ coffee*] fine quality of coffee, orig. from M~, Arabian port at entrance of Red Sea.

mŏck^{1}, n. (arch.). Derision; thing deserving scorn; imitation, counterfeit. [f. MOCK^{3}]

mŏck^{2}, a. (not pred.). Sham; ~ *sun, moon*, = PARHELION, PARASELENE; ~ *duck, goose*, pork with duck stuffing; *~-turtle soup* (usu. of calf's head, to imitate turtle); *~-heroic* a. & n., burlesquely imitating, burlesque imitation of, heroic style. [prec. & foll.]

mŏck^{3}, v.t. & i. Hold up to ridicule; defy contemptuously; impose upon; ridicule by imitation; mimic, counterfeit; scoff *at*; *~ing-bird*, American song-bird that mimics notes of other birds, other birds that do this; *~-up* n., special model showing appearance of (part of) proposed machine. Hence **~'ing**LY^{2} adv. [f. OF *mocquer*, etym. dub.]

mŏck'ery, n. Derision; subject, occasion, of this; counterfeit representation (*of*); ludicrously or insultingly futile action etc. [f. F *moquerie* (as prec., see -ERY)]

mōd'al, a. Of mode or form as opp. to substance; ~ *legacy* (with directions as to mode in which it is to be applied); (Gram.) of the mood of a verb, (of particle) denoting manner; (Logic) ~ *proposition*, one in which predicate is affirmed of subject under some qualification, (also) one that involves affirmation of possibility, impossibility, necessity, or contingency. Hence or cogn. **modăl'**ITY n. (esp. in pl. = method laid down for discharge of obligation etc.), ~LY^{2} adv. [f. med. L *modalis* (as foll., see -AL)]

mōde, n. **1.** Way, manner, in which thing is done; prevailing fashion or custom; (arch.) *the* ~, the fashion in dress etc. **2.** (Mus.) ancient Greek scale system, as DORIAN, LYDIAN, PHRYGIAN, ~; used similarly in mediaeval music; in modern music, each of the two chief scale systems (MAJOR^{2}, MINOR, ~). **3.** (Logic) character of modal proposition. [(partly F) f. L *modus* measure, manner]

mŏd'el^{1}, n. Representation in three dimensions of proposed structure etc.; *working* ~ (imitating movements of machine it represents); figure in clay, wax, etc., to be reproduced in other material; design, style of structure; person, thing, proposed for imitation; person who poses for artists; woman in shop wearing clothes etc. to effect to customers; *The New* for reorganization of Parl 1644-5; (attrib.) exemplary, fect. [f. OF *modelle* f. It. *modello* *modo* (as MODE)]

mŏd'el^{2}, v.t. (-ll-). Fashion, (figure) in clay, wax, etc.; give (document, argument, etc.); form *after, on, upon*, a model. [f. prec.]

mŏd'ēna, n. Deep purple. [*M~*, city]

mŏd'erat|e^{1}, a. & n. **1.** Avoiding tremes, temperate in conduct or ex sion; fairly large or good; *~e pr* (in advertisements etc., as *prices* ~*e*). **2.** n. One who holds ~e op politics etc., whence ~ISM n. ~eLY^{2} adv., ~eNESS n. [f. L *modes-* (cf. MODEST) cogn. w. *modus* -ATE^{2}]

mŏd'erāte^{2}, v.t. & i. Render less intense, vigorous, etc.; (of fury, etc.) become less vehement; act as rator. [as prec., see -ATE^{3}]

mŏderā'tion, n. Moderating; m ness; *in* ~, in a moderate degree; ‖ (Oxf. Univ., pl.) first pub amination for degree of B.A. (abbr. *m* [f. F *modération* f. L *moderati* MODERATE^{1}, see -ATION)]

mŏd'erātor, n. Arbitrator; m presiding officer; ‖ one of two presiding over mathematical tri Cambridge; ‖ examiner for moderatio Presbyterian minister presiding ov ecclesiastical body; ~ *lamp* (with c trivance for regulating flow of oil). ~SHIP n. [f. F *modérateur* f. L *moder* (as prec., see -OR^{2})]

mŏd'ern, a. & n. **1.** Of the p recent times; ‖ ~ *school, side*, in division in which subjects other ancient languages are taught; fashioned, not antiquated. **2.** n. Pe living in ~ times. Hence or c **modĕrn'**ITY, ~NESS, **~īz**A'TION, ~IZE(3) v.t. & i., ~LY^{2} adv. [f. LL *dernus* (*modo* just now)]

mŏd'ern|ism, n. Modern view(s) method(s), esp. tendency in mat religious belief to subordinate to harmony with modern though ~IST(2) n.; modern term or expr [-ISM]

mŏd'ĕst, a. Having a humble of one's own merits; retiring, bash women) decorous in manner & con scrupulously chaste; (of demands, ments, etc.) not excessive; (of unpretentious in appearance, etc. Hence or cogn. ~LY^{2} adv., ~Y^{1} (*~y* or *~y vest*, lace slip worn above of corsage). [f. F *modeste* f. L (see MODERATE^{1})]

mŏd'icum, n. Small quantity (*of*

.). [L, neut. of *modicus* moderate *dus* measure)]

i'ĭ|fȳ, v.t. Make less severe or decided, e down; make partial changes in; am.) qualify sense of (word etc.); nge (vowel) by umlaut. Hence or n. ~fīABIL'ITY, ~FICA'TION, nn., ~fī-E, ~ficātORY, aa. [f. F *modifier* f. L *lificare* (as MODE, see -FY)]

iill'ion (-yon), n. (archit.). Projecting cket under corona of cornice in Corinan & other orders. [f. It. *modiglione*, m. dub.]

l'ish, a. Fashionable. Hence ~LY² v., ~NESS n. [f. MODE + -ISH¹]

liste' (-ēst), n. Milliner, dressmaker. (as MODE, see -IST)]

l'ūl|āte, v.t. & i. Regulate, adjust; ry (thing) conformably *to*; adjust or ry tone or pitch of (speaking voice); us.) pass (*from* one key *to* another). ~A'TION n., ~ātOR² n., chart used in ic solfa system for exercise in sightging. [f. L *modulari* measure, adjust, foll.), see -ATE³]

d'ūle, n. Standard, unit, for measur; (Archit.) unit of length for expressing oportions, usu. semidiameter of column base. [F, as foll.]

d'ūlus, n. (pl. *-lī*). Constant multiplier p. for converting Napierian into comon logarithms; constant indicating relaon between amount of physical effect & at of force producing it. [L,=measure, m. of foll.]

d'us, n. ~ *ŏperăn'dī*, way a person es to work, way a thing operates; ~ *vĕn'dī*, mode of living, i.e. arrangement tween disputants pending settlement debate; money payment in lieu of tithe rig. ~ *decimăn'dī*). [L,=MODE]

ofĕtte', n. (Fissure in earth from which sues) exhalation of mephitic gas. [F]

ofŭss'ĭl, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Rural localies as opp. to chief station. [f. Hind. *ufaççil* f. Arab. *mufaççal* p.p. of *façcala* vide]

ogŭl', n. & a. Mongolian; *the* (*Great* or *rand*) ~, emperor of Delhi. [f. Pers. *ugul* f. MONGOL]

ō'hair, n. (Fine camlet, yarn, from) hair Angora goat. [ult. f. Arab. *mukhayyar*, t.=choice, select, (*khayyara* choose)]

ohămm'ėdan, n. & a. (Follower) of ohammed, founder of the Moslem regiion. Hence ~ISM(3) n., ~IZE(3) v.t. *Mohammed* f. Arab. *Muḥammad* + -AN]

oha'rram (-hŭr-), **Mu-**, n. First month Mohammedan year; great Shiite fast uring first ten days of this month. Arab. (*Mu-*),=sacred]

ō'hawk, n. One of a tribe of N.-Amer. ndians; their language; (Skating) step rom either edge in one direction to same dge on other foot in opposite direction cf. CHOCTAW). [native]

ō'hŏck, n. (hist.). One of a class of aristocratic ruffians infesting London streets at night in 18th c. [f. prec.]

mō'hŭr, n. (Also *gold* ~) gold coin of British India, worth 15 rupees. [f. Pers. *muhr* seal]

‖ **moid'er**, v.t. (dial.). To perplex, confuse, worry (esp. in p.p.). [?]

moid'ōre, n. Former Portuguese gold coin worth, sum of, 27*s*. [f. Port. *moeda d'ouro* (*moeda* MONEY + *ouro* f. L *aurum* gold)]

moi'ėtȳ, n. Half, esp. in legal use; (loosely) one of two parts into which thing is divided. [f. OF *moit(i)é* f. L *medietatem* middle point (as MEDIUM, see -TY)]

moil, v.i. Drudge, esp. *toil & ~*. [f. OF *moillier* moisten, paddle in mud, f. L *mollis* soft]

moire (mwahr), n. (Also ~ *antique*, see Ap.) watered fabric, usu. silk, orig. mohair. [F, perh. f. MOHAIR]

moiré (mwah'rā), a. & n. (Of silk) watered; (of metals) having clouded appearance like watered silk; (n.) this appearance. [F, p.p. of *moirer* give moiré appearance to]

moist, a. Slightly wet, damp; (of season etc.) rainy; (of disease) marked by discharge of matter etc. Hence ~'NESS n. [f. OF *moiste*, etym. dub.]

moi'sten (-sn), v.t. & i. Make moist; become moist. [-EN⁶]

mois'ture, n. Water or other liquid diffused in small quantity as vapour, condensed on surface, etc. Hence ~LESS a. [f. OF *moistour* (as MOIST, see -OR¹)]

mōke, n. (sl.). Donkey. [?]

mōk'ō, n. Maori system of tattooing. [Maori]

mōl'ar¹, a. & n. **1.** (Usu. of mammal's back teeth) serving to grind. **2.** n. ~ tooth. [f. L *molaris* (*mola* millstone, see -AR¹)]

mōl'ar², a. Of mass; acting on or by means of large masses. [f. L *moles* mass, see -AR¹]

molăss'ės (-z), n. pl. (treated as sing.). Uncrystallized syrup drained from raw sugar; syrup got from sugar in process of refining, treacle. [f. Port. *melaço* f. LL *mellaceum* must (*mel mellis* honey, see -ACEOUS)]

mōle¹, n. Spot, blemish, on human skin. [OE *mál*, cf. OHG *meil*]

mōle², n. Small burrowing animal with (usu. blackish) velvety fur & very small eyes; other mammals of same family; *blind as a ~* (quite); *~'hill*, small mound thrown up by ~ in burrowing (*make mountains out of ~hills*, exaggerate obstacles etc.); *~'skin*, skin of ~ as fur, kind of cotton fustian with surface shaved before dyeing, (pl.) clothes, esp. trousers, of this. [ME *mulle*, *molle*, cf. MDu. *mol*]

mōle³, n. Massive structure, usu. of stone, as pier, breakwater, or junction between places separated by water; artificial harbour. [f. F *môle* f. L *moles* mass]

molĕc′ūlar, a. Of, relating to, consisting of, molecules; ~ *weight* of substance (of [illegible] of the molecule relatively to the weight of one atom of hydrogen). Hence ~ITY (-ă′r-) n., ~LY² adv. [-AR¹]

mŏl′ecūle, n. (Physics, Chem.) one of the minute groups of atoms (in some elements, esp. the inert gases, one of the single atoms) of which material substances consist, the smallest portion to which a substance can be reduced by subdivision without losing its chemical identity; (loosely) small particle. [f. F *molécule* dim. of L *moles* mass]

molĕst′, v.t. (Usu. after neg.) meddle hostilely or injuriously with (person). So **mŏlĕstA′TION** n. [f. OF *molester* f. L *molestare* (*molestus* troublesome, perh. cogn. w. *moles* mass)]

Mŏl′inism, n. Doctrine of Luis Molina (d. 1600), that efficacy of grace depends on the will that freely accepts it; doctrine of Miguel de Molinos (d. 1696), quietism. Hence ~IST n. [f. *Molina*, *Molinos*, + -ISM]

mŏll′i|fȳ, v.t. Appease, soften. So ~FICA′TION n. [f. F *mollifier* f. L *mollificare* (*mollis* soft, see -FY)]

mŏll′usc, n. Animal belonging to the *Mollusca*, sub-kingdom of soft-bodied & usu. hard-shelled animals, including limpets, snails, cuttle-fish, oyster, mussel, etc. Hence **mollŭs′CAN**, **mollŭs′COUS**, aa., **mollŭs′COID** a. & n. [f. L *molluscus* (*mollis* soft)]

mŏll′ȳ, n. Effeminate man or boy, milksop; ~*-coddle*, (n.) milksop, (v.t.) coddle, cocker up. [pet form of *Mary*]

Mōl′ŏch (-k), n. Canaanite idol to whom children were sacrificed (often fig.); thorn-lizard, a hideous Australian reptile. [L f. Gk, f. Heb. *molek*]

molŏss′us, n. Metrical foot – – –. [Gk *molossos*]

Mŏl′otŏv. Name of Soviet commissar used attrib.; ~ *cocktail* (sl.), anti-tank inflammatory hand-grenade used in 1939–45 war.

mōl′ten. See MELT.

mŏl′tō, adv. Very (preceding mus. direction, as ~ *espressivo*). [It., f. L *multus* much]

mōl′ȳ, n. Fabulous herb with white flower & black root, endowed with magic properties; wild garlic & other plants. [L, f. Gk *mōlu*]

molȳb′dėnum, n. Silvery-white brittle metallic element with which steel is alloyed for making high-speed tools. [f. Gk *molubdaina* f. *molubdos* lead or plumbago]

mōm′ent, n. **1.** Minute point of time, instant; *one* ~, *half a* ~, (ellipt.) wait a ~; *come here this* ~ (at once); *came the very* ~ (as soon as) *I heard of it*; *timed to the* ~ (with absolute accuracy); *the* ~ (time that affords an opportunity); *am, was, busy at the* ~ (just now, then), so *men of* (important at) *the* ~. **2.** (Mech.) [illegible] [illegible] in causing rotation. **3.** Importance; *of great, little, no,* ~, whence [illegible] a., momen′tousLY² adv., [illegible] NESS n. [f. MOMENTUM]

mōm′entar|ȳ, a. Lasting only a [illegible] short-lived, transitory. Hence ~ adv., ~INESS n. [f. L [illegible] prec., see -ARY¹)]

mōm′entlȳ, adv. From moment to moment; every moment; for a [illegible] [-LY²]

momĕn′tum, n. (pl. *-ta*). (Mech.) [illegible] of motion of moving body, [illegible] its mass by its velocity; (pop.) [illegible] gained by movement (lit. & fig.). [MOVE, see -MENT)]

Mōm′us, n. Greek god of ridicule; finder. [L, f. Gk *Mōmos*]

mŏn′ac(h)al (-k-), a. Monastic. **mŏn′achISM** (-k-) n. [f. eccl. L *m* *chalis* (MONK, -AL)]

mŏn′ad, n. The number one, unit; mate unit of being (e.g. a soul, an a person, God), esp. in philosop Leibnitz, whence ~ISM(3) n.; (simple organism assumed as first ter genealogy of living beings; (Chem.) ment, radical, with combining powe one atom of hydrogen. Hence monă a. [f. L f. Gk *monas -ados* unit (*mo* alone)]

mŏnadĕlph′ous, a. (bot.). (Of stam having filaments united into one bun (of plants) with ~ stamens. [f. Gk *mo* one + *adelphos*, brother + -OUS]

monăn′drous, a. (bot.). Having a s stamen. [f. Gk *monandros* (*monos* o *anēr andros* male) + -OUS]

monăn′drȳ, n. Custom of having one husband at a time. [as prec. + -Y

mŏn′arch (-k), n. **1.** Sovereign with of king, queen, emperor, empress, equivalent; supreme ruler (often **2.** Large red & black butterfly. He **monar̂ch′AL**, **monar̂ch′IC(AL)**, aa., **nar̂ch′alLY²**, **monar̂ch′ICALLY**, ad (-k-). [f. L (*-cha*) f. Gk *monarkhēs* (*m* alone + *arkhō* rule)]

mŏn′arch|ism (-k-), n. Principles of, tachment to, monarchy. So ~IST (-k [-ISM]

mŏn′archȳ (-k-), n. (State un monarchical government; *constitutio limited*, ~ (subject to constituti restrictions). [f. F *monarchie* f. L f. *monarkhia* (MONARCH, -Y¹)]

mŏn′asterȳ, n. Residence of commu (usu. of monks) living secluded unde ligious vows. [f. eccl. L f. late Gk *m* *stērion* (*monazō* live alone f. *monos*)]

monăs′t|ic, a. Of monks or monaste (Bookbind.) finished by tooling with gold (also *antique*). Hence ~ICALLY ~ĭCISM(3) n., ~ĬCIZE(3) v.t. [f. med. late Gk *monastikos* (as prec., see -IC)]

adaine (mawndān′), n. Woman of the hionable world; worldly woman. [F]

n′day (mŭn′dĭ), n. Second day of week; *ack* ~ (school sl.), first day of term; *t* ~, ~ as day of little work (w. ref. to nt's-day holidays). [OE *Mónan dæg nas* moon + *dæg* DAY)]

n′dayish (mŭn′dĭ-), a. (Of clergy) in- posed as result of Sunday work; (of ners) slack as result of Sunday holiday. SH¹]

nde (mawnd), n. The fashionable rld, society; the set in which one oves. [F]

n′dial, a. World-wide. [F, f. LL *ndialis* f. L *mundus* world]

′nėtarȳ (mŭ-, mŏ-), a. Of the coinage; money. [f. L *monetarius* (as MONEY, -ARY¹)]

′nėtīz|e (mŭ-, mŏ-), v.t. Put (metal) to circulation as money. Hence ~A′TION [f. L *moneta* MONEY + -IZE]

′ney (mŭ-), n. (pl. ~*s*). **1.** Current in; coin & promissory documents representing it (*paper* ~), esp. government & nk notes; (w. pl.) particular coin; (pl., ch., legal) sums of ~; ~ *of* ACCOUNT²; NSCIENCE ~; property viewed as convertible into ~; coin in reference to its rchasing power, as (prov.) ~ *makes the are to go, time is* ~, *for* LOVE¹ *or* ~; *make* acquire wealth, *coin* ~, do this rapidly; ~ *for jam* (sl.), a profitable return for tle or no trouble; *not every man's* ~, not orth its price to every one. **2.** ~*-bag*, g for ~, (pl.) wealth; ~*-bags*, wealthy or aricious person; ~*-box*, closed box to which savings or contributions are ropped through slit; ~*-changer*, one hose business it is to change ~ at fixed te; ~*-grubber*, person sordidly intent amassing ~, ~*-grubbing* a. & n., (given) this practice; ~*-lender*, one whose siness it is to lend ~ at interest; ~*-arket*, sphere of operation of dealers in ocks etc.; ~ ORDER¹(3); ~*-spinner*, small ider thought to bring good luck; ~*-ort*, plant with round glossy leaves; ~*'s-orth*, anything recognized as equivalent ~. Hence ~LESS (mŭn′ĭl-) a. [f. OF *oneie* f. L *moneta* mint, money, orig. oddess in whose temple at Rome ~ was oined]

oneyed (mŭn′ĭd), a. Rich; consisting of oney, as ~ *resources, assistance*; ~ *terest*, the class concerned in money as possession. [-ED²]

o′nger (mŭngg-), n. Dealer, trader, hiefly in comb., as *cheese*~, *fish*~, *on*~, *coster*~, & fig. *scandal-*~ etc.). OE *mangere* (*mangian* to traffic f. L *ango* dealer)]

ŏng′ol (-ngg-), n. & a. (Member) of siatic race now inhabiting Mongolia, etween China & Siberia. Hence ~OID , of Mongolian type (also, n. = MONGO-IAN). [native, perh. f. *mong* brave]

Mŏngōl′ĭan (-ngg-), a. & n. = prec.; (Anthrop.) of the yellow-skinned straight-haired type of mankind; of a class of idiots like ~s. [-IAN]

mŏng′ōōse, mŭng′ōōse, (-ngg-), n. An ichneumon, common in India, & able to kill venomous snakes unharmed; kind of lemur. [f. native *mangus*]

mo′ngrel (mŭngg-), n. & a. **1.** Dog of no definable breed; animal, plant, resulting from crossing of different breeds or kinds; person not of pure race. **2.** adj. Of mixed origin, nature, or character. Hence ~ISM(2) n., ~IZE(3) v.t., ~LY¹ a. [prob. f. root *mang-*, *mong-*, mix, + -REL]

‖ **mōn′ĭal**, n. Mullion. [OF, etym. dub.]

mŏnĭl′ĭform, a. Suggesting necklace or string of beads. [f. L *monile* necklace, -FORM]

mŏn′|ism, n. Doctrine that only one being exists; any of the theories that deny the duality of matter & mind. Hence ~IST n., **monĭs′tic** a. [f. Gk *monos* one, -ISM]

monĭ′tion, n. Warning (*of* danger); formal notice from bishop or ecclesiastical court admonishing person to refrain from some offence; (in courts that use civil law process) summons. [f. L *monitio* (*monēre monit-* warn, -ION)]

mŏn′ĭtor, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** (Arch.) one who admonishes. **2.** Senior pupil in school with duties of keeping order etc., whence **mŏnĭtor′**IAL a., ~SHIP n. **3.** Lizard supposed to give warning of approach of crocodiles. **4.** Shallow-draught warship of heavy gunpower. **5.** One who listens to & reports on foreign broadcasts, misuse of official telephones, etc. **6.** vb. Act as ~ (sense 5), act as ~ of. Hence **mŏn′ĭtr**ESS¹ n. [L (as prec., -OR²)]

mŏn′ĭtorȳ, a. & n. **1.** Warning, admonitory. **2.** n. Bishop's or pope's letter of admonition. [f. L *monitorius* (as prec., see -ORY)]

monk (mŭ-), n. Member of community of men living apart under vows of poverty, chastity, & obedience; ~*'s-hood*, kinds of plant. Hence ~′HOOD, ~′SHIP, nn. [OE *munuc* f. pop. L *monicus*=L f. Gk *monakhos* solitary (*monos* alone)]

monk′|erȳ (mŭ-), n. Monastic life; monastery; monks; monkish practices. So ~DOM n. [-ERY]

mo′nkey (mŭ-), n. (pl. ~*s*), & v.t. & i. **1.** Mammal of a group closely allied to & resembling man, ranging from anthropoid apes to marmosets; (as term of playful contempt, to or of person) *young* ~ etc. **2.** Machine hammer for pile-driving etc.; globular earthenware water-vessel with straight upright neck. **3.** (sl.). ‖ *Put his* ~ *up*, enrage him; *get* one's ~ *up*, become angry. **4.** ‖ £500 (sl.). **5.** ~*-bread*, fruit of baobab tree; ~*-cup*, pitcher-plant; ~*-jacket*, short close-fitting one worn by sailors etc.; ‖ ~*-nut*, peanut; ~*-puzzle*, *puzzle-*~, Chile pine, prickly tree of genus [illegible]; ~wrench, one with movable jaw. 6. v.t. Mimic, mock; (v.i.) play mischievous tricks (with), fool about. Hence ~ISH^1 a., ~ishNESS n., (mŭng'ki-). [?]

monk'ish (mŭ-), a. Of monks, monastic; characteristic of monks (usu. in bad sense). [-ISH^1]

mŏn'o- in comb. (before vowels *mon-*) = Gk *monos* alone, sole, single; as: (1) *~bās'ic* (Chem.), having one base or atom of a base; *~carp'ic*, *~carp'ous*, bearing fruit only once; *~cĕph'alous* (Bot.), having only one head; *~clīn'al*, (of strata) dipping in one & the same direction; *~cŏtўlēd'on(ous)*, (plant with) single cotyledon; *monŏc'racy*, government by single person; *monŏc'ūlar*, with, adapted to, one eye; *~cycle*, velocipede with one wheel; *~dactylous*, having one finger, toe, or claw; *~drama*, piece for one performer; *monoe'cious* (-nēshus), (Bot.) with male & female organs on same plant, (Zool.) hermaphrodite; *~gen'esis*, development of all beings from single cell, so *~genĕt'ic* a.; *monŏ'geny*, descent of mankind from one pair of ancestors; *~glot* a. & n., (one) who uses only one language; *monŏ'gўnous*, with only one pistil or stigma; *monŏ'gўny*, usage of mating with only one female; *~īdē'ism*, concentration on single idea, esp. as form of monomania; *monŏlatry*, worship of one god without denying that others may exist; *~mān'ia*, insanity on one subject only, so *~mān'iăc* n., *~manī'acal* a.; *~mer*, one of the units forming a polymer molecule, (also) a compound which can undergo polymerization; *~mĕt'allism*, standard of currency based on one metal, so *~metăll'ic* a.; *~morph'ic*, *~morph'ous*, not changing form during development; *~pĕt'alous*, having corolla in one piece, or petals united into tube; *~phthong*, single vowel sound; *~plane*, aeroplane with one plane; *~psy'chism* (-sīk-), theory that all souls are one; *~rail*, railway of one rail; *~rhyme*, poem in which all lines have same rhyme; *~sperm'ous* (Bot.), having one seed; *monŏs'tichous* (-k-) (Bot., Zool.), arranged in, consisting of, one layer or row; *~strŏph'ic*, consisting of repetitions of one strophic arrangement; *~tint*, representation, picture, in only one colour; *~trēme*, member of lowest order of mammals with one vent for urinary, genital, & digestive organs; *~type*, composing-machine that casts & sets up single types; *~tўp'ic*, represented by only one type. (2) chem. wds denoting presence of a single atom or combining equivalent, as *~brōm'ide*, *~carb'on*, *~chlor'ide*, *monŏx'ide*.

mŏn'ochŏrd (-k-), n. Instrument for determination of musical intervals. [f. F *monocorde* f. L f. Gk MONO(*khordon* f. *khordē* CHORD)]

monochromat'ic (-k-), a. presenting one colour only; monochrome. [MONO- +

mŏn'ochrōme (-k-), n. & a. 1. executed in different tints of representation in one colour. Having only one colour. [ult. f. (*khrōmatos* f. *khrōma* colour)]

mŏn'ocle, n. Single eye-glass. [F, *monoculus* one-eyed being (MONO- eye)]

mŏn'od|ў, n. Ode sung by single ac Greek tragedy; poem in which mo bewails someone's death. Hence or **monŏd'**IC a., ~IST n. [f. L f. Gk *mon* f. *monōidos* singing alone (MONO- *aoid-*, f. *aeidō* sing)]

monŏg'am|ў, n. Practice, circumst of being married to one at a time; practice of marrying only once; (habit of having only one mate. Hen cogn. ~IST n., ~OUS a. [f. F *monog* f. L f. Gk MONO(*gamia* f. *gamos* marri

mŏn'ogrăm, n. Two or more letters person's initials, interwoven. So m **grammăt'**IC a. [f. LL *monogramm* late Gk MONO(*grammon*, neut. ad -GRAM)]

mŏn'ograph (-ahf), n., & v.t. Sep treatise on single object or class of ob (v.t.) write a ~ on. Hence **monŏg'r** ER^1, **monŏg'raph**IST, nn., **mŏnogr** IC a., **mŏnogrăph'**ICALLY adv. [MON -GRAPH]

mŏn'olith, n. Single block of stone shaped into pillar or monument. H **mŏnolĭth'**IC a. [f. L f. Gk MONO(stone)]

mŏn'ologue (-ŏg), n. Scene in dram which one person speaks by him dramatic composition for single pe mer; long speech by one person company; soliloquy. Hence **mŏnol** CAL a., **monŏl'og**IST, **mŏn'olŏg** (-gist), nn., **monŏl'og**IZE(2) v.i. [F, who loves to hear himself talk, f MONO(*logos* -LOGUE)]

‖ **mŏn'omark**, n. Combination of le and/or figures registered as identific mark for goods, articles, addresses, [MONO-]

monōm'ial, n. & a. (alg.). (Expres consisting of one term. [MONO-, on *mial*]

Monŏph'ўsite, n. One who holds the only one nature in the person of [f. eccl. L (*-ta*) f. eccl. Gk MONO(*ph* f. *phusis* nature, see -ITE^1)]

monŏp'olist, n. One who favours m poly: one who assumes monopoly [-IST]

monŏp'oliz|e, v.t. Obtain exclusive session or control of (trade, commo the conversation, person's attention, Hence ~A'TION n. [f. foll. + -IZE]

monŏp'olў, n. Exclusive possessio the trade in some commodity; this ved as privilege by State; exclusive session, control, or exercise (*of*): thing t is monopolized. [f. LL f. Gk MONO- ōn f. pōlĕō sell)]

hopŏl'y̆logue (-ŏg), n. Entertainment which sole performer plays many parts. ONO- + POLY- + -LOGUE]

hosy̆ll'able, n. Word of one syllable: *speak in ~ables*, answer little but s or No, with intentional curtness. nce or cogn. **~ăb'**IC a., **~ăb'**ICALLY ., **~ab**ISM(2) n., **~ab**IZE(3) v.t. [f. LL o(*syllabus* SYLLABLE)]

n'othē|ism, n. Doctrine that there is y one God. Hence ~IST n., **~ĭs'tĭ**C a. MONO- + Gk *theos* god + -ISM]

n'otōne, a. & n., & v.t. **1.** (Utterance successive syllables) without change of ch, whence **mŏnotŏn'**IC a. (mus.); neness of style in writing. **2.** v.t. cite, speak, sing, in unvaried tone. b f. n.) f. late Gk MONO(*tonos* TONE)]

nŏt'on|ous, a. (Of sound or utterance) thout variation in tone or cadence; king in variety, wearisome through neness. Hence or cogn. ~IZE(3) v.t., **ous**LY^2 adv., **~ous**NESS, ~Y^1, nn. [as ec. + -OUS]

nrōe'|ism (-ōĭ-), n. Monroe DOCTRINE. ~IST n. [-ISM]

nseigneur (see Ap.), n. (pl. *nossei- eurs* pr. nosānyêr'). French title given eminent persons, esp. princes, cardinals, chbishops, & bishops. [F]

nsieur (musyêr', & see Ap.), n. (pl. *mes- urs* pr. mĕsyêr'). French equivalent of , but also used by itself as substitute r name, as *did M~ ring?*; Frenchman; ist.) title of second son or next younger other of French king. [F]

***nsignor*(*e*)** (mŏnsēnyôr', -ĭ; pl. *-ori*), Title of prelates, officers of Papal urt, & others. [It., after MONSEIGNEUR]

nsōōn', n. Wind in S. Asia, esp. in dian Ocean, blowing from SW. in mmer (*wet ~*) & NE. in winter (*dry*); rainy season; other winds with riodic alternations. [f. Du. *monssoen* Port. *monção* perh. f. Arab. *mausim*, lit. ason, (*wasama* mark)]

ŏn'ster, n. & a. **1.** Mis-shapen animal plant, abortion; imaginary animal mpounded of incongruous elements, g. centaur, sphinx, griffin; inhumanly icked person, inhuman example *of* ruelty etc.); animal, thing, of huge size. adj. Huge. [f. OF *monstre* f. L *mon- rum* portent, monster (*monēre* warn)]

ŏn'strance, n. (R.-C. Ch.). Open or ansparent vessel of gold or silver in hich the host is exposed. [OF, f. med. L *onstrantia* (*monstrare* show, see -ANCE)]

ŏnstrŏs'ĭty̆, n. Monstrousness; abor- on, imaginary monster, outrageous ing. [f. LL *monstrositas* (as foll., see Y)]

ŏn'strous, a. & adv. **1.** Abnormally formed, of the nature of a monster; huge; outrageously wrong or absurd; atrocious. **2.** adv. (arch.). Extremely, as ~ *good friends*. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. OF *monstreux* f. LL *monstrosus* (MONSTER, -OUS)]

mŏn'tage (-ahzh), n. (cinemat.). Selection, cutting, & piecing together as a consecutive whole of the separate shots taken in the making of a film. [F, f. *monter* to mount]

mŏn'tāne, a. Of, inhabiting, mountainous country. [f. L *montanus* (as MOUNT, see -ANE)]

mŏntbrē'tia (-sh*a*), n. Iridaceous plant with bright orange-coloured flowers. [after A. F. E. C. de *Montbret*, French botanist (d. 1801)]

mŏn'tė, n. Spanish game of chance, played with 45 cards; *three-card ~*, game of Mexican origin. [Sp., = mountain, heap of cards]

Mŏntėnēg'rin, n. & a. (Inhabitant) of Montenegro (now in Jugoslavia). [-INE^1]

Montėssōr'i sy̆s'tėm, n. Method of educating very young children, both normal & defective, initiated by Dr Maria Montessori of Rome (by direction of natural activities rather than strict control).

month (mŭ-), n. Any of the twelve portions into which the year is divided (also *calendar ~*); *lunar ~*, period in which moon makes complete revolution; space of time from a day in one ~ to corresponding day in next; space of 28 days; *~ of Sundays*, indefinite period; *this day ~*, a ~ from today; *~'s mind*, mass etc. in commemoration of deceased person a ~ after death, ‖ (also) inclination, liking. [com.-Teut.: OE *mónadh*, Du. *maand*, G *monat*, cogn. w. MOON]

mo'nthly̆ (mŭn-), a. & n. **1.** Done, recurring, payable, etc., once a month; ~ *nurse* (attending woman during first month after childbirth); ~ *rose*, China rose, supposed to flower monthly. **2.** n. Magazine etc. published each month; (pl.) menses. So **mo'nth**LY^2 (mŭn-) adv. [-LY^1]

mŏn'tĭcūle, n. Small hill; small mound caused by volcanic eruption; minute eminence on surface of animal etc. [F, f. LL *monticulus* (*mons* MOUNT, see -CULE)]

mŏn'ūment, n. Written record; anything that serves to commemorate, esp. structure, building; ‖ *the M~*, column in London commemorating fire of London in 1666; stone or other structure placed over grave or in church etc. in memory of the dead. [f. L *monumentum* (*monēre* remind, see -MENT)]

mŏnūmĕn'tal, a. Of, serving as, a monument; ~ *mason*, tombstone maker; (of literary works) massive & permanent; stupendous, as ~ *ignorance*. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. LL *monumentalis* (as prec., see -AL)]

mónūmĕn'talize, v.t. Record, com[illegible] [illegible]. [prec. + -IZE]

-mony, suf. = L [illegible], which [illegible] adopted in [illegible]), & [illegible] E thr. F or direct; in E the *-a* & *-um* forms are alike; in F *-um* gave *-moine*, *-a* *-monie*, (*patrimoine*, *parcimonie*).

mōō, v.i., & n. (Of cow or ox) low, make the sound *moo*; (n.) this sound. [imit.]

mōōch, mouch (mōō-), v.i. & t. (sl.). Loiter *about*, slouch *along*; (trans.) steal. [perh. f. OF *muchier* hide, skulk]

mōōd¹, n. State of mind or feeling; *in the* ~, *in no* ~, inclined, disinclined, (*for* thing, *to* do). [com.-Teut.: OE *mód*, Du. *moed*, G *mut*]

mōōd², n. (Gram.) any of the groups of forms in conjugation of verb that serve to indicate its function, as *indicative*, *imperative*, *subjunctive*, ~; (Mus.) = MODE; (Log.) any of the classes into which each of the figures of valid categorical syllogism is subdivided. [var. of MODE, by assoc. w. prec.]

mōōd'|ȳ, a. Gloomy, sullen. Hence ~ĭLY² adv., ~ĭNESS n. [OE *módig* (see MOOD¹ & -Y²)]

moollah. See MULLAH.

mōōl'vĭ(e), mou-, n. Mohammedan doctor of the law; learned person, teacher (esp. as term of respect among Indian Moslems). [Hind. *mulvī* f. Arab. *maulawiyy* = judicial]

mōōn¹, n. 1. Satellite of the earth, revolving round it monthly, & deriving light from sun & reflecting it to earth; this in particular month, regarded as a distinct object from that visible in other months, as *age of the* ~, *new* ~ (at beginning of revolution), *full* ~ (with disk entirely illuminated); HARVEST, HUNTER'S, ~; (poet.) month (*where summer is but three* ~*s long*); *once in a* BLUE¹ ~; *old* ~ *in new* ~*'s arms*, ~ during first quarter, when dark part of orb is made faintly luminous by earth-light. 2. ~*'beam*, ray of ~light; ~*'calf*, born fool; ~*'flower*, ox-eye daisy; ~*'light*, light of ~ (often attrib.); ~*light flitting*, removal of household goods by night to avoid paying rent; ~*'lighter*, one who in Ireland perpetrated outrages by night on tenants who incurred hostility of Land League; ~*'lit*, lit up by ~; ~*'shine*, visionary talk or ideas, (also) smuggled spirits; *~*'shiner* (sl.), illicit distiller, spirit-smuggler; ~*'shiny*, lighted by ~, (also) visionary; ~*'stone*, feldspar of pearly appearance; ~*'struck*, deranged in mind. Hence ~'LESS a. [com.-Teut.: OE *móna*, Du. *maan*, G *mond*, cogn. w. L *mensis*, Gk *mēn*, month]

mōōn², v.i. & t. Move, look, listlessly (*about*, *around*, etc.); pass *away* (time) in listless manner. [f. prec.]

mōōn'shee, n. Native secretary or language-teacher in India. [f. [illegible]
f. Arab. *munshi'* (*ansha'a* [illegible]

mōōn'ȳ, a. Of, like, the moon;
stupidly dreamy. [MOON¹, ² + -Y

moor¹, n. Tract of open waste
esp. if covered with heather;
wall) waste land where tin is
game, red (rarely, black) grouse;
male of this; ~*'hen*, female of this,
water-hen; ~*'land*, country
in heather; ~*'stone*, kind of
Hence ~'ISH¹, ~'Y², aa. [OE *mór*, c
moer, G *moor*]

Moor², n. One of a Mohammedan
mixed Berber & Arab, inhabi
Africa. Hence ~'ISH¹ a. [f.
f. L f. Gk *Mauros* inhabitant of
tania, region of N. Africa]

moor³, v.t. Attach (boat or other
thing) to moorings; ~*ing*-MAST¹.
~'AGE(3, 4) n. [OE has *mǽrels* moo
rope (cf. MDu. *mâren* moor)]

moor'ing, n. (Usu. pl.) permanent
& chains laid down for ships to be m
to, what a floating object is moore
(pl.) place where vessel is moored.

mōōse, n. N.-Amer. animal
to or same as European elk. [f.
moos]

mōōt, n., a., & v.t. 1. (Hist.) asse
(Law) students' discussion of hypo
cal case for practice. 2. adj. Deba
3. v.t. Raise (question) for
[(vb f. OE *mótian*, adj. f. n.) OE (
cf. Du. *gemoet*, cogn. w. MEET v.]

mŏp¹, n. Bundle of coarse yarn or
fastened at end of stick, for cle
floors etc.; similar instruments for v
purposes; ~*'head*, (fig.) thick head o
like ~, person with this. Hence
a. [15th c. *mappe* ult. f. L *mappa* na

mŏp², v.t. (-pp-). Wipe, clean, (as)
mop; wipe tears, sweat, etc., from
etc.); (sl.) ~ *the floor with*, have & use
whelming advantage of (com
up, wipe up (as) with mop, (sl.) a
(profits etc.), dispatch, make an e
(Mil.) complete the occupation of
trict etc.) by capturing or killing t
left there, capture or kill (strag
[f. prec.]

mŏp³, v.i. (-pp-), & n. ~ *& mow*,
grimaces; ~*s & mows*, grimaces.
imit.; cf. Du. *moppen* pout]

‖ **mŏp**⁴, n. A fair or gathering i
autumn at which farm hands & ser
were hired. [etym. dub.]

mōpe, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Abandon o
to listless condition; (refl. or pass.)
oneself, be, the victim of ennui. 2. n
who ~s; *the* ~*s*, depression of s
Hence **mōp'**ISH¹ a., **mōp'ish**LY²
mōp'ishNESS n. [?]

mō'pōke, more'pōrk (mōrp-), n. In
Zealand, an owl; in Tasmania,
jar; in Australia, various birds.
bird's note]

quette′ (-kĕt), n. Material of wool & up or linen, used for carpets & up- stery. [F, etym. dub.]

***′ra, -rra*, n.** Italian game in which yer guesses number of fingers held up ltaneously by another. [It. *mora*, m. dub.]

raine′, n. Debris carried down & de- ited by glacier. [F]

′ral, a. & n. **1.** Concerned with charac- or disposition, or with the distinction tween right & wrong; ~ *sense*, power of tinguishing right & wrong; (of literary rk etc.) dealing with regulation of con- ct, as ~ *science*; ~ *philosophy*, ethics; *law*, the requirements to which right tion must conform; (of rights etc.) unded on ~ law; capable of ~ action; *victory*, defeat, indecisive result, that entually produces the ~ effects of ctory; ~ *courage*, courage to encounter lium, contempt, etc., rather than aban- on right course; ~ly good, conform- g to rules of morality; virtuous as gards general conduct; ~ *certainty*, obability so great as to admit of no asonable doubt. **2.** n. The ~ teaching a fable, story, event, etc. (*draw the* , show what it is); ~ maxim or prin- ple (*point a* ~, illustrate or apply it); ulg.) *the very* ~ (exact likeness) *of*; l.) ~ habits, esp. sexual conduct; =foll. ence ~LY² adv. [f. L *moralis* (*mos* istom, pl. *mores* morals, -AL)]

orale′ (-ahl), n. Moral condition, esp. f troops) as regards discipline & con- dence. [f. F *moral* respelt to preserve ronunciation, cf. LOCAL(E), CHORAL(E), IPLOMAT]

ŏ′ralĭsm, n. Natural system of moral- y, religion reduced to moral practice. ISM]

ŏ′ral|ĭst, n. One who practises or eaches morality; man who is merely oral. Hence ~**ĭs′t**IC a. [MORAL + -IST]

orăl′ĭtў, n. Moral science; (pl.) moral rinciples, points of ethics; particular ystem of morals, as *commercial* ~; moral onduct (esp. good); moralizing; (Hist.) ind of drama inculcating moral lesson, opular in 16th c. [f. F *moralité* f. L *oralitatem* (MORAL, -TY)]

ŏ′ralīz|e, v.i. & t. Indulge in moral re- ection or talk (*on* subject); interpret orally, point the moral of; improve the orals of. So ~A′TION n. [f. F *moraliser* LL *moralizare* (as MORAL, see -IZE)]

orăss′, n. (literary). Bog, marsh. [f. Du. *oeras* f. MDu. *marasch* f. OF as MARISH]

o͡r′ăt, n. (hist.). Drink made of honey avoured with mulberries. [f. med. L *oratum* (*morus* mulberry, see -ATE¹)]

ŏrato͡r′ĭum, n. Legal authorization to ebtors to postpone payment. [neut. of L *moratorius* (L *morari* delay, -TORY)]

orāv′ĭan, a. & n. (Inhabitant) of Mo- avia; (one) of Protestant sect holding Hussite doctrines, founded in Saxony by ~ emigrants. [f. *Moravia*, now part of Czechoslovakia, -AN]

mo͡rb′ĭd, a. (Of mind, ideas, etc.) unwholesome, sickly; given to ~ feelings; (Med.) of the nature, or indicative, of disease; ~ *anatomy* (of diseased organs etc.). Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *morbidus* (*morbus* disease f. root of *mori* die)]

mo͡rbĭdĕ′zza (-ĕtsa), n. (painting). Lifelike delicacy in flesh-tints. [It. (*morbido* soft)]

mo͡rbĭd′ĭtў, n. Morbidness; prevalence of disease (in a district). [-ITY]

mo͡rbĭf′ĭc, a. Causing disease. [f. F *morbifique* (L *morbus* disease, see -FIC)]

mo͡rceau′ (-sō), n. Short literary or musical composition. [F (as MORSEL)]

mo͡rd′|ant, a. & n. **1.** (Of sarcasm etc.) caustic, biting, so ~A′CIOUS (-āshus) a., ~Ă′CITY, ~ANCY, nn.; pungent, smarting. **2.** (Of acids) corrosive or cleansing (n., such acid). **3.** (Substance) serving to fix colouring-matter or gold-leaf. [F, part. of *mordre* bite f. L *mordēre*]

mo͡rd′ent, n. (mus.). Grace consisting in rapid alternation of written note with one immediately below it. [G, f. It. *mordente* part. of *mordere* bite, as prec.]

mo͡re, a. & adv. **1.** Existing in greater quantity, amount, or degree, as *there is* ~ *truth in it than you think, 10 is 2* ~ *than 8, bring some* ~ *water*; (abs.) greater quantity, as ~ *is meant than meets the ear, hope to see* ~ *of you*; *what is* ~ (~ important); ~ *than one person has* (not *have*) *found it so*. **2.** adv. In greater degree, as *you must attend* ~ *to details*, ~ *in sorrow than in anger*, ~ *frightened than hurt*; (forming compar. of most adjj. of more than one syllable & most advv.) ~ *absurd*(*ly*), ~ *curious*, ~ *easily*, ~ *truly*; ~ *&* ~, in an increasing degree; ~ *or less*, in greater or less degree, or thereabouts; THE ~; *be no* ~, be dead; again, as *once*, *twice*, *never*, ~; *neither* ~ *nor less than* (simply, literally) *absurd* etc. [com.-Teut. adj.: OE *mára*, MDu. *mêre*, f. OTeut. *maizon-* f. *maiz* adv. whence obs. *mo* more (OE *má*) adv.]

moreen′, n. Stout woollen or woollen & cotton material for curtains etc. [?]

morĕl′¹, n. Kinds of nightshade. [f. OF *morele* prob. fem. f. It. *morello* dark-coloured perh. f. L *morum* mulberry]

morĕl′², n. An edible fungus. [f. F *morille*, etym. dub.]

morĕll′ō, n. Bitter kind of cherry. [?]

moreov′er (mo͡rōv-), adv. Further, besides, (introducing new statement). [MORE + OVER]

morepork. See MOPOKE.

Morĕsque′ (-k), a. Moorish in style or design. [F, f. It. *moresco* (*Moro* Moor, see -ESQUE)]

mo͡rganăt′|ĭc, a. ~*ic marriage*, one between man of exalted rank & woman of lower rank, who remains in her former sta- tion, the issue having no claim to succeed to possessions or title of father; [illegible] 'so married). Hence ~ICALLY adv. [f. med. L phr. [illegible] ad [illegible], prob. f. *morganaticum* f. OHG +*morgan*-*geba* [illegible] gift from husband to wife the morning after consummation of marriage (the ~ic wife's only claim on husband's possessions)]

***mȏrgue*¹** (-g), n. Building (esp. one formerly in Paris) in which bodies of persons found dead are exposed for identification. [F]

***mȏrgue*²** (-g), n. Haughty demeanour, esp. (~ *anglaise*, see Ap.) as English characteristic. [F]

mŏ'ribŭnd, a. At the point of death (lit. & fig.). [f. L *moribundus* (*mori* die)]

mŏ'rion, n. (hist.). Helmet without beaver or visor. [F, etym. dub.]

Moris'cō, a. & n. **1.** Moorish. **2.** n. Moor, esp. in Spain; morris dance. [Sp. (*Moro* MOOR²)]

Mȏrm'on, n. Member of religious body founded in 1830 by Joseph Smith in New York on basis of supposed Divine revelations in *Book of* ~ (imaginary author); person who practises polygamy (formerly regarded as chief feature of the sect). Hence ~ISM n.

mȏrn, n. (poet.). Morning. [OE *morgen*, *myrgen*, *margen*, cf. Du. & G *morgen*, perh. f. root +*mergh*- twinkle]

mȏrn'ing, n. Early part of day-time, ending at noon, or at hour of midday meal; *good* ~, form of salutation; (poet.) dawn; (attrib. of clothes) meant to be worn in the ~, as ~ *coat*, tail-coat with front sloped away; ~ *call*, visit paid during afternoon; ~ *draught*, liquor taken before breakfast; ~ *gift* (see MORGANATIC, etym.); ~ *glory*, kind of convolvulus; ~ *performance*, matinée; ~ *prayer*, Anglican service of matins; ~-*room*, sitting-room for the ~; ~ *star*, Venus (or other planet or bright star) seen in E. before sunrise; ~ *watch* (Naut.), 4–8 A.M. [ME *morwening* (*morwen* MORN, + -ING¹)]

morŏcc'ō, n. (pl. ~*s*). Leather made (orig. in Morocco, now also in Europe) from goatskins tanned with sumac; *French* ~, inferior small-grained kind; *Levant* ~, high-grade large-grained kind. [f. native *Marrakesh*]

mȏr'on, n. Adult whose mental development is arrested at the stage normal in a child of 9–12 years; (pop.) degenerate brute, fool. [neut. of Gk *mōros* dull]

morōse', a. Sullen, gloomy, & unsocial. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *morosus* (*mos moris* manner, see -OSE¹)]

Mȏrph'eus, n. God of dreams or sleep; *in the arms of* ~, asleep. [L]

mȏrph'ine, mȏrph'ia, nn. Alkaloid narcotic principle of opium, largely used to alleviate pain. Hence mȏrph'in[illegible] [(-*ine* f. G *morphin*, see -INE⁵) f. pre

mȏrphŏl'ogy̆, n. (Biol.) study form of animals & plants; (Phil of the form of words. Hence lŏ'gICAL a., **mȏrpholŏ'gicalLY²** ~IST n. (biol.). [f. Gk *morphē* form

mŏ'rris, a. & n. [illegible] dance [illegible] as [illegible] in [illegible] (medieval, & as modern revival); (hist.), form of pike supposed to Moorish origin. [f. *morys*, var. of

‖ **Mŏ'rrison shĕl'ter,** n. Indoor table-like shelter for protection in raids. [H. *Morrison*, Home

mŏ'rris tūbe, n. Small-bore rifle be insertable in rifle for practice on mi ture range. [R. *Morris*, inventor]

mŏ'rrow (-ō), n. (literary). *The* following day; (fig.) *on the* ~ *of* following on) *a long war* etc. [ME *mo* shortened f. *morwen* MORN]

mȏrse¹, n. Walrus. [f. Lapp.

Mȏrse², n. & a. (Of) the recording telegr invented by S. F. B. Morse (d. 1872), *alphabet*, *code* (in which letters are re sented by variations on two signs, e.g. & dash, long & short flash, etc.).

mȏrse³, n. Clasp, often jewelled etc. cope. [f. OF *mors* f. L *morsus* bite, cat

mȏrs'el, n. Mouthful, small piece, (*of* etc.); fragment. [OF, dim. of *mors* a f. L *mordēre mors*- bite]

mȏrt¹, n. Note sounded on horn at de of deer. [F, f. L *mortem* (nom. death]

mȏrt², n. Salmon in third year. [?]

mȏrt³, n. (dial.). A great amount number of (*a* ~ *of*). [?]

mȏrt'al, a. & n. **1.** Subject to de causing death, fatal, (*to*, often fig. battle) fought to the death; (of implacable; (of pain, fear, etc.) (of sin) entailing spiritual death, accompanying death, as ~ *agony*; very great, as *in a* ~ *hurry*; (sl.) & tedious, as *for two* ~ *hours*. **2.** n esp. human, being; (joc.) person, *thirsty* ~. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. OF m f. L *mortalis* (*mors -rtis* death, see -AL)

mȏrtăl'ĭty̆, n. Mortal nature; loss of on large scale; number of deaths in g period etc.; death-rate; BILL⁴*s of* ~ *tables* (showing expectation of life various ages etc.). [f. F *mortalité* *mortalitatem* (as prec., see -TY)]

mȏrt'ar, n., & v.t. **1.** Vessel of hard m rial, e.g. marble, in which ingredients pounded with pestle. **2.** Short ordnance for throwing shells at angles; contrivance for firing shell pyrotechnic displays. **3.** Mixture of l sand, & water, for joining stones or bri whence ~LESS, ~Y², aa.; ~-*board*, bo for holding ~, (pop.) square colleg **4.** v.t. Plaster, join, with ~; att mbard. with ~s. [(vb f. n.) f. F *mortier* f. *mortarium*, etym. dub.]

rtgage¹ (mŏr̃g′ĭj), n. Conveyance of operty by debtor (*mortgager, -or*) to editor (*mortgagee*) as security for debt, th proviso that it shall be reconveyed payment of debt within certain riod; deed effecting this. [OF, = dead edge (*mort* f. L *mortuus* dead + GAGE¹)]

rtgage² (mŏr̃g′ĭj), v.t. Make over roperty) by mortgage; pledge (one*self*, e's powers etc., *to* object etc.). Hence **ortgag**EE′ (mŏr̃g-), **mortgag**ER¹ ŏrg′-), **mortgag**OR′² (mŏr̃gajŏr̃′), nn. e prec.). [f. prec.]

ŏrti′cian (-shn), n. Undertaker. [f. L rs *-rtis* death + -ICIAN]

ŏrt′i|fȳ, v.t. & i. Bring (body, passions, c.) into subjection by self-denial or discipline; cause (person) to feel humiliated, ound (feelings), whence ~fȳING² a.; ntr., of flesh) be affected by gangrene or ecrosis. So ~FICA′TION n. [f. F *mortifier* L *mortificare* (*mors -rtis* death, see -FY)]

ŏrt′ise, -ĭce, n., & v.t. **1.** Hole in a amework designed to receive the end of me other part esp. a TENON; ~ *chisel* ith stout blade, for cutting ~s). **2.** v.t. oin (things *together*, one *to* or *into* another) securely, esp. by tenon & ~. [(vb n.) f. F *mortaise*, etym. dub.]

ŏrt′main, n. (law). (Condition of) lands r tenements held inalienably by ecclesastical or other corporation; (fig.) *in ~*, nder posthumous control. [f. OF *mortemain* f. med. L *mortua manus* dead hand, rob. in allusion to impersonal ownership]

ŏrt′ūarȳ, a. & n. **1.** Of death or burial. n. Building in which dead bodies are ept for a time. [f. L *mortuarius* (*mortuus* ead, see -ARY¹)]

osā′ic¹ (-z-), a., n., & v.t. (*~king, ~ked*). (Form or work of art) in which pictures tc. are produced by joining together inute pieces of glass, stone, etc., of ifferent colours (also fig. of any diversied whole); ~ *disease* (in plants, esp. obacco, maize, & sugar-cane); ~ *woolork* (producing effect like that of ~); *gold*, a disulphide of tin, also alloy of opper & zinc used in cheap jewellery etc. v.t. Adorn with ~s; combine (as) into Hence ~IST(3) n. [(vb f. n.) f. F *nosaïque* f. med. L *mosaicus, mu-*, as f. a Gk *mousaïkos* of the Muses (*mousa* IUSE¹, see -IC)]

osā′ic² (-z-), a. Of Moses, esp. ~ *Law* in Pentateuch). [f. L *Moses* + -IC]

ōsasaur′us (-ŏr̃-), n. (pl. *-rī*). Large xtinct marine reptile, first found near aestricht on Meuse. [L *Mosa* Meuse + Gk *sauros* lizard]

ŏschatĕl′ (-k-), n. Small plant with ale-green flowers & musky smell. [f. F *noscatelle* f. It. *moscatella* (*moscato* MUSK)]

osĕlle′ (-z-), n. Dry white wine proluced near the river M~.

Mōs′es (-zĭz), n. (Nickname for) Jewish moneylender.

Mŏs′lėm, Mŭs′lim, (-z-, -s-), a. & n. (pl. *-ms, -min*). Mohammedan. Hence **Mŏs′lėm**ISM n. [Arab. (*-im*), part. of *aslama* whence ISLAM]

mŏsque (-k), n. Mohammedan place of worship. [16th-c. *mosquee* f. F *mosquée* f. It. *moschea* f. Arab. *masgid* (*sagada* vb worship)]

mosqui′tō (-kē-), n. (pl. *~es*). Kinds of gnat, female of which punctures skins of animals with long proboscis & sucks their blood; *~-net, -curtain* (to keep off ~es); *~-craft*, small light vessels for rapid manœuvring. [Sp., dim. of *mosca* f. L *musca* fly]

mŏss, n., & v.t. **1.** Wet spongy soil; peat-bog; kinds of small herbaceous cryptogamous plant, some growing in bogs, others on surface of ground, trees, stones, etc., in crowded masses, whence ~′INESS n., ~′Y² a.; *rolling stone gathers no ~*, one who constantly changes his place or employment will not grow rich. **2.** *~′bunker*, = MENHADEN; *~-grown*, overgrown with ~; ‖ *~-hag*, broken ground from which peat has been taken; *~-rose*, garden variety of cabbage rose, with ~-like growth on calyx & stalk; *~′trooper*, border freebooter of 17th c. **3.** v.t. Cover with ~. [(vb f. n.) OE *mos*, cf. Du. *mos*, G *moos*]

mōst, a. & adv. **1.** Existing in greatest quantity or degree, as *you have made ~ mistakes, see who can make ~ noise*, (abs., quasi-noun) *this is the ~ I can do*; *make the ~ of it*, employ it to the best advantage, (also) represent it at the best or worst; the majority, as *~ people think so*, (quasi-n.) *~ of them are broken*; *for the ~ part*, in the main, usually, whence ~′LY² adv. **2.** adv. In the highest degree, as *what ~ annoys me*, (forming superl. of most adjj. of more than one syllable & most advv.) *~ ludicrous(ly), ~ certain(ly), ~ callous(ly)*; *ten at ~*, not more than ten; *this is at ~* (is no more than) *a makeshift*. [com.-Teut.: OE *mǣst*, Du. *meest*, G *meist*, f. OTeut. *maisto-* (*maiz* MORE, see -EST)]

-most, suf. forming superl. adjj. formed not on adjj. but on prep. or demonstr. stems (*after~, fore~, in~, ut~*) & later on wds indicating position in place, time, or order, (*back~, top~, centre~*, & the compar. *upper~, utter~, further~*, etc.); also in *better~*; altered form of OE *-mest*, combining two superl. suff., *-mo-* & *-isto-* -EST; in late OE *-mest* was confused with MOST (see prec.), whence usu. mod. pronunc. (mōst) for the unstressed (most).

mot (mō), n. (pl. *~s* pr. mōz). Witty saying; *~ juste* (see Ap.), the expression that conveys a desired shade of meaning with more precision than any other. [F, = word, f. pop. L +*mottum* = L *muttum* (*muttire* murmur)]

mōte, n. Particle of dust; *~ in* (another's) eye, trifling fault if compared to one's own (see Matt. vii. 3). [OE mot, perh. cogn. w. Du. *mot* dust, sawdust]

motet', n. (mus.). Anthem (usu. unaccompanied) in R.C. or Lutheran Church, [illegible] work on similar lines. [F, dim. of MOT]

moth, n. (Also *clothes*-~) small nocturnal lepidopterous insect breeding in cloth etc., on which its larva feeds (~, *the* ~, collect., ~s), whence ~'Y² a.; one of two great divisions of Lepidoptera including this, distinguished from butterflies by not having clubbed antennae & apt to scorch themselves by fluttering about light; (fig.) person hovering around temptation; *~-ball* (of chemical preventive for keeping ~s from clothes); *~-eaten*, destroyed by ~s, (fig.) antiquated, time-worn. [OE *moththe* cf. MDu. & G *motte*]

mo'ther¹ (mŭdh-), n. **1.** Female parent. **2.** Quality, condition, etc., that gives rise to another, as *necessity is the ~ of invention.* **3.** Head of female religious community (often *M~ Superior*). **4.** (Term of address for) elderly woman of lower class. **5.** (Also *artificial* ~) apparatus for rearing chickens. **6.** (Arch., f. obs. sense *womb*) hysteria. **7.** *M~ Carey's* CHICKEN; *M~ Church* (as of maternal authority); *M~-Church* (whence others have sprung); *~ country*, country in relation to its colonies; *~-craft*, skill in treatment of offspring; *~ earth*, earth as ~ of its inhabitants etc., (joc.) the ground; *M~ Hubbard*, person in nursery rhyme, kind of cloak or overall; *~-in-law*, one's wife's or husband's ~; *~land*, one's native land; *~ lodge* (Freemasonry), masonic lodge in which one was initiated; *~ of pearl*, smooth shining iridescent substance forming inner layer of some shells (often attrib., w. hyphens); *~ of thousands* or *millions*, ivy-leaved toad-flax; ‖*~ ship* (in charge of torpedo-boats, submarines, etc.); *~'s son*, man, esp. *every ~'s son of* (*you* etc.); *~ tongue*, one's native tongue, (also) tongue from which others spring; *~ wit*, native wit, common sense. Hence ~HOOD n., ~LESS, ~LIKE, aa. [com.-Teut.: OE *módor*, Du. *moeder*, G *mutter*, cogn. w. Gk *mētēr*, L *mater*]

mo'ther² (mŭdh-), v.t. Give birth to (usu. fig.); protect as a mother; acknowledge or profess oneself the mother of (child, lit. & fig.); ‖*~ing Sunday*, Mid-lent Sunday, with old custom of visiting parents with gifts. [f. prec.]

mo'ther³ (mŭdh-), n. (Also *~ of vinegar*) mucilaginous substance produced in vinegar during fermentation by mould-fungus. Hence ~Y² a. [prob. = MOTHER¹; cf. MDu. *moeder*, G *mutter*]

mo'therl|y (mŭdh-), a. Having, showing, the good qualities of a mother. Hence ~INESS n. [OE *módorlic* (see MOTHER¹ & -LY¹)]

mōtif' (-ēf), n. Constituent [illegible] nant idea, in artistic com[illegible] ment of lace etc. sewn separately [illegible] [F, as MOTIVE a.]

mŏt'ile, a. (zool., bot.). Capable of tion. Hence **motil'ITY** n. [as [illegible] -ILE]

mō'tion¹, n. **1.** Moving, change of p[illegible] manner of moving the body in [illegible] etc.; change of posture; gesture; [illegible] moving, not at rest; *put in ~, set g* or working; **~ picture*, ci[illegible] film. **2.** Formal proposal in delibera assembly; (Law) application by p etc. for rule or order of court. **3.** Eva tion of bowels. **4.** Piece of moving me nism. Hence ~AL, ~LESS, aa., (-sha [F, f. L *motionem* (as MOVE, -ION)]

mō'tion², v.t. & i. Direct (person *towards*, *away*, etc., *to* do) by sign gesture; make gesture (*to* person) dir ing him (*to* do). [f. prec.]

mōt'ive¹, a. & n. **1.** Tending to init movement, whence **mōtiv'ITY** n.; *power*, moving or impelling power, form of mechanical energy used to d machinery, e.g. steam, electricity; c cerned with movement. **2.** n. W induces a person to act, e.g. desire, f circumstance, whence ~LESS a.; = MO [f. F *motif* f. med. L *motivus* (MOVE, -IV

mōt'ive², **mōt'ivāte**, vv.t. Supply a tive to, be the motive or motif of. He **mōtiva'TION** n. [f. prec. n.]

mŏt'ley, a. & n. **1.** Diversified in colo of varied character, as *~ assembly*. 2 Incongruous mixture; (Hist.) fool's p coloured dress, esp. *wear ~*, play the f [f. 14th c., etym. dub.]

mōt'or, n., a., & v.i. & t. **1.** What imp motion; machine supplying motive po for carriage or vessel, esp. inter combustion engine, as (attrib.)*~ bic cab*, *(omni)bus*, *boat*, *ship*; *~-car*; *~ ba* thief who uses a ~-car in his depredatio ‖ *~-car*, carriage propelled by ~ for on ordinary roads, whence ~IST(3) n. *cycle*, bicycle etc. worked by ~ eng **2.** (anat.). Muscle designed to move a of the body; (nerve) designed to ex muscular activity, whence **motor' mōt'ORY**, aa. **3.** vb. Go or convey in car. [L (MOVE, -OR²)]

mōt'oriz|e, v.t. Equip (troops etc.) w motor transport. Hence ~A'TION n. [-

mŏt'tle, n., & v.t. **1.** Arrangement of sp or confluent blotches of colour; s spot; variegated woollen yarn. **2.** Mark (esp. soap) with ~s (esp. in p [prob. f. MOTLEY]

mŏtt'ō, n. (pl. *~es*). Sentence inscribed some object & expressing appropri sentiment; maxim adopted as rule conduct; verses etc. in paper crack quotation prefixed to book or chapt (Mus.) recurrent phrase having sy symbolical significance. [It., as MOT] ue (mōō), n. POUT^2. [F; cf. MOW^2]

uf′lon (mōō-), n. Wild mountain sheep
S. Europe. [f. F *mouflon* f. LL *mufron*]

ujik, muzhik, (mōō′zhik), n. Russian
sant; lady's loose fur cape. [f. Russ.
hik peasant]

uld^1 (mōld), n. Loose earth; upper
l of cultivated land; *man of ~*, mere
rtal; *~-board*, board in plough that
ns over the furrow-slice. [OE *molde*,
Du. *moude*, G dial. *molt*, f. OTeut. *mul-*
nd, cf. MEAL^1]

uld^2 (mōld), n. Pattern, templet, used
masons, bricklayers, etc., as guide in
aping mouldings; hollow form into
ich molten metal etc. is cast to cool
o required shape; metal or earthen-
re vessel used to give shape to puddings
., pudding etc. so shaped; (fig.) *cast in*
roic etc. ~, of such character; form,
ape, esp. of animal body; (Archit.)
oup of mouldings; ~ *candle* (made in a
; *~-loft*, room on floor of which plans of
ip are drawn full size. [ME *mold(e)*
ob. f. OF *modle* f. MODULUS]

ould^3 (mōld), v.t. Produce (object) in
rtain shape, *out of* (elements), or *upon*
attern), lit. & fig.; bring into certain
ape; shape (bread) into loaves. [f.
ec.]

ould^4 (mōld), n. Woolly or furry
owth of minute fungi on things that lie
r some time in moist warm air. [prob.
obs. *mould* a., p.p. of *moul* grow mouldy,
. Swed. *mögla*]

oul′der^1 (mōl-), n. One who moulds,
p. workman making moulds for casting.
ER^1]

oul′der^2 (mōl-), v.i. Decay to dust,
t *away*, (often fig.). [perh. MOULD^1 +
R^5]

oul′dĭng (mōl-), n. In vbl senses, esp.
oulded object, esp. ornamental variety
outline in cornices etc. of building,
oodwork, etc.; *~-board* (on which
ough is kneaded). [MOULD^3 + -ING^1]

oul′d|ў^1 (mōl-), a. Overgrown with
ould; (fig.) stale, out-of-date; (sl.)
ll, tiresome, boring. Hence ~ĭNESS n.
IOULD^4 + -Y^2]

oul′dў^2 (mōl-), n. (naut. sl.). Torpedo.
]

oulin (mōōlăṅ′), n. Nearly vertical shaft
glacier, formed by surface water falling
rough crack in ice. [F, lit. = mill]

oult (mōlt), v.t. & i., & n. 1. (Of birds)
ed (feathers), shed feathers, in changing
umage (also fig.). 2. n. ~ing. [(n. f. vb)
E *mouten* f. OE $^+$*mutian* f. L *mutare*
ange; *-l-* on false anal. of *fault* etc.]

ound^1, n. Ball of gold etc. representing
rth, surmounting crown etc., & used in
eraldry. [f. F *monde* f. L *mundus* world]

ound^2, n., & v.t. Elevation of earth or
ones, esp. of earth heaped on grave;
llock; *~-builder*, one of prehistoric
dian race in N. America who erected
~s, (also) kinds of bird depositing eggs in a heap; (v.t.) enclose with, heap up in, ~s. [?]

mount^1, n. Mountain, hill, (abbr. *Mt*, preceding name, as *Mt Ephraim*); (Palmistry) fleshy prominence on palm of hand. [OE *munt* f. L *mons -ntis*]

mount^2, v.i. & t. 1. Ascend (hill etc. or abs.); proceed upwards; (of blood) rise into cheeks. 2. Rise to higher level of rank, power, intensity, etc.; (also ~ *up*) rise in amount. 3. Get *on* horse etc. for purpose of riding; get on (horse etc. or abs.); put (person) on horse etc.; furnish (person) with horse. 4. Raise (guns) into position; put (loom etc.) in working order; put (picture etc.) in a MOUNT^3; fit (gems etc.) in gold etc.; fix (object) on microscope slide. 5. Put (play) on stage; display (article of costume). 6. ~ *an offensive* (Mil.), act on, take, the offensive; ~ (go on duty as) *guard* (*over* thing or abs.). [f. OF *munter* f. pop. L $^+$*montare* (as prec.)]

mount^3, n. Margin surrounding picture, card on which drawing is mounted; ornamental metal parts of thing; horse for person's riding; chance of riding, esp. as jockey. [f. prec.]

moun′tain (-tin), n. Natural elevation of earth's surface, large or high hill; *Mahomet & the ~, Mahomet will go to the ~*, phrases applied to the pretender who is not abashed under exposure (w. ref. to the story told in Bacon's Essay on Boldness); *waves ran ~s* (very) *high*, *~-high*; large heap or pile; (also ~ *wine*) Malaga wine from ~ grapes; *the M~*, extreme party in first French Revolution, occupying elevated position in chamber of assembly; ~ *ash*, tree with delicate pinnate leaves & scarlet berries; ~ *chain*, series of ~s; ~ *dew* (colloq.), Scotch whisky; ~ *sickness*, malady caused by rarefied ~ air. [f. OF *montaigne* f. pop. L *montanea* f. $^+$*montaneus* = L *montanus* (*mons -ntis* mountain, -AN)]

mountaineer′ (-tin-), n. Dweller amongst mountains; one skilled in mountain climbing, whence ~ING^1 n. [-EER]

moun′tainous (-tin-), a. Abounding in mountains; huge. [f. OF *montagneux* (MOUNTAIN, -OUS)]

moun′tėbănk, n. Itinerant quack who held forth to audience from platform; charlatan. Hence ~ERY(4) n. [f. It. *montambanco* = *monta in banco* mount on bench]

mourn (mōrn), v.i. & t. Feel sorrow or regret (*for*, *over*, dead person, lost thing, loss, misfortune, etc.); show conventional signs of grief for period after person's death; sorrow for (dead person, thing). [com.-Teut.: OE *murnan*, OHG *mornên* be anxious, ON *morna* pine]

mourn′er (mōr-), n. One who mourns, esp. who attends funeral of friend or [illegible], person hired to attend funeral. [-ER^1]

mourn'ful (mōr-), a. Doleful, sad, sorrowful. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [MOURN + -FUL]

mourn'ing (mōr-), n. In vbl senses, also or esp.: (wearing of) black clothes as sign of ~; DEEP^1, HALF, ~; *complimentary* ~ (worn as tribute to unrelated dead); *in* ~, wearing such garments, (of the eye) blacked in fighting etc., (of finger-nails) dirty; ~*-coach* (attending funeral); ~*-paper*, notepaper with black edge; ~*-ring* (worn as memorial of deceased person). [-ING^1]

mouse^1 (mows), n. (pl. *mice*). Animal of any of the smaller species of a genus of rodents, esp. *house*, *field-*, *harvest-*, ~; timid, shy, retiring person; weight & cord for passing sash-lines over pulleys etc.; (sl.) black eye; ~*-colour*, dark grey with yellow tinge; ~*-ear*, hawkweed & other plants; ~*'trap* (for catching mice). Hence **mous'**Y^2 a. [com.-Teut.: OE *mús*, Du. *muis*, G *maus*, cf. L & Gk *mus*]

mouse^2 (-z), v.i. & t. (Of cat or owl) hunt for or catch mice, whence **mous'**ER^1 (-z-) n.; search industriously, prowl *about* in search of something; (Naut.) put some turns of spunyarn round (point & shank of a hook). [f. prec.]

mousse (mōōs), n. Dish of flavoured cream whipped & frozen (*chestnut*, *chocolate*, etc., ~). [F, = froth]

mousseline (mōōslēn'), n. French muslin; ~*-de-laine*, dress material of wool & cotton; ~*-de-soie* (swah), thin silk fabric of muslin-like texture. [F, see MUSLIN]

moustache, ***mus-**, (mustahsh'), n. Hair on either side or both sides of a man's upper lip; similar hair round mouths of some animals; ~*-cup* (with partial cover to protect ~ when drinking). [F, f. It. *mostaccio* f. Gk *mustax -akos*]

Moustēr'ian (mōō-), a. (archaeol.). Of the palaeolithic epoch represented by remains found in the Moustier cave in France. [-IAN]

mouth^1 (mowth), n. (*pl. pr.* -dhz). **1.** External orifice in head, with cavity behind it containing apparatus of mastication & organs of vocal utterance; (sl.) impudent talk, cheek; (of horse, with reference to his readiness to feel & obey pressure of bit) *good*, *bad*, *hard*, ~; ~ *waters at* (food: referring to flow of saliva caused by anticipation); *useless* ~, one who does no work but must be fed; *this sounds strange in your* ~ (when said by you); *put words into his* ~, tell him what to say; *put* (speech) *into* person's ~, represent him as having made it; *take the words out of* person's ~, say what he was about to say; (of dog) *give* ~, bark, bay; *down in the* ~, dejected; *laugh on wrong side of* one's ~, lament; *make a wry* ~, grimace in sign of disapproval etc.
2. Opening of bag, cave, [illegible]
outfall of river. **3.** ~*-filling*, [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
piece, part of pipe, musical [illegible]
etc., placed between lips, (also) [illegible]
speaks for others. Hence (-)~ED^2 [illegible]
~'LESS, aa., ~'FUL n. [com.-T[illegible]
muth, Du. *mond*, G *mund*, cogn. [illegible]
mentum chin]

mouth^2 (mowdh), v.t. & i. Utter [illegible]
or abs.) pompously or very [illegible]
take (food) in, touch with, the [illegible]
[illegible]

mouth'y (-dhi), a. Railing, ranting; [illegible]
bastic. [MOUTH^1 + -Y^2]

mo'vable (mōō-), a. & n. **1.** That ca[illegible]
moved; (of property) that can [illegible]
moved, personal as opp. to *real*; ~ [illegible]
one that varies its date, (joc.) meal [illegible]
at no regular time. **2.** n. Article of [illegible]
[illegible]
house, opp. to *fixture*; (sl.) [illegible]
perty. Hence **mova**BIL'ITY, ~N[illegible]
(mōō-). [OF (as MOVE^2, see -ABLE)]

move^1 (mōōv), n. Moving of a p[illegible]
chess & other games; player's turn [illegible]
this; device, step taken to secure o[illegible]
on the ~, moving about; *make a* ~,
esp. rise & go from dinner-table etc.;
~ *on* (sl.), hurry up, bestir oneself. [f. [illegible]

move^2 (mōōv), v.t. & i. **1.** [illegible]
of; change position of (piece) in ch[illegible]
put, keep, in motion, shake, [illegible]
heaven & earth, make every effort [illegible]
change posture of (one's body, [illegible]
etc.). **2.** Cause (bowels) to act. **3.** [illegible]
(laughter, anger, etc., *in* person, [illegible]
to these); affect (person) with (usu. [illegible]
emotion, whence **mo'**VING^2 a., **mo'**vi[illegible]
LY^2 adv., (mōō-). **4.** Prompt, [illegible]
(person *to* action, *to* do); *the spirit* [illegible]
Quaker use, = Holy Spirit) ~*s me*, I
inclined (*to* do). **5.** Make formal a[illegible]
tion to (court etc. *for*); propose (questi[illegible]
resolution, *that* thing be done) in delibe[illegible]
tive assembly. **6.** Go, pass, (*about*, *a*[illegible]
etc.) from place to place; make progr[illegible]
as *the work* ~*s slowly*; make a move
chess etc. **7.** Change one's abode[illegible]
about, do this often; ~ *in*, take posses[illegible]
of new abode. **8.** ~ *on* (policeman's o[illegible]
to person who stands too long in [illegible]
place), (trans.) cause person to ~ [illegible]
giving this order. **9.** (Of person or [illegible]
of body) change posture; (of inanim[illegible]
things) suffer change of position; *mo*[illegible]
staircase, one made on principle of end[illegible]
chain, with steps moving up or do[illegible]
continuously, escalator. **10.** (Of bow[illegible]
be ~d. **11.** Make request or applicat[illegible]
(*for*); take action, proceed, (*in* matt[illegible]
Hence ~'LESS a. (rare). [f. OF *mo*[illegible]
f. L *movēre mot-*]

move'ment (mōōvm-), n. Mov[illegible]
tary evolution; moving parts of [illegible]

rticular group of these; mental im-
lse; development of poem, story, etc.;
us.) principal division of a musical
rk (e.g. suite, sonata, symphony),
ving a distinctive structure of its own;
ies of actions & endeavours of a body
persons for special object, as *the* OXFORD
; activity in market for some com-
odity. [OF, f. med. L *movimentum* (as
ec., see -MENT)]

'ver (mŏŏ-), n. In vbl senses, esp.: one
ho moves proposal; *prime* ~, initial
urce (natural or mechanical) of motive
wer, (also) author of fruitful idea. [-ER^1]

'vies (mōōvĭz), n. pl. (sl.). Cinema
ctures. [=*moving pictures*]

w^1, n. Stack of hay, corn, peas, etc.;
ace in barn where hay etc. is heaped;
burnt, spoilt by becoming overheated
the ~. [OE *múga*, cf. ON *múge*, Sw.
Norw. *muga*]

w^2 (mō, mow), n., & v.i. See MOP^3.
vb f. n.) f. OF *moue* mouth, lip, pout,
ym. dub.]

w^3 (mō), v.t. (~*ed* pr. mōd, ~*n*). Cut
own (grass etc. or abs.) with scythe or
achine; cut down produce of (field)
us; destroy sweepingly, cut *off* or *down*
great numbers. Hence ~'ER^1(1, 2)
ō'*er*) n. [com.-WG: OE *máwan*, Du.
aaien, G *mähen*]

ōx'a, n. Down from dried leaves of a
lant, used for burning on skin as counter-
ritant for gout; anything so used. [f.
ap. *mokusa* (*moe kusa* burning herb)]

oy'a, n. Volcanic mud. [?]

ōză'rab, n. (hist.). Christian owning
llegiance to Moorish king but allowed
is own religion. Hence ~IC a. [f. Sp.
Iozárabe f. Arab. *musta'rib* would-be
rab (*'arab*)]

prĕt, n. Albanian ruler. [f. L *imperator*
mperor]

r (mĭs'ter). See MISTER.

rs (mĭs'ĭz), n. Title prefixed to surname
f married woman who has no superior
itle; *Mrs Grundy* (see GRUNDYISM). [abbr.
f MISTRESS]

ū, n. Greek letter M (M, μ). [Gk]

ŭch, a. & adv. 1. Existing in great quan-
ity, as ~ *trouble, too ~ noise, not ~ rain,*
abs., quasi-n.) *I have stood ~, ~ of what*
ou say is true; *too ~* (more than a match)
or; THINK, MAKE, ~ *of*; *he is not ~ of a*
not a good) *scholar*. 2. adv. In a great
egree (qualifying vb or p.p., cf. VERY), as
~ *regret the mistake, was ~ annoyed*;
qualifying compar. or superl. adj.) ~
etter, ~ the most likely; pretty nearly, as
~ *of a size*, about the same size. Hence
~'LY^2 adv. (joc.). [f. OE *micel* MICKLE]

ŭch'nėss, n. Greatness in quantity or
egree; *much of a ~*, very nearly the
ame or alike. [prec. + -NESS]

ū'cĭlage, n. Viscous substance from
various plants; gum; viscous fluid in
nimal bodies, e.g. mucus. So **mūcĭlă'ginous** a. [F, f. LL *mucilago -ginis* (MUCUS)]

mŭck^1, n. Farmyard manure; dirt; (colloq.) anything disgusting; (colloq.) untidy state; ~-*rake* (for collecting ~, usu. fig.); ~'*worm*, worm that lives in ~, (fig.) money-grubber, street arab. Hence ~'Y^2 a. [ME *muk*, prob. of Scand. orig.]

mŭck^2, v.t. & i. Make dirty; (sl.) bungle (job); (sl.) go aimlessly *about*. [f. prec.]

‖ **mŭck'er**, n. (sl.). Heavy fall (lit. & fig.); *come a ~*, experience this; *go a ~* plunge into extravagance (*on*, *over*, purchase). [-ER^1]

mŭc'kle. See MICKLE.

mūc'ous, a. Of, covered with, mucus, a ~ *membrane*, internal prolongation of th skin so covered. So **mūcŏs'**ITY n. [f. *mucosus* (as MUCUS, see -OUS)]

mūc'rō, n. (bot., zool.; pl. ~*nes* pr. -ōn'ēz) Pointed part or organ. Hence **mūc'ron**ATE^2(2) a. [L, = point]

mūc'us, n. Slimy substance secreted by mucous membrane; gummy substance found in all plants; slimy substance exuded by some animals, esp. fishes [L, cogn. w. *emungere* blow the nose, & Gk *mussomai*]

mŭd, n. Wet soft earthy matter, mire; (fig.) what is worthless or polluting; *fling*, *throw*, ~, make disgraceful imputations; STICK *in the ~*; ~-*bath* (in ~ of mineral springs, for rheumatism etc.); ~'*guard*, piece of metal attached to wheel of cycle etc. to protect rider from ~; ~'*lark*, one who dabbles, works, or lives, in ~, esp. street arab; ~ *pie*, ~ shaped like pie by child; ~ *volcano* (discharging ~). [ME *mode*, cf. Du. *modden* dabble in ~, G dial. *mott* bog]

mudâr', **ma-**, n. E.-Ind. shrub, of which root-bark is used in medicine & inner bark yields silky fibre (yercum). [Hind. (*ma-*)]

mŭd'dle^1, n. Disorder; *make a ~ of*, bungle; ~-*headed*(*ness*), stupid(ity). [f. foll.]

mŭd'dle^2, v.t. & i. Bewilder, esp. with drink; mix (things *up*, *together*) blunderingly; bungle (affair); busy oneself in confused & ineffective way; ~ *on*, get on in haphazard way; ~ *through*, attain one's end by tenacity not skill. [f. MUD + -LE(3)]

mŭdd'|y̆, a., & v.t. 1. Like, abounding in, covered with, mud; (of light) dull; (of voice) thick; mentally confused; obscure. 2. v.t. Make ~y. Hence ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĭNESS n. [(vb f. adj.) f. MUD + -Y^2]

Mūd'ie's (-dĭz), n. (Used for) ~ circulating library. [name of London firm]

mudir (mŏŏdēr'), n. Governor of Turkish village or of Egyptian province. [Turk. f. Arab., part. of *adara* govern]

muĕzz'ĭn (mŏŏ-), n. Mohammedan crier who proclaims hours of prayer from [illegible]. [f. Arab. mu'adhdhin calling [illegible]]

muff¹, n. Woman's fur or other covering (usu. cylindrical) into which both hands are thrust from opposite ends to keep them warm; *foot-~*, appliance serving same purpose for feet. [prob. f. Du. *mof* f. F as MUFFLE²]

muff², n., & v.t. 1. Person who is awkward or stupid, orig. in some athletic sport; failure, esp. to catch ball at cricket etc. 2. v.t. Bungle, miss (catch, ball, etc.). Hence ~'ISH¹ a. [?]

‖ **mŭffètee'**, n. Worsted cuff worn on wrist. [prob. irreg. f. MUFF¹]

mŭff'in, n. ‖ Light flat round spongy cake, eaten toasted & buttered; ‖ *~-bell* (rung by *~-man*, seller of ~s). [?]

mŭffineer', n. Small castor for sprinkling salt or sugar on muffins. [-EER]

mŭf'fle¹, n. Thick part of upper lip & nose of ruminants & rodents. [f. F *mufle*, etym. dub.]

mŭf'fle², n. 1. Leather glove for lunatics who tear clothes etc.; mitten. 2. Receptacle placed within furnace, in which substances may be heated without contact with products of combustion; chamber in kiln for baking pottery. [f. F *moufle* mitten f. med. L *muffula*]

mŭf'fle³, v.t. Wrap, cover *up*, (one*self*, one's throat etc., or abs.) for warmth; wrap up head of (person) to prevent his speaking; wrap up (oars, bell, drum, horse's hoofs) to deaden sound; repress, deaden, sound of (curse etc., usu. in p.p.). [prob. as prec.]

mŭff'ler, n. Wrap, scarf, worn for warmth; boxing-glove; thick glove; thing used to deaden sound, esp. felt pad between hammer & string of piano. [f. prec. + -ER¹]

mŭf'tĭ, n. 1. Mohammedan priest or expounder of law, esp. official head of religion in Turkey. 2. ‖ Plain clothes worn by one who has right to wear uniform, esp. *in ~*. [Arab., part. of *afta* decide point of law]

mŭg¹, n. Drinking-vessel, usu. cylindrical, with or without handle; its contents; a cooling drink; [perh. diff. wd] (sl.) face, mouth. [?]

‖ **mŭg²**, n. (sl.). Simpleton, muff. [?]

‖ **mŭg³**, v.i. & t. (-gg-), & n. (sl.). 1. Study hard (*at* subject or abs.); (also *~ up*) get up (subject). 2. n. One who studies hard; examination. [?]

mŭgg'er (-g-), n. Broad-nosed Indian crocodile. [f. Hind. *magar*]

mŭgg'ins (-g-), n. Simpleton; children's game of cards; game of dominoes. [perh. the surname *M~*, w. allusion to MUG²]

Mŭggletōn'ian (-gel-), a. & n. (Member) of sect founded by, & believing in personal inspiration of, L. Muggleton & John Reeve, c. 1650. [-IAN]

mŭgg'ȳ (-g-), a. (Of weather, day, etc.) damp & warm), [illegible] [illegible] ~iness n. [f. Icel. *mugg* [illegible] [illegible] *mugg*[illegible], -Y²]

*__mŭg'wŭmp__, n. Great man, [illegible] one who holds aloof from party [illegible] [f. native *mugquomp* great chief]

Muhammadan. [illegible]

mūlătt'ō, n. (pl. ~s), & a. 1. [illegible] European & Negro. 2. adj. Of ~ [illegible] tawny). [f. Sp. [illegible] mulatto, irreg. f. *mulo* [illegible]]

mŭl'berrȳ, n. 1. Genus of tree, leave which are much used for feeding worms: its fruit; *~ bush*, children's with ditty *Here we go round the ~* 2. (*M~*) code name of prefabricated bour used in the invasion on D-DAY subsequently. [ult. f. OHG *múlberi* f. L *morum* mulberry + *beri* berry)]

mŭlch, n., & v.t. 1. Mixture straw, leaves, etc., spread to protect of newly planted trees. 2. v.t. Treat ~. [prob. f. obs. adj. *mulch* soft, dial. *melch* (OE *melsc*) & G dial. soft]

mŭlct, n., & v.t. 1. Fine imposed offence. 2. v.t. Punish (person) (*in* amount, or with amount as object), deprive (person etc. *of*). L *mulctare*) f. L *mul(c)ta*]

mūle¹, n. 1. Offspring of he-ass & (pop.) of she-ass & stallion (prop. used as beast of draught & noted for obstinacy; stupid or o person; hybrid plant or ani *canary*, cross between canary & finch. 2. Kind of spinning- Hence **mūl'**ISH¹ a., **mūl'ish**LY² **mūl'ish**NESS n. [f. OE *múl*, & f. *mul(e)*, f. L *mulus, -la*]

mūle², v.i. = MEWL.

mūle³, n. Heelless slipper. [F]

mūlèteer', n. Mule-driver. [f. F *mu* (*mulet* dim. of OF *mul* mule, see

mūliĕb'rĭtȳ, n. Womanhood; the characteristics of a woman (opp. softness, effeminacy. [f. L *mul* (*mulier* woman)]

mŭll¹, n. Thin variety of plain [shortened f. *mulmull* f. Hind. *malm*

‖ **mŭll²**, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Muddle, esp. *make a ~ of*. 2. v.t. Make a (catch etc.); *(v.i.) ponder *over*. [?]

mŭll³, v.t. Make (wine, beer) into a drink with sugar, spices, yolk of etc. [?]

‖ **mŭll⁴**, n. (Sc.). Promontory (*M~ of* *tyre*). [Icelandic *múli*]

‖ **mŭll⁵**, n. (Sc.). Snuffbox. [var. of box orig. having a grinder]

mŭll'ah, mŏŏll'ah, n. Mohamm learned in theology & sacred law. Pers., Turk., Hind., *mulla* f. Arab. *m*

mŭll'ein (-lin), n. Kinds of herba plant with woolly leaves & yellow flo [f. AF *moleine*, perh. f. F *mol* soft *mollis*]

'er, n. Stone used for grinding pow-
etc. on slab. [perh. f. OF *moldre*
l f. L *molere*]

'èt, n. Two genera of fishes of which
& Grey M~ are the types. [f. OF
t dim. f. L *mullus* red ~]

igatawn'ȳ, n. (Also ~ *soup*) E.-Ind.
ly seasoned soup; ~ *paste*, curry
e used for this. [f. Tamil *milagu-*
ir pepper-water]

'igrŭbs (-z), n. pl. Depression of
ts; stomach-ache. [arbitrary]

'ion (-yon), n. Vertical bar dividing
s in window. Hence ~ED^2 (-yond) a.
b. var. of MONIAL]

'ock, n. (Austral.) rock containing
old, also, refuse from which gold has
n extracted; (dial.) rubbish. [f. dial.
dust, rubbish, f. Teut. root *mul-*
d, + -OCK]

ăng'ūlar (-ngg-), a. Many-angled.
ULTI- + ANGULAR]

ē'ĭtȳ, n. Manifoldness. [f. L *multus*
ay]

tĭ- in comb. (before vowel occas.
t-) = L *multus* many, as: ~*colour*(*ed*), of
ny colours; ~*fĭd* (Bot., Zool.), cleft into
ny parts; ~*flôr'ous*, (of stalk) bearing
re than three flowers; ~*foil* (Archit.),
ament consisting of more than 5 foils;
rm, having many forms, of many
ds, so ~*fôrm'ity* n.; ~*lăt'eral*, having
ny sides; ~*millionaire'* (-yon-), person
h fortune of several millions; ~*nōm'ial*
n. (Alg.), (expression) of more than
terms; *multĭp'arous*, bringing forth
ny young at a birth, (of woman) who
borne more than one child; ~*pârt'ite*,
ided into many parts; ~*valve* a. & n.,
ell, animal with shell) of many valves;
tĭv'ocal a. & n., (word) susceptible
many meanings; *multŏc'ular*, having
ny eyes; *multŭng'ūlate* a & n., (animal)
h more than two functional hoofs.

tĭfār'ious, a. Having great variety;
pl. n.) many & various. Hence ~LY^2
., ~NESS n. [f. LL MULTI(*farius* f. L
riam adv.) + -OUS]

'tĭple, a. & n. 1. Of many parts,
nents, or individual components (~
p, with branches in various places);
pl. n.) many & various; ~ PERSONALITY.
n. Quantity that contains another
ne number of times without remainder,
14 is a ~ of 7; *least common* ~, (abbr.
.M.) least quantity that contains two
more given quantities exactly. [F, f.
multiplus = foll.]

'tĭplĕx, a. Manifold, of many ele-
nts. [L (MULTI- + *-plex* -fold)]

'tĭplĭcable, a. Multipliable. [f. L
ltiplicabilis (as MULTIPLY, see -ABLE)]

tĭplĭcănd', n. Quantity to be multi-
ed, cf. MULTIPLIER. [f. L as MULTIPLY,
-ND^1]

tĭplĭcā'tion, n. Multiplying, esp. the
thmetical process (*symbol of* ~, ×, as
in 2×3); ~ *table*, table of products of factors taken in pairs. So **mŭl'tĭplĭca**TIVE a. [F, f. L *multiplicationem* (as MULTIPLY, see -ATION)]

mŭltĭplĭ'cĭtȳ, n. Manifold variety; *a*, *the*, ~ (great number) *of*. [f. L *multiplicitas* (as MULTIPLEX, see -TY)]

mŭl'tĭplīer, n. In vbl senses, esp.: quantity by which MULTIPLICAND is multiplied; (Econ.) factor by which an increment of income exceeds the resulting increment of saving or investment; (Electr., Magn.) instrument for multiplying intensity of force, current, etc., so as to make it appreciable. [f. foll. + -ER^1]

mŭl'tĭpl|ȳ, v.t. & i. Produce large number of (instances etc.); breed (animals), propagate (plants); (intr.) increase in number by procreation; (Math.) substitute for (given number, the ~*icand*) a number (the *product*) equal to a given number (the ~*ier*) of times its value, as ~*y 6 by 4 & the product is 24*, or *6 ~ied by 4 is 24*. Hence ~ĪABLE a. [f. OF *multiplier* f. L *multiplicare* (MULTIPLEX)]

mŭl'tĭ|tūde, n. Numerousness; great number (*of*); large gathering of people, crowd; *the ~tude*, the common people. Hence **~tūd'inous** a., **~tūd'inous**LY^2 adv., **~tūd'inous**NESS n. [f. L *multitudo -dinis* (*multus* many, see -TUDE)]

mŭltĭtūd'in|ism, n. Principle that prefers interests of multitudes to those of individuals. So ~IST n. [as prec. + -ISM]

mŭl'tum ĭn pârv'ō, n. Much in small compass; (attrib., w. hyphens) small but comprehensive. [L]

‖ **mŭl'ture**, n. Toll of grain or flour paid to miller. [f. OF *molture* f. med. L *molitura* (*molere -it-* grind, see -URE)]

mŭm^1, int. & a. 1. Silence!, esp. *~'s the word*. 2. adj. Silent. [imit., cf. G *mumm*]

mŭm^2, v.i. (-mm-). Act in dumb show; *~'chance* (arch.), silent, tongue-tied. [f. prec.]

mŭm^3, n. (hist.). Kind of beer orig. brewed in Brunswick. [f. G *mumme*]

‖ **mŭm^4**, n. (nursery). = MUMMY^2.

mŭm'ble, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Speak indistinctly; utter indistinctly; bite, chew, (as) with toothless gums. 2. n. Indistinct utterance. [(n. f. vb) ME *momele*, as MUM^1, -LE(3)]

Mŭm'bō Jŭm'bō, n. (pl. ~*s*). Grotesque idol said to have been worshipped by some tribes; (fig.) object of senseless veneration. [?]

mŭmm'er, n. Play-actor (derog.); actor in dumb show (hist.). [f. OF *momeur* (*momer* MUM^2)]

mŭmm'erȳ, n. Performance of mummers; ridiculous (esp. religious) ceremonial. [f. OF *mommerie* (as prec., see -ERY)]

mŭmm'ĭ|fȳ, v.t. Preserve (body) by embalming & drying; **shrivel, dry up,**

(human etc., esp. in p.p.). Hence [illegible] tion n. [f. F [illegible] (as foll., see -FY)]

mumm'y¹, n. 1. Body of human being or animal embalmed for burial; dried up body. 2. Pulpy substance or mass, esp. *beat (thing) to a ~*. 3. Rich brown pigment. [f. F *momie* f. med. L *mumia* f. Arab. *mumiya* (*mum* wax)]

‖ **mumm'y²**, n. Mother. [nursery form of MAMMA¹]

mump¹, v.i. Be silent & sullen; assume demure expression, whence ~'ING² a. [conn. w. MUMPS]

mŭmp², v.i. Beg, go about begging. [prob. f. Du. *mompen* cheat]

mŭmps, n. pl. (treated as sing.). Contagious disease with swelling of parotid & salivary glands; sulks, whence **mŭm'pish**¹ a. [imit.]

mŭnch, v.t. & i. Eat (food, or abs.) with much action of jaws, as cattle chew fodder. [prob. imit.]

Munchaus'en (-zn), n. *Baron ~*, hero of extravagant book of adventures written in English by R. E. Raspe, a German (1785); extravagantly mendacious story.

mŭn'dāne, a. Of this world; of the universe. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. F *mondain* f. L *mundanus* (*mundus* world, see -AN)]

‖ **mŭndŭng'us** (-ngg-), n. (arch.). Bad-smelling tobacco. [f. Sp. *mondongo* tripe]

mŭng'ō (-ngg-), n. Woollen fibre like SHODDY, but of better quality. [?]

mūnĭ'cipal, a. Of, under, local self-government or corporate government of city or town, whence ~ISM(2), ~IST(2, 3), nn., ~IZE(3) v.t.; carried on etc. by a municipality (*~ debt, kitchen, trading, undertaking*); *~ law*, that of particular State, opp. to law of nations. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *municipalis* f. *municeps -cipis* citizen of city that had privileges of Roman citizens (*munia* civic offices + root of *capere* take), see -AL]

mūnĭcipăl'itў, n. Town, district, having local self-government; governing body of this. [f. F *municipalité* (as prec., see -TY)]

mūnĭf'ic|ent, a. Splendidly generous, bountiful. Hence or cogn. ~ENCE n., ~entLY² adv. [f. L *munificent-*, var. stem of *munificus* (*munus* gift, see -FIC)]

mūn'iment, n. (usu. pl.). Document kept as evidence of rights or privileges. [OF, f. L *munimentum* defence (*munire* fortify, -MENT)]

mūni'tion, n., & v.t. 1. (Pl. exc. in comb.) military weapons, ammunition, equipment, & stores (*Ministry* etc. *of ~s*; *~-factory*); (arch.) ~, or *~s, of war*; hence ~ER¹ (-sho-) n. (esp. worker in ~-factory). 2. v.t. Supply with ~s. [(vb f. n.) F, f. L *munitionem* fortification (as prec., see -ION)]

munnion. = MULLION.

mŭnt'jăk, n. Small Asiatic deer. [f. native *minchek*]

Mŭntz, n. (Also *~ metal*), alloy
per, 40% zinc) used for
etc. [G. F. ~, inventor]

mūr'age, n. (hist.). Tax levied
ing or repairing walls of town. [
med. L *muragium* (*murus* wall, see

mūr'al, a. & n. 1. Of, like, on, a
paintings; (Rom. Ant.) *~ crown*,
(given to soldiers who first
besieged town). 2. n. ~ painting
f. L *muralis* (*murus* wall, see -AL)]

Mūratōr'ian, a. Of Muratori,
scholar, d. 1750; *~ fragment* of
earliest Western canon of N.T.

mûrd'er¹, n. Unlawful killing of
being with malice aforethought;
~; (prov.) *~ will out* (cannot be hi
the ~ is out, the secret is revea
mystery explained; (as int. of alar
cry blue ~, make extravagant o
[OE *mordhor*, cf. Goth. *maurthr*, co
L *mori* die, Gk *brotos* mortal]

mûrd'er², v.t. Kill (human bein
lawfully with malice aforethough
wickedly or inhumanly; spoil by
execution, mispronunciation, etc.
~ER¹, ~ESS¹, nn. [OE *myrdhria*
OHG *murdran*, Goth. *maurthrjan*,
prec.]

mûrd'erous, a. (Of person, we
action, etc.) capable of, bent on, i
ing, murder. Hence ~LY² adv.

mūre, v.t. Confine as in prison;
[f. F *murer* f. L *murare*, see IMMURE

mūr'ĕx, n. (pl. *-icēs, -exes*). She
yielding purple dye. [L, prob. co
Gk *muax* sea mussel]

mūr'iate, n. (now commerc.). (Ch
[F, f. *muriatique*, as foll.]

mūrĭăt'ic, a. (now commerc.). ~ (
chloric) *acid*. [f. L *muriaticus* (
brine, see -ATIC)]

mûrk, mîrk, a. (arch., poet.). (Of
day, place, etc.) dark; misty, den
mirce cf. Sw. *mörk*]

mûrk'|ў, a. Dark, gloomy; (of dar
thick. Hence ~ĬLY² adv., ~ĬNESS
murk n. darkness, cogn. w. prec.,

mûrm'ur¹ (-*er*), n. Subdued conti
sound, as of waves, brook, etc.; su
expression of discontent; softly s
word or speech. Hence ~OUS a., ~O
adv. [f. F *murmure* (as foll.)]

mûrm'ur² (-*er*), v.i. & t. Make lo
tinuous sound; complain in low
grumble, (*at, against*); utter (words)
voice. [f. F *murmurer* f. L *mur*
(*murmur*)]

mûrph'ў, n. (sl.). Potato. [Iris
name]

mŭ'rrain (-rin), n. Infectious dise
cattle; (arch.) *a ~* (plague) *on you!*
morine, cf. Sp. *morriña*, perh. f.
die]

mŭ'rrey, a. & n. (arch.). (Of) the
of a mulberry, purple-red. [f. O
f. med. L *moratus* (*morum* mulberr

rhine (-rin, -rin), a. ~ *glass*, modern
ate ware from the East, made of
-spar. [f. L *murr(h)inus* (*murra*, sub-
e of which precious vases etc. were
e. see -INE¹)]

cadine, n. Musk-flavoured kinds of
e. [prob. f. Pr. as MUSCAT]

cardine, n. Disease of silkworms
ed by vegetable parasite. [F, f. It.
a(r)dino musk-lozenge (ult. as MUSK)]

căt, mŭscatĕl′, -dĕl′, nn. Musca-
; strong sweet wine from muscadines;
raisin from muscadine. [(*-at*) F, f.
f. It. *moscato* musk-flavoured f. L
us MUSK; (*-tel, -del*) OF, dim.]

cle (-sl), n., & v.i. 1. Any of the
ractile fibrous bands or bundles that
uce movement in animal body; *not*
a ~, be perfectly motionless; that
of the animal body which is com-
d of ~s, the chief constituent of
; ~-*bound*, with ~s stiff & inelastic
ugh over-exercise or over-training;
ce ~LESS a. 2. v.i. *(sl.). ~ *in*, intrude
violent means (as of one racketeer
ching on another's preserves). [f. L
culus dim. of *mus* mouse]

c|ŏl′ogy̆, n. Study of mosses. So
′OGIST n. [f. L *muscus* moss, -LOGY]

cova′dō (-vah-), n. Unrefined sugar
from juice of sugar-cane by evapora-
& draining off molasses. [f. Sp.
cabado of lowest quality]

′covīte¹, n. Common mica (earlier
scovy glass). [as foll.]

′covite², n. & a. Russian; citizen of
cow. [f. foll. + -ITE¹]

′covy̆, n. (Arch.) Russia; ~ *duck*,
K-duck. [f. F *Muscovie* f. Russ.
skova Moscow]

′cūlar, a. Of, affecting, the muscles;
ing well-developed muscles; ~ *Chris-*
ity, ideal of religious character exhi-
d in writings of C. Kingsley. Hence
scūlă′RITY n. [as MUSCLE, see -AR¹]

′cūlature n. Muscular system of body
organ. [F, as MUSCLE, see -URE]

e¹ (-z), n. *The Muses*, nine goddesses,
ghters of Zeus & Mnemosyne, in-
ers of poetry, music, etc. (*Calliope*,
, *Erato*, *Euterpe*, *Melpomene*, *Poly-*
nnia, *Terpsichore*, *Thalia*, *Urania*,
se of epic poetry, history, lyric poetry,
sic, tragedy, sacred song, dancing,
nedy, astronomy); *the* ~, poet's
piring goddess, poet's genius; (poet.)
t. [F, f. L f. Gk *Mousa* f. root *men-*,
n-, think, remember]

se² (-z), v.i., & n. 1. Ponder, reflect, (*on*,
m); gaze meditatively (*on* scene etc.).
n. (arch.). Fit of abstraction. [f. F
ser, prob. f. OF *muse* MUZZLE², orig. w.
se 'sniff the air when in doubt about
nt']

sĕtte′ (-z-), n. Kind of bagpipe; soft
toral air imitating bagpipe's sound;
ce for which this served; reed stop on organ. [F, dim. of OF *muse* bagpipe]

mūsē′um (-z-), n. Building used for storing & exhibition of objects illustrating antiquities, natural history, art, etc.; ~ *piece*, specimen of art, manufacture, etc., fit for a ~ (also derog. of old-fashioned person, machine, etc.). [L, f. Gk *mouseion* seat of the Muses (*Mousa*)]

mŭsh¹, n. Soft pulp; (N.-Amer.) kind of porridge. Hence ~′INESS n., ~′Y² a. (also, sl., weakly sentimental, soppy). [prob. var. of MASH¹]

‖ **mŭsh²**, n. (sl.). Umbrella; small cab-proprietor. [shortened f. foll.]

mŭsh′rōōm, n., & v.i. 1. Edible kind of fungus, proverbial for rapid growth (~ *growth* etc., sudden development or thing suddenly developed); (fig.) upstart; (colloq.) lady's straw hat with down-curved brim. 2. v.i. Gather ~s; (of bullet) expand & flatten. [(vb f. n.) f. F *mousseron*, perh. f. *mousse* moss]

mūs′ic (-z-), n. Art of combining sounds with a view to beauty of form & expression of emotion; sounds so produced; pleasant sound, e.g. song of bird, murmur of brook, cry of hounds; *set* (poem etc.) *to* ~, provide it with ~ to which it may be sung; written or printed score of musical composition; *face the* ~, face one's critics etc., not shirk; *rough* ~, noisy uproar, esp. with vexatious intention; *~ *box*, = MUSICAL *box*; ~-*hall* ‖(used for singing, dancing, & other entertainments); ~-*stool* (with adjustable seat, for piano-player). [f. F *musique* f. L f. Gk *mousikē* (*tekhnē* art) of the Muses (*Mousa* Muse, see -IC)]

mūs′ical (-z-), a. & n. 1. Of music; (of sounds, voice, etc.) melodious, harmonious; fond of, skilled in, music; set to, accompanied by, music; ~ *box*, mechanical ~ instrument played by causing toothed cylinder to work in comb-like metal plate; ~ *chairs*, drawing-room game in which *n* players circulate round *n* − 1 chairs till piano ceases, when the one who finds no seat is eliminated, and a chair is removed before the next round; ~ *comedy*, light dramatic entertainment of songs, dialogue, & dancing connected by a slender plot; ~ *film* (in which music is an important feature); ~ *glasses*, kinds of ~ instrument in which notes are produced by graduated glass bowls or tubes; ~ *ride*, military equestrian dance-like exercise performed to ~ accompaniment. 2. n. (colloq.). ~ film; *MUSICALE. Hence **mūsicăl′**ITY, ~NESS, nn., ~LY² adv., (-z-). [F, f. med. L *musicalis* (*musica* MUSIC, see -AL)]

***mūsicale′** (-zĭkahl), n. Musical party. [F, for *soirée* or *matinée* ~]

mūsi′cian (-zĭshn), n. Person skilled in science or practice of music. [f. F *musicien* (as MUSIC, see -ICIAN)]

mŭsk, n. [illegible] stance secreted in gland [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] (also) Australian variety male of which has ~y smell; ~ *melon*, common melon; ~-*ox*, ruminant found in Arctic America, with strong ~y smell; ~-*rat* (also *musquash*), large N.-Amer. aquatic rodent, its fur; ~-*rose*, rambling rose with large fragrant white flowers; ~-*tree*, -*wood*, trees with ~y smell. Hence **mŭs'ky**² a. [f. F *musc* f. LL *muscus* f. late Gk *mosk(h)os* perh. ult. f. Skr. *muska* scrotum]

mŭs'kėt, n. Infantry soldier's hand-gun (now usu. of obsolete kinds, cf. RIFLE); ~-*shot*, shot fired from ~, range of ~. [f. F *mousquet* f. It. *moschetto* sparrow-[illegible]]

mŭskėteer', n. (hist.). Soldier armed with musket. [-EER]

mŭs'kėtrў, n. Muskets; art of using, troops armed with, muskets; (Mil., in mod. use) instruction, practice, in rifle-shooting. [f. F *mousqueterie* (as MUSKET, see -ERY)]

Muslim. See MOSLEM.

mŭs'lin (-z-), n. Kinds of delicately woven cotton fabric for ladies' dresses, curtains, etc.; (colloq.) *bit of* ~, woman, girl; ~-*de-laine*, see MOUSSELINE. Hence ~ED² (-nd) a. [f. F *mousseline* f. It. *mussolina* (*Mussolo*, town in Mesopotamia whence ~ came, see -INE¹)]

mŭslinet' (-z-), n. Thick kind of muslin. [-ET¹]

mŭs'mon, n. = MOUFFLON. [f. L *musimo(n)* f. late Gk *mousmōn*]

mŭs'quash (-ŏsh), n. (Fur of) MUSK-rat. [f. Algonkin *muskwessu*]

***mŭss**, v.t., & n. (colloq.). **1.** Disarrange, throw into disorder (*up*). **2.** n. State of confusion, untidiness, mess. Hence ~'Y² a. [prob. var. of MESS]

mŭssal' (-ahl), n. (Anglo-Ind.). Torch; (also ~*chee*) torch-bearer. [f. Arab. *mas'al*]

mŭss'el, n. Kinds (*Sea, Fresh-water, M*~) of bivalve mollusc; ~ *plum*, dark purple plum. [OE *muscle* f. LL *muscula*, fem. as MUSCLE]

mŭss'uck, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Leather water-bag. [Hind. *masak*]

Mŭss'ulman, n. & a. (pl. ~*s*). Mohammedan. [f. Pers. *musulmān* (as MOSLEM)]

mŭst¹, n. New wine; grape-juice before fermentation is complete. [f. L *mustum* neut. of *mustus* new]

mŭst², n. Mustiness, mould. [prob. back formation f. MUSTY]

mŭst³, a. & n. **1.** (Of male elephants & camels) in state of frenzy. **2.** n. This state. [f. Hind. f. Pers. *mast* intoxicated]

mŭst⁴, v. auxil. (3rd sing. *must*; past *must*, only as below; no infin. [illegible] [illegible]). Be obliged to (*do*), [illegible] [illegible] (as past tense, reporting [illegible] at the time) *it was too late now* [illegible] *he ~ make good his word or incur* [illegible] *disgrace*; (past or historic present [illegible] reference to perverse destiny) *jus* [illegible] *was getting better, what ~ I do but* [illegible] *my leg!* [illegible] negative belonging in [illegible] vb, cf. MAY¹) *you ~ not infer* (~ avo [illegible] inference), *you ~ never contradict*. [illegible] *móste*, past of *mót* (later *mote*) ma [illegible] permitted to, cf. Du. *moet*, G *muss*]

***mustache.** See MOUSTACHE.

musta'chio ([illegible]), n. (arch.; [illegible]) Moustache. [(partly f. Sp. [illegible] as MOUSTACHE]

mŭs'tăng, n. Wild horse of Mex [illegible] California; ~ (small red Texas) [illegible] [f. Sp. *mestengo*, perh. f. *mesta* co [illegible] of graziers]

mŭs'tard, n. Kinds of plant, esp. [illegible] & *white* ~, seeds of which are g [illegible] made into paste, & used as [illegible] for poultice or ~ *plaster*; (fig.) [illegible] thing or person (sl.); *grain of* ~ [illegible] small thing capable of vast develo [illegible] (*Matt.* xiii. 31); ‖~ *& cress* (used [illegible] leaf for salad); *French* ~ ([illegible] vinegar); ~ *gas*, kind of liquid [illegible] gas, a powerful irritant & [illegible] ~-*pot* (for table ~). [orig. of the [illegible] ment; f. OF *moustarde* f. com [illegible] *mosto* MUST¹]

mŭs'ter¹, n. Assembling of men [illegible] spection etc. (*pass* ~, be [illegible] adequate), assembly, collection; ~ [illegible] (for registering military forces); [illegible] official list of officers & men in ar [illegible] ship's company (also fig.). [f. OF [illegible] f. L *monstrare* show]

mŭs'ter², v.t. & i. Collect (orig. so [illegible] for inspection, to check numbers [illegible] collect, get together, (t. & i.); su [illegible] (courage, strength, etc.; often *u* [illegible] OF *mostrer* f. L as prec.]

mŭs't|ў, a. Mouldy; of mouldy o [illegible] smell or taste; (fig.) stale, antiq [illegible] Hence ~ĭNESS n. [?]

mūt'able, a. Liable to change; [illegible] Hence **mūtabil'ity** n. [f. L *mu* [illegible] (*mutare* change, see -BLE)]

mūtā'tion, n. Change, alteration; [illegible] change resulting in production [illegible] species; (Mus.) ~ *stop*, organ [illegible]

h notes produced are not at normal
: but at that of some harmonic (other
more octaves). [F, f. L *mutationem*
rec., see -ATION)]

it is mūtăn′dĭs, adv. With due
ation of details (in comparing cases).

tch, n. (Sc.). Woman's or child's linen
[f. MDu. *mutse*, cf. G *mütze*]

e¹, a. & n. **1.** Silent; not emitting arti-
te sound: (Law) *stand ~ of malice*,
se deliberately to plead; (of person or
nal) dumb; (of hounds) not giving
ue; not expressed in speech, as ~
eal, adoration; temporarily bereft of
ch; (of consonant) produced by en-
interruption of passage of breath or
plete closure of organs of mouth,
pped, (usu. applied to *b p ph d t th k g*);
etter) not pronounced, as *the* e *in* late
. **2.** n. ~ consonant; dumb person;
or whose part is in dumb show; dumb
ant in Oriental countries; hired
rner; clip for deadening resonance of
ngs of violin etc., pad for deadening
nd of wind instrument. Hence ~′LY²
., ~′NESS n. [f. F *muet* f. pop. L
utettus dim. of L *mutus*]

e², v.t. Deaden, muffle, the sound of
. musical instrument). [f. prec.]

e³, v.i. & t. (Of birds) void the faeces,
charge thus. [f. OF *muetir* etym.
.]

′ĭl|āte, v.t. Deprive (person etc.) of
b or organ; cut off, destroy the use of,
nb etc.); render (book etc.) imperfect
excision etc. So ~A′TION, ~ātor², nn.
L *mutilare* (*mutilus* maimed), see -ATE³]

tĭneer′, n. One who mutinies. [f. F
tinier (*mutin* rebellious, ult. f. L as
VE)]

t′ĭnous, a. Rebellious. Hence ~LY²
. [f. obs. *mutine* f. F *mutin* (see prec.)
OUS]

t′ĭnў, n., & v.i. **1.** Open revolt against
nstituted authority, esp. of soldiers
. against officers; *Indian M~*, revolt
Bengal native troops, 1857–8; *M~ Act*
aling with offences against military &
val discipline, now embodied in Army
t, 1881). **2.** v.i. Revolt (*against* or abs.).
b f. n.) as prec. + -Y¹]

t′ĭsm, n. Muteness; silence; dumb-
ss. [f. F *mutisme* f. L as MUTE¹, see
M]

t′o-, comb. form (irreg.) of L *mutare*
ange, as: ~*graph*, apparatus for taking
ies of photographs of moving objects,
t.) portray with this; ~*scope*, apparatus
r exhibiting scene recorded by ~graph,
~*scŏp′ic* a.

tt, n. (sl.). Ignorant blunderer, dunder-
ad; small dog (derog.). [perh. abbr. of
utton-head]

tt′er, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Speak low in
rely audible manner; murmur, grumble,
gainst, at); utter (words etc.) in low tone; (fig.) say in secret. **2.** n. ~ing, ~ed words. [prob. imit., w. suf. -ER⁵]

mŭtt′on, n. Flesh of sheep as food; (joc.) sheep (*to our ~s*, gallicism = let us come back to our subject); *dead as ~*, quite dead; *eat* one's ~, dine *with*; ~ *chop*, piece of ~ (usu. rib & half vertebra to which it is attached) for frying etc., side whisker shaped like this; ~ *dressed like lamb* (colloq.), elderly woman got up to look young; ~*-head* (colloq.), dull, stupid person. Hence ~Y² a. [f. OF *moton* f. med. L *multonem* nom. *-to*, cf. OIr. *molt* ram]

mūt′ūal, a. (Of feelings, actions, etc.) felt, done, by each to(wards) the other, as ~ *affection, benefit, suspicion*; standing in (specified) ~ relation, as ~ *well-wishers*; ~ *admiration society*, set of persons who overestimate each other's merits; ~ *insurance company* (in which some or all of the profits are divided among the policy-holders); (Commerc.) ~ *terms* (by which exchange of services takes the place of money payments); (improp.) common to two or more persons, as *our ~ friend*. Hence **mūtūăl′**ITY n., ~LY² adv. [f. F *mutuel* f. L *mutuus* borrowed (cf. *mutare* change), see -AL]

mūt′ūal|ism, n. Doctrine that mutual dependence is necessary to well-being. So ~IST n. [-ISM]

mūt′ūle, n. (archit.). Modillion proper to cornice in Doric order. [F, f. L *mutulus*]

muzhik. See MOUJIK.

‖ **mŭzz**, v.t. (sl.). Make muzzy. [?]

mŭz′zle¹, n. Projecting part of animal's head including nose & mouth; open end of fire-arm; contrivance of strap or wire put over animal's head to prevent its biting, eating, etc.; ~*-loader*, gun that is loaded at the ~. [f. OF *musel* f. med. L *musellum* dim. of *musus*]

mŭz′zle², v.t. Put muzzle on (animal, its mouth, &, fig., a person); impose silence upon; take in (sail). [f. prec.]

mŭzz′|ў, a. Dull, spiritless; stupid from drinking. Hence ~ĬLY² adv., ~ĬNESS n. [?]

my (mī, mĭ), poss. adj. of 1st pers. sing. (with abs. form MINE); (prefixed to some terms of address) *my boy, friend, man, son, daughter*, (not colloq. w. other terms of relationship), *dear, darling, love*; *my* (vulg. *mine*) *& her* (common) *father*, *my* (vulg. *mine*) *& her* (respective) *father*(*s*); (in ejaculations) *my! my eye!*, etc. [ME *mī*, reduced f. OE *mīn* MINE³]

mўăl′gia (-ja), n. (path.). Muscular rheumatism. [Gk *mus* muscle, *algos* pain, -IA¹]

mў′alism, n. Kind of sorcery practised esp. in W. Indies. [prob. of W.-Afr. orig.]

mў′all, n. Austral. acacia, with scented wood used for pipes. [f. native *maial*]

mўcēl′ĭ|um, n. (bot.). Spawn of fungi. Hence ~AL a. [f. Gk *mukēs* mushroom + Latin ending]

Mycenae'an, a. (archaeol.). Of the pre-Hellenic or Achaean culture illustrated by remains at Mycenae in Greece, & by Homer. [f. L f. Gk *Mukēnaios* + -AN]

my̆cetōm'a, n. Fungoid disease of foot or hand. [as MYCELIUM, see -M]

my̆cŏl'ogy̆, n. Study of fungi. So ~IST n. [irreg. f. Gk as prec., see -LOGY]

my̆cōs'is, n. Presence of, disease caused by, parasitic fungi. [as prec., see -OSIS]

my̆elīt'is, n. Inflammation of spinal cord. [f. Gk *muelos* marrow, see -ITIS]

myl'odon, n. Extinct genus of gigantic sloths with cylindrical teeth. [f. Gk *mulē* mill + *odous -ontos* tooth]

myna. = MINA².

my̆nheer', n. Dutchman. [f. Du. *mijnheer* Mr, sir, (*mijn* my + *heer* master)]

mȳo- in comb. = Gk *mus muos* muscle, as: ~*card'ium*, muscular substance of heart, whence ~*card*IT'IS; *mȳŏl'ogy*, science of muscles.

mȳ'ōpe, n. Short-sighted person. Hence or cogn. **mȳōp'**IA¹, **mȳ'op**Y¹, nn., **mȳŏp'**IC a. [F, f. LL f. Gk *muōps* (*muō* shut + *ōps* eye)]

mȳōs'is, n. Contraction of pupil of eye. So **mȳōt'**IC a. [f. Gk *muō* shut, see -OSIS]

mȳ'osōte, n. Forget-me-not. [f. foll.]

mȳosōt'is, n. Genus of small plants with blue, pink, or white flowers. [L, f. Gk *muosōtis* (*mus muos* mouse + *ous ōtos* ear)]

my̆'riad, a. & n. (poet., rhet.). Ten thousand; (of) indefinitely great number. [f. LL f. Gk *murias -ados* (*murioi* 10,000)]

my̆'riapŏd, a. & n. (Animal) with many legs, of the class comprising centipedes & millepedes. [as prec. + Gk *pous podos* foot]

my̆riora'ma (-rah-, -rā-), n. Entertainment consisting of series of views. [f. Gk *murios* countless + *horama* view (*horaō* see)]

myrm'idon (mĕr-), n. (*M*~) any of a warlike Thessalian race who followed Achilles; hired ruffian; base servant, as ~ *of the law*, policeman, bailiff, etc. [f. L f. Gk *Murmidones* pl.]

my̆rŏb'alan, n. Astringent plum-like fruit used in dyeing, tanning, etc. [f. L *myrobalanum* f. Gk *myrobalanos* (*muron* unguent + *balanos* acorn)]

myrrh¹ (mĕr), n. Gum resin used in perfumery & medicine, & in incense. Hence ~'IC, ~'Y², aa. [OE *myrra*, f. L f. Gk *murra*]

myrrh² (mĕr), n. Sweet Cicely, an aromatic plant. [f. LL f. Gk *murris*]

myr'tle (mĕr-), n. Genus of plants, esp. *Common M*~, shrub with shiny evergreen leaves & white scented flowers, sacred to Venus. So **myrt**A'CEOUS (mĕrtā'shus) a., of family *Myrtaceae* (~ etc.). [f. OF *myrtille*, dim. f. L f. Gk *murtos*]

my̆sĕlf', pron. Emphatic & reflexive form corresp. to *I*, as *I saw it* ~, *I* ~ (for my part) *am doubtful*, *I have hurt* ~; *I am not* ~ (in my normal state of body or mind). [f. ME + SELF; *my-* [illegible] of herself]

my̆s'tagogue (-ŏg), n. T cal doctrines, esp. (Gk Ant.) dates for initiation in mysteries. So **my̆stagŏ'g** L f. Gk *mustagōgos* (*mustēs* one into mysteries, f. *muō* close *-agōgos* -leading f. *agō* lead)]

my̆stēr'ious, a. Full of, wrapt tery; (of persons) delighting in m Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. -OUS]

my̆s'tery̆¹, n. Hidden or inex matter; *make a* ~ *of*, treat as a secrecy, obscurity, as *is wrap* (practice of) making a secret of portant) things; religious truth revealed, esp. one beyond human religious rite, esp. (pl.) E secret religious rites of Greeks, etc.; miracle-play; ~-*ship*, wars guised as tramp steamer etc. to submarines in the 1914–18 war. *mistere* f. L f. Gk *mustērion* (lips or eyes)]

‖ **my̆s'tery̆**², n. (arch.). Han trade, esp. (in indentures) *art &* med. L *mi(ni)sterium* (MINISTER), c w. prec.]

my̆s'tic, a. & n. 1. Spiritually cal; occult, esoteric; of hidden m mysterious; mysterious & awe-in 2. n. One who seeks by con self-surrender to obtain union wit sorption into the Deity, or who in spiritual apprehension of tru yond the understanding. whence (often derog.). Hence ~AL a., ~ALL ~IZE(3) v.t. [f. OF *mystique* f. L *mustikos* (as MYSTERY¹, -IC)]

my̆s'ti|fy̆, v.t. Hoax, play on credu bewilder; wrap up in mystery. So TION n. [f. F *mystifier* (irreg. a -FY)]

my̆th (*or* mĭ-), n. Purely fictitiou tive usu. involving supernatural etc. & embodying popular ideas on phenomena etc.; fictitious per thing. Hence **my̆th'**ICAL) aa., m calLY² adv. [f. Gk *muthos*]

my̆th'ĭc|ize, v.t. Treat (story et myth, interpret mythically. S ~IST, nn. [MYTHIC + -IZE]

mȳtho- in comb. = Gk *muthos* my ~*grapher* (-ŏg-), writer of myths; (-ŏg-), representation of myths in art; ~*pœic* (-pē'ĭk), ~*poĕt'ic*, productive of, myths; ~*pō'et*, ~ poetical writer, writing, of myth

my̆thŏl'og|y̆ (*or* mĭ-), n. Body of esp. relating to particular pe subject; study of myths. Hence ~ER¹, ~IST, nn., **my̆thololŏ'g** **my̆thŏlŏ'gical**LY² adv., ~IZE(2). i. [f. Gk *muthologia* (see prec., &

mȳth'us, n. Myth. [mod. L, as M

dēm'a (-ed-), n. A metabolic
e caused by sluggish working or
hy of the thyroid gland, & charac-
d by thickening of the subcutaneous
s & loss of physical & mental energy.
muxa mucous + OEDEMA]

N

. letter (pl. *Ns*, N's). (Print.) *n* (also
nit of measurement; (Math.) in-
te number (*to the nth*, to any re-
d power, also fig. to any extent, to
tmost); *N-rays*, *N^{1}-rays*, forms of
tion.

.t. (sl.; -bb-). Apprehend, arrest;
in wrong-doing. [?]

b, n. (Hist.) Mohammedan official
vernor under Mogul empire; (arch.)
hy luxurious person, esp. one re-
d from India with fortune. [=
B]

th's vine'yard (-ny-), n. Possession
one will stick at nothing to secure.
Kings xxi]

răt, n. Bright orange-red colour.
erh. f. Sp. & Port. *nacarado* (NACRE)]

le', n. Outer casing of aeroplane's
e; car of airship. [F, f. LL *navicella*
of L *navis* ship]

e (-*ker*), n. Pinna or sea-pen; (shell-
yielding) mother of pearl. Hence
rėous, **nāc'rous**, aa. [F, = Sp. &
nacar, etym. dub.]

r, n. Point of heavens directly under
rver (opp. ZENITH); (transf.) lowest
t, place or time of greatest depression
[f. Arab. *nazīr* (*as-samt*) opposite to
th)]

n. Small riding horse or pony;
e (colloq.). [?]

v.i. & t. (-gg-). Find fault or scold
.) persistently (*at* person); annoy
. Hence ~**g'ing**^{1} (-g-) n. [cf. Norw.
nagga gnaw]

'na (-ahn*a*), n. (S. Africa). Tsetse-fly
se. [Zulu *nakane*]

r, n. Senegal antelope. [wd made
uffon]

d (nī-), n. (pl. ~*s*, ~*es* pr. -ēz). Water-
ph. [f. L f. Gk *naias -ados* (*naō* flow)]

nah-ēf'), a. (rare). = NAÏVE. [F]

, n. **1.** Horny covering of outer tip
nger & upper tip of toe (~*-brush*,
sors, for cleaning & paring ~S; TOOTH
), whence ~ED^{2} (-ld) a.; claw, talon;
excrescence on some soft-billed
s' upper mandible. **2.** Small metal
e usu. with point & broadened head
en in with hammer to hold things
ther or as peg or ornament (*hit* ~, or
~, *on head*, give true explanation,
ose or do right thing, hit the mark;
one's COFFIN; *on the* ~, without delay,
of payment; *hard as* ~*s*, in fine
ing; *right as* ~*s*, quite right); ~-*head*, architectural ornament. **3.** An old measure of length (2¼ in.). Hence ~'LESS a. [OE *nægel* cf. Du. & G *nagel*, cogn. w. L *unguis*, Gk *onux*]

nail^{2}, v.t. Fasten with nails (*on*, *to*, *together*, *down*, *in*, etc.; ~ *colours to mast*, persist; ~ *to counter*, *barndoor*, expose as spurious, vile; ~ *up*, close, affix at height, with nails; ~*ed-up drama*, ill-constructed, loosely put together); fix or keep fixed (person, attention, etc.); secure, catch, engage, succeed in getting hold of, (person or thing). [OE *næglan* cf. prec.]

nail'er, n. Nail-maker, whence **nail'**ERY(3) n.; (sl.) excellent specimen, person very skilful *at*. [-ER^{1}]

nail'ĭng, a. In vbl senses; also (sl.) splendid, excellent (*a* ~, or ~ *good*, *race*). [-ING^{2}]

nain'sŏŏk, n. Fine cotton fabric, orig. Indian. [f. Hind. *nainsukh* (*nain* eye, *sukh* pleasure)]

naïve (nah-ēv'), **naive** (nāv), a. Artless, unaffected; amusingly simple. Hence **naïve'**LY^{2}, **naive'lȳ**, (-vl-), adv., **naïveté** (nah-ēv'tā), **naïve**TY (nah-ēv'tĭ), **naiv'ėtȳ**, n. [F, fem. of *naïf* f. L *nativus* NATIVE]

nāk'ėd, a. Unclothed, nude, (*as* ~ *as my mother bore me*); defenceless; unsheathed; plain, undisguised, (*the* ~ *truth*; ~ *facts*; *in its* ~ *absurdity*), exposed for examination (*his* ~ *heart*); devoid *of*; treeless, leafless, barren; (of rock) exposed; (of rooms) unfurnished; without ornament; (of candles etc.) exposed to air; without pericarp, leaves, hairs, scales, shell, etc.; without addition, comment, support, evidence, etc. (~ *faith*, *quotations*, *word*, *assertion*); unassisted (~ *eye*, without telescope etc.); *N~ Lady*, *N~ Boys*, meadow saffron. Hence ~LY^{2} adv., ~NESS n. (*the* ~*ness of the land*, person's or institution's or State's lack of resources or openness to attack, see *Gen.* xlii. 9). [OE *nacod*, *næcad*, cf. Du. *naakt*, G *nackt*, cogn. w. L *nudus*]

nāk'er, n. (hist.). Kettledrum. [f. OF *nacre*, f. Arab. & Pers. *naqāra*(*h*)]

năm'bȳ-păm'bȳ, a. & n. **1.** Insipidly pretty, mildly sentimental. **2.** n. Talk of this kind. [formed on name of Ambrose Philips, pastoral writer, d. 1749]

nāme^{1}, n. **1.** Word by which individual person, animal, place, or thing, is spoken of or to (*mention* person *by* ~; *Tom by* ~, *by* ~ *Tom*, called; *know by* ~, individually, also by hearsay only; *of* or *by the* ~ *of*, called; *put* one's ~ *down for*, apply as candidate etc.; *keep* one's ~ *on*, *take* one's ~ *off*, *the books*, remain, cease to be, member of college, club, etc.). **2.** Word denoting any object of thought, esp. one applicable to many individuals (*call* person ~*s*, describe him by uncomplimentary ~*s*; *give it a* ~, colloq., mention the drink, present, etc., that you wish). **3.** Person as known, famed, or spoken of (*adore the* ~ *of God*; *Nelson himself* &

many great ~s were there). 4. All who go under one ~, family, clan, people. 5. Reputation (*has an ill, a good, ~; has a* [illegible] *~ of being honest; win oneself a ~; bequeath a great ~; persons of ~, one's good ~*). 6. Merely nominal existence, practically non-existent thing, (opp. *fact, reality, deed; virtuous in ~; honour had become a ~*). 7. *In person's ~, in the ~ of*, invoking, relying upon, calling to witness, (*in God's ~; in the ~ of goodness, fortune, common sense*), acting as deputy for or in the interest of (*in one's own ~*, independently, without authority); *~-child*, one named after another (*my* etc. *~-child*); *~-day*, day of saint after whom person is named (esp. of continental sovereigns); *~-part*, that after which play is named, title-role; *~′sāke* (-ms-), person or thing with same ~ as another (*his* etc. *~sake*) [prob. f. phr. *for the ~'s sake*]. [Aryan; OE *nama*, cf. Du. *naam*, G *name*, Skr. *naman*, L *nomen*, Gk *onoma*]

nāme^2, v.t. Give name to (*after, from*), call so-&-so; call (person, thing) by right name; nominate, appoint (*to* office etc.); mention, specify, (*not to be ~d on* or *in same day with*, quite inferior to; *~ your price*); ‖ (of Speaker) mention (M.P.) as disobedient to Chair (*~!*, vb or n., appeal to do this, or to give name of some person alluded to in speech); cite as instance; specify as something desired (*~ the day*, of woman fixing date for wedding). Hence **nām′**ABLE a. [OE (*ge*)*namian* as prec.]

nāme′lèss (-ml-), a. Obscure, inglorious; not mentioned by name, left unnamed on purpose (esp. *who shall be ~*); anonymous, unknown; having no name, bearing no name-inscription; inexpressible, indefinable; too bad to be named, abominable, loathsome, (esp. *~ vices*). [-LESS]

nāme′ly̆ (-ml-), adv. That is to say, viz. [NAME^1, -LY^2]

‖ **nammet**. Var. of NUMMET.

năn′cy̆, n. & a. (sl.). Effeminate (man or boy); homosexual. [pet-form of female name *Ann*]

nănkeen′, n. Kind of cotton cloth orig. made of naturally yellow cotton; (pl.) trousers of this; yellow or pale buff colour. [f. *Nankin(g)* in China]

nănn′y̆, n. ~ (*-goat*), she-goat (cf. BILLY); child's nurse. [f. the female name]

‖ **Năntz**, n. (arch.). Brandy (often *right ~*). [f. *Nantes* in France]

năp^1, v.i. (-pp-), & n. 1. Sleep lightly or briefly (*catch ~ping*, find asleep, take unawares, detect in negligence or error). 2. n. Short sleep, doze, esp. by day (often *take a ~*). [n. f. vb, OE *knappian*, cf. OHG (*h*)*naffez*-]

năp^2, n., & v.t. (-pp-). 1. Surface given to cloth by raising & then cutting & smoothing the short fibres, pile, whence *~′*LESS a [illegible] 2. [illegible] [f. [illegible]

nap^3, n. [illegible] highest [illegible] ~, also fig.); (Betting) the [illegible] one's money on one chance, [illegible] choice for this. [abbr. of N[illegible]

năpe, n. Back of or usu. *of* [illegible]

năp′ery̆, n. (Sc. & arch.). [illegible] esp. table, linen. [f. obs. F *naper*[illegible] KIN, -ERY)]

năph′tha, n. [illegible] by dry distillation of organic [illegible] as coal, shale, or petroleum. [L [illegible] = inflammable volatile liquid [illegible] earth]

năph′thal|ēne, -ine, n. White cry[illegible] substance got in distilling coal-tar [illegible] in manufacture of dyes etc. [illegible] ~IZE(5) v.t. [prec. + *-l-* + -ENE, -INE[illegible]

năp′kin, n. (Also *table-~*) sq[illegible] linen for wiping lips or fingers [illegible] meals, or serving fish etc. on; [illegible] esp. for nursery purposes, [illegible] *lay up* etc. *in a ~*, make no use o[illegible] xix. 20); *~-ring*, to distinguish p[illegible] table-~. [prob. f. F *nappe* f. L [illegible] table-cloth + -KIN]

napōl′èon, n. French gold twenty[illegible] piece of Napoleon I (*double ~*, [illegible] franc piece); kind of top-boot; th[illegible] NAP^3. [f. name of French em[illegible]

Napōlèŏn′|ic, a. Of, like, etc., Na[illegible] Hence or cogn. ~ICALLY^2 adv., [illegible] èon[illegible], Napōl′èon[illegible] [illegible] **pōl′èon**IZE(4) v.t. & i. [as prec., [illegible]

‖ **napōō′** (nah-), int. (obs. [illegible] Vanished!, lost!, done!, finished!, [illegible] [f. F (*il n'y e*)*n a plus* there is no [illegible]

năpp′y̆^{1}, a. (arch.). (Of ale etc.) [illegible] heady, strong. [perh. f. NAP^2, -Y^2]

‖ **năpp′y̆**^{2}, n. (colloq.). Baby's n[illegible] [abbr.; see -Y^3]

napu (nah′pōō), n. Musk-deer of J[illegible] Sumatra. [Malay]

nar′cèine, n. Alkaloid got from [illegible] occas. used instead of morphine. [illegible] *narkē* numbness + -INE^5]

narciss′|ism, n. (psycho-anal.). Te[illegible] to self-worship, absorption in [illegible] personal perfections. Hence ~is[illegible] [Gk *Narkissos* youth who fell in lov[illegible] his reflection in water, -ISM]

narciss′|us, n. (pl. *~uses, ~i*). Ki[illegible] bulbous plant, esp. one bearing [illegible] scented single white flower [illegible] divided corona edged with crim[illegible] yellow. [L, f. Gk *narkissos* pe[illegible] NARCEINE w. ref. to narcotic effect [illegible]

narc′olĕpsy̆, n. Disease with [illegible] somnolence. [f. Gk *narkē* numb[illegible] (EPI)LEPSY]

narcōs′is, n. Operation or effects [illegible] cotics; state of insensibility. [f. [illegible] *kōsis* (*narkoō* benumb)] t′ic, a. & n. (Substance) inducing ness, sleep, stupor, or insensibility; soporific (a. & n.); of narcosis. e ~ICALLY adv., **nârc′ot**IZE(3, 5) v.t., otIZA′TION, **nârc′ot**ISM(5), **nârc′ot-** , nn. [f. Gk *narkōtikos* (prec., -IC)]

n. (Plant yielding) aromatic balsam cients. [f. L f. Gk *nardos* f. Oriental

′hile (-gilĕ), n. Oriental tobacco- with smoke passed through water, ah. [f. Pers. *nargileh* (*nargil* coco-]

, n. (sl.). Police decoy or spy. many *nak* nose]

āte′, v.t. Relate, recount, give con- ous account of, (abs.) utter or write ative. Hence or cogn. ~A′TION, ′OR², ~**āt′**RESS¹, nn. [f. L *narrare* perh. *arus* aware, cogn. w. KNOW, -ATE³]

ative, n. & a. **1.** Tale, story, recital acts; kind of composition or talk confines itself to these. **2.** adj. In form of, concerned with, narration, nce ~LY² adv. [f. L *narrativus* a. e., -IVE)]

row (-ō), a. (~*er*, ~*est*) & n., & v.i. **1.** Of small width in proportion to th, wanting in breadth, constricted, ~ *way*, righteousness, see *Matt.* vii. ~ *vowels*, made with tongue & uvula se); of small size, confined or confin- (*the* ~ *bed, cell, house*, grave; *within unds* etc.); of limited scope, restricted, *the* ~*est sense*; ~ *circumstances*, erty); with little margin (*a* ~ *major- escape*); lacking in breadth of view or pathy, illiberal, prejudiced, exclusive, -centred, whence ~-**mind′**ED² a., **mind′ėd**LY² adv., ~-**mind′ėd**NESS n.; rching, precise, exact, (*after a* ~ *mination*); ~ *cloth*, under 52 in., of le width usu. about a yard; ~ *goods*, ons, braid, etc.; ~ GAUGE on railway, of less than 4ft 8½in. (formerly, the ge of 4ft 8½in.); ‖~ *seas*, English & h channels; hence ~ISH¹ (-ōĭ-) a., ² (-ōl-) adv., ~NESS (-ōn-) n. **2.** n. n. pl.). ~ part of a sound, strait, river, s, or street. **3.** vb. Make or become , diminish, lessen, contract. [OE *ru*, cf. Du. *naar* dismal]

thĕx, n. Railed-off western portico or e-nave in early Christian churches for men, penitents, & catechumens. [Gk), orig. name of a plant = FERULA]

whal (-wal), n. Arctic delphinoid ceta- n with straight horn(s) developed from or both of its two teeth. [f. Da. *nar-* cf. ON *náhvalr* (perh. *ná-r* corpse w. sion to its colour, WHALE)]

′al (-z-), a. & n. **1.** Of the nose (~ *organ*, ., nose). **2.** (Of letters or sounds) re- ring the nose passage to be open (n., h a letter etc., e.g. *m, n, ng*), of voice speech) having the twang described speaking through the nose, whence ~IZE(2, 3) v.i. & t., ~**ĭ**ZA′TION n., (-z-). Hence **nasăl′**ITY n., ~LY² adv., (-z-). [f. med. L *nasalis* (L *nasus* nose, -AL)]

năs′cent, a. In the act of being born, just beginning to be, not yet mature. So **năs′**CENCY n. [f. L *nasci* be born, -ENT]

nāse′berrў (-zb-), n. W.-Ind. tree yielding Sapodilla plum. [f. Sp., Port., *néspera* medlar]

nās′o- (-z-), comb. form of L *nasus* nose, as ~*fron′tal* of nose & forehead.

nastûr′tium (-shm), n. (Bot.) genus of pungent-tasted cruciferous plants including watercress; trailing garden plant with bright orange flowers, Indian cress. [L, derived by Pliny f. *nasus* nose, *torquēre tort-* pain]

nas′t|ў (nah-), a. Disgustingly dirty, filthy; obscene, delighting in obscenity; disagreeable to smell or taste, unpalatable lit. & fig., annoying, objectionable; (of weather etc.) foul, wet, stormy; hard to deal with or get rid of, serious, (*a* ~*y sea, fence, blow, illness*; *a* ~*y one*, rebuff, snub, disabling blow, etc.); ill-natured, spiteful *to*. Hence ~ĭLY² adv., ~ĭNESS n. [from 1400; etym. dub.; cf. Du. *nestig* dirty]

nāt′al, a. Of, from, one's birth. [f. L *natalis* (NATION, -AL)]

natăl′ĭtў, n. Birth-rate. [F (*-té*), as prec., -TY]

natā′tion, n. Swimming. [f. L *natatio* (*natare* swim, -ATION)]

nātatôr′ĭal, nāt′atorў, aa. Swimming, of swimming. [LL *natatorius* (prec.), -ORY, -AL]

nāt′ēs (-z), n. pl. (anat.). Buttocks; anterior pair of optic lobes in brain. [L]

năth(e)′lėss (-thl-), adv. (arch.). Nevertheless. [f. OE *ná* (*ne* not, *á* ever) + THE + LESS]

nā′tion, n. Distinct race or people having common descent, language, history, or political institutions (*most favoured* ~, to which State accords lowest scale of import duties); ‖(in medieval & some Scots univv.) body of students from particular country or district; LAW *of* ~*s*; LEAGUE² *of N*~*s*; UNITED *N*~*s*. Hence ~HOOD n. [F, f. L *nationem* nom. *-o* (*nasci nat-* be born, -ION)]

nă′tional (-sho-), a. & n. **1.** Of a or the nation, common to the whole nation; peculiar to or characteristic of a particular nation; ~ *anthem*, 'God save the King' & corresponding hymns of other peoples; ~ DEBT; ‖*N*~ *Gallery*, ‖*N*~ *Portrait Gallery*, buildings in London in which pictures, portraits, owned by the nation are permanently exhibited; *N*~ INSURANCE; ‖*N*~ *Liberal Club*, club in close connexion with the Liberal party (cf. CARLTON); *N*~ *Socialist*, NAZI; ‖*N*~ *Society*, founded 1811 to promote education of the poor; ‖*Grand N*~ (*Steeplechase*), chief steeplechase of year, at

Aintree in March. 2. n. pl. (diplom.). One's fellow countrymen (*consul's powers over his own ~s*). Hence ~LY² adv. [f (prec., -AL)]

nă'tionalism (-sho-), n. Patriotic feeling, principles, or efforts; policy of national independence; policy of nationalizing industry. So ~IST(2) n. [-ISM]

nătionăl'ity̆ (-sho-), n. Being national, national quality; patriotic sentiment; one's nation (*what is his ~y?*); a nation (*men of all ~ies*); existence as a nation; race forming part of one or more political nations. [-ITY]

nă'tionaliz|e (-sho-), v.t. Make national; make into a nation; naturalize (foreigner); convert (land, railways, coal-mines, etc.) into national property or undertakings. Hence ~A'TION n. [-IZE]

nāt'ive¹, n. 1. One born, or whose parents are domiciled, in a place (*of*); (Austral.) white born in Australia. 2. Member of non-European or uncivilized race. 3. Indigenous animal or plant; oyster reared wholly or partly in British waters, esp. in artificial beds. [f. med. L *nativus* n. (L *nativus* a., see foll.)]

nāt'ive², a. 1. Belonging to a person or thing by nature, innate, inherent, natural *to*, whence ~LY² adv. 2. Unadorned, simple, artless. 3. Of one's birth, where one was born; belonging to one by right of birth. 4. (Of metals etc.) found in pure or uncombined state (~ *rock*, in its original place). 5. Born in a place (esp. of non-Europeans), indigenous, not exotic; of the natives of a place; *the N~ States*, territories ruled by the Indian Princes. [f. L *nativus* (NATION, -IVE)]

nāt'iv|ism, n. (philos.). Doctrine of innate ideas. So ~IST(2) n. [-ISM]

nativ'ity̆, n. Birth of Christ, the Virgin, or St John Baptist; picture of the N~ of Christ; festival of Christ's N~, Christmas, or of birth of Virgin (8 Sept.) or St John (24 June); birth; (Astrol.) horoscope. [f. F *nativité* f. L *nativitatem* (NATIVE, -TY)]

nāt'ron, n. Native SESQUIcarbonate of soda. [F f. Sp., f. Arab. *natrun* f. Gk *nitron* NITRE]

‖ **nătt'erjăck**, n. British species of toad with yellow stripe down back. [?]

nătt'ier blue (-ōō), n. Soft shade of blue, much used by the French painter J. M. Nattier (d. 1766).

nătt'y̆, a. Spruce, trim, daintily tidy; deft-handed; showing deftness. Hence ~ĭLY² adv., ~ĭNESS n. [?]

nă'tural (-cher-), a. & n. 1. Based on the innate moral sense, instinctive, (~ *law, justice*). 2. Constituted by nature (~ DAY, *year*). 3. (mus.). ~ *note* or *key*, not sharp or flat, so *B* ~, *F* ~, etc.; ~ *scale*, having no sharps or flats, i.e. C major. 4. (sci.). ~ *classification*, (now obs.) *orders* with abbr. N.O., etc., esp. in Bot. of Jussieu's arrangement of species according to likeness as opp. [illegible] sexual system. 5. Normal, [illegible] to the ordinary course of [illegible] ceptional or miraculous or [illegible] *magic*; ~ *death*, by age or [illegible] accident, poison, or violence). [illegible] enlightened or communicated [illegible] tion (*the ~ man; ~ religion*, [illegible] 7. Physically existing, not [illegible] intellectual or fictitious, [illegible] physical things, (*the ~ world*; [illegible] duration of one's life on earth; ~ 8. Existing in or by nature, not [illegible] innate, inherent, self-sown, [illegible] 9. Lifelike; unaffected, *easy-mann* not disfigured or disguised. 10. surprising, to be expected. 11. Co or easy *to* (*comes ~ to him*). 12. Des to be such by nature (~ *enemies*, *thesis*). 13. So related by nat illegitimate, (~ *son, child*, [illegible] 14. Dealing with nature as a [illegible] *history*, study of animal life, esp. forth for popular use, also [illegible] facts about the ~ objects or the teristics *of* a place or class; ~ *hist* writer on ~ history; ~ *ph* physics; ~ *philosopher*, phys SCIENCE). 15. ~*-born*, having the ch ter or position by birth. Hence ~ 16. n. Person half-witted from b 17. (mus.). ~ note, white key in 18. Hand making 21 as first dealt in et-un. [f. L *naturalis* (NATURE, -AL

nă'turalism (-cher-), n. Action b natural instincts; moral or reli system on purely natural basis; (Ph view of the world that excludes the natural or spiritual; realistic [illegible] adherence to nature, in literature & indifference to conventions. [pre

nă'turalist (-cher-), n. & a. 1. One believes in or practises naturalism; dent of animals or plants; ‖ (shop) d in cage animals, dogs, etc.; ‖ (shop dermist. 2. adj. = foll. [-IST]

năturalis't|ic (-cher-), a. Of, accordi naturalism; of natural history. H ~ICALLY adv. [-IC]

nă'turaliz|e (-cher-), v.t. & i. A (alien) to citizenship; adopt (foreign custom, etc.); introduce (animal, p into another country; become ~ed; from conventions, make natural; from the miraculous, place on natura basis; pursue natural history. H ~A'TION n. [f. F *naturaliser* (NAT -IZE)]

nă'turally̆ (-cher-), adv. In adj. se esp., as might be expected, of co [-LY²]

nā'ture, n. 1. Thing's essential qual (*in* or *by* or *from the ~ of the case* *things*, inevitably considering qualities); person's or animal's in character (whence **-nā'tur**ED² (-cher *by* ~, innately; GOOD, ILL, SECOND,

ral characteristics & feelings of man-
l (often *human* ~; TOUCH² *of* ~); speci-
element of human character (*the*
onal, animal, moral, ~); person of
rified character (*sanguine* ~*s do not*
this; there are ~*s who can never*—).
Kind, sort, class, (*things of this* ~; *is in*
f the ~ *of a command*); (of guns or shot)
(*100 of each* ~ *of case-shot*). **3.** In-
ent impulses determining character or
ion (*against* ~, unnatural, immoral).
Vital force or functions or needs (~ *is*
austed; such a diet will not support ~;
~, evacuate bowels or bladder).
Resin or sap in wood (esp. *full of* ~,
l resinous). **6.** Physical power causing
nomena of material world, these
nomena as a whole, (*N*~, these per-
ified; *N*~*'s engineering; all* ~ *looks*
; *N*~ *is the best physician;* LAW¹ *of*
in the course of ~, in the ordinary
rse; *debt of* ~, death; *in* ~, actually
sting, also anywhere, at all; *against*
contrary to ~, miraculous, miracu-
sly). **7.** Naturalness or fidelity in art.
State of ~, unregenerate condition (opp.
te of GRACE¹), condition of man before
iety is organized, uncultivated or un-
mesticated state of plants or animals,
dily nakedness. **9.** ~*-printing*, method
producing print of leaves etc. by press-
them on prepared plate; ~ *study*
school subject), practical study of
nt & animal life, physical phenomena,
. [F, f. L *natura* (*nasci nat-* be born,
RE)]

ght (nawt), n. & pred. a. (arch.).
Nothing, nought, (*set at* ~, or NOUGHT);
rith.) cipher, nought. **2.** adj. Worthless,
eless. [OE *náwuht* (*ná* see NATHLESS,
GHT)]

ght'|y̆ (nawt-), a. (used of, to, or by
ildren, or in imit. of childish speech).
ayward, disobedient, badly behaved;
cked, blameworthy, indecent. Hence
LY² adv., ~ĭNESS n. [prec., -Y²]

us'ėa, n. Feeling of sickness; sea-sick-
ss; loathing. [L, f. Gk *nausia* (*naus*
ip)]

us'ėāt|e, v.t. & i. Reject (food, or fig.)
th loathing; affect with nausea, whence
NG² a.; feel sick (*at*), loathe food,
cupation, etc. [f. L *nauseare* (prec.),
TE³]

us'ėous, a. Causing nausea; offensive
taste or smell, nasty; disgusting,
athsome. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n.
AUSEA, -OUS]

utch, n. E.-Indian exhibition of pro-
ssional dancing-girls (~*-girl*, one of
ese). [f. Hind. *nach*]

ut'ical, a. Of sailors or navigation,
aval, maritime; ~ *almanac*, year-book
ontaining astronomical & tidal informa-
on for navigators etc. Hence ~LY² adv.
f. Gk *nautikos* (*nautēs* sailor f. *naus*
ip), -AL]

naut'ĭlus, n. (pl. *-luses, -lī*). *Paper* ~, small cephalopod of which the female has very thin shell & webbed sail-like arms; *pearly* ~, cephalopod with chambered shell having nacreous septa. [f. L f. Gk *nautilos* sailor (prec.)]

nāv'al, a. Of, in, for, etc., ships or (usu.) the or a navy (~ *stores*, all materials used in shipping; ~ *officer*, in navy); fought, won, etc., by or consisting of or based on ships of war; ‖*N*~ *Aviation*, aviation service of Royal Navy. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *navalis* (*navis* ship, -AL)]

nāve¹, n. Central block of wheel holding axle & spokes, hub. [OE *nafu*, cf. Du. *naaf*, G *nabe*, & see NAVEL]

nāve², n. Body of church from inner door to chancel or choir, usu. separated by pillars from aisles. [f. L *navis* ship]

nāv'el, n. Depression in front of belly left by severance of umbilical cord; central point of anything; ~ *orange*, large orange with ~-like formation at top; ~*-string*, structure connecting foetus & placenta, umbilical cord; ~*-wort*, kinds of plant. [OE *nafela*, cf. Du. *navel*, G *nabel*, derivatives of st. of NAVE¹, cogn. w. Skr. *nabhila*, Gk *omphalos*]

năv'icĕrt, n. Certificate that ship's cargo does not contravene war contraband regulations; commercial passport for a particular consignment. [f. L *navis* ship + CERT(IFICATE)]

navĭc'ūlar, a. & n. Boat-shaped (of shrines, & of parts of plants or body; esp. ~ *bone* in hand or usu. foot; ~ *disease*, or ~ as noun, disease in horse's ~ bone). [f. LL *navicularis* (L *navicula* dim. of *navis* ship, -AR¹)]

năv'iga|ble, a. (Of river, sea, etc.) affording passage for ships; seaworthy (*in* ~*ble condition*); (of balloon) steerable, dirigible. Hence ~BIL'ITY n. [f. L *navigabilis* (foll., -ABLE)]

năv'igāte, v.i. & t. Voyage, sail ship; sail over or up or down (sea, river); manage, direct course of, (ship or aircraft). [f. L *navigare* (*navis* ship, *agere* drive), -ATE³]

năvigā'tion, n. Navigating (*inland* ~, communication by canals & rivers; *aerial* ~, of airship or aeroplane); methods of determining ship's or aircraft's position & course by geometry & nautical astronomy, seamanship; voyage; ~*-coal*, steam-coal. [f. L *navigatio* (prec., -ATION)]

năv'igātor, n. One charged with or skilled in navigation; sea explorer; ‖(now rare) navvy. [L (NAVIGATE, -OR²)]

năvv'y̆, n. ‖Labourer employed in excavating etc. for canals, railways, roads, etc.; (also *steam-*~) mechanical excavator. [abbr. of prec.]

nāv'y̆, n. Fleet (poet.); whole of State's ships of war with their crews & all the organization for their maintenance; officers & men of ~; ‖~ *bill*, issued by Admiralty in lieu of cash payment; ~ *blue* n., ~*-blue* a., (of) the dark blue used in naval uniform; ‖~ *cut*, cake tobacco finely sliced; ~ *league*, association founded to rouse national interest in ~; ~ *list*, official book with all naval officers' names & other information. [f. OF *navie* fleet (L *navis* ship, -Y¹)]

nawab′ (-wawb), n. Native governor or nobleman in India; (rare) rich retired Anglo-Indian, nabob. [f. Hind. *nawwab*, orig. pl. f. Arab. *nā'ib* deputy]

nay, particle equivalent to negative sentence, & n. **1.** =NO⁴ (arch.); why, well, (vaguely introducing comment on another's statement etc.; arch.); or rather, & even, & more than that, (*weighty*, ~, *unanswerable*). **2.** n. The word ~ (*will not take* ~, disregards refusal; *yea & ~*, shilly-shally; *say* ~, utter denial or usu. refusal, = refuse or contradict, as *cannot say him* ~). [f. ON *nei* (*ne* not, *ei* ever)]

Năzarēne′, n. & a. Native of Nazareth; (in Jewish, Moham., use) Christian; member of early Jewish-Christian sect (adj., of this sect). [f. L f. Gk *Nazarēnos* (*Nazaret* Nazareth)]

Năz′arīte¹, n. Native of Nazareth. [f. L *Nazaraeus* f. Gk *Nazōraios* + -ITE¹(1)]

Năz′arīte², **-zir-**, n. Hebrew who had taken certain vows of abstinence (*Numb.* vi). [f. L *Nazaraeus* f. Heb. *nazir* (*nazar* separate oneself) + -ITE¹(2)]

nāze, n. Promontory, headland, ness. [=NESS]

Nazi (naht′si, nah′zi), n. & a. (Member) of the German National Socialist party; (loosely) German. Hence ~DOM, **Na′z(i)ism**, nn., ~FY v.t. [abbr. of G *National-sozialist*]

-nd¹, suf. of nn. & adjj. formed f. L gerundive (*-andus*, *-endus*, *-undus*) = (thing) to be treated in such a way, as *deodand*, *reverend*, *dividend*; also in the full L form, as *memorandum*, *agenda*; & an element in *-bund* (*moribund*), *-cund* (*fecund*, *rubicund*).

-nd², suf. forming nn. as *fiend* (hating), *friend* (loving) = the old part. termination *-and*.

neap, a. & n., & v.t. & i. **1.** ~ '*tide*' or ~, tide soon after moon's first & third quarters in which high-water level is at lowest. **2.** vb. (Of tides) tend towards ~; (of tide) reach highest point of ~-tide; (pass., of ship) be prevented from getting off by ~ing of tides. [OE *nēpflod* etym. dub.]

Nēapŏl′ĭtan, a. & n. (Inhabitant) of Naples (~ *ice*, ice-cream made in strata of different colours & flavours, sweetmeat of similar appearance; ~ *violet*, double sweet-scented kind of viola). [f. L *Neapolitanus* (*Neapolites* f. L f. Gk *Neapolis* f. *neos* new, *polis* city, -AN)]

near¹, adv. & prep. (~*er*, ~*est*, also as advv. & prepp.). **1.** To, at, a short distance, in(to) proximity in space or

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
thing like [illegible]
[illegible] *freight*, *lasted* ~ *a century* [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] *the* [illegible]
I like it [illegible]
~); *go* ~ *to do*, *come or go* ~ [illegible]
do etc. **2.** prep. ~ in space, [illegible]
tion, or resemblance, to (*comes* [illegible]
the end; *lies* ~ *his heart*, affects
deeply; *the time draws* ~ *Christmas*
is ~ *selling*; *hope came* ~ *fulfilment*
comes ~*est him in wit?*); (in
resembling, intended as a subst
as [illegible]. [f. ON *nær* orig. comp.
=OE *nēah* NIGH]

near², a. (often governing n. in pred
so also in comp. & superl.). Closely
lated (~ *relation*; *is* ~ *akin to*
in blood; ~ *& dear*), intimate or ~ *fr*
(of parts of animals or vehicles, or
etc. in team) left (opp. *off*; *the* ~
wheel; *the* ~ *wheeler*); close at hand,
to, in place or time (also, esp. U
the ~*est man*; *on a* ~ *day*; *the*
or ~*est you*; *is* ~*er to*, or ~*er*, *us*;
that must be done with the eye
it; *the* ~ *distance*, part of scene
background & foreground; *the* ~
of reward); (of road or way) direct
narrow, (*a* ~ *guess*, *resemblance*,
tion, *race*, *escape*); niggardly; ~
a hit, but ~ enough to damage
esp. in bombing; ~*-sighted*, short
Hence ~′ISH¹(2) a., ~′NESS n. [f.

near³, v.i. & t. Draw near (*to*),
[f. NEAR¹·²]

Nēarc′tic, a. (zool.). Of arctic &
parts of N. America. [f. Gk
(w. ref. to the New World), ARCTIC]

near′ly̆, adv. Closely (*examine it* ~
related; *concerns me* ~; *appr*
place ~; *correspond*, *resemble*, ~
not ~, nothing like, far from. [NEAR²,

neat¹, n. (sing. & collect. as pl.)
animal of ox kind; (collect.) cattle
herd, cowherd; ~*-house*, cattle
~*'s-foot*, ~*'s-tongue*, used as food;
leather, ox-hide. [OE *nēat*, cf. ON
cogn. w. OE *nēotan* possess]

neat², a. (Of liquor, esp. alcoholic
diluted; of elegant simplicity in
arrangement, nicely made or pr
tioned; (of language, style,
brief, clear, & pointed, cleverly phr
epigrammatic; deft, dextrous, cle
done; tidy, methodical; ~*-handed*,
trous. Hence ~′LY² adv., ~′NESS n.
neit=F *net* f. L *nitidus* shining (
shine)]

‖**neath**, prep. (poet.). Beneath. [f.
NEATH]

nĕb, n. (Sc.). Beak or bill; nose;
tip, spout, point. [OE *nebb*, cf. Du.

ūla, n. (pl. *-las*). Clouded speck on ea causing defective sight; (Astron.) inous patch made by bluster of ant stars or by gaseous or stellar tor outside solar system. [L, = mist, Gk *nephelē*, G *nebel*]

ūlar, a. Of nebula(e); ~ *theory* or *othesis*, that solar & stellar systems e developed from nebulae. [-AR^1]

il'ium, n. Element formerly assumed exist in gaseous nebulae as cause of ght lines in green part of spectrum. ese lines are now believed to be due to of the known terrestrial elements in nore rarefied gaseous state than has been produced on earth). [-IUM]

'ūlous, a. (Astron.) of, like, nebula(e); *tar*, small cluster of indistinct stars, or r in luminous haze; cloud-like; hazy, gue, indistinct, formless; clouded, tur-l. So **nĕbūlos'**ITY n. [f. L *nebulosus* EBULA, -OUS)]

ĕssār'ian, n. & a. = NECESSITARIAN. ence ~ISM(3) n. [L *necesse* NECESSARY, RIAN]

cĕssarilў, adv. As a necessary result, evitably. [-LY^2]

cĕssar|ў, a. & n. 1. Indispensable, quisite, (*to* or *for* person etc.; *it is ~y it, to* do); requiring to, that must, be ne; determined by predestination or tural laws, not by free will, happening existing by necessity; (of concept or ental process) inevitably resulting from ture of things or the mind, inevitably oduced by previous state of things; (of ent) having no independent volition. n. Thing without which life cannot be aintained (often *the ~ies of life*); (loosely) sirable thing not generally regarded as luxury; (abs. use of adj.) *the ~y* (sl.), oney or action needed for a purpose *rovide, find, do, the ~y*). [f. L *neces-rius* (*necesse* needful, -ARY^1)]

cĕssitār'ian, n. & a. (Person) denying ee will & maintaining that all action is etermined by antecedent causes. Hence ISM(3) n. [NECESSITY, -ARIAN]

cĕss'ĭtāte, v.t. Force, compel, (person) do (now rare); render necessary, in-olve as condition or accompaniment or esult. [f. med. L *necessitare* (NECESSITY), TE^3]

cĕss'ĭtous, a. Poor, needy. [foll., -OUS]

cĕss'ĭtў, n. Constraint or compulsion egarded as a law prevailing through the aterial universe & governing all human ction (often *physical* ~; *logical* ~, com-ulsion to believe that of which the oppo-ite is inconceivable; *absolute, moral, atural*, etc., ~); constraining power of ircumstances, state of things compelling o certain course, (*of* ~, unavoidably; *ake a virtue of* ~, claim credit for doing hat one cannot help doing, do thing vith a good grace; *am under the ~ of oing*; ~ *knows no law*, absolves from any offence); imperative need (*for*; ~ *is the mother of invention*); indispensability (*the ~ of protecting life & property*); indispensable thing, necessary; (usu. pl.) want, poverty, hardship, pressing need. [f. F *nécessité* f. L *necessitatem* (*necesse* needful, -TY)]

nĕck^1, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Part of body that connects head with shoulders (*break* one's ~, dislocate vertebrae of this, be killed so; *break ~ of* task etc., get hardest part of it over; *save* one's ~, escape hanging; *~ & crop*, headlong, bodily; *get it in the* ~, sl., suffer fatal or severe blow; *~ or nothing*, desperately, staking all on success, *it is* a case for desperate attempts; *~ & ~*, running even in race); flesh of animal's ~ as food (esp. *~ of mutton*); part of shirt etc. that touches ~. 2. Narrow part *of* vessel, esp. of bottle near mouth, or *of* passage, pass, or channel; pass, narrow channel, isthmus; narrow connecting part between two parts of thing; (Archit.) lower part of capital. 3. *~'band*, part of garment round ~; *~'cloth*, cravat; *~'erchief* (-chĭf), kerchief worn round ~; *~'lace* (-lĭs), ornament of precious stones or metal, or beads etc., worn round ~; *~'tie*, band of silk etc. securing or seeming to secure shirt-collar; *~-verse*, Latin verse (usu. beginning of *Ps.* li) printed in black letter by reading which person claiming benefit of clergy might save his ~; *~'wear* (shop), collars & ties; hence (-)~ED^2 (-kt) a. 4. vb. *(sl.). (Of couples) clasp one another round the ~; hug, embrace, (person). [OE *hnecca*, cf. Du. *nek*, G *nacken*]

‖ **nĕck**^{2}, n. Last sheaf of corn cut. [?]

nĕck'ĭng, n. (archit.). Part of column between shaft & capital. [NECK^1, -ING^1]

nĕck'lėt, n. Ornament or fur protector for neck. [-LET]

nĕc'ro-, comb. form of Gk *nekros* corpse, dead body, as *~gen'ic* produced by contact with dead bodies, *~phōre* burying beetle, *~bīōs'is* decay in tissues of body, ~LATRY (-ŏl′), *~logy* (-ŏl′) death-roll or obituary notice, *~phagous* (-ŏf′) feeding on carrion, *~polis* (-ŏp′) cemetery, *nĕc′ropsy* or *~scopy* (-ŏs′), post-mortem examination.

nĕc'romănc|ў, n. Art of predicting by means of communication with the dead; magic, enchantment. So ~ER^1 n., **nĕcromăn'**TIC a. [f. OF *nygromancie* f. med. L *nigromantia* changed by assoc. w. L *niger* black f. L f. Gk *nekromanteia* (prec., -MANCY)]

nĕcrōs'ĭs, n. (path.; pl. *-ōsēs*). Death of circumscribed piece of tissue, esp. mortification of bones. Hence **nĕcrŏt'**IC a., **nĕc'rot**IZE(3) v.i. [f. Gk *nekrōsis* (*nekroō* kill, see NECRO-)]

nĕc'tar, n. (Gk Myth.) drink of the gods (cf. AMBROSIA); any delicious drink; sweet fluid or honey produced by plants; kind [illegible] Hence [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] -ous, aa. [f. Gk *nektar* etym. dub.]

[illegible]c'tarine, n. Kind of peach with thin downless skin & firm [illegible]. [n. use of obs. or rare adj. (NECTAR, -INE^1)]

nĕc'tarÿ, n. Flower's or plant's honey-secreting organ. [f. NECTAR, prob. on false anal. of *ovary* (-ARY^1) for *nectarary*]

Nĕdd'ÿ, n. Donkey. [dim. of Edward; -Y^3]

née (nā), a. Born (used in adding woman's maiden name, as *Mrs Smith, ~ Jones*). [F]

need^1, n. Circumstances requiring some course (*if ~ be or were, there is no* etc. *~*, *to* do or abs.; *have ~*, require *to*; *had ~*, ought to, as *had ~ remember*); imperative demand for presence or possession *of* (*the ~ of further securities*; *have ~ of*, require, want); emergency, crisis, time of difficulty, (*a friend in ~ is a friend indeed*; *good at ~*; *failed him in his ~*); destitution, lack of necessaries, poverty, whence ~'Y^2 a., ~'INESS n.; thing wanted, respect in which want is felt, requirement, (*my ~s are few*); (pl.) offices of nature (*do one's ~s*); *~'fire*, fire got from dry wood by friction. [com.-Teut.; OE *nied*, *néod*, cf. Du. *nood*, G *not*]

need^2, v.i. & t. (3 sing. pres. ~s, & ~ as specified below). Be necessary (arch.; *it ~s not*, it is needless; *there ~s*, so-&-so is required; *more than ~s*, than is necessary; *what ~* or *~s?*, why should one?); stand in need of, require, (intr.) be needy; be under necessity or obligation to (do etc.) or *to* do (3 sing. ~, & *to* omitted, in neg. & interrog. forms; *he ~ not trouble himself*; *it ~s to be done with care*; *why ~ he have come tonight?*; *~ not have done* etc., usu. form = did not ~ to do etc.; often ellipt., as *don't be longer away than you ~*). [OE *néodian* (prec.)]

need'ful, a. Requisite, necessary, indispensable, (*to*, *for*, or abs.; *it is ~ to* do, or *that*; *the ~*, what is necessary, esp. sl., the money required, also *do the ~* in football, convert try into goal). Hence ~NESS n. [-FUL]

nee'dle, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Thin round long piece of steel pointed at one end & with eye for thread at other used in sewing (*knitting*, *darning*, *packing*, *crochet*, etc., ~, shapes or modifications of it for different purposes; *sharp as a ~*, lit., & fig. acute, observant; *look for ~ in* BOTTLE^3 etc. *of hay*; PINS & *~s*; *~'s eye*, least possible aperture, esp. w. ref. to *Matt.* xix. 24). **2.** Piece of magnetized steel used as indicator on dial of compass & magnetic & electric apparatus, esp. in telegraphy; strip of standard gold or silver used for comparison in assaying with touchstone. **3.** Pointed etching instrument; pointed surgical instrument used in soft cataract; end of hypodermic syringe; thin pointed piece of metal,
wood, or fibre, or long thorn,
& transmits the vibrations set
revolving gramophone record;
exploding cartridge of
4. Obelisk; sharp rock, peak.
used as temporary support
pinning. **6.** ~-shaped crystal.
fir or pine. **8.** ‖ *The ~* (sl.), fit of
ness. **9.** *~-bath*, shower-bath
spray discharged horizontally
tical pipes surrounding bather;
book-shaped case for ~s; ~-
of fish, esp. garfish; *~ful*, length
etc. put into ~ at once; *~ game*,
etc., one closely contested &
personal feeling or animosity;
which cartridge is exploded by
~; *~-lace*, made with ~s not bo
~-point, fine sharp point, also poin
made with ~s; *~woman*, sempstre
good or *bad* user of ~; *~work*, sewi
embroidery. **10.** vb. Sew, pierc
operate on, with ~; thread (one's
between or through things; unde
with ~-beams; form ~-shaped cry
thread one's way. [OE *nǣdl*, cf. G
Da. *naal*, prob. cogn. w. L *nēre* spi
nēsis spinning & *nēma* thread]

need'lĕss, a. Unnecessary, uncalle
(*~ to say* used parenth., as I need
you). Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n.

‖ **need'ments**, n. pl. Things needed
personal necessaries carried on jou
[NEED n. or v., -MENT]

needs (-z), adv. Of necessity (now
after or before *must*; *~ must* do, c
help or avoid or get out of doing;
do, occas. = *~ must* do, usu. f
sists or insisted on doing). [OE
(NEED^1, -ES)]

ne'er (nār), adv. (Poet.) never (no
ellipt. for sentence like *never*); ~
a single; *~-do-well*, *-weel*, goo
nothing (person). [contr. of NEVER

nĕfār'ious, a. Wicked, iniquitous.
~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *nefarius*
wrong), -OUS]

nĕgāte', v.t. Nullify, deny existen
imply or involve non-existence of,
negation of. [from 1835 only, f. L
deny, -ATE^3]

nĕgā'tion, n. Denying; negative
ment or doctrine; refusal, con
denial *of*; (Log.) affirmation of diffe
or exclusion; absence or opposi
something actual or positive;
or unreal thing, nonentity. So **nĕg'**
a. [f. L *negatio* (prec., -ATION)]

nĕgā'tionist (-sho-), n. One who
accepted beliefs without proposing
stitutes. [-IST]

nĕg'ative^1, a. **1.** Expressing or im
denial, prohibition, or refusal (~
position in logic, asserting differen
discrepancy; *~ statute*, *vote*, *answ*
voice, right of veto). **2.** Wanting, co
ing in the want of, positive attribut

tue, abstention from wrongdoing; ~ *ance, evidence,* of non-occurrence of nething; ~ *causes of dissatisfaction,* s of omission). **3.** (Alg.) denoting antities to be subtracted from others from zero (~ *sign,* —); (colloq., joc.) ~ *antity,* nothing. **4.** (Electr.) of the kind oduced by friction on resin etc. (opp. *sitive,* on glass), containing or produc- ; such electricity. **5.** Of opposite nature thing regarded as positive (*debt is* ~ *pital, & capital* ~ *debt*). **6.** (Photog.) ving lights & shadows of the actual ject or scene reversed. Hence ~LY^2 v., ~NESS, **nĕgatĭv'**ITY, nn. [f. LL *gativus* (NEGATE, -IVE)]

'atīve^2, n. **1.** Negative statement, ply, or word (*it is hard to prove a* ~; *he urned a* ~, answered ' no ' etc.; *two* ~*s ike an affirmative*); right of veto; *in the* negative(ly) (esp. in ministerial an- ers in Parliament, *the answer is in the* , no; *it was decided in the* ~, proposal as rejected). **2.** Negative quality, want something, (*his character is made up of* s). **3.** (Alg.) negative or minus quantity. (Photog.) image on glass etc. with versed lights & shadows from which ositive pictures are taken. **5.** Negative ate or metal in voltaic battery. [f. rec.]

g'atīve^3, v.t. Veto, reject, refuse to ccept or countenance; disprove (infer- nce, hypothesis); contradict (statement); eutralize (effect). [as prec.]

g'atĭv|ĭsm, n. Attitude of NEGATIONIST. o ~IST(2) n. [-ISM]

glĕct', v.t., & n. **1.** Slight, not pay ttentions to; leave uncared-for; leave ndone, be remiss about; omit *to* do or *oing*; hence ~ABLE a. (rare). **2.** n. ~ing r being ~ed; disregard *of*; negligence; ence ~FUL a., ~**ful**LY^2 adv., ~**ful**NESS n. (n. f. L *neglectus -ūs*) f. L *neglegere -lect- neg-* not, *legere* pick up)]

egligé (nĕg'lĭzhā), n. Free & easy or un- eremonious attire. [F, p.p. of *négliger* prec.)]

ĕg'lĭgeable, a. (rare). Negligible. [f. F *égligeable* (prec., -ABLE)]

ĕg'lĭg|ence, n. Want of proper care or ttention, (piece of) carelessness; *con- ributory* ~*ence,* ~ence on a person's part hat has helped to bring about the injury hat he has suffered; freedom from re- traint or artificiality in literature or art. So ~ENT a. (*of* duty etc.), ~**ent**LY^2 adv. f. L *neglegentia* (NEGLECT, -ENCE)]

ĕg'lĭgĭble, a. That need not be regarded esp. ~ *quantity*). [as prec., -IBLE]

égō'ti|āte (-shĭ-), v.i. & t. **1.** Confer (*with* another) with view to compromise or agreement. **2.** Arrange (affair), bring about (desired object), by ~ating. **3.** Transfer (bill) to another for a considera- tion, convert into cash or notes, get or give value for (bill, cheque) in money. **4.** Clear, get over, dispose of, (fence, obstacle, difficulty). Hence or cogn. ~ABLE (-sh*a*-) a., ~ANT(1) (-shĭ-) n., ~ATION (-sĭ-, -shĭ-), ~**ā**TOR^2 (-shĭ-), ~**atr**ESS^1 (-sh*a*-), ~**a**TRIX (-sh*a*-), nn. [f. L *negotiare* (*negotium* business f. *neg-* not, *otium* leisure), -ATE^3]

nėgrĭll'ō, n. (pl. ~*s*). Small Negro; one of dwarf negro race in Central & S. Africa. [Sp., dim. of NEGRO]

nėgri'tō (-rē-), n. (pl. ~*s*). One of small negroid race in the Malayo-Polynesian region. [as prec.]

Nēg'rō, n. (pl. ~*es*; fem. *Negress*) & a. **1.** Member, esp. male, of black-skinned woolly-haired flat-nosed thick-lipped African race. **2.** adj. Of this race, black-skinned, (*n*~ *minstrels,* troupe of real or sham ~es performing ~ songs & dances); occupied by, connected with, ~es; black or dark (*n*~ *ant, bat, monkey,* dark species). **3.** *n*~*-head,* strong black plug tobacco, also inferior indiarubber; ~*land,* part of Africa inhabited by ~es. Hence **nēg'**ROID a. & n., **nēgroid'**AL a., **nēg'ro**PHIL a. & n., **nēgrŏph'ĭl**ISM n., **nēgro**PHOB'IA n. [Sp., f. L *nigrum* nom. *niger* black]

Nēg'us^1, n. Ruler of Abyssinia. [native]

nēg'us^2, n. Hot sweetened wine & water. [Col. F. *N*~, d. 1732]

neigh (nā), v.i., & n. (Utter) cry (as) of horse. [OE *hnǣgan,* cf. MHG *nêgen,* imit.]

neighbour (nāb'*er*), n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Dweller next door, near, in same street or village or district, or in adjacent country (*my* ~ *Jones*; *are next-door* ~*s*; *his nearest* ~ *is 12 miles off*; *our* ~*s across the Channel*), esp. regarded as one who should be friendly (*good, bad,* ~*s*; ~LY^1 a., ~**lĭ**NESS n.) or as having claim on others' friendliness (*duty to* one's ~, to any fellow man); person or thing near or next another (*my* ~ *at dinner*; *falling tree brought down its* ~); (attrib.) ~ing; hence ~LESS a., ~SHIP n. **2.** vb. Adjoin, border upon, border *upon,* (chiefly now in ~ING^2 a.). [OE *néahgebúr* (NIGH, BOOR), cf. G *nachbar*]

neighboured (nāb'*erd*), a. Having neighbours or surroundings of specified kind (*ill* ~; *a beautifully* ~ *town*). [-ED^{2,1}]

neighbourhŏŏd (nāb'*er*-), n. Neighbourly feeling or conduct (usu. *good* ~); nearness, vicinity *of* (*in the* ~ *of £100,* about); neighbours, people of a district, district. [-HOOD]

neith'er (nīdh-, nēdh-), adv., conj., a., & pron. **1.** adv. (Introducing word, clause, etc., that is to be negatived equally with a following one attached to it by *nor*) not either, not on the one hand, (~ *knowing nor caring*; ~ *you nor I know,* ~ *he nor I know,* ~ *I nor he knows*; also often irreg., ~ *he nor she know*; ~ *does cowardice ensure nor courage preclude defeat*; ~ HERE *nor there*); (placed at end to emphasize preceding negative) either, any more than something else, (I don't know that ~), (b) [illegible] negative protasis) not either (if you do not go ~ shall I). (Bibl.) not even (but ~ so did their witness agree). 2. conj. (arch.). Nor, nor yet, (I know not, ~ can I guess). 3. adj. & pron. Not either, not the one nor the other, (~ accusation, ~ of the accusations, is true; ~ of them knows, often also irreg. know); (loosely) none of any number of specified things. [ME naither, neyther, assim. of OE nawther contr. of nahwæther (nā not, WHETHER) to EITHER]

nĕk, n. (S.-Afr.). = COL. [Du., = NECK¹]

nĕk'ton, n. (biol.). The forms of free-swimming organic life found at various depths in the ocean & in lakes, taken collectively. [G, f. Gk nēktos swimming (nēkhō swim)]

nĕll'y̆, n. Largest kind of petrel. [perh. the feminine name]

nĕm'at|o-, comb. form of Gk nēma -atos thread in scientific terms (= filamentous, having filament, thread-like), as *~ocy̆st*, cell in jelly-fish etc. containing coiled thread that can be projected as sting, *~ōde* & *~oid*, aa. & nn., (worm) of slender cylindrical shape.

Nĕm'ėsis, n. Goddess of retribution; retributive justice, downfall that satisfies this. [Gk (nemō give what is due)]

nĕm'ĭnė, abl. of L *nemo* no one; *~ contradicente* or *dissentiente* (pr. kŏntradīsĕn'tĭ, dīsĕntiĕn'tĭ; abbr. *nĕm. cŏn.* or *diss.*) unanimously (or without a dissenting vote).

nĕn'uphâr, n. Water-lily. [med. L, ult. f. Skr. *nilotpala* (*nil* blue, *utpala* lotus)]

nē'o-, comb. form of Gk *neos* new, used as living pref. to adjj. & nn., & adding the notions *new, modern, later, recast, lately found* or *invented* (*~-Cath'olic*, *~-pāg'anism*; *~-Căm'brian*, Geol., of the later Cambrian period; *~-Hĕll'enism*, revival of Greek ideals; *~-Malthū'sianism* (-zha-), use of preventives against conception; *~-Plāt'onism*, 3rd-cent. mixture of Platonic ideas with Oriental mysticism; *nē'odoxy*, new doctrine or view; *nēontŏl'ogy*, study of extant animals; *~zō'ic*, Geol., of later period of geological history, post-palaeozoic).

nēolĭth'ic, a. Of the later stone age, when ground or polished stone weapons & implements prevailed. [prec., Gk *lithos* stone, -IC]

nēolō'gĭan, a. & n. 1. Of, inclined to, marked by, neologism in theology. 2. n. Neologist in theology. [NEOLOGY, -AN]

nēŏl'ogĭsm, nēŏl'ogy̆, nn. Coining or using of new words, new-coined word; tendency to or adoption of novel or rationalistic religious views. So ~IST(1) n., ~IZE(2) v.i. [f. F *néologie, néologisme* (NEO-, -LOGY)]

nē'on, n. (chem.). Inert gaseous element occurring in the atmosphere; used in [illegible] its light, [illegible] coloured glow when electricity is passed through it in a sealed low-pressure tube. [illegible] of Gk *neos* new; [illegible] 1898]

nē'ophrŏn, n. White Egyptian vulture & allied birds. [name of man turned into vulture in *Metamorphoses* of A[illegible] Liberalis]

nē'ophȳte, n. New convert esp. among primitive Christians or Roman Catholics; newly ordained R.C. priest; novice of religious order; beginner, novice. [f. eccl. L f. Gk *neophutos* newly [illegible] (NEO-, *phuō* plant)]

nēotĕ'ric, a. Recent, newfangled, [illegible] ern. [f. LL f. Gk *neōterikos* (*neōteros* c[illegible] of *neos* new, -IC)]

nēotrŏp'ical, a. Of, found in, trop[illegible] S. America. [NEO-, TROPICAL]

nėpĕn'the(s) (-ĭ, -ēz), n. Drug [illegible] forgetfulness of grief (poet.); (-s) [illegible] plants with pitcher-shaped leaves, [illegible] plant. [(-s) L f. Gk, neut. of *nēpen*[illegible] griefless (*nē-* not, *penthos* grief)]

nĕ'phew (-v-), n. Brother's or sister's [illegible] [f. OF *neveu* f. L *nepotem* [illegible] grandson, nephew, cogn. w. OE [illegible] G *neffe*]

nėphŏl'ogy̆, n. Study of the clouds. [illegible] Gk *nephos* cloud, -LOGY]

nėphrĭt'ic, a. Of or in the kidneys, r[illegible] [f. LL f. Gk *nephritikos* (foll., -IC)]

nėphrī'tis, n. Inflammation of the [illegible] neys. [LL f. Gk (*nephros* kidney, [illegible]

nĕphr|(o)-, comb. form (prec.) = [illegible] *~ĕc'tomy* excision of kidney, [illegible] ~ŎT'OMY.

nē plŭs ŭl'tra, n. Prohibition of [illegible] impassable obstacle; furthest [illegible] tained or attainable; highest [illegible] form *of*, acme, culmination. [L, [illegible] more beyond, supposed inscri[illegible] Pillars of Hercules]

nĕp'ot|ism, n. Undue favour from [illegible] of patronage to relatives (orig. from [illegible] to illegitimate sons called nephews). ~IST(1) n. [f. It. *nepotismo* (*nepote* [illegible] -ISM)]

Nĕp'tūne, n. 1. (God of) the sea (~'s [illegible] kinds of coral). 2. One of the [illegible] planets of solar system. [f. L *Neptun*[illegible]

Nĕptūn'ian, a. & n. (Geol.) produced [illegible] water action; (person) maintaining [illegible] ous origin of certain rocks, so Nĕp't[illegible] IST(2) n. (opp. *Vulcanist*); of planet [illegible] tune. [f. L *Neptunius* (prec.), -AN]

nĕptūn'ium, n. Unstable element [illegible] duced when uranium atoms ab[illegible] neutrons, & changing to plutonium. [illegible] NEPTUNE, -IUM]

nēr'ėid, n. Sea-nymph; (Zool.) long [illegible] worm or centipede. [f. L f. Gk N[illegible] -ides daughter of sea-god Nereus]

ner'ō ănti'cō [illegible] n. Kind of [illegible] marble found in Roman ruins. [illegible]

ner'oli, n. Essential oil from [illegible]

rs used in perfumery. [F (*né-*), f.
of Italian princess]
ian, a. Of, as of, the emperor Nero
times, cruel, licentious, tyrannical.
Neronianus (*Nero -onis*, -IAN)]
ite, a. (bot.). (Of leaves) having ribs.
RVA'TION n. [foll., -ATE^{2}]
, n., & v.t. 1. Sinew, tendon, (now
, exc. in *strain every* ~, make all
ble efforts; also in pl. fig., as *good*
are the ~s of a State). 2. Vigour,
y, well-strung state. 3. (Bot.) rib,
midrib, of leaf. 4. (Anat.) fibre or
le of fibres connecting & conveying
lses of sensation & motion between
or spinal cord or ganglionic organ
ne part of body. 5. pl. Bodily state
egard to physical sensitiveness &
action between brain & other parts,
dered state in these respects, exag-
ted sensitiveness, nervousness, (*does*
now what ~s are, of equable tempera-
; *a fit of ~s*, nervous state; *get on*
s ~s, be a worry or annoyance to
has iron ~s, ~s of steel, etc., is not
y upset or frightened; WAR^{1} *of ~s*).
ervous fibre. 7. Coolness in danger,
ness, assurance, (*lose* one's ~, become
d or irresolute); (colloq.) audacity,
idence. 8. *~-centre*, group of closely
nected ganglion-cells; *~-knot*, gang-
; hence (-)**nĕ͡rv**ED^{2} (-vd) a., **nĕ͡rv'o-**
b. form. 9. v.t. Give strength, vigour,
courage, to; collect one*self* to face
ger or suffering. [f. L *nervus*, cf. Gk
ron]
e'lĕss (-vl-), a. Inert, wanting in
ur or spirit, listless; (of style) flabby,
use; (Bot., Entom.) without nervures;
at., Zool.) without nerves. Hence ~LY^{2}
, ~NESS n. [-LESS]
'ine, a. & n. (med.). (Medicine) re-
ing nerve-disorders. [NERVE, -INE^{1}]
'ous, a. Sinewy, muscular; (of liter-
style) vigorous, terse; full of nerves;
he nerves (~ *system*, nerves & nerve-
tres as a whole); acting on the nerves;
ing disordered or delicate nerves, ex-
ble, highly strung, easily agitated,
d. Hence ~LY^{2} adv., ~NESS n. [f. L
osus (NERVE, -OSE^{1})]
'ure (-*yer*), n. One of the tubes fram-
insect's wing; principal vein of leaf.
NERVE, -URE)]
'y̆, a. Sinewy, strong, (poet.); (sl.)
, confident, impudent; jerky, ner-
s; (sl.) trying to the nerves. [-Y^{2}]
ience (nĕsh'yens), n. Not knowing,
ence of knowledge *of*. [f. LL *nescien-*
f. L *nescire* not know (*ne-* not, *scire*
w), -ENCE]
ient (nĕsh'yent), a. & n. Ignorant
; agnostic (a. & n.). [prec., -ENT]
, n. Promontory, headland, cape.
næs cf. *nasu* nose]
s, suf. appended freely to adjj. (*bitter-*
participles (*loving~*, *tired~*), compd

adjj. (*tongue-tied~*), & adj. phrr. (*up-to-date~*) to form nn. expressing state or condition. [OE *-nes(s)*, *-nis(s)*, *-nys(s)*, cf. Du. *-nis*, G *-niss*; the *n* is not orig. part of suf. (*-assus*, *-assi*, f. vbs in *-atjan*) but an accretion f. stem]

nĕst, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Structure or place made or chosen by bird for laying eggs & sheltering young (*it's an ill bird that fouls its own ~*, one should not speak ill of home etc.; FEATHER^{2} one's ~); animal's or insect's abode or spawning or breeding place; snug or secluded retreat, lodging, shelter, bed, receptacle; haunt *of* robbers etc.; fostering-place *of* vice etc.; brood, swarm; collection, series, *of* similar objects; small chest *of drawers*; *~-egg*, real or imitation egg left in ~ to induce hen to go on laying there, sum of money kept as reserve or nucleus; hence ~'FUL(2) n., ~'LIKE a. 2. vb. Make or have ~ in specified place; take to ~-building; (p.p.) established (as) in ~, (of boxes etc.) packed one inside another; take bird's ~s. [OE, Du., & G, cogn. w. L *nidus* (*ni-* down, cf. NETHER, *sed-* sit)]

nĕ'stle (-sl), v.i. & t. = prec. vb (first sense; now rare); settle oneself, be settled, comfortably *down*, or *in*, *into*, *among*, etc., leaves, wraps, chair, etc.; press oneself affectionately *close to*, *to*, person; lie half-hidden or embedded; push (head, face, shoulder, etc.) affectionately or snugly *in*; hold embraced (usu. in p.p.). [OE *nestlian*, cf. Du. *nestelen*, see NEST, -LE(3)]

nĕ'stling (-sl-, -stl-), n. Bird too young to leave nest. [NEST n. + -LING^{1}, or prec. + -ING^{3}]

Nĕs'tŏ͡r, n. Wise old man, senior *of* company etc. [name of character in Homer]

Nĕstŏ͡r'ian, a. & n. (Adherent) of doctrine of Nestorius patriarch of Constantinople A.D. 428 asserting that Christ had distinct divine & human persons. Hence ~ISM(3) n. [f. L *Nestorianus* (-AN)]

nĕt^{1}, n., & v.t. & i. (-tt-). 1. Meshed fabric of twine, cord, hair, etc.; piece of this used for catching fish etc. (*beach*, *casting*, *trawl*, *herring*, *lark*, *clap*, etc., -~), or for covering, confining, protecting, carrying, etc. (*fruit*, *hair*, *tennis*, *cricket*, etc., -~); moral or mental snare; spider's web; reticulation, ~work; *~'ball*, girls' game in which a ball has to be thrown so as to fall through an elevated horizontal ring from which a ~ depends; *~'work*, arrangement with intersecting lines & interstices recalling those of ~, complex system *of* railways, rivers, canals, etc., ramification; hence ~'FUL(2) n. 2. vb. Cover, confine, catch, with ~(s); fish (river etc.) with ~s, set ~s in (river); make netting; make (purse, hammock, etc.) by ~ting; (usu. in p.p.) mark with ~like pattern, reticulate. [com.-Teut.; OE, Du., Da., *net*, cf. G *netz*]

nĕt², a. & v.t. (-tt-). **1.** Free from deduction, remaining after necessary deductions, (~ *profit*, true profit, actual gain after working expenses have been paid; ~ *price*, real price off which discount is not allowed, esp. *nominal*, *publisher's*, *price*). **2.** v.t. Gain or yield (sum) as ~ profit. [F, see NEAT²]

nĕ tĕm′ĕrē, n. The papal decree of 1907 under which marriages between Roman Catholics and others are not valid unless solemnized by R.-C. bishop or his deputy. [initial L words, = lest at random]

nĕth′er (-dh-), a. (arch. or joc.). Lower (~ *lip* or *jaw*; ~ *garments* etc., trousers; ~ *man* or *person*, legs etc.; ~ *millstone*, simile for hard heart etc.; ~ *world*, rarely the earth, usu. hell, also ~ *regions*). Hence ~MOST a. [com.-Teut.; OE *neothera*, cf. Du. *neder-*, G *nieder*]

Nĕth′erlander, n., **Nĕth′erlandish**, a., (-dh-). (Native) of the Netherlands. [f. Du. *Nederlander*, *-landsch*, (*Nederland*, -ER¹, -ISH¹)]

nĕt′suke (-sōōkā), n. Carved buttonlike ornament worn by Japanese. [Jap.]

nĕtt′ing, n. In vbl senses; also: netted string, thread, or wire; piece of this used for various purposes. [-ING¹]

nĕt′tle, n., & v.t. **1.** Genus of plants including *Great* or *Common N~* & *Small N~*, two species growing profusely on waste land & covered with stinging hairs; other plants resembling these, esp. DEAD-~; ~*-rash*, eruption on skin in patches like those made by ~ stings. **2.** v.t. Beat with ~s; get one*self* stung with ~s; irritate, provoke, annoy. [com.-Teut.; OE *netele*, cf. Du. *netel*, G *nessel*]

neum(e) (nūm), n. (mus.). Sign in plainsong indicating note or group of notes to be sung to a syllable. [F (-*e*), f. med. L *neuma* f. Gk *pneuma* breath (*pneō* breathe, -M)]

neur′al (nūr-), a. Of the nerves, of the central nervous system. [f. Gk *neuron* nerve, -AL]

neurā′tion (nūr-), n. Distribution of nervures. [irreg. f. foll., -ATION]

neur\|(o)- (nūr-), comb. form of Gk *neuron* nerve; ~*ăl′gia* (-ja), affection of nerve(s) usu. of head or face causing intense intermittent pain, so ~*ăl′gic* a.; ~*ăsthĕn′ia*, nervous debility, so ~*ăsthĕn′ic* a.; ~*ĕc′tomy*, excision of nerve; ~*′ine*, nerve-tissue; ~ĪT′IS n.; ~ŎL′OGY, ~ŏl′ogIST, ~olŏ′gICAL; ~*o-mŭs′cular*, of nerves & muscles; ~*′opăth*, person of abnormal nervous sensibility or affected by nervous disease, so ~*opăth′*IC a., ~*opath*ŏL′OGY, ~*ŏp′ath*Y¹; ~*ŏp′athist*, specialist in ~opathy; ~*o-physiŏl′ogy*, physiology of nervous system; ~*o-psych′ic* (-sīk-), of nervous & psychic functions; ~*ŏp′terous*, of the *Neuroptera*, order of insects having four naked membranous transparent wings with reticulate neuration; ~*ŏt′omy*, cutting of nerve to relieve
[illegible] -gy. [illegible]

neurōm′a (nūr-), n. (pl. ~*ta*).
nerve or in nerve-tissue. [f.
nerve, -M]

neurōs′is (nūr-), n. (pl. *-ōsēs*).
derangement due to disorders of
system; change in nerve-cells
prior to psychic activity.

neurŏt′ic (nūr-), a. & n.
nervous system; (person) affected
nervous disorder, of abnormal sens
[as prec., -OTIC]

neut′er, a. & n. **1.** (Gram.)
masculine nor feminine (cf. co
EPICENE), (of verb) intransitive;
not taking or assisting either side,
argument, opinion, etc. (esp.
remain neutral, declare neutrality)
without pistils & stamens, ase
tom.) sexually undeveloped, sterile
~ noun, adjective, verb, or gender;
standing ~; sexually undeveloped
insect, esp. bee or ant; castrated a
[L, = neither (*ne-* not, *uter* either)]

neut′ral, a. & n. **1.** Not assi
of two belligerent States, be
State that thus stands aloof, exe
or excluded from active or passive
lities, taking neither side in disp
difference of opinion, indifferen
partial. **2.** Not distinctly mar
coloured, indefinite, vague, inde
nate, (~ *tint*, grey or slate-colour,
~*-tint′*ED² a. lit. & fig.). **3.**
neither acid nor alkaline; (Electr.)
positive nor negative; (Entom.,
sexually undeveloped, asexual; he
cogn. **neutrăl′**ITY n., ~LY² adv.
State or person; subject of ~ St
Position of the parts in a gear
in which no power is t
L *neutralis* of neuter gender (prec

neut′ralīz\|e, v.t. Counterbalance,
ineffective by opposite force or
exempt or exclude (place) from sp
hostilities. Hence ~A′TION n. [f.
neutralisare (prec., -IZE)]

neut′rŏn, n. Electrically neutral
of about the same mass as a prot
probably consisting of an electro
proton in close association. [f.
after *electron*]

névé (nĕv′ā), n. Expanse of granula
not yet compressed into ice at
glacier. [F (L *nix nivis* snow, -ATE

nĕv′er, adv. At no time, on no oc
not ever, (often ~ *before*, *since*, *aft*
also repeated for emphasis;
~ *is a long word* or *day*,
renunciation or despair of
phecy; *it is ~ too late to mend*,
is always possible); (colloq.
surprise or incredulity in sente
lipt.) surely not, you do not
~ ***left the key in the lock!***; ‘*He*
whole turkey.’—‘*Never!*’; *I* ~

I ~*!*, i.e. heard of such a thing
; not at all (~ *fear*; ~ *mind*, do not
roubled); ~ *a*, not a, no — at all; ~
none; (in condit. clauses) ~ *so*, to
mited extent, ever so; (with compar.)
he, none the; (with participles etc.)
ough-to-be-regretted, ~*-to-be-forgotten*,
asing, *-dying*, *-ending*, *-fading*, *-fail-*
~*more'*, at no future time; *Never*
r (*Land*), north Queensland; ~*theless'*
. & conj., for all that, but for all that,
vithstanding, all the same. [OE
re (*ne* not, EVER)]

, a. 1. Not existing before, now first
le, brought into existence, invented,
oduced, known or heard of, expe-
ced, or discovered, (*New* TESTAMENT);
miliar *to*. 2. Renewed, fresh, further,
itional; different, changed, (*a* ~ *mo-*
ty; ~ *man*, Theol., one converted to
istianity, *put on the* ~ *man*, show con-
sion by amendment; *a* ~ *fashion*,
ence ~-**fă'shion**ED² (-shond) a.; *my* ~
r; *lead a* ~ *life*; ~ STYLE; *turn over a* ~
). 3. (With *the*, as distinctive epithet
lying difference of character) later,
dern, ~fangled, (*the* ~ LEARNING,
EL, COMEDY; *the* ~ *diplomacy*, *journal-*
, *theology*, etc., advanced in method or
trine, usu. derog.; *the* ~ *poor*, *rich*,
sses recently impoverished, enriched;
~ *woman*, women who aspire to free-
n & independence & reject convention;
New World, America). 4. Of recent
gin, growth, arrival, or manufacture,
v first used, not worn or exhausted,
red sandstone; ~ *potatoes*, *wine*, *cheese*;
furniture, *clothes*; ~ *countries*, *soil*; *a*
rt, *pleasures*, *ever* ~; ~ CHUM; ~
nbers of Parliament etc.); not yet
ustomed *to*, fresh *from*. 5. (Of family
person) lately risen in position. 6. ~
ner, person lately arrived; ~ DEAL²;
Englander, inhabitant of *New Eng-*
d, six NE. States of U.S.A.; ~*făng'led*
ggld; f. obs. ~*fangle* a. in same sense
ngel inclined to take f. OE st. *fang-*,
n. *fón* take)], fond of novelty (now
e), different from the good old fashion,
jectionably novel; ~ *moon*, moon when
t seen as crescent after conjunction
h sun, time of such appearance, (Bibl.)
ebrew festival; ~ *year*, coming or lately
gun year, first few days of year (~-
r's gift, *wishes*, etc.; ~*-year's day*,
an.; ~*-year's eve*, 31 Dec.); *New Zea-*
der, Maori, also European settler in
w Zealand. Hence ~'ISH¹ a., ~'NESS n.
ryan; OE *niwe*, cf. G *neu*, Gk *neos*,
novus]

², adv. (preceding, & now usu. hy-
ened with, qualified word). 1. Newly,
cently, just, (~*-blown*, having just
me into bloom, lit. & fig.; ~*-born*, &
below; ~*-built*, & see below; ~-
ned, esp. of words; ~*-come*, lately ar-
ed; ~*-fallen snow*; ~*-fledged*; ~*-found*;
~*-laid eggs*; ~*-made*; ~*-mown hay* or *lawn*). 2. Anew, afresh, re-, (~*-born*, regenerated, & see above; ~*-build*, rebuild, & see above; ~*-create*; ~ *front*, put new front to; ~*-furnish*; ~*-model*, recast). [f. prec.]

new'ĕl, n. Centre pillar of winding stair (*open* or *hollow* ~, central well of winding stair); post supporting stair-handrail at top or bottom. [f. OF *nouel* (L *nux nucis* nut, -AL)]

Newfound'land (*or* -fŭndlănd'), n. Island at mouth of St Lawrence (~ *dog* or ~, also ~*er*, large breed of spaniel kind noted for swimming powers). Hence ~ER¹(4) n.

Newg'ate, n. Celebrated London prison (~ *Calendar*, publication with accounts of ~ prisoners; ~ *fringe*, *frill*, beard grown below chin while face is shaven; ‖ ~ *knocker*, curl worn by costermongers etc.). [place]

newl'y̆, adv. Recently (usu. with p.p. =NEW² in sense 1 & often now preferred; hyphened w. attrib. part.; *the* ~*-discovered country*; *a guest* ~ *arrived*); in new manner. [-LY²]

Newm'ărkėt, n. Town noted for horse-races (~ *coat* or ~, close-fitting overcoat for men or women); a card-game.

news (-z), n. pl. (usu. followed by sing. vb). 1. Tidings, new information, fresh events reported, (*have you heard the*, *this*, or rarely *these*, ~*?*; *ill* ~ *flies apace*; *no* ~ *is good* ~; *that is no* ~, already well known; *is there any*, *what is the*, ~*?*); (*N*~) part of newspaper title, as *Evening N*~. 2. ‖ ~*-agent*, dealer in ~papers etc.; ~*-boy*, *-man*, selling ~papers in streets; ~*-letter*, letter sent out periodically with the ~ to country towns etc.; ~*'monger*, gossip; ~*'paper*, printed publication usu. daily or weekly containing the ~, advertisements, & literary matter; ~*'print*, paper for printing ~papers on; ~*-reel*, cinema film giving the ~ of the day; ~*-room*, ‖ reserved for ~paper-reading; ~*-sheet*, simple form of ~paper; ~*-stand*, stall for sale of ~papers; ~*-vendor*, ~paper-seller. Hence ~'LESS, ~'Y², aa., ~'ĬNESS n., (-z-). [pl. of NEW¹ after med. L *nova* neut. pl. of L *novus* new]

newt, n. Small tailed amphibian allied to salamander, eft. [for *ewt* (*a newt*=*an ewt*, cf. NICKNAME) var. of *evet* EFT]

Newtōn'ian, a. & n. 1. Of Newton or his theory of the universe; devised etc. by Newton. 2. n. Follower of Newton; ~ telescope or reflector. [Sir Isaac *Newton* (1642–1727), -IAN]

nĕxt, a. (occas. governing noun), adv., prep., & n. 1. adj. Lying, living, being, nearest or nearest *to* or nearest to (*in the* ~ *house*; *my* ~ *neighbour*; *lives* ~ *door*, in the ~ house; ~*-door neighbours*; ~*-door to felony*, *to blasphemous*, almost; ~ *to nothing*, *none*, *impossible*, almost; *the chair* ~ *the fire*; *the skin with the flesh* ~

it; the shop ~ to the corner; soonest come to, first ensuing, immediately following, coming nearest in order etc. to, immediately before, (*will ask the ~ man I see, the ~ policeman; shall return ~ year, ~ Friday, on Friday ~; what is the ~ article?*, shopman's formula; *the Sunday ~ before Easter; what is true one day may be false the ~; not till ~ time*, joc. addition to promise of abstention; *the ~ town to London in size; ~-best*, second-best; *the person ~ him, or ~ to him*, in rank). 2. adv. (Often indistinguishable f. pred. use of adj.) in the ~ place or degree, on the ~ occasion, (*in the week ~ ensuing; ~ came a strange figure; what ~?*, can anything follow to beat this for absurdity etc.?; *placed his chair ~ to hers; New York is the largest city ~ to London; when I ~ saw him he was lame*). 3. prep. (Often indistinguishable f. pred. adj. governing noun) in or into the ~ place, on the ~ occasion, in the ~ degree, to (*I was standing ~ him; placed his chair ~ hers; loves him ~ her own child; wear flannel ~ your skin*). 4. n. (or ellipt. use of adj.). ~ person or thing (~ *of kin*, person nearest of kin to someone; *will tell you in my ~*, i.e. letter; *to be continued in our ~*, i.e. issue of magazine etc.; *her ~*, i.e. husband, *was a greengrocer*, i.e. child, *was a girl*; ~ *please*, ask your ~ question, let the ~ man come, etc.). [OE *néahst* (NIGH, -EST)]

nĕx'us, n. Bond, link, connexion, (fig.); *the cash ~* (consisting in money payments). [L (*nectere nex-* bind)]

Niăg'ara, n. Cataract, torrent, din, (*shoot ~*, run fearful risks). [N.-Amer. waterfall]

nib, n., & v.t. (-bb-). 1. Point of quill pen; metal or quill pen-point for insertion in penholder; point of tool etc. 2. pl. Fragments of crushed cocoa-beans. 3. v.t. Make, mend, insert ~ of, (pen). [=Sc. *neb* nose, OE *nebb*, cf. ON *nef*, Du. *neb*]

nib'ble, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Take small bites at; bite (t. & i.) gently or cautiously or playfully (esp. of fish with bait, or rabbits; often ~ *at*, lit., & fig. of dallying with temptation, bargain, etc.); carp *at*, make trifling criticisms. 2. n. Act of nibbling, esp. of fish at bait; enough (grass etc.) to ~ at. [cf. LG *nibbelen*]

nib'lick, n. Golf-club with large round heavy head, used esp. for playing out of bunkers. [?]

nibs (-z), n. (sl.). *His* etc. ~, burlesque title after *His Grace* etc. [?]

nice, a. & adv. 1. Fastidious, dainty, hard to please, of refined or critical tastes; precise, punctilious, scrupulous, particular, (*must not be too ~ about the means*). 2. Requiring precision, care, tact, or discrimination (*a ~ experiment, question, point, negotiation*). 3. Minute, subtle, (*a ~ distinction, shade of meaning*). 4. Attentive, close, (*a ~ inquiry, observer*). 5. Delicate-
ly sensitive, discriminative, as of
ear, judgement, hand, weighed in
scales, lit. or fig.). 6. [illegible]
[illegible], delightful,
satisfactory, kind, friendly,
generally commends the subject;
here is a ~ mess). 7. ~ *and*,
torily, as *the house stands ~ &*
is going ~ & fast, this is a ~ long
looking, pretty or of engaging ap
Hence ~'LY² (-sl-) adv., ~'NESS (
ni'CISH¹(2) a. [earlier senses, *stupid*
ton; OF, f. L *nescius* ignorant (

Nicēne' (or nī'), a. Of
second ~ councils, held A.D.
settle the Arian controversy & the
tion of images; ~ *Creed*, formal
ment of Christian belief
adopted at first ~ council). [f. L
cenus (L f. Gk *Nikaia*)]

ni'cety, n. Punctiliousness;
curacy, (*to a ~*, exactly); intrica
subtle quality (*a point of great ~*);
distinction, subtle or unimportant
(pl.) minutiae. [f. OF *niceté* (NICE,

niche, n., & v.t. 1. Shallow rec
wall to contain statue, vase, etc.;
place destined for person's occu
esp. ~ *in the temple of fame*, righ
remembered for one's ach
2. v.t. Place (statue etc.) in ~
p.p.); ensconce, settle, (esp. *oneself*,
p.p.) in some hollow or corner. [F,
nicchia etym. dub.]

nick¹, n. Notch serving as catch,
mark, etc.; certain throws in hazar
the ~ (*of time*), just at the right mo
[?]

nick², v.t. & i. Make nick(s) in,
make incision at root of (horse's tail
with *horse* etc. as obj.) to make
it higher; hit upon, guess rightly,
the truth, etc.); just catch (the
train, etc.); catch, nab, (criminals
make (certain winning throws at ha
cut *in* by short cut, at corner,
hunting or racing; (of breeding
mingle *well* etc. with others. [?]

nick'el, n., & v.t. (-ll-). 1. Hard sil
white lustrous ductile metallic
much used esp. in alloys; U.S. five
piece or kinds of Continental coin
sponding to English & French
~ *silver*, alloy like German silver ~
alloy of iron with ~. 2. v.t. Coat
[abbr. of G *kupfernickel* copper
ore f. which ~ was first got
copper, *nickel* demon, w. ref. to
pointing nature of ore, which yield
copper)]

nick'-nack. See KNICK-KNACK.

nick'nāme, n., & v.t. 1. Name added
substituted for person's, place's, or th
proper name; abbreviation or fam
form of Christian name. 2. v.t.
(person or thing a ~), give ~ to.
people are never ~d; they ~

otice: (*Cumberland*, ~*d* *Butcher*).
ier *neke*-, orig. *an* EKE¹-*name*, cf.
]

tian (-shĭ-), a. & n. Of tobacco; (n.)
cer. [foll., -IAN]

tin|e (-tēn), n. Poisonous alkaloid ex-
ed as oily liquid from tobacco. Hence
5) n., ~IZE(5) v.t. [F (*Nicot*, intro-
r of tobacco into France, -INE⁵)]

ite, nĭc'tĭtāte, vv.i. Close & open the
. wink, chiefly in *nict(it)ating mem-*
e. third or inner eyelid of many ani-
. Hence **nĭct**A'TION, **nĭctĭt**A'TION, nn.
ned. L *nictitare* frequent. of) L *nic-*
-ATE³]

, n. (nursery). Sweet, lollipop. [NICE,

mĕn'tal, a. Serving as receptacle for
in molluscs etc. (~ *gland*, *capsule*,
m). [f. L *nidamentum* (NIDUS, -MENT)]

)'ering, n. & a. (pseudo-arch.). Base
cowardly (person). [misreading (in
y printed text of William of Malmes-
) of obs. *nithing* f. ON *nithingr* (*nith*
e, cf. G *neid* envy); given currency
cott]

lle-nŏd'dle, a., & v.i. & t. 1. Nod-
, quivering, unsteady. 2. vb. Keep
ding (head, or intr.), totter, sway. [re-
. f. NOD, -LE(3)]

e, n. Brood of pheasants. [f. L NIDUS]

ficāte, nĭd'ĭfȳ, vv.i. Build nest(s).
ce **nĭdĭfĭc**A'TION n. [f. L *nidificare*
US, -FY), -ATE³]

nŏd, v.i. & t. (-dd-). Keep nodding.
uplicated f. NOD]

us, n. (pl. *-dī*, *-duses*). Place in which
cts etc. deposit eggs; place in which
res or seeds develop; place of origin or
elopment for disease, or for some
lity, doctrine, etc.; natural receptacle;
ection of eggs, tubercles, etc. [L, see
T]

e, n. One's brother's or sister's
ghter. [f. F *nièce* (L *neptis* cogn. w.
E *nift*, G *nichte*)]

'ō, n. (pl. *-li* pr. -lē, *-lōs*). Black com-
ition for filling engraved lines in sil-
or other metal; (specimen of) such
amental work. Hence ~ED² (-ōd) a.
, f. neut. of L *nigellus* dim. of *niger*
ck]

'steiner (nērstī-), n. A white hock.

zsch'ėan (nēch-), a. & n. (Admirer,
ower) of the German philosopher F.
tzsche (d. 1900); (supporter) of his
nciples (see OVERMAN). [-AN]

'tȳ, a. (sl.). Spruce, smart, stylish;
elly. [?]

g'ard, n. & a. Stingy person, grudging
er *of*; (adj., rhet. & poet.) = foll. [etym.
.; cf. obs. *nig*, *nigon*; prob. of F orig.]

g'ardl|ȳ, a. & adv. Parsimonious,
ngy, sparing, scanty, giving or given
dgingly or in small amounts; hence
NESS n.; (adv.) in ~y manner. [-LY¹,²]

nĭgg'er (-g-), n. Negro (usu. derog.; *~ *in the woodpile* or *fence*, sl., suspicious circumstance, something that spoils a good thing); (loosely) member of any dark-skinned race, e.g. E.-Indian, native Australian; black turnip caterpillar; ~*(-brown)*, dark shade of brown; ~ *minstrel*, see NEGRO; ~ *melody*, *song*, etc., such as prevail among American Negroes; ~*head*, = NEGRO-*head*. Hence ~DOM n. [earlier *neger* f. F *nègre* f. Sp. NEGRO]

‖ **nĭg'gle**, v.i. Spend time, be over-elaborate, on petty details. [cf. Norw. *nigla*]

nĭgg'lĭng, a. Trifling, petty, lacking in breadth, largeness, or boldness of effect; (of handwriting) cramped. [-ING²]

nigh (nī), adv., prep., & a., (comp. & sup. formerly *near*, *next*, now ~*er*, ~*est*, also as advv., prepp., & aa., cf. NEAR¹,²). = NEAR¹,² (arch., poet., or dial.). [com.-Teut.; OE *néah*, cf. Du. *na*, G *nah*; the adv. use is the orig.; ~*er*, ~*est*, have been formed since the relation of *near*, *next*, to *nigh* was obscured]

night (nīt), n. 1. Dark period between day & day, time from 6 p.m. to 6 a.m. or from sunset to sunrise, darkness then prevailing, the dark, (also ~'*fall*) end of daylight, weather or experiences or occupation of a ~, (*black*, *dark*, *as* ~; *went forth into the* ~; *the* ~ *of ignorance* or *barbarism*; *stayed three* ~*s with them*; *a dirty* ~, stormy or rainy; *have a good*, *bad*, ~, sleep well or ill, be comfortable or in pain, cf. GOOD-~; *make a* ~ *of it*, spend ~ in festivity; ~ *out*, festive evening, also evening on which servant is allowed out; ~ *& day*, always, without cessation; *all* ~, *all* ~ *long*, for the whole ~; *by* ~, during, under cover of, the ~; *at* ~, at ~fall, in the evening, also added to the hours from 6 p.m. to midnight, cf. *in the morning* of hours 1–6 a.m.; *cannot sleep o' ~s for thinking of*); ~-, by, like, during, appropriate to, employed for, active in, the ~ (*-veiled*, *-black*, *-walking*, *-haunted*, *-brawl*, *-attire*, *-lamp*, *-porter*, *-moth*). 2. ~*-bird*, esp. owl or nightingale, also person esp. of disreputable character who goes about by ~; ~*-blindness*, nyctalopia; ~*-boat*, passenger-boat crossing by ~; ~'*cap*, worn in bed, also alcoholic drink taken before going to bed; ‖ ~*-cellar*, underground drinkshop of low class; ~*-chair*, = ~-stool; ~*-clothes*, worn in bed; ~*-club* (open to members for dancing, supper, etc.); ~*-dress*, ~*-gown* (also ~'Y³ n., pr. nīt'ĭ), woman's or child's ~ attire; ~*-flower*, that opens at ~ & closes in the day; ~*-glass*, short telescope for ~ use at sea; ~*-hag*, female demon riding the air at ~, ~mare; ~*-hawk*, thieving or other nocturnal prowler; ~*jar*, the GOAT*sucker*; ~*-light*, short thick candle giving dim light through ~ for invalids etc.; ~*-line*, left with baited hooks to catch fish by ~; ~*-long*, lasting through the ~; ~'*man*, employed to remove ~-soil; ~'*mare*, female monster sitting upon & seeming to suffocate sleeper, incubus, oppressive or paralysing or terrifying or fantastically horrible dream (whence ~'mărĭsh a.), also haunting fear or thing vaguely dreaded; ~-*piece*, (painting etc. of) ~ scene or landscape; ~-*school*, providing instruction for workmen after day's work; ~ *season*, =~-time (poet., rhet.); ~-*shirt*, boy's or man's long shirt for sleeping in; ~-*soil*, contents of cesspools etc. removed at ~; ~-*stool*, close-stool or commode for use at ~; ~-*suit*, set of pyjamas; ~-*time*, ~ as a state of things or opportunity (*in the ~-time*, by ~); ~-*watch*, (person or party keeping) watch by ~, Hebrew or Roman division (one of three or four) of the ~ (*in the ~-watches*, during the anxious, wearisome, wakeful, etc., ~); ~-*work*, done, that must be done, by ~. Hence ~'LESS (nīt-) a. [Aryan; OE *niht*, cf. G *nacht*, L *nox -ctis*, Gk *nux -ktos*, Skr. *nakta*]

night'ingāle (nītingg-), n. Small reddish-brown migratory bird singing melodiously & powerfully both by night & in the day. [OE *nihtegale* (NIGHT, *galan* sing), cf. G *nachtigall*]

night'lȳ^1 (nīt-), a. Happening, done, existing, etc., in the night; happening every night; (poet.) of or suiting night. [OE *nihtlic* (NIGHT, -LY^1)]

night'ly^2 (nīt-), adv. Every night. [-LY^2]

night'shāde (nīt-), n. Kinds of plants, esp. *Black N~* with white flowers & black poisonous berries, *Woody N~* with purple flowers & bright red berries, & *Deadly N~* or belladonna. [OE *nihtscada*, cf. Du. *nachtschade*, G *nachtschatten*, probably f. NIGHT, SHADE, w. ref. to its poison]

nigrēs'c|ent, a. Blackish. So ~ENCE n. [f. L *nigrescere* (*niger* black), -ENT]

nig'ritūde, n. Blackness (lit. & fig.). [f. L *nigritudo* (prec., -TUDE)]

nĭ'hĭl ăd rĕm, pred. a. Irrelevant. [L]

ni'hil|ism (nī'lĭ-, nī'hĭl-), n. Negative doctrines, total rejection of current beliefs, in religion or morals; (Philos.) scepticism that denies all existence; doctrines of extreme revolutionary party in 19th-c. Russia finding nothing to approve of in the constituted order of things. Hence ~IST(2) n., ~is'TIC a. [f. L *nihil* nothing, -ISM]

nihil'itȳ, n. Non-existence, nothingness; mere nothing, trifle, nullity. [f. med. L *nihilitas* (prec., -TY)]

nil, n. Nothing, no number or amount, (esp. in scoring at games etc., as *three goals to ~*); *~ admirari* (ădmĭrâr'ī), attitude of being surprised at, or admiring, nothing, nonchalance. [L]

nil'gai (-gī), n. Var. of NYLGHAU.

‖ **nill**, v.i., 3rd sing. pres. condit. *Will he ~ he*, whether he likes it or not (now usu. *willy-nilly*). [obs. *ne* not, WILL^1]

Nilŏm'ĕter, n. Graduated
showing height to which Nile
Gk *Neilometrum* (-METER)]

Nilŏt'ic, a. Of the Nile or Nile
its inhabitants. [f. L f. Gk
(*Neilos* Nile, -OT^3, -IC)]

nim'ble, a. Quick in movement,
swift, (*the ~ shilling*, or *ninepence*
circulating quickly); (of the
versatile, clever, quick to
dextrous. Hence ~NESS n., nim
adv. [f. OE *numol* f. *niman* tak
(1)]

nim'bus, n. (pl. -*bi*, -*buses*). Bright
or halo investing deity or person or
bright disk or aureole round or ove
of saint etc. in picture; (Meteorol.
cloud. Hence ~ED^2 (-st) a. [L, =

nimi'ĕtȳ, n. (rare). Excess, too mu
LL *nimietas* (L *nimius* excessive f.
too much, -TY)]

nim'inȳ-pim'inȳ, a. Affected, mi
prim. [imit.]

Nim'rŏd, n. Great hunter or sport
[see *Gen.* x. 8, 9]

ninc'ompōōp, n. Simpleton,
without sense or character, ninny

nine, a. & n. 1. One more than ei
IX, (often agreeing with unde
noun, as ~ *of the men*, ~ *of them*, ~
or ~, *cost ~ & six*, *will be ~ next bir*
~-*o'clock wind*, blowing from rifle
left hand; *twenty-~* etc. or, not be
& ninety, ~ *& twenty* etc.; *the N*
Muses; ~ *days' wonder*, novelty
attracts much attention but is soo
gotten; ~ *times out of ten*, gene
possession is ~ POINTS *of the law*; *ca*
lives, see LIFE); ‖ ~'*pins*, kind of sk
~ *tenths*, nearly the whole; hence
(-nf-) a. & adv. 2. n. The number ~
of ~ pips; *to the ~s*, to perfection
dressed up to the ~s, elaborately). [A
OE *nigon*, cf. G *neun*, Skr. *nava*
ennea, L *novem*]

nine'teen' (-nt-), a. & n. One more
eighteen, 19, XIX, (*is nearly ~*, yea
twice ~ is 38; *a ~-&-sixpenny*
shoes; ~ *to the* DOZEN). Hence ~TH^2
hole, joc., golf-club's bar & n.

nine't|ȳ (-nt-), a. & n. 1. Nine time
90, XC, (~*y-one* etc., or *one* etc.
~*y-first* etc.; ~*y-nine out of a hu*
nearly all); hence ~ĭĕTH^2 a. & n. 2.
number ~y; (pl.) *the ~ies*, degre
thermometer etc., years of century
between 89 & 100. [-TY^2]

Nin'ĕvite, n. Inhabitant of Nineve
L *Ninivita* (*Ninive*, -ITE^1)]

ninn'ȳ, n. Simpleton, fool, person o
character or mind. [perh. for INNO

ninon (nē'nawn), n. Light-weigh
dress fabric. [F]

ninth, a. & n. 1. Next after eighth
~, day of month; ~ *part*, one o
equal parts into which thing m
divided; ~ *part of a man*, tailor).

rt ; (Mus.) interval of octave & second.
s, -TH^2]

'lÿ, adv. In the ninth place (in enu-
tions). [-LY^2]

oė, n. Inconsolable bereaved woman.
ce **Niobē'**AN a. [Gk (-ē), woman
ed to stone while weeping for slain
dren]

'|**ium**, n. (chem.). A rare metallic
ent usu. found associated with tanta-
. Hence ~IC (chem.), ~OUS (chem.),
[prec., -IUM; named 1845]

, v.t. & i. (-pp-), & n. **1.** Pinch,
eeze sharply, bite; pinch *off* (bud
); check growth of (esp. ~ *in the* BUD^1;
& fig.); (of cold) affect injuriously,
, whence ~**p'**ING^2 a., ~**p'ing**LY^2 adv.;
up, *out*, etc., hurriedly or unob-
ed; (sl.) step etc. nimbly *in(to)*, *out*,
whence ~**p'**Y^2 a., ‖ (also as n., colloq.,
waitress in a restaurant of Messrs
Lyons & Co., Ltd.). **2.** n. Pinch, sharp
eeze, bite; sharp saying, sarcasm;
eck to vegetation caused by) coldness
ir. [cf. Du. *nijpen* nip, Du. & G *nippen*
Du. *nippen* wrangle]

, n., & v.i. & t. (-pp-). Small quantity
spirits etc. as pick-me-up; (vb) take
take ~s of. [prob. for obs. *nipperkin*
all measure of ale etc., etym. dub.,
b. of Du. orig.]

a (nē-, ni-), n. Kind of E.-Indian palm.
Malay *nipah*]

'er, n. In vbl senses of NIP^{1,2}; also or
.: kinds of fish; ‖ boy, lad, esp. coster-
nger's assistant or street arab; (pl.)
plement with jaws for gripping or cut-
g, forceps, pincers, pliers, (often *pair*
~*s*); (pl.) pince-nez; horse's incisor
th; crustacean's claw. [-ER^1]

ple, n. Small projection in which
mmary ducts terminate in mammal of
her sex, teat, esp. on woman's breast;
er for protecting woman's teat while
ld sucks; teat of nursing-bottle; ~-
e protuberance on skin, glass, metal,
.; small rounded elevation on moun-
n; perforated projection of musket-
k on which percussion-cap was placed;
wort, yellow-flowered weed. [?]

p'on, n. Japan. Hence **Nippōn'**IAN
[f. Dai ~, native name of Japan (lit.
reat land of the rising sun ')]

va'na (-vah-), n. Buddhist beatitude,
extinction of individuality & absorp-
n into the supreme spirit. [Skr., f.
vā (*nir*, *nis*, out + *vā* to blow)]

ī, conj. (legal). Unless (*decree*, *order*,
e, etc., ~, decree etc. valid unless cause
shown for rescinding it before ap-
inted time at which it is ' made abso-
e '; ‖ ~ *pri'us*, hearing of civil causes
judges of assize, court-business of this
nd). [L; ~ *prius*, unless before that,
rds from writ directing sheriff to pro-
le jury on certain day unless judges
me sooner]

Niss'en hŭt, n. Tunnel-shaped hut of corrugated iron with cement floor. [named after inventor]

nit, n. Egg of louse or other parasitic insect. [OE *hnitu*, cf. Du. *neet*, G *niss*]

nīt'ŏn, n. (Orig. name of) RADON. [f. L *nitēre* to shine, after *argon* etc.]

nīt'rate^1, n. Salt given by combination of nitric acid with base, or compound made by interaction of nitric acid & alcohol; (short for) *potassium* or *sodium* ~. [NITRE, -ATE^1(3)]

nītr|āte'^{2}, v.t. Treat, combine, or impregnate, with nitric acid. Hence ~A'TION n. [foll., -ATE^3]

nī'tre (-*er*), n. Saltpetre, potassium nitrate; *cubic* ~, sodium nitrate. [F, f. L f. Gk *nitron* perh. of Oriental orig.]

nīt'ric, a. Of, containing, nitrogen; ~ *acid*, clear colourless pungent highly corrosive & caustic liquid, aquafortis. [f. F *nitrique* (prec., -IC)]

nīt'rĭ|fȳ, v.t. Impregnate with nitrogen, turn into nitrous or nitric acid. So ~FICA'TION n. [f. F *nitrifier* (NITRE, -FY)]

nīt'rīte, n. Compound of base or alcohol with nitrous acid. [NITRE, -ITE^1(2)]

nītro-, comb. form of Gk *nitron* NITRE, = of, containing, made with or by use of, nitric acid or nitroxyl or nitre or nitrogen; ~-*a'cid*, compound of nitric with organic acid; ~-*com'pound* (made by action of nitric acid); ~-*explōs'ive* (prepared by means of nitric acid); ~-*gly'cerin(e)*, yellowish oily violently explosive liquid made by adding glycerine to mixture of nitric & sulphuric acids; ~-*powd'er*, gunpowder made with nitric acid; ~-*sulphūr'ic*, formed by mixture of nitric & sulphuric acids; ***nītrŏx'ȳl***, chemical grouping of nitrogen & oxygen.

nīt'rogėn, n. Colourless tasteless scentless gas forming four-fifths of atmosphere. Hence **nītrŏ'gėn**OUS a. [f. F *nitrogène*, see NITRE, -GEN(1)]

nīt'rous, a. Of, like, impregnated with, nitre (~ *acid*, containing less oxygen than nitric acid; ~ *oxide*, gas used as anaesthetic, laughing-gas). [f. L *nitrosus* (NITRE, -OUS)]

nit'wit, n. A person of little intelligence. Hence ~TED^2 a. [f. U.S. colloq. *nit* none (etym. dub.; perh. corruption of NAUGHT)]

‖ **nix^1**, int. (sl.) giving warning to confederates etc. that master etc. is approaching. [?]

nix^2, n. (fem. ~'*ie*). Water-elf. [G (fem. *nixe*), cf. OE *nicor*, Du. *nikker*, perh. cogn. w. Gk *nizō* wash]

nix^3, n. (sl.). Nothing. [f. G *nichts*]

Nizam' (-ahm), n. Ruler of Hyderabad; (man, men, of) Turkish regular army. [Hind. & Turk., f. Arab. *nidām* order, arrangement]

nō^1, a. **1.** Not any (*no circumstances could justify it*; *no date*, abbr. *n.d.*, = undated, in library lists etc.; ***no song no supper***, you [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]; no [illegible]¹; by no [illegible]. 2. [illegible] (is no [illegible]; [illegible]) [illegible]; there is no —ing, none is etc. possible (there's no ac[illegible]; there [illegible]). 3. [illegible] (often no-; [illegible] or rather [illegible], his faith or no faith). 4. (In ellipt. sentences) we will not have any, let there not be any, there is not any, (no Popery, surrender, etc., whence no-Popery riots, a no-confidence vote, etc.; now no mistake, understand me clearly; & no MISTAKE¹; no cards, no flowers, invitations to funeral are not being sent out, floral tributes are not desired; no DOUBT¹; no FEAR¹; no WONDER¹). **5.** *No ball*, unlawfully delivered ball in cricket, umpire's announcement of this, (vb, *no-ball*) pronounce (bowler) to have bowled no ball; *no-being*, non-existence; *no'body*, no person (*everybody's* BUSINESS *is nobody's business*; *nobody ever did his*, or irreg. *their*, *work better*), (w. pl.) person of no importance, authority, or position; *no bon* (army sl.), no good; *no* GO²; *no'how*, in no way, by no means, (now chiefly dial.), *be*, *feel*, *look*, etc., *nohow*, out of order, out of sorts; *no man*, no person (*no man's land*, piece of waste, unowned, or debatable ground, esp. Mil. the space between opposed trenches); *no meaning*, nonsense; *no one*, no person, (also, as adj.) no single (*no one man could lift it*); *no side* (Football), (referee's announcement of the) end of the game; *no thoroughfare*, notice that path, street, etc., is closed at other end, or that entrance is not permitted, (also) such path; *no trump*(*s*) (Bridge), declaration, bid, involving playing without a trump suit; *no-trumper*, hand on which a no-trump bid can be, or has been, made; *no'way*(*s*), *no'wise*, in no manner, not at all; *no'whence*, *no'whither*, from, to, no place; *no whit*, not at all (usu. w. compar.). [for NONE, orig. only before consonants]

nō², adv. (Alw. as alternative after *or*) not (usu. *whether or no*, in either case, also *tell me whether or no*; *pleasant or no, it is true*); *no compree'* (army sl.), do not understand. [prob. f. prec. by extension of adj. use as in *whether there be any church or no* (*church*)]

nō³, adv. **1.** (Alw. with compar.) by no amount, not at all, (*no better than before*; *is no better than she should be*, is not quite respectable; *no sooner had he said it than*, as soon as he had said it; *no sooner said than done*; *no* LONG¹*er*). **2.** *No less* (*than*), as much (n., a., adv.) or many (as) (*gave me £50, no less, no less than £50*; *no less than ten people have told me*; *did it no less for my warning*; *is no less than a scandal*; *a no less fatal victory*). **3.** *No more*, (n.) nothing [illegible]
of it; often ellipt. for *say no* [illegible]
have no more of it); (adj.) not any [illegible]
more wine!); (adv.) no longer (*he* [illegible]
is dead or passed away), never [illegible]
no greater extent (*is no more a bird*
am; *could no more help laughing*
could fly), just as little, neither,
not come, no more did he). [OE
NATHLESS]

nō⁴, particle equivalent to negative
tence, & n. (pl. *noes*). **1.** The answ
your question is negative, your requ
command will not be complied wit
statement made or course intend
conclusion arrived at is not corre
satisfactory, (*no, nor*, form for sub
ing stronger phrase, as *a man cou
lift it, no, nor half a dozen*). **2.**
word *no*, a denial or refusal, (*two*
make a yes; *will not take no for an a*
persists in spite of refusals); (pl.)
against a motion (*the noes have it*, a
majority). [as prec.]

Nōăch'ian, **Nōăch'ic**, (-k-), aa. Of
or his time. [*Noach* = Noah, -IAN]

Nō'ah (-*a*), n. Hebrew patriarch; ~
in which ~, his family, & animals
saved (*Gen.* vi), imitation of it as
plaything, large or cumbrous o
fashioned trunk or vehicle, small bi
detached fragment of flying cloud
nightcap, the plant eschscholtzia (
to conical bud-sheaths).

nŏb¹, n., & v.t. (sl.; -bb-). Head;
bage) knave of same suit as turn-u
for his ~, point scored by holder of
(vb, Boxing) hit on the head. [perh
of KNOB]

nŏb², n. (sl.). Member of upper c
[perh. for *nobleman*, but Sc. form is

‖ **nŏb'ble**, v.t. (sl.). Tamper with
horse) to prevent its winning; secur
tiality of by underhand means; ge
of (money etc.) dishonestly; catch (
nal). [?]

nŏbb'ȳ, a. (sl.). Suitable for a NOB²,
elegant. [-Y²]

nobĭl'iarȳ (-lya-), a. Of (the) nobili
particle, preposition, as French *de*,
man *von*, prefixed to title; ~ *pride*,
etc.). [f. F *nobiliaire* (NOBLE, -ARY)]

nobĭl'ĭtȳ, n. Noble character, mind,
or rank; *the* or *a* class of nobles.
nobilitas (foll., -TY)]

nō'ble, a. & n. **1.** Illustrious by rank
or birth, belonging to the nobili
lofty character or ideals (so ~-min
a., ~-mind'edness n.); showing
ness of character, magnanimous,
elevated; splendid, magnificent,
imposing, impressive, in appear
excellent, admirable, (*a* ~ *horse*,
etc.); (of metals such as gold,
platinum) resisting chemical actio
corroding or tarnishing in air or
not easily attacked by acids; ~

): ~*woman*, woman of ~ birth or
. hence ~NESS n., **nōb′**LY^3 adv. **2.** n.
n; obsolete coin, usu. 6/8. [F, f. L
'·s (*noscere* KNOW, -BLE)]

·sse′, n. The class of nobles (esp.
foreign country); ~ *oblige* (ŏblēzh′),
·lege entails responsibility. [F]

^{1}, n., & v.t. **1.** Notch at ends of bow
holding string; notch(ed horn tip) of
w for receiving bowstring. **2.** v.t. Set
ow) on string. [perh.=foll.; prob.
conn. w. NOTCH]

^{2}, n. Forward upper corner of some
. [f. Du. *nok*]

(ĭ)-, comb. form of L *nox noctis* night
· night, as ~*ăm′būlant* night-walking,
ĭr′ous night-flowering, ~*ĭlūc′a* phos-
rescent animalcule, ~*ĭv′agant*, ~*ĭv′a-*
·, night-wandering.

tūle, n. Largest British species of bat.
f. It. *nottola* bat]

ûrn′al, a. Of, in, done by, active in,
night. [f. LL (*-alis*) f. L *nocturnus*
·T-), -AL]

tûrne, n. Dreamy musical piece;
int.) night-scene. [F, cf. prec.]

. v.i. & t. (-dd-), & n. **1.** Incline head
htly & quickly in salutation (~*ding*
uaintance, very slight one *with* person
ubject), assent, or command; let head
forward in drowsiness, be drowsy,
ke sleepy mistake (*Homer sometimes*
the best of us may be dull or make a
); (of buildings etc., also fig.) incline
m perpendicular (esp. ~*s to its fall*); (of
mes) dance up & down; incline (head);
nify (assent etc.) by ~. **2.** n. ~ding of
head; this as sign of absolute power
empire was at or *dependent on his* ~);
d of Nod, sleep (with ref. to phr. in
. iv. 16). [excl. E; from 14th c.;
m. dub.]

′dle^1, n. (colloq.). Head, pate. [?]

′dle^2, v.t. Nod or wag (head). [NOD,
(3)]

d′y̆, n. Simpleton, noodle; tropical
-bird. [perh. f. obs. *noddy* foolish
rh. NOD, -Y^2)]

e, n. Knob on root or branch; point at
ich leaves spring; hard tumour esp.
gouty or rheumatic joint; intersecting
nt of planet's orbit & ecliptic or of two
at circles of celestial sphere, whence
d′ICAL a.; point or line of rest in vi-
ating body; central point in system;
nt at which curve crosses itself. Hence
d′AL a. [f. L NODUS]

ōse′, a. Knotty, knobbed. [f. L *no-*
sus (NODUS, -OSE^1)]

ŏs′ĭty̆, n. Knottiness; knot, protuber-
ce. [f. L *nodositas* (prec., -TY)]

′ūl|e, n. Small rounded lump of any-
ng; small node in plant; small knotty
mour, ganglion. Hence ~AR^1, ~**ātėd**
TE^2], ~OSE^1, ~OUS, aa., ~A′TION n. [f. L
dulus (foll., -ULE)]

′us, n. (pl. *-dī*). Knotty point, difficulty, complication in plot of story etc. [L, = knot, w. spec. ref. to *dignus vindice nodus* complication requiring divine intervention]

Nōĕl′. =NOWEL.

noĕt′ic, a. & n. **1.** Of the intellect; purely intellectual or abstract; given to intellectual speculation. **2.** n. (Sing. or pl.) science of the intellect. [f. Gk *noētikos* (*noētos* f. *noeō* apprehend, -IC)]

nŏg^1, n., & v.t. (-gg-). **1.** Pin, peg, small block, of wood; snag or stump on tree. **2.** v.t. Secure with ~s; build in form of (*brick-*, *concrete-*, *stone-*) ~**g′**ING^1 (-g-) n., i.e. brickwork etc. in timber frame. [?]

‖ **nŏg^2**, n. Kind of strong beer brewed in E. Anglia. [?]

nŏgg′in (-g-), n. Small mug; small measure, usu. ¼ pint, of liquor. [?]

noil, n. (Sing. or pl.) short wool-combings. [?]

noise (-z), n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Loud outcry, clamour, shouting, din of voices & movements; any sound, esp. loud or harsh or undesired one, whence ~′LESS a., ~′**lėss**LY^2 adv., ~′**lėss**NESS n., (-zl-); *big* ~ (colloq., orig. U.S.), person of importance; *make a* ~, lit., also talk or complain much *about*, also be much talked of, attain notoriety *in the world*. **2.** vb. Make public, spread *abroad*, (person's fame, fact; *it was* ~*d abroad that*—); (rare) make ~. [F, cf. Pr. *noysa, nosa, nausa*, etym. dub.]

noisette^1 (nwahzĕt′), n. Kind of rose, cross between China & musk. [*N*~, grower, 1817]

noisette^2 (as prec.), n. (Usu. pl.) small piece(s) of meat cooked in certain way. [F]

nois′ome, a. Harmful, noxious; ill-smelling; objectionable, offensive. Hence ~NESS n. [obs. *noy* for ANNOY n., -SOME]

nois′|y̆ (-z-), a. Clamorous, turbulent; full of, making much, noise; (of colour, costume, literary style) loud, conspicuous, violent, glaring. Hence ~ĬLY^2 adv., ~ĬNESS n. [-Y^2]

nōl′ĕns vōl′ĕns (-z), adv. Willy-nilly, perforce. [L partt.=unwilling, willing]

nōl′ĭ mē tăn′gerė (-j-), n. Erosive ulcer(s), lupus; warning against meddling or approach (*carries a* ~ *in his face*; *a* ~ *manner*); picture of Christ as he appeared to Magdalen at sepulchre (*John* xx. 17). [L,=touch me not]

‖ **nōll**, n. (now dial.). (Crown of) head. [OE *hnoll*, cf. OHG *hnol*]

nŏll′ė prōs′ĕquī, n. (legal). Relinquishment by plaintiff or prosecutor of (part of) his suit, stay of proceedings, entry of it on record. [L, =to refuse to pursue]

nōl′ō ĕpĭscopār′ī, n. (Formula expressing) avoidance of responsible office. [L, =I do not wish to be a bishop]

nŏm′ad (*also* nō-), n. & a. (Member of tribe) roaming from place to place for pasture; wanderer, wandering. Hence or cogn. **nomăd'**ICALLY adv., ~ISM(2) n., ~IZE(2) v.i. [f. L f. Gk *nomas -ados* (*nemō* to pasture)]

nŏm'āde. Var. (now rare) of prec.

nom de guerre (see Ap.), n. Pseudonym, sobriquet, assumed name under which person fights, plays, writes, etc. [F, = war-name]

nom de plume (see Ap.), n. Writer's pseudonym, title or initials or borrowed name under which he writes. [formed in E of F words = pen-name on anal. of prec.]

nŏm'enclātor, n. Slave or client in ancient Rome charged with naming persons met, usher assigning places at banquet, (also in mod. use with ref. to these senses); giver or inventor of names, esp. in nat.-hist. classification. [L (*nomen* name, *calare* call, -OR²)]

nōm'enclăture, n. Catalogue, register, (now rare); person's or community's system of names for things; terminology of a science etc.; systematic naming. So ~ATIVE a. [f. L *nomenclatura* (prec., -URE)]

nŏm'inal, a. Of, as, like, a noun (~ *& verbal roots*); of, in, names (~ *& essential distinctions*; ~ *definition*, statement of all marks connoted in name of concept); existing in name only, not real or actual, (~ *& real price, ruler*; ~ *sum, rent*, etc., virtually nothing), whence ~LY² adv.; consisting of, giving, the names (~ *list of officers* etc.; ~ *roll*). [f. L *nominalis* (*nomen -inis* name f. *noscere* KNOW, -MEN)]

nŏm'inalism, n. (philos.). Doctrine that universals or abstract concepts are mere names (opp. *realism*). So ~IST(2) n., ~**is'tic** a. [f. F *nominalisme* (prec., -ISM)]

nŏm'ināte, v.t. Call by the name of, mention by name, name or appoint (date, place), (now rare); appoint, propose for election, to office (*a board of six ~ed & six elected members*; *the candidates were ~ed today*), whence or cogn. ~OR², **nŏmin**EE', nn. [f. L *nominare* (NOMINAL), -ATE³]

nŏminā'tion, n. In vbl senses; also, right of nominating for appointment (*have a ~ at your service*). [f. L *nominatio* (prec., -ATION)]

nŏm'inative, a. & n. **1.** (Case) used as or in agreement with subject of verb, (~ *absolute*, construction like Latin ablative absolute, as *this being so, I did nothing*); of this case (~ *ending, form*); word in this case, (loosely) subject (*of* verb); hence **nŏminatīv'**AL a. **2.** (*pr.* -ātiv). Of, appointed by, nomination (*the ~ & the elective principles, members*). [f. L *nominativus* (NOMINATE, -IVE)]

nŏn, Latin adv. = not, forming part of phrases: ~ *assŭmp'sĭt* (he did not undertake), plea that defendant made no promise; ~ *cŏm'pŏs* (*mĕn'tis*), (not master of his mind), lunatic, mad, (legal, & in gen. use); ~ *ĕss'ĕ* (not to be), non-existence; ~ *ĕst invĕn'tus* (he has not been found),

~ *ĕst*, or ~ *invĕn'tus*, sheriff's [illegible]
in returning writ, that [illegible]
to be found in his [illegible]
[illegible] in gen. use; ~ [illegible]
[illegible] verdict in [illegible]
ferring matter to another [illegible]
(not unto us, Ps. cxv), [illegible]
ing victory etc. [illegible]
song of rejoicing; ~ *pla'cet* [illegible]
please), negative vote in [illegible]
university assemblies (also as v.t., th
out); ~ *plūs ŭl'tra*, = NE PLUS ULTRA
pŏss'ŭmus (we cannot), statement of
ability, refusal to act or move; ~ *sĕq'u*
(it does not follow), illogical inferen
paradoxical result.

nŏn-, pref. (AF *noun-* f. OF *non-*, *no*
num-, *nun-*, f. prec.) now freely prefix
1. Usu. to vbl n. giving neg. vbl
corresp. to *not* w. parent vb, = failure
do, abstention from doing, or rarely
other n. giving neg. abstract n. corre
to *not* w. connected adj.; ~*-accep'tan*
~*-ac'cess*, impossibility of access
sexual intercourse (in questions of pat
nity); ~*-acquain'tance*; ~*-appear'a*
(esp. in court as party or witness);
atten'dance; ~*-claim*, failure to ma
claim within legal time; ~*-committ*
avoidance of committing oneself to
finite course or either side (usu. attrib.,
~*-committal answer*); ~*-compli'ance*;
co-opera'tion (Indian pol.), refusal
failure to co-operate (with the Britis
~*-feas'ance* (-z-; legal), omission of
that ought to have been done; ~*-in*
fēr'ence, *-interven'tion*, principle or pr
tice, esp. in politics & internatio
affairs, of keeping aloof from others' d
putes; ~*-intru'sion* (Church of Scotlan
principle that patron shall not thr
unacceptable minister on congregati
~*-join'der* (legal), omission of partner o
to join another as party to suit; ~*-p*
ment; ~*-percep'tion*; ~*-perform'*[illegible];
resis'tance (hist.), 17th-c. principle t
authority must not be resisted even if
justly exercised; ~*-success'*; ~*-us'age*;
use'; ~*-us'er* (legal), neglect to use a rig
by which it may become void. **2.** To n.
designation, giving n. (occas. w. deri
tives) = person, thing, or all, that is
the thing specified; ~*-abstain'er*, one w
does not abstain (esp. from liquor); ~*-e*
(metaphys.), all that is not the consci
self, the object as opposed to the su
~*-mem'ber* (so ~*-mem'bership*); ~
(esp. chem. = element that is not a
so ~*-metall'ic*). **3.** To attrib. n., giv
(occas. w. derivatives) that can only
used attributively, = unconnected wi
not involving; ~*-jur'y*, tried with
jury; ~*-part'y*, that may be dealt w
irrespective of political part
~*-skid'*, (of tires) safe against skidd
~*-soci'ety*, *-ūn'ion* (also ~ *ūn'ionist*),
belonging to a workman's society or tra

anion; ~-*stop'*, (of trains, buses, etc.) not stopping at intermediate stations, halts, etc., (of journey) made without a stop, n.) ~-stop train, bus, or run, (adv.) without a stop. **4.** To adj. (usu. participial in *-ant*, *-ent*, *-ing*, *-ate*, *-ed*), giving adj. (& occas. n. or derivatives) = not-; ~-*belli'gerent* a. & n., (country) taking no active part in war; ~-*colle'giate*, (student) not belonging to a college, (of universities) without colleges; ~-*com'batant*, (person, esp. in the fighting services, e.g. surgeon, chaplain, ambulance man) who has not to fight, civilian; ~-*commi'ssioned*, not holding commission (esp. of army officers such as *sergeant*, *corporal*, abbr. N.C.O. or *non-com.*); ~-*commūn'icant*, (person) who does not attend the communion service; ~-*conduc'ting*, that will not conduct heat or electricity (so ~-*conduc'tor*, ~-conducting medium or substance; ~-*conductibil'ity*); ‖~-*content*, voter against motion in House of Lords; ~-*essen'tial* a. & n.; ~-*Euclidē'an*, denying or dispensing with any of the assumptions of Euclid's geometry; ~-*exis'tent*, *-exis'tence*; ~-*flamm'able*, (of flannelette etc.) not inflammable; ~-*jur'ing*, *-jur'or*, (joor-; hist.), (beneficed clergyman) who refused oath of allegiance to William & Mary; ~-*off'ice-holding* etc.; ‖~-*provīd'ed*, (of schools) other than PROVIDED. **5.** To adj. requiring a neutral negative form free from some special sense, usu. of condemnation, attached to the compd in *in-*, *un-*, = not coming under the description of, not; ~-*effec'tive*, (soldier, sailor) not qualified for active service (cf. INEFFECTIVE); ~-*hūm'an*, not belonging to human race (cf. INHUMAN); ~-*lo'gical*, proceeding by other means than logic (cf. ILLOGICAL); ~-*mo'ral*, unconcerned with morality (cf. IMMORAL); ~-*na'tural*, deviating from the natural order (cf. UNNATURAL). **6.** To adv., as ~-*conten'tiously*.

nŏn'age, n. Being under age, minority; immaturity, early stage. [OF (prec., AGE)]

nŏnagėnār'ian, a. & n. (Person) between 89 & 100 years old. [f. L *nonagenarius* (*nonageni* 90 each, -ARY¹), -IAN]

nōn'arў, a. & n. (Arith., of SCALE³ of notation) having nine as basis; (n.) group of nine. [f. L *nonarius* (*nonus* ninth, -ARY¹)]

nŏnce, n. Time being, present occasion, (only in *for the* ~); ~-*word*, coined for one occasion. [ME *to*, ⁺*for*, *than anes* =(for) the ONCE, cf. NEWT]

nŏn'chal|ant (-sh-), a. Unexcited, unmoved, cool, indifferent. Hence ~ANCE n., ~antLY² adv. [F, part. of *nonchaloir* (NON-, L *calēre* be warm)]

nŏnconfo͡rm'ist, n. One who does not conform to doctrine or discipline of an established Church, esp. member of sect dissenting from Anglican Church (usu. not including Roman Catholics), protestant dissenter (*the* ~ *conscience*, opinions as to right & wrong prevalent among ~s esp. as affecting their political attitude). [NON-(2)]

nŏnconfo͡rm'ĭtў, n. Principles, practice, the body, of nonconformists, protestant dissent; failure to conform (*to* rule etc.); want of correspondence between things. [NON-(2)]

nŏn'dėscrĭpt, a. & n. (Person, thing) not easily classified, neither one thing nor another, hybrid. [NON-(4), L *descriptus* (DESCRIBE)]

none (nŭn), pron., a., & adv. **1.** Not any *of* (~ *of them came*; ~ *of them is*, or *are*, acc. to sense required; ~ *of this concerns me*; ~ *of your impudence!*); no person, no one, (now rare; ~ *can tell*); no persons (~ *but fools have ever believed it*). **2.** adj. (rarely with noun; usu. ellipt.=*no* with reference defined by noun previously used or shortly to follow). No, not any, not to be counted in specified class, (*make of* ~ *effect*, arch.; *you have money & I have* ~; *he is* ~ *of my friends*, ~ *of your canting hypocrites*; *his understanding is* ~ *of the clearest*; *this is* ~ *other but the house of God*; *seeking rest & finding* ~; *if a linguist is wanted, I am* ~; *would rather have a bad reputation than* ~ *at all*; *poetry we have almost* ~). **3.** adv. By no amount, not at all, (w. *the* & comparat., *so*, or *too*; *am* ~ *the better for it*; ~ *the less*, = NEVER*theless*; *are* ~ *so fond of him*; *the pay is* ~ *too high*). [OE *nán* (*ne* not, ONE)]

nonĕn'tĭtў, n. **1.** (nŏn-). Non-existence, non-existent thing, figment. **2.** (non-). Person or thing of no importance, cipher. [NON-(2)]

nōnes, n. pl. **1.** (Rom. Ant.) ninth day by inclusive reckoning before IDES, i.e. 7th of Mar., May, July, Oct., & 5th of other months. **2.** (Eccl.) daily office orig. said at ninth hour or 3 p.m. [sense 1 f. L *nonae*, sense 2 pl. of rare *none* f. L *nona*, (*nonus* ninth); cf. NOON]

nonesuch. See NONSUCH.

nōnĕt', n. (mus.). Composition for nine instruments or voices. [f. It. *nonetto* (*nono* ninth f. L *nonus*)]

nonĭll'ion (-yon), n. ‖ Ninth power of million, 1 with 54 ciphers. [see NONARY, BILLION]

nōn'ĭus, n. Contrivance for graduating mathematical instruments, of which the VERNIER is an improved form. [Latinized from *Nunes*, Portuguese inventor]

nŏnpareil' (-rĕl), a. & n. Unrivalled or unique (person, thing); (Print.) size of TYPE; kinds of comfit, apple, bird, wheat, moth, etc. [F (NON-, L *par* equal, *-cul-* dim.)]

nŏnplŭs', n., & v.t. (-ss-). **1.** State of perplexity, standstill, (usu. *at a* ~, perplexed, *reduce* etc. *to a* ~). **2.** v.t. Reduce to hopeless perplexity. [f. L *non plus* not more]

nŏn-rĕs'ĭdent (-z-), a. & n. (Clergyman) not residing where his duties require him, absentee (incumbent); (person) sojourning in place only for short time or residing elsewhere. So ~ENCE n. [NON-(2)]

nŏn'sense, n. & int. 1. Absurd or meaningless words or ideas, foolish or extravagant conduct; arrangement etc. that one disapproves of. 2. int. You are talking or proposition ~, it surely cannot be true, etc. 3. ~ *book*, meant to amuse by absurdity; ~ *verse*, having no sense or an absurd one. Hence **nŏnsĕn'sical** a., **nŏnsĕn'sical**LY² adv. [NON-(2)]

nŏn'such, none'such (nŭns-), n. Person or thing that is unrivalled, paragon; kind of lucerne. [NONE, SUCH, usu. now assim. to NON-]

nŏn'suit (-ūt), n., & v.t. 1. Stoppage of suit by judge when plaintiff fails to make out legal case or bring sufficient evidence. 2. v.t. Subject (plaintiff) to ~. [NON-(2)]

nŏn'us. See PRIMUS¹.

noo'dle¹, n. Simpleton. Hence ~DOM n. [?]

noo'dle², n. Strip of dough made of flour & eggs, dried & used in soups. [f. G *nudel* vermicelli]

nook, n. Out-of-the-way corner, recess, secluded place. [?]

noon, n. Twelve o'clock in the day, midday; ~'*day*, ~'*tide*, midday. [OE *nōn* f. L *nona (hora)* ninth hour; orig. = 3 p.m.]

noose, n., & v.t. 1. Loop with running knot, tightening as string is pulled, esp. in snare, lasso, or hangman's halter; the marriage tie; snare or bond. 2. v.t. Capture with ~, ensnare; make ~ on (cord); arrange (cord) in ~ *round* neck etc. [cf. OF *nous* f. L *nodus* knot]

nōp'al, n. American cactus grown in plantations for breeding cochineal. Hence ~RY n. [Sp., f. Mex. *nopalli* cactus]

nor (nŏr, ner), adv. & conj. 1. (arch.). Neither (as the first *nor* in ~ *gold* ~ *silver*). 2. conj. And not, & no more, neither, & not either, (*had neither arms* ~ *provisions*; *not a man* ~ *a child was to be seen*; *I said I had not seen it*, ~ *had I*; *all that is true*, ~ *must we forget*; also poet. & arch. w. omission of preceding *neither* or ~, as *thou* ~ *I have made the world*). [prob. f. obs. *nother* (OE *nā* see NATHLESS, WHETHER)]

nor'-. Shortened form of NORTH.

Nŏrd'enfelt, n. Kind of machine-gun. [Swedish inventor]

Nŏrd'ic, a. (ethnol.). Of the tall blond dolichocephalic race found in northern Europe esp. in Scandinavia (of more limited application than *Teutonic*). [G *nord* north + -IC]

Nŏrf'olk (-ok), n. English county (N~ *capon*, red herring; N~ *dumpling*, *turkey*, inhabitant or native of ~; N~ *Howard*, sl., bed-bug; ~ *jacket*, man's loose jacket with waistband; ~ *plover*, stone-curlew).

‖ **nŏrl'and**, n. Northern region. [for *north-*]

nŏrm, n. Standard, pattern, type. [
norma carpenter's square]

nŏrm'al, a. & n. 1. (Geom.) st
right angles, perpendicular; conform
to standard, regular, usual, typical
school, for training teachers; hence n
mal'ITY (also less. ~CY) n., ~IZE(3)
~IZA'TION n., ~LY² adv. 2. n. (Geom.)
line; (Physics) average or mean of
served quantities; usual state, level,
~ temperature (98.4°) of human bo
[f. L *normalis* (prec., -AL)]

Nŏrm'an, n. & a. 1. Inhabitant or na
tive of Normandy, descendant of mi
Scandinavian & Frankish race th
established; = ~ *French* below; ~ st
below. 2. adj. Of the ~s (~ *Conquest*
England by ~s 1066; ~ *English*, Eng
as spoken or influenced by ~s; ~ *Fren*
French as spoken by ~s or later
English law-courts; ~ STYLE in archi
ture, whence ~ESQUE', pr. -ĕsk, a.); he
~ISM(2, 4) n., ~IZE(3, 4) v.t. & i., ~IZA'T
n. [f. OF *Normans* pl. f. Teut. NORTHMAN

Nŏrn, n. One of the female fates of Sc
dinavian mythology. [ON, etym. dub

‖ **Nŏ'rroy**, n. Third KING *of Arms*, w
jurisdiction north of the Trent. [f.
nor- NORTH, *roy* king]

Nŏrse, n. & a. 1. The Norwegian langu
(*Old* ~, language of Norway & its colo
down to 14th c.). 2. adj. Norwegian
Norway, so ~'*land*, ~'*man*. [prob. f.
noorsch (*noord* NORTH, -ISH¹)]

Nŏrsk, n. & a. = prec. [Scand.]

nŏrth, adv., n., & a. (abbr. N.; in com
& derivv. often shortened to *nor'*). 1.
Towards or in the region lying to righ
observer on equator at equinox who fa
setting sun (~ *by east* etc.; ~ *of*, fur
~ than; DUE¹ ~; *lies* etc. ~ & sou
lengthwise along line running betwe
& south); ~-*east'*, ~-*west'*, (abbr. N
NW.), advv., nn., & aa., (regions) midw
between ~ & east, west, ~-~-*east'*, ~
west', (abbr. NNE., NNW.), advv., n
& aa., (regions) midway between ~ &
east, ~-west, with uses & derivativ
corresponding to those of *north*; so
~-*east'erly*, -*west'erly*, -*east'ern*, -*west'*
-*east'ward*, -*west'ward*, -*east'wardly*, -*w*
wardly, see SOUTHERLY etc.; ~-*east*,
west, *passage*, passages for ships al
northern coasts of Europe & Asia, n
ern coast of America, formerly thou
of as possible routes to E., & from
lantic to Pacific; *the N~-west*, = N
territories of Canada); hence ~'WARD a
n., & a., ~'WARDS adv. & n. 2. n. Card
point lying ~ (*magnetic* ~, point indica
by ~ end of compass needle); north
part of England (beyond Humber), o
Britain, Scotland, Ireland, or Euro
*northern States in which slavery did
exist; northern part of any country
wind. 3. adj. Situated, coming, mo
tion towards the ~ (N~ *Germany*,

merica; the N~ Germans; ~ latitude; ~ OLE^2, whence ~-pōl′AR a.; ~ *transept*); acing ~ (~ *window, aspect*); coming rom the ~ (~ *wind*; ~ *light*, esp. as de-ired by painters); *N~ Britain*, Scotland abbr. N.B. in addresses); *N~ Briton*, Scot; ‖*N~ Country*, ~ part of England r Great Britain (*N~-coun′tryman*, native f northern England; *~-coun′try*, from or haracteristic of N~ Country); *N~′land* poet.), northern lands, northern part of country; ~ *light*, Aurora Borealis; *N~′man*, native of Norway or Scandinavia; *N~ Sea*, between Britain, Nether-ands, Germany, & Scandinavia; *N~ star*, POLE^2-*star*. [com.-Teut.; OE *north*, f. Du. *noord*, G *nord*]

ŏrth-east′er, n. NE. wind. [-ER^1]

nŏrth′er, n. Strong cold north wind lowing in autumn & winter over Texas, Florida, & Gulf of Mexico. [-ER^1]

ŏrth′erlў (-dh-), a. & adv. =foll. (rare); of direction) towards the north; (of wind) lowing from the north or thereabouts. f. NORTH as EASTERLY]

ŏrth′ern (-dh-), a. & n. 1. Living or ituated in, coming from, the north esp. of England or Europe; *of the NORTH; (of wind) northerly (rare); characteristic of he north (*a pallid ~ day*); ~ *lights*, Aurora Borealis; hence ~ER^1(4) n., ~MOST a. 2. n. ~er. [-ERN]

ŏrth′ing, n. Northward progress or deviation in sailing or travelling (*two miles ~; have made very little ~*). [-ING^1]

ŏrthŭm′brian, a. & n. (Native, dialect) of ancient Northumbria (England N. of Humber) or modern Northumberland. *Northumber*, person living beyond Humber, + -IAN]

ŏrth′wardlў, adv. & a. Northwards; of wind) northerly. [-LY^2]

ŏrth-wĕst′er, n. NW. wind. [-ER^1]

ŏr′ward(s) (-z). =NORTH*ward*(*s*).

ŏrwē′gian (-jn), a. & n. (Native, language) of Norway. [f. med. L *Norvegia* + AN, w. assim. to *Norway*]

ŏr′-wĕst′er, n. North-wester; glass of trong liquor; oilskin hat, sou′-wester. [NOR′-]

ōse (nōz), n., & v.t. & i. 1. Member of ace or head placed above mouth containing nostrils & serving as organ of smell *as plain as the ~ in your face*, easily seen; *bite* or *snap* one's ~ *off*, answer him snappishly; *count* or *tell ~s*, count supporters etc., decide question by mere numbers; *cut off* one's ~ *to spite* one's *face*, indulge pique at one's own expense; *follow* one's ~, go straight forward, be guided by instinct; *keep ~ to* GRIND*stone*; LEAD^1 *by the ~*; *make* LONG^1 *~*; *~ of wax*, person or thing easily influenced or moulded; *parson's ~*, rump of cooked fowl; *pay through the ~*, be overcharged, have to pay exorbitant prices; *poke, thrust*, etc., one's ~, pry or intrude *into* something; *put* one's ~ *out of joint*, supplant or disconcert or frustrate him; *speak through* one's ~, pronounce with nasal twang; *turn up* one's ~ *at*, show disdain for; *under* one's ~, straight before him, regardless of his displeasure). 2. Sense of smell (*has a good ~*, esp. of dogs, & fig. of detectives etc.). 3. ‖Odour, perfume, of hay, tea, etc. 4. Open end or nozzle of pipe, tube, bellows, retort, etc. 5. Prow; projecting part. 6. *~-ape*, proboscis-monkey; *~′bag*, containing fodder for hanging to horse's head; *~′band*, lower band of bridle passing over ~ & attached to cheek-straps; *~′dive*, aeroplane's downward plunge (v.i., make this); *~-flute*, musical instrument blown with ~ among Siamese, Fijians, etc.; *~′gay* [GAY in obs. n. use =toy], bunch of (esp. sweet-scented) flowers; *~-monkey*, proboscis-monkey; *~-piece*, = ~band, also part of microscope to which object-glass is attached; *~′pipe*, piece of piping used as nozzle; *~′rag* (sl.), pocket-handkerchief; *~′ring*, fixed in ~ of bull etc. for leading, also ornament worn by savages; *~′warmer* (sl.), short pipe; hence (-)nōSED^2 (-zd), ~′LESS (-zl-), aa. 7. vb. Perceive smell of, discover by smell, (fig.) detect (*~s a job in everything*), smell *out*; rub with the ~, thrust ~ against or into; sniff (*at, about* adv. & prep.), pry or search (*after, for*); push one's way, push (one's *way*), with the ~ (esp. of ship); (of strata etc.) dip *in*, basset *out*. [OE *nosu*, cf. MLG *nose*, Du. *neus*, also NESS]

nōs′er (-z-), n. Strong head wind (esp. *dead ~*). [prec., -ER^1]

nōs′ĭng (-z-), n. Rounded edge of step, moulding, etc., or metal shield for it. [NOSE, -ING^1]

noso-, comb. form of Gk *nosos* disease, as *nosŏ*G′RAPHY, systematic description of diseases; *nosŏ*L′OGY, (branch of medical science dealing with) classification of diseases (so *nŏso*LO′GICAL, *nosŏ*L′OGIST).

nŏstăl′g|ia, n. Home-sickness as a disease. Hence ~IC a. [f. Gk *nostos* return home, Gk *algos* pain, -IA^1]

nōs′tŏc, n. Kinds of gelatinous blue-green algae. [name invented by Paracelsus]

Nŏstradām′us, n. Prediction-monger, professed seer. [Latinized f. M. de *Nostredame*, French physician who made prophecies 1555]

nŏs′tril, n. Either opening in nose admitting air to lungs & smells to olfactory nerves (*stink in* one's *~s*, be offensive to him). Hence (-)~lED^2 (-ld) a. [OE *nosthyrl* (NOSE, obs. *thirl* f. OE *thyrel* hole, cf. THRILL)]

nŏs′trum, n. Medicine prepared by person recommending it, quack remedy, patent medicine; pet scheme for political or social reform, special device. [L, neut. of *noster* our, my]

nōs′ў (-z-), a. & n. Large-nosed (person;

esp. of Duke of Wellington); ill-smelling (esp. of heated corn, mouldy hay, etc.); fragrant (of tea); sensitive to bad smells; (sl.) inquisitive (‖ esp. *N~ Parker*, busybody). [-Y²]

nŏt, n't (see below), adv. **1.** Negativing & following ordinary verbs (arch. for usu. neg. form with *do*; *I know ~*; *I doubt ~*; *say ~ so*; *fear ~*; *saidst thou ~?*). **2.** (Often *n't* joined to word) negativing auxiliaries & vb *be*, & following them or (in questions having *not* in full) their subjects (*I cannot* or *can't say*; *he will ~* or *won't*, or arch. *he'll ~, come*; *she is ~, isn't*, or vulg. *ain't, here*; *do ~*, or usu. *don't, stir*; *didn't you*, or formally *did you ~, tell me?*; *am I ~*, or *ain't I, aren't we, smart?*). **3.** Negativing & preceding participles & infinitives (*~ knowing, I cannot say*; *begged him ~ to move*). **4.** Used elliptically for negative sentence or verb or phrase (*Are you ill? Not at all. Not so. If it clears we will go out; if ~, ~. Popular or ~, it is right. I would as soon do it as ~*); preceding *that* with sense *it is ~ to be inferred, however, that*, or *but what* or (formal) *but that* or (arch.) *but* with sense *all the same* or *nevertheless* (*If he said so—~ that he ever did—he lied. I cannot do it; ~ but what* etc. *a stronger man might*). **5.** Preceding word etc. that is to be rejected for one that follows with *but* or to emphasize by contrast one already used (*He is ~ my son, but yours*, or *but my nephew. He is your son, ~* or *& ~ mine*). **6.** Preceding emphatic appended pronoun (*the Chinese will ~ fight, ~ they*). **7.** Preceding *a* with sense *~ one* (*~ a hair of your head shall be touched*). **8.** Preceding in litotes or periphrasis a word of opposite sense to that required (*~ a few, ~ seldom*; *~ once or* or *nor twice*, many times; *~ unconnected with*; *~ reluctant*, only too glad). **9.** *~ at* HOME; *~-being*, non-existence; ‖ *~ half* (adv. sl.), very, very much, (*'Was he annoyed?' 'Not half'*, i.e. yes, exceedingly); ~ OUT; *~-self*, = NON-*ego*; *~ sufficient*, or usu. *N.S.*, banker's mark on dishonoured cheque. [contr. of NOUGHT]

nŏt'a bĕn'ē, vb imperat. (abbr. N.B.). Observe what follows, take notice, (usu. drawing attention to a qualification of what has preceded). [L, = note well]

nōtabĭl'ĭty, n. Prominent person, (rare) notable object or thing worth seeing; worthiness of notice (*names of no historical ~*); ‖ (arch.) housewifely skill. [foll., -BILITY]

nōt'able, a. & n. **1.** Worthy of note, remarkable, striking, eminent; (Chem.) perceptible (*a ~ quantity of*); (of women; *occas. pr.* nŏt-) capable, bustling, housewifely; hence **nōt'ab**LY² adv. **2.** n. Eminent person (esp. *Assembly of N~s*, irregular council serving as temporary parliament in emergencies). [F, f. L *notabilis* (NOTE², -ABLE)]

not'ary, n. Person publicly [illegible] draw up or attest [illegible] bills of exchange etc., & perform [illegible] formalities [illegible] countries; also ~ *public*). Hence [illegible] IAL a., **notār'ial**LY² adv. [f. L [illegible] ², -ARY¹)]

notā'tion, n. [illegible]ting of numbe quantities, pitch and duration of sou etc., by symbols; any set of symbols for this, esp. in Arith., Alg., & SCALE³ *of ~*. [f. L *notatio* (NOTE², -ATI

nŏtch, n., & v.t. **1.** V-shaped indentati in edge or on convex surface; nick ma on stick etc. by way of keeping cou (now rare) run scored at cricket; *de pass; *~-wing*, kinds of moth; ~'Y², ~ED² (-cht; Bot., Zool.), aa. **2.** Make ~es in; make *into* saw etc. by ~in score (items etc.; often *up, down*) by ~ make (number of runs) at cricket; secu or insert (steps in staircase etc.) by ~ [f. F *hoche* with (*a*)*n* prefixed, cf. NEWT]

nōte¹, n. **1.** Written sign representi pitch & duration of a musical sound; k of pianoforte etc.; single tone of defin pitch made by musical instrument, voi etc.; (single tone in) bird's song or ca significant sound or way of expressi oneself (*there is a ~ of self-complacency his voice*; *sound the ~ of war*; *change on ~*, become suddenly more, or less, a gressive, humble, etc.). **2.** Sign, toke characteristic, distinguishing featu proof of genuineness, guarantee consi ing of, (*these are the ~s of Neo-paganism catholicity is one ~ of the true Church*; *h the ~ of catholicity*); stigma, mark of ce sure, (*on which the law has set a ~ of i famy*); mark *of exclamation* or *admiratio interrogation*. **3.** Brief record of facts, in pressions, or topics for speech or artic (usu. pl.: *make* or *take a ~ of, ~s*; CO PARE *~s*; *preaches from ~s*; *spoke for a hour without a ~*); annotation appende to passage in book etc.; short or inform letter; formal diplomatic communic tion; (usu. *~ of hand*) written promise pay sum by certain time; ‖ BANK³~ CIRCULAR ~. **4.** Eminence (*critic*, [illegible] *sopher*, *person*, *of ~*, dist[illegible] notice, attention, (*worthy of ~*; *take of*), whence ~'WORTHY (-twẽrdhi) a. *~'book*, for entering memoranda in; ~ *paper*, kinds used for (esp. private) cor spondence. Hence ~'LESS a., ~'LET (-tl-). [OF, f. L *nota* mark]

nōte², v.t. Observe, notice, give attenti to; set down, set down, as thing to be membered or observed; annotate (boo etc.); (p.p.) celebrated, well known fo [f. OF *noter* f. L *notare* (prec.)]

no'thing (nŭ-), n. & adv. **1.** No thi (with adj. following, as *~ great is eas* **2.** Not anything, nought, (*has ~ in h* is insignificant or without individualit *there is ~ in it*, it is untrue or unimportan

& see IN^1; ~ *doing*, sl. announcement of failure or refusal of request; ~ *venture ~ have*, excuse for or encouragement to bold action; ~ *like* LEATHER; NECK *or* ~; *dance on* ~, be hanged; *fade away* etc. *to* ~, disappear gradually; *no* ~, colloq., conclusion of negative list, as *no bread, no butter, no cheese, no* ~; ~ *else than* or *but*, ~ *but, force* etc., merely force etc., force etc. alone, unmistakable force etc.; *there is ~ for it but to*, no alternative; ~ *if not critical* etc., critical as leading characteristic; *get thing for* ~, gratis; *have endured it for* ~, to no purpose; so *it was not for ~ that he read Plato*; *that is ~ to you*, not your concern; *make ~ of*, treat as trifle; *make ~ of doing*, do without hesitation or as ordinary matter; *can make ~ of*, cannot understand, find solution of, use, develop, or deal with; *come to* ~, turn out useless, fail, not amount to anything; *have ~ to do with*, not be concerned with, avoid dealing with or society of; *all to* ~, longest odds). **3.** Trifle, very inferior thing, (*that is* ~, i.e. in comparison with what I am going to tell you; *he is ~ without his money*; *learning is ~ to*, i.e. compared with, *genius*). **4.** (Arith.) no amount, nought, (*multiply 6 by ~, & the result is* ~). **5.** Non-existence, what does not exist. **6.** (With *a* & pl.) trifling thing, event, remark, or person (*the little ~s of life*; *whisper soft ~s*; *the new commander-in-chief was a* ~). **7.** (Of religious belief) *be* ~, belong to no denomination, be an atheist or agnostic, whence ~ĀR'IAN n. **8.** adv. Not at all, in no way, (*differs ~ from*; *is ~ less than monstrous*, positively; *helps us* ~; *avails* ~; *is ~ like as* or *so good* etc.; *is ~ near so extensive*; ~ LO(A)TH); *(as int., colloq.) not at all (*Is it gold? Gold ~; it's pinchbeck*). [NO^1, THING]

o'thingnėss (nŭ-), n. Non-existence, the non-existent; worthlessness, triviality, unimportance, insignificance, trifles. [-NESS]

ōt'ice, n., & v.t. **1.** Intimation, intelligence, warning, (*give, have,* ~; *at short, ten minutes'*, etc., ~, with such time for preparation); placard etc. conveying information or directions. **2.** Formal intimation of something or instructions *to* do something (~ *to* QUIT; *till* FURTHER^1 ~); announcement by party to agreement that it is to terminate at specified time (esp. between landlord & tenant or employer & employed; *give a week's* etc. ~). **3.** Heed, attention, cognizance, observation, (*come into* ~, attract attention; *takes no ~ of it*, does not observe it, or takes no action in consequence of it; *brought it to his* ~; *take ~ that*, I warn you that; *baby takes* ~, shows signs of intelligence). **4.** Paragraph or article upon something in newspaper, esp. review of book, play, etc. **5.** ~*-board*, bearing ~ or provided for ~s to be posted on. **6.** v.t. Remark upon, speak of. **7.** Perceive, take ~ of; treat with politeness or condescension. **8.** Serve with ~, give ~ to, (*was ~d to quit*); hence ~ABLE a., ~abLY^2 adv. [F, f. L *notitia* (*notus* p.p. of *noscere* know, -ICE)]

nōt'ifīable, a. (Of diseases) that must be notified to public-health authorities. [-ABLE]

nōt'ĭfȳ, v.t. Make known, announce, report; inform, give notice to, (person *of*, *that*, or abs.). Hence **nōtĭ**FICA'TION n. [f. F *notifier* f. L *notificare* (NOTICE, -FY)]

nō'tion, n. **1.** General concept under which particular thing may be classed (in Philos., *first, second,* ~, =*first, second,* INTENTION). **2.** Idea, conception, (*the ~ of my doing it is absurd*; *what he means I have not the haziest* ~); view, opinion, theory, (*has a ~ that*; *such is the common* ~). **3.** Faculty, capability, or intention *of* (*has no ~ of obeying, obedience, discipline, letting himself be made a fool of*). **4.** *Something in the way of miscellaneous wares, esp. cheap useful ingenious article. **5.** pl. ‖ Traditional special vocabulary of Winchester College. [f. L *notio* (NOTICE, -ION)]

nō'tional (-sho-), **a.** (Of knowledge etc.) speculative, not based on experiment or demonstration, whence ~IST(2) n., ~LY^2 adv.; (of things, relations, etc.) existing only in thought, imaginary; (of persons) fanciful. [f. med. L *notionalis* (prec., -AL)]

nōto-, comb. form of Gk *nōton* back, in scientific terms, as ~*branch'iate* (-ngk-), having dorsal gills; *nōt'ochord*, cartilaginous band forming basis of spinal column; ~*nec'ta* [Gk *nēktēs* swimmer], water-beetle swimming on back, the boat-fly.

N$\bar{\breve{o}}$togae'a (-jē*a*), n. Zoological region comprising Australian, New-Zealand, & neotropical regions. [f. Gk *notos* south, *gaia* land]

notôr'ĭous, a. (Of facts) well or commonly known (esp. *it is ~ that*); (with designations of persons, conduct, etc., that imply condemnation) undisguised, talked of, generally known to deserve the name, (~ *smuggler, offender, vice*); unfavourably known (*for* some quality or conduct, or abs.; *a ship ~ for ill-luck*; *the ~ Titus Oates*). Hence or cogn. **nōtorī'ė**TY n., ~LY^2 adv. [f. med. L *notorius* (NOTICE, -ORY), -OUS]

Notre-Dame (nŏtre dahm'), n. The Cathedral of Paris. [F, =Our Lady]

nŏtwĭthstănd'ing, prep., adv., & conj. **1.** In spite of, not the less for, (~ *his resistance*; *this* ~. The second order is the orig., the prep. having been developed f. a part. abs.). **2.** adv. Nevertheless, all the same. **3.** conj. (arch.). (Developed from prep. or part. abs. with *that*, still occas. retained) although, in spite of the fact (*that*). [NOT, WITHSTAND, -ING^2]

nougat (nōōg'ah), n. Sweetmeat of sugar, nuts, etc. [F (L *nux nucis* nut, -ATE^2)]

nought (nawt), n. Nothing (poet., arch., & Arith.; *come, bring, to* ~, be ruined or fail, ruin or baffle; *set at* ~, disregard, ridicule); figure 0, cipher, (~*s & crosses*, child's game). [OE *nowiht* (*ne* not, see AUGHT, NAUGHT)]

noum'ĕn ŏn, n. (pl. ~*a*). Object of intellectual intuition devoid of all phenomenal attributes. Hence ~AL a., ~alLY² adv. [f. Gk *nooumenon* neut. pres. part. pass. of *noeō* apprehend, taken by Kant as antithesis to *phenomenon*]

noun, n. (gram.). Word used as name of person or thing, substantive; (formerly) substantive or adjective (~ *substantive*, ~; ~ *adjective*, adjective). Hence ~'AL a. (rare). [AF, f. OF *nun*, *nom*, f. L *nomen* name (*noscere* KNOW, -MEN)]

nou'rish (nŭ-), v.t. Sustain with food (lit. & fig.), whence ~ING² a.; foster, cherish, nurse, (feeling, hope, etc.) in one's heart. [f. OF *norir* (-ISH²) f. L *nutrire*]

nou'rishment (nŭ-), n. Sustenance, food; nourishing. [f. OF *nourissement* (prec., -MENT)]

nous, n. (Gk philos.) mind, intellect; (colloq.) common sense, gumption. [Gk]

nouveau riche (nōōv'ō rēsh'), n. Wealthy parvenu. [AF, =new rich]

nŏv'el¹, n. **1.** One of the tales in such a collection as Boccaccio's *Decameron*. **2.** Fictitious prose narrative of sufficient length to fill one or more volumes portraying characters & actions representative of real life in continuous plot; *the* ~, this type of literature; whence ~ESE' (-ēz) n. **3.** (Rom. law) new decree supplementary to the Codex. [f. It. *novella* f. L neut. pl. as foll.]

nŏv'el², a. Of new kind or nature, strange, hitherto unknown. [OF, f. L *novellus* dim. of *novus* new]

nŏvelĕtte', n. Short novel, story of moderate length; (Mus.) piano piece of free form with several themes. [-ETTE]

nŏv'el|ist, n. Novel-writer. Hence ~is'TIC a. [-IST]

nŏv'eliz|e, v.t. Convert (drama, facts) into a novel. Hence ~A'TION n. [-IZE]

nŏv'eltў, n. New or unusual thing or occurrence; novel character *of* something. [f. OF *novelté* (NOVEL², -TY)]

Novĕm'ber, n. Eleventh month. [L (*novem* nine); cf. DECEMBER]

novĕrc'al, a. Stepmotherly. [f. L *novercalis* (*noverca* stepmother, -AL)]

nŏv'ice, n. Person received in religious house on probation before taking the vows; new convert; inexperienced person, beginner, tiro. [OF, f. L *novicius* (*novus* new, -ITIOUS¹)]

novĭ'ciate, -tiate, (-shĭ-), n. Novice's probationary period or initiation or apprenticeship; novice; quarters assigned to novices. [f. F *noviciat* f. med. L *noviciatus* (prec., -ATE¹)]

nŏv'ocaine, n. (pharm.). A regional anaesthetic. [F, f. L *novus* new + cocaine]

now, adv., conj., & n. **1.** adv. At t present time; by this time; under th present circumstances (*I cannot* ~ ev *believe you again*; ~ *that I know you*, i *different*); immediately (*must go* ~ a immediate past (*just* ~, a short time ~); (in narrative) then, next, by time, (*Caesar* ~ *marched east*; *it was clear*); (*every*) ~ *& then* or *again*, fr time to time, intermittently; ~ . . . . . *then*, ~ . . . *& again*, at one at another; ~ *or never!*, this is the time. **2.** (Without temporal force, gi various tones, soothing, reproving, e planatory, threatening, etc., to sentenc pray, I beg, I insist, I warn you, & y you must know, it must be surely, (*Now what do you mean by it?*. O *come* ~*!*. *No nonsense* ~*!*. *You have vealed the secret*; ~ *you were paid to it*. *Now Barabbas was a robber*. *Now th was bad enough, but* —. *Now then*, *mischief are you at?*. *You don't mean* ~). **3.** conj. (Orig., as often still, now ad followed by *that*) consequently upon simultaneously with the fact that (*No I am a man I think otherwise*. *Now y mention it, I do remember*). **4.** n. Th time, the present, (chiefly after preps.; *there by, ere, till*, ~, *from* ~ *till*, etc., re *the future in the* ~). [Aryan; OE *nu*, al in all older Teut. langg., cf. Skr. *nu*, G *nun*, L *nunc*]

now'aday, a. Of nowadays. [f. foll.]

now'adays (-z), adv. & n. (At) the present day, (in) these advanced or newfangle times. [NOW adv., A², DAY, -ES]

Nowel (nōōl'), int. expr. joy in Christma carols. [f. OF *noel* f. L NATALis]

nō'where (-hwār, -wār), adv. In, at, t no place (~ *near*, not nearly; *be, come* ~, not be placed in race or competitio [NO¹, WHERE]

nŏ'xious (-kshus), a. Harmful, unwhol some. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. *noxius* (*noxa* harm), -OUS]

noyade (nwahyahd'), n. Execution b drowning, esp. wholesale as in France 1794. [F]

noyau (nwahyō'), n. Liqueur of brand flavoured with fruit-kernels. [F (L *nu nucis* nut, -AL)]

nŏz'zle, n. Spout, mouthpiece, en fitted to hose etc. [NOSE, -LE¹]

n't. See NOT.

nū, n. Greek letter (*N*, *ν*)=n. [Gk]

nuance (see Ap.), n. Delicate diff in or shade of meaning, feeling, o colour, etc. [F, f. *nuer* to shade, ult. f. *nubes* cloud]

nŭb, nŭb'ble, nn. Small knob or esp. of coal. Hence **nŭbb'ly**² a. [=

nū'bĭle, a. Marriageable (esp. of Hence nūbil'ITY n. [f. L become wife)]

'chal (-kl), a. Of nape of neck. [f. med. *ucha* spinal cord, of Arab. orig.]

ci-, comb. form of L *nux nucis* nut, as **k·IF'ERous**, *nū'ci*FORM, *nūcĭv'*OROUS.

c'lė ōle, n. (biol.). Nucleus of or with- a nucleus. Hence **~olAR**^{1}, **~olāt'ėd** ATE^{2}], aa., **~olo-** comb. form. [f. L *ucleolus* dim. of foll.]

c'lė|us, n. (pl. ~ī). (Astron.) condensed art of comet's head; (Phys.) positively arged central portion constituting ain mass of atom; central part or thing und which others are collected, kernel aggregate or mass, beginning meant to ceive additions, central part of ovule, ed, plant-cell, animal cell, etc., portion medullary matter from which nerves ring, (*the ~us of a sun-spot, community, rary, story, empire*, etc.). Hence **~**AL, AR^{1} (esp. of atomic ~i), ~ARY, aa., **~o-** mb. form. [L, f. *nucula* dim. of *nux cis* nut]

de, a. & n. 1. Naked, bare, unclothed, draped, (~ *contract* in law, lacking a nsideration & therefore void unless der seal); so **nūd'**I- comb. form (zool.), **id'**ITY n.; (as colour adj., esp. of stock- gs) flesh-coloured. 2. n. ~ figure in inting or sculpture; *the ~*, the un- aped figure, undraped state. Hence **id'**IST n., adherent of the cult of the ~ so attrib., as *nudist colony*). [f. L *dus*]

dge, v.t., & n. 1. Push slightly with bow to draw attention privately, (fig.) aw attention of. 2. n. Such push. [?]

gae (-gē, -jē), n. pl. Trifles, learned flings, profitless minutiae. [L]

g'atorў, a. Trifling, worthless, futile; operative, not valid. [f. L *nugatorius ugari* trifle f. prec., -ORY)]

gg'ar, n. Large broad-beamed boat ed on upper Nile. [native]

gg'ėt (-g-), n. Rough lump of native ld. [?]

s'ance (nūs-), n. Anything injurious obnoxious to the community or mem- r of it for which legal remedy may be d (‖ *commit no ~*, notice to public not defile place); obnoxious person, offen- e object, annoying action, anything agreeable. [OF (*nuire nuis-* f. L *nocēre* rt, -ANCE)]

l, a. & n. Not binding, invalid, (often *& void*); without character or expres- n; non-existent, amounting to nothing, re); ‖ (n.) dummy letter in a cipher. [f. *nullus* (*ne* not, *ullus* any)]

'a bōn'a, n. Sheriff's return stating t party has no goods to be distrained on. [L, =no goods]

l'ah (-*a*), n. (Anglo-Ind.). Stream, tercourse, ravine. [f. Hind. *nala*]

l'ĭ|fў, v.t. Cancel, neutralize. So **~**- A'TION n. [f. LL *nullificare* (NULL, -FY)]

l'ipōre, n. Kind of marine vegetation. L *nullus* no + PORE^{1}]

nŭll'itў, n. Being null, invalidity, (esp. *~ of marriage*; *~ suit*, for this); act, document, etc., that is null; nothingness; a mere nothing; a nonentity. [f. med. L *nullitas* (NULL, -ITY)]

nŭmb (-m), a., & v.t. 1. Deprived of feeling or power of motion (*~ with cold* etc.); *~-fish*, the Electric Ray or Torpedo; *~'skull*, NUMSKULL; hence **~'**LY^{2} (-mlĭ) adv., **~'**NESS (-mn-) n. 2. v.t. Make ~, (fig.) stupefy, paralyse. [earlier *num* p.p. of obs. *nim* take, com.-Teut., cf. G *nehmen*, prob. cogn. w. Gk *nemō* occupy]

nŭm'ber^{1}, n. (written N°, for *numero*=in ~, with pl. N^{os}, before distinguishing figure, as *bedroom N° 15, N^{os} 1–10*). 1. Tale, count, sum, company, or aggregate, of persons (also *of*) or things (also *of*) or abstract units, symbol or figure representing such aggregate, ticket etc. bearing such figure, person or thing (esp. single issue of magazine, or part of opera etc.) whose place in series is indicated by such figure, (*the ~ of fools is infinite*; *N~s*, abbr. *Num.*, O.T. book containing census; *the greatest ~ on record is 59 persons*; *to the ~ of 80*, as many as; GOLDEN ~; *science of ~s*, arithmetic; *took the cabman's ~*; *sleeps in N° 5*; *N° 9 (pill)*, army doctor's reputed panacea; *N° 10 Downing Street, N° 10*, (used for) Prime Minister's official residence (when he is also First Lord of the Treasury); *lose the ~ of one's mess*, die; one's ~ *goes up*, he dies; ~ *one*, oneself, esp. in *take care of ~ one*, also ‖ (Nav. sl.) first lieutenant; *story issued in ~s*, in parts successively published bearing ~s; *back ~*, earlier issue of magazine, (fig.) anything out of date; *is not of our ~*, included among us; *is now added to the ~ of my enemies*); (sing. or pl.) *large, small*, etc., or large, collection or company *of* or abs. (*were present in great, only in small*, or *in, ~s*; *saw a great*, or *a, ~ of birds*; *a small ~ came*; *there are ~s who live by begging*). 2. pl. Numerical preponderance (*won by ~s* or *force of ~s*). 3. Numerical reckoning (*the laws of ~ & proportion pervade Nature*; *without ~*, innumerable, also ~LESS a.; *in ~*, when counted or estimated, numerically, as *one people exceeds another in ~*). 4. (Gram.) class of word-forms including all singular, all plural, or all dual etc. words (*Greek has three ~s*; *'things' is of the plural ~*). 5. Rhythm; (pl.) groups of musical notes, metrical feet, verses. [f. OF *nombre* f. L *numerus*]

nŭm'ber^{2}, v.t. Count, ascertain number of; (pass.) be restricted in number (*his years are ~ed*, he has not long to live); include, regard as, *among, in*, or *with* some class; assign a number to, distinguish with a number; have lived, live, (so many years); be able to show (so many inhabitants etc.); amount to (specified number). [f. OF *nombrer* f. L *numerare* (prec.)]

‖ **nŭm′bles** (-blz), n. pl. (arch.). Deer's entrails. [OF, [illegible] w. L [illegible] loin; later *umbles* whence HUMBLE pie]

nūm′erable, a. That can be numbered. [f. L *numerabilis* (NUMBER^2, -ABLE)]

nūm′eral, a. & n. (Word, figure, group of figures) denoting a number; of number. [f. LL *numeralis* (NUMBER^1, -AL)]

nūmerā′tion, n. Method or process of numbering or computing; calculation; assigning of numbers; (Arith.) expression in words of number written in figures; ~ *table*, showing value of figures according to their place in system of notation. [f. L *numeratio* (NUMBER^2, -ATION)]

nūm′erātor, n. Number above line in vulgar fraction showing how many of the parts indicated by the denominator are taken; person who numbers. [LL (NUMBER^2, -OR^2)]

nūmĕ′ric, n. What is either a number, a proper or improper fraction, or an incommensurable ratio. [f. L *numerus* number, -IC]

nūmĕ′rĭcal, a. Of, in, denoting, etc. number. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [-AL]

nūm′erous, a. Comprising many units (*a ~ acquaintance, library, family, army, class*); coming from many individuals (*the ~ voice of the people*; *a ~ hum*); (arch.) thronged (*a ~ country*); (with pl. noun) many (*received ~ gifts*); (of verse or prose) rhythmic, harmonious. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *numerosus* (NUMBER^1, -OUS)]

nūm′inous, n. *The ~*, the combined feeling of attraction & awe characteristic of man's sense of communion with God & religion. [in recent use; f. L *numen -inis* divine will, divinity]

nūmismăt′|ic (-z-), a. Of coins or coinage. So ~ICALLY adv., ~ICS, **nūmis′mat**IST(3), **nūmismatŏ**L′OGY, nn. [F (*-ique*), f. L (*num-*) f. Gk *nomisma -atos* coin (*nomizō* use currently f. *nomos* custom), -IC]

nŭmm′arў, nŭmm′ūlarў, aa. Of, in, coin. [f. L *nummarius* (*nummus* coin, -ARY^1), & *nummulus* dim. + -ARY^1]

‖ **nŭmm′ĕt,** n. (dial.). Lunch. [= *noon meat*]

nŭmm′ūlite, n. Disk-like fossil shell of Tertiary strata. [*nummulus* (see NUMMARY), -ITE^1(2)]

nŭm′nah (-*a*), n. Saddle-cloth, pad placed under saddle. [Anglo-Ind. *numdah* felt f. Hind. *namda* f. Pers. *namad* carpet]

nŭm′skŭll, n. Dolt or his head. [NUMB]

nŭn, n. Woman living in convent usu. under vow of poverty, chastity, & obedience; kinds of bird & moth; *~'s cloth*, thin woollen stuff; *~'s thread*, fine white sewing cotton; *~'s veiling*, thin dress-stuff. Hence ~′HOOD, ~n′ERY(3), ~′SHIP, nn., ~′LIKE, ~n′ISH^1, aa. [OE *nunne* f. eccl. L *nonna* fem. of *nonnus* monk, orig. = old man, gaffer]

nŭn′-buoy (-boi), n. Buoy
middle & tapering to each end.
nun spinning-top, perh. f. prec.]

nŭnc dĭmĭtt′is, n. The canticle *L*
lettest thou (*sing ~*, be willing to
from life etc.). [L, = now *lettest*

nŭn′ciature (-shatūr), n. (T
office of papal nuncio. [f. It. *nunc*
(foll.)]

nŭn′cio (-shiō), n. (pl. ~*s*). Pope's
bassador at foreign court. [It.,
nuncius messenger]

nŭnc′ūp|āte, v.t. Declare (will,
ment) orally, not in writing. So ~A
n., ~ATIVE a. [f. L *nuncupare*
(*nomen* name, *capere* take), -ATE^3]

nŭnnā′tion, n. Addition of final *n*
clension of (orig. Arabic) nouns. [f.
nun the letter *n* + -ATION]

nūph′ar, n. Yellow water-lily. [for
PHAR]

nŭp′tial (-shl), a. & n. 1. Of
wedding. 2. n. (usu. pl.). Wedding.
nuptialis (*nuptiae* wedding f. *nubere*
become wife)]

nûrse^1, n. 1. Woman employed to
& take charge of infant (usu. *wet-~*
having charge of young children
dry-~). 2. Country etc. that fosters
quality etc. (*the ~ of liberty*). 3. Nu
or being nursed (*at ~*, *put out* or *put*
of child, & fig. of estate). 4. Person,
woman, charged with or trained for
of the sick or decrepit. 5. (Forestry)
planted as shelter to others; (Ent
sexually imperfect bee, ant, etc.,
for the young brood, worker; (Zool.
dividual in asexual stage of metagen
6. *~-child*, foster-child; *~-frog*, kin
which male carries eggs till hatched
maid, girl having charge of child(
‖ *~ ship* (Nav.), = MOTHER^1 ship. H
nûrs′ery^3 n. [earlier & OF *norice*
nutricia fem. of *nutricius* f. L *nutrix*
(*nutrire* nourish)]

nûrse^2, v.t. & i. 1. Suckle (child),
suck, act as wet-nurse; act as nurse
to, have charge of; (pass.) be brough
(*in* luxury, certain place, etc.). 2. Fo
tend, promote development of, (the
hatred, etc.); manage (plants,
with solicitude; cherish (grievance
3. Wait upon (sick person), try to
(sickness), be sick-nurse. 4. Hold or
(baby, one's knees or foot) caressingly
close over (fire). 5. ‖ Keep (constituenc
good humour by attentions. 6. (Billi
keep (balls) together for series of cann
7. Keep close to (rival omnibus to
fere with its custom, or horse in rac
impede it). 8. ‖ *Nursing home*, hous
surgical operations, reception of inva
etc.; *nursing father, mother*,
[earlier *nursh* f. NOURISH]

nûrse^3, n. Kinds of dog-fish or
[prob. f. obs. *huss* dog-fish etym. dub
adherent (*a*)*n*, cf. NEWT, & assim. to

rs'erў, n. **1.** Room assigned to children
their nurses (~ *governess*, one combin-
g duties of nurse & governess). **2.**
ractice, institution, sphere, place, in or
y which qualities or classes of people
re fostered or bred. **3.** Plot of ground in
hich young plants are reared for trans-
lantation (*~man*, owner of this); fish-
earing pond; place where animal life is
eveloped. **4.** (Billiards) grouped balls
ee NURSE³; esp. in ~ *cannon*). [-ERY(3)]

rs(e)'ling (-sl-), n. Infant, esp. in rela-
on to its nurse; ~ *of*, person or thing
red in or fostered by. [NURSE¹, -LING¹]

r'ture, n., & v.t. **1.** Bringing up,
aining, fostering care; nourishment.
. v.t. Nourish, rear, foster, train, edu-
te. [f. OF *nourture* f. L *nutrire* nourish,
RE]

t, n., & v.i. (-tt-). **1.** Fruit consisting of
ard or leathery shell enclosing edible
ernel (see also EARTH-~, PEA-~; DEAF ~;
n't shoot etc. *for ~s*, sl., do thing even
lerably well; *hard ~ to crack*, difficult
roblem, person or thing hard to deal
ith or get the better of; *be ~s* or *dead ~s*
, sl., delight in, be skilful at). **2.** (sl.).
howy young man (now rare); head (*off*
e's ~, insane, mad); (pl.) crazy (also
erts). **3.** Small toothed projection on
indle engaging with cog-wheel, small
ur-wheel. **4.** Small block usu. of metal
erced with female screw for securing or
djusting bolt. **5.** Holder that tightens
relaxes horse-hair of fiddle-bow etc.
. pl. Small lumps of coal. 7. *~-brown*,
loured like ripe hazel-~ (esp. of girl's
mplexion, & of ale); *~-butter*, food like
tter made from ~s; *~'cracker*, (usu.
.) instrument for cracking ~s, promi-
ent chin & nose with points naturally, or
y loss of teeth, near each other (also
sed attrib. in sing., as *a ~cracker face*),
ing.) common European but rare
ritish bird; *~-gall*, gall found on dyer's
k used as dye-stuff; *~'hatch*, small
eeping bird feeding on ~s [HATCH³];
-oil, got esp. from hazel-~s & wal~s,
used in paints & varnishes; *~-palm*,
ustralian palm bearing ~s; *~'shell*, hard
terior covering of ~, tiny receptacle
dwelling, briefest possible way of
pressing, epitome, (*can give it you in a*
shell); *~-tree*, bearing ~s, esp. hazel;
-weevil, beetle laying eggs in green hazel
filbert ~s. **8.** v.i. Seek or gather ~s
su. in gerund, *went ~ting* etc.). [com.-
eut.; OE *hnutu*, cf. Du. *noot*, G *nuss*]

t'|āte, v.i. (bot.). Nod, droop. So ~ANT
[f. L *nutare* frequent. of *nuere* nod,
TE³]

tā'tion, n. Nodding; (Astron.) oscilla-
on of earth's axis making motion of pole
equator round pole of ecliptic wavy;
scillation of spinning top; curvature
stem of growing plant. [f. L *nutatio*
rec., -ION)]

nŭt'mĕg, n. Hard aromatic spheroidal seed got from fruit of evergreen E.-Indian tree (*~-tree*), used as spice & in medicine; *~-apple*, fruit of ~-tree yielding mace & ~s; *~-liver*, diseased state of liver, red atrophy. [partial transl. of OF *nois mugede*, = med. L *nux muscata* musky nut]

nū̆t'rĭa, n. Skin or fur of the S.-Amer. coypu, an aquatic rodent. [Sp., = otter f. L *lutra*]

nū̆t'rient, a. Serving as or providing nourishment. [f. L *nutrire* nourish, -ENT]

nū̆t'rĭment, n. Nourishing food (lit. & fig.). Hence **nūtrĭmĕn'tAL** a. (rare). [f. L *nutrimentum* (prec., -MENT)]

nūtrĭ'tion, n. (Supplying or receiving of) nourishment, food. [as NUTRIENT, -ION]

nūtrĭ'tious (-shus), a. Nourishing, efficient as food. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *nutritius* (NURSE¹, -ITIOUS²)]

nū̆t'rĭtive, a. & n. Serving as food; concerned in nutrition; (n.) article of food. [F (*-if, -ive*) f. med. L *nutritivus* (NUTRIENT, -IVE)]

nŭtt'ў, a. Abounding in nuts; tasting like nuts, of rich mellow flavour; (sl.) amorous or enthusiastic (*upon*); *(sl.) crazy. [-Y²]

nŭx vŏm'ica, n. Seed of E.-Ind. tree yielding the poison strychnine. [med. L (L *nux* nut, *vomere* vomit, -IC)]

nŭz'zle, v.i. & t. Nose, burrow or press or rub or sniff with the nose, press nose or press (nose) *into* or *against*; nestle, lie snug, (also refl.). [NOSE¹, -LE(3)]

nўctalōp'ia, n. Night-blindness or recurrent loss of vision after sunset; inability to see clearly except at night. [LL (Gk *nuktalōps* f. *nukt-* night, *alaos* blind, *ōps* eye, -IA¹); incorrect second sense due to overlooking of *-al-*]

nўctitrŏp'ic, a. (bot.). Turning in certain direction at night. [f. Gk *nux nuktos* night, -I-, Gk *tropos* turn, -IC]

nўl'ghau (-gaw), n. Short-horned Indian antelope. [f. Pers. *nilgaw* (*nil* blue, *gaw* ox)]

nўl'ŏn, n. Synthetic plastic material of great toughness, tensile strength, & elasticity, widely used in industry & as a dress fabric; (pl., colloq.) garments, esp. women's stockings, made of ~. [?]

nўmph, n. **1.** One of class of mythological semi-divine maidens inhabiting sea, rivers, fountains, hills, woods, or trees, or attending superior deities, whence or cogn. **~ē'AN**, **~'ISH¹**, **~'LIKE**, aa. **2.** (poet.). Young & beautiful woman. **3.** Pupa. [f. F *nymphe* f. L f. Gk *numphē*]

nўm'pholĕpsў, n. Ecstasy or frenzy caused by desire of the unattainable. [foll., *epilepsy*]

nўm'phol|ĕpt, n. Person inspired by violent enthusiasm esp. for an ideal. Hence **~ĕp'tIC** a. [f. Gk *numpholēptos* nymph-caught (NYMPH, *lambanō* take)]

nymphomān'ia, n. (path.) Morbid & uncontrollable sexual desire in women. [f. [illegible]]

nȳstăg'mus, n. Eye-disease common among miners, with involuntary oscillation of eyeballs. [f. Gk *nustagmos* nodding (*nustazō* nod)]

O

O¹ (ō), letter (pl. *Os*, *O's*, *Oes*). O-shaped mark, circle, (esp. *round O*).

O², oh, (ō), int. prefixed to vocative name (O), or expressing various emotions (usu. *oh* if separated by punctuation, otherwise O. *O dear me!*; *O for a breathing-space!*; *Oh, what a lie!*; *Oh, is that so?*); *O yes!*, = OYEZ. [ME. prob. f. L]

O'¹ (*o*), pref. of Irish names, as *O'Connor*. [Ir. *ó*, *ua*, descendant]

o'² (*o*), prep. short for *of*, *on*, still in some phrases, as (= *of*) *o'clock*, *Jack-o'-lantern*, *Will-o'-the-wisp*, *man-o'-war*, (colloq.) *cup o' tea*, (= *on*) *cannot sleep o' nights*.

-o-, letter used to adapt first part of double-barrelled word for connexion with second; prop. used in Gk compounds, *-i-* being usu. in L, but now extended to many scientific & other terms made of non-Gk wds (*occipito-frontal*, *joco-serious*; &, in meaning, expressing not merely modification of second element by first (*Franco-German* = essentially German with some French characteristics), but equal or any other relations (*Franco-German war*); used also in forming true derivatives w. Gk endings as *-cracy*, *-logy*, & perh. taken for part of the suf., whence 'ologies' etc.

oaf, n. (pl. *~s*, *oaves*). Elf's child, changeling, (arch.); misbegotten, deformed, or idiot child; awkward lout. Hence ~'ISH¹ a. [var. of obs. *auf* f. ON *álfr* ELF]

oak, n. 1. Kinds of tree & shrub, of which the best known is a forest tree yielding hard timber & acorns & having jagged leaves (*Dyer's*, *Holm*, *Scarlet*, etc., ~, other species; *Dwarf*, *Ground*, etc., ~, plants named from some resemblance to ~); wood of the ~ (HEART *of* ~), (poet.) wooden ships; ‖ (Univv.) outer door of set of rooms (*sport one's* ~, shut this to exclude visitors); leaves of ~ (*~ is still worn on 29th May*); colour of young ~ leaves; *the Oaks*, race at Epsom for three-year-old fillies [f. name of estate]; (attrib., =, but now more usual than) ~en. 2. *~-apple*, *-fig*, *-gall*, *-plum*, *-potato*, *-spangle*, *-wart*, kinds of excrescence produced on ~s by gall-flies; ‖ *~-apple day*, 29th May (Charles II restored 1660) on which ~-apples are worn in memory of the ROYAL-~ incident; *~-beauty*, *-egger*, *-hook tip*, *-moth*, kinds of moth bred on or resembling leaf etc. of ~; *~-fern*, smooth three-branched Polypody; *~-tree*, ~; *~-wood*, *forest*, *copse*,
also ~ timber. Hence ~'EN⁵ a., ~
~'LIKE¹(2), aa. [com.-Teut.; OE āc,
Du. *eik*, G *eiche*]

oak'um, n. Loose fibre got by
rope to pieces & used esp. in
(*pick* ~, make this, esp. as form
common task of convicts & paupe
[OE *ācumbe* lit. off-combings (*ā-*
camban cf. G *kämmen* COMB²)]

oar (ōr), n., & v.t. & i. 1. Pole with b
used (usu. in even numbers) to
boat by leverage, esp. one
single rower (cf. SWEEP) with both
(cf. SCULL), or to steer (*chained to*
constrained to work hard & long, w
allusion to galley-slaves; *pair-~*, *fou*
etc., boat with two, four, etc., ~s;
a good ~, is good ~sman; *put in o*
interfere; *have an ~ in every man's b*
be a meddler; *rest on one's ~s*, cease w
for a time); *good*, *bad*, *young*, *pract*
etc., ~sman; (fig.) wing, fin, arm
in swimming, etc.; *~-lock*, *~sman*,
rower, whence ~s'manSHIP(3) n.; ~
~'AGE(1) n. (poet.), (-)ED² (ōrd), ~'L
~'Y² (poet.), aa., (ōr-). 2. vb. Row
i.; poet.; ~ *boat*, *water*, *air*, one's w
~ *one's arms* or *hands*, move them a
swimming. [OE (& ON) *ār*, perh. co
w. Gk *eretēs* rower]

ōā'sis, n. (pl. *oases*). Fertile spot in de
(lit. & fig.). [L f. Gk, prob. of Eg
orig.]

oast, n. Hop-drying kiln; *~-house*, bu
ing containing this. [OE *āst*, cf. Du. e
cogn. w. L *aedes* house, *aestus* heat, *ae*
summer, Gk *aithos* heat]

oat, n. (Pl.) (grain yielded by) ha
cereal grown in cool climates as food
men & horses; (sing., rare exc. in com
~-plant, variety of ~s; *Wild Oat*,
grass resembling ~s (*sow one's wild*
indulge in youthful follies before bec
ing steady); (poet.) ~ stem used
musical pipe by shepherds etc., past
or bucolic poetry; *~'cake*, thin unle
ened cake made of ~meal, esp. in Sc
land & N.; *~'meal*, meal from ~s u
esp. in ~cake & porridge; **feel one's*
(colloq.), feel important, display
importance. Hence ~'EN³ a. [OE
excl. E, etym. dub.]

oath, n. (*pl. pr.* ōdhz). 1. Solemn appe
God or revered or dreaded person or
ject in witness that statement is tru
promise shall be kept (*take an*, *m*
swear an, ~, bind oneself thus; *on*
having thus sworn, made or stated
given by sworn person; BIBLE, CORPOR
~); (form of words containing statem
or promise so corroborated (~ *of al*
giance, *office*, *supremacy*, etc.). 2. N
of God etc. used as expletive to give
phasis or express anger etc., piece of
fanity in speech, curse. [com.-Teut.,
āth, cf. Du. *eed*, G *eid*]

-, (before *c*-) **oc-**, (before *f*-) **of-**, (before
) **op-**, pref. f. L *ob* in the way of, occur-
ng chiefly in wds already compounded
L. w. senses: **1.** Exposure, openness,
bject, obnoxious, obtrude, obverse). **2.**
eeting (*occasion, occur, offend*), facing
bserve, obstetric, obviate, obvious, oppor-
ne), direction (*oblation, oblique, oblong,*
secrate, obtest, offer), spontaneity or
iendliness (*obey, obsequious, office*). **3.**
pposition or hostility (*objurgate, obloquy,*
streperous, oppose, oppress, opprobrium,
pugn) or resistance (*obdurate, obmutes-*
nt, obstinate, obtuse). **4.** Hindrance,
ocking, veiling, (*obbligato, obese, obfus-*
te, oblige, obliterate, obscure, obsess,
stacle, obstruct, obturate, occlude, occult,
pilate). **5.** Finality or completeness
biit, oblivion, obsolete, obtain, obtruncate,
cident, occupy). **6.** (In mod. sci. wds)
versely, in direction or manner con-
ary to the usual (*obconical, obcordate,*
lanceolate, obovate, shaped like cone,
eart, spike, egg, with thick end pre-
ented).

bliga'tō (-ah-), a. & n. (mus.). **1.** (Of ac-
mpaniment or part) inseparable, form-
g integral part of the composition, (opp.
l libitum). **2.** n. (pl. ~*s*). Such part or ac-
mpaniment. [It., f. L *obligatus* (OBLIGE)]

'dūrate (*or* -ūr'), a. Hardened, im-
enitent, stubborn. Hence **ŏb'dūr**ACY n.,
LY^2 adv., (*or* -ūr'). [f. L OB(*durare*
arden f. *durus* hard), -ATE^2]

'ėah (-*a*), **ōb'ĭ**^{1}, n. Kind of sorcery
ractised by Negroes. [W. Afr.]

ēd'ience, n. Obeying as act or practice
r quality, submission to another's rule,
mpliance with law or command, (*in* ~
, actuated by or in accordance with;
assive ~, surrender of one's will to
nother's without co-operation, also com-
liance with commands irrespective of
eir nature); (Eccl., esp. R.-C.) being
beyed, (sphere of) authority, district or
dy of persons bound to ~, (*return to the*
of the Pope; not belonging to either the
oman or the Byzantine ~). [f. F *obédience*
L *obedientia* (OBEY, -ENCE)]

ēd'ient, a. Submissive to or complying
ith superior's will, dutiful, (‖ *your* ~ *ser-*
nt, phrase spoken formerly in courtesy,
w only ironically, in taking leave, &
ritten as concluding formula in letters
official or public character). Hence
LY^2 adv. [f. OF *obédient* (OBEY, -ENT)]

ēdiĕn'tiarў (-sh*a*-), n. Holder of any
fice under superior in monastery or
nvent. [f. med. L *obedientiarius* (OBE-
ENCE, -ARY^1)]

eis'ance (-bās-), n. Gesture, esp. bow
curtsy, expressing submission, respect,
salutation (arch.; *make an, do, pay,* ~);
eference, homage, submission, (*do, make,*
y, ~). [f. F *obéissance* (OBEY, -ANCE)]

ŏb'ėlisk, n. **1.** Tapering usu. monolithic shaft of stone square or rectangular in section with pyramidal apex; ~-shaped mountain, tree, etc. **2.** (Also *obelus*) mark used in ancient MSS. to indicate that word or passage is spurious etc. (—, ÷); (also *obelus*) mark of reference to note in margin etc. (†; *double* ~, ‡). [f. L f. Gk *obeliskos* dim. of *obelos* spit]

ŏb'ėlīze, v.t. Mark with the obelisk as spurious etc. [f. Gk *obelizō* (*obelos* see prec., -IZE)]

ŏb'ėlus, n. (pl. -*lī*). See OBELISK.

obēse', a. Corpulent. So **obēs'**ITY n. [f. L OB(*esus* p.p., =having eaten, of *ĕdere* eat)]

obey' (-bā), v.t. & i. Perform bidding of, be obedient to; execute (command); be actuated by (force, impulse); do what one is bidden. [f. F *obéir* f. L OB(*edire*=*audire* hear)]

ŏb'fusc|āte, v.t. Darken, obscure, (mind etc.); stupefy, bewilder. So ~A'TION n. [f. L OB(*fuscare* f. *fuscus* dark), -ATE^3]

obi^1. See OBEAH.

ōb'ĭ^2, n. Bright broad sash worn by Japanese women & children. [Jap.]

ŏb'ĭit, v.i. 3rd sing. past (abbr. *ob.*). Died (with date of death). [L, f. OB(*ire it-* go) die]

ŏb'it, n. (arch.). Memorial service esp. in institution on anniversary of founder's or benefactor's death. [f. L *obitus* death, as prec.]

ŏb'ĭter, adv. By the way, in passing, (usu. ~ *dic'tum*, pl. -*ta*, judge's expression of opinion uttered in arguing point or giving judgement but not essential to his decision & therefore without binding authority; also gen., incidental remark). [L, =*ob iter* by the way]

obĭt'ūar|ў, n. & a. **1.** Notice of death(s) esp. in newspaper, brief biography of deceased person; hence ~IST(1) n. **2.** adj. Recording a death, concerning deceased person. [f. med. L *obituarius* (L *obitus* death, see OBIT, -ARY^1)]

ŏb'jėct^1, n. **1.** Thing placed before eyes or presented to sense, material thing, thing observed with optical instrument or represented in picture. **2.** Person or thing of pitiable or ridiculous aspect. **3.** Person or thing to which action or feeling is directed, subject *of* or *for*, (*the Bible had been the* ~ *of his study; he is a proper* ~ *of* or *for charity*). **4.** Thing aimed at, end, purpose; *no* ~, formula in advertisements etc. announcing that the other party may make his own terms in the specified respect (*money, time, distance,* etc., *no* ~). **5.** (Metaphys.) thing thought of or apprehended as correlative to the thinking mind or subject, external thing, *the* non-ego. **6.** (Gram.) noun or noun-equivalent governed by active transitive verb or by preposition (*direct, indirect,* ~, that primarily, secondarily, affected by action, as *shilling*, *him*, in *I gave him a shilling*. 7. *~-ball*, at which player aims his in billiards etc.; *~-finder*, contrivance for registering position of ~ on mounted microscope slide so as to find it again; *~-glass* or *-lens*, lens in telescope etc. nearest the ~; *~-lesson*, instruction about a material ~ that is present for inspection, (fig.) striking practical illustration of some principle; *~-plate*, on which ~ is placed for microscopic examination: *~-staff*, surveyor's levelling staff. Hence ~LESS a. [f. med. L *objectum* thing presented to the mind, neut. p.p. of L OB(*jicere ject-* throw)]

objĕct′^{2}, v.t. & i. Adduce (quality, fact) as objection (*to* theory etc.); state (usu. *that*-clause) as damaging fact *to* or *against* person etc.; state objection, feel or express disapproval, have objection or dislike *to* (*I ~ to being*, & incorrectly *to be*, *treated like this*; ‖ *I ~*, words used in House of Commons in announcing intention to oppose a motion etc. & so shelve it as not unopposed business). Hence **objĕc′tor^2** n. (*conscientious ~or*, excused compulsory service, vaccination, etc., on pleading conscience). [f. L *object-* (prec.)]

objĕc′tĭfȳ, v.t. Present as object of sense, make objective, express in concrete form, embody. Hence ~FICA′TION n. [OBJECT^1, -I-, -FY]

objĕc′tion, n. Objecting, thing objected, adverse reason or statement; expression or feeling of disapproval or dislike. [F, f. L *objectio* (OBJECT^1, -ION)]

objĕc′tionab|le (-sho-), a. Open to objection; undesirable, unpleasant, offensive, disapproved of. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [prec., -ABLE]

objĕc′tive, a. & n. 1. (Philos.) belonging not to the consciousness or the perceiving or thinking subject but to what is presented to this or the non-ego, external to the mind, real. 2. (Of person, writing, picture, etc.) dealing with outward things & not with thoughts or feelings, exhibiting actual facts uncoloured by exhibitor's feelings or opinions; (Med., of symptoms) observed by another & not only felt by patient, whence ~NESS, **ŏbjĕctiv′**ITY, nn. 3. (Gram.) constructed as, appropriate to, the object (*~ case* in English, that governed by transitive verb or preposition, distinguished in form from the subjective only in some personal pronouns, as *him*, cf. *he*; *~ genitive*, as in 'the fear *of God*', cf. SUBJECTIVE *genitive*). 4. (Mil.) *~ point*, towards which advance of troops is directed, (transf.) point aimed at; hence ~LY^2 adv. 5. n.=OBJECT^1*-glass*; (Gram.) ~ case; (Mil. & transf.) ~ point. [f. med. L *objectivus* (OBJECT^1, -IVE)]

objĕc′tivism, n. Tendency to lay stress on the objective; doctrine that knowledge
of non-ego in place & superior to the
ego. [-ISM]

ŏb′jurg|āte, v.t. Chide, scold. H
~A′TION n., ~ātory (*or* -ĕrg′a-) a.
OB(*jurgare* quarrel), -ATE^3]

ŏb′lāte^1, n. Person dedicated to *mon*
or religious life or work. [f. (*mas*
sense of) L OB(*latus* p.p. of *ferre* bring

oblāte′^{2} (*or* ŏb^L), a. (geom.). (Of sphe
flattened at poles (cf. PROLATE). [as p
sense of *ob-* doubtful]

oblā′tion, n. (Presenting of bread &
to God in) Eucharist; thing offere
God, sacrifice, victim; donation for p
uses. Hence ~AL (-sho-), **ŏb′lātory**
[OF, f. LL *oblationem* (OBLATE^1, -ION)

ŏb′ligāte, v.t. Bind (person, esp. leg
to do (chiefly in p.p.). [f. L (OBI
-ATE^3)]

ŏbligā′tion, n. Binding agreement
one enforceable under legal penalty, w
ten contract or bond; constraining po
of a law, precept, duty, contract, etc
~, obligatory); one's bounden duty
duty, burdensome task; (indebted
for) service or benefit (*be*, *put*, *unde*
~; *repay an* ~). [OF, f. L *obligatio*
(OBLIGE, -ATION)]

oblĭg′atorȳ (*or* ŏb′ligā-), a. Legally
morally binding, imperative & not me
permissive; constituting an obligat
[f. LL *obligatorius* (foll., -TORY)]

oblīge′, v.t. Bind (person, *oneself*)
oath, promise, contract, etc., *to* person
to do (arch., legal; also with *oath* etc
subj.); be binding on; make indeb
by conferring favour, gratify *by* de
or *with*; (colloq.) make contribution
entertainment (*with* song etc., or ab
(pass.) be bound (*to* person) by gratit
(*for* small service); constrain, compel
do. [f. OF *obliger* f. L OB(*ligare* bind)]

ŏbligee′, n. (Law) person to whom
other is bound by contract or to wh
bond is given (cf. OBLIGOR); (rare) per
who has received a favour. [prec., -EE

oblī′ging, a. Courteous, accommodat
ready to do kindness, complaisant. He
~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [-ING^2]

ŏb′ligŏr, n. (legal). One who binds h
self to another or gives bond. [OBL
-OR^2]

oblique′ (-ēk), a., & v.i. 1. Slant
declining from the vertical or horizon
diverging from straight line or co
2. (Geom.) (of line, plane figure, surf
inclined at other than right angle,
angle) acute or obtuse, (of cone, cylin
etc.) with axis not perpendicular to pl
of base; (Anat.) neither parallel nor p
pendicular to body's or limb's long ax
(Bot., of leaf) with unequal sides. 3.
going straight to the point, roundab
indirect. 4. (Gram.) ~ *case*, other th
nominative or vocative; ~ *oration* or *n*

For words in *ob-* not given see OB-.

tion or speech, speaker's words with the anges of person, tense, etc., usual in ports, indirect speech; hence or cogn. LY^2 (-ĕkl-) adv., **obliq′**UITY n. 5. v.i. sp. mil.). Advance ~ly. [f. L OB(*liquus* . *licinus* bent upward)]

lit′er|āte, v.t. Blot out, efface, erase, stroy, leave no clear traces of. So ATION n. [f. L OB(*literare* f. *litera* letter)]

liv′ion, n. Having or being forgotten, sregard, unregarded state, (*Act*, *Bill*, *of* ~, amnesty; *fall into* ~, be forgotten or isused). [OF, f. L *oblivionem* f. OB(*livisci* . *livēre* be black & blue) forget, -ION]

liv′ious, a. Forgetful, unmindful, (*of*); ŏet.) of, inducing, oblivion. Hence LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *obliviosus* *blivium* forgetfulness as prec., -OSE^1)]

′lŏng, a. & n. 1. Deviating from square r circular form by having one long axis, of spheroid) prolate; (Geom.) rectangular ith adjacent sides unequal; (of paper, ook, rectangular postage stamp or panel, c.) greater in breadth than height; ence **oblŏng′**o- (-nggō) comb. form ot.). 2. n. ~ figure or object. [f. L B(*longus* long); sense of *ob*- doubtful]

′loquў, n. Abuse, detraction; being enerally ill spoken of. [f. LL *obloquium* L OB(*loqui* speak) gainsay]

mūtĕs′c|ence, n. Obstinate silence. So ENT a. [f. L OB(*mutescere* f. *mutus* dumb, ESCENT, -ENCE)]

nŏ′xious (-kshus), a. Liable *to* harm or vil or attack (now rare); offensive, ob- ectionable, disliked, whence ~LY^2 adv. Hence ~NESS n. [f. L *obnoxius* (*ob* in the ay of, *noxa* harm), -OUS]

′ōe, n. Wood-wind double-reed instru- ent of treble pitch & plaintive incisive one; organ reed-stop imitating this. Hence **ōb′ō**IST(3) n. [It., f. F as HAUTBOY]

′ol, n. Ancient-Greek silver coin = about *d*. [f. L f. Gk *obolos*]

scēne′, a. Repulsive, filthy, loathsome, rch.); indecent, lewd. Hence or cogn. LY^2 adv., **obscēn′**ITY n. [f. L *obsc(a)enus* tym. dub.]

scūr′ant, n. Opponent of inquiry, en- ghtenment, & reform. Hence ~ISM(3) n., IST(2) n. & a. [G, f. L (OBSCURE, -ANT)]

scūre′, a. & n., & v.t. 1. Dark, dim, (~ *ays*, invisible heat-rays of solar spec- rum); (of colour) dingy, dull, indefinite; distinct, not clear; hidden, remote om observation; unnoticed; unknown fame, humble; unexplained, doubtful; ot perspicuous or clearly expressed; ence or cogn. ~LY^2 adv., **obscūr′**ITY n. n. Obscurity, indistinctness. 3. v.t. ake ~, dark, indistinct, or unintel- gible; dim glory of, outshine; conceal om sight; so **ŏbscūr**A′TION n. [adj. f. F *obscur* f. L OB(*scurus* f. *scu*- cover, *scutum* shield, Gk *skeuē* attire); vb f. dj. or f. L *obscurare*]

sĕcrā′tion, n. Earnest entreaty; Litany petition beginning with *By*. [f. L *obsecratio* f. OB(*secrare* = *sacrare* f. *sacer* sacred) entreat]

ŏb′sėquies (-ĭz), n. pl. Funeral rites, a funeral. Hence **obsēq′ui**AL a. [pl. of obs. *obsequy* f. OF *obseque* f. med. L *obsequiae* mixture of L *exsequiae* funeral with *obsequium* see foll.]

obsēq′uious, a. Obedient, dutiful, (arch.); servile, fawning. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *obsequiosus* f. OB(*sequium* f. *sequi* follow) compliance]

obsērv′|ance (-z-), n. Keeping or performance of (also *of*) law, duty, custom ritual, etc.; act of religious or ceremonial character, customary rite; the rule of a religious order; ‖ paying of deference or respect (arch.), also ~ANCY n. [F, f. L *observantia* (OBSERVE, -ANCE)]

obsērv′ant (-z-), a. & n. 1. Attentive in observance; acute or diligent in taking notice; hence ~LY^2 adv. 2. n. Member of branch of Franciscan order that observes the strict rule. [F (OBSERVE, -ANT)]

ŏbservā′tion (-z-), n. 1. Noticing or being noticed, perception, faculty of taking notice; *post*, *attitude*, *of* ~, favourable for watching from or in; ~ *car*, in train esp. in U.S., so built as to afford good views. 2. (Mil.) watching of fortress or hostile position or movements (*army* etc. *of* ~, so engaged; ~ *post*, abbr. *O. Pip*, esp. for watching effect of artillery fire). 3. Accurate watching & noting of phenomena as they occur in nature (cf. *experiment*) with regard to cause & effect or mutual relations. 4. Taking of sun's or other heavenly body's altitude to find latitude or longitude. 5. Remark or statement, esp. one of the nature of comment. Hence ~AL a., ~alLY^2 adv., (-*zervāsho*-). [f. L *observatio* (OBSERVE, -ATION)]

obsērv′atorў (-z-), n. Building etc. whence natural, esp. astronomical, phenomena may be observed. [f. L *observare* see foll., -TORY]

obsērv|e′ (-z-), v.t. & i. 1. Keep, follow, adhere to, perform duly, (law, command, appointed time, method, principle, silence, rite, anniversary, etc.). 2. Perceive, mark, watch, take notice of, become conscious of, (*the* ~*ed of all* ~*ers*, person etc. on whom etc. attention is concentrated). 3. Examine & note (phenomena) without aid of experiment. 4. Say, esp. by way of comment; make remark(s) *on*. Hence ~′ABLE a., ~′ER^1 n. (esp., interested spectator, person carried in aeroplane to note enemy's position etc., person trained to watch for & identify aircraft; *O*~*er*, as newspaper title), ~′**ing**LY^2 adv. [f. F *observer* f. L OB(*servare* keep)]

obsĕss′, v.t. (Of evil spirit, delusion, or fixed idea) haunt, harass, preoccupy, fill mind of, (~*ed by*, *with*). So **obsĕ′ssion** (-shn) n. [f. L OB(*sidēre sess*- = *sedēre* sit) besiege]

obsid'ian, n. Dark vitreous lava or volcanic rock like bottle-glass. [f. L *obsidianus*, erron. for *Obsianus* (*Obsius* personal name, -AN)]

ŏbsoles'cent, a. Becoming obsolete, going out of use or date; (Biol., of organ [illegible] more fully); gradually disappearing. So [illegible] n. [f. L *obsolescere* [illegible] be accustomed, see -ESCENT), -ENT]

ob'solēte, a. & n. 1. Disused, discarded, antiquated; (Biol.) less developed than formerly or in cognate species, rudimentary; hence ~NESS, **ŏb'solētISM**(3, 4), nn. 2. n. ~ person or thing. [f. L *obsoletus* p.p. as prec.]

ŏb'stacle, n. Hindrance, impediment, (~-*race*, in which artificial or natural ~s have to be passed). [OF, f. L *obstaculum* f. OB(*stare* stand) impede]

obstet'rical, a. Of midwifery, of childbirth & its antecedents & sequels, as branch of medicine & surgery. Hence **obstĕt'RICS**, **ŏbstėtri'CIAN** (-ishn), nn. [irreg. by confusion with -IC f. L *obstetricius* f. *obstetrix* midwife f. OB(*stare* or *sistere* stand), -TRIX]

ŏb'stinate, a. Stubborn, inflexible, self-willed, refractory. Hence or cogn. ~ACY n., ~ateLY² adv. [f. L *obstinatus* p.p. of OB(*stinare* deriv. form of *stare* stand) persist]

obstrĕp'erous, a. Noisy, vociferous; turbulent, unruly, noisily resisting control. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *obstreperus* f. OB(*strepere* make noise), -OUS]

obstrŭct', v.t. & i. Block up, fill with impediments, make impassable or difficult of passage; prevent or retard progress of, impede; practise (esp. Parliamentary) obstruction. [f. L OB(*struere struct-* build)]

obstrŭc'tion, n. Blocking or being blocked, making or becoming more or less impassable; hindering, esp. of Parliamentary business by talking against time, whence ~ISM(3), ~IST(2), (-sho-), nn.; obstacle (~-*guard*, bar fixed before locomotive to remove ~s from rails). [f. L *obstructio* (prec., -ION)]

obstrŭc'tive, a. & n. 1. Causing, intended to produce, obstruction; hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. 2. n. ~ person, esp. in House of Commons. [OBSTRUCT, -IVE]

obtain', v.t. & i. Acquire, have granted one, get, whence ~MENT n. (rare), ~ABLE a.; be prevalent or established or in vogue. [f. F *obtenir* f. L OB(*tinēre*=*tenēre* hold) keep]

obtĕc'tėd, a. (entom.). (Of the pupae of certain insects) enclosed in an outer chitinous case. [f. L OB(*tegere tect-* cover) + -ED¹]

obtĕst', v.t. & i. (arch.). Adjure, supplicate, call to witness; protest. So **ŏbtėstA'TION** n. [f. L OB(*testari* f. *testis* witness)]

obtrude' [illegible], v.t. [illegible] importunately. So **obtru'sion** ([illegible], **obtru'sIVE** a., **obtru'siveLY²** adv., **obtrus'iveNESS** n., (-ōō-). [f. L OBtr *trus-* push)]

obtrŭnc'āte, v.t. Cut off head of, top L OB(*truncare* f. *truncus* maimed), -AT

obtŭnd', v.t. (med.). Blunt, dea (sense or faculty). [f. L OB(*tundere* beat)]

ŏb'tūrāte, v.t. Stop up, close, seal, fice in body, breech of gun, etc.). He or cogn. ~A'TION, ~ātOR²(2), nn. *obturare*, -ATE³]

obtūse', a. Of blunt form, not sh pointed or sharp-edged; (Geom., of an greater than one & less than two r angles; (of pain, the senses) dull, acute; stupid, slow of perception. He ~LY² adv., ~NESS n., **obtūs'i-** comb. fo [f. L p.p. of OBTUNDere]

ŏb'vĕrse, a. & n. 1. Narrower at ba point of attachment than at apex (esp Nat. Hist., including as general t OBovate, OBlanceolate, etc.); answerin counterpart to something else; he ~LY² adv. 2. n. Side of coin or me bearing the head or principal design REVERSE); face of anything meant t presented, front; counterpart of a fac truth. [f. L *obversus* p.p. (foll.)]

obvĕrt', v.t. (log.). Infer another position with contradictory predicate changing quality of (proposition). **obvĕr'sION** (-shn) n. [f. L OB(*vertere* turn)]

ŏb'viāte, v.t. Clear away, get rid of, round, neutralize (danger, inconvenien etc.). [f. L OB(*viare* f. *via* way) withsta

ŏb'vious, a. Open to eye or mind, cle perceptible, palpable, indubitable. He ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *obvius* (*ob* in the way), -OUS]

oc-, pref. See OB-.

ŏcari'na (-rē-), n. Small egg-sha porcelain or metal musical wind-instrument. [It. (*oca* goose, -INA¹)]

occā'sion (-zhn), n., & v.t. 1. Junct suitable for doing something, opportuni (*take* ~, avail oneself of opp[illegible] do; *take* ~ *by the* FORELOCK¹). 2. Rea ground, justification, incitement, ne (*there is no* ~ *to be angry*; *avoid all* ~ *quarrel*; *King has no* ~ *for services* officer, formula of dismissal; *gave* ~ *t burst of laughter*). 3. Subsidiary, in dental, or immediate cause (*the cause a revolution may be obscure while its* ~ *obvious*). 4. pl. Affairs, business, esp. *about one's lawful* ~*s*). 5. (Part time marked by) special occurrence *this festive* ~; *on the* ~ *of his* [illegible] *celebrate the* ~; *rise to the* ~, show [illegible] energy etc.; ***this is a great*** ~); **(*up*)*on***

For words in *ob-* not given see OB-.

whenever need arises, now & then. 6. v.t. Be the ~ or cause of, bring about esp. ncidentally, cause (action etc., or person r thing *to* do). [f. L *occasio* f. OC(*cidere* as-=*cadere* fall), -ION]

ccā'sional (-zho-), a. Arising out of, made or meant for, adapted for use on, cting on, special occasion(s); happening rregularly as occasion presents itself; oming now & then, not regular or requent; ~ *cause*, secondary cause, ccasion, also apparent cause (see foll.); ~ *licence* (to sell liquor only at specified imes & places). Hence ~ITY (-ăl'-) n., ~LY^2 adv. [-AL]

ccā'sional|ism (-zho-), n. Doctrine of ome Cartesians that volition & sensation are connected with the following & preceding material phenomena not causally but as separate productions of God on the same occasion. So ~IST(2) n. [-ISM]

c'cĭdent (ŏks-), n. (poet., rhet.). The west; western Europe; Europe; Europe & America; America; European as opposed to Oriental civilization, whence **ŏccĭdĕn'tal**ISM(3) n., **ŏccĭdĕn'tal**IZE(3) v.t., **ŏccĭdĕn'tal**IST(2, 3) n., (-ks-). Hence **ŏccĭdĕn't**AL a., **ŏccĭdĕn'tal**LY^2 adv., -ks-). [F, f. L *occident-* setting (OCCASION, -ENT)]

c'cĭput (ŏks-), n. Back of head. Hence **ŏccĭp'ĭt**AL a., **ŏccĭp'ĭto-** comb. form, -ks-). [L OC(*ciput -itis*=*caput* head)]

cclude' (-lōō-), v.t. (sci.). Stop up, close, obstruct, (pores, orifice); (Chem.) absorb & retain (gases). So **occlu'**SION (-lōōzhn), **occlus'**OR^2(2) (-lōō-), nn. [f. L OC(*cludere -clus-*=*claudere* shut)]

ccŭlt'^{1}, a. Kept secret, esoteric; recondite, mysterious, beyond the range of ordinary knowledge; involving the supernatural, mystical, magical, whence ~ISM(3), ~IST(2, 3), nn. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. L OC(*culere -cult-* cf. *celare* hide)]

ccŭlt'^{2}, v.t. & i. Conceal, cut off from view by passing in front, (usu. Astron., & applied only when concealing body is of much greater apparent size than concealed); *~ing light* in lighthouses, one that is cut off at regular intervals. Hence **ŏccult**A'TION n. [f. L *occultare* frequent. as prec.]

cc'ūp|ant, n. Person holding property, esp. land, in actual possession; one who occupies, or resides or is in, a place; one who establishes title to unowned thing by taking possession. Hence ~ANCY n. [f. L as OCCUPY, -ANT]

ccūpā'tion, n. Occupying or being occupied; taking or holding possession, esp. of country or district by military force (*army of* ~, left to hold occupied region till regular government is set up), tenure, occupancy; what occupies one, means of filling one's time, temporary or regular employment, business, calling, pursuit; ‖ ~ *franchise*, right to vote as tenant; ~ *bridge, road*, etc., private for use of occupiers of land. Hence ~AL (-sho-) a., (esp.) incident to or arising from a person's ~ (*~al disease*), based on or utilizing esp. light employment (*~al therapy*). [F, f. L *occupationem* (OCCUPY, -ATION)]

ŏcc'ūpīer, n. Person in (esp. temporary or subordinate) possession esp. of land or house, holder, occupant. [foll., -ER^1]

ŏcc'ūpȳ, v.t. Take possession of (country, region, town, strategic position) by military force or settlement; hold (office), reside in, tenant; take up or fill (space, time), reside or be in (place, position); busy, keep engaged, (esp. in pass. & refl.; *occupied*, ~ *oneself, with* or *in*). [irreg. f. F *occuper* f. L OC(*cupare* cf. *capere* take, seize; ~ & *obtain*, as compared w. L origins, have exchanged senses; in 17th & 18th cc., ~ almost disappeared, being avoided owing to now obs. sense *cohabit*]

occŭr', v.i. (-rr-). Be met with, be found, exist, in some place or conditions; come into one's mind (esp. *it ~s* or *~red to me that* —); take place, befall, happen. [f. L OC(*currere* run) go to meet]

occŭ'rrence, n. Happening (*is of frequent* ~, often occurs); incident, event. [f. obs. or rare *occurrent* (prec., -ENT), -ENCE]

ocean (ō'shn), n. Great body of water surrounding the land of the globe; one of the main areas into which geographers divide this (usu. reckoned as five, the *Atlantic, Pacific, Indian, Arctic, & Antarctic, O~s*; *German* ~, = NORTH *Sea*); the sea; immense expanse or quantity of anything (often *~s of*); ~ *greyhound*, swift ship, esp. passenger liner; ~ *lane*, track prescribed for steamers; ~ *tramp*, cargo-carrying steamer not engaged in single trade. Hence ~ŎG'RAPHY (ōsha-) n., ~OGRAPH'IC(AL) (*o*sē*a*-, ōsh*a*-) aa., ~WARD(S) adv. [f. L f. Gk *ōkeanos* stream encircling earth's disk, Atlantic]

Oceān'ĭa (ōshĭ-, ōsĭ-), n. Islands of Pacific & adjacent seas. [f. F *Océanie* (prec., -IA^1)]

Ocean'ian (ōshĭān'y*a*n, ōsĭ-), a. & n. (Native) of Oceania. [-AN]

oceăn'ĭc, O-, (ōshĭ-, ōsĭ-), a. Of, like, etc., the ocean; of Oceania. [-IC]

Ocē'anĭd (*o*s-), n. (pl. *~s, ~es* pr. -ăn'ĭdēz). Ocean nymph of Greek mythology. [f. Gk *Ōkeanis -idos* daughter of Ocean]

ocĕll'us, n. (pl. *-lī*). One of simple as opposed to compound eyes of insects; facet of compound eye; spot of colour surrounded by ring of other colour, whence **ŏ'cėll**ATE^2, **-ātėd**, aa. [L, dim. of *oculus* eye]

ō'cėlot, n: Feline quadruped of S. & Central America, resembling leopard. [F, abridged by Buffon f. Mex. *tlal*(*ocelotl* jaguar) of the field, & applied to different animal]

‖ **och** (see Ap.), int. =*oh, ah*, used in Scotland & Ireland.

ŏchlŏc′racy̆ (-kl-), n. Mob rule. Hence **ŏch′locrăt** n., **ŏchlocrăt′ĭc** (-kl-) a. [f. F *ochlocratie* f. Gk *okhlokratia* (*okhlos* mob, -CRACY)]

ochre (ō′ker), n. Kinds of native earth consisting of clay & hydrated oxide of iron used as pigments varying from light yellow to brown; pale brownish yellow. Hence ~ISH (ŏk′er-), **ochrA′CEOUS** (-krāshus), ~OUS (ŏk′ri-), **ōch′rous**, **ōch′rY²**, (-kr-), aa., ~O- (ŏk′ri-) comb. form. [f. F *ocre* f. L f. Gk *ōkhra* yellow ochre fem. of *ōkhros* yellow]

-ock, suf. forming nn. orig. w. dim. sense (*hill~*, *bitt~*, *bull~*, perh. *padd~*), which many of them have lost (*padd~*, *bull~*, *poll~*); *hass~*, *bann~*, *matt~*, are prob. of different orig.

o'clock. See CLOCK¹.

oct-. =OCTA-, OCTO-, before vowel.

ŏc′ta-, comb. form of Gk *oktō* eight. Hence **ŏctăm′EROUS** a.

ŏc′tachōrd (-k-), a. & n. Eight-stringed (musical instrument); series of eight notes, e.g. the diatonic scale. Hence ~AL (-kōrd′-) a. [f. LL f. Gk *oktakhordos* (prec., CHORD)]

ŏc′tad, n. Group of eight. [f. L f. Gk *oktas* f. *oktō* eight, -AD(1)]

ŏc′tagon, n. & a. Plane figure with eight angles & sides, object or building of such section; hence **ŏctăg′onAL** a., **ŏctăg′onalLY²** adv.; (adj.) ~al. [f. L f. Gk *oktagōnos* (OCTA-, *gōnia* angle)]

ŏctahĕd′r|on, n. Solid figure contained by eight plane faces, & usu. by eight triangles (*regular~on*, by equal & equilateral triangles); body, esp. crystal, of regular ~al form. So ~AL a. [f. Gk *oktaedron* (OCTA-, *hedra* seat)]

ŏc′tāne, n. Hydrocarbon of the paraffin series; *high-~*, (of fuels used in internal-combustion engines) having good anti-knock properties, not detonating readily during the power stroke. [OCT-, -ANE(2)]

ŏc′tant, n. **1.** Arc of circle=1/8 of circumference; 1/8 of circular area contained within two radii & arc; one of eight parts into which three planes intersecting (esp. at right angles) at point divide space round it. **2.** (Astron.) point in planet's apparent course 45° distant from given point, esp. point at which moon is 45° from conjunction or opposition with sun. **3.** Instrument in form of graduated eighth of circle used in astronomy & navigation. [f. LL *octans* (L *octo* eight, cf. QUADRANT)]

ŏc′tarchy̆ (-kĭ), n. Aggregate of eight petty kingdoms (substituted by some historians for HEPTARCHY). [OCTA-, cf. HEPTARCHY]

octaroon. See OCTOROON.

ŏc′tastȳle, a. & n. (Portico or building) with eight columns at end or in front. [f. LL f. Gk *oktastulos* (OCTA-, *stulos* pillar)]

ŏc′tateuch (-k), n. First 8 O.-T.
[f. LL f. Gk *oktateukhos*, cf. PENT

ŏc′tave (-ĭv), n. **1.** The day week
festival, eight days including f
its day week. **2.** Group or stanza of
lines, octet. **3.** (mus.). Note prod
twice or half the vibration-rate of gi
note & eight diatonic degrees above
below it (*second ~*, *~ of the ~* in sa
direction; so *third* etc. *~*); interval
tween note & its ~; series of notes fil
this; note & its ~ sounding togeth
4. Group of eight. **5.** A fencing positi
6. ‖ Wine-cask holding 13½ gal. **7.**
coupler, device connecting organ-keys
~ apart; *~-flute*, piccolo, also organ flu
stop an ~ higher than the ordinary.
f. L *octava dies* eighth day by inclu
reckoning (*octavus* f. *octo* eight)]

ŏctāv′ō, n. (abbr. *8vo*, *oct.*; pl. ~s). (S
of) book or page given by folding she
three times or into eight leaves. [f. L
octavo (prec.)]

ŏctāv′us, See PRIMUS¹.

ŏctĕnn′ial, a. Lasting, recurring eve
eight years. [f. L OCT(*ennium* f. *ann*
year) period of eight years, -AL]

ŏctĕt(te)′, n. (Composition for) ei
singers or players; group of eight lin
esp. the first eight of sonnet. [f. L o
eight, after DUET]

ŏctill′ion (-lyon), n. ‖ Eighth power
million (1 followed by 48 ciphers). Hen
~TH² a. & n. [F (now=ninth power
thousand) as prec. after MILLION]

‖ **ŏctingĕntēn′ary̆** (-j-), n. 800th annive
sary. [f. L *octingenti* 800, after CENTENAR

octo-, oct-, comb. form of L *octo*, & occ
(=OCTA-) of Gk *oktō*, eight.

Octōb′er (ŏ-), n. Tenth month; be
brewed in ~ (arch.). [L (prec.), c
DECEMBER]

Octōb′rist (ŏ-), n. & a. (Member)
moderate party in Russian Duma. [Oc
30, 1905, date of Imperial Constitution
Manifesto]

ŏctōcĕntēn′ary̆ (*or* -sĕn′tĕn-), **ŏctōcĕn
tĕnn′ial**, nn. (Irreg. for) OCTINGENTENAR

ŏctodĕ′cimō, n. (abbr. *18mo*, pl. ~s). (Si
of) book or page given by folding shee
into eighteen leaves. [for IN⁶ ~ f. L OCT
(*decimus* tenth) eighteenth, cf. OCTAVO]

ŏctogĕnār′ian, a. & n. Eighty-year-o
(person); of such person. [f. L *octogen
rius* (*octogeni* eighty each, -ARY¹), -AN]

ŏc′tonal, a. Proceeding by eights (
coinage, numeral system, etc.). [f.
octoni, see foll., -AL]

ŏctonār′ian, a. & n. (pros.). Eight-fo
(line). [f. L *octonarius versus* eight-foo
line (*octoni* eight each f. *octo* eight, -ARY
-AN]

ŏc′tonary̆, a. & n. =OCTONAL; (n.) grou
of eight, eight-line stanza (esp. of div
sions of *Ps.* 119). [see prec.]

ŏc′topus, n. (pl. ~es). (Genus of cephal
pod mollusc with eight suckered arm

ound mouth: organized & usu. harmful amified power or influence. [f. Gk *oktō- ous* eight-footed (OCTO-, *pous* foot)]

toroōn′, -ta-, n. Offspring of quadroon white, person of one-eighth negro blood. rreg. f. OCTO- after QUADROON]

tosy̆llăb′ic, a. & n. Eight-syllable erse). [f. LL OCTO(*syllabus* f. *syllaba* YLLABLE), -IC]

tosy̆ll′able, n. & a. =prec.; word of ight syllables. [see prec.]

′troi (-rwah), n. Duty levied in some ontinental countries on goods entering own; place where, officials by whom, it levied. [F (*octroyer* grant, as AUTHOR- E)]

′tūple, a., n., & v.t. Eightfold; (n.) pro- uct after multiplication by eight *of*; (vb) ultiply by eight. [f. L *octuplus* a. (*octo* ight, cf. DOUBLE)]

′ūlar, a. & n. Of, for, by, with, etc., the ye(s) or sight, visual, (~ *demonstration*, roof appealing to the eyes); (n.) eye- iece of optical instrument. Hence ~LY^2 dv. [f. L *ocularis* (*oculus* eye, -AR^1)]

′ūlarist, n. Maker of artificial eyes. [f. *oculariste* (prec., -IST)]

′ūlate, -ātėd, aa. =OCELLATE. [f. L *culus* eye, -ATE^2]

′ūl|ist, n. Specialist in eye-diseases. ence **~is′tic** a. [f. F *oculiste* (L *oculus* ye, -IST)]

′ūlo-, comb. form of L *oculus* eye, as *nās′al* of eye & nose.

, n. Power assumed to pervade nature account for magnetism, crystallization, hemical action, mesmerism, etc. [arbi- rary formation of Baron v. Reichenbach 788–1869]

′alĭsque (-k), n. Eastern female slave r concubine, esp. in Turkish Sultan's eraglio. [f. Turk. *odaliq* (*odah* chamber, *iq* function)]

d, a. & n. **1.** Left over when the rest ave been divided into two numerically qual sets (*the ~ man*, to whom casting- ote falls in uneven-numbered committee c.; *the ~ trick* in whist, thirteenth when ach side has won six; *~ man out*, way of electing one of three persons by tossing oins till only two agree). **2.** (Of number) ot divisible by two (*~ & even*, a game of hance); (of things or persons numbered onsecutively) bearing such number. (Appended to number, sum, weight, c.) with something over of lower enomination etc. (*forty ~*, between 40 50; *sixty thousand ~*, with some extra undreds, tens, or units; *sixty ~ thousand*, etween 60 & 70 thousand; *twelve pounds*, with some shillings or pence). **4.** By hich round number, given sum, etc., is ceeded (*Here is a pound note; pay the bill keep the ~ money. There are 1006; what all we do with the ~ six?*). **5.** Additional, sual, beside the reckoning, uncon- ected, unoccupied, incalculable, (*picks up ~ jobs; do it at ~ moments; in some ~ corner; ~ numbers, volumes*, belonging to incomplete sets of magazines etc.). **6.** Extraordinary, strange, queer, remarkable, eccentric, whence ~′ISH^1(2) a., ~′LY^2 adv. **7.** *~′come-short*, remnant, ~ remainder, (pl.) odds & ends; *~-come-short′ly*, some near day (esp. *one of these ~-come-shortlies*, before long); *~′fellow*, member of friendly society of Oddfellows with rites imitative of freemasonry; hence ~′NESS n. **8.** n. (golf). *The ~*, the stroke which one player has played more than his opponent (opp. *the like*). [f. ON *odda* in *odda-(mathr* man) with casting-vote (*oddi* angle, triangle, cogn. w. OE *ord* tip)]

ŏdd′ĭtȳ, n. Strangeness; peculiar trait; queer person; fantastic object, strange event. [-ITY]

ŏdd′ments, n. pl. Odds & ends. [-MENT]

ŏdds, n. pl. (formerly always, & still in phrases as below, treated as sing.). Inequalities (*make ~ even*, do away with these); difference (*what's the ~?*, what does it matter?); variance, strife, (*are at ~ with fate*); balance of advantage (*the ~ are in our favour; have fought against longer ~*); equalizing allowance to weaker competitor (*give, receive, ~*); ratio between amounts staked by parties to bet (*lay, give, ~ of three to one*, said of party offering the advantage; *take ~*, accept the advantage); chances or balance of probability in favour of some result (*it is ~ that* or *but, the ~ are that, he will do it*); *~ & ends*, remnants, stray articles, (perh. alteration of earlier *odd ends*). [prob. pl. of ODD used as n.]

ōde, n. (Orig.) poem meant to be sung (*choral ~*, song of chorus in Greek play etc.); (mod.) rhymed or rarely unrhymed lyric often in form of address, usu. of exalted style and enthusiastic tone, often in varied or irregular metre, & usu. between 50 & 200 lines in length. [F, f. LL *oda* f. Gk *ōidē* contr. of *aoidē* (*aeidō* sing)]

-ode, suf. forming nn. w. sense *thing of the nature of* (*geode, phyllode*); *anode, cathode, electrode*, are not examples. [f. Gk *-ōdēs* adj. ending (-O-, *-eidēs* -like)]

ōdē′um, n. (pl. *-s, -ēa*). Building for musical performances, esp. among ancient Greeks & Romans. [f. Gk *ōideion* (ODE)]

ŏd′ic, a. Of OD. [-IC]

ōd′ious, a. Hateful, repulsive. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. OF *odieus* f. L *odiosus* (ODIUM, -OSE^1)]

ōd′ium, n. General or widespread dislike or reprobation incurred by person or attaching to action (*exposed me to ~; the ~ of the transaction*); *~ thēolŏ′gĭcum*, bitterness notoriously characterizing theologians who disagree. [L, =hatred]

odometer. See **hod-**.

odŏn′t|(o)-, comb. form of Gk *odous odontos* tooth, as *~orhy̆nc′ous*, having toothlike serrations in the bill; ~oglos'sum, genus of orchids with large beautifully coloured flowers; ~ŏlo'gy, =ODONTOL'OGY.

ŏdorif'erous, a. Diffusing (usu. agreeable) scent, fragrant. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *odorifer* (ODOUR, -FEROUS)]

ŏd'orous, a. (chiefly poet.). =prec. Hence ~LY² adv. [foll., -OUS]

ŏd'our (-der), n. Pleasant or unpleasant smell, whence ~LESS a.; fragrance; (arch., usu. pl.) substance(s) emitting sweet scent, perfume(s); (fig.) savour, trace, (*no ~ of intolerance attaches to it*); good or bad or ill repute or favour (*is in bad ~ with the nonconformists*); *~ of sanctity*, reputation for holiness (orig. lit., sweet ~ exhaled by dying or exhumed saint). [f. OF *odor* f. L *odorem* (-OR¹)]

ŏd'ȳl, n. =OD. [-YL]

Od'ўssey (ŏ-), n. (pl. ~*s*). One of two great ancient-Greek national epics (cf. ILIAD) describing adventures of Odysseus or Ulysses returning from siege of Troy; any of the 24 books of this (*in the fourth* etc. ~); series of wanderings, long adventurous journey. [f. L f. Gk *Odusseia* (*Odusseus*, -IA¹)]

oe'cist (ēs-), n. Founder of (esp. ancient-Greek) colony. [f. Gk *oikistēs* (*oikizō* settle f. *oikos* house, -IST)]

oecŏl'ogў (ēk-), n. Var. of ECOLOGY.

oecūmĕn'ical (ēk-), a. Of or representing the whole Christian world or universal church, general, universal, catholic, (of general councils of early, & of mod. R.-C., Church); world-wide. So **oecūmĕni'city** (ēk-) n. [f. L f. Gk *oikoumenikos* f. *hē oikoumenē* the inhabited (earth) f. *oikeō* inhabit, -AL]

oedēm'a (ēd-), n. (path.; no pl.). Swollen state of tissue etc. with serous fluid, local dropsy. Hence ~**tose**¹, ~**tous**, aa., ~**tous**LY² adv., (ēdēm' *or* ĕdĕm'). [f. Gk *oidēma -atos* (*oideō* swell, -M)]

Oed'ipus (ēd-), n. Solver of riddles; ~ *complex*, a sexual complex held by psychoanalysts of the Freudian school to influence the child in regard to the parent of opposite sex. [f. Gk *Oidipous*, who guessed the Sphinx's riddle, & in ignorance married his mother]

o'er (ōr), adv. & prep. =OVER (poet.).

oesŏph'ag|us (ēs-), n. (pl. ~*i* pr. -jī, ~*uses*). Canal from mouth to stomach, gullet. Hence **oesophā'gĕal** (-j-) a., ~o- comb. form. [f. Gk *oisophagos* etym. dub.]

oes'trum, -us, (ēs-), n. Gadfly; stimulus, vehement impulse, frenzy. [f. Gk *oistros*]

of (ŏv, *ov*), prep. connecting its noun with preceding n., adj., adv., or vb, & indicating the relations roughly classified as follows: 1. Removal, separation, point of departure, privation, (*north, within a mile, upwards, have the advantage, of*; **back of*, behind; *wide of the mark*; *heal, rid, ease, brought to* BED¹, *of*; *destitute, empty, free, bare, of*; *take* LEAVE¹ *of*; *balk, cheat, defraud, deprive, disappoint* *independently, quit(s),* [illegible] 2. Origin, derivation, cause, [illegible] authorship, (*be, come, descend, spring, borrow, buy, win, receive, hire, of*; *ill of*; *have comfort, wish one joy, of*; *demand, learn, expect, of*; *of* [illegible] ACCORD¹, *of* COURSE¹, *of* [illegible] *of oneself, spontaneously*; *die of*; [illegible] *savour, smack, of*; *tired, ashamed,* [illegible] *glad, proud, of*; *sick of* [illegible] [illegible] with, *sick of delays*, disgusted by; *war* *of God, forsaken of God & man*, by; *it* *kind, foolish, naughty, clever, cruel,* *done, of you to say so*; *has the approva* *his master*; *the works of Shakspere, Il* *of Homer*). 3. Material, substance, clo definition, identity, (*house of cards*; *b* *of brick*; *make a* FOOL¹, *the* BEST¹, MAKE¹ *much of*; *a family of eight*; *the na* *of Jones*; *the class of idiots*; *city of Ro* *vice of drunkenness*; *a fool of a man,* *scamp of a husband, the worst liar of a* *man I know*; *had a bad time, troublesu* *journey, of it*). 4. Concern, referen direction, respect, (*think well of hi* *never heard of it*; *was informed of the fa* *is true of every case*; *repent, beware,* *cannot conceive, accept, approve,* THINK, *does not admit or allow of*; *accuse, conv* *suspect, of*; *avail, bethink, oneself* SHORT, *guilty, certain, sure, confident, fo* *of*; *swift of foot, blind of an eye, hard* *heart*, HARD *of hearing*; *at 30 years of ag* 5. Objective relation (*the levying of taxe* *love of virtue*; *in search of knowledge*; *gr* *eaters of pork*; *redolent, productive, fru* *ful, lavish, prodigal, sparing, capab* *sensible, careful, observant, desiro* *impatient, characteristic, destructive,* *dicative, of*). 6. Description, qualit condition, (*man of tact, person of co* *sequence, farm of 100 acres, the hour* *prayer, potatoes of our own growing*; *of ten years*, or, with mixed constructio *of ten years old*). 7. Partition, classific tion, inclusion, selection, (*no more of the* *some, five, of us*, =*a.* a portion, or five, us who are more numerous, or by exte sion *b.* we, being several or five person so *any* part, or *the whole, of it*; *the m* *dangerous of enemies*; *he of all men,* most or least of all; *is the one thing of* *others that*, illog. for *of all that*; *song* *songs, holy of holies*, those best deservi the name; *is one of a, ten, thousand*, su as occurs only in one among 1,000, 10,0 cases; *a friend of mine, of the vicar's*, i orig. in the number of my, the vicar friends, but extended to illog. [illegible] as *that long nose of his, this only son of* *vicar's*; *drink deep of flattery*. [illegible] *of food*; [illegible] *of the Council*, [illegible] mitted as member, [illegible] *quickest*, [illegible] *the quickest*, [illegible] *a sort of* [illegible], [illegible] *of an evening*, some time in the evenings, *of old*, *y*

te years, late, somewhere in the specified
eriods). 8. Belonging, connexion, posses-
on. (*we of the middle class; companions*
his exile; articles of clothing; the manners
today; a thing of the past; the master of
e house; the widow of the man who was
lled; a topic of conversation; esp. with
ords that naturally require supplement-
g, as *the cause, result, counterpart, oppo-*
te, image, of). 9. BECAUSE, *by* MEAN^1*s, for*
AR^1, *for the* SAKE, *in* BEHALF, *in* CASE^1,
FACE^1, *in* RESPECT, *in* SPITE, INSTEAD, *on*
COUNT^2, *on* BEHALF, *on the* POINT, *of*. [OE,
naccented form of *æf*, cf. Du. *af* & G
) off adv., Gk *apo* & L *ab* from; *of* &
f are one word, differentiated in 14th–
th cc.]
-, pref. See OB-.
(awf, ŏf), adv., prep., a., n., & v.t. 1.
dv. Away, at or to a distance, (*rode* ~;
at ~ the attack; keep assailant ~; ward ~
isaster; take oneself, *be, make*, ~, depart;
with you!, go; *~ with his head!*, behead
im; *fall, go*, ~, deteriorate; of ship, *fall*
, become less close to wind; *the bullet*
anced ~; *go* ~, fall asleep; *is far, three*
iles, two years, ~); (so as to be) out of
osition, not on or touching or dependent
attached, loose, separate, gone, (*my*
t is ~; take his clothes ~; cut, break,
ake, etc., ~; *throw ~ reserve*, become
pen or candid; *be ~ with the old love*,
ave severed connexion; *get* one's *daugh-*
rs, stock, ~, disposed of by marriage,
le; *the gilt is* ~, disillusionment has
me; *we are ~ now*, just started, start-
g, or about to start); so as to break
ntinuity or continuance, discontinued,
opped, not obtainable, (*broke* ~, ceased
speak; *leave ~ work; the engagement,*
rgain, negotiation, is ~; declare ~, refuse
rescind engagement; *cut ~ supplies*;
e gas, asparagus, is ~, no longer to be
t); to the end, entirely, so as to be
ear, (*clear, drink, pay, polish, work*, ~);
Y, COME, DASH^1, GET, MARK^2, PALM, PASS,
TTLE, SHOW, TAKE, ~; RIGHT, STRAIGHT,
; *well, badly, comfortably*, etc., ~, so
rcumstanced or supplied with money;
& on, intermittently, waveringly, now
again; *~-load, ~-saddle*, S.-Afr. for *un-*.
prep. From, away or down or up from,
sengaged or distant from, (so as to be)
longer on, (*drove them ~ the seas; is ~*
e beaten track; fell ~ a ladder; take cover
dish; eats ~ silver plate; take thing,
tter, ~ one's *hands*, relieve him of it;
d borrowed £20 ~ plaintiff vulg.; ~
e's HEAD^1, FEED^3; ~ *colour*, out of con-
tion, indisposed; ~ *smoking*, not indulg
g in it, disinclined for it; *took something*
the price; is ~ duty or *work; cut a slice*
dine ~, the joint; was only a yard ~
; *keep ship two points ~ the wind*;
the point, irrelevant(ly); *~ the map*,
, vanished, no longer existing; *in a*
eet ~ the Strand, turning out of it; *from* ~, arch., poet., or vulg., = ~; *~-hand*, extempore, without premeditation, unceremoniously, whence **~hănd′**, **~-hănd′**ED^2, aa., **~hănd′ėd**LY^2 adv., **~-hănd′ėd**NESS n.; ~ *shore*, a short way out to sea; so *~-shore fisheries*; *~-shore wind*, blowing seawards; *anchored ~ the point, cape*, etc., opposite & a short way from it; ~ *side* in football, between ball & opponents' goal, so *~-side play, rule*). 3. adj. Farther, far, (*on the ~ side of the wall*); (of horses etc. or vehicles) right (opp. NEAR^3, w. ref. to side at which rider usu. mounts; *the ~ leader, front wheel, hind leg, side*); (Cricket) towards, in, or coming from, that half of the field as divided by line through two middle stumps in which playing batsman does not stand (opp. ON^3, LEG; *an ~ drive*, whence **~drive′** v.t.; ~ *stump*; LONG^1 ~; *an ~ break*); subordinate, divergent, (*in an ~ street*; fig. of argument etc., *that is an ~ issue*); contingent, improbable, (*there is an ~ chance that*); disengaged (*will do it on my next ~ day*); ‖ *~-licence*, to sell beer etc. for consumption ~ the premises; *~-print*, separatum, printed copy of article etc. that was orig. part of larger publication. 4. n. (cricket). The ~ side. 5. v.t. (colloq.). Announce intention of abandoning or annulling (negotiation, agreement, undertaking); withdraw from negotiation or engagement with (person). [see OF]

ŏff′al, n. Refuse, waste stuff, scraps, garbage; parts cut off as waste from carcass meant for food, esp. entrails, also head, tail, kidneys, heart, tongue, liver, etc.; carrion, putrid flesh; low-priced fish (e.g. plaice as opp. sole or other prime fish); bran or other by-product of grain (often pl.); offscourings, dregs; ~ *milk, wheat, wood*, etc., inferior. [=*off-fall* or what falls off]

offĕnce′, ***offĕnse′**, n. Stumbling-block, occasion of unbelief etc., (now rare); attacking, aggressive action, taking the offensive, (*the most effective defence is* ~); wounding of the feelings, wounded feeling, annoyance, umbrage, (*no ~ was meant; too quick to take ~; give ~ to; cannot be done without* ~); transgression, misdemeanour, illegal act, (esp. *commit an ~ against*). Hence ~LESS (-sl-) a. [ME & OF *offens* f. L *offensus, -ūs* annoyance, & ME & F *offense* f. L *offensa* a striking against, both f. OF(*fendere fens-* strike)]

offĕnd′, v.i. & t. Stumble morally, do amiss, transgress, (*against* law, decency, person, etc.), whence ~ER^1 n. (esp. FIRST *~er*), ~ING^2 a.; wound feelings of, anger, cause resentment or disgust in, outrage, (*am sorry you are ~ed; ~ed at* or *by* thing, *with* or *by* person; *~ her delicacy, my sense of justice*), whence **~ėd**LY^2 adv. [f. OF *offendre* f. L as prec.]

offĕn′sive, a. & n. 1. Aggressive, intended for or used in attack, (~ arms, movement; opp. DEFENSIVE); meant to give offence, insulting, (~ language), disgusting, ill-smelling, nauseous, repulsive; hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. 2. n. Attitude of assailant, aggressive action, (*take, act on, abandon, the* ~); an attack, ~ campaign or stroke, (*the long-expected German* ~); movement, as *peace* ~. [f. med. L *offensivus* (OFFENCE, -IVE)]

ŏff'er^1, v.t. & i. 1. Present (victim, first-fruits, prayer) to deity, revered person, etc., by way of sacrifice, give in worship or devotion, whence ~ING^1(4) n. 2. Hold out in hand, or tender in words or otherwise, for acceptance or refusal (~*ed me his hymn-book to look over*; TAKEN *&* ~*ed*; *was* ~*ed a free pardon*; ~ *an opinion, a few remarks*, etc.; ~ *no apology*). 3. Make proposal of marriage. 4. Show for sale. 5. Give opportunity to enemy for *battle*. 6. Express readiness *to* do if desired; essay, try to show, (violence, resistance, etc., often *to*); show an intention *to* do (~*ed to strike me*). 7. (Of things) present to sight or notice (*each age* ~*s its characteristic riddles*); present itself, occur, (*as opportunity* ~*s*; *the first path that* ~*ed*). [OE *offrian* in religious sense f. L OF(*ferre* bring); other senses f. F *offrir* of same orig.]

ŏff'er^2, n. Expression of readiness to give or do if desired, or to sell on terms (*on* ~, for sale at certain price), proposal esp. of marriage; bid. [f. F *offre* (prec.)]

ŏff'ertorў, n. Part of mass or communion service at which offerings are made, the offering of these, the gifts offered; collection of money at religious service. [f. eccl. L *offertorium* (LL *offert-* for L *oblat-* p.p. st. of *offerre* OFFER^1, -ORY) offering]

ŏff'ice, n. 1. Piece of kindness, attention, service, (*ill* ~) disservice, (*owing to, by, the good* or *ill* ~*s of*). 2. Duty attaching to one's position, task, function, (*it is my* ~, *the* ~ *of the arteries, to*). 3. Position with duties attached to it, place of authority or trust or service esp. of public kind (*was given an* ~ *under Government*), tenure of official position esp. that of minister of State (*take, enter upon, hold, leave, resign,* ~; JACK^1 *in* ~). 4. Ceremonial duty (esp. *perform the last* ~*s to*, rites due to the dead). 5. (Eccl.) authorized form of worship, daily service of R.-C. breviary (also *divine* ~; *say* ~, recite this), Anglican morning & evening prayer, (introit at beginning of) mass or communion service, any occasional service such as the *O*~ *for the Dead*. 6. Place for transacting business (*goes down to the* ~ *at 9 a.m.*); room etc. in which the clerks of an establishment work, counting-house; (with qualification) room etc. set apart for business of particular department of large concern (‖ *booking, inquiry, goods, lost-property*, ~ in railway station) or local branch of dispersed organization (*our Manchester* ~, *a* [illegible] *telegraph*, ~) of company [illegible] purpose (*insurance* [illegible] [illegible]. 7. (*O*~) [illegible] authority of a Government [illegible] (*the* FOREIGN, WAR^1, POST^3, *O*~). 8. Parts of house devoted to [illegible] work, storage, etc. 9. ‖ (sl.). Hint, [illegible] as *give, take, the* ~. 10. *Holy O*~, [illegible] inquisition; ~-*bearer*, official or [illegible] [OF, f. L OF(*ficium* f. *facere* do) servic

ŏff'icer, n., & v.t. 1. Holder of [illegible] civil, or ecclesiastical office, king's [illegible] or minister, appointed or elected fu tionary, (usu. with qualification, as *of* HEALTH, *of the Household*, or *pub medical*, ~; ‖ *relieving* ~, see RELIEV 2. President, treasurer, secretary, [illegible] society. 3. Bailiff, catchpole, co[illegible] 4. Person holding authority in nav army, air force, or mercantile [illegible] esp. with commission in army or na (GENERAL, STAFF, COMMISSION^1*ed*, FIEL COMPANY^1, BREVET, WARRANT^1, NON-co*missioned*, ~ in army; FLAG^4, COMM SION^1*ed*, WARRANT^1, PETTY, ~ in nav *Naval* ~*s*: Admiral of the Fleet, Admir Vice-Adm., Rear-Adm., Commodo Captain, Commander, Lieut.-Command Lieutenant, Sub-lieut., Midshipma *Army* ~*s*: Field Marshal, General, Li Gen., Major-Gen., BRIGADIER (forme *Brigadier-Gen.*), Colonel, Lieut.-Co Major, Captain, Lieutenant, Seco Lieut.; AIR^1 *Force* ~*s*); ‖ *Officers' Tra ing Corps* (abbr. O.T.C.; orig. for t Territorial Force, & multiplied for t 1914–18 war). 5. v.t. (usu. in p.p.). Pr vide with ~*s*, act as commander of. OF *officier* f. med. L *officiarius* (pre -ARY^1)]

offi'cial (-shl), a. & n. 1. Of an office, t discharge of duties, or the tenure of office; holding office, employed in pub capacity; derived from or vouched for person(s) in office, properly autho[illegible] (Med.) according to the pharmaco[illegible] officinal; usual with persons in office *solemnity, red tape*, etc.); hence ~L adv. ~IZE(3) v.t., (-sha-). 2. n. Pr[illegible] officer or judge of archbishop's, bi[illegible] or esp. archdeacon's court (usu. ~ *pr cipal*); person holding public [illegible] engaged in ~ duties, whence ~DO ~ISM(2), nn., (-sha-). [f. L *officialis* (OFFIC -AL)]

offi'ci|āte (-shi-), v.i. Discharge priest office, perform divine service, so ~ANT n.; act in some official capacity, [illegible] particular occasion (usu. *as* host, [illegible] man, etc.). [f. med. L *officiare* [illegible] divine service (OFFICE), -ATE^3]

offi'cinal, a. (Of herb or drug) [illegible] medicine or the arts; (of medical [illegible] tion) kept ready at druggists', made [illegible] pharmacopoeia [illegible] (of name) adopted in pharmaco[illegible]

ence ~LY^3 adv. [f. med. L *officinalis* f.
officina contr. of *opificina* workshop
pifex workman), -AL]

i′cious (-shus), a. ((Given to) offering
rvice that is not wanted, doing or
ndertaking more than is required, in-
usive, meddlesome, whence ~NESS n.;
iplom., opp. *official*) informal, un-
ficially friendly or candid, not binding.
ence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *officiosus* obliging
FFICE, -OUS)]

′ing (*or* aw-), n. Part of visible sea
stant from shore or beyond anchoring
round (*was seen in the* ~); position at
stance from shore (*gain, keep*, etc., *an*
). [OFF, -ING^1]

′ish (aw-, ŏ-), a. (colloq.). Inclined to
oofness, distant or stiff in manner.
ence ~NESS n. [OFF, -ISH^1; cf. UPPISH]

′scourings (awfskowr-, ŏ-), n. pl.
efuse, filth, dregs, (usu. *of*; lit., & fig. of
ersons as *the* ~ *of humanity*). [OFF, SCOUR,
NG^1(2)]

′sĕt (aw-, ŏ-), n. Start, set-off, outset,
arc); short side shoot from stem or root
erving for propagation, (transf. & fig.)
ffshoot, scion, mountain-spur; compen-
ation, set-off, consideration or amount
iminishing or neutralizing effect of con-
rary one; (Surv.) short distance meas-
red perpendicularly from main line of
easurement; (Archit.) sloping ledge in
all etc. where thickness of part above is
iminished; bend made in pipe to carry
past obstacle; (Typ.) smudging of clean
heet through being laid on freshly-
rinted surface; ~ *process*, method of
rinting in which ink is first transferred
rom a plate to a uniform rubber surface
nd then to the paper etc. [OFF, SET^1]

′sho͞ot (aw-, ŏ-), n. Side shoot or branch
it. & fig.), derivative. [OFF, SHOOT]

′sprĭng (*or* aw-), n. Progeny, issue,
ig.) result. [OE *ofspring* (OF, OFF,
PRING)]

′lăg (ŏ-), n. German prison camp for
fficers. [G]

t (aw-, ŏ-), adv. Often (arch. except in
omb. with p.p. or part., as ~-*told*, ~-
curring; *many a time & ~*, often); ~-
mes, often (arch.). [com.-Teut.: OE &
N, cf. G, *oft*]

ten (aw′fn, ŏ′fn; *occas.* -ten), adv. & a.
~*er*, ~*est*). Frequently, many times, at
hort intervals, (with singular generalized
ubject) in a considerable proportion of
he instances (*the victim ~ dies of it*); ~
~, emphatic form; ~*times*, ~ (arch.);
dj.; arch.) frequent (*by ~ study of it*).
xtended f. prec.]

′doăd, n. The number, a set of, eight.
. LL f. Gk *ogdoas* (*oktō* eight, -AD)]

ee′, n. & a. (Moulding) showing in
ection a double continuous curve, con-
ave below passing into convex above;
-shaped (line); ~ *arch, doorway, window*,
ith two ~ curves meeting at apex.

Hence **~’d′** [-ED^2] a. [prob. f. F OGIVE, being the usu. moulding in groin-ribs]

og(h)am (ŏg′*a*m), n. Ancient British and Irish alphabet of twenty characters; inscription in this; one of the characters. [OIr. *ogam*, referred to *Ogma* supposed inventor]

ogive (ōj′īv, *o*jīv′), n. Diagonal groin or rib of vault; pointed or Gothic arch, whence **ogīv′**AL a. [F, etym. dub.]

ō′gle, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Cast amorous glances; eye amorously; hence **ōg′l**ER^1 n. **2.** n. Amorous glance. [prob. f. LG *oegeln* or G *äugeln* dim. of *augen* look about (*auge* an eye)]

Og′pu (ŏg′po͞o), n. Former organization for combating counter-revolutionary activities in Soviet Russia. [initial letters of *Obedinennoe Gosudarstvennoe Politicheskoe Upravlenie*, United State Political Administration]

ō′gre (-g*er*), n. Man-eating giant. Hence or cogn. ~ISH^1 (-g*er*-), **ōg′r**ISH^1, aa., **ōg′r**ESS^1 n. [F, first used by Perrault 1697, etym. dub.]

Ogȳ′gĭan (*o*-), a. Of obscure antiquity, prehistoric. [f. L f. Gk *Ōgugios* of *Ōgugēs* mythical king of Attica or Boeotia]

oh (ō), int. See O^2.

ohm (ōm), n. Unit of electrical resistance; ~-*ammeter*, instrument measuring electrical current & resistance. Hence ~′METER n. [G. S. *Ohm*, German physicist 1787–1854]

ohō′, int. expressing surprise or exultation. [O^2, HO]

oh yes. See OYEZ.

-oid, suf. forming adjj. & nn. w. sense (*something*) *having the form of, resembling*; chiefly on Gk (*rhomboid*), rarely L (*fucoid*) or other (*alkaloid*) stems; adjj. as *thyroid, simioid*, nn. as *asteroid, amygdaloid*; from the nn. an adj. in *-oidal* is formed as *cycloidal*. [f. mod. L *-oïdes* f. Gk *-oeidēs* (-O- + *-eidēs* like) f. which also -ODE]

oil^1, n. **1.** (Kinds of) liquid viscid unctuous inflammable chemically neutral substance lighter than & insoluble in water & soluble in alcohol & ether (there are three classes: *fatty* or *fixed* ~s of animal or vegetable origin, greasy & non-distillable, subdivided into *drying* ~s, which by exposure harden into varnish, & *non-drying* ~s, which by exposure ferment, the latter used as lubricants, illuminants, soap constituents, etc.; *essential* or *volatile* ~s chiefly of vegetable origin, acrid, limpid, & distillable, giving plants etc. their scent, used in medicine & perfumery; *mineral* ~s used as illuminants. Particular kinds are named from source with *of*, as ~ *of almonds*, or with source or use preceding, as *cod-liver, olive, salad, hair*, ~); *pour ~ on the flame* etc., aggravate passion etc.; *pour ~ on the waters*, smooth matters over; *smell of* ~, bear marks of study; *burn the midnight* ~, read or work far into the night; *strike ~*, lit., [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], fig., [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ~ *& vinegar*, type of dissimilar or irreconcilable things; *strap etc. ~*, flogging with strap etc. 2. = ~-colour (often pl.). 3. = ~skin (usu. pl.). 4. ~*-bird, -nut, -palm, -plant, -seed, -tree*, kinds of bird etc. from which ~ is got; ~*-bush*, ~-filled socket for upright spindle [BUSH³]; ~*′cake*, mass of compressed linseed etc. left when ~ has been expressed, used as cattle food or manure; ~*′can*, containing ~, esp. long-nozzled for oiling machinery; ~*′cloth*, fabric waterproofed with ~, ~-skin, canvas coated with drying ~ & used to cover table or floor; ~*-coat*, of ~skin; ~*-colour*, paint made by grinding pigment in ~ (usu. pl.); ~*(-)engine* (driven by the explosion of vaporized ~ mixed with air); ~*′field*, district yielding mineral ~; ~*-gauge*, hydrometer measuring specific gravity of ~s; ~*-gilding, -gold*, goldleaf laid on linseed-~ mixed with yellow pigment; ~*-gland*, secreting ~; ~*-hole*, in machinery to receive lubricating ~; ~*′man*, maker or seller of ~s; ~*-meal*, ground linseed cake; ~*-paint*, = ~-colour; ~*-painting*, art of painting, picture painted, in ~-colours; ~*-paper*, made transparent or waterproof by soaking in ~; ~*-press*, apparatus for pressing ~ from seeds etc.; ~*′skin*, cloth waterproofed with ~, garment or (pl.) suit of this; ~*-spring*, yielding mineral ~; ~*′stone*, (fine-grained stone used with ~ as) whetstone; ~-TANKER. Hence ~′LESS a. [f. ONF *olie* f. L *oleum* (*olea* olive)]

oil², v.t. & i. Apply oil to, lubricate, (~ *the wheels*, lit., & fig. make things go smoothly by courtesy, bribery, etc.; ~ one's *hand* or ~ one, bribe him; ~ one's *tongue*, say smooth things, flatter); (with *butter, grease*, etc., as subj. or obj.) turn (t. & i.) into oily liquid; impregnate or treat with oil (~*ed sardines*; ~*ed silk*, waterproofed with oil); ~*ed* (sl.), slightly drunk. [f. prec.]

oil′er, n. In vbl senses; esp. oilcan for oiling machinery, (sl.) unctuous person. [-ER¹]

oil′|y̆, a. Of, like, covered or soaked with, oil; (of manner etc.) fawning, insinuating, unctuous. Hence ~ĭLY² adv., ~ĭNESS n. [-Y²]

oint′ment, n. Unctuous preparation applied to skin to heal or beautify, unguent. [f. OF *oignement* (L UNGUENTum, -MENT)]

Oireachtas ([illegible]), n. Legislature of Eire, the President & two Houses, Dail Eireann (Chamber of Deputies) & Seanad Eireann (Senate). [Ir.]

oka′pi (-ah-), n. Bright-coloured partially striped Central-Afr. ruminant discovered 1900 with likeness to giraffe, deer, & zebra. [native]

ŏk′ra, n. Tall malvaceous plant bearing mucilaginous seed-pods used as a vegetable & for thickening soups. [W. Afr. [illegible]

[illegible]

-ol, [illegible] 1. [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] 2. -l, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

ōld, a. [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
ordinarily ~*er*, ~*est*), & n. 1.
in age, far on in natural [illegible] [illegible]
tence, not young or near its [illegible]
~, aged people; *young & ~*, every
age, later part of life; ~*-age*
‖ weekly payments under Acts of
1936 to ~ persons on account of
age; ‖ *Old Lady of Threadneedle*
Bank of England; ~ *man of the*
person who cannot be shaken
man, woman, party, etc.; ~ *man*,
name for southernwood, & nau
ship's captain; *my* etc. ~ *man*, collo
husband; ~ *man's beard*, kind of
also TRAVELLER'S *Joy*; *my etc. ~ woma*
colloq., wife; ~ *woman*, fussy or tim
man, whence **~-wo′man**ISH¹, ~-w
manLY¹, aa., **~-wo′manish**NESS, ~-w
manliNESS, nn., (-wŏŏ-); *my etc. ~ bone*
I or me etc. who am ~; *the century*
~). 2. Having characteristics, [illegible]
feebleness, etc., of age (~ *head on*
shoulders, wisdom beyond one's
child has an ~ face; ~ *buffer, fogy*,
a man is as ~ as he feels); worn,
dated, shabby, (~ *clothes* etc.). 3.
pended to period of time) of age (
years ~, a ten-year-~ boy, a boy of
years ~, could read Greek at ten
also ellipt. *four* etc. *-year-~*,
animal, esp. racehorse, of that age,
-~s). 4. Practised or inveterate in
or quality or as agent etc. (~ *in*
folly, cunning, diplomacy; *an ~*
paigner, offender; ~ *bird*, person on
guard against snares; ~ *hand*,
workman, person of experience in
thing, *at doing*; ~ STAGER; ~
man confirmed in bachelorhood; ~
elderly spinster, whence **~-maid′**
also precise & tidy & fidgety man,
a round card game). 5. Dating fro
far back, made long ago, long establish
or known or familiar or dear,
not new or recent, primeval, (~
Night, etc.; ~ *red* SANDstone; *of ~*
long established; *so ~-established*; ~
the hills; ~ *countries*, long
civilized; ~ *friends*; *an ~ debt, grudge*,
SCORE; *an ~ name, family*; ~ *wine*
tured with keeping; *so Old Tom*, kind
gin; ~ *gold*, colour of tarnished gold;
CATHOLIC; *the ~*, what is not new;
TESTAMENT; ~ *boy, chap, fellow, man*,
in voc., intimate or person treated
such, also in mod. sl. ~ *bean*, *egg, fru*
thing, top; *Old England*; *Old Glory*,
Stars & Stripes; *the ~ one* or *gentleman*
Old Harry, Nick, Scratch, etc., the devi
good ~ with name, sl. exclamation in re

or ironical commendation of person's or thing's performance; *have a fine, good, high*, etc., *~ time* etc., sl., be well amused or entertained; *any ~ thing*, sl., anything (no matter what). **6.** Belonging only or chiefly to the past, obsolete or obsolescent, out of date, antiquated, antique, concerned with antiquity, not modern, bygone, only lingering on, former, quondam, *the good ~ times*, customs etc. of earlier generations; *~ annals*; *~ fashions*, that have gone or are going out, whence ~-**fă'shion**ED² a., ~-**fă'shioned**NESS n., (-shond-), opp. *newfangled* etc.; *am ~-fashioned enough to think*, used in ironical self-depreciation; *of the ~ school*, ~-fashioned; *the ~ country, home*, etc., used by colonists or colonials of mother-country; *call up ~ memories*; *the ~ order changeth*; *have lost my ~ beliefs*; *~ boy*, former member of school; so *~ Etonian* etc.; ~ SCHOOL¹ *tie*; *the Old* COMEDY, HUNDREDTH; *~ masters*, great painters of earlier times, pictures by these; *~ London, Paris, England*, etc., London etc. as it once was, or the extant relics of its former state; *the ~ man*, one's unregenerate self; *the Old World*, Eastern hemisphere; *~-world*, not American, also belonging to ~ times, & so *~-time* attrib.; *Old* STYLE, abbr. O.S.; *the ~ year*, just ended or about to end; *~ clothes*, discarded; *~-clothesman*, dealer in these); hence ~'ISH¹(2) a., ~'NESS n. (rare). **7.** n. ~ time (only in *of ~* adj. & adv., as *the men of ~*, *of ~ there were giants*; *have heard it of ~*, from long ago). [com.-Teut.; OE *ald*, cf. Du. *oud*, G *alt*, f. OTeut. *al-* grow, nourish, cf. L *alere* feed]

ōl'den¹, a. (arch. & literary). Old-time, of a former age, (esp. *the ~ time*). [-EN⁵]

ōl'den², v.t. & i. Make or grow feeble etc. as with age. [-EN⁶]

ld'ster, n. One who is no longer a youngster (usu. antithetically to *youngster*). [-STER]

lėă'gĭnous, a. Having properties of or producing oil, oily, fatty, greasy. [f. F *oléagineux* f. L *oleaginus* (*olea* olive)]

lėăn'der, n. Evergreen poisonous Levantine shrub with leathery lanceolate leaves & fine red & white flowers. [med. L, etym. dub.]

lėăs'ter, n. The wild olive; small yellow-flowered tree like it. [L (*olea* olive, -ASTER)]

l'ėo-, comb. form of L *oleum* oil, as *~graph*, picture printed in oils, so ~GRAPHY (-ŏg'); *~marg'arine*, fatty substance extracted from beef fat & serving as constituent of margarine; *~meter* (-ŏm'), instrument determining density & purity of oils; *~res'in*, natural mixture of volatile oil & resin, balsam, also artificial mixture of fixed or volatile oil & resin etc.

lfăc't|ion, n. Smelling, sense of smell. So ~IVE a. [f. L *olfacere* v.t. smell, for *olefacere* (*olēre* v.i. smell, *facere fact-* make)]

ŏlfăc'torў, a. & n. Concerned with smelling (*~ organ*, nose; *~ nerves*); (n., usu. pl.) ~ organ. [prec., -ORY]

olib'anum, n. Aromatic gum resin used as incense. [med. L, f. Gk *libanos* frankincense (*o-* perh. f. L *oleum* oil, Gk *ho* the, or Arab. *al* the)]

ŏl'ĭd, a. Rank-smelling, fetid. [f. L *olidus* (*olēre* smell, -ID¹)]

ŏl'ĭgarch (-k), n. Member of oligarchy. [f. Gk *oligarkhēs* (*oligoi* few, *arkhō* rule)]

ŏl'ĭgarchy (-kĭ), n. Government, State governed, by the few; members of such government. So **ŏligarch'**IC(AL) aa., **ŏligarch'ical**LY² adv., (-kĭ-). [f. Gk *oligarkhia* (prec., -Y¹)]

ŏl'ĭg|(o)-, comb. form of Gk *oligos* small, *oligoi* few, as *~ocarp'ous*, having few fruits; *~ocēne*, Geol., between MIOCENE & EOCENE.

ōl'iō, n. (pl. *~s*). Mixed dish, hotchpotch, stew of various meats & vegetables; medley, farrago, miscellany. [f. Sp. *olla* stew f. L *olla* jar]

ŏlivā'ceous (-shus), a. (nat. hist.). Olive-green, of dusky yellowish green. [L *oliva* olive, -ACEOUS]

ŏl'ĭvarў, a. (anat.). Olive-shaped, oval. [f. L *olivarius* (foll., -ARY¹)]

ŏl'ĭve, n. & a. **1.** (Also *~-tree*, evergreen tree with narrow leaves hoary below & axillary clusters of small white flowers, bearing) small oval drupe with hard stone & bitter pulp, of dusky yellowish green when unripe & bluish black when ripe, yielding oil, & pickled unripe for eating as relish; leaf, branch, or wreath of ~ as emblem of peace (also *~-branch*, often fig.; *hold out the ~-branch*, make overtures, show disposition, for reconciliation); wood of the ~ (also *~-wood*). **2.** ~-shaped kinds of gasteropod mollusc. **3.** pl. Slices of beef or veal rolled up with herbs & stewed (usu. *beef, veal, ~s*). **4.** ~-shaped bar or button for fastening garment by insertion in corresponding loop, whence **ŏl'ĭv**ET¹ or **ŏlĭv**ETTE' n. **5.** ~ colour. **6.** *~ crown*, garland of ~ as sign of victory; *~-branch*, see above, also (usu. pl., w. ref. to *Ps.* CXXVIII. 3) child(ren); *~ oil*, extracted from ~s. **7.** adj. Coloured like the unripe ~ (also *~-green*); (of complexion) yellowish-brown. [F, f. L *oliva*]

ŏl'ĭver¹, n. Tilt-hammer attached to axle & worked by treadle for shaping nails etc. [?]

Ol'ĭver² (ŏ-), n. See ROLAND.

ŏl'ĭvīne, -ĭn, n. Kind of chrysolite, chiefly olive-green. [L *oliva* olive, -INE⁴]

ŏll'a podri'da (-rē-), rarely **ŏll'a**, n. = OLIO. [Sp., = lit. rotten pot (OLIO, L PUTRIDus)]

(-)ŏl'ogў, suf. = -O- + -LOGY, & n. used joc. = any science, w. pl. = the sciences, mere theory.

olўm'piăd, n. Period of four years between celebrations of Olympic games, used by ancient Greeks in dating events (abbr. Ol., 776 B.C. being first year of first Ol.). [f. F *olympiade* f. L f. Gk *olumpias -ad* (*Olumpios* see foll., -AD)]

Olўm'pian, a. & n. 1. Of Olympus, celestial, (of manners etc.) magnificent, condescending, superior; = foll. 2. n. Dweller in Olympus, one of the greater ancient-Greek gods; person of superhuman calmness & detachment. [f. LL *Olympianus* (L f. Gk *Olumpios* f. *Olumpos*, -AN)]

Olўm'pic, a. Of or at Olympia (~ *games*, held there every four years by ancient Greeks with athletic, literary, & musical competitions; also, modern quadrennial international athletic meeting at various places, the first at Athens 1896). [f. L f. Gk *Olumpikos* of Olympus (*Olympia* being named from the games in honour of Zeus of Olympus)]

Olўm'pus, n. Thessalian mountain on which dwelt the chief Greek gods, divine abode, heaven. [L, f. Gk *Olumpos*]

ŏm'bre (-ber, & see Ap.), n. Card-game popular in 17th–18th cc. [f. Sp. *hombre* f. L *hominem* nom. *homo* man, perh. thr. F (*h*)*ombre*]

ŏmbro-, comb. form of Gk *ombros* rain, as ~LOGY (-ŏl'), ~METER (-ŏm').

ōm'ĕga, n. Last letter (Ω, ω) of Greek alphabet, long o; last of series; final development etc. (ALPHA *&* ~). [Gk, = great o]

ŏm'elĕt(te) (-ml-), n. Whipped eggs fried & folded & often flavoured with or containing herbs, cheese, chopped ham, jam, etc. (*savoury* ~, with herbs etc.; *sweet* ~, with sugar or jam; *cannot make an ~ without breaking eggs*, end necessitates means). [F (*-te*), earlier *amelette* by metath. f. *alemette* var. of *alemelle* thin plate prob. f. L LAMELLA]

ōm'ĕn, n., & v.t. Occurrence or object portending good or evil, prognostic, presage; prophetic signification (*is of good* etc. ~); (vb) foreshow, give presage of. [L, earlier *osmen* perh. f. *audire* hear, -MEN]

omĕn'tum, n. (anat.; pl. ~*a*). Fold of peritoneum connecting stomach with other viscera, caul. Hence ~AL a. [L]

omīc'ron, n. Greek letter (Ο, ο) = ŏ. [Gk, = small o]

ŏm'inous, a. Giving or being an omen (*of* good or evil, or abs.), portentous, (rare); of evil omen, inauspicious, foreshowing disaster, threatening. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *ominosus* (OMEN *-inis*, -OUS)]

omĭ'ssion (-shn), n. Omitting, non-inclusion; non-performance, neglect, duty not done, (*sins of ~ & commission*, negative & positive). So **omiss'**IVE a. [f. L *omissio* (foll., -ION)]

omit', v.t. (-tt-). Leave out, not insert or include; leave undone, neglect doing, fail to do. So **omiss'**IBLE a. [f. L *omitt*ere (*o-* for *ob-*, *mittere* send)]

ŏmni-, comb. form of L *omnis* all, in co pounds taken f. L or formed elements, w. sense *all-*, *of all things*, in ways or places, as ~*com'petent*, hav jurisdiction in all cases; ~*far'ious*, of sorts; *omnif'ic*, all-creating; *omni'g* of all kinds; *omnip'otence*, infinite pow also God, also great influence; so *omnipotent* a. (*the Omnipotent*, God), ~*p'otent* adv.; ~*pres'ence*, ubiquity, also be widespread or constantly met with; ~*pres'ent* a.; *omnis'cience* (-shens), infini knowledge, also God, also wide informa tion or the affectation of it; so *omnis'c* (-shyent) a. (*the Omniscient*, God), ~*scient*LY² adv.; *omniv'orous*, feeding on an thing that offers (esp. fig. of reading), ~*v'orous*LY² adv., ~*v'orous*NESS n.

ŏm'nibus, n. (pl. ~*es*) & a. 1. (Now us *bus*) large wheeled public vehicle ply on fixed route & taking up & setti down passengers at fixed, or at a points in this; (also *hotel* ~) vehic conveying guests between hotel & ra way station; (also *private* or *family* vehicle provided by railway company f conveying party & luggage to or fro station; ~ book. 2. adj. Serving seve objects at once, comprising several item (*an ~ bill, resolution, clause*, etc.; ~ *bo* volume containing several stories, pla etc. (freq. by a single author), publish at a low price to be within the reach all; ~ *box* in theatre, box on pit tier appro priated to number of subscribers; ‖ ~ *tra* stopping at all stations; ~ *bar, wire*, e in electricity, through which whole curre passes). [f. L dat. pl. of *omnis* = for all

ŏm'nium găth'erum (-dh-), n. Misc laneous assemblage of persons or thin queer mixture, party to which everyo is invited. [mock L (L *omnium* of a GATHER)]

ōm'oplāte, n. Shoulder-blade, scapu [f. Gk *ōmoplatē* (*ōmos* shoulder, *pl* blade)]

ŏm'phalo-, comb. form of Gk *omphal* NAVEL, chiefly in surg. & med. wds ~CELE; ~TOMY (-ŏt'), dividing of umbilic cord.

ŏm'phalŏs, n. (Gk Ant.) boss on shie conical stone at Delphi supposed to central point of earth; centre, hub, *centre & ~ of a world-wide empire*). [prec.]

on¹ (ŏn, on), prep. 1. (So as to be) su ported by or attached to or covering enclosing (*sat on the table*; *floats on water*; *is on the horns of a dilemma*; *li on the continent*, *on an annuity*; *have y a match on you?*, about your person; *gets, falls, on his legs, knees*, etc.; *tra on foot, wheels, the wing, the wings of wind*; *tread on air, one's toes*; *dropped threw him, on the floor*; *had, put, a ri

oes, on his finger, hands; put a notice
the board; hangs on the wall; walks on
ceiling; has a blister on the sole of his
t; a scholar on the foundation; a colonel
half-pay; went on board; is on the jury,
mmittee, general staff; a writer on the
ess; dog is on the chain; on the BENCH,
ARD^{1}s, CARD^{2}s, FENCE^1, MARKET^1, NAIL^1,
RISH, RACK^3, SHELF, SPOT^1, STREETS, STUMP,
RF, WAY; *on* CHANGE^1, HAND^1, one's
ND^1*s*, one's *own* HOOK^1, one's KNEE^1*s*,
NTER*hooks*; *on a* LEVEL^1, *an* EQUALITY,
PAR). **2.** With axis, pivot, basis, motive,
andard, confirmation, or guarantee,
nsisting in (*turn on* one's *heel*; *works on*
peg; *based on fact*; *imprisonment on*
spicion; *on my conscience*; *swear on the*
ible; *had it on good authority*; *decided on*
evidence; *did it on purpose, deliberation*;
t it on good terms; *on account of*; *on*
e average, whole; *on penalty of death*;
arged him on his life to do it; *a tax on*
aper; *borrowed money on his jewels*;
terest on one's *capital*; *profit on sales*).
(So as to be) close to, in the direction
, touching, arrived at, against, just at,
ouse is on the shore, road; *on the right,*
orth, far side, both sides, of; *Clacton-*
n-Sea; *marched on London*; *hit him on*
e head; *a box on the ear*; *left a card on*
m; *serve a notice, writ, on*; *lay hold,*
ize, on; *bowling is on the wicket*, straight;
ew his knife on me; *smile, frown, turn*
ne's back, on; *make an attack on*; *put* one
inquiring or *inquiry*, induce him to in-
uire; *curse, plague*, etc., *on him, it!*; *rose*
their oppressors; *on* HIGH; *on side* in
otball, not OFF *side*; *ship is driving on*
ore; *an on-shore wind*). **4.** (Of time)
uring, exactly at, contemporaneously
ith, immediately after, as a result of,
appened on the morning etc. *of 29 Feb.,*
Christmas eve, on the next day; *on*
e instant, immediately; *on time, the*
inute, etc., punctually; *on arriving, my*
turn, analysis, examination, I found).
In manner specified by adj. (*on the*
eap, sly, SQUARE) or state or action
ecified by noun (*on fire*, TAP, *loan, lease,*
le, strike, guard; *on the look-out, move,*
n, wane, watch; *on* one's *best behaviour*).
Concerning, about, while engaged with,
as to affect, (*keen, mad, bent, deter-*
ined, set, on; *gone on*, sl., enamoured of;
urt martial was held on him; *my opinion*
free trade; *writes, speaks, lectures, on*
nance; *a book, an essay, on grammar*;
editating on vanity; *take vengeance on*
erson; *did it on my way*; *was, went, on an*
rand; *is not binding on us*; *work tells*
verely on him; *title was conferred on him*;
aw cheque on bank; *condoled with him on*
s loss). **7.** Added to (*ruin on ruin, heaps*
heaps). [OE *an, on*, cf. Du. *aan*, G *an*,
k *ana*; hence also A^2]
^{2}, adv., a., & n. **1.** (So as to be) supported
y, attached to, covering, enclosing, or
touching, something (*has, drew, his boots on*; *put the tablecloth on*; *keep your* HAIR *on*; *on with your coat*, put it on). **2.** In some direction, towards something, farther forward, towards point of contact, in advanced position or state, with continued movement or action, in operation or activity, (LOOK^1, LOOK^1*er-, on*; *getting on for two o'clock*; *broadside, stem, end, on*, with that part forward; ellipt. for imperat. of *go* or *come on*, as *on, Stanley, on!*; *send on*, in front of oneself; MOVE^2 *on*; *happened later on*; *from that day on*; *was well on in the day*; *is rather on*, sl., half-drunk; *speak, work, wait*, etc., *on*, continue to do; so *struggle on to the end*, cf. *on to* below; *slow bowler is, went, on*, is, began, bowling; *Macbeth is on*, being performed; *gas, water, is on*, lit. running, or procurable by turning tap; *get, be, on*, make, have made, bet; *drove Jones on for 4* in cricket, to the on). **3.** CARRY^1, CATCH^1, COME,^{1} GET^1, GO^1, HOLD^1, KEEP^1, PUT^1, TAKE^1, TRY, *on*. **4.** *Be on* (colloq.), be in favour of, willing to be a party to, something (*There's a show tonight*; *are you on?*); *be on to* (person), be aware of his intentions etc., find fault with, nag (*he's always on to me*); ***on & off***, = OFF *&* *on*; *on to*, compound prep. (corresponding to *on* as *into* to *in*, but usu. written as two words, & avoided in writing though common in speech; to be distinguished from the use in which each word has independent force as in *went on to the next*), to a position on (*jumped on to the landing-stage*). **5.** adj. Towards or in part of field to left front of playing batsman's wicket (cf. OFF, LEG; MID^1 *on*; *an on drive*, whence **ŏn-drīve′** v.t.); ‖ *on licence*, for selling beer etc. to be drunk on premises. **6.** n. The on side in cricket (*a fine drive to the on*). [f. prec.]

on-, pref. used with attrib. participles, gerunds, verbal nouns, agent-nouns in -ER^1, & other derivative nn., f. vv. followed idiomatically by ON^2 (occas. alternatively with the reverse order): *on′coming* n. & a., approach(ing); *on′fall* n., assault; *on′flow*, onward flow; *on′goings* or *goings-on′*, (usu. strange or improper) proceedings; *on′hanger*, HANGER^2-*on*; *on′looker* or LOOK^1*er-on′*; *on′rush* n., *on′rushing* a.; ONSET.

ŏn′ager, n. (pl. *-s, -grī*). Kinds of wild ass. [L, f. Gk *onagros* (*onos* ass, *agrios* wild)]

ōn′anism, n. Uncompleted coition; masturbation. [*Onan* (*Gen.* xxxviii. 9) -ISM]

once (wŭns), adv., conj., & n. **1.** For one time or on one occasion only, multiplied by one, by one degree, (*have read it more than* ~; *shall die* ~; ~ *or twice*, ~ *& again*, a few times; ~ *more*, again, another time; ~ ***for all***, in final manner, definitively; ~ *in a while* or *way*, very rarely; ~ *& away*, = ~ for all, ~ in a way; ~ *bit twice shy*, pain, loss, etc., teaches caution; ~

nought is nought; second cousin ~ REMOVED). **2.** (In negative or conditional or indefinite clause etc.) ever, at all, even for one or the first time, (*if we ~ lose sight of him, [illegible] ~ he understands, have not seen him ~; ~ within call, we are safe*). **3.** On a certain but unspecified past occasion (also *~ upon a time*), at some period in the past, former(ly), (*~ there was a giant; a ~-famous doctrine, ~-loved friend; my ~ master, ally*). **4.** *At ~*, immediately, without delay, at the same time, (*do it at ~, please; don't all speak at ~*, lit., & as iron. deprecation inviting offers etc. from reluctant party; *at ~ stern & tender*); *for this*, or *that, ~*, on one occasion by way of exception; **~-over* n. (colloq.), preliminary inspection (often with additional sense of cursoriness). **5.** conj. As soon as, if ~, when ~, (*~ he hesitates, we have him*). **6.** n. One time, performance, etc. (*~ is enough for me*). [ME *ānes, ōnes*, (ONE, -ES)]

oncer (wŭn′ser), n. (colloq.). One who attends church only once on a Sunday. [ONCE + -ER¹]

on dit (see Ap.), n. Piece of hearsay. [F]

one (wŭn), a., n., & pron. **1.** numeral adj. Single & integral, neither none nor fractional nor plural, numbered by the first or lowest integer, half of two, a, (*~ man ~ vote*, principle of equality in voting; *~ vote ~ value*, principle of equal constituencies; *~-&-twenty* etc., or usu. *twenty* etc. *~*; *~-&-twentieth* etc., twenty etc. -first; *~ dozen, hundred*, etc., precise or formal for a; *~ man in ten, a thousand*, etc., relatively few; *some ~ man must direct; for ~ thing, he drinks; ~ or two people*, a few; *God is ~*). **2.** adj. with secondary senses developed from the numeral. *The* only, single, forming a unity, united, identical, the same, unchanging, a particular but undefined, to be contrasted with another, (*the ~ way to do it; no ~ man is equal to it; is ~ & undivided; cried out with ~ voice; were made ~*, married; *become ~*, coalesce; *remains for ever ~*, always the same; *all in ~ direction; met him ~ night; will take you there ~ day; ~ man's meat is another man's poison*). **3.** numeral noun. (With *a* & pl.; often used as substitute for repetition of previously expressed or implied noun) the number ~, thing numbered with it, written symbol for it, a unit, unity, a single thing or person or example, (*~ is half of two; in the year ~*, long ago; *Aeneid, book ~*, first book of; *number ~*, oneself, esp. as centre of selfish care; *write down a ~, three ~s; came by ~s & twos; sell scores where they sold ~s; never a ~*, none; *will you make ~?*, arch., join the party; *ten* etc. *to ~*, long odds, high probability; *all in ~*, combined; *the all & the ~*, totality & unity; *at ~*, reconciled, in agreement; *I lose a neighbour & gain ~; pick me out a good ~*, [illegible] *~s; which, what kind of, ~ is* [illegible] *like?; that ~, the ~ in the window*, [illegible] **4.** adj. used ellipt. for itself or a with [illegible] elsewhere expressed or [illegible] ted & to be supplied with more or [illegible] certainty. Single person or thing [illegible] kind implied (*~ of them lost his or* [illegible] *~ of the richest men in England;* [illegible] *you again ~ of these fine days; at ~* [illegible] or ~, i.e. hour; *~ & sixpence*, i.e. sh [illegible] *gave him ~ in the eye, owe him ~*, [illegible] *a nasty ~*, blow lit. or fig.; *at ~-&* [illegible] years of age; *I for ~ do not believe it;* [illegible] *better*, bid, offer, risk, more by ~ [illegible] *is ~ too many for him*, too hard [illegible] him to deal with by ~ degree; *it is all to me*, the same thing, indifferent; ~ [illegible] *all*, all jointly & severally; *~ by ~, ~ after another*, singly, successively; ~ [illegible] *another*, on the average; *~ or the ~* [illegible] *the other*, formula distinguishing me[illegible] of pair, as *~ is immoral, the other unmoral*, also with pl. constr., as *sheep* [illegible] *goats, of which the ~ are the good* etc. [illegible] *another*, formula of reciprocity wi[illegible] orig. subjective & *another* obj[illegible] possessive, as *struck ~ another, write to ~ another, buy ~ another's goods*). **5.** pron. A particular but unspecified perso (arch.; *~ came running; ~ said it please him not*); a person of specified kind (ANY, EVERY, SOME, NO¹, SUCH *a*, ~; *many a ~*, rhet., many people; LITTLE, *dear*, [illegible] *~s; the Holy One, One above*, God; *the Ev One*, the devil; *behaves like ~* [illegible] *what a ~ he is to make excuses!* [illegible] *bought it from ~ Stephens*); any perso esp. the speaker, spoken of as repre[illegible]ing people in general (possessive ~'s, objective ~, reference-form ~, refl. *~self*, formerly *his, him, he & him, hi*[illegible] ungrammatically *their, them, they &* [illegible] *themselves; if ~ cuts off ~'s nose, ~* [illegible] *only ~self; it offends ~ to be told ~* [illegible] *wanted*; also incorrectly for *I*, as ~ [illegible] *pass, for ~ did not want to seem* [illegible] **6.** *~-eyed*, having only, blind of, ~ eye; *~-handed*, having, done etc. with, ~ hand only; *~-horse*, drawn or worked by [illegible] horse, (fig., sl.) petty, poorly equip[illegible] *~-idea'd, -ideaed*, possessed by single [illegible] narrow-minded; *~-legged*, having only ~ leg, (fig.) ~-sided, unequal; *~-man*, requiring, consisting of, done or ma[illegible] by, ~ man; *~-pair*, ‖ room or set of r[illegible] on first floor (above ~ pair or f[illegible] stairs; *~-pair back, front*, ‖ such roo[illegible] back or front of house); *~self′*, reflexive & emphatic appositional, form of ~ [illegible] generalizing pronoun (*to starve ~self* [illegible] *suicide; to do right ~self is the great thing* [illegible] *~-sided*, having, occurring on, ~ side onl (*a ~-sided street*, with houses on ~ side only; *a ~-sided plant*, with leaves or flowers all on ~ side of stem), larger etc. on ~ side, partial, unfair, prejudiced; [illegible]

-*sid'ed*LY^2 adv., ~-*sid'ed*NESS n.; ~'*step*,
igorous kind of foxtrot in duple time;
-*way street* (in which traffic may pass
n ~ direction only). Hence ~'FOLD a.
om.-Teut.; OE *ān*, cf. Du. *een*, G *ein*,
ogn. w. Gk *oinos*, *oinē*, ace, L *unus* one;
n, *a*, are weakened forms]

ne, chem. suf. (1) used unsystematically
s in OZONE; (2) in names of hydrocarbons
ee -ANE). [f. Gk *-ōnē* fem. patronymic]

eir'o- (-nīr-), comb. form of Gk *oneiros*
ream: ~MANCY; ~*crit'ic*, interpreter of
reams; so ~*crit'ic*AL a., ~*crit'ic*ISM n.

e'ness (wŭn-n-), n. Being one, single-
ess; singularity, uniqueness; wholeness,
nity, union, agreement, concord; iden-
ty, sameness, changelessness. [-NESS]

'er (wŭ-), n. Remarkable or pre-
minent person or thing (sl.; *a ~ at*,
xpert in; *gave him a ~*, severe blow);
colloq.) stroke etc. counting one, esp.
ne-run hit at cricket; ‖(sl.) thumping
e. [-ER^1]

'erous, a. Burdensome, causing or
equiring trouble, (~ *property* in law,
ccompanied with obligations). Hence
-LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. OF *onereus* f. L
nerosus (*onus oneris* burden, -OUS)]

nion (ŭn'yon), n., & v.t. **1.** (Plant with)
dible rounded bulb of many concentric
oats & pungent smell & flavour, much
sed in cooking or eaten pickled; (sl.)
ative of Bermuda; FLAMING ~*s*; *off*
ne's ~ (sl.), off one's head; ~-*couch* or
grass or -*twitch*, kind of wild oat; ~-*shell*,
inds of mollusc; hence ~Y^2 (ŭn'yo-) a.
2. v.t. Rub (eyes) with ~ to make them
vater. [f. F *oignon* f. L *unionem* nom. -*o*
arge pearl, onion]

n'lȳ^1, a. That is (or are) the one (or all
he) specimen(s) of the class, sole, (*the ~*
vay is to die; *the ~ child of his parents*;
he ~ instances known; *was an ~ son*; *one*
~ *object was visible*; *my one & ~ hope*;
notley's the ~ wear, best or ~ one worth
onsidering). [OE *ánlíc* (ONE, -LY^1)]

n'lȳ^2, adv. & conj. **1.** Solely, merely, ex-
lusively, & no one or nothing more or
esides or else, & that is all, (*is right be-*
ause it is customary ~, *is right ~ because*
t is customary, *is ~ right because it is*
ustomary; ~ *you* or *you ~ can guess*, no
ne else can; *you can ~ guess* or *guess ~*,
an do no more; *I ~ thought I would do it*,
ormed the design & did not execute it,
r did it without external instigation;
not ~ heard it, but saw it; *if ~*, assuming
nerely that, also as wishing formula, as
f ~ someone would leave me a legacy!;
~ *not*, all but; *has ~ just come*, *came ~*
esterday, no longer ago; ~ *too glad, true,*
tc., glad etc. & not, as might be expected,
he opposite). **2.** conj. It must however
e added that, but then, (*he makes good*
esolutions, ~ he never keeps them); with
he exception, were it not, *that* (*he does*
vell, ~ that he is nervous at the start; ~
that you would be bored, I should —). [ONE, -LY^2]

ŏn'omatŏp, -ōpe, n. Onomatopoeic word. [shortened f. foll.]

onŏmato|poe'ia (-pēa, -pēya), n. Formation of names or words from sounds that resemble those associated with the object or action to be named, or that seem naturally suggestive of its qualities; word so formed (e.g. *cuckoo*). So ~**poe'**IC (-pē-), ~**pōĕt'**IC, aa., ~**poe'**ICALLY (-pē-), ~**pōĕt'**ICALLY, advv. [f. L f. Gk *onomatopoiia* word-making (*onoma -atos* name, *poieō* make)]

ŏn'sĕt, n. Attack, assault, impetuous beginning, (esp. *at the first ~*). [f. *to* SET *on*]

ŏn'slaught (-awt), n. Onset, fierce attack. [perh. f. Du. *aanslag* or G *anschlag* (*an* on, *schlagen* strike) w. assim. to *draught* etc.]

ŏn'to, prep. See ON^2 *to*.

ŏnto-, comb. form of part. of Gk *eimi* be: ~*gĕn'esis*, origin & development of the individual being (cf. PHYLOGENESIS), whence ~*genĕt'*IC a., ~*genĕt'*ICALLY adv.; *ontŏ'geny*, = ~genesis, also embryology; *ŏntŏl'ogy*, department of metaphysics concerned with the essence of things or being in the abstract, so ~*lo'gical* a., ~-*lo'gically* adv., *ŏntŏl'ogist* n.

ōn'us, n. (no pl.). Burden, duty, responsibility; ~ *probăn'dī*, = BURDEN^1 *of proof*. [L]

ŏn'ward, adv. & a., **ŏn'wards** (-z), adv. Further on, towards the front, with advancing motion; (adj.) directed ~. [ON^2, -WARD(S)]

ŏn'ȳmous, a. Not anonymous. [f. Gk *onuma* name + -OUS after *anonymous*]

ŏn'ȳx, n. Kind of quartz allied to agate with different colours in layers; (Path.) opacity of lower part of cornea; ~ *marble*, of banded ~-like structure. [L, f. Gk *onux* nail, onyx]

ōo-, ō-, comb. form of Gk *ōion* egg, ovum, in scientific usu. biol. wds, as *ōogĕn'esis*, production or development of ovum; *ooe'cium* (ōē-), budlike sac for receiving & fertilizing ova in polyzoa; *ōŏg'amous*, reproducing by union of male & female cells; *ōŏl'ogy*, study, collecting, of birds' eggs, so *ōo*LO'GICAL, *ōŏ*L'OGIST; *ō'osperm*, fertilized ovum or female cell.

ōō'dle, n. (colloq.). (Always in pl.) superabundance (~*s of money*). [?]

ōōf, n. (sl.). Money, pelf, cash; ~-*bird*, source of money, rich person. Hence ~'Y^2 a. [for *oof-tish* Yiddish = G *auf dem tische* on the table]

ō'olīte, n. Granular limestone, each grain being a calcareous particle in carbonate of lime, roe-stone; (Geol.) series of fossiliferous rocks of this formation lying between Chalk, or Wealden, & Lias. Hence **ōolĭt'**IC a. [f. F *oŏlithe* (OO-, -LITE)]

ōōl'ŏng, n. A dark kind of cured Chinese tea. [Chin. *wulung*, = black dragon]

ōōm, n. (S.-Afr.). Uncle (esp. *Oom Paul* = President Kruger). [Du.]

ōōmph, n. (sl.). Sex appeal. [?]

-oon, suf., formerly used in borrowing F wds in *-on* (*drag~*) except when the final syl. was not accented (*baron*); esp. for F *-on* f. It. *-one* f. L *-onem* nom. *-o* (*ball~*, *buff~*, *carl~*); rarely in native wds (*spit-t~*); F wds now taken have *-on* in E (*chignon*); the L expresses humorous or contemptuous description (*Naso* Nosey), the It. bigness or coarseness, the F (exc. in It. borrowings) small size; in E the suf. has no definite meaning.

ōōnt, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Camel. [Hind.]

ōōze^1, n. **1.** Wet mud, slime, esp. in river-bed or estuary or on ocean bottom. **2.** Tanning liquor, infusion of oak-bark etc.; *~-calf*, calf-skin through which dye has been forced. **3.** Exudation, sluggish flow, something that oozes. Hence **ōōz'**Y^2 a., **ōōz'**ILY^2 adv., **ōōz'**INESS n. [1 f. OE *wāse* cogn. w. ON *veisa* puddle; 2 f. OE *wōs* juice, sap; 3 f. foll.]

ōōze^2, v.i. & t. (Of moisture) pass slowly through the pores of a body, exude, percolate; (of substance) exude moisture; (fig.) leak *out* or *away* (*the secret ~d out*; *my courage is oozing away*); emit (moisture, information, encouragement). [f. prec. 2]

op-, See OB-.

opă'city, n. Being opaque, quality of not allowing passage to or (rarely) of not reflecting light, non-transparency, obscurity; obscurity of meaning, obtuseness of understanding. [f. F *opacité* f. L *opacitatem* (OPAQUE, -TY)]

ōp'ah (-ah), n. Rare brilliant-coloured large N.-Atlantic fish of mackerel family, king-fish, moon-fish. [W.-Afr. name]

ōp'al, n. Amorphous quartz-like form of hydrous silica some kinds of which show changing colours (e.g. *common ~*, milk-white or bluish with green, yellow, & red reflexions), whence ~ES'CENT, ~ESQUE' (-ĕsk), aa., ~ES'CENCE n.; (Commerc.) semi-translucent white glass. [f. L *opalus* f. Skr. *upala* gem]

ōp'al|ine, a. & n. **1.** Opal-like, opalescent, iridescent. **2.** n. Semi-translucent white glass. So ~IZE(3) v.t. [prec., -INE^1]

opāque' (-k), a. (*~r*, *~st*), & n. Not reflecting (rare) or transmitting light, not shining (rare), impenetrable to sight; not lucid, obscure; obtuse, dull-witted; (n.) *the ~*, darkness. Hence ~LY^2 (-kl-) adv., ~NESS (-kn-) n. [f. L *opacus* shaded; earlier *opake*, now assim. to F]

ōpe, v.t. & i. (Poet. for) OPEN^2. [after obs. adj. *ope* reduced f. *open* on anal. of p.p. (cf. *awake*, *wove*, f. *awaken*, *woven*)]

ōp'en^1, a. (*~er*, *~est*), & n. **1.** Not closed or blocked up, allowing of entrance or passage or access, having gate or door or lid or part of boundary withdrawn, unenclosed, unconfined, uncovered, bare, exposed, undisguised, public, manifest, not exclusive or limited, (*~ gate*, *passage*, *church*, *drawer*, *box*, *field*, *grave*, [illegible] *hostilities*, *scandal*, *contempt*; *~ air*, out-doors; *door flew ~*; *~ boat*, undecked boat; *lay* ~, expose esp. by cutting skin etc.; *with ~ ears*, eagerly attentive, whence ~-earED^2 a.; *~ mouth*, in voracity, [illegible]ness, etc., & esp. in gaping stupidity or surprise, whence **~-mouth**ED^2, pr. [illegible] a.; *~ mind*, accessibility to new [illegible] unprejudiced or undecided state, whence **~-mind**ED^2 a., **~-mind'ed**LY^2 adv., ~-**mind'ed**NESS n.; *is ~ to conviction*, *offers* etc.; *keep ~ doors* or *house*, entertain all comers, be hospitable; *the ~ door*, free admission of foreign nations to country for trade; *force an ~ door*, demand from willing giver; *the exhibition is now ~*, admitting visitors; *shop*, *show*, *court*, is *~ at such hours*; *~ heart*, frankness, unsuspiciousness, kindliness, cordiality, whence **~-heart**ED^2 a., **~-heart'ed**LY adv., **~-heart'ed**NESS n.; *~ champion*, ‖ *scholarship*, successful, won, after unrestricted competition; *race is ~ to all*; *position is ~ to attack*; *O~ Brethren*, less exclusive section of the Plymouth Brethren; *~cast* (surface) *coal*; *~ hearth process* (of steel-making in shallow reverberatory furnace); *~ time*, what is not CLOSE^1 time; *river*, *harbour*, *is ~*, free of ice; *~ weather*, *winter*, not frosty; *bowels are ~*, not constipated; *~ country*, free of fences; *there are three courses ~ to us*; *~ question*, matter on which differences of opinion are legitimate; ~ VERDICT). **2.** Expanded, unfolded, outspread, spread out, not close, with intervals, porous, communicative, frank, (*~ book*, *flower*; *~ letter*, esp. protest etc. printed in newspaper etc. but addressing individual; *~ country*, affording wide views; *~ order*, Mil. & Nav., formation with wide spaces between men or ships; *~ harmony*, of chord with wide intervals; *~ ice*, through which navigation is possible; *receive with ~ arms*, heartily, whence **~-arm**ED a.; *with ~ eyes*, not unconsciously or under misapprehension, also in eager attention or surprise, whence **~-ey**ED^2 (-id) a.; *has an ~ hand*, gives freely, whence **~-hand**ED^2 a., **~hand'ed**LY^2 adv., **~-hand'ed**NESS n.; *~ face*, ingenuous-looking, whence **~-fac**ED^2 a.; *~ work* or *~-work*, pattern with interstices in metal, lace, etc.; *will be ~ with you*, speak frankly). **3.** (mus.). (Of note) produced from an stopped pipe or string or without slide, key, or piston. **4.** (phonet.). (Of vowel) produced with relatively wide opening of mouth (cf. CLOSE^1); (of syllable) ending in vowel; hence ~NESS n. **5.** n. *The ~*, ~ space or country or air, public view. [com.-Teut., cf. Du. *open*, G *offen*; f. root of UP]

ōp'en^2, v.t. & i. **1.** Make or become OPEN^1 or more open (~ SESAME; *shops ~ at 9.0 a.m.*;

a business, shop, account, campaign, c., start or establish it or set it going; *fire*, begin shooting; abs. for ~ *book*, as *ed at p. 12*; ~ *ground*, break up with lough etc.; ~ *bowels*, cause evacuation; *s a prospect* lit. or fig., brings it to iew; ~ *the door to*, give opportunity for; one's *designs*, reveal or communicate hem; ~ one's *eyes*, show surprise; ~ nother's *eyes*, undeceive or enlighten im; ~ *the mind, heart*, etc., expand or nlarge it; *not* ~ *lips*, remain silent; ~ *he* BALL^3; ~ PARLIAMENT; ~ *the case*, (of ounsel in lawcourt) make preliminary tatement before calling witnesses; ~ *the ebate*, begin it, be first speaker; *door, oom*, ~*s into passage, on to lawn*, etc.; *the onders of astronomy were ~ing to him*, ecoming known; ~ one's *shoulders* in ricket, of batsman's attitude in driving). **2.** Commence speaking (*~ed upon the iscal question, with a compliment*, etc.). Make a start (*lard ~ed active*, was in demand at once; *session ~ed yesterday*). (Of hounds, & derog. of men) begin to ive tongue. **5.** (naut.). Get view of by hange of position, come into full view, *take care not to ~ the obelisk; the harbour ight ~ed*). **6.** ~ *out*, unfold, develop, expand, (t. & i.), accelerate, become communicative; ~ *up*, make accessible, bring o notice, reveal. Hence ~ABLE a., (-)~ER^1 1, 2) n. [f. prec.]

p'ening^1 (-pn-), n. In vbl senses; also or sp.: gap, passage, aperture; commencement, initial part; counsel's preliminary tatement of case; (Chess) recognized sequence of moves for beginning game; pportunity, favourable conjuncture *for*. -ING^1]

p'ening^2 (-pn-), a. In vbl senses; esp., nitial, first, (*his ~ remarks*). [-ING^2]

p'enlў, adv. Without concealment, publicly, frankly. [-LY^2]

p'era, n. Dramatic performance or composition of which music is an essential art, branch of art concerned with these, *grand* ~, without spoken dialogue; *comic* ~, of humorous character; *opéra comique* , with spoken dialogue, not necessarily humorous; ~ *bouffe* pr. bōōf, of farcical haracter); *~-cloak, -hood*, lady's for wearing at ~ or going to evening parties; *~-glass(es)*, small binocular for use at ~ or theatre; *~-hat*, man's tall collapsible hat; *~-house*, theatre for performance of ~s. [It. f. L,=labour, work]

p'erāt|e, v.i. & t. **1.** Be in action, produce an effect, exercise influence, (*the tax ~es to our disadvantage*); play (*up*)*on* person's fears etc., try to act (*up*)*on*; (of medicines etc.) have desired effect, act. **2.** Perform surgical or other operation (whence, of cases, **ŏp'erable** a.); (try to) execute purpose; (Mil.) carry on strategic movements; (of stockbroker etc.) buy & sell esp. with view of influencing prices. **3.** Bring about, accomplish, (*energy ~es changes*); manage, work, conduct, (chiefly U.S.). **4.** *~ing-room, -table*, for use in surgery; *~ing-theatre*, room for surgical operations done before students. So ~OR^2 n. [f. L *operari* work (*opus -eris* work), -ATE^3]

ŏperăt'|ĭc, a. Of, like, opera. Hence ~ICALLY adv. [as OPERATIZE, DRAMATIC]

ŏperā'tion, n. **1.** Working, action, way things works, efficacy, validity, scope, (*is in, comes into, ~; its ~ is easily explained; must extend its ~*, make it valid for longer time or in wider sphere). **2.** Active process, activity, performance, discharge of function, (*the ~ of breathing, thinking, pruning*, etc.). **3.** Financial transaction. **4.** (surg.). Thing done with hand or instrument to some part of body to remedy deformity, injury, disease, pain, etc. **5.** Strategic movement of troops, ships, etc. (COMBINE*d* ~). **6.** (math.). Subjection of number or quantity to process affecting its value or form, e.g. multiplication. Hence ~AL (-sho-) a., (esp.) engaged in or on, used for, (warlike) ~s. [OF, f. L *operationem* (OPERATE, -ION)]

ŏp'erative, a. & n. **1.** Having effect, in operation, efficacious; practical, not theoretical or contemplative, (*the ~ part of the work*); of surgical operations; hence ~LY^2 adv. **2.** n. Worker, artisan, mechanic, workman, mill-hand. [f. LL *operativus* (OPERATE, -IVE)]

ŏp'eratīze, v.t. Put into operatic form. [irreg. after DRAMATIZE, cf. OPERATIC]

opĕ͡rc'ūl|um, n. (pl. ~*a*). Fish's gill-cover; lid or valve closing aperture of shell when tenant is retracted; similar lidlike structure in plants etc. Hence ~AR^1, ~ATE^2, **~ātėd**, aa., ~I- comb. form. [L (*operire* cover, -CULE)]

ŏperĕtt'a, n. One-act or short light opera. [It. (OPERA, -ETTE)]

ŏp'erōse, a. (pedant.). Requiring or showing or taking great pains, laborious. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *operosus* (*opus -eris* work, -OSE^1)]

ŏph'ĭcleide (-līd), n. Keyed wind-instrument consisting of tapering brass tube bent double serving as bass or alto to key-bugle; (also *tuba*) powerful organ reed-pipe. [f. F *ophicléide* (Gk *ophis* serpent, *kleis -dos* key)]

ophĭd'ĭan, a. & n. (Member) of the *Ophidia* or order of reptiles including snakes. [mod. L *ophidia* pl., prob. irreg. f. Gk *ophis* snake, -AN]

ŏphĭo-, comb. form of Gk *ophis* snake, as ~LATER, ~LATRY, (-ŏl´), serpent-worship(per), ~LOGY (-ŏl´).

ŏph'īte, n. Serpentine, serpentine marble. Hence **ophĭt'**IC a. [f. L f. Gk *ophitēs* f. *ophis* snake, -ITE^1(2)]

ŏphthăl'mĭa, n. Inflammation of the eye. [LL f. Gk (*ophthalmos* eye)]

ŏphthăl'mic, a. & n. Of the eye; affected with ophthalmia; (remedy) good for eye-disease. [f. L f. Gk *ophthalmikos* (prec., [illegible])]

ŏphthalmo-, [illegible] ~OT'OMY; *ŏphthal'mo*SCOPE, instrument for inspecting retina.

ŏp'iate^{1}, a. (arch.), & n. **1.** Containing opium, narcotic, soporific. **2.** n. Drug containing opium & easing pain or inducing sleep. [f. med. L *opiatus* (OPIUM, -ATE^{2})]

ōp'iāte^{2}, v.t. Mix with opium. [prob. f. med. L $^{+}$*opiare* (OPIUM), -ATE^{3}]

opine', v.t. Express or hold the opinion (*that*, or abs. in parenthesis). [f. L *opinari*]

opin'ion (-yon), n. **1.** Judgement or belief based on grounds short of proof, provisional conviction, view held as probable, (*in my* ~, as it seems to me; *am of* ~ *that*, believe; *a matter of* ~, disputable point); (also *public* ~) views or sentiment, esp. on moral questions, prevalent among people in general. **2.** What one thinks on or *on* a particular question, a belief, a conviction, (*the* COURAGE *of*, *act up to*, one's ~*s*). **3.** Formal statement by expert when consulted of what he holds to be the fact or the right course, professional advice, (*you had better have another* ~). **4.** Estimate (*have, formed, a very high, low, favourable,* ~ *of him*); (with neg.) favourable estimate (*have no* ~ *of Frenchmen*). [F, f. L *opinionem* (OPINE, -ION)]

opin'ionāted (-nyo-), a. Obstinate in opinion, dogmatic; self-willed. Hence ~NESS n. [f. obs. *opinionate* in same sense, perh. latinized form of obs. *opinion*ED^{2}]

opin'ionātive (-nyo-), a. = prec. [OPINION + -ATIVE, cf. TALKATIVE]

ō. pip. See OBSERVATION, PIP^{5}.

ŏpisŏm'éter, n. Instrument for measuring curved lines as on map, made of wheel running on screw. [f. Gk *opisō* backwards, -METER]

opis'thograph (-ahf), n. (Gk & Rom. Ant.). Parchment or slab with writing on both sides. [f. Gk *opisthographos* f. *opisthen* behind + -GRAPH]

ōp'ium, n., & v.t. **1.** Reddish-brown heavy-scented bitter drug prepared from juice of kind of poppy, smoked or eaten as stimulant, intoxicant, or narcotic, & used as sedative (LAUDANUM) in medicine; ~ *den*, haunt of ~-smokers; ~ *habit*, of taking ~; hence ~ISM(5) n., ~IZE(5) v.t. **2.** v.t. Drug or treat with ~. [L, f. Gk *opion* poppy-juice (*opos* juice)]

ŏpodĕl'dŏc, n. Kinds of soap liniment. [wd used & prob. made by Paracelsus for kinds of medical plaster]

opŏp'anăx, n. A fetid gum resin formerly used in medicine; a gum resin used in perfumery. [L f. Gk, f. *opos* juice, *panax* (*pas pantos* all, *akos* cure) name of plant]

opŏss'um, n. Kinds of American small arboreal or aquatic nocturnal marsupial [illegible] [illegible]

ŏpp'idan, a. & n. [illegible] (now rare); (at Eton) non-[illegible] in boarding-house in town. [f. L *oppidanus* (*oppidum* town, -AN)]

ŏpp'ilāte, v.t. (med.). Block up, [illegible] Hence ~A'TION n. [f. L OP(*pilare* [illegible]

oppōn'ency, n. (rare). Antag[illegible] position. [illegible]

oppōn'ent, a. & n. **1.** Opposing, [illegible] opposed, (now rare; ~ *muscle*, [illegible] thumb or lateral digit to other [illegible] **2.** n. Adversary, antagonist. [f. L [illegible] *nere* place), -ENT]

ŏpp'ortūne (*also* -ūn'), a. [illegible] suitable, well-selected or as favo[illegible] if chosen; (of action or event) well [illegible] done or occurring by design or [illegible] at favourable conjuncture. Hence [illegible] adv., ~NESS n., (*also* -ūn'). [f. F [illegible] f. L OP(*portunus* f. *portus* -ūs ha[illegible]

ŏpportūn'|ism, n. Allowing of due [illegible] due weight to circumstances of the [illegible] ment in determining policy; [illegible] of what can to what should be done, [illegible] promise, practical politics, [illegible] circumstances; putting of ex[illegible] before principle or place before [illegible] political time-serving. So ~IST (2) n. [illegible] prec. after It. (*-ismo*) & F (*-isme*)]

ŏpportūn'itý, n. Opportuneness ([illegible] favourable juncture, good chance, [illegible] ing, (*of doing, to do, for* action, or [illegible] *find, make, get, seize, give, afford, an* ~ [f. F *opportunité* f. L *opportunitatem* (OP-PORTUNE, -TY)]

oppōs|e' (-z), v.t. **1.** Place or [illegible] cite (thing, person) as obstacle, [illegible] ist, counterpoise, or contrast, *to*, [illegible] sent (things) as antithetical, (*to* [illegible] *us* ~*e patience; you are* ~*ing things* [illegible] *are practically identical; to Plato I* ~ *Aristotle;* ~*ed himself to it with all* [illegible] *power; the thumb can be* ~*ed to* [illegible] *the fingers*, placed against it [illegible] front, whence ~'ABLE (-z-) a., ~ABIL'[illegible] n. **2.** Set oneself against (person, [illegible] withstand, resist, obstruct, propose [illegible] rejection of (resolution, motion, [illegible] (abs.) act as opponent or check (*it* [illegible] *duty of an opposition to* ~*e*). **3.** [illegible] (of persons) hostile, adverse, (*is* [illegible] ~*ed to protection*). [f. F OP(*poser* [illegible]

oppōse'lėss (-zl-), a. (poet.). [illegible] [-LESS]

ŏpp'osite (-z-), a. (often governing [illegible] ellipse of *to*), n., adv., & prep. **1.** [illegible] in position (to), facing, front to [illegible] [illegible] *square; came from, went in,* ~ *direction*[illegible] *the tree* ~ *to* or ~ *the house;* ~ *leaves* [illegible] Bot., placed at same height on ~ [illegible] stem, or placed straight in front of [illegible] organ, opp. *alternate*; ~ *number*, person or thing similarly placed in another set etc. to the given one); of contrary kind, diametrically different *to* or *from*, *the* other of a contrasted pair, (*of an ~ kind to, from, what I expected*; *much liked by the ~ sex*); hence ~LY^2 adv. (chiefly Bot.), ~NESS n., (-z-). **2.** n. ~ thing or term (*you are cold-blooded, she is the ~; the most extreme ~s have some qualities in common*). **3.** adv. & prep. In ~ place, position, or direction (to) (*there was an explosion ~*, in the house across the street; ~ *prompter* in theatre, abbr. *o.p.*, usu. to actor's right; *happened ~ the Mansion House*); *play ~*, (of leads in stage-play or film) have (specified actor or actress) as one's leading man, lady. [F, f. L OP(*positus* p.p. of *ponere* place)]

oppŏs′ĭti- (-z-), comb. form f. L as prec. in bot. wds, as ~*fol′ious*, opposite-leaved; ~*sep′alous*, (of stamen) placed straight in front of sepal.

ŏpposĭ′tion (-z-), n. **1.** Placing opposite (~ *of the thumb*, cf. OPPOSE); diametrically opposite position (esp. Astron., of two heavenly bodies when their longitude differs by 180°, opp. CONJUNCTION; *planet is in ~*, opposite sun); contrast, antithesis. **2.** (log.). Relation between two propositions with same subject & predicate but differing in quantity or quality or both. **3.** Antagonism, resistance, being hostile, (*offer a determined ~*; *did it in ~ to public opinion*; *was in ~ at the time*, belonging to the ~ in next sense). **4.** ‖ *The O~, His Majesty's O~*, chief parliamentary party opposed to that in office (*the leader of the O~; the O~ whips, benches*, etc.). **5.** Any party opposed to some proposal. Hence ~AL a. (rare), ~IST(2) n. & a. (rare), (-zĭsho-). [f. L OP(*positio* POSITION)]

oppŏs′ĭtĭve (-z-), a. (rare). Adversative, antithetic; fond of opposing. [prec., -IVE]

opprĕss′, v.t. Overwhelm with superior weight or numbers or irresistible power; lie heavy on, weigh down, (spirits, imagination, etc.); govern tyrannically, keep under by coercion, subject to continual cruelty or injustice. So **opprĕ′**SSION (-shn), ~OR^2, nn., ~IVE a., **~ĭve**LY^2 adv., **~ĭve**NESS n. [f. OF *oppresser* f. med. L OP(*pressare* frequent. of L *premere* press)]

opprōb′rious, a. Conveying reproach, abusive, vituperative. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. OF *opprobrieux* (foll., -OUS)]

opprōb′rium, n. Disgrace attaching to some act or conduct, infamy, crying of shame. [L, f. OP(*probrare* f. *probrum* disgraceful act)]

oppugn′ (-ūn), v.t. Controvert, call in question, whence ~ER^1 (-ūn′) n.; (rare) attack, resist, be in conflict with, (so **oppŭg′**NANT a. & n., **oppŭg′**NANCE, **oppŭg′**NANCY, **ŏppugn**A′TION, nn., all rare). [f. L OP(*pugnare* fight) attack, besiege]

ŏp′sĭmăth, n. (rare). One who learns late in life. So **ŏpsĭm′ath**Y^1 n. [f. Gk *opsimathēs* (*opse* late, *manthanō* learn)]

ŏpsŏn′ĭc, a. Having the effect on bacteria of making them easier of consumption by phagocytes (~ *action, power*; ~ *index*, numerical expression of the phagocytic power of the serum of a patient under anti-bacterial injections as below). So **ŏp′son**IN n., the substance produced in patient's blood by injection of dead cultures of the bacteria of his disease. [f. Gk *opsōnion* provisions (*opson* cooked meat), -IC]

ŏpt, v.i. Exercise an option, make choice, (*between* alternatives or *for* alternative). Hence ~′ANT n. [f. F *opter* f. L *optare* choose, wish]

ŏp′tatĭve (*or* ŏptā′), a. & n. (gram.). **1.** Expressing wish (~ *mood*, set of verbal forms of this kind, distinct chiefly in Greek and Sanskrit; ~ *use of subjunctive*); hence ~LY^2 adv. **2.** n. ~ mood, verbal form belonging to it. [F (*-if, -ive*), f. LL *optativus* (prec., -ATIVE)]

ŏp′tĭc, a. & n. **1.** (anat.). Of the eye or sense of sight (~ *nerve, neuritis*, etc.; ~ *angle*, between lines from extremities of object to eye, or from two eyes to one point). **2.** n. Eye (now usu. joc.); (pl., with sing. constr.) science of sight & esp. of the laws of its medium, light. [f. F *optique* f. med. L f. Gk *optikos* (*optos* seen f. *op-*, cf. *opsomai* fut. of *horaō* see, -IC)]

ŏp′tĭcal, a. Visual, ocular, (~ *illusion*, produced by too implicit confidence in the evidence of sight); of sight or light in relation to each other, belonging to optics, constructed to assist sight or on the principles of optics. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [prec., -AL]

ŏptĭ′cian (-shn), n. Maker or seller of optical instruments esp. spectacles. [f. F *opticien* (OPTIC, -ICIAN)]

‖ **optime.** See WRANGLER.

ŏp′tĭm|ism, n. Doctrine, esp. as set forth by Leibnitz, that the actual world is the best of all possible worlds; view that good must ultimately prevail over evil in the universe; sanguine disposition, inclination to take bright views. So ~IST(2) n. & a., **~ĭs′t**IC a., **~ĭs′t**ICALLY adv., ~IZE(2) v.i. [f. F *optimisme* (L *optimus* best, -ISM)]

ŏp′tĭmum, n. (chiefly biol.). Most favourable (natural) conditions (for growth, reproduction, etc.); (attrib.) best or most favourable (~ *temperature*). [L, neut. of *optimus* best]

ŏp′tion, n. Choice, choosing, thing that is or may be chosen, (*make* one's ~; *none of the ~s is satisfactory*); liberty of choosing, freedom of choice, (LOCAL^2 ~; *imprisonment without the ~ of a fine*; *have no ~ but to*, must); (Stock Exch. etc.) purchased right to call for or make delivery within specified time of specified stocks etc. at specified rate. [F, f. L *optionem* (st. of *optare* choose, -TION)]

ŏp'tional (-sho-), a. Not obligatory. [prec. + -AL]

ŏptom'eter, n. Instrument for testing the refractive power & visual range of the eye. [f. Gk *optos* seen + -METER]

ŏp'tophōne, n. Instrument converting light into sound, & so enabling the blind to read print etc. by ear. [f. OPTIC, -O-, + Gk *phōnē* sound]

ŏp'ūlent, a. Rich, wealthy; abounding, abundant, well stored. Hence or cogn. **ŏp'ūlENCE** n., ~LY² adv. [f. L *opulens* or *-lentus* (*opem* accus. quantity, -ULENT)]

ŏp'us, n. (no pl.). Musician's separate composition of any kind (used esp. in citing it from among his works by number; abbr. *op.*; *Beethoven op. 15*); *măg'num* ~, ~ *măg'num*, or ~, great literary undertaking, writer's or other artist's chief production. [L, = work]

opŭs'cūle, *opŭs'cūlum* (pl. *-la*), n. Minor musical or literary composition. [(*-ule* F) f. L (*-um*) dim. of prec. (-CULE)]

ōr¹, n. (her.). Gold or yellow in armorial bearings. [F, f. L *aurum* gold]

§ **ōr²**, prep. & conj. (arch.). Before, ere, (chiefly now in *or ever*, *or e'er*, poet.). [OE *ār* adv. early, w. sense of its compar. *ǣr* ERE]

or³ (ōr, *or*), conj. introducing second of two alternatives (*white or black*), all but the first (*white or grey or black*) or only the last (*white, grey, or black*) of any number, the second of each of several pairs (*white or black, red or yellow, blue or green*), or (poet.) each of two (*or in the heart or in the head*). An alternative introduced by *or* may be (1) on equal footing with preceding (*shall you be there or not?*; *any Tom, Dick, or Harry*); (2) as true as the preceding (*ripe tomatoes are red or yellow*); (3) mere synonym (*common or garden*); (4) indication that preceding is doubtfully accurate (*one or two, five or six, etc., a few*); (5) explanation of preceding (*saw a dug-out or hollowed-tree boat*); (6) statement of only remaining possibility or choice given (often after *either*; *a thing must surely be or not be*; *for goodness' sake either take it or leave it*); (7) statement of result of rejection etc. of preceding (often with *else*; *she must weep or she must die*; *make haste, or else you will be late*); (8) second etc. member of indirect question or conditional protasis after *whether* (*ask him whether he was there or not*; *must do it whether I like or dislike it*). In syntax, a set of alternatives with *or* is sing. if each member is sing. (*man or woman, boy or girl, goes unmolested*; not *go*); if the members differ in number etc., the nearest prevails (*were you or he, was he or you, there?*; *either he or you were, either you or he was*), but some forms (e.g., *was I or you on duty?*) are avoided; forms in which difference of gender in the [illegible] causes difficulty with pronouns (*as* [illegible] *lord or landlady expects their, his or* [illegible] *his, rent*) are usually avoided, *their* [illegible] *the rent due to them* being ungrammat[illegible] *his or her rent* or *the rent due to him or* [illegible] clumsy, & *his rent* or *the rent due to* [illegible] slovenly. [f. obs. *other* conj., [illegible] modif. of OE *oththe* or (cf. G *oder*, [illegible] *eddo*, *ode*, etc.) on anal. of alternative [illegible] wds in -THER]

-or¹, suf. varying with *-our* (ME), f. [illegible] *-our* f. OF *-or*, *-ur*, F *-eur*, in wds f. L [illegible] of condition in *-or -oris* mostly f. vbs [illegible] *-ēre*, as *liquor* (ME *licour*), *ardour*; [illegible] changed in U.S. to *-or*; in Britain [illegible] retain *-our*.

-or², suf. (varying with *-er*, see below) [illegible] nn. expressing (1) personal agent [illegible] *sessor*), (2) thing that acts, instrument, machine, etc., (*extensor*), f. L *-or* [illegible] appended to p.p. stems. L *-or* was [illegible] preceded by *-t-* or *-s-*, which remains in all E recent adoptions (mis-spelt in *author* f. *auctor*) taken direct or thr. F [illegible] *-seur*; but L wds in *-ator*, *-etor*, *-itor*, taken f. OF have lost *-t-* & usu. the [illegible] vowel; thus L *donator(em)*, OF [illegible], *doneur*, AF *donour*, E *donor*; *saviour* [illegible] tains trace of *-at-* (see -IOUR) in *-i-*; [illegible] E agent nn. were formed orig. in F [illegible] this anal., as *surveyor*, *warrior*. In E, [illegible] pronounced like -ER¹, ², has been [illegible] placed by it in some wds, as *barber* ([illegible] & AF *barbour* f. L *barbatorem*), & has [illegible] placed it in others, as *sailor* (perh. [illegible] anal. of *tailor*), *chancellor*. When *-er* & [illegible] coexist, *-or* has occas. a more legal or [illegible] fessional sense.

ŏ'rach, n. Kitchen-garden plant, Mountain Spinach. [earlier *arache* f. F [illegible] f. L *atriplicem* nom. *-ex* f. Gk [illegible]]

ŏ'racle, n. 1. Place at which ancient Greeks etc. were accustomed to consult their deities for advice or prophecy (*work the* ~, secure desired answer by tampering with priests etc., also fig. bring secret influence to bear in one's favour); response, often ambiguous or obscure, given at such place. 2. Holy of holies or mercy-seat in Jewish temple. 3. (Vehicle, personal or other, of) divine inspiration or revelation. 4. Person or thing serving as infallible guide, test, or indicator, authoritative, profoundly wise, or mysterious adviser or advice, judge or judgment, prophet or prophecy. Hence ([illegible] w. ref. to obscurity) **orăc'ūlAR¹** [illegible] **orăc'ūlarLY²** adv., **oracula'rITY** n. [illegible] *oraculum* (*orare* speak, [illegible]

ōr'al, a. & n. 1. Spoken, verbal, by word of mouth; (Anat.) of the mouth. 2. [illegible] (colloq.). ~ examination etc. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *os oris* mouth, -AL]

ŏ'range¹ (-inj), n. & a. 1. (Evergreen tree bearing) large roundish many-celled juicy acid or sweet fruit enclosed in [illegible] eddish-yellow tough rind (*squeeze the* ~, ake all the good from anything; *squeezed* ~, thing from which no more good can be ot; *China* ~, former name of common -; *mock* ~, the shrub Syringa; *~s &* *mons*, nursery game, also kind of toad-lax; *Blenheim* ~, kind of apple); (also *~-colour*) reddish-yellow; *~-blossom*, lowers of ~, worn by brides at wedding; *~-fin*, kind of trout; ~ MARMALADE; ~ *tick*, thin pointed stick for finger-nails; ~ *tip*, kind of butterfly. **2.** adj. ~-coloured, eddish-yellow. Hence **ŏ'rang**ERY(3) -ĭnj-) n. [OF, ult. f. Arab. *nāranj*]

range^{2} (ŏ'rĭnj), n. Town on Rhône from vhich *Princes of* ~ took title (*William of* ~ in Eng. hist., King William III); attrib. & comb.) connected with Irish ltra-protestant party (prob. f. the *~men*, political society formed 1795 for protestant ascendancy in Ireland, prob. named after ~ lodge of freemasons in Belfast, prob. named after William), whence **ŏ'rang**ISM(3) (-ĭnj-) n. [F, f. L *Arausionem* nom. *-o*]

rangeade' (-ĭnjād), n. Effervescent or still drink of orange juice etc. [-ADE]

răng'outăng' (-ŏŏt-), **o͡r'ang-ut'an** (-ōōt-), n. Large long-armed arboreal anthropoid ape of Borneo & Sumatra. [Malay (*-utan*)=man of the woods]

rāte', v.i. (joc.). Make speech, hold forth, play the orator. [back form. f. foll.]

rā'tion, n. Formal address or harangue or discourse esp. of ceremonial kind; (Gram.) language, way of speaking (*direct*, *indirect* or *oblique*, ~, person's words as actually spoken, or with the changes of person, tense, etc., usual in reporting). [f. L *oratio* (*orare* speak, -ATION)]

'rator, n. Maker of a speech; eloquent public speaker; ‖ *Public O~*, official at Oxford & Cambridge speaking for university on State occasions. Hence **ŏ'ratr**ESS^{1} n. [f. OF *orateur* f. L *oratorem* (prec., -OR^{2})]

rato͡r'ĭō, n. (pl. *~s*). Semi-dramatic musical composition usu. on sacred theme performed by soloists, chorus, & orchestra, without action, scenery, or costume. [It., orig. of musical services at oratory of St Philip Neri]

'ratorīze, v.i. =ORATE. [-IZE]

'ratorў^{1}, n. Small chapel, place for private worship; (*O~*) R.-C. religious society of simple priests without vows founded in Rome 1564 to give plain preaching & popular services, also any branch of this in England etc., whence **ŏrato͡r'**IAN a. & n. [f. L *oratorium* neut. of *oratorius* (*orare* pray, speak, -TORY)]

'ratorў^{2}, n. (Art of making) speeches, rhetoric; highly coloured presentment of facts, eloquent or exaggerating language. Hence **ŏratŏ'**RICAL a., **ŏratŏ'rical**LY^{2} adv. [f. L *oratoria* (*ars* art) of speaking, fem. as prec.]

o͡rb, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Circle, circular disk, ring, (now rare); sphere, globe; heavenly body; eyeball, eye, (poet.); globe surmounted by cross as part of regalia; organized or collective whole; hence ~'LESS a. **2.** vb. Enclose in, gather (t. & i.) into, ~. [f. L *orbis* ring]

o͡rbic'ūl|ar, a. Circular, discoid, ring-shaped (*~ar muscle*, sphincter); spherical, globular, rounded, (fig.) forming complete whole. Hence or cogn. ~ă'RITY n., **~ar**LY^{2} adv., ~ATE^{2} a. (nat. hist.). [f. L *orbicularis* (*orbiculus* dim. as prec., -AR^{1})]

o͡rb'it, n. Eye-socket, whence ~O- comb. form; border round eye of bird or insect; curved course of planet, comet, satellite, etc.; (fig.) range, sphere of action. Hence ~AL a. [f. L *orbita* track of wheel or moon (*orbis* ring)]

o͡rc, o͡rc'a, n. Kinds of cetacean; sea or other monster. [f. F *orque* f. L *orca* kind of whale]

Orcād'ian (o͡r-), a. & n. (Native) of Orkney. [f. L *Orcades* Orkney Islands, -IAN]

o͡rch'ard, n. Enclosure with fruit-trees; *~man*, fruit-grower, also ~IST(3) n. [OE *ortegeard* prob. f. L *hortus* garden, YARD^{2}]

o͡rchĕs't|ic (-k-), a. Of dancing. Hence ~ICS n. [f. Gk *orkhēstikos* (*orkhēstēs* dancer, see foll.)]

o͡r'chėstra (-k-), n. **1.** Semicircular space in front of ancient-Greek theatre-stage where chorus danced & sang. **2.** Part of modern theatre or concert-room assigned to band or chorus. **3.** Body of instrumental performers, or combination of bowed, wood-wind, brass, & percussion instruments, in theatre or concert-room, whence **o͡rchĕs'tr**AL (-k-) a. [L, f. Gk *orkhēstra* (*orkheomai* dance)]

o͡r'chėstr|āte (-k-), v.t. & i. Compose (t. & i.), arrange, or score, for orchestral performance. Hence ~A'TION n. [-ATE^{3}]

o͡rchestri'na (-kĭstrē-), ***o͡rchĕs'trion** (-k-), nn. Elaborate kind of barrel-orga meant to give orchestra-like effect. [-INA^{1}]

o͡r'chĭd, o͡r'chĭs, (-k-), n. Member o large family of monocotyledonous herb (*-is* is usu. of wild English kinds, *-id* o exotics or in bot. use), of which English kinds are terrestrial with tuberous root & erect fleshy stem with spike of usu. red or purple flowers, & many exotic kinds have flowers of fantastic shapes & brilliant colours. Hence **o͡rchid**A'CEOUS (-kĭdāshus) a., **o͡r'chid**IST(3) (-k-) n. [(*-id* made 1845 by Lindley, see -ID^{2}) f. L f. Gk *orkhis -ios* testicle, orchis, (w. ref. to shape of tuber)]

o͡r'chĭdo- (-k-), comb. form of prec., as ~MAN'IA, ~LOGY (-ŏl'-). [irreg. for *orchio-* f. Gk as prec.]

o͡r'chĭl, n. Red or violet dye from lichen. [f. OF *orchel* etym. dub.]

o͡rchīt'ĭs (-k-), n. Inflammation of the testicles. [f. Gk *orkhis* testicle + -ITIS]

o͡r'cĭn, n. (chem.). Colourless crystalline substance extracted from lichens & yielding various dyes when compounded. [f. mod. L *orcina* (ORCHIL, -IN)]

ôrdain′, v.t. (Eccl.) appoint ceremonially to Christian ministry, confer holy orders [illegible] (*~ed priest, elder,* etc., or abs.); (of God, fate, etc.) destine, appoint, (*has ~ed the time, death as our lot, us mortal, us to die, that we should live*); appoint authoritatively, decree, enact, (*what the laws ~; ~ that —*). [f. OF *ordener* f. L *ordinare* (*ordo -inis* order)]

ôrdain′ment, n. (rare). Decree(ing). [-MENT]

ôrdeal′ (*or* ôrd′ēl), n. Ancient Teutonic mode of deciding suspected person's guilt or innocence by subjecting him to physical test such as plunging of hand in boiling water, safe endurance of which was taken as divine acquittal; experience that tests character or endurance, severe trial. [com.-Teut.; OE *ordál, -él*, cf. Du. *oordeel*, G *urteil*, judgement; n. f. compd vb (OHG *artailan*, OE *adǽlan*, deal out)]

ôrd′er^{1}, n. (Main senses) **1.** Rank, row, class. **2.** Sequence, arrangement. **3.** Mandate. **1.** Tier (now rare; *~ on ~ of sculptured figures*); social class or rank, separate & homogeneous set of persons, (esp. *the higher, lower, ~s; all ~s & degrees of men; the ~ of baronets; the clerical, military, ~*); kind, sort, (*talents of a high, considerations of quite another, ~*); any of the nine grades of angels (seraphim, cherubim, thrones, dominations, principalities, powers, virtues, archangels, angels); grade of Christian ministry (*holy ~s* in Anglican church, those of bishop, priest, & deacon, in R.-C., these & subdeacon; *minor ~s* in R.-C. Church, those of acolyte, exorcist, reader, & doorkeeper); (pl.) status of clergyman (*take ~s*, be ordained; *in ~s*, ordained; often in these phrr., & always elsewhere, *holy ~s*); fraternity of monks or friars, or formerly of knights, bound by common rule of life (*the Franciscan ~; the Teutonic ~; the ~ of Templars*): ‖ company usu. instituted by sovereign to which distinguished persons are admitted by way of honour or reward (*~ of the Garter, the Bath, Merit,* etc.), insignia worn by members of this (*sent him, wears, the ~ of the Golden Fleece*); (Archit.) mode of treatment with established proportions between parts (esp. one of the five *classical ~s*, Tuscan, Doric, Ionic, Corinthian, & Composite, each of which is superior to the preceding in height, lightness, & decoration, of pillar & capital; Tuscan & Composite were Roman developments of the others, which were Greek); (Math.) degree of complexity (*line, equation, fluxion, of the first* etc. *~*), (also *~ of magnitude*) class in a system of classification determined by size (*measurements of the ~ of one in a million*); (Nat. Hist.) classificatory group below class & above family [illegible] N.O.), of plants based on general structure not merely agreeing in single characteristics as in Linnean system. **2.** Sequence, succession, manner of following, [illegible] *betical, chronological,* etc., *~; out of ~,* not systematically arranged; *follow the ~ of events; inverts the natural ~; take them in ~*, one after another according to some principle); regular array, condition in which every part or unit is in its right place, tidiness, normal or healthy or efficient state, (*drew them up in ~;* [illegible] *scattered without any ~; love of ~;* is *bad, out of, ~*, not working rightly; is *~ or good ~*, fit for use); ‖ (arch.) [illegible] action, measures, (*take ~ to,* [illegible] *take ~ with*, arrange, dispose of); constitution of the world, way things normally happen, collective manifestations of natural forces or laws, natural or moral or spiritual system with definite tendencies, (*the ~ of nature or things or the world;* [illegible] *old ~ changeth; whether there is a moral* [illegible] *or not*); stated form of divine service ([illegible] *~ of confirmation*); principles of dec[illegible] & rules of procedure accepted by legislative assembly or public meeting, or enforced by its president (*Speaker* [illegible] *him to ~; O~! O~!*, protest against infringement of it; *rise to ~* or *a point* of *~*, interrupt debate etc. with inquiry whether something being said or done is *in* or *out of ~; ~ of the day*, programme of business set down for treatment, [illegible] in gen. use, prevailing state of things, a[illegible] *industry, thunder, cricket, is the ~ of the day*; ‖ *~-paper*, written or printed ~ of the day; ‖ *~-book*, in which motions to be submitted to the House of Commons must be entered); prevalence of constituted authority, law-abiding state, absence of riot, turbulence, & violent crime, (often *law & ~; ~ was re*[illegible]; *keep ~*, enforce it); *close, open, ~* ([illegible] etc.), formation with narrow, wide, space between men or ships; *marching, re*[illegible] etc., *~* (Mil.), the regulation uniform & equipment carried by the soldier in marching, at review, etc. (cf. MARCH[illegible] *~s*); (Mil.) *the ~*, position of company etc. with arms ordered (see foll.); *in ~ to* do, with a view to, for the purpose of, doing; *in ~ that*, with the intention or to the end that. **3.** Mandate, injunction, authoritative direction or instruction, (often pl.; *gave ~s, an ~, the ~, for something to be done, that it should be done,* etc.; is *obedient to ~s*; ‖ *O~ in Council*, sovereign's ~ on some administrative matter given by advice of Privy Council; *by ~*, according to direction of the proper authority; *judge gave, made, refused, an* or *the ~*); (Banking etc.) instruction to pay money or deliver property signed by owner or responsible agent (*~ cheque,*

heque to person's ~, one requiring ayee's endorsement before being cashed; *ostal, money* or pop. *post-office*, ~, kinds f Post-Office cheque for remitting noney, the latter non-transferable); Commerc.) direction to manufacturer, radesman, etc., to supply something *nade to* ~, according to special directions, o suit individual measurements, etc., pp. *ready-made*; *grocer has sent for ~s*; *s on* ~, has been ordered but not yet upplied; *a large* ~, colloq., difficult job; *~-book*, in which tradesman enters ~s; *~-clerk*, with duty of entering ~s; *~-form*, keleton ~ to be filled in by customer); ass admitting bearer gratis, cheap, or s privilege, to theatre, museum, private ouse, etc. [f. OF *ordre* f. L *ordinem* om. *-o*]

d′er^2, v.t. Put in order, array, regulate, arch.; *~ed his troops*; ~ one's *affairs*; *has ~ed his life well*); (Mil.) ~ *arms*, stand ifles butt on ground & hold them close to ight side; (of God, fate, etc.) ordain (*so e hoped, but it was otherwise ~ed*); command, bid, prescribe, (~ *a retreat*, thing *be* done, person *to* do, *that* person or hing *should*; *~ed him a mustard plaster*); ommand or direct (person etc.) to go *to*, *way*, *home*, etc. (*was ~ed to Egypt*; ~ *bout*, send hither & thither, domineer ver); direct tradesman, servant, etc., to upply (~ *dinner*, settle what it shall onsist of). [f. prec.]

d′erl|y̆, a. & n. 1. Methodically arranged or inclined, regular, obedient to liscipline, not unruly, well-behaved, vhence ~ĭNESS n.; (Mil.) of, charged with onveyance or execution of, orders ‖ (*~y ook*, regimental or company book for ntry of orders; *~y officer*, officer of the ay; *~y-room*, in barracks for company's usiness); ‖ *~y bin*, street box for refuse. . n. Soldier in attendance on officer to arry orders etc.; attendant in (esp. nilitary) hospital. [-LY^1]

d′inal, a. & n. 1. (Number) defining hing's position in series (*first*, *twentieth*, tc., *are ~s* or ~ *numbers*; cf. CARDINAL). . Of a nat.-hist. order. 3. n. Service-ook used at ordinations. [f. LL *ordialis* (ORDER^1, -AL)]

d′inance, n. Authoritative direction, ecree (SELF-*denying* ~); religious rite; are) collocation of parts in literary ork or architecture. [f. OF *ordenance* RDAIN, -ANCE)]

d′ĭnănd, n. Candidate for ordination. . L *ordinandus* (*ordinare* ORDAIN)]

d′ĭnary̆, a. & n. 1. Regular, normal, ustomary, usual, not exceptional, not bove the usual, commonplace, (‖ *in* ~ ppended to *physician* etc., by permanent ppointment, not temporary or extrardinary; *in an ~ way I should refuse*, if he circumstances were not exceptional; *omething out of the* ~; ~ *seaman*, abbr. O.S., lower rating than *able*; *in* ~, of ships laid up, not in commission), whence **ȏrd′ĭnarĭ**LY^2 adv., **ȏrd′ĭnarĭ**NESS n. 2. ‖ (Authority) having immediate or *ex officio* & not deputed jurisdiction (*the O~*, archbishop in province, bishop in diocese; *O~* or *Lord O~* in Scotland, one of five judges of Court of Session constituting Outer House). 3. Rule or book laying down order of divine service. 4. ‖ Public meal provided at fixed time & price in inn etc. 5. (her.). Charge of earliest, simplest, & commonest kind (esp. chief, pale, bend, fess, bar, chevron, cross, saltire). 6. Early type of bicycle, with one large & one very small wheel (opp. *safety*). [f. L *ordinarius* (ORDER^1, -ARY^1)]

ȏrd′ĭnate, n. (geom.). Any of series of parallel chords of conic section in relation to bisecting diameter (esp. used of half the chord, from curve to diameter); straight line from any point drawn parallel to one co-ordinate axis & meeting the other. [f. L (*linea*) *ordinate* (*applicata*) line applied parallel]

ȏrdĭnā′tion, n. Arrangement in ranks, classification; conferring of holy orders, admission to church ministry; decreeing, ordainment. [f. L *ordinationem* (ORDAIN, -ATION)]

ȏrdĭnee′, n. Newly ordained deacon. [ORDAIN, -EE]

ȏrd′nance, n. Mounted guns, cannon; ‖ branch of public service dealing esp. with military stores & materials (*Royal Army O~ Corps*, formerly with wider powers *Board of O~*; ‖ ~ *survey*, Government survey of Great Britain & Ireland; ‖ ~ *datum*, mean sea level as defined for ~ survey). [var. of ORDINANCE]

ȏrd′ūre (*or* -dyer), n. Excrement, dung; obscenity, foul language. [F (*ord* foul f. L HORRID*us*, -URE)]

ōre, n. Native mineral from which precious or useful metal may be profitably extracted; (poet.) metal, esp. gold. [prob. f. OE *ár* brass (cf. L *aes aeris*, Skr. *ayas* metal) with sense changed to that of OE *óra* unwrought metal (cf. Du. *oer*), which would itself have given a mod. *oor*, not *ore*]

ō′r′ėăd, n. (L & Gk Myth.). Mountain nymph. [f. L *oreas -ados* f. Gk *oreias* f. *oros* mountain, -AD(1)]

ŏrĕc′tĭc, a. (philos., med.). Of desire or appetite, appetitive. [f. Gk *orektikos* (*oregō* stretch out, -IC)]

ȏr′ėĭde, n. Kind of brass resembling gold used in imitation jewellery. [f. F *oréide* (*or* f. L *aurum* gold)]

ȏrfe, n. Kind of goldfish. [G & F, f. Gk *orphos* sea perch]

ȏrg′an, n. 1. Musical instrument of pipes supplied with wind by bellows, sounded by keys, & distributed into sets or stops having special tone, which in turn form groups or partial ~s (*great*, *choir*, *swell* *solo, pedal*, ~) each with separate keyboard, whence ~IST(3) n.; ~BARREL¹-~ (~-*grinder*, player of this); keyboard wind instrument with metal reeds, harmonium; AMERICAN ~; *mouth* ~, child's toy reed instrument. **2.** Part of animal or vegetable body adapted for special vital function (~*s of speech, perception, digestion, generation*, etc.; NASAL ~). **3.** Person's voice with reference to its quality or power (*has a magnificent* ~). **4.** Medium of communication, mouthpiece of opinion, esp. newspaper or magazine or review representing a party, cause, sect, pursuit, etc. **5.** ~-*blower*, person or mechanism working ~ bellows; ~-*builder*, of musical ~s; ~-*loft*, gallery in church or concert-room for ~; ~ *piano*, with mechanism giving sustained tones as in ~; ~-*screen*, ornamental screen often between choir & nave on which ~ is placed in cathedral etc.; ~-*stop*, set of pipes of similar tone in ~, handle of mechanism that brings it into action. Hence ~LESS a. [f. L f. Gk *organon* tool (*erg-* WORK)]

ŏrg'andie, n. Kind of very fine translucent muslin. [f. F *organdi* etym. dub.]

ŏrgăn'ic, a. **1.** (Physiol.) of the bodily organs, vital; (Path., of disease) affecting structure of an organ (opp. *functional*). **2.** Having organs or organized physical structure, of animals or plants, (opp. *inorganic*). **3.** (Chem., of compound substances etc.) existing as constituent of organized bodies or formed from bodies so existing, containing carbon in its molecule (~ *chemistry*, that of carbon compounds). **4.** Constitutional, inherent, fundamental, structural. **5.** Organized or systematic or co-ordinated (~ *unity*; *an* ~ *whole*). Hence **ŏrgăn'**ICALLY adv. [f. L f. Gk *organikos* (ORGAN, -IC)]

ŏrg'anism, n. Organized body with connected interdependent parts sharing common life, (material structure of) individual animal or plant; whole with interdependent parts compared to living being. [ORGANIZE, -ISM]

ŏrganīzā'tion, n. In vbl senses of foll.; also, organized body or system or society. [f. med. L *organizatio* (foll., -ATION)]

ŏrg'aniz|e, v.t. & i. Furnish with organs, make organic, make into living being or tissue, (usu. in p.p.), (intr.) become organic; form into an organic whole (with constituents or resulting whole as obj.); give orderly structure to, frame & put into working order, make arrangements for or get up (undertaking involving co-operation). Hence ~ABLE a., ~ER¹ n. [f. med. L *organizare* (ORGAN, -IZE)]

ŏrg'anŏn, -anum, n. Instrument of thought, system of or treatise on logic. [Gk (*-on*), & L (*-um*), see ORGAN; *-on* was title of Aristotle's logical writings, & *novum* (new) *organum* that of Bacon's]

ŏrg'anothē'rapў, n. Treatment of with organic extracts. [f. Gk -THERAPY]

ŏrg'anzine (-ēn), n. Silk thread in the main twist is in contrary direc that of the strands. [f. F *organsin* *organzino*]

ŏrg'ăsm, n. Violent excitement, paroxysm; height of venereal exc in coition. So **ŏrgăs'tic** a. [f. Gk swell, *-sm* as in SPASM, -ISM]

ŏr'gĕăt (*or* -zhah), n. Cooling drink from barley or almonds & orange water. [F (*orge* f. L *hordeum* barley,

ŏrgiăs'tic, a. Of the nature of an org [f. Gk *orgiastikos* (*orgiastēs* agent n. *orgiazō* celebrate ORGY)]

ŏr'gў, n. (Gk & Rom. Ant.; usu. secret rites in worship of various esp. in that of Bacchus celebrated wild dancing, drinking, and sir drunken or licentious revel, (pl.) reve or debauchery. [earlier pl. only, *orgies* f. L f. Gk *orgia* pl.]

ŏr'iel, n. Large windowed polygonal cess projecting usu. from upper supported from ground or on co (also ~ *window*) window of ~, pro window of upper storey. [f. OF etym. dub.]

ŏr'ient¹, n. & a. **1.** *The* eastward of sky or earth (poet.); *the* East countries E. of Mediterranean & Europe; ~ pearl; peculiar lustre of of best quality. **2.** adj. Oriental (of precious stones and pearls, of kinds, as coming anciently from East) lustrous, sparkling, precious; sun, daylight, etc., or fig.) rising, [F, f. L *orientem* nom. *-ens* rising east, (*oriri* rise, -ENT)]

ŏriĕnt'², ŏ'rientāte, (*or* ŏr-), vv.t. & Place (building etc.) so as to face build (church) with chancel end due bury with feet eastward; place or e determine position of with regard points of compass, settle or find of, (fig.) bring into clearly und relations (~ *oneself*, determine how stands); (intr.) turn eastward or in fied direction. Hence **ŏrient**A'TION n. F *orienter* (prec.)]

ŏriĕn'tal (*or* ŏr-), a. & n. Easterly ((inhabitant) of the East or countries Mediterranean & S. Europe, esp. A occurring in or coming from or ch teristic of the civilization etc. of the whence ~ISM(2, 4), ~IST(3), nn., ~IZE(v.i. & t.; (of pearls etc.) orient; ~ close kind of herringbone stitch. H ~LY² adv. [F, f. L *orientalis* (o -AL)]

ŏ'rifice, n. Aperture, mouth of ca perforation, vent. [F, f. LL *oris* mouth, *-ficere*=*facere* make)

ŏ'riflămme, n. Sacred banner of Denis, banderole of red silk on lance

ived by early French kings from abbot
St Denis on starting for war; (fig.)
nything material or ideal serving as
llying-point in struggle; bright con-
icuous object, blaze of colour, etc. [F
aurum gold, *flamma* flame)]

igan, orig′anum, n. Wild Marjoram,
kinds of allied plant. [L (*-um*), f. Gk
iganon]

igin, n. Derivation, beginning or ris-
g from something, person's extraction,
urce, starting-point, (*a word of Latin, a*
an of humble, ~). [f. F *origine* f. L
iginem nom. *-go* (*oriri* rise)]

i′ginal, a. & n. **1.** Existent from the
st, primitive, innate, initial, earliest,
sin, innate depravity common to all
uman beings in consequence of the fall);
at has served as pattern, of which copy
translation has been made, not deriva
ve or dependent, first-hand, not imita-
ve, novel in character or style, inventive,
eative, thinking or acting for oneself,
here is the ~ picture?; what does the ~
reek say?; where hooping-cough is ~; is
an ~ drawing or a woodcut?; made a
ry ~ remark; has an ~ mind; ~ people
~ things); hence or cogn. **originăl′**ITY
., ~LY^2 adv. **2.** n. Derivation, descent,
rigin, (rare); pattern, archetype, thing
om which another is copied or trans-
ted, (*several transcripts from the same*
; reads Don Quixote in the ~); eccentric
erson. [F, f. L *originalis* (prec., -AL)]

ĭ′gin|āte, v.t. & i. Give origin to, ini-
ate, cause to begin, whence ~ATIVE a.;
ave origin, take rise, (usu. *from* or *in* thing
r place, *with* or *from* person). So ~A′TION,
ātor^2, nn. [ORIGIN, -ATE^3]

inās′al (-zl), a. & n. Of, sounded with,
oth mouth & nose (esp. of French nasa-
zed vowels); (n.) ~ vowel. [L *os oris*
outh, -I-, L *nasus* nose, -AL]

′iōle, n. (Also *Golden* ~) bird with black
yellow plumage visiting British Isles in
mmer; other old-world birds of same
enus; kinds of bird of similarly coloured
merican genus. [f. med. L *oriolus* f. L
ureolus dim. of *aureus* golden (*aurum*
old)]

rī′on, n. (astron.). Brilliant constellation
of zodiac, figured as hunter with belt
sword (*~'s belt*, three bright stars in
hort line across ~; *~'s hound*, Sirius).
L, f. Gk *Ōriōn*]

rī′onid, n. (astron.). One of meteor-
ystem with radiant point in Orion.
prec., Gk *-is -idos* fem. patronymic]

rison (-zn), n. (arch.). A prayer (usu.
pl.). [F, f. L *orationem* speech (*orare*
peak, pray, -ATION, -SON)]

rl′ėans (ȏr-), n. Kind of plum; fabric of
otton warp & worsted weft. [name of
rench city]

l′op, n. Lowest deck of ship with three
more decks. [f. Du. *overloop* covering
verloopen run over, see OVER, LEAP^1)]

ȏrm′er, n. Edible univalve mollusc, the Sea-ear. [Channel-I. F, f. F *ormier* contr. of *oreille de mer* ear of sea]

ȏrm′olu (-lōō), n. Gilded bronze used in decorating furniture; gold-coloured alloy of copper, zinc, & tin; articles made of or decorated with these. [f. F *or moulu* ground gold (for use in gilding)]

ȏrn′ament^1, n. (Eccl., usu. pl.) what is necessary for worship (e.g. altar, chalice, sacred vessels, service books); ~ *rubric*, that immediately before Order for Morning & Evening Prayer in prayer-book); thing used or serving to adorn, quality or person whose existence or presence confers grace or honour, (*mantel-piece crowded with ~s; the ~ of a quiet spirit; was an ~ to his country* or *age*); (pl., Mus.) grace notes; (sing. only) adorning, being adorned, embellishment, features or work added for decorative purposes, (*a tower rich in ~; by way of ~*). Hence ~AL a., **~al**LY^2 adv., **~al**IST(3), **~al**ISM(3). nn., (*all* -ĕn-). [f. OF *ornement* f. L *ornamentum* equipment (*ornare* equip, -MENT)]

ȏrn′amĕnt^2 (*or* -ĕnt′), v.t. Adorn, beautify. Hence ~A′TION n. [f. prec.]

ȏrnāte′, a. Elaborately adorned; (of literary style) embellished with flowers of rhetoric etc. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *ornatus* p.p. (prec.)]

ȏrnĭth|(o)-, comb. form of Gk *ornis -ĭthos* bird, in many scientific wds, as *orn′ĭth*OID, approaching birds in structure (of some reptiles); *~ŏ*L′OGY, *~o*LO′GICAL, *~ŏ*L′OGIST: *ornīth′o*MANCY; *~orhync′us* (-rĭ-), Australian duck-billed platypus, an aquatic mammal with dark-brown fur, webbed feet, & duck's bill, & laying eggs; *~ŏs′copy*, augury.

ŏrŏg′raphў, ŏrėŏ-, n. Branch of physical geography dealing with mountains: hence **ŏro**GRAPH′IC(AL) aa. So **ŏr**(ė)**ŏ**L′OGY n., **ŏr**(ė)OLO′GICAL a., **ŏr**(ė)**ŏ**L′OGIST n. [Gk *oros -eos* mountain, -GRAPHY]

ŏrohĭpp′us, n. Fossil quadruped held to be ancestral form of horse. [Gk *oros* mountain, *hippos* horse]

ōr′oide, n. Gold-coloured alloy of copper & zinc. [F *or* gold f. L *aurum*, Gk *eidos* form]

ōr′otŭnd, a. (Of utterance or phrasing) swelling, mouth-filling, imposing, dignified, pompous, magniloquent, pretentious. [f. L *ore rotundo* (Hor. *A.P.* 323) with round mouth]

ȏrph′an, n. & a., & v.t. **1.** (Child) bereaved of parent(s); hence ~HOOD n., ~IZE(3) v.t. **2.** v.t. Bereave of parent(s). [f. LL f. Gk *orphanos* bereaved]

ȏrph′anage, n. Orphanhood; institution for orphans' education etc. [-AGE]

Orph′ĭc, Orphē′an, (ȏr-), aa. Of Orpheus or the mysteries or doctrines associated with his name, oracular, mysterious, (usu. *-ic*); like Orpheus's music, melodious.

entrancing, (usu. -ean). [f. Gk *Orphikos* ([illegible], -IC)]

ŏr'phrey, **ŏr'fray**, n. Ornamental often richly embroidered border of ecclesiastical vestment. [earlier sense *embroidery*, f. OF *orfreis* f. L *auriphrygium* gold embroidery (*aurum* gold, *Phrygius* Phrygian); -*s* dropped as though pl. sign, cf. PEA]

ŏrp'iment, n. A mineral, trisulphide of arsenic, used as yellow dye. [OF, f. L *auripigmentum* (*aurum* gold, PIGMENT)]

ŏrp'in(e), n. Succulent herbaceous fleshy-leaved purple-flowered plant common in cottage gardens. [F (-*n*), prob. corrupt. of prec., orig. of yellow-flowered species of same genus]

Orp'ington (ŏr-), n. A breed of poultry. [village in Kent]

ŏ'rrery̆, n. Clockwork model of the planetary system. [named after Earl of *O~* c. 1700]

ŏ'rris¹, n. Kind of iris, flower-de-luce, (now rare); *~-root*, fragrant root of three species of iris used in perfumery & medicine; *~-powder*, powdered ~-root. [prob. corrupt. of IRIS]

ŏ'rris², n. Kinds of gold or silver lace or embroidery. [prob. cogn. w. ORPHREY]

Ors'on (ŏr-), n. Rough valiant person. [tale of *Valentine & ~*]

ŏrt, n. (dial. & arch.; usu. pl.). Refuse scrap(s), leavings. [15th-c. *ortys* pl., cf. Du. *oor-aete* remains of food (*oor-* not, *etan* eat)]

ŏrth(o)-, comb. form of Gk *orthos* straight, in many scientific wds w. senses *straight*, *rectangular*, *upright*, *right*, *correct*: *~ocephăl'ic*, with breadth of skull from [illegible] to [illegible] of length, between brachycephalic & dolichocephalic; *~ochromăt'ic*, giving correct relative intensity to colours in photography; *orth'oclāse*, common feldspar in crystals with two cleavages at right angles; *~ŏ'epy*, science of correct pronunciation, whence *~ŏĕp'*IC, *~ŏ'ep*IST(3); *~ogĕn'esis*, a view of evolution according to which variations follow a defined direction & are not merely sporadic & fortuitous; *~ŏg'nathous*, upright-jawed, not prognathous; *~ŏg'onal*, of or involving right angles; *~ŏp'terous*, of the insect order *Orthoptera* with straight narrow forewings including cockroaches, crickets, grasshoppers, etc.; *~ŏp'tic*, of straight or correct seeing, esp. used as n. or a. of opaque perforated eyeglass assisting aim in rifle-shooting; *orth'otone*, (word) having independent accent, not enclitic or proclitic.

ŏrth'odŏx, a. Holding correct or the currently accepted opinions esp. on religious doctrine, not heretical or independent-minded or original; generally accepted as right or true esp. in theology, in harmony with what is authoritatively established, approved, conventional; *the O~ Church*, the Eastern or Greek [illegible]
arch of C[illegible]
national Churches of Russia, [illegible]
etc., in communion with it. Hence
adv. [illegible]

ŏrth'odŏxy̆, n. [illegible]
[illegible]

ŏrthŏg'raphy̆, n. **1.** Correct or c
tional spelling; spelling with
to its correctness (*his ~ is* sh
2. Perspective projection used in
elevations in which the point of
supposed infinitely distant so that
rays are parallel, map etc. so pr
So **ŏrthogrăph'**IC(AL) aa., **ŏrthog**
calLY² adv. [f. OF *ortografie* f. L f.
ORTHO(*graphia* -GRAPHY)]

ŏrth'opaedy̆, n. The curing of def
in children or others, surgery direc
this. So **ŏrthopaed'**IC a. [f. F
(*pédie* f. Gk *paideia* rearing of child
paideuō train f. *pais* child)]

ŏrt'olan, n. The garden bunting,
bird esteemed as table delicacy. [F,
ortolano orig. gardener f. L
(*hortulus* dim. of *hortus* garden, -AN)]

-ory, suf. (1) of adjj., originating
ONorm. F *-ori* masc., *-orie* fem., &
(occas. thr. F *-oir*, *-oire*) L in
-oria, *-orium*, = agent termination
added to p.p. stems + *-ius* adj. suf.
every L vb could form agent n. in
has adjj. in *-ory* corr. to L vbs even
L has neither adj. in *-orius* nor a
in *-or* (*compuls~*, *dispensat~*,
when the L vb is not itself
in E (*amat~*, *perfunct~*).
to *-ory*, E often has
-orious (~ + -OUS). (2) of nn., chiefly
neut. adjj. in *-orium* (*dormit~*, *f*
laborat~). In a few wds ~ is -Y¹ adde
agent termination -OR² (*rect~*, *orat~*).
some technical wds L *-orium* is pres
as *auditorium*, *crematorium*, *sens*
(also *-ory*).

ŏ'ry̆x, n. (Genus of) large straight-hor
African antelope. [L, f. Gk *orux*]

Os'can (ŏ-), a. & n. (Of, in) the l
allied to Latin, of the Osci, O
Opici, a primitive people of Cam
[L *Osci*, -AN]

ŏs'cill|āte, v.i. & t. Swing (i.,
t.) like pendulum, move to & fro be
two points; vacillate, vary between
tremes of opinion, action,
etc.; (Electr., of current) undergo
frequency alternations [illegible]
gap or in valve [illegible]
wireless receivers) [illegible]
netic waves owing to faulty [illegible]
Hence or cogn. ~A'TION, ~ĀTOR [illegible]
~ātory a. [f. L *oscillare* [illegible]]

oscitā'tion (ŏsi-), n. [illegible]
inattention, negligence. [f. L
(*oscitare* gape f. *os* mouth, [illegible]
-ATION)]

ŏs'cūlar, a. Of the mouth, of k

loc.); (Math.) that osculates. [f. L *sculum* mouth, kiss, (*os* mouth, -CULE), AR¹]

'cūl·āte, v.i. & t. **1.** Kiss (i. & t., rare, su. joc.). **2.** (Nat. Hist., of species etc.) ave contact through intermediate species etc., have common characters *with* nother or with each other; (Math., of urve or surface) have contact of higher rder with, coincide in three or more oints. Hence or cogn. ~ANT a. (esp. nat. ist.), ~A'TION n., ~ātORY a. (esp. math.). f. L *osculari* kiss (prec.), -ATE³]

se¹, suf. f. L *-osus* abounding in; chiefly n adjj. of a technical kind, adjj. in ordiary use having -OUS; but there are *bellicose*, *jocose*, *grandiose*, & a few others. Nn. are formed from them usu. in *-osity*, lso in *-oseness*.

se², suf. in chem. wds formed on *glucose* mod. F adoption of Gk *gleukos* must) iving names for the related carboydrates *saccharose* & *cellulose* & isomeric ubstances, as *dextrose*, *laevulose*.

sier (-zher), n. (Shoot of) species of villow used in basket-work; ~-BED¹; attrib.) of ~s. [F, cf. LL *ausaria*, *os-*, villow-bed]

sis, suf. forming nn. of process or ondition on Gk & occas. L stems; names f diseases or pathological states (*amaur~*, *richin~*); a few rhetorical terms (*mei~*); some in gen. use (*metamorph~*, *apothe~*). f. Gk *-ōsis* n. suf. usu. f. vbs in *-oō*]

sity, suf. See -OSE¹, -OUS.

smăn'lĭ (ŏs-), a. & n. =OTTOMAN¹. Turk., native wd for which *Ottoman* is he usu. E form]

'mium (ŏs-, ŏz-), n. A metal of the latinum group, the heaviest substance nown. [f. Gk *osmē* smell, -IUM, named rom pungent smell of volatile acid formed y it with oxygen]

'mōse, ŏsmōs'ĭs, (ŏs-, ŏz-), n. (physics). Tendency to) percolation & intermixture f fluids separated by porous septa. Hence **ŏsmŏT'IC** a., **ŏsmŏt'ICALLY** adv. irreg. f. Gk *ōsmos* push (*ōtheō* push) + OSIS]

'mund (ŏz-, ŏs-), n. The Flowering ern; any fern of genus *Osmunda*. [?]

'prey (-ā, -ĭ), n. (pl. ~s). **1.** Large bird reying on fish, the sea-eagle, fishingagle, or sea-hawk. **2.** (Milliner's name or) egret-plume on hat or bonnet. [prob. . L *ossifraga* (*os ossis* bone, *frangere* reak) perh. the lammergeyer]

s'ėous, a. Consisting of bone, ossified; aving bony skeleton (~ *& cartilaginous shes*); abounding in fossil bones. [f. L *sseus* (*os ossis* bone) + -OUS]

s'ĭcle, n. (anat.). Small bone, small iece of bony or chitinous or calcareous ubstance in animal framework. [f. L *ssiculum* (prec., -CULE)]

s'ĭfrage, n. =OSPREY. [OSPREY]

s'ĭfȳ, v.i. & t. Turn (i. & t.) into bone, harden, make or become rigid or callous or unprogressive. Hence **ŏssiF'IC** a., **ŏssiFICA'TION** n. [L *os ossis* bone, -FY]

ŏss'ūarȳ, n. Receptacle for bones of dead, charnel-house, bone-urn; cave in which ancient bones are found. [f. LL *ossuarium* (irreg. f. *os* see prec., -ARY¹)]

ŏstĕn'sib|le, a. Professed, for show, put forward to conceal the real, (*his ~le errand was to —*). Hence ~LY² adv. [F (L *ostendere -ens-*, -IBLE)]

ŏstĕn'sorȳ, n. Receptacle for displaying Host to congregation, monstrance. [f. med. L *ostensorium* as prec., + -ORY(2)]

ŏstentā't|ion, n. Pretentious display esp. of wealth or luxury, showing off, attempt or intention to attract notice. Hence ~IOUS (-shus) a., ~iousLY² adv. [F, f. L *ostentationem* (*ostentare* frequent. of *ostendere -ent-* show, -ATION)]

ŏstė|(o)-, comb. form of Gk *osteon* bone in many med. & anat. terms, as ~IT'IS; *~ogen'esis*, formation of bone; *~ŏg'raphy*, scientific description of the bones; *ŏs'te*OID a.; *~ŏl'ogy*, anatomy dealing with bones, animal's bony structure; *~omalā'cia*, softening of bone by loss of earthy salts; *~omȳelīt'is*, inflammation of the marrow of a bone; *~ŏp'athy*, manipulative surgery as a profession (legally recognized in Canada & U.S.), *ŏs'teopath*, practitioner of it.

ŏs'tler (-sl-), n. Stableman at inn. [earlier *hostler* (HOSTEL, -ER¹)]

ŏs'trac|īze, v.t. **1.** (Gk Ant.; at Athens) banish (dangerously powerful or unpopular citizen) for ten or five years by peculiar voting-system, name of person to be ~ized being written on potsherd. **2.** Exclude from society, favour or common privileges, send to Coventry, etc. Hence ~ISM(1) n. [f. Gk *ostrakizō* (*ostrakon* potsherd)]

ŏs'trėĭ-, ŏs'trėo-, comb. forms of L *ostrea*, *ostreum*, & Gk *ostreon*, oyster, as *os'treiculture*, oyster-breeding; *ostreŏph'agous*, eating oysters.

ŏs'trĭch, n. Large swift-running African & Arabian bird with wing & tail feathers valued as ornaments, swallowing hard substances to assist working of gizzard, & reputed to bury its head in sand when pursued in the belief that it cannot be seen (*has the digestion of an ~*; *~ policy*, *belief*, etc., depending on self-delusion); *~-farm*, breeding ~es for feathers; *~-plume*, feather, or bunched feathers, of ~; *~-tip*, tip of ~-feather. [f. OF *ostruce* f. pop. L *avis struthio* (*avis* bird, LL f. Gk *strouthiōn* ostrich f. *strouthos* sparrow, ostrich)]

-ot¹, suf. = F *-ot*, orig. dim., but often not so now; *ballot*, *chariot*, *parrot*.

-ot², -ote, suf. giving nativity in ancient Gk names, as *Epirot*, & in mod. names from places near Greece, as *Cypriot*; also in a few Gk derivatives of other meanings (*idiot, helot, patriot, zealot*). [= F *-ote* f. L *-ota* f. Gk *-ōtēs*]

o′ther (ŭdh-), a., n. or pron., & adv. **1.** Not the same as one or more of some already mentioned or implied, separate in identity, distinct in kind, alternative or further or additional, *the* etc. only remaining, *every* second, different *than* or *from*, (for sing. use with *an*, see ANOTHER; *we have ~ evidence*; *~ people think otherwise*; *it must be decided by quite ~ considerations*; *have no ~ place to go to*; *~ things being equal*, if the conditions are or were, in everything but the point in question, alike, as *~ things being equal, I should prefer you to him, but he is rich & you are poor*; *a few ~ examples would be useful*; *give me some ~ ones*; *now open the, your, ~ eye*; *happens every ~ day*, on alternate days, as often as not; *any person ~ than yourself*; *do not wish him, them, ~ than he is, they are*; *a world far ~ from ours*; *on the ~ hand*, used to introduce fact or argument making against or contrasted with previous one; *the ~ day* adv., a few days ago; *some time or ~* adv., one day etc.; *someone or ~*, a person unknown; *some idiots or ~ have been shouting all night*; *it was none ~ than Jones*, = no ~ one or person; *the ~ world*, future life, *~-world*, concerned with or thinking of this only, whence **~-wor′ld**LY¹ (-wẽr-) a., **~-wor′ldli**NESS n.; often ellipt. with numerals, as *another*, *the ~ two*, i.e. person or persons, thing or things, of kind not needing specification); *~guess* a. [corrupt. of *~gates* adv. (GATE², -ES) in another way], of very different kind (arch. & colloq.); *~whence*, from elsewhere; *~where(s)*, elsewhere (poet.); *~while(s)*, at ~ times. **2.** n. or pron. (orig. elliptic use of adj., & often indistinguishable from this in sing., but now distinguished in pl. by -s, cf. *the ~ six, the six ~s*). ~ person, thing, specimen, etc. (*give me another, some ~s*; *do good to ~s*; *if this soap is, these candles are, too soft, have you any ~, ~s?*; *one or ~ of us will be there*; *let ~s talk, I act*; *I can do no ~*, arch., nothing else; *you are the man of all ~s for the work*; *one neutralizes the ~*; *they neutralize* EACH ~ or ONE *another*; *in ~s of his sermons*). **3.** adv. Otherwise (*~ than cursorily*). [Aryan; OE *óther*, cf. Du. & G *ander*, Skr. *ántaras*, L *alter*; see -THER]

o′thernėss (ŭdh-), n. (rare). Being other, diversity, difference; thing or existence that is not the thing mentioned or the thinking subject. [-NESS]

o′therwise (ŭdh′erwīz), adv. In a different way (*could not have acted ~*; *Judas, ~ called, or ~, Iscariot*; occas. preceded by *any*, *no*, with reminiscence of its etym., as *could do it no ~, does not influence him any ~ than by example*); if circumstances are or were different, else, or (*seize the chance, ~ you will regret it*); in other respects (*he is wrong, but not ~* [illegible] *worthy*, [illegible] *than can it be ~ than false*; [illegible] *wish it ~*); *& ~, or ~*, unu [illegible] substitute for *&* or *or* followed by negation or opposite of a noun or or by *other* (*the merits or ~ of the* i.e. *or demerits* usu. omissible; *add automatic & ~*, i.e. *& other*); ~ having different, or jarring, incli or views, averse to current opinions. [*on othre wisan* (OTHER, WISE²)]

-ŏtic, suf. forming adjj. corr. to n -OSIS, in sense *affected with or prod resembling -osis*, so *neur~*, *hypn~*, *Quix~*, *ex~*, *er~*, are not exx. [f. *-ōtikos* f. nn. in *-ōtēs* formed on same as -OSIS]

otiose (ōshiōs′, *also* ō′-), a. At leisure, unoccupied, (rare); sterile, futile, not required, serving no practical pose, functionless. Hence ~LY² ~NESS n. [f. L *otiosus* (*otium* -OSE¹)]

o′tium cŭm dignĭtāt′ē (ōshĭ-), n. fied ease. [L]

ōt(o)-, comb. form of Gk *ous ōtos* ear, *ōtŏl′ogy*, science of ear diseases, tomy, etc.; *ō′toscope*, instrument for amining cavity of ear, or for auscul of sounds in it.

otta′va rī′ma (-tah-, rē-), n. S eight lines, 11-syllabled in Italian, syllabled in English, with rhymes abababcc (as in Byron's *Don Juan*).

ŏtt′er, n. Furred aquatic fish-eating mal with fin-like legs, webbed f long flattened tail; its fur; kinds of ing-tackle (also as name for the para when used on non-naval craft); *~-hound*, breed used in ~-hunting; *spear*, used in ~-hunting. [com.- OE *otr*, cf. Du. & G *otter*, also Skr. cogn. w. Gk *hudōr* water, & w. WATER]

ŏtt′ō, n. *~ of roses*, = ATTAR. [f. *attar*]

Ott′oman¹ (ŏ-), a. & n. **1.** Of the of Othman I, his branch of the or the empire ruled by his descen Turkish. **2.** n. (pl. *~s*). ~ person, [F, f. Arab. name of *Othman* (pronou in Turk. *osman*, whence OSMANLI)]

ŏtt′oman², n. Cushioned seat like chair without back or arms, often a with cushioned top. [f. prec. (cf. DIV

ou′bĭt (ōō-), n. = WOOBUT.

oublĭĕtte′ (ōō-), n. Secret dungeon entrance only by trapdoor. [F (forget)]

‖ **ouch**, n. (arch.). Clasp or buckle jewelled; setting of precious [f. OF *nouche* (cf. ADDER) f. LL f. OHG *nuscha* prob. f. Celt.]

ought¹ (awt), n. (vulg.). Figure nothing, nought. [perh. f. *an ought nought*, cf. ADDER]

ought² (awt), v. aux. (the only

e, except arch. ~*est* or ~*st*, is ~ serving
present or past finite) expressing duty,
htness, shortcoming, advisability, or
ong probability; the past sense (except
ien merely due to sequence of tenses in
orting etc.) is indicated by a following
rf. infin. Exx.: *we ~ to love our neigh-*
urs; it ~ not to be allowed; you ~ to
ow better; you ~ to go to Pinafore;
lipse ~ to win; it ~ to be done at once,
ve been done long ago; I told you it ~
be, have been, done; I said it, & still
ink I ~ to have said it. [OE *áhte* past of
an OWE; the mod. uses represent the
iperf. subj.=would owe]

ht^{2}, var. of AUGHT.

ja (wē′jah, -yah), n. (Also ~-*board*)
oard lettered with alphabet & other
gns, used with movable pointer to ob-
in messages in spiritualistic séances. [f.
oui and G *ja*,=yes]

nce^{1}, n. (abbr. *oz*). Unit of weight,
12 lb. in Troy weight, 1/16 lb. in avoir-
ipois (also fig., as *an ~ of practice* etc.
worth a pound of theory etc.). [f. OF
ce f. L *uncia* twelfth of pound or foot
f. INCH^{1})]

nce^{2}, n. (Poet. etc.) lynx or other
aguely identified medium-sized feline
east; (Zool.) the mountain panther or
iow leopard smaller than leopard but
arked like it. [f. OF *once*, cf. It. *lonza*,
L *lyncea* (LYNX); for *once* f. *l'once* by
istake for *lonce* cf. ADDER]

r (owr), a. Of or belonging to us (see
E), that we are concerned with or speak-
g or thinking of, (*is in ~ midst; acting*
~ behalf; have done ~ share; Our
ather, the creator of us men; *Our*
aviour, Lady. of us Christians, Christ,
ie Virgin; *given under Our seal*, of Us
ie king or queen, emperor or empress; *a*
orthless book in ~ opinion, of us the
resent spokesman of a newspaper etc.).
om.-Teut.; OE *úre* orig. genit. pl. of
rst pers. pron. = of us, afterwards in-
ected as adj.; cf. G *unser*, OSax. *úser*]

ur, suf. in *colour* etc.; see -OR^{1}.

rs (owrz), pron. & pred. a. **1.** The one(s)
elonging to us (*~ is a large family; I like*
better; let me give you one of ~; look at
is garden of ~, this our garden); ‖ our
egiment or corps (*Jones of ~*). **2.** pred.
dj. Belonging to us (*became ~ by pur-*
iase). [OUR, -ES; double possessive for
ie emphatic abs. use]

rsĕl|f′ (owr-), pron. (pl. ~*ves*, which is
ie usu. form, the sing. being used simi-
rly when *We* represents a sovereign,
alternatively with the pl. when *we*
epresents a newspaper writer or the
verage man). **1.** (emphat.; usu. pl.).
Ve or us in person, in particular, in our
ormal condition, & not others, or alone,
isu. in apposition with *we*, & either next
fter it or later, rarely substituted for it;
su. substituted for *us*, rarely after it in
apposition; *we ~ves will see to it; we will see to it ~ves; ~ves are first to be thought of; it was good for the others, if not for ~ves; let us do it ~ves; we were not ~ves for some time; what touches us ~f shall be last served; can we imagine a world in which ~f does not exist?*). **2.** (refl.; usu. pl., always in objective case). The person(s) previously described as *we* (*we shall only harm, do harm to, ~ves; we cannot persuade ~f or ~ves that the Government is in earnest; we shall give ~ves the pleasure of calling.* [OUR, SELF]

-ous, suf. forming adjj.; f. L *-osus*, cf. -OSE^{1}, abounding in, thr. OF *-os, -us*, & OE *-ús*, written after 1300 *-ous* (o͞os) & gradually weakened in sound to ŭs; familiarized in L & F wds f. OF, *-ous* has now become the established anglicizer for many L adjj., esp. in *-eus, -ius, -er, -ax -acis, -ox -ocis, -endus, -ulus*, & *-vorus* (*igne~, dubi~, adulter~, capaci~, feroci~, tremend~, bibul~, herbivor~*); *righte~, courte~, gorge~*, are by false anal.; (Chem. of acids etc.) with larger proportion of the element indicated by the stem than those in -IC (*chlor~ acid*). Nn. f. adjj. in ~ have usu. *-ousness*, sometimes *-osity* (*curiosity*), cf. -OSE^{1}.

ousel. See OUZEL.

oust, v.t. Put out of possession, eject, deprive *of*, expel *from*, drive out, force oneself or be put into the place of. Hence **ous′t**ER^{4} n. (legal). [f. OF *oster* (now *ôter*) take away, etym. dub.]

out, adv., prep., n., a., int., & v.t., (for spec. uses of the adv. in comb. with vbs see the vbs). **1.** adv. Away from or not in or at a place, the right or normal state, the fashion, etc., (*is ~*, not at home; *keep him ~; go ~ for a walk; has her Sundays ~; arm is ~*, dislocated; *Tories are ~*, not in office; *her son is ~ in Canada; anchored some way ~; on the voyage ~; batsman is ~*, no longer in possession of wicket; *all ~*, side's innings over; *~, not ~*, umpire's decision against, for, batsman in answer to claim of opponents; *miners are ~*, not at work, on strike; *candle, fire, is ~*, not burning; *crinolines are ~*, not in fashion; *was ~ in my calculations*, incorrect; *~ with*, no longer on friendly terms with; also as interj., *~ with him* etc., turn him ~); in(to) the open, publicity, existence, notice, hearing, sight, clearness, etc. (*book, rose, chicken, secret, girl, is ~*, published, open, hatched, revealed, introduced to society; *is the best game ~; tell him right ~; the eruption is ~ all over him; ~ for, ~ to* do, colloq., engaged in seeking, as *is ~ for kudos, to capture the market; all ~*, sl., showing one's utmost pace or effort; *~ at* ELBOW^{1}*s*; *~ & about*, able to leave bed or house & appear; also ellipt. for *come ~*, as *murder will ~*); to or at an end, completely, (*she had her cry ~; tired ~; before the week is ~; ~ & away*, by far;

~ & ~, thorough, -ly, surpassing, -ly, whence out-&-out'ER^1 n. sl.); ~ of compd prep., from within, not within, from among, beyond range of, (so as to be) without, from, owing to, by use of (material), at specified distance from (town etc.), beyond, transgressing rules of, (*come ~ of the house; happened ~ of England; ~ of doors*, in or into the open air, so *~-of-door* as adj.; *must choose ~ of these; is ~ of sight; was swindled ~ of his money; is ~ of breath, his mind, work, brown sugar*, etc.; *get money ~ of him; a filly got by Persimmon ~ of Lutetia; asked ~ of curiosity; what did you make it ~ of?; is seven miles ~ of Liverpool; ~ of wedlock*, without marriage; *times ~ of number*, beyond counting; *~ of doubt*, undoubtedly; *is ~ of drawing*, incorrectly drawn; *~ of it*, not included, forlorn, at a loss, wrongly informed or mistaken; *~ of* DATE^2, CHARACTER^1, HAND^1, one's *own* HEAD^1, KEEPING, TEMPER, *the* WOOD, SORTS, *the* WAY). **2.** prep. = ~ of (only now in *from ~*, as *from ~ the dungeon came a groan*). **3.** n. *The ~s*, the party ~ of office; *the* IN^1*s & ~s*. **4.** adj. *An ~ match*, played away from home ground; *~ size*, beyond the ordinary; *~'size* n. & a., (of) exceptionally large size (in garments etc.). **5.** int. (arch.). Expr. abhorrence, reproach, etc. (*Out upon you!*). **6.** v.t. (sl. or colloq.). Eject forcibly; (Boxing) knock ~. [com.-Teut.; OE *ūt*, cf. Du. *uit*, G *aus*]

out-, pref.=prec. prefixed adverbially or adjectivally or prepositionally to vbs or nn.

1. To any vb, making equivalent of same vb followed by *out*; chiefly in poet. & rhet. use. So *~blaze', ~branch', ~speak', ~spread'*.

2. Vbs that are followed in other parts by *out* often form partt. & gerunds with prefixed *out*; the meaning is often a specialized one. So *~'cast* a. & n., (person) cast out from home & friends, homeless & friendless (vagabond); ‖*~'clearing* n., sending out of bills & cheques to Clearing-house for settlement; *~'fighting*, boxing at arm's length, opp. *infighting*; *~'lying* a., situated far from a centre, remote; *~mōd'ed* a., out of fashion; *~'spoken* (or -ōk') a., frank, given to plain speaking, whence *~spok'en*LY^2 adv., *~spok'en*NESS n.; *~'spread*; *~'standing* a., prominent, still unsettled; *~'stretched*; *~'worn'*, worn out (poet.), (fig.) out of date, obsolete, exhausted.

3. Nn. are formed f. vbs that can be followed by *out*, either with the simple vb form or with a derivative n.; the meaning, which is often specialized, may be:—

a. the verbal action or its occurrence. So *~'break*, a breaking out of emotion esp. anger, hostilities, disease, volcanic energy, etc., ~crop, an insurrection; *~'burst*, explosion of feeling esp. expressed by vehement words, eruption, ~crop]; *~'crop*, emergence of stratum, vein, or rock, at surface (also b.); *~'cry* (also c.), *~'flow*, *~'going*, p b.), *~'look* (also c.); *~'rush* (also b.); *~sight*, perception of external thi (only as antithesis to insight); *~'thr* outward pressure of some part in architecture.

b. that which does the action. So *~come*, issue, result; *~'crop* (also a.); ~' complete equipment material or n (colloq.) group of persons regarded as unit, gang, (v.t.; -tt-) provide (pe *with*; *~'fitter*, supplier of equipment; *~flow* (also a.); *~'go*, *~'goings* (also a. sing.), expenditure, ~lay; *~'growth*, o shoot, natural product; *~'lier*, ~lyi part or member, (Geol.) newer pa formation separated from main body b denudation; *~'pour*; *~'rush* (also a.).

c. that which is made or done by suffers the action. So *~'cry* (also a clamour, uproar; *~'lay*, what one spen expenses; *~'look*, what one sees on loo ing out, view, prospect, esp. fig. of wh seems likely to happen; *~'pour* effusion, verbal or literary expression emotion; *~'put*, *~'turn*, amount pr duced by manufacture, mining, labou etc.; *~'throw*, amount ejected.

d. the place or time of occurrence. S *~'fall*, ~let of river etc.; *~'let*, mean exit or escape, vent, way out; *~'set*, commencement, (usu. *at* or *from the ~se*

4. *out-* is prefixed w. adj. force to n meaning:—

a. external. So *~'back* a. & n. (Austral (of) the more remote settlements; OU LINE, OUTSIDE.

b. connected but separate, subordina & detached, not at the centre, some wa off. So *~'building*, ~house; ~' ~lying land of farm, ~lying region thought etc., (Cricket) part remote fro wickets; *~'house*, house or building shed belonging to & near or built again main house; *~land'ish* a. [f. obs. ~ foreign countries], foreign looking sounding, unfamiliar, bizarre, unco *~'patient*, *-pensioner*, receiving aid fro institution etc. without being lodged in *~'post*, detachment on guard at s distance from army to prevent surpr ‖*~'relief*, ~door relief (5); ~' mounted attendant riding before, behin or with carriage, also commercial travel ler; OUTRIGGER; *~'runner*, running atten dant on carriage, horse in traces outsid shafts, dog acting as guide to sledg team; *~'sentry*, man stationed as ~ post; *~'skirts*, outer border, fringe, o city, district, etc., or subject; *~'sta* at distance from headquarters; ‖*~'vo*

For words in *out-* not given see OUT-.

n-resident parliamentary elector; ~*'*
rk. advanced or detached part of forti-
ation, also work done outside shop or
use; ~*'worker*, one who does ~work.
. *out-* is prefixed to & governs nn. with
e force of *out of*, forming adjj. or advv.
which vbs or nn. may be secondary
mations. So ~*'board* a. & adv., (Naut.)
or towards or nearer than something
e to ship's outside, (of a motor-boat)
ving the engine & driving apparatus
tached outside the boat; ~*'caste* a. &
. (person) having lost or been expelled
om his or not belonging to a caste; ~-
ste' v.t., expel from caste; ‖~*'college* a.,
t residing in or not belonging to a or the
llege; ~*'door* a., done or existing or used
loors ‖ (~*door relief*, given to person
t resident in workhouse or institution;
loor agitation etc., conducted outside
rliament); ~*doors'* adv., in the open
r; ~*'law* n. & v.t. [OE *ūtlaga* n. f. *ūtlag*
outlawed], person deprived of the pro-
ction of the law, banished or exiled
rson, (vb) proscribe, declare ~law,
hence ~*'law*RY, condition of or con-
mnation as ~law.
. *out-* with general sense of excess is
efixed
. to simple vbs capable of taking the
me object, adding the idea of more than,
successfully, doing the action. So ~-
l'ance, weigh down; ~*brave'*, defy;
face', look out of countenance; ~*fight'*;
-hec'tor; ~*last'* (*will not ~last six months*;
so b.); ~*match'*; ~*mea'sure*; ~*riv'al*;
scold'; ~*-trump'*, at cards.
. to any vb, or n. such as *general* used
r the nonce as vb, enabling it to take as
j. a person or thing that the subj. sur-
sses or defeats by doing the action
ore, better, or longer. So ~*-act'*, *-arg'ue*,
ell'ow; ~*bid'*, bid higher than at auction,
omise more than, surpass in exaggera-
on or anecdote; ~*-blaze'*, *-brag'*, *-dance'*,
are'; ~*do'*, surpass; ~*-eat'*; ~*fight'*,
ht better than (also a.); ~*fly'*; ~*gen'eral*,
feat by superior generalship; ~*go'*, go
ster than, (fig.) surpass; ~*grow'*, grow
ster or get taller than (also c.); ~-
c'tor, be more formidable at hectoring
an (also a.); ~*-jock'ey*, overreach;
jug'gle; ~*-jump'*; ~*lab'our*; ~*last'*, last
nger than (another; also a.); ~*live'* (also
; ~*manœu'vre*, *-march'*, *-paint'*, *-preach'*,
each', *-reas'on*, *-ride'*, *-row'* (-ō); ~*run'*
run the CONSTABLE; also c.); ~*sail'*; ~-
old' (also a.); ~*shine'* lit. & fig.; ~*shoot'*;
sing'; ~*sit'*, stay longer than (other
ests); ~*spar'kle*, *-spend'*, *-stare'*; ~*stay'*
lso c.); ~*stink'*, *-swim'*, *-talk'*, *-think'*,
un'der, *-toil'*, *-trade'*, *-trav'el*; ~*vie'*,
rpass in competition; ~*vote'*, *-walk'*;
watch', keep awake longer than (also c.);
weep'; ~*weigh'*, exceed in weight, value,
portance, or influence; ~*work'*; ~*yell'*.
. to vb. enabling it to take as obj.

something in the nature of a limit or amount that is exceeded. So ~*grow'*, get too big for (clothes), get rid of (childish habit or ailment or taste) with advancing age, (also b.); ~*live'*, live beyond (a century, the ordinary span, etc.), come safely through (accident etc.), get over effect of (disrepute etc.), (also b.); ~*ride'*, (of ship) keep afloat through (storm; also b.); ~*run'*, pass the limit of (*his imagination ~runs the facts*; also b.); ~*stay'* (*never ~stay your welcome*; also b.); ~*step'*, pass limit of (~*steps the truth*); ~*watch'*, keep awake beyond the end of (the night etc.; also b.); ~*wear'*, pass away (time) by endurance.

d. to n., forming vb expressing that subj. surpasses obj. in this respect. So ~*class'*, belong to higher class than; ~*-dis'tance*, get far ahead of; ~*flank'*, have flank overlapping that of (enemy); ~*num'ber*; ~*pace'*, go faster than; ~*range'*, (of gun or its user) have longer range than; ~*speed'*; ~*val'ue*; ~*voice'*, speak louder or more effectively or persuasively than; ~*wit'*, prove too clever for, overreach, take in.

e. to name of person noted for some quality, forming vb (w. the name usu. repeated as obj.) indicating that subj. surpasses even him in it. So ~*-he'rod Herod*, ~*-zol'a Zola*, be more blustering, realistic, than Herod or Zola.

out'back, a. & n., see OUT- 4 a; **outbal'ance** v.t., OUT- 6 a; **outbid'** v.t. (-dd-), OUT- 6 b; **out'board** a. & adv., OUT- 5; **outbrave'** v.t., OUT- 6 a; **out'break** n., OUT- 3 a; **out'building** n., OUT- 4 b; **out'burst** n., OUT- 3 a; **out'cast** a. & n., OUT- 2; **out'caste** a. & n., **outcaste'** v.t., OUT- 5; **outclass'** v.t., OUT- 6 d; ‖ **out'clearing** n., OUT- 2; ‖ **out'college** a., OUT- 5; **out'come** n., OUT- 3 b; **out'crop** n., OUT- 3 a b; **out'cry** n., OUT- 3 a c; **outdis'tance** v.t., OUT- 6 d; **outdo'** v.t., OUT- 6 b; **out'door** a., **outdoors'** adv., OUT- 5.

out'er, a. & n. **1.** Farther from centre or inside, relatively far out, external, of the outside; objective, physical, not subjective or psychical; *the ~ man*, personal appearance, dress; *the ~ world*, people outside one's own circle; hence ~MOST a. **2.** n. Circle of rifle-target farthest from the bull's-eye, hit on this. [14th-c. formation substituted for & differentiated f. UTTER as compar. of OUT]

outface', v.t., see OUT- 6 a; **out'fall** n., OUT- 3 d; **out'field** n., OUT- 4 b; **out'fighting**, OUT- 2; **out'fit**, **out'fitter**, nn., OUT- 3 b; **outflank'** v.t., OUT- 6 d; **out'flow** n., OUT- 3 a; **outgen'eral** v.t., OUT- 6 b; **outgo** n., OUT- 3 b, vb, OUT- 6 b; **out'going(s)** n., OUT- 3 a b; **outgrow'** v.t., OUT- 6 b c; **out'growth** n., OUT- 3 b; **out-he'rod** v.t., OUT- 6 e; **out'house** n., OUT- 4 b.

out'ing, n. Pleasure trip, holiday away from home. [f. obs. *out* vb put or go out, -ING¹]

out-jock'ey, v.t., see OUT- 6 b; **outland'ish** a., OUT- 4 b; **outlast'** v.t., OUT- 6 a b; **out'law** n. & v.t., **out'lawry** n., OUT- 5; **out'lay** n., OUT- 3 c; **out'let** n., OUT- 3 d; **out'lier** n., OUT- 3 b.

out'line, n., & v.t. **1.** (Sing. or pl.) lines enclosing the apparently plane figure presented by any object to sight, contour, external boundary; sketch containing only contour lines & no shading (*in ~*, so sketched); rough draught, verbal description of essential parts only, summary, (pl.) main features, general principles. **2.** v.t. Draw or describe in ~; mark ~ of in decorating etc. [OUT- 4 a]

outlive', v.t., see OUT- 6 b c; **out'look** n., OUT- 3 c; **out'lying** a., OUT- 2; **outmanœu'vre** v.t., OUT- 6 b; **outmarch'** v.t., OUT- 6 b; **outmatch'** v.t., OUT- 6 a; **outmod'ed** a., OUT- 2.

out'most, a. =OUTER*most*.

out'ness, n. Externality, objectivity. [-NESS]

outnum'ber, v.t., see OUT- 6 d; **outpace'** v.t., OUT- 6 d; **out'patient** n., OUT- 4 b; **out'post** n., OUT- 4 b; **out'pouring** n., OUT- 3 c; **out'put** n., OUT- 3 c.

out'rage, n. (-ĭj), & v.t. (-āj). **1.** Forcible violation of others' rights, sentiments, etc. (*never safe from ~*); deed of violence, gross or wanton offence or indignity (*an ~ upon decency, justice*, etc.). **2.** v.t. Do violence to, subject to ~, injure, insult, violate, ravish; infringe (law, morality, etc.) flagrantly. [f. OF *ultrage* (L *ultra* beyond, -AGE)]

outrā'geous (-*jus*), a. Immoderate, extravagant, extraordinary; violent, furious; grossly cruel, immoral, offensive, or abusive. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. OF *outrageus* (prec., -OUS)]

outrange', v.t. See OUT- 6 d.

outré (ōōt'rā), a. Outside the bounds of propriety, eccentric, outraging decorum. [F]

‖ **out'relief**, n., see OUT- 4 b; **outride'** v.t., OUT- 6 b c; **out'rider** n., OUT- 4 b.

out'rigged (-gd), a. (Of boat etc.) having outriggers. [f. OUT-, RIG, -ED¹, after foll.]

out'rigger (-g-), n. Beam, spar, framework, rigged out & projecting from or over ship's side for various purposes; similar projecting beam etc. in building; extension of splinter-bar enabling extra horse to be harnessed outside shafts, such horse; iron bracket bearing rowlock attached horizontally to boat's side to increase leverage of oar, boat with these. [OUT-, RIG, -ER¹]

outright' (-rīt), adv. & a. **1.** Altogether, entirely, once for all, not by degrees or instalments or half & half, (*kill, buy, ~*); without reservation, openly. **2**
Downright, direct, thorough,
NESS (-rit-) n. [OUT, RIGHT]

outriv'al, v.t. (-ll-), see OUT- 6 a;
v.t., OUT- 6 b c; **out'runner** n.,
out'set n., OUT- 3 d; **outshine'**
6 b.

outside', n., adj., adv., & prep. **1.**
ternal surface, outer parts, (*know*
the ~s of books; ride on the ~
omnibus); external appearance,
aspect; all that is without, *the wor*
distinguished from the thinking
(*impressions from the ~*); position
(*open the door from ~*); highest cou
tion (*there were a hundred, it is a*
the ~); (pl.) outer sheets of ream of
‖ ~ passenger on coach etc.; ~ *in*, =INS
out. **2.** adj. Of, on, nearer, the ~,
(*~ edge* in skating, progression on
edge of one skate; *~ seat*, nearer the
~ work, done off the premises; ‖ *~ p*
conveying luggage from station); not
longing to some circle or institution
opinion, esp. of people not in Parliam
~ broker, not member of Stock
change); greatest existent or possibl
probable (*quote the ~ prices*). **3.** adv.
or to the ~, the open air, open sea,
not within or enclosed or included,
~, out from room or house, esp.
challenge to fight; *is black ~ &*
~ of, =~ prep.; *~ of a horse*, sl., mou
get ~ of, sl., eat or drink; *~ of his*
family no one will speak to him). **4.**
External to, not included in, beyond
limits of, not in, to the ~ of, at or
exterior of, (*natural forces are ~ mor*
cannot go ~ the evidence). [OUT- 4 a,

outsid'er, n. Non-member of some ci
party, profession, etc., uninitiated pe
layman; person without special k
ledge, breeding, etc., or not fit to mix
good society; competitor not know
have a chance in race or compe
[-ER¹]

out'sight, n., see OUT- 3 a; **outsit'** v.
OUT- 6 b; **out'skirts** n. pl., OUT- 4 b.

out'spăn, v.i. & t. (-nn-), & n. (S.
1. Unyoke, unharness. **2.** n. Act, tim
place of ~ning. [f. Du. *uitspannen* (
SPAN)]

out'spok'en, a., see OUT- 2; **out'spread**
OUT- 2; **out'standing** a., OUT- 2; **outst**
v.t., OUT- 6 b c; **outstep'** v.t., OUT- 6
out'stretched a., OUT- 2.

outstrip', v.t. (-pp-). Pass in running
surpass in competition or relative
gress or ability. [OUT- 6 b, STRIP in
sense *run fast*]

out'thrust, n., see OUT- 3 a; **out'turn**
OUT- 3 c; **outval'ue** v.t., OUT- 6
outvie' v.t., OUT- 6b; **outvoice'** v.t., OUT-
6 d; **outvote'** v.t., OUT- 6 b; **out'voter**
OUT- 4 b.

ward, a., adv., & n. 1. Outer (arch.);
cted towards the outside; bodily, ex-
ial, material, visible, apparent, super-
l, (*the ~ eye*, opp. *mind's eye*; *~ form*,
earance; *~ man* in Theol., body, opp.
, also joc.=clothing etc.; *to ~ seeming*,
arently; *~ things*, the world around
; hence ~LY² adv. 2. adv.=OUTWARDS
bound, of ship or passenger, going
y from home). 3. n. ~ appearance;
) ~ things, externals. [OE *ūtweard*
T, -WARD)]

wardness, n. External existence, ob-
ivity; interest or belief in outward
ngs, objective-mindedness. [-NESS]

wards (-z), adv. In an outward
ection, towards what is outside.
ARDS]

watch′, v.t., see OUT- 6 b c; **outwear′**
., OUT- 6 c; **outweigh′** v.t., OUT- 6 b;
twit′ v.t. (-tt-), OUT- 6 d.

t′with (-dh), prep. (Sc.). Outside of.
OUT adv. + WITH]

work, n., see OUT- 4 b; **outwork′** v.t.,
- 6 b; **out′worker** n., OUT- 4 b; **out-**
rn′ a., OUT- 2.

el, -sel, (ōō′zl), n. Kinds of small bird
ng, Water, Brook, ~). [OE *ósle*, cf. G
sel]

. See OVUM.

l, a. & n. 1. Egg-shaped or ellipsoidal;
ving the outline of an egg or elliptical;
nce ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. 2. n. Closed
ve with one axis considerably longer
an the other, like ellipse or outline of
; thing with ~ outline; ‖ *the O~*, the
rrey County cricket ground, Kenning-
O~ in S. London. [OVUM, -AL]

arў, n. Either of two reproductive
ans in which ova are produced in
nale animals, whence **ovar**ŏT′OMY,
ARIT′IS, nn.; lower part of pistil, con-
ting of one or more carpels, seed-vessel,
men. Hence **ovār′**IAN a., **ovārĭ**o-
nb. form. [OVUM, -ARY¹]

āte, a. (nat. hist.). Egg-shaped as solid
in outline, oval. Hence **ovāt′**O- comb.
m. [f. L *ovatus* (OVUM, -ATE²)]

′tion, n. (Rom. Ant.) lesser triumph;
thusiastic reception, spontaneous ap-
use. [f. L *ovatio* (*ovare* exult, -ATION)]

en (ŭ-), n. Brick or stone or iron re-
ptacle for baking bread or other food
(*Dutch ~*, metal box of which open side
turned towards ordinary fire); small
nace or kiln used in chemistry, metal-
gy, etc.; *~-bird*, kinds making domed
~-shaped nests. [com.-Teut.; OE *ofn*,
Du. *oven*, G *ofen*, Gk *ipnos*]

er, adv., n., a., & prep., **o'er** (ōr), adv.
prep. (poet.). 1. Outward & downward
m brink or from erect position (*lean*,
l, jump, knock, etc., ~). 2. So as to
ver or touch whole surface (*brush*,
int, it ~). 3. With motion above some-
ing, so as to pass across something,
imb, look, boil, ~). 4. So as to produce fold or reverse position, upside down, (*bend it ~*; *turn ~*, turn other side of leaf up; *turn him ~ on his face*; *roll ~ & ~*, so that same point comes uppermost repeatedly); (Cricket, as umpire's direction) change ends for bowling etc. 5. Across a street or other space or distance (*take this ~ to the post-office*; *asked him ~*, to come as visitor from some place not far off; *is ~ in, am going ~ to, America*; *~ against*, in opposite situation to, in contrast with). 6. With transference or change from one hand, party, etc., to another (*malcontents went ~ to the enemy*; *handed ~ the seals*; *made ~ the balance to a charity*; GIVE¹ ~). 7. Too, in excess, in addition, besides, more, apart, (*~ anxious* etc., more than is right, see OVER-; *not ~ well* etc., rather badly etc.; *shall have something ~*; *20 lb. & ~*; *that can stand ~*, not be dealt with now; *~ & above*, moreover, into the bargain). 8. From beginning to end, with repetition, with detailed consideration, (*read, count, ~*; *did it six times ~, ~ & ~, ~ again, ~ & ~ again*; *talk, think, the matter ~*). 9. At an end, done with, settled, (*the struggle is ~*). **10.** *All ~*, in characteristic attitude, behaviour, etc. (*that is Jones all ~*, that is what one would expect of Jones). 11. n. (cricket). Number of balls (orig. 4 or 5, later 6 or 8) allowed between two calls of ~ (sense 4); the play that results; MAIDEN ~. 12. adj. Upper, outer, superior, excessive, (usu. written as one word with n., see OVER-). 13. prep. Above, on, at all or various points upon, to & fro upon, all through, round about, concerning, engaged with, (*an umbrella ~ his head*; *projects ~ the street*; *doubt hangs ~ the question*; *~ our heads*, beyond our comprehension, also without consulting us; HAND¹ ~ *hand*; *writing ~ the signature X.*; *~ head & ears*, completely immersed lit. & fig.; *~ shoes ~ boots*, no half measures; *with his hat ~ his eyes*; *draw a veil ~ it*; *a change came ~ him*; *blush spread ~ his face*; *rice is grown all ~ India*; *you may travel ~ Europe* or *Europe ~*; *all the world ~*, in all countries etc.; *went ~ his notes*; *sitting ~ the fire, a cheerful glass*, etc.; *pause ~ the details*; *laugh ~ the absurdity of it*; *go to sleep ~* one's *work*); *all ~* (sl.), infatuated with (a person); *~ all*, from end to end (in attrib. use *~-all*; *an ~-all length of 200 ft*); see also OVERALL. 14. With or so as to get or give superiority to, beyond, more than, (*is king, reigns, has jurisdiction, ~ twenty millions*; *was victor, won the victory, was victorious, ~*; *set him ~ the rest*; *has no command ~ herself*; *give me the preference ~ him*; *cost ~ £50*; *~ & above*, besides, not to mention). 15. Out & down from, down from edge of, so as to clear, across, on or to the other side of, throughout, through duration of, till end of, (*fell ~ the*

edge, precipice; stumble ~, be tripped up by; [illegible] ~ *the* [illegible] [illegible] to ATTACK; *looking ~ the hedge; spoke ~ her shoulder; coursing ~ the plain; a pass ~ the company's line; the house ~ the way*, opposite; *the King ~ the water*, Jacobite phr. for exiled king; *if we can tide ~ the next month; payments spread ~ a series of years; will not live ~ today; can you stay ~ Wednesday?*). [Aryan; OE *ofer*, cf. Du. *over*, G *über*, *ober*, Gk *huper*, Skr. *upari*; cogn. w. ABOVE, & having compar. termin.]

ōv'er-, pref. = prec. Unless otherwise shown stress is on first part of compound.

1. Used as adj. in agreement with second part of compound, = upper, outer, of higher kind, upside down, extra, to or in higher position. So *~arm* a. & adv., = *~hand*; *~coat*, worn outside another; *~dress*, outer part of gown made to resemble one dress worn over & showing parts of another of different colour etc.; *~fault* (Geol.), reverse fault with inclination towards upthrow side; *~fold* (Geol.), fold of strata so complete that middle part is upside down; *~hand* a. & adv., with hand above object held, with hand above shoulder (*~hand bowling*; *bowls ~hand*), out of water (*~hand stroke* in swimming), etc.; *~lord*, supreme lord, suzerain, whence *~lord'*SHIP n.; *~man* (Philos.), also *superman*, the ideal man, beyond good & evil, or superior to moral restrictions, of Nietzsche's philosophy; *~plus*, surplus, superabundance; ‖*~shoe*, of rubber or felt worn outside another; *~sleeve*, for pulling on over sleeve to protect it; *~soul*, God as animating the universe & including all human souls; *~thrust* (Geol.), thrust of strata on one side over those of other side of fault; *~time*, during which workman works beyond regular hours; *~tone* n. (Mus.), upper PARTIALS; *~weight*, preponderance, excessive weight.

2. As prep. governing second component & making with it n., a., or adv. So *~all* n., woman's loose work-garment, (pl.) outer trousers or leggings or combination suit for dirty work, ‖(Mil., pl.) officer's full-dress tight trousers; *~board* adv., from within ship into water (usu. *fall, throw, ~board*; *throw ~board*, fig., abandon, discard); *~door* n., ornamental woodwork above door; *~front* n., armflap of Inverness cape etc.; *~ground* a., raised above ground, not underground; *~head'* adv., on high, in the sky, in the storey above; *~head* a., placed ~head (esp. *~head wires*; *~head charges* etc., Commerc., those due to office expenses, management, interest on capital, & other general needs of a business); *~house* a., (of wires) supported on housetops instead of poles; *~knee* a., reaching above knee; *~land'* adv., by land & not sea; *~land* a., entirely
or partly by land (esp. of
Mediterranean to India, or from
to Pacific across continent); *~leaf'*
on other side of leaf (of book);
ornamental shelves etc. over
~night' adv., on the preceding
with a view to, or as regarded f
next day; *~night* a., done etc.
~proof a., containing more alcohol
proof spirit; *~sea(s)'* adv.,
across or beyond sea; *~side'* adv.,
a., (of loading & unloading ship)
side into or out of lighters; *~time'*
beyond regular hours of work;
a., beyond weight allowed (esp.
luggage).

3. As prep. prefixed to vbs, but
governing case independently, often
specialized sense; also in abs. uses
in derivatives from, such vbs. So
v.t. & i. (*water ~brimmed the cup*;
said of the vessel); *~come'* v.t. & i.,
vail over, master, get the better o
victorious, (p.p.) exhausted, made h
less, deprived of self-possession, (*with*
emotion etc.; *~come with liquor*, d
~crow' v.t., exult or triumph over (
outswagger; *~flow* n., what ~flows
superfluous (*~flow meeting*, of those
have not found room at a demon
etc. & meet elsewhere); *~flow'* v.t.
flow over (brim etc.), flood (surface),
of crowd etc.) extend beyond
(room etc.), (of receptacle etc.) be
that contents ~flow, (of kindness, ha
etc.) be very abundant, whence
ING¹·² a. & n. (esp. *full to ~flo*
*~flow'ing*LY² adv.; *~grow'* v.t. (of c
ing plants); *~growth* n., plants that
grown over anything, (fig.) acc
~hang' v.t. & i. (*-hung*), jut out ove
out, (fig.) impend over, impend; so
n., fact or amount of ~hanging;
v.t., partly cover, cover & extend be
(reciprocally of pl. subj.) partly coi
(*the great difficulty in classification*
~lapping of species); *~lap* n.,
process of ~lapping, ~lapping
~leap' v.t., leap over, surmount,
ignore; *~lie'* v.t., lie on top of, sm
(child) thus; *~look'* v.t., have pros
or over from above, be higher tha
to observe, take no notice of,
superintend, ~see, bewitch with
eye; *~pass'* v.t. & i., pass over,
beyond, etc., get to the end of, su
surpass; *~ride'* v.t., ride over (e
country) with armed force, trampl
son) under one's horse's hoofs,
trample under foot, set aside,
comply with, have or claim su
authority to, (Surg., of fractured
~lap; *~run'* v.t., flood, harry &
(enemy's country), (of vermin,
etc.) swarm or spread over, exceed (
~sail'ing, (of masonry course et
jecting beyond the one below; ~

ok at from above (rare), superintend or ok after (workmen, execution of work, c.), whence *~seer* (-sēr) n. (‖*~seer of the* er, parish officer charged with poor- lief & other duties); *~shoot'* v.t., send issile, go, beyond (mark etc. lit. & fig.; *shoot the mark*, also *~shoot* oneself, go too r, exaggerate, ~do something; *~shot* heel, turned by water flowing above it); *sight* n., supervision (rare), omission to tice, mistake of inadvertence; *~spread'* t., become diffused over, cover or cupy surface of; *~step'* v.t., pass yond (boundary lit. or fig.).

. As adverb in local senses (*above, by ay of cover, down from above or from ectness, past, beyond, in addition*) odifying vb or derived n. without itself verning object. So *~arch'* v.t. & i.; *bal'ance* v.i. & t., lose balance & fall, use to do this; *~bear'* v.t., bear down upset by weight or force, put down or press by power or authority, surpass in portance etc., outweigh; *~bear'ing* a., omineering, masterful, whence *~bear'*- *ng*LY^2 adv., *~bear'ing*NESS n.; *~blown'* .p., (of storm etc.) passed; *~can'opy* .t.; *~cloud'* v.t.; *~crust'* v.t.; *~fall* n., rbulent stretch of sea etc. caused by t of tide or current over submarine dge or meeting of currents, ~flow opening to keep water of lock or canal up or own to required level; *~film'* v.t.; *gild'* v.t.; *~haul'* v.t., pull to pieces for urposes of examining, examine condiion of, (esp. Naut.) catch up, come up ith; *~haul* n., thorough examination, sp. with a view to repairs; *~hear'* v.t., ear as an eavesdropper or as an unpereived or unintended listener; *~lay'* v.t., over surface of *with* coating etc., (incorrectly) ~lie; *~lay* n., thing laid over omething, coverlet, small tablecloth, tc.; *~passed', -past'*, a., gone by, past; *sew* v.t., sew (two edges) with every titch passing in same direction through oth, the inter-stitch parts of thread lying cross & outside united edge; *~shad'ow* .t., shelter from sun, protect from attack rare), cast into the shade, diminish conpicuousness of by outshining; *~spill* ., what is spilt, surplus population etc.; *spread'* v.t., cover *with* (chiefly pass.; *eaven was ~spread with clouds*); *~strung* ., (of piano) with strings in sets crossing ach other obliquely; *~take'* v.t., come p with, catch up, (person etc. who has tart, or arrears of work), (of storm, isfortune, etc.) come suddenly upon *~taken in drink*, drunk); *~throw'* v.t., pset, knock down, cast out from power, anquish, subvert, put an end to (institution etc.); *~throw* n., defeat, subversion, Cricket) fielder's return not stopped ear wicket & so allowing further run(s); *turn'* v.t. & i., upset, (cause to) fall own or over, ~throw, subvert, abolish; *~turn* n., upsetting, revolution; *~whelm'* v.t., bury beneath superincumbent mass, submerge utterly, crush, bring to sudden ruin, overpower with emotion etc., deluge *with* inquiries etc.; *~whel'ming* a., irresistible by numbers, amount, etc., whence *~whel'ming*LY^2 adv.

5. As adv. with trans. vb, adding sense of *effectually, completely, into submission.* So *~awe'* v.t.; *~cloy'* v.t.; *~joyed'* p.p., transported with joy (*at*); *~mas'ter* v.t.; *~persuade'* v.t., persuade in spite of reluctance.

6. As adv. or adj. prefixed to vb, adj., adv., or n., adding notion of excess over the desirable, the truth, or a definite limit. So *~-abound'* v.i.; *~-abun'dant* a.; *~-abun'dantly* adv.; *~-abun'dance* n.; *~act'* v.t. & i., act (part, emotion, etc.), act part, with exaggeration; *~-ac'tive* a.; *~-activ'ity* n.; *~-anx'ious* a.; *~-anx'iously* adv.; *~-anxi'ety* n.; *~bid'* v.t. (Bridge), make a higher bid than (one's partner), bid more on (one's hand) than it is worth, so *~bid* n.; *~blow'* v.t. (Mus.), blow (pipe etc.) with such force as to produce harmonic instead of fundamental note; *~blown'* a., (of flowers) too fully open, past prime; *~bold'* a.; *~burd'en* v.t., & n.; *~burd'ensome* a.; *~bu'sy* a., too much occupied, officious; *~buy'* v.i., buy more than enough to meet demand; *~call'* v.t. (Bridge), = *~bid*; *~call* n.; *~-cap'italize* v.t., fix or estimate capital of (company etc.) too high; *~-care'* n.; *~-care'ful* a.; *~-cau'tion* n.; *~-cau'tious* a.; *~-cau'tiously* adv.; *~charge'* v.t., put too much explosive or electricity or the like into, put exaggerated details or too much detail into (description, picture, etc.), charge too high a price for (thing) or to (person), charge (specified sum) beyond right price; *~charge* n., excessive charge (of explosive, or in money, see prec.); *~-col'our* v.t., exaggerate (details of description etc.); *~-con'fident* a.; *~-con'fidently* adv.; *~-con'fidence* n.; *~-cred'ulous* a.; *~-credul'ity* n.; *~crop'* v.t., exhaust (land) by continuous cropping; *~crowd'* v.t.; *~-cunn'ing* n., cunning that ~-reaches itself; *~-cur'ious* a., too inquisitive, too careful or precise or fastidious; *~-cur'iously* adv.; *~-curios'ity* n.; *~-del'icacy* n.; *~-del'icate* a.; *~-devel'op* v.t. (photog.); *~do'* v.t., carry to excess, go too far in, cook too much (esp. in p.p.), overtax strength of (esp. in p.p.); *~dose'* v.t.; *~dose* n.; *~draft* n., ~drawing of bank account, amount by which draft exceeds balance; *~draw'* v.t. & i., draw cheque in excess of (one's account) or in excess of one's account, exaggerate in describing; *~dress'* v.t. & i.; *~drive'* v.t., drive (horse etc.), work (person), to exhaustion; *~-eag'er* a.; *~-eag'erly* adv.; *~-eag'erness* n.; *~-earn'est* a.; *~-es'timāte* v.t., put value or amount of too high;

~-es'timate (-at) n.; *~-excite'* v.t.; *~-exer'tion* n.; *~-expose'* v.t., *~-expo'sure* n., (photog.); *~-fatigue'* v.t., & n.; *~fish'* v.t., fish (stream etc.) to depletion; *~fond'* a.; *~-go'vern* v.t., subject to needless restrictions & regulations; *~-go'vernment* n.; *~growth'* n., growth too great for health etc.; *~-haste'* n.; *~-has'ty* a.; *~-has'tily* adv.; *~-heat'* v.t.; *~housed'* (-zd) a., living in too large a house; *~-indulge'* v.t. & i.; *~-indul'gence* n.; *~-iss'ue* v.t., issue (notes, shares, etc.) beyond authorized amount or ability to pay; *~-iss'ue* n., things or amount so issued; *~-lab'our* v.t., elaborate to excess; *~-lad'en* a.; *~large'* a.; *~load'* v.t.; *~load* n.; *~long'* a.; *~-ma'ny* a.; *~-mast'ed* a., with too tall or heavy masts; *~-mea'sure* n., amount beyond the due or sufficient; *~-mod'est* a.; *~much'* a., n., & adv. (*be not righteous ~much*); *~-nice'* a., too fastidious; *~-nice'ness*, *~-ni'cety*, nn.; *~pay'* v.t., recompense (person, service) too highly; *~-peo'pled* a., ~stocked with people; *~pitch'* v.t., bowl (cricket ball) so that it pitches too near wicket; *~-pop'ulated* a., too thickly populated; *~-popula'tion* n., ~-populated condition; *~pot'* v.t., plant in too large a pot; *~praise'* v.t., & n.; *~pre'ssure* n., pressing or being pressed too hard, esp. ~work; *~print'* v.t. (photog.), also, print additional matter on (an already printed surface, esp. of postage stamps); *~-produce'* v.i. & t., produce too much of (commodity, or usu. abs.) for the demand; *~-produc'tion* n.; *~-pun'ish* v.t.; *~rate'* v.t., have too high an opinion of, assess too high for rating purposes; *~-read'* v.i., do too much reading; *~-refine'* v.i., make too subtle distinctions; *~ride'* v.t., exhaust (horse) by riding; *~ripe* a.; *~-scrup'ulous* a.; *~sell'* v.t. & i., sell more of (commodity, stock, or abs.) than one can deliver; *~-sen'sitive* a.; *~-sen'sitiveness* n.; *~-soli'citous* a.; *~-soli'citude* n.; *~state'* v.t., state too strongly, exaggerate; *~-state'ment* n.; *~stock'* v.t.; *~stock* n.; *~strain'* v.t., damage by exertion, make too much of (scruples etc.; esp. in p.p.); *~strain* n., ~straining or being ~strained; *~strung'* a., (of person, his nerves, etc.) intensely strained or wound up; *~stud'y* v.i., & n.; *~-su'btle* a.; *~-supply'* n.; *~-swoll'en* a.; *~task'* v.t., give or be too heavy a task to or for; *~tax'* v.t., make excessive demand on (person's strength etc.), burden with excessive taxes; *~tire'* v.t.; *~toil'* n.; *~tone'* v.t. (photog.); *~train'* v.t. & i., subject to or undergo too much athletic training, with injury to condition; *~-use'* v.t.; *~-use* n.; *~val'ue* v.t.; *~ween'ing* a., arrogant, presumptuous, conceited, self-confident; *~weight'ed* a., unduly loaded *with*; *~wind'* v.t., wind (watch etc.) beyond proper stopping-point; *~-work'* v.t. & i., (cause to) work too
weary or exhaust with work;
excessive work; *~wrought'* a.,
suffering reaction from ex
elaborate; *~-zeal'* n., *~*
zea'lously adv.

7. Prefixed to vb & enabling it to
self as obj., or be used in p.p., with
damage oneself by doing action to
many of these compounds can
used abs. in same sense. So
~eat', *~feed'* (also trans.), *~grow'* (in
that has ~grown himself etc.);
oneself, strain sinew etc. in jum
~preach'; *~reach' oneself*, strain
by reaching too far, (of horse) injure
foot by striking it with hind
~run'; *~sleep' oneself*, miss in
hour of rising by sleeping too
~smoke'; *~spend'* (*oneself* or abs.),
money beyond one's means; *~*
p.p.; *~walk'*; *~watched'* p.p., exhau
by keeping awake; *~write'*
damage one's style by writing too

8. Prefixed to vb or deriv., or adj., w
added sense of *more than*. So *~bal'an*
v.t., outweigh lit. & fig.; *~balanc*
(amount of) excess; *~due'* a.; *~fill'* v.t
~full' a.; *~match'* v.t., be too strong
for, defeat; *~match* n.; *~poise'* v.t.,
weigh; *~subscribe'* v.t., subscribe
than amount of (loan etc.; usu. in

9. As prefix making trans. vb out of
vb, or vb not taking same obj., or n.,
with sense of *exceeding*. So *~*
built too closely on (land); *~cast'*,
(sky etc.) with clouds or darkness
p.p.), stitch over (edge) to preve
unravelling, esp. with blanket or
hole stitch; *~live'*, live beyond (
person, specified age, etc.); *~*
reduce to submission, subdue,
make (thing) ineffective or impe
by greater intensity, (of heat, em
etc.) be too intense for, ~whelm; ~
pow'ering a., irresistible; *~pow'ering*
adv.; *~reach'*, circumvent, outwit,
the better of by cunning or artifice
rent', charge too high a rent for (
etc.) or to (farmer etc.); *~rule'*, set
(decision, argument, proposed
superior authority, annul decision
reject proposal of (person); *~stay'*,
beyond (one's welcome etc.); *~top'*,
or become higher than; *~trump'*,
higher trump than.

overact, v.t. & i., see OVER- 6; **overall**
OVER- 2; **overarch** v.t. & i., OV
overarm a. & adv., OVER- 1; **overav**
v.t., OVER- 5; **overbalance** v.i. & t.,
OVER- 4, 8; **overbear** v.t., **overbearin**
a., OVER- 4; **overbid** v.t., & n., **overblo**
v.t., OVER- 6; **overblown** a., OVER-
overboard adv., OVER- 2; **overbrim** v.
& i., OVER- 3; **overbuild** v.t., OVER-
overburden v.t., **overbusy** a., **overbu**
v.i., **overcall** v.t., & n., OVER- 6; **over**

nopy v.t., OVER- 4; **over-capitalize**
., **overcare** n., OVER- 6; **overcast** v.t.,
R- 9; **over-caution** n., **overcharge**
., & n., OVER- 6; **overcloud** v.t., OVER-
overcloy v.t., OVER- 5; **overcoat** n.,
ER- 1; **over-colour** v.t., OVER- 6; **over-**
me v.t., OVER- 3; **over-confidence** n.,
er-credulity n., **overcrop** v.t., OVER-
overcrow v.t., OVER- 3; **overcrowd**
., OVER- 6; **overcrust** v.t., OVER- 4;
ercunning n., **over-curious** a.,
er-delicacy n., **over-develop** v.t.,
erdo v.t., OVER- 6; **overdoor** n., OVER-
overdose v.t. & n., **overdraft** n.,
erdraw v.t. & i., OVER- 6; **overdress**
OVER- 1, v.i. OVER- 6; **overdrink** v. refl.
i., OVER- 7; **overdrive** v.t., OVER- 6;
erdue a., OVER- 8; **overeat** v. refl. & i.,
ER- 7; **over-estimate** v.t., & n., **over-**
pose v.t., **over-exposure** n., OVER- 6;
erfall n., OVER- 4; **over-fatigue** v.t.,
n., OVER- 6; **overfault** n., OVER- 1;
erfeed v.t. & i., OVER- 7; **overfill** v.t.,
ER- 8; **overfilm** v.t., OVER- 4; **overfish**
t., OVER- 6; **overflow** v.t. & i., & n.,
verflowing n. & a., OVER- 3; **overfold**
, OVER- 1; **overfront** n., OVER- 2; **over-**
ill a., OVER- 8; **overgild** v.t., OVER- 4;
ver-govern v.t., **over-government**
., OVER- 6; **overground** a., OVER- 2;
vergrow v.t. OVER- 3, v. refl. & i. OVER-
; **overgrowth** n., OVER- 3, 6; **overhand**
dv. & a., OVER- 1; **overhang** v.t. & i., &
., OVER- 3; **overhaul** v.t., & n., OVER- 4;
verhead adv. & a., OVER- 2; **overhear**
.t., OVER- 4; **overhouse** a., OVER- 2;
verhoused a., **over-indulgence** n.,
ver-issue v.t., & n., OVER- 6; **overjoyed**
., OVER- 5; **overjump** v. refl., OVER- 7;
verknee a., OVER- 2; **overlabour** v.t.,
verladen a., OVER- 6; **overland** adv. &
., OVER- 2; **overlap** v.t. & i., & n., OVER-
; **overlay** v.t., & n., OVER- 4; **overleaf**
dv., OVER- 2; **overleap** v.t., **overlie**
.t., OVER- 3; **overlive** v.t., OVER- 9;
verload v.t., & n., OVER- 6; **overlook**
.t., OVER- 3; **overlord, overlordship,**
verman, nn., OVER- 1; **overmantel** n.,
VER- 2; **over-many, overmasted,** aa.,
VER- 6; **overmaster** v.t., OVER- 5; **over-**
match v.t., & n., OVER- 8; **over-measure**
., **overmuch** a., adv., & n., **over-nice** a.,
ver-niceness, over-nicety, nn., OVER-
; **overnight** adv. & a., OVER- 2; **over-**
pass v.t., OVER- 3; **overpassed, -past,** a.,
OVER- 4; **overpay** v.t., **overpeopled** a.,
OVER- 6; **over-persuade** v.t., OVER- 5;
overpitch v.t., OVER- 6; **overplus** n.,
OVER- 1; **overpoise** v.t., OVER- 8; **over-**
population n., **overpot** v.t., OVER- 6;
overpower v.t., **overpowering** a., OVER-
9; **overpraise** v.t., & n., OVER- 6; **over-**
preach v. refl. & i., OVER- 7; **overpres-**
sure n., **overprint** v.t., **over-produce**
v.t. & i., **over-production** n., OVER- 6;
overproof a., OVER- 2; **overrate** v.t.,
OVER- 6; **overreach** v. refl. & i. OVER- 7, v.t. OVER- 9; **over-read** v.i., **over-refine** v.i., OVER- 6; **over-rent** v.t., OVER- 9; **override** v.t., OVER- 3, 6; **overripe** a., OVER- 6; **overrule** v.t., OVER- 9; **overrun** v.t., OVER- 3, 7; **oversailing** a., OVER- 8; **oversea** a. & adv., **overseas** a. & adv., OVER- 2; **oversee** v.t., **overseer** n., OVER- 3; **oversell** v.i. & t., OVER- 6; **oversew** v.t., OVER- 4; **overshadow** v.t., OVER- 4; **overshoe** n., OVER- 1; **overshoot** v.t., **overshot** a., OVER- 3; **overside** adv. & a., OVER- 2; **oversight** n., OVER- 3.

‖ **ōv'erslaugh** (-aw), n. (mil.). Passing over of one's turn of duty in consideration of another duty that takes precedence of it. [f. Du. *overslag* (*overslaan* omit f. OVER, *slaan* strike)]

oversleep, v. refl. & i., see OVER- 7; **oversleeve** n., OVER- 1; **oversmoke** v. refl. & i., OVER- 7; **oversoul** n., OVER- 1; **overspend** v. refl. & i., OVER- 7; **overspill** n., OVER- 4; **overspread** v.t., OVER- 3, 4; **overstate** v.t., **overstatement** n., OVER- 6; **overstay** v.t., OVER- 9; **overstep** v.t., OVER- 3; **overstock** v.t., & n., **overstrain** v.t., & n., OVER- 6; **overstrung** a., OVER- 4, 6; **overstudy** v.i., & n., OVER- 6; **oversubscribe** v.t., OVER- 8; **over-supply** n., **overswollen** a., OVER- 6.

ōv'ert, a. Openly done, unconcealed, patent; *market* ~, open displaying of goods for sale to all comers. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [OF, p.p. of *ovrir*, now *ouvrir*, open, f. L *aperire*]

overtake, v.t., see OVER- 4; **overtask** v.t., **overtax** v.t., OVER- 6; **overthrow** v.t., & n., OVER- 4; **overthrust** n., OVER- 1; **overtime** adv. OVER- 2, n. OVER- 1; **overtire** v.t., OVER- 6; **overtoil** n., OVER- 6; **overtoiled** a., OVER- 7; **overtone** v.t., OVER- 6; **overtone** n., OVER- 1; **overtop** v.t., OVER- 9; **overtrain** v.t. & i., OVER- 6; **overtrump** v.t., OVER- 9.

ōv'erture, n. Opening of negotiations with another, formal proposal or offer, (usu. pl., esp. *make ~s to*); (Mus.) orchestral piece opening opera, oratorio, etc. (*concert* ~, one-movement composition in same style); beginning of poem etc. [OF (OVERT, -URE)]

overturn, v.t. & i., & n., see OVER- 4; **over-use** v.t., & n., **overvalue** v.t., OVER- 6; **overwalk** v. refl. & i., **overwatched** a., OVER- 7; **overweening** a., OVER- 6; **overweight** n. OVER- 1, adj. OVER- 2; **overweighted** a., OVER- 6; **overwhelm** v.t., **overwhelming** a., OVER- 4; **overwind** v.t., **overwork** v.t. & i., & n., OVER- 6; **overwrite** v. refl. & i., OVER- 7; **overwrought** a., OVER- 6.

ōvĭ-^{1}, ōvo-, comb. forms of OVUM; *ov'iduct* n., canal through which ova pass from ovary esp. in oviparous animals; *ov'iform* a., egg-shaped; *ovĭp'arous* a., producing young by means of eggs expelled from body before being hatched (opp. VIVIPAROUS); *ovipŏs'it* (-z-) v.i., lay eggs), esp. with *ovipos'itor* n., pointed tubular organ with which female insect [illegible] between [illegible]; *ovol'ogy* n., science of the formation of animals' ova; *ovo-vivip'arous* a., producing young by eggs hatched within body.

ŏvi-^{2}, comb. form of L *ovis* sheep; ~-*bōv'ine* a. & n., (animal) having characters intermediate between sheep & ox, musk-ox; *ov'icide* n. (joc.), sheep-killing.

Ovid'ian, a. (As) of Ovid or his poetry. [L *Ovidius* Ovid, -IAN]

ōv'ine, a. Of, like, sheep. [f. L *ovinus* (*ovis* sheep, -INE^1)]

ōv'oid, a. & n. 1. Solidly or superficially egg-shaped, oval with one end more pointed. 2. n. ~ body or surface. [OVUM, -OID]

ōv'olō, n. (pl. -*li* pr. -lē). Convex moulding of quarter-circle or quarter-ellipse section, receding downwards. [It. (now *uovolo*), dim. of *uovo* egg f. L OVUM]

ōv'ūle, n. Rudimentary seed, female germ-cell, unfertilized ovum. Hence **ōv'ūlAR**^{1} a. [F (foll., -ULE)]

ōv'um, n. (pl. *ova*). Female germ in animals, capable of developing into new individual when fertilized by male sperm, egg esp. of mammals, fish, or insects. [L, = egg]

owe (ō), v.t. & i. (*owing*). Be under obligation to (re)pay (person money, money *to* person, money) or render (person honour etc., gratitude etc. *to* person), be in debt (*for* thing, with creditor in dat.; *he ~s not any man*; *I ~ you for your services*, *~d for all my clothes*); ~ one *a grudge*, cherish resentment against him; be indebted for *to* person (or with dat.; *we ~ to Newton the principle of gravitation*; *I ~ him much*). [com.-Teut.; OE *āgan*, cf. OHG *eigan*, Da. *eie* own; earlier past tense, OUGHT^2, OE *āhte*]

Ow'ĕnism (ō-), n. Communistic co-operation advocated by Robert Owen (d. 1858). [-ISM]

ow'ing (ōi-), pred. a. Yet to be paid, owed, due, (*paid all that was ~*); ~ *to*, attributable to, caused by, (*all this was ~ merely to ill luck*), (as prep.) on account of (*~ to the drought, crops are short*). [OWE, -ING^2]

owl, n. Kinds of large-headed small-faced hook-beaked large-eyed soft-plumaged nocturnal bird of prey (esp. *Barn Owl*, *Tawny Owl*, & *Long-eared* or *Horned Owl*, each with other names, as *Church*, *Screech*, *Hooting*, etc., *Owl*; *fly with the ~*, have nocturnal habits; *~s to Athens*, = COAL^1*s to Newcastle*); solemn person, wise-looking dullard, whence ~'ISH^1 a., ~'ishLY^2 adv.; (also ~ *pigeon*) fancy variety of pigeon; ~-*light*, dusk, twilight. Hence ~'ERY(3) n. [com.-Teut.; OE *ūle*, cf. G *eule*; prob. imit., cf. L *ulula* owl, *ululare* HOWL^1]

owl'ĕt, n. Owl, young owl. [earlier HOWLET]

own^1 (ōn), a. 1. (Appended to adj. or case) in full ownership, peculiar, individual, & not (*saw it with my ~ eyes*; *has a value* ~; *let them* STEW^2 *in their ~ juice*; *truth for its ~ sake*; *be one's ~ man*, pendent, free; *God's ~ heaven*, *may I it for my ~ or my very ~?*; *my ~ heart* etc., or abs. *my ~*, esp. in pressing affection, often also used emphasize not the ownership, but personality of the subject etc., as *her ~ meals*, *every man his ~ lawyer*, *my ~ master*, also used abs. = private perty, kindred, etc., as *may I not do I will with my ~?*, *the* DEVIL^1*'s* ~; *one's ~*, belonging to one, as *I have of my ~*, *will give you one of my ~*; *one's ~ back*, colloq., get even with venge oneself (*on*); *hold* one's ~, position, not be defeated; *on one's* ~, independently, on one's ~ account responsibility or resources). 2. (With preceding possessive) ~ *brother*, with both parents the same, ~ first. [OE *āgen*, *ǣgen*, p.p. of OWE obs. sense *possess*); cf. Du. & G *eigen*

own^2 (ōn), v.t. & i. Have as possess, whence OW'NER^1, OW'NER nn., OW'NERLESS a., (ōn-); acknowledge authorship, paternity, or possession, (*child, pamphlet, hat, that nobody will* ~ admit as existent, valid, true, etc. (~*s deficiencies, himself indebted, he or that did not know*); confess to (*~s to a sense shame, to having done*); ~ *up*, collo make frank confession; submit to (pe son's sway etc.) without protest; *the* ~ (Nav. sl.), captain of the ship. *āgnian* (*āgen* OWN^1)]

ŏx, n. (pl. *oxen*). 1. Any bovine anim individual of kinds of large usu. horn cloven-footed ruminant quadruped when domesticated for draught, for plying milk, and for eating as meat, (es castrated male of domestic species, *black ox has trod on one's foot*, misfortu or old age has come upon him); *ox-bir* kinds of small bird, esp. the dunlin. 2. *eye*, large human eye, whence **ŏx-ey** (-id) a., kinds of plant esp. (*Yellow Ox-e* Corn Marigold, (*White Ox-eye*) Ox-ey Daisy; *ox-fence* or **ŏx'ER**^{1} n., strong catt fence of railing & hedge & occ ditch; *ox-gall* (used for cleansing, & painting & pharmacy); *ox'herd*, cowher *ox'hide*; *ox'lip*, primula rare in Brita (pop.) hybrid of primrose & cowsli *ox'tail*, tail of ox, much used for sou making. [com.-Teut.; OE *oxa*, cf. D *os*, G *ochse*, also W *ych*, Skr. *ukshán* pl.

ŏx-, comb. form Gk. = OXY-, as *ox-acet'ic* or *oxyacet'ic*, or = OXAL-, as

ŏxalo-, comb. form of *oxalic acid*, whence **ŏx'alATE**^{1}(3) n.; *oxalo-nit'rate* etc.

ŏxăl'ic, a. (chem.). Derived from wood sorrel (~ *acid*, a highly poisonous &

ed found in wood-sorrel & other plants). f. F *oxalique* (L f. Gk *oxalis* kinds of ant including wood-sorrel, -IC)]

x'ford (ŏ-), n. University town in Engnd; ‖~ *bags*, very wide trousers; ~ *lue* (dark with purple tinge); ~ *clay*, eposit of stiff blue clay underlying coral ag in midland counties; ‖~ *frame*, picure-frame of which sides cross each other t corners & project; ~ *Group* (*Movement*), ee BUCHMANISM; ~ *man*, educated at Univ.; ~ *mixture*, dark-grey cloth; ~ *ovement*, for revival of Catholic docrine & observance in Church of England egun c. 1833; ~ *shirting*, kind of shirt or ress material; ~ *shoes*, low shoes lacing ver instep; ~ *Tracts*, the 'TRACT^{2}s for he Times'.

x'ide, n. Compound of oxygen with nother element or with organic radical. F, after *acide* acid (OX-=OXY-, -IDE)]

x'idīz|e, v.t. & i. Cause to combine with xygen; cover (metal) with coating of xide, make rusty; take up or enter into ombination with oxygen, rust; *~ed ilver*, (incorrect name for) silver with lark coat of silver sulphide. Hence ~ABLE a., ~A'TION, ~ER^1(2), nn. [prec., IZE]

xōn'ĭan (ŏ-), a. & n. (Past or present nember) of University of Oxford. [*Oxonia* latinized name of *Ox(en)ford*, -AN]

xў-, comb. form of Gk *oxus* sharp: (1) in gen. senses, as *~carp'ous*, with pointed fruit; *~ōp'ia*, abnormal keenness of vision; OXYGEN; OXYMORON; OXYTONE; (2) in chem. wds as comb. form of *oxygen*, (a) denoting presence or admixture of oxygen; *~-acet'ylene*, consisting of, involving use of, a mixture of oxygen & acetylene (*~-acetylene blowpipe*, for producing intensely hot flame for welding etc.); *~-house´gas*, *~-pa'raffin*, etc., used attrib. of flame produced by mixing the vapour of the gas etc. with oxygen; *~-cal'cium light*, limelight; *~-hyd'rogen blowpipe, flame, light*, etc.; *~a'cid* (& see b.); *ox'ysalt*, containing oxygen; (b) loosely used for *hydroxy-*, denoting compound of organic substance having atom of hydroxyl substituted for one of hydrogen, as *~a'cid* (& see a.).

x'ўgėn, n. Colourless tasteless scentless gas, one of the non-metallic elements, existing in air & combined in water & most minerals & organic substances, & being essential to animal & vegetable life. Hence **ŏxў'gėnous** a. [f. F *oxygène* acidifying principle, see OXY-(1), -GEN; it was at first held to be the essential principle in formation of acids]

x'ўgėn|āte (*or* ŏksĭ´), v.t. Supply, treat, or mix, with oxygen, oxidize; charge (blood) with oxygen by respiration. Hence ~ANT(2), ~A'TION, nn. [f. F *oxygéner* (prec.), -ATE^3]

x'ўgėnize (*or* ŏksĭ´), v.t. =prec. [-IZE]

ŏx'ўmĕl, n. Syrup of honey & vinegar. [L f. Gk *oxumeli* (OXY-, *meli* honey)]

ŏxўmōr'on, n. (rhet.). Figure of speech with pointed conjunction of seeming contradictories (e.g. *faith unfaithful kept him falsely true*). [Gk (-*mō*-) f. OXY-(1), *mōros* foolish]

ŏx'ўtone, a. & n. (Gk gram.). (Word) with acute accent on last syllable. [f. Gk *oxutonos* f. OXY-(1), *tonos* TONE]

oy'er, n. Criminal trial under the writ of ~ *& terminer* or commission to judges on circuit to hold courts. [f. AF *oyer et terminer* (L *audire* hear, *terminare*, determine), -ER^4]

oyez, oyes, o yes, (ōyĕs'), int. uttered, usu. thrice, by public crier or court officer to bespeak silence & attention. [OF (-*z*), imperat. of *oïr* hear=L *audiatis* (*audire* hear)]

oys'ter, n. Kinds of edible bivalve mollusc usu. eaten alive; ~-shaped morsel of meat in fowl's back; *~-bank, -bed*, part of sea-bottom where ~s breed or are bred; *~-bar*, counter in restaurant etc. where ~s are served; *~-catcher*, wading seabird; *~-farm*, sea bottom used for breeding ~s; *~-knife*, of shape adapted for opening ~s; ~ *patty*, piece of pastry containing cooked ~s. [f. OF *oistre* f. L *ostrea* f. Gk *ostreon*]

ozŏ'cerīte, ozŏk'erit, n. Wax-like fossil resin used for candles, insulating, etc. [G (-*kerit*), irreg. f. Gk *ozō* smell, *kēros* wax]

ōz'ōn|e, n. Condensed form of oxygen with three atoms to molecule having pungent refreshing odour, (fig.) exhilarating influence. Hence **ozŏn'ic**, ~ĬF'EROUS, aa., ~IZE(3, 5) v.t., ~ĪZER^1(2), ~ŎM'ETER, nn. [F (Gk *ozō* smell, -ONE)]

P

P, p, (pē), letter (pl. *P*s, P's). *Mind* one's *P's & Q's*, be careful of propriety.

pa (pah), n. (colloq.). =PAPA. [abbr.]

păb'ūlum, n. Food (often fig., as *mental* ~). [L (*pascere* feed)]

păc'a, n. Genus of large rodents in Central & South America. [native]

pāce^1, n. Single step in walking or running; space traversed in this (about 30 in.); space between successive stationary positions of same foot in walking (about 60 in.); mode of walking or running, gait; any of various gaits of (esp. trained) horse, mule, etc.; =AMBLE; (fig.) *put* person *through his ~s*, test his qualities in action etc.; speed in walking or running; rate of progression (often fig.); *keep* ~, advance at equal rate *with*; *go the* ~, go at great speed, (fig.) indulge in dissipation; *~-maker*, rider, runner, etc., who sets ~ for another in race etc.; ‖*~-stick*, drill-sergeant's adjustable two-legged appliance for measuring length of ~.

Hence -pācED² (-st) a. [ME, f. OF pas f. L *passus* (*pandere pass-* stretch)]

pace², v.i. & t. Walk with slow or regular pace; traverse thus; measure (distance) by pacing; (of horse) amble; set pace for (rider, runner, etc.). [f. prec.]

pā'cė³, prep. ~ *tū'ă*, ~ *Smith*, (in announcing contrary opinion) with all deference to you, to Smith. [L, abl. of PAX]

pā'cer, n. In vbl senses, esp. horse that paces. [-ER¹]

pacha etc. See PASHA etc.

pachi'sĭ (-chē²), n. Four-handed Indian game with cowries for dice. [Hind., = of 25]

păch'ўderm (-k-), n. Thick-skinned quadruped, esp. one of Cuvier's (now discarded) group *Pachydermata* (hoofed quadrupeds that do not chew cud, e.g. elephant, horse, etc.); (fig.) thick-skinned person. So **păchўderm'at**OUS (-k-) a. [f. F *pachyderme* f. Gk *pakhudermos* (*pakhus* thick + *derma -matos* skin)]

pacif'ic, a. & n. Tending to peace; of peaceful disposition; *the P~ (Ocean)*, that between America & Asia. Hence **pacif'i**CALLY adv. [f. L *pacificus* (*pax pacis* peace, see -FIC)]

păcificā'tion, n. Pacifying; treaty of peace. So **pacif'icāt**ORY a. [F, f. L *pacificationem* (as PACIFY, see -FICATION)]

pacif'icism, **pă'cifism**, n. The doctrine that the abolition of war is both desirable & possible. Hence **pacif'ic**IST, **pă'cif**IST, n. [PACIFIC, -ISM; the *-fism*, *-fist* forms are barbarous but usual]

pă'cifў, v.t. Appease (person, anger, excitement, etc.); reduce (country etc.) to state of peace. [f. F *pacifier* f. L *pacificare* (as PACIFIC, see -FY)]

păck¹, n. **1.** Bundle of things wrapped up or tied together for carrying, parcel, esp. pedlar's bundle or soldier's knapsack. **2.** A measure of various goods. **3.** Lot, set, (~ *of fools, lies, nonsense*, etc.). **4.** Number of hounds kept together for hunting, or of beasts (esp. wolves) or birds (esp. grouse) naturally associating; organized group of U-boats. **5.** (Rugby footb.) a side's forwards. **6.** Set of playing-cards. **7.** Large area of large pieces of floating ice in polar sea. **8.** Quantity of fish, fruit, etc., packed in a season etc.; (Commerc.) method of packing for the market. **9.** *~-drill*, military punishment of walking up and down in full *marching* ORDER¹(2); *~-horse* (for carrying ~s); *~'man*, pedlar; *~-saddle* (adapted for supporting ~s); *~'thread*, stout thread for sewing or tying up ~s. [ME *packe*, cf. Du. *pak*, G *pack*]

păck², v.t. & i. **1.** Put (things) together into bundle, box, bag, etc., for transport or storing (often ~ *up*, esp. abs.); (of things) admit of being ~ed *well, easily*, etc. **2.** Prepare & put up (meat, fruit, etc.) in tins etc. for preservation. **3.** Put closely together; (Naut.) ~ (*put*) on *sail*; form (hounds) into pack (cards) together in pack; (intr.) together, (of animals) form into **4.** Cover (thing) with something tightly round; (Med.) wrap (body wet cloth. **5.** (Boxing sl.) be ca delivering (a punch) with skill or **6.** Fill (bag, box, etc.) with clothes cram (space etc. *with*); load (beast) pack. **7.** Depart with one's *send* (person) *~ing*, dismiss him marily; ~ (person) *off*, send him **8.** [prob. diff. wd]. Select (jury as to secure partial decision. **9.** ~ *up* (of an engine) peter out, go out of [f. prec.]

păck'age, n., & v.t. **1.** Bundle of packed, parcel; box etc. in which are packed. **2.** v.t. Make up into, in, a ~. [-AGE]

păck'er, n. In vbl senses, esp.: packs meat, fruit, etc., for market; chine for packing. [-ER¹]

păck'ĕt, n. Small package; ‖(sl.) siderable sum won or lost in speculation, etc.; ‖ *catch, stop, a* ~ be (severely) wounded by bullet etc. ~(*-boat*), mail-boat. [PACK¹ + -ET¹]

păck'ing, n. In vbl senses; absorbing) material closing a assisting in lubrication of a JOURNAL *box*, = STUFFING-*box*; *~-needle*, needle for sewing up packages; (1) sheet for packing goods in, (2) sheet used in hydropathy. [-ING¹]

păct, n. Compact; *P~ of* LOCARNO, *P~*. [OF, f. L *pactum*, neut. p.p. *paciscere* agree]

păd¹, n. **1.** (sl.). Road, esp. *knight, squire, of the* ~, highwa **2.** (Also *~-nag*) easy-paced horse. cogn. w. PATH]

păd², v.t. & i. (-dd-). Tramp along etc.) on foot; travel on foot; ~ *it*, ~ *hoof*, (sl.), go on foot. [cogn. w.

păd³, n. **1.** Soft stuffed saddle tree; part of double harness to girths are attached. **2.** Cushion, stuf used to diminish jarring, fill out hollow etc.; guard for parts of body in etc. **3.** Number of sheets of writing-, or drawing-paper fastened gether at edge. **4.** Fleshy cushion formi sole of foot in some quadrupeds; fox, hare, etc. **5.** Socket of brace, handle. [?]

păd⁴, v.t. (-dd-). Furnish with a stuff; fill out (sentence etc.) with fluous words; *~ded cell*, room in tic asylum with ~ded walls. ~d'ING¹(4) n. [f. prec.]

păd⁵, n. Open pannier used as fruit etc. [?]

păd'dle¹, n. Small spade-like imple with long handle; short broad-bladed used without rowlock; *double* ~ (w lade at each end); one of the boards tted round circumference of ~-wheel; -shaped instrument; (Zool.) fin or flip-er; ~-*wheel*, wheel for propelling ship, ith boards round circumference so as o press backward against water; ~-*box*, asing over upper part of this. [?]

id'dle², v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Move on water, ropel canoe, by means of paddles; ~ ne's *own canoe*, (fig.) depend on oneself lone; row gently. **2.** n. Action, spell, of addling. [f. prec.]

id'dle³, v.i. Dabble with the feet in hallow water; toy with the fingers (*in*, *n*, *about*, thing); (of child) toddle. [?]

idd'ock¹, n. Small field, esp. as part of tud farm; turf enclosure near race-ourse, where horses are assembled before ace. [prob. var. of *parrock*, OE *pearroc*, f. G *pferch* fold, Du. *perk* pen, PARK]

pădd'ock², n. (arch., dial.). Frog or oad. [f. OE *pade*, cf. Du. *pad*, toad + OCK]

ădd'y̆¹, n. (Nickname for) Irishman. pet-form of *Padraig*, *Patrick*]

ădd'y̆², n. Rice in the straw or in the usk. [f. Malay *padi*]

pădd'y̆³, pădd'y̆whăck, nn. (colloq.). A rage, fit of temper. [PADDY¹; *-whack* nexpl.]

a'dishah, pa'dshah, (pah-), n. Title in Persia of shah, in Europe formerly of Sultan of Turkey, in India of British sovereign. [Pers. (*pati* master + *sah* SHAH)]

ăd'lŏck, n., & v.t. **1.** Detachable lock hanging by pivoted hoop on object fastened. **2.** v.t. Secure with this. [*pad*, etym. dub., + LOCK²]

adouk (pahdowk'), n. Burmese timber-tree; its wood, resembling rosewood. [native name]

adre (pahd'rā), n. (colloq.). Chaplain. [Port. etc., = father, priest]

adrō̆n'ė, n. Master of Mediterranean trading-vessel; Italian employer of street musicians, begging-children, etc.; proprietor of Italian inn. [It.]

ăd'ūasoy, n. Strong corded silk fabric much worn in 18th c. (cf. POULT-DE-SOIE). [corrupt. f. F *pou-de-soie*, etym. dub., by assoc. with *Padua*]

ae'an, n. Chant of thanksgiving for deliverance (orig.) addressed to Apollo or Artemis; song of praise or triumph. [L, f. Gk *paian* hymn to Apollo under name of Paian]

aed'er|ăsty̆, pĕd'-, n. Sodomy. So ~**ăst** n., sodomite. [f. Gk *paiderastia* (*pais paidos* boy + *erastēs* lover)]

aedo-, pēdo-, in comb. = Gk *pais paidos* child, as ~*băp'tism*, infant baptism, ~*băp'tist*, adherent of this.

ae'on, n. Metrical foot of one long syllable placed first, second, third, or fourth (*first* etc. ~) & three short. Hence **paeŏn'**IC a. [L, f. Gk *paiōn*, Attic form of *paian* PAEAN]

pāg'an, n. & a. Heathen; unenlightened (person). Hence ~DOM, ~ISM(2), nn., ~ISH¹ **a.**, ~IZE(3) **v.t. & i.** [f. L *paganus* (*pagus* country district, -AN)]

pāge¹, n., & v.t. **1.** Boy, usu. in livery, employed to attend to door, go on errands, etc.; ‖~ *of honour*, *of the presence*, etc., titles of various officers of royal household; boy employed as personal attendant of person of rank; boy in training for knighthood & attached to knight's service (hist.); hence ~'HOOD, ~'SHIP, nn. **2.** v.t. *Summon by means of a ~ (who calls out the name of person wanted until found). [OF, etym. dub., cf. It. *paggio*]

pāge², n. One side of leaf of book etc.; (fig.) episode fit to fill a ~ in history etc. [F, f. L *pagina* (*pangere* fasten)]

pāge³, v.t. Put consecutive numbers on pages of (book etc.). [f. prec.]

pă'geant (-jnt; *also* pā-), n. Brilliant spectacle, esp. procession, arranged for effect; spectacular procession, or play performed in the open, illustrating the history of a place; tableau, allegorical device, etc., on fixed stage or moving car; (fig.) empty or specious show. [etym. dub., perh. f. *pagina* PAGE²]

pă'geantry̆ (-jn-), n. Splendid display; empty show. [prec. + -RY]

‖**Pă'gėtt, M.P.,** n. Traveller who expects to know all there is to know of a country in a few months. [character in Kipling]

pă'gin|al, a. Of pages; page for page. So ~ARY¹ **a.** [f. LL *paginalis* (PAGE², -AL)]

pă'gin|āte, v.t. Page (book etc.). Hence ~A'TION **n.** [f. L *pagina* PAGE² + -ATE³]

pagōd'a, n. **1.** Sacred building, esp. tower usu. of pyramidal form, in India, China, etc.; ornamental imitation of this. **2.** Gold coin once current in S. India; ~-*tree*, kinds of Indian & Chinese tree, (fig.) tree fabled to produce ~s (coin), esp. *shake the ~-tree*, make rapid fortune in India. [f. Port. *pagode* of Ind. orig.]

pagū̆r'ian, a. & n. (Of) the hermit-crab. [f. L f. Gk *pagouros*, kind of crab, + -IAN]

pah¹, int. expr. disgust. [natural]

pah², n. Native fort in New Zealand. [f. Maori *pà* (*pà* vb, block up)]

paid. See PAY².

pail, n. Vessel, usu. round, of wood or metal for carrying liquids etc.; amount contained in this, as *half a ~ of milk*. Hence ~'FUL n. [OE has *pægel* gill; OF has *paelle* frying-pan, bath, etc., f. L *patella* dim. of *patina* dish]

paillasse, palliasse, (pălyăs' *or* păl'yas), n. Straw mattress. [F (*pai-*), f. *paille* straw f. L *palea*]

paillette (pălyĕt'), n. Piece of bright metal used in enamel painting; spangle. [F (dim. as prec.)]

pain¹, n. Suffering, distress, of body or mind, whence ~'FUL, ~'LESS, aa., ~'**ful**LY², ~'**lėss**LY², advv., ~'**ful**NESS, ~'**lėss**NESS, nn.; (pl.) throes of childbirth; (pl.) trouble taken, esp. *take ~s*, *be at the ~s of (doing)*, *get a thrashing etc. for one's ~s*; punishment, now only in *~s & penalties*, *on* or *under ~ of* (death or other punishment to be incurred); *~-killer*, medicine for alleviating ~; *~s′taking*, careful, industrious. [f. OF *peine* f. L *poena* penalty]

pain², v.t. & i. Inflict pain upon; give rise to pain, ache (*my arm is ~ing*). [f. OF *pener* f. med. L *poenare* (as prec.)]

paint¹, n. Solid colouring matter, suspended in liquid vehicle so as to impart colour to a surface; LUMINOUS ~; colouring-matter for face etc., rouge etc. [f. foll.]

paint², v.t. Portray, represent, (object, or abs.) in colours; adorn (wall etc.) with ~ing; (fig.) represent (incident etc.) in words vividly as by ~ing; *not so black as he is ~ed* (represented); cover surface of (object) with paint; apply paint of specified colour to, as *~ the door green*; (sl.) *~ the town red*, cause commotion by riotous spree etc.; apply rouge to (face, often abs.); *~ out*, efface with paint; *P~ed Lady*, butterfly of orange-red colour with black & white spots. Hence ~′ING¹ (1, 2) n. [f. OF *peindre* f. L *pingere pict-* paint]

paint′er¹, n. One who paints pictures; workman who colours woodwork etc. with paint; *~'s colic*, form of colic to which ~s who work with lead are liable. So **paint′**RESS¹ n. [f. AF *peintour* f. com.-Rom. *pinctorem* = L *pictorem* (as prec., see -OR²)]

paint′er², n. Rope attached to bow of boat for making it fast to ship, stake, etc.; *cut the ~*, (fig., usu. of colony) effect a separation. [?]

paint′y̆, a. Of paint; (of picture) overcharged with paint. [-Y²]

pair¹, n. Set of two, couple, (esp. *of* things that usu. exist or are used in couples, as gloves, shoes, sculls, heels, eyes); *~ royal*, set of three cards of same denomination or of three dice turning up same number; article consisting of two corresponding parts not used separately, as *~ of scissors, tongs, trousers*; engaged or married couple; mated couple of animals; *~ (of horses)*, two horses harnessed together; (Parl.) two voters on opposite sides absenting themselves from division by mutual agreement, person willing to act thus (*cannot find a ~*); the other member of a ~ (*where is the ~ to this sock?*); ~ (flight) *of stairs, of steps* (*one, two, three, ~ front* or *back*, room on the first etc. floor or its occupant); *another ~ of* SHOES; *~-horse* a., for a ~ of horses; *~-oar*, boat rowed by ~ of oars. [f. F *paire* f. L *paria* neut. pl. of *par* equal]

pair², v.t. & i. Arrange (persons, things), be arranged, in couples; unite (t. & i.) in love or marriage; (of animals) mate; unite (*with* one of opposite sex); *~ off*, put two by two, (intr.) go off in pa (Parl.) make a pair, (colloq.) marry (*wit* [f. prec.]

pajamas. See PYJAMAS.

Pakistan′ (pah-, [illegible]), n. 1. L Muslim autonomy: proposed separ Muslim State. 2. Since 1947 an Indepe dent State in Asia: since 1956 an dependent Republic.

păl, n., & v.i. (sl.; -ll-). 1. Comrade, ma 2. v.i. (Usu. *~ up*) associate (*with*). (Gipsy]

păl′ace, n. Official residence of sov reign, archbishop, or bishop; stately ma sion; spacious building for entertainme refreshment, etc.; ‖ GIN²-~; ‖ ~ c luxurious railway-carriage. [f. OF *pal* f. L *Palatium*, hill in Rome, house Augustus built on this]

păl′adin, n. Any of the Twelve Peers Charlemagne's court, of whom the Cou Palatine was the chief; knight erra [F, as PALATINE¹]

pălaeo-, păleo-, in comb. (before vow *palae-*) = Gk *palaios* ancient (cf. NEO as: *~oarc′tic*, of northern part of O World; *~ocrys′tic*, of ancient ice, froz from remote ages; *~ŏg′raphy*, stu of ancient writing & inscriptions, *~ŏg′rapher*, *~ograph′ic*; *~olith′* marked by use of primitive sto implements; *~ŏntŏl′ogy*, study of extin organized beings, so *~ŏntolo′gical*, *ŏntŏl′ogist*; *păl′aeothere*, extinct genus tapir-like mammal; *~ozō′ic*, of, conta ing, ancient forms of life, of the f geological period (cf. CAINOZOIC, ME *zoic*).

palaes′tra, palĕs-, n. Wrestling scho gymnasium. [L, f. Gk *palaistra* (*pal* wrestle)]

păl′afitte, n. Prehistoric hut on pi over lake in Switzerland or N. Italy. [f. It. *palafitta* pile-fence (*palo* stake + *f* fixed)]

pălanquin′, -nkeen′, (-kēn), n. Cover litter for one, in India & the East, ca ried usu. by four or six men; (loose closed carriage in the East. [f. Po *palanquin*, cf. Malay *palangki*, Hi *palki*]

păl′atab|le, a. Pleasant to the taste; (f agreeable to the mind. Hence ~LY² ad [f. PALATE + -ABLE]

păl′atal, a. & n. Of the palate; (sou made by placing tongue against (u hard) palate, whence ~IZE v.t. [F -AL]

păl′ate, n. 1. Roof of the mouth in ver brates; *bony* or *hard*, *soft*, ~, its fro back part; *cleft ~* (see CLEAVE¹). 2. Sen of taste; mental taste, liking. [f. L *pa tum*]

palā′tial (-shl), a. Like a palace; splend [f. L as PALACE + -AL]

palăt′inate, n. 1. Territory under a co palatine; *the (Rhine) P~*, State of

German Empire, under rule of the Count Palatine of the Rhine. 2. ‖(In Durham Univ.) light shade of purple or lavender, blazer of this colour as sports distinction. [f. foll. + -ATE¹]

păl′atine¹, a. & n. 1. (*Count*) *P~*, count having within the territory jurisdiction such as elsewhere belongs only to sovereign (in Eng. Hist. also *Earl P~*); *County P~*, his territory (still in England of Lancashire and Cheshire). 2. n. Woman's fur tippet. [F (*-in, -ine*), f. L *palatinus* of the PALACE, see -INE¹]

păl′atine², a. & n. Of the palate; (n. pl., also *~ bones*) two bones forming hard palate. [F (*-in, -ine*), as PALATE, see -INE¹]

păl′atogrăm, n. Record of the use made of the palate in producing a sound. [f. L *palatum* palate + -GRAM]

pala′ver (-lah-), n., & v.i. & t. 1. Conference, (prolonged) discussion, esp. between African or other natives & traders etc.; profuse or idle talk; cajolery; (sl.) affair, business. 2. vb. Talk profusely; flatter, wheedle. [vb f. n. f. Port. *palabra* word f. L as PARABLE]

pāle¹, n. Pointed piece of wood for fence etc., stake; boundary, esp. (fig.) *within, beyond*, etc., *the ~*; (Hist.) *the* (*English*) *P~*, part of Ireland under English rule; (Her.) vertical stripe in middle of shield. [f. F *pal* f. L *pālŭs*]

pāle², a. (Of person or complexion) of whitish or ashen appearance; (of colours) faint; faintly coloured; of faint lustre, dim; *~-face*, supposed N.-Amer.-Ind. name for white man. Hence ~′LY² adv., ~′NESS n. [f. OF *pal(l)e* f. L *pallidus* (*pallēre* be pale)]

pāle³, v.i. & t. Grow pale; (fig.) become pale in comparison (usu. *before* or *beside*); make pale. [f. OF *palir* (as prec.)]

pāled (-ld), a. Having palings. [PALE¹, -ED²]

palĕs′tra. See PALAESTRA.

păl′etot (*-etō*), n. Loose cloak for man or woman. [F, etym. dub.]

păl′ėtte, n. Artist's flat tablet for mixing colours on; colours used by particular artist or on particular occasion; *~-knife*, thin steel blade with handle for mixing colours. [F, dim. of *pale* shovel f. L *pala*]

pa′lfrey (paw-, pă-), n. (arch., poet.). Saddle-horse for ordinary riding, esp. for ladies. [f. OF *palefrei* f. LL *palafredus*, *paraveredus* (Gk *para* beside, extra, + *veredus* light horse, whence G *pferd*)]

Pa′lĭ (pah-), n. Language used in canonical books of Buddhists. [for *pali-bhasa* (*pali* canon + *bhasa* language)]

păl′ĭka͡r, n. Member of band of Greek or Albanian military chief, esp. during War of Independence. [f. mod. Gk *palikari* lad (Gk *pallax -akos* youth)]

păl′ĭmpsĕst, n. & a. Writing-material, manuscript, the original writing on which has been effaced to make room for a second; (adj.) so treated. [f. L f. G *palimpsēstos* (*palin* again + *psaō* ru smooth)]

păl′ĭndrōme, n. & a. (Word, verse, etc. that reads the same backwards as for wards (e.g. *madam*). Hence **pălĭndrŏm′ı** a. [f. Gk *palindromos* running back agai (*palin* again + *drom-* run)]

pāl′ĭng, n. (Fence of) pales. [PALE -ING¹]

pălin|gĕn′ėsĭs (-nj-), n. Regeneratio (lit. & fig.); revival; (Biol.) exact repro duction of ancestral character, whenc **~gėnĕt′ıc** a. [f. Gk *palin* again + GENESIS]

păl′ĭnōde, n. Poem in which author re tracts thing said in former poem; re cantation. [f. L f. Gk *palinōidia* (*pali* again + *ōidē* song)]

pălĭsāde′, n., & v.t. 1. Fence of pales o of iron railings; (Mil.) strong woode stake. 2. v.t. Furnish, enclose, with ~ [f. F *palissade* (*palisser* enclose with pales as PALE¹, see -ADE)]

pāl′ĭsh, a. Somewhat pale. [-ISH¹]

pall¹ (pawl), n. Cloth, usu. of black o purple or white velvet, spread over coffin hearse, or tomb; woollen vestment wor by Pope & some metropolitans or arch bishops; (fig.) mantle, cloak; *~′bearer* person holding up corner of ~ at funera [OE *pæll*, f. L *pallium* cloak]

pall² (pawl), v.i. & t. Become insipid (nov only fig.), esp. ~ *on* (person, mind, taste) satiate, cloy. [prob. aphetic f. APPAL]

Pallād′ĭan, a. (archit.). In the pseudo classical style of the 16th-c. Italian Palladio. [-AN]

pallād′ĭum¹, n. (pl. *-ia*). Image of Palla on which safety of Troy was held t depend; safeguard. [L, f. Gk *palladion*]

pallād′ĭum², n. Rare hard white metalli element of platinum group. [f. *Pallas*, a asteroid + -IUM]

păll′ėt¹, n. Straw bed; mattress. [ME & dial. F *paillet* (*paille* straw f. L *palea*)]

păll′ėt², n. Flat wooden blade with handle used by potters etc.; artist's PALETTE projection on a part of a machine, serving to change mode of motion of wheel; valve under each pipe in wind-chest of organ [f. PALETTE]

palliasse. See PAILLASSE.

păll′ĭ|āte, v.t. Alleviate (disease) withou curing; extenuate, excuse. So ~A′TION n [f. L *palliare* cloak (PALLIUM), see -ATE³]

păll′ĭative, a. & n. (Thing) that serves t palliate. [F (*-if, -ive*), as prec., see -IVE]

păll′ĭd, a. Pale. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NES n. [f. L as PALE²]

păll′ĭ|um, n. Man's large rectangula cloak, esp. among the Greeks; archbishop's PALL¹; integumental fold o mollusc, whence ~AL a. [L]

pall-mall (pĕl′mĕl′), n. Game in which ball was driven through iron ring suspended in long alley; ‖ *Pall-Mall*, stree in London developed from such an alley, & noted for clubs. [f. obs. F palemaille f. It. pallamaglio (palla ball + maglio mallet f. L malleus)]

păll'or, n. Paleness. [L (*pallere* be pale, see -OR¹)]

păll'ȳ, a. (colloq.). Friendly. [PAL, -Y²]

palm¹ (pahm), n. Large family of trees, chiefly tropical, usu. with upright unbranched stem & head of large pinnate or fan-shaped leaves; branch of ~-tree as symbol of victory; supreme excellence, prize for this, esp. *bear, yield, the* ~; branch of various trees substituted for ~ in northern countries, esp. in celebrating *P~ Sunday*; *~-oil* (got from various ~s; also, with pun on *palm²*, bribe-money); *P~ Sunday*, Sunday before Easter, on which Christ's entry into Jerusalem is celebrated by processions, in which branches of ~ are carried. Hence **pălmA'CEOUS** (-āshus) a. [OE, f. L *palma*]

palm² (pahm), n. Part of hand between wrist & fingers, esp. its inner surface; part of glove that covers this; breadth (about 4 in.), length (about 8 in.), of hand as measure; *grease* person's ~, bribe him; *sailmaker's* ~, lead boss mounted in leather straps fastened round ~, used as thimble. Hence (-)~ED² (pahmd) a., ~'FUL n. [ME & F *paume* f. L *palma*]

palm³ (pahm), v.t. Impose fraudulently, pass *off* (thing *on* person); conceal (cards, dice, etc.) in hand; touch with palm; bribe. [prec.]

Păl'ma Chris'tī (k-), n. Castor-oil plant. [med. L, = palm of Christ, from handlike shape of leaves]

păl'mar, a. Of, in, the palm of the hand. [f. L *palmaris* (as PALM², see -AR¹)]

păl'marȳ, a. Bearing the palm, pre-eminent. [f. L *palmarius* (as PALM¹, see -ARY¹)]

păl'mate, -ātėd, aa. PALM²-shaped. [f. L *palmatus* (as PALM¹, see -ATE²)]

pa'lmer (pahm-), n. **1.** Pilgrim returning from Holy Land with palm branch or leaf; itinerant monk under vow of poverty. **2.** (Also *~-worm*) destructive hairy caterpillar. **3.** Hairy artificial fly. [AF (as PALMARY)]

pălmĕtt'ō, n. (pl. ~s). Kinds of small palm, esp. dwarf fan-palm. [f. Sp. *palmito* dim. of *palma* PALM¹, refash. on It. wds in *-etto*]

păl'mipĕd, -pēde, a. & n. Web-footed (bird). [f. L *palmipes -pedis* (as PALM² + *pes pedis* foot)]

pa'lmistrȳ (pahm-), n. Divination from palm of hand. So **pa'lmIST**(3) (pahm-) n. [ME (PALM² + *-estry, -istry*, unexpl.)]

pa'lmȳ (pahm-), a. Of, like, abounding in, palms; triumphant, flourishing, esp. ~ *days*. [PALM¹ + -Y²]

pălmȳr'a, n. Kind of palm grown in India & Ceylon, with fan-shaped leaves used for matting etc. [f. Port. *palmeira*]

pălp, păl'pus (pl. *-pī*), nn. Jointed sens organ in insects etc., feeler. Hence **păl**pAL a. [L (*-pus*)]

păl'pable, a. That can be touched felt; readily perceived by senses or Hence ~abil'ity n., ~ably adv. [f. L *palpabilis* (as foll., see -BLE)]

păl'păte, v.t. Handle, esp. in medical ex amination. So ~A'TION n. [f. L *palpare* -ATE²]

păl'pebral, a. Of the eyelids. [f. L *palpe*-*bralis* (*palpebra* eyelid, see -AL)]

păl'pitāte, v.i. Pulsate, throb; tremble (*with* fear, pleasure, etc.). [f. L *palp* frequent. as PALPATE, see -ATE³]

pălpitā'tion, n. Throbbing; increased activity of heart due to exertion, agita tion, or disease. [f. L *palpitatio* (as prec. see -ATION)]

pa'lsgrāve (pawl-), n. Count palatine. [f Du. *paltsgrave* = G *pfalzgraf* (*pfalenz* pa lace + *grâvo* count)]

pa'lstāve (pawl-), n. Celt of bronze shaped to fit into split handle. [f. Da *paalstav* f. Icel. *pálstafr* (*páll* hoe)]

palsy (pawl'zi), n., & v.t. **1.** Paralys (fig.) cause, condition, of utter helpless ness. **2.** v.t. Paralyse (usu. fig.). [ME, f OF *paralisie* as PARALYSIS]

pa'lter (pawl-), v.i. Shuffle, equivocate (*with* person); haggle (*with* person *abou* thing); trifle (*with* subject). [?]

pa'ltrȳ (pawl-), a. Worthless, petty contemptible. Hence ~INESS n. [pert attrib. use of dial. *paltry* rubbish (Fris. MDu., & E dial. *palt* rubbish + -RY)]

palūd'al (*or* păl'-), a. Of a marsh; mala rial. [f. L *pălūs -udis* marsh + -AL]

pāl'ȳ, a. (poet.). Somewhat pale. [-Y²]

păm, n. Knave of clubs, esp. in five-ca loo. [Sc. has *Pamphie*, F *Pamphile*, prob f. Gk name *Pamphilos*]

păm'pa, n. (usu. pl., pr. *-az, -as*). Larg treeless plain in S. America south of th Amazon; *~-grass*, gigantic grass intr duced into Europe from S. America. [Sp f. Peruv. *bamba* steppe, flat]

păm'per, v.t. Over-indulge (perso tastes, etc.); *~ed menial*, flunkey. [prob frequent. of obs. *pamp* cram, cf. *pampen*; see -ER⁵]

pămper'o (-ār'ō), n. (pl. ~s). Cold win blowing from Andes to Atlantic. [Sp., a PAMPA]

pămph'lėt, n. Small usu. unbound trea tise, esp. on subject of current interest [prob. f. *Pamphilet*, familiar name of 12th c. Latin amatory poem *Pamphilus seu d Amore*, see -ET¹]

pămphlėteer', n., & v.i. **1.** Writer of pam phlets. **2.** v.i. Write pamphlets. [-EER

păn¹, n. Metal or earthenware vessel, shallow, for domestic purposes; STEW WARM²*ing*, ~; ~like vessel in whic substances are heated etc.; part of lo that held the priming in obsolete types gun; hollow in ground, as SALT-~; (a *hard-~*) hard substratum of soil; BRAIN-~; *~'cake*, thin flat batter-cake fried in ~, esp. *flat as a ~cake*, quite flat (v.i., sl., of aeroplane, descend vertically in level position). Hence ~'FUL n. [OE *panne*, cf. Du. *pan*, G *pfanne*]

păn², v.t. & i. (-nn-). ~ *off*, *out*, wash (gold-bearing gravel) in pan; (intr.) ~ *out*, yield gold, (fig.) succeed, work, (*well* etc.). [f. prec.]

Păn³, n. Greek rural god; the spirit of nature, paganism, the pre-Christian or the non-moral world. [Gk]

‖ **pan**⁴ (pahn), n. Leaf of the BETEL; (used for) the mixture of ~, lime, & areca-nut parings chewed by Asiatics as a masticatory. [Hind.]

păn- in comb. = Gk *pas pantos* all, as *~-Af'rican*, of, for, all Africans; *~-Ang'lican*, of the Anglican Church & its branches (*~-Anglican conference*); *~-cos'mism*, doctrine that material universe is all that exists; *~-gen'esis*, theory that each unit of an organism reproduces itself; *~-Germ'an*, of all the Germans in political union; *~-Hell'enism*, political union of all Greeks, so *~-Hellĕn'ic* a.; *~-Is'lam*, union of Mohammedan world, so *~-Islăm'ic* a.; *~logis'tic*, (of Hegel's philosophy) treating only the rational as real, so *~'logism*; *~-Sla'vism* (-lah-), movement for political union of all Slavs; *~sperm'atism*, *~sperm'y*, theory that the atmosphere is full of minute germs that develop in favourable environment.

pănacē'a, n. Universal remedy. [L, f. Gk *panakeia* f. PAN(*akēs* f. *akos* remedy)]

panache' (-ahsh, -ăsh), n. Tuft, plume, of feathers esp. as head-dress or on helmet; (fig.) display, swagger. [F, f. It. *pennachio* (*penna* feather)]

pana'da (-nah-), n. Bread boiled to pulp & flavoured. [Sp., = It. *panata* (*pane* bread f. L *panis*, see -ADE)]

Pănama' (-ah), n. ~ (*hat*), hat of fine pliant strawlike material made (orig. in Ecuador) from leaves of the screw-pine. [place]

‖ **păn'atrōpe**, n. Electrical apparatus for reproduction of gramophone records through a loud-speaker. [perh. f. PAN- + Gk *tropos* turn, after *zoetrope*]

panchayat (pŭnchī'at), n. (India). Village council. [Tamil *panchāyattu* f. Skr. *pancha* five]

pănchromăt'ic (-k-), a. (photog.). Equally sensitive to all spectrum colours. [PAN-]

păncrăt'ic, a. Of the pancratium; (Opt., of eyepiece) extensively adjustable. [f. foll. + -IC]

păncrā'ti|um (-shĭ-), n. (Gk Ant.). Athletic contest combining wrestling & boxing. So ~AST, **pănc'ratIST**, nn. [L, f. Gk *pagkration* (PAN- + *kratos* strength)]

pănc'rė|ăs, n. Gland near stomach discharging a digestive secretion (~atic juice) into duodenum, sweetbread. So **~ăt'**IC a., **~at**IN n., one of the active principles of ~atic juice, digestive extract prepared from the ~ases of animals. [f. Gk *pagkreas* (PAN- + *kreas* -*atos* flesh)]

păn'da, n. Indian racoon-like animal, red bear-cat. [native]

Păndē'an, -aean, a. Of PAN³; ~ *pipe*, = PAN-PIPE. [irreg. f. Gk *Pan*]

păn'dĕct, n. (usu. pl.). Compendium in 50 books of Roman civil law made by order of Justinian in 6th c.; complete body of laws. [f. F *pandecte* f. L f. Gk PAN(*dektēs* f. *dekhomai* receive) all-receiver]

păndĕm'ic, a. & n. (Disease) prevalent over the whole of a country or over the world; ~, or *păndēm'ian*, VENUS. [f. Gk PAN(*dēmos* people) + -IC]

păndėmōn'ium, n. Abode of all demons; place of lawless violence or uproar; utter confusion. [mod. L (Milton) f. PAN- + DEMON]

păn'der, n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Go-between in clandestine amours, procurer; one wh ministers to evil designs. **2.** v.i. Ministe (*to* base passions, evil designs); (v.t.) act as ~ to (person's lust). [vb f. n. f. *Pandare*, character in Chaucer's *Troilus & Criseyde* & in Boccaccio, f. L f. Gk *Pandaros*]

pandit. See PUNDIT.

pănd͡or'a, -dōre', n. Stringed instrument of cither type. [It., f. L f. Gk *pandoura*, prob. of foreign orig.]

Pănd͡or'a's bŏx, n. The box in which Hope alone remained when by its rash opening all objects of desire were dispersed to play havoc among mankind. [Gk Myth., see Hesiod, *Op.*, 50–105]

păn'dour (-oor), **-oor**, n. (Pl.) force of rapacious & brutal soldiers raised by Baron Trenck in 1741 & afterwards enrolled in Austrian army. [f. Serbo Croatian *pàndur* f. med. L *banderiu* follower of a BANNER]

pāne¹, n. Single sheet of glass in compartment of window; rectangular division of chequered pattern etc. Hence ~'LESS (-nl-) a. [f. F *pan* f. L *pannus* piece of cloth]

pāne², v.t. Make up (garment etc.) of strips of different colours (chiefly in p.p.). [f. prec.]

pănėgў'rĭc, n. & a. Laudatory discourse (*upon*); (adj.) laudatory. Hence ~AL a. [f. F *panégyrique* f. L f. Gk *panēgurikos* f. PAN(*ēguris* = *agora* assembly), see -IC]

păn'ėgўrize, v.t. Speak, write, in praise of, eulogize. So **pănėgў'rIST** n. [f. Gk *panēgurizō* (as prec., see -IZE)]

păn'el¹, n. **1.** Stuffed lining of saddle; kind of saddle. **2.** Slip of parchment; list of jury; jury; ‖ (Sc. Law) person(s) on trial, the accused; ‖ list of the doctors registered in a district as accepting Insurance-Act patients (*on the* ~, so

For words in *pan-* not given see PAN-.

registered). **3.** Distinct compartment of surface, esp. of wainscot, door, etc., often sunk below or raised above general level. **4.** Piece of stuff of different kind or colour inserted in woman's dress. **5.** Large size of photograph, with height much greater than width. [ME & OF, f. mod. L *pannellus* dim. as PANE^1]

păn'el^2, v.t. (-ll-). Saddle (beast) with panel; fit (wall, door, etc.) with panels; ornament (dress etc.) with panel(s). Hence ~LING^1(2) n. [f. prec.]

păng, n. Shooting pain; sudden sharp mental pain. [?]

păngōl'in (-ngg-), n. Scaly ant-eater. [f. Malay *peng-goling* roller (from habit of rolling itself up)]

•**păn'hăndle**, n. Narrow strip of one political division of a country extending between two others. [PAN^1]

păn'ic^1, n. Genus of grasses including Italian millet. [f. L *panicum*]

păn'ic^2, a., n., & v.t. & i. **1.** (Of terror) unreasoning, excessive. **2.** n. Infectious fright, sudden alarm (e.g., in commerce) leading to hasty measures; *~-monger*, one who fosters a ~. **3.** vb. Affect, be affected, with ~. Hence ~KY^2 a. (colloq.). [f. F *panique* f. Gk *panikos* of god Pan, reputed to cause ~]

păn'icle, n. (bot.). Loose irregular type of compound inflorescence, as in oats. [f. L *panicula*, dim. of *panus* swelling, ear of millet]

pănificā'tion, n. Bread-making. [F, f. L *panis* bread, see -FICATION]

pănjăn'drum, n. Mock title of exalted personage; pompous official or pretender. [arbitrary]

‖ **pănn'age**, n. (Right of, payment for) pasturage of swine; acorns, beech-mast, etc., as food for swine. [f. OF *pasnage* f. LL *pastionaticum* (*pastio* pasture f. *pascere past-*, -AGE)]

pănne, n. A soft long-napped cloth used as dress-material. [F, etym. dub.]

pănn'ier^1 (-ny*er*), n. **1.** Basket, esp. one of those carried, usu. in pairs, by beast of burden or on the shoulders; covered basket for surgical instruments & medicines for ambulance. **2.** Part of skirt looped up round hips. [f. F *panier* f. L *panarium* bread-basket (*panis* bread, see -ARY^1)]

‖ **pănn'ier^2** (-ny*er*), n. (colloq.). Robed waiter in Inner Temple. [?]

pănn'ikin, n. Small metal drinking-vessel; its contents. [f. PAN^1 + -KIN]

păn'opl|y̆, n. Complete suit of armour (often fig.). Hence ~IED^2 (-lid) a. [f. Gk PAN(*oplia* f. *hopla* arms)]

pănŏp'ticon, n. Bentham's proposed circular prison with cells round warders' well in centre. [f. PAN- + Gk *optikos* of sight (*op-* see)]

pănora'ma (-rah-, -ră-), n. [illegible] landscape etc. arranged on inside of [illegible] drical surface or successively [illegible] before spectator, continuously [illegible] scene; unbroken view of surrounding r gion [illegible]. Hence **panoram'**ic a., **panoram'**ically adv. [f. PAN- + Gk h *rama* view (*horaō* see)]

păn'-pipe(s), n. Musical instrument of series of reeds. [*Pan*, Greek rural go + PIPE]

păn'sy (-zĭ), n. **1.** Wild & garden with flowers of various colours, heart ease. **2.** (colloq.). (Also ~ *boy*) effeminat youth, homosexual. [f. F *pensée* thought pansy, f. *penser* think f. L *pensare* fr quent. of *pendere pens-* weigh]

pănt, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Gasp for breat (fig.) yearn (*for*, *after*, thing, *to do*); thro violently; utter gaspingly. **2.** n. Gas throb. [n. f. vb, prob. cogn. w. OF *pantoisier* pant f. pop. L *phantasiare* be oppressed with nightmare (as PHANTASY)]

pant- in comb. = PANTO- before vowels.

păntagru'elism (-ōōĕ-), n. Extrav coarse humour like that of Pantagrue a character in Rabelais. So **păntagruĕl'**IAN (-ōō-) a., ~IST n. [-ISM]

păntalĕt(te)s' (-ts), n. pl. Woman' drawers, cycling knickerbockers, etc. [f. foll., see -ETTE]

păntaloon', n. **1.** (*P~*). Character Italian comedy wearing ~s; (now) clown' butt & abettor in pantomime. **2.** (hist. pl. or sing.). Garment of breeches stockings in one piece, close-fittin breeches down to ankle as transitio from knee-breeches to trousers. **3.** (pl. chiefly U.S., & being ousted by *pants* Trousers. [f. F *pantalon* f. It. *pantalon* Venetian character in Italian comedy perh. f. *San Pantaleone*, favourite Venetian saint]

‖ **păntĕch'nicon** (-kn-), n. Furnitur warehouse (orig. name of a bazaar); ~ va (for removing furniture). [f. PAN- + G *tekhnikon* of art (*tekhnē*, see -IC)]

păn'thė|ism, n. Doctrine that God i everything & everything God; heathe worship of all gods. So ~IST n., ~is'tic(AL aa. [f. PAN- + Gk *theos* god + -ISM]

păn'thėon (*or* -ē'on), n. Temple dedicate to all the gods, esp. circular one at Rome deities of a people collectively; buildin in which illustrious dead are buried o have memorials; building in Londo opened for public entertainment in 177 [L, f. Gk PAN(*theion* holy f. *theos* god)]

păn'ther, n. Leopard; *American ~*, pum or cougar. Hence ~ESS^1 n. [f. O *pantere* f. L *panthera* f. Gk *panthēr* etym dub.]

păn'ties (-tēz), n. pl. (colloq.). Pants wor by children; close-fitting knickers wor by women. [dim. of PANTS; see -Y^3]

For words in *pan-* not given see PAN-.

păn'tīle, n. Roof tile transversely curved to ogee shape, one curve being much larger than the other. [PAN¹ + TILE]

păntisŏc'racȳ, n. Community in which all are equal & all rule. [PANT- + ISO- + -CRACY]

panto- in comb. (before vowels *pant-*) = Gk *pas pantos* all, as: ~*lo'gic, pantŏl'ogy*, (of) universal knowledge; ~*morph'ic*, taking all shapes; ~*pragmat'ic* a. & n., (person) meddling in everything; ~*scŏp'ic*, with wide range of vision.

păn'tograph (-ahf), n. Instrument for copying plan etc. on any scale. Hence **~grăph'**IC a. [f. PANTO- + Gk *-graphos* writing]

păn'tomīm|e, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** (hist.). Roman actor performing in dumb show, mimic actor. **2.** ‖ English dramatic performance ending with transformation scene followed by broad comedy of clown & pantaloon & dancing of harlequin & columbine. **3.** Dumb show. **4.** vb. Express (thing), express oneself, by dumb show. Hence or cogn. **păntomim'**IC a., ~IST(3) n. [f. L f. Gk PANTO(*mimos* mimic)]

păn'trȳ, n. Room in which bread & other provisions or (*butler's, housemaid's*, ~) plate, table-linen, etc., are kept; ~*man*, butler or his assistant. [f. OF *paneterie* f. med. L *panetaria* bread-shop (*panis* bread, see -ARY¹)]

pănts, n. pl. (colloq.). (Chiefly U.S.) trousers; ‖ (Shop) long tight drawers. [abbr. of PANTALOON]

păn'zer (-tser), a. & n. Armoured (~ *division, troops*); (n. pl., colloq.) ~ troops. [G, = mail coat]

păp¹, n. (arch.). Nipple of woman's breast; corresponding part of man; (pl.) conical hilltops side by side. [imit. of sound made by infant in feeding]

păp², n. Soft or semi-liquid food for infants or invalids; mash, pulp. Hence **~p'**Y² a. [imit., cf. prec.]

papa' (-ah), n. Father (used chiefly by children). [F f. L; imit.]

pāp'acȳ, n. Pope's (tenure of) office; papal system. [f. med. L *papatia* (*papa* pope, -ACY)]

pāp'al, a. Of the pope or his office. Hence ~ISM(3), ~IST(2), nn., ~IZE(3) v.t. & i., ~LY² adv. [F, f. eccl. L *papalis* (as prec., see -AL)]

papāv'erous, a. Like, allied to, the poppy. So **papāver**A'CEOUS (-āshus) a. [f. L *papaver* poppy + -OUS]

papaw', n. (Fruit of) palm-like S.-Amer. tree of which stem, leaves, & fruit contain a milky juice that makes meat tender; *N.-Amer. tree with purple flowers & oblong edible fruit. [f. Sp. *papaya*, of Carib orig.]

pāp'er¹, n. **1.** Substance used for writing, printing, drawing, wrapping up parcels, etc., made of interlaced fibres of rags, straw, wood, etc.; *commit to* ~, write down; *put pen to* ~, begin writing; negotiable documents, e.g. bills of exchange; (also ~ *money*) bank-notes etc. used as currency, opp. to coin, so ~ *currency* (cf. METALLIC); (sl.) free passes to theatre etc.; (pl.) documents proving person's or ship's identity, standing, etc.; *send in* one's ~*s*, resign; set of questions in examination; = NEWS~; essay, dissertation, esp. one read to learned society; ~ *war(fare)* (carried on in books or news~s); *on* ~, hypothetically, to judge from statistics, etc., as *on ~ he is the better man*, so (attrib.) ~ *profits* (hypothetical). **2.** ~-*bag cookery*, method of cooking food of various kinds by enclosing it in buttered ~-bag before putting it in moderately hot oven; ~-*chase*, cross-country run in which a trail of torn-up ~ is laid by one or more runners to set a course for the rest; ~-*hangings, wall*-~, ~ for covering walls of room etc.; ~-*hanger*, one who covers walls with these; ~-*knife* (of ivory, wood, etc., for cutting open leaves of book etc.); ~-*mill* (in which ~ is made); ~-*stainer*, one who stains ~ or makes ~-hangings; ~-*weight*, small heavy object for securing loose ~s from being displaced. Hence ~Y² a. [f. OF *papier* f. PAPYRUS]

pāp'er², v.t. Enclose in paper; decorate (wall etc.) with paper; furnish with paper; (sl.) fill (theatre etc.) by means of free passes. [f. prec.]

papier mâché (păp'yā măsh'ā), n. Moulded paper pulp used for boxes, trays, etc. [F, = chewed paper]

papilionā'ceous (-yonāshus), a. (bot.). With corolla like a butterfly. [f. L *papilio -onis* butterfly, see -ACEOUS]

papĭll'a, n. (pl. *-ae*). Small nipple-like protuberance in a part or organ of the body; (Bot.) small fleshy projection on plant. Hence or cogn. **păp'ĭll**ARY¹, **păp'ĭll**ATE²(2), **păp'ĭll**OSE¹, aa. [L, = nipple, dim. of PAPULA]

pāp'ist, n. Advocate of papal supremacy; Roman Catholic (usu. in hostile sense). Hence **papis'**TIC(AL) aa., **papis'tical**LY² adv., ~RY n. [f. 16th-c. L *papista* (*papa* pope, see -IST)]

papōōse', n. N.-Amer.-Indian young child. [native]

papōōsh', -ouche' (-ōōsh), n. = BABOUCHE. [f. Pers. *paposh* (*pa* foot + *posh* covering)]

păpp'us, n. (bot.). Downy appendage on fruit of thistles, dandelions, etc. Hence **păppose'**¹ a. [mod. L, f. Gk *pappos*]

păp'rika (-ē-), n. Hungarian red pepper. [Hungarian]

păp'ūl|a, -ūl|e, nn. (pl. ~*ae*, ~*es*). Pimple; small fleshy projection on plant. Hence ~AR¹, ~OSE'¹, ~OUS, aa. [L (*-la*)]

păpȳrā'ceous (-shus), a. (nat. hist.). Of the nature of, thin as, paper. [f. PAPYRUS, see -ACEOUS]

papȳro- in comb. = Gk *papuros* usu. in sense 'paper', as: ~*graph*, apparatus for copying documents by means of paper stencil; ~*graphy* (-ŏg-), ~*type*, copying processes in which picture etc. is transferred from paper to zinc plate etc.

papȳr'us, n. (pl. -*ri*). Aquatic plant of sedge family, paper reed; ancient writing-material prepared by Egyptians etc. from stem of this; (with pl.) MS. written on this. [L, f. Gk *papuros*]

pâr^1, n. Equality, equal footing, esp. *on a ~ (with)*; ~ *of exchange*, recognized value of one country's currency in terms of another's; (of stocks, shares, etc.) *at* ~, at face value, *above* ~, at a premium, *below* ~, at a discount; average or normal amount, degree, or condition, as *on a* ~, on an average, *above, below, up to*, ~; (Golf) the number of strokes a scratch player should require for a hole or course (calculated according to a formula & usu. less than the BOGEY figures). [L, a. & n., = equal(ity)]

pâr^2, n. (colloq.). Paragraph.

para-^{1} in comb. = Gk *para* in senses 'beside', 'beyond', 'wrong, irregular'; ~*mil'ilary* a., having a status or function ancillary to that of military forces.

para-^{2} in comb. = It. *para* imperat. of *parare* ward off, shelter, as *parasol*.

parăb'asis, n. (pl. -*basēs*). Part sung by chorus in Greek comedy, addressed to audience in the poet's name. [Gk, f. PARA^1(*bainō* go) go aside, step forward]

pă'rable, n. Fictitious narrative used to typify moral or spiritual relations; allegory; (arch.) enigmatical saying, proverb; (arch.) *take up* one's ~, begin to discourse. [f. F *parabole*, as foll.]

parăb'ola, n. Plane curve formed by intersection of cone with plane parallel to its side. [f. L f. Gk PARA^1 (*bolē* throw, f. *ballō*) placing side by side, comparison, parable, etc.]

părabŏl'|ic(al), aa. 1. (Usu. ~*ical*) of, expressed in, a parable, whence ~ICALLY adv. 2. (Usu. ~*ic*) of, like, a parabola. [f. LL f. late Gk *parabolikos* (as prec., see -IC)]

parăb'oloid, n. Solid some of whose plane sections are parabolas, esp. (also ~ *of revolution*) that generated by revolution of parabola about its axis. [-OID]

parăch'ronism (-k-), n. Error in chronology. [f. PARA-^{1} + Gk *khronos* time + -ISM]

pă'rachute (-shōōt), n., & v.t. & i. 1. Umbrella-like apparatus for descending safely from a height, esp. from aircraft, (~ *flare*, one dropped by ~ to illuminate target area; ~ *mine*, large case containing explosive dropped from aircraft by ~; ~ *troops* (airborne troops landing by ~); natural or artificial contrivance serving this purpose. 2. vb. Convey, descend, (as if) by means of ~. Hence **pă'rachut**IST (-shōōt-) n., user of ~, (pl.) ~ troops. [F (PARA-^{2} + *chute* fall)]

pă'raclēte, n. Advocate (as title of t
Holy Spirit, see *John* xiv. 16, 26, *etc.*). [
F *paraclet* f. L f. Gk PARA^1(*klētos* f. *kal*
call)]

parāde'^{1}, n. 1. Display, ostentation, e
make a ~ of (one's virtues etc.). 2. Must
of troops for inspection, esp. one he
regularly at set hours; ground used f
this. 3. Public square or promenade (oft
as name of street). [F, = show, f. It. *par*
ta f. L *parare* prepare, furnish, see -ADE

parāde'^{2}, v.t. & i. Assemble (troops) f
review or other purpose; display ostent
tiously; march through (streets etc.) w
display; (intr.) march in procession wi
display. [f. prec.]

pă'radigm (-īm), n. Example, patter
esp. of inflexion of noun, verb, etc.
păradigmăt'IC (-ĭg-) a. [f. F *paradig*
f. L f. Gk *paradeigma* f. PARA^1(*deiknu*
show), see -M]

pă'radise, n. (Also *earthly* ~) gard
of Eden; heaven; region, state, of s
preme bliss; FOOL'*s* ~; park in whi
animals are kept; BIRD *of* ~. Hence
cogn. **păradisā'**IC(AL) [irreg. on *Mosa*
etc.], **păradis'ē**AN, **păradis'i**AC(AL), **p**
radis'iAL, **păradis'i**AN, **păradis'**IC(A
aa. [f. F *paradis* f. L f. Gk *paradeisos*
OPers. *pairidaeza* park (*pairi* around
diz mould)]

pă'radōs (*or* -dō), n. Elevation of ear
behind fortified place to secure fro
reverse attack or fire, esp. the mou
along back of trench. [F (PARA-^{2} + *d*
back f. L *dorsum*)]

pă'radŏx, n. Statement contrary to
ceived opinion; seemingly absurd thou
perhaps really well-founded statemen
self-contradictory, essentially absur
statement; person, thing, conflicti
with preconceived notions of what
reasonable or possible; HYDROSTATIC
Hence or cogn. ~ER^1(3), ~IST(3), ~ic
ITY, ~Y^1, nn., **părradŏx'**ICAL a., **păradŏ**
icalLY^2 adv. [f. L f. Gk *paradoxon* ne
adj. (PARA-^{1} + *doxa* opinion)]

păradŏx'ūre, n. Palm-cat, animal w
remarkably long curving tail. [f.
paradoxos (see prec.) + *oura* tail]

pă'raffin, n., & v.t. Colourless tastel
inodorous oily & waxy substance got
distillation from petroleum & shale
used for making candles etc. (~ *wax*, so
~ obtained by distillation from pet
leum; *liquid* ~, odourless tasteless m
laxative); ‖ (also ~ *oil*) oil so obtain
& used as illuminant or lubricant; (v.
treat with ~. [f. L *parum* little + *affin*
from small AFFINITY it has for other bodi

păragō'ge (-jī), n. (gram.). Addition
letter or syllable to a word. He
păragŏ'GIC a. [L, f. Gk *paragōgē* lead
past (PARA-^{1} + *agōgē* f. *agō* lead)]

pă'ragon, n., & v.t. Model of excellen
supremely excellent person or thi
model (*of* virtue etc.); perfect diamond

more than 100 carats; (v.t., poet.) compare (thing *with*). [OF, f. It. *paragone*, etym. dub.]

pă′ragraph (-ahf, -ăf), n., & v.t. 1. Distinct passage or section in book etc., marked by indentation of first line; symbol (usu. ¶) formerly used to mark new ~, now as REFERENCE mark; detached item of news etc. in newspaper, without heading, whence ~ER¹(3), ~IST(3), ~Y¹, nn. 2. v.t. Write ~ about (person, thing), arrange (article etc.) in ~s. Hence **păragrăph′**IC a., **păragrăph′**ICALLY adv. [f. F *paragraphe* f. LL f. Gk PARA¹(*graphos* f. *-graphō* write) short stroke marking break in sense]

pă′raguay (-gwā, -gwī), n. = MATÉ. [name of S.-Amer. river & republic]

părahēli|ŏt′ropism, n. Tendency in plants to turn leaves parallel to incidence of light-rays. So **~otrŏp′**IC a. [PARA-¹ + HELIOTROPISM]

pă′rakeet, pă′roquet (-kĕt), n. Small (esp. long-tailed) kinds of parrot. [f. OF *paroquet* prob. f. It. *parrochetto* dim. of *parroco* parson, or f. It. *parrucchetto* dim. of *parrucca* peruke]

pă′rakite, n. 1. Kite acting like parachute. 2. Tailless kite for scientific purposes. [1. f. PARACHUTE + KITE. 2. PARA-¹]

păralĭp′sĭs, -leip′sis (-lī-), n. Trick of securing emphasis by professing to omit all mention of subject, e.g., *I say nothing of his antecedents, how from youth upwards etc.* [f. Gk PARA¹(*leipsis* f. *leipō* leave) passing over]

pă′rall|ăx, n. (Angular amount of) apparent displacement of object, caused by actual change of point of observation. So **~ăc′t**IC a. [f. F *parallaxe* f. Gk *parallaxis* change f. *parallassō* (PARA-¹ + *allassō*)]

pă′rallel¹, a. & n. 1. (Of lines etc.) continuously equidistant, (of line) having this relation *to*; ~ *bars*, pair of ~ bars supported on posts for gymnastic exercises; ~ *ruler*, two rulers connected by pivoted cross-pieces, for drawing ~ lines; (fig.) precisely similar, analogous, or corresponding. 2. n. ~ (*of latitude*), each of the ~ circles marking degrees of latitude on earth's surface in map, as *the 49th* ~; (Mil.) trench ~ to general face of works attacked; person, thing, precisely analogous to another; ~ position; comparison, as *draw a* ~ *between* (two things); two ~ lines (‖) as REFERENCE mark. [f. F *parallèle* f. L f. Gk *parallēlos* (PARA-¹ + *allēlous* one another)]

pă′rallel², v.t. (-l-). Represent as similar, compare, (things, one *with* another); find, mention, something parallel or corresponding to; be parallel, correspond, to. [f. prec.]

părallelĕp′ipĕd (*or* -epīp′ĭd), n. Solid contained by parallelograms. [f. Gk *parallēlepipedon*, as PARALLEL¹ + EPI(*pedon* ground) plane surface]

pă′rallelism, n. Being parallel (lit. or fig.); comparison or correspondence of successive passages, esp. in Hebrew poetry. [f. Gk *parallēlismos* f. *parallēlizō* place side by side (as PARALLEL¹, see -IZE)]

părallĕl′ogrăm, n. Four-sided rectilineal figure whose opposite sides are parallel; ~ *of forces*, (~ illustrating) theorem that if two forces acting at a point be represented in magnitude & direction by two sides of a ~, their resultant is represented by a diagonal drawn from that point. [f. F *parallélogramme* f. Gk *parallēlogrammon* (as PARALLEL¹ + *grammē* line)]

parăl′og|ism, n. Illogical reasoning (esp. of which reasoner is unconscious. cf. SOPHISM); fallacy. So ~IZE(2) v.i. [f. F *paralogisme* f. LL f. Gk *paralogismos* f. *paralogizomai* f. PARA¹(*logos* reason) contrary to reason]

pă′ralys|e (-z), v.t. Affect with paralysis; (fig.) render powerless, cripple. Hence ~A′TION n. [prob. f. F *paralyser*, as foll.]

parăl′ysis, n. Nervous affection marked by impairment or loss of motor or sensory function of nerves; (fig.) state of utter powerlessness. [L, f. Gk *paralusis* f. PARA¹(*luō* loose) disable]

păralyt′|ic, a. & n. (Person) affected with paralysis (lit. or fig.). Hence ~ICALLY adv. [f. F *paralytique* f. L f. Gk *paralutikos* (as prec., see -IC)]

păra|măgnĕt′ic, a. Capable of being attracted by poles of magnet (cf. DIAMAGNETIC). So **~măg′nĕt**ISM n. [PARA-¹ + MAGNETIC]

păramătt′a, n. Light dress fabric of merino wool & silk or cotton. [f. *Par(r)amatta*, town in New S. Wales]

parăm′éter, n. (math.). Quantity constant in case considered, but varying in different cases. [f. PARA-¹ + Gk *metron* measure]

pă′ramō, n. (pl. ~s). High treeless plateau in tropical parts of S. America. [f. Sp. *paramo*, prob. of native orig.]

pă′ramount, a. Supreme; *lord, lady,* ~ (in supreme authority); pre-eminent, as *of* ~ *importance*; superior (*to*). Hence ~CY n., ~LY² adv. [f. AF *paramont* f. OF *par* by + *amont* above f. L *ad montem* to the hill]

pă′ramour (-oor), n. (rhet.). Illicit partner of married man or woman. [f. OF *par amour* by love]

par′ăng (pahr-), n. Malay heavy sheath-knife. [Malay]

păranoi′a, -noe′a (-nēa), n. Mental derangement, esp. when marked by delusions of grandeur etc. [Gk (*-noia*) f. PARA¹(*noos* mind) distracted]

pă′rapėt, n. Low wall at edge of balcony, roof, etc., or along sides of bridge etc.; (Mil.) defence of earth or stone to conceal & protect troops, esp. mound along front of trench (cf. *parados*). Hence ~ED² a. [f. It. PARA²(*petto* breast f. L *pectus*)]

pá'raph, n. Flourish after a signature, orig. as precaution against forgery. [f. F paraphe f. med. L *paraphus* for *paragraphus* PARAGRAPH]

paraphernal'ia, n. pl. Personal belongings, (mechanical) accessories, appointments, etc.; (formerly) articles of personal property that law allowed married woman to keep & treat as her own. [L, neut. pl. adj. f. L f. Gk PARA^1(*pherna* f. *phernē* dower), see -AL]

pá'raphrāse (-z), n., & v.t. **1.** Free rendering or amplification of a passage, expression of its sense in other words; any of a collection of metrical ~s of passages of Scripture used in Church of Scotland etc. **2.** v.t. Express meaning of (passage) in other words. So **păraphrăs'tic** a., **păraphrăs'tically** adv. [(n.) F, f. L f. Gk *paraphrasis* f. PARA^1(*phrazō* tell); (vb) f. F *paraphraser*]

păraplē'gia, n. Paralysis of lower limbs & part or whole of trunk. So ~IC a. [Gk (-ē-) f. PARA^1(*plēssō* strike)]

pă'rasăng, n. Ancient-Persian measure of length, about 3½ miles. [f. L (-*ga*) f. Gk *parasaggēs*, of Pers. orig.]

părasēlēn'ē, n. (pl. -*ae*). Bright spot on lunar halo, mock-moon. [PARA-^{1} + Gk *selēnē* moon]

pă'rasīt|e, n. Interested hanger-on, toady; animal, plant, living in or upon another & drawing nutriment directly from it (cf. COMMENSAL); (loosely) plant that climbs about another plant, wall, etc. Hence or cogn. **părasĭt'ic(al)** aa., ~ISM(2), ~ŎL'OGY, nn. [f. L f. Gk PARA^1(*sitos* food)]

părasit'icide, n. Agent that destroys parasites. [as prec. + -CIDE]

pă'rasitize, v.t. Infest as a parasite (chiefly in p.p.). [as prec. + -IZE]

părasŏl' (*or* pă'r-), n. Sunshade. [F, f. It. PARA^2(*sole* sun f. L *sol*)]

părasÿn'thĕsis, n. (philol.). Derivation from a compound. So **părasÿnthĕt'ic** a. [PARA-^{1} + SYNTHESIS]

părată̆x'is, n. (gram.). Placing of clauses etc. one after another, without words to indicate co-ordination or subordination. So **părată̆c'tic** a., **părată̆c'tically** adv. [f. Gk PARA^1(*taxis* arrangement f. *tassō*)]

pă'ratrōōp|s, n. pl. Airborne troops landing by parachute (~*er*, one of these). [PARA(CHUTE) TROOP]

parătÿph'oid, n. Kinds of fever resembling typhoid, but caused by different bacteria. [PARA-^{1}]

pă'ravāne, n. Torpedo-shaped device towed at a depth regulated by its vanes or planes to cut the moorings of submerged mines. [PARA-^{3}]

par͡b'oil, v.t. Boil partially; (fig.) overheat. [f. OF *parboillir* f. LL PER(*bullire* boil) boil thoroughly, by confus. w. *part*]

par͡b'ŭckle, n., & v.t. **1.** Rope for raising or lowering casks & cylindrical objects,
the middle being secured at the
level, & both ends passed under &
the object & then hauled up or let
out. **2.** v.t. Raise (upper or lower
thus. [?]

par'cel^1, n. & adv. **1.** (Arch.) part, c
PART^1 & ~; piece of land, esp. as p
of estate; goods etc. wrapped up in sin
package; ~ *post*, branch of postal serv
concerned with ~s; (Commerc.) quant
dealt with in one transaction. **2.** ad
(arch.). Partly, as ~ *blind*, *drunk*; ~ g
partly gilded, esp. (of cup etc.) with in
surface gilt. [f. F *parcelle* f. L $^+$*particel*
dim. as PARTICLE]

par'cel^2, v.t. (-ll-). Divide (usu. *out*) i
portions; (Naut.) cover (caulked sea
with canvas strips & pitch, wrap (ro
with canvas strips. [f. prec.]

par͡'celling, n. In vbl senses, esp. (Na
strip of canvas, usu. tarred, for bindi
round rope. [-ING^1]

par͡'cenarÿ, n. Joint heirship. [f. A
parcenarie = OF *parçonerie* (as foll., +
-ERY)]

par͡'cener, n. Coheir. [AF, = OF *pa*
çonier f. med. L *parti(ti)onarius* (PAR
TION, -ER^2)]

par͡ch, v.t. & i. Roast (pease etc.) slightl
(of sun, thirst, etc.) make (person etc.) h
& dry; become hot & dry. [?]

par͡ch'ment, n. Skin, esp. of sheep
goat, prepared for writing, painting, et
manuscript on this; ~-like skin, esp. hu
of coffee-bean. Hence ~Y^2 a. [f.
parchemin f. L *pergamena* (*charta* pap
of *Pergamum*, city in Asia Minor]

‖ **par͡d^1**, n. (arch.). Leopard. [OF, f. L
Gk *pardos*]

***par͡d^2**, n. (sl.). Partner. [abbr.]

par͡d'on^1, n. Forgiveness; (Eccl.) = I
DULGENCE, festival at which this
granted; (Law) remission of legal cons
quences of crime; *general* ~ (for offenc
generally, or to number of persons n
named individually); courteous forbe
ance, esp. *I beg your* ~ (apology for thi
done, for dissent or contradiction, or f
not hearing or understanding what w
said). [f. OF *perdun*, as foll.]

par͡d'on^2, v.t. Forgive (person, offenc
person his offence); make allowance f
excuse, (person, fault, person *for* doin
So ~ABLE a., ~**able**NESS n., ~**ab**LY^2 ad
[f. OF *pardoner* f. LL PER(*donare* giv
concede, remit]

par͡d'oner, n. (hist.). Person licensed
sell papal pardons or indulgence
[PARDON^1 + -ER^2]

pāre, v.t. Trim (thing) by cutting aw
irregular parts etc.; cut away skin, rin
etc. of (fruit etc.); ~ (nails etc.) *to t*
quick (so deep as to reach sensitive part
(fig.) diminish little by little (often *aw*
down); shave, cut, *off*, *away*, (edges etc
Hence **pār'**ER^1(2), **pār'**ING^1(1, 2), nn.
F *parer* f. L *parare* prepare]

pàrėgŏ′ric, a. & n. ~ (*elixir*), camphorated tincture of opium flavoured with aniseed & benzoic acid. [f. LL f. Gk *parēgorikos* soothing (PARA-^{1} + *-agoros* speaking f. *agora* public assembly)]

pareir′a (-āra), n. Drug from root of Brazilian shrub, used in urinary disorders. [f. Port. *parreira* vine trained against wall]

parĕn′chȳm|a (-ngk-), n. (Anat.) proper substance of gland, organ, etc., as distinguished from flesh & connective tissue; (Bot.) tissue of cells of about equal length & breadth placed side by side (cf. PROSENCHYMA), usu. soft & succulent, found esp. in softer parts of leaves, pulp of fruits, etc. Hence ~AL, **părĕnchȳm′a**TOUS, aa., (-ngk-). [f. Gk *paregkhuma* something poured in beside (PARA-^{1} + *egkhuma* f. *egkheō* pour in f. *en* in + *kheō* pour)]

pa͡r′ent, n. Father or mother; forefather, esp. *our first ~s*, Adam & Eve; animal, plant, from which others are derived, (often attrib., as the ~ *bird, tree*); (fig.) source, origin, (*of* evils etc.). So **parĕn′**TAL a., **parĕn′tal**LY^2 adv., ~HOOD (-t-h-) n. [OF, f. L *parens* (*parĕre* beget, see -ENT)]

pa͡r′entage, n. Descent from parents, lineage, as *his ~ is unknown*. [F, as prec., see -AGE]

parĕn′thĕsĭs, n. (pl. *-thesēs*). Word, clause, sentence, inserted into a passage to which it is not grammatically essential, and usu. marked off by brackets, dashes, or commas; (sing. or pl.) round brackets ( ) used for this; (fig.) interlude, interval. [med. L, f. Gk *parenthesis* f. *parentithēmi* put in beside (PARA-^{1} + EN-(2) + *tithēmi* place)]

parĕn′thĕsīze, v.t. Insert (words etc., or abs.) as parenthesis; put between marks of parenthesis. [f. prec., see -IZE]

părenthĕt′ic, a. Of, inserted as a, parenthesis; (fig.) interposed. Hence ~AL a., ~alLY^2 adv. [f. med. L *parentheticus* (as PARENTHESIS, see -ETIC)]

pare͡rg′ŏn, n. (pl. *-erga*). By-work, work apart from one's main employment. [L, f. Gk *parergon* (PARA-^{1} + *ergon* work)]

pă′rėsis, n. (med.). Partial paralysis, affecting muscular motion but not sensation. So **par**ET′IC a. [f. Gk *paresis* f. *pariēmi* let go (PARA-^{1} + *hiēmi* let go)]

par excellence (see Ap.), adv. By virtue of special excellence, above all others that may be so called, as *Mayfair was the fashionable quarter ~*. [F]

pa͡r′gėt (-j-), v.t., & n. **1.** Plaster (wall etc.). **2.** n. Plaster. [prob. f. OF *pargeter*, *por-*, f. L PRO(*jectare* = *jactare* frequent. of *jacĕre jact-* throw)]

parhēl′|ion (-lyon), n. (pl. *~ia*). Spot on solar halo at which light is intensified, mock sun. Hence ~ī′ACAL, ~IC, aa. [f. L f. Gk *parēlion* (PARA-^{1} + *hēlios* sun)]

pa͡r′iah (*or* pă-), n. Member of a low caste in S. India; member of low or no caste; (fig.) social outcast; *~-dog*, yellow vagabond dog of low breed in India etc. [f. Tamil *paraiyar* pl. of *paraiyan* drummer (*parai* drum)]

Pa͡r′ian, a. & n. **1.** Of the island of Paros, famed for white marble. **2.** n. Fine white kind of porcelain. [f. L *Parius* of Paros + -AN]

parī′ėtal, a. Of the wall of the body or of any of its cavities; ~ *bones*, pair forming part of sides & top of skull; (Bot.) of the wall of a hollow structure etc. [f. F *pariétal* f. L *parietalis* (*paries -etis* wall, see -AL)]

pari mūt′ūĕl (pahrē), n. Form of betting in which winners divide losers' stakes (less a percentage for management). [F, = mutual stake]

pa͡r′ī păss′ū, adv. With equal pace; simultaneously & equally. [L]

Pă′rĭs, n. Capital of France; ~ *blue*, kinds of pigment; ~ *doll*, dressmaker's lay figure; ~ *green*, poisonous chemical used as pigment & insecticide; ~ *white*, fine whiting used in polishing.

pă′rĭsh, n. Subdivision of county, having its own church & clergyman; ‖ (also *civil* ~) district constituted for administration of Poor law etc., as *go on the* ~, receive parochial relief; the inhabitants of a ~; ~ *clerk*, official performing various duties connected with the church, esp. (formerly) leading responses; ‖ ~ *council*, local administrative body in rural civil ~; ~ LANTERN; ~ *register*, book recording christenings, marriages, & burials, at ~ church. [f. OF *paroche* f. LL *parochia* f. L f. Gk *paroikia* district round (a church) f. *paroikos* (PARA-^{1} + *-oikos* -dwelling f. *oikeō* dwell)]

parĭsh′ioner (-sho-), n. Inhabitant of parish. [f. OF *paroissien* (*paroisse* f. pop. L $^+$*parocia* as prec., see -AN) + -ER^1]

Parĭ′sian (-zhyan), a. & n. (Native inhabitant) of Paris. [f. F *parisien* f. med L *parisianus* (*Parisii* Paris, see -AN)]

părĭsȳllăb′ĭc, a. (Of Gk & L nouns) having same number of syllables in nominative as in oblique cases of singular. [f. L *par* equal + SYLLABIC]

pă′rĭtȳ, n. Equality, esp. among members or ministers of church; parallelism, analogy, as ~ *of reasoning*; (Commerc.) equivalence in another currency, being *at* PAR^1. [f. L *paritas* (as prec., see -TY)]

pa͡rk^1, n. **1.** Large enclosed piece of ground, usu. with woodland & pasture, attached to country house etc.; enclosure in town ornamentally laid out for public recreation; ‖ *the P~*, (now) Hyde P~, (formerly) St James's P~; large tract of land kept in natural state for public benefit. **2.** (Space occupied by) artillery, stores, etc., in encampment; area assigned for motor-cars etc. to wait in. **3.** *Oyster-~*, enclosed area for oysterbounding, overflowed by sea at high tide. Hence ~′ISH¹ a. [ME, f. OF *parc* f. WG *parruk*, whence OE *pearroc*, dial. *parrock*, PADDOCK¹]

park², v.t. Enclose (ground) in or as park; (Mil.) arrange (artillery etc.) compactly in a park; leave (car etc.) in park. [f. prec.]

park′a, n. Skin jacket with hood attached, worn by Eskimos. [Aleutian]

‖ **Park′hurst**, n. ~ (*prison*), a convict prison. [place]

‖ **park′in**, n. (dial.). Cake of oatmeal & treacle. [?]

‖ **park′y̆**, a. (sl.). Chilly (of air, morning, etc.). [?]

parl′ance, n. Way of speaking, as in *common*, *legal*, etc., ~. [OF (*parler* speak f. LL *parabolare* talk, as PARABLE, see -ANCE)]

parl′ement (-mahṅ), n. (hist.). French judicial court (abolished 1792). [F]

parlementaire′ (-mahṅtār), n. Bearer of a flag of truce. [F]

parl′ey¹, n. (pl. ~s). Conference for debating of points in dispute, esp. (Mil.) discussion of terms, as *beat*, *sound*, *a* ~, call for it by drum or trumpet. [f. F *parler*, see PARLANCE]

parl′ey², v.i. & t. Discuss terms (*with* enemy etc.); speak (esp. foreign language). [f. or as prec.]

parleyvoo′ (-liv-), n., & v.i. (joc.). **1.** French; Frenchman. **2.** v.i. Speak French. [f. F *parlez-vous* (*français*)? do you speak (French)?]

parl′iament (-lam-), n. **1.** Council forming with the Sovereign the supreme legislature of United Kingdom, consisting of House of Lords (Spiritual & Temporal) & House of Commons (representatives of counties, cities, etc.); (of King) *open P~*, declare it open with ceremonial; corresponding legislative assembly in other countries; *the P~ Act*, that of 1911 depriving the Lords of their veto on money bills & making their veto on other bills merely suspensory; LONG¹ *P~* (met Nov. 3rd, 1640, dissolved March 1660); *Short P~* (sat from Apr. 13 to May 5, 1640). **2.** (Also *~-cake*) thin crisp cake of gingerbread. [f. OF *parlement* speaking (as PARLANCE, see -MENT)]

parliamentar′ian (-lam-), n. & a. **1.** Skilled debater in parliament; adherent of Parliament in Civil War of 17th c. **2.** adj. = foll. [foll., -AN]

parliamĕn′tary̆ (-lam-), a. Of parliament (*old ~* HAND¹); ‖ *~ agent* (charged with interests of party concerned in private legislation of Parliament); enacted, established, by Parliament; ‖ *~ train* (formerly carrying passengers at rate not above 1*d.* per mile); (of language) admissible in Parliament, (colloq.) civil. [-ARY¹]

parl′our (-ler), n. Ordinary sitting-room of family in private house; room in in for private conversation; ~ *boarde* boarding-school pupil living in principal' family; *~ *car*, luxuriously fitted railwa carriage; ‖ *~maid*, maid who waits a table. [f. OF *parleor* f. med. L *parla torium* (*parlare* talk, see PARLANCE & -ORY)]

parl′ous, a. & adv. (arch., joc.). Perilous hard to deal with, mischievous, shrewd etc.; (adv.) extremely. [= PERILOUS]

Parmesan′ (-z-), a. & n. ~ (*cheese*), kin of cheese made at Parma & elsewhere [F, f. It. *parmegiano* of Parma]

Parnass′us, n. Mountain in centra Greece, anciently sacred to Muses. S ~IAN a. & n., (esp., member) of a late 19th-c. school of French poets. [L, f. Gk *Parna(s)sos*]

Parn′ellism, n. Policy of Irish Home Rule party led by C. S. Parnell from 188 to 1891. So ~ITE¹ n. [-ISM]

parōch′ial (-k-), a. Of a parish; (fig., o affairs etc.) confined to narrow area Hence ~ISM, **parōchial′ity**, nn., ~IZE(3 v.t., ~LY² adv., (-k-). [OF f. LL *parochi alis* (as PARISH, see -AL)]

pă′rody̆, n., & v.t. **1.** Composition in which an author's characteristics are ridiculed by imitation; feeble imitation travesty. **2.** v.t. Make (literary work manner, etc.) ridiculous by imitation. S ~IST(3) n. [(vb f. n.) f. Gk *parōidia* (PARA-¹ + *ōidē* song, ODE)]

parōle′, n., & v.t. **1.** (Also ~ *of honour* F ~ *d'honneur* pr. dŏnėr′) word of honour esp. (Mil.) prisoner's promise that he wil not attempt escape, or will return t custody if liberated, or will refrain from taking up arms against captors for stated period; *on* ~, (liberated) on this understanding; (Mil.) password used only b officers or inspectors of guard (cf. COUNTERSIGN). **2.** v.t. Put (prisoner) on ~ [(vb f. n.) F, = word, as PARABLE]

păronomās′ia (-zya, -sia), n. Word-play pun. [L, f. Gk *paronomasia* (PARA-¹ + *onomasia* f. *onomazō* f. *onoma* name)]

paroquet. See PARAKEET.

parŏt′id, a. & n. **1.** Situated near the ear, esp. ~ *gland* (in front of ear, with ~ *duct*, opening into mouth). **2.** n. ~ gland. [f. F *parotide* f. L f. Gk *parōtis*, *-idos* (PARA-¹ + *ous ōtos* ear)]

părotit′is, n. Mumps. [f. prec. + -ITIS]

pă′roxy̆sm, n. Fit of disease; fit (o rage, laughter, etc.). Hence **păroxys′mal** (-zm-) a. [f. F *paroxysme* f. L f. Gk *paroxusmos* f. *paroxunō* exasperate (PARA-¹ + *oxunō* sharpen f. *oxus* sharp)]

parŏx′y̆tone, a. & n. (Gk gram.). (Word with acute accent on last syllable but one. [f. Gk *paroxutonos* (PARA-¹ + OXY-TONE)]

parp′en, n. Stone passing through wal from side to side, with two smooth verti cal faces. [f. OF *parpain*, etym. dub.]

pâr'quet (-kĭt), n., & v.t. 1. Wooden flooring of pieces of wood, often of different kinds, arranged in pattern. 2. v.t. Floor (room) thus. So ~RY(1) n. [F, = small compartment, floor, dim. of *parc* PARK]

pârr, pâr, n. Young salmon. [?]

pă'rri|cīde, n. 1. One who murders his father or near relative or one whose person is held sacred; person guilty of treason against his country. 2. Any of these crimes. So **~cīd'**AL a. [F, f. L (1) *parricida* (2) *-cidium*; etym. dub., see -CIDE]

pă'rrot, n., & v.t. Genus of birds, of which many species have beautiful plumage, & some can be taught to repeat words; person who repeats another's words or imitates his actions unintelligently; (v.t.) repeat (words, or abs.) mechanically, drill (person etc.) to do this, whence ~RY(4) n.; *~-fish*, kinds with brilliant colouring or mouth like ~'s bill. [?]

pă'rrȳ, v.t., & n. 1. Ward off, avert, (weapon, blow, awkward question). 2. n. Warding off. [f. F *parer* f. It. & L *parare* prepare]

pârse (-z, -s), v.t. Describe (word) grammatically, stating inflexion, relation to sentence, etc.; resolve (sentence) into its component parts & describe them. [prob. f. L *pars* part]

pârs'ĕc, n. Unit of stellar distances, the distance at which a star would have a parallax of one second of arc, i.e. at which the mean radius of the earth's orbit subtends this angle. [f. PAR(ALLAX) + SEC(OND)]

Pârsee', n. 1. Adherent of ZOROASTRIANism, descendant of Persians who fled to India from Mohammedan persecution in 7th & 8th cc., whence ~ISM(3) n. 2. Language of Persia under Sassanian kings. [f. Pers. *Parsi* Persian (*Pars* Persia)]

pârs'ĭm|onȳ, n. Carefulness in employment of money etc. or (fig.) of immaterial things; stinginess; *law of ~ony* (that no more causes or forces should be assumed than are necessary to account for the facts). So **~ōn'ĭous** a., **~ōn'ĭous**LY^2 adv., **~ōn'ious**NESS n. [f. L *parsimonia, parci-*, (*parcere pars-* spare, see -MONY)]

pârs'ley, n. Biennial umbelliferous plant with white flowers & aromatic leaves, used for seasoning & garnishing dishes. [(partly thr. OF *peresil*) f. LL *petrosilium* f. L f. Gk *petroselinon* (*petra* rock + *selinon* parsley)]

pârs'nip, n. (Plant with yellow flowers &) pale yellow root used as culinary vegetable; *fine words* BUTTER^2 *no ~s*. [ME *passenep*, ult. f. L *pastinaca* (*pastinum* digging-fork)]

pârs'on, n. Rector; vicar or any beneficed clergyman; (colloq.) any clergyman; *~-bird*, New Zealand bird with dark plumage & white neck; *~'s nose*, rump of fowl etc. Hence **pârsŏn'**IC a. [ME & OF *persone* f. L *persona* PERSON, (med. L) rector]

pârs'onage, n. Rector's or other incumbent's house. [var. of PERSONAGE]

pârt^1, n. & adv. 1. Some but not all of a thing or number of things, as (*a*) *~ of it was spoilt*, (*a*) *~ of them have arrived*, (*a*) *great part of this is true, most ~* (the majority) *of them failed*. 2. Division of books etc., esp. as much as is issued at one time. 3. Portion of animal body; *the* (*privy*) *~s*. 4. Each of several equal portions of a whole, as *three ~s* (quarters), *19 ~s* (twentieths), *take 3 ~s of sugar, 5 of flour, 2 of ground rice*, etc. 5. Portion allotted, share, esp. *have neither ~ nor lot* (no concern) *in*; ART^2 *& ~*; person's share in action, his duty, as *I have done my ~, it was not my ~ to interfere*. 6. Character assigned to actor on stage; words spoken by actor on stage; copy of these; (fig.) *play a noble, an unworthy, ~*, behave nobly etc.; *play a ~*, act deceitfully. 7. (mus.). Melody assigned to particular voice or instrument. 8. pl. (arch.). Abilities, as *a man of* (*good*) *~s*. 9. pl. Region (*a stranger in these ~s*). 10. Side in dispute. 11. *~ & parcel*, essential ~; *~ of speech*, each of the grammatical classes of words (noun, adjective, pronoun, verb, adverb, preposition, conjunction, interjection); *for the most ~*, in most cases, mostly; *take ~*, assist (*in* doing, *in* discussion etc.); *take the ~ of*, support, back up; *for my ~*, as far as I am concerned; *in ~*, partly; *take* (words, action) *in good ~*, not be offended at; *on the ~ of*, proceeding from, done etc. by, as *there was no objection on my ~*; *~-owner*, one who owns in common with others; *~-song*, song with three or more voice-~s, freq. without accompaniment, & harmonic rather than contrapuntal in character. 12. adv. In ~, partly (*made ~ of iron & ~ of wood; a lie that is ~ truth*). [OE, f. L *pars partis*]

pârt^2, v.t. & i. 1. Divide (t. & i.) into parts, as *the crowd ~ed & let him through, an islet ~s the stream, the cord ~ed* (broke). 2. Separate (hair of head) with comb; separate (combatants, friends, etc.); *~ company*, dissolve companionship (*with*); ~ BRASS *rags with*. 3. Quit one another's company, as *let us ~ friends, the best of friends must ~*; *~ from* or *with*, say goodbye to; *~ with*, give up, surrender, (property etc.). 4. (colloq.). ~ with one's money, pay, (*if I know him, he won't ~*). 5. (arch.). Distribute (thing) in shares. [f. F *partir* f. L *partiri* (prec.)]

pârtāke', v.t. & i. (*-took, -taken*). Take a share in; take a share (*in* or *of* thing, *with* person); take, esp. eat or drink some or (colloq.) all *of*, as *he partook of our lowly fare, partook of a bun*; have some (*of* quality etc.), as *his manner ~s of insolence*. [back formation f. *partaker* = part-taker]

‖ **pa͡rt'an**, n. (Sc.). Crab. [Celt.]

parterre' (-tār'), n. Level space in garden occupied by flower beds; part of ground-floor of auditorium of theatre, behind orchestra. [F, = *par terre* on the ground]

parthenogen'esis, n. (biol.). Reproduction without sexual union. So ~**genet'ic** a. [f. Gk *parthenos* virgin]

Pa͡rth'ian, a. Of Parthia, ancient kingdom of W. Asia; ~ *shaft, glance*, etc., remark, glance, etc., reserved for the moment of departure, like missile shot backwards by flying ~ horseman. [-AN]

parti (pa͡rtē'), n. Person regarded as eligible etc. in the marriage market (*is quite a, a desirable, an unsuitable*, ~); ~ *pris* (prē), preconceived view, bias. [F]

pa͡r'tial (-shl), a. & n. **1.** Biased, unfair; ~ *to*, having a liking for (person, thing); forming only a part, not complete, as *a ~ success*; ~ *eclipse* (in which part only of the luminary is covered or darkened). **2.** n. (mus.). A ~ note; *upper ~s*, higher notes more faintly heard than main note produced from string, pipe, etc. Hence ~LY^2 (-sha-) adv. [f. OF *parcial* f. LL *partialis* (as PART^1, see -AL)]

pa͡rtiăl'ity̆ (-shi-), n. Bias, favouritism; fondness (*for*). [f. OF *parcialité* f. med. L *partialitas* (as prec., see -TY)]

pa͡rt'ible, a. That can or must be divided (*among*; esp. of heritable property). [f. LL *partibilis* f. L as PART^2, -IBLE]

parti'cip|āte, v.t. & i. Have share in (thing *with* person); have share (*in* thing *with* person); have something *of*, as *his poems ~ate of the nature of satire*. So ~ANT, **pa͡rticipa'tion**, ~**ātor**^{2}, nn. [f. L *participare* (as PART^1 + *cip-* = *cap-* st. of *capere* take)]

pa͡rt'iciple, n. Verbal adjective qualifying noun but retaining some properties of verb, e.g. tense & government of object. So ~**d** (-ld) a. (sl. substitute for *damned* etc.), **pa͡rticip'ial** a., **pa͡rticip'ially**^{2} adv. [OF, f. L *participium* sharing, participle, (as prec.)]

pa͡rt'icle, n. Minute portion of matter; smallest possible amount, as *has not a ~ of sense*; minor part of speech, esp. short indeclinable one; common prefix or suffix such as *un-, out-, -ness, -ship*. [f. L *particula* (PART^1, -CULE)]

pa͡rt'icoloured, pa͡rt'y̆-, (-ŭlerd), a. Partly of one colour, partly of another. [prob. f. PARTY^2]

partic'ūlar, a. & n. **1.** Relating to one as distinguished from others, special; *P~ Baptists*, body holding doctrines of ~ *election* & ~ *redemption* (i.e. of only some of the human race); (Log., of a proposition) in which something is predicated of some, not all, of a class (opp. *universal*); one considered apart from others, individual, as *this ~ tax is no worse than others*; worth notice, special, as *took ~ trouble, for no ~ reason*; minute, as *full & ~ account*; scrupulously exact; fastidiou (*about, what or as to what one eats etc.*; *in ~*, especially, as mentioned one case i ~. **2.** n. Detail, item; (pl.) detaile account. Hence or cogn. ~ITY (-ă'r-) a ~LY^2 adv. [f. OF *particuler* f. L *particularis* (as PARTICLE, see -AR^1)]

partic'ūlarism, n. Doctrine of PARTICULAR election or redemption; exclusive devotion to a party, sect, etc.; principl of leaving political independence t each State in an empire etc. So ~IST n [-ISM]

partic'ūlarize, v.t. Name specially o one by one, specify, (often abs.). Hence ~A'TION n. [f. F *particulariser* (as PARTICULAR, see -IZE)]

pa͡rt'ing, n. In vbl senses, esp. leave-taking (often attrib., as ~ [illegible]; dividing line of combed hair; ~ *of th ways*, point at which road divides int two or more (often fig. of choice betwee courses). [-ING^1]

pa͡rtisăn'^{1} (-z-), **-zăn**, (*or* pa͡rt'-), n. **1.** Adherent of party, cause, etc., esp. unreasoning one (often attrib., as in *a ~ spirit*). **2.** (mil.). Member of light irregular troops employed in special enterprise (hist.); (in recent use) a guerrilla (applied orig. to Russians resisting in part of their country occupied by the enemy Hence ~SHIP n. [F, f. It. *partigiano* (*part* PART, see -AN)]

pa͡rt'isan^2 (-zn), **-zan**, n. (hist.). Longhandled spear like halberd. [f. F *part zane* f. It. *partesana*, etym. dub.]

pa͡rt'ite, a. (bot., entom.). Divide (nearly) to the base. [f. L *partiri* -t PART^2]

pa͡rti'tion, n., & v.t. **1.** Division int parts; such part; structure separatin two such parts, esp. slight wall, whenc ~ED^2 (-shond) a.; (Law) division of rea property between joint tenants etc. 2 v.t. Divide into parts; ~ *off*, separa (part of room etc.) by a ~. [(vb f. n.) F f. L *partitionem* (as prec., see -ION)]

pa͡rt'itive, a. & n. (Word) denoting pa of a collective whole (e.g. *some, any*); ~ *genitive*, that used to indicate a whole divided into parts, expressed in Englis by *of*. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *partitiv* (PARTITE, -IVE)]

Pa͡rt'lĕt, n. (arch.). Used as proper nam for a hen, esp. *Dame ~*, also applied t women. [f. OF *Pertelote*, female prop name]

pa͡rt'ly̆, adv. With respect to a part; i some degree. [-LY^2]

pa͡rt'ner, n., & v.t. **1.** Sharer (*with* person *in* or *of* thing); person associated wi others in business of which he shar risks & profits; (*sleeping ~*) ~; (*pr dominant ~*, England (among constituen of United Kingdom); wife, husba companion in dance; player associat with another in bridge, tennis, et

(Naut., pl.) timber framework round hole in deck through which mast, pump, etc., passes. 2. v.t. Associate (persons, one *with* another) as ~s, (also) be ~ of. Hence ~LESS a., ~SHIP n. [prob. var. of *parcener*, see CO-PARCENER]

pâr′tridge, n. Kinds of game-bird, esp. *Common* or *Grey P*~; *~-wood*, hard red wood used for cabinet work etc., (also) speckled effect produced on wood by certain fungus. [ME *pertrich*, ult. f. L f. Gk *perdix -dikos*]

pârtūr′ient, a. About to give birth (often fig. of the mind etc.). [f. L *parturire* be in labour (*parĕre part-* bear), see -ENT]

pârtūrĭ′tion, n. Childbirth (also fig.). [f. L *parturitio*, as prec., see -ION]

pârtūr′ĭunt mŏn′tēs (-z) (, ***născē̆t′ûr rīdĭc′ūlŭs mŭs***), sent. (As comment on fiasco) the mountains are in labour (, the product a poor mouse). [Hor., *A.P.* 139]

pâr′tў^1, n. 1. Body of persons united in a cause, opinion, etc.; system of taking sides on public questions; ~ *spirit*, zeal for a ~, so *~-spirited*; body of persons travelling or engaged together, as *fishing, reading*, ~; social gathering, esp. of invited guests at private house, as *dinner, tea*, ~. 2. Each of the two or more persons making the two sides in legal action, contract, marriage, etc.; accessory (*to* action); (now vulg. or joc.) person, as *an old ~ with spectacles*. 3. *~-coloured*, see PARTI-COLOURED; *~-wall*, wall shared by each of the occupiers of the two buildings etc. that it separates. [f. F *partie* (*partir* f. L as PART^2)]

pâr′tў^2, a. (her.). Divided into parts of different tinctures. [f. F *parti*, as prec.]

pârv′enu (-ōō, & see Ap.), n. Person of obscure origin who has gained wealth or position, upstart, (often attrib.). [F, p.p. of *parvenir* arrive f. L PER(*venire* come)]

pârv′ĭs, n. Enclosed area in front of cathedral, church, etc. [F, f. OF *pare-(v)is* f. L *paradisus* PARADISE, court in front of St Peter's, Rome]

pas (pah), n. Precedence, esp. *dispute, give, take, the* ~; step in dancing, as ~ *seul* (sŭl, & see Ap.), ~ *de deux* (dedêr′, & see Ap.), dance for one, two. [F, =step]

păsch′al (-k-), a. Of the Jewish Passover; of Easter. [f. F *pascal* f. LL *paschalis* (*pascha* f. Gk *paskha* f. Heb. *pesakh* Passover f. *pasakh* pass over, see -AL)]

pasha, -cha, (pah′sh*a*, pă′sh*a*, pashah′), n. Turkish officer of high rank, e.g. military commander, governor of province, etc.; ~ *of three, two, tails, of one tail*, (of first, second, third, grade; from number of horse-tails displayed as symbol in war). [Turk. (*-sha*)]

pa′shalic, -ch-, (pah-; *also* pashah′), n. Jurisdiction of pasha. [f. Turk. *pashalik*]

pă′shm, n. Under-fur of hairy quadrupeds in Tibet etc., esp. that of goats as used for Cashmere shawls. [Pers., = wool]

păsque′-flower (-skf-), n. Anemone with bell-shaped purple flowers. [orig. *passe-flower*, f. F *passefleur* (surpassing flower) w. assim. to obs. *Pasque* Easter (PASCHAL)]

păsquĭnāde′, n. Lampoon, satire, orig. one affixed to public place. [f. It. *pasquinata* (*Pasquino*, statue at Rome on which Latin verses were annually posted, see -ADE)]

pass^1 (-ah-), v.i. & t. (p.p. *~ed* or as adj. *past*). 1. intr. Move onward, proceed, (*along, down, over, on*, etc.); circulate, be current; ~ *for*, be accepted as; ~ (be currently known) *by the name of*; be transported from place to place; change (*into* something, *from* one state *to* another); die (now usu. ~ *hence*, ~ *from among us*, etc.); go by, as *saw the procession ~, time ~es rapidly, remarks ~ unnoticed*; come to an end, as *kingdoms & nations* ~; get through, effect a passage; go uncensured, be accepted as adequate; (of bill in Parliament, proposal, etc.) be sanctioned; (of candidate) satisfy examiner; happen, be done or said, as *I saw* or *heard what was ~ing*; adjudicate (*upon*); (of judgement) be given (*for* plaintiff etc.); (Cards) forgo one's opportunity, e.g. of making a bid, (also) throw up one's hand; *~ed pawn* (Chess), pawn with no opposing pawn on its own or adjoining files. 2. trans. Leave (thing etc.) on one side or behind as one goes (*has ~ed the chair*, been chairman, president, mayor, etc.); ~ *a dividend*, not declare it; go across (sea, frontier, mountain range); (of bill) be examined & approved by (House of Commons etc.); reach standard required by (examiner, examination); ~ MUSTER^1; outstrip; surpass; be too great for, as *it ~es my comprehension*; transport (usu. w. prep. or adv.); move, cause to go, as *~ed his hand across his forehead, ~ your eye* (glance) *over this letter, ~ a rope round it, ~* (*=hand*) *in* one's CHECK^1*s*; (Football, Hockey, etc.) kick or hand or hit (ball) to player of one's own side (also abs.); cause to go by, as ~ (troops) *in review*; cause, allow, (measure in Parliament, candidate for examination, etc.) to proceed after scrutiny; spend (*time, the winter*, etc.); hand round, transfer, as *read this & ~ it on*; give currency to (coin, esp. base coin); pledge (one's word, oath, etc.); utter (criticism, judicial sentence, *upon*); ~ *the* TIME^1 *of day*; ~ *water*, void urine. 3. Spec. senses w. advv. & prepp.: ~ *away*, die, come to an end; ~ *by* (adv. or prep.), omit, disregard, walk etc. past; ~ *off*, (of sensations etc.) fade away, (of proceedings) be carried through (*without a hitch* etc.), (trans.) palm off (thing *upon* person *for* or *as* what it is not), distract attention from (awkward situation or allusion); ~ *out* (colloq.), die, become insensible as a result of drinking; ~ *over* (adv. or prep.), omit, make no remark upon, as ~ *over his subsequent conduct*, ~ *it over in silence*; ~ *through*, experience; *~ *up*, refuse to have further dealings with, renounce. [f. F *passer* f. L *passus* PACE¹]

pass² (-ah-), n. 1. Passing, esp. of examination; ‖(Univv.) attainment of standard that satisfies examiners but does not entitle to honours. 2. *Bring to* ~, accomplish, carry out; *come to* ~, happen. 3. Critical position, as *things have come to a (strange)* ~. 4. Written permission to pass into or out of a place, or to be absent from quarters (*on* ~, away thus); (usu. *free* ~) ticket authorizing holder to travel free on railway etc. 5. Thrust in fencing; juggling trick; passing of hands over anything, esp. in mesmerism; *make a* ~ *at* (sl.), make amatory advances to. 6. (Football etc.) transference of ball to another player of one's own side. 7. ~'*book*, book supplied by bank to person having current or deposit account, showing all sums deposited & drawn; ~'*key*, private key to gate etc. for special purposes, (also) master-key; ‖~'*man*, one who takes ~ degree at university; ~'*word*, selected word or phrase distinguishing friend from enemy. [partly f. prec., partly f. F *passe* as prec.]

pass³ (-ah-), n. Narrow passage through mountains; (Mil.) such passage viewed as key to a country (*sell the* ~, fig., betray a cause); navigable channel, esp. at river's mouth; passage for fish over weir. [f. F *pas* f. L *passus* PACE¹]

pa'ssab|le (-ah-), a. In vbl senses, esp. that can pass muster, fairly good, whence ~LY² adv. [-ABLE]

păss'age¹, n. Passing, transit (BIRD *of* ~); transition from one state to another; liberty, right, to pass through; voyage, crossing, from port to port; right of conveyance as passenger by sea; passing of a measure into law; way by which one passes; corridor etc. giving communication between different rooms in house; (pl.) what passes between two persons mutually, interchange of confidences etc.; ~ (*of* or *at arms*), fight (often fig.); part of a speech or literary work taken for quotation etc. [F (as PASS¹, see -AGE)]

păss'age², v.i. & t. (Of horse or rider) move sideways, by pressure of rein on horse's neck & of rider's leg on opposite side; make (horse) do this. [f. F *passager*, earlier *passeger* f. It. *passeggiare* (*passeggio* walk f. L *passus* PACE¹)]

păss'ant, a. (her.). Walking, & looking to dexter side, with three paws on ground & dexter fore-paw raised. [F, part. as PASS¹]

passé (păs'ā, & see Ap.), a. (fem. ~*e*). Past the prime, esp. (of woman) past the period of greatest beauty; behind the times. [F, p.p. as PASS¹]

păsse'menterie (-smentri, & see Ap.), n.
trimming of gold or silver lace, br
beads, etc. [F (*passement* gold lace
as PASS¹, see -MENT & -ERY)]

păss'ĕnger (-j-), n. Traveller in
conveyance by land or water or
(colloq.) member of team, crew, etc., w
does, or can do, no effective work; *foot-*
traveller on foot; ~-*pigeon*, wild pige
of N. America, capable of long flight (n
rare or extinct). [ME & F (n. & a.) *pas*
ger (PASSAGE, see -ER)]

passe-partout (pahspartōō'), n. Mas
key; mount for photograph etc.; pictu
frame (esp. for mounted photograp
consisting of two pieces of glass fasten
together at edges with adhesive tape.
= pass everywhere]

pa'sser (-ah-), n. In vbl senses; ~-*by*, o
who passes, esp. casually. [-ER¹]

păss'erine, a. & n. (Bird) of the order
Passeres or Perchers; of the size of
sparrow. [f. L *passer* sparrow + -INE¹
păss'ible, a. (theol.). Capable of feeli
or suffering. So ~ĭBIL'ITY n. [OF, f.
passibilis (*pati pass-* suffer, see -BLE)]

păss'ĭm, adv. (Of allusions, phrases, et
to be found in specified author or bo
in every part, as *this occurs in Milton*
[L, = scatteredly (*pandere pass-* sprea

‖ **păssim'ĕter**, n. Automatic railw
ticket-booking machine. [f. PASS¹
PASSENGER) + -METER]

pa'ssing¹ (-ah-), n. In vbl senses; ~-
(rung in moment of person's death);
note (not belonging to the harmony b
interposed to secure smooth transitio
[-ING¹]

pa'ssing² (-ah-), a. & adv. In vbl sens
esp.: transient, fleeting; cursory, in
dental; (adv., arch.) very (esp. ~ *ric*
[-ING²]

pă'ssion¹ (-shn), n. 1. Strong emotio
outburst of anger; sexual love; stro
enthusiasm (*for* thing, *for* doing). 2. (*T*
P~) sufferings of Christ on cross, (musi
setting of) narrative of this from G
pels; ~-*play*, mystery-play representi
Christ's P~; ~-*flower*, kinds of (chie
climbing) plants, flower of which w
supposed to suggest instruments
Christ's P~; *P~ Sunday*, fifth Sunday
Lent; *P~ Week*, week between *P~ Su*
day and PALM *Sunday*, (also) = HOLY *We*
Hence ~LESS a., ~lĕssLY² adv., ~lĕs
NESS n., (-sho-). [OF, f. L *passionem* (*p*
pass- suffer, see -ION)]

pă'ssion² (-shn), v.i. (poet.). Feel or
press passion. [f. OF *passionner*, as pre

pă'ssional¹ (-sho-), n. Book of the suff
ings of saints & martyrs. [f. med.
passionale neut. adj. as n. (as foll.)]

pă'ssional² (-sho-), a. Of, marked
passion. [f. LL *passionalis* (as PASSIO
see -AL)]

pă'ssionate (-sho-), a. Easily moved
anger; dominated by, easily moved
strong feeling; due to, (of language et

showing passion. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. med. L *passionatus* (as PASSION^1, see -ATE^2)]

Pă´ssionist (-sho-), n. Member of an order pledged to do their utmost to keep alive the memory of Christ's Passion. [-IST]

păss´ive, a. & n. **1.** Suffering action, acted upon; (Gram.) ~ *voice* (comprising those forms of transitive verbs that attribute the verbal action to the person etc. to whom it is directed, cf. ACTIVE); offering no opposition, submissive; ~ RESISTANCE; not active, inert; ~ *debt* (on which no interest is paid). **2.** n. (gram.), ~ voice or form of verb. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS, **passiv´**ITY, nn. [f. L *passivus* (*pati pass-* suffer, see -IVE)]

pa´ssōver (-ah-), n. (*P~*) Jewish festival commemorating liberation of Israelites from Egyptian bondage (*Exod.* xii), held from 14th to 21st day of month Nisan; Paschal lamb, (fig.) Christ (1 *Cor.* v. 7). [f. *pass over*]

pa´sspôrt (-ah-), n. Document issued by competent authority permitting person specified in it to travel in the country & entitling him to protection; (fig.) thing that ensures admission, as *flattery is the sole ~ to his favour.* [f. F *passeport* (*passer* PASS^1 + PORT^1)]

past^1 (-ah-), a. & n. **1.** As p.p. or adj. in vbl senses of PASS^1, esp.: gone by in time, as *his prime is ~, our ~ years*; just gone by, as *the ~ month, for some time ~*; (Gram.) expressing ~ action or state, as ~ *tense*, ~ *participle*; ~ *master*, one who has been master in guild, freemasons' lodge, etc., (also) thorough master (*in, of,* a subject). **2.** n. ~ time, esp. *the ~*; what has happened in ~ time, as *cannot undo the ~*; person's ~ life or career, esp. one that will not bear inquiry, as *a woman with a ~.*

past^2 (-ah-), prep. & adv. **1.** Beyond in time or place, as *stayed till ~ two o'clock, half ~ three, old man ~ seventy, ran ~ the house*; beyond the range or compass of, as ~ *endurance, bearing, praying for.* **2.** adv. So as to pass by, as *hastens ~.* [prob. f. misuse of *am past* with object, *past* being then mistaken for prep., e.g. *I was now ~ the house*]

pāste^1, n. Flour moistened & kneaded, with butter, suet, etc., as cooking material; kinds of sweet confection; relish of pounded fish, as *anchovy ~*; cement of flour & water; any soft plastic mixture; hard vitreous composition used in making imitation gems; *~´board*, stiff substance made by pasting together sheets of paper, (attrib., fig.) unsubstantial, flimsy, (sl.) visiting-card, railway-ticket. [OF, f. com.-Rom. *pasta* perh. f. Gk *pastē* (*pastos* sprinkled)]

pāste^2, v.t. Fasten with paste; stick *up* (playbill etc.) on wall with paste; cover (thing *with* paper etc.) by pasting; (sl.) beat, thrash. [f. prec.]

păs´tel, n. Woad; blue dye from this; dry paste made by compounding pigments with gum-water, used for crayons; drawing in ~, whence ~(l)IST n. [F, f. It. *pastello* woad, dim. of *pasta* PASTE^1]

păs´tern, n. Part of horse's foot between fetlock & hoof. [f. OF *pasturon* f. OF *pasture* (perh. as PASTURE)]

păs´teurism (-ter-), n. Prevention or cure of diseases esp. hydrophobia by successive inoculations. [f. L. *Pasteur*, French scientist (1822–1895) + -ISM]

păs´teuriz|e (-ter-), v.t. Subject (milk etc.) to Pasteur's method of partial sterilization; treat by pasteurism. Hence ~A´TION n. [-IZE]

păsti´ccio (-ĭchō), **păstiche´** (-ēsh), nn. Medley, esp. musical composition, picture, made up from various sources; (usu. *-iche*) literary or other work of art composed in the style of a known author. [F (*-iche*) f. It. (*-iccio*), f. *pasta* PASTE^1]

păs´tĭl, păstille´ (-tēl), n. Small roll of aromatic paste burnt as fumigator etc.; lozenge. [F (*-le*), f. L *pastillus* small roll, etym. dub.]

pa´stīme (-ah-), n. Recreation; game, sport. [f. PASS^1 + TIME]

pa´stor (-ah-), n. **1.** Minister in charge of church or congregation, whence ~SHIP n.; person exercising spiritual guidance. **2.** Kind of starling. [OF, f. L *pastorem* shepherd (*pascere past-* feed, see -OR^2)]

pa´storal (-ah-), a. & n. **1.** Of shepherds; (of land) used for pasture; (of poems etc.) portraying country life, whence ~ISM n.; of a pastor, as ~ *epistles* (of Paul to Timothy & Titus, dealing with pastor's work). **2.** n. ~ play, poem, poetry, or picture; letter from pastor, esp. bishop, to clergy or people. Hence ~ITY (-ăl´) n., ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *pastoralis* (as prec., see -AL)]

pastora´lė (pahstorah-), n. (pl. *-ali* pr. -lē, or *-ales*). Simple opera etc. with rural subject; slow quiet instrumental composition with notes flowing in groups of three & usu. with drone notes in bass suggesting bagpipes. [It., as prec.]

pa´storate (-ah-), n. Pastor's (tenure of) office; body of pastors. [f. med. L *pastoratus* (as PASTOR, see -ATE^1)]

pās´try̆, n. Baked flour-paste; articles of food made wholly or partly of this; ‖ *~-cook*, one who makes ~, esp. for public sale. [prob. f. PASTE^1 + -RY]

pa´sturage (-ahscher-), n. Pasturing; herbage for cattle etc.; pasture-land. [OF, as foll., see -AGE]

pa´sture (-ah-), n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Herbage for cattle; (piece of) land covered with this. **2.** v.t. Lead, put, (cattle) to ~; (of sheep etc.) eat down (grass-land); (of person) put sheep etc. on (land) to graze, whence **pa´stur**ABLE (-ahscher-) a. **3.** v.i. Graze. [F, f. LL *pastura* (as PASTOR, see -URE)]

pa'sty¹ (pah-, pā-), n. Pie of meat, fruit, jam, etc. enclosed in paste & baked without dish. [f. OF *pastée* f. com.-Rom. *pasta* PASTE, cf. -ADE]

pā'sty², a. Of, like, paste; (also *~-faced*) of pale complexion. [-Y²]

păt¹, n. Stroke, tap, esp. with hand as caress etc.; small mass (esp. of butter) formed by patting; sound made by striking lightly with something flat. [prob. imit.]

păt², v.t. & i. (-tt-). Strike (thing) gently with flat surface (*~'ball*, ‖ poor or feeble lawn tennis); flatten thus; *~-a-cake*, first words of nursery rhyme, connected child's game; strike gently with inner surface of fingers, esp. to mark sympathy, approbation, etc.; (fig.) ~ (person, one*self*) *on the back*, express approbation of; beat lightly *upon*. [as prec.]

păt³, adv. & a. Apposite(ly), opportune(ly), as *story came ~ to his purpose*; ready for any occasion, as *has the story ~*; *stand ~*, (Poker) abide by hand dealt to one, not draw other cards, (fig.) refuse to change, stick to one's decision etc. [prob. as PAT¹]

Păt⁴, n. (Nickname for) Irishman. [abbr. of *Patrick*]

pătagi'um, n. (zool.; pl. *-ia*). Wing-membrane of bat or similar animal. [L, f. Gk *patageion* gold edging on gown, etym. dub.]

pătavin'itў, n. Dialectal characteristics of Patavium (Padua) as seen in Livy's Latin; provincialism. [f. L *patavinitas* (*Patavinus* of Padua, see -INE¹ & -ITY)]

pătch¹, n. **1.** Piece of cloth, metal, etc., put on to mend hole or rent; piece of plaster etc. put over wound; pad worn to protect injured eye; *not a ~ on*, not comparable to, nothing to. **2.** Small piece of black silk or plaster worn esp. in 17th & 18th cc. to show off complexion. **3.** Large or irregular spot on surface. **4.** Piece of ground; number of plants growing on this, as *a ~ of beans*. **5.** Scrap, remnant. **6.** *Strike a bad ~*, go through a period of bad luck; *~-pocket* (consisting of a piece of cloth sewn on garment); *~'work*, work made up of fragments of different kinds & colours (often fig. & attrib.). Hence ~'ERY(1), ~'INESS, nn., ~'ĬLY² adv., ~'Y² a. [ME, etym. dub.]

pătch², v.t. Put patch(es) on; *~ up*, repair with patches; (of material) serve as patch to; (fig., usu. *~ up*) repair, set to rights (matter, trouble, quarrel); (usu. *~ up*) put together hastily; piece (things) together (lit. or fig.); appear as patches on (surface). [f. prec.]

pătch'ouli (-ōōl-; *also* pachōō'-), n. Odoriferous Indian plant; perfume got from ~. [native]

pāte, n. (now colloq.). Head, often as seat of intellect. Hence **-pāt'**ED² a. [?]

pâté (păt'ā, & see Ap.), n. Pie, patty; *~ de foie gras* [illegible] goose liver. [F, f. OF *pasté*, cf. PASTY]

patĕll'a, n. (pl. *-ae*). Knee-cap, whence **patĕll'**AR¹, **patĕll'**ATE²(2), aa.; (Ro Ant.) small pan. [L, dim. as foll.]

păt'en, n. Shallow dish used for bread eucharist; thin circular plate of met [f. OF *patene* f. L *patena*, *-ina*]

păt'ent¹ (*or* pā-), a. ‖ *Letters ~*, open le from sovereign etc. conferring right, tit etc., esp. sole right for a term to mak use, or sell, some invention; conferr protected, by this; ~ LEATHER; ~ l elaborated rotary form of ship's l recording speed on dial fixed on taffra (fig.) to which one has proprietary clai (colloq.) such as might be patente ingenious, well-contrived; (of door et open, (fig.) plain, obvious, whence pā ENCY n., ~LY² adv. [(partly thr. F) f. *patēre* lie open, see -ENT]

pāt'ent² (*or* pă-), n. ‖ = *letters* PATENT government grant of exclusive privile of making or selling new inventio invention, process, so protected; (fi sign that one is entitled to somethin possesses a quality, etc., as *a ~ of gen lity*; *~ office* (from which ~s are issued ‖*~-roll* (containing ~s issued in Gre Britain in a year). [short for *letters pate*

pāt'ent³ (*or* pă-), v.t. Obtain patent f (invention). [f. prec.]

pātentee', n. Taker-out or holder of patent, person for the time being entitl to the benefit of a patent. [-EE]

pāt'er, n. (sl.). Father; *P~, pecca* = PECCAVI. [L, = father]

pāterfamil'iăs, n. (Rom. Law & jo head of family. [L]

patern'al, a. Of a father; fatherly; lated through the father, as *~ gran mother*, father's mother; *~ governme legislation*, etc. (that limits the freedom the subject by well-meant needless reg lations). Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *patern* (*pater* father), + -AL]

patern'itў, n. Fatherhood; one's patern origin; (fig.) authorship, source. [f. *paternité* f. L *paternitatem* (as prec., -TY)]

păt'ernŏs'ter, n. The Lord's Prayer, e in Latin; *black, white, ~*, forms of wo said as charms etc.; *devil's ~*, mutter imprecation; bead in rosary indicati that ~ is to be said; *~ line*, weight fishing-line with hooks at intervals. L *pater noster* our father]

path, n. (pahth, *pl. pr.* pahdhz). Footw esp. one merely beaten by feet, specially constructed (also *~'way*); laid for foot or cycle racing, esp. ~; line along which person or th moves; *~'finder*, explorer, aircraft (or pilot) sent ahead of bombers to gu them to their objective & mark out th targets. Hence ~'LESS (-ah-) a. [co WG: OE *pæth*, Du. *pad*, G *pfad*]

Pathan′ (-tahn), n. Member of the Afghan tribes settled in India or on its NW. frontier. [f. PUSHTOO]

pathĕt′|ic, a. & n. Exciting pity or sadness; of the emotions (*~ic fallacy*, crediting nature with human emotion); (n. pl.) study of, indulgence in, demonstration of, these. Hence ~ICALLY adv. [f. LL f. Gk *pathētikos* (*path-*, root of *paskhō* suffer, see -ETIC)]

păth′ic, n. =CATAMITE. [f. L f. Gk *pathikos* passive (PATHOS, -IC)]

pătho- in comb. =Gk *pathos* suffering, disease, passion, as: *~gen′esis*, *~geny* (-ŏj´), production of disease, so *~genĕt′ic*, *~gĕn′ic*, *~genous* (-ŏj´), aa.; *~gnomŏn′ic*, characteristic of particular disease; *~gnomy* (-ŏg´), study of the emotions, so *~gnŏm′ic* a.; *pathŏl′ogy*, science of (usu. bodily) diseases, so *~lo′gical* a., *~lo′gically* adv., *pathŏl′ogist* n.

pāth′ŏs (*or* pă-), n. Quality in speech, writing, events, etc., that excites pity or sadness. [f. Gk *pathos* suffering, see PATHETIC]

-pathy̆, suf. repr. Gk *-patheia* suffering, feeling, in *homoiopatheia* suffering or feeling alike, extended to ALLOPATHY & (w. sense curative treatment) to other compds, as *hydro~*, *kinesi~*, *electro~*.

pā′tience (-shns), n. **1.** Calm endurance of pain or any provocation; perseverance; *have no ~ with*, be irritated by, be unable to endure, (person, his conduct, etc.); *out of ~ with*, no longer able to endure; *the ~ of Job*, the utmost limits of ~ (*would try the ~ of Job*). **2.** Game of cards, usu. for one. **3.** *~-dock*, kinds of plant. [OF, f. L *patientia* (as foll., see -ENCE)]

pā′tient (-shnt), a. & n. **1.** Having, showing, patience; *~ of*, enduring with patience, (also) admitting of or compatible with (*the facts are ~ of two interpretations*). **2.** n. Person under medical treatment. Hence ~LY^{2} adv. [OF, f. L *pati* suffer, see -ENT]

păt′in|a, n. Incrustation, usu. green, on surface of old bronze, esteemed as ornament; gloss produced by age on woodwork. Hence **~ātėd** [-ATE^{2}], ~OUS, aa., ~A′TION n. [f. F *patine* etym. dub.; L has *patina* dish]

pa′tĭō (pah-), n. (pl. *~s*). Inner court open to sky in Spanish or Span.-Amer. house. [Sp.]

păt′ois (-twah, & see Ap.), n. Dialect of common people in a district, differing materially from the literary language. [F, etym. dub.]

pāt′rĭarch (-k), n. **1.** Father & ruler of family or tribe; (pl.) sons of Jacob, (also) Abraham, Isaac, & Jacob, & their forefathers. **2.** (In early & Eastern Churches) bishop, esp. of Antioch, Alexandria, Constantinople, Jerusalem, or Rome; (in R.-C. Church) bishop ranking next above primates & metropolitans. **3.** Founder of an order, science, etc.; venerable old man; *the* oldest living representative (*of* a class etc.). Hence **pātrĭarch′**AL (-k-) a. [f. OF *patriarche* f. L (*-cha*) f. Gk *patriarkhēs* (*patria* family f. *patēr* father + *-arkhēs* ruler)]

pāt′rĭarchate (-k-), n. Office, see, residence, of ecclesiastical patriarch; rank of tribal patriarch. [f. med. L PATRIARCH*atus* (-ATE^{1})]

pāt′rĭarch|y̆ (-k-), n. Patriarchal system of society, government, etc. So ~ISM n. [f. Gk *patriarkhia* (as PATRIARCH, see -Y^{1})]

patrĭ′cian (-shn), n. & a. **1.** Ancient Roman noble (cf. PLEBEIAN); member of a noble order in later Roman Empire; officer representing Roman Emperor in provinces of Italy & Africa; nobleman (cf. PLEBEIAN), esp. (hist.) in some Italian republics. **2.** adj. Noble, aristocratic, esp. of the ancient Roman nobility. Hence ~SHIP n. [f. L *patricius* (*pater -tris* father, pl. senators, nobles) + -AN]

patrĭ′ciate (-shĭ-), n. Patrician order, aristocracy; rank of patrician. [f. med. L *patriciatus* (as prec., see -ATE^{1})]

păt′rĭcide, n. Parricide (less correct & less usual than *parricide*, but occas. preferred in the narrower sense of murder(er) of one's father). Hence **pătrĭcīd′al** a. [PATER, -CIDE]

păt′rĭmony̆, n. Property inherited from one's father or ancestors, heritage (often fig.); endowment of church etc. So **pătrĭmōn′ĭ**AL a. [f. F *patrimoine* f. L *patrimonium* (*pater -tris* father, see -MONY)]

păt′rĭot, n. One who defends or is zealous for his country's freedom or rights. Hence or cogn. **pătrĭŏt′**IC a., **pătrĭŏt′**ICALLY adv., ~ISM n. [f. F *patriote* f. LL (*-ta*) f. Gk *patriōtēs* (*patrios* of one's fathers f. *patēr -tros* father, see -OT^{2})]

patrĭs′tic, a. Of (the study of the writings of) the Fathers of the Church. [f. L *pater -tris* father + -IST + -IC]

patrōl′, n., & v.i. & t. (-ll-). **1.** Going the rounds of garrison, camp, etc.; perambulation of town etc. by police; detachment of guard, police constable(s), told off for this; detachment of troops sent out to reconnoitre; routine operational flight of aircraft. **2.** vb. Act as ~; go round (camp, town, etc.) as ~. [n. (thr. F *patrouille*) & vb f. F *patrouiller*, orig. = paddle in mud, earlier *patouiller*, cf. OF *patoueil* pool]

pāt′ron, n. One who countenances, protects, or gives influential support to (person, cause, art, etc.); (Shop) regular customer; (also ~ *saint*) tutelary saint; (Rom. Ant.) former owner of manumitted slave, (also) protector of a CLIENT; ‖ one who has right of presentation to benefice. So **păt′ron**ESS^{1} n. [OF, = patron, PATTERN, f. L *patronus* (*pater -tris* father]

păt′ronage, n. Support, encouragement, given by patron; ‖ right of presentation to benefice or office, as has a great deal of *~ in his hands*, (attrib.) *P~ Secretary* (of the Treasury); patronizing air; customer's support. [F (as prec., see -AGE)]

păt'ronal, a. Of a patron saint (*the ~ festival* etc.). [-AL]

păt'ronīze, v.t. Act as patron towards, support, encourage, (person, practice, etc.); treat condescendingly, whence ~ingLY^2 adv. [-IZE]

pătronȳm'ic, a. & n. (Name) derived from that of a father or ancestor. [f. L f. Gk *patrōnumikos* f. *patrōnumos* (*patēr -tros* father + *onoma* name), see -IC]

•**patrōōn'**, n. (hist.). Possessor of landed estate with manorial privileges (abolished c. 1850) under Dutch governments of New York & New Jersey. [var. of PATRON]

pătt'en, n. Overshoe with wooden sole on iron ring etc., for raising wearer's shoes out of mud etc. [ME, f. F *patin*, etym. dub.]

pătt'er^1, n. Lingo of a profession or class; speechifying; rapid speech introduced into song; words of song, comedy, etc. [f. foll.]

pătt'er^2, v.t. & i. Repeat (prayers etc.) in rapid mechanical way; talk glibly. [f. PATERNOSTER]

pătt'er^3, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Make rapid succession of taps, as rain on window-pane; run with short quick steps; cause (water etc.) to ~. **2.** n. Succession of taps. [f. PAT^2 + -ER^5]

pătt'ern, n., & v.t. **1.** Excellent example, as *she is a ~ of domestic virtues*; (attrib.) perfect, ideal, model, (esp. of persons, as *~ wife, father*); model from which thing is to be made; sample (of tailor's cloth etc.); decorative design as executed on carpet, wall-paper, cloth, etc.; marks made by shot from gun on target; *~-room, -shop*, part of foundry etc. in which ~s are prepared. **2.** v.t. Model (thing *after*, *upon*, design etc.), decorate with ~. [(vb f. n.) f. ME PATRON]

pătt'ȳ, n. Little pie or pasty; *~pan* (for baking ~ in). [f. F *pâté* PASTY^1]

păt'ūlous, a. Open, expanded; (of boughs etc.) spreading. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *patulus* (*patēre* be open) + -OUS]

pau'citȳ, n. Smallness of number or quantity. [f. L *paucitas* (*paucus* few, see -TY)]

Paul, n. *Rob* PETER^1 *to pay ~*; *~ Pry*, inquisitive person (character in comedy by J. Poole 1825).

Paul'ine, a. & n. **1.** Of St Paul, as *the ~ epistles*. **2.** n. ‖ Member of St Paul's School in London. [-INE^1]

paulo-pōst-fū'ture, n. (Gk Gram.) tense expressing state resulting from future act, future-perfect; (joc.) immediate future. [L, = future a little after]

paunch, n., & v.t. **1.** Belly, stomach; ruminant's first stomach; (Naut., perh. diff. wd) thick strong mat, (*rubbing ~*) wooden shield on mast, to preven chafing. **2.** v.t. Disembowel. [f. ONF *panche* f. L *pantex -icis*]

paup'er, n. Person without means o livelihood, beggar; recipient of poor-law relief; person who may sue IN^6 *forma pauperis*. Hence ~DOM, ~ISM(2), ~IZA-TION, nn., ~IZE(3) v.t. [L, = poor]

pause (-z), n., & v.i. **1.** Interval of inaction or silence, esp. from hesitation; *gi ~ to*, cause (person) to hesitate; brea made in speaking or reading; (Mus.) mar (𝄐 or 𝄑) over or under note or rest tha is to be lengthened indefinitely. **2.** v.i. Make a ~, wait, linger upon (word etc [(vb f. n.) F, f. L *pausa* f. Gk *pausis* (*pau* stop))]

pāv'age, n. Paving; tax, toll, toward paving of streets. [F (as PAVE, see -AGE)]

păv'an, n. Stately dance in which dancer were elaborately dressed. [f. F *pavane* f It. or Sp. *pavana*, etym. dub.]

pāve, v.t. Cover (street, floor, etc.) wit or as with pavement (often fig., as ~ *with flowers, with good intentions*); (fig. ~ (prepare) *the way* (*for, to*, reform etc.) Hence **pāv'**ER^1, **pāv'**IOUR (-vyer) [perh after *saviour*], nn. [f. F *paver* f. L *pavir* beat, ram]

pavé (păv'ā), n. Pavement; setting of jewels placed close together. [F, p.p. as prec.

pāve'ment (-vm-), n. Covering of stree floor, etc., made of stones, tiles, woode blocks, asphalt, etc., ‖ esp. paved footwa at side of road (*crazy ~*, of irregular fla stones for garden paths etc.); ‖ *~-artis* one who draws coloured figures on ~ t get money from passers-by; (Zool.) ~ like formation of close-set teeth etc. [OF f. L *pavimentum* (as PAVE, see -MENT)]

pavil'ion (-lyon), n., & v.t. **1.** Ten esp. large peaked one; light ornament building, esp. one attached to cricket o other ground for spectators & player projecting (usu. highly decorated) su division of building; part of cut gem stone below girdle. **2.** v.t. Enclose i furnish with, ~. [f. F *pavillon* f. L *pap lionem* (nom. *-io*) butterfly, tent]

pavona'zzo (pah-, -átsō), a. & n. (Marbl with peacock-coloured markings. [It.]

păv'onine, a. Of, like, a peacock. [f. *pavoninus* (*pavo -onis* peacock, see -INE^1

paw^1, n. Foot of beast having claws nails, opp. to HOOF; (colloq.) hand, pe son's handwriting. [f. OF *powe*, prob. Frank. orig.]

paw^2, v.t. & i. Strike with paw; (of hors strike (ground), strike ground, with hoo (colloq.) handle awkwardly or rudely. prec.]

‖ **pawk'|ȳ**, a. (Sc., dial.). Sly, arch. Henc ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĭNESS n. [*pawk* trick, ety dub., + -Y^2]

pawl, n., & v.t. **1.** Lever with catch f teeth of wheel or bar; (Naut.) short b used to prevent capstan, windlass, etc., from recoiling. **2.** v.t. Secure (capstan etc.) with ~. [?]

pawn^1, n. Piece of smallest size & value in chess (often fig. of persons). [f. AF *poun* f. L *pedonem* (nom. *-o*) foot-soldier (*pes pedis* foot)]

pawn^2, n. Thing, person, left in another's keeping as security, pledge, (now chiefly fig.); state of being pledged, esp. *in, at,* ~; *~'broker*, one who lends money upon interest on security of personal property pawned; *~'broking*, his occupation; *~'shop*, his place of business. [f. OF *pan*, prob.=OFris. & Du. *pand*, G *pfand*]

pawn^3, v.t. Deposit (thing) as security for payment of money or performance of action; (fig.) pledge (one's life, honour, word). [f. prec.]

pawnee′, n. Person with whom pawn is deposited. [-EE]

păx, n. **1.** Tablet with representation of Crucifixion etc. kissed at Mass by priests & congregation, osculatory; the kiss of peace as liturgical form at High Mass. **2.** ~ *Rōmān'a, Britănn'ica*, abstention from war enforced on States subject to the Roman, British, empire; ~ *vōb'is, vobĭs'cum*, peace be to, with, you (esp. as priestly blessing). **3.** ‖ (school sl., as int.). Peace!, truce! [L, =peace]

păx'wăx, n. (dial., colloq.). Stout tendon extending from dorsal vertebrae to occiput in man & other mammals. [earlier *faxwax*, prob. f. OE *feax* hair + $^+$*weax* growth]

pay^1, n. Payment; *in the* ~ (employment) *of*; wages; *~-day*, day on which payment is (to be) made, ‖ (Stock Exch.) day on which transfer of stock has to be paid for; ~ *load*, part of aircraft's load which produces revenue; *~'master*, official who pays troops, workmen, etc. (often fig.); *~master general*, ‖ officer at head of a department of Treasury. [f. OF *paie*, as foll.]

pay^2, v.t. & i. (*paid*). **1.** Give (person) what is due in discharge of debt or *for* services done or goods received; ~ *off*, ~ in full & discharge or be quit of (ship's crew, creditor, etc.); (fig.) reward, recompense; ~ (person) *out*, punish him; ~ *him in his own* COIN; (colloq.) *that has put paid to* (settled) *him*. **2.** Recompense (work). **3.** Hand over (money owed *to* person, or w. double object); hand over the amount of (debt, wages, ransom, tithes). **4.** ~ *in*, ~ to one's own or another's banking account; ~ one's *way*, not get into debt; ~ *through the* NOSE, ~ *the* PIPER; ~ *up*, ~ full amount of (arrears, or abs.). **5.** Render, bestow, (attention, respect, court, compliment, *to*). **6.** (Of business etc.) yield adequate return, yield adequate return to (person). **7.** ~ *for*, hand over the price of, bear the cost of (~ *for* one's WHISTLE), (fig.) be punished for (fault etc.); ~ *off*, (of ship) fall off to leeward when helm is put up; (Naut.) ~ *out, away*, let out (rope) by slackening it. **8.** ‖ *~-as-you-earn* (abbr. *P.A.Y.E.*), method of collecting income-tax by deducting at source as income is earned. Hence ~EE′, ~'ER^1, nn. [f. F *payer* f. L *pacare* appease (*pax pacis* peace)]

‖ **pay**^{3}, v.t. (naut.). Smear with pitch, tar, etc., as defence against wet. [f. ONF *peier* f. L *picare* (*pix picis* pitch)]

pay'able, a. That must be paid, due; that may be paid; (of mine etc.) profitable. [-ABLE]

pay'ment, n. Paying; amount paid; (fig.) recompense. [f. F *paiement* (PAY^2)]

payn'im, n. (arch.). Pagan, esp. Mohammedan (often attrib.). [f. OF *paienime* f. LL *paganismus* (PAGAN, see -ISM)]

payn'īze, v.t. Impregnate (wood) with certain preservatives. [*Payne*, inventor, -IZE]

paysage′ (-zahzh), n. Rural scene, landscape; landscape painting, so **pays'agist** n. [F]

pea, n. **1.** Leguminous plant whose seeds are used for food; its seed, as *green ~s* (gathered unripe for food); SWEET ~; *as like as two ~s*, undistinguishable. **2.** *~'nut*, (plant whose fruit is a pod containing) seed used as food & yielding oil; *~'shooter*, tube from which dried ~s are shot; ~ *soup* (made from esp. dried ~s); *~-souper* (colloq.), thick yellow fog; *~-soupy*, (of fog) thick & yellow. [back formation f. PEASE taken as pl.]

peace, n. **1.** Freedom from, cessation of, war, as ~ *with honour*, ~ *at any price*, *make* (bring about) ~; *a* treaty of ~ between two powers at war. **2.** Freedom from civil disorder; *the* (*king's*) ~, general ~ of the realm as secured by law, as *commission*, JUSTICE, *of the* ~, *be sworn of the* ~ (made a magistrate). **3.** Quiet, tranquillity; (in & after bibl. use) ~ *be with you*, ~ *to his ashes!*; mental calm, as ~ *of mind, conscience*. **4.** *At* ~, in state of friendliness, not at strife (*with*); *hold* one's ~, keep silence; *keep the* ~, prevent, refrain from, strife; *make* (person's, one's) ~, bring person, oneself, back into friendly relations (*with*); *~'maker*, one who brings about ~, (joc.) revolver, warship, etc.; *~-offering*, propitiatory gift, (Bibl.) offering presented as thanksgiving to God; *~-pipe*, tobacco-pipe as token of ~ among N.-Amer. Indians. [f. OF *pais* f. L *pacem* (nom. *pax*)]

peace'ab|le (-sa-), a. Disposed, tending, to peace; free from disturbance, peaceful. Hence ~**le**NESS n., ~LY^2 adv. [f. OF *paisible* (as prec., see -BLE)]

peace'ful (-sf-), a. Characterized by, belonging to a state of, peace. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [-FUL]

peach^1, n. Large fruit, usu. round, with downy white or yellow skin flushed with red, highly flavoured sweet pulp, & rough stone; (also ~-tree) tree bearing this; (sl.) person or thing of superlative merit, specially attractive girl; ~-bloom, (glaze of) delicate purplish pink colour; ~ *brandy*, spirituous liquor from ~ juice; ~-coloured, (of) soft pale red. [f. OF *pesche* f. LL *persica* f. L *persicum (malum)*, lit. Persian apple]

peach², v.i. (now sl.). Turn informer; inform (*against*, *upon*, accomplice). [earlier *appeach* f. OF *empechier* IMPEACH]

pea'chick, n. Young pea-fowl.

peach'y̆, a. Like a peach, esp. (of cheeks) in colour & softness. Hence ~INESS n. [-Y²]

pea'cŏck, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Bird with splendid plumage & tail that can be expanded erect like fan (often as type of ostentatious display; *proud as a* ~); ~ *blue*, lustrous blue of ~'s neck; ~ *butterfly*, European butterfly with ocellated wings; ‖~ *coal* (iridescent); ~-*fish*, fish with brilliant green, blue, red, & white colouring. **2.** vb. Plume one*self*, make display; strut about ostentatiously, whence ~ERY (4) n. Hence ~ISH¹, ~LIKE, aa. [(vb f. n.) f. OE *pēa*, *pawa*, f. L *pavo*, + COCK¹]

pea'fowl, n. Peacock or peahen. [see prec.]

pea'hĕn, n. Female of the peacock. [see PEACOCK]

pea'jăckĕt, n. Sailor's short overcoat of coarse woollen cloth. [f. obs. *pee* f. MDu. *pie* (now *pij*) pea-jacket + JACKET]

peak¹, n. **1.** Projecting part of brim of cap. **2.** (naut.). Narrow part of ship's hold esp. (also *fore*~, *after*~) at bow or stern; upper outer corner of sail extended by gaff. **3.** Pointed top, esp. of mountain; point e.g. of beard. **4.** Highest point in curve or record of fluctuations (~-*load*, maximum of electric power, traffic, etc.). Hence ~ED² (-kt), ~'Y², aa. [f. 16th c., var. of PIKE¹]

peak², v.i. Waste away, esp. (Shakspere) ~ *& pine*; (p.p.) sharp-featured, pinched. So ~'Y² a., sickly, puny. [?]

peak³, v.t. & i. (naut.). Tilt (yard) vertically; place (oars) APEAK; (of whale) raise (tail, flukes), raise tail or flukes, straight up in diving vertically. [f. APEAK]

peaky. See PEAK¹, PEAK².

peal, n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Loud ringing of bell(s), esp. series of changes on set of bells; set of bells; loud volley of sound, esp. of thunder or laughter. **2.** v.i. Sound forth in a ~. **3.** v.t. Utter sonorously; ~ *bells*, ring them in ~s. [(vb f. n.) perh. short for APPEAL]

pear (pār), n. A fleshy fruit, tapering towards stalk; ~-*shaped*; ~-*tree*; PRICKLY ~. [OE *pere* f. LL *pira* f. L *pirum*]

pearl¹ (pĕrl), n. Concretion, usu. white or bluish-grey, formed within shell of ~-*oyster* & other bivalve molluscs, having beautiful lustre & highly prized as gem; MOTHER¹ *of* ~, SEED ~. **2.** Precious thin finest example (*of its kind*); *cast ~s befor swine*, offer good thing to one incapabl of appreciating it. **3.** ~-like thing, e.g dewdrop, tear, tooth. **4.** Size of TYP **5.** Small fragment of various substance **6.** ~-*ash*, potassium carbonate; ~-*barley* -*sago*, etc. (reduced by attrition to sma rounded grains); ~-*diver*, one who dive for ~-oysters; ~-*fisher*, one who fishes fo ~s; ~-*fishery*, his occupation, place o this; ~-*powder*, -*white*, cosmetic used t whiten skin; ~-*shell*, mother-of-~ a naturally found. Hence ~ED² (-ld), ~'Y aa., ~'INESS n., (pĕr-). [f. F *perle*, med. *perla*, etym. dub.]

pearl² (pĕrl), v.t. & i. Sprinkle with pearl drops; make pearly in colour etc.; reduc (barley etc.) to small pearls; form pear like drops; fish for pearls. [f. prec.]

pearl³ (pĕrl), n. One of a row of fine loop forming decorative edging on pillow lac etc. [prob. var. of PURL¹]

‖**pear'lies** (pĕr'liz), n. pl. Costermonger dress with many pearl buttons.

pear'main (pār-), n. Kind of apple. [f. O *permain* prob. f. L **parmanus* of Parma

pea'sant (pĕz-), n. Countryman, rustic worker on the land. [AF *paisant* f. *pagensis* of a canton (*pagus*)]

pea'santry̆ (pĕz-), n. (Body of) peasant [-RY]

pease (-z), n. Peas, esp. in ~-*pudding* (arch.) ~'*cod*, pea-pod. [OE *pise* pea, p *pisan*, f. LL *pisa* f. L *pisum* f. Gk *pison* cf. PEA]

peat¹, n. (Cut piece of) vegetable matte decomposed by water & partly carbo nized, used for fuel; ~'*bog*, ~'*moss*, bo composed of ~; ~'*reek*, smoke of, whisk distilled over, ~-fire. Hence ~'ERY(3) n ~'Y² a. [13th c. *pete*, etym. dub.]

peat², n. (arch.). Girl, belle, (esp. *prou* ~). [?]

pĕb'ble, n. Small stone worn & rounde by action of water; colourless transparen rock-crystal used for spectacles, lens o this; kinds of agate or other gem. Hen **pĕbb'ly̆²** a. [?]

pébrine (pābrēn'), n. Epidemic disease o silkworms characterized by black spot [F, f. Pr. *pebrino* (*pebre* PEPPER)]

pecăn', n. Kind of hickory of the Missi sippi region; its nut. [Algonkin *pakan*

pĕcc'|able, a. Liable to sin. Henc ~ABIL'ITY n. [f. med. L *peccabilis* (*pecca* sin, see -BLE)]

pĕccadill'ō, n. (pl. ~*es*). Trifling offenc [f. Sp. *pecadillo*, dim. of *pecado* sin, foll.]

pĕcc'|ant, a. Sinning; (Med.) morbi inducing disease. So ~ANCY n. [f. *peccare* sin, see -ANT]

pĕcc'ary̆, n. American gregarious quadr ped allied to swine. [f. native *pakira*]

pĕccār'ī, sent. & n. I have sinned, e *cry* ~; (n.) this confession. [L]

pêche Měl′ba (pāsh), n. Confection of ice-cream & peaches flavoured with liqueurs etc. [F, after Dame Nellie *Melba*, Australian prima donna (d. 1931)]

pěck^1, n. Measure of capacity for dry goods, =2 gallons; vessel used for this; *a* ~ (large number, amount) *of troubles, of dirt*. [ME & OF *pek*, etym. dub.]

pěck^2, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Strike (thing) with beak; ~ *out*, pluck out thus; make (hole etc.) thus; kiss (person's cheek etc.) perfunctorily; aim *at* (thing) with beak, (fig.) carp *at*; (colloq.) eat (food, or abs.), esp. in nibbling fashion; break (ground, wall, etc. *up*, *down*, etc.) with pointed tool. **2.** n. Stroke with beak, mark made with this; hasty kiss; (sl.) victuals. [prob. var. of PICK^2]

pěck^3, v.t. & i. (sl.). Throw (stone), throw stones (*at*). [dial. var. of PITCH^2]

pěck′er, n. Bird that pecks (chiefly in comb., esp. WOOD~); kind of hoe; ‖(sl.) *keep your* ~ (spirits, perh. orig.=beak) *up*. [-ER^1]

pěck′ish, a. (colloq.). Hungry. [-ISH^1]

Pěck′sniff, n. Unctuous hypocrite prating of benevolence etc. [in *Martin Chuzzlewit*]

pěc′t|ěn, n. (zool.; pl. ~*ĭnes* pr. -ēz). Comb-like structure of various kinds in animal bodies, so **~ĭn**ATE^2, **~ĭnātėd**, aa., **~ĭn**A′TION n.; scallop. [L, gen. *-tinis*, =comb]

pěc′t|ĭn, n. (chem.). Soluble gum-like carbohydrate, the setting agent in jams & jellies, formed in fruits from pectose by ripening or (in fruits & fruit-juice) by heating. So ~IC a. [f. Gk *pēktos* congealed (*pēgnumi* make solid) + -IN]

pěc′toral, n. & a. **1.** Ornamental breastplate, esp. that of Jewish high priest; ~ fin, muscle, etc. **2.** adj. Of, for, good for diseases of, the breast or chest; worn on the breast (~ *cross*, by bishops). [(partly thr. F) f. L *pectoralis* a., *-le* n. (*pectus -oris* breast, see -AL)]

pěc′tōse, n. (chem.). Insoluble substance related to cellulose & found with it in unripe fruits etc. [as PECTIN, see -OSE^2]

pěc′ūl|āte, v.t. & i. Embezzle (money, or abs.). So ~A′TION, **~ātor**^{2}, nn. [f. L *peculari* (as foll.), see -ATE^3]

pėcūl′ĭar, a. & n. **1.** Belonging exclusively *to*; belonging to the individual, esp. one's *own* ~ (character etc.); particular, special, as *a point of* ~ *interest*; strange, odd, as *a* ~ *flavour, he has always been a little* ~; ~ *people*, the Jews, (in wider sense) God's elect, (*P*~ *People*) evangelical Christian denomination founded 1838 relying on divine healing for cure of disease. **2.** n. ~ property, privilege, etc.; parish, church, exempt from jurisdiction of diocese in which it lies (hist.); (*P*~) one of the P~ People. [f. L *peculiaris* of private property (*peculium* f. *pecu* cattle, see -AR^1)]

pėcūlĭă′rĭtў, n. Being peculiar; characteristic; oddity. [-ITY]

pėcūl′ĭarlў, adv. As regards oneself alone, individually, as *does not affect him* ~; especially, more than usually, as ~ *annoying*; oddly, as *they dress* ~. [-LY^2]

pėcūn′ĭar|ў, a. (Consisting) of money, as ~*y aid, considerations*; (of offence) having ~y penalty. Hence **~ĭ**LY^2 adv. [f. L *pecuniarius* (*pecunia* money f. *pecu* cattle, see -ARY^1)]

pěd′agŏgue (-g), n. Schoolmaster, teacher, (usu. derog. implying pedantry). Hence or cogn. **pědagŏg′**IC(AL) (-ŏg-, -ŏj-) aa., **pědagŏg′ĭcal**LY^2 adv., **pěd′agŏg**(**u**)ISM(1) (-gĭzm) n. [OF, f. L f. Gk *paidagōgos* (*pais paidos* boy + *-agōgos* f. *agō* lead)]

pěd′agŏg|y (-gĭ, -jĭ), n. Science of teaching. So ~ICS (-gŏg′, -gŏj′) n. [f. F *pédagogie* f. Gk *paidagōgia*, as prec.]

pěd′al^1, n., & v.i. & t. (-ll-). **1.** (In organ) each of the wooden keys played upon by the feet, (also) foot-lever for drawing out several stops at once or other purposes; (in piano) foot-lever for making the tone fuller (*loud* ~) or softer (*soft* ~); foot-lever in various machines, esp. bicycle or tricycle; (Mus.) note sustained in one part, usu. bass, through successive harmonies some of which are independent of it. **2.** vb. Play on organ ~s, work bicycle ~s; work (bicycle) thus. [prob. f. F *pédale* f. It. *pedale* f. L as foll.]

pěd′al^2, a. (zool.). Of the feet or foot (esp. of mollusc). [f. L *pedalis* (*pes pedis* foot, see -AL)]

pěd′ant, n. One who overrates or parades book-learning or technical knowledge or insists on strict adherence to formal rules; one who is possessed by a theory, doctrinaire. Hence or cogn. **pėdăn′t**IC a., **pėdăn′t**ICALLY adv., ~IZE(2, 3) v.t. & i., ~ŎC′RACY, ~RY(1, 4, 5), nn. [(perh. thr. F *pédant*) f. It. *pedante*, perh. cogn. w. PEDAGOGUE]

pěd′ate, a. (Zool.) footed; (Bot., of leaf) having divisions like toes or bird's claws. [f. L *pedatus* (*pes pedis* foot, see -ATE^2)]

pěd′dle, v.i. & t. Follow occupation of pedlar; busy oneself with trifles; deal out in small quantities, retail, (usu. fig.). [?]

pederasty. See PAEDERASTY.

pěd′ėstal, n., & v.t. (-ll-). Base supporting column in construction; base of statue etc.; each of two supports of knee-hole table; foundation (lit. & fig.); movable cupboard for chamber-pots; (v.t.) set, support, on ~. [f. F *piédestal* f. It. *piedestallo* foot of stall (*piè* foot f. L *pes pedis* + *di* of + *stallo* STALL^1)]

pėdĕs′trĭan, a. & n. **1.** Going, performed, on foot; of walking; prosaic, dull, uninspired. **2.** n. One who walks, esp. as athletic performance, whence ~ISM(2) n., ~IZE(2) v.i. [f. L *pedester -tris* + -IAN]

pěd′ĭcel, pěd′ĭcle, nn. (bot., zool.). Small (esp. subordinate, cf. PEDUNCLE) stalk-like [illegible] in plant or animal. Hence **pĕd'icellATE²**, **pedic'ulATE²**, aa. [f. L (-cel) *pedicellus* double dim., (-cle) *pediculus* dim., f. *pes pedis* foot, see -CULE]

pedic'ular, -lous, aa. Lousy. So **pĕdiculō'sis** n. [f. L *pedicularis*, *-losus* (*pediculus* louse, see -AR¹, -OUS)]

pĕd'igree, n. Genealogical table; ancestral line (of man or animal); derivation (of word); ancient descent; (attrib.) having known line of descent, as ~ *cattle*. Hence **pĕd'igreED²** a. [earlier *pedegru* prob. f. F *pie de grue* crane's foot, mark denoting succession in ~s (*pied* foot f. L *pes pedis* + *de* of + *grue* crane f. L *grus*)]

pĕd'iment, n. Triangular part crowning front of building in Grecian style, esp. over portico; similarly placed member of same or other form in Roman & Renaissance styles. Hence **pĕdimĕn'tAL**, ~ED², aa. [earlier *peremint*, perh. corrupt. of PYRAMID]

pĕd'lar, n. Travelling vendor of small wares usu. carried in pack; (fig.) retailer (*of* gossip etc.); ~*'s French*, thieves' cant. Hence **pĕd'larY** n. [prob. f. Sc. *pedder* prob. f. *ped* basket, etym. dub.; found long before PEDDLE]

pedo-. See PAEDO-.

pĕdŏm'ĕter, n. Instrument for estimating distance travelled on foot by recording number of steps taken. [f. F *pédomètre* f. L *pes pedis* foot + -O- + -METER]

pĕd'rail, n. Device for facilitating progress of heavy vehicles over rough ground by attachment of broad footlike supporting surfaces to wheel-rims. [f. L *pes pedis* foot + RAIL¹]

pĕdŭnc'|le (-ŭng'kl), n. (Bot.) stalk of flower, fruit, or cluster, esp. main stalk bearing solitary flower or subordinate stalks (*pedicels*); (Zool.) stalklike process in animal body. Hence ~**ūlAR¹**, ~**ūlATE²** (-at), aa. [f. L *pes pedis* foot + -UNCLE]

peek, v.i. Peep, peer, (*in*, *out*, etc.); ~-*a-boo* (now U.S.), =BO-PEEP. [ME *pike*, etym. dub.]

peel¹, n. (hist.). Small square tower built in 16th c. in border counties of England & Scotland. [earlier=palisade, ult. f. L *palus* stake]

peel², n. Shovel, esp. baker's for thrusting loaves etc. into oven. [f. OF *pele* f. L *pala*]

peel³, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Strip the ~, rind, bark, etc., from (orange, potato, tree, etc.); take *off* (skin, ~, etc.); (arch., from *Isa.* xviii. 2, perh. mistransl.) *scattered & ~ed* (pillaged); (intr., of tree, animal body, etc.) become bare of bark, skin, etc., (of bark, surface, etc.) come off or *off* like ~, (of person, now sl.) strip for exercise etc. **2.** n. Rind, outer coating, of fruit; *candied* ~ (usu. of citron). Hence ~**'er¹** [-ER¹(1, 2)] n., ~**'ING¹**(2) n. (esp. *potato ~ings*). [=PILL³, orig. in all senses]

peel'er², n. [illegible] Irish constabulary, [illegible] [illegible]. [Robert Peel, cf. BOBBY, + -ER¹]

Peel'ite, n. Conservative acting with R. Peel when he introduced measure fo repeal of Corn-laws in 1846. [-ITE¹]

peen, n. Wedge-shaped or thin end of hammer-head (opp. *face*). [etym. dub. cf. G *pinne* in same sense]

peep¹, v.i., & n. Make [illegible] of young birds, mice, etc., chirp, squea [(n. f. vb) var. of PIPE²]

peep², v.i. Look through narrow apertur (*at*, *into*, etc.); look furtively (~*ing Tom* type of prurient curiosity, in tale o Godiva); (of daylight, flower, distan object) come cautiously or partly int view, emerge, (often *out*); (fig., of quali ties etc.) show itself unconsciously. [15th c., cf. PEEK]

peep³, n. Furtive or peering glance; firs appearance, esp. *of dawn*, *of day*; ~-*o day boys*, Protestant organization i Ireland (1784–95) searching opponent houses at daybreak for arms; ~-*hol* small hole to peep through; ~-*show*, sma exhibition of pictures etc. viewed throug lens in small orifice (also fig.); ~ *sigh* aperture sight of some rifles. [f. prec.]

peep'er, n. One who peeps; (sl.) eye [PEEP² + -ER¹]

peep'ul, pi'pal (pē-), n. Large India fig-tree allied to banyan, bo-tree. [Hin *pīpal*]

peer¹, n. **1.** An equal in civil standing o rank; equal in any respect, as *you wi not easily find his* ~, whence ~**'LESS** a ~**'lĕssLY²** adv., ~**'lĕssNESS** n. **2.** Membe of one of the degrees (duke, marquis, ear viscount, baron) of nobility in Unite Kingdom, whence ~**'ESS¹** n.; ~*s of th realm* or *United Kingdom* (all of whom may sit in House of Lords), ~*s of Scot land*, *of Ireland*, (represented in H. o Lords by 16 elected to each parliamen by 28 elected for life); noble (of an country). [ME & OF *per* f. L *par* equal

peer², v.t. & i. Rank with, equal; rank a equal *with*; make (man) a peer. [f. O *perer* f. L *pariare* (*par* equal)]

peer³, v.i. Look narrowly (*into*, *at*, etc. appear, peep out; come in sight. [?]

peer'age, n. The peers; nobility, aristo cracy; rank of peer; book containing li of peers with genealogy etc. [-AGE]

peeved (-vd), a. (sl.). Irritated. [PEEVISH -ED¹]

peev'ish, a. Querulous, irritable. Henc ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [?]

peewit. See PEWIT.

pĕg¹, n. Pin, bolt, of wood, metal, etc usu. round & slightly tapering, for hold ing together parts of framework etc stopping up vent of cask, hanging ha etc. on, holding ropes of tent, tightenin or loosening strings of violin etc., markin cribbage score, etc.; *round ~ in square* HOLE[1]; CLOTHES-~; (fig.) *a ~ to hang* (discourse etc.) *on*, (occasion, pretext, theme); ‖ a drink, esp. of spirits; *off the ~*, (of clothes) ready-made; ‖ *put* (a man) *on the ~* (Army sl.), bring before the C.O. for an offence; *take* (person) *down a ~ or two*, humble him; *~'top*, pear-shaped spinning-top with metal ~, *~-top trousers* (wide at hips, narrow at ankles). [prob. of LG orig., cf. dial. Du. *peg*]

pĕg[2], v.t. & i. (-gg-). Fix (thing *down, in, out*, etc.) with peg; *~ down*, restrict (*to* rules etc.); (Stock Exch.) prevent price of (stock etc.) from falling (rising) by freely buying (selling) at given price; strike, pierce, aim *at*, with peg; (sl.) throw (stone), throw stones etc., (*at*); mark (score) with pegs on cribbage-board; mark *out* boundaries of (mining claim etc.); *~* (*away*), work persistently (*at*); drive pegs into (cricket-bat); *~ out*, (Croquet) hit peg with ball as final stroke in game, (sl.) die, be ruined. [f. prec.]

pĕg'amoid, n. Kind of imitation leather used in coach-building etc. [?]

Pĕg'asus, n. Winged horse that with stroke of hoof caused fountain Hippocrene to flow on Mt Helicon, (fig.) poetic genius. [L, f. Gk *Pēgasos* (*pēgē* fount)]

peignoir (pān'wahr, & see Ap.), n. Woman's loose dressing-gown worn while hair is combed or on coming out of bath. [F (*peigner* comb)]

peine forte et dure (pān fŏrtā dūr'), n. Severe & hard punishment, i.e. pressing to death, inflicted on person charged with felony who refused to plead. [F]

pēj'orātive (*or* pĭjŏ'r-), a. & n. Depreciatory (word), as *the ~ suffix -aster*. [f. L *pejorare* make worse (*pejor*), see -ATIVE]

pēk'an, n. N.-Amer. carnivorous beast of weasel family, valued for fur. [f. native *pékané*]

pēke, n. PEKINESE dog. [abbr.]

pēk'in' (*or* -ing'), n. Kind of silk stuff; [f. F *pékin* as used by Napoleon I's soldiers] civilian. [f. F *pékin* f. Chin. *Pe-king* northern capital]

Pēkin(g)ēse' (-z), n. & a. (Inhabitant) of Pekin(g); small short-legged snub-nosed dog with long silky hair. [-ESE]

Pēk'ing măn, n. Prehistoric type of man represented by remains first found in 1929 at Peking.

pēk'ōe, n. Superior kind of black tea. [f. Chin. *pek-ho* (*pek* white + *ho* down), leaves being picked young with down on them]

pĕl'age, n. Fur, hair, wool, etc., of quadruped. [F (OF *pel* hair + -AGE)]

Pėlā'gian[1], a. & n. (Follower) of the monk Pelagius (4th–5th c.), who denied doctrine of original sin. Hence **~ISM** n. [-AN]

pėlā'gian[2], a. & n. Of, inhabiting, inhabitant of, the open sea. [f. L *pelagius* (*pelagus* sea f. Gk *pelagos*) + -AN]

pėlă'gĭc, a. Of, performed on, the open sea, esp. *~ sealing*. [f. L *pelagicus* (as prec., -IC)]

pĕlargōn'ium, n. Genus of plants with showy flowers & fragrant leaves (pop. called *geranium*). [f. Gk *pelargos* stork]

Pėlăs'gĭc (-zj- *or* -zg-), a. Of the Pelasgians, an ancient race on coasts & islands of Eastern Mediterranean & Aegean; *~ architecture*, oldest form of masonry found in Greece. [f. L *Pelasgicus* (*Pelasgi* f. Gk *Pelasgoi*, see -IC)]

pĕl'erine (*or* -ēn'), n. Woman's long narrow cape or tippet. [f. F *pèlerine*, fem. of *pèlerin* PILGRIM]

pĕlf, n. Money, wealth, (usu. derog.). [f. OF *pelfre*, etym. dub.]

pĕl'ican, n. Large water-fowl with pouch for storing fish, fabled to feed its young with its own blood. [f. LL *pelicanus* f. Gk *pelekan*, cf. *pelekas* woodpecker perh. f. *pelekus* axe]

pėlisse' (-ēs), n. Woman's mantle with armholes or sleeves, reaching to ankles; child's outdoor garment worn over other clothes; hussar officer's fur-trimmed undress jacket. [F, f. L *pellicia* (*vestis* garment) of fur (*pellis* skin)]

pėllăg'r|a, n. Deficiency disease characterized by cracking of skin & often ending in insanity. So **~OUS** a. [perh. f. It *pelle agra* rough skin]

pĕll'ėt, n., & v.t. Small ball of paper, bread, etc.; pill; small shot; circular boss in coins etc.; (vb) hit with (esp. paper) ~s. [f. F *pelote* f. med. L *pelota* f. L *pila* ball]

pĕll'icle, n. Thin skin; membrane; film. Hence **pėllĭc'ūlAR**[1] a. [f. L *pellicula*, dim of *pellis* skin]

pĕll'ĭtorў, n. **1.** (*~ of Spain*) plant with pungent-flavoured root, used as local irritant etc. **2.** (*~ of the wall*) low bushy plant with greenish flowers growing on or at foot of walls. [**1.** earlier *pelleter* f. L f. Gk *purethron* feverfew, cf. *puretos* fever. **2.** f. L *parietaria* (*paries -etis* wall)]

pĕll-mĕll', adv., a., & n. **1.** In disorder promiscuously; headlong, recklessly. **2** adj. Confused, tumultuous. **3.** n. Confusion, medley, mêlée. [f. F *pêle-mêle* (*pêle* etym. dub. + *mêle* prob. f. *mêler* mix f. LL *misculare* f. L *miscēre*)]

pėllū'cĭd, a. Transparent, clear; clear in style or expression; mentally clear. Hence or cogn. **pĕllūcid'ITY** n., **~LY**[2] adv. [f. L *pellucidus* f. PER(*lucēre* shine), see -ID[1]]

Pĕl'manism, n. A 20th-c. memory-training system. [?]

pĕl'mėt, n. Valance or narrow pendant border (esp. over window or door to conceal curtain rods). [prob. f. F *palmette* conventional palm-leaf design used on cornices]

pėlōt'a, n. Basque game like tennis, played with ball & wicker racket. [Sp., = ball, f. *pella* f. L *pila* ball]

pélt¹, n. Skin of sheep or goat with short wool on; undressed skin of fur-bearing animal; raw skin of sheep etc. stripped of wool or fur, so **pĕl'**TRY(1) n. [cogn. w. obs. *pell* skin f. OF *pel* f. L *pellis*]

pelt², v.t. & i., & n. 1. Assail with missiles (also fig.); (intr., of rain etc.) beat with violence; strike repeatedly with missiles, go on firing *at*. 2. n. ~ing; (*at*) *full* ~ (speed). [?]

pĕl't|a, n. (pl. ~*ae*). Small light shield of ancient Greeks, Romans, etc.; (Bot.) shield-like structure, so ~ATE²(2) a. [L, f. Gk *peltē*]

pĕl'v|is, n. (anat.). Basin-shaped cavity formed in most vertebrates by haunch-bones with sacrum & other vertebrae, whence ~IC a.; basin-like cavity of kidney. [L, = basin]

Pĕm'broke, n. Town in Wales; ~ *table*, *p*~, table on four fixed legs with hinged flaps that can be spread out & supported on other legs.

pĕmm'ican, n. N.-Amer.-Ind. cake of dried & pounded meat mixed with melted fat; beef so treated & flavoured with currants etc. for travellers; (fig.) condensed literary matter. [f. native *pimecan* (*pime* fat)]

pĕm'phig|us, n. (path.). Formation of watery vesicles or eruptions on skin of body. Hence ~OID, ~OUS, aa. [f. Gk *pemphix -igos* bubble]

pĕn¹, n. Small enclosure for cows, sheep, poultry, etc., or for other purposes; (W.-Ind.) farm, plantation; *submarine* ~, enclosure (often with concrete roof) for sheltering submarines. [OE *penn*, etym. dub.]

pĕn², v.t. (-nn-). Enclose, shut *up*, shut *in*; shut up (cattle etc.) in pen. [prob. f. prec.]

pĕn³, n., & v.t. (-nn-). **1.** Quill-feather with quill pointed & split into two sections, for writing with ink; similar instrument of steel, gold, etc., fitted into rod of wood etc. (~'*holder*); writing, style of this, as *made a living with his* ~, *wields a formidable* ~; FOUNTAIN-~. **2.** ~ *& ink*, instruments of writing, writing; ~-*&-ink* a., drawn, written, with these; ~-*feather*, quill-feather of bird's wing; ~'*knife*, small knife usu. carried in pocket; ~'*man* (-an), one who writes a (*good*, *bad*, etc.) hand, author; ~'*manship*, skill in writing, style of handwriting, action or style of literary composition; ~-*name*, literary pseudonym; ~'*wiper*, appliance usu. of small pieces of cloth for wiping ~ after use. **3.** v.t. Write, compose & write, (letter etc.). Hence ~'FUL n. [(vb f. n.) f. OF *penne* f. L *penna* feather]

pĕn⁴, n. Female swan. [?]

pē'nal, a. Of punishment; concerned with inflicting this, as ~ *laws*; (of offence) punishable, esp. by law; inflicted as punishment, as ~ *servitude*, imprisonment with hard labour) used as place of punishment, as a ~ *colony*. Hence ~LY² ad [f. F *penal* f. L *poenalis* (*poena* pen f. Gk *poinē* fine, see -AL)]

pē'nalīze, v.t. Make, declare, legall penal; (Sport.) subject (competitor, al fig.) to penalty or comparative disa vantage. [-IZE]

pĕn'altỹ, n. Punishment, esp. (payme of) sum of money, for breach of law, ru or contract; *the* ~ *of*, disadvantage r sulting from (quality etc.); (Sport.) di advantage imposed on competitor f breaking rule or winning previous co test; (Bridge) points added to player score under the laws of the game; (Foo ball) ~ *area*, part of ground in front goal in which a breach of the rules defenders involves award of a ~ *ki* (at goal). [ult. f. med. L *poenalitas* (PENAL, see -TY)]

pĕn'ance, n., & v.t. (In theological us a sacrament including contrition, co fession, satisfaction, & absolution; act self-mortification as expression of pen tence, esp. one imposed by priest; *do* ~ perform such act; (v.t.) impose ~ on. [OF *peneance* f. L *paenitentia* (as PENITEN see -ANCE)]

Pėnāt'ēs (-z), n. pl. (Rom. myth.). Hous hold gods. [L, perh. f. *penus* sanctuary

pence. See PENNY.

penchant (see Ap.), n. Inclination, likin (*for*). [F, part. of *pencher* slope f. ⁺*pendicare* (*pendēre* hang)]

pĕn'cil¹, n. (Arch.) artist's paint-brus (still tech. of small brushes, esp. in comb as *sable-*, *camelhair*, ~); (fig.) painter art or style; instrument for drawing writing, esp. of black lead enclosed cylinder of wood or in metal case wit tapering end; (Optics) set of rays meetin at a point; (Geom.) figure formed by s of straight lines meeting at a point; ~ shaped object; ~-*case*, holder, usu. metal, for ~ or ~-lead. [f. OF *pincel* ul f. L *penicillum* dim. of *peniculus* brus dim. of PENIS]

pĕn'cil², v.t. (-ll-). Tint or mark (a with lead pencil; jot down with penci enter (horse's name) in betting-boo whence ~LER¹ n. (Racing sl.), bookmak or his clerk; (esp. in p.p.) mark delicate with thin concentric lines of colour shading. [f. prec.]

pĕn'dant¹, **-ent¹**, n. **1.** Hanging orna ment, esp. one attached to necklac bracelet, etc. **2.** (Naut., also *pennan* short rope hanging from head of mast et with eye at lower end for receiving hoo of tackles, (also) tapering flag, esp. th flown at mast-head of vessel in commi sion; *broad* ~, short swallow-tailed distinguishing commodore's ship squadron; shank & ring of watch by whi it is suspended. **3.** (*Also pr.* pahn'dah match, parallel, companion, complement (*to*). [F (*-ant*), f. *pendre* hang f. L *pendēre*, see -ANT]

pĕn'dent^2, -ant^2, a. Hanging; overhanging; undecided, pending, whence **pĕn'd**ENCY n.; (Gram.) of which the construction is incomplete. [as prec.]

pĕndĕn'tė līt'ė, adv. Pending the suit. [L]

pĕndĕn'tĭve, n. (archit.). Each of spherical triangles formed by intersection of dome by two pairs of opposite arches springing from the four supporting columns. [F (*-if, -ive*), adj., as PENDANT^1 + -IVE]

pĕnd'ing, a. & prep. **1.** Undecided, awaiting decision or settlement, as *a suit, a treaty, was then* ~. **2.** prep. During, as ~ *these negotiations* (orig. = while these negotiations are ~); until, as ~ *his return.* [after F PENDANT^2, -ING^2]

pĕndrăg'on, n. Ancient British or Welsh prince. [W, = chief leader (*pen* head + DRAGON standard)]

pĕn'dūlāte, v.i. Swing like a pendulum; (fig.) be undecided. [as foll. + -ATE^3]

pĕn'dūline, a. (Of nest) suspended; (of bird) building such nest. [F (as foll. + -INE^1)]

pĕn'dūlous, a. Suspended, hanging down, (esp. of bird's nest, flower, etc.); oscillating. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *pendulus* (*pendēre* hang) + -OUS]

pĕn'dūlum, n. Body suspended so as to be free to swing, esp. rod with weighted end regulating movement of clock's works; *swing of the* ~, alternation of power between political parties; COMPENSATION ~; person, thing, that oscillates (lit. & fig.). [f. L neut. adj. as prec.]

Pėnĕl'opė, n. Chaste wife. [f. Gk *Pēnelopē, -peia,* wife of Odysseus]

pēn'ėplain, n. (geol.). A region that is almost a plain. [f. L *paene* almost, PLAIN^1]

pĕnėtrāl'ĭa, n. pl. Innermost shrine or recesses. [L, pl. of *penetral,* cogn. w. foll.]

pĕn'ėtr|āte, v.t. & i. Find access into or through, pass through; (of sight) pierce through (darkness, thicket, etc.); permeate; imbue (person, thing, *with*); (fig.) see into, find out, discern, (person's mind, meaning, design, the truth); (intr.) make a way (*into, through, to*); (part.) gifted with or suggestive of insight, (of voice etc.) easily heard through or above other sounds. Hence or cogn. ~aBIL'ITY, ~A'TION, ~ātOR^2, nn., ~aBLE, ~ātIVE, aa., ~ātingLY^2, ~ātĭveLY^2, advv. [f. L *penetrare,* cogn. w. *penitus* interior, see -ATE^3]

pĕng'uĭn (-nggw-), n. Sea-fowl of southern hemisphere with wings represented by scaly paddles with which it swims under water. [?]

pēn'ĭal, a. Of the penis. [-AL]

pĕn'ĭcillate, a. (nat. hist.). Furnished with, forming, small (tufts); marked with streaks as of pencil or brush. [as PENCIL, -ATE^2]

pĕnĭcill'ĭn, n. Therapeutic drug (first discovered in mould) for preventing the growth of certain disease bacteria. [f. LL *penicillium* mould (L *penicillus* PENCIL^1) + -IN]

pėnĭn'sūla, n. Piece of land almost surrounded by water or projecting far into the sea; *the P*~, Spain & Portugal, (in 1914–18 war) Gallipoli. [f. L *paeninsula* (*paene* almost + *insula* island)]

pėnĭn'sūlar, a. & n. **1.** Of (the nature of) a peninsula; of the Peninsula or of the war there carried on between French & English etc. (1808–14). **2.** n. Inhabitant of a peninsula; (*P*~) soldier of the P~ war. [-AR^1]

pėnĭn'sūlāte, v.t. Make (land) into a peninsula. [-ATE^3]

pēn'ĭs, n. (pl. *-nēs*). Copulatory organ of male animal. [L, = tail, penis]

pĕn'ĭt|ent, a. & n. **1.** That repents, contrite. **2.** n. Repentant sinner, person doing penance under direction of confessor; (pl.) various R.-C. orders associated for mutual discipline etc. Hence or cogn. ~ENCE n., ~entLY^2 adv. [f. F *pénitent* f. L *paenitēre* repent, -ENT]

pĕnĭtĕn'tial (-nshl), a. Of penitence or penance; *the* ~ *psalms* (vi, xxxii, xxxviii, li, cii, cxxx, cxliii). Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. med. L *paenitentialis* (*paenitentia* penitence, as prec., see -ENCE & -AL)]

pĕnĭtĕn'tiarў (-sh*a*-), n. & a. **1.** Office in papal court deciding questions of penance, dispensations, etc.; *Grand P*~, cardinal presiding over this; ‖ asylum for prostitutes resolving on amendment; reformatory prison. **2.** adj. Of penance, of reformatory treatment. [PENITENCE, -ARY]

pĕnn'ant, n. = PENDANT^1 (naut.); = PENNON. [compromise between *pendant* & *pennon*]

pĕnn'ĭfo͡rm, a. (nat. hist.). Having the form or appearance of a feather. S **pĕnnĭF'**EROUS a. [f. L *penna* feather, se -FORM]

pĕnn'ĭlėss, a. Having no money; poor, destitute. [f. PENNY + -LESS]

pĕnn'ĭll, n. (pl. ~*ion* pr. -ĭl'yon). (Stanza of) improvised verse sung to harp a Eisteddfod etc. [Welsh, f. *penn* head]

pĕnn'on, n. Long narrow flag, triangular or swallow-tailed, esp. as military ensign of lancer regiments; long pointed streamer of ship; flag. Hence ~ED^2 (-nd) a. [f. OF *penon* prob. f. L *penna* feather, see -OON]

pĕnn'ў, n. (pl. *pĕnce* exc. as below). **1.** English bronze coin worth 1/12 of shilling (in pl. *pence* combined with numbers from 2 to 11 & 20, pr. without stress, as *six'pence* but *eight'een pence'*; after numeral written *d.* = DENARIUS, as 6*d.*; pl. *pennies* of individual coins as such, as *gave me my* *change in pennies, doled it out in single pennies)*; *(colloq.) a cent; ([illegible]) = DENARIUS. 2. *A pretty ~*, a good sum of money; PETER'S ~, *pence*; *a ~ for your thoughts* (said to person absorbed in thought); *in for a ~, in for a pound*, thing once begun must be concluded at all costs; *take care of the pence*, be sparing in small outlays; *turn an honest ~*, make something by an odd job; *a ~ plain & twopence coloured* (jeer at cheap showiness). 3. *~-a-line* a., (of writing) cheap, superficial, *~-a-liner*, hack writer; ‖*~ dreadful* (sl.), = ~ DREADFUL; ‖*~ farthing* (colloq.), old type of high bicycle; *~-in-the-*SLOT; ‖*~ post* (for conveyance of letters at former ordinary charge of 1*d*.); *~-weight* (abbr. *dwt*), measure of weight, 24 grains, 1/20 of an ounce Troy; *~ wise*, (over-)careful in small expenditures, esp. *~ wise & pound foolish*, careful in small, wasteful in large matters; *~wort* (-wẽrt), (also *wall ~wort*) plant with rounded concave leaves growing in crevices of rocks & walls, (*marsh* or *water ~wort*) small herb with rounded leaves growing in marshy places; *~worth*, *penn'orth*, (pĕn'iwẽrth, pĕn'erth), as much as can be bought for a ~, *not a ~-worth*, not the least bit, *a good, bad, ~-worth* (bargain); ‖ *five~, ten~*, etc., *nail*, sizes of nail orig. costing 5*d*. etc. per 100. [OE *pening*, cf. Du. *penning*, G *pfennig*]

pĕnnȳroy'al, n. Kind of mint cultivated for supposed medicinal virtues. [prob. = earlier *pulyole ryale* f. OF *poliol* thyme f. L *pulegiolum* dim. of *pulegium* + ROYAL]

pēnŏl'og|ȳ, n. Study of punishment & of prison management. Hence **pēnolŏ'gi**CAL a., ~IST n. [f. Gk *poinē* fine + -O- + -LOGY]

pĕn'sile, a. Hanging down, pendulous; (of bird etc.) that constructs ~ nest. [f. L *pensilis* (*pendĕre pens-* hang, see -IL)]

pĕn'sion (-shn), n., & v.t. 1. Periodical (usu. annual) payment made esp. by government, company, or employer, in consideration of past services or of relinquishment of rights etc. (‖ *Ministry of P~s*, department instituted in 1914–18 war); such payment to person who is not a professed servant for good will, secret service, etc., or to artists, scientists, etc., to enable them to carry on work of public interest; *old-age ~*, weekly or monthly payment by government to workmen, poor persons, or every one, after specified age. 2. ‖ Consultative assembly of members of Gray's Inn. 3. (*pr*. pahṅ'siawṅ). Boarding-house at fixed rate; *live en ~* (as boarder). 4. v.t. Grant ~ to, buy over with ~; *~ off*, dismiss with ~. Hence ~LESS (-sho-) a. [(vb f. n.) F, f. L *pensionem* payment (*pendĕre pens-* pay, -ION)]

pĕn'sionable (-sho-), a. Entitled, (of [illegible] etc.) entitling person, to pen [-ABLE]

pĕn'sionarȳ (-sho-), a. & n. [illegible] a pension; creature, hireling; *Grand P* (hist.), first minister of Holland & Zea (1619–1794). [f. med. L *pensionarius* PENSION, see -ARY¹)]

pĕn'sioner (-sho-), n. Recipient of pe sion; hireling, creature (obs.); ‖(Cam Univ.) undergraduate who is not scholar on the foundation or a sizar b pays for his own commons etc. (= CO MONER at Oxf. Univ.). [f. OF *pensionn* (as prec.)]

pĕn'sive, a. Plunged in thought; mel choly. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. (-*if*, -*ive*), f. *penser* think f. L *pens* frequent. of *pendĕre pens-* weigh]

pĕn'stŏck, n. Sluice, flood-gate. [PEN¹ sense 'mill-dam' + STOCK]

pĕnt, a. Closely confined, shut in or [p.p. of *pend* var. of PEN²]

pĕnt|a- in comb. (before vowel *pent-*) = *pente* five, as: *pen'tachord* (-k-), musi instrument of 5 strings, series of 5 not *~adac'tyl* a. & n., (person, animal) with toes or fingers on each limb, so *~adactyl* a., *~adac'tylism* n.; *~ă'gynous*, with pistils; *~ahĕd'ron* (-a-h-), solid figure o faces, so *~ahĕd'ral* a.; *~ăm'erous*, (Bo also written *5-merous*) having parts flower-whorl 5 in number, (Zool.) consi ing of 5 joints; *~ăn'drous*, with 5 f stamens; *~apet'alous*, with 5 peta *~ăp'ody*, verse, sequence in verse, of feet; *pen'tastich* (-k), group of 5 lin in verse; *~atŏm'ic*, having 5 atoms some substance in the molecule; *~atŏn'* of 5 notes; *~ăv'alent*, with combini power of 5 atoms of hydrogen etc.

pĕn'tacle, n. Figure used as symbol, es in magic, prob. = PENTAGRAM. [f. med. *pentaculum*, prob. = PENTA- + -CULE]

pĕn'tăd, n. The number, group of, fiv five-day period; (Chem.) element, radic with combining power of five. [f. G *pentas -ados* (*pente* five, -AD)]

pĕn'tagon, n. Five-sided (usu. plane re tilineal) figure. Hence **pĕntăg'on**AL [f. L f. Gk PENTA(*gōnon* f. *gōnia* angle)]

pĕn'tagrăm, n. Five-pointed star form by producing sides of pentagon both wa till they intersect, formerly used mystic symbol. [f. Gk PENTA(*grammum* *grammē* line)]

pĕntăm'ĕter, n. (Gk & Lat. Pros.) for of dactylic verse composed of two halv each of two feet (dactyls in second ha dactyls or spondees in first) & lo syllable, chiefly used alternately wi hexameters to form elegiac verse; Engli iambic verse of ten syllables. [L, f. G PENTA(*metros* f. *metron* measure)]

pĕn'tāne, n. Paraffin hydrocarbon havi five carbon atoms in the molecule occu ring as a colourless fluid in petroleum e [f. Gk *pente* five + -ANE(2)]

Pĕn'tateuch (-k), n. First five books of O.T., traditionally ascribed to Moses. Hence **pĕntateuch'**AL (-kl) a. [f. L f. Gk PENTA(*teukhos* implement, in late Gk, book) of five books]

pĕntăth'lŏn, n. (Gk Ant.) athletic contest of five events in each of which all competitors took part; similar contest in modern Olympic Games. [Gk, f. PENTA- + *athlon* contest]

Pĕn'tècŏst, n. Jewish harvest festival, on fiftieth day after the second day of Passover (*Levit.* xxiii. 15, 16), (later) synagogue anniversary of giving of Law on Sinai; (arch.) Whit Sunday. Hence **pĕntècŏs'**TAL a. [f. eccl. L f. Gk *pentēcostē (hēmera)* fiftieth (day), f. *pentēkonta* fifty]

pĕnt'house (-t-h-), (arch.) **pĕn'tice**, n. Sloping roof, esp. as subsidiary structure attached to wall of main building; awning, canopy, or the like. [ME *pentis*, prob. f. OF *apentis, -dis*, f. LL *appendicium* appendage (APPEND)]

pĕn'tōde, a. (Of wireless valves) having five electrodes. [irreg. f. Gk *pente* five + *hodos* way]

‖ **Pĕn'tonville**, n. London prison associated with the principle of confinement in separate cells, to suit which and to serve as a model it was designed.

pĕntstēm'on, n. Bright-flowered garden plant. [irreg. f. PENTA- + Gk *stēmōn* warp (cf. STAMEN)]

pĕnŭlt' (*or* pē'-), **pėnŭl'timate**, aa. & nn. Last but one; (n.) last syllable but one. [(*-ult* abbr.) f. L *paene* almost + ULTIMATE after L *paenultimus*]

pėnŭm'br|a, n. Partly shaded region around shadow of opaque body, esp. round total shadow of moon or earth in eclipse; lighter outer part of sun-spot; partial shadow. Hence ~AL a. [f. L *paene* almost + *umbra* shadow]

pėnūr'ious, a. Poor, scanty; stingy, grudging, whence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. med. L *penuriosus* (foll., -OUS)]

pĕn'ūrў, n. Destitution, poverty; lack, scarcity, (*of*). [f. L *penuria*, cogn. w. Gk *peina* hunger, *penia* poverty, *spanis* want]

pē'on (*or* pūn), n. (In India) office-messenger, attendant, orderly; (Span. Amer.) day-labourer; (Mex.) enslaved debtor. [OF, Sp., f. L as PAWN^1]

pē'onage, n. Employment, service, of peons. [-AGE]

pē'onў, n. Plant with large globular red or white flowers, in cultivation often double. [OE *peonie* f. L f. Gk *paiōnia* (*Paiōn*, physician of the gods)]

people (pē'pl), n., & v.t. 1. Persons composing community, race, or nation, as *the English ~, English-speaking ~s, a warlike ~*, (treated as sing.); the persons belonging to a place or forming a company or class etc. (*the ~ of the western counties were in revolt, the ~ here are furious*), subjects of king etc., congregation of parish priest etc., (as pl.); armed followers, retinue, workpeople, etc., (as pl.); one's parents or other relatives, as *his ~ are sure to hear of it*; *the* commonalty (as pl.); *the* body of enfranchised or qualified citizens (as sing. or pl.); persons in general, as ~ *don't like to be kept waiting*; ‖ *P~'s Palace*, East London institution with library, entertainments, educational classes, etc., for the use of the working class. 2. v.t. Fill with ~, populate, fill (place *with* animals etc.); (of persons, animals, etc.) inhabit, occupy, fill, esp. in p.p., as *a thickly ~d country*. [f. OF *pople, poeple*, etc., f. L *populus*]

***pĕp**, n. (sl.). Vigour, go, spirit. Hence ***~p'y**^{2} a. (sl.), full of ~. [abbr. *pepper*]

pĕperi'nō (-rē-), n. Light porous (usu. brown) volcanic rock formed of sand, cinders, etc. [It., f. *pepere* PEPPER, see -INE^1]

pĕpp'er^1, n. 1. Pungent aromatic condiment got from dried berries of certain plants used whole (*~corns*) or ground into powder; *Black P~*, plant chiefly used for this; *black, white, ~* (from unripe, ripe, berries); CAYENNE ~; (fig.) anything pungent. 2. *~-&-salt*, cloth of dark & light wools woven together, showing small dots of dark & light intermingled; *~box*, small usu. round box with perforated lid for sprinkling ~, ‖irregular buttress in Eton fives-court; *~-castor, -er*, = *~box* (1st sense); *~corn*, dried berry of Black P~, esp. as nominal rent; *~mint*, kind of mint grown for its essential oil, this oil, lozenge flavoured with ~mint; *~-pot*, = *~-castor*, (also) W.-Ind. dish of meat etc. stewed with red ~ etc., (also, as nickname) Jamaican. [OE *pipor*, f. L *piper* = Gk *peperi* of oriental orig.]

pĕpp'er^2, v.t. Sprinkle, treat, with pepper; besprinkle as with pepper; pelt with missiles (lit. or fig.); punish severely. [f. prec.]

pĕpp'erў, a. Of, like, abounding in, pepper; (fig.) pungent, stinging, hot-tempered. [-Y^2]

pĕp'sĭn, n. A ferment contained in gastric juice, converting proteins into peptones in presence of weak acid. [f. Gk *pepsis* digestion (*pep-* cook) + -IN]

pĕp'tĭc, a. & n. Digestive; *~ glands* (secreting gastric juice); (n. pl., joc.) digestive organs. [f. Gk *peptikos* (as prec., see -IC)]

pĕp't|ōne, n. Class of albuminoid substances soluble in water & non-coagulable by heat into which proteins are converted by the action of pepsin in the process of digestion. Hence ~ONIZE(3) v.t. [f. G *pepton* f. Gk *pepton* cooked]

pėr, prep. Through, by, by means of. 1. In L phrr. (usu. ital.); ~ *ănn'um*, (so much) by the year, yearly; ~ *căp'ut* (& erron. ~ *căp'ĭta*), a head, each; ~ *cŏn'tra* adv. & n., (on) the opposite side (of an account etc.); ~ di'ĕm, mĕn'sĕm, (annum), by the day, month, (year); ~ mil'lē, in or to the thousand; ~ *prōcūrātiōn'ĕm* (abbrr. ~ *proc.*, ~ *pro.*, *p.p.*), by proxy, by the action of (person signing document); ~ *sal'tum*, without intermediate steps, all at once; ~ *se*, by or in itself, intrinsically. 2. As E prep.; by, by means or instrumentality of, as ~ *post*, *rail*, *steamer*, *bearer*; (joc.) *as* ~ *usual*, as usual; for each, as *a shilling* ~ *man*, *5* ~ *cent*; ~ *second* ~ *second*, ~ second every second (of rate of acceleration over indefinite period). [L]

per- in comb. = prec. 1. In L senses; through, all over, (~*forate*, ~*vade*); completely, very (~*turb*); to destruction, to the bad, (~*vert*, ~*dition*). 2. Chem. denoting maximum of some element in combination; in names of binary compounds in *-ide* (formerly *-uret*), as ~*chloride*, ~*iodide*, ~*oxide*, ~*sulphide*; in adjj. in *-ic* naming oxides, acids, etc., as ~*chloric*, ~*iodic*, ~*manganic*; in names of salts of these etc., as ~*chlorate*, ~*iodate*, ~*manganate*, ~*sulphate*.

pĕradvĕn'ture, adv. & n. (arch.). 1. Perhaps; *if*, *lest*, ~, if, lest, it chance that. 2. n. Uncertainty, chance, conjecture; *beyond*, *without*, (*all*) ~ (doubt). [f. OF *per* or *par aventure* by chance (PER + *aventure* ADVENTURE)]

pĕrai' (-rahl, -rī), **pĭra'ya** (-rahya), n. Voracious Amer. freshwater fish. [native (-*ya*)]

perăm'būl|āte, v.t. Walk through, over, or about; travel through & inspect (territory); formally establish boundaries of (parish etc.) by walking round them. Hence or cogn. ~A'TION n., ~ātORY a. [f. L PER(*ambulare* walk), see -ATE³]

‖ **perăm'būlātor**, n. Hand carriage for one or two children, with three or four wheels, pushed from behind (colloq. abbr. *prăm*). [f. prec. + -OR²]

percāle' (*or* -ahl), n. A closely woven cotton fabric. [F, etym. dub.]

perceive' (-sēv), v.t. Apprehend with the mind, observe, understand, (circumstance, *that*, *how*, etc.); apprehend through one of the senses, esp. sight. [f. OF *perçoivre*, ⁺-*ceivre*, f. L PER(*cipere cept-* = *capere* take) seize thoroughly]

percĕn'tage, n. Rate, proportion, per cent; (loosely) proportion, as *only a small* ~ *of books are worth reading*. [-AGE]

pĕr'cĕpt, n. (philos.). Object of perception; mental product, as opp. to action, of perceiving. [as PERCEIVE]

percĕp't|ible, a. That can be perceived by senses or intellect. Hence ~IBIL'ITY n., ~ĭBLY² adv. [f. LL *perceptibilis* (as prec., see -BLE)]

percĕp't|ion, n. Act, faculty, of perceiving; intuitive recognition (*of* truth, aesthetic quality, etc.); (Philos.) action by which the mind refers its sensations to external object as cause; (Law) collection (of rents etc.). Hence ~ional (-sho ~IVE, aa., ~ivELY² adv., ~ivenESS, pĕr cĕptiv'ITY, nn. [OF, f. L *perceptionem* (as PERCEIVE, see -ION)]

pĕrch¹, n. European spiny-finned fresh water fish, used as food. [f. F *perche* L f. Gk *perkē*]

pĕrch², n. 1. Horizontal bar for bird to re upon; anything serving for this, as *bir takes its* ~ (alights); (fig.) elevated or se cure position; *hop the* ~, die, *knock* (pe son) *off* his ~, vanquish, destroy, hum centre pole of some four-wheeled vehicle 2. (Also *pole*, *rod*) measure of length esp for land, 5½ yds; *square* ~, 30¼ sq. yds. [F *perche* f. L *pertica* pole]

pĕrch³, v.i. & t. Alight, rest, as bird (*upo* bough etc.); (of person etc.) settle, alight (*upon*); place (as) upon perch (esp. p.p., as *town* ~*ed on a hill*). Hence ~'ER n., (one of) a large class of passerine bird with feet adapted for ~ing. [f. F *percher* as prec.]

perchance' (-ah-), adv. (arch.). By chance possibly, maybe. [f. AF *par chance* (pa by + CHANCE)]

percheron (pār'sherawṅ), n. Strong swift horse bred in le Perche, district o France. [F]

percĭp'i|ent, a. & n. 1. Perceiving, con scious. 2. n. One who perceives esp (Telepathy) something outside range o senses. Hence ~ENCE n. [f. L as PER CEIVE, see -ENT]

pĕrc'ol|āte, v.i. & t. (Of liquid) filte ooze, through (also fig.); (trans.) ooz through, permeate; (of person or straine strain (liquid, powder) through pores etc Hence or cogn. ~A'TION, ~ātOR²(2), nn. [L PER(*colare* strain f. *colum* strainer), -ATE³

percŭss', v.t. (med.). Tap gently wit finger or instrument for purposes of dia gnosis etc. [f. L PER(*cutere cuss-* = *quater* shake) strike]

percŭ'ssion (-shn), n. Forcible striking of one (usu. solid) body against another (Med.) percussing; (Mus.) *instrument o* (played by) ~; ~ *cap*, small copper ca or cylinder in fire-arm, containing fulminating powder and exploded by ~ o a hammer. So **percŭss'**IVE a. [f. L *percussio* (as prec., see -ION)]

percūtān'ėous, a. Made, done, through the skin. [PER- + CUTANEOUS]

perdĭ'tion, n. Eternal death, damnation [f. OF *perdiciun* f. L *perditionem* f PER(*dere did-* = *dare* give) destroy, see -ION]

pĕrdū(e)', a. (Mil.) placed as an outpost in hiding, esp. *lie* ~; (often as F, with fem. *-due*) hidden. [F, p.p. of *perdre* lose, as prec.]

perdūr'able, a. Permanent; eternal durable. Hence or cogn. ~ABIL'ITY n. ~ABLY² adv. [OF, f. L PER(*durabili* DURABLE)]

père (pār, & see Ap.), n. Father (appended to surname to distinguish father from son, cf. FILS). [F]

pĕ′rėgrin|āte, v.i. (now joc.). Travel, journey. So ~A′TION, ~ātOR^2, nn. [f. L *peregrinari* (as foll.), see -ATE^3]

pĕ′rėgrin(e), a. & n. 1. (arch.). Foreign, imported from abroad, outlandish. 2. ~ (*falcon*), kind esteemed for hawking. [f. L *peregrinus* (*peregre* abroad, f. PER + *ager* field, see -INE^1)]

pĕ′rėmptor|y̆ (*or* perĕmp′-), a. Final, esp. (Law) *~y mandamus* (in which the command is absolute), *~y writ* (enforcing defendant's appearance without option); (of statement or command) admitting no denial or refusal; absolutely fixed, essential; (of person etc.) dogmatic, imperious, dictatorial. Hence ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĭNESS n. [f. L *peremptorius* destructive f. PER(*imere empt-*=*emere* take, buy) destroy, cut off, see -ORY]

perĕnn′ial (-nyal), a. & n. 1. Lasting through, (of stream) flowing through all seasons of, the year; lasting long or for ever; (of plant) living several years (cf. ANNUAL). 2. n. ~ plant. Hence **perĕnniăl′**ITY n., ~LY^2 adv. [f. L PER(*ennis* f. *annus* year) + -AL]

pe͡rf′ėct^1, a. & n. 1. Complete, not deficient; faultless; (of lesson) thoroughly learned; thoroughly trained or skilled (*in* duties etc.); exact, precise, as *a ~ square, circle*; entire, unqualified, as *a ~ stranger, ~ nonsense*; (Gram., of tense) denoting completed event or action viewed in relation to the present (*future ~*, giving sense *will have done*); (Bot.) having all four whorls of the flower; (Mus.) *~ interval*, fourth & fifth as they would occur in the major or minor scale starting upon the lower note of the interval, also the octave. 2. n. ~ tense. Hence ~LY^2 adv., (esp.) quite, quite well, completely, ~NESS n. [f. OF *parfit* f. L PER(*ficere fect-*=*facere* do) complete]

perfĕct′^{2} (*or* pe͡rf′ĭkt), v.t. Complete, carry through; make perfect; improve. Hence ~ĭBIL′ITY n., **perfĕc′tĭ**BLE a. [f. prec.]

perfĕc′tion, n. Completion; making perfect; full development; faultlessness; (loosely) comparative excellence; perfect person or thing; highest pitch, extreme, perfect specimen or manifestation, (*of* quality etc.); (w. pl.) accomplishment. [OF, f. L *perfectionem* (as PERFECT^1, see -ION)]

perfĕc′tion|ist (-sho-), n. One who holds that religious or moral perfection may be attained; (*P~ist*) member of communistic community of Oneida Creek, N.Y. So ~ISM n. [-IST]

perfe͡rv′ĭd, a. Very fervid. [PER-]

pe͡rf′ĭdy̆, n. Breach of faith, treachery. Hence or cogn. **perfĭd′i**OUS a., **perfĭd′i**OUSLY^2 adv., **perfĭd′i**OUSNESS n. [f. F *perfidie* f. L *perfidia* f. PER(*fidus* f. *fides* faith) treacherous]

perfōl′iate, a. (bot.). Having the stalk apparently passing through the leaf. [f. PER- + L *folium* leaf + -ATE^2]

pe͡rf′or|āte, v.t. & i. Make hole(s) through, pierce, esp. make rows of holes in (sheet) to separate stamps, coupons, etc., make an opening into; pass, extend, through; (intr.) penetrate (*into, through,* etc.). Hence or cogn. ~A′TION, ~ātOR^2(2), nn., ~ātIVE a. [f. L PER-(*forare* bore), see -ATE^3]

perfo͡rce′, adv. & n. Of necessity; (n., rare) necessity, esp. *of, by,* ~. [f. OF *par force* by FORCE]

perfo͡rm′, v.t. & i. Carry into effect (command, promise, task, operation, etc.); go through, execute, (public function, play. piece of music, etc.); (intr.) act in play, play, sing, etc.; (of trained animals) execute tricks etc. at public show etc., whence ~ING^2 a. Hence ~ABLE a., ~ER^1 n. [OF (*par-* PER- + *former* FORM, or perh. corrupt. of *parfournir* f. *fournir* FURNISH)]

perfo͡rm′ance, n. Execution (*of* command etc.); carrying out, doing; notable feat; performing of play or public exhibition, as *there are two ~s a day, the afternoon ~*. [-ANCE]

pe͡rf′ūme^1, n. Odorous fumes of burning substance; sweet smell; smell; fluid containing essence of flowers etc., scent. Hence ~LESS a. [f. F *parfum*, as foll.]

perfūme′^{2}, v.t. Impart sweet scent to, impregnate with sweet smell, (esp. in p.p.). [f. F *parfumer* (PER- + L *fumare* smoke)]

perfūm′|er, n. Maker, seller, of perfumes. Hence ~ERY(1, 2, 3) n. [-ER^1]

perfŭnc′tor|y̆, a. Done merely for sake of getting through a duty, acting thus, superficial, mechanical, as *a ~y inspection, inquirer, in a ~y manner*. Hence ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĭNESS n. [f. LL *perfunctorius* f. PER(*fungi funct-* perform), see -ORY]

perfūse′ (-z), v.t. Besprinkle (*with* water etc.); cover, suffuse, (*with* radiance etc.); pour (water etc.) through or over. Hence or cogn. **perfū′**SION (-zhn) n., **perfūs′**IVE a. [f. L PER(*fundere fus-* pour)]

pergamēn′ėous, a. Of or like parchment. [f. L as PARCHMENT + -EOUS]

pe͡rg′ola, n. Arbour, covered walk, formed of growing plants trained over trellis-work. [It., f. L *pergula* projecting roof (*pergere* proceed)]

pergŭnn′ah (-*a*), **-ga′na** (-gŭ-), n. Division of territory in India, group of villages. [f. Pers. & Hind. *parganah* district]

perhăps′ (*colloq.* prăps), adv. It may be, possibly, as *~ he has lost it, he has ~ lost it, ~ you would like to see it?* [PER + HAPS (pl.)]

pēr′ĭ, n. (Pers. Myth.) fairy, good (orig. evil) genius; beautiful or graceful being. [Pers.]

pĕri- in comb. = Gk *peri* round, about, as: *pĕ'rianth*, floral envelope; *~cardī'tis* n., inflammation of the ~cardium; *~car[illegible]*, [illegible] enclosing the heart, so *~card'iac*, *~card'ial*, aa.; *pĕ'r[illegible]*, [illegible] wall of ripened ovary of plant; *~chon'drium* (-k-), membrane enveloping cartilages (except at joints); *~clīn'al* (Geol.), sloping in all directions from central point; *~gўnous* (perij´-), (of stamen) situated around pistil or ovary; *~ŏs'tėum*, membrane enveloping the bones, so *~ŏs'tėal* a., ~ostIT'IS n.; *~pteral* (perip´-), (of temple) surrounded by single row of pillars; *pĕ'risperm*, mass of albumen outside embryo-sac in some seeds; *pĕ'ristōme*, (Bot.) fringe of small teeth around mouth of capsule in mosses, (Zool.) parts around mouth in various invertebrates; *~tўphlit'is*, inflammation of some part around the caecum, e.g. appendicitis.

pĕ'riăpt, n. Thing worn about the person as charm, amulet. [f. F *périapte* f. Gk PERI(*aptŏn* f. *haptō* fasten)]

pĕ'riclāse, n. Mineral consisting of magnesia & protoxide of iron, found esp. at Vesuvius. [f. PERI- (in sense 'very') + Gk *klasis* breaking, from its perfect cleavage]

peric'opē, n. Short passage, paragraph; portion of Scripture read in public worship. [f. LL f. Gk PERI(*kopē* cutting f. *koptō* cut)]

pĕricrān'ium, n. Membrane enveloping skull; (joc.) skull, brain, intellect. [f. Gk PERI(*kranion* CRANIUM)]

pĕ'ridŏt, n. (Jeweller's name for) olivine, kind of chrysolite. [f. F *péridot*, etym. dub.]

pĕ'rigee, n. That point in planet's (esp. moon's) orbit at which it is nearest to earth (cf. APOGEE). Hence **pĕrigē'**AN a. [f. F *périgée* f. LL f. late Gk PERI(*geion* f. *gē* earth)]

pĕrihēl'ion (-lyon), n. That point in planet's orbit at which it is nearest to sun (cf. APHELION). [f. PERI- + Gk *hēlios* sun]

pĕ'rĭl, n., & v.t. (-ll-). **1.** Danger; *in ~ of* (in danger of losing) one's *life* etc.; *you do it at your ~*, you take the risk; *keep off at your ~* (take the risk if you do not). **2.** v.t. Expose to danger, imperil. Hence or cogn. ~OUS a., ~OUSLY² adv., ~OUSNESS n. [(vb f. n.) f. F *péril* f. L *periculum* (*-periri* try)]

perim'ėter, n. Circumference, outline, of closed figure; length of this; instrument for measuring the field of vision. [f. L f. Gk PERI(*metros* f. *metron* measure)]

pĕrinē'|um, n. (anat.). Region of the body between anus & scrotum or vulva. Hence ~AL a. [LL, f. Gk *pĕrinaios*, cf. *pĕris* *-inos* scrotum]

pēr'iod, n. & a. **1.** Round of time marked by recurrence of astronomical dences; time of planet's revolution. Time during which disease runs i course; (pl.) menses. **3.** Indefinite portio of history, life, etc.; any portion of time *the ~*, the present day (*the girl, costum catchwords, etc., of the ~*). **4.** Complet sentence, esp. one of several clauses, (pl rhetorical language. **5.** Full pause at en of sentence, full stop (.) marking thi (*put a ~ to*, bring to an end). **6.** Set o figures marked off in large number, a in numeration, recurring decimals, et **7.** adj. Belonging to, characteristic of, particular (past) ~ (esp. of furniture dress, & architecture). [f. F *période* f. f. Gk PERI(ODOS = *hodos* way)]

pērĭŏd'ic, a. Of revolution of heavenl body, as *~ motion*; recurring at regula intervals, so **pēriodi'**CITY n.; recurrin at intervals; *~ table* (Chem.), arrange ment of elements in order of atomi numbers & in which elements of simila chemical properties appear periodicall & fall into definite groups; expresse in (rhetorical) periods. [f. F *périodiqu* f. L f. Gk *periodikos* (as prec., see -IC)]

pērĭŏd'ical, a. & n. **1.** = prec. (not in las sense). **2.** (Magazine, miscellany) pub lished at regular intervals, e.g. monthly Hence ~LY² adv. [-AL]

pĕripatĕt'|ic, a. & n. **1.** (*P~ic*). Aris totelian (a. & n.; so called from Aristotle' custom of walking in Lyceum whil teaching). **2.** Walking from place t place on one's business, itinerant, whenc ~ICALLY adv. **3.** n. (chiefly joc.). Itineran dealer. Hence **~ic**ISM(2, 3) n. [f. *péripatétique* f. L f. Gk *peripatētikos* f PERI(*pateō* walk), see -IC]

pĕripėtei'a (-*ia*), **-tīa**, n. Sudden chang of fortune in drama or in life. [G PERI(*peteia* f. *pet-* fall)]

periph'er|ў, n. Bounding line esp. o round surface; external boundary or sur face. Hence ~AL a., **~al**LY² adv. [f. O *periferie* f. LL f. Gk PERI(*phereia* f. *pher* bear) circumference]

periph'ras|is, n. (pl. *~ēs*). Roundabout way of speaking, circumlocution; roundabout phrase. Hence or cogn. **periphrăs'**TIC a. (*~tic conjugation, genitive* one formed ANALYTICALLY w. aux. vb, w preposition, instead of by inflexion, a *did go* = went, *of Caesar* = Caesar's), **pĕriphrăs'**TICALLY adv. [L f. Gk, f. PERI (*phrazō* declare, vbl adj [illegible]), [illegible] anglicized *pe'riphrase* (pl. pron. -iz)]

perique' (-ēk), n. Dark Louisiana tobacco of a choice kind. [?]

pĕ'riscōpe, n. Kinds of tube-&-mirro apparatus by which an observer in a trench or in a submarine submerged t a small depth can see things above the parapet or water; kind of [illegible]

For other words in *peri-* see PERI-.

object-glass. Hence **pěriscŏp′**IC a., enabling one to see distinctly for some distance round axis of vision. [PERI-, -SCOPE]

pě′rish, v.i. & t. Suffer destruction, lose life, come to untimely end (by the sword etc.); (of cold or exposure) reduce to distress or inefficiency (usu. in pass.; *we were ~ed with cold*; *in ~ing cold*; *the heat had ~ed all vegetation*), whence **~ing**LY^2 adv.; *we were ~ed* (much incommoded) *with cold, hunger*, etc. Hence ‖~ER^1 n. (sl.), blighter, ‖~ING^2 a. (sl.), beastly, bloody. [f. OF *perir* (see -ISH^2) f. L PER(*ire* go) - perish]

pě′rishable, a. & n. **1.** Liable to perish; subject to speedy decay. **2.** n. pl. Things (esp. foodstuffs in transit) subject to this. Hence ~NESS n. [-ABLE]

pě′rispōme, pěrispōm′ėnon (pl. *-ena*), a. & n. (Gk gram.). (Word) with circumflex accent on last syllable. [abbr. of Gk *perispōmenon* (also used in E) neut. part. of PERI(*spaō* draw) draw round, mark with circumflex]

periss′o- in comb. = Gk *perissos*, uneven, odd, redundant, as *~dac′tȳlate* (Zool.), having an odd number of toes on each foot.

peris′talith, n. (archaeol.). Ring of standing stones round burial-mound etc. [irreg. f. Gk PERI(*statos* standing) + -LITH]

pěristăl′|sis, n. (physiol.). Automatic muscular movement consisting of wave-like contractions in successive circles, by which contents of alimentary canal etc. are propelled along it. Hence or cogn. **~t**IC a., **~t**ICALLY adv. [Gk, f. PERI(*stellō* send)]

peristerŏn′ic, a. Of pigeons. [prob. f. Gk *peristerōn* dovecot (*peristera* dove)]

pě′ristȳle, n. Row of columns surrounding temple, court, cloister, etc.; space so surrounded. [f. F *péristyle* f. L f. Gk PERI(*stulon* f. *stulos* pillar)]

pěrĭton|ē′um, -n|ae′um, n. (anat.). Double serous membrane lining cavity of abdomen. Hence **~ē′**AL a., **~ī**T′IS n. [L, f. Gk PERI(*tonaion* f. *ton-* stem of *teinō* stretch)]

pě′rĭwĭg, n. Wig. Hence **~g**ED^2 (-gd) a. [earlier *perwyke* f. F as PERUKE]

pě′rĭwĭnkle^1, n. Kinds of plants, esp. *Lesser & Greater P~*, evergreen trailing plants with light-blue flowers; ~ (*blue*), colour of ~s. [OE *pervince* f. L *pervinca*]

pě′rĭwĭnkle^2, n. Gastropod mollusc much used for food. [OE has *pinewinclan*, *wine-*]

pe͠rj′ur|e (-*jer*), v. refl. *~e* one*self*, forswear oneself; (p.p.) guilty of perjury. So ~ER^1 (-*er*-) n. [f. OF *parjurer* f. L PER(*jurare* swear)]

pe͠rj′ury (-*erĭ*), n. Swearing to statement known to be false; wilful utterance of false evidence while on oath; breach of oath. So perjur′ĭOUS (-joor-) a., **perjur′ious**LY^2 adv. [f. AF *perjurie* f. L *perjurium* as prec.]

pe͠rk^1, v.i. & t., & a. (Also ~ *up*) lift one's head, thrust oneself forward, briskly or impudently; (trans.) smarten *up*; hold *up* (head, tail) self-assertively; (adj., rare) perky. [?]

pe͠rk^2, n. (sl.). (Usu. pl.) perquisite. [abbr.]

pe͠rk′|ȳ, a. Self-assertive, saucy, pert. Hence~**ĭ**LY^2 adv., ~**ĭn**ESS n. [PERK^1 + -Y^2]

pe͠rl′īte, n. Obsidian or other vitreous rock in form of enamel-like globules. [F, as PEARL, see -ITE^1]

pe͠rm, n. (colloq.). Permanent wave. [abbr.]

pe͠rm′alloy, n. Alloy of nickel & iron of great sensitiveness to magnetic forces, used for cores of telegraphic cables. [f. PERM(EABLE) + ALLOY]

pe͠rm′anent, a. Lasting, intended to last, indefinitely (cf. TEMPORARY); ~ *set*, condition of metal after being subjected to the strain of use; ~ *wave*, lasting artificial wave in the hair produced by one of several processes (colloq. abbr. *perm*); ‖~ *way*, finished road-bed of railway. Hence or cogn. **pe͠rm′an**ENCE, **pe͠rm′an**ENCY (esp. = ~ thing or arrangement), nn., ~LY^2 adv. [f. L PER(*manēre* remain), -ENT]

permăng′anate (-ngg-), n. (chem.). Salt of permanganic acid, esp. *potassium* ~ or ~ *of potash*, used as disinfectant & oxidizer when dissolved in water. [f. foll., -ATE^1(3)]

pe͠rmăngăn′ĭc (-ngg-), a. (chem.). ~ *acid*, acid obtained from manganese. [PER-, MANGAN(ESE), -IC]

pe͠rm′ė|āte, v.t. & i. Penetrate, pervade, saturate; diffuse itself *through, among*, etc. Hence or cogn. **~a**BIL′ITY, ~ANCE, ~A′TION, nn., **~a**BLE, ~ANT, aa. [f. L PER(*meare* run), see -ATE^3]

Pe͠rm′ĭan, a. Of the uppermost division of the Palaeozoic series of strata, consisting chiefly of red sandstone & magnesian limestone. [*Perm*, E.-Russian province, + -IAN]

permiss′ĭb|le, a. Allowable. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [OF, prob. f. med. L *permissibilis* (as PERMIT^1, see -BLE)]

permĭ′ssion (-shn), n. Leave, licence, (*to* do). [f. L *permissio* (as PERMIT, see -ION)]

permiss′ĭve, a. Giving permission; ~ *legislation* (giving powers, but not enjoining their use). Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [OF (*-if, -ive*), as foll., see -IVE]

permĭt′^{1}, v.t. & i. (-tt-). Allow, as ~ *me to remark, appeals are ~ted, ~ it to be altered, weather ~ting*; (intr.) admit *of* (alteration etc.). [f. L PER(*mittere miss-* let go)]

pe͠rm′ĭt^2, n. Written order giving permission esp. for landing or removal of dutiable goods etc.; (*also* permĭt′) permission. [f. prec.]

pe͠rmūtā′tion, n. (Math.) variation of the order of a set of things [illegible] arranged; any one such arrangement [illegible]. [f. OF [illegible] f. L permutationem (foll., -ION)]

permute', v.t. Alter the order of. [f. L PER(mutare change)]

pern, n. HONEY-buzzard. [irreg. f. Gk *pternis*, kind of hawk]

perni'cious (-shus), a. Destructive, ruinous, fatal; ~ *anaemia*, severe freq. fatal kind. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. F *pernicieux* f. L *perniciosus* (*pernicies* ruin f. PER- + *nex necis* death, see -OUS)]

pernick'ėtỳ, a. (colloq.). Fastidious; ticklish, requiring careful handling. [?]

pernŏctā'tion, n. Passing the night; (Eccl.) all-night vigil. [f. L *pernoctatio* f. PER(*noctare* f. *nox noctis* night), see -ATION]

pĕ'ror|āte, v.i. Sum up & conclude speech, whence ~A'TION n.; speak at length. [f. L PER(*orare* speak)]

perŏx'īde, n., & v.t. **1.** (Chem.) compound of oxygen with another element containing the greatest possible proportion of oxygen; (pop.) = ~ *of hydrogen*, a colourless viscid liquid used as an antiseptic, and (esp.) to bleach hair. **2.** v.t. Bleach (hair) with this. [PER-2 + OXIDE]

perpĕnd'¹, v.t. (arch.). Ponder, consider, (matter, or abs.). [f. L PER(*pendĕre* weigh)]

perp'end², n. Var. of PARPEN.

perpendic'ūlar, a. & n. **1.** At right angles to plane of horizon; (loosely, of ascent etc.) very steep; erect, upright; (joc.) in standing position; (Geom.) at right angles (*to* given line, plane, or surface); ~ STYLE. **2.** n. Plumb-rule or other instrument for showing ~ line; (pl.) two datum-lines used in designing ship & fixing its nominal length (*between* ~*s*); ~ line; *the* ~, ~ line or direction (*is out of* ~ or *the* ~, not straight up and down); ‖ (sl.) meal etc. at which guests stand. Hence ~ITY (-ă'r-) n., ~LY² adv. [f. OF *perpendiculer* f. L *perpendicularis* (*perpendiculum* plumb-line, see -AR¹)]

perp'ĕtr|āte, v.t. Perform, commit, (crime, blunder, pun or other thing viewed as outrageous). So ~A'TION, ~ātor², nn. [f. L PER(*petrare* = *patrare* effect), -ATE³]

perpĕt'ūal, a. Eternal; permanent during life; applicable, valid, for ever or for indefinite time; ~ *motion* (of machine that should go on for ever unless stopped by external force or worn out); continuous; (colloq.) frequent, repeated, as *this* ~ *nagging*. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. F *perpétuel* f. L *perpetualis* f. *perpetuus* (perh. f. PER- + *petere* seek), see -AL]

perpĕt'ū|āte, v.t. Make perpetual; preserve from oblivion. Hence or cogn. ~ANCE, ~A'TION, ~ātor², nn. [f. L *perpetuare* (as prec.,) see -ATE³]

perpėtū'ĭtỳ, n. Quality of being perpetual; *in, to, for,* ~, for ever; perpetual possession or position; perpetual [illegible] [f. F *perpétuité* f. L *perpetuitatem* (as PER- PETUAL, see -TY)]

perplĕx', v.t. Bewilder, puzzle, (perso his mind); complicate, confuse, (matter entangle, intertwine, (esp. in p.p.). Hence ~ėdLY², ~ingLY², advv. [f. obs. *perplex* f. L PER(*plexus* p.p. of *plectere* plait)]

perplĕx'ĭty, n. [illegible] causes this; entangled state. [f. LL pe *plexitas* (as prec., see -TY)]

pĕrq'uisite [illegible] profit, esp. [illegible] manor beyond regular revenue; thi that has served its primary use and which subordinate or servant has [illegible] customary right, as *remnants of* [illegible] [illegible] customary gratuity. [f. L PER(*quaere quisit-*, = *quaerere* seek) search narrowl for]

pĕ'rron, n. Platform in front of door church or other large building, ascende by steps. [F, f. L *petra* stone, see -OON

pĕ'rrȳ, n. Drink from juice of pears fe mented. [f. OF *peré* f. LL *pera* = L *piru* pear]

pĕrse, a. & n. (arch.). Bluish-grey, bluis grey. [ME, f. OF *pers* f. LL *persus* etym dub.]

pĕrs'ĕc|ūte, v.t. Pursue with enmity an injury (esp. holder of opinion held to b heretical); harass, worry; importune (pe son *with* questions etc.). So ~ū'TION (~*ution mania*, insane delusion that one ~uted), ~ūtor² n. [f. F *persécuter* f. PER(*sequi secut-* follow) pursue]

pĕrsėvēr'|ance, n. Steadfast pursuit c an aim, constant persistence, so ~ANT (rare); (Theol.) continuance in state c grace. [f. F *persévérance* f. L *perseveranti* (as foll., see -ANCE)]

pĕrsėvēr|e', v.i. Continue steadfastl persist, (*in* course, *in doing*, *with* task, c abs.). Hence ~'ingLY² adv. [f. F *pe sévérer* f. L *perseverare* f. PER(*severu* SEVERE)]

Pĕr'sian (-shn), a. & n. (Inhabitant language) of Persia, as ~ *carpet*, *cat* (wit long silky hair & thick tail). [-AN]

pĕrsiĕnnes' (-nz), n. pl. Outside windo blinds of light horizontal laths. [F, = Persian (fem. pl. adj.)]

pĕrs'iflage (-ahzh), n. Light raillery banter. [F, f. PER(*sifler* = *siffler* f. L *sib lare* whistle), see -AGE]

persimm'on, n. American date-plum yellow fruit becoming sweet when soft ened by frost. [corrupt. of [illegible]

persist', v.i. Continue firmly or ob stinately (*in* opinion, course, *doing*) es against remonstrance etc.; continue i existence, survive. Hence or cog ~ENCE, ~ENCY, nn., ~ENT a. (esp., in [illegible] & Bot., of horns, hair, leaves, etc.) [illegible] manent (opp. DECIDUOUS), ~entLY² adv [f. L PER(*sistere* stand)]

pẽrs'on, n. **1.** Individual human being; (derog.) *who is this ~?*; *young ~*, young man or (usu.) woman; living body of human being, as *he had a fine ~*, *attracted by her fortune not her ~*; *acting, appearing, in his own* (*proper*) *~* or *in ~* (himself, personally); *found a friend in* (*the ~ of*) *his landlord*; (Law) human being (*natural ~*) or body corporate (*artificial ~*) with recognized rights & duties; character in play or story. **2.** *The three ~s* (modes of being) *of the Godhead*, Father, Son, Holy Spirit. **3.** (gram.). Each of the three classes of personal pronouns etc. denoting respectively the ~ etc. speaking (*first ~*), spoken to (*second ~*), & spoken of (*third ~*). **4.** (zool.). Individual of a compound or colonial organism. [f. OF *persone* f. L *persona* player's mask, character in play, (LL) human being, perh. cogn. w. PER(*sonare* sound)]

persōn'a, n. Person, as: *~ grāt'a*, acceptable person; IN^5 *prōp'ria ~*. [L]

pẽrs'onable, a. Handsome, comely. [-ABLE]

pẽrs'onage, n. Person of rank or importance; person; character in play etc. [OF, = med. L *personaticum* (as PERSON, see -AGE)]

pẽrs'onal, a. & n. **1.** One's own, individual, private, as *to suit his ~ convenience*, *this is ~ to myself*; done, made, etc., in person, as *~ service*, *acquaintance*, *interview*; directed, referring, (esp. hostilely) to an individual, as *~ abuse*, *remarks*; *~ column*, part of a newspaper devoted to short advertisements of a ~ or semi-~ nature; making, given to making, ~ remarks, as *do not let us become ~*; (Law) *~ property*, *estate*, chattels or chattel interests in land, all property except land and those interests in land that pass to one's heir, (cf. REAL); (Gram.) of, denoting, one of the three persons, esp. *~ pronouns*. **2.** n. (usu. pl.). *Newspaper paragraph relating to individual person(s). [OF, f. L *personalis* (PERSON, -AL)]

pẽrsonăl'it|ȳ, n. Being a person; personal existence or identity; distinctive personal character; person; (of remarks) fact of being aimed at an individual, (usu. pl.) such remark(s); (rare)=PERSONALTY; *multiple ~y* (Psych.), the apparent existence of two or more distinct and alternating ~ies in a single individual. [f. OF *personalité* f. med. L *personalitatem* (as prec., see -TY)]

pẽrs'onalīz|e, v.t. Personify. Hence ~A'TION n. [PERSONAL + -IZE]

pẽrs'onallȳ, adv. In person, in one's own person, as *he conducted them ~*, *a ~ conducted tour* (conducted by someone in person), *writ was served on them ~*; *a God existing ~* (as a person); for one's own part, as *~ I see no objection*. [-LY^2]

pẽrs'onaltȳ, n. Personal estate. [f. AF *personaltie* PERSONALITY]

pẽrs'onate^1, a. (bot.). Having the opening of the lips closed by upward projection of the lower, as in snapdragon. [f. L *personatus* masked (as foll., see -ATE^2)]

pẽrs'on|āte^2, v.t. Play the part of (character in drama, also fig.); pretend to be (person) esp. for fraudulent purpose. Hence ~A'TION, ~ātor^2, nn. [f. LL *personare* (as PERSON), see -ATE^3]

persŏnificā'tion, n. Personifying; person, thing, viewed as striking example or embodiment *of* (quality etc.). [f. foll., see -FICATION]

persŏn'ifȳ, v.t. Attribute personal nature to (abstraction); symbolize (quality) by figure in human form; embody (quality) in one's own person, exemplify typically, (esp. in p.p.). [prob. f. F *personnifier*, see PERSON & -FY]

pẽrsonnĕl', n. Body of persons engaged in some public service or in a factory office, etc. (opp. MATÉRIEL). [F, = PERSONAL, adj. as n.]

perspĕc'tive, n. & a. **1.** Art of delineating solid objects on plane surface so as to give same impression of relative positions, magnitudes, etc., as the actual objects do when viewed from particular point; picture so drawn; apparent relation between visible objects as to position, distance, etc.; *linear ~* (concerned with apparent form, magnitude, & position, of objects); (fig.) relation in which parts of subject are viewed by the mind; view, prospect, (lit. & fig.); *in* (drawn according to rules of) ~. **2.** adj. Of, in, ~, whence ~LY^2 adv. [f. med. L *perspectiva* (*ars* art) f. PER(*spicere spect-* look), see -IVE]

pẽrs'pĕx, n. Tough unsplinterable plastic material, much lighter than glass, widely used for transparent parts of aircraft. [P; f. L PER(*spicere spect-* look)]

pẽrspicā'cious (-shus), a. Having mental penetration or discernment. Hence or cogn. ~LY^2 adv., **pẽrspică'**CITY n. [f. L *perspicax* (as prec., see -ACIOUS)]

perspic'ūous, a. Easily understood, clearly expressed; (of person) clear in expression. Hence or cogn. **pẽrspicū'**ITY, ~NESS, nn., ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *perspicuus* (as prec.), + -OUS]

perspīr'able, a. Allowing the passage of perspiration; that can be thrown off in perspiration. [f. PERSPIRE + -ABLE]

pẽrspirā'tion, n. Sweating; sweat. So **perspīr'at**ORY a. [F (as foll., -ATION)]

perspīre', v.i. & t. Sweat; (trans.) give off (liquid) through pores in form of vapour or moisture. [f. L PER(*spirare* breathe) breathe, (of wind) blow]

persuād|e' (-sw-), v.t. Convince (person, oneself, *of* fact, *that* thing is so); induce (person *to* do, *into* action); (p.p.) convinced (*of* thing, *that*). Hence or cogn. ~'ABLE, **persuās'**IBLE, aa., **persuāsĭ**BIL'ITY n., (-sw-). [f. L PER(*suadēre suas-* advise)]

persuād′er (-sw-), n. Person or thing that persuades, esp. (pl., sl.) spurs (*clap in the ~s*, spur horse). [-ER¹]

persua′sion [illegible], n. Persuading; [illegible]; conviction, as *it is my* [illegible]; religious belief, sect holding this, as *he is of the Roman Catholic ~*; (joc.) race, kind, sort, as *a man of the Jewish ~* (Jew), *no one of the male ~ was there.* [f. L *persuasio* (as prec. see -ION)]

persuās′ive (-sw-), a. & n. Able to persuade, winning; (n.) motive, inducement. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. med. L *persuasivus* (as PERSUADE, see -IVE)]

pert, a. Forward, saucy, in speech or conduct. Hence ~′LY² adv., ~′NESS n. [earlier (& OF) *apert* f. L (1) *apertus* p.p. of *aperire* open (2) *expertus* EXPERT]

pertain′, v.i. Belong as part, appendage, or accessory, *to*; be appropriate *to*; have reference, relate, *to*. [f. OF *partenir* f. L PER(*tinēre* = *tenēre* hold)]

pertinā′cious (-shus), a. Stubborn, persistent, obstinate. Hence or cogn. ~LY² adv., ~NESS, **pertină′**CITY, nn. [f. L PER(*tinax*=*tenax* TENACIOUS)]

pert′inent, a. & n. Pertaining, relevant, apposite, (*to* matter in hand etc.); to the point; ‖(n., usu. pl.) appurtenance(s). Hence or cogn. ~ENCE, ~ENCY, nn., ~entLY² adv. [f. L as PERTAIN, see -ENT]

perturb′, v.t. Throw into (physical) confusion; disturb mentally, agitate. So **perturb**A′TION (-ter-) n., ~ATIVE (*or* pert′erbăt-) a. [f. L PER(*turbare* disturb)]

peruke′ (-ōōk), n. Wig. [f. F *perruque* f. It. *perruca*, *parrucca*, perh. ult. f. L *pilus* hair]

peruse′ (-ōōz), v.t. Read thoroughly or carefully; read; (fig.) examine (person's face etc.) carefully. Hence **peru′s**AL (-ōōzl) n. [(In earlier sense 'use up') PER- + USE]

Peru′vian (-ōō-), a. & n. **1.** Of Peru; *~ bark* (of CINCHONA tree). **2.** n. Native of Peru. [f. mod. L *Peruvia* Peru + -AN]

pervāde′, v.t. Spread through, permeate, saturate, (often fig. of influences etc.). Hence or cogn. **pervā′**SION (-zhn), **pervās′ive**NESS, nn., **pervās′**IVE a., **pervās′ive**LY² adv. [f. L PER(*vadere vas-* go)]

perverse′, a. Persistent in error; different from what is reasonable or required; wayward; peevish; perverted, wicked; (of verdict) against weight of evidence or judge's direction. Hence or cogn. ~LY² adv., ~NESS, **pervers′**ITY, nn. [F (*-rs*, *-rse*), f. L as foll.]

pervert′¹, v.t. Turn aside (thing) from its proper use; misconstrue, misapply, (words etc.); lead astray (person, mind) from right opinion or conduct or esp. religious belief. Hence or cogn. **perver′**SION (-shn) n., **pervert′**SIVE a. [f. F *pervertir* f. L PER(*vertere vers-* turn)]

perv′ert², n. Perverted person, apostate. [f. prec., cf. CONVERT²]

pérv′ious, a. [illegible] per-meable; (fig.) accessible (*to reason et* Hence ~NESS n. [f. L PER(*vius* f. *via* wa [illegible]]

pése′ta (-sā-), n. Spanish silver co nominally worth about 10*d.* [Sp.]

Peshi′tō, -itta, (-shē-), n. Principal a cient Syriac version of O. & N.T. Syriac *p'shi(t)tā, -ō,* simple]

peshwa [illegible] sovereign (earlier, chief minister) of t Mahratta State. [Pers., = chief]

•**pĕs′ký**, a. (colloq.). Troublesome, co founded, annoying, plaguy. [?]

pe′sō (pā-), n. Silver coin worth about used in most S.-Amer. republics. [Sp.]

pĕss′arý, n. (med.). Instrument worn the vagina to prevent uterine displac ments; vaginal suppository. [f. med. *pessarium* f. L f. Gk *pessos* oval sto used in game like draughts]

pĕss′im|ism, n. Tendency to look at t worst aspect of things (cf. OPTIMISM); do trine that this world is the worst possib or that all things tend to evil. So ~IST ~ĭs′TIC a., ~ĭs′TICALLY adv. [f. L *pessim* worst + -ISM]

pĕst, n. Troublesome or destructive pe son, animal, or thing; (now rare) pes lence; *~-house*, hospital for plague e [f. F *peste* f. L *pestis* plague]

pĕs′ter, v.t. Trouble, plague. [perh. F EM(*pestrer* f. L *pastorium* tether, PASTOR)]

pĕstif′erous, a. Noxious, pestilenti (fig.) bearing moral contagion, pernicio [f. L *pestifer* (as PEST, see -FEROUS)]

pĕs′tilence, n. Any fatal epidemic d ease, esp. bubonic plague. So **pĕst lĕn′**TIAL (-shl) a. [F, f. L *pestilentia* (foll., see -ENCE)]

pĕs′tilent, a. Destructive to life, deadl (fig.) injurious to morals etc.; (collo troublesome, plaguy. Hence ~LY² adv. L *pestilens* (also *-lentus*) f. *pestis* plague

pĕ′stle (-sl), n., & v.t. & i. Club-shaped strument for pounding substances in mortar; kinds of appliance for poundi etc.; (v.t.) pound (as) with ~; (v.i.) use [f. OF *pestel* f. L *pistillum* (*pinsere pi* pound)]

pĕstŏl′ogý, n. Scientific study of pe (esp. harmful insects) & the methods dealing with them. [f. L *pestis* PEST -O- + -LOGY]

pĕt¹, n., & v.t. (-tt-). **1.** Animal tamed kept as favourite or treated with fon ness; darling, favourite, (often attrib one's ~ *aversion*, what one specia dislikes; *~-cock*, small stop-cock draining, letting out steam, etc.; ~ *nan* one expressing fondness or familiarit **2.** v.t. Treat as a ~, fondle; •*~ting par* (colloq.), social gathering of young [illegible] at which hugging, kissing, etc., are dulged in. [?]

pĕt², n. Offence at being slighted,

humour, esp. *take* (usu. *the*) ~, *be in a* ~. [?]

pĕt′al, n. Each of the divisions of the corolla of a flower. Hence ~INE (-ĭn), (-)~(l)ED^2 (-ld), ~OID, aa. [f. Gk *petalon* thin plate, leaf, (*pet-* spread)]

pĕt′alŏn, n. Gold plate on mitre of Jewish high priest. [as PETAL]

pėtard′, n. Small engine of war formerly used to blow in door etc.; kind of firework, cracker; HOIST^2 *with his own* ~. [f. F *pétard* (*péter* break wind ult. f. L *pedere*, see -ARD)]

pĕt′asus, n. Ancient Greek low-crowned broad-brimmed hat, esp. as worn by Hermes; winged hat of Hermes. [L, f. Gk *petasos*]

pėtaur′ĭst (-tōr-), n. Marsupial of the genus *Petaurista* with a patagium enabling it to take flying leaps. [f. Gk *petauristēs* performer on spring-board (*petauron*)]

Pēt′er^1, n. A male Christian name; *St* ~, one of Christ's disciples; *rob* ~ *to pay Paul*, take away from one to give to another, discharge one debt by incurring another; BLUE ~; *~'s fish*, haddock or other fish with marks supposed to have been made by St ~'s thumb & finger; *~-penny, ~'s-penny* or *pence*, (Hist.) annual tax of penny paid to papal see, (since 1860) voluntary payments to papal treasury. [f. L f. Gk *Petros* stone]

pēt′er^2, v.i. (sl.). (Of stream, vein of ore, & fig.) ~ *out*, give out, come to an end. [?]

pēt′ersham, n. Thick ribbed or corded silk ribbon; heavy overcoat or breeches formerly worn; cloth for these. [Viscount *P~*, c. 1812]

pĕt′ĭōl|e, n. (bot.). Leaf-stalk. Hence ~AR^1, ~ATE^2(2), aa. [f. L *petiolus* little foot, stalk]

petit (petē′), a. (pl. *~s* pr. petē′). *~s-chevaux* (shevō′), a gambling game; *~-maître* (mā′tr), dandy, coxcomb; ~ *mal* (măl), mild form of epilepsy; ~ *souper* (sōōp′ā), informal supper for a few intimates; *~s soins* (see Ap.), small attentions; ~ *verre* (vār), glass of liqueur. [F, = little]

petite (petēt′), a. (Of woman) of small dainty make. [F, fem. of prec.]

pėti′tio (-tĭshĭō, -tĭtĭō), n. ~ *prĭncĭp′ĭī*, begging the question. [L, as foll.]

pėtĭ′tion, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Asking, supplication, request; formal written supplication from one or more persons to sovereign etc.; *P~ & Advice* (hist.), Parliament's remonstrance to Cromwell 1657; *P~ of Right* (hist.), parliamentary declaration of rights & liberties of the people assented to by Charles I in 1628; (Law) kinds of formal written application to a court. **2.** v.t. Make ~ to (sovereign etc. *for* thing, *to* do). **3.** v.i. Ask humbly (*for* thing, *to* be allowed to do etc.). So ~ARY^1 (-sho-) a., ~ER^1 (-sho-) n. (esp., plaintiff in divorce suit). [f. F *pétition* f. L *petitionem* (*petere -tit-* seek, see -ION)]

pĕt′rel, n. (Also *storm-~, stormy* ~) small sea-bird with black & white plumage & long wings. [perh. f. St *Peter* + -REL]

pĕtrĭfăc′tion, n. Petrifying; petrified substance or mass. [irreg. f. foll., see -FACTION; the reg. *petrification* is now rare]

pĕt′rĭf|ȳ, v.t. & i. Convert into stone; (fig.) paralyse, stupefy, with astonishment, terror, etc. (*~ied with fear* etc.); deprive (mind, doctrine, etc.) of vitality, stiffen; (intr.) turn into stone (lit. & fig.). [f. F *pétrifier* f. L f. Gk *petra* rock, see -FY]

pĕt′ro- in comb. = Gk *petra* rock, as: *~glyph*, rock-carving; *~graph*, rock-inscription; *~graphy* (pĭtrŏg′), scientific description of formation & composition of rocks, so *~grapher* (pĭtrŏg′) n., *~graph′ic(al)* aa.; *~logy* (pĭtrŏl′), study of origin, structure, etc., of rocks, so *~lo′gic(al)* aa., *~lo′gically* adv., *~logist* (pĭtrŏl′) n.

‖ **pĕt′rol,** n. Refined petroleum as used in motor-cars, aircraft, etc. [f. F *pétrole* f. foll.]

pėtrōl′ėum, n. Mineral oil found in upper strata of earth, used as fuel for heating & in internal-combustion engines. [med. L (L & Gk *petra* rock + L *oleum* oil)]

pétroleur (pātrōlėr′), n. (fem. *-euse* pr. -ėrz). Incendiary who uses petroleum. [F]

pėtrŏl′ĭc, a. Of petrol or petroleum. [-IC]

pĕt′ronel, n. (hist.). Large pistol used esp. by horse-soldiers in 16–17th cc. [f. F *petrinal* (*poitrine* chest, ult. f. L *pectus -oris*, see -AL); the butt end rested against chest in firing]

pĕt′rous, a. Of, like, rock, esp. (Anat.) applied to hard part of the temporal bone. [f. L *petrosus* (L & Gk *petra* rock, see -OUS)]

pĕtt′ĭcoat, n. Woman's (under-)garment fastened round waist & hanging loose usu. inside a skirt (*have known him since he was in ~s*, a small child); *she is a Cromwell in ~s* (in all but sex); woman, girl, (pl.) female sex; (attrib.) feminine, esp. ~ *government*, predominance of woman in the home or in politics. Hence ~ED^2, ~LESS, aa. [earlier *petty coat*]

pĕtt′ĭfŏg, v.i. (-gg-). Practise legal chicanery; quibble, wrangle, about petty points. [prob. back formation f. foll.]

pĕtt′ĭfŏgg|er (-g-), n. Inferior legal practitioner; rascally attorney; petty practitioner in any department. Hence ~ERY(4) n., ~ING^2 a., (-g-). [f. PETTY; *-fogger* unexpl.]

pĕtt′ĭsh, a. Peevish, petulant, easily put out. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. PET^2 + -ISH^1]

pĕtt′ĭtoes (-ōz), n. pl. Pig's trotters. [?]

pĕtt′ō, n. *In* ~, in one's own breast, in secret. [It., f. L *pectus*]

pĕtt′|ȳ, a. Unimportant, trivial; little-minded; minor, inferior, on a small scale, as ~y princes, farmers; ~y cash, small cash items of receipt or expenditure; ~y officer, in navy corresponding in rank to N.C.O.; ~y JURY, LARCENY, ‖ SESSION. Hence ~ILY² adv., ~INESS n. [earlier petit f. F petit etym. dub.]

pĕt′ūlant, a. Peevishly impatient or irritable. Hence or cogn. ~ANCE n., ~antLY² adv. [f. F *pétulant* f. L *petulantem* (⁺*petulare* dim. of *petere* seek, see -ANT)]

petūn′ia, n. Plant with white, purple, or violet flowers of funnel shape; dark violet, purple, (esp. attrib.). [f. F *petun* f. S.-Amer. *pety* tobacco]

pĕtun′tsĕ (-ŏŏn-, -ŭn-), n. White earth used in China for making porcelain. [f. Chin. *pai-tun-tze* (*pai* white + *tun* stone + suf. *-tze*)]

pew, n., & v.t. Place (often enclosed & raised) in church appropriated to a family (*family* ~) or others; fixed bench with back in church; (colloq.) seat, as *find, take, a* ~; *~-rent* (for ~ or seats in church); (v.t.) furnish with ~s, enclose in ~. Hence ~′AGE(4) n., ~′LESS a. [ME *puwe* prob. f. OF *puye* balcony f. L *podia* pl. of *podium* f. Gk *podion* pedestal (*pous podos* foot)]

pewit, peewit, (pē′wit, pū′it), n. Lapwing; its cry; ~ (*gull*), black-headed gull. [imit.]

pewt′er, n. Grey alloy of tin & lead or other metal; utensils of this; ~ pot; ‖ (sl.) prize-money. [ME & OF *peutre*, It. *peltro*, etym. dub.]

pfĕnn′ĭg, -ĭng, n. Small German copper coin 1/100 of a mark. [G, cogn. w. PENNY]

phā′ĕton (or fā′tn), n. Light four-wheeled open carriage usu. drawn by pair of horses. [f. Gk *Phaethōn*, son of Helios (Sun-god) and famous for bad driving of sun chariot]

phăgĕd|aen′a, -d|ēn′a (-j-, -g-), n. Spreading ulcer. So ~aen′IC, ~ēn′IC, a. [L, f. Gk *phagedaina* (*phag-* eat)]

phăg′ocȳte, n. Leucocyte capable of guarding the system against infection by absorbing microbes. [f. Gk *phag-* eat + -O- + -CYTE]

-phagous in comb. = Gk *-phagos* -eating + -OUS.

phăl′ănge (-j), n. See PHALANX.

phalăn′gĕal (-j-), a. (anat.). Of a phalanx. [-AL]

phalăn′ger (-j-), n. Kinds of Australian marsupial of arboreal habits, e.g. flying squirrel or opossum. [f. Gk *phalaggion* spider's web (PHALANX), from webbed toes of hind feet]

phăl′anstery̆, n. (Buildings of) socialistic PHALANX. Hence ~ēr′IAN a. & n. [f. F *phalanstère* f. foll. after *monastère*]

phăl′ăn|x, n. (pl. *~xes, ~ges* pr. -jēz). 1. (Gk Ant.) line of battle, esp. body of Macedonian infantry drawn up in close order. 2. Set of persons banded togeth for common purposes; socialistic commu nity of about 1800 persons as proposed b Fourier. 3. (Anat., also ~ge, usu. pl.) each bo of finger or toe; (Bot.) bundle of stamen united by filaments. [L, f. Gk *phalag* *-ggos*]

phal′arōpe, n. Kinds of small wading an swimming bird allied to snipe. [F, irre f. Gk *phalaris* coot + *pous* foot]

phăll′us, n. (pl. ~i). Image of the pen venerated in religious systems as symbo izing generative power in nature. Hen or cogn. ~IC a., ~(IC)ISM(3) nn. [L, f. G *phallos*]

phanăr′iōt, n. Resident in the Phan quarter of Constantinople; member the Greek official class under the Turk [f. mod. Gk *phanariōtēs* (*phanari* ligh house f. Gk *phanarion*, see -OT²)]

phăn′er|ogăm, n. (bot.). Plant that h stamens & pistils, flowering plant, (CRYPTOGAM). So ~ogăm′IC, ~ŏg′amou aa. [f. F *phanérogame* f. Gk *phaner* visible + *-gamos* -married]

phăn′sĭgār, n. Thug. [Hind. (*phan* noose)]

phăn′tăsm, n. Illusion, phantom; ill sive likeness (*of*); (Psychics) suppose vision of absent (living or dead) perso Hence **phăntas′mal, phăntas′mic**, aa **phăntăs′malLY²** adv., (-z-). [f. F *fantasm* f. L f. Gk *phantasma* (*phantazō* mak visible f. *phan-* stem of *phainō* show, s -M)]

phăntăsmag|ŏr′ia (-z-), n. Exhibition optical illusions in London in 1802; shif ing scene of real or imagined figure Hence ~ŏ′rIC a. [f. prec. + Gk *ago* assembly]

phăn′tasy̆. See FANTASY (the *ph-* form used esp. for the first sense there given

phăn′tom, n. Apparition, spectre; ima (*of*); vain show, form without substan or reality; mental illusion; (attrib.) a parent, illusive, as ~ *tumour*, temporar swelling. [ME & OF *fantosme* PHANTAS

Phār′aoh (-rō), n. Generic name of a cient Egyptian kings; *~'s serpent*, chem cal toy fusing in serpentine form. [L f. Gk *Pharaō* ult. f. Egypt. *pr'o* gre house]

Phă′risee, n. One of ancient Jewish se distinguished by strict observance traditional & written law & pretensio to sanctity; self-righteous person, form list, hypocrite. Hence or cogn. **Phar sā′IC(AL)** aa., **Phărisā′icalLY²** adv **Phă′risāISM** n. [f. L f. Gk *Pharisai* ult. f. Heb. *parush* separated]

phārmaceut′|ical (-sū-, -kū-), a. Of, e gaged in, pharmacy; of the use or sale medicinal drugs. Hence or cogn. ~icalLY adv., ~ICS n. [f. L f. Gk *pharmakeutik* (*pharmakeutēs* druggist f. *pharmako* drug) + -AL]

phārmacŏl′ogy̆, n. Theory of pharmac

Hence ~IST n. [f. Gk *pharmakon* drug + -LOGY]

phārmacopoe'|ia (-pēa), n. Book (esp. one officially published) containing list of drugs with directions for use; stock of drugs. Hence ~IAL (-pēal) a. [f. Gk *pharmakopoiia* (as prec. + *-poiia* making f. *poieō* make)]

phārm'acy̆, n. Preparation & (esp. medicinal) dispensing of drugs; drug-store, dispensary. [f. OF *farmacie* f. LL f. Gk *pharmakeia* practice of the druggist (*pharmakeus* f. *pharmakon* drug)]

phār'ŏs, n. Lighthouse or beacon to guide mariners. [L f. Gk *Pharos*, island off Alexandria, lighthouse on this]

phary̆ng'o- (-ngg-) in comb. = foll., as: *~cēle*, abnormal enlargement at base of pharynx; *~tomy* (-ŏt-), incision into pharynx.

phă'ry̆nx, n. Cavity, with enclosing muscles & mucous membrane, behind & communicating with nose, mouth, & larynx. Hence **phary̆ng'AL** (-ngg-), **phary̆n'gėAL** (-j-), aa., **phăry̆ngIT'IS** (-j-) n. [f. Gk *pharugx -ggos*]

phāse (-z), n. Aspect of moon or planet, according to amount of illumination (esp. applied to new moon, first quarter, full moon, last quarter); stage of change or development; (Physics) particular stage in recurring sequence of movements or changes (esp. of alternating electric currents), usu. expressed in degrees, the complete sequence or period being 360°; *three-~*, (of electric generators, motors, etc.) designed to supply or use simultaneously three separate alternating currents of the same voltage, but having their periods 120° apart. Hence **phās'IC** (-z-) a. [f. Gk *phasis* appearance (*phan-* show), also in E w. pl. pron. -sēz]

phea'sant (fĕz-), n. A game-bird naturalized in Britain & other parts of Europe; *~-eyed*, (of flowers) marked like ~'s eye. [AF *fesant*, f. L f. Gk *Phasianos* (bird) of the river *Phasis*]

phen(o)- in comb. = Gk *phainos* shining (*phan-* show), in chem. names of substances derived from coal-tar (orig. in manufacture of illuminating gas), as: *phenă'cetin*, an anti-pyretic; *phēn'ol*, carbolic acid; *phĕn'y̆l*, radical found in benzene, phenol, etc.

phėnŏl'ogy̆, n. Study of the times of recurring natural phenomena esp. in relation to climatic conditions. So **phēnolŏ'gICAL** a. [f. PHENOMENON + -LOGY]

phėnŏm'ėnal, a. Of the nature of a phenomenon; cognizable by, evidenced only by, the senses; concerned with phenomena; remarkable, prodigious. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~IZE v.t., make, or represent as, ~. [-AL]

phėnŏm'ėn(al)|ism, n. Doctrine that phenomena are the only objects of knowledge. So ~IST n., ~**is'tIC** a. [prec. + -ISM]

phėnŏm ėnon, n. (pl. *-ena*). Thing that appears or is perceived, esp. thing the cause of which is in question; (Philos.) that of which a sense or the mind directly takes note, immediate object of perception; remarkable person, thing, occurrence, etc. [f. LL f. Gk *phainomenon* neut. part. of *phainomai* appear]

phew, int. expr. impatience or disgust.

phī, n. Greek letter (*Φ*, φ) = ph. [Gk]

phī'al, n. Small glass bottle, esp. for liquid medicine. [f. F *fiole* f. L f. Gk *phialē* broad flat vessel]

phil- in comb. = PHILO- before vowel or *h*.

-phĭl, -phīle, suf. forming nn. w. sense 'lover of' & adjj. = '-loving', as *bibliophil(e)*, *Russophil(e)*, *gastrophil(e)*; repr. Gk *philos* dear, in Gk found as suf. only in personal names w. sense 'dear to' (*Diphilos* dear to Zeus), the sense 'loving' being given in Gk by PHILO-. Hence **-phĭlOUS** adj. suf.

phĭlăn'der, v.i. Make love esp. in trifling manner, dangle after woman. Hence ~ER^1 n. [f. *philander* n. f. Gk PHIL(*andros* f. *anēr* man) prop. = fond of men, taken in sense 'lover']

phĭl'anthrōpe, n. = PHILANTHROPIST. [f. Gk PHIL(*anthrōpos* man)]

phĭlanthrŏp'|ic, a. Loving one's fellow men, benevolent, humane. Hence ~ICALLY adv. [f. F *philanthropique* (as prec., see -IC)]

phĭlăn'throp|ist, n. Lover of mankind; one who exerts himself for the well-being of his fellow men. So ~ISM n. [f. PHILANTHROPY + -IST]

phĭlăn'thropīze, v.i. & t. Practise philanthropy; make (persons) objects of this; make philanthropic. [-IZE]

phĭlăn'thropy̆, n. Love, practical benevolence, towards mankind. [f. LL f. Gk *philanthrōpia* (as PHILANTHROPE)]

phĭlăt'el|y̆, n. Stamp-collecting. Hence **phĭlatĕl'IC** a., ~IST n. [f. F PHIL(*atélie* f. Gk *ateleia* exemption from payment f. *a-* not + *telos* toll, tax)]

phĭlharmŏn'ic (-lār-), a. & n. (Person) fond of music. [f. F PHIL(*harmonique*, HARMONIC)]

phĭl'hellēne (-lel-), a. & n. (Person) loving or friendly to the Greeks or supporting the cause of Greek independence. So **phĭlhellēn'IC** (-lel-) a., **phĭlhĕll'ėnISM**, **phĭlhĕll'ėnIST**, nn. [f. Gk PHIL(*ellēn* = *Hellen* Greek)]

Philipp'ī. *Thou shalt see me at ~, meet at ~*, phrases threatening retribution (w. ref. to Shaksp., *J.C.*, IV. iii. 283). [battle at ~, 42 B.C.]

phĭlipp'ic, n. (Pl.) orations of Demosthenes against Philip of Macedon, Cicero's orations against Antony; bitter invective. [f. L f. Gk *philippikos* (*Philippos* Philip, see -IC)]

phĭlippi'na (-pē-), **-pine'** (-ēn), **philopoen'a** (-pē-), ***-opēn'a**, n. Almond or other nut with double kernel, the finding of which at dessert etc. & sharing it with another person involves the giving or receiving of a present at next meeting; the present; the custom. [perh. f. G *vielliebchen* darling (*viel* much + *liebchen* dim. of *lieb* dear)]

Phil'istine, n. & a. 1. One of an alien warlike people in S. Palestine who harassed the Israelites; (joc.) enemy into whose hands one may fall, e.g. bailiff, critic, etc.; (in German univv., after G *philister*) non-student, outsider; uncultured person, one whose interests are material & commonplace, whence **phil'istinISM** n. 2. adj. Uncultured, commonplace, prosaic. [f. F *Philistin* f. LL f. Gk *Philistinos*=*Palaistinos* f. Assyr. *Palastu*, *Pilistu*]

philo- in comb. (before vowel or *h*, *phil-*) =Gk *philos*, lover of, friend of, in wds f. Gk & mod. formations, as: *~bib'lic*, fond of books; *~gўnist* (-ŏj-), lover of women; *phil'omath*, lover of learning, esp. of mathematics; *~progen'itive*, prolific, (Phrenol.) loving one's offspring, whence *~progen'itiveness*; *~tech'nic* (-tĕk-), fond of (esp. the industrial) arts.

philŏl'og|ў, n. Science of language; (now rare) love of learning & literature. Hence ~ER¹, **philolō'g**IAN, ~IST, nn., **philolŏ'g**ICAL a., **philolŏ'gical**LY² adv., ~IZE(2) v.i. [f. L f. Gk PHILO(*logia* f. *logos* word, speech) love of learning]

Phil'omĕl, Philomēl'a, nn. (poet.). The nightingale. [f. F *philomèle* f. L f. Gk PHILO(*mēla* f. *melos* song or *mēlon* apple), cap. *P* in reference to myth of ~ transformed into nightingale]

philop(o)en'a. See PHILIPPINA.

philŏs'opher, n. Lover of wisdom; *natural*, *moral*, ~, student of natural, moral, philosophy; one who regulates his life by the light of philosophy; one who shows philosophic calmness in trying circumstances; *~s'* (not *~'s*) *stone*, supreme object of alchemy, substance supposed to change other metals into gold or silver. [var. of OF *filosofe* f. L f. Gk *philosophos* (as PHILOSOPHY)]

philosŏph'ic|(al), aa. Of, consonant with, philosophy; skilled in, devoted to, philosophy (often in titles of societies); wise; calm; temperate. Hence ~**al**LY² adv. [f. LL *philosophicus* f. Gk as prec., see -IC]

philŏs'oph|ism, n. Philosophizing system (usu. derog., esp. of the French Encyclopaedists). So ~IST n. [f. F *philosophisme* (as PHILOSOPHER, see -ISM)]

philŏs'ophize, v.i. & t. Play the philosopher; speculate, theorize; moralize; render philosophic. [as PHILOSOPHER + -IZE]

philŏs'ophў, n. Love of wisdom or knowledge, esp. that which deals with ultimate reality, or with the most general causes & principles of things; *natural* ~, study of natural objects & phenomena; *moral* ~, study of principles of human action or conduct; (w. pl.) philosophical system; system for conduct of life; serenity, resignation. [f. OF *filosofie* f. L f. G PHILO(*sophia* wisdom f. *sophos* wise)]

phil'tre (-*ter*), **-ter**, n. Love-potion. [(-*tre*), f. L f. Gk *philtron* (*phileō* love + -tr suf. of instrument)]

phiz, n. (colloq.). Face, expression of fa [abbr. of PHYSIOGNOMY]

phlĕbīt'is, n. Inflammation of wall vein. Hence ~**īt'ic** a. [f. Gk as fo + -ITIS]

phlĕb'o- in comb. = Gk *phleps phleb* vein, as: *~lite*, *~lith*, morbid calcareo concretion in vein, so *~lit(h)'ic* a.

phlĕbŏt'om|ize, v.i. & t. Practise phleb tomy; bleed (person, part of body). ~IST n. [f. F *phlébotomiser* (foll., -IZE)]

phlĕbŏt'omў, n. Blood-letting as medic operation. [f. OF *flebothomie* f. L f. G *phlebotomia* f. PHLEBO(*tomos* -cutter *temnō* cut)]

phlegm (flĕm), n. 1. Thick viscid (sem fluid substance secreted by muco membranes (formerly regarded as one the four HUMOURS) esp. when morbid excessive & discharged by cough et whence ~Y² (flĕm'ĭ) a. 2. Coolness, slu gishness, apathy, (supposed to resu from predominance of ~ in constitutio so **phlĕgmăt'**ic a., **phlĕgmăt'**i adv. [f. OF *fleume* f. LL f. Gk *phlegm* -*matos* inflammation, phlegm (*phle* burn, see -M)]

phlĕg'mon, n. Inflammatory tumo boil. Hence **phlĕgmŏn'**IC, ~OUS, [ME f. L, f. Gk *phlegmonē* (*phlegō* burn

phlō'ĕm, n. (bot.). Bast with associat tissues. [f. Gk *phloos* bark + -*ēma* (-M)]

phlogis'tic (-j-, -g-), a. Of phlogisto (Med.) inflammatory. [-IC]

phlogis'ton (-j-, -g-), n. Principle of flammability formerly supposed to ex in combustible bodies. [Gk, f. *phlogi* set on fire (*phlox phlogos* flame, see -IZE

phlorĭz'in (*or* flŏ'rĭ-), n. (chem.). Bitt substance got from bark of root of & other trees. [f. Gk *phloos* bark + *rh* root + -IN]

phlŏx, n. Genus of plants with clusters salver-shaped flowers of various colou [L f. Gk *phlox* (lit. flame), a plant]

-phōbe, suf. forming aa. & nn., = -fearin -fearer, f. F -*phobe* f. L f. Gk -*phobos*, a suf. f. *phobos* fear, as in *hydro~*, *Anglo* *Russo~*.

phōb'ia, n. (Morbid) fear or aversio [foll. used as a separate wd]

-phōb'ia, suf. f. L f. Gk -*phobia*, formi abstract nn. f. adjj. in -PHOBE, as *hyd* ~, *Anglo~*, *xeno~*.

Phoeb'us (fēb-), n. The Greek sun-go (poet.) the sun. [L, f. Gk *Phoibos*]

Phoenician (fēnish'n), a. & n. (Inha tant) of Phoenicia (ancient name for p of coast of Syria) or its colonies; Carthaginian. [f. F *phénicien* f. L *Phoenicia* f. Gk *Phoinikē* + -AN]

phoen′ĭx (fē-), **phē-**, n. (Myth.) bird, the only one of its kind, that after living five or six centuries in Arabian desert burnt itself on funeral pile & rose from the ashes with renewed youth to live through another cycle; paragon. [L, f. Gk *phoinix* Phoenician, purple, phoenix]

phŏn, n. (physics). Unit of loudness used in measuring intensity of sounds. [f. Gk *phōnē* voice]

phōn′|āte, v.i. Utter vocal sound (usu. opp. to *articulate*). Hence **phon**A′TION n., **~at**ORY a. [f. Gk *phōnē* voice + -ATE^3]

phonaut′ograph (-ahf), n. Apparatus for automatically recording vibrations of sound. [as prec. + AUTO- + -GRAPH]

phōne^1, n., & v.i. & t. (colloq.). Telephone.

phōne^2, n. Simple vowel or consonant sound. [f. Gk *phōnē* voice]

phonĕn′doscōpe, n. Apparatus for making small sounds (esp. in human body) distinctly audible. [as prec. + Gk *endon* within + -SCOPE]

phonĕt′ĭc, a. & n. **1.** Representing vocal sounds, esp. (of systems of spelling) using always same symbol for same sound, whence ~ISM, ~IST, nn., ~IZE(3) v.t.; of vocal sounds. **2.** n. pl. (Study of) ~ phenomena of a language. Hence **phonĕt′**ICALLY adv., **phōnėti**′CIAN (-ĭshn) n. [f. Gk *phōnētikos* (*phōneō* speak, see -ETIC)]

phōn′ėtĭst, n. Person versed in phonetics; advocate of phonetic spelling. [-IST]

•**phōn′ey, -nў**, a. (sl.). Sham, counterfeit, fictitious. [?]

phŏn′ĭc, a. Of sound, acoustic; of vocal sounds. [f. Gk *phōnē* voice + -IC]

phōn′o- in comb. = Gk *phōnē* sound, as: *~lite*, kinds of volcanic rock ringing when struck; *phonŏl′ogy*, science of vocal sounds, system of sounds in a language, so *~lo′gic*(*al*) aa., *~lo′gically* adv., *phonŏl′ogist* n.; *phonŏm′eter*, instrument recording number or force of sound-waves; *~pōre*, apparatus for transmitting telephone messages along telegraph wire without interfering with the current transmitting telegraph messages [Gk *poros* passage], so *~pŏ′ric* a.; *~scope*, apparatus for testing musical strings, (also) instrument for representing sound-vibrations in visible form; *~type*, phonetic print, character used in this, so *~tўp′ic*(*al*) aa., *~tȳpist*, *~tȳpy*, nn.

phōn′ogrăm, n. Symbol representing spoken sound, esp. in Pitman's phonography; sound-record made by phonograph. [PHONO- + -GRAM]

phōn′ograph (-ahf), n., & v.t. ‖ Earlier form of gramophone using cylinders; •gramophone; (v.t.) record, reproduce, by ~. [PHONO- + -GRAPH]

phonŏg′raph|ў, n. Pitman's phonetic shorthand, whence ~ER^1, ~IST, nn.; automatic recording of sounds, as by phonograph. Hence **phōnogrăph′**IC a., **phōnogrăph′**ICALLY adv. [PHONO- + -GRAPHY]

-phōre, suf. = bearer, f. F *-phore* f. Gk *-phoros* (*pherō* bear), used to form technical wds, as *carpophore*, *semaphore*. Hence **-phorous**, adj. suf., = *-phore* + -OUS, synonymous w. -FEROUS, but prop. used only in wds f. Gk as *carpophorous*.

phōrm′ĭum, n. (Kinds of) liliaceous plant whose fibre is used commercially; New Zealand flax. [f. Gk *phormion* (*phormos* wicker basket)]

phŏs′gēne, n. A poison gas, carbon oxychloride, used in the 1914–18 war. [f. Gk *phōs* light + -GEN(1), w. ref. to its orig. production by action of sunlight on chlorine & carbonic oxide]

phŏs′phate, n. A salt of phosphoric acid, esp. (pl.) of lime or iron & alumina as constituents of cereals etc. Hence **phŏsphăt′**IC a. [F (PHOSPHO- + -ATE^1)]

phŏs′phēne, n. Appearance of rings of light produced by pressure on eyeball, due to irritation of retina. [irreg. f. Gk *phōs* light + *phainō* show]

phŏs′phīde, n. (chem.). Combination of phosphorus with other element or radical. [f. PHOSPHO- + -IDE]

phŏs′phīte, n. (chem.). A salt of phosphorous acid. [F (PHOSPHO- + -ITE^1)]

phosph(o)- in comb. = PHOSPHORUS.

phŏs′phorāte, v.t. Combine, impregnate, with phosphorus. [-ATE^3]

phŏs′phor-brŏnze, n. Tough hard bronze alloy containing a small proportion of phosphorus, used (esp.) for bearings. [PHOSPHORUS]

phŏsphor|ĕsce′, v.i. Emit luminosity without combustion, or by gentle combustion without sensible heat. So **~ĕs′c**ENCE n., **~ĕs′c**ENT a. [f. PHOSPHORUS + L *-escere* of inceptive vbs]

phŏs′phorīte, n. A non-crystallized variety of phosphate of lime. [f. PHOSPHORUS + -ITE^1]

phŏs′phor|o- in comb. = phosphorus, as: *~ogĕn′ic*, causing ~escence; *~ograph*, evanescent picture on ~escent surface, so *~ograph′ic* a., *~ŏg′raphy* n.; *~oscōpe*, apparatus for measuring duration of ~escence, (also) toy containing various ~escent substances glowing with different coloured lights.

phŏs′phor|us, n. A non-metallic element, a yellowish wax-like substance undergoing slow combustion at ordinary temperatures & hence appearing luminous in the dark; *~us necrōs′is* (colloq. *phossy jaw*), gangrene of jawbone due to ~us fumes esp. in match-making. Hence or cogn. **phŏsphŏ′r**IC, ~OUS, aa., ~ISM(5) n. (path.). [L, = morning star, f. Gk *phōsphoros* (*phōs* light + *-phoros* -bringing f. *pherō*)]

phos'phūrĕt(t)ĕd, a. Combined chemically with phosphorus. [f. obs. *phosphuret* phosphide + -ED²]

phoss'y, v. See PHOSPHORUS.

phot'ism, n. Hallucinatory sensation or vision of light. [f. Gk *phōtismos* (*phōtizō* shine f. *phōs phōtos* light, see -ISM)]

phot'ō, n. (pl. ~s), & v.t. = PHOTOGRAPH.

phot'o- in comb. = Gk *phōs phōtos* light (occas. = photographic), as: *~chromy* (-krō-), colour-photography; *~gen*, kind of paraffin oil; *~gĕn'ic*, producing or emitting light, (also) suitable for being photographed; *~glyph*, *~glyphy*, engraved plate produced by action of light, art of producing such plates; *photom'eter*, instrument for measuring intensity of light, so *~met'ric*, *photŏm'etry*; *~mic'rograph*, photograph of object as enlarged under the microscope; *~phōb'ia* (Path.), dread of light; *~phone*, apparatus in which sounds are transmitted by light; *~sphere*, luminous envelope of sun or star from which its light & heat radiate, so *~sphĕ'ric* a.; *~stăt* (P), apparatus for making direct facsimile reproductions of documents, drawings, etc., a reproduction so made; *~telĕg'raphy*, electric reproduction of pictures, writing, etc., at a distance (cf. TELEPHOTOGRAPHY); *~type*, plate for printing from produced by photographic process, picture etc. printed from this; *~zincŏg'raphy*, photographic production of design on zinc plate.

phōt'ograph (-ahf), n., & v.t. 1. Picture, likeness, taken by means of chemical action of light on sensitive film on basis of glass, paper, metal, etc. 2. v.t. Take ~ of (person etc., or abs.); (quasi-pass.) *I always ~ badly* (come out badly in ~). Hence **photŏg'raphER**¹, **photŏg'raphY**¹, nn., **phōtogrăph'IC** a., **phōtogrăph'ICALLY** adv. [(vb f. n.) PHOTO- + -GRAPH]

phōtogravūre', n., & v.t. 1. Picture produced from photographic negative transferred to metal plate & etched in; this process. 2. v.t. Reproduce thus. [F (PHOTO- + *gravure* engraving)]

phrāse (-z), n., & v.t. 1. Mode of expression, diction, as *in simple ~*, *felicity of ~*; an idiomatic expression; small group of words usu. without predicate, esp. preposition with the word(s) it governs, equivalent to adjective, adverb, or noun (e.g. the house *on the hill*, I refuse *to do it*); short pithy expression; (pl.) mere words, as *we have had enough of ~s*; (Mus.) short & more or less independent passage forming part of longer passage or of whole piece; *~-monger*, person addicted to fine-sounding ~s. 2. v.t. Express in words, as *thus he ~d it*. [(vb f. n.) f. LL f. Gk *phrasis* (*phrazō* tell)]

phrās'ĕogrăm, n. Written symbol representing a phrase esp. in shorthand. [as prec. + -O- + -GRAM]

phrās'ĕograph (-ahf), n. Phrase for which there is a phraseogram. [

PHRASE + -O- + -GRAPH]

phrāseŏl'ogy̆, n. Choice or arrangement of words; mode of expression. Hen

~olŏ'gICAL a., ~olŏ'gicalLY¹ adv.

PHRASE + -O- + -LOGY]

phrāt'ry̆, n. (Gk Hist.) a kinship group esp. (in Athens) each of three subdivisions of the (*phyle* or) tribe; tribal divisio among primitive races. [f. Gk *phratr* (*phrater*, *-tor*, clansman, cogn. w. BROTHER

phrĕnĕt'ic, a. Frantic; fanatic. [f. O *frenetike* f. L f. late Gk *phrenētikos* = G *phrenitikos* (*phrenitis* delirium, as foll see -ITIS & -IC)]

phrĕn'ic, a. (anat.). Of the diaphragm [f. Gk *phrēn phrenos* diaphragm, min see -IC]

phrĕnŏl'ogy̆, n. Study of external con formation of cranium as index to develop ment & position of organs belonging the various mental faculties. Hen **phrĕnolŏ'gICAL** a., **phrĕnolŏ'gicalLY** adv., ~IST n. [as prec. + -LOGY]

phrŏn'tistery̆, n. (joc.) Place for think ing in, thinkery. [f. Gk *phrontistērio* (*phrontizō* think f. *phrontis* thought)]

Phry̆'gian, a. Of Phrygia, ancient countr in Asia Minor; (Mus.) ~ *mode*, ancien Greek MODE reputedly warlike in charac ter, third of eccl. modes with E as fin & C as dominant; ~ *cap*, ancient conic peaked cap now identified with cap liberty. [f. L *Phrygianus* (*Phrygia*, s -AN)]

phthĭs'is (th-, fth-), n. Progressive was ing disease, esp. pulmonary consumptio So (through OF *tisike*) **phthis'ical** (ti fthiz-) a., of, having, ~. [Gk (*phthin* decay)]

phŭt, n. & adv. The sound of a bladde collapsing, a bullet passing, etc.; (adv esp.) *go ~*, collapse (also fig. of schem etc.). [f. Hind. *phatna* to burst]

phy̆lăc'ter|y̆, n. Small leather box con taining Hebrew texts on vellum, worn b Jews to remind them to keep the la (*make broad* one's *~y* or *~ies*, make a di play of righteousness); (usu. ostentatiou religious observance; amulet, charm. [L f. Gk *phulaktērion* amulet (*phulas* guard)]

phy̆lĕt'ic, a. (biol.). Of a phylum, racia [f. Gk *phuletikos* (*phuletēs* tribesman *phulē* tribe, see -IC)]

phy̆ll|o- in comb. = Gk *phullon* leaf, a *~ŏph'agan*, animal that feeds on leave so *~ŏph'agous* a.; *~'opŏd* a. & n., lea footed (crustacean); *~'ostōme*, leaf-nose bat; *~otax'is*, arrangement of leaves o axis or stem; *~oxē'ra* [f. Gk *xēros* dry genus of plant-lice, vine-pest.

phy̆lo- in comb. = Gk *phulon* race, trib in biol. wds, as: *~gĕn'esis*, *~geny* (-ŏj racial evolution of animal or plant typ history of this, so *~genĕt'ic*, *~gĕn'ic*, a *~genĕt'ically* adv.

phȳl'um, n. (biol.; pl. *-la*). Race of organisms descended from common ancestral form. [mod. L f. Gk *phulon* race]

phy̆s'ic (-z-), n., & v.t. (-ck-). **1.** Art of healing; medical profession; (colloq.) medicine, as *a dose of* ~. **2.** pl. Sciences treating of properties of matter & energy or of action of different forms of energy on matter in general (excluding chemistry & biology). **3.** v.t. Dose with ~ (lit. & fig.). [(vb f. n.) f. OF *fisique* f. L f. Gk *phusikē* (*epistēmē* knowledge) of nature (*phusis*, see -IC)]

phy̆s'ical (-z-), a. Of matter, material, as ~ *force* (opp. to *moral*); of, according to laws of, natural philosophy, as ~ *explanations of miracles, a ~ impossibility*; belonging to physics; bodily, as ~ *exercise, strength, beauty, drill* (also sl. ~ *jerks*); ~ *geography* (dealing with natural features). Hence ~LY^2 adv., **phy̆s'ico-** comb. form. [f. med. L *physicalis* (as prec., see -AL)]

phy̆si'cian (-zĭshn), n. One who practises the healing art including medicine & surgery; one legally qualified in medicine as well as in surgery; (fig.) healer. [f. OF *fisician* (as PHYSIC, see -ICIAN)]

phy̆s'ĭc|ist (-z-), n. Student of physics or of natural science in general; believer in the material origin of vital phenomena (cf. VITALIST), so ~ISM n. [PHYSIC + -IST]

phy̆s'ĭcky̆ (-z-), a. Suggestive of physic. [-Y^2]

phy̆sĭ|o- (-z-) in comb. = Gk *phusis* nature, as: *~ŏc'racy*, government according to natural order; *phys'iocrat*, advocate of this, esp. member of Quesnay's school in France in 18th c.; *~ŏ'geny*, genesis of vital functions; *~ŏl'atry*, nature-worship; *~othĕ'rapy*, electrical treatment & massage; *~othĕ'rapist*, person skilled in this.

phy̆siogn'om|y̆ (-zĭŏn-, -zĭŏgn-), n. Art of judging character from features of face or form of body, whence ~IST(3) n.; cast of features, type of face; (vulg.) face; external features of country etc.; characteristic (moral or other) aspect. Hence or cogn. **phy̆siognŏm'**IC(AL) aa., **phy̆siognŏm'ical**LY^2 adv., (-zĭon-, -zĭogn-). [ME *fisnomye* f. med. L *phisonomia* f. Gk *phusiognōmonia* judging of a man's nature (by his features) f. *phusis* nature + *gnōmōn* judge f. *gnō-* know]

phy̆sĭŏg'raph|y̆ (-z-), n. Description of nature, of natural phenomena, or of a class of objects; physical geography. Hence ~ER^1 n., **phy̆sĭogrăph'**IC(AL) aa. [PHYSIO- + -GRAPHY]

phy̆sĭŏl'og|y̆ (-z-), n. Science of normal functions & phenomena of living things (comprising *animal & vegetable ~y*). Hence or cogn. **phy̆sĭolŏ'g**IC(AL) aa., **phy̆sĭolŏ'gĭcal**LY^2 adv., ~IST n. [f. L f. Gk *phusiologia*, see PHYSIO- & -LOGY]

phy̆sique'^{1} (-zēk), n. Bodily structure, organization, & development. [F, n. f. adj. (as PHYSIC)]

-phȳte, suf. repr. Gk *phuton* plant, denoting a vegetable organism, as *proto~, sapro~*. See also ZOOPHYTE.

phȳt|o- in comb. = Gk *phuton* plant, as: *~ogen'esis, ~ŏ'geny*, generation or evolution of plants; *~ŏg'raphy*, descriptive botany; *phyt'omer*, plant unit; *~ŏph'agous*, feeding on plants; *~ŏt'omy*, dissection of plants; *~ozō'on* (pl. *-zo'a*), plant-like animal or zoophyte.

pī^1, n. Greek letter p (Π, π), esp. (Math., π) as symbol of ratio of circumference of circle to diameter (3·14159).

‖ **pī**^{2}, a. (school sl.). = PIOUS; *pi jaw*, sermonizing, moral lecture. [abbr.]

pīăc'ūlar, a. Expiatory. [f. L *piacularis* (*piaculum* expiation f. *piare* appease, see -AR^1)]

pĭăffe', v.i. (Of horse etc.) move as in trot, but slower. [f. F *piaffer*, etym. dub.]

pĭăff'er, n. Movement of piaffing. [as prec.]

pī'a māt'er, n. (anat.). Innermost MENINX. [med. L transl. of Arab. *umm raqiqah* tender mother]

pianĕtte' (pēa-), n. Low pianino. [PIANO^2, -ETTE]

piani'nō (pēanē-), n. (pl. ~*s*). Small upright piano. [It., dim. of PIANO^2]

pĭanĭss'ĭmō, adv. & n. (mus.). (Passage to be played) very softly. [It., superl. of PIANO^1]

pi'anist (pēa-), n. Player on piano. [f. F *pianiste* (also in E, usu. as fem.), see -IST]

pĭa'nō^1 (-ah-), adv. & n. (mus.). (Passage to be played) softly. [It., f. L *planus* flat, (LL) soft]

pĭăn'ō^2, n. (pl. ~*s*). Musical instrument with metal strings struck by hammers worked by levers from a keyboard (vibration being stopped by dampers), & with pedals regulating character of tone; *grand* ~, large horizontal ~ of full tone; *upright* ~, vertical ~; *cottage* ~, small upright ~; ~ *organ*, mechanical ~ constructed like barrel-organ; *~-player*, contrivance for playing ~ mechanically. [It., earlier *piano e forte* soft & strong]

pĭănofôrt'ė (*or* pĭăn'ofôrt), n. (Full name, now in formal use only, for) PIANO^2.

pianōl'a (pēa-), n. Kind of mechanical piano-player. [P]

pĭăs'tre (*-ter*), **-ter**, n. Spanish silver coin; small Turkish & Egyptian coin. [F (*-tre*), f. It. *piastra*, ult. as PLASTER]

pĭăzz'a (-tz*a*), n. Public square or market-place esp. in Italian town; *veranda of house. [It., ult. f. L *platea* f. Gk *plateia* (*hodos*) broad (street)]

pibroch (pēb'rŏk, & see Ap.), n. Series of variations for bagpipe, chiefly martial. [f. Gael. *piobaireachd* (*piobair* piper f. *piob* f. E PIPE)]

pīc'a, n. Size of TYPE^1. [earlier sense, collection of rules about Easter and other unsuitable foods. f. med. L. *pica*, perh. = L. *pica* magpie, hist. unexpl.]

pic'ador, n. Mounted man with lance in bull-fight. [Sp. (*picar* prick)]

pic'amar, n. Bitter oil got from wood-tar. [f. L *pix picis* pitch + *amarus* bitter]

picarĕsque' (-k), a. (Of a style of fiction) dealing with adventures of rogues. [f. Sp. *picaresco* (*picaro* rogue, etym. dub., -ESQUE)]

picaroon', n., & v.i. Rogue; thief; pirate; pirate ship; (v.i.) play the pirate or brigand. [f. Sp. *picaron* (as prec., see -OON)]

*__picayune'__ (-yōōn), n. & a. **1.** Small coin, esp. 5-cent piece; (colloq.) insignificant person or thing. **2.** adj. Mean, contemptible. [prob. f. F *picaillon* farthing]

picc'alilli, n. Pickle of chopped vegetables & hot spices. [?]

picc'aninny, pick'-, n. & a. Child, esp. of Negroes or S.-African or Australian natives; (adj.) very small, baby. [f. Sp. *pequeño* or Port. *pequeno*, dim. *-nino*, small]

picc'olō, n. (pl. ~s). Small flute, octave higher than the ordinary. [It., = small (flute)]

pice, n. E.-Ind. copper coin, ¼ of anna. [f. Hind. *paisa*]

pichiciāg'ō, n. Small burrowing animal of Chili, allied to armadillos. [f. Sp. *pichiciego* perh. f. native *pichey* + Sp. *ciego* blind f. L *caecus*]

pick[1], n. Tool consisting of iron bar usu. curved with point at one end & point or chisel-edge at other, with wooden handle passing through middle perpendicularly, used for breaking up hard ground etc.; instrument for picking; TOOTH~. [prob. = PIKE[1]]

pick[2], v.t. & i. **1.** Break surface of (ground etc.) with or as with pick; make (hole etc.) thus; (fig.) ~ HOLES *in*. **2.** Probe (teeth etc.) with pointed instrument to remove extraneous matter. **3.** Clear (bone, carcass) of adherent flesh; pluck, gather, (flower, fruit, etc.) from stalk etc. **4.** (Of birds) take up (grains etc.) in bill; (of persons) eat (food, or meal, or abs.) in small bits, (colloq.) eat (t. & i.). **5.** Select carefully, as ~ one's *words, way, steps*; ~ *& choose*, select fastidiously; ~ (contrive) *a quarrel with*. **6.** ~ (person's) *pocket*, steal its contents; (intr.) ~ *& steal*, pilfer; ~ *a lock*, open it (esp. with intent to rob) with pointed instrument, skeleton key, etc. **7.** Pull asunder, esp. ~ *oakum*; ~ *to pieces*, pull asunder, (fig.) criticize (person etc.) hostilely. **8.** *~ *at*, nag at, gird at; ~ *off*, pluck off, (also) shoot (persons etc.) deliberately one by one; *~ *on*, = ~ *at*; ~ *out*, select, distinguish from surrounding objects, relieve (ground colour *with* another), make out (meaning of passage etc.), play (tune) by ear on piano etc.; ~ *up*, break up (ground etc.) with pick, lay hold of & take up, (*Golf, slang*) one's ball, raise *oneself from a fall* gain, acquire (livelihood, profit, tr information), succeed in seeing or hea with searchlight, radio, etc., take (pers or thing overtaken) along with *one*, *train stops to ~ up passengers*, ma acquaintance of (person) casually (~- n., such person), regain (lost path et *flesh, spirit*), (intr.) recover health, ma acquaintance *with*, (Games) select sid by alternate choosing (~-*up* n., gam between such sides). **9.** ~'*lock*, pers who ~s locks, instrument used for thi ~'*me-up*, stimulating drink (also fig. ~'*pocket*, one who steals from pocket ‖~'*thank* (arch.), sycophant; ~-*up*, ~-in up (esp. of ball in cricket), device repla ing sound-box in a gramophone enabling a record to be heard through loud-speaker. [OE has *piken, pikke* hist. dub., cf. prec. & F *piquer* prick]

pick[3], n. Picking; selection; *the* best pa *of* (*the ~ of the bunch*, best of the lot [f. prec.]

pick'-a-băck, adv. On shoulders or bac like a bundle (of the way person or thin is carried). [?]

pick'ăx(e), n., & v.t. & i. = PICK[1]; (v.t break (ground etc.) with ~; (v.i.) wor with ~. [ME & OF *picois* cogn. w. OF *p* PIKE[1], assim. to AXE]

pick'elhaube (-howbe), n. German spike helmet. [G, = spike cap]

pick'er, n. One who picks, gathers, c collects, as *hop, rag*, ~; kinds of in strument for picking (in var. sense [-ER[1]]

pick'erel, n. Young pike. [PIKE[1], -REL]

pick'ĕt, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Pointed stake o peg driven into ground to form palisad tether horse, etc.; (stake with pointed to on which person stood as) form of mili tary punishment (hist.). **2.** (mil.). (Als *piquet, picquet*) small body of troops sen out (*outlying* ~) to watch for enemy, o (*inlying* ~) held ready in quarters, part of sentries, outpost; (in mod. use, chiefly camp-guard doing police duty in garriso town etc. **3.** (Usu. pl.) men stationed in body or singly by trade union to dissuad men from work during strike etc. **4.** vb Secure (place) with stakes, tether; po (men) as ~; beset (workmen) with ~s act as ~. [(vb f. n.) f. F *piquet* pointe stake f. *piquer* prick]

pick'ing, n. In vbl senses, esp.: ~ *& steal ing*; (pl.) gleanings, remaining [illegible] (pl.) perquisites, pilferings. [-ING[1]]

pic'kle, n., & v.t. **1.** Brine, vinegar, o similar liquor in which flesh, vegetables etc., are preserved; ROD *in* ~; food, esp (pl.) vegetables preserved in ~; [illegible] solution for cleaning purposes etc.; [illegible] *sorry, nice*, etc. ~ (plight); [illegible] child. **2.** v.t. Preserve in ~ (esp. in [illegible] treat with ~; (Naut.) rub salt or [illegible] on (person's back) after flogging; *~d* (sl.), drunk. [prob. f. MDu. *pekel* etym. dub.]

pick'some, a. Fastidious. [PICK^2 + -SOME]

pick'wick, n. Cheap kind of cigar. [f. Mr *P~* in Dickens]

Pickwick'ian, a. (joc.). (Of words) *used in a ~* (technical, constructive, or esoteric) *sense*. [see Dickens *Pickwick* ch. i]

pĭc'nĭc, n., & v.i. (-ck-). **1.** Pleasure party including meal out of doors; (colloq.) something specially agreeable or easily accomplished (*no ~*, not an easy job). **2.** v.i. Take part in ~. Hence **~KER**^{1} n., **~KY**^{2} a. (colloq.). [(vb f. n.) f. F *piquenique* etym. dub.]

picot' (-kō), n. Small loop of twisted thread in edging to lace etc. [F, dim. of *pic* peak, point]

picotee', n. Carnation of which flowers have light ground with darker edging to petals. [f. F *picoté* p.p. of *picoter* prick, as prec.]

picquet. See PICKET.

pĭc'rĭc, a. ~ *acid*, yellow very bitter substance used in dyeing & surgery, & in explosives. [f. Gk *pikros* bitter + -IC]

Pict, n. One of an ancient people in N. Britain. Hence **Pĭc'TISH**^{1} a. [LL has *Picti* perh. f. *pingere pict-* paint]

pĭc'tograph (-ahf), n. Pictorial symbol; primitive record consisting of these. Hence **pĭctogrăph'IC** a., **pĭctŏg'raphY**^{1} n. [f. L *pingere pict-* paint + -GRAPH]

pĭctŏr'ial, a. & n. **1.** Of, expressed in, picture(s); illustrated; picturesque. **2.** n. Journal of which pictures are main feature. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. LL *pictorius* (*pictor* painter, as foll.) + -AL]

pĭc'ture, n., & v.t. **1.** Painting, drawing, of objects esp. as work of art; portrait; beautiful object, as *her hat is a ~*; scene, total visual impression produced, (fig.) conjuncture or affair (*out of*, *come into*, *the ~*, irrelevant, become interesting etc.); *she looks the very ~* (a perfect type) *of health*. **2.** *~-book* (for children, consisting chiefly or wholly of ~s); *~-card*, court-card; *~-gallery*, (hall etc. containing) collection of ~s; *~ hat*, lady's wide-brimmed hat usu. black with ostrich-feathers as in ~s of Reynolds & Gainsborough; *~ postcard* (with ~ on back); *~-writing*, mode of recording events etc. by ~s, as in early hieroglyphs etc.; ‖ *moving ~s* or ellipt. *the ~s* (cinematographic); ‖ *~-palace*, *-theatre*, *-drome*, building etc. in which moving ~s are shown. **3.** v.t. Represent in ~, describe graphically, imagine (*to oneself*). Hence **pĭc'turIZE** (-kcher-) v.t., = FILM v. [(vb f. n.) f. L *pictura* (*pingere pict-* paint, see -URE)]

pĭcturesque' (-kcherĕsk), a. Like, fit to be the subject of, a striking picture; (of language etc.) strikingly graphic, vivid. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. F *pittoresque* f. It. *pittoresco* (*pittore* painter, as PICTORIAL, see -ESQUE)]

pic'ul, n. Chinese weight (133⅓ lb.); *~-stick* (for carrying weights across shoulders). [Malay]

pid'dle, v.i. (Arch.) work, act, in trifling way; (colloq. or childish) make water. [?]

pidd'ock, n. Bivalve mollusc used for bait. [?]

pĭdg'ĭn, pĭ'geon (-jn), a. & n. **1.** *~ English*, jargon chiefly of English words used between Chinese & Europeans. **2.** n. ‖ (colloq.). (A person's) business, job. [corrupt. of *business*]

pīe^1, n. = MAGPIE; *French*, *rain-*, *wood-*, *~*, kinds of woodpecker; SEA-~. [OF, f. L *pica*]

pīe^2, n. Dish of meat, fruit, etc., enclosed in or covered with paste & baked; APPLE-~ (fig.); *have a finger in the ~*, be (esp. officiously) concerned in the matter; *bran ~*, tub of bran with toys etc. hidden in it to be drawn at random at Christmas festivities etc.; MUD ~; *~'crust*, baked paste of ~, (prov.) *promises are like ~-crust, made to be broken*; *~'man* (-an), vendor of ~s. [perh. = prec., f. miscellaneous contents compared to piebald appearance of magpie]

pīe^3, n., & v.t. (print.). (Also *printers' ~*) confused mass of type; (fig.) chaos; (v.t.) mix (type). [perh. as prec.]

pīe^4, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Copper coin, twelfth part of anna. [f. Hind. *pa'i* f. Skr. *pad* quarter, prob. orig. same as PICE]

piebald (pīb'awld), a. Of two colours irregularly arranged, esp. black & white (usu. of animal, esp. horse); (fig.) motley, mongrel. [PIE^1 + BALD]

piece^1, n. **1.** One of the distinct portions of which thing is composed; *in ~s*, broken; *break to ~s* (fragments); *pick up the ~* (said to fallen child etc.). **2.** Enclose portion *of* (land). **3.** Detached portion (*of* a substance); *a ~ of* one's *mind* one's candid opinion, rebuke. **4.** Definit quantity (*of* wallpaper = 12 yds, *of* muslin = 10 yds, etc.) in which thing is made up **5.** Cask (*of* wine etc.) varying in capacity **6.** ~ (product) *of work*; example, specimen, as *a ~ of impudence*, *fine ~ of painting*, *cricket*, etc.; *~ of* GOODS. **7.** Fire-arm, (barrel of) artillery weapon. **8.** Man at chess, draughts, etc. **9.** Coin, as *crown*, *penny*, *~*; *~ of eight* (i.e. REAL^{1}s), Spanish dollar. **10.** Picture; literary or musical composition, usu. short; drama. **11.** *Paid by the ~* (according to amount done); *of a ~*, uniform, consistent, in keeping (*with*); *~-goods*, textile fabrics (esp. Lancashire cotton goods) woven in recognized lengths; *~-work* (paid for by the ~). [ME & OF *pece*, cf. It. *pezza*, *-zo*, etc., etym. dub.]

piece^2, v.t. Put together, form into a whole; join threads in spinning, whence **pie'CER**^{1} n.; fit *on* (thing *to* another); eke *out*; make *out* (story, theory, chain of evidence) by combination of parts; join *together*; patch *up*. [f. prec.]

pièce de résistance (see Ap.), n. Most substantial dish at meal (also fig.). [F]

piece'meal (-mēl), adv., a., & n. (Also *by* ~) piece by piece, part at a time; (adj.) done etc. ~. [ME pecemele, OE -*mǣlum* suf f. instr. pl. of *mǣl* MEAL²)]

pied (pīd), a. Particoloured. [PIE¹, -ED²]

pied à terre (pyăd'ahtăr'), n. Rest for the sole of one's foot, somewhere to stay. [F]

pi(e)-dog. See PYEDOG.

pier, n. Breakwater, mole; structure of iron or wood open below running out into sea & used as promenade & landing-stage, whence ~'AGE(4) n.; support of spans of bridge; pillar; solid masonry between windows etc.; *~-glass*, large mirror orig. used to fill up this. [12th c. *per* f. med. L *pera* etym. dub.]

pierce, v.t. & i. (Of sharp instrument etc., also fig. of cold, pain, grief, glance, discernment, discerning person, shriek, etc.) penetrate; prick (substance *with* pin etc.); make hole in (cask etc.); force one's way through or into; penetrate *through*, *into*, etc. Hence **pier'cingLY²** adv. [f. OF *percer* etym. dub.]

Pier'ian (*or* -ēr'ĭ-), a. Of Pieria in N. Thessaly, reputed home of Muses. [f. L *Pierius* + -AN]

pierrot (pē'ĕrō, pyĕ'rō), n. (fem. *pierrette*). French pantomime character; itinerant minstrel with whitened face & loose white dress. [F, dim. of *Pierre* PETER¹]

pietà (pyāt'ah), n. Picture, sculpture, of Virgin Mary holding dead body of Christ on her lap. [It., f. L as PIETY]

pī'ĕt|ism, n. Spener's movement for revival of piety in Lutheran Church in 17th c.; pious sentiment, exaggeration or affectation of this. So ~IST n., **~is'tic(AL)** aa. [f. G *pietismus* (as PIETY, see -ISM)]

pī'ĕtȳ, n. Quality of being pious. [f. OF *piete* f. L *pietatem* (as PIOUS, see -TY)]

pīĕzŏm'ĕter, n. Kinds of instrument for measuring pressure or the sense of it. [f. Gk *piezō* press + -O- + -METER]

pĭf'fl|e, v.i., & n. (sl.). **1.** Talk or act feebly, trifle. **2.** n. Twaddle. Hence ~ER¹ n., **~ing** a., trivial, worthless. [?]

pig, n., & v.i. & t. (-gg-). **1.** Swine, hog; flesh of (usu. young or sucking) ~ as meat, esp. *roast* ~; GUINEA-~ (lit. & fig.). **2.** (colloq.). Greedy, dirty, sulky, obstinate, or annoying person, whence **~g'ISH¹** a., **~g'ishLY²** adv., **~g'ishNESS** n., (-g-). **3.** Oblong mass of metal (usu. iron) from smelting-furnace, esp. *~-iron*. **4.** Segment of orange. **5.** *Buy a ~ in a poke*, buy thing without seeing it or knowing its value; *bring* one's *~s to a fine, a pretty, the wrong, market*, fail in a venture; *~s might fly*, wonders might happen; *please the ~s*, joc. substitute for *please God*. **6.** *~'headed*, obstinate, stupid, whence *~'headedly* adv., *~'headedness* n.; *~ jump*, (of horse) jump sportively from all four legs not brought together as in buck-jumping; *~'nut*, a tuber, kind of nut; *~'skin*, (leather made of) ~'s sk (sl.) saddle; *~'sticking*, hunting of w boar with spear, butchering of swine, & **~'sticker** n. (also, long-bladed pocket knife); *~'sty*, sty for ~s, (fig.) dirty hovel; *~'s wash*, *~'wash*, swill of brewery or kitchen given to ~s; *~'weed*, kinds of herb eaten by ~s. **7.** v.t. & i. Bring forth (~s, or abs.). **8.** v.i. Herd together like ~s (also ~ *it*). Hence ~'LET, ~'LING¹, nn., ~'LIKE a. [ME *pigge*, etym. dub.]

pi'geon (-jn), n., & v.t. **1.** Bird with many varieties, wild, domesticated, produce by fancy breeding, trained to carry missives, etc., the dove, (now preferred to *dove* exc. in poet. & rhet. contexts, or of the turtle-dove); *carrier-~*, *homing ~* (trained to carry home messages tied to its neck etc.). **2.** Simpleton, gull, as PLUCK³ *a* ~. **3.** *Clay ~*, clay saucer thrown into air from trap as mark for shooting; *~-breast*, deformed human chest laterally constricted, so *~-breasted*; *~ English*, see PIDGIN; *~gram*, message carried by ~; *~-hole*, small recess for ~ to nest in, one of a set of compartments for papers etc. in cabinet etc., (v.t.) deposit (document) in this, put aside (matter) for future consideration, assign (thing) to definite place in memory; *~ pair*, boy & girl twins, or boy & girl as sole children; *~'s milk*, partly-digested food with which ~s feed their young, ‖ imaginary article for which children are sent on fool's errand; *~-toed*, having the toes turned inwards. **4.** v.t. Cheat (person *of* thing). [f. OF *pijon* f. LL *pipionem* (nom. *-io*) young cheeping bird (*pipire* cheep)]

pi'geonrȳ (-jn-), n. Pigeon-house. [-RY]

pigg'erȳ (-g-), n. Pig-breeding establishment; pigsty; dirty place, piggishness. [-ERY]

pigg'ȳ (-g-), n. Little pig; (nursery) *~-wiggy*, little pig, dirty child; ‖ game of tip-cat. [-Y³]

pig'ment, n. Colouring-matter used as paint or dye; natural colouring-matter of a tissue. Hence ~AL (-ĕnt'-), ~ARY¹, aa. [f. L *pigmentum* (*pig-* root of *pingere* paint, -MENT)]

pigmy. See PYGMY.

pig'tail, n. Tobacco twisted into thin roll; plait of hair hanging from back of head, esp. as worn by Chinese under the Manchus, by young girls, & formerly by soldiers & sailors. Hence ~ED² (-ld) a.

pike¹, n., & v.t. **1.** Long wooden shaft with steel or iron head, infantry weapon superseded by the bayonet; ‖ (dial.) pickaxe, spike; ‖ *~'man*, miner who uses pickaxe. **2.** [perh. diff. wd of Norse orig.] ‖ Peaked top of hill (in names of hills in Lake district). **3.** [prob. abbr. of ~- from its pointed snout]. Large freshwater fish, jack. **4.** v.t. Thrust through, kill, with ~. [(in first sense f

F *pique*. cf. F *piquer* prick, *pic* pickaxe, cogn. w.) OE *pic*, etym. dub.]

pīke^3, n. Toll-bar; toll; turnpike road; *~'man*, keeper of turnpike. [abbr. of TURNPIKE]

pīke'lėt (-kl-), n. Kind of teacake. [f. W (*bara*) *pyglyd* pitchy (bread)]

•**pīk'er**, n. (colloq.). Cautious or timid gambler, a poor sport. [?]

pīke'staff (-kstahf), n. Wooden shaft of pike; *plain as a ~* [orig. *packstaff*, smooth staff used by pedlar], quite plain. [PIKE^1 + STAFF^1]

pilăs'ter, n. Rectangular column, esp. one engaged in wall. [f. F *pilastre* f. It. *pilastro* f. med. L *pilastrum* (L *pila* pillar, see -ASTER)]

pĭlau', **-aw**, **-ăff**, n. Oriental dish of rice with meat, spices, etc. [Pers. (*-aw*)]

pĭlch, n. Infant's wrapper worn over diaper. [OE *pylece*, as PELISSE]

pĭl'chard, n. Small sea-fish allied to herring. [?]

pĭl'côrn, n. Kind of oat in which husk does not adhere to grain. [=*pilled corn*]

pīle^1, n., & v.t. **1.** Pointed stake or post; heavy beam driven vertically into bed of river etc. as support for bridge etc.; *~-driver*, machine for driving ~s. **2.** v.t. Furnish with ~s, drive ~s into. [OE *pīl* f. L *pilum* javelin]

pīle^2, n. **1.** Heap of things laid more or less regularly upon one another; (*funeral*) ~, heap of combustibles on which corpse is burnt; (colloq.) heap of money, fortune, as *make a ~*, *make* one's ~ (as much as one wants). **2.** Lofty mass of buildings. **3.** Series of plates of dissimilar metals laid one upon another alternately for producing electric current; (also *atomic* ~) apparatus designed to contain uranium & a moderating agent for the study or utilization of atomic energy. [F, f. L *pila* pillar]

pīle^3, v.t. Heap up (often *up*, *on*); *~ arms*, place (usu. four) rifles with butts on ground & muzzles interlocked; *~ up* (Naut.), run (ship) on rocks or aground; (colloq.) *~ up* (or *on*) *the agony*, intensify painful description etc., *~ it on*, exaggerate; load (table etc. *with*). [f. prec.]

‖ **pīle^4**, n. (arch.). Reverse of coin; *cross or ~*, heads or tails. [as PILE^2, orig.=under iron of minting apparatus]

pīle^5, n. Soft hair, down, wool of sheep; nap on cloth, esp. on velvet, plush, etc., or on carpet, as *two, three, -~ carpet*. Hence **pīl'**Y^2 a. [f. L *pilus* hair]

pīle^6, n. (Pl.) haemorrhoids, disease marked by tumours of veins of lower rectum; (sing.) such tumour; *~'wort*, lesser celandine (from reputed efficacy against ~s). [f. L *pila* ball]

pĭl'fer, v.t. & i. Steal (thing, or abs.) esp. in small quantities. Hence ~AGE(3), ~ER^1, nn. [ult. f. OF *pelfre* PELF]

pĭlgar'lic, n. (arch.). Bald head; bald-headed man; poor creature. [=*pilled* or *peeled garlic*]

pĭl'grĭm, n., & v.i. One who journeys to sacred place as act of religious devotion; person regarded as journeying to a future life (*The P~'s Progress*); traveller; *The P~s of Gt Britain, of the U.S.*, societies fostering Anglo-American friendship by mutual hospitality etc.; *P~ Fathers*, English Puritans who founded colony of Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1620; (v.i.) wander like a ~. Hence ~IZE(2) v.i. [ME *pelegrim* f. OF $^+$*pelegrin* f. L *peregrinus* stranger f. PER(*egre* f. *ager* field) abroad, -INE^1]

pĭl'grĭmage, n., & v.i. Pilgrim's journey, esp. *go on* (*a*) ~; (fig.) mortal life viewed as a journey; (v.i.) go on a ~. [f. OF *pelerinage* f. *peleriner* go as a pilgrim (as prec.)]

pīlĭf'erous, a. Having hair (esp. in Bot.). So **pīl'ĭ**FORM a. [f. L *pilus* hair, see -FEROUS]

pĭll^1, n., & v.t. **1.** Small ball of medicinal substance for swallowing whole (*a ~ to cure an earthquake*, half measures); (fig.) something that has to be done, a humiliation etc., (*swallow the ~, a bitter ~*, etc.); *~'box*, shallow cylindrical box for holding ~s, (joc.) small vehicle or building, (Mil.) small isolated chiefly underground concrete fort; GILD^1 *the ~*; (sl. or joc.) ball, e.g. cannon-ball, tennis-ball, ‖ (pl.) billiards; *~'wort*, kinds of plant with small globular involucres. **2.** v.t. (sl.). Blackball, defeat. [f. L *pilula* dim. of *pila* ball]

‖ **pĭll^2**, v.t. (arch.). Pillage, plunder; (dial.) =PEEL^3. [prob. f. L *pilare* make bare of hair (*pilus*), cf. PEEL^3]

pĭll'ag|e, n., & v.t. **1.** Plunder, esp. as practised in war. **2.** v.t. Sack, plunder, (place, person, or abs.). Hence ~ER^1 n. [vb f. n.) F, f. *piller* as prec., see -AGE]

pĭll'ar, n., & v.t. **1.** Vertical structure of stone, wood, metal, etc., slender in proportion to height, used as support or ornament; post, pedestal; (fig.) person who is a main supporter, as *a ~ of the faith*; upright mass of air, water, etc.; (Mining) solid mass of coal etc. left to support roof of the working; *driven from ~ to post* (to & fro, from one resource to another); ‖ *~-box*, hollow ~ about 5 ft high in which letters may be posted. **2.** v.t. Support (as) with ~s. Hence ~ET^1 n. [f. OF *piler* f. late pop. L *pilare* (*pila* pillar, see -AR^1)]

pĭll'ion (-lyon), n. (Hist.) woman's light saddle, cushion attached to hinder part of saddle for second rider, usu. woman; (mod.) seating for passenger behind motor-cyclist etc. [prob. of Celt. orig., ult. f. L *pellis* skin]

pĭll'ĭwinks, n. (hist.). Instrument of torture for squeezing fingers. [?]

pĭll'orў, n., & v.t. **1.** Wooden framework with holes for head & hands of offender exposed to public ridicule etc. 2. v.t. Put in the ~, (fig.) expose to ridicule. [f. OF *pellori*, etym. dub.]

pill'ow (-ō), n., & v.t. & i. 1. Cushion of linen etc. stuffed with feathers etc. as support for head in reclining esp. in bed; *take counsel of* one's ~, take a night to reflect; (techn.) ~-shaped block or support; ~-*case*, -*slip*, washable case of linen etc. for ~; ~-*fight*, = BOLSTER¹-*fight*. 2. vb. Rest, prop up, on ~; rest on ~. Hence ~Y² (-ōĭ) a. [OE *pyle*, *pylu*, cf. Du. *peluw*, G *pfühl*]

pil'ōse, -ous, aa. Covered with hair. Hence **pilŏs'**ITY n. [f. L *pilosus* (*pilus* hair, -OSE¹)]

pil'ot, n., & v.t. 1. Person qualified to take charge of ships entering or leaving a harbour (*drop the* ~, abandon trusted adviser); steersman (arch.); (Aeronaut.) person navigating aircraft or qualified to do so, (now) one who operates the flying controls of an aircraft (*P~ Officer*, rank in AIR¹ Force); (fig.) guide, esp. in hunting-field. 2. ~-*cloth*, blue woollen cloth for greatcoat etc.; ~ *engine* (clearing the way for another); ~-*jacket*, = PEA-JACKET; ~-*fish*, small fish said to act as ~ to shark. 3. v.t. Conduct as ~ (lit. & fig.); act as ~ on (way, piece of water); act as ~ of (aircraft). Hence or cogn. ~AGE(3, 4) n., ~LESS a. [f. F *pillotte* f. It. *pilota* perh. f. It. *pedota*, cf. It. *pedoto* rudder perh. f. Gk *pēdon* oar, (pl.) rudder]

Pilt'down, n. A Sussex hamlet; ~ *skull* (found at ~, & until 1953 believed to belong to a prehistoric type of man).

pil'ūle, pill-, n. Pill; small pill. Hence **pil'ūl**AR¹, **pil'ūl**OUS, aa. [F, as PILL¹]

‖ **pim'elōde,** n. Cat-fish. [f. Gk *pimelōdēs* fatty (*pimelē* fat, see -ODE)]

pimĕn'tō, n. Dried aromatic berries of a certain tree, Jamaica pepper; the tree. [f. Sp. *pimienta* f. L *pigmentum* PIGMENT, (med. L) spice]

pimp, n., & v.i. Pander. [etym. dub.; F has *pimpant* seductive in appearance]

pim'pernĕl, n. Small annual found in cornfields & waste ground, with scarlet (also blue or white) flowers closing in cloudy or rainy weather. [f. OF *pimprenele* f. med. L *pipinella* perh. corrupt. of *bipinnella* double dim. of BI(*pennis* f. *penna* feather) two-winged]

pim'ping, a. Small, mean; sickly. [?]

pim'pl|e, n. Small solid round tumour of the skin, usu. inflammatory. Hence ~ED² (-ld), ~Y². aa. [?]

pin¹, n. 1. Thin piece of (usu. tinned brass or iron) wire with sharp point & round flattened head for fastening together parts of dress, papers, etc. 2. Peg of wood or metal for various purposes (*split* ~, metal cotter to be passed through hole & held there by the gaping of its split end); each of the pegs round which strings of musical instrument are fastened; THOLE², BELAYing, DRAWING, HAIR~, ‖ NINEPIN; *don't care a* ~ (at 3. (pl.) (colloq.) Legs, as quick on his 4. ~*s & needles*, tingling sensation in limb recovering from numbness. 5. Sma cask of 4½ gal. 6. ~'*cushion*, sma cushion for sticking ~s in to keep them ready for use; ~-*feather*, ungrown feather ~-*fire cartridge* (exploded by means o ~); ~-*head*, (fig.) minute thing; ~-*ho* (made by ~ or into which peg fits); ~ *money*, annual allowance to woman fo dress expenses etc., allowance settled o wife for private expenditure; ~-*poin* point of ~, (fig.) something very small (attrib., of targets) small & requirin very accurate & precise bombing o shelling, (v.t.) locate or bomb (such target with the requisite accuracy & precision ~'*prick*, (fig.) trifling irritation; ~-*table* kinds of mechanical amusement & gam bling device; ~'*tail*, kinds of duck o grouse with pointed tail; ~-*tuck*, ver narrow ornamental tuck; ~-*wheel*, sma Catherine-wheel. [com.-LG: OE *pinn* Du. *pin*, G *pin*(*ne*); perh. f. L *pinn* point]

pin², v.t. (-nn-). Fasten (thing *to* anothe *up*, etc., things *together*) with pin(s); ~ u (Archit.), = UNDERPIN; transfix with pi lance, etc.; ~ one's *faith* (rely implicitl *on* (person etc.); seize & hold fast (*again* wall etc.); bind (person etc., often *dow* *to* (promise, arrangement); enclose b bars etc.; ~-*up* n., picture of som favourite or famous person ~ned up o wall etc. (also attrib., esp. ~-*up girl*). [prec.]

pin'afōr|e, n. Child's washable coverin worn over frock to protect it from dir Hence ~ED² (-ŏrd) a. [PIN² + AFORE]

pīnăs'ter, n. A pine indigenous to SW Europe. [L, = wild pine (*pinus*, -ASTER)

pince-nez (see Ap.), n. Pair of eyeglasse with spring to clip nose. [F, lit. = pinch nose]

pin'cers (-z), n. pl. (Also *a pair of* ~) gripping tool made of two limbs pivoted to gether forming pair of jaws with pair o handles to press them together with similar organ of crustaceans etc.; ~ *movement*, (Mil.) converging movemen (also *pincer movement*, *attack*, etc.). [M *pinsours* (as PINCH v., see -OR²)]

pincette (pănsĕt'), n. Small pincers tweezers. [F]

pinch¹, n. Nip, squeeze; (fig.) stress (o poverty etc.); *at a* ~ (critical juncture); a much as can be taken up with tips o finger and thumb, as *a* ~ *of snuff*, *sal* [f. foll.]

pinch², v.t. & i. Nip, squeeze, esp. between tips of finger & thumb (also fig. o cold, hunger, etc., esp. ~*ed with cold*; *that is where the shoe* ~*es*, that is the difficult or trouble; extort (money etc. *from*, *ou* *of*, person etc.); stint (person etc. *in*, *of* *for*, food etc.); be niggardly; ‖ urge (horse esp. in race); sail (purposely or not) too close to wind; (sl.) steal (thing), rob (person), arrest, take into custody. [f. ONF $^+$*pinchier* (F *pincer*), etym. dub.]

pinch′bĕck, n. & a. **1.** Gold-like alloy of copper & zinc used in cheap jewellery etc. **2.** adj. Counterfeit, sham. [f. C. *P*~, watchmaker, d. 1732]

Pĭnda′ri (-ahrē), n. Mounted marauder in India in 17th & 18th cc. [f. Hind. *pindari*]

Pĭndă′ric, a. & n. **1.** Of, like, the Greek poet Pindar. **2.** n. (usu. pl.). ~ ode(s), metre, verse(s). [f. L f. Gk *Pindarikos* (*Pindaros*, see -IC)]

pīne^1, n. Genus of trees with evergreen needle-shaped leaves growing in sheathed clusters of two or more (cf. FIR), many species of which afford timber, tar, & turpentine; ~apple; ~′*apple*, large collective fruit of the ananas, so called from resemblance to ~-cone, (sl.) hand-grenade; ~-*beauty*, ~ *carpet*, moths whose larvae feed on ~-trees; ~-*cone*, fruit of the ~; ~ *marten*, dark-brown British marten. [OE *pīn* f. L *pinus*]

pīne^2, v.i. Languish, waste away, from grief, disease, etc.; long eagerly (*for*, *after*, *to* do). [OE *pinian* f. obs. *pin* pain f. L *poena* punishment, pain]

pĭn′ėal, a. (anat.). Shaped like a pine-cone; ~ *gland*, gland of unknown function behind third ventricle of brain. [f. F *pinéal* f. L *pinea* PINE^1-cone, see -AL]

pīn′erȳ, n. Place in which pineapples are grown; plantation of pines. [-ERY]

pĭn′fōld, n., & v.t. Pound for stray cattle etc.; (v.t.) confine in this. [OE *pundfald* ($^+$*pund* POUND^2 + *fald* FOLD^1)]

pĭng, n., & v.i. **1.** Abrupt ringing sound as of rifle bullet flying through air. **2.** v.i. Make, fly with, this. [imit.]

pĭng′-pŏng′, n. Table-tennis, game like lawn-tennis played on table with celluloid balls & (usu.) parchment or wooden bats. [imit. f. sound of bat]

pĭng′uid (-nggw-), a. (usu. joc.). Fat, oily, greasy. [f. L *pinguis* fat + -ID^1]

pĭng′uĭn (-nggw-), n. W.-Ind. plant allied to pineapple; its fruit. [?]

pĭn′ion^1 (-nyon), n. Terminal segment of bird's wing; (poet.) wing; any flight-feather of wing; (in carving) part of wing corresponding to forearm. [f. OF *pignon* f. L *penna* feather, -OON]

pĭn′ion^2 (-nyon), v.t. Cut off pinion of (wing, bird) to prevent flight; bind the arms of (person), bind (arms); bind (person etc.) fast *to* (thing). [f. prec.]

pĭn′ion^3 (-nyon), n. Small cog-wheel engaging with larger one; cogged spindle engaging with wheel. [f. F *pignon* f. OF *penon* battlement f. L *pinna* battlement, see -OON]

pĭnk^1, n. & a. **1.** Garden plant with sweet-smelling white, ~, crimson, or variegated flowers. **2.** *The* ~ (embodied perfection) *of elegance* etc.; *the* ~ (most perfect condition) *of health* etc. (also sl., *in the* ~, abs., quite well). **3.** (Of a) pale red slightly inclining to purple. **4.** Fox-hunter's red coat, cloth of this; fox-hunter. **5.** adj. Of pale red colour of various kinds, as *rose*, *salmon*, -~, whence ~′ISH^1, ~′Y^2 aa., ~′NESS n.; (Pol.) verging on red; ~-*eye*, contagious fever of horse, contagious ophthalmia in man. [?]

pĭnk^2, n. Yellowish pigment made by combining vegetable colouring matter with some white base (*Brown*, *French*, *Dutch*, etc. ~). [?]

pĭnk^3, n. (hist.). Sailing-vessel esp. with narrow stern (orig. small & flat-bottomed) [prob. f. MDu. *pincke* etym. dub.]

pĭnk^4, v.t. Pierce with sword etc.; (also ~ *out*) ornament (leather etc.) with perforations; adorn, deck. [cf. LG *pinken* strike, peck, perh. var. of *picken* PICK^2]

‖ **pĭnk^5**, n. Young salmon; (dial.) minnow. [also in dial. G]

pĭnk^6, v.i. (Of a motor-engine) emit series of high-pitched explosive sounds caused by detonation of mixture following partial combustion. [imit.]

***Pĭnk′ster**, n. Whitsuntide; *p*~ *flower* pink azalea. [Du., = Pentecost]

pĭnn′a, n. (pl. -*ae*). Broad upper part of external ear; primary division of pinnate leaf; fin, fin-like structure. [L, = *penna*]

pĭnn′ace, n. Warship's double-banked (usu. eight-oared) boat now usu. driven by steam or petrol. [f. F *pinasse* prob. f. L *pinus* PINE^1]

pĭnn′acle, n., & v.t. Small ornamental turret usu. ending in pyramid or cone, crowning a buttress, roof, etc.; natural peak; (fig.) culmination, climax; (v.t.) set (as) on ~, form the ~ of, furnish with ~s. [ME & OF *pinacle* f. LL *pinnaculum* (*pinna* wing, see -CULE)]

pĭnn′ate, a. (Bot., of compound leaf) with series of leaflets on each side of common petiole; (Zool.) with branches, tentacles, etc., on each side of an axis. Hence **pĭnn′ātėd** [-ATE^2] a., ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *pinnatus* feathered (PINNA, see -ATE^2)]

pĭnn′er, n. In vbl senses; also, coif with two long side-flaps pinned on. [f. PIN v. + -ER^1]

pĭnn′ĭ- in comb. = PINNA fin, as: ~*grade*, ~*ped*, aa. & nn., fin-footed (animal).

pĭnn′othēre, -tēre, n. Genus of small crabs commensally inhabiting shells of oyster, mussel, etc. [f. L f. Gk *pinnotērēs* (*pina* bivalve mollusc, + *tēreō* guard)]

pĭnn′ūl|e, n. (Bot.) secondary division of pinnate leaf; (Zool.) part, organ, like small wing or fin; sight at end of index of astrolabe etc. Hence ~AR^1 a. [f. L *pinnula* dim. of PINNA]

pĭnn′ȳ, n. Childish abbr. of PINAFORE.

***pĭn′oc(h)le** (-ŏkl; *or* pē-), n. Game like bezique. [?]

***pinol'e**, n. Meal made from parched corn-flour mixed with sweet flour, sugar, etc. [Amer.-Sp., f. Aztec *pinolli*]

pint, n. Measure of capacity for liquids etc., ⅛th of gallon. [f. F *pinte*, etym. dub.]

pinta'dō (-ah-), n. (pl. ~*s*). (Now usu. ~ *bird, petrel*) kind of petrel; guinea-fowl. [f. Port. *pintado* painted, p.p. of *pintar* f. L *pingere* +*pinct-* for *pict-*]

pin'tle, n. Kinds of pin or bolt, esp. one on which some other part turns. [OE *pintel* penis, etym. dub., cf. Du. & G *pint* penis]

***pin'tō** (*or* pē-), a. & n. Piebald (horse). [Sp.]

pinx'it, pinxēr'ŭnt, v.t. (So-&-so) painted it (in signature to picture, as FECIT). [L]

pīn'ӯ, a. Of, like, abounding in, pines. [-Y^2]

piolet (pyōlā'), n. Alpinist's ice-axe. [F]

pioneer', n., & v.i. & t. **1.** (Mil.) one of body of foot-soldiers marching in advance with spades etc. to prepare road for main body; beginner of enterprise, original explorer, etc. **2.** v.i. Act as ~. **3.** v.t. Open up (road etc.) as ~; act as ~ to, conduct. [(vb f. n.) f. F *pionnier* foot-soldier, pioneer, (*pion*, f. L as PAWN^1, -IER)]

piou-piou (pyōō-pyōō'), n. (Pop.) typical French private soldier. [F]

pī'ous, a. Devout, religious; ~ *founder* (of college etc. for glory of God & good of man); (arch.) dutiful; ~ FRAUD. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *pius* dutiful, pious, -OUS]

pip^1, n. Disease of poultry, hawks, etc., marked by thick mucus in throat & often by white scale on tip of tongue; ‖ (sl.) fit of depression, bad temper, (*he has, gives me, the* ~). [prob. f. MDu. *pippe* f. pop. L *pipita* corrupt. of *pituita* phlegm]

pip^2, n. Each spot on playing-cards, dice, or dominoes; star (1–3 acc. to rank) on army officer's shoulder; single blossom of clustered inflorescence; rhomboidal segment of surface of pineapple. [earlier *peep*, etym. dub.]

‖ **pip^3**, v.t. (colloq.; -pp-). Blackball; defeat; hit with shot. [f. prec. or foll.]

pip^4, n. Seed of apple, pear, orange, etc. Hence ~'LESS a. [prob. abbr. of PIPPIN]

‖ **pip^5**, signallers' letter P, as in ~ *emma*, *o.*~.

‖ **pip^6**, n. Short high-pitched sound, usu. mechanically produced (*the six* ~*s of the time-signal*). [imit.]

pipal. See PEEPUL.

pipe^1, n. **1.** Tube of wood, metal, etc., esp. for conveying water, gas, etc. **2.** Musical wind-instrument consisting of single tube; each of the tubes by which sound is produced in organ; (pl.) = BAG^1~*s*; boatswain's whistle, sounding of this. **3.** Voice, esp. in singing; song, note, of bird. **4.** Tubular organ, vessel, etc., in animal body. **5.** Cylindrical vein of ore. **6.** Channel of decoy for wild fowl. **7.** (Al *tobacco-*~) narrow tube of clay, wood, et with bowl at one end for drawing i smoke of tobacco, quantity of tobacc held by this, as *light, smoke, a* ~; PEAC ~; ‖ *King's* or *Queen's* ~, furnace a London Docks used formerly for burni contraband tobacco; *put that in your* & *smoke it*, digest that fact etc. if yo can. **8.** Cask for wine, esp. as measur usu. = 105 gal. **9.** ~*clay*, fine white cla used for tobacco-~s & (esp. by soldier for cleaning white breeches, belts, etc. (fig.) excessive attention to minutiae o dress etc. in regiment, (v.t.) whiten wit ~clay; *~ *dream*, a notion as fantasti as a dream produced by opium-smoking ~-*fish*, (kinds of) long slender fish wit elongated snout; ~-*light*, spill for lightin ~; ~'*line* (esp. for conveying petroleum to a distance); ~ *major*, N.C.O. commanding regimental pipers; ~-*rack* (fo tobacco-~s); ~-*rolls* (hist.), records of th old national Exchequer offices (prob because subsidiary documents were rolle in ~ form); ~-*stone*, hard red clay use by Amer. Indians for tobacco-~s. Henc ~'FUL (-fŏŏl) n., ~'LESS (-pl-), pip'Y^2, a [OE *pipe*, cf. Du. *pijp*, G *pfeife*, ult. f. L as foll.]

pipe^2, v.i. & t. **1.** Play (tune etc., or abs. on pipe; lead, bring, (person etc.) by sound of pipe; summon (crew *up, to* mea work, etc.) by sounding whistle (~ *away* give signal for boat to start); whistle utter in shrill voice; ~ *down*, (Naut. dismiss from duty, (sl.) be less noisy o cocksure; ~ *up*, begin to play or sing ~ one's *eye*(*s*), weep. **2.** Propagate (pink etc.) by cuttings taken off at joint o stem. **3.** Trim (dress), ornament (cak etc.), with PIPING^1. **4.** Furnish with pipes convey (oil, water, gas, etc.) by pipes [OE *pipian* f. L *pipare* pipe, chirp]

‖ **pip ĕmm'a**, adv. (sl.). Post meridiem [signallers' names for letters P, M]

pip'er, n. One who plays on pipe, esp strolling musician; bagpipe-player; *pa the* ~ (*& call the tune*), bear the cost (& have control) of a proceeding etc.; kind of fish; broken-winded horse; ‖ decoy dog. [OE *pipere* (PIPE^1 + -ER^1)]

pipĕtte', n. Slender tube for transferring etc. small quantities, esp. in chemistry [F, dim. of PIPE^1]

pīp'ing^1, n. In vbl senses, also: ornamentation of dress by means of cord enclosed in pipe-like fold; ornamental cord-like lines of sugar on cake. [f. PIPE^2 + -ING^1]

pīp'ing^2, a. In vbl senses; *the* ~ *time*(*s*) *o peace* (marked by piping as opp. to martial music); ~ (hissing) *hot*. [f. PIPE^2 + -ING^2]

pipistrĕl(le)', n. Small kind of bat. [F (-le), f. It. *pipistrello*, -*llo*, f. L *vespertilio* bat (*vesper* evening)]

pĭp'it, n. Bird like lark. [prob. imit.]

pip′kin, n. Small earthenware pot or pan. [?]

pipp′in, n. Kinds of apple. [ME & OF *pepin* seed, etym. dub.]

pip′-squeak, n. (sl.). Shell that emits sound so described; insignificant or contemptible person or thing. [imit.]

piquant (pēk′*a*nt), a. Agreeably pungent, sharp, appetizing; (fig.) pleasantly stimulating or disturbing to the mind. Hence **piqu**ANCY (pēk′*a*n-) n., ~LY^{2} adv. [F (as foll., see -ANT); F fem. ~*e* also as E fem., pron. pēkah′nt or as F]

pique^{1} (pēk), v.t., & n. **1.** Irritate, wound the pride of; arouse (curiosity, interest); plume one*self on*. **2.** n. Ill-feeling, enmity, resentment, as *in a fit of ~, took a ~ against me*. [f. F *piquer* vb prick, irritate, *pique* n., cf. PICK^{2}]

pique^{2} (pēk), n., & v.t. & i. Winning of 30 points in cards and play at piquet before opponent begins to count; (v.t.) score a ~ against; (v.i.) score a ~. [(vb f. n.) f. F *pic* etym. dub.]

piqué (pēk′ā), n. Stiff ribbed cotton fabric. [F, p.p. of *piquer*, see PIQUE^{1}]

piquet′^{1} (-kĕt; *or* pĭk′), n. Card game for two players with pack of 32 cards. [F, etym. dub.]

piquet^{2}. See PICKET.

pirā′gua, pĕriă′gua, (-gw*a*), n. Long narrow canoe made from single tree-trunk; two-masted sailing-barge. [Sp., f. Carib, =dug-out]

pīr′ate, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** (Ship used by) sea-robber; marauder; one who infringes another's copyright; ‖ bus that encroaches on recognized routes or overcharges or preys on passengers. **2.** v.t. Plunder; reproduce (book etc.) without leave for one's own profit. **3.** v.i. Play the ~. Hence or cogn. **pīr′**ACY n., **pīrăt′**IC(AL) aa., **pīrăt′ical**LY^{2} adv. [(vb f. n.) f. L (*-ta*) f. Gk *peiratēs* (*peiraō* attempt, assault)]

pirogue′ (-ōg), n. = PIRAGUA. [F]

pirouĕtte′ (-rōō-), n., & v.i. **1.** Ballet-dancer's spin round on one foot or on point of toe. **2.** v.i. Dance thus. [(n.) F, =top, cf. It. *piruolo* top, *pirone* iron peg; vb f. F *pirouetter*]

pis aller (pēzălā′, & see Ap.), n. Course etc. taken for want of a better. [F (*pis* worse + *aller* go)]

pis′carў, n. *Common of ~*, right of fishing in another's water in common with owner (& others). [f. med. L *piscaria* neut. pl. of *piscarius* fishing (*piscis* fish, see -ARY^{1})]

pis′catorў, a. Of fishers or fishing, whence **pĭscatōr′**IAL a.; addicted to fishing. [f. L *piscatorius* (*piscator* fisher f. *piscis* fish)]

Pis′cēs (-z), n. pl. The Fishes, 12th zodiacal constellation; 12th sign of zodiac. [L, pl. of *piscis* fish]

pis′cicŭlture, n. Artificial rearing of fish. Hence **piscicŭl′tur**AL a., **piscicŭl′tur**IST n., (-cher-). [f. L *piscis* fish + CULTURE]

pĭsci′na (-sī-, -sē-), n. (pl. *-ae, -as*). Fish-pond; ancient-Roman bathing-pond; (Eccl.) perforated stone basin for carrying away water used in rinsing chalice etc. [L, f. *piscis* fish]

pĭs′cīne^{1} (*or* -ēn), n. Bathing-pool. [F, f. prec.]

pĭs′cīne^{2}, a. Of fish. [f. L *piscis* fish, -INE^{1}]

pĭscĭv′orous, a. Fish-eating. [as prec. + -VOROUS]

pisé (pēz′ā), n. Rammed clay or earth (& gravel) as building-material. [F, p.p. of *piser* pound f. L *pi(n)sare* pound]

Pĭs′gah (-zg*a*), n. Mountain whence Moses viewed the Promised Land (*Deut.* iii. 27); (fig.) ~ *glance, prospect*, etc. [Heb.]

pĭsh, int. expr. contempt, impatience, or disgust; (v.i.) say ~. [natural]

‖ **pĭshogue′** (-ōg), n. (Ir.). Sorcery; charm, spell. [f. Ir. *pis(r)eog*]

pis′ĭfŏrm (pīs-, pĭz-), a. Pea-shaped; ~ *bone*, small bone of upper row of carpus. [f. L *pisum* pea + -FORM]

pĭs′mīre, n. Ant. [f. foll. (from smell of anthill) + obs. *mire* ant, cf. Du. *mier*]

piss, v.i. & t., & n. (not now in polite use). **1.** Make water; discharge (blood etc.) with the urine; wet with urine; (p.p., sl.) drunk. **2.** n. Urine. [(n. f. vb) f. OF *pissier* etym. dub.]

pĭsta′chio (-āshĭŏ, -ăshō, -ăchō), n. (pl. ~*s*). (Tree yielding) nut with greenish edible kernel; colour of this. [f. It. *pistacchio* & Sp. *pistacho* f. L f. Gk *pistakion*]

pis′tĭl, n. Female organ of flower, comprising ovary, style, & stigma. Hence ~**I**ARY^{1}, ~**I**ATE^{2}(2), ~**I**ĬF′EROUS, ~**I**INE^{1}, aa. [as PESTLE]

pis′tol, n., & v.t. (-ll-). **1.** Small fire-arm held & fired by one hand; *within, beyond*, ~*-shot* (range of ~); ~*-grip*, handhold of ~-butt shape below gunstock. **2.** v.t. Shoot with ~. [f. obs. F *pistole* prob. shortened f. *pistolet* dagger, pistol, dim. f. It. *pistolese* (dagger) made at *Pistoia*]

pĭstōle′, n. (hist.). Foreign gold coin, esp. Spanish coin worth about 18*s*. [F, prob. shortened f. *pistolet*, etym. dub., perh. as prec.]

pĭs′tolgraph (-ahf), n. Early apparatus for instantaneous photography. [-GRAPH]

pĭs′ton, n. Disk or short cylinder of wood, metal, etc., fitting closely within tube in which it moves up & down, used in steam-engine, pump, etc., to impart or receive motion by means of ~*-rod*; sliding valve in cornet etc. [F, f. It. *pistone* var. of *pestone* PESTLE]

pit^{1}, n. **1.** Natural hole in ground; hole made in digging for mineral etc. or for industrial purposes, as *chalk, clay, gravel, coal, saw, tan*, ~; covered hole as trap for wild beasts or (esp. Bibl.) for enemies *dig a ~ for*, fig., try to ensnare); *the ~ (of hell)*, hell; grave. 2. Hollow in animal or plant body or on any surface; *~ of the stomach*, depression between cartilages of false ribs; depressed scar, as after smallpox. 3. ‖ That part of auditorium of theatre which is on floor of house, now usu. the part of this behind stalls; ‖ people occupying this. 4. (Motor-racing) place at which cars are refuelled, re-tired, etc. 5. *Part of floor of an exchange allotted to special trading (*wheat-~*). 6. *~'fall*, covered ~ as trap for animals etc., (fig.) unsuspected snare or danger; *~'man*, collier, *connecting rod in machinery; ‖ *~ pony* (kept underground in coal-mines). [OE *pytt*, cf. Du. *put*, G *pfütze*, f. L *puteus* well]

pit², v.t. & i. (-tt-). Put into a pit (esp. vegetables etc. for storage); set (cock, dog, etc.) to fight in pit (*against* another), (fig.) match (person *against*); make pits, esp. scars, in (esp. in p.p.); (Path., of flesh etc.) retain impression of finger etc. when touched. [f. prec.]

pit'(a-)păt, adv. & n. With the sound ~, palpitatingly, falteringly, as *his heart*, *feet*, *went ~*; (n.) the sound ~. [imit.]

pitch¹, n., & v.t. 1. Black or dark-brown tenacious resinous substance, semi-liquid when hot, hard when cold, got from distillation of tar or turpentine, used for caulking seams of ships etc. (*~ black*, *~ darkness*, with no light at all); *~'blende*, native oxide of uranium, found in ~-like masses, important source of radium; *~-cap*, cap lined with ~, used as instrument of torture; *~-pine*, specially resinous kinds of pine; *~'stone*, old volcanic rock looking like ~. 2. v.t. Cover, coat, smear, with ~. [(OE *pician* vb f.) OE *pic* f. L *pix picis*]

pitch², v.t. & i. 1. Fix & erect (tent, camp); (abs.) encamp. 2. (Crick.) *~ wickets*, fix stumps in ground & place bails; fix, plant, (thing) in definite position; expose (wares) for sale in market etc. 3. Pave (road) with set stones. 4. *~ed battle* (of set kind, not casual). 5. (Mus.) set at particular pitch, (fig.) express in particular style. 6. Throw, fling; (in games) throw (flat object) towards a mark; (sl.) tell (tale, yarn). 7. (Golf) play (ball) with pitch shot (see foll.). 8. Fall heavily (*on* one's head, *into*, etc.); (of ship) plunge in longitudinal direction (cf. ROLL²). 9. *~ in* (colloq.), set to work vigorously; *~ into* (colloq.), assail forcibly with blows, words, etc., make vigorous attack on, (person, food, etc.); *~ upon*, happen to select; *~-&-toss*, game of skill & chance in which coins are ~ed at a mark; *~-farthing*, = CHUCK²-*farthing*. [ME *pichen*, etym. dub., perh. cogn. w. PICK²]

pitch³, n. 1. Pitching (e.g. of ship). 2. Mode of delivering cricket-ball in bowling; (Golf, also *~ shot*) lofted approach shot with little run to ball after alighting. 3. Quantity of commodity placed market. 4. ‖ Place at which [illegible] street performer, [illegible] tioned; (Crick.) place between & sto wickets. 5. Height to which falcon soars before swooping on prey, as *fi high* etc. ~ (also fig.). 6. Height, degr intensity, (*of* quality etc.); (Mus.) of acuteness or graveness of tone. 7. gree of slope, steepness of roof's (Mech.) distance between successive or lines, e.g. between successive teeth cog-wheel. 8. *~-pipe*, small pipe blo by mouth to set ~ for singing or tuni *~-wheel*, toothed wheel engaging w another. [f. prec.]

pitch'er¹, n. Large usu. earthenw vessel with handle or two ears & usu lip, for holding liquids; *little ~s have lo ears*, children are apt to overhear; (Bo modified leaf in ~ form, *~-plant* (w such leaves). Hence ~FUL(2) n. [f. *pichier* f. med. L *picurium*, *bic-*, BEAKE

pĭtch'er², n. In vbl senses of PITCH², es player who delivers ball, esp. in basebа ‖ street vendor who pitches stall in fi place; stone used for paving. [-ER¹]

pitch'fork, n., & v.t. 1. Long-hand fork with two sharp prongs for pitch hay etc.; tuning-fork. 2. v.t. Cast with ~, (fig.) thrust (person) forcibly position, office, etc.). [earlier *pickfo* prob. f. PICK¹ + FORK, assoc. w. PITCH²

pitch'ȳ, a. Of, like, dark etc. as, pi [-Y²]

pit'ĕous, a. Calling for pity, deplora Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [ME *pit* f. OF *pitos* f. L **pietosus* (as PIETY, -ITOUS)]

pith, n., & v.t. Spongy cellular tissue stems & branches of dicotyledon plants; similar tissue lining rind orange etc.; spinal cord; (fig.) essent part, quintessence, (often *~ & marrow* physical strength, vigour; force, ener *of ~* (importance) *& moment* (Sha *Ham.* III. i. 86); (v.t.) slaughter (anin by severing spinal cord. Hence ~'L a. [(vb f. n.) OE *pitha*, cf. MDu. *p* Da. *pit*]

pithĕcăn'thrōpe, n. Ape-man, hy thetical link between ape & man. [f. *pithēkos* ape + *anthrōpos* man]

pithēc'oid, a. Ape-like. [as prec., -OID]

pith'|ȳ, a. Of, like, abounding in, pi condensed & forcible, terse. He ~ĭLY² adv., ~ĭNESS n. [-Y²]

pit'iab|le, a. Calling for pity or contem Hence ~leNESS n., ~LY² adv. [OF PITY, see -ABLE)]

pit'iful, a. Compassionate; (of thin calling for pity; contemptible. He ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-FUL]

pit'ilĕss, a. Showing no pity. He ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-LESS]

it'păn, n. Central American dug-out beat. [perh. native]

itt'ance, n. (Hist.) pious bequest to religious house for extra food etc.; allowance, remuneration, esp. scanty one, as *a mere* ~; small number or amount. [f. OF *pitance*; OF has also *pitance* pity (as PIETY + -ANCE)]

pitt'īte, n. Person occupying seat in pit of theatre. [-ITE^1]

itū'ĭtarў, a. Of or secreting phlegm, mucous; ~ *gland, body*, a small ductless gland at the base of the brain believed to have an important influence over the growth of the body. So **pĭtū'ĭtous** a., **pĭtū'ĭtrin** n., hormone produced by ~ body, solution containing this used medicinally. [f. L *pituitarius* (*pituita* phlegm, see -ARY^1)]

it'ў, n., & v.t. **1.** Feeling of tenderness aroused by person's distress or suffering, as *cannot help feeling ~ for him, felt no ~ for him, in ~ of his fate*; *take ~ on*, feel or act compassionately towards; (as form of entreaty) *for ~'s sake*; regrettable fact, ground for regret, as *what a ~ !, more's the* ~ (so much the worse), *it is a thousand pities you did not mention it*; (arch.) *it is* or *was ~ of them*, one feels sorry for them. **2.** v.t. Feel (often contemptuous) ~ for, as *he is much to be pitied, I ~ you if you think that.* Hence **~ing**LY^2 adv. [(vb f. n.) f. OF *pitet* f. L as PIETY]

itўrī'asĭs, n. (path.). Skin disease characterized by the shedding of bran-like scales. [f. Gk *pituriasis* (*pituron* bran, -ASIS)]

iv'ot, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Short shaft or pin on which something turns or oscillates; (Mil.) man on whom body of troops wheels; (fig.) cardinal or crucial point. **2.** vb. Furnish with, attach by, ~; turn as on ~, hinge (*upon*, often fig.). Hence ~AL a. [F, etym. dub.]

ix'ў, -xĭe, n. Being akin to fairy. Hence ***pix'ĭlātėd** a. (dial.), slightly crazy. [?]

izzicato (pĭtsĭkah'tō), adv., a., & n. (mus.). (Played) by plucking string of violin etc. with finger instead of using bow; (n.) passage, note, so played. [It.]

iz'zle, n. (now vulg.). Penis of animal esp. that of bull formerly used as flogging instrument. [16th c., cf. Du. *pees*]

lăc'|able, a. Easily appeased, mild, forgiving. Hence or cogn. **~abil'ity** n., **~ab**LY^2 adv. [OF, f. L *placabilis* (*placare* appease, see -BLE)]

lăc'ârd, n., & v.t. **1.** Document printed on one side of single sheet for posting up, poster. **2.** v.t. (*also* plakârd'). Set up ~s on (wall etc.), advertise (wares etc.) by ~s, display (poster etc.) as ~. [OF, f. *plaquier* vb plaster f. Du. *plakken* glue, prob. imit., see -ARD]

lacāte' (*or* plăc'āt), v.t. Pacify, conciliate, (now chiefly U.S. of purchasing the connivance etc. of opponents). [f. L *placare*, see -ATE^3]

plāce^1, n. **1.** Particular part of space; part of space occupied by person or thing, as *it has changed its ~.* **2.** City, town, village, etc.; (in names of groups of buildings) *Ely* etc. *P~*; residence, dwelling; country-house with surroundings. **3.** Building, spot, devoted to specified purpose, as *~ of amusement, worship, bathing-~*; ‖ (H. of Commons) *another ~*, H. of Lords. **4.** Particular spot on surface etc., as *a sore ~ on his wrist.* **5.** Passage of book etc. **6.** Rank, station, as *servants must know their ~, keep him in his ~.* **7.** (Racing) position among placed competitors. **8.** Position of figure in series as indicating its value in decimal or similar notation, as *calculated to 50 decimal ~s.* **9.** Step in progression of argument, statement, etc., as *in the first, second, ~.* **10.** Proper or natural position, as *take your ~s, there is no ~ for doubt, is in* or *out of* (*its, his*) ~; space, seat, accommodation, for person etc. at table, in conveyance, etc., as *take two ~s in the coach, always a ~ for you at our table*; *in ~ of*, instead of; *take the ~ of*, be substituted for. **11.** Office, employment, esp. government appointment; duties of office etc., as *it is not my ~ to inquire into that.* **12.** *In, out of, ~*, (un)suitable, (in)appropriate; *give ~ to*, make room for, be succeeded by; *take ~*, happen. **13.** *~-brick* (imperfectly burnt from being on windward side of kiln); ~ (*-kick*) (Footb.), kick made when ball is previously placed by another player for that purpose on ground; *~'man*, holder of public office, esp. one appointed from motives of interest. [F, f. L f. Gk *plateia* (*hodos*) broad (way)]

plāce^2, v.t. **1.** Put (thing etc.) in particular place; arrange (set of things) in their proper places. **2.** Appoint (person, esp. clergyman) to post; find situation, living, etc., for. **3.** Invest (money); dispose of (goods) to customer; put (order for goods etc.) into hands of firm etc. **4.** Repose (confidence etc. *in, on*). **5.** Assign rank to; locate; fully identify, remember circumstances of previous meeting with, assign to a class (*I know that man's face but I can't ~ him*). **6.** State position of (usu. any of first 3 horses or runners) in race; *be ~d*, be among first three. **7.** Get (goal) by PLACE^1*-kick*. [prec.]

placēb'ō, n. (pl. *~s, ~es*). (Eccl.) opening antiphon of the vespers for the dead; (Med.) medicine given to humour, rather than cure, the patient. [L, =I shall be acceptable (*placēre* please), first word of *Ps.* cxvi. 9 (Vulg.)]

placĕn't|a, n. (pl. *~ae*). Flattened circular spongy vascular organ in higher mammals, expelled in parturition after nourishing foetus, which is attached to it by umbilical cord; (Bot.) part of carpel to which ovules are attached. Hence ~AL a. [f. L placenta f. Gk plakous -ountos flat cake f. root of *plax plakos* flat plate]

plă'cer, n. Deposit of sand, gravel, etc., in bed of stream etc. containing valuable minerals in particles. [Amer. Sp., cogn. w. *placel* sandbank f. *plaza* PLACE¹]

‖ ***plā'cĕt***, sentence & n. (Univv.). ~, *non* ~, it pleases me (not) (forms used in voting for or against measures); (n.) such vote. [L]

plă'cid, a. Mild; peaceful; serene. Hence or cogn. **placid'**ITY n., ~LY² adv. [f. L *placidus* (*placēre* please, see -ID¹)]

plăck'ĕt, n. Pocket, esp. in woman's skirt; *~-hole*, opening in outer skirt giving access to this. [perh. var. of PLACARD]

plăc'oid, a. (Of scales) plate-shaped; (of fish) with ~ scales. [f. Gk *plax plakos* plate, -OID]

plafond (plafawn'), n. Ceiling, esp. one enriched with paintings; such painting. [F]

plāg'al, a. (mus.). (Of ecclesiastical modes) having their sounds comprised between the dominant & its octave; ~ *cadence* (in which chord of subdominant immediately precedes that of the tonic). Cf. AUTHENTIC. [f. med. L *plagalis* f. *plaga* ~ mode, prob. f. med. L f. Gk *plagios* oblique, (med. Gk) plagal, f. *plagos* side]

plage (plahzh), n. Sea beach (esp. at fashionable resort). [F]

plā'giarize, v.t. Take and use another person's (thoughts, writings, inventions, or abs.) as one's own. So ~ISM, ~IST, nn. [f. foll. + -IZE]

plā'giarў, n. (arch.). = PLAGIARISM; = PLAGIARIST. [f. L *plagiarius* kidnapper (*plagiare* kidnap)]

plă'gio- in comb. = Gk *plagios* oblique, as: *~cephăl'ic*, having anterior part of skull more developed on one side, posterior on the other; *~clas'tic* (Min.), having oblique cleavage; *~stōme*, fish with mouth placed transversely beneath snout, as sharks & rays.

plāgue (-g), n., & v.t. 1. Affliction, esp. as divine punishment; (colloq.) nuisance, trouble; pestilence, esp. *the* (oriental or bubonic) ~; (as imprecation) ~ *on it!* etc.; *~-spot*, spot on skin characteristic of ~, locality infected with ~, (fig.) source or symptom of moral corruption. 2. v.t. Afflict with ~; (colloq.) annoy, bother, whence ~'SOME (-gs-) a. (colloq.). [ME & OF *plage* f. L *plaga* stroke (*plag-* root of *plangere* beat breast, cf. Gk *plēgē* stroke, *plēssō* strike)]

plāg'u|y (-gl), a. & adv. (colloq.). Annoying(ly); exceeding(ly), as *was ~y glad to get back again*. Hence ~ILY² (-gi-) adv. [f. prec. + -Y²]

plaice, n. European flat-fish much used as food. [f. OF *plaiz* f. LL *platessa* perh. f. Gk *platus* broad]

plaid (plăd, *Sc.* plād), n. Long piece of
twilled woollen cloth, usu. [illegible]
or tartan pattern, outer article of
land costume; cloth used for this. He
~'ED² a. [cf. Gael. *plaide*, Ir. *pl*
etym. dub.]

plain¹, a., adv., & n. 1. Clear, evide
simple, readily understood, as ~ *wo*
English; not intricate, as ~ *sewing*;
embellished, (of drawings etc.)
coloured; (of food) not rich or hig
seasoned; not luxurious, as ~ *living*; o
spoken, straightforward, (esp. *be* ~ *w*
tell home truths to); unsophisticat
as *I am a* ~ *man*; of homely manne
dress, or appearance; ugly, as *a pity*
poor girl is so ~; ~ *as a* PIKESTAFF. 2. a
Clearly, as *learn to speak* ~. 3. ~ *ca*
(not court-cards); *~-chant*, = *~-song*;
clothes, unofficial dress; ~ *dealing*, c
dour, straightforwardness; ~ *saili*
sailing in a ~ course, (fig.) simple cou
of action; *~-song*, vocal music compo
in medieval modes & in free rhyt
depending on accentuation of the wo
and sung in unison; *~-spoken*, outspok
~ *suit* (not trumps); ~ *tile*, flat roofi
tile. 4. n. Level tract of country; *~s'm*
inhabitant of a ~. Hence ~'LY² ad
~'NESS (-n-n-) n. [OF, f. L *planus* a., -
neut. adj. as n.]

‖ **plain²**, v.i. (arch., poet.). Mourn; co
plain; emit plaintive sound. [f.
plaindre (st. *plaign-*) f. L *plangere pla*
beat breast]

plaint, n. ‖ (Law) accusation, char
(poet.) lamentation, complaint. [ME
OF (1) *plaint* f. L *planctus -ūs*, (2) *pla*
f. med. L *plancta* fem. p.p. as n.; both
prec.]

plain'tiff, n. Party who brings suit i
court of law, prosecutor. [OF, as foll.

plain'tive, a. Expressive of sorro
mournful. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS
[OF (*-if*, *-ive*), f. L as PLAIN², see -IVE]

plait (plăt), n., & v.t. 1. (Now usu. PL
fold, crease, esp. flattened fold in cl
made by doubling it upon itself; (v
fold (cloth etc.) thus. 2. (Now ra
PLAT²) contexture of three or more int
laced strands of hair, ribbon, straw, e
(v.t.) form (hair, straw, etc.) into ~. [
f. n.) f. OF *pleit*, *plait*, f. L *plicare plicit*
fold]

plăn, n., & v.t. & i. (-nn-). 1. Drawi
diagram, made by projection on
surface (cf. ELEVATION), esp. one show
relative position of parts of (one floor
a building; large-scale detailed map
town or district; table indicating tim
places, etc., of intended proceedings e
scheme of arrangement; project, des
way of proceeding, as *the better* ~ *i*
peel them after boiling; ~ *of* CAMPAI
(Perspective) any of the imaginary pla
perpendicular to line of vision, pas
through objects shown in picture. 2.
Make a ~ of (ground, existing buildi

design (building to be constructed etc.); scheme, arrange beforehand, (procedure etc.); make ~s. Hence ~′LESS a. [(vb f. n.) F, f. L as PLAIN¹]

plănch (-sh). n. Slab of metal, stone, etc., esp. of baked fire-clay used in enamelling. [f. F *planche* PLANK¹]

ăn′chĕt (-sh-), n. Plain disk of metal of which coin is made. [prec. + -ET¹]

ănchĕtte′ (-sh-, & see Ap.), n. Small usu. heart-shaped board supported by two castors & pencil, which when person's ingers rest lightly on board is said to race letters etc. without conscious direction. [F, dim. of *planche* PLANK¹]

lāne¹, n. Tall spreading tree of genus *Platanus* with broad angular palmately-obed leaves; *~-tree* (of this genus). [F, f. L f. Gk *platanos* (*platus* broad)]

lāne², n., & v.t. **1.** Tool for smoothing surface of woodwork by paring shavings from it, consisting of wooden or metal stock from smooth bottom of which projects a steel blade; similar tool for smoothing metal; *smoothing-~* (used to finish surface, cf. JACK¹- & TRY*ing-~*); *moulding-~* (for making mouldings). **2.** v.t. Smooth (wood, metal) with ~, pare *away* or *down* (irregularities) with ~; arch.) level, esp. ~ *the way.* [(n.) F, f. LL *plana*, (vb) f. F *planer*; both f. L *planare* (as PLANE⁴)]

lāne³, n., & v.i. **1.** Surface such that the straight line joining any two points in it lies wholly in it; imaginary surface of this kind in which points or lines in material bodies lie; level surface; flat thin object such as table-top, supporting part of aeroplane; (colloq.) aeroplane; INCLINE¹*d* ~; each of the natural faces of a crystal. **2.** Main road in mine. **3.** (fig.). Level (*of* thought, knowledge, etc.), as *his superstition places him on the same ~ as the savage.* **4.** ~ *sailing*, art of determining ship's position on the theory that she is moving on a ~, (fig., now usu. PLAIN¹ *sailing*) simple course. **5.** v.i. Travel, glide (*down* etc.), in aeroplane. [f. L *planum* neut. as foll.]

lāne⁴, a. Perfectly level, as a PLANE³; (of angle, figure, etc.) lying in a plane; ~ *chart* (on which meridians & parallels of latitude are represented by equidistant straight lines, used in PLANE³ sailing); *~-table*, surveying instrument used for direct plotting in the field, (v.t.) survey area) with this. [f. L *planus* flat, level, refash. f. PLAIN a.]

lăn′ĕt¹, n. (Hist.) heavenly body distinguished from fixed stars by having apparent motion of its own (Moon, Mercury, Venus, Sun, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn), esp. Astrol.) with reference to its supposed influence on persons & events; (Astron.) *primary ~s*, heavenly bodies revolving in approximately circular orbits round sun (*major ~s*, Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune, Pluto; *minor ~s*, the asteroids, whose orbits lie between those of Mars & Jupiter); *secondary ~s* (also *satellites*), those that revolve round primary; SUN *&* ~; *~-struck, -stricken*, bewildered, terrified. [ME & OF *planete* f. LL f. Gk *planētēs* wanderer, planet, f. *planaomai* wander]

plăn′ĕt², n. Chasuble. [f. med. L *planeta* perh. as prec.]

plănĕtār′ium, n. Orrery, model of planetary system. [as foll.]

plăn′ĕtarў, a. Of planets, as ~ *influence, motions*; ~ *hour*, twelfth part of natural day or night; ~ (solar) *system*; terrestrial, mundane; wandering, erratic. [f. LL *planetarius* (as PLANET¹, see -ARY¹)]

plănĕtĕs′imal, n. One of a vast number of minute planetoids which, according to the ~ *hypothesis*, formed the bodies of the planets by accretion in a cold state. [f. PLANET¹ after *infinitesimal*]

plăn′ĕtoid, n. Minor PLANET¹. [-OID]

plăn′g|ent (-j-), a. (Of sound) thrilling, vibrating, moaning, insistent. Hence ~ENCY n. [f. L *plangere* beat the breast, see -ENT]

plan|ĭ- in comb. = L *planus* level, smooth, plane, as: *~ĭm′eter*, instrument for mechanically measuring area of irregular plane figure; *~ĭm′etry*, measurement of plane surfaces, so *plănĭmĕt′ric*(*al*) aa.; *plănĭpet′alous*, with flat petals; *plăn′ĭsphere*, map formed by projection of (part of) sphere or plane, (*revolving ~isphere*, device for showing the part of the heavens visible at given time & place), so *plănĭsphĕ′ric* a.

plăn′ish, v.t. Flatten (sheet metal etc.) with smooth-faced hammer or otherwise; flatten out (coining-metal) between rollers; polish (photograph etc.) with roller etc. Hence ~ER¹ (1, 2) n. [f. obs. F *planir* smooth (*plan* a. as PLANE⁴), see -ISH²]

plănk¹, n. Long flat piece of timber, 2 to 6 in. thick, 9 or more in. wide (cf. BOARD¹); item of political or other programme (cf. PLATFORM); *walk the* ~, (of pirates' captive etc.) walk blindfold into sea along ~ laid over side of ship; ~ *bed* (of boards, without mattress, used as prison discipline etc.). [f. ONF *planke* f. LL *planca* prob. f. root of Gk *plax placos* flat plate]

plănk², v.t. Furnish, cover, floor, with planks, whence ~′ING¹ (2, 3) n.; (sl.) put *down*, esp. pay (money, or abs.) *down* on the spot. [f. prec.]

plănk′tŏn, n. (biol.). The (chiefly microscopic) forms of drifting or floating organic life found at various depths in seas, lakes, rivers, etc., taken collectively (cf. BENTHOS & NEKTON). [G, f. Gk *plagktos* wandering (*plazomai*)]

plāno- in comb. = L *planus* level, flat, as: *~conc′ave, ~con′vex*, (of lens etc.) with one surface plane & the other concave, convex; *planom'eter*, flat plate, usu. of cast iron, for gauge for plane surfaces.

plant¹ (-ah-), n. **1.** Living organism capable of living wholly on inorganic substances & having neither power of locomotion nor special organs of sensation or digestion, member of the vegetable kingdom (often restricted to the smaller ~s, excluding trees and shrubs). **2.** Crop; growth, as *in* ~, growing, *lose* ~, die off, *miss* ~, fail to spring from seed. **3.** Mode of planting oneself, pose. **4.** Fixtures, implements, machinery, etc., used in industrial process; (fig.) machinery of intellectual work etc. **5.** (sl.). Planned swindle or burglary, hoax. **6.** *~-louse*, kinds of insect that infest ~s, esp. aphis. Hence ~'LET n., ~'LIKE a. [OE *plante* f. L *planta* slip, cutting; partly also f. foll.]

plant² (-ah-), v.t. **1.** Place (tree, shoot, bulb, seed, crop, etc.) in ground that it may take root & grow; deposit (young fish, spawn, oysters) in river etc.; ~ *out*, transfer (plant) from pot or frame to open ground, set out (seedlings) at intervals. **2.** Fix firmly (*in*, *on*, ground etc.); station (person), esp. as spy; ~ one*self*, take up a position. **3.** Establish, found, (community, city, church); settle (person) in a place as colonist etc.; cause (idea etc.) to take root *in* (mind); furnish (land *with* plants, district *with* settlers, etc.). **4.** Deliver (blow, thrust) with definite aim. **5.** (sl.). Conceal (stolen goods etc.); bury; place (gold-dust, ore) in mining claim to encourage prospective buyer, cf. SALT v.; devise (fraudulent scheme). **6.** Abandon, as *there I was, fairly ~ed.* Hence ~'ABLE a. [OE *plantian* f. L *plantare*, cf. prec.]

Plăntă'gėnėt, n. & a. (Member) of the family founded by Geoffrey of Anjou, esp. any of the English kings from Henry II to Richard III. [surname, f. sprig of broom (L *planta* plant, *genesta* broom) worn as cognizance]

plăn'tain¹ (-tin), n. Genus of plants, esp. *Greater P~*, low herb with broad flat leaves spread out close to ground & seeds much used for cage-birds. [ME & OF, f. L *plantaginem* (nom. *-go*) prob. f. *planta* sole of foot, from its prostrate leaves]

plăn'tain² (-tin), n. Tree-like tropical herbaceous plant allied to banana and bearing similar fruit; its fruit. [16th-c. *pla(n)tan* f. Sp. *pla(n)tano*; Sp. has also *pla(n)tano* PLANE¹-tree (obs. E *plantain*)]

plăn'tar, a. (anat.). Of the sole of the foot. [f. L *plantaris* (*planta* sole, see -AR¹)]

plăntā'tion, n. Assemblage of planted growing plants, esp. trees; estate on which cotton, tobacco, etc., are cultivated (formerly by servile labour); ~ *song* (of the kind sung by Negroes on American ~s); (Hist.) colonization, colony. [f. L *plantatio* (as PLANT², see -ATION)]

pla'nter (-ah-), n. Cultivator of soil; (in Ireland) English settler on forfeited l in 17th c.; (19th c.) person settled evicted tenant's holding; occupier plantation, esp. in (sub-)tropical c tries, as *coffee*, *cotton*, *sugar*, *tobacco*, machine for planting, as corn-, potato- Hence ~SHIP n. [PLANT² + -ER¹]

plánt'igrāde, a. & n. (Animal) that w on its soles (cf. DIGITIGRADE); (of hu being) placing whole sole on groun once in walking. [F, f. L *planta* so *-gradus* -walking]

plăntŏc'racy̆, n. Dominant clas planters in W. Indies etc. [irreg PLANTER + -O- + -CRACY]

plănx'ty̆, n. (Ir. mus.). Animated h tune moving in triplets. [?]

plaque (plahk), n. Ornamental table metal, porcelain, etc., plain or decora small tablet as badge of rank in hono order; (Path.) patch of eruption etc.

plaquETTE' (-ākĕt) n. [F, f. Flem. *pla* small coin, whence Sc. *plack*]

plăsh¹, n. Marshy pool; puddle. He ~'Y² a. [OE *plæsc*, cf. Du. *plas*, p imit.]

plăsh², v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Strike surfac (water) so as to break it up; splash (i.). **2.** n. Splash, plunge. Hence ~'Y [cf. Du. *plassen*, G *platschen*, prob. im

plăsh³, v.t. Bend down and interwe (branches, twigs) to form hedge; m renew, (hedge) thus. [f. OF *plaissier* f. L *plectere* plait; cf. PLEACH]

plăsm, n. Living matter of a cell, pr plasm, esp. general body of this as dist from nucleus. [f. foll.]

plăs'm|a (-z-), n. **1.** Green variety quartz. **2.** Colourless coagulable par blood, lymph, or milk, in which corpuscles or oil-globules float, **~ăt'ic** a. **3.** = prec., whence ~IC (-z [LL & Gk (gen. *-matos*), = thing moul (*plassō* mould, see -M)]

plăsmōd'ium (-z-), n. (biol.; pl. Mass of naked protoplasm formed fusion or aggregation of amoeboid bo without fusion of their nuclei; gen name of microscopic parasitic orga whose presence & rapid multiplicatio the blood of man constitute mala [mod. L, f. PLASMA + *-odium*, see -ODE

plăsmŏl'y̆sis (-zm-), n. Loss of water fr & consequent contraction of, protopl of vegetable cell due to immersion solution stronger than the cell fluid.

plăs'moly̆se (-zm-) v.t., subject to ~ PLASM, -O-, Gk *lusis* loosing f. *luō* to lo

pla'ster¹ (-ah-), n. **1.** Curative applica consisting of some substance spread muslin etc. & capable of adhering at temperature of the body, as court-, MUSTARD, *sticking-*, ~. **2.** Soft pla mixture, esp. of lime, sand, & hair, spreading on walls etc. to form smo surface; ~ *of Paris*, fine white ~ gypsum used for making moulds &

ement etc. [prepared from gypsums of Montmartre, Paris]. Hence ~Y^2 a. [OE, f. pop. L *plastrum* f. L f. Gk *emplastron* for *emplaston* thing daubed on f. EM(*plassō* mould)]

la'ster^2 (-ah-), v.t. **1.** Cover (wall etc.) with plaster or the like, whence ~ER^1 n.; coat, bedaub; (fig.) load to excess (*with* praise etc.). **2.** Apply medical plaster to, (joc.) give compensation for (blow, wound); stick, fix, (thing) like plaster upon surface. **3.** Treat (wine) with gypsum etc. to neutralize acidity. [f. prec.]

lăs'tic, a. Moulding, giving form to clay, wax, etc.; ~ *arts*, those concerned with modelling, e.g. sculpture, ceramics; ~ *surgery* (repairing deficiency of structure); causing growth of natural forms, formative of immaterial things; produced by moulding; capable of being (easily) moulded; ~ *clay* (Geol.), middle group of Eocene beds; (fig.) pliant, supple; (Biol.) capable of forming living tissue, (also) accompanied by this process, as ~ *bronchitis*. Hence **plăs'**TICALLY adv., **plăstĭ'**CITY n., **plăs'tĭcs** n. pl., group of synthetic resinous or other substances that can be moulded into any form. [f. L f. Gk *plastikos* (*plassō* mould, see -IC)]

lăs'tĭcīne, n. Plastic substance used esp. in schools as substitute for modelling clay. [P; -INE^4]

lăs'tron, n. Fencer's leather-covered breast-plate; breast-covering of facings-cloth worn by lancers; ornamental front to woman's bodice; man's starched shirt-front; ventral part of shell of tortoise or turtle, corresponding part in other animals; (Hist.) steel breast-plate. [F, f. It. *piastrone* (*piastra* breast-plate, as PLASTER; see -OON)]

lăt^1, n. Patch, plot, of ground, as *grass*-~. [collat. form of PLOT]

lăt^2, n., & v.t. (-tt-). =PLAIT (2nd sense).

lat^3 (plah), n. Dish of food. [F, see PLATE^1]

lăt'an, n. Plane-tree. [f. L *platanus* plane-tree]

lāte^1, n. **1.** Flat thin usu. rigid sheet of metal etc. of even surface and more or less uniform thickness; this as part of mechanism. **2.** Smooth piece of metal etc. for engraving; impression from this; =BOOK^1-~. **3.** Piece of metal with name or inscription for affixing to something, as *coffin, door, name*, ~. **4.** Thin sheet of metal, glass, etc., coated with sensitive film for photograph (*whole*-~, 8½ × 6½ in., *half*-~, 6½ × 4¾, *quarter*-~, 4¼ × 3¼). **5.** Stereotype or electrotype cast of page of composed movable types, from which sheets are printed. **6.** Horizontal timber laid along top of wall to support ends of joists or rafters, or at top or bottom of a framing, as *roof, wall, window*, ~. **7.** (Also ~-*rail*) early form of railroad. **8.** (collect. sing.). ‖ Table & domestic utensils of silver, gold, or other metal, as *pewter* ~, *electro*~. **9.** Silver or gold cup as prize for (orig. horse-) race, such race; *selling* ~, horse-race winner of which must be sold at fixed price. **10.** Shallow usu. circular vessel, now usu. of earthenware or china, from which food is eaten, as *dessert, dinner, soup*, ~; contents of this, as *a ~ of strawberries*; similar vessel used for collection in churches etc., as *put a shilling in the* ~. **11.** Thin piece of plastic material, moulded to shape of gums etc., to which artificial teeth are attached. **12.** **Home, pitcher's*, ~, stations of batter, pitcher, in baseball. **13.** ‖ ~-*basket* (for spoons, forks, etc.); ~ *glass*, thick glass of fine quality cast in ~s for shop windows etc.; ‖ ~'*layer*, man employed in fixing & repairing railway; ~-*mark*, =HALL-*mark*, (also) impression left on margin of engraving by pressure of the ~ (hence ~-*marked mount* for photographs); ~-*powder* (for cleaning silver); ‖ ~-*rack* (in which ~s are kept or placed to drain). Hence ~'FUL(2) (-tfo͝ol) n., ~'LESS a. [ME & OF, fem. of *plat* flat, perh. ult. f. Gk *platus* broad]

plāte^2, v.t. Cover (esp. ship) with plates of metal for protection, ornament, etc.; cover (other metal) with thin coat of silver, gold, or tin; make a plate of (type) for printing. [f. prec.]

plateau' (-tō), n. (pl. ~*x*, ~*s*, pr. -z). Tableland; ornamented tray or dish; decorative plaque; woman's hat with level top. [F, f. OF *platel* dim. of PLAT^3]

plăt'en, -tt-, n. Plate in printing-press by which paper is pressed against type; corresponding part in typewriters etc. [f. OF *platine* flat piece (*plat*, see PLATE^1)]

plāt'er, n. One who plates with silver etc.; one who makes or applies plates in ship-building; inferior race-horse, competing chiefly for plates. [-ER^1]

plăt'fôrm, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Raised level surface, natural or artificial terrace; ‖ raised surface of planks etc. along side of line at railway station; raised flooring in hall or open air from which speaker addresses audience, (fig.) *the* ~, ~ oratory; (fig.) political basis of party etc., esp. *declaration issued by representatives of party assembled to nominate candidates for election. **2.** vb. Place (as) on ~; speak on ~. [f. F *plateforme* ground-plan, lit. flat form (as PLATE^1 + *forme* FORM)]

plāt'ing, n. In vbl senses; also or esp.: coating of gold, silver, etc.; plate-racing. [f. PLATE$^{1, 2}$ + -ING^1]

plăt'ĭnīze, v.t. Coat with platinum. [-IZE]

plăt'ĭnoid, n. Alloy of copper, zinc, nickel, & tungsten; kind(s) of metal found associated with platinum. [-OID]

plăt'ĭnotȳpe, n. Process of photographic printing in platinum black. [f. foll. + -O- + -TYPE]

plat'inum, n. White heavy ductile malleable metallic element unaffected by simple acids & fusible only at very high temperature; *~um black*, ~um in form of powder like lamp black; *~um blonde* (colloq., orig. U.S.), woman with gold-grey hair; *~um metals*, platinoids. Hence platin'ic, ~if'erous, ~ous, aa. [f. Sp. (& earlier E) *platina* dim. of *plata* silver, see PLATE¹]

plat'itūde, n. Commonplaceness; commonplace remark, esp. one solemnly delivered. Hence **~ūd'in**IZE(2) v.i., **~ūd'in**OUS a., **~ūd'in**OUSLY² adv. [F, f. *plat* (see PLATE¹) after *lati*TUDE etc.]

platitūdinār'ian, n. & a. Dealer in platitudes; (adj.) of the nature of platitude. [-ARIAN]

Platŏn'ic, a. Of Plato the Greek philosopher (died c. 347 B.C.) or his doctrines; *~ love*, purely spiritual love for one of opposite sex (*p~s*, ~ lovers' talk or relation); (pop.) confined to words or theory, not issuing in action, harmless; *~ year*, cycle in which heavenly bodies were supposed to go through all their possible movements & return to original positions. So **Platŏn'**ICALLY adv., **Plāt'o**NISM, **Plāt'on**IST, nn., **Plāt'on**IZE(2, 3) v.i. & t. [f. L f. Gk *Platōnikos* (*Platōn* Plato, see -IC)]

platōōn', n. (Hist.) small infantry detachment, esp. a unit for volley-firing etc., volley fired by it; (in mod. use) subdivision of a company, a tactical unit commanded by a lieutenant & usu. divided into three sections. [f. F *peloton* small ball (as PELLET, see -OON)]

plătt'er, n. (chiefly arch. exc. U.S.). Flat dish or plate, often of wood. [ME & OF *plater* (PLAT²)]

plăt'ȳ- in comb. = Gk *platus* broad, flat, as: *~pus*, Australian duck-mole, ornithorhynchus; *~(r)rhine* (-rin), (of monkeys) with nostrils far apart & directed forwards or sideways.

plaud'it, n. (usu. in pl.). Round of applause; emphatic expression of approval. [shortened f. L *plaudite* applaud (also as E noun) pl. imperat. of *plaudere plaus-* applaud, said by Roman actors at end of play]

plaus'|ible (-z-), a. (Of arguments, statements, etc.) specious, seeming reasonable or probable; (of persons) fair-spoken (usu. implying deceit). Hence or cogn. **~ibil'**ITY n., **~ib**LY² adv. [f. L *plausibilis* (as prec., see -BLE)]

play¹, v.i. & t. **1.** Move about in lively or capricious manner, frisk, flit, flutter, pass gently (*around*, *about*, etc.), strike lightly (*upon* etc.), alternate rapidly, as *bees ~ about flowers*, *tresses ~ on her neck*, *smile ~ed on his lips*, *wind ~s on water*, *his fancy ~ed round the idea*. **2.** (Of part of mechanism etc.) have free movement. **3.** Wield freely, as *~ a good knife & fork*,
eat heartily, *~ a good stick*, (use a
4. Allow (fish) to exhaust itself by pu
against line. **5.** Discharge (guns etc
discharge guns (on) (intr., of g
fired (on). **6.** Direct (light on, over, e
etc.), (intr., of light) pass (over, a
etc.) **7.** Perform, execute, (trick, pr
joke, *on* person, or with double obje
8. Amuse oneself, sport, frolic, d
one living for pleasure; ~ *with*, a
oneself with, trifle with, treat ligh
~ *upon words*, pun. **9.** (intr.) (
of workmen on strike) abstain f
work. **10.** Employ oneself in the gam
(cricket, whist, etc., or abs.). **11.** *~ed*
exhausted of energy or vitality or use
ness (*our horses were, I felt, Free Trad*
~ed out); ~ *up*, put all one's energy
the game etc.; ~ DUCK¹*s & drakes*
FAST² *& loose*. **12.** (In cricket, l
tennis, etc., as bowler's warning to b
man etc.) ~*!* **13.** Pretend for fun (
we are gipsies etc.). **14.** (crick.).
ground) ~ *well* etc., be in good
condition for play. **15.** *~-or-pay*
(holding good whether horse runs or n
16. Game, gamble. **17.** ~ BOOTY; ~ *f*
foul, ~ or (fig.) act (un)fairly; ~ (obse
the rules of) *the game* (also fig. of keep
to code of honour); ~ *into the hands*
act so as to give advantage to (oppon
or partner); (sl.) ~ *it on*, ~ *it low on*
(*low*) *down on*, take mean advantage
(person); ~ *upon the* SQUARE; ~ *at*, eng
in (game), (fig.) engage in (fight*ing* etc.
trivial or half-hearted way. **18.** Cont
against (person) in game; employ (pers
to ~ in game, include in team.
Move (piece in chess etc.); take (playi
card) from one's hand & lay it face
wards on table in one's turn; (fig.) ~ o
cards well, make good use of opportunit
20. (Crick. etc.) strike (ball) in speci
esp. defensive manner; (Crick.) ~
(abs.), ~ the ball on to one's own wic
and so put oneself out. **21.** ~ *off*, opp
(person *against* another) esp. for o
own advantage; cause (person) to exh
himself disadvantageously; pass (thi
off as something else; *~-off* n., additio
match to decide a draw or tie. **22.** P
form on (musical instrument, or ab
perform (*on* instrument); ~ *by ear*, p
form on an instrument without techn
knowledge of music; perform (music
instrument). **23.** ~ (congregation
in, *out*, ~ on organ etc. as they come
go out; ~ (*up*)*on*, make use of (perso
fears, credulity, etc.); ~ *first*, *seco*
FIDDLE. **24.** Perform (drama, or abs.)
stage; act (*in* drama); act (part) in dra
as ~ *Shylock*, (fig.) act in real life the p
of (*the* DEUCE² or *devil*, *the fool*, *the*
truant, etc., also ~ one's *part well* et
~ *up to*, act in drama so as to supp
(another actor), (fig.) back up, flatt
toady. Hence ~ABLE a. [OE *pleg*

ægian, plægian, cf. MDu. *plegen* dance, e glad, cogn. w. Du. *plegen*, G *pflegen*, e wont, take charge of]

ay^{2}, n. **1.** Brisk, light, or fitful movement. **2.** Activity, operation, as *lively ~ f fancy, other forces come into ~, are in ill ~, are brought* or *called into ~*; *make* , act effectively, esp. (Racing, Hunting) xercise pursuers or followers. **3.** Freeom of movement, space for this, scope ar activity, as *bolts should have half an ich of ~, allow full ~ to curiosity.* **4.** musement, as *at ~*, engaged in playing; *aid it only in ~* (not seriously); *~ of ords*, trifling with words; *~ on words*, un. **5.** Playing of game; manner, style, f this; (Crick., Footb., etc.) *ball is in ~* being used in ordinary course of ~), *is ut of ~* (temporarily removed from ~ ccording to rules); so ~, part of ground vithin definite boundaries. **6.** CHILD'*s*-~; AIR^{2}, FOUL, ~. **7.** Cessation from work of workmen on strike etc.). **8.** Dramatic iece, drama. **9.** Gaming, gambling. .0. *~-actor* (usu. derog.); *~'bill*, bill, lacard, announcing theatrical ~; *~-day*, chool holiday, ‖ week-day on which niners etc. do not work; *~-debt* (incurred n gaming); *~'fellow*, companion in (usu. hildren's) ~; *~'game*, experience that alls short of another (*is a ~game in omparison*) or of grim reality (e.g. sham ight); *~'goer*, frequenter of theatre; *~'ground*, piece of ground used for ~, esp. t school (*the ~ground of Europe*, Switzerand); *~'house*, theatre; *~'mate*, ~fellow; *~'thing*, toy, (fig.) person etc. treated as nere toy; *~'time*; *~'wright*, dramatist. OE *plega* as prec.]

ay'er, n. In vbl senses, esp.: person engaged at the time, person skilful, in a ame; performer on musical instrunent; ‖ professional ~ at cricket etc.; ctor; (Pool, Croquet) ball that after resent ~ has finished break etc. will lay on him; *~-piano* (fitted with pparatus enabling it to be played utomatically). [-ER^{1}]

ay'ful, a. Frolicsome, sportive; humorous, jocular. Hence ~LY^{2} adv., ~NESS n. -FUL]

ay'ing, n. In vbl senses; *~-cards*, set or ack of cards used in games. [-ING^{1}]

a'za (-ah-), n. Market-place, open square esp. in Spanish town). [Sp., = place]

ea, n. Pleading, argument, excuse; Law) formal statement by or on behalf f defendant, defence, *special ~* (alleging ew fact); ‖ *Court of* COMMON^{1} *P~s*; Hist.) action at law. [ME & OF *plaid* . L *placitum* decree, neut. p.p. of *placēre* lease]

each, v.t. Entwine, interlace; esp. = LASH^{3}. [ME *pleche*, as PLASH]

lead, v.i. & t. Address court as advocate on behalf of either party, so ~'ER^{1} n.; maintain (cause) in court; allege formally as plea, (fig.) allege as excuse etc., as *I can only ~ inexperience*, so ~'ABLE a.; *~ (not) guilty*, deny, confess, liability or guilt; *~ with*, make earnest appeal to (person *for* person, *for*, *against*, thing, decision, etc.) whence ~'ĭng**LY**^{2} adv. [f. OF *plaidier* (as PLEA)]

plead'ing, n. In vbl senses, esp: formal (now usu. written) statement of cause of action or defence; SPECIAL ~. [-ING^{1}]

plea'sance (-lĕz-), n. (arch.). Pleasure, enjoyment; pleasure-ground, esp. one attached to mansion (now chiefly surviving in proper names). [f. OF *plaisance* (as foll., see -ANCE)]

plea'sant (-lĕz-), a. Agreeable to mind, feelings, or senses, as *a ~ breeze, flavour, discovery, companion, has a ~ manner, spent a ~ evening*; ‖ (arch.) jocular, facetious. Hence ~LY^{2} adv., ~NESS n. [f. OF *plaisant* (as PLEASE, see -ANT)]

plea'santrў (-lĕz-), n. Jocularity; humorous speech, jest. [f. F *plaisanterie* (prec., -ERY)]

please (-z), v.t. & i. **1.** Be agreeable to, as *meant only to ~ the eye, his last book will ~ you*; *~ yourself*, do as you like; *be ~d with*, derive pleasure from; *I shall* (vulg. *will*) *be ~d* (glad) *to* (do, esp. as polite form of consent or offer). **2.** Think fit, as *take as many as you ~*. **3.** (In formal or iron. deference) *His Majesty has been graciously ~d to confer* etc., *your lordship was ~d to doubt my veracity.* **4.** (With *it* as subject, expressed or omitted, representing a prec. or foll. infinitive, clause. or sentence, now chiefly as in last use) *it has never ~d him to explain*; (*may it*) *~ your honour, there was no moon that night*: *the matter will be cleared up some day, ~ God* (or, joc., *~ the pigs*). **5.** Give pleasure, as *he was anxious to ~*. **6.** (As polite form of request esp. for trifling services) *if you ~*, with your permission, as *I will take another cup, if you ~*; (with iron. implication that nothing could be more reasonable) *& now, if you ~, he expects me to pay for it!*; (imperat., orig. = may it ~ you) *ring the bell, ~, may I come in, ~?, coffee for two, ~, ~* (*to*) *return it soon, ~ don't* (or *~ not to*) *forget the key.* Hence **pleas**ED^{1} (-ēzd), **pleas'**ING^{2}, aa., **pleas'ing**LY^{2} adv., (-z-). [ME *plaise* f. OF *plaisir* (F *plaire*) f. L *placēre*]

plea'surab|le (plĕzher-), a. Affording pleasure. Hence ~**le**NESS n., ~LY^{2} adv. [f. foll. + -ABLE]

pleasure (plĕzh'*er*), n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Enjoyment, delight; sensuous enjoyment as chief object of life, as *a life given up to ~, man of ~*, profligate; will, desire, as *shall not consult his ~, can be postponed during our ~, can be altered at ~*; (royal formula) *it is our ~ to*, we are graciously pleased to; (vulg.) *it is our ~ to submit* (we have ~ in submitting) *balance sheet* etc.; *to converse with him is a* (source of)

~; *do me the ~ of* (gratify me by) *dining with me*; *he takes* (*a*) *~ in* (likes) *contradicting* or *contradiction*; (arch.) *are now taking their ~* (enjoying themselves) *at Bath*; *~-boat* (used for ~, not business); *~-ground* (laid out for ~). **2.** vb. Give ~ to; take ~ (*in* thing, *in doing*). [(vb f. n.) ME & OF *plesir*, *plaisir*, PLEASE used as n.]

pleat, n., & v.t. = PLAIT (1st sense). [collateral form of PLAIT]

plĕb, n. (sl.). Plebeian, person of lower classes. [abbr.]

***plēbe**, n. (colloq.). Member of lowest class at U.S. Naval or Military Academy. [shortened f. PLEBEIAN]

plėbei'an (-bēan), n. & a. **1.** Commoner in ancient Rome (cf. PATRICIAN); commoner. **2.** adj. Of low birth, of the common people, coarse, base, ignoble. Hence ~NESS n., ~IZE(3) v.t. [f. L *plebeius* (*plebs* common people) + -AN]

plĕb'iscite (-sit), n. (Rom. Hist.) law enacted by commonalty in *comitia tributa*; (mod.) direct vote of all electors of State on important public question; public expression of community's opinion, with or without binding force. So **plėbis'cĭt**ARY¹ a. [f. F *plébiscite* f. L *plebiscitum* (*plebs plebis* commons + *scitum* decree f. *sciscere* vote for)]

plĕc'trum, n. (pl. *-ra*). Small instrument of ivory, quill, etc., for plucking strings of zither etc. [L, f. Gk *plēktron* (*plēssō* strike)]

plĕdge¹, n. Thing handed over to person as security (cf. REPLEVIN) for fulfilment of contract, payment of debt, etc., & liable to forfeiture in case of failure; thing put in pawn; (fig.) one's child; thing given as token of favour etc. or of something to come; drinking of a health, toast; promise, as *under ~ of secrecy*; solemn engagement to abstain from intoxicants, as *take*, *sign*, *keep*, *the ~*; (Pol.) leader's public promise (not) to adopt some course; state of being pledged, as *goods lying in ~*, *taken out of ~*. [ME & OF *plege* etc., prob. f. med. L *plevire* warrant, engage, of G orig., cf. PLIGHT¹]

plĕdge², v.t. Deposit as security, pawn; (fig.) plight (one's honour, word, etc.); drink to the health of. Hence ~'ABLE a. [f. prec.]

plĕdgee', n. One with whom pledge is deposited, pawnee. So **plĕdg'**ER¹ n. [-EE]

plĕdg'ĕt, n. Small wad of lint etc. [?]

Plei'ad (plī-), n. (pl. *~s* pr. -dz, *~es* pr. -dēz). (Pl.) cluster of small stars in Taurus, usu. spoken of as 7; (fig., sing.) brilliant group of (usu. 7) persons or things. [f. L *Plēias* f. Gk *Pleias -ados*]

pleis'tocēne (-līs-), a. & n. (geol.). (Of) the division immediately overlying the pliocene formation. [f. Gk *pleistos* most + *kainos* new]

plēn'ar|ȳ, a. Entire, absolute, unqualified; (of assembly) fully attended [illegible] Hence ~LY² adv. [illegible] *plenarius* (*plenus* full, see -ARY¹)]

plĕnipotĕn'tiarȳ (-sha-), a. & n. invested with full power, esp. as sador deputed to act at power) absolute. [f. med. L *plenipo tiarius* f. LL *plenipotens* (*plenus* fu *potens* POTENT), see -ARY¹]

plĕn'itūde, n. Fullness, complete abundance. [OF, f. L *plenitudo* (*pl* full, see -TUDE)]

plĕn'tėous, a. (chiefly poet.). Plent Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [ME & *plentivous* (PLENTY, -IVE, -EOUS)]

plĕn'tiful, a. Abundant, copious. He ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. foll. + -FUL]

plĕn'tȳ, n. & adv. **1.** Abundance, as m as one could desire, (*of* thing, or abs. *~ of cake*, *here is cake in ~*, *we are in time*; *horn of ~*, cornucopia. **2.** (colloq.). Quite, as *it is ~ large eno* [f. OF *plentet* f. L *plenitatem* (*plenus* see -TY)]

plēn'um, n. Space filled with matte *system*, of ventilation by forcing air full assembly. [L, neut. of *plenus* ful

plē'on|ăsm, n. (gram.). Redundanc expression, e.g. *hear with* one's *ear false lie*. So **~ăs'tic** a., **~ăs'tic**ALLY [f. L f. Gk *pleonasmos* (*pleonazō* superfluously f. *pleon* more)]

plēsiosaur'us, n. (pl. *-ri*, *-ruses*). Ext marine reptile with long neck, short & four large paddles. [f. Gk *plēsios* nea *sauros* lizard]

plĕth'ora (*or* plĕthŏr'*a*), n. Morbid con tion marked by excess of red corpus in the blood; (fig.) unhealthy replet Hence or cogn. **plėthŏ'ric** a., **plėthŏ**CALLY adv. [med. L, f. Gk *plēthōrē* (*pl* become full)]

pleur'|a (ploor'*a*), n. Either of the serous membranes lining the thorax enveloping the lungs in mammals; of the body-wall in invertebrates. He ~AL a. [Gk, = side of body, rib]

pleur'|isȳ (ploor-), n. Inflammation the pleura, usu. caused by chill, & mar by pain in chest or side, fever, etc. **~it'ic** (ploor-) a. [f. OF *pleurisie* f. *pleurisis* altered f. Gk *pleuritis* (as pr see -ITIS), also used in E]

pleuro- (ploor-) in comb. (before vo *pleur-*) = Gk *pleura*, side, pleura, rib, *~dyn'ia*, pain in side caused by rheu tism in muscles of chest; *~-pneumon* pneumonia complicated with pleur esp. as contagious disease of hor cattle.

plĕxim'ėter, n. (med.). Thin plate ivory etc. placed on part of the body struck with plexor in medical percuss [f. Gk *plēxis* stroke (*plēssō* strike -METER]

plĕx'or, n. (med.). Small hammer with pleximeter. [irreg. as prec. + -OR

ěx'us, n. (Anat.) network of fibres or essels in animal body, as *gastric, pul-onary,* SOLAR, ~; network, complication. ence **plěx'ĭ**FORM a. [L, gen. *-ūs,* f. *lectere plex-* plait]

i'able, a. =foll. Hence **plia**BIL'ITY n., li'abLY^2 adv. [F (*plier* bend f. L *plicare*)]

i'ant, a. Bending, supple; (fig.) yield-g, compliant. Hence **plī'**ANCY n., ~LY^2 dv. [F (as prec., see -ANT)]

ic'a, n. (pl. *-ae*). Fold, as of skin or embrane; ~ (*polŏn'ica* Polish), matted lthy condition of hair due to disease. med. L, as foll.]

ic'ate, a. (bot., zool., geol.). Folded. o **plicāt'**ED^1 a. [f. L *plicare* fold, -ATE^2]

icā'tion, n. Folding; fold; folded con-lition. [OF (as prec., see -ATION)]

i'ers (-z), n. pl. Pincers having long aws with parallel surfaces, for bending vire etc. [f. (dial.) *ply* bend (see PLIABLE) + -ER^1]

light^1 (plīt), v.t., & n. **1.** Pledge (one's roth, faith, promise, esp. in p.p.); engage neself (*to* person, esp. in p.p., as *~ed overs*). **2.** n. Engagement. [OE (*plihtan* b f.) *pliht* danger, cf. Du. *pligt,* G *pflicht,* esponsibility, duty, f. WG *plegan* take isk of]

light^2 (plīt), n. Condition, state, esp. *a orry, evil, hopeless,* etc. ~. [ME *plit,* doublet of PLAIT]

plĭm, v.t. & i. (dial.; -mm-). Swell, fill *ut,* make or grow plump. [also *plum,* perh. cogn. w. PLUMP^1]

lĭm'soll, a. & n. ~ *line,* ~*'s* MARK^1; ‖ (n. pl.; *p~s*) cheap rubber-soled canvas shoes. [S. ~, agitator for Merchant Shipping Act of 1876]

linth, n. Lower square member of base of column; projecting part of wall im-mediately above ground. [f. L (=plinth) f. Gk *plinthos* tile, brick]

lin'thīte, n. Kind of brick-red clay. [as prec. + -ITE^1]

lī'ocēne, a. & n. (geol.). (Of) the newest division of Tertiary formation. [f. Gk *pleiōn* more + *kainos* new]

lŏd, v.i. & t. (-dd-), & n. **1.** Walk labori-ously, trudge, (*on, along,* etc.); drudge, slave, (*at* etc.); make (one's way) labori-ously. **2.** n. Laborious walk or work. Hence **~d'**ER^1 n., **~d'ĭng**LY^2 adv. [prob. imit.]

lom'bé (-awmbā), a. Officially lead-sealed. [F]

lŏp, n., adv., & v.t. & i. (-pp-). **1.** Sound as of smooth object dropping into water without splash; act of falling with this. **2.** adv. With a ~. **3.** vb. (Cause to) fall thus. [imit.]

lŏt^1, n. Piece (usu. small) of ground; plan of play, poem, novel, etc., whence ~'LESS a.; conspiracy; sly plan. [?]

lŏt^2, v.t. (-tt-). Make plan or map of (existing object, place or thing to be laid out, constructed, etc.); plan, contrive, (evil object, or abs.). Hence **~t'**ER^1 n. [f. prec.]

plough^1 (plow), n. **1.** Implement for cut-ting furrows in soil & turning it up, con-sisting of cutting blade (*~'share*) fixed in frame drawn by horses etc. & guided by man (*~'man*); *put* one's *hand to the ~,* undertake task (*Luke* ix. 62); ploughed land; kinds of instrument resembling ~, as *ice-~* (for cutting up blocks of ice), *snow-~* (for clearing away snow); *the P~,* CHARLES'S WAIN; ‖ [f. foll.] rejection of candidate in examination. **2.** *~-beam,* central beam of ~; *~-boy,* boy who leads ~-horses etc.; *~-land* (hist.), as much land as could be ploughed by one team of 8 oxen in the year, unit of assessment in N. & E. counties of England (cf. HIDE^3); *P~ Monday* (first after Epiphany), *~-shoe,* appliance for protecting or sup-porting ~share; *~-staff* (ending in small spade, used to clear coulter etc. from earth etc.); *~-tail,* rear of ~, (fig.) farm-labour, as *at the ~-tail.* [late OE *plóh,* cf. Du. *ploeg,* G *pflug*]

plough^2 (plow), v.t. & i. Turn up (earth, or abs.) with plough, esp. before sowing (*~ the sand* or *sands,* labour uselessly); *~ back,* ~ (grass, clover, etc.) into soil to enrich it, (fig.) reinvest (profits) in business etc.; root *out,* cast *up,* thrust *down,* (roots, weeds) with plough; furrow, scratch, (surface) as with plough; produce (furrow, line) thus; produce wrinkles in (brow etc.); advance laboriously (*through* snow etc., *through* book etc.); (of ship etc.) cleave (surface of water, its way, etc.); ‖ (sl.) reject (candidate) in examination. [f. prec.]

plo'ver (plŭ-), n. Kinds of gregarious gral-latorial bird, esp. *Golden, Grey, P~,* & (pop.) lapwing (whose eggs are sold as ~'s); *~-page, ~'s-page,* dunlin & other birds said to follow golden ~. [f. OF *plovier* f. LL $^+$*plovarius* (*pluvia* rain, reference unexpl., see -ARY^1)]

‖ **ploy,** n. (north.). Expedition, under-taking, occupation, job. [perh. f. *employ*]

plŭck^1, n. Plucking, twitch; ‖ rejection, failure, in examination; heart, liver, & lungs, of beast as food; courage, spirit, whence (-)~ED^2 (-kt), ~'LESS, ~'Y^2, aa., ~'ĭLY^2 adv., ~'ĭNESS n.; (Photog. sl. boldness of effect. [f. foll.]

plŭck^2, v.t. & i. Pull off, pick, (flower, feather, hair); (arch.) pull, drag, snatch, (*away, off,* etc.); pull at, twitch; tug, snatch, *at*; strip (bird) of feathers; CROW^1 *to ~*; plunder, swindle, as *~ a* PIGEON; ‖ reject (candidate) in examination; *~ up* one's *heart, spirits, courage,* take courage. [com.-WG; OE *ploccian, pluc-,* MDu. & MG *plocken*]

plŭg^1, n. Piece of wood etc. fitting tightly into hole, used to fill gap or act as wedge (in various techn. uses); natural or mor-bid concretion acting thus; kinds of stopper for vessel or pipe; (pop.) release-mechanism of water-closet flushing apparatus; FIRE¹-~; tobacco pressed into cake or stick, piece of this cut off for chewing; •~-*ugly* (sl.), street rowdy. [prob. f. MDu. *plugge*, etym. dub.]

plug², v.t. & i. (-gg-). Stop (hole etc., often *up*) with plug; (sl.) shoot; (sl.) strike with fist; (colloq.) plod (*away at* work etc.); (colloq.) endeavour to popularize (a song, theory, policy, etc.) by dinning it into the public ear. [f. prec.]

plŭm, n. **1.** Roundish fleshy fruit with sweet pulp & flattish pointed stone; (also ~-*tree*) tree bearing this; dried grape or raisin as used for cakes etc.; SUGAR-~; ‖ *French* ~, fine kind of prune; (fig.) good thing, best of a collection, prize in life etc.; ‖ (sl.) £100,000. **2.** ~ *cake* (containing raisins, currants, etc.); ~ *duff*, plain flour pudding with raisins or currants; ~ *pudding*, boiled pudding of flour, bread-crumbs, suet, raisins, currants, eggs, spices, etc., eaten at Christmas, (also) ordinary suet-pudding with raisins; ~-*pudding* (Dalmatian or Spotted Coach) *dog*; ~-*pudding stone* (Geol.), conglomerate of flint or other pebbles. [OE *plūme*, cf. G *pflaume*, Du. *pruim*, f. LL *pruna* (L *prunum*) f. late Gk *prounon* (Gk *proumnon*)]

plu'mag|e (-ōō-), n. A bird's feathers. Hence (-)~ED² (-ijd) a. [OF (PLUME, -AGE)]

plumassier (plōōmasēr'), n. One who trades or works in ornamental feathers. [F (*plumasse* augment. of PLUME, see -IER)]

plŭmb¹ (-m), n., a., & adv. **1.** Ball of lead, esp. that attached to mason's ~-*line* (string for testing perpendicularity of wall etc., also fig.); *out of* ~, not vertical; sounding-lead, plummet; ~-*rule*, mason's ~-line attached to board. **2.** adj. Vertical; (fig.) downright, sheer, as ~ *nonsense*; (Crick., of wicket) level, true. **3.** adv. Vertically; (fig.) exactly, as *points* ~ *in the same direction*; •(sl.) quite, utterly, (~ *crazy*, clean mad). [(adj. & adv. f. n.) f. F *plomb* f. L *plumbum* lead]

plŭmb² (-m), v.t. & i. Sound (sea), measure (depth, lit. & fig.), with plummet, whence ~'LESS (-ml-) a.; make vertical; (intr.) work as plumber. [f. prec.]

plŭmbāg'ō, n. Black lead, graphite, a form of carbon used for pencils etc. & mixed with clay for making crucibles; leadwort, plant with ~-coloured flowers. Hence **plŭmbă'gin**OUS a. [L, gen. -*ginis*, f. *plumbum* lead]

plŭm'bēous, a. Of, like, lead; lead-glazed. [f. L *plumbeus* (as prec.) + -OUS]

plŭmb'|er (-mer), n. Artisan who fits & repairs pipes, cisterns, etc., with lead, zinc, or tin. So ~ERY(2, 3) (-mer-) n. [f. OF *plummier* f. L *plumbarius* (as prec., see -ARY¹)]

plŭm'b|ic, a. (Chem.) combined with lead, so ~IF'EROUS a.; (Path.) due to
presence of lead, so ~ISM(5) n.
plumbum lead + -IC]

plume¹ (-ōō-), n. Feather, esp.
used for ornament; (fig.)
(referring to fable of jackdaw in
cock's ~s); ornamental feather or
of feathers or horsehair, esp. as atta
to helmet or hat, or worn in hai
court ~ (of ostrich feathers); (
feather-like part or f
~'LESS, ~'LIKE, aa., ~'LET n., (-ōō
[OF, f. L *pluma* down]

plume² (-ōō-), v.t. Furnish with plum
dress oneself with borrowed plu
pride *oneself* (*on* esp. something tr
or to which one has no claim); (of b
trim, dress, (feathers). [f. prec.]

plŭmm'er-blŏck, n. (mech.). Metal
for supporting revolving shaft,
movable cover giving access to beari
[?]

plŭmm'ĕt, n. (Weight attached
plumb-line; sounding-lead; (fig.) opp
sive or obstructive weight; we
attached to fishing-line to keep
upright. [ME & OF *plommet* dim
PLUMB¹]

plŭmm'ȳ, a. Of, abounding in, plu
(colloq.) rich, good, desirable. [-Y²]

plumōse' (-ōō-), a. Feathered; feat
like. [f. L *plumosus* (as PLUME¹, see -OS

plŭmp¹, a., & v.t. & i. **1.** (Esp. of per
or parts of body) full, rounded, fle
filled out. **2.** vb. Make ~, fatten
become ~, swell *out* or *up*. Hence ~
adv., ~'NESS n., ~'Y² a. [cf. Du. *pl*
blunt]

plŭmp², v.i. & t., n., adv., & a. **1.** D
or plunge (t. & i.) with abrupt des
(*down upon* etc.); ‖ vote *for* (one candid
alone, when one might vote for tw
2. n. Abrupt plunge, heavy fall. **3.**
With sudden or heavy fall, as *came* ~
the river; flatly, bluntly, as *I told him*
I lied ~. **4.** adj. Direct, unqualified
answer with a ~ *No*. [com.-LG:
plompen, G *plumpen*, prob. imit.]

‖ **plŭmp³**, n. (arch.). Company, tro
esp. ~ *of spears* (spearmen); cluster.

plŭm'per¹, n. Ball, disk, carried
mouth to fill out hollow cheeks. [PLU
+ -ER¹]

plŭm'per², n. In vbl senses, esp.: ‖ (v
of) one who plumps for candidate; do
right lie. [PLUMP² + -ER¹]

plu'mūl|e (plōō-), n. Rudimentary s
of embryo plant, whence ~AR¹ a.;
feather of down, whence ~A'CE
(-āshus) a. [f. L *plumula*, dim. as PLUM

plu'mȳ (-ōō-), a. Plume-like; feathe
adorned with plumes. [-Y²]

plŭn'der, v.t., & n. **1.** Rob (place, pers
forcibly of goods, esp. as in war;
systematically; steal, embezzle, (goo
or abs.). **2.** n. Violent or dishonest
[illegible] of [illegible]
acquired; (sl.) profit, gain. [illegible]

[(n. f. vb) f. G *plündern* (*plunder, bl-*, d-clothes etc.)]

n'derage, n. Plundering, esp. em- zzling of goods on shipboard; spoil us obtained. [-AGE]

nge (-j), v.t. & i., & n. 1. Thrust lently (*into* liquid, cavity, etc.); (fig.) rust (person etc. *into, in,* condition, tion, etc.); sink (pot containing plant) ground; throw oneself, dive, (*into* ter, difficulty, discussion, etc.); enter petuously (*into* room, *up, down,* stairs, c.); (of horse) throw itself violently rward; (of ship) pitch; (sl.) gamble eply, run into debt; *plunging fire* (from ns at higher level). 2. n. Plunging, ve, (*~-bath*, large enough to dive into); g.) critical step, as *take the ~*. [f. OF *unjer* f. LL $^+$*plumbicare* heave the lead *lumbum*)]

n'ger (-j-), n. In vbl senses, esp.: parts mechanism that work with plunging otion; (sl.) cavalryman; (sl.) gambler, eculator. [-ER^1]

ink, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Throw or fall avily or suddenly; *hit unexpectedly. n. Sound made by plucking strings of usical instrument (v.i., make such und). 3. *(colloq.). Heavy blow; llar. [imit.]

'pẽrf'ėct (-ōō-), a. & n. (Tense) ex- ressing action completed prior to some ast point of time specified or implied xpr. in E by *had* with p.p. as *he had lled*). [f. L *plus quam perfectum* more an perfect]

ur'al (-oor-), a. & n. (Form of noun, erb, etc.) denoting more than one (or, in nguages with dual, more than two); ore than one in number; ~ *vote, voter, ting* (of one person in more than one nstituency). Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *luralis* (*plus pluris* more, see -AL)]

ur'al|ism (-oor-), n. Holding of more an one office, esp. benefice, at a time; Philos.) system that recognizes more han one ultimate principle (cf. MONISM). o ~IST n., **~ĭs'tic** a. [-ISM]

urăl'ĭty̆ (-oor-), n. State of being plural; rge number, multitude; holding of two r more benefices or offices; benefice, ffice, held with another; majority (*of* otes etc.). [f. OF *pluralite* f. LL *plura- tas* (as PLURAL, see -TY)]

ur'alize (-oor-), v.t. & i. Make plural, xpress in the plural; hold more than one enefice. [f. F *pluraliser* (as PLURAL, see ZE)]

urĭ- (-oor-) in comb. = L *plus pluris* ore, as: *~lit'eral* (Heb. Gram.), having ore than 3 letters in the root; *~pres'ence*, resence in more than one place at same ime; *~sēr'ial, ~sēr'iate*, consisting of everal series.

ŭs, prep., a., & n. 1. (As oral rendering f symbol +) with the addition of, as ~ *4* (cf. MINUS); ~ *1* etc., golfer's handicap; *~-fours*, long wide knickerbockers (so named because, to produce the overhang, the length is normally increased by four inches). 2. adj. Additional, extra; (Math.) positive; (Electr.) positive, positively electrified. 3. n. The symbol (+); additional quantity, positive quantity. [L,=more]

plŭsh, n. Kind of cloth of silk, cotton, etc., with nap longer & softer than that of velvet; (pl.) footman's ~ breeches. Hence ~'Y^2 a. [f. F *pluche* shortened f. *peluche* f. LL $^+$*piluceus* (cf. OSp. *peluza*) f. *pilus* hair]

plu'târchy (plōō-, -kĭ), n. Plutocracy. [f. Gk *ploutos* wealth + *-arkhia* -rule]

Plu'tō (-ōō-), n. A more remote planet than Neptune (discovered 1930). [f. Gk *Ploutōn* ~, god of infernal regions]

plutŏc'racy̆ (-ōō-), n. Rule of the wealthy; ruling class of wealthy persons. So **plu'to**CRAT n. **plutocrăt'**IC a., (-ōō-). [f. Gk *ploutokratia* (as foll., see -CRACY)]

plutŏl'atry̆ (-ōō-), n. Worship of wealth. [f. Gk *ploutos* wealth, see -LATRY]

Plutŏn'ic (-ōō-), a. & n. Of Pluto, infernal; (Geol.) igneous, as ~ *rocks*, ~ *theory* (attributing most geological phenomena to action of internal heat, whence **Plu'ton**ISM(3), **Plu'ton**IST(2), nn.); (n.) ~ rock. So **Plutōn'**IAN (-ōō-) a. [as PLUTO, -IC]

plutōn'ĭum (-ōō-), n. Element arising from NEPTUNIUM. [f. PLUTO + -IUM]

plutŏn'om|y̆ (-ōō-), n. Political economy. Hence **plutonŏm'**IC a., ~IST n., (-ōō-). [f. Gk *ploutos* wealth + *-nomia* arrangement]

plu'vĭ|al (-ōō-), a. & n. Of rain, rainy, so ~OUS a.; (Geol.) caused by rain; (n., Eccl. Hist.) long cloak as ceremonial vestment. [(adj.) f. L *pluvialis* (*pluvia* rain, see -AL); (n.) f. med. L *pluviale* rain-cloak]

pluvĭ|ŏm'ėter (-ōō-), n. Rain-gauge. Hence **~omĕt'**RIC(AL) aa. [f. L *pluvia* rain + -O- + -METER]

plȳ^1, n. Fold, thickness, layer, of cloth etc.; strand of rope etc.; *two, 2, 3, -~*, having 2 etc. thicknesses or strands; (fig.) turn, tendency, esp. *take a ~*; *~'wood*, strong thin board made by gluing layers with the grains crosswise. [f. F *pli* fold f. OF *ploi* f. *ployer* (F *plier*) f. L *plicare* fold]

plȳ^2, v.t. & i. Use, wield vigorously, (tool, weapon); work at (one's business, task); supply (person etc.) persistently *with* (food etc.); assail vigorously (person *with* questions, arguments); (Naut.) work to windward; (of vessel or its master, coach, etc.) go to & fro *between* (places); ‖ (of boatman, porter, cabman) attend regularly for custom (*at* place). [aphetic form of APPLY]

Ply̆m'outh (-muth), n. ~ *Brethren*, religious body that arose at ~ c. 1830, with no formal creed & no official order of ministers, whence ~ISM(3), ~IST(2), ~ITE^1, (-muth-), nn.; ~ *Rock*, large breed of domestic fowl of Amer. origin. [port in England]

pneumăt'ic (n-), a. & n. 1. Of, acting by means of, wind or air; ~ *tire* (inflated with air); ~ *dispatch*, conveyance of parcels etc. along tubes by compression or exhaustion of air; ~ *trough* (for collecting gases in jars over surface of water or mercury); containing, connected with, air-cavities esp. in bones of birds; spiritual. 2. n. ~ tire, cycle with such tires; (pl.) science of mechanical properties of air or other elastic fluids or gases. Hence **pneumăt'**ICALLY adv., **pneumatĭ'**CITY n., (n-). [f. L f. Gk *pneumatikos* (*pneuma* wind f. *pneō* breathe, see -IC)]

pneum'at|o- (n-) in comb. = Gk *pneuma -matos* air, breath, spirit, as: *~ocyst*, air-sac in body of bird etc.; *~ŏl'ogy*, theory of spiritual beings, doctrine of the Holy Spirit, psychology, so *~olo'gical* a.; *~ŏm'eter*, instrument for measuring amount of air breathed at each inspiration; *~ophore*, part of some compound hydrozoa containing air-cavity.

pneumogăs'tric (n-), a. Of lungs & stomach, esp. ~ *nerves*, tenth pair of cerebral nerves. [irreg. f. Gk *pneumōn -monos* lung + GASTRIC]

pneumōn'ia (n-), n. Inflammation of the substance of one (*single* ~) or both (*double* ~) lungs. So **pneumŏn'**IC a., **pneumon**IT'IS n., (n-). [f. Gk *pneumonia* (*pneumōn -monos* lung f. *pneō* breathe)]

pō, n. (pl. *pos*). See POT¹.

poach¹, v.t. Cook (egg) by dropping it without shell into boiling water. Hence ~'ER¹(2) n. [f. OF *pochier* (*poche* POKE¹)]

poach², v.t. & i. Thrust (stick, finger, etc. *into* etc.); trample, cut *up* (turf etc.) with hoofs; (of land) become sodden by being trampled; encroach, trespass, (*on* person's *preserves* often fig., lands, etc.), whence ~'ER¹ n.; trespass on (land etc.), capture (game, fish) by illicit or unsportsmanlike methods; obtain (advantage, start, in race) by unfair means; (Lawn Tennis) strike (ball, or abs.) in partner's court. [prob. = POKE v.]

pŏch'ard (*also* -k-), n. European diving-bird with bright reddish-brown head & neck. [?]

pŏck, n. Eruptive spot esp. in smallpox. [OE *poc*, cf. Du. *pok*, G *pocke*; see also POX]

pŏck'ĕt¹, n. 1. Bag, sack, esp. as measure of hops (168 lb.) or wool (= half sack); small bag inserted in garment for carrying purse etc., as *coat, waistcoat, trouser, watch, ticket*, -~; (fig.) pecuniary resources, as *he will suffer in his* ~; *empty* ~, person without money; *be prepared to put your hand in your* ~ (spend some money); *put* one's *pride in* one's ~, submit to doing something that mortifies it; *out-of-~ expenses*, actual outlay incurred; *am 5s. in* ~, have 5s. available; *am 5s. in* ~, *out of* ~, *by the transaction* (have lost); *has him in her* ~ (completely control); pouch at each corner & side of billiard-table into which driven; cavity in earth filled with or other ore, whence ~Y² a.; cavi rock esp. ((Geol.) filled with fo matter; (Mil.) isolated area occupie enemy, forces occupying this, (*mop up enemy* ~*s* or ~*s of resistance*); ~; (attrib.) of suitable size or shap carrying in ~. 2. ~ *battleship*, a armoured & equipped like, but sm than, a battleship; *~-book*, notel book-like case for papers etc. carrie ~; ‖~ *borough* (under control of person or family); ~ (small pers *expenses*; ~ *handkerchief* (carried in *~-money* (for occasional expenses, that allowed to children); *~-piece*, l coin carried in ~ as charm; *~-pistol*, ~ spirit-flask. Hence ~FUL n., ~LE [ME *poket* f. Anglo-Norman *pokete* f. F *poche* POKE¹]

pŏck'ĕt², v.t. Put into one's pocket; fine as in pocket; hem in (competito race; appropriate, usu. dishonestly; mit to (affront, injury); conceal, supp (feelings); (Billiards) drive (ball) pocket. Hence ~ABLE a. [f. prec.]

pock-pudding. See POKE¹.

pōcōcuran't|e [illegible] & n. Indifferent (person). Hence ~(n. [It., = caring little]

pŏd¹, n. Socket of brace & bit. [?]

pŏd², n., & v.i. & t. (-dd-). 1. Long vessel esp. of leguminous plants; co of silkworm; case of locust's e narrow-necked eel-net. 2. vb. Bear shell (peas etc.). [?]

pŏd³, n., & v.t. (-dd-). Small herd of or whales; (v.t.) drive (seals) into a ~

pŏd'agra (*or* podăg'-), n. (med.). G esp. in feet. Hence or cogn. **pŏd'ag** **podăg'**RIC, **pŏd'agr**OUS, aa. [L, f. *podagra* (*pous podos* foot + *agra* catchi

pŏdd'ĕd, a. Bearing pods; growing pod; (fig.) well-off, snug. [-ED²]

pŏdĕstà (-tah'), n. Magistrate in Ita municipalities; (Hist.) chief magist in medieval Italian towns. [It., *potestatem* power (*potis* able, see -TY)

pŏdge, n. (colloq.). Short fat pe Hence **pŏdg'**Y² a. [var. of PUDGE]

pōd'ium, n. (pl. *-ia*). Continuous pro ing base or pedestal; raised platf round arena of amphitheatre; contin bench round room. [L, f. Gk *po* (*pous podos* foot)]

pŏdophȳll'in, n. (chem.). Yellow b resin of cathartic properties got from of wild mandrake. [f. bot. L *podop lum*, may-apple, wild mandrake, *pous podos* foot + *phullon* leaf) + -IN]

pō'ĕ-bīrd, n. = PARSON-bird. [f. Ota tan wd for 'ear-rings', from tufts u throat]

ō′ėm, n. A metrical composition, esp. of elevated character; elevated composition in prose or verse, as *prose ~*; (fig.) something (other than a composition of words) akin or compared to a ~, *as heir lives are a ~*. [f. F *poème* f. L f. Gk *ōēma=poiēma* (*poieō* make)]

ō′ėsy̆, n. (arch.). Art, composition, of poetry; poems collectively. [f. OF *poesie* f. L f. Gk *poēsis=poiēsis* making, poetry, (as prec.)]

ō′ėt, n. Writer of poems; writer in verse, esp. one possessing high powers of imagination, expression, etc.; *Poets' Corner*, part of Westminster Abbey containing graves & monuments of several ~s, (joc.) part of newspaper devoted to poetry. Hence ~ESS¹ n. [f. OF *poete* f. L (*-ta*) f. Gk *poētēs = poiētēs* maker, poet, (as prec.)]

ōėtăs′ter, n. Paltry poet. So **pōĕt′ĭcULE** n. [-ASTER]

ōĕt′|ic(al), aa. Of, proper to, poets or poetry; (usu. ~*ic*) having the good qualities of poetry; (usu. ~*ical*) written in verse, as *~ical works*; ~*ic* JUSTICE, LICENCE¹. Hence ~ICALLY adv., ~ICS n. [f. F *poétique* f. L f. Gk *po(i)ētikos* (as POET, see -IC & -AL)]

ōĕt′icīze, v.t. Make (theme) poetic. [-IZE]

ō′ėtīze, v.i. & t. Play the poet, compose poetry; treat poetically; celebrate in poetry. [f. F *poétiser* (as POET, see -IZE)]

ō′ėtry̆, n. Art, work, of the poet; elevated expression of elevated thought or feeling in metrical form; poems; quality (in any thing) that calls for poetical expression; *prose ~*, prose having all the qualities of poetry except metre. [f. OF *poetrie* f. LL *poetrīa* (as POET)]

pōg′ō, n. (pl. ~*s*). Toy like stilt with spring, used to jump on. [?]

pogrŏm′, n. Organized massacre orig. or esp. of Jews in Russia. [Russ.]

poign′ant (poin-), a. Sharp, pungent, in taste or smell; painfully sharp, as *~ hunger, regret, sarcasm*; pleasantly piquant. Hence **poign′**ANCY n., ~LY² adv., (poin-). [OF, part. of *poindre* prick f. L *pungere*]

poilu (see Ap.), n. (sl.). French soldier (nickname, cf. TOMMY). [F, lit. hairy, unshaven]

poinsĕtt′ĭa, n. Plant with large scarlet floral leaves & small yellowish flowers. [f. J. R. *Poinsett*, discoverer]

point¹, n. **1.** Small dot on a surface. **2.** Stop or punctuation-mark (chiefly now in *full ~*, full stop); dot, small stroke, used in Semitic languages to indicate vowels or distinguish consonants; dot separating integral from fractional parts in decimals, as *four ~ six* (4·6). **3.** Single item, detail, particular, as *we differ on these ~s, it is a ~ of conscience*, STRETCH *a ~*. **4.** *~ of war* (arch.), short phrase sounded on instrument as signal; *possession is nine ~s of the law* (nine-tenths, almost the whole); *give ~s* (odds) *to* (opponent in game), (fig.) be superior to. **5.** Unit in appraising qualities of exhibit in show; unit of value in rationing (*on ~s*, rationed on a basis of such units); unit (of varying value) in quoting price of stocks etc. **6.** (print.). Unit of measurement for type bodies (British & U.S.A. 0·0138 in.). **7.** (geom.). That which has position but not magnitude, e.g. *~ of intersection of two lines*. **8.** Precise place or spot, as *~ of contact*; (Hunt.) spot to which straight run is made, such run, *~-to-~ race* (over course defined only by certain landmarks); (Her.) any of nine particular spots on shield used for determining position. **9.** Stage, degree, in progress or increase, esp. of temperature, as *boiling, freezing*, -~ (at which thing boils etc.). **10.** Precise moment for action etc., as *when it came to the ~, he declined*; exact moment (*of* death etc.). **11.** Distinctive trait, characteristic, as *singing is not his strong ~*; *the* essential thing, *the* thing under discussion, as *that is just the ~, come to the ~*; *to the ~*, relevant(ly) to the purpose; *make a ~ of*, regard, treat, as essential; *carry* one's ~, secure one's object; *make a ~*, establish proposition, prove contention. **12.** (Also *~ lace*) thread lace made wholly with needle; (improp.) pillow lace imitating this. **13.** Sharp end of tool, weapon, pin, pen, etc. (*not to put too fine a ~ upon it*, to speak bluntly). **14.** Tip (*the ~ of the jaw* or *the ~*, in boxing, tip of chin as spot for knock-out blow); promontory, esp. in names, as *Start P~*; (Mil.) small leading party of advanced guard; (pl.) extremities of horse, as *bay with black ~s*. **15.** Sharp-pointed tool, e.g. etching-needle; tine of deer's horn. **16.** ‖ (On railway) tapering movable rail by which train is directed from one line to another; tapered division on backgammon board. **17.** (hist.). Tagged lace for lacing bodice, attaching hose to doublet, etc. **18.** (naut.). Short piece of cord at lower edge of sail for tying up a reef. **19.** *~s of the compass*, 32 equidistant ~s on compass (N, N by E, NNE, NE by N, NE, NE by E, ENE, E by N, E, E by S, ESE, SE by E, SE, SE by S, SSE, S by E, S, S by W, SSW, SW by S, SW, SW by W, WSW, W by S, W, W by N, WNW, NW by W, NW, NW by N, NNW, N by W), at angular intervals of 11° 15′. **20.** Salient feature of story, joke, etc., as *don't see the ~*; pungency, effectiveness, as *his remarks lack ~*. **21.** (crick.). (Position of) fieldsman placed more or less in line with popping-crease a short distance on off-side of batsman. **22.** (Of dog) act of pointing, esp. *make, come to, a ~*; *potatoes & ~*, potatoes to eat & bacon etc. to look at. **23.** *At all ~s*, in every part; *at the ~* (on the verge) *of* *death* etc.; *in* ~, appropite, *as the case you take is not in* ~; *in* ~ (*as a matter*) *of fact*; *upon the* ~ *of*, on the very verge of [illegible] that vitally affects one's) *honour*, esp. *the* ~ *of honour* (obligation to demand satisfaction, esp. by duel); ~ *of view*, position from which thing is viewed, (fig.) way of looking at a matter; ~*-duty* (of constable stationed at particular ~ to regulate traffic etc.); ‖~*s'man*, man in charge of railway ~s, constable on ~-duty. [(partly thr. F *point, pointe*, & f. foll.) f. L *punctum*, neut. p.p. of *pungere* prick]

point^{2}, v.t. & i. **1.** Sharpen (pencil etc.). **2.** Punctuate (now rare); mark (Psalms etc.) with signs for chanting. **3.** Give point to (words, actions), as ~*ing his remarks with apt illustrations, to* ~ *a moral*. **4.** Fill in joints of (brickwork etc.) with mortar or cement smoothed with trowel. **5.** Prick *in* (manure), turn *over* (soil), with point of spade. **6.** Direct attention (*to, at*, lit. & fig.); ~ *out*, indicate, show, (thing, fact, *that* etc.); (of hound) indicate presence of (game, or abs.) by standing looking rigidly towards it; direct (finger, weapon, etc., *at*); direct attention of (person *to*); aim *at*, tend *towards*. [f. OF *pointer*, as prec.]

point-blănk', a. & adv. **1.** (Of shot) fired horizontally, level; ~ *distance* (within which gun may be fired horizontally). **2.** adv. With direct aim, horizontally, in direct line; (fig.) directly, flatly, as *told him* ~ *it would not do*; offhand, as *refused it* ~. [prob. f. prec. + BLANK, i.e. white spot in centre of target]

point d'appui (pwăń dápwē'), n. (mil.). Point of support, base, rallying-place. [F]

point-dėvīce', a. & adv. (arch.). Perfectly correct, extremely neat or precise; (adv.) in ~ manner. [ME *at point devis* prob. f. OF *à point devis* to the point arranged, or arranged to the proper point (see POINT^{1} & DEVICE)]

point'ėd, a. Having, sharpened to, a point; (of remark etc.) having point, penetrating, cutting; emphasized, made evident. Hence ~LY^{2} adv., ~NESS n. [-ED^{1,2}]

point'er, n. In vbl senses, esp.: index hand of clock, balance, etc.; rod used for pointing to words etc. on blackboard, map, etc.; (colloq.) hint; dog that on scenting game stands rigidly, with muzzle stretched towards it & usu. one foot raised; (pl.) two stars in Great Bear, straight line through which points nearly to pole-star. [-ER^{1}]

point'ing, n. In vbl senses, esp.: punctuation; filling up joints of brickwork etc. with cement, facing thus given to the joints; (Psalms etc.) system of signs for Anglican chanting. [-ING^{1}]

point'lėss, a. Without a point, blunt; without point, meaningless; not having

scored a point. Hence ~LY^{2} adv.,
n. [-LESS]

poise (-z), v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Balance;
suspended or supported; carry (o
head etc. in specified way); be balan
hover in air etc. **2.** n. Equilibrium (li
fig.), carriage (*of* head etc.); *state o*
decision, suspense. [(vb) f. OF *peser*
pois-) f. LL *pesare* f. L *pensare* weigh
quent. of *pendĕre pens-* weigh; (n.) f.
pois f. pop. L *pesum* f. L *pensum* wei

pois'on (-zn), n., & v.t. **1.** Substance
when introduced into or absorbed b
living organism destroys life or inj
health, esp. (pop.) one that destroys
by rapid action & when taken in s
quantity; *slow* ~ (of which repea
doses are injurious); *hate each other lik*
(bitterly); *what 's your* ~*?* (colloq.), w
will you have to drink?; (fig.) ban
principle, doctrine, etc.; ~ GAS; ~
anonymous writer of libellous or scu
lous letter(s) to a private individual;
tree, -wood, kinds of tree or plant w
~ous properties. **2.** v.t. Admini
~ to (man, animal), kill or injure th
whence ~ER^{1} (-z-) n.; produce mor
effects in (blood etc.), whence (-)~I
(-z-) n.; infect (air, water, etc.) with
smear (weapon) with ~ (esp. in p.
corrupt, pervert, (person, mind); dest
spoil, (person's pleasure etc.); ren
(land, furnace, etc.) foul & unfit for
purpose by noxious application
Hence ~OUS a., ~OUSLY^{2} adv., (-z-). [
ME & OF *puison* (as POTION, see -SO
(vb) f. OF *poisonner* f. the n.]

poissarde' (pwŏs-), n. Parisian mark
woman leading riots during first revo
tion; French fishwife. [F]

pōke^{1}, n. Bag, sack, (now dial. exc. *bu*
PIG *in a* ~); (Sc.) ~*-pudding* (also *poc*
corpulent or gluttonous person, Engl
man. [ME, cf. F *poche*, Icel. *poki*,
perh. obs. E *pough* (OE *pohha*)]

pōke^{2}, v.t. & i. Thrust, push, (thing
up, down, etc.) with hand, arm, point
stick, etc.; stir (fire) with poker; (collo
shut (one*self* etc.) *up* in poky place; p
duce (hole etc. *in* thing) by poking; ma
thrusts with stick etc. (*at* etc.); thr
forward, esp. obtrusively, as (fig.) *do*
~ *your nose into my affairs*; ~ *about,*
& pry, be inquisitive; ~ one *in the ri*
nudge him with finger or elbows; ~ *f*
at, assail with ridicule; pry (about);
one's *head*, carry head thrust forw
stoop. [ME & Du. *poken*, cf. Du. *po*
dagger, & POACH^{2}]

pōke^{3}, n. Poking thrust, nudge, d
fastened on cattle etc. to prevent
breaking through fences; projecting br
or front of woman's bonnet or hat
(*-bonnet*), bonnet with this, esp. as w
by Salvation Army women. [f. prec.

pōk'er^{1}, n., & v.t. **1.** Stiff metal rod w
handle, for poking fire; *of* person's

riage or manner) *as stiff as a* ~; ‖ (Oxf. & Camb.) bedell carrying mace or stave before Vice-Chancellor; kinds of instrument used in ~-work; *red-hot* ~, plant with spikes of scarlet or yellow flowers; (joc. asseveration) *by the holy* ~; *~-work*, burning of designs on white wood with heated implement. **2.** v.t. Execute (design) in, adorn (thing) with, ~-work. [-ER^1]

pōk′er^2, n. American card-game for two or more persons, each of whom if not bluffed into declaring his hand bets on its value; *~-face*, impassive countenance appropriate to a ~-player; so *~-faced*. [?]

pōk′ȳ, a. (Of place, room, etc.) confined, mean, shabby; (of occupation etc.) pottering, petty. [f. POKE^2 + -Y^2]

pola′cre (-ahk*er*), **-ăcc′a**, n. Three-masted Mediterranean merchant vessel. [f. F *polacre -aque*, Polish, Pole, hist. unexpl.]

pōl′ar, a. & n. **1.** Of, near, either pole of the earth or of the celestial sphere; ~ (white) *bear, hare*; ~ *circles* (parallel to equator at distance of 23° 28′ from the poles); ~ *distance*, angular distance of point on sphere from nearer pole. **2.** Having polarity, magnetic; having positive & negative electricity; (of molecules) symmetrically arranged in definite direction. **3.** (geom.). Relating to a pole; ~ *curve* (related in particular way to given curve & to fixed point called pole). **4.** (fig.). Analogous to the pole of the earth or to the pole-star; directly opposite in character. **5.** n. ~ curve. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. med. L *polaris* (as POLE^2, see -AR^1)]

polari- in comb. = prec., as: *pōlarĭm′eter, polă′riscope*, instruments for showing polarization of light, so *polărimĕt′ric, polăriscŏp′ic*, aa., *pōlarĭm′etry* n.

pola̋′rĭtȳ, n. Tendency of lodestone, magnetized bar, etc., to point with its extremities to the magnetic poles of earth; tendency of a body to place its mathematical axis in particular direction; possession of two poles having contrary qualities (also fig.); electrical condition of body as positive or negative; (fig.) magnetic attraction towards an object. [-ITY]

pōl′arīz|e, v.t. & i. Modify the vibrations of (light, radiant heat, etc.) so that the ray exhibits different properties on different sides, opposite sides being alike & those at right angles showing maximum difference; (Magn., Electr.) give polarity to (bar, coil); (fig.) give arbitrary direction, special meaning, etc., to (word etc.), (also) give unity of direction to. Hence or cogn. ~ABLE a., ~A′TION, ~ER^1(2), nn. [(partly thr. F) f. POLAR, see -IZE]

pŏlatouche′ (-ōōch), n. Small flying squirrel. [F, f. Russ. *poletuchii* flying]

pōl′der, n. Piece of low-lying land reclaimed from sea or river in Netherlands. [Du.]

pōle^1, n., & v.t. **1.** Long slender rounded tapering piece of wood or (rarely) metal esp. as support for tent, telegraph wires, etc.; wooden shaft fitted to fore-carriage of vehicle & attached to yokes or collars of the horses etc.; *under bare ~s* (Naut.), with no sail set; *up the* ~ (sl.), in a fix: (as measure) rod, perch, 5½ yds; *~-jumping* (with help of ~ held in hands). **2.** v.t. Furnish with ~s; push, move, (*off* etc.) with ~. [(vb f. n.) OE *pál*, cf. Du. *paal*, G *pfahl*, f. L *palus* stake]

pōle^2, n. *North, South,* ~, the two points in the celestial sphere about which the stars appear to revolve, (also) N. & S. extremities of earth's axis; *magnetic* ~, points, N. & S., in these extremities where the magnetic needle dips vertically; (Geom.) *~s of a circle of a sphere*, the two points in which axis of that circle cuts surface of sphere; (Geom.) fixed point to which others are referred; each of the two opposite points on surface of magnet at which magnetic forces are manifested; each of two terminal points (*positive, negative,* ~) of electric cell, battery, etc.; (Biol.) extremity of main axis of any spherical or oval organ; (fig.) each of two opposed principles etc.; *~-star*, a star of Ursa Minor, now about 1° distant from N. ~ of heavens, (fig.) thing serving as guide, lodestar, centre of attraction. Hence ~′WARD a., ~′WARD(S) adv. [f. L f. Gk *polos* pivot, axis, sky]

Pōle^3, n. Native of Poland. [G, f. Pol. *Poljane* lit. field-dwellers (*pole* field)]

pōle′ax(e) (-lă-), n., & v.t. Battle-axe; axe formerly used in naval warfare as weapon & for cutting ropes etc.; halbert; butcher's axe for slaughtering, (vb) slaughter (beast) with this. [ME *pollax* (POLL^1 + AXE)]

pōle′căt (-lk-), n. ‖ Small dark-brown fetid carnivorous quadruped of weasel family, native of Europe. [ME *polcat* (*pol-* etym. dub. + CAT)]

pŏl′ėmârch (-k), n. (Gk Hist.). Military commander-in-chief with varying civil functions; (in Athens) third archon orig with military functions. [f. Gk *polemarkhos* (*polemos* war + *-arkhos* -ruler)]

polĕm′ĭc, a. & n. **1.** Controversial, disputatious. **2.** n. Controversial discussion, (pl.) practice of this, esp. in theology; controversialist. Hence ~AL a., ~alLY^2 adv., **pŏl′ėmIZE**(2) v.i. [f. Gk *polemikos* (*polemos* war, see -IC)]

polĕn′ta, n. Italian porridge made of barley, chestnut meal, etc. [It.]

police′ (-ēs), n., & v.t. **1.** Civil administration, public order; department of government concerned with this; civil force responsible for maintaining public order; (as pl.) members of this, as *the ~ are on his track*; *~-court* (of summary jurisdiction, dealing with charges preferred by the ~); *~-magistrate* (presiding in ~-court); *~man*, member of ~ force; ‖ *~-office* headquarters of ~ in city or town; ~ *officer*, ~*man*; ~ *State*, totalitarian one controlled by political ~; ~*-station*, office of local ~ force. **2.** v.t. Control (country etc.) by means of ~, furnish with ~; (fig.) keep order in, control. [F, f. med. L *politia* = L *politia* POLICY^1]

policlin'ic, n. Clinic in private houses, not in hospital; out-patients' department of hospital. [f. G *poliklinik* (Gk *polis* city, CLINIC)]

pŏl'icy̆^{1}, n. Political sagacity; statecraft; prudent conduct, sagacity; craftiness; course of action adopted by government, party, etc.; ‖(Sc.) park round country seat etc.; *Court of P~*, legislative council in British Guiana. [f. OF *policie* f. L f. Gk *politeia* citizenship, polity (*politēs* citizen f. *polis* city); in Sc. sense (earlier = improvement of estate) confused w. L *politus* polished]

pŏl'icy̆^{2}, n. (In full, ~ *of assurance*, *insurance* ~) document containing contract of assurance or insurance. [f. F *police* bill of lading, contract of insurance, prob. f. med. L *apodissa* f. L f. Gk *apodeixis* demonstration, proof, f. APO(*deiknumi* show)]

pŏl'igâr, n. Feudal chief in S. India; predatory follower of such chief; ~*-dog* (variety from the ~ country). [ult. f. Tamil *palaiyakkaran* (*palaiyam* feudal estate)]

pŏl'iōmȳĕlīt'is, n. (path.). Inflammation of the grey matter of the spinal cord; infantile paralysis. [f. Gk *polios* grey + MYELITIS]

pŏl'ish^1, v.t. & i. Make, become, smooth & glossy by friction; (fig.) make elegant or cultured, refine, (esp. in p.p.); smarten *up*; ~ *off*, finish off quickly. Hence ~ABLE a., ~ER^1 (1, 2) n. [f. F *polir* (see -ISH^2) f. L *polire* -*it*-]

pŏl'ish^2, n. Smoothness, glossiness, produced by friction; such friction; substance used to produce smooth surface; (fig.) refinement. [f. prec.]

Pōl'ish^3, a. & n. **1.** Of Poland or the Poles. **2.** n. The language of Poland. [-ISH^1]

pŏl'itârch (-k), n. (hist.). Governor of some Oriental cities, e.g. Thessalonica, under Romans. [f. Gk *politarkhēs* (*politēs* citizen + -*arkhēs* ruler)]

polite', a. Of refined manners, courteous; cultivated, cultured; well-bred; (of literature etc.) refined, elegant, as ~ *letters*. Hence ~LY^2 (-tl-) adv., ~NESS (-tn-) n. [f. L as POLISH^1]

pŏl'itic, a. & n. **1.** (Of person) sagacious, prudent, (of actions etc.) judicious, expedient; scheming, crafty; BODY^1 ~. **2.** n. pl. Science & art of government, political affairs or life, political principles, as *what are his ~s?*, *talk ~s*, *is not practical ~s* (is too remote to be worth discussing). Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. F *politique* f. L f. Gk *politikos* (as POLICY^1, see -IC)]

polit'ical, a. & n. **1.** Of the State or
government, of public affairs; of polit
(of person) engaged in civil administra
tion, as ~ *agent*, *resident*, (in In
government official advising ruler
native State; having an organized poli
belonging to, taking, a side in politi
~ ECONOMY; ~ *geography* (dealing w
boundaries & possessions of States);
verse, modern Greek verse composed
accent, not quantity, with accent on l
syllable but one. **2.** n. ~ agent. He
~LY^2 adv. [-AL]

pŏliti'cian (-shn), n. One skilled in
tics, statesman; one interested or engag
in politics, esp. as profession; one w
makes a trade of politics. [f. POLITIC,
-ICIAN]

polit'icize, v.i. & t. Act the politicia
engage in, talk, politics; give politi
character to. [-IZE]

polit'ico- in comb. = politically, politi
& —, as ~*-economical*, ~*-geographic*
~*-moral*, ~*-social*; ~*-religious*, (usu.) p
taining to politics as influenced
religion. [as POLITIC]

pŏl'ity̆, n. Condition of civil order; for
process, of civil government; organiz
society, state. [f. obs. F *politie*,
POLICY^1]

pōlk, v.i. Dance polka. [f. F *polker* as fo

pŏl'ka, n. **1.** Lively dance of Bohemi
origin in binary time; music for th
2. Woman's tight-fitting jacket, u
knitted. [F & G, etym. dub.]

pōll^1, n. (Now dial. or joc.) human hea
part of this on which hair grows, as *gr*
flaxen, ~; counting of voters esp.
parliamentary or other election; voti
at election, as *exclusion of women from*
~; number of votes recorded, as *hea*
light, ~; ~*-tax* (levied on every perso
[ME & obs. Du. *polle* top of head, cf. I
puld, Sw. dial. *pull*]

pōll^2, v.t. & i. (Arch.) crop the hair
cut off top of (tree, plant), esp. make
pollard of; cut off horns of (cattle, esp.
p.p.); take the votes of, (pass.) have on
vote taken; (of candidate) receive
many votes); give (vote); give one's vo
Hence ~'ABLE a. [f. prec.]

pōll^3, a. & n. Polled, cut evenly;
comb.) hornless, as ~*-beast*, -*ox*; (n.)
beast, esp. one of a breed of hornl
oxen. [short for p.p. of prec.]

pōll^4, n. (*P~*) conventional proper na
of parrot; ~ *parrot*, parrot, user of co
ventional phrases & arguments. [alter
f. *Moll* familiar equivalent of *Mary*]

‖**pōll^5**, n. (Camb. Univ. sl.). *The P~*, t
passmen; *go out in the P~*, take pass
gree; (attrib.) ~ *degree*, *man*. [perh.
POLLOI]

pŏll'ack, -ock, n. Sea fish allied to
[?]

pŏll'am, n. Feudal estate of poligar.
Tamil *palaiyam*]

pŏll′an, n. Irish freshwater fish. [cf. Gael. *pollag*, Ir. *pollóg*, perh. f. Ir. *poll* inland lake]

pŏll′ard, n., & v.t. **1.** Animal that has cast or lost its horns; ox, sheep, goat, of hornless variety; tree polled so as to produce close rounded head of young branches; bran sifted from flour, (techn.) fine bran containing some flour. **2.** v.t. Make a ~ of (tree). [POLL¹ + -ARD]

pŏll′ėn, n., & v.t. **1.** Fine powdery substance discharged from anther of flower, male element that fertilizes ovules. **2.** v.t. Convey ~ to, cover with ~. Hence ~LESS, **pollin′**IC, **pŏllinif′**EROUS, aa. [L, gen. *-inis* = fine flour, dust]

pollĭcitā′tion, n. (civil law). Promise not yet formally accepted, & therefore revocable. [f. L *pollicitatio* (*pollicitari* frequent. of *pollicēri* promise, see -ATION)]

pŏll′ĭn|āte, v.t. Besprinkle with pollen, shed pollen upon. Hence ~A′TION n. [-ATE³]

pŏll′oi, n. pl. *Hoi* ~, most people, the majority, the rabble. [Gk, lit. the many]

pollute′ (-ōōt), v.t. Destroy the purity or sanctity of; make (water etc.) foul or filthy. So **pollu′**TION (-ōō-) n. [f. L *polluere -lut-* (*pol-* = *pro* forth + *luere* wash)]

pōl′ō, n. Game of Eastern origin like hockey played on horseback; *~-stick*, long-handled mallet used; WATER-~. [native]

pŏlonaise′ (-āz), n. **1.** Woman's dress consisting of bodice with skirt open from waist downwards. **2.** (Music for) slow processional dance of Polish origin with three beats in bar. [F, fem. (as n.) of *polonais* Polish]

polōn′ium, n. A radio-active metallic element forming the last stage before lead in the radio-active disintegration of radium. [f. med. L *Polonia* Poland, discoverer's country, -IUM]

polōn′y̆, n. (Also *P~ sausage*) sausage of partly cooked pork. [perh. f. med. L *Polonia* Poland, or f. *Bologna*]

pŏl′tergeist (-gīst), n. (Folklore & Spiritualism) noisy mischievous spirit. [G]

pŏlt′-fōōt, n. & a. (arch.). Club-foot(ed). [*polt* pestle, club, etym. dub., + FOOT]

pŏltrōōn′, n. Spiritless coward. So ~ERY(4) n. [f. F *poltron* f. It. *poltrone* (*poltro* sluggard, lazy, f. obs. *poltro* bed perh. f. OHG *polstar* bolster, see -OON)]

pŏly̆- in comb. = Gk *polus* many, as: *~adĕl′phous*, with stamens united in 3 or more bundles; *~ăn′drist*, woman with several husbands; *~ăn′drous*, of, practising, ~andry, (Bot.) with numerous stamens; *pol′yandry*, plurality of husbands; *pol′yarchy* (-kĭ), government by many; *~atŏm′ic*, containing many (esp. replaceable hydrogen) atoms; *~autog′raphy*, lithography; *~bās′ic* (Chem.), having more than two bases or atoms of a base; *~carp′ellary*, *~carp′ous*, having several carpels; *~chaete* (-kēt) a. & n., *~chaet′an*, *~chaet′ous*, (-kēt-), aa., (worm) with many bristles on the foot-stumps; *~chrō′ite* (-kr-), colouring-matter of saffron, exhibiting various colours under various reagents; *~dac′tyl* a. & n., (animal) with more than normal number of fingers or toes; *~daem′onism*, belief in many supernatural powers; *~gas′tric*, with many stomachs; *~gen′esis*, origination of a race or species from several independent ancestors or germs, so *~genĕs′ic*, *~genĕt′ic*, aa.; *~gen′ic*, (Chem.) forming more than one compound with hydrogen etc., (Geol.) = *~genous*; *poly̆′genism*, theory of ~geny; *poly̆′genist*, holder of this, so *~genis′tic* a.; *poly̆′genous*, (Geol.) composed of various kinds of rock, (Chem.) = *~genic*; *poly̆′geny*, origination of mankind from several independent pairs of ancestors; *pol′ygram*, many-lined figure or design; *pol′ygraph*, kinds of copying apparatus, (also) writer of many or various works, so *~graph′ic* a., *poly̆g′raphy* n.; *poly̆g′y̆nous* (-g-), of, practising, ~gyny, (Bot.) with many pistils, styles, or stigmas; *poly̆g′y̆ny* (-g-), plurality of wives; *~hĕd′ron*, many (usu. more than six)-sided solid, so *~hĕd′ral*, *~hĕd′ric*, aa.; *pol′ymer*, compound formed by simple chemical addition from a number of identical molecules each of which consists of a number of identical units; *~mĕ′ric*, (of compounds) composed of same elements in same proportions, but differing in molecular weight; *poly̆m′erism*, condition of being ~meric or ~merous; *~meriza′tion*, formation of a ~mer by simple chemical addition of a number of identical smaller molecules; *pol′ymerize*, render ~meric or ~merous; *poly̆m′erous* (Nat. Hist.), composed of many parts; *~morph′ic*, *~morph′ous*, multiform, esp. (Nat. Hist., Biol.) varying in individuals, passing through successive variations, so *~morph′ism* n.; *~nōm′ial* a. & n. (Alg.), = MULTI*nomial*; *~ŏn′ymous*, called by several different names; *~ŏn′ymy*, use of different names for same thing; *~ōp′ia*, affection of the eyes in which one object appears as two or more; *~pet′alous*, having separate petals; *poly̆ph′agous*, voracious, (Zool.) feeding on various kinds of food; *pol′yphone*, letter, symbol, standing for different sounds; *~phŏn′ic*, *poly̆ph′onous*, many-voiced, (Philol.) standing for different sounds, (Mus.) contrapuntal; *poly̆ph′ony*, quality of being ~phonic, (Mus.) counterpoint; *~phylĕt′ic*, = ~*genetic*; *~phy̆ll′ous*, *~sĕp′alous*, having separate perianth-leaves, sepals; *pol′ystome* a. & n., (animal) with many mouths or suckers; *~synthĕt′ic*, (of languages) combining several words of a sentence (e.g. verb & object) into one; *~thăl′amous*

(Nat. Hist.), many [illegible] kind of stereotype, copy of engraving etc. [illegible] invertebrates, so *~zō'ic* a.; *~zōn'al*, (of [illegible] compounded of several annular segments.

polyan'thus, n. Kind of cultivated primula. [f. POLY- + Gk *anthos* flower]

polychromat'ic (-kr-), a. Many-coloured. [POLY-]

pŏl'ychrōme (-kr-), a. & n. **1.** Painted, printed, decorated, in many colours. **2.** n. Work of art in several colours, esp. coloured statue; varied colouring. Hence **pŏlychrōm'ic, pŏl'ychrōmous**, aa. [F, f. Gk *polukhrōmos* (POLY-, *khrōma* colour)]

pŏl'ychrōmy (-kr-), n. Art of painting in several colours, esp. as applied to ancient pottery etc. [f. F *polychromie* (as prec., see -Y¹)]

pŏlyclin'ic, n. Clinic devoted to various diseases, general hospital. [POLY-; altered in sense & form f. POLICLINIC]

polÿg'amous, a. Having more than one wife or (less usu.) husband at once, so **pŏlÿgăm'ic** a., ~IST, ~Y¹, nn.; (Zool.) having more than one mate; (Bot.) bearing some flowers with stamens only, some with pistils only, some with both, on same or on different plants. [f. late Gk *polugamos* (*polu-* POLY- + *-gamos* marrying)]

pŏl'ÿglŏt, a. & n. Of many languages; (person) speaking or writing several languages; (book, esp. Bible) written in several languages. Hence **pŏlÿglŏtt'**AL, **pŏlÿglŏtt'**IC, aa., ~TISM n. [f. Gk *poluglōttos* (*polu-* POLY- + *glōtta* tongue)]

pŏl'ÿgon, n. Figure (usu. plane rectilineal) with many (usu. more than four) angles or sides; ~ *of forces*, ~ illustrating theorem relating to number of forces acting at a point. Hence **polÿg'on**AL a., **polÿg'onal**LY² adv. [f. L f. Gk *polugōnon* neut. adj. as n. (*polu-* POLY- + *-gōnos* -angled)]

polÿg'onum, n. Genus of plants including knotgrass, snakeweed, etc. [f. Gk *polugonon* (*polu-* POLY- + *gonu* knee)]

pŏlÿhis'tor, n. Man of varied learning, great scholar. [f. Gk *poluistōr* (*polu-* POLY- + *histōr*, see HISTORY)]

pŏl'ÿmăth, n. = prec. So **polÿm'ath**Y¹ n. [f. Gk *polumathēs* (*polu-* POLY- + *math-* st. of *manthanō* learn)]

Pŏlÿnē's|ia (-sh*a*), n. Small islands in Pacific Ocean east of Australia. Hence ~IAN (-shn) a. [f. POLY- + Gk *nēsos* island]

polÿn'ia, n. Space of open water in midst of ice, esp. in arctic seas. [f. Russ. *poluinya* (*pole* field)]

pŏl'ÿp(e), n. Kinds of animal of low organization, e.g. hydra; individual of some compound organisms. [F (*-pe*), as POLYPUS]

pŏl'ÿparÿ, n. Common stem of se ing structure of a colony of polyps. [= -ARIUM]

polÿp'idom (*or* pŏl'), n. = prec. [f. PO PUS + L *domus* house]

pŏl'ÿpite, n. Individual polyp. [-ITE¹]

pŏl'ÿpŏd, a. & n. (Animal) with ma feet. [f. F *polypode* f. Gk as POLYPUS]

pŏl'ÿpody, n. [illegible] *mon* ~) species growing on moist ro walls, etc. [f. L f. Gk *polupodium*, POLYPUS]

pŏl'ÿp|oid, a. Of, like, a polyp or a pol pus. So ~OUS a. [-OID]

pŏl'ÿpus, n. (pl. *-pī*). Kinds of tumou usu. with ramifications like tentacles. [f. Gk *polupous* cuttle-fish, polypus nose (*polu-* POLY- + *-pous -podos* footed)

pŏlysyllab'ic, a. (Of word) [illegible] syllables; marked by polysyllable Hence ~ICALLY adv. [f. med. L f. *polusullabos* (as foll.) + -IC]

pŏlÿsÿll'able, n. Polysyllabic word. med. L *polysyllaba* (*vox* word), see POL & SYLLABLE]

pŏlÿtĕch'nic (-k-), a. & n. Dealing wit devoted to, various arts, as ~ *school*; P (*Institution*), technical school, ‖ esp. one London orig. opened 1838. [f. F *polytec nique* f. Gk *polutekhnos* (*polu-* POLY- *tekhnē* art), see -IC]

pŏl'ÿthė|ism, n. Belief in, worship many gods or more than one god. ~IST n., ~IS'TIC a. [f. F *polythéisme* f. G *polutheos* of many gods (*polu-* POLY- *theos* god), see -ISM]

pŏm, n. Pomeranian dog. [abbr.]

pomace (pŭm'is), n. Mass of crushe apples in cider-making before or aft juice is pressed out; any pulp; refuse fish etc. after oil has been extracted, use as fertilizer. [ult. f. L *pomum* apple]

pomade' (-ahd, -ād), n., & v.t. **1.** Scente ointment (perh. orig. from apples) f hair & skin of head. **2.** v.t. Anoint wit ~. [f. F *pommade* (*pomme* apple, POME, -ADE)]

pŏm'ander (*or* pomăn'), n. (hist.). Ba of mixed aromatic substances carried box, bag, etc., as preservative against in fection; ball of gold, silver, etc., in whic ~ was carried. [earlier *pomamber* f. O *pomme d'ambre* (*pomme* apple, see prec., *ambre* AMBER)]

Pomard', Pomm-, (-ahr), n. A re Burgundy wine. [~, village in France]

pomāt'um, n., & v.t. = POMADE. [f. *pomum* apple + *-atum* -ATE¹]

pŏm'bė, n. Intoxicating drink fro various kinds of grain & fruit in Afric [native]

pōme, n. (Bot.) succulent INFERIOR fru with firm fleshy body enclosing carpel forming the core, e.g., apple, pear, quinc so **pomif'**EROUS a.; (poet.) apple; meta

For other words in *poly-* see POLY-.

ball. [OF, f. L *poma* pl. of *pomum* fruit, apple]

ŏme′grănate (-mg-; *also* pŭm-), n. Fruit of a tree native to N. Africa & W. Asia, a large red berry about size of orange with tough golden or orange rind & acid reddish pulp enveloping seeds; the tree. [f. OF POME *grenate* f. L *granata* seeded (GRAIN, -ATE²)]

om′elō (pŭm-), n. (pl. ~*s*). Small shaddock or grape-fruit. [etym. dub.]

ŏmerān′ĭan, a. & n. Of Pomerania on S. coast of Baltic; ~ (*dog*), small dog with long silky hair, pointed muzzle, & pricked ears. [-AN]

ŏm′frėt, n. Fish found in Indian & Pacific Oceans, used as food. [prob. ult. f. Port. *pampo*]

pŏm′frėt-cāke, n. Liquorice cake made at Pontefract (earlier Pomfret) in Yorks.

ōm′ĭcŭlture, n. Fruit-growing. [f. L *pomum* fruit + CULTURE]

ommard. See POMARD.

omm′el (pŭm-), n., & v.t. (-ll-). 1. Rounded knob esp. at end of sword-hilt; upward projecting front part of saddle. 2. v.t. Strike or beat (as) with ~; beat with fists. [(vb f. n.) f. OF *pomel* f. LL ⁺*pomellum* dim. as POME]

omŏl′og|y̆, n. Science of fruit-growing. Hence **pōmolŏ′gICAL** a., ~IST n. [as POME + -LOGY]

omōn′a, n. (Rom. Myth.) goddess of fruits; ~ *green* (in which yellow predominates). [L]

ŏmp, n. Splendid display, splendour; (pl.) *the ~s & vanity of this wicked world.* [f. F *pompe* f. L f. Gk *pompē* procession, pomp, (*pempō* send)]

Pŏm′padour (-ōōr), n. Marquise de ~, mistress of Louis XV; (attrib., designating) style of hair-dressing, cut of bodice, etc.

ŏm′panō, n. (pl. ~*s*). Kinds of W.-Ind. & N.-Amer. fish esteemed for food. [f. Sp. *pámpano*]

Pŏm′pey, n. (sl.). Portsmouth. [?]

ŏm′pĭer, a. ~ *ladder*, fireman's scaling ladder. [F, = fireman (as PUMP, see -IER)]

ŏm′-pŏm, n. Long-range Maxim automatic quick-firing gun. [imit.]

ŏm′pŏn (& see Ap.), n. Ornamental tuft or bunch of ribbon, flowers, etc., on women's & children's hats & shoes; round tuft on soldier's cap, front of shako, etc. [F, etym. dub.]

ŏm′pous, a. Magnificent, splendid; self-important, consequential, (of language) inflated, so **pŏmpos′ITY** n. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. LL *pomposus* (as POMP, see -OUS)]

ŏnce (-ns), n. (sl.). Souteneur. [?]

ŏn′ceau (-sō), n. Poppy colour, bright red. [F]

ŏn′chō, n. (pl. ~*s*). S.-Amer. cloak, oblong piece of cloth with slit in middle for head; cape for bicycling etc. on same plan. [native]

pŏnd, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Small body of still water artificially formed by hollowing or embanking; (joc.) the sea; cf. HERRING-~; ~-*life*, animals esp. invertebrates that live in ~s; ~′*weed*, kinds of aquatic herb growing in still water. **2.** v.t. Hold *back*, dam *up*, (stream); (v.i., of water) form a pool or ~. [prob. var. of POUND²]

pŏn′dage, n. Capacity of pond; storage of water. [-AGE]

pŏn′der, v.t. & i. Weigh mentally, think over, (matter, *how*, etc.); think *on*, muse *over*. Hence **~ĭngLY²** adv. [f. OF *ponderer* f. L *ponderare* (*pondus -eris* weight)]

pŏn′der|able, a. Having appreciable weight (lit. & fig.). Hence **~aBIL′ITY** n. [f. LL *ponderabilis* (as prec., see -BLE)]

pŏnderā′tion, n. Weighing, balancing, (lit. & fig.). [f. L *ponderatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

pŏn′derous, a. Heavy; unwieldy; laborious; (of style) dull, tedious. Hence or cogn. **pŏnderOS′ITY**, ~NESS, nn., ~LY² adv. [f. F *pondéreux* f. L *ponderosus* (*pondus -eris* weight, see -OUS)]

pōn′ė¹, n. Leader('s partner) in some card games. [L, 2nd sing. imperat. of *ponere* place]

pōne², n. Maize bread, esp. as made by N.-Amer. Indians; fine light bread made with milk, eggs, etc.; cake, loaf, of this. [native]

pongee (pŭnjē′), n. Soft unbleached kind of Chinese silk. [perh. f. Chin. *pun-chi* own loom]

pŏn′gō (-ngg-), n. (Early name for) a large anthropoid African ape; (improp.) orang-outang. [native]

pŏn′iard (-yard), n., & v.t. Dagger; (v.t.) stab with ~. [f. F *poignard* (*poing* fist f. L *pugnus*, -ARD)]

pŏns (-nz), n. ~ *ăsĭnōr′um*, bridge of asses, i.e. 5th proposition of 1st book of Euclid, hence, anything found difficult by beginners; ~ (*Varōl′ĭī*), band of nerve-fibres in brain [f. *Varoli*, Italian anatomist]. [L, = bridge]

pŏn′tĭfĕx, n. (pl. *-ĭf′ĭces* pr. -ēz). (Rom. Ant.) member of principal college of priests in Rome, *P~ maximus*, head of this; = foll. [L, f. *pons -ntis* bridge or Osc.-Umbr. *puntis* sacrifice + *-fex -ficis* f. *facere* make]

pŏn′tiff, n. (Also *sovereign* ~) the Pope; bishop; chief priest. [f. F *pontife* f. prec.]

pŏntif′ĭcal, a. & n. **1.** Of, befitting, a pontiff. **2.** n. Office-book of Western Church containing forms for rites to be performed by bishops; (pl.) vestments & insignia of bishop. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *pontificalis* (as PONTIFEX, see -AL)]

pŏntĭfĭcāl′ĭa, n. pl. Pontificals. [L, neut. pl. as prec.]

pŏntif′ĭcate, n. Office of pontifex, bishop, or pope; period of this. [f. L *pontificatus* [illegible] and -ATE¹]

pon'tifȳ, v.i. Play the pontiff, [illegible] [illegible] of infallibility. [f. F [illegible] f. L *pontificare* (as PONTIFEX), see -FY]

pŏnt-lĕv'is (*or* pawn levē'), n. Drawbridge. [F]

pŏntoneer', **-nier** (-nēr), n. One who has charge of pontoons or of construction of a pontoon-bridge. [f. F *pontonnier* f. med. L *pontonarius* (as foll., see -EER)]

pŏntōōn'¹, n., & v.t. Flat-bottomed boat used as ferry-boat etc.; one of several boats, hollow metal cylinders, etc. used to support temporary bridge; = CAISSON (not in first sense); (v.t.) cross (river) by means of ~s. [f. F *ponton* f. L *ponto -onis* (*pons -ntis* bridge, see -OON)]

‖ **pŏntōōn'**², n. = VINGT(ET)-UN. [prob. corruption]

pōn'ȳ, n. Horse of any small breed, esp. not more than 13 or (pop.) 14 hands; ‖(sl.) £25. [f. Sc. *powney* prob. f. OF *poulenet* little foal dim. of *poulain* f. LL *pullanus* (*pullus* foal)]

pōōd, n. Russian weight, 36 lb. avoirdupois. [f. Russ. *pudu* f. Norse *pund* POUND]

pōō'dle, n., & v.t. Kinds of pet dog with long curling hair often clipped & shaved fantastically; (v.t.) clip & shave (dog) thus. [f. G *pudel(hund)* f. *pudeln* splash in water, cf. *pudel* PUDDLE]

pōō'dle-fāk|er, n. (sl.). Youth too much given to tea-parties and ladies' society generally. So ~**ĭng** vbl. n. [?]

pooh (pōō, pŏŏh), int. expr. impatience or contempt. [imit. f. sound of blowing a thing away]

Pooh-Bah' (pōōb-), n. Holder of many offices at once. [person in W. S. Gilbert's *The Mikado*]

pooh-pooh' (pŏŏpōō'), v.t. Express contempt for, make light of, as *he ~ed the idea*. [see POOH]

pōō'ja. Var. of PUJA.

‖ **pōō'ka**, n. Hobgoblin. [Ir. *púca*]

pōō'kōō, **puku** (pōō'kōō), n. Red antelope of S. Central Africa. [f. Zulu *mpuku*]

pōōl¹, n., & v.t. **1.** Small body of still water, usu. of natural formation; puddle of any liquid; deep still place in river. **2.** v.t. Make (hole) for insertion of wedge in quarrying, undermine (coal). [(vb f. n.) OE *pól*, cf. Du. *poel*]

pōōl², n., & v.t. **1.** (Cards) collective amount of players' stake & fines; receptacle for these. **2.** ‖ Game on billiard-table in which each player has ball of different colour with which he tries to pocket the others in fixed order, winner taking the whole stakes. **3.** (Collective stakes in) a joint gambling venture. **4.** Arrangement between competing parties by which prices are fixed & business divided to do away with competition. **5.** Common fund, e.g. of the profits of separate firms; common supply of persons, [illegible] etc. (also attrib., as ~ *petrol*). **6.** Throw into common fund, share in common; (of transport [illegible] etc.) share (traffic, receipts). [(vb f. n.) prob. f. F *poule* hen (perh. in sen 'booty'), in E early assoc. with prec.]

pōōn, n. E.-Indian tree; ~-*oil*, oil [illegible] seeds of this, used in medicine & lamps. [f. Cingalese [illegible]]

pōon'ah (-a), a. ~ *painting* [illegible] other than paper in imitation of [illegible] work), ~ *brush*, *paper* (used for these). [P Indian city]

pōōp¹, n., & v.t. **1.** Stern of ship; aft most & highest deck. **2.** v.t. (Of wav break over stern of (ship); (of ship) rece (wave) over stern. Hence (-)~ED² (-pt) [f. OF *pupe* f. LL *puppa* f. L *puppis*]

pōōp². See POPE³.

‖ **pōōp**³, n. (sl.). Foolish insignifica person. [abbr. NINCOMPOOP]

poor, a. **1.** Wanting means to procu comforts or necessaries of life, need indigent; ill supplied, deficient, (*in* possession or quality); (of soil) unpr ductive; scanty, inadequate, less than expected, as *the crop was ~*, *a ~ th weeks' holiday*; paltry, sorry, as *that i ~ consolation*; spiritless, despicable, as *is a ~ creature*; humble, insignifica (often iron. or joc., as *in my ~ opinio* (expr. pity or sympathy) unfortuna hapless, as *~ fellow!*, *the ~ child is inco solable*; *the ~*, (esp.) those dependent charitable or parochial relief. **2.** ~-*b* money-box esp. in church for relief of t ~; *~-house*, workhouse; *~-law* (relati to support of paupers); *~ man's weath glass*, pimpernel; ‖ *~-rate*, rate, asse ment, for relief or support of the *~-spirited*, timid, cowardly. [ME & *pov(e)re*, *poure*, f. L *pauper*]

poor'lȳ, adv. & pred. a. **1.** Scantily, def tively; with no great success; mean contemptibly. **2.** adj. Unwell, as *he (looking) very ~*. [prec. + -LY²; pred. prob. orig. adv.]

poor'nĕss, n. Defectiveness; lack of so good quality or constituent. [POOR -NESS]

‖ ***poort*** (pōrt), n. (S. Afr.). Pass, narrow than a nek. [Du., = gate(way)]

pŏp¹, v.i. & t. (-pp-). Make small qu explosive sound as of cork when draw let off (fire-arm etc.); fire gun (*at* b etc.); put (thing *in*, *out*, *down*, e quickly or suddenly; move, go, come, etc.) thus; put (question) abruptly, e (colloq.) ~ *the question*, propose marria ‖(sl.) pawn; (sl.) ~ *off* (*the hooks*), d *parch (maize) till it bursts open, *~'co* maize so parched; *~'gun*, child's toy g shooting pellets by compression of with piston, (derog.) inefficient fire-ar *~'shop*, pawnbroker's shop. [imit.]

pŏp², n., adv., & int. **1.** Abrupt ex sound; dot, spot, esp. in marking sheep etc.; (colloq.) effervescing drink, esp. ginger-beer or champagne; ‖ (sl.) pawning, esp. *in* ~, in pawn. **2.** int. or adv. *Heard it go* (make the sound) ~*!*; ~ *goes the weasel*, country dance in which dancer darted under arms of others to his partner. [as prec.]

pŏp^{3}, n. (colloq.). Popular concert, as *Saturday* ~*s*. [abbr.]

‖ **Pŏp**^{4}, n. Social & debating club at Eton. [f. L *popina* cookshop (orig. meeting-place)]

pop^{5}. See POPPA.

pōpe^{1}, n. **1.** Bishop of Rome as head of Roman Catholic Church; (fig.) person assuming or credited with infallibility etc. **2.** *P~ Joan*, fabulous female ~, a card-game; ~*'s eye*, lymphatic gland surrounded with fat in middle of leg of mutton; ~*'s head*, round long-handled broom; ~*'s nose*, =PARSON*'s nose*. Hence ~′DOM (-pd-) n., ~′LESS (-pl-) a. [OE *pápa* f. eccl. L *papa* f. late Gk *papas*=Gk *pappas* father, cf. PAPA]

pōpe^{2}, n. Parish priest of Greek Church in Russia etc. [f. Russ. *popu* f. Gk as prec.]

pōpe^{3}, **pōōp**, n., & v.t. Place in thigh on which blow is painful or paralysing, esp. *take* person's ~, strike this; (v.t.) take the ~ of. [?]

pōp′erў, n. Papal system, Roman Catholic religion, (in hostile use). [f. POPE^{1} + -ERY]

***pŏp′-eyed** (-īd), a. (colloq.). Having bulging eyes; open-eyed (with surprise etc.). [POP^{1}]

pŏp′injay, n. (Arch.) parrot; (Hist.) figure of parrot on pole as mark to shoot at; conceited person; ‖ (dial.) green woodpecker. [f. OF *papingay* etc., cf. med. Gk *papagas*, Arab. *babagha*, prob. imit. & of Afr. orig.]

pōp′ish, a. Of popery, papistical. Hence ~LY^{2} adv. [f. POPE^{1} + -ISH^{1}]

pŏp′lar, n. Genus of large trees of rapid growth (often w. allusion to straightness of trunk); *trembling* ~, aspen. [f. OF *poplier* f. L *pōpulus* + -IER]

‖ **Pŏp′larism**, n. Policy of giving extravagant out-relief (as practised by the Poplar Board of Guardians *c.* 1920); any similar policy tending to raise the rates. [-ISM]

pŏp′lin, n. (Formerly) woven fabric of silk warp & worsted weft with corded surface; (now usu.) fabric of mercerized cotton. [f. F *popeline* f. It. *papalina* PAPAL, from the papal town Avignon where it was made]

pŏplit′ėal, a. Of the ham, of the hollow at back of knee, as ~ *artery*, ~ *tendons* (hamstrings). [f. L *poples -itis* ham, see -AL]

***pŏpp′a**, ***pŏp**, n. Papa. [f. *papa*]

pŏpp′ėt, n. ‖ (Now dial.) small person, esp. as term of endearment; lathe-head; (Naut.) short piece of wood for various purposes; ~*-head*, lathe-head, ‖ (Mining) frame at top of shaft supporting pulleys for ropes used in hoisting. [earlier form of PUPPET]

pŏpp′ing, n. In vbl senses; (Crick.) ~*-crease* [perh.=striking-crease], line 4 feet in front of & parallel to wicket within which batsman must stand. [-ING^{1}]

pŏp′ple, v.i., & n. (Of water) tumble about, toss to & fro; (n.) rolling, tossing, ripple. Hence **pŏpp′ly**^{2} a. [prob. imit.]

pŏpp′ў, n. Genus of herbs having milky juice with narcotic properties & showy flowers of scarlet or other colour; *opium* ~, species from which opium is obtained; *Flanders poppies* (sacred to dead of 1914–18 war; also as name of those made for & sold on *P~ Day*, Saturday nearest 11 Nov.); ~*-head*, seed capsule of ~, (Archit.) ornamental top to end of church seat; *Shirley* ~, cultivated variety of common corn ~ [f. Shirley Vicarage, Croydon, where first produced]. Hence **pŏpp′ied**^{2} (-pĭd) a. [OE *popæg*, *papoeg*, ult. f. L *papaver*]

***pŏpp′ўcŏck**, n. (sl.). Nonsense. [?]

pŏp′sў(-wŏpsў), n. An endearing appellation for a girl. [prob. f. *pop* abbr. of POPPET, with dim. suf.]

pŏp′ūlace, n. The common people; the rabble. [F, f. It. *popolaccio* (*popolo* PEOPLE + *-accio* pejorative suf.)]

pŏp′ūlar, a. Of, carried on by, the people, as ~ *election, meetings, tumult*; adapted to the understanding, taste, or means, of the people, as *in* ~ *language*, ~ *science*, *at* ~ (low) *prices*; liked, admired, by the people or by people generally or *with* specified class, as ~ *teachers, the* ~ *hero, is* ~ *with his men*, so **pŏpūlă′rity** n.; prevalent among the people, as ~ *fallacies*; ~ *front* (Pol.), party representing Left elements. Hence ~LY^{2} adv. [f. L *popularis* (as PEOPLE, see -AR^{1})]

pŏp′ūlarīz|e, v.t. Make popular, cause (person, principle, etc.) to be generally known or liked; extend (suffrage etc.) to the common people; present (technical subject etc.) in popular form. Hence ~A′TION n. [-IZE]

pŏp′ūlāte, v.t. Inhabit, form the population of, (country, town, etc.); supply with inhabitants, as *a densely* ~*d district*. [f. LL *populare* (as PEOPLE)]

pŏpūlā′tion, n. Degree in which place is populated; total number of inhabitants, the people of a country etc. (*an A1, a C3,* ~, of highest, lowest efficiency, w. ref. to military classification of men in categories ranging from A1 to C3); *the* inhabitants of a place (*the* ~ *turned out to welcome him*). [f. LL *populatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

pŏp′ūl|ist, n. Adherent of U.S. political party aiming at public control of railways, graduated income-tax, etc., formed 1892; adherent of Russian political party advocating collectivism. So ~ISM n., ~is'tic a. [f. L *populus* PEOPLE + -IST]

pop'ūlous, a. Thickly inhabited. Hence ~NESS n. [f. L *populosus* (as PEOPLE, see -OUS)]

por'b'eagle, n. Mackerel-shark. [Cornish dial., etym. dub.]

porce'lain (-slin), n. Fine kind of earthen ware with translucent body & transparent glaze; thing made of this; (fig., attrib.) delicate, fragile; ~-*shell*, cowrie; ~ *clay*, kaolin. Hence or cogn. ~OUS (-slin-), **porcellān'**EOUS, **porcellăn'**IC, **porcĕl'lan**OUS, aa. [f. F *porcelaine* Venus shell, porcelain, f. It. *porcellana* (*porcella* dim. of *porco* hog f. L *porcus*, from resemblance of the shell to hog's back)]

porce'lainīze (-slin-), v.t. Convert (clay, shale, etc.) into porcelain or similar substance. [-IZE]

porch n. Covered approach to entrance of building; *the P*~, colonnade at Athens to which Zeno & his disciples resorted, (hence) Stoic school or philosophy (cf. ACADEMY, GARDEN, LYCEUM). Hence ~ED² (-cht), ~'LESS, aa. [f. F *porche* f. L *porticus*]

pōr'cine, a. Of or like swine. [F (-*in*, -*ine*), f. L *porcinus* (*porcus* hog, see -INE¹)]

pōrc'ūpine, n. ‖ Rodent quadruped with body & tail covered with erectile spines; kinds of machine with many spikes or teeth, e.g. for heckling flax etc.; (attrib., applied to animals with spines etc.) ~*e ant-eater*, *crab*, *fish*, *grass*. Hence ~ISH¹, ~Y², aa. [f. OF *porc espin* ult. f. L *porcus* hog + *spina* thorn; earlier also *porkenpick* f. F *porc-épic* (L *spicus* = *spica* spike) & *porpentine*]

pōre¹, n. Minute opening (esp. in skin of animal body) through which fluids may pass. [F, f. L f. Gk *poros* passage, pore]

pōre², v.i. & t. ~ *over*, be absorbed in studying (book etc.), (fig.) meditate, think intently upon, (subject); (arch.) look intently *at*, *on*, *over*; ~ one's *eyes out*, tire them by close reading. [ME *puren*, etym. dub.]

pōrge, v.t. (Jew. ritual). Make (slaughtered beast) ceremonially clean by removing sinews etc. Hence **pōr'g**ER¹ n. [prob. f. L as PURGE]

***pōrg'ȳ** (-g-), n. Perch-like salt-water fish; sea-bream (applied also, esp. locally, to many other fish). [perh. corruption of Amer.-Ind. wd, but cf. L *pagrus* bream]

pōr'ism (*or* pŏ'r-), n. (math.). Proposition concerned with the conditions that will render a given problem capable of innumerable solutions; corollary. So **pōrismăt'**IC, **pŏris't**IC, aa. [f. L f. Gk *porisma* -*matos* (*porizō* deduce f. *poros* way, see -M)]

pōrk, n. Flesh (esp. fresh) of swine used as food; ~-*butcher*, one who slaughters pigs for sale; ~ *pie* (of minced etc. ~); ‖ ~-*pie hat* (with flat crown & brim turned up all round). [f. F *porc* f. L *porcus*

pōrk'er, n. Pig raised for food; y fattened hog, so **pōrk'**ET¹ n. [prec. -ER¹]

pōrk'ling, n. [illegible]

pōrk'ȳ, a. Of, like, pork, esp. (colloq fleshy, fat. [-Y²]

pōrn'o- in comb. = Gk *pornē* harlot, a ~*oc'racy*, dominant influence of harlot esp. in government of Rome in 10th c ~*og'raphy*, description of manners etc. (harlots, treatment of obscene subjects i literature, such literature, so ~*og'raphe* n., ~*ograph'ic* a.

pōr'oplăs'tic (*or* pŏ'r-), a. (surg.). (C felt) both porous & plastic. [as PORE¹ PLASTIC]

pōr'ous, a. Full of pores (lit. & fig. Hence or cogn. **pōrŏs'**ITY, ~NESS, n [-OUS]

pōrph'yrȳ, n. Hard rock anciently qua ried in Egypt, composed of crystals white or red feldspar in red ground-mas (Geol.) unstratified or igneous rock ha ing homogeneous base in which crysta of one or more minerals are disseminate [ult. f. Gk *porphuros* purple]

pōrp'oise (-pus), n. Cetaceous mamm five feet long with blunt rounded snou [f. OF *porpeis* f. L *porcus* hog + *pisc* fish]

pŏrrā'ceous (-shus), a. Leek-green. [f. *porraceus* (*porrum* leek, see -ACEOUS)]

porrĕct', v.t. (Nat. Hist.) stretch o (part of body); (Eccl. Law) tender, sub mit, (document). [f. L *porrigere* -*rec* (*por*- PRO- + *regere* direct)]

‖ **pŏ'rridge**, n. Soft food made by stirri oatmeal or other meal or cereal in boili water or milk; *keep* one's *breath to co* one's ~, keep one's advice etc. for one own use. [altered f. POTTAGE]

pŏrrīg'ō, n. (path.). Scaly eruption scalp. So **pŏrrĭ'gin**OUS a. [L, gen. -*gini*

pŏ'rringer (-j-), n. Small basin fro which soup etc. is eaten esp. by childre [earlier *potager* (as PORRIDGE, see -ER¹ for -*n*- cf. *passenger*, *messenger*]

pōrt¹, n. Harbour (lit. & fig.); tow place, possessing harbour, esp. one whe customs officers are stationed; (in prop names) *P~ Arthur*, *Said*, etc.; *P~* *London Authority*, corporate body set by P~-of-London Act 1908 for control ~ & docks; *free* ~, one open for mercha of all nations to load & unload in, (al exemption for imports or exports; *clo* ~ (lying up river); CINQUE PORTS; *admiral* (in command of naval ~). [O f. L *portus*]

pōrt², n. ‖ Gate, gateway, esp. of walle town (chiefly Sc.); (Naut.) opening side of ship for entrance, loading, et (also) = ~*hole*; (Mech.) aperture for pa sage of steam, water, etc.; curved mout piece of some bridle-bits; ~'*hole*, apertu in ship's side for admission of light & a or (formerly) for pointing cannon through. [f. F *porte* f. L *porta* gate]

pȏrt^{3}, n. External deportment, carriage, bearing: (Mil.) position taken in porting arms. [F, as foll.]

pȏrt^{4}, v.t. (mil.). Carry (rifle, or other weapon) diagonally across & close to the body, with barrel etc. opposite middle of left shoulder, esp. ~ *arms!* [f. F *porter* f. L *portare* carry]

pȏrt^{5}, n., & v.t. & i. (naut.). **1.** (Also formerly *larboard*) left-hand side of ship looking forward (cf. STARBOARD), as *put the helm to* ~ or *a*~; (attrib.) *on your* ~ (left) *bow* etc. **2.** v.t. Turn (helm, or abs.) to left side of ship; (v.i., of ship) turn to her ~ side. [etym. dub.; perh. f. PORT^{1}; vb earlier than n.]

pȏrt^{6}, n. Strong sweet dark-red (occas. white) wine of Portugal. [shortened f. *Oporto*, city of Portugal]

pȏrt'able, a. & n. Movable (article), convenient for carrying, as ~ *furnace, radio.* Hence **pȏrta**BIL'ITY n. [F, f. L *portabilis* (*portare* carry, -BLE)]

pȏrt'age, n. & v.t. **1.** Carrying, carriage; cost of this; *mariner's* ~, space allowed to mariner for own venture or to be let by him for freight in lieu of wages; carrying of boats or goods between two navigable waters, place at which this is necessary. **2.** v.t. Convey (boat, goods) over a ~. [F, as PORT^{4}, see -AGE]

pȏrt'al^{1}, n. Door(way), gate(way), esp. elaborate one. [obs. F, f. med. L *portale* neut. adj. as n. (*porta* gate, see -AL)]

pȏrt'al^{2}, a. (anat.). Of the *porta* or transverse fissure of the liver, as ~ *vein* (conveying blood to liver). [f. med. L *portalis* as prec.]

pȏrtamĕn'tō, n. (mus.). Gliding continuously from one pitch to another. [It.]

pȏrt'ative, a. Serving to carry or support. [F (*-if, -ive*), f. L *portare* carry, see -IVE]

pȏrtcŭll'ĭs, n. Strong heavy grating sliding up & down in vertical grooves at sides of gateway in fortress etc. Hence ~ED^{2} (-st) a. [f. OF *porte coleïce* sliding door (*porte* door f. L *porta*, see COULISSE)]

Pȏrte, n. *The* (*Sublime* or *Ottoman*) ~ (hist.), Ottoman court at Constantinople, Turkish government to 1923. [F (*la Sublime* ~), transl. of Turk. title of central office of Ottoman government]

pȏrte- in comb. = F *porte-* imperat. of *porter* carry in wds meaning '-case', '-holder', as: *port(e)-cray'on*, metal tube or other holder for crayon; *~feuille* (-fŭ'ye), portfolio; *~-monnaie* (-monĕ'), flat leathern purse or pocket-book.

porte-cochère (pȏrtkoshār'), n. Gateway & passage for vehicles through house into courtyard. [F]

pȏrtĕnd', v.t. Foreshow, foreshadow, as an omen; give warning of, as *this ~s a renewal of the conflict.* [f. L *portendere -tent-* (*por-* PRO- + *tendere* stretch)]

pȏrt'ĕnt, n. Omen, significant sign; prodigy, marvellous thing. So **pȏrtĕn'tous** a., **pȏrtĕn'tous**LY^{2} adv. [f. L *portentum* as prec.]

‖ **pȏrt'er**^{1}, n. Gate-keeper, door-keeper. [ME & AF, f. LL *portarius* (*porta* door, see -ER^{2})]

pȏrt'er^{2}, n. **1.** Person employed to carry burdens, esp. servant of railway company who handles luggage, whence ~AGE (4) n. **2.** Dark-brown bitter beer brewed from charred or browned malt [perh. orig. made esp. for ~s]. **3.** **~-house*, house at which ~ etc. were retailed, (also) one where steaks, chops, etc., were served (*~-house steak*, choice cut of beef from region of undercut); ‖*~'s knot*, pad resting on shoulders & secured to forehead used by ~s in carrying loads. [f. OF *porteour* f. L *portatorem* (*portare* carry, see -OR^{2})]

pȏrt'fire, n. Device for firing rockets, igniting explosives in mining, etc. [f. PORTE- + FIRE]

pȏrtfōl'iō, n. (pl. ~*s*). Case for keeping loose sheets of paper, drawings, etc.; (fig.) office of minister of State. [f. It. *portafogli* (*porta* imperat. of *portare* carry + *foglio* leaf f. L *folium*)]

pȏrt'icō, n. (pl. ~*s*). Colonnade, roof supported by columns at regular intervals, usu. attached as porch to a building. [It., f. L *porticus* (*porta* door)]

portière (pȏrtyār'), n. Curtain hung over door(way). [F, f. med. L *portaria* fem. adj. as n. (*porta* door, see -ARY^{1})]

pȏr'tion, n., & v.t. **1.** Part, share; (in restaurants) amount of a dish served to a customer; dowry, whence ~LESS (-sho-) a.; one's destiny, one's lot; *a* ~, some (*of* anything). **2.** v.t. Divide (thing) into shares, distribute *out*, assign (thing *to* person) as share; give dowry to. [(vb f. F *porcionner*) f. OF *porcion* f. L *portionem* (nom. *-io*) cogn. w. *pars* PART]

Pȏrt'land, n. (Used for) ~ prison; ~ *cement*, artificial cement manufactured from chalk and clay, in colour rather like ~ *stone*, a valuable building limestone obtained from the Isle of ~. [Dorsetshire peninsula]

pȏrt'l|y̆, a. Bulky, corpulent; of stately appearance. Hence ~ĭNESS n. [PORT^{3}, -LY^{1}]

pȏrtmăn'teau (-tō), n. (pl. ~*s*, ~*x*, pr. -z). ‖ Leather trunk for clothes etc. opening into two equal parts; (fig.) factitious word blending the sounds & combining the meanings of two others (e.g. *slithy*=lithe & slimy). [f. F PORTE-(*manteau* MANTLE)]

pȏrtola'nō (-lah-), n. (hist.). Book of sailing directions with description of harbours etc. [f. It. (*porto* PORT^{1})]

pȏrt'rait (-rĭt), n. Likeness of person or animal made by drawing, painting, photography, etc.; (fig.) type, similitude; verbal picture, graphic description. [F, p.p. as PORTRAY]

pôrt'raitist (-rĭt-), n. One who paints or takes portraits. [-IST]

pôrt'raiture (-rĭcher), n. Portraying; portrait; graphic description. [OF (PORTRAIT + -URE)]

pôrtray', v.t. Make likeness of; describe graphically. Hence ~AL(2) n. [f. OF *pourtraire* f. L PRO(*trahere tract-* draw)]

pôrt'reeve, n. (Hist.) chief officer of town or borough; (now) officer inferior to mayor in some towns. [OE *port-gerēfa* (*port* town, = PORT¹ or ² + REEVE¹)]

pôrt'ress, n. Female PORTER¹. [-ESS¹]

Pôrtūguese' (-gēz), a. & n. (pl. same). (Native, language) of Portugal. [f. Port. *português* f. med. L *portugalensis* (see -ESE)]

pōse¹ (-z), v.t. & i., & n. 1. Lay down (assertion, claim, etc.); propound (question); place (artist's model etc.) in certain attitude; assume an attitude, esp. for artistic purposes; set up, give oneself out, *as* (connoisseur etc.); (Dominoes) place first domino on table. 2. n. Attitude of body or mind, esp. one assumed for effect, as *his philanthropy is a mere* ~; (Dominoes) posing, right to ~. [(n. f. F *pose*) f. F *poser* f. L *pausare* PAUSE; some senses by confus. w. L *ponere* place, cf. COMPOSE]

pōse² (-z), v.t. Puzzle (person) with question or problem. [short for OPPOSE]

pōs'er (-z-), n. In vbl senses of prec., esp. puzzling question or problem. [-ER¹]

pōseur' (-zer̂, & see Ap.), n. Affected person. [F]

‖ **pŏsh**, a. (sl.). Smart, tiptop. [?]

pŏs'it (-z-) v.t. Assume as fact, postulate; put in position, place, as ~*ed by natural agency*. [f. L *ponere posit-* place]

posi'tion (-z-), n., & v.t. 1. Proposition, laying down of this. 2. Bodily posture; *eastward* ~ (of priest at eucharist standing in front of altar & facing east). 3. Mental attitude, way of looking at question. 4. Place occupied by a thing; *in, out of*, ~ (proper place); (Mil.) place where troops are posted for strategical purposes (*the* ~ *was stormed*), the being advantageously placed (*manœuvring for* ~); *in a* ~ *to do, state*, etc., enabled by circumstances or resources or information to. 5. Situation of vowel in syllable, esp. (Gk & L Pros.) of short vowel before two consonants, making the vowel metrically long. 6. (fig.). Situation in relation to other persons or things, as *difficult for a person in my* ~. 7. Rank, status, (*people of* ~, esp. upper & upper-middle classes); official employment. 8. v.t. Place in ~, determine ~ of; (Mil.) place or post (troops). Hence ~AL (-zisho-) a. [F, f. L *positionem* (as prec., see -ION)]

pŏs'itive (-z-), a. & n. 1. Formally laid down, artificially instituted, (opp. to *natural*), as ~ *laws*. 2. Explicitly laid down, definite, admitting no question, as ~ *assertion, have no* ~ *proof, here is proof* ~. 3. (Of person) convinced, confident opinion, cocksure. 4. (Gram.) ~ (*degree adjective*, primary form expressing quality without comparison (cf. COMPARA TIVE, SUPERLATIVE). 5. Absolute, no relative; (colloq.) downright, out-&-ou as *he is a* ~ *nuisance*. 6. Dealing only wit matters of fact, practical, as ~ *philosoph* 7. Marked by presence, not absence, o qualities (cf. NEGATIVE). 8. (Alg., o quantity) greater than zero (cf. NEGATIVE ~ *sign* (+); tending in the directio naturally or arbitrarily taken as that o increase or progress, as *clockwise rotatio is* ~. 9. ~ *electricity* (of the kind produce by rubbing glass with silk, vitreous); ~ *pole*, (of magnet) north-seeking pole, (o earth) south pole. 10. (Photog.) showin lights & shades as seen in nature. 11. ~ *organ*, small (orig. portable) organ used t supplement large one in church. 12. n ~ degree, adjective, quantity, etc. Henc ~LY² adv., ~NESS, **pŏsitiv'ITY**, nn., (-z-) [F (*-if, -ive*), f. L *positivus* (as POSIT, se -IVE)]

pŏs'itivism (-z-), n. Philosophical system of Auguste Comte, recognizing only posi tive facts & observable phenomena religious system founded on this. S ~IST n., ~**is'tic** a. [f. F *positivisme* (a prec., see -ISM)]

pŏs'itrŏn (-z-), n. A positive electron [POSI(TIVE ELEC)TRON]

posŏl'ogy̆, n. Study of the quantitie in which drugs should be administered (Bentham's word for) mathematics Hence **pŏsolŏ'gICAL** a. [f. F *posologie* f Gk *posos* how great, see -LOGY]

pŏss'ė, n. Body (*of* constables); stron force or company; ~ *cŏmĭtā̆t'us*, body o men above age of 15 in a county, whom sheriff may summon to repress riot etc. IN⁶ ~. [L, = to be able, (med. L) power

possĕss' (-z-), v.t. Hold as property own; have (faculty, quality, etc.), as *the* ~ *a special value for us*; maintain (one*self*, one's mind, soul, *in* patience etc.) (of demon or spirit) occupy, dominate (person etc.), as ~*ed by a devil, you ar surely* ~*ed*, (fig.) *he is* ~*ed by* or *with th idea, what* ~*es you to think of such a thing?* •*like all* ~*ed*, with the utmost vehemence or energy; ~ *oneself of*, take, get for one' own; *be* ~*ed of*, own, have. So ~OR² n. ~ORY a., (-zĕs-). [f. OF *possess(i)er* f. L *possidēre -sess-* (⁺*port-* towards + *sedēr* sit)]

posse'ssion (-zĕshn), n. Possessing actual holding or occupancy; (Law visible power of exercising such contro as attaches to (but may exist apart from lawful ownership; *in* ~, (of thing) pos sessed, (of person) possessing; ~ *is nin* POINTS *of the law*; *in* ~ *of*, having in one' ~ (*am in* ~ *of a fine specimen*); *in the* ~ held by (*the specimen is in the* ~ *of th present writer*); *rejoice in the* ~ *of*, be fortunate as to possess; thing possessed; (pl.) property, wealth; subject territory, esp. foreign dominions; SELF-~. [OF, f. L *possessionem* (as prec., see -ION)]

possĕss′ĭve (poz-), a. & n. **1.** Of possession; (Gram.) indicating possession, as ~ *pronoun* (e.g. *my, mine, his, ours*), ~ *case* (e.g. *John's, the baker's*). **2.** n. ~ case or word. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *possessivus* (as POSSESS, see -IVE)]

pŏss′ėt, n. Drink made of hot milk curdled with ale, wine, etc., often flavoured with spices etc., formerly much used as remedy for colds etc. [ME *poshote*, etym. dub.]

pŏssib′ilist, n. Member of (esp. Spanish republican or French socialist) political party aiming at those reforms only that are immediately practicable. [f. F *possibiliste* (as POSSIBLE, see -IST)]

pŏssibil′it|ȳ, n. State, fact, of being possible, as *the ~y of miracles, cannot by any ~y be in time, there is no ~y of his coming, it is within the range of ~y*; thing that may exist or happen, as *what are the ~ies?, there are three ~ies.* [f. F *possibilité* f. L *possibilitatem* (POSSIBLE, -TY)]

pŏss′ible, a. & n. **1.** That can exist, be done, or happen, as *that is quite ~, it is scarcely ~ to say, it is ~ (that) he knows* or *may know, there are three ~ excuses* (that may be made), *provide against a ~ loss of men* (that may occur), *get all the assistance ~*; *come if* (it is) ~, *come as early as ~* (as you can); tolerable to deal with, reasonable, intelligible, etc., as *only one ~ man among them.* **2.** n. Highest ~ score esp. in rifle practice, as *scored a ~ at 800 yds*; ~ candidate, member of team, etc. (as in *P~s v. Probables*, teams for football etc. trial match); *do* one's ~, do all one can (imit. of F *faire son ~*). [F, f. L *possibilis* (*posse* be able, -BLE)]

pŏss′iblȳ, adv. In accordance with possibility, as *cannot ~ do it, how can I ~?*; perhaps, maybe, for all one knows to the contrary. [f. prec. + -LY^2]

pŏss′um, n. (colloq.). = OPOSSUM; *play ~*, pretend to be ill (from ~'s habit of feigning death when attacked). [abbr.]

pōst^1, n., & v.t. **1.** Stout piece of timber usu. cylindrical or square & of considerable length placed vertically as support in building; stake, stout pole, for various purposes; BED^1, DOOR, GOAL, KING^1, LAMP, SIGN^1, -~; *starting, winning*, -~, ~ that marks starting, finishing, point in race. **2.** Thick compact stratum of sandstone etc.; vertical mass of coal left as support in mine. **3.** v.t. Stick (paper etc., usu. *up*) to ~ or in prominent place, advertise (fact, thing, person) by placard; ‖ (in colleges) place in list that is ~ed up the names of (unsuccessful students); publish name of (ship) as overdue or missing; placard (wall etc.) with bills. [(vb f. n.) OE, f. L *postis*]

pōst^2, n. & adv. **1.** (hist.). One of a series of men stationed with horses along roads at intervals, the duty of each being to ride forward with letters to next stage; courier, letter-carrier, mail-cart. **2.** ‖ A single dispatch of letters, letters so dispatched; letters taken from ~-office or pillar-box on one occasion, as *I missed the morning ~*; ‖ letters delivered at one house on one occasion, as *the ~ has come, had a heavy ~ today*; ‖ official conveyance of letters, parcels, etc., as *send it by ~*; GENERAL, PARCEL, PENNY, ~; ~-office or postal letter-box, as *take it to the ~*; *by return of ~*, (orig.) by same courier who brought the dispatch, (now) by next mail in opposite direction. **3.** (As title of newspaper) *Evening P~* etc. **4.** Sizes (about 20×16 in.) & kinds of writing-paper. **5.** adv. With ~-horses, express, with haste, as *ride ~.* **6.** ‖ *~-bag*, mail-bag; ‖ *~-boat*, mail-boat, (also) boat conveying travellers between certain points; ‖ *~-boy*, letter-carrier, (also) postilion; ‖ *~′card*, card of regulation size for conveyance by ~; *~-chaise* (-sh-), (Hist.) travelling carriage hired from stage to stage or drawn by horses so hired; ‖ *~-free*, carried free of charge by ~, or with postage prepaid; *~-haste′*, n. (arch.) & adv., (with) great expedition; *~-horse* (kept at inns etc. for use of ~ or travellers); *~′man*, one who delivers or collects letters etc.; *~′mark*, (n.) official mark stamped on letter, esp. one giving place, date, & hour, of dispatch or arrival, & serving to cancel stamp, (v.t.) mark (envelope etc.) with this; *~′master^1*, official in charge of a ~-office, *P~master General*, minister at head of the postal service; *~′mastership*, office of ~master; *~′mistress*, woman in charge of ~-office; *~-office*, public department for conveyance of letters etc. by ~, house or shop where postal business is carried on (GENERAL *P~-Office*; *~-office* ORDER, *savings-bank*, see SAVE^1); *~-paid*, on which postage has been paid; *~-town* (with ~-office, esp. one that is not sub-office of another). [f. F *poste* fem. f. It. f. LL *posta* = *posita* fem. p.p. of *ponere posit-* place]

pōst^3, v.i. & t. ‖ Travel with relays of horses; travel with haste, hurry; ‖ put (letter etc.) into post-office or letter-box for transmission; (Book-keep.) carry (entry) from auxiliary book to more formal one, esp. from day-book or journal to ledger, (also ~ *up*) complete (ledger etc.) thus, (fig., also ~ *up*) supply (person) with full information. [f. prec.]

pōst^4, n., & v.t. **1.** Place where soldier is stationed, (fig.) place of duty; position taken by body of soldiers, force occupying this; fort. **2.** (Also *trading-~*) place occupied for purposes of trade esp. in uncivilized country. **3.** Situation, employment. **4.** (Naval, hist.) commission as officer in command of vessel of 20 guns or more; ‖~ *captain*, holder of such commission (not of courtesy title or inferior command). **5.** (Mil.) *first, last*, ~, bugle-call giving notice of hour of retiring for night (*last* ~ also blown at mil. funerals). **6.** v.t. Place, station, (soldiers etc.); ‖ (Mil., Nav.) appoint to a ~ or command. [(vb f. n.) f. F *poste* masc. f. It. *posto* f. L neut. p.p. as POST²]

pōst- in comb. = L *post* after, behind, in wds f. L; & as living E prefix, as: ~*-class'ical*, occurring later than the classical period of (esp. Greek & Roman) language, literature, or art; ~*-commun'ion*, part of eucharistic office following act of communion; ~*-cŏs'tal*, behind a rib; ~*-date'*, (v.t.) affix, assign, a later than the actual date to (document, event, etc.), (n., ~*'date*) such date; ~*-diluv'ian*, a. & n., (person) existing, occurring, after the Flood; ~*-en'try*, late or subsequent entry (for race, in book-keeping, etc.); ~*-exil'ian*, ~*-exil'ic*, subsequent to the Babylonian exile; ~*-fix'*, (v.t.) append (letters) at end of word, (n., ~*'fix*) suffix; ~*-glā'cial*, subsequent to the glacial period; ~*-grăd'uate*, (of course of study) carried on after graduation; ~*-impre'ssionism*, artistic aims & methods (so named as a reaction from IMPRESSIONISM) directed to expressing rather the individual artist's than the ordinary observer's presumable conception of the objects represented; ~*'lūde*, concluding voluntary [after PRELUDE]; ~*-millenn'ial*, of the period following the millennium; ~*-millenn'ialism*, doctrine that second Advent will follow the millennium, so ~*-millenn'ialist* n.; ~*-nā'tal*, occurring after birth; ~*-nup'tial*, subsequent to marriage; ~*-or'al*, situated behind the mouth; ~*-plī'ocene*, of the formation immediately overlying the pliocene; ~*-ter'tiary*, of the formations subsequent to the tertiary.

pōs'tage, n. Amount charged for carriage of letter etc. by post, now usu. prepaid by ~ *stamp*, adhesive label to be affixed, or stamp embossed or impressed on envelope etc., having specified value. [-AGE]

pōs'tal, a. Of the POST³; ~ ORDER¹(3); ~ *union*, union of governments of various countries for regulation of international postage. [F (*poste* POST³, see -AL)]

pŏsteen', n. Afghan sheepskin greatcoat. [Pers. *postīn*]

pōs'ter, n. (Also *bill*-~) one who posts bills; placard displayed in public place; (Rugby ftb.) attempt at goal that passes straight over a post. [POST¹, -ER¹]

pŏste rĕstante' (-tah-, & see Ap.), n. Department in post-office in which letters are kept till applied for. [F, prop. = remaining post]

pŏstēr'ior, a. & n. **1.** Later, coming after in series, order, or time, so ~ITY (-ŏ'r-) n.; hinder, whence ~LY² adv., as viewed behind. **2.** n. (in sing., or arch. in The buttocks. [L, compar. of *poster* (*post* after)]

pŏstĕ'rĭtȳ, n. The descendants of a person; all succeeding generations, *deserves the gratitude of* ~. [f. F *poster* f. L *posteritatem* (as prec., see -TY)]

pŏs'tern, n. (arch.). Back door; side w or entrance; (attrib.) ~ *door, gate*. [f. O *posterne, -rle*, f. LL *posterula* dim. f. po *[illegible]* coming after (*post*)]

pōst hŏc ĕrg'ō prŏp'ter hŏc. L. (after this, therefore on account of th ridiculing the tendency to confuse quence with consequence.

pŏst'humous (-tū-), a. (Of child) bo after death of its father; (of book et published after author's death; occurri after death. Hence ~LY¹ adv. [f. *postumus* last (*post* after), in LL *posth-* assoc. w. *humus* ground, + -OUS]

pŏstiche' (-ēsh), n. & a. **1.** Somethi added after the completion of a wo (esp. a superfluous or unsuitable additi to sculpture or architectural work); (sho coil of false hair, false front. **2.** a Counterfeit, artificial. [F, = false f. *posticcio*]

pŏstic'ous, a. (bot.). Posterior, hinde [f. L *posticus* (*post* behind) + -OUS]

pŏs'til, n. (hist.). Marginal note, co ment, esp. on text of Scripture; comme tary. [f. F *postille* f. med. L *postil* etym. dub.]

postil'ion, -llion, (-lyon), n. One w rides the near horse of the leaders, near horse when one pair only is used there is no driver on box. [f. F *postill* f. It. *postiglione* (*posta* POST³ + com suf.)]

pōstlim'ĭnȳ, n. (Rom. Law) right banished person or captive to resu civic privileges on return; (Intern Law) restoration to their former state persons & things taken in war, when th come again into the power of the nati they belonged to. [f. L POST(*liminium* *limen -minis* threshold)]

pōst'master¹ (-mah-), n. See POST³.

‖ **pōst'master²** (-mah-), n. Scholar Merton College, Oxford. Hence ~SHIP [?]

pōst merĭd'ĭĕm, adv. (usu. abbr. *p.* pr. pē ĕm). After midday, as *3.30 p.* [L]

pōst mŏrt'ĕm, adv., **pōst-mŏrt'ĕm,** & n. After death; (examination) ma after death. [L]

pōst-ŏb'it, a. & n. **1.** Taking effect aft death. **2.** n. Bond securing to lender sum to be paid on death of specified pers from whom borrower has expectatio [f. L *post* after + *obitus* -us decease (*obire* go) die]

pōstpōne' (or pō-), v.t. & i. Put off, defe treat (thing) as inferior in importance another); (intr., Path., of ague etc.) be ater in coming on. Hence ~MENT (-nm-) n. [f. L POST (*ponere posit*-place)]

ōstposi′tion (-z-), n. Particle, word, placed after another, usu. as enclitic, (e.g. *-wards*). Hence ~AL, **pōstpŏs′itive**, aa., (-z-). [as prec., see -ION]

ōstprăn′dial, a. (usu. joc.). After-dinner, as ~ *oratory, eloquence*. [f. POST- + L *prandium* lunch + -AL]

ōst′script (*or* pōsk-), n. (abbr. P.S.). Additional paragraph esp. at end of letter after signature; ‖ talk at the end of some B.B.C. news bulletins. [f. L *postscriptum* neut. p.p. of POST(*scribere* write)]

ŏs′tūlant, n. Candidate esp. for admission into religious order. [F (as foll., see -ANT)]

ŏs′tūlate^1, n. Thing claimed or assumed as basis of reasoning, fundamental condition; pre-requisite; (Geom.) claim to take for granted the possibility of simple operation, e.g. of drawing straight line between any two points. [as foll., see -ATE^2]

ŏs′tūl|āte^2, v.t. & i. Demand, require, claim, take for granted (thing, *that, to* do); stipulate *for*; (Eccl. Law) nominate or elect subject to superior sanction. So ~A′TION, ~ātor^2, nn. [f. L *postulare* demand, -ATE^3]

ŏs′tur|e, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Carriage, attitude of body or mind; condition, state, (*of* affairs etc.); *~e-maker*, acrobat, contortionist; *~e-master*, teacher of callisthenics. **2.** vb. Dispose the limbs of (person) in particular way; assume ~e (lit. & fig.). Hence ~AL a., ~ER^1 n. [(vb f. n.) F, f. L *positura* (*ponere posit-* place, see -URE)]

ŏs′ȳ (-z-), n. (arch.). Short motto, line of verse etc., inscribed within ring (*~-ring*) etc.; nosegay. [=POESY]

ŏt^1, n. **1.** Rounded vessel of earthenware, metal, or glass, for holding liquids or solids, as GLUE, *ink, jam,* WATER^2*ing*, -~; such vessel for cooking; drinking-vessel of pewter etc.; contents of ~, as *a ~ of porter, honey*; COFFEE-~; TEA~; (also, childish, *pō*)=CHAMBER-~; =FLOWER-~; vessel, usu. of silver, as prize in athletic sports, (sl.) any prize in these. **2.** ~ *paper* or ~ (also *pott*), writing or printing paper 15½ in. × 12½, named from the orig. watermark of a ~. **3.** LOBSTER-~; CHIMNEY-~. **4.** Large sum, as *made a ~* or *~s of money*; (Racing sl.) large sum staked or betted, as *put the ~ on*, ‖ (also) favourite. **5.** *Big ~*, important person; *the ~ calls the kettle black*, person blames another for fault he too has; *go to ~* (vulg.), be ruined or destroyed; *make the ~ boil*, make a living; *keep the ~ boiling*, make a living, keep anything going briskly; *watched ~ never boils* (proverb against worrying). **6.** *~-ale*, completely fermented wash in distillation; *~-belly*, (person with) protuberant belly; *~-boiler*, work of literature or art done merely to make a living, writer or artist who does this; *~-bound*, (of plant) whose roots fill flower-~ & want room to expand (also fig.); *~-boy, ~′man*, publican's assistant; ~ *hat*, bowler; *~-herb*, any of those grown in kitchen-garden; *~-hole*, (Geol.), deep cylindrical hole worn in rock, depression in road surface caused by traffic etc.; *~-hook*, hook over fireplace for hanging ~ etc. on or for lifting hot ~, curved stroke in handwriting esp. as made in learning to write (cf. HANGER^2); *~-house*, ale-house; *~-hunter*, sportsman who shoots anything he comes across, ‖ person who takes part in contest merely for sake of prize, so *~-hunting* n. & a.; ~ *lead*, black-lead esp. as used for hull of racing-yacht; ~ *luck*, whatever is to be had for a meal, as *come & take ~ luck with us*; *~-metal*, stained glass coloured in melting-~ so that the colour pervades the whole; *~-shot*, shot taken at game merely to provide a meal, shot aimed at animal etc. within easy reach; *~-still*, kind of STILL^2 (opp. *patent still*) in which heat is applied directly & not by steam-jacket; *~′stone*, granular variety of soapstone; *~-valiant*, valiant because drunk, so ~ *valour*; *~′wall(op)er*, householder voter (before 1832), (Naut., *~-walloper*) cook's assistant [f. *wall(op)* boil]. Hence ~′FUL n. [late OE *pott*, cf. Du. *pot*, G *pott*, F *pot*, perh. cogn. w. L *potus* drinking]

pŏt^2, v.t. & i. (-tt-). Place (butter, fish, minced meat, etc., usu. salted or seasoned) in pot or other vessel to preserve it (esp. in p.p., as *~ted ham*); plant (plant) in pot; (Billiards) pocket; bag (game), kill (animal) by pot-shot; (intr.) shoot (*at*, or abs.); seize, secure. [f. prec.]

pō′table, a. & n. (usu. joc.). Drinkable; (n. pl.) drinkables. [F, f. LL *potabilis* (*potare* drink, see -BLE)]

potăm′ic, a. Of rivers. So **pŏtamŏl′OGY** n. [f. Gk *potamos* river + -IC]

pŏt′ăsh, (arch.) **potăss′** (*or* pŏt′), n. An alkaline substance, crude form of potassium carbonate, orig. got by lixiviating vegetable ashes & evaporating the solution in iron pots; *caustic ~*, hydroxide or hydrate of potassium; PERMANGANATE *of* ~; *~-water*, an aerated drink. [early mod. E *pot-ashes*, prob. f. Du. *pot-asschen*]

potăss′ium, n. Soft white metallic element, one of the alkali metals, used mainly in compounds; ~ *cyanide*, white soluble crystalline salt, extremely poisonous; ~ PERMANGANATE. Hence **potăss′IC** a. [-IUM]

potā′tion, n. Drinking; (usu. pl.) tippling; draught. So **pō′tatORY** a. [OF, f. L *potationem* (*potare* drink, see -ATION)]

potā′tō, n. (pl. *~es*). Plant with farinaceous tubers used for food; its tuber; *sweet, Spanish, ~*, tropical plant with tuberous roots used for food; *~es &* POINT¹; (sl.) *quite the ~* (proper thing); (sl.) *~-box*, *~-trap*, mouth; *~-ring*, Irish (usu. silver) ring used as stand for bowl etc. [f. Sp. *patata* var. of native Amer. *batata*]

poteen′, -theen′, n. Irish whiskey from illicit still. [f. Ir. *poitin* dim. of *pota* pot]

pōt′ent, a. (Chiefly poet. or rhet.) powerful, mighty; (of reasons etc.) cogent; (of drugs etc.) strong. Hence or cogn. ~ENCE, ~ENCY, nn., **~ent**LY² adv. [f. L *potens* part. of *posse* be able]

pōt′entāte, n. Monarch, ruler. [f. L *potentatus -ūs* (as prec., see -ATE¹)]

potĕn′tial (-shl), a. & n. **1.** Capable of coming into being or action, latent; (Med.) ~ *cautery*, *corrosive* (agent producing same effect on skin as an actual one); (Gram.) ~ *mood*, subjunctive expressing possibility; (Electr.) ~ *difference*, difference in electric ~, usu. expressed in volts, between two separate bodies or points on a conductor, being properly the work done when a unit charge is moved from one to the other; ~ *energy* (existing in ~ form, not as motion); (rare) powerful. **2.** n. ~ mood; (Electr.) degree of electrification, electrical pressure; possibility, as *reached its highest ~*; possible resources. Hence or cogn. ~ITY (-shiăl′) n., ~LY² (-sha-) adv. [f. LL *potentialis* (*potentia*, as POTENT, see -AL)]

potĕn′tialize (-sha-), v.t. Make potential; convert (energy) into potential condition. [-IZE]

potĕn′tiāte (-shi-), v.t. Endow with power; make possible. [f. L as foll. + -ATE³]

potĕntiŏm′ėter (-shi-), n. Instrument for measuring or adjusting electrical potential. [f. L *potentia* power (POTENT) + -O- + -METER]

potheen. See POTEEN.

poth′er (pŏdh-, pŭdh-), n., & v.t. & i. Choking smoke or cloud of dust; noise, din; verbal commotion, as *made a ~ about it*; display of sorrow; (v.t.) fluster, worry; (v.i.) make a fuss. [etym. dub.; prob. not connected w. *powder*]

pŏtichomān′ia (-sh-), n. (Craze for) imitation of Japanese porcelain by covering inner surface of glass vessels with designs on paper etc. [f. F *potichomanie* (*potiche* oriental porcelain, see -MANIA)]

pō′tion, n. Dose, draught, of liquid medicine or of poison. [OF, f. L *potionem* (*potus* drunk, see -ION)]

pŏt′lătch, -lăch*(e)*, n. Tribal feast of N.-Amer. Indians given by aspirant to chiefship. [native]

pot-pourri (pōpoorē′), n. Mixture of dried petals & spices kept in jar for its perfume; musical or literary medley. [F, lit. rotten pot]

‖ **pŏt′shĕrd**, n. (arch.). Broken piece of earthenware. [POT¹ + SHERD]

pŏtt, n. Var. of POT¹ as applied to paper.

pott′age, n. [illegible] MESS¹ *of ~*. [f. F *potage* (POT¹ + -AGE)]

pŏtt′er¹, n. Maker of earthenware [illegible] *~'s wheel*, horizontal revolving disk *~'s lathe* (machine for moulding cla *~'s asthma*, *bronchitis*, etc. (caused dust in the pottery industry). [OE p *tere* (-ER¹)]

pŏtt′er², v.i. & t. Work in feeble or des tory manner (*at*, *in*, subject or [illegible] tion); dawdle, loiter, (*about* etc.); [illegible] *away* (one's time etc.). [prob. f. obs. p push, OE *potian*, etym. dub., + -ER⁵]

pŏtt′er|y̆, n. Earthenware; potter's wo or workshop; ‖ *the P~ies*, district in Staffordshire, seat of ~y industry. [f. *poterie* (POT¹, -ERY)]

pŏt′tle, n. ‖ (Arch.) measure for liqui half gallon, pot etc. containing this; sm wicker or chip basket for strawberries e [ME & OF *potel* (POT¹, see -LE)]

pŏtt′ō, n. (pl. ~s). W.-Afr. lemur; kink jou. [native]

pŏtt′y̆, a. (sl.). Insignificant, trivi (often ~ *little*; ~ *little State*, *details*; *questions* in examination paper, easy answer); foolish, crazy, mad *about* (som one or something). [?]

pouch¹, n. Small bag or detachable o side pocket; (arch.) purse; soldie leathern ammunition bag; bag-li receptacle of marsupials etc.; bag-li cavity, esp. seed-vessel, in plant. Hen ~ED² (-cht), ~′Y², aa. [f. ONF *pouc* = OF *poche* POKE¹]

pouch², v.t. & i. Put into pouch; ta possession of, pocket; ‖ (sl.) give mon to, tip; make (part of dress) hang li pouch, (intr., of such part) hang thus. prec.]

poudrĕtte′ (pŏŏ-), n. Manure of nigh soil mixed with charcoal etc. [F, dim. *poudre* POWDER]

pouf(fe) (pōōf), n. Woman's high roll pad of hair; large cushion used as lo seat; soft stuffed couch. [F]

poulp(e) (pōō-), n. Octopus or oth cephalopod. [F (*-pe*), as POLYPUS]

poult (pōlt), n. Young of domestic fow turkey, pheasant, etc. [as PULLET]

poult-de-soie (pōōdeswah′), n. Fi corded (now usu. coloured) silk. [etym. dub.]

poul′terer (pōl-), n. Dealer in poultry. earlier *poulter* (still in City Company name) f. OF [illegible] + -ER¹]

poul′tice (pōl-), n., & v.t. **1.** Soft mass bread, linseed, etc., usu. made with boili water & spread on muslin etc. & appli to sore or inflamed part. **2.** v.t. App ~ to. [illegible] f. L [illegible]

poul′try̆ (pōl-), n. Domestic fowls, e barn-door fowls, ducks, geese, turkey [f. OF *pouletrie* (as PULLET, see -ERY)]

pounce¹, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Claw, talon, bird of prey; pouncing, sudden [illegible] esp. *make a* ~. **2.** v.t. Swoop down upon & seize; (v.i.) make sudden attack *upon*, (fig.) seize eagerly *upon* (blunder etc.). [?]

pounce^{2}, n., & v.t. **1.** Fine powder used to prevent ink from spreading on unsized paper etc.; powdered charcoal etc. dusted over perforated pattern to transfer design to object beneath. **2.** v.t. Smooth (paper, surface of hat, etc.) with pumice or ~, transfer (design) by use of ~, dust (pattern) with ~. [(vb f. F *poncer*) f. F *ponce* PUMICE]

poun'cėt-bŏx, n. (arch.). Small box with perforated lid for perfumes. [in Shakspere; f. prec., hist. unexpl.]

pound^{1}, n., & v.i. **1.** (Abbr. *lb.*=L *libra*) measure of weight, 16 oz avoirdupois, 12 oz Troy; ~ *of flesh* (see Shak. *Merchant of Venice*, IV. i); (also ~ *sterling*) a money of account, 20 shillings, formerly represented by gold sovereign, as *five ~s* (written £5 or 5*l.*), *five ~ ten* (*shillings*); (Hist.) ~ *Scots*, 1*s.* 8*d.*; *pay* 5*s. in the* ~ (for each ~ owing); PENNY *wise & ~ foolish*; ~, *five-~, note*, bank-note for one ~, five ~s; *~-cake*, rich cake containing a ~ (or equal weight) of each of chief ingredients; *~-day* (on which a charity etc. receives contributions from all comers of a ~ of anything, e.g. £1, 1lb. of tea, etc.). **2.** v.i. ‖ Test the weight of coins by weighing the number that ought to weigh a ~. [(vb f. n.) OE *pund*, cf. Du. *pond*, G *pfund*, f. L *pondo* ~ weight, orig. abl. of $^{+}$*pondus -di=pondus -eris* weight]

pound^{2}, n., & v.t. **1.** Enclosure for detention of stray cattle or of distrained cattle or goods till redeemed; enclosure for animals; (fig.) place of confinement, (Hunt.) difficult position; *~-lock* (with two gates, opp. *flash-lock* with one). **2.** v.t. Shut (cattle etc., often *up*) in ~; (Hunt.) ~ *the field*, (of barrier) be impassable, (of rider) clear fence that others cannot. [(vb f. n.) OE *pund*(*fold*), etym. dub.]

pound^{3}, v.t. & i. Crush, bruise, as with pestle; thump, pummel, with fists etc.; knock, beat, (thing *to pieces*, *into a jelly*, etc.); deliver heavy blows, fire heavy shot, (*at*, *on*, *away at*); walk, run, ride, make one's way, heavily (*along* etc.). [OE *púnian*, cf. LG *pün* chips of stone, Du. *puin* rubbish]

poun'dage, n. Commission, fee, of so much per pound sterling; percentage of total earnings of a business, paid as wages; payment of so much per pound weight; TONNAGE *&* ~. [-AGE]

poun'der^{1}, n. In vbl senses, esp. instrument for pounding with or in, pestle, mortar. [POUND^{3} + -ER^{1}]

poun'der^{2}, n. Thing that, gun carrying shot that, weighs a pound or (-~) so many pounds, as *a three-~*; (-~) thing worth, person possessing, so many pounds sterling. [POUND^{1}, -ER^{1}]

pour (pōr), v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Cause (liquid, granular substance, light, etc.) to flow, discharge copiously, as ~ *hot water over it*, ~ *out the tea*, *river ~s itself into the sea*; ~ *oil upon troubled waters*, (fig.) calm disturbance with soothing words etc.; ~ *cold water on*, (fig.) discourage (person, zeal, plan); discharge (missiles, crowd from building, etc., often *forth*, *out*) copiously or in rapid succession; send *forth* or *out* (words, music, etc.); (intr., of liquids etc.) flow (usu. *forth*, *out*, *down*) in stream, (of rain) descend heavily, whence ~'ING^{2} (pōr-) a.; *it never rains but it ~s*, (fig.) events esp. misfortunes always come together; (fig.) come *in*, *out*, etc., abundantly, as *letters ~ in from all quarters*. **2.** n. Heavy fall of rain, downpour; (Found.) amount of molten metal etc. ~ed at a time. [(n. f. vb) ME *pouren*, etym. dub.]

pourboire (poorbwahr'), n. Gratuity, tip. [F, =*pour boire* (money) for drinking]

pourparler (poor'pârlā'), n. (usu. in pl.). Informal discussion preliminary to negotiation. [F]

pour'point (poor-), **pūr-**, n. (hist.). Stuffed & quilted doublet. [OF (*pour-*) p.p. of *pourpoindre* perforate (*pour* PRO- substituted for *par* PER- + *poindre* prick f. L *pungere*)]

poussĕtte' (po͞o-), v.i., & n. Dance round one another with hands joined, as two couples in country dance; (n.) this action. [(vb f. n.) F, dim. of *pousse* PUSH]

pou stō (po͞o), n. Standing-place, basis of operation. [Gk *pou stō* where I may stand]

pout^{1}, n. Kinds of fish, as *whiting*, *eel*, *horn*, -~. [OE *-púta*, cf. Du. *puit*, G *-putte*]

pout^{2}, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Protrude (lips), protrude lips, (of lips) protrude, esp. as sign of displeasure, whence ~'ingLY^{2} adv. **2.** n. Such protrusion; *in the ~s*, sulky. [(n. f. vb) perh. cogn. w. prec., cf. Da. *pude* cushion, Sw. *puta* pad, dial. *puta* be inflated]

pout'er, n. In vbl senses, esp.: kind of pigeon with great power of inflating crop; (also *whiting-pout*) kind of fish. [-ER^{1}]

pŏv'ertÿ, n. Indigence, want; scarcity, deficiency, (*of*); deficiency *in* (a property); inferiority, poorness, meanness; *~-stricken*, poor, esp. fig., as *a ~-stricken language*. [f. OF *poverté* f. L *paupertatem* (as PAUPER, see -TY)]

powd'er, n., & v.t. **1.** Mass of dry particles or granules, dust; medicine in the form of ~; cosmetic ~ applied to face, skin, or hair; =GUN~, as *smell of* ~, experience of fighting, FOOD *for* ~; *not worth ~ and shot*, not worth shooting, or fighting or striving for; (Games etc.) force put into a blow or stroke (*no ~ behind the ball*; *put more ~ into it*). **2.** v.t. Sprinkle ~ upon, cover (*with* ~ etc.); apply ~ to (hair, or abs. in same sense); decorate (surface) with spots or small figures; (esp. in p.p.) reduce to ~ (*~ed sugar*). 3. ~ *blue*, ~ed smalt esp. for use in laundry, deep blue colour of this (also attrib.); ~*-down*, down-feathers found in definite patches on some birds; ~*-flask*, case for carrying gun~; ~*-horn*, ~-flask orig. & esp. of horn; ~*-magazine*, place where gun~ is stored; ~*-monkey* (hist.), boy employed on board ship to carry ~ to guns; ~*-puff*, soft pad usu. of down for applying ~ to skin. Hence ~INESS n., ~Y^2 a. [(vb f. F *poudrer*) f. F *poudre* f. OF *polre* f. L *pulvis -eris*]

pow'er, n. 1. Ability to do or act, as *will do all in my ~, has the ~ of changing its colour*; particular faculty of body or mind, as *taxes his ~s to the utmost, man of varied ~s*. 2. Vigour, energy, as *more ~ to your elbow!* (formula of encouragement or approval). 3. Active property, as *has a high heating ~*. 4. Government, influence, authority, (*over*); *in* one's ~, under one's control; personal ascendancy (*over*); political ascendancy as *the party now in ~*. 5. Authorization, delegated authority, as *a bill to extend & define their ~s*; ~ *of* ATTORNEY^2. 6. Influential person, body, or thing, as *the press had not become a ~ in the State*; *the ~s that be*, constituted authorities; State having international influence. 7. Deity, as *merciful ~s!*; sixth ORDER^1 of angels. 8. (vulg.). Large number or amount, as *saw a ~ of people, did a ~ of work*. 9. (Math.) *third*, *tenth*, etc., ~ of a number, product obtained by multiplying the number into itself three, ten, etc., times, as *the third ~ of 2 is 8*. 10. Instrument for applying energy to mechanical purposes, esp. *the* MECHANICAL *~s*, the simple MACHINES. 11. Mechanical energy as opp. to hand-labour, esp. attrib., as *~-lathe, -loom, -mill*; *~-station* (in which electric ~ is generated for distribution). 12. Capacity for exerting mechanical force, esp. HORSE^1-~, whence (-)~ED^2 (*-erd*) a. 13. Magnifying capacity of lens. 14. *~-dive* n. & v.i., (of aircraft) dive without shutting off engine(s); ~ *politics*, diplomacy backed by (the threat of) force. [ME & OF *poër* (vb inf. as n.) f. LL *potēre* = L *posse* be able (*potis*)]

pow'erful, a. Having great (physical or other) power or influence as ~ *grasp, horse, mind, ally, book, speech, odour.* Hence ~LY^2 adv. [-FUL]

pow'erless, a. Without power; wholly unable (*to* help etc.). Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [-LESS]

pow'wow, pawaw', n., powwow', v.i. & t. 1. N.-Amer.-Indian medicine-man or sorcerer; magic ceremonial, conference, of N.-Amer. Indians; *political or other meeting; ‖(sl.) conference of officers during army manoeuvres etc. 2. v.i. Practise medicine or sorcery, hold a ~, *confer,

discuss, (*about* etc.); (v.t.) doctor, [illegible]

[illegible]

pox, n. [illegible]

[illegible]

pozzolana [illegible]

Volcanic ash found near Pozzuoli, used for hydraulic cement. [It.]

praam. See PRAM^1.

prăc'tic|able, a. That can be done, fe ible; (of road, passage, ford) that can used or traversed; (Theatr., of windo etc.) real, that can be used as such. He ~ABIL'ITY, ~ableNESS, nn., ~ablY^2 ad [f. F *praticable* (*pratiquer* PRACTISE, -ABL

prăc'tical, a. Of, concerned with, show in, practice (cf. THEORETICAL), as ~ *ag culture, philosophy*; ~ JOKE^1; availab useful, in practice; engaged in practi practising; inclined to action rath than speculation, as *does not appeal to minds*; that is such in effect though n nominally, virtual, as *a ~ atheist, has control*. Hence ~ITY (-ăl'), ~NESS, nn. obs. *practic* n. & a. f. obs. F *practique* LL f. Gk *praktikos* (*prassō* do, see -IC) -AL]

prăc'ticallȳ, adv. In a practical manne virtually, almost, (~ *nothing*). [-LY^2]

prăc'tice, n. 1. Habitual action or carr ing on, as *naval ~, the ~ of advertisin makes a ~ of cheating*; method of le procedure; habit, custom, (*has been t regular ~*). 2. Repeated exercise in art, handicraft, etc., as ~ *makes perfe in, out of*, ~ (lately, not lately, practis in thing); *is good* ~ (improves skill); sp of this (*ball, target*, ~). 3. Professio work, business, or connexion, of lawy or doctor, as *has a large ~, sold his* 4. (arch.). Scheming, (usu. underhan contrivance, artifice, (esp. in pl., & SHARP^1 ~). 5. (Arith.) mode of findi value of given number of articles, or quantity of commodity at given pri when quantity or price or both are several denominations. 6. *In* ~, in t realm of action, as *quite useless, wou never work, in ~*; *put* (plan, metho *in(to)* ~, carry it out. [earlier *pract* prob. f. PRACTISE, replacing earlier *prac* (as PRACTICAL)]

prăcti'cian (-shn), n. Worker, prac tioner. [f. obs. F *practicien* (as PRACTIC see -ICIAN)]

prăc'tis|e, v.t. & i. Perform habitual carry out in action, as ~*e the same meth ~e what you preach*, exercise, [illegible] (profession; *~ing doctor, barrister*, [illegible] engaged in actual practice, not [illegible] nor merely qualified); exercise oneself or on (art, instrument, or abs.), as ~e *flute, the piano, music, running*; [illegible] (person, *oneself*, in action or [illegible] whence ~ED^1 (-st) a.; [illegible] contrive, as *when first we ~e to* [illegible] ~*e (up)on*, impose upon, take [illegible] of, (person, his credulity etc.). [f. (

practiser, -tiquer, f. med. L *practicare* (as PRACTICAL)]

prăcti'tioner (-sho-), n. Professional or practical worker, esp. in medicine; *general* ~ (in both medicine & surgery; abbr. G.P.). [erron. f. PRACTICIAN + -ER¹]

prae-, pref., the L form of PRE-, kept only in a few wds.

praecō'cial (-sh*a*l), a. (Of birds) whose young can feed themselves as soon as hatched. [as PRECOCIOUS, see -AL]

praemūnīr'ė, n. (law). Writ charging sheriff to summon person accused of asserting or maintaining papal jurisdiction in England; *Statute of* ~ (of 16th Richard II, on which the writ is based). [med. L, = L PRAE(*monēre* warn), the wds ~ *facias* warn (so-&-so to appear) occurring in the writ]

praenŏm'ĕn, n. (Rom. ant.). First or personal name (e.g. *Marcus* Tullius Cicero). [PRAE-, cf. COGNOMEN]

‖ **praepŏs'tor, pre-,** (prĭp-), n. (pub. school). = PREFECT, MONITOR. [syncop. f. *praepositor* f. L PRAE(*ponere posit-* place) set over, see -OR²; irreg. altered f. L p.p. *-tus*]

praet'or, n. (Rom. hist.). (Orig.) Roman consul as leader of army; (later) annually elected magistrate performing some duties of consul. Hence **praetōr'**IAL a., ~SHIP n. [L, f. PRAE(*ire it-* go)]

praetōr'ian, pre-, (prĭt-), a. & n. **1.** Of a praetor; of the bodyguard of Roman general or emperor. **2.** n. Man of ~ rank, soldier of ~ guard. [f. L *praetorianus* (as prec., see -AN)]

prăgmăt'|ic(al), aa. Meddlesome; dogmatic; of pragmatism; (~*ic*) treating facts of history with reference to their practical lessons; (~*ic*) of the affairs of a State (~*ic sanction*, imperial or royal ordinance issued as fundamental law, esp. that of Charles VI in 1724 settling Austrian succession). Hence ~**ĭcăl'**ITY n., ~**ical**LY² adv. [f. F *pragmatique* f. L f. Gk *pragmatikos* (*pragma -matos* deed f. *prassō* do), -IC, -AL]

prăg'mat|ism, n. Officiousness; pedantry; matter-of-fact treatment of things; (Philos.) doctrine that estimates any assertion solely by its practical bearing upon human interests. So ~IST n., ~**is'**TIC a. [f. Gk *pragma*, see prec. & -ISM]

prăg'matīze, v.t. Represent as real; rationalize (myth). [as prec., see -IZE]

prair'ie, n. Large treeless tract of level or undulating grass-land; ~*-chicken, -hen*, N.-Amer. kind of grouse; ~*-dog*, N.-Amer. rodent with bark like dog's; ~ *oyster*, raw egg swallowed whole; *~*-schooner*, early emigrant's white-tilted wagon used in crossing the ~s. [F, f. Rom. ⁺*prataria* (L *pratum* meadow, see -ARY¹)]

praise (-z), v.t., & n. **1.** Express warm approbation of, commend the merits of, (person, thing); glorify, extol the attributes of, (God etc.). **2.** n. Praising, commendation, as *won high* ~, *was loud in his* ~*s*. Hence ~'FUL a., ~'**ful**NESS n., (-zf-). [(n. f. vb) f. OF *preisier* price, prize, praise, f. LL *preciare, pret-*, (*pretium* price)]

praise'worth|y (prāz'wĕrdhĭ), a. Worthy of praise, commendable, (often patronizing). Hence ~ĬLY² adv., ~ĬNESS n.

Pra'krit (prah-), n. Any of the dialects of N. & Central India existing alongside of or growing out of Sanskrit. [f. Skr. *prakṛta* unrefined]

pra'line (prah-), n. Sweetmeat made by browning nuts in boiling sugar. [F (*Praslin*, surname)]

pram¹, ***praam***, (prahm), n. Flat-bottomed boat used in Baltic etc. for shipping cargo etc.; flat-bottomed boat mounted with guns; Scandinavian ship's boat corresp. to dinghy. [Du. (*-aam*)]

prăm², n. (colloq.). ‖ Perambulator; milkman's handcart. [abbr. of PERAMBULATOR]

pranc|e (-ah-), v.i. & t., & n. **1.** (Of horse) rise by springing from hind legs; cause (horse) to do this; (fig.) walk, behave, in elated or arrogant manner (esp. ~*ing proconsuls*). **2.** n. ~ing, ~ing movement. [?]

prăn'dĭal, a. (joc.). Of dinner. [f. L *prandium* lunch, see -AL]

‖ **prăng**, v.t. (R.A.F. sl.). Bomb (target) successfully. [?]

prănk¹, n. Mad frolic, practical joke; (fig., of machinery etc.) erratic action. Hence ~'FUL, ~'ISH¹, aa., ~'**ish**NESS n. [?]

prănk², v.t. & i. Dress, deck, (person, one*self*, thing, often *out*); adorn, spangle, (field *with* flowers etc.); (v.i.) show oneself off. [cf. Du. *pronken*, G *prunken*, show off, & obs. E adj. *prank* smart, showy]

prāse (-z), n. Kind of leek-green translucent quartz. [F, f. L f. Gk *prasios* leek-green (*prason* leek)]

prāt|e, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Chatter; talk too much; blab; tell, say, (thing) in ~ing manner. **2.** n. ~ing, idle talk. Hence ~'ER¹ n., ~'ING² a. [(n. f. vb) f. 15th c., cf. Du. *praten*, Sw. *prata*, Da. *prate*]

‖ **prāt'ies** (-tĭz), n. (Anglo-Ir. colloq.) Potatoes. [corrupt.]

prăt'incōle (-ngk-), n. Bird like swallow in appearance & habits, & allied to plover. [f. L *pratum* meadow + *incola* inhabitant]

prăt'ique (-ĭk, *or* pratēk'), n. Licence to hold intercourse with port, granted to ship after quarantine or on showing clean bill of health. [F, = PRACTICE, intercourse]

prăt'tle, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Talk in childish or artless fashion; say (thing) thus. **2.** n. Childish chatter, small talk. Hence **prătt'**LER¹ n., **prătt'**LING² a. [(n. f. vb) f. PRATE + -LE(3)]

prăv'ĭtȳ, n. (rare). Depravity; ‖ badness, corruptness, (of food etc.). [f. L *pravitas* (*pravus* crooked, bad, see -TY)]

prawn, n., & v.i. Crustacean like large shrimp; (v.i.) fish for ~s, so ~'ING¹ n. [ME *pra(y)me*, etym. dub.]

prax'is, n. Accepted practice, custom; (Gram.) set of examples for practice. [Gk, =doing, f. *prassō* do]

pray, v.t. & i. Make devout supplication to (God, object of worship); beseech earnestly (God, person, *for* thing, *to* do, *that*); ask earnestly for (permission etc.); engage in prayer, make entreaty, (*to* God, *to* person, *for* thing, *for* or *on behalf of* person, *to* do, *that*); ~ (I beg you to) *consider* etc.; *what is the use of that,* ~ (tell me)?; ~ *in aid of* (arch.; *in* adv., not prep.), summon to one's support. [f. OF *preier* f. LL *precare* (L *-ri*)]

prayer¹ (prār), n. Solemn request to God or object of worship; formula used in praying, e.g. LORD'*s* ~; form of divine service consisting largely of ~s, as *morning* ~, *evening* ~, *family* ~*s*; action, practice, of praying; entreaty to a person; thing prayed for; ~*-book*, book of forms of ~, esp. Book of Common P~, public liturgy of Church of England; ~*-meeting*, religious meeting at which several persons offer ~; ~*-wheel*, revolving cylindrical box inscribed with or containing ~s, used esp. by Buddhists of Tibet. Hence ~'FUL (-ārf-), ~'LESS (-ārl-), aa., ~'**ful**LY², ~'**lèss**LY², advv., ~'**ful**NESS, ~'**lèss**NESS, nn. [ME & OF *preiere* f. med. L *precaria* fem. sing. (orig. neut. pl.) adj. as n. (as PRECARIOUS)]

pray'er², n. One who prays. [-ER¹]

prē-, pref., =med. L *pre-*, L *prae-*, before (in time, place, order, degree, or importance). Besides wds of L orig. *pre-* as living E pref. forms unlimited vbs & vbl nn., only the more important of which are given in their alphabetical place. In secondary wds such as those here classified, the pron. is (prē-) & the hyphen is usu. written. **1.** Vbs & vbl nn. w. sense 'do, doing, thing done, beforehand', as: ~*-acquaint'*; ~*-admi'ssion*; ~*-admon'ish*, ~*-admoni'tion*; ~*-advise'*; ~*-announce'(ment)*; ~*-appoint'(ment)*; ~*-arrange'(ment)*; ‖~*-aud'ience*, right (of lawyer at Bar) to be heard before another; ~*-cal'culable*, ~*-cal'culate*, ~*-calcula'tion*; ~*-compose'*; ~*-concert'*; ~*-condemn'*; ~*-condi'tion*, prior condition, one that must be fulfilled beforehand; ~*-consid'er*, ~*-considera'tion*; ~*-contract'* v.i., ~*-con'tract* n.; ~*decease'*, (v.t.) die before (person), (n.) such death; ~*define'*; ~*-digest'*, render food easily digestible before introduction into stomach (also fig.), ~*-dige'stion*, this process; ~*doom'* v.t. ~*-elect'*, ~*-elec'tion* (see also in 2); ~*-engage'(ment)*; ~*-estab'lish*; ~*-es'timāte* v.t., ~*-es'timate* n.; ~*-exist'* v.i., ~*-exist'ence* n., so ~*-exis'tent* a.; ~*-in'dicate*; ~*-in'timāte* v.t.; ~*lim'it* v.t.; ~*mo'tion*, motion given beforehand, esp. divine as determining the will of the creat ~*-ordain'*, appoint beforehand, for ordain; ~*percep'tion*. **2.** Adjj. & nn. sense '(person etc.) existing, dating fro before the time of— ', as: ~*-adăm'ic* ~*-ad'amite* n. & a., (one of supposed ra existing before the time of Ada ~*-Chris'tian*, before Christ(ianity); *class'ical*, before the classical age (usu. Greek & Roman literature); ~*-conq'uer* ~*-conq'uest*, before the Norman co quest; ~*-con'scious*, antecedent to co sciousness; ~*-elec'tion*, (of acts, promise done, given, before election; ~*-exil'ia* ~*-exil'ic*, before (usu. the Babylonia exile; ~*glā'cial*, before the glacial perio ~*-hum'an*, existing before man existe ~*-millenn'ial(ism)*, (belief that Chri Second Advent will occur) before th millennium, so ~*-millenar'ian*, ~*-mi lenn'ialist*; ~*-nat'al*, existing, occurri before birth; ~*-pran'dial*, before din ~*-scientif'ic*, before the rise of moder science; ~*-war'* adj. (as ~*-war price* & (vulg.) adv. (as *that happened* ~*-wa* before the war. **3.** Adjj., chiefly ana & zool., w. sense 'situated in front of as: ~*-cord'ial*, in front of or about th heart; ~*-cos'tal*, in front of the rib ~*-dors'al*, anterior to the dorsal regio ~*-frŏn'tal*, in front of frontal bone skull, in fore part of frontal lobe of brai ~*-maxill'ary*, in front of the upper jaw ~*-oc'ular*, in front of the eye.

preach, v.i. & t., & n. Deliver sermon religious address, deliver (sermon); giv moral advice in obtrusive way; proclai expound, (the Gospel, Christ, *that*, etc in public discourse; advocate, inculcat (quality, conduct, principle, etc.) thu ~ *up*, extol, commend; ~ *down*, disparag put down by ~ing or speaking; (n colloq.) ~ing, sermon, lecture. Hence cogn. ~'ABLE a., ~'ER¹, ~'**er**SHIP, ~'MEN (usu. derog.), nn. [f. OF *prechier* f. PRAE(*dicare* proclaim)]

preach'ifȳ, v.i. Preach, moralize, hol forth, tediously. [-FY]

preach'|ȳ, a. (colloq.). Fond of preachin or holding forth. Hence ~**ĭ**NESS n. [-Y

prēăm'ble, n., & v.i. Preliminary state ment in speech or writing; introducto part of statute, deed, etc.; (v.i.) make [(vb f. n.) f. F *préambule* f. med. L *pra ambulum* f. L *praeambulus* going before PRAE(*ambulare* walk)]

prĕb'end, n. Part of revenue of cathedra or collegiate church granted to canon member of chapter as stipend; portion land or tithe from which this stipend drawn; =foll. So ~AL a. [f. OF *prebend* f. med. L *praebenda* pension, neut. gerund. of L *praebere* grant, =PRAE *habere* have, hold)]

For other words in *pre-* see PRE-.

prĕb'endarў, n. Holder of prebend; ~-*stall*, ~'s stall in cathedral. Hence ~SHIP n. [f. med. L *praebendarius* (as prec., see -ARY^1)]

prėcār'ious, a. Held during the pleasure of another, as ~ *tenure*; question-begging, taken for granted, as *a* ~ *assumption*; dependent on chance, uncertain, as *makes a* ~ *living*; perilous, as *the* ~ *life of a fisherman*. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *precarius* obtained by entreaty (*precem* prayer, see -ARY^1) + -OUS]

prĕc'atorў, a. (Gram., of word or form) expressing entreaty; (in wills) ~ *words* (requesting that a thing be done), ~ *trust*, ~ words that are held to be binding. So **prĕc'at**IVE a. [f. LL *precatorius* (*precari* pray, see -ORY)]

prėcau'tion, n. Prudent foresight, measure taken beforehand to ward off evil or ensure good result. Hence ~ARY^1 (-sho-) a. [f. F *précaution* f. med. L *praecautionem* f. L PRAE(*cavēre caut-* beware of), see -ION]

prėcēde', v.t. & i. (Of person or thing) go before in rank or importance, as *such duties* ~ *all others, sons of barons* ~ *baronets*; come before (thing etc., or abs.) in order, as *the words that* ~ (*this paragraph*); walk in front of, as ~*d by our guide*; come before in time, as *in the years preceding his accession*; cause (thing) to be ~d by, as *must* ~ *this measure by milder ones*. [f. F *précéder* f. L PRAE(*cedere cess-* go)]

prĕ'cėdence (*or* prĭsēd'), (rarely) **-cў**, nn. Priority in time or succession; superiority, higher position, as *takes* ~ *of* (is recognized as superior to) *all others*; right of preceding others in ceremonies & social formalities. [prob. f. PRECEDENT^2, see -ENCE, -ENCY]

prĕ'cėdent^1, n. Previous case taken as example for subsequent cases or as justification, as *there is no* ~ *for this, it is without* ~, *do not take this as a* ~; (Law) decision, procedure, etc., serving as rule or pattern. [as foll.]

prėcēd'ent^2 (*or* prĕs'ĭ-), a. (now rare). Preceding in time, order, rank, etc., as *condition* ~. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. F *précédent* a. & n. f. L as PRECEDE, see -ENT]

prĕ'cėdĕntėd, a. Having, supported by, precedent. [-ED^2]

prėcĕnt', v.i. & t. Act as precentor; lead (psalm etc.) in singing. [back form. f. foll.]

prėcĕn'tor, n. (In some Presbyterian churches etc.) one who leads singing of congregation; (in English cathedrals) member of clergy in general control of musical arrangements, in old foundations ranking next to dean and having succentor as his deputy, and in new foundations being a minor canon. Hence or cogn. ~SHIP, **prėcĕn'**TRIX, nn. [f. LL *praecentor* f. L PRAE(*cinere cent-*=*canere* sing)]

prē'cĕpt, n. Command, maxim, so **prėcĕp'**TIVE a.; moral instruction, as *example is better than* ~; divine command; writ, warrant; written order to arrange for & hold election; order for collection or payment of money under a rate. [f. L *praeceptum* neut. p.p. of PRAE(*cipere cept-*=*capere* take) instruct]

prėcĕp't|or, n. Teacher, instructor. Hence or cogn. **prēcĕptōr'**IAL a., ~**or**SHIP, ~**r**ESS^1, nn. [f. L *praeceptor* (as prec., see -OR^2)]

prėcĕp'torў, n. (hist.). Subordinate community of Knights Templars; estate. buildings, of this. [f. med. L *praeceptoria* fem. adj. as n. (as prec., see -ORY)]

prėcĕ'ssion (-shn), n. (astron.). ~ *of the equinoxes*, (earlier occurrence of the equinoxes in each successive sidereal year, due to) retrograde motion of equinoctial points along ecliptic. Hence ~AL (-sho-) a. [f. LL *praecessio* (as PRECEDE, see -ION)]

prē'cinct, n. Space enclosed by walls or other boundaries of a place or building, esp. of place of worship; (pl.) *the* environs *of*; boundary; *subdivision of county or city or ward for election and police purposes. [f. med. L *praecinctum* neut. p.p. of PRAE(*cingere* gird)]

prĕ'cious (-shus), a. & adv. **1.** Of great price, costly; ~ *metals*, gold, silver, (occas.) platinum; ~ *stone*, gem; of great non-material worth, as ~ *words, privilege, knowledge, blood of Christ*; affectedly refined in language, workmanship, etc., so **prĕcios'**ITY (-shiŏs') n.; (colloq., as intensive) *made a* ~ *mess of it, a* ~ *sight more than you think*; (ellipt.) *my* ~ (dear etc.). **2.** adv. (colloq.). Uncommonly, as *took* ~ *good care of that,* ~ *little of it.* Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [ME & OF *precios* f. L *pretiosus* (*pretium* price, see -OUS)]

prĕ'cĭpĭce, n. Vertical or steep face of rock, cliff, mountain, etc. [f. L *praecipitium* falling headlong, precipice (as PRECIPITOUS)]

prėcĭp'ĭt|ate^1, n. (Chem.) body precipitated from solution, so ~**a**BIL'ITY, ~ANT(2), nn., ~ABLE a.; (Physics) moisture condensed from vapour by cooling & deposited, e.g. rain, dew. [as foll.]

prėcĭp'ĭt|ate^2, a. Headlong, violently hurried, as ~*ate flight*; (of person or act) hasty, rash, inconsiderate. Hence or cogn. ~ANCE, ~ANCY, ~**ate**NESS, nn., ~**ate**LY^2 adv. [as foll., see -ATE^2]

prėcĭp'ĭtāt|e^3, v.t. Throw down headlong; (fig.) hurl, fling, (person etc. *into* condition etc.); hurry, urge on, (course of events etc.); hasten the occurrence of, as *served to* ~*e his ruin*; (Chem.) cause (substance in solution) to be deposited in solid form; condense (vapour) into drops & so deposit. So **prėcĭpĭtA'**TION (esp., Meteorol., fall of rain, sleet, snow, or ball), ~OR², nn. [f. L praecipitare as foll., -ATE³]

precip'itous, a. Of, like, a precipice; steep; (rare)=PRECIPITATE². Hence ~LY adv., ~NESS n. [f. obs. F *précipiteux* f. L PRAE(*ceps -cipitis* f. *caput* head) headlong, see -OUS]

précis (prās'ē), n., & v.t. 1. Summary, abstract. 2. v.t. Make a ~ of. [F, =foll.]

précise', a. Accurately expressed, definite, exact; punctilious, scrupulous in observance of rules etc.; *the* ~ (exact, identical) *moment* etc. Hence ~NESS (-sn-) n. [f. F *précis, -ise*, f. L PRAE(*cidere cis-*=*caedere* cut) cut short]

précise'lў (-sl-), adv. In precise manner; (in emphatic or formal assent) quite so. [-LY²]

préci'sian (-zhn), n. One who is rigidly precise or punctilious, esp. in religious observance. Hence ~ISM (-zha-) n. [-IAN]

préci'sion (-zhn), n. Accuracy; *arm of* ~, fire-arm fitted with sights or other mechanical aids; (attrib.) marked by, adapted for, ~ (~ *bombing, instruments, tools*). Hence ~IST (-zho-) n. [f. L *praecisio* (as PRECISE, see -ION)]

préclude' (-ōōd), v.t. Exclude, prevent, make impracticable, as *so as to* ~ *all doubt*. So **préclus'IVE** (-lōō-) a. [f. L PRAE(*cludere clus-*=*claudere* shut)]

précō'cious (-shus), a. (Of plant) flowering or fruiting early; (of person) prematurely developed in some faculty; (of actions etc.) indicating such development. Hence or cogn. ~LY² adv., ~NESS, **pré-cŏ'CITY**, nn. [f. L *praecox -cocis* f. PRAE-(*coquere* cook)+-OUS]

précogni'tion, n. Antecedent knowledge; ‖(Sc. Law) preliminary examination of witnesses etc., esp. in order to know whether there is ground for trial. [f. LL *praecognitio* f. PRAE(*cognoscere*, cf. RECOGNIZE), see -ION]

préconceive' (-sēv), v.t. Conceive beforehand, anticipate in thought. So **précon-cĕp'tion** n. (esp.=*prejudice*). [PRE-]

prēc'onizle, v.t. Proclaim publicly; commend publicly; summon by name; (Rom. Cath., of pope) approve publicly the appointment of (bishop). So ~A'TION n. [f. med. L *praeconizare* (L *praeco -onis* herald, see -IZE)]

précŭrs'or, n. Forerunner, harbinger, esp. John the Baptist; one who precedes in office etc. [f. L *praecursor* f. PRAE-(*currere curs-* run), see -OR²]

précŭrs'|orў, a. Preliminary, introductory, serving as harbinger (*of*). So ~IVE a. [f. L *praecursorius* (as prec.; see -ORY)]

prédā'cious (-shus), a. (Of animals) naturally preying on others, predatory; pertaining to such animals, as ~ *instincts*. So **prédA'CITY** n. [as PREDATORY, see -ACIOUS]

prēdāte, v.t. Antedate. [PRE-]

prĕd'atorў, a. Of, addicted to, plunder or robbery; (of animals) preying upon others. [f. L *praedatorius* (*praedari* plunder f. *praeda* booty, see -ORY)]

prēd'ecessor, n. Former holder of any office or position, as *my, William's,* ~*s*, *his immediate* ~; thing to which another has succeeded, as *will share the fate of its* ~; forefather. [f. LL PRAE(*decessor*, see DECEASE, -OR²)]

prédĕll'a, n. (Painting on vertical face of) altar-step; (painting, sculpture, on) raised shelf at back of altar. [It., =stool, prob. f. OHG *pret* board + *-ella* dim. suf.]

prédĕstinar'ian, n. & a. (Holder of the doctrine) of predestination. [-ARIAN]

prédĕs'tin|āte, v.t. (Of God) foreordain (person) to salvation or *to* (any fate), *to* (do); determine beforehand. So ~ATE² (-at) a. [f. L PRAE(*destinare* DESTINE), see -ATE³]

prédĕstinā'tion, n. God's appointment from eternity of some of mankind to salvation & eternal life; God's foreordaining of all that comes to pass; fate, destiny. [f. LL *praedestinatio* (as prec., see -ION)]

prédĕs'tine, v.t. Determine beforehand, appoint as if by fate; (Theol.)=PREDESTINATE. [as PREDESTINATE]

prēdetêrm'ine, v.t. Decree beforehand, predestine, so ~ATE² (-at) a.; (of motive etc.) impel (person etc. *to* thing, *to* do) beforehand. Hence ~A'TION n. [f. LL PRAE(*determinare* DETERMINE)]

prēd'ial, a. & n. 1. Of land or farms; rural, agrarian; (of slaves) attached to the land. 2. n. ~ slave. [f. med. L *praedialis* (L *praedium* farm, see -AL)]

prĕd'ic|able, a. & n. 1. That may be predicated or affirmed, so ~ABIL'ITY n. 2. n. ~able thing, esp. (pl.) Aristotle's classes of predicates viewed relatively to their subjects (viz. genus, species, difference, property, accident). [f. F *prédicable* (as PREDICATE², see -BLE)]

prédic'ament, n. Thing predicated, esp. (pl.) Aristotle's ten categories, whence **prēdicamĕn'TAL** a.; unpleasant, trying, or dangerous situation. [f. LL *praedicamentum* (as foll., see -MENT)]

prĕd'icant, a. & n. 1. (Of religious order, esp. Dominicans) engaged in preaching. 2. n.=PREDIKANT. [as foll., see -ANT]

prĕd'icate¹, n. (Logic) what is predicated, what is affirmed or denied of the subject by means of the copula (e.g. *a fool* in *he is a fool*); (Gram.) what is said of the subject, including the copula (e.g. *is a fool* in prec. ex.); quality, attribute. [as foll., see -ATE¹]

prĕd'icāte², v.t. Assert, affirm, as true or existent, as *many truths may be* ~*d about humanity, we* ~ *goodness or badness of a*

For other words in *pre-* see PRE-.

motive, ~ *of a motive that it is good or bad*; (Logic) assert (thing) about subject. So **prėdĭca′**TION n. [f. L PRAE(*dicare* declare) proclaim, see -ATE³]

prėdĭc′atĭve, a. Making a predication; (Gram., of adj. or n., opp. *attributive*) forming part or the whole of the predicate, as in ‘This is *absurd*’, cf. ‘an *absurd* notion’. Hence ~LY² adv. [as prec., see -IVE]

prĕd′ĭcatorў, a. Of, given to, marked by, preaching. [f. LL *praedicatorius* (prec., -ORY)]

prėdict′, v.t. Forecast, prophesy, (thing, *that*, *who*, etc.). Hence or cogn. ~ABIL′ITY, **prėdĭc′t**ION, nn., ~ABLE, ~IVE, aa., ~ĭveLY² adv. [f. L PRAE(*dicere dict-* say)]

prėdĭc′tor, n. In vbl senses; also instrument for determining the height, direction, speed, and range of aircraft and the fuse-setting etc. required in engaging hostile aircraft with anti-aircraft fire. [-OR²]

prĕdĭkant′ (-ahnt), n. Minister of Dutch Protestant church, esp. in S. Africa. [Du., as PREDICANT]

prēdĭlĕc′tion, n. Mental preference, partiality, (*for*). [f. F *prédilection* f. med. L PRAE(*diligere*), see DILIGENT & -ION]

prēdĭspōse′ (-z), v.t. Render liable, subject, or inclined (*to* feeling, disease, etc., *to* do). [PRE-]

prēdĭsposi′tion (-zĭ-), n. State of mind or body favourable *to* (mercy, malaria, etc.). [PRE-]

prėdŏm′ĭn|āte, v.i. Have or exert control (*over* person etc.), be superior; be the stronger or main element, preponderate, as *garden in which dahlias ~ate*. Hence or cogn. ~ANCE n., ~ANT a., ~antLY², ~ātĭngLY², advv. [f. med. L ⁺PRAE(*dominare* DOMINATE)]

prē-ĕm′ĭn|ent, a. Excelling others; distinguished beyond others in some quality. Hence or cogn. ~ENCE n., ~entLY² adv. [f. L PRAE(*eminens* EMINENT)]

prē-ĕmpt′, v.t. & i. Obtain by pre-emption; *occupy (public land) so as to have right of pre-emption; (fig.) appropriate beforehand; (Bridge) make pre-emptive bid. [back formation f. foll.]

prē-ĕmp′t|ion, n. Purchase by one person etc. before opportunity is offered to others; right so to purchase. So ~IVE a. (*~ive bid*, bid at Bridge intended to be high enough to prevent further bidding). [f. med. L PRAE(*emere empt-* buy), -ION]

preen, v.t. Trim (feathers) with beak; (of person) trim one*self*. [prob. var. of PRUNE³, assoc. w. Sc. & obs. E *preen* prick, pin]

prēfăb′rĭc|āte, v.t. Manufacture component parts of (building etc.) prior to their assembly on a site. So ~A′TION n. [PRE-]

prĕf′ace, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Introduction to book stating subject, scope, etc.; preliminary part of a speech; introduction to central part of eucharistic service. **2.** v.t. Furnish (book etc.) with ~; introduce (act, speech, *with*), as *~d his remarks with a snort*; (of event etc.) lead up to (another); (v.i.) make preliminary remarks. So **prĕfatôr′**IAL, **prĕf′at**ORY, aa. [f. F *préface* prob. f. med. L *prefatia* for L *praefatio* f. PRAE(*fari* speak), see -ION]

prē′fĕct, n. (Rom. Ant.) title of various officers, civil & military; chief administrative officer of French department; ~ *of police*, head of Paris police; (in some public schools) senior pupil authorized to maintain discipline. So **prėfĕc′tor**AL, ~ôr′IAL, aa. [OF, f. L *praefectus* f. PRAE(*ficere fect-*=*facere* make) set over]

prē′fėctūre, n. (Period of) office, official residence, district under government, of a prefect. Hence **prėfĕc′tur**AL (-cher-) a. [f. L *praefectura* (as prec., see -URE)]

prėfêr′, v.t. (-rr-). Promote (person *to* office), whence ~MENT n.; bring forward, submit, (statement, information, etc., *to* person in authority etc., *against* offender etc.); choose rather, like better, as *gentlemen ~ blondes*, *~ water to wine*, *~ to leave it alone*, *~ that it should be left* (*than* is unidiomatic after ~ unless *rather* is inserted, as *~red to die rather than pay*), so **prĕf′er**ABLE a., **prĕf′erab**LY² adv. [f. F *préférer* f. L PRAE(*ferre lat-* bear)]

prĕf′erence, n. Liking of one thing better than another (*of* A *to* or *over* B); thing one prefers; prior right esp. to payment of debts; ‖~ *bond, share, stock*, (on which dividend is paid before any is paid on ordinary stock); favouring of one person or country before others in business relations, esp. favouring of a country by admitting its products at lower import duty. [f. F *préférence* f. med. L *praeferentia* (prec., -ENCE)]

prĕferĕn′tial (-shl), a. Of, giving, receiving, preference; (of duties etc.) favouring particular countries, ‖esp. favouring trade between Great Britain & her colonies, whence ~ISM, ~IST, nn., (-sh*a*-). Hence ~LY² adv. [as prec. + -AL]

prėferred′ (-êrd), a. In vbl senses; ~ *shares*, *stock*, etc., preference shares etc. [-ED¹]

prēfĭg′ure (-g*er*), v.t. Represent beforehand by figure or type, picture to oneself beforehand. Hence or cogn. **prēfĭgūr**A′TION, ~MENT (-g*er*m-), nn., **prēfĭg′ūra**TIVE a. [f. LL PRAE (*figurare* FIGURE)]

prē′fĭx¹, n. Verbal element placed at beginning of word to qualify meaning or (in some languages) as inflexional formative; title placed before name, e.g. *Mr*, *Mrs*, *Sir*, *Dr*. [f. L PRAE(*figere* FIX)]

prėfĭx′², v.t. Add (chapter, paragraph, etc., *to* book etc.) as introduction; join (word, verbal element) as prefix (*to* word), so **prėfĭ′x**ION, **prė**FIX′TURE, nn. [f. OF PRE(*fixer* FIX¹)]

prēfôrm′, v.t. Form beforehand. [PRE-]

prěformā'tion, n. Previous formation; (Biol.) *theory of* ~ (that all parts of the perfect organism exist in the germ & are merely developed). [PRE-]

prěform'ative, a. & n. Forming beforehand; (Gram., letter) prefixed as formative element. [PRE-]

preg'nable, a. Not impregnable. [ME & F *prenable*, see IMPREGNABLE]

prěg'nant, a. (Of woman or female animal) with child, gravid; teeming with ideas, imaginative, inventive; fruitful in results, big *with* (consequences etc.); (of words or acts) having a hidden meaning, significant, suggestive, whence ~LY² adv.; (Gram.) ~ *construction* (in which more is implied than the words express). Hence **prěg'n**ANCY n. [f. L *praegnans -ntis* perh. f. PRAE- + *gna-* root of *(g)nasci* be born; but older L has *praegnas -atis*]

prėhěn'sile, a. (zool.). (Of tail or limb) capable of grasping. Hence **prēhěnsil'**ITY n. [f. F *préhensile* f. L PRE(*hendere hens-* cogn. w. Gk *khandanō* grasp), see -ILE]

prėhěn'sion (-shn), n. Grasping, seizing; mental apprehension. [f. L *prehensio* (prec., -ION)]

prēhistŏ'ric, a. Of the period antecedent to history. Hence ~ICALLY adv. [PRE-]

prēhis'torў, n. Prehistoric matters or times. [PRE-, after prec.]

prē-ignĭ'tion, n. Premature firing of explosive mixture in internal-combustion engine. [PRE-]

prējŭdge', v.t. Pass judgement on (person) before trial or proper inquiry; form premature judgement upon (person, cause, action, etc.). So ~MENT (-jm-), **prējudicA'TION** (-jōō-), nn. [f. F *préjuger* f. L PRAE(*judicare* JUDGE)]

prěj'udice (-jōō-), n., & v.t. **1.** Preconceived opinion, bias, (*against*, *in favour of*, person or thing), as *divest your mind of* ~, *has a* ~ *against foreigners*, *has a* ~ *in our favour*, *this is mere* ~; injury that results or may result from some action or judgement, as *to the* ~ *of*; *without* ~, without detriment to existing right or claim. **2.** v.t. Impair the validity of (right, claim, statement, etc.); cause (person) to have a ~ (*against*, *in favour of*), esp. in p.p. [(vb f. F *préjudicier*) f. F *préjudice* f. L PRAE(*judicium* judgement f. *judex* JUDGE) preceding judgement, precedent, damage]

prějudi'cial (-jōōdishl), a. Causing prejudice, detrimental, (*to* rights, interests, etc.). Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L as prec., see -AL]

prěl'acў, n. Office, rank, see, of a prelate; *the* prelates; church government by prelates (usu. hostile for EPISCOPACY). [f. AF *prelacie* f. med. L *praelatia* (as foll., see -ACY)]

prěl'ate, n. High ecclesiastical
e.g. (arch)bishop, metropolitan,
(hist.) abbot or prior. Hence prelat
ic(AL) aa., **prėlăt'ical**LY² adv. [f.
prélat f. L *praelatus* (as PREFER)]

prěl'atėss, n. Abbess, prioress;
prelate's wife. [-ESS¹]

prěl'atize, v.t. Bring (church) under pre
latical government. [f. PRELATE + -IZE]

prěl'ature, n. Office of prelate; *the* pre
lates. [f. F *prélature* f. med. L *praelatur*
(as PRELATE, see -URE)]

prėlěct', v.i. Discourse, lecture,
audience *on* subject, esp. in univ
So **prėlěc'**TION, **prėlěc'**TOR², nn. [f.
PRAE(*legere lect-* read)]

prēlĭbā'tion, n. Foretaste (usu. fig.).
LL PRAE(*libatio* LIBATION)]

prėlim', n. (colloq.). Preliminary exami
nation. [abbr.]

prėlim'inar|ў, a. & n. **1.** Introductory
preparatory. **2.** n. ~y arrangement (usu
in pl.). Hence ~ILY² adv. [f. L PRAE- +
limen -minis threshold, see -ARY¹]

prěl'ūde¹, n. Performance, action, event
condition, serving as introduction (
another); (Mus.) introductory movemen
esp. one preceding fugue or forming firs
piece of suite. Hence **prėlūd'**IAL a.
prěl'ūdIZE(2) v.i. [f. F *prélude* f. LL
praeludium, as foll.]

prěl'ūde² (*or* prilūd'), v.t. & i. Serve a
prelude to, introduce, foreshadow; intro
duce with a prelude; be, give, a prelude
to; (Mus.) play a prelude. So **prėlū'**SION
(-zhn) n., **prėlūs'**IVE a. [f. L PRAE(*luder*
lus- play)]

prěmatūre' (*also* prěm'), a. Occurring
done, before the usual or proper time, to
early, hasty, as ~ *decision*, *decay*. Hence
or cogn. ~LY² adv., ~NESS, **prěmatūr'**ITY
nn. [f. L PRAE(*maturus* MATURE)]

prėměd'ĭt|āte, v.t. Think out, design
(action etc.) beforehand (esp. in p.p.)
Hence or cogn. ~**ātėd**LY² adv., ~A'TION n
[f. L PRAE(*meditari* MEDITATE)]

prěm'ier (*or* prē-), a. & n. **1.** (Now chiefly
sl.) first in position, importance, order
or time, as *secured* ~ *place* (in race). **2.** n
Prime Minister in Great Britain or
British dominions. Hence ~SHIP n. [F
= first, f. L as PRIMARY]

première' (prŭmyār'), n. First perform
ance of play. [F, fem. adj. as prec.]

prěm'ise¹, **-ss** (as below), n. **1.** (Logic
often *-ss*) previous statement from which
another is inferred, esp. MAJOR², MIN
in syllogism. **2.** (pl.). The aforesaid,
foregoing, esp. (Law) the aforesaid
lands, or tenements. **3.** (pl.). H
building, with grounds & app
as *to be drunk on the* ~*s*. [f. F
med. L *praemissa* (*propositio* pro
tion) set in front f. L
send)]

For other words in *pre-* see PRE-.

prėmise′^{2} (-z), v.t. Say, write, (thing, *that*) by way of introduction. [f. prec.]

prēm′ium, n. Reward, prize, (chiefly now in *put a ~ on*, provide or act as incentive to, as *you, this, will put a ~ on fraud*); amount to be paid in consideration of contract of insurance; sum additional to interest, wages, etc., bonus; fee for instruction in profession etc.; charge for changing one currency into another of greater value, agio; *at a ~*, at more than nominal value (cf. DISCOUNT^1), (fig.) in high esteem. [f. L *praemium* booty, reward, f. PRAE- + *emere* buy, take]

prēmōl′ar, n. Tooth in front of true molars (in man, BICUSPID). [PRE-]

prēmonĭ′tion, n. Forewarning. So **prėmŏn′ĭ**TOR^2 n., **prėmŏn′ĭtori**LY^2 adv., **prėmŏn′ĭ**TORY a. [f. obs. F *premonicion* f. LL *praemonitio* f. L PRAE(*monēre -it-* warn), -ION]

Prėmŏnstratĕn′sĭan, a. & n. (Member) of order of regular canons founded at Prémontré in 1119, or of corresponding order of nuns. [f. med. L *Praemonstratensis* (*Praemonstratus* Prémontré, see -ESE) + -AN]

prėmōrse′, a. (bot., entom.). With the end abruptly truncate. [f. L PRAE-(*mordēre mors-* bite) bite off in front]

prĕn′tice, n., & v.t. (arch.). = APPRENTICE, esp. ~ (tiro's) *hand*. Hence ~SHIP n. (arch.). [aphetic]

prėŏccūpā′tion, n. Prepossession, prejudice; occupation of a place beforehand; occupation, business, that takes precedence of all others; mental absorption. [f. L *praeoccupatio* (foll., -ATION)]

prėŏcc′ūp|ȳ, v.t. Engage beforehand, engross (mind etc.); (p.p., esp.) distrait, with thoughts elsewhere, whence ~**ied**LY^2 (-pīd-) adv.; appropriate beforehand. [f. L PRAE(*occupare* OCCUPY)]

prĕp, n. (school sl.). ‖ Preparation. [abbr.]

prĕparā′tion, n. Preparing; (usu. pl.) thing(s) done to make ready (*for*); *make ~s*, prepare (*for*); ‖ (abbr. *prep*) ~ of lessons as part of school routine; substance, e.g. food or medicine, specially prepared; (Mus.) preparing of a discord. [f. F *préparation* f. L *praeparationem* (as PREPARE, see -ION)]

prėpă′rative, a. & n. Preparatory; (n.) ~ act, (Mil., Naut.) signal on drum, bugle, etc., as order to make ready. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [F (*-if, -ive*), f. med. L *praeparativus* (as PREPARE, see -IVE)]

prėpă′rator|y̆, a. & n. Serving to prepare, introductory (*to*); *~y* (*school*), ‖ where pupils are prepared for higher school; (quasi-adv.) *am packing it up ~y to sending it by post*. Hence ~ĭLY^2 adv. [f. med. L *praeparatorius* (as foll., see -ORY)]

prėpāre′, v.t. & i. Make (person, thing) ready (*for*); make ready (food, meal) for eating; make (person) mentally ready or fit (*for* news, *to* hear, etc.); get (lesson, speech, sermon) ready by previous study, get (person) ready by teaching (*for* college, examination, the army, etc.); make preparations (*for, to* do, etc.); *be ~d*, be ready or willing (*to* do); make (chemical product etc.) by regular process; (Mus.) lead up to (discord) by sounding the dissonant note in it as consonant note in preceding chord. Hence **prėpār′ėd**NESS n., readiness (esp. of nav. and mil. preparations for possible hostilities). [f. F *préparer* f. L PRAE(*parare* make ready)]

prēpay′, v.t. Pay (charge) beforehand; pay (cost of telegram), pay cost of (parcel), beforehand. Hence ~ABLE a., ~MENT n. [PRE-]

prėpĕnse′, a. Deliberate, intentional, chiefly in *malice ~*, intention to injure, *of malice ~*, with intent to injure. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [earlier *prepensed* p.p. of obs. *prepense* altered f. earlier *purpense* f. OF PUR(*penser*, see PENSIVE)]

prėpŏn′der|āte, v.i. Weigh more, be heavier; *~ate over*, exceed in number, quantity, etc.; be of greater moral or intellectual weight; be the chief element, predominate; (of scale of balance) sink. So ~ANCE n., ~ANT a., ~**ant**LY^2 adv. [f. L PRAE(*ponderare* PONDER), -ATE^3]

prĕposĭ′tion (-z-), n. Indeclinable word serving to mark relation between the noun or pronoun it governs & another word (e.g. the italic wds in: found him *at* home, wait *in* the hall, what did you do it *for*?, the bed (that) he slept *on*, won *by* waiting, came *through* the roof, that is what I was thinking *of*). Hence ~AL a., ~**al**LY^2 adv., (-zĭsho-). [f. L *praepositio* f. PRAE(*ponere posit-* place)]

prėpŏs′ĭtive (-z-), a. (gram.). (Of word, particle, etc.) proper to be placed before or prefixed. [f. LL *praepositivus* (as prec., see -IVE)]

prėpŏs′ĭtor (-z-). See PRAEPOSTOR.

prēpossĕss′ (-z-), v.t. Imbue, inspire, (person *with* notion, feeling, etc.); (of idea etc.) take possession of (person, usu. pass.); prejudice, usu. favourably, whence ~ING^2 a., ~**ing**LY^2 adv., ~**ing**NESS, **prēposse′**SSION (-zĕshn), nn. [PRE-]

prėpŏs′terous, a. Contrary to nature, reason, or common sense; perverse, foolish; absurd. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. L PRAE(*posterus* coming after) reversed, absurd]

prėpŏt′|ent, a. Very powerful; more powerful than others; (Biol.) having stronger fertilizing influence or power of transmitting hereditary qualities. So ~ENCE, ~ENCY, nn. [f. L *praepotens* part. of PRAE(*posse* be able)]

‖ **prē-prĕf′erence**, a. (Of shares, claims, etc.) ranking before preference shares etc. [PRE-]

prēp′ūce, n. Foreskin, loose integument covering end of penis. So **prėpū′**TIAL

(-shl) a. [f. L PRAE(putium perh. = Gk p... ion penis)]

Prē-Răph'aëlite, n. Artist who aims at producing work in the spirit that prevailed before the time of Raphael; ~ *Brotherhood* (abbr. *P.R.B.*), group of English artists including Holman Hunt, Millais, D. G. Rossetti. So **prē-Răph'āĕl** a., **Prē-Răph'āĕl(it)**ISM n. [PRE- + *Raphael* + -ITE¹]

prērĕq'uisite (-z-), a. & n. (Thing) required as previous condition. [PRE-]

prėrŏg'ative, n. & a. 1. (Also *royal* ~) right of the sovereign, theoretically subject to no restriction; peculiar right or privilege, as *it is our* ~ *to* (do), *we have the* ~ *of* (doing), *the* ~ *of* (right to show) *mercy*; natural or divinely-given advantage, privilege, or faculty, as *it is the* ~ *of man to drink without thirst*; ‖ (pedantic) right of giving first vote and thus influencing those that follow; (Hist.) ~ *court*, archbishop's court for probate of wills etc. 2. adj. Privileged, enjoyed by privilege; (Rom. Hist.) having the right to vote first. [adj. f. L PRAE(*rogativus* f. *rogare* ask, see -IVE) asked first; n. f. F *prérogative* f. L *praerogativa* previous choice, prognostic, privilege, fem. adj. as n.]

prĕs'age¹, n. Omen, portent; presentiment, foreboding. Hence **prėsāge'**FUL (-jf-) a. [f. F *présage* f. L *praesagium* f. PRAE(*sagus* predicting)]

prėsāge'², v.t. Portend, foreshadow; give warning of (event etc.) by natural means, as *such ideas are held to* ~ *insanity*; (of person) predict, (also) have presentiment of. [f. F *présager*, as prec.]

prĕsbȳ|ŏp'ia (-s-, -z-), n. Form of long-sightedness incident to old age. Hence ~**ŏp'**IC a. [f. Gk *presbus* old man + *ōps ōpos* eye]

prĕs'bȳter (-s-, -z-), n. (In early Church) one of several officers managing affairs of local church; (in Episcopal church) minister of second order, priest; (in Presbyterian church) elder. Hence or cogn. **prĕsbȳt'er**AL, **prĕsbȳtēr'**IAL, aa., **prĕsbȳt'er**ATE¹ (-*at*), ~SHIP, nn. [LL, f. Gk *presbuteros* elder]

Prĕsbȳtēr'ian (-s-, -z-), a. & n. 1. ~ *church*, one governed by elders, all (including ministers) of equal rank; *United* ~ *church*, that formed in 1847 by union of United Secession & Relief churches, later embodied in the United Free church of Scotland. 2. n. Adherent of ~ system, member of ~ church. Hence ~ISM n., ~IZE(3) v.t. [f. L as foll. + -AN]

prĕs'bȳterȳ (-s-, -z-), n. Eastern part of chancel beyond choir, sanctuary; body of presbyters, esp. court next above KIRK-session, district represented by this; (R.-C. Ch.) priest's house. [f. OF *presbiterie* f. LL f. Gk *presbuterion* (as PRESBYTER)]

prē'scient (-shyent), a. Having f
ledge or foresight. Hence or
prē'sciENCE (-shyens) n., ~LY² adv.
f. L PRAE(*scire* know), see -ENT]

prėscind', v.t. & i. Cut off (part
whole) esp. prematurely or abru
~ *from*, leave out of consideration.
PRAE(*scindere* cut)]

prėscribe', v.t. & i. Lay down or i
authoritatively, as *do not* ~ *to me*
I am to do or how to do it, the statutes ~
practice; (Med.) advise use of (
etc., or abs.; *to* or *for* patient, *for* com
plaint; also fig.); assert prescriptiv
right or claim (*to*, *for*, thing). [f. L PRAE
(*scribere script-* write) direct in writing
(Law) bring exception against]

prē'script, n. Ordinance, law, co
[as prec.]

prėscrip'tion, n. Prescribing
(usu. written) direction for com
& use of medicine; (Law) (*positive*) ~
uninterrupted use or possession fro
time immemorial or for period fixed b
law as giving title or right, such title o
right, *negative* ~, limitation of the tim
within which action or claim can b
raised; (fig.) ancient custom viewed a
authoritative, claim founded on long use
[f. L *praescriptio* (as prec., see -ION)]

prėscrip'tive, a. Prescribing; based o
prescription, as ~ *right*; prescribed b
custom. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. LL
scriptivus (as PRESCRIBE, see -IVE)]

prēsėlĕc'tive, a. (Of motor-car
that can be selected and set in ad
[PRE-]

prĕs'ence (-z-), n. Being present, as
~ *is requested*, *in the* ~ *of a large*
REAL² ~; place where person is,
admitted to, *banished from*, *his* ~, *in thi*
(*august* etc.) ~, in the ~ of this (etc.
person; ‖ *the* ~, ceremonial attendance
on person of high esp. royal rank, a
remained in, *retired from*, *the* ~; carriage
bearing, as *a man of* (*a*) *noble* ~; ~ *o*
mind, calmness & self-command in su
emergencies; ~-*chamber* (in which
personage receives guests etc.). [OF, f. L
praesentia (as foll., see -ENCE)]

prĕs'ent¹ (-z-), a. Being in the place in
question (chiefly pred.), as *no one els*
was ~ (*in* place, *at* proceedings etc.)
being dealt with, discussed, etc., as *no*
excuse in the ~ *case*, *the* ~ *volume* (the
book you are reading or I am reviewing
the ~ *writer* (I) *could not verify this*; ~
to (felt, remembered, by) *the mind*, *the*
imagination; ‖ (arch.) ready at hand
ready with assistance, as *a very* ~ *help in*
trouble; existing, occurring, being such
now, as *the* ~ *Duke of York*, in
fashion; *the* ~ *worth of* (sum that
compound interest dating from now wi
amount to) *£100 in 12 years*; (
~

ense (denoting action etc. now going on). OF, f. L *praesens -ntis* part. of PRAE(*esse* be) be at hand]

rès'ent^{2} (-z-), n. *The* present time, the ime now passing; *at* ~, now, as *do not want any more at* ~, *is at* ~ *in Egypt*; *for the* ~, just now, as far as the ~ is concerned, as *that will do for the* ~; = ~ *tense*; *know all men* etc.) *by these* ~*s*, by this document (now legal or joc.). [prec.]

rès'ent^{3} (-z-), n. Gift; *make a* ~ *of*, present (thing *to* person). [OF (as prec.), orig. in phr. *mettre une chose en* ~ *à quelqu'un*, put a thing into the presence of a person]

rèsĕnt'^{4} (-z-), v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Introduce (person *to* another); introduce (person) to sovereign at court; ~ one*self*, appear esp. as candidate for examination etc. **2.** (Of theatr. manager) cause (actor) to take part in play, produce (play). **3.** Recommend (clergyman) to bishop for institution (*to* benefice). **4.** Exhibit (thing *to* person etc.), as ~ *a ragged appearance*, ~*ed its front to me*; show (quality etc.), as *cases that* ~ *some difficulty*. **5.** (mil.). Hold (fire-arm) in position for taking aim; (also ~ *arms*) hold fire-arm etc. in deferential position in saluting. **6.** (Of idea etc.) offer, suggest it*self*. **7.** (Law) bring formally under notice, submit, (complaint, offence, *to* authority). **8.** Aim (weapon *at*), hold out (weapon) in position for aiming (also abs. ~*!* as word of command). **9.** Offer, give, (thing *to* person) as present; offer (compliments, regards, *to*); deliver (bill etc. *to* person etc.) for acceptance etc.; ~ person *with* thing, ~ it to him. **10.** n. Act of aiming weapon esp. fire-arm, position of weapon when aimed, position of 'P~ arms' in salute. [(n. f. vb) f. OF *presenter* f. L *praesentare* (as PRESENT^{1})]

prèsĕn't|able (-z-), a. Of decent appearance, fit to be introduced or go into company; suitable for presentation as a gift etc. Hence ~ABIL'ITY n., ~ab**LY**^{2} adv. [-ABLE]

prĕsentā'tion (-z-), n. Presenting; ~ (gratis) *copy of book* etc.; exhibition, theatrical representation, etc.; formal introduction esp. at court; (Metaphys.) all the modification of consciousness directly involved in the knowing or being aware of an object in a single moment of thought, whence ~AL (-sho-) a. [f. LL *praesentatio* (as PRESENT^{4}, see -ATION)]

prĕsentā'tion|ism (-z-, -sho-), n. (metaphys.). Doctrine that in perception the mind has immediate cognition of the object. So ~(al)IST nn. [prec. + -ISM]

prèsĕn'tative (-z-), a. (Of benefice) to which patron has right of presentation; serving to present an idea to the mind; (Metaphys.) of (the nature of) presentation. [-ATIVE]

prĕsentee' (-z-), n. Clergyman presented to benefice; person recommended for office; person presented at court; recipient of present. [AF (as PRESENT^{4}, see -EE)]

prèsĕn'tient (-shi-), a. Having a presentiment (*of* event etc., or abs.). [f. L PRAE(*sentiens* SENTIENT)]

prèsĕn'timent (-z-, -s-), n. Vague expectation, foreboding, (*of* coming event esp. evil). [f. obs. F PRE(SENTIMENT)]

prèsĕn'tive (-z-), a. (Of word) presenting an object or conception directly to the mind (opp. to *symbolic*). [-IVE]

prĕs'ently̆ (-z-), adv. Soon, after a short time; (arch.) as direct result, necessarily, as *it does not* ~ *follow that he knew*. [PRESENT^{1} + -LY^{2}]

prèsĕnt'ment (-z-), n. (Law) statement on oath by jury of fact within their knowledge; formal complaint of offence made by parish authorities to bishop or archdeacon at his visitation; theatrical representation; delineation, portrait; statement, description, (*of*); act, mode, of presenting to the mind. [f. OF *presentement* (as PRESENT^{4}, see -MENT)]

prĕservā'tion (-z-), n. Preserving, being preserved, from injury or destruction; state of being well or ill preserved, as *in an excellent state of* ~, *in* (*a state of*) *fair* ~. [f. F *préservation* f. med. L *praeservatio* (as PRESERVE, see -ATION)]

prèsĕrv'at|ive (-z-), a. & n. (Drug, measure, etc.) tending to preserve; chemical substance for preserving perishable foodstuffs, whence ~IZE(5) v.t. [f. F *préservatif* f. med. L *praeservativus* (as prec., see -ATIVE)]

prèsĕrve'^{1} (-z-), n. Jam; ground set apart for protection of game (often fig.); piece of water for fish; (pl.) goggles used as protection from dust etc. [f. foll.]

prèsĕrv|e'^{2} (-z-), v.t. Keep safe (*from* harm etc.); keep alive (name, memory, etc.); maintain (state of things); retain (quality, condition); prepare (fruit, meat, etc.) by boiling with sugar, pickling, etc., to prevent decomposition or fermentation; keep from decomposition by chemical treatment etc.; keep (game, game-run, river, or abs.) undisturbed for private use; *well* ~*ed*, (of elderly person) showing little sign of age. Hence ~'ABLE a., ~'ER^{1} n., (-z-). [f. F *préserver* f. LL PRAE(*servare* keep)]

prèside' (-z-), v.i. Occupy chair of authority at meeting of society or company (often *over*), sit at head of table; exercise control, sit or reign supreme, (often fig.); ~ *at the organ, piano*, etc., act as organist etc. [f. F *présider* f. L PRAE(*sidēre*=*sedēre* sit)]

prĕs'idency̆ (-z-), n. Office of president; period of this; district administered by president, esp. (formerly) division of E. India Company's territory (*Bengal, Madras, Bombay, P*~). [f. med. L *praesidentia* (prec., -ENCY)]

prĕs'ident [illegible], n. [illegible] permanent body of persons, presiding over their meetings & proceedings; head of some colleges; person presiding over meetings of academy, literary or scientific society, etc.; *person presiding over proceedings of bank or company; head of advisory council, board, etc., as *P~ of the Board of Trade*; *Lord P~ of the Council*, English crown officer presiding at meetings of Privy Council; elected head of government in U.S. & other modern republics; (Hist.) governor of province, colony, etc. Hence or cogn. **prĕsidĕn'tial** (-z-, -shl) a., **prĕsidĕn'tially**[2] adv., ~SHIP n. [f. F *président* f. L as PRESIDE, see -ENT]

prĕs'identĕss (-z-), n. Female president; wife of president. [-ESS[1]]

prĕsid'iarȳ, a. Of, having, serving as, a garrison. [f. L *praesidiarius* (*praesidium* garrison, as PRESIDE, see -ARY[1])]

prĕsid'iō, n. (pl. ~*s*). (In Spain & Sp. America) fort, garrison town. [Sp., as prec.]

prĕsid'ium, n. Standing committee in various Communistic organizations. [L (*praesidium*), =garrison]

prĕss[1], n. 1. Crowding; crowd (*of* people etc.); throng, crush, in battle; pressure, hurry, of affairs, as *the ~ of modern life*. 2. Pressing, as *give it a slight ~*. 3. (Naut.) *~ of sail, canvas* (as much as wind etc. will allow). 4. Kinds of instrument for compressing, flattening, or shaping, or for extracting juice etc. 5 (Also *printing-~*) machine for printing; printing-house or establishment; *the* art, practice, of printing; *in the ~*, being printed, *send, go, come, to (the) ~* (to be printed), *correct the ~* (errors in printing); *freedom of the ~*, right to print & publish anything without censorship; *the* newspapers generally, as *favourably noticed by the ~* (*have a good* etc. *~*, receive such notice); *the* GUTTER, YELLOW, ~; *~ campaign* or *stunt*, prosecution of political or other aims by newspaper letters & articles; (as name of newspaper) *Aberdeen P~ and Journal*. 6. Large usu. shelved cupboard for clothes, books, etc., esp. in recess in wall. 7. *~ agent*, person employed by theatre, actor, etc., to attend to advertising and ~ publicity; *~-box*, shelter for newspaper reporter at cricket match etc.; ‖~ CUTTING; *~-gallery* (for reporters esp. in House of Commons); *~'man*, journalist, operator of printing-~; *~'mark*, mark, number, in book showing its place in library. [ME & F *presse*, as foll.]

prĕss[2], v.t. & i. 1. Exert steady force against (thing in contact), as *let a heavy weight ~ it, ~ it under* or *with a stone, ~ the two plates together*; *~ the button*, set electric machinery in motion, (fig.) take decisive initial step; (as sign of affection
[illegible]
move (thing *up*, [illegible]
by ~ing. 2. Exert pressure,
weight or force, (*on*, *against*,
Squeeze (juice etc. *out of*, *from*, etc.
press, squeeze, (thing) to flatten
or smooth it, or to extract juice
~ed beef. 4. (Of enemy, attac
etc.) bear heavily on, esp. in p.
~ed; weigh down, oppress, (
mind, spirits); (pass.) *am ~ed for*
barely enough) *space, time, funds*,
5. Produce strong mental or
pression, esp. weigh heavily, (*upon* (
person). 6. Be urgent, demand im
action, as *time ~es, nothing remains*
~es. 7. Urge, entreat, (person *to*
person or without object *for answer etc*
8. Insist on strict interpretation of (wor
metaphor). 9. Urge (course, o
upon person); force (offer, gift, etc.
10. Crowd, throng, (*up*, *round*,
hasten, urge one's way, *on*, *forward*,
[f. OF *presser* f. L *pressare* frequent.
premere press-]

prĕss[3], v.t., & n. Force (man, or abs.)
serve in army or navy (also fig., esp.
thing *into the service of*): take (hors
boats, etc.) for royal or public use; (
Hist.) compulsory enlistment in navy
(less usu.) army; *~-gang*, body of m
employed to ~ men. [earlier *prest* f. (
prest loan, advance, f. *prester* lend f.
PRAE(*stare* stand) vouch for, furnish]

prĕss'ing, a. In vbl senses, esp.:
as *~ need, danger*; importunate,
tent, as *a ~ invitation, since you are so*
Hence ~LY[2] adv. [PRESS[2] + -ING[2]]

prĕ'ssure (-*sher*), n. 1. Exertion of co
tinuous force, force so exerted, upon
against a body by another in cont
with it; amount of this, expressed by t
weight upon a unit area. 2. *Atmospheri*
(of the ATMOSPHERE; *high, low, ~*, lo
atmospheric condition sending baromet
up, down); *blood-~*, varying tension, n
measured for diagnosis etc., of bloo
vessels. 3. Affliction, oppression; troub
embarrassment, as *financial ~*. 4. U
ency, as *wrote hastily & under ~*;
straining influence, as *~ must be*
to bear upon him. 5. *High ~*, (orig.)
higher than atmospheric (now indefini
used esp. of compound engines in
steam is used at different ~s in diff
cylinders, so *low ~*), (fig.) high degree
activity, speed, etc., as *working at high*
high-~ work. Hence **prĕ'ssurize** (
v.t., (esp. in p.p.) construct (
cabin) so that air-~, temperature,
can be controlled in such a way
high-altitude flying is possible
discomfort and without the use of
apparatus. [obs. F, f. L *pressura*
PRESS[2], see -URE)]

'ter John (jŏn), n. Alleged Christian st & king in Abyssinia or some eastern ntry in Middle Ages. [f. OF *prestre* PRESBYTER) *Jehan* priest John]

stidi'gitātor, n. Juggler, conjurer. **prěstidigit**A'TION n. [f. F *prestidigi-* *ur* (*preste*, as PRESTO + L *digitus* finger, OR^2)]

tige' (-ēzh, *or* prěs'tĭj), n. Influence, putation, derived from past achievements, associations, etc. [F, = illusion, glamour, f. L *praestigium* (for *-strig-*) f. PRAE(*stringere* bind) blindfold, dazzle]

prěstiss'ĭmō, a., adv., & n. (mus.). Very quick (piece, movement). [It., superl. as foll.]

prěs'tō^1, a., adv., & n. (mus.). Quick (piece, movement). [It., f. LL *praestus* f. L *praesto* ready]

prěs'tō^2, adv. & a. (In conjurer's formulae) quickly, as *hey ~, pass!*; (adj.) rapid, juggling. [=prec.]

prėsūm|e' (-z-), v.t. & i. Take the liberty, venture, (*to* do); assume, take for granted, as *I ~e that he has seen them*, *I ~e this decision to be final, you had better ~e no such thing*, whence ~'ABLE a., **~'ab**LY^2, **~'ėd**LY^2, advv., (-z-); *~e (up)on*, take advantage of, make unscrupulous use of, (person's good nature, one's acquaintance with him, etc.), whence **~'ing**LY^2 (-z-) adv. [f. L PRAE(*sumere sumpt-* take)]

prėsŭmp'tion (-z-), n. Arrogance, assurance; taking for granted, thing taken for granted, as *this was a mere ~*; *the* (only natural) *~ is that he had lost it*; ground for presuming, as *there is a strong ~ against its truth*; (Law) *~ of fact*, inference of fact from known facts, *~ of law*, (1) assumption of truth of thing until the contrary is proved, (2) inference established by law as universally applicable to certain circumstances. [f. OF *presumpcion* f. L *praesumptionem* (as prec., see -ION)]

prėsŭmp'tĭve (-z-), a. Giving grounds for presumption, as *~ evidence*, whence ~LY^2 adv.; *heir ~* (whose right of inheritance is liable to be defeated by birth of nearer heir, cf. APPARENT). [f. F *présomptif* f. LL *praesumptivus* (as PRESUME, see -IVE)]

prėsŭmp'tūous (-z-), a. Unduly confident, arrogant, forward. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. OF *presuntueux* f. LL *praesumptuosus* = L *praesumptiosus* (as PRESUME, see -IOUS)]

prēsuppōse' (-z), v.t. Assume beforehand (thing, *that*); involve, imply, as *effects ~ causes*. [f. F *présupposer* (see PRE- & SUPPOSE)]

prēsŭpposi'tion (-zĭ-), n. Presupposing; thing assumed beforehand as basis of argument etc. [f. med. L PRAE(*suppositio* SUPPOSITION)]

prėtěnce', n. Claim (*to* merit etc.); ostentation, display, as *devoid of all ~*; false profession of purpose, pretext, as *under the ~ of helping, on the slightest ~*; pretending, make-believe. [f. late AF *pretensse*, as foll.]

prėtěnd', v.t. & i. Feign, give oneself out (*to* be or do), as *does not ~ to be a scholar*; make believe (*to* do, *that*) in play; profess falsely to have, as *you should ~ illness*; allege falsely (*that*); venture, aspire, presume, (*to* do); lay claim *to* (right, title, etc.); *~ to*, try to win (person, person's hand) in marriage; *~ to*, profess to have (quality etc.). Hence **~ėd**LY^2 adv. [f. L PRAE(*tendere tent-* later *tens-* stretch)]

prėtěn'der, n. One who makes baseless pretensions (*to* title etc., or abs.); *Old, Young, P~*, son, grandson, of James II as claimants to British throne. Hence ~SHIP n. [-ER^1]

prėtěn'sion (-shn), n. Assertion of a claim (*to* thing, or abs.); justifiable claim (to thing, *to* be or do), as *he has no ~s to the name, has some ~s to be chosen as the site, what ~ has he?*; pretentiousness. [prob. f. med. L *praetensio*, *-tio*, (as PRETEND, see -ION)]

prėtěn'tious (-sh*us*), a. (Of person, book, speech, etc.) making claim to great merit or importance; ostentatious. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. F *prétentieux* f. L $^+$*praetentiosus* (as prec., see -IOUS)]

prēter-, pref. = L *praeter* past, beyond, in senses 'beyond, outside the range of, more than', as: *~can'ine*, more than canine; *~hum'an*, beyond what is human, superhuman; *~na'tural*, outside the ordinary course of nature, (also) supernatural, whence *~na'turally* adv.; *~na'turalism*, system, doctrine, of the ~natural; *~sen'sual*, beyond the domain of the senses.

prět'erite, -it, a. & n. (Gram.) ~ (*tense*), one expressing past action or state, *~ present* (*tense*), one originally ~ but now used as present (e.g. *can, may, shall*); (joc.) past, bygone, whence ~NESS n. [f. L *praeteritus* p.p. of *praeterire* pass (*ire it-* go, see prec.)]

prēterĭ'tion (-shn), n. Omission, disregard, (*of*); (Theol.) passing over of the non-elect. [f. LL *praeteritio* (as prec., see -ION)]

prēter|mĭt', v.t. (-tt-). Omit to mention (fact etc.); omit to do or perform, neglect; leave off (custom, continuous action) fo a time; (improp.) leave off. So **~mĭ'ssio** (-shn) n. [f. L *praetermittere* (*mittere miss* let go, see PRETER-)]

prēt'ěxt^1, n. Ostensible reason, excuse; *on* or *under*, or *upon*, *the ~ of* or *tha*; professing as one's object etc. [f. L PRAE(*texere text-* weave)]

prėtěxt'^{2}, v.t. Allege (thing, *that*) pretext. [f. F *prétexter*, as prec.]

prēt'ōne, n. Syllable, vowel, precedin the stressed syllable. So **prētŏn'**IC [PRE-]

pretor etc. See PRAETOR etc.

pre'ttify (pri-), v.t. Make pretty, represent with finicking prettiness. [-FY]

pre'ttily (pri-), adv. In a way that pleases the eye, ear, or aesthetic sense, as ~ *dressed*; (Nursery) *eat, ask, behave*, ~ (in the approved manner). [f. PRETTY + -LY²]

pre'ttiness (pri-), n. Beauty of a dainty or childish kind; pretty thing, ornament, etc.; affected or trivial beauty of style in literature or art, so **pre'tty**ISM (pri-) n. [-NESS]

pre'tty (pri-), a., adv., & n. 1. (Of woman or child) beautiful in dainty or diminutive way; attractive to eye, ear, or aesthetic sense, as ~ *cottage, song, scene, story*; fine, good of its kind, as *has a ~ wit, very ~ sport*, (iron.) *a ~ mess you have made*; ‖(arch.) fine, stout, as *a ~ fellow*; ‖(arch.) considerable in amount or extent, as *earned a ~ sum*; (ellipt.) *my* ~ (one, child). 2. adv. Fairly, moderately, as *am ~ well, find it ~ difficult, that is ~ much* (very nearly) *the same thing*. 3. n. ‖Fluted or cut part of wine-glass or tumbler, as *fill it up to the* ~; (Golf) fairway (colloq.). 4. ~-~, overdoing the ~, aiming too much at prettiness, (n. pl.) *~-pretties*, ornaments, knick-knacks. Hence ~ISH¹ a. [OE *prættig* (*prætt* trick, cf. Du. *part, pret*, Norw. *pretta*, see -Y²)]

prĕt'zel, b-, n. Crisp knot-shaped biscuit flavoured with salt, used esp. by Germans as relish with beer. [G]

preux chevalier (prẽr shĕvălyā'), n. Gallant knight. [F]

prĕvail', v.i. Gain the mastery, be victorious (*against, over*); ~ (*up*)*on*, persuade (*to do*); be the more usual or prominent, predominate; exist, occur, in general use or experience, be current, whence or cogn. ~ingLY², **prĕv'alent**LY², advv., **prĕv'al**ENCE n., **prĕv'al**ENT a. [f. L PRAE(*valēre* have power)]

prĕvă'ricāte, v.i. Speak, act, evasively; quibble, equivocate. So ~A'TION, ~ātoR², nn. [f. L PRAE(*varicari* straddle f. *varicus* straddling f. *varus* bent) walk crookedly, deviate, practise collusion]

prĕvĕn'ient, a. Preceding, previous; having in view the prevention (*of*); (Theol.) ~ *grace* (preceding repentance & predisposing the heart to seek God). [as foll., see -ENT]

prĕvĕnt', v.t. Hinder, stop, as *this may ~ him from writing, ~ his* (pop. *him*) *writing, wish to ~ all dispute*; ‖(arch.) meet, deal with, (wish, question, etc.) before it is expressed etc.; (Theol.) *God ~s* (goes before, guides) *us with His grace*. Hence or cogn. ~ABLE, ~IBLE, aa., **prĕvĕn'**TION n. [f. L PRAE(*venire vent-* come) come before, hinder]

prĕvĕn'ter, n. In vbl senses, also; (Naut.) rope, chain, bolt, etc., used to supplement another. [-ER¹]

prĕvĕn'tive, a. & n. 1. Serving to prevent, esp. (Med.) to keep off disease; (P~ Service) (Coastguard) Service. 2. n. ~ agent, measure, drug, etc. Hence or cogn. **prĕvĕn'**tATIVE a. & n., ~LY² adv. [-IVE]

prē'view (-vū), n. & v.t. View or examination of a film, play, book, etc., before it is submitted to the general public; (v.t.) view in advance of public presentation. [PRE-]

prē'vious, a. & adv. 1. Coming before in time or order, prior to; (colloq.) done or acting hastily, as *you have been a little too* ~. Hence ~NESS n. (Parl.) ~ *question*, question whether vote shall be taken on main question (put to avoid putting of main question); (*P~ Examination*) = LITTLE-*go*. 2. adv. ~ *to*, before, as *had called ~ to writing*. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L PRAE(*vius* f. *via* way) + -OUS]

prēvise' (-z), v.t. Foresee, forecast, (events etc., or abs.). So **prēvi'sion** (-zhn) n., **prēvi'sion**AL a., **prēvi'sional**LY² adv. (-zhn-). [f. L PRAE(*videre vis-* see)]

prey¹ (prā), n. Animal hunted or killed by carnivorous animal for food (also fig.); *beast, bird, fish, of* ~, kinds that kill & devour other animals; (Bibl.) what one brings away safe from conflict etc. (*Jer.* xxi. 9); person, thing, that falls a victim (*to* enemy, disease, fear, etc.). [f. OF *preie, praie*, f. L *praeda*]

prey² (prā), v.i. ~ *upon*, seek, take, (animal etc.) as prey, plunder (person); (of disease, emotion, etc.) exert harmful or wasteful influence *upon*. [f. OF *preer* f. LL *praedare* as prec.]

prī'apism, n. Licentiousness; (Path.) persistent erection of penis. [f. LL f. Gk *priapismos* (*Priapos*, god of procreation, see -ISM)]

price, n., & v.t. 1. Money for which thing is bought or sold, as *what is the ~ of that?, try our superb tea, ~ 2/6 per lb., offered at reduced ~s*; ~ *current*, ~-*list*, list of current ~s of commodities; LONG², CUP¹, ~; *above, beyond, without*, ~, so valuable that no ~ can be stated; *set a ~ on person's head*, offer reward for his capture or death; (Betting) odds, as *the starting ~ of a horse*; (fig.) what must be given, done, sacrificed, etc., to obtain a thing, as *must be done at any* ~; *every man has his* ~ (can be won over by some inducement); *would not have it, do it, etc., at any* ~, on any terms, for any consideration; *what ~ the Concert of Europe etc.?* (sl.), taunting allusion to the failure of something vaunted; ‖(arch.) preciousness, value. 2. v.t. Fix, inquire, the ~ of (thing for sale); (fig.) estimate the value of. [ME] f. OF *pris* f. L *pretium*; ME *pris* became *prise* to secure 1. and *price* to avoid 2.

For other words in *pre-* see PRE-.

sound of *s* between vowels; (vb) earlier *prise* PRIZE¹; *price*, *prize*, *praise*, are all variants of same wd]

priced (-īst), a. To which a price is assigned, esp. in comb., as *high*, *low*, -~; ~ *catalogue* etc. (in which prices are named). [-ED¹, ²]

prīce′lėss (-sl-), a. Invaluable; (sl.) most amusing, incredibly absurd. Hence ~NESS n. [-LESS]

prĭck¹, n. Pricking, puncture; (fig.) ~*s* (stinging reflections) *of conscience*; mark made by pricking; ‖ (arch.) goad for oxen, esp. (fig.) *kick against the* ~*s*, hurt oneself by useless resistance (*Acts* ix. 5); (vulg.) penis; ~*-ears*, erect pointed ears of some dogs etc., conspicuous ears of person, esp. of Roundheads, ~*-eared*, having such ears. [OE *prica*, *-ce*, cf. Du. & Da. *prik*, Sw. *prick*, cogn. w. foll.]

prĭck², v.t. & i. **1.** Pierce slightly, make minute hole in; ~ *a* or *the bladder* or *bubble*, show the emptiness of a person or thing that has passed for important; (fig.) cause sharp pain to, as *my conscience* ~*ed me*. **2.** Make a thrust (*at*, *into*, etc.). **3.** (arch.). Spur, urge on, (horse); (intr.) advance on horseback. **4.** Mark off (name etc. in list) with a prick, ‖ select (sheriff) thus; mark (pattern *off*, *out*) with dots. **5.** ~ *in*, *out*, *off*, plant (seedlings etc.) in small holes ~ed in earth; ~ *up* one's *ears*, (of dog) erect the ears when on the alert, (fig., of person) become suddenly attentive. [late OE *prician*, cf. Du. *prikken*, Da. *prikke*]

prĭck′er, n. In vbl senses, esp., pricking instrument, e.g. awl. [-ER¹]

prĭck′ėt, n. ‖ Buck in second year, with straight unbranched horns; ‖ ~*'s sister*, female fallow deer in second year; spike to stick candle on. [prob. f. med. L *prikettus* f. PRICK, see -ET]

prĭc′kle¹, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Thorn-like process developed from, & capable of being peeled off with, epidermis of plant; (pop.) small thorn; hard-pointed spine of hedgehog etc. **2.** vb. Affect, be affected, with sensation as of pricks, whence **prick′**LING¹ n., **prick′**LING² a. [OE *pricel* f. stem of PRICK, cf. Du. *prikkel*]

‖ **prĭc′kle²**, n. Kinds of wicker basket or measure. [?]

prĭck′lȳ, a. Armed with prickles (esp. in names of plants & animals); tingling; ~ *heat*, inflammation of sweat glands with eruption of vesicles & ~ sensation, common in hot countries; ~ *pear*, (~ plant bearing) pear-shaped edible fruit. Hence **prĭck′lĭ**NESS n. [-Y²]

prīde, n., & v. refl. **1.** Overweening opinion of one's own qualities, merits, etc., a deadly SIN, often personified, as *P~ will have a fall*; arrogant bearing or conduct; ~ *of place*, exalted position, consciousness of this, arrogance; (also *proper* ~) sense of what befits one's position, preventing one from doing unworthy thing, *false* ~, mistaken feeling of this kind; feeling of elation & pleasure, as *take a* ~ *in*, be proud of (person, thing, do*ing*); object of this feeling, as *he is his mother's* ~, esp. in names of plants, as LONDON ~; (Her.) *peacock in his* ~ (with tail expanded and wings drooping); company (of lions); best condition, esp. ~ *of* GREASE¹; ~ *of the morning*, mist or shower at sunrise. **2.** v. refl. ~ one*self* (*up*)*on*, be proud of (thing, quality, do*ing*). Hence ~′FUL (chiefly Sc.), ~′LESS, aa., ~′fulLY² adv. [(vb) ME *prīden*, (n.) OE *prȳto*, *-tu*, *-te* (*prūt* PROUD]

prie-dieu (prēdyêr′, & see Ap.), n. Kneeling-desk; (also ~ *chair*) chair with tall sloping back for use in praying. [F, lit. pray God]

prēst, n., & v.t. **1.** (Now usu. *clergyman* exc. in official use) clergyman, esp. one above deacon & below bishop with authority to administer sacraments & pronounce absolution; (fig.) ~ *of nature*, *science*, etc.; minister of the altar, esp. officiant at Eucharist; HIGH ~; official minister of non-Christian religion, whence ~′ESS¹ n. **2.** ‖ Mallet used to kill fish when spent (chiefly in Ireland). **3.** ~′*craft*, ambitious or worldly policy of ~s; ~*'s hood*, ~*-in-the-pulpit*, wild arum; ~*-ridden*, held in subjection by ~s; ‖ ~ *vicar*, minor canon in some cathedrals. **4.** v.t. Make (person) a ~. Hence ~′HOOD (-t-h-), ~′LING¹, nn., ~′LESS, ~′LIKE, aa. [(vb f. n.) OE *prēost*, ult. as PRESBYTER]

priest′l|ȳ, a. Of, like, befitting, a priest; (O. T. criticism) ~*y code*, one of the constituent elements in the Hexateuch, ~*y writer* (of this). Hence ~ĭNESS n. [-LY¹]

prĭg, n., & v.t. (-gg-). **1.** Precisian in speech or manners, conceited or didactic person, whence ~**g′**ERY(2), ~**g′ĭsh**NESS, ~**g′**ISM, nn., ~**g′**ISH¹ a., ~**g′ĭsh**LY² adv., (-g-); (sl.) thief. **2.** v.t. (sl.). Steal. [orig. cant, etym. dub.]

prĭm, a., & v.i. & t. (-mm-). (Of persons, manner, speech, etc.) formal, demure; (v.i.) assume ~ air; (v.t.) form (face, lips, etc.) into ~ expression. Hence ~′LY² adv., ~′NESS n. [f. 17th c., orig. cant]

pri′ma (prē-), a. First, chief; as: ~ *buff′a* (bŏŏ-), chief female comic singer or actress; ~ *dŏnn′a*, (pl. ~ *donnas*, *prime donne* pr. prēm′ā dŏn′ā), chief female singer in opera, (transf.) temperamental person. [It., fem. adj.]

prīm′acȳ, n. Office of a primate; preeminence. [f. OF *primacie* f. med. L *primatia* (as PRIMATE, see -ACY)]

prī′ma fā′cie (-shĭē), adv. & a. (Arising) at first sight, (based) on the first impression, as *has* ~ *a good case*, *see a* ~ *reason for it*. [L]

prīm′age¹, n. Percentage addition to freight, paid to owners or freighters of vessels. [med. L *prim*[illegible] primary element, as *held water to be the first ~ of all things*. 2. Fundamental truth as basis of reasoning etc., as (*first*) *~s of political economy*; (Physics) general law (often with discoverer's name, as *Pascal's ~*); general law as guide to action, as *moral, conservative, ~s, a dangerous ~*, whence -**prin'cipLED**^{3} (-ld) a.; (pl. & collect. sing.) personal code of right conduct, as *a man of high ~, has ability but no ~s, ~ is everything*; *on ~*, from settled moral motive, as *I refuse on ~* (not from selfish motive etc.). 3. Law of nature seen in working of machine etc., as *in all these instruments the ~ is the same*. 4. (Chem.) constituent of a substance, esp. one giving rise to some quality etc., as *bitter, colouring, ~*. [f. L *principium* beginning, as PRINCE]

prink, v.t. & i. Make (one*self* etc.) spruce; dress *oneself up*; (of bird) trim (feathers); dress oneself up. [cogn. w. PRANK^2]

print^1, n. 1. Indentation in surface preserving the form left by pressure of some body, as *finger-~, foot'~*, whence ~'LESS a. 2. Printed cotton fabric, as (attrib.) *~ dress*. 3. Language embodied in printed form, printed lettering, as *large, small, clear, ~*; state of being printed; *book is in ~*, (1) in printed form, (2) on sale, not *out of ~* (sold out); (of writer) *rush into ~*, publish book, write to newspaper etc., on insufficient grounds; (chiefly U.S.) printed publication, esp. newspaper; picture, design, printed from block or plate; (Photog.) picture produced from negative. 4. *~ hand, letters* (imitating ~); *~-seller*, dealer in engravings etc.; *~-shop*, his shop; *~-works*, factory where cotton fabrics are printed. [ME *prent* f. OF *priente, -nt*, p.p. of *preindre* press f. L *premere*]

print^2, v.t. 1. Impress, stamp, (surface, e.g. pat of butter, *with* seal, die, etc.; a mark or figure *on, in*, yielding or other surface); (fig.) impress (idea, scene, etc., *on* mind, memory). 2. Produce (book, picture, etc., or abs.) by applying inked types, blocks, or plates, to paper, vellum, etc.; (of author or editor) cause (book, MS.) to be so ~ed; express, publish, in print, as *not bound to ~ every opinion you hold*; write (words, or abs.) in imitation of typography. 3. Mark (textile fabric) with decorative design in colours; transfer (coloured design) from paper etc. to unglazed surface of pottery. 4. (Photog., also *~ out, off*) produce (picture) by transmission of light through negative. Hence ~'ABLE a. [ME *prenten*, prob. f. prec.]

prin'ter, n. In vbl senses, esp.: one who prints books; owner of printing business; printing instrument; *P~s' Bible* (with *P~s* for *Princes*, Ps. cxix. 161); ~'s DEVIL^1; *~'s mark* (device, trade-mark); *~'s pie*, =PIE^3 n. [-ER^1]

prin'ting, n. In vbl senses; *~-ink, ~-press*, (for ~ on paper etc. from [illegible] etc.). [-ING^1]

pri'or^1, n. Superior officer of [illegible] house or order, (in abbey) officer [illegible] under abbot, so ~ESS^1 n.; (Hist.) chief magistrate in some Italian republics. Hence or cogn. ~ATE^1(1), ~SHIP, nn. [OE as foll.]

pri'or^2, a. & adv. 1. Earlier, [illegible] in time, order, or importance, (*to*). 2. adv. *~ to*, before, as *existing ~ to his appointment*. So **priŏ'**RITY n. (also, an interest having a ~ claim to consideration; in recent use freq. with qualification, as *a first, top, ~ity*). [L, f. OL *pri* before]

pri'ory, n. Monastery, nunnery, governed by prior(ess); *alien ~, ~ alien*, (dependent on abbey in foreign country). [f. AF *priorie* f. med. L *prioria* (as prior, see -Y^1)]

‖**prise**. See PRIZE^3.

pri'sm, n. Solid figure whose two ends are similar, equal, & parallel rectilineal figures, & whose sides are parallelograms; transparent body of this form, usu. triangular, with refracting surfaces at acute angle with each other; (loosely) spectrum produced by refraction through ~, (pl.) prismatic colours; *~-glasses, binoculars* (in which triangular ~s are used to shorten the instrument); PRUNE^{1}s *& ~*. Hence **pris'**MAL (-z-) a. [f. LL f. Gk *prisma -matos* thing sawn (*prizō* saw, see -M)]

prismăt'ic (-z-), a. Of, like, a prism; *~ compass*, hand-compass used in survey work, with attached prism enabling the dial to be read while the sight is taken; *~ powder*, gunpowder whose grains are hexagonal prisms; (of colours) formed, distributed, etc., by transparent prism, (also) brilliant, so **pris'**MY^2 (-z-), a.; *the ~ colours*, seven into which ray of light is separated by prism. Hence **prismăt'**ICALLY (-z-) adv. [as prec., see -IC]

pris'moid (-z-), n. Body like prism, with similar but unequal parallel polygonal ends. Hence **prismoid'**AL (-z-) a. [-OID]

pris'on (-zn), n. & v.t. 1. Place in which person is kept in captivity, esp. building to which person is legally committed while awaiting trial or for punishment; custody, confinement, as *in ~, put* (*cast*) *in ~*; *~-bird*, =GAOL-bird; *~-breaking*, breaking out of lawfully confined person from ~, so *~-breaker*; *~ editor*, editor of newspaper who takes legal responsibility for its contents & serves terms of imprisonment entailed by conviction; *~-house* (usu. rhet.), ~. 2. v.t. (poet. & rhet.). Imprison. (vb f. n.) [ME & OF *prisun*, -on, f. L *prensionem* (*pre(he)ndere* prens- seize), see -ION, -SON)]

pris'oner (-zn-), n. Person kept in prison; *~ at the bar*, person in custody on criminal charge & on trial; *~ of State, State ~*, one confined for political reasons; (also *~ of war*) one who has been captured in war; *take* (person) ~, seize & hold as ~; (fig.) *am a* ~ (confined by illness etc.) *to my room* or *chair*, *made her hand a* ~ (secured it); *~s' bars, base*, game played by two parties of boys etc., each occupying distinct base or home. [f. F *prisonnier*, as prec., see -ER^2(2)]

pris′tine, a. Ancient, primitive, good old. [f. L *pristinus*, cf. *priscus* ancient, *primus* first]

prĭth′ee (-dhi), int. (arch.). Pray, please, as *tell me*, ~. [=(I) pray thee]

prĭv′acy̆ (*also* prī-), n. Being withdrawn from society or public interest, as *lived in absolute ~*, *must disturb your ~*; avoidance of publicity, as *in such matters ~ is impossible*. [PRIVATE, -ACY]

privat-docent, -zent, (prēvaht′ dōtsĕnt′), n. (In German univv.) private teacher or lecturer recognized by university but not on salaried staff. [G]

prĭv′ate, a. & n. 1. (Of person) not holding public office or official position; ‖ ~ (*soldier*), ordinary soldier without rank, one below non-commissioned officers (freq. prefixed, as *P~ Smith*); ~ *member* of House of Commons (not member of Government). 2. Kept, removed, from public knowledge, as *the matter was kept ~*, *had ~ reasons*. 3. Not open to the public, as ~ *door, news, came through ~ channels*, ~ *boarding-house, carriage, hotel, theatricals*; ~ *view* (of exhibition of pictures esp. before it is opened to the public). 4. ~ *house*, dwelling-house of ~ person (opp. to his shop or office, to public house, or to public building); ~ *parts*, genitals (*~-protector*, guard worn at cricket etc.); ~ *school* (‖ carried on for owner's profit, cf. PUBLIC; ~ *schoolmaster*, of or in this). 5. One's own, as *my ~ goods, property*; individual, personal, not affecting the community, as *motives of ~ malice*; (Parl.) ~ *bill, act* (affecting individual or corporation only). 6. Confidential, as *asked for some ~ conversation*; *this is for your ~ ear* (confidential). 7. (Of place) retired, secluded; (arch., of person) given to retirement. 8. *In ~*, ~ly, in ~ company or life. 9. n. pl. ~ parts. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *privatus*, orig. p.p. of *privare* deprive]

privateer′, n. Armed vessel owned & officered by private persons holding commission from government (*letters of* MARQUE) & authorized to use it against hostile nation esp. in capture of merchant shipping, whence ~ING^1(1) n.; commander, (pl.) crew, of this. [f. prec. + -EER, prob. after *volunteer*]

prīvā′tion, n. Loss, absence, (*of* quality), as *cold is the ~ of heat*; want of the comforts or necessaries of life, as *died of ~*, *suffered many ~s*. [F, f. L *privationem* (PRIVATE, -ATION)]

prĭv′ative, a. Consisting in, marked by, the loss or removal or absence of some quality or attribute, as *cold is merely ~* (cf. prec.); (of terms) denoting privation or absence of quality etc.; (Gram., of particles etc.) expressing privation, as (Gk Gram.) *alpha* ~ (*a-*=not-). Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *privativus* (as PRIVATE, see -IVE)]

prĭv′ĕt, n. Bushy evergreen shrub with small white flowers & small shining black berries, much used for hedges; *~-hawk*, large species of moth depositing eggs on ~. [?]

prĭv′ĭlĕge, n., & v.t. 1. Right, advantage, immunity, belonging to person, class, or office (*~ of Parliament*, those of either House or its members; *breach of ~*, esp., infringement of any of these); special advantage or benefit, as *to converse with him was a ~*; ~ (BENEFIT^1) *of clergy*; *bill of ~*, petition of peer demanding to be tried by his peers; *writ of ~*, writ to deliver ~d person from custody when arrested in civil suit; monopoly, patent, granted to individual, corporation, etc.; ‖ ~ *cab* (admitted to stand for hire in private places esp. railway station). 2. v.t. Invest with ~, allow (person *to* do) as ~; exempt (person *from* burden etc.). Hence **prĭv′ĭleg**ED^1 (-ĭjd) a. [(vb f. F *privilégier* f. med. L *privilegiare*) f. L *privilegium* bill, law, affecting an individual (*privus* private + *lex legis* law)]

prĭv′ĭty̆, n. (Law) any relation between two parties that is recognized by law, e.g. that of blood, lease, service; being privy (*to* designs etc.). [f. OF *priveté* f. L *privus* private, see -TY]

prĭv′y̆, a. & n. 1. (Of things, places, etc.) hidden, secluded; ~ *parts*, external organs of sex; (of action) secret, whence **prĭv′ĭ**LY^2 adv.; ~ *to*, in the secret of (person's designs etc.). 2. ‖ *P~ Council*, sovereign's private counsellors, (in Great Britain) body of advisers chosen by sovereign (now chiefly as personal dignity, most functions being performed by Cabinet, committees, etc.) together with princes of blood, archbishops, etc.; ‖ ~ *counsellor, -cillor*, private adviser, esp. (abbr. *P.C.*) member of P~ Council; ‖ ~ *purse*, allowance from public revenue for monarch's private expenses, keeper of this; ‖ ~ *seal*, seal affixed to documents that are afterwards to pass, or that do not require, the Great Seal; *Lord* (keeper of the) *P~ Seal*. 3. n. Private place of ease, latrine, (arch.); (Law) person having a part or interest in any action, matter, or thing. [f. F *privé* PRIVATE]

prize^1, n., & v.t. 1. Reward given as symbol of victory or superiority to student in school or college who excels in attainments, to competitor in athletic contest, to exhibitor of best specimen of manufactured products, works of art, etc., in exhibition; (fig.) anything striven for or worth striving for, as *many ~s in the Church, missed all the great ~s of life*; money or money's worth offered for competition by chance, in lottery, etc. **2.** (attrib.). ~ *ox, poem*, etc. (to which ~ is adjudged in show, competition, etc.). **3.** || ~ *fellowship* (given as reward for eminence in examination), ~ *fellow*, holder of this; ~-*fight*, boxing-match for money, so ~-*fighter*, ~-*fighting*, nn.; ~'*man*, winner of (often specified) ~, as *Smith's ~man*, winner of Smith's P~; ~-*ring*, enclosed area (now usu. square) for, (fig.) practice of, ~-fighting. **4.** v.t. Value highly, as *we ~ liberty more than life*. Hence ~'LESS a. [(n.) differentiation of PRICE; (vb) f. OF *prisier, preisier*, PRAISE]

prize², n., & v.t. Ship, property, captured at sea in virtue of rights of war; || ~-*court*, department of admiralty court concerned with ~s; || ~-*money* (realized by sale of ~); *make ~ of* (cargo, ship, etc.), seize thus; *become* (*lawful* etc.) ~, be thus seized; (fig.) find or windfall (*see what a ~ I have found!*); (v.t.) make ~ of. [(vb f. n.) f. F *prise* taking, capture, f. Rom. *prensa* f. L *pre(he)ndere -hens-* seize]

|| **prize³**, **-se**, v.t., & n. Force (lid etc. *up, out*, box etc. *open*) by leverage; (n.) leverage, purchase. [(vb f. n.) as prec.]

prō¹, prep. ~ *form'a* adv. & a., (done) for form's sake; ~ *hăc vĭ'cĕ*, for this occasion only; ~ *răt'a* adv. & a., proportional(ly); ~ *rĕ năt'a* adv. & a., for an occasion as it arises, as *a meeting held ~ re nata, a ~ re nata meeting*; ~ *tăn'tō*, so far, to that extent; ~ *tĕm'porĕ* adv. & a. (abbr. *pro tĕm.*), for the time, as *made secretary pro tem., the pro tem. secretary*. [L]

prō², n. (colloq.; pl. ~*s*). A PROFESSIONAL. [abbr.]

prō-¹, pref. (before vowel occas. in earlier form *prod-*) = L *pro* in front of, for, on behalf of, instead of, on account of. As living E pref. **1.** In sense 'substitute(d) for', as ~-*cathed'ral* a. & n., (church) used as substitute for cathedral, || ~-*proc'tor*, assistant or deputy proctor in univv., ~-*rec'tor*, vice-rector in univv. etc.; ~'*leg*, fleshy abdominal limb of larvae of some insects, e.g. caterpillars. **2.** In sense '(person) favouring or siding with' (cf. ANTI-), as ~-*Bo'er* a. & n., ~-*Brit'ish*, ~-*educa'tional*, ~-*neg'ro* a. & n., ~-*pap'ist* a. & n., ~-*slav'ery*, ~-*ta'riff-reform*.

pro-², pref. = Gk *pro* before (in time, place, order, etc.) in wds f. Gk & in mod. scientific wds.

prō'a, n. Malay boat, esp. a type of sailing-boat. [f. Malay *pra(h)u*, also used in E]

prō and cŏn, adv. & n. **1.** (Of arguments or reasons) for & against, on both sides. **2.** n. pl. *Pros & cons*, reasons for & against. [f. L *pro et contra*]

prŏbabil'iorism, n. (R.-C. casuistry). Doctrine that the side on which evidence preponderates ought to be followed foll.). So ~IST n. [f. L *probabilior*, PROBABLE- + ISM]

prŏb'abilism, n. Doctrine that authorities differ any course may be lowed for which recognized doctor of Church can be cited (cf. prec.); that there is no certain knowledge, may be grounds of belief sufficient fo practical life. So ~IST n. [as [illegible] + -ISM]

prŏbabil'itȳ, n. Quality of being p able; *in all ~y*, most likely; *there is no* (likelihood) *of his coming*, (most) probable event, as *what are the ~ies, the ~y is that h will come*; (Math.) likelihood of an event measured by the ratio of the favourabl cases to the whole number of cases pos sible, as *from a bag containing 3 red ball & 7 while the ~y of a red ball's being drawn first is 3/10*. [f. F *probabilité* f. L *probabilitatem* (as foll., see -TY)]

prŏb'able, a. & n. **1.** That may be expected to happen or prove true, likely, a *reckon the ~ cost, it is ~ that he forgot, give a ~ account of the matter*. **2.** n. A ~ candidate, member, selection, etc. Hence **prŏb'ably²** adv. [f. L *probabilis* (*probare* PROVE, see -BLE)]

prōb'ang, n. Surgeon's strip of whalebone with sponge, button, etc., at end for introducing into throat. [altered f. inventor's wd *provang* (etym. dub.), perh. on *probe*]

prōb'ate, n. Official proving of will; verified copy of will with certificate as handed to executors; ~ *duty*, tax on personal property of deceased testator, now merged in estate duty. [f. L *probatum* neut. p.p. of *probare* PROVE]

probā'tion, n. Testing of conduct or character of person esp. of candidate for membership in religious body etc. (*on ~*, undergoing it before full admission etc.); moral trial or discipline; system of releasing young criminals esp. first offenders on suspended sentence during good behaviour under supervision of person (~ *officer*) acting as friend & adviser. [f. OF *probacion* f. L *probationem* (as PROVE, see -ATION)]

probā'tionarȳ (-sho-), a. Of, serving for, done in the way of, probation, so ~AL a.; undergoing probation. [-ARY¹]

probā'tioner (-sho-), n. Person on probation, e.g. hospital nurse at early stage of training; offender under PROBATION. Hence ~SHIP n. [-ER¹]

prōb'ative, a. Affording proof, evidential. [f. L *probativus* (as PROVE, see -IVE)]

prōbe, n., & v.t. **1.** Blunt-ended surgical instrument usu. of silver for exploring wound etc.; °(fig.; f. vb) investigation. **2.** v.t. Explore (wound, part of body) with ~, penetrate (thing) with sharp instrument; (fig.) examine closely, sound, (person, motive, report, etc.). [(vb f. n.) f. LL *proba* PROOF]

rŏb′ĭtў, n. Uprightness, honesty. [f. L *probitas* (*probus* good, see -TY)]

rŏb′lėm, n. **1.** Doubtful or difficult question, as *how to prevent it is a ~, the ~ of ventilation*; (attrib.) ~ *play, novel* (in which social or other ~ is treated). **2.** Thing hard to understand, as *his whole conduct is a ~ to me*. **3.** (Geom.) proposition in which something has to be done (cf. THEOREM); (Log.) the question (usu. only implied) involved in a syllogism; (Physics, Math.) inquiry starting from given conditions to investigate a fact, result, or law, as *Kepler's ~*; (Chess) arrangement of pieces on the board in which player is challenged to accomplish specified result, often under prescribed conditions. [f. F *problème* f. L f. Gk *problēma -matos* f. PRO^2(*ballō* throw), see -M]

prŏblėmăt′ic(al), aa. Doubtful, questionable, as *its success is ~, the whole question is ~*; (Log.) enunciating or supporting what is possible but not necessarily true. Hence **prŏblėmăt′ical**LY^2 adv. [f. F *problématique* f. LL f. Gk *problēmatikos* (as prec., see -IC)]

prŏb′lėm(at)ist, nn. One who studies or composes (esp. chess) problems. [-IST]

prŏbŏscid′ēan, -ian, aa. & nn. Having a proboscis; of, like, a proboscis; (mammal) of the order *Proboscidea*, containing elephant & extinct allies. [f. mod. L *Proboscidea* + -AN]

probŏs′cis, n. Elephant's trunk; long flexible snout of tapir etc.; elongated part of mouth of some insects; sucking organ in some worms; (joc.) human nose; ~-*monkey* (with nose projecting far beyond mouth). So **probŏscidĭ**F′EROUS, **prŏbŏscĭd′ĭ**FORM, aa. [L, gen. *-cidis*, f. Gk *proboskis* f. PRO^2(*boskō* feed)]

procēd′ure (-dy*er*), n. Proceeding; mode of conducting business (esp. in parliament) or legal action. [f. F *procédure* (as foll., see -URE)]

proceed′, v.i. Go on, make one's way, (*to* place); go on (*with, in*, action, investigation, remarks, etc., *to* another subject, *to* do); adopt course of action, as *how shall we ~?*; take legal proceedings *against* person; (abs.) go on to say, as '*in either case*' *he ~ed* '*our course is clear*'; ‖~ *to* (take) *the degree of M.A.*, ~ (take degree of) *M.A.*; (of action) be carried on, take place, as *the case, the play, will now ~*; come forth, issue, originate, as *sobs heard to ~ from next room, volumes ~ from the Pitt Press, exertions ~ from a false hope*. [f. F *procéder* f. L PRO^1(*cedere cess-* go)]

proceed′ing, n. In vbl senses, esp.: action, piece of conduct, as *a high-handed ~*; *legal ~s*, (steps taken in) legal action, as *shall institute legal ~s* (go to law); (as title) *P~s of Royal Society* etc. [-ING^1]

prō′ceeds, n. pl. Produce, outcome, profit, as *the ~ will be devoted to charity*. [f. PROCEED v.; sing. now obs.]

prŏcėleusmăt′ĭc, a. & n. (prosody). ~ (*foot*), metrical foot of four short syllables. [f. LL f. Gk *prokeleusmatikos* f. *prokeleusma* incitement f. PRO^2(*keleuō* command), see -M & -IC]

prŏcĕllār′ĭan, a. & n. (Bird) of the genus or family to which petrels belong. [f. L *procella* storm, see -ARIAN]

prŏ′cĕss^1, n., & v.t. **1.** Progress, course, esp. *in ~ of construction* etc., being constructed etc., *in ~ of time*, as time goes on; course of action, proceeding, esp. method of operation in manufacture, printing, photography, etc.; natural or involuntary operation, series of changes. **2.** (Print from block produced by) method other than simple engraving by hand. **3.** Action at law, formal commencement of this, summons or writ (~-*server*, sheriff's officer). **4.** (Anat., Zool., Bot.) outgrowth, protuberance. **5.** v.t. Institute legal ~ against (person); treat (material), preserve (food), reproduce (drawing), by a ~. Hence ~ER^1, ~OR^2, nn. [(vb partly thr. OF *processer*) f. F *procès* f. L *processus -ūs*, as PROCEED]

procĕss′^{2}, v.i. (colloq.). Walk in procession. [back formation f. foll.]

procĕ′ssion (-shn), n., & v.i. & t. Proceeding of body of persons (or of boats etc.) in orderly succession, esp. as religious ceremony or on festive occasion, as *go, walk, in ~*; body of persons doing this; (fig.) ill-contested race; (Theol.) emanation of the Holy Ghost; ~ *caterpillars*, kinds that go in ~, so ~ *moth*, whence ~ARY^1 (-sho-) a.; (v.i.) go in ~; (v.t.) walk along (street) in ~. [(vb f. n.) F, f. L *processionem* (as PROCEED, see -ION)]

procĕ′ssional (-sho-), a. & n. **1.** Of processions; used, carried, sung, in processions. **2.** n. ~ hymn; (Eccl.) office-book of ~ hymns etc. [f. med. L *processionalis* a., *-le* n., (as prec., see -AL)]

procĕ′ssion|ĭst (-sho-), n. One who goes in procession. So ~IZE v.i. [-IST]

procès-verbal (prŏsā′vārbahl′), n. (pl. *-baux* pr. -bō). Written report of proceedings, minutes; (Fr. Law) written statement of facts in support of charge. [F]

prō′chronĭsm (-k-), n. Referring of event etc. to an earlier than the true date, as *races held in June & called by a ~ the Mays*. [f. PRO-^{2} on ANACHRONISM]

proclaim′, v.t. Announce publicly & officially (thing, *that*); declare (war, peace); announce officially the accession of (sovereign); declare (person, thing) officially to be a (traitor etc.); declare publicly or openly (thing, *that*); place (district etc.) under legal restrictions, prohibit (meeting etc.), by declaration, as *the whole county is ~ed*. So **prŏclama**′

For other words in *pro-* see PRO-^{1}.

TION n., **proclăm′atory** a. [f. L PRO-¹ (*clamare* cry out)]

proclit′ic, a. & n. (Gk gram.). (Monosyllable) closely attached in pronunciation to following word & having itself no accent. [f. PRO-² on ENCLITIC]

proclĭv′ity, n. Tendency (*to*, *towards*, action or habit, esp. bad one, *to do*). [f. L *proclivitas* f. PRO¹(*clivis* f. *clivus* slope), see -TY]

prōcŏn′sul, n. (Rom. Hist.) governor of Roman province, in later republic usu. an ex-consul; (under empire) governor of senatorial province; ‖(rhet.) governor of modern colony etc.; (*pro-consul*) deputy consul. Hence or cogn. ~AR¹ a., ~ATE¹(1), ~SHIP, nn. [L, earlier *pro consule* (one acting) for consul]

procrăs′tin|āte, v.i. & t. Defer action, be dilatory; (rare) postpone (action). Hence or cogn. ~ātingLY² adv., ~A′TION, ~ātOR², nn., ~ātIVE, ~ātORY, aa. [f. L PRO¹(*crastinare* f. *crastinus* of tomorrow f. *cras*), see -ATE³]

prōc′rė|āte, v.t. Beget, generate, (offspring, or abs.). Hence or cogn. ~ANT, ~ātIVE, aa., ~A′TION n. [f. L PRO¹(*creare* CREATE)]

Procrŭs′tėan, a. Tending to produce uniformity by violent methods. [f. Gk *Prokroustēs*, lit. stretcher, name of fabulous robber who fitted victims to his bed by stretching or mutilation, see -AN]

‖**prŏc′tor,** n. (Univv.) each of two officers (*senior, junior*, ~) appointed annually & charged with various functions esp. discipline of persons *in statu pupillari*; (Law) person managing causes in court (now chiefly eccl.) that administers civil or canon law; *King's, Queen's, P*~, official who has right to intervene in probate, divorce, & nullity cases when collusion or suppression of facts is alleged. Hence **prŏctor′**IAL a., ~SHIP n. [syncop. of PROCURATOR]

‖**prŏc′toriz|e,** v.t. Exercise proctor's authority on (undergraduate etc.). Hence ~A′TION n. [-IZE]

procŭm′bent, a. Lying on the face, prostrate; (Bot.) growing along the ground. [f. L PRO¹(*cumbere* lay oneself) fall forwards, -ENT]

prŏcūrā′tion, n. Procuring, obtaining, bringing about, so **procūr′**AL(2), **procūr′**ANCE, nn.; function, authorized action, of attorney; ‖(Eccl.) provision of entertainment for bishop or other visitor by incumbent etc., now commuted to money payment; (fee for) negotiation of loan; procurer's trade or offence. [F, f. L *procurationem* (as PROCURE, see -ATION)]

prŏc′ūrātor, n. (Rom. Hist.) treasury officer in imperial province; agent, proxy, esp. one who has power of attorney; magistrate in some Italian cities; ‖~ *fiscal*, public prosecutor of Scotland. Hence or cogn. procur a., ~SHIP n. [L, as PROCURE, see

prŏc′ūratory, n. Authorization to another, esp. *letters of* ~. [f. LL *torium* neut. adj. (as PROCURE, see

prŏc′ūrātrix, n. Inmate of managing its temporal concerns. [L, foll., -TRIX]

procūre′, v.t. & i. Obtain by care or effo acquire, as *must* ~ *a copy*, *cannot* ~ *e ployment*; (arch.) bring about, as ~*d h death by poison*; act as procurer or p curess. Hence **procūr′**ABLE a., ~ME (-ūrm-) n. [f. F *procurer* f. L PRO¹(*cura* see to)]

procūr′|er, n. In vbl senses, esp. man woman who procures women for gratific tion of another's lust. So ~ESS¹ n. [M & AF *procurour* f. L as PROCURATOR]

prŏd, v.t. & i. (-dd-), & n. 1. Poke wi pointed instrument, end of stick, etc (fig.) goad, irritate; make ~ding moti *at*. 2. n. Poke, thrust, pointed instrument. [?]

prōdėli′sion (-zhn), n. (prosody). Elisio of initial vowel (as in *I'm* for *I am*). [f. *prod-* = PRO-¹ + ELISION]

prŏd′igal, a. & n. Recklessly wastef (person); lavish *of*; ~ *son*, repentan sinner, returned wanderer, etc. (*Luke* xv 11–32). Hence or cogn. ~ITY (-ăl²) n. ~LY² adv. [obs. F, f. L *prodigus* f. *pro digere* squander (*prod-* PRO-¹, *agere* drive), -AL]

prŏd′igalize, v.t. Spend lavishly. [-IZE

prodĭ′gious (-jus), a. Marvellous, amazing; enormous; abnormal. Hence ~LY adv., ~NESS n., (-jus-). [f. L *prodigios* (as foll., see -OUS)]

prŏd′igy, n. Marvellous thing, esp. one out of the course of nature; wonderfu example *of* (some quality); person endowed with surprising qualities, esp. precocious child, as (attrib.) *a* ~ *violinist*. [f. L *prodigium* portent (*prod-* PRO-¹, cf. ADAGE)]

prŏd′rom|e, n. Preliminary book or treatise (*to* another); (Med.) premonitory symptom (*of*), whence ~AL, **prodrŏm′ic,** aa. [f. med. L *prodromus*, pl. *-mi*, also in E, f. Gk PRO(*dromos* running, runner) a. & n.; E has also in med. sense *prodroma* n. pl. & (improp.) n. sing. with pl. *-mata*]

prŏd′ūce¹, n. Amount produced, yield, esp. in assay of ore; (also *raw* ~) agricultural & natural products collectively; result (*of* labour, efforts, etc.); (of ordnance or military or naval stores) *brought to* ~, broken up & assorted into classes to be disposed of. [f. foll.]

produ̅ce′², v.t. Bring forward for inspection or consideration, as *will* ~ *evidence*, *witnesses*, *reasons*, ~ *your tickets*; bring (play, performer, book, etc.) before the

For other words in *pro-* see PRO-¹.

public; (Geom.) extend, continue, (line *to* a point); manufacture (goods) from raw materials etc.; bring about, cause, (a sensation etc.); (of land etc.) yield (produce); (of animal or plant) bear, yield, (offspring, fruit). So **prodūci**BIL'ITY n., **prodū'**CIBLE a. [f. L PRO^1(*ducere duct-* lead)]

prodū'cer, n. In vbl senses, esp.: (Pol. Econ.) one who produces article of consumption (cf. CONSUMER); (Cinemat.) person generally responsible for production of a film (apart from direction of the acting); ~ *gas*, combustible gas, properly that formed by passing air through red-hot carbon, but often used for the 'semi-water gas' formed by passing steam and air through red-hot carbon. [f. prec. + -ER^1]

prŏd'uct, n. Thing produced by natural process or manufacture; result, as *the ~ of his labours*; (Math.) quantity obtained by multiplying quantities together; (Chem.) compound not previously existing in a body but formed during its decomposition. [as PRODUCE^2]

prodŭc'tion, n. Producing; thing produced, esp. literary or artistic work. [F, f. L *productionem* (as prec., see -ION)]

prodŭc'tive, a. Producing, tending to produce, as *~ of figs*, *~ of great annoyance*; (Pol. Econ.) producing commodities of exchangeable value, as *~ labour(er)*; producing abundantly, as *a ~ soil, mine, writer*. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS, **prōductĭv'**ITY, nn. [f. med. L *productivus* (as PRODUCE^2, see -IVE)]

prō'ėm, n. Preface, preamble, to book or speech; beginning, prelude. Hence **prōēm'**IAL a. [f. OF *proeme* f. L f. Gk PRO-^{2} (*oimion* f. *oimos* way or *oimē* song)]

profāne'^{1}, v.t. Treat (sacred thing) with irreverence or disregard; violate, pollute, (what is entitled to respect). So **prŏfan**A'TION n. [f. L *profanare*, as foll.]

profāne'^{2}, a. Not belonging to what is sacred or biblical, as *~ history, literature, writer*; not initiated into religious rites or any esoteric knowledge; (of rites etc.) heathen; irreverent, blasphemous, so **profăn'**ITY n. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. obs. F *prophane* f. L PRO^1(*fanus* f. *fanum* temple) before i.e. outside the temple]

profĕss', v.t. & i. Lay claim to (quality, feeling), pretend (*to* be or do), as *they ~ extreme regret, does not ~ to be a scholar*; openly declare, as *they ~ themselves quite content, I ~ (that) this is news to me*; affirm one's faith in or allegiance to (religion, God, Christ); make (law, medicine, flute-playing, the flute, etc.) one's profession or business; teach (subject) as professor; perform duties of a professor. [f. L PRO^1(*fitēri fess-*=*fatēri* confess)]

profĕssed' (-st), a. Self-acknowledged, as *a ~ Christian*; alleged, ostensible, whence **profĕss'ėd**LY^2 adv.; claiming to be duly qualified, as *a ~ anatomist*; *~ monk, nun* (that has taken vows of religious order). [p.p. of prec.]

profĕ'ssion (-shn), n. Declaration, avowal, as *in practice if not in ~, accept my sincere ~s of regard, spare me these ~s*; declaration of belief in a religion; vow made on entering, fact of being in, a religious order; vocation, calling, esp. one that involves some branch of learning or science, as *the learned ~s* (divinity, law, medicine), *the military ~, a carpenter by ~*, whence ~LESS a.; *the* body of persons engaged in this, esp. (Theatr. sl.) actors, as *lets apartments to the ~*. [F, f. L *professionem* (as PROFESS, see -ION)]

profĕ'ssional (-sho-), a. & n. 1. Of, belonging to, connected with, a profession, as *~ men, etiquette, jealousy*; *~ politician, agitator*, etc. (making a trade of politics etc.); *~ cricketer, golfer*, etc. (playing for money, cf. AMATEUR). 2. n. ~ man, esp. (abbr. *pro*) ~ cricketer, golfer, etc. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [-AL]

profĕ'ssional|ism (-sho-), n. Qualities, stamp, of a profession; practice of employing professionals. So ~IZE(3) v.t. [-ISM]

profĕss'or, n. ‖ One who makes profession (*of* a religion); public teacher of high rank, esp. holder of a chair in university (prefixed as title, abbr. *Prof.*), whence ~ATE ^{1}(1), ~ESS ^{1}, **prŏfėssor͡'ĭ**ATE ^{1}(1), ~SHIP, nn., **prŏfėssor͡'**IAL a., **profėssor͡'ĭal**LY^2 adv.; (as grandiose title) *P~ Smith's Boxing Dormice* etc.; (sl.) professional. [L (as PROFESS, see -OR^2)]

prŏff'er, v.t., & n. (literary). 1. Offer (gift, services, etc., arch. *to* do; esp. in p.p.). 2. n. Offer. [(n. f. AF *profre*) f. AF *proffrir* (PRO-^{1} + *offrir* OFFER)]

profĭ'cient (-shnt), a. & n. Adept, expert, (*in, at*, an art etc., *in doing*). Hence **profĭ'ci**ENCY n., ~LY^2 adv., (-shn-). [f. L as PROFIT^1, see -ENT]

prōf'il|e (-fēl, -fīl), n., & v.t. 1. Drawing, silhouette, or other representation, of side view esp. of human face, whence ~IST n.; *drawn* etc. *in ~e* (as seen from one side); side outline esp. of the human face; (Fortif.) transverse vertical section of fort, comparative thickness of earthwork etc.; flat outline piece of scenery on stage. 2. v.t. Represent in ~e, give a ~e to. [(n. f. It. *profilo* now *proff-*) f. It. (now *proff-*) PRO^1(*filare* spin f. L *filare* f. *filum* thread)]

prŏf'it^1, n. Advantage, benefit, as *have studied it to my ~, no ~ in such pursuits*; pecuniary gain, excess of returns over outlay, (usu. pl.); (Book-keep.) *~ & loss account*, account in which gains are credited & losses debited so as to show net ~ or loss at any time; *~-sharing* (of ~s esp. between employer & employed). Hence ~LESS a. **~lėss**LY^2 adv., **~lėss**NESS n. [OF, f. L *profectus -ūs* f. PRO^1(*ficere fect-*=*facere* do) advance]

prŏf'it^2, v.t. & i. (Of thing) be of advantage to (person etc. orig. indirect object), as *it will not ~ him, what will it ~ him?*; be of advantage, (of person etc.) be benefited or assisted, as *hope to ~ by your advice, ~ed by his confusion to make my escape.* [f. F *profiter* as prec.]

prof'itable, a. Beneficial, useful, as ~ *conversation*; yielding profit, lucrative, as *a ~ speculation.* Hence ~NESS n., **prŏf'itably**² adv. [F (PROFIT¹ + -ABLE)]

profiteer', v.i., & n. **1.** Make inordinate profits out of the State's or the consumer's straits (esp. of contractors & traders in times of scarcity). **2.** n. ~ing person. [PROFIT, -EER]

prŏf'lig|ate, a. & n. **1.** Licentious, dissolute; recklessly extravagant. **2.** n. ~ate person. Hence ~ACY n., ~ateLY² adv. [f. L PRO¹(*fligare* = *fligere* strike down) overthrow, ruin, see -ATE²]

profound', a. & n. **1.** Having, showing, great knowledge or insight, as ~ *statesman, inquiry, treatise*; demanding deep study or thought, as ~ *doctrines*; (of state or quality) deep, intense, unqualified, as *fell into a ~ sleep, take a ~ interest, simulated a ~ indifference*; having, coming from, extending to, a great depth, as ~ *crevasses, a* ~ (deep-drawn) *sigh*, ~ (deep-seated) *gangrene.* **2.** n. (poet.). *The* vast depth (*of* ocean, futurity, the soul, etc.). Hence or cogn. ~LY² adv., ~NESS, **profŭn'dITY**, nn. [f. OF *profund* f. L PRO¹-(*fundus* bottom) deep]

profūse', a. Lavish, extravagant, (*in, of*, gifts, promises, expenditure, etc.); (of things) exuberantly plentiful. Hence or cogn. ~LY² (-sl-) adv., ~NESS (-sn-), **profū'sION** (-zhn), nn. [f. L PRO¹(*fundere fus-* pour)]

prŏg¹, n. (sl.). Food, esp. for journey or excursion. [?]

‖ **prŏg**², ‖ **prŏgg'ins** (-ginz), nn. & vv.t. (sl.). Proctor at Oxford or Cambridge; (v.t.) proctorize. [abbr.]

progĕn'itive, a. Capable of, connected with, the production of offspring. [as foll., -IVE]

progĕn'it|or, n. Ancestor of person, animal, or plant; (fig.) political or intellectual predecessor, original of a copy. Hence ~ōr'IAL a., ~ORSHIP, ~RESS¹, nn. [f. obs. F *progeniteur* f. L *progenitorem* f. PRO¹(*gignere genit-* beget), see -OR²]

progĕn'iture, n. (Begetting of) offspring. [as prec., see -URE]

prŏ'gĕny̆, n. Offspring of person, animal, or plant; descendants; (fig.) issue, outcome. [f. obs. F *progenie* f. L *progenies* f. PRO¹(*gignere* beget)]

‖ **proggins.** See PROG².

proglŏtt'|is, n. (pl. ~*idēs*). Sexually mature segment of tapeworm. [f. Gk PRO²(*glōttis* f. *glōssa, -tta*, tongue), from its shape]

prŏg'nath|ous, a. With projecting jaws; (of jaws) projecting. So prognath'ic a., ~ISM(2) n. [f. PRO-² + Gk *gnathos* jaw + -OUS]

prŏgnōs'is, n. (pl. -osēs). Prognostication, esp. (Med.) forecast of course of disease. [L, f. Gk PRO²(*gnōsis* f. *gnō-* know)]

prŏgnŏs'tic, n. & a. **1.** Pre-indication, omen, (of); prediction, forecast. **2.** a. Foretelling, predictive, (*of*). [ME, f. OF *pronostique*) f. med. L f. Gk *prognōsti-kos* f. PRO²(*gignōskō* learn), -IC]

prŏgnŏs'tic|āte, v.t. Foretell (even that); (of things) betoken. Hence or cogn. ~ABLE, ~ātIVE, ~ātORY, aa., ~A'TIO ~ātOR³, nn. [f. med. L *prognosticare* (prec.), see -ATE³]

prō'grăm(me), n., & v.t. **1.** Descripti notice of series of events, e.g. of course study, concert, etc.; definite plan of tended proceedings; (colloq.) *what is t ~ for* (what are we going to do) *today ~-music* (intended to suggest series scenes or events); ~ *picture* (Cinemat. film of some length forming part, but n the main feature, of the ~. **2.** v.t. Ma a ~ or definite plan of. [f. L f. Gk *pr gramma* f. PRO²(*graphō* write) wri publicly, see -M; *-me* now usu., but *diagram, telegram*, etc.]

prō'grĕss¹, n. Forward or onward mov ment in space, as *made slow ~, continu his ~; an inquiry is now in ~* (going on advance, development, as *made no ~ his studies, the ~ of civilization, disea made rapid ~*; ‖ (arch.) state journe official tour, esp. *royal ~.* [ult. f. L PRO (*gredi gress-* = *gradi* walk)]

progrĕss'², v.i. Move forward or o ward; be carried on, as *the controversy st ~es*; advance, develop, as *we ~ in know ledge, science ~es.* [f. prec.; Amer. reviv of obs. E]

progrĕ'ssion (-shn), n. Progress, as *mo of ~*; (Math.) ARITHMETICAL, GEOMETRICA HARMONIC, ~; (Mus.) passing from o note or chord to another. Hence ~ (-sho-) a. [F, f. L *progressionem* (PROGRESS¹, see -ION)]

progrĕ'ssionist (-sho-), n. Advocate progress e.g. in political or social matte (also **prŏg'rĕssIST** n.); one who hol that life on the earth has been marked b gradual progression to higher forms. [-I

progrĕss'ive, a. & n. **1.** Moving forwar as ~ *motion*; proceeding step by step, su cessive; ~ *whist* etc. (played by seve sets of players at different tables, certa players passing after each round to ne table); advancing in social condition character, efficiency, etc., as *a ~ natio* (of disease) continuously increasin favouring progress or reform, as ~ *pri ciples, party*, whence **progrĕss'ivISM** **2.** n. Advocate of ~ policy. Hence ~L

For other words in *pro-* see PRO-¹.

adv., ~NESS n. [F (-*if*, -*ive*), as PROGRESS^1, see -IVE]

prohĭb′it, v.t. Forbid, debar, (action, thing, person *from* doing). Hence or cogn. ~ER^1, ~OR^2, nn. [f. L PRO^1(*hibēre hibit-* = *habēre* hold)]

prohibi′tion (-ōib-), n. Forbidding; edict, order, that forbids; forbidding by law of sale of intoxicants for common consumption, whence ~IST (-ōibĭsho-) n.; (Law) writ from High Court of Justice forbidding inferior court to proceed in suit as being beyond its cognizance. [F, f. L *prohibitionem* (as prec., see -ION)]

prohĭb′ĭtive, a. Prohibiting; serving to prevent the use or abuse or purchase of a thing, as ~ *tax, published at a ~ price.* Hence or cogn. ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n., **prohĭb′itORY** a. [F (-*if*, -*ive*), as PROHIBIT, see -IVE]

projĕct′^{1}, v.t. & i. Plan, contrive, (scheme, course of action, etc.); cast, throw, impel, (body *into* space etc.); ~ *oneself*, go out of oneself *into* another's feelings, the future, etc., (Spirit.) make a phantom of oneself visible to a distant person; (Chem.) cast (substance *into, on,* etc.); cause (light, shadow) to fall on surface etc.; (fig.) cause (idea etc.) to take shape; (Geom.) draw straight lines from a centre through every point of (given figure) to produce corresponding figure on a surface by intersecting it, draw (such lines), produce (such corresponding figure); make projection of (earth, sky, etc.); (intr.) protrude. [f. L PRO^1(*jicĕre ject-*=*jacĕre* throw)]

prŏj′ĕct^2, n. Plan, scheme. [as prec.]

projĕc′tīle, a. & n. **1.** Impelling, as ~ *force*; capable of being projected by force, esp. from gun. **2.** n. ~ missile. [as prec. + -ILE]

projĕc′tion, n. **1.** Throwing, casting. **2.** Transmutation of metals, as *powder of ~*, alchemists' powder of philosophers' stone. **3.** Planning. **4.** Protruding; protruding thing; thrusting forward. **5.** (geom.). Projecting of a figure (see PROJECT^1); ~ *of a point*, point in derived figure corresponding to point in original figure. **6.** Representation on plane surface of (any part of) surface of earth or of celestial sphere, as *Mercator's ~* (in which points of compass preserve same direction all over the map). **7.** Mental image viewed as objective reality. **8.** (Cinemat.) display of films by throwing image on screen, whence ~IST (-sho-) n. [f. L *projectio* (as prec., see -ION)]

projĕc′tive, a. (Geom.) of, derived by, projection, ~ *property* of a figure (unchanged after projection); mentally projecting or projected, as ~ *imagination.* Hence ~LY^2 adv. [as prec., see -IVE]

projĕc′tor, n. One who forms a project; promoter of bubble companies; apparatus for projecting rays of light or throwing image on cinematograph screen. [as prec., see -OR^2]

prolăpse′, v.i., & n. (path.). Slip forward or down out of place; (n.)=foll. [f. L PRO^1(*labi laps-* slip)]

prolăp′sus n. (path.). Slipping forward or down of part of organ esp. of uterus or rectum. [L, gen. -*ūs*, as prec.]

prōl′āte, a. (Geom., of spheroid) lengthened in direction of polar diameter (cf. OBLATE); growing, extending, in width; (fig.) widely spread; (Gram.)=foll. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L PRO^1(*ferre lat-* carry) prolong]

prolāt′ive, a. (gram.). Serving to extend or complete predication, as *in 'you can go' go is a ~ infinitive.* [f. LL *prolativus* (prec., -IVE)]

prōlĕgŏm′ĕn|on, n. (usu. in pl. ~*a*). Preliminary discourse or matter prefixed to book etc. Hence ~ARY^1, ~OUS, aa. [Gk *prolegomenon* neut. pass. part. of PRO^2(*legō* say)]

prolĕp′sis, n. (pl. -*psēs*). Anticipation; (Gram.) anticipatory use of adjectives, as in *So those two brothers & their* murdered *man Rode past fair Florence.* Hence or cogn. **prolĕp′tIC** a., **prolĕp′tICALLY** adv. [Gk *prolēpsis* f. PRO^2(*lambanō* take)]

prŏlètaire′, n. =foll. n. Hence **prōlètair′ISM**(2) n. [f. F *prolétaire*, as foll.]

prōlètār′ian, a. & n. (Member) of the proletariate. Hence or cogn. ~ISM(2) n., **prōl′ètARY**^{1} a. [f. L *proletarius* one who served the State not with property but with offspring (*proles*), see -ARY^1 & -AN]

prōlètār′iat(e), n. (Rom. Hist.; & mod., often derog.) lowest class of community; (Pol. Econ.) indigent wage-earners, labouring classes; *dictatorship of the ~*, Communist ideal of domination by the ~ after the suppression of capitalism & the *bourgeoisie.* [f. F *prolétariat* (as prec., see -ATE^1)]

prōl′icīde, n. Killing of offspring, esp. before or soon after birth. Hence **prōlicīd′AL** a. [f. L *proles* offspring + -CIDE]

prolĭf′er|āte, v.i. & t. Reproduce itself, grow, by multiplication of elementary parts; produce (cells etc.) thus. So ~ATION n., ~ātIVE a. [back formation f. *proliferation* f. F *prolifération* (as foll., see -ATION)]

prolĭf′erous, a. (Bot.) producing leaf or flower buds from leaf or flower, (also) producing new individuals from buds; (Zool.) multiplying by budding; (Path.) spreading by proliferation. [f. med. L *prolifer* (*proles* offspring), see -FEROUS]

prolĭf′ic, a. Producing (much) offspring; abundantly productive *of*, abounding *in*. Hence ~ACY [irreg.], **prōlifĭ′CITY**, ~NESS, nn. [f. med. L *prolificus* (as prec., see -FIC)]

prolĭ′gerous, a. Bearing offspring, generative. [as prec. + L -*ger* -bearing + -OUS]

prŏl′ix (*or* proliks′), a. Lengthy, tediously wordy, as ~ *speech, writer.* Hence or cogn. **prolix′ITY** n., ~LY^2 adv. [f. L PRO^1($^+$*lixus* p.p. of *liquĕre* be liquid)]

prŏl′ocūtor (*or* prolō′-), n. Chairman ‖ esp. of lower house of convocation of either province of Church of England. Hence ~SHIP n. [L, f. PRO^1(*loqui locut-* speak), -OR^2]

prŏl′ogize (-j-), **-guize** (-gīz), vv.i. Write, speak, a prologue. [(*-gize*) f. Gk *prologizō* as foll., (*-gu-*) f. foll. + -IZE]

prōl′ogue (-ŏg), n., & v.t. Preliminary discourse, poem, etc., esp. introducing play (cf. EPILOGUE); (fig.) act, event, serving as introduction (*to*); (v.t.) introduce, furnish, with a ~. [(vb f. n.) F, f. L f. Gk PRO^2(*logos* speech)]

prolŏng′, v.t. Extend (action, condition, etc.) in duration; extend in spatial length; lengthen pronunciation of (syllable etc.). So ~ABLE (-nga-) a., **prōlonga′**TION (-ngg-) n. [f. OF *prolonguer* f. LL PRO^1-(*longare*, as LONG^1)]

prolu′sion (-ōōzhn), n. Preliminary essay, article, or attempt. So **prolus′**ORY (-ōō-) a. [f. L *prolusio* f. PRO^1(*ludere lus-* play) practise beforehand]

prŏm, n. (colloq.). = PROMENADE concert. [abbr.]

prŏmėnade′ (-ahd, -ād), n., & v.i. & t. 1. Walk, ride, drive, taken for exercise, amusement, or display, or as social ceremony; place, esp. paved public walk, for this; ~ *concert*, one at which (part of) audience is not seated and can move about; ~ *deck*, an upper deck on a liner, where passengers may ~. 2. v.i. Make a ~, whence **prŏmėnad′**ER^1 (-ahd-, -ād-) n. 3. v.t. Make a ~ through (place); lead (person) about a place esp. for display. [(vb f. n.) F, f. *promener* take for walk f. LL PRO^1(*minare* threaten) drive (beasts), -ADE]

prŏm′erŏps, n. S.-Afr. genus of birds, esp. *Cape* ~, small bird with long curved bill & very long tail. [PRO-^{2} + Gk *merops* bee-eater]

Promēth′ėan, a. Of, like, Prometheus in his skill or punishment. [f. Gk *Promētheus* (demigod who made man from clay, stole fire from Olympus & taught men the use of it & various arts, & was chained by Zeus to rock in Caucasus), see -AN]

prŏm′inent, a. Jutting out, projecting; conspicuous; distinguished. Hence or cogn. ~ENCE, ~ENCY, nn., **~ent**LY^2 adv. [f. L PRO^1(*minēre*, see EMINENT)]

promis′cūous, a. Of mixed & disorderly composition, as *a ~ mass*; (w. pl. n.) of various kinds mixed together; indiscriminate, as ~ *massacre, hospitality*: ~ *bathing* (of both sexes together); ~ *sexual relations* (unrestricted by marriage or cohabitation); (colloq.) casual, as *look a ~ stroll*; (vulg., joc.) *~-like*, casually, for no particular reason. Hence or cogn. **prŏmiscū′**ITY n., ~LY^2 adv. [f. L PRO^1-(*miscuus* f. *miscēre* mix) + -OUS]

prŏm′ise^1, n. Assurance given to a person that one will do or not do something or will give or procure him something; thing promised, as *I claim your ~*; BREACH^1 *of ~*; *land of ~* (see foll.); (fig.) ground of expectation of future achievements or good results, as *book, writer, of great ~*. [f. L *promissum* p.p. of PRO^1-(*mittere* send) put forth, promise]

prŏm′ise^2, v.t. & i. Make (person) a promise to give or procure him (thing), as *I ~ you a fair hearing*; make (person) a promise (*to* do, *that* thing shall be done etc.); (abs.) *cannot positively ~*; *~ oneself*, look forward to (a pleasant time etc.); (colloq.) *I ~* (assure) *you, it will not be so easy*; (fig.) afford expectation of, as *these discussions ~ future storms*, seem likely (*to* do); (abs.) *~ well* etc., hold out good etc. prospect; *~d land* (also *land of promise*), Canaan (*Gen.* xii. 7 etc.), heaven, any place of expected felicity. Hence **prŏm′is**ER^1 n. [f. prec.]

prŏmisee′, n. (law). Person to whom promise is made. So **prŏm′is**OR^2 n. [-EE]

prŏm′ising, a. Likely to turn out well, hopeful, full of promise, as ~ *boy, sky, beginning*. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [-ING^2]

prŏm′issorȳ, a. Conveying or implying a promise; (rare) full of promise (*of*); ~ *note*, signed document containing written promise to pay stated sum to specified person or to bearer at specified date or on demand. [f. med. L *promissorius* (as PROMISE^1, see -ORY)]

prŏm′ontorȳ, n. Point of high land jutting out into sea etc., headland; (Anat.) kinds of protuberance in the body. Hence ~IED^2 (-rid) a. [f. med. L *promontorium* altered (on *mons -ntis* mount) f. L *promunturium* (perh. as PROMINENT)]

promōte′, v.t. Advance, prefer, (person *to* position, higher office; *was ~d major, to be major, to the rank of major, to majority, not to major*); help forward, encourage, (process, result); support actively the passing of (law), take necessary steps for passing of (local or private act of parliament); (Chess) raise (pawn) to rank of queen etc. Hence or cogn. **promō′**TION n., **promōt′**IVE a. [f. L PRO^1(*movēre mot-* move)]

promōt′er, n. In vbl senses, esp. (also *company-~*) one who promotes formation of joint-stock company (freq. derog., whence ~ISM n.). [-ER^1]

prŏmpt^1, a. & n. 1. Ready in action, acting with alacrity, as *a ~ assistant*, made, done, etc., readily or at once, as *~ reply, decision, payment*, whence or cogn. ~′ITUDE, ~′NESS, nn., ~′LY^2 adv.; *for ~ cash* (on the spot); (Commerc., of goods) for immediate delivery & payment, as ~ *iron*. 2. n. Time limit for payment of account, stated on *~-note*, as *what is the ~?* [(n. f. adj.) f. L *promere prompt-* produce (PRO-^{1} + *emere* take)]

prŏmpt^2, v.t., & n. 1. Incite, move, (person etc. *to* action, *to* do); supply (actor, recite, or abs.) with the words that come next, assist (hesitating speaker) with suggestion; inspire, give rise to, (feeling, thought, action). **2.** n. Thing said to help the memory esp. of actor; ~-*book*, copy of play for prompter's use; ~-(prompter's) box on stage; ~ *side* of stage (usu. to actor's left; abbr. *p.s.*). [(n. f. vb) f. prec.]

prŏmp'ter, n. One who prompts, esp. (Theatr.) person stationed out of sight of audience to assist actor's memory. [-ER^1]

prŏmp'ting, n. In vbl senses, esp. *the ~s of conscience* etc. [-ING^1]

prŏm'ulg|āte, v.t. Make known to the public, disseminate (creed etc.), proclaim (decree, news). Hence or cogn. ~A'TION, ~ātor^2, nn. [f. L *promulgare* perh. corrupt. of PRO^1(*vulgare* publish f. *vulgus* the people), see -ATE^3]

promŭlge' (-j), v.t. (arch.). =prec. [as prec.]

pronā'ŏs, n. (Gk Ant.). Space in front of body of temple, enclosed by portico & projecting side walls. [L, f. Gk PRO^2(*naos* temple)]

prōn'|āte, v.t. (physiol.). Put (hand, fore limb) into prone position (cf. SUPINATE). So ~A'TION n. [f. LL *pronare* (as PRONE), see -ATE^3]

prōnāt'or, n. (anat.). Muscle that effects or helps pronation. [med. L (as prec., see -OR^2)]

prōne, a. Having the front or ventral part downwards, lying face downwards, (loosely) lying flat, prostrate, as *fell ~*, whence ~'LY^2 (-nl-) adv.; (of ground) having downward aspect or direction, (loosely) steep, headlong; disposed, liable, (*to* quality, action, or condition, *to* do). Hence ~'NESS (-n-n-) n. [f. L *pronus*]

prōneur' (-nẽr), n. Extoller, eulogist. [F]

prŏng, n., & v.t. Forked instrument, e.g. hay-fork; each pointed member of fork, whence (-)~ED^2 (-ngd) a.; (v.t.) pierce, stab, turn up (soil etc.), with ~; ~-*buck, -horn, -horned antelope*, N.-Amer. deer-like ruminant. [?]

pronŏm'ĭnal, a. Of (the nature of) a pronoun. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. LL *pronominalis* f. L PRO^1(*nomen -minis* noun), see -AL]

prōn'oun, n. Word used instead of (proper or other) noun to designate person or thing already mentioned or known from context or forming the subject of inquiry (used also to include pronominal & other adjectives, see below); *personal ~s* (I, we, thou, you, he, she, it, they); *interrogative ~s* (who, what, which); *relative ~s* (who, that, which); *possessive ~s*, adjectives representing possessive case (*my, her, our*, etc., with absolute forms *mine, hers, ours*); *demonstrative ~s* (this, that); *distributive ~s* (each, every, either, etc.); *indefinite ~s* (any, some, etc.). [PRO-^{1}]

pronounce', v.t. & i. **1.** Utter, deliver, (judgement, sentence, curse, etc.) formally or solemnly, state, declare, as one's opinion, as *I ~ the pears unripe, cannot ~ him* (or *that he is*) *out of danger*, whence ~MENT (-sm-) n. **2.** Pass judgement, give one's opinion, (*on, for, against, in favour of*). **3.** Utter, articulate, (words, or abs.), as *~ more distinctly*, esp. with reference to different modes, as *how do you ~ 'fulsome'?, cannot ~ French*, whence ~ABLE (-sabl) a. [f. OF *pronuncier* f. LL PRO^1-(*nuntiare* announce f. *nuntius* messenger)]

pronounced' (-st), a. In vbl senses, also, strongly marked, decided, as ~ *tendency, magenta, flavour*. Hence **pronoun'cĕd**LY^2 adv. [-ED^1]

pronoun'cing, n. In vbl senses; (attrib.) ~ *dictionary* (in which pronunciation is indicated). [-ING^1]

***prŏn'tō,** adv. (sl.). Promptly, quickly. [Sp.]

prŏn'tosil, n. One of the sulphonamide group of drugs. [P]

pronŭnciamĕn'tō, n. (pl. ~*s*). Proclamation, manifesto, esp. (in Spanish-speaking countries) one issued by insurrectionists. [f. Sp. *pronunciamiento*, also used in E, f. L as PRONOUNCE, see -MENT]

pronŭnciā'tion, n. Mode in which a word is pronounced; a person's way of pronouncing words, as *his ~ is often faulty*. [f. L *pronuntiatio* (as PRONOUNCE, see -ATION)]

prōōf^1, n. **1.** Evidence sufficing or helping to establish a fact, as *this requires no ~, as a ~ of his esteem, ~ positive of his intention* or *that he intended*, whence ~'LESS a.; spoken or written legal evidence. **2.** Proving, demonstration, as *not capable of ~, in ~ of my assertion*. **3.** ‖ (Sc. law) trial before judge instead of by jury. **4.** Test, trial, as *must be brought to the ~, will stand a severe ~, the ~ of the pudding is in the eating*. **5.** (Place for) testing of fire-arms or explosives. **6.** (arch.). Proved impenetrability, as *armour of ~*. **7.** Standard of strength of distilled alcoholic liquors. **8.** (*First*) ~, trial impression taken from type, in which corrections etc. may be made (cf. REVISE); ~-*reader, -reading*, (person employed in) reading & correcting ~S; ~-*sheet*, sheet of ~. **9.** Each of a limited number of careful impressions made from engraved plate before printing of ordinary issue & usu. (also ~ *before letters*) before inscription is added; *artist's, engraver's, ~* (taken for examination or alteration by him); *signed ~*, early ~ signed by artist. **10.** Test-tube. **11.** Rough edges left to some leaves of book to show it has not been cut down. **12.** ~-*plane*, conductor fixed on insulating handle & used in measuring electrification of a body. [f. OF *prueve* f. LL *proba*, as PROVE]

prōōf^2, a., & v.t. **1.** (Of armour) of tried strength; impenetrable, as ~ *against the severest weather, the pricks of conscience,* esp. in comb., as bomb, bullet, burglar, fire, rain, sound, thief, weather, ~; WATER¹-~. 2. v.t. Make (thing) ~, esp. make (fabric etc.) waterproof. [(vb f. adj.) f. prec.]

prŏp¹, n. & v.t. & i. (-pp-). 1. Rigid support, esp. one not forming structural part of thing supported, e.g. pole, beam, pit-prop; (fig.) person etc. who upholds institution etc. 2. v.t. Support (as) by ~ (lit. & fig.), hold *up* thus. 3. v.i. (Of horse etc.) come to a dead stop with forelegs rigid. [(vb prob. f. n.) cf. Du. *proppe*, etym. dub.]

prŏp². See PROPOSITION.

prōpaedeut'ic, a. & n. (Subject, study) serving as introduction to higher study; (n. pl.) preliminary learning. Hence ~AL a. [f. Gk PRO²(*paideuō* teach f. *pais paidos* child), see -IC]

propagăn'da, n. 1. (*Congregation, College, of the P~*), committee of cardinals in charge of foreign missions. 2. Association, organized scheme, for propagation of a doctrine or practice; doctrines, information, etc. thus propagated; efforts, schemes, principles, of propagation. [It., f. mod. L *congregatio de propaganda fide* congregation for propagation of the faith]

prŏpagăn'dist, n. Member, agent, of a propaganda, whence ~ISM n., ~IS'TIC a., ~IZE(3) v.i. & t.; proselytizer; missionary, convert, of the Propaganda. [-IST]

prŏp'agāte, v.t. 1. Multiply specimens of (plant, animal, disease, etc.) by natural process from parent stock; (of plant etc.) reproduce (*itself*, or abs.). 2. Hand down (quality etc.) from one generation to another. 3. Disseminate, diffuse, (statement, belief, practice). 4. Extend the operation of, transmit, (vibration, earthquake, etc.). Hence or cogn. ~ĀTION, ~ātor², nn., ~ātive a. [f. L *propagare* multiply plants from layers, f. PRO¹(*pago* perh. f. root of *pangere* fix, set), see -ATE³]

prōparŏx'ўtone, a. & n. (Gk gram.). (Word) with acute accent on antepenult. [f. Gk PRO²(*paroxutonos* PAROXYTONE)]

propĕl', v.t. (-ll-). Drive forward, give onward motion to, (lit. & fig.); JET²-*~led*. [f. L PRO¹(*pellere puls-* drive)]

propĕll'ant, -ent, a. & n. Propelling (agent); explosive that propels bullet or shell from fire-arm. [-ANT, -ENT]

propĕll'er, n. In vbl senses, esp., revolving shaft with blades usu. (*screw ~*) set at an angle & twisted like thread of screw, for propelling ship or aircraft. [-ER¹]

propĕn'sity, n. Inclination, tendency, (*to* condition, quality, thing, *to* do, *for doing*). [f. now rare *propense* f. L *propensus* inclined, p.p. of PRO¹(*pendēre* hang) + -ITY]

prŏp'er, a. 1. (arch.). (Usu. w. possessive pron. & occas. w. *own*) own, as *with my own ~ eyes*. 2. (astron.). *~ motion*, that part of the apparent motion of fixed star etc. supposed to be due to its actual move-
ment in space. 3. Belonging, relating, e
clusively or distinctively (to), as
psalms, lessons, to a particular da
4. (gram.). *~ noun or name*, name used
designate an individual person, anima
town, ship, etc., e.g. Jane, Smith,
London). 5. Accurate, correct, as in th
~ sense of the word. 6. (Usu. foll.
noun) strictly so called, real, genuine,
within the sphere of architecture ~;
fraction (less than unity). 7. (colloq.)
Thorough, complete, *as will be a ~ ro*
about this. 8. (arch.). Handsome, *as a*
man. 9. Fit, suitable, right, *as choose*
~ time, do it the ~ way. 10. In conformi
with demands of society, decent, respe
table, *as she is so dreadfully ~, wou*
it be quite ~? 11. (her.). In the natur
not conventional, colours, *as a peacock* ~
[ME & F *propre* f. L *proprius*]

prōpĕrispŏm'ĕnon, a. & n. (Gk gram.
(Word) with circumflex accent on penul
[Gk PRO²(PERISPOMENON)]

prŏp'erlў, adv. Fittingly, suitably, as *d*
it ~ or not at all; rightly, duly, *as he ve*
~ refused; with good manners, *as beha*
~; (colloq.) thoroughly, *as puzzled him ~*
[-LY²]

prŏp'ertў, n. 1. Owning, being owned, a
~ has its duties; thing owned, posse
sion(s), *as the book is his ~, regards him a*
her exclusive ~, a man of (great) ~, has
small ~ (estate) *in Norfolk*, PERSONAL
REAL², ~; *~ qualification* (based o
possession of ~), *~ tax* (levied direct
on ~). 2. (theatr.). Article of costum
furniture, etc., used on stage; *~-room*
-master, man in charge of stage propertie
3. Attribute, quality, *as the properties*
soda, has the ~ of dissolving grease; (logic
quality common to a whole class but n
necessary to distinguish it from other
[f. OF *propriete* f. L *proprietatem* (a
PROPER, see -TY)]

prŏph'ĕcў, n. Faculty of a prophet, a
the gift of ~; prophetic utterance, for
telling of future events. [f. OF *profecie*
LL f. Gk *prophēteia* (as PROPHET)]

prŏph'ĕsў, v.i. & t. Speak as a prophet
foretell future events; (arch.) expoun
the Scriptures; foretell (event, *that*, *wh*
etc.). [f. OF *profecier*, as prec.]

prŏph'ĕt, n. Inspired teacher, revealer o
interpreter of God's will; *the ~s*, pr
phetical writers of O.T., *major ~s*, Isaiah
Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Daniel, *the 12 mino*
~s, Hosea to Malachi; *the P~*, Moham
med, (also) Joseph Smith, founder o
Mormons; *Saul among the ~s*, perso
revealing unexpected gifts or sympathie
(see I *Sam*. x. 11); spokesman, advocate
(*of* principle etc.); one who foretel
events, *as am no weather ~*; (sl.) tipster
Hence ~ESS¹, ~HOOD, ~SHIP, nn. [f. F
prophète f. L (*-ta*) f. Gk PRO²(*phētēs* speake
f. *phēmi* speak) spokesman]

prophĕt'ic, a. Of a prophet; predicting, ontaining a prediction *of* (event etc.). Hence ~AL a., ~**al**LY^2 adv. [f. LL f. Gk *rophĕtikos* (prec., -IC)]

rŏphy̆lăc'tic, a. & n. (Medicine, measure) tending to prevent disease. [f. Gk *rophulaktikos* f. PRO^2(*phulassō* guard)]

rŏphy̆lăx'is, n. Preventive treatment of disease. [f. PRO-^{2} + Gk *phulaxis* a guarding, after prec.]

ropinq'uity̆, n. Nearness in place; close kinship; similarity. [f. obs. F *propinquité* f. L *propinquitatem* (*propinquus* near f. *prope* near, see -TY)]

ropi'tiāte (-shĭ-), v.t. Appease (offended person etc.); make propitious. [f. L *propitiare* (as PROPITIOUS, see -ATE^3)]

ropitiā'tion (-shĭ-), n. Appeasement; atonement; (arch.) gift etc. meant to propitiate, as *he is the ~ for our sins.* [f. LL *propitiatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

ropi'tiator|y̆ (-sha-), a. & n. Serving, meant, to propitiate, as *a ~y smile*; (n.) the mercy-seat (esp. fig. of Christ). Hence ~**i**LY^2 adv. [f. LL *propitiatorius* (as PROPITIATE, see -ORY)]

ropi'tious (-shus), a. Well-disposed, favourable, as *the fates were ~*; (of omens etc.) favourable; (of weather, occasion, etc.) suitable *for*, favourable *to*, (purpose). Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. OF *propicius* f. L *propitius*, -OUS]

rŏp'olis, n. Red resinous substance got by bees from buds to stop up crevices with. [Gk PRO^2(*polis* city) suburb, bee-glue]

ropōn'ent, a. & n. (Person) that puts forward a motion, theory, or proposal. [f. L as PROPOUND, see -ENT]

propŏr'tion, n., & v.t. **1.** Comparative part, share, as *a large ~ of the earth's surface, of the profits*; comparative relation, ratio, as *the ~ of births to the population, price will be raised in ~* (*to the labour* etc., or abs.); due relation of one thing to another or between parts of a thing, as *windows are in admirable ~, his success bore no ~ to his abilities*, whence ~LESS (-sho-) a.; *was out of* (*all*) *~ to*, too great for; (pl.) dimensions, as *athlete, building, of magnificent ~s*; (Math.) equality of ratios between two pairs of quantities, as *3, 5, 9, & 15 are in ~*, set of such quantities, (Arith.) RULE of three. **2.** v.t. Make (thing etc.) proportionate *to*, as *must ~ the punishment to the crime*, whence (-) ~ED^1 (-shond) a., ~MENT (-sho-) n. [(n.) F, f. L PRO(*portionem* PORTION); vb f. OF *proporcioner*]

propŏr'tion|al (-sho-), a. & n. **1.** In due proportion, corresponding in degree or amount, as *a ~al increase in the expense, resentment ~al to his injuries*, ~*al* REPRESENTATION, so ~ABLE, ~ATE^2, aa., ~**ab**LY^2, ~**ate**LY^2, advv. **2.** n. One of the terms of a proportion, as *5, 3, 10, 6, are ~als, 6 is a mean ~al between 3 & 12.* Hence or cogn. ~**ă**l'ITY n., ~**al**LY^2 adv., (-sho-). [f. L *proportionalis* (as prec., see -AL)]

propŏr'tionalist (-sho-), n. One who plans proportions; advocate of proportional representation. [-IST]

propōs'al (-z-), n. Act of proposing something; offer of marriage, as *have had a ~*; scheme of action etc. proposed, as *the ~ was never carried out.* [-AL]

propōse' (-z), v.t. & i. Put forward for consideration, propound; set up as an aim, as *the object I ~ to myself*; nominate (person) as member of society etc.; offer (person's health, person) as toast; make offer of marriage (*to*); put forward as a plan, as *we ~* (to make) *a change, that a change should be made*; intend, purpose, (*to* do, do*ing*); (abs.) *man ~s, God disposes.* [f. F PRO^1(*poser*, see COMPOSE)]

prŏposi'tion (-z-), n. Statement, assertion, as *a ~ too plain to need argument*, esp. (Logic) form of words consisting of predicate & subject connected by copula; (Math., abbr. *prŏp*) formal statement of theorem or problem, often including the demonstration, as *Euclid, Book I, ~ 5*; proposal, scheme proposed; (sl.) task, job, problem, objective, occupation, trade, opponent, prospect, etc. Hence ~AL (-zĭsho-) a. [F, f. L *propositionem* (as foll., see -ION)]

propound', v.t. Offer for consideration, propose, (question, problem, scheme, matter, etc., *to* person); produce (will) before proper authority in order to establish its legality. Hence ~ER^1 n. [earlier *propone* f. L PRO^1(*ponere posit-* place), cf. *compound* etc.]

propraet'or, n. (Rom. hist.). Ex-praetor with authority of praetor in province not under military control. [L, earlier *pro praetore* (one acting) for praetor]

proprī'ėtary̆, a. & n. **1.** Of a proprietor as *~ rights*; holding property, as *the ~ classes*; held in private ownership, as *~ medicines* (sale of which is restricted by patent etc.). **2.** n. Proprietorship, as *an exclusive ~*; body of proprietors, as *the landed ~.* [f. LL *proprietarius* (as PROPERTY, see -ARY^1)]

proprī'ėt|or, n. Owner. Hence ~**ŏr'ĭ**AL a., ~**ŏr'ial**LY^2 adv., ~**or**SHIP, ~**r**ESS^1, nn. [altered in 17th c. f. prec.]

proprī'ėt|y̆, n. Fitness, rightness, as *doubt the ~y of the term, of refusing him*; correctness of behaviour or morals, as *a breach of ~y*; (pl.) details of correct conduct, as *must observe the ~ies.* [(in earlier senses 'ownership, peculiarity') f. F *propriété* PROPERTY]

prŏp'rĭō mōt'ū (or ***mōt'ū prŏp'rĭō***), n. Form of papal bull without seal & used in the administration of the papal court. [L, = of our own motion, wds included in the formula]

prŏps, n. pl. (sl.). Stage properties. [abbr.]

prŏptōs'|is, n. (path.). Prolapse, protrusion, esp. of eye. Hence ~ED^1 (-st) a. [LL, f. Gk *proptōsis* f. PRO^2(*piptō* fall)]

propul'sion [illegible] n. [illegible] forward; [illegible] impelling influence. So ~IVE a. [F (as PROPEL, see -ION)]

própylae'|um, n. (pl. ~*a*). Entrance to temple; *the P~a*, entrance to Acropolis at Athens. [L, f. Gk PRO²(*pulaion* f. *pulē* gate)]

prop'ylite, n. Volcanic rock found in some silver-mining regions. Hence ~**ĭt'ic** a. [f. foll. + -ITE¹, as opening a volcanic epoch]

prŏp'ȳlŏn, n. (pl. *-ons, -a*). = PROPYLAEUM. [L, f. Gk PRO²(*pulon* f. *pulē* gate)]

prorōgue' (-g), v.t. & i. Discontinue meetings of (British parliament etc.) without dissolving it; (of parliament etc.) be ~d. So **prōrogA'TION** n. [f. F *proroger* f. L PRO¹(*rogare* ask) prolong (term of office etc.)]

pros- in comb. = Gk *pros* to, towards, in addition.

prōsā'ic (-z-; *also* pro-), a. Like prose, lacking poetic beauty; unromantic, commonplace, dull, as *a ~ life, person, view of things*. Hence **prōsā'ICALLY** adv., ~NESS n. [f. med. L *prosaicus* (as PROSE, see -IC)]

prōs'ā|ist (-z-), n. Prose author; prosaic person. So ~ISM(4) n. [as PROSE, see -IST]

prōscēn'ium (*or* pro-), n. (pl. *-ia*). (In ancient theatre) the stage; (mod.) space between curtain or drop-scene & orchestra, esp. with the enclosing arch. [L, f. Gk PRO²(*skēnion* f. *skēnē* background of stage)]

proscribe', v.t. Put (person) out of protection of law; banish, exile, (esp. fig.); reject, denounce, (practice etc.) as dangerous etc. So **proscrip'TION** n., **proscrip'TIVE** a. [f. L PRO¹(*scribere script-* write)]

prōse (-z), n., & v.i. & t. 1. Ordinary non-metrical form of written or spoken language (*Milton's ~ works*); (Eccl.) = SEQUENCE; *~ poem, ~* work of poetical style; plain matter-of-fact quality, as *the ~ of existence*; tedious discourse. 2. v.i. Talk prosily (*about* etc.), whence **prōs'ER¹** (-z-) n. 3. v.t. Turn (poem etc.) into ~. [F, f. L *prosa* (*oratio*) straightforward (discourse), fem. of *prosus*, earlier *prorsus*, contraction of PRO¹(*versus* p.p. of *vertere* turn)]

prosĕc'tor, n. One who dissects dead bodies in preparation for anatomical lecture etc. [LL, = anatomist, f. PRO¹(*secare sect-* cut)]

prŏs'ĕcūte, v.t. Follow up, pursue, (inquiry, studies); carry on (trade, pursuit); institute legal proceedings against (person), as *trespassers will be ~d*, (abs.) *shall not ~*. [f. L PRO¹(*sequi secut-* follow)]

prŏsĕcū'tion, n. Prosecuting (*of pursuit* etc.); (Law) institution and carrying on of criminal charge before court; carrying on of legal proceedings against person; prosecuting party, as *the ~ denied this*; *director of public* [illegible] prosecutor. [f. LL *prosecutio* [illegible]

prŏs'ĕcūtor, n. One who [illegible] in criminal court [illegible] conducting criminal proceedings [illegible] interest. Hence **prŏsecu**[illegible] [illegible] -OR²)]

prŏs'ĕlȳt|e, n., & v.t. 1. Convert [illegible] one opinion, creed, or party [illegible] *as made many ~s*. Gentile conver[illegible] Jewish faith, *~e of the gate* (not submit[illegible] to circumcision etc.). 2. v.t. (now r[illegible] Make a ~e of (person, or abs.). He[illegible] ~ISM(1, 2), ~**ĭzer**¹, nn., ~IZE(2) v.t. (o[illegible] abs.). [(vb f. n.) f. LL f. Gk PROS(*ēlut-* st. *eluth-* come) one who has come, [illegible]vert]

prŏsĕn'chȳma (-ngk-), n. (bot.). Ti[illegible] of elongated cells placed with their e[illegible] interpenetrating (cf. PARENCHYMA), [illegible] fibro-vascular tissue. Hence ~t[illegible] (-ĕngkim'-) a. [f. Gk *pros* toward, [illegible] PARENCHYMA]

prŏs'ifȳ (-z-), v.t. & i. Turn into pro[illegible] make prosaic; write prose. [-FY]

prŏs'it, int. used in drinking perso[illegible] health, wishing him success, etc., lit[illegible] may it benefit you. [L]

prŏs'od|ȳ, n. Science of versificati[illegible] Hence ~**ĭ'ACAL**, **prosōd'IAL**, **prosŏd'**[illegible] aa., ~IST n. [f. L f. Gk PROS(*ōidia* as OD[illegible]

prŏsōpopoe'ia (-pēa), n. (rhet.). Int[illegible] duction of pretended speaker; perso[illegible] fication of abstract thing. [L, f. [illegible] *prosōpopoiia* (*prosōpon* person, [illegible] make)]

prospect, n., & v.i. & t. 1. (prŏs'pĕk[illegible] Extensive view of landscape etc., *as* [illegible] *fine, striking, ~*; mental scene, as *open*[illegible] *a new ~ to his mind*; expectation, wh[illegible] one expects, as *offers a gloomy ~, his* [illegible] *were brilliant, no ~ of success, have nothi*[illegible] *in ~ at present*, whence ~LESS a.; [illegible] spot giving ~s of mineral deposit, samp[illegible] of ore for testing, resulting yield; possib[illegible] of probable customer, subscriber, et[illegible] 2. (prospĕkt'). v.i. Explore region (*f*[illegible] gold etc.), so **prospĕc'tOR**² (*or* prŏs'-) n[illegible] (fig.) look out *for*, (of mine) promise (*we*[illegible] *ill*); (v.t.) explore (region) for gold et[illegible] work (mine) experimentally, (of min[illegible] promise (specified yield). [(vb f. n.) [illegible] PROSPECTUS]

prospĕc'tive, a. Concerned with, [illegible] ing to, the future (cf. RETROSPECTIVE), [illegible] *the law was held to be exclusively ~, implie*[illegible] *a ~ obligation*; expected, future, [illegible] to be, as *~ peer, bridegroom, profit*. Henc[illegible] ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. med. L *pro*[illegible] *spectivus* (as foll., see -IVE)]

prospĕc'tus, n. (pl. ~es). Circular de[illegible] scribing chief features of school, [illegible] mercial enterprise, forthcoming book, [illegible] [L, gen. *-ūs*, = prospect, f. PRO¹[illegible] *specere* look)]

prŏs'per, v.i. & t. Succeed, thrive, [illegible] *heats never ~, nothing will ever ~ in his nds*; make successful, as *Heaven ~ our mpt.* [f. F *prospérer* f. L *prosperare*, s foll.]

rŏs′perous, a. Flourishing, successful, hriving, as *a ~ merchant*, *enterprise*, vhence or cogn. **prŏspĕ′r**ITY n., ~LY^2 dv.; auspicious, as *a ~ gale*, *in a ~ hour*. f. obs. F *prospereus* f. L *prosper*(*us*), see ous]

rŏs′tāte, n. Large gland, each of several mall glands, accessory to male generative organs in mammals. Hence **prostăt′**IC a. f. med. L (*-ta*) f. Gk PRO^2(*statēs* f. *sta*- tand) one who stands before]

rŏs′thėsis, n. (Gram.) addition of letter or syllable at beginning of word; (Surg.) naking up of deficiencies (e.g. by false eeth or wooden leg) as a branch of urgery. So **prŏsthĕt′**IC a. [L, f. Gk *prosthesis* f. PROS(*tithēmi* put, vbl adj. *thetos*)]

rŏs′tĭtūte, n., & v.t. 1. Woman who offers her body to indiscriminate sexual ntercourse esp. for hire. 2. v.t. Make a ~ of (one*self*); (fig.) sell for base gain (one's honour etc.), put (abilities etc.) to infamous use. So **prŏstĭtū′t**ION n. [f. L PRO^1(*stituere -ut-* = *statuere* set up, place) offer for sale]

rŏs′trāte^1(*or -at*), **a.** Lying with face to ground, esp. as token of submission or humility; lying in horizontal position; overcome, overthrown, as *had laid the Whig party ~*; physically exhausted; (Bot.) lying flat on ground. [f. L p.p. as foll.]

rostrāte′^{2} (*or* prŏs′), **v.t.** Lay (person etc.) flat on ground; cast one*self* down prostrate (*at* shrine, *before* person etc.); (fig.) overcome, make submissive; (of fatigue etc.) reduce to extreme physical weakness. So **prostrā′t**ION n. [f. L PRO^1(*sternere strat-* lay flat)]

rōs′tȳle, n. & a. Portico of not more than four columns in front of Greek temple; (adj.) having a ~. [f. L (*-os*) f. Gk $^+$PRO^2(*stulos* STYLE^2)]

rōs′|ȳ (-z-), **a.** Commonplace, tedious, dull, as *~y talk*(*er*). Hence ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĭNESS n. [f. PROSE + -Y^1]

rōtăg′onist, n. Chief person in drama or plot of story; leading person in contest, principal performer; (erron.) advocate, champion, *of* course, method, etc. [f. Gk *prōtagōnistēs* (*prōtos* first + *agōnistēs* actor, as AGONIZE)]

rŏt′asis, n. (pl. *-asēs*). Introductory clause, esp. clause expressing condition (cf. APODOSIS). So **protăt′**IC a. [LL, f. Gk PRO^2(*tasis* f. *teinō* stretch) stretching forward, proposition]

rōt′ėan, a. Variable, versatile; of or like PROTEUS. [-AN]

rotĕct′, v.t. Keep safe, defend, guard, (person, thing, *from*, *against*, danger, injury, etc.); (Pol. Econ.) guard (home industry) against competition by imposts on foreign goods; (Commerc.) provide funds to meet (bill, draft); provide (machinery etc.) with appliances to prevent injury from it, as *~ed rifles*. [f. L PRO^1(*tegere tect-* cover)]

protĕc′tion, n. Protecting, defence, as *is safe under your ~*, *affords ~ against weather*; patronage, as *book was indebted to your kind ~*; protecting person or thing, as *man*, *dog*, *is a great ~ against burglars*; *live under X's ~*, (of a woman) be kept by X; safe-conduct; U.S. certificate of American citizenship issued to seamen; (Pol. Econ.) system of protecting home industries, whence ~ISM(3), ~IST(2), nn., (-sho-). [F, f. LL *protectionem* (as prec., see -ION)]

protĕc′tĭve, a. Serving or intended to protect; (of foods) protecting against deficiency diseases; ~ *custody*, (usu.) detention of persons in order to protect the State from their (real or suspected) subversive activities. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [-IVE]

protĕc′tor, n. Person who protects; regent in charge of kingdom during minority, absence, etc., of sovereign, *Lord P~ of the Commonwealth*, title of Oliver Cromwell (1653–8) & Richard Cromwell (1658–9), whence ~AL a., ~SHIP n.; thing, device, that protects, as CHEST-~, *point*-~ (for pencil). Hence **protĕc′tr**ESS^1 **n.** [f. OF *protectour* f. LL *protector* (as PROTECT, see -OR^2)]

protĕc′torate, n. Office of protector of kingdom or State; period of this, esp. of the ~ of O. & R. Cromwell; protectorship of weak state by stronger one, esp. of territory inhabited by backward tribes; such territory. [-ATE^1]

protĕc′torȳ, n. (Rom. Cath.). Institution for care of destitute or vicious children. [as PROTECT, see -ORY]

prŏtégé (prŏt′ĕzhā), **n.** (fem. ~*e*). Person to whom another is (usu. permanent) protector or patron. [F, p.p. of *protéger* PROTECT]

prōt′ėĭd, n. = PROTEIN (1st sense). [-ID^4]

prōt′ėĭfo͡rm, a. Very changeable in form. [f. PROTEUS + -FORM]

prōt′ėĭn, n. (chem.). (Now preferred in scient. use to *proteid*) albuminoid, kinds of organic compound (containing carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, & nitrogen, freq. also sulphur, occas. phosphorus) forming an important part of all living organisms, and the essential nitrogenous constituent of the food of animals; (orig.) supposed basis of albuminoids. Hence ~A′CEOUS (-āshus), **prōtėĭn′**IC, **prōtē′ĭn**OUS, **aa.** [G, f. Gk *prōteios* primary (*prōtos* first), see -IN]

prŏter|(o)- in comb. = Gk *proteros* former, anterior, as *~an′drous*, *~ŏ′gȳnous*, having stamens (pistil) mature before pistil (stamens).

prōt′ĕst^1, **n.** Formal statement of dissent or disapproval, remonstrance, as *made a ~, paid it under ~*; ‖ written statement of dissent from motion carried in H. of Lords signed by any peer of minority; written declaration usu. by notary public that bill has been duly presented & payment or acceptance refused; solemn declaration. [obs. F, as foll.]

protĕst'², v.t. & i. Affirm solemnly (one's innocence etc., *that*, or abs.); write a protest in regard to (bill, see prec.); make (often written) protest *against* (action, proposal), whence ~ER¹, ~OR², nn., ~ingLY² adv. [f. F *protester* f. L PRO¹(*testari* aver f. *testis* witness)]

prŏt'ĕstant, P-, n. & a. (Member, adherent) of any of the Christian bodies that separated from the Roman communion in the Reformation (16th c.) or their offshoots, whence P~ISM(3) n., P~IZE(3) v.t. & i.; (Hist., pl.) those who dissented from decision of Diet of Spires (1529), adherents of reformed doctrines in Germany; (*also* protēs'-) making, maker of, a protest. [F or G (as prec., -ANT)]

prŏtĕstā'tion, n. Solemn affirmation (*of, that*); protest (*against*). [F, f. LL *protestatio* (as prec., see -ATION)]

Prō't'eus (-tūs), n. Changing or inconstant person or thing; (earlier name for) amoeba; kinds of bacteria; kinds of tailed amphibian with eel-like body & four short legs. [L, f. Gk *Prōteus* sea-god taking various shapes]

prōthalăm'ium, -ĭŏn, n. (pl. *-ia*). Preliminary nuptial song. [(*-on*) made by Spenser on EPITHALAMIUM (PRO-²)]

prŏth'ĕsis, n. (Placing of eucharistic elements on) credence-table, part of church where this stands; (Gram.)=PROSTHESIS, so **prothĕt'**IC a. [Gk *prothesis* f. PRO²(*tithēmi* place)]

protis'ta, n. pl. Kingdom of organized beings not distinguished as animals or plants. [Gk *prōtista*, neut. pl. double superl. f. *prōtos* first]

prōto- in comb.=Gk *prōtos* first. **1.** = chief, original, primitive, as: *~-A'rabic, ~-Cel'tic*, etc., of the original Arabs etc.; *~genĕt'ic, ~gĕn'ic*, of first period of formation of growth; *prōt'ogine*, kind of granite found in Alps, assumed to be the most ancient; *~hipp'us*, extinct quadruped related to horse; *prō'tomartyr* (*-ter*), first martyr (esp., of Christians, St Stephen); *prōtoph'yta* n. pl., the most simply organized plants, each consisting of a single cell, *prō'tophyte*, such plant; *~thēr'ia* n. pl., mammals of the lowest subclass, their hypothetical ancestors; *~zō'a* n.pl., great division of animal kingdom comprising animals of simplest type consisting of single cell & usu. microscopic, *~zō'on*, such animal; *~zō'al* a., *~zō'an* a. & n., (animal) of the ~zoa, (of disease) caused by parasitic ~zoon; *~zō'ic*, (Geol., of strata) containing earliest traces of living beings, (also ~ [illegible] *~zōŏl'ogy*, study of ~zoa. **2.** In [illegible] names of compounds in which the ment or radical combines in [illegible] proportion with another element, as *chlor*[illegible] pound containing minimum of chlori sulphur, oxygen.

prōt'ocŏl, n., & v.i. & t. (-ll-). **1.** Origin draft of diplomatic document, esp. terms of treaty agreed to in conference signed by the parties; formal stateme of transaction; (in France) etique department of Ministry of Forei Affairs; official formulas at beginning end of charter, papal bull, etc. **2.** v Draw up ~s; record in ~. [f. OF *proth cole* f. med. L f. Gk PROTO(*kollon* f. *kol* glue) fly-leaf glued to book]

prōt'ŏn, n. (physics). Unit of positiv electricity, forming part (or, in hydroge whole) of the nucleus of the atom (c ELECTRON). [neut. of Gk *prōtos* first]

prōtonōt'ar|ȳ, prōtho-, (*or* protŏn'o-), Chief clerk in some law courts, esp. (Hist Chancery, Common Pleas, & King Bench, (orig. in Byzantine court); *P~i Apostolic(al)*, twelve prelates who registe papal acts, direct canonization of saint etc. [f. LL f. late Gk PROTO(*notario* NOTARY)]

prōt'oplăsm, n. Semifluid semitrans parent colourless substance consisting o oxygen, hydrogen, carbon, & nitroge basis of life in plants & animals. Hen **prōtoplăsmăt'**IC, **prōtoplăs'm**IC, aa. (-z-). [f. G PROTO(PLASMA)]

prōt'oplăst, n. The first created man original, model; unit or mass of proto plasm. Hence **prōtoplăs't**IC a. [f. LL f Gk PROTO(*plastos* moulded, as PLASMA)]

prōt'o|tȳpe, n. The original thing or per son in relation to any copy, imitation representation, later specimen, improve form, etc. Hence **~tȳp**AL, **~tȳp'**IC(AL) aa. [F, f. Gk PROTO(*tupon* f. *tupos* TYPE)]

protrăct', v.t. Prolong, lengthen out, a *~ed their stay for some weeks*, whenc ~ĕdLY² adv.; draw (plan of ground etc to scale. [f. L PRO(*trahere tract-* draw)]

protrăc'tile, a. (zool.). (Of organ etc that can be extended. [-ILE]

protrăc'tion, n. Protracting; action o protractor muscle; drawing to scale. [f LL *protractio* (as PROTRACT, see -ION)]

protrăc'tor, n. Instrument for measuring angles, usu. in form of graduated semicircle; muscle serving to extend limb etc. [med. L (as prec., see -OR²)]

protrude' (-ōōd), v.t. & i. Thrust forth, cause to project; (fig.) obtrude; stick out, project. Hence or cogn. **protru'd**ENT, **protru's**IBLE, **protru's**IVE, aa., (-ōō-), **protru's**ION (-ōōzhn) n. [f. L PRO¹(*trudere trus-* thrust)]

protru'sile (-ōōs-), a. (Of limb etc.) that may be thrust forth. [as prec., see -ILE]

otūb′er|ant, a. Bulging out, prominent it. & fig.). Hence ~ANCE n. [f. L PRO^1-uberare f. tuber hump), see -ANT]

ōt′ȳle, n. (chem.). Supposed original ndifferentiated matter of which chemi- al elements may be composed. [f. ROTO- + -YL]

oud, a. & adv. 1. Valuing oneself ighly or too highly, esp. on the ground f (qualities, rank, possessions, etc.); also *~-hearted*) haughty, arrogant; feel- ng oneself greatly honoured, as *am ~ of is acquaintance, of knowing him, to know im*; having a proper PRIDE, as *too ~ to omplain*; HOUSE^1-~; (of actions etc.) howing pride; of which one is or may be ustly ~, as *a ~ day for us, a ~ sight*; (of hings) imposing, splendid; (of waters) wollen, in flood; *~ flesh*, overgrown flesh ound healing wound. 2. adv. (colloq.). *You do me ~* (honour me greatly). Hence ~′LY^2 adv. [OE *prút, -d*, prob. f. OF *rud* (F *preux*) f. LL $^+$*prodis* useful, cf. L *rodesse* be of use]

rov|e (prōōv), v.t. & i. (arch. p.p. *~en*). Arch.) test qualities of, try; subject gun etc.) to testing process; (Arith.) test ccuracy of (calculation); *the* EXCEPTION *~es the rule*; take proof impression of stereotype plate etc.); make certain, lemonstrate, (*fact, the truth of*, thing etc. o be, *that*), whence ~′ABLE a., ~′**able**NESS ., ~′**ab**LY^2 adv., (-ōōv-); (Sc. Law, as erdict in criminal trial) *not prōven*; establish genuineness & validity of (will); intr.) turn out (*to* be, *to* do), turn out to be, as *will ~e (to be) the heir, to know nothing bout it*. [f. OF *prover* f. L *probare* test]

rovĕd′ĭtor, prŏvėdōre′, nn. (*-tor*) officer of Venetian republic; caterer, purveyor. [f. obs. It. *proveditore*, Port. *provedor*, ult. . L as PROVIDE, see -OR^2]

rŏv′ėnance, n. (Place of) origin, as *vases of doubtful ~*. [F, f. *provenir* f. L PRO^1-*venire* come), see -ANCE]

rovençal (see Ap.), a. & n. (Inhabitant, anguage) of Provence. [F, as PROVINCIAL]

rŏv′ėnder, n. Fodder; (joc.) food for human beings. [f. OF *provend(r)e* corrupt. . L as PREBEND]

rovēn′ience, n. =PROVENANCE. [f. L as PROVENANCE, see -ENCE]

rŏv′erb, n. Short pithy saying in general use, adage, saw; *ignorant* etc. *to a ~* (notoriously); *their fickleness is a ~* (notorious), *he is a ~* (byword) *for inaccuracy*; play (usu. French) based on ~; (pl.) kinds of round game; *Book of P~s* (in O.T.). [f. F *proverbe* f. L PRO^1(*verbium* f. *verbum* word)]

roverb′ial, a. Of, expressed in, proverbs, as *~ wisdom*; that has become a proverb, notorious. Hence ~ITY (-ăl′) n., ~LY^2 adv. [f. LL *proverbialis* (as prec., see -AL)]

rŏv′iant, n. Food supply esp. of army. [G, ult. f. L as PROVENDER]

provid|e′, v.i. & t. 1. Make due preparation (*for* person's safety, entertainment, etc., *against* attack etc., rarely *for* undesirable thing); (of person, law, etc.) stipulate (*that*); supply, furnish, (person *with* thing, thing *for* or *to* person); equip with necessaries, as *you must ~e yourselves*; make provision, esp. secure maintenance, (*for* oneself, family, etc.). 2. (hist.). Appoint (incumbent *to* benefice); (of pope) appoint (successor *to* benefice not yet vacant). 3. *~ing* (*that*) conj., =foll. [f. L PRO^1(*vidēre vis-* see)]

provīd′ėd, a. & conj. 1. In vbl senses, as ‖*~ school*, public elementary school ~ by local authority. 2. conj. On the condition or understanding, as *~ (that) all is safe, ~ (that) he does no harm*. [-ED^1]

prŏv′idence, n. Foresight, timely care; thrift; beneficent care of God or nature, *special ~*, particular instance of this; (*P~*) God. [F, f. L *providentia* (as foll., see -ENCE)]

prŏv′ident, a. Having or showing foresight; thrifty. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [as PROVIDE, see -ENT]

prŏvĭdĕn′tial (-shl), a. Of, by, divine foresight or interposition; opportune, lucky. Hence ~LY^2 (-sha-) adv. [f. L as PROVIDENCE + -AL]

provīd′er, n. In vbl senses; *lion's ~*, jackal (lit. & fig.); ‖ *universal ~*, tradesman dealing in all or many kinds of goods etc. [-ER^1]

prŏv′ince, n. (Rom. Hist.) territory outside Italy under Roman governor; principal division of country etc.; (Eccl.) district under archbishop or metropolitan; *the ~s*, whole of a country outside the capital; sphere of action, business, as (*is not within*) *my ~*; branch of learning etc., as *in the ~ of polite letters*. [F, f. L *provincia* official duty, province, etym. dub.]

provĭn′cial (-shl), a. & n. 1. Of a province; of the provinces; having the manners, speech, narrow views, etc., prevalent in these, whence ~ITY (-shiăl′) n. 2. n. Inhabitant of a province or the provinces (also ~IST n.); countrified person; (Eccl.) head of, chief of religious order in, a province. Hence ~IZE v.t., ~LY^2 adv., (-sha-). [f. L *provincialis* (as prec., see -AL)]

provĭn′cialism (-sha-), n. Provincial manner, fashion, mode of thought, etc.; word, phrase, peculiar to county etc.; attachment to one's province rather than country. [-ISM]

provĭ′sion (-zhn), n., & v.t. 1. Providing (*for, against*), esp. *make ~*; provided amount *of* something. 2. pl. Supply of food, eatables & drinkables, whence ~LESS (-zho-) a. 3. Legal or formal statement providing for something, clause of this. 4. (hist.). Appointment to benefice not yet vacant; *P~s of Oxford*, ordinances for checking king's misrule drawn up by barons under Simon de Montfort in 1258. 5. v.t. Supply with ~s, whence ~MENT (-zho-) n. [F, f. L *provisionem* (as PROVIDE, see -ION)]

provi'sional (-zho-), a. For the time being, temporary. Hence **provisional'**ITY, ~NESS, nn., ~LY² adv., (-zho-). [-AL]

provis'o (-zō), n. (pl. ~s). Stipulation; clause of stipulation or limitation in document. [L, neut. abl. p.p., = PROVIDED *that*]

provis'or (-z-), n. 1. (hist.). Holder of a PROVISION; *Statute of P~s* (preventing pope from granting provisions). 2. (R.-C. Ch.) vicar general. [f. AF *provisour* f. L *provisorem* (as PROVIDE, see -OR²)]

provis'orỳ (-z-), a. Conditional; making provision, as *~y care*. Hence ~ĭLY² adv. [f. prec., see -ORY]

prŏvocā'tion, n. Incitement, instigation, irritation, as *did it under severe ~*. [F, f. L *provocationem* (as PROVOKE, see -ATION)]

provŏc'ative, a. & n. (Thing) tending to provocation (*of* curiosity etc.); intentionally irritating. [f. LL *provocativus* (foll., -IVE)]

provōk|e', v.t. Rouse, incite, (person *to* anger, *to* do); irritate; instigate, tempt, allure; call forth (indignation, inquiry, a storm, etc.); cause, as *will ~e fermentation*. Hence ~'ING² a., ~'**ing**LY² adv. [f. L PRO¹(*vocare* call)]

prŏv'ost (*in mil. senses* provō'), n. 1. ‖ Head of some colleges at Oxford, Cambridge, etc.; (Hist.) head of chapter or religious community. 2. ‖ Head of Scottish municipal corporation or burgh (in some cities, *Lord P~*). 3. Protestant clergyman in charge of principal church of town etc. in Germany etc. 4. ~ *marshal*, head of military police in camp or on active service, master-at-arms of ship on which court martial is to be held, chief police official in some colonies, (Hist.) French semi-military officer; ~ *sergeant*, sergeant of military police. Hence ~SHIP n. [OE has *profost*, *pra-* cf. OF *provost*, *pre-*, G *probst*, ult. f. L *propositus* = *praepositus*, see PRAEPOSTOR]

prow¹, n. Fore-part immediately about stem of boat or ship; (Zool., also *prora*) ~-like projection in front. [f. F *proue* prob. ult. f. L *prora* f. Gk *prō(i)ra*]

‖ **prow²** a. (arch.). Worthy, gallant. [f. OF *prou*, *prod*, (F *preux*) f. LL as PROUD]

prow'ĕss, n. Valour, gallantry. [f. OF *proece* (as prec., see -ESS²)]

prowl, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Go about in search of plunder or prey (also fig.); traverse (streets, place) thus. 2. n. ~ing, esp. *on the ~*. Hence ~'ER¹ n. [ME *prollen*, etym. dub.]

prŏx'imal, a. (anat.). Situated towards centre of body or of point of attachment (cf. DISTAL). Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *proximus* nearest + -AL]

prŏx'imate, a. Nearest, next [illegible] after (in place, order, time, [illegible] of thought, etc.); approximate. [illegible] ~LY² adv. [f. LL *proximare* draw [illegible] prec.), see -ATE²]

prŏx'imē accĕss'it (aks-), sent., & n. [illegible] *-āser'unt*). (Placed in list after [illegible] candidate for prize etc.) he came ve near (the winner); (n.) *I was, he got a,* (was very near). [L]

prŏxim'ity, n. Nearness in space, time, etc. (*to*); *~ of blood*, kinship. [f. *proximité* f. L *proximitatem* (as PROXIMA see -TY)]

prŏx'imō, a. (abbr. *prox.*). Of ne month, as *the 3rd prox.* [L, = in ne (*mense* month)]

prŏx'ȳ, n. Agency of substitute or deput as *married*, *voted*, *by ~*; person authoriz to act for another, as *made me his* writing authorizing person to vote behalf of another, vote so given; (attrib done, given, made, by ~. [f. obs. *pr curacy* f. med. L *procuratia* (as PROCURA TION, see -ACY)]

prud|e (prōōd), n. Woman of extre (esp. affected) propriety in conduct speech. Hence or cogn. ~'ERY(4), ~'**ish** NESS, nn., ~'ISH¹ a., ~'**ish**LY² adv., (-ōō- [mod. F, f. OF *prude*, *prode*, good, mode fem. adj. as PROW², as n. perh. bac formation f. *prudefemme*]

pru'd|ent (-ōō-), a. (Of person or conduc sagacious, discreet, worldly-wise. Henc or cogn. ~ENCE n., ~**ent**LY² adv. [f. *prudens* = *providens* PROVIDENT]

prudĕn'tial (-ōō-, -shl), a. & n. O involving, marked by, prudence, as *motives*, *policy*; (n. pl.) ~ consideration or matters. Hence ~ISM(2), ~IST(2), nn ~LY² adv., (-ōō-, -sha-). [f. PRUDENCE -AL]

prud'homme (prūdŏm'), n. Member o French tribunal appointed to decid labour disputes. [F]

pru'inōse (-ōō-), a. (nat. hist.). Covere with white powdery substance, frosted [f. L *pruinosus* (*pruina* hoar-frost, se -OSE¹)]

prune¹ (prōōn), n. Dried plum; colour o its juice, dark reddish purple (esp attrib.); *~s & prism* (of mincing way o speaking etc., *Little Dorrit* II. v). [F, f med. L *pruna* (L *-num*) f. Gk *prounon* [illegible] plum]

prune² (prōōn), v.t. Trim (tree etc., *down*) by cutting away superfluou branches etc.; lop *off*, *away* (branche etc.); (fig.) remove (superfluities); *prun ing-hook* (used for this purpose); clea (book etc. *of* what is superfluous). [f. OF *prooing(n)ier*, etym. dub.]

prune³ (prōōn), v.t. (now rare). = PREEN [?]

prunĕll'a¹ (prōō-), n. Strong silk or worsted stuff used formerly for barristers' gowns etc. & later for uppers of women's shoes; LEATHER & ~. [etym. dub.; F has prunelle]

runĕll′a^{2} (prōō-), n. Kinds of fever & of throat disorder; ~ *salt*, preparation of fused nitre used for ~; genus of plants including the weed Self-heal used to cure ~. [earlier *br-*, dim. of med. L *brunus* brown]

runĕll′ō (prōō-), n. (pl. ~*s*). Finest kind of prune, made esp. from greengages. [f. obs. It. *prunella* dim. of *pruna* PRUNE^{1}]

rŭnt, n. Piece of (esp. blackberry-shaped) ornamental glass laid on to vase etc., tool for applying this. [perh. dial. form of *print*]

rur′i¦ent (-oor-), a. Given to indulgence of lewd ideas; (rare) having morbid desire or curiosity. Hence ~ENCE, ~ENCY, nn., ~**ent**LY^{2} adv. [f. L *prurire* itch, be wanton, see -ENT]

rurĭg′ō, -īt′us, (-oor-), nn. (Diseased state of skin marked by) violent itching (*-tus*). So **prurĭ′gin**OUS (-oor-) a. [L (gen. *-ginis*, *-tūs*), =itching, as prec.]

Prŭ′ssian (-shn), a. & n. (Native, inhabitant) of Prussia; ~ *blue*, a deep blue pigment, ~ *brown*, *green* (derived from or allied to this); ~ (small kind of) *carp*. Hence ~IZE(3) (-sh*a*-) v.t., (esp.) assimilate to the ~ system of sacrificing the individual to the State. [f. med. L *Pruzzi* (also *Borussi* etc.) + -AN]

rŭss′ĭc, a. Of, got from, Prussian blue; ~ *acid* (HYDROcyanic). [f. F *prussique* (*Prusse* Prussia, see -IC)]

rȳ^{1}, v.i. Look, peer, inquisitively (often *into*, *about* adv.); inquire impertinently *into* (person's affairs, conduct, etc.). Hence ~′ING^{2} a., ~′**ĭng**LY^{2} adv. [ME *prien*, etym. dub.]

rȳ^{2}, v.t. Var. of PRIZE^{3}.

rȳtanē′um, n. (Gk Ant.). Public hall, esp. one in Athens for entertainment of ambassadors, presidents of senate, & specially honoured citizens. [L, f. Gk *prutaneion* (*prutanis* president, member of presiding division of BOULE)]

salm (sahm), n. Sacred song, hymn; *the* (*Book of*) *P~s*, (pop.) the *P~s of David*, book in O.T.; ~*-book*, book containing the P~s, metrical version of these for public worship. [f. L f. Gk *psalmos* song sung to harp (*psallō* twang, sing to harp)]

salm′ĭst (sahm-), n. Author of a psalm (also as title of book of psalmody); *the P~*, David or author of any of the Psalms. [f. LL *psalmista* (as prec., see -IST)]

sal′mod|ȳ (sahm-, sălm-), n. Practice, art, of singing psalms, hymns, anthems, etc., esp. in public worship, whence **psalmŏd′**IC (săl-) a., ~IST n., ~IZE(2) v.i., (sahm-, sălm-); arrangement of psalms for singing, psalms so arranged. [f. LL *psalmodia* f. Gk *psalmōidia* singing to harp (as PSALM + *ō*(*i*)*dē* song)]

sal′ter (sawl-), n. The Book of Psalms; version of this, as *Latin*, *English*, *Prayer-book*, *Scotch Metrical*, *P~*; copy of the Psalms esp. for liturgical use. [AF *sauter* f. L f. Gk *psaltērion* instrument played by twanging (*psallō* twang)]

psal′terȳ (sawl-), n. Ancient & medieval instrument like dulcimer but played by plucking strings with fingers or plectrum. [f. OF *saltere* f. L as prec.]

psēph′ĭsm (*or* s-), n. (Gk Ant.). Decree enacted by vote of (esp. Athenian) public assembly. [f. Gk *psēphisma* (*psēphizō* vote f. *psēphos* pebble, -M)]

pseud′ĕchis (*or* s-, -k-), n. (zool.). Genus of venomous snakes, as ~ *poisoning*. [f. PSEUDO- + Gk *ekhis* viper]

pseudėpĭg′raph|a (*or* s-), n. pl. Spurious writings, esp. Jewish writings ascribed to various O.T. prophets etc. Hence ~AL, **pseudĕpĭgrăph′**IC(AL), aa. [neut. pl. of Gk PSEUD(*epigraphos*, see EPIGRAPH)]

pseud|(o)- (*or* s-) in comb.=Gk *pseudo-* false(ly), seeming(ly) or professed(ly) but not real(ly), in compp. f. Gk, & as living pref. (occas. written separately without hyphen as adj., as *the ~o penitent*), as: *~o-archa′ic*, artificially archaic in style etc., so *~o-arch′aism*, *~o-arch′aist*; *~′o-carp* (Bot.), fruit formed from other parts besides the ovary; *~o-cath′olic*; *~′o-Christ*; *~o-Chris′tian*; *~o-class′ic*, pretending or wrongly held to be classic; *~o-Goth′ic*, sham Gothic in style; *~o-mart′yr*; *~o-proph′et*.

pseud′ograph (*or* s-, -ahf), n. A spurious literary work. [f. LL f. Gk PSEUDO-(*graphos* -GRAPH)]

pseudŏl′og¦er (*or* s-), n. (joc.). Systematic liar. So **pseudolŏ′g**ICAL a., ~IST n. [f. Gk PSEUDO(*logos*, see -LOGER)]

pseud′o¦mo͡rph (*or* s-), n. False form, esp. (Mineral.) crystal etc. consisting of one mineral with form proper to another. Hence ~**mo͡rph′**IC, ~**mo͡rph′**OUS, aa., ~**mo͡rph′**ISM(2), ~**mo͡rph**OS′IS, nn. [f. PSEUDO- + Gk *morphē* form]

pseud′onȳm (*or* s-), n. Fictitious name, esp. one assumed by author. [f. Gk neut. adj. as foll.]

pseud|ŏn′ȳmous (*or* s-), a. Writing, written, under a false name. Hence ~**onȳm′**ITY n. [f. Gk PSEUD(*ōnumos* f. *onoma* name) + -OUS]

pseud′o|scōpe (*or* s-), n. Optical instrument making convex object seem concave & vice versa. Hence ~**scŏp′**IC a. [-SCOPE]

pshaw (psh-, sh-), int., n., & v.i. & t. Int. expr. contempt or impatience; (n.) this exclamation; (v.i.) say ~ (often *at*); (v.t.) show contempt for (thing etc.) thus. [natural]

psi, n. Greek letter (Ψ, ψ)=ps. [Gk]

psīlăn′throp|ĭsm (*or* s-), n. Doctrine that Christ was a mere man. So **psīlanthrŏp′**IC a., ~IST n. [f. eccl. Gk *psilanthrōpos* merely human (*psilos* bare, mere, + *anthrōpos* man) + -ISM]

psīlōs′ĭs (*or* s-), n. (path.). Stripping bare, e.g. of hair or flesh; =SPRUE^2. [Gk (prec., -OSIS)]

psitt'acine (*or* s-), a. Of parrots, parrot-like. [f. L *psittacinus* (*psittacus* parrot, see -INE^1)]

psittacōs'is (*or* s-), n. Epidemic disease somewhat resembling typhoid fever and pneumonia said to be caught by human beings from parrots. [f. L *psittacus* parrot + -OSIS]

psō'ăs (*or* s-), n. ~ *magnus*, *parvus*, two hip muscles. [Gk, acc. pl. of *psoa*, taken as sing.]

psōr'a (*or* s-), n. A contagious skin disease, itch. [L, f. Gk *psōra*]

psōri'asis (*or* s-), n. Skin disease marked by red patches covered with scales. [prec., -ASIS]

psyche (psik'ĭ, s-), n. **1.** Soul, spirit, mind, (in Gk Myth. personified as beloved of Eros, & represented with butterfly wings). **2.** Genus of dayflying moths. [f. Gk *psukhē* breath, life, soul]

psychi'atr|ist (psik-, sik-), n. One who treats mental disease. So **psychiăt'ri-c**(AL) aa., ~Y^1 n., (psik-, sik-). [f. Gk as prec. + *iatros* physician + -IST]

psych'ic (psik-, sik-), a. & n. **1.** =foll.; ~ *force*, non-physical force assumed to explain spiritualistic phenomena. **2.** n. Person susceptible to ~ influence, medium; (pl.) psychology; psychical research. [f. Gk *psukhikos* (as PSYCHE, see -IC)]

psych'ical (psik-, sik-), a. Of the soul or mind, whence ~LY^2 adv.; of the animal life of man; of phenomena & conditions apparently outside domain of physical law, esp. ~ *research*, so **psych'ic**ISM, **psych'ic**IST, nn., (psik-, sik-). [-AL]

psych|o- (psik-, sik-), in comb. = Gk *psukhē* soul, mind, as: *~ō-anăl'ÿsis*, the psychology of Freud, Jung, & Adler, dividing the mind into conscious & unconscious elements, & investigating the interactions of these (so *~ō-ăn'alÿse* v.t., *~ō-ăn'alÿst* n., *~ō-anălÿt'ic* a.); *~ō-dÿnăm'ic(s)*, (science) of the mental powers; *~ōgen'esis*, *~ŏg'ony*, genesis of soul or mind, so *~ōgenĕt'ic(al)*, *~ŏgŏn'ical*, aa.; *~'ogram*, writing supposed to come from a spirit, *~'ograph*, instrument for writing this; *~ŏg'raphy*, descriptive branch of psychology, (also) spirit-writing; *~'ōmancy*, occult communication between souls or with spirits; *~ŏm'etry*, faculty of divining from physical contact or proximity the qualities of an object or of persons etc. that have been in contact with it, so *~ōmĕt'ric(al)* aa.; *~ōmōt'or* a., inducing movement by psychic action; *~ōneurōs'is*, mental disease consisting in loss of balance between instincts & controlling power; *~'ōpath*, mentally deranged person, *~ōpath'ic*, *~op'athist*, *~ōpathol'ogy*, *~op'athy*, of, one who treats, science of, mental disease; *~ōphys'ics*, science of general relations between & body, so *~ōphys'ical* a., *~ōphys'* *~ōphysiŏl'ogy*, branch of ph dealing with mental phenomena, [illegible] *~ōtherapeut'ic*, *~ōthĕ'rapy*, (of) treatm of disease by hypnotic influence.

psycholŏ'gical (psik-, sik-), a. Of psych logy; ~ *moment* [f. F mistransl. of *moment* neut. potent element as *mome* masc. moment of time], the ~ly appro priate moment, (improp., esp. joc.) nic of time. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [-ICAL]

psychŏl'og|ÿ (psik-, sik-), n. Science nature, functions, & phenomena, human soul or mind; treatise on, syste of, this. So ~IST n., ~IZE(2, 3) v.t. & [-LOGY]

psychōs'is (psik-, sik-), n. (pl. *-oses* Severe mental derangement involvin the whole personality, mental disease. late Gk *psukhōsis* (*psukhoō* give life to, PSYCHE, see -OSIS)]

psychrŏm'ėter (psik-, sik-), n. Wet-& dry-bulb thermometer. [f. Gk *psukhro* cold + -METER]

ptarm'igan (t-), n. Bird of grouse famil with black or grey plumage in summer white in winter. [=Gaelic *tàrmachan* etym. dub.; *p-* is pseudo-etym. after G wds in *pt-*]

ptĕrid|ŏl'ogÿ (pt-, t-), n. Study of fern So ~**olŏ'g**ICAL a., ~**ŏl'og**IST n. [f. G *pteris -idos*, a feathery fern (*pteron* win + -O- + -LOGY]

ptĕr|o- (pt-, t-) in comb. = Gk *pteron* win as: *~odac'tyl*, extinct winged reptile *~ŏg'raphy*, description of feathers, *~ograph'ic(al)* aa.; *~'opod*, mollusc wit middle part of foot expanded into pair wing-like lobes; *~'osaur*, extinct flyin saurian reptile.

ptĕ'ropus (pt-, t-), n. (pl. *-pi*). FLYING fo [f. Gk PTERO(*pous* foot) wing-footed]

ptĕ'rÿgoid (pt-, t-), a. ~ *process*, each two processes descending from junctio of body & great wing of sphenoid bone connected with [illegible]. So **ptĕ'rÿgo-** (pt-, t-) comb. form. [f. Gk *pterugoeidē* wing-like (*pterux -ugos* wing, -OID)

ptisan (tĭ'zn, tĭzan'), n. Nourishing deco tion, esp. barley-water. [f. F *tisane* f. L f. Gk *ptisanē* peeled barley (*ptissō* peel

Ptolėmā'ic (t-), a. Of Ptolemy, Alexan drine astronomer of 2nd c., esp. ~ *system* (of astronomy, in which earth was to be the stationary centre round wh sun and stars revolved, cf. COPERNICAN) of the Ptolemies, rulers of Egypt from death of Alexander the Great to Cleo patra. [f. Gk *Ptolemaios* + -IC]

ptomaine (tōm'ān, tomān'), n. Kinds of (often poisonous) alkaloid body in putre fying animal & vegetable matter, esp. ~ *poisoning*. [f. It. *ptomaina* f. Gk *ptōma* corpse (*piptō* fall), -INE^5]

ptōs'is (pt-, t-), n. Drooping of upper eye-

ɔm paralysis of a muscle. [Gk *ptōsis*
ıg]
, n. (colloq.). Public house. [abbr.]
ertў, n. The state of being func-
ally capable of procreation; *age of* ~
which ~ begins; in England, legally,
n boys, 12 in girls). [f. L. *pubertas*
er of the age of ~, see TY)]
es'c|ence, n. Arrival at puberty;
down on leaves & stems of plants,
niness; soft down on parts of animals
insects. So ~ENT a. [F, f. L *pubescere*
ome hairy, reach puberty (*pubes*
n, private parts, hair on these), see
CE]
lic, a. & n. 1. Of, concerning, the
ple as a whole, as ~ *offence, holiday,*
rl.) ~ *act, bill*; ~ *utility*, a supply or
lertaking usu. available in large towns,
water, gas, electricity, etc. 2. Done
or for, representing, the people, as ~
secution, prosecutor, assembly. 3.
Univv.) of, for, acting for, the univer-
, as ~ *orator, lecture, examination*.
Open to, shared by, the people, as ~
hs, library, road. 5. ‖ ~ *house*, inn,
ern, providing food & lodging, esp.
oholic liquors to be consumed on
emises; ~ *education* (at school, also, at
school); ~ *school*, one under ~ manage-
ent, ‖ esp. endowed grammar (usu.
arding-) school preparing pupils chiefly
universities or ~ services, often
intaining discipline with help of
pils. 6. Open to general observation,
ve it ~ [illegible] as *made a* ~ *protest*,
Of, engaged in, the amace, ~LY³ adv.
the people, as ~ *life, a* ~ *man*, service
~ *spirit*, patriotism, so ~*-spirited*
-spi'ritedly adv., *-spi'ritedness* n.
Of the nations, international, as *pro-*
ibed Napoleon as a ~ *enemy*. 9. n. The
embers of the) community in general,
the ~ *is the best judge, are the best judges,*
British, American, ~; section of the
mmunity, as *the reading* ~, *the most*
lible of ~*s*; ‖ ~ hor e (colloq.); *in* ~,
enly, ~ly. [F, [illegible]licus, earlier
licus (*populus* people, earlier *poplus*,
-IC)]
lican, n. (Rom. Hist., & in N.T.)
farmer, tax-gatherer; ‖ keeper of
blic house. [f. F *publicain* f. L *publi-*
us (as prec., see -AN)]
licā'tion, n. Making publicly known;
ing of book, engraving, music, etc., to
public; book etc. so issued. [f. L
catio (as PUBLISH, see -ATION)]
ist, n. Writer on, person skilled
ernational law; writer on current
topics, esp. journalist. So ~ISM n.,
C a., ~IZE v.t. [f. F *publiciste*
IC, -IST)]
citў, n. Openness to general ob-
tion, notoriety, (*avoid, court,* ~;
~ *to*); the business of advertising (both goods and persons); ~ *agent*, person employed to keep the name of an actor etc. constantly before the public. [f. F *publicité*, see PUBLIC, -ITY]

pŭb'lish, v.t. Make generally known, noise abroad; announce formally, promulgate (edict etc.); ask, read, (banns of marriage); (of author, editor, or publisher) issue copies of (book, engraving, etc.) for sale to the public. Hence ~ABLE a. [f. OF *puplier* f. L *publicare* (as PUBLIC), altered on -ISH²]

pŭb'lisher, n. In vbl senses, esp. one who produces copies of book etc. & distributes them to booksellers or to the public. [-ER¹]

pŭccōōn', n. N.-Amer. plant yielding red or yellow dye. [native]

pūce, a. Flea-colour, purple-brown. [F, =flea (-colour), f. L *pulicem* (nom. *-ex*)]

pŭck¹, n. (*P*~) the goblin *Robin Goodfellow* or *Hobgoblin*; any mischievous sprite or (fig.) child. Hence ~'ISH¹, ~'LIKE, aa. [OE *púca*, cf. ON *puki*, W *pwca*, Ir. *púca*]

pŭck², n. (Disease in cattle attributed to) nightjar, goatsucker. [?]

pŭck³, n. Rubber disk used for hockey on ice. [?]

pŭck'a, pŭkk'a, a. (Anglo-Ind.). Of full weight; genuine; permanent, solidly built. [Hind. (*pakkā*), =cooked, ripe]

pŭck'er, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Contract, gather, (t. & i. of brow, seam, material, often *up*) into wrinkles, folds, or bulges, intentionally or as fault e.g. in sewing. 2. n. Such bulge etc. ~~Hence ~Y² a.~~ [prob. cogn. w. [illegible]]

pŭd, n. (nursery). Child's hand; fore-foot of some animals. [?]

pu'ddĭng (pŏŏ-), n. Soft or stiffish mixture of animal or vegetable ingredients, esp. mixed or enclosed in flour or other farinaceous food, cooked by boiling, steaming, or baking (*batter, beefsteak, bread-&-butter, currant,* HASTY, *lemon,* MILK¹, PLUM, *suet,* YORKSHIRE, ~); intestine of pig etc. stuffed with oatmeal, blood, etc. (BLACK, *hog's, white,* ~); *more praise than* ~ (material reward); *the* PROOF¹ *of the* ~ etc.; thing of ~-like appearance etc.; (sl.) drugged liver etc. given by burglars etc. to dogs; (Naut., also *pu'ddening*) pad, tow binding, to prevent chafing etc.; ~*-cloth*, cloth in which some ~s are tied up for boiling; ~ *face*, large fat face; ~*-head*, dolt; ~*-heart*, coward; ‖ ~ *pie*, forms of pastry; ~*-stone*, composite rock of rounded pebbles in silicious matrix. Hence ~Y² a. [ME *poding*, prob. conn. w. F *boudin*, etym. dub.]

pŭd'dle¹, n. Small dirty pool esp. of rain on road etc.; (colloq.) muddle, mess; clay (& sand) mixed with water as watertight covering for embankments etc. Hence **pŭdd'LY¹** a. [ME *podel, puddel*, prob. dim. of OE *pudd* ditch, cf. G dial. *p(f)udel*]

pud′dle^2, v.i. & t. Dabble, wallow, (often [illegible] oneself in untidy way; make (water, also fig.) muddy; knead (clay & sand) into, make, line (canal etc.) with, PUDDLE^1; stir about (molten iron) to produce wrought iron by expelling carbon. Hence **pŭdd′ler**^{1} (1, 2) n. [f. prec., & cf. Du. *poedelen*, G *pud(d)eln*, *butteln*, dabble]

pū′dencȳ, n. Modesty. [f. LL *pudentia* (as foll., see -ENCY)]

pūdĕn′dum, n. (usu. in pl. *-da*). Privy parts. Hence or cogn. **pūdĕn′dal**, **pū′dic**, aa. [L (*pudēre* be ashamed, -ND^1)]

pŭdge, n. (colloq.). Short thick or fat person, animal, or thing. Hence **pŭdg′y**^{2} a. [etym. dub., cf. PODGE]

pŭd′sȳ (-z-), a. Plump. [cf. prec. & PUD]

pue′blō (pwĕ-), n. (pl. *~s*). Spanish (-Amer.) town or village, esp. settlement of Indians. [Sp.]

pū′erile, a. Boyish, childish; trivial, whence or cogn. ~LY^2 adv., **pūeril′ity** n.; ~ *breathing* (with loud pulmonary murmur as in children, usu. sign of disease in adult). [f. L *puerilis* (*puer* boy see -ILE)]

pūerp′eral, a. Of, due to, childbirth. [f. L *puerperus* (*puer* child + *-parus* bearing) [illegible]

pŭff^1, n. 1. Short quick blast of breath or wind; sound (as) of this; small quantity of vapour, smoke, etc., emitted at one ~. 2. Round soft protuberant mass of material in dress, of hair of head, etc. 3. (Also *powder-~*) small pad of down or the like for applying powder to skin. 4. Piece, cake, etc., of light pastry, esp. of ~ paste. 5. [illegible] laudatory review of book, advertisement of tradesman's goods etc., esp. in newspaper. 6. ~*-adder*, large venomous African viper inflating upper part of body when excited; ~*-ball*, fungus with ball-shaped spore-case; ~*-box* (containing powder & ~); ~ *paste*, light flaky paste; ‖~-~ (nursery), steam-engine, train. [ME *puf*, imit.

pŭff, v.i. & t. 1. Emit puff of air or breath; (of air etc.) come *out*, *up*, in puffs; breathe hard, pant, esp. ~ *& blow*; put out of breath, as *was rather ~ed*; ~ *out*, utter pantingly; (of steam-engine, person smoking, etc.) emit puffs, move with puffs, as *~ed away at his cigar*, *~ed out of the terminus*. 2. Blow (dust, smoke, light object, *out*, *up*, *away*, etc.) with puff; smoke (pipe) in puffs. 3. Blow *out*, *up*, inflate; become inflated, swell *up*, *out*; ~ *up*, elate, make proud, (esp. in p.p., *with* pride etc.). 4. Advertise (goods) with exaggerated or false praise; ‖ bid at auction to raise price. Hence ~′ER^1 n. [ME *puffen*, imit.]

pŭff′ery, n. Advertisement, puffing; puff frilling, puffs. [-ERY]

pŭff′in, n. N.-Atlantic sea-bird with large furrowed particoloured bill. [?]

pŭff′ȳ, a. Gusty [illegible] out; corpulent [illegible]

pŭg^1, n. 1. [illegible] short squat or snub nose. 2. [illegible] servants) upper servant in large [illegible] ment. 3. (Quasi-proper name fo 4. ‖ Small locomotive for shuntin [?]

pŭg^2, n., & v.t. (-gg-). Loam or clay & prepared for brickmaking etc. prepare (clay) thus, pack (spac under floor, to deaden sound) w sawdust, etc.; ~*-mill* (for prepari Hence ~**g′ing**^{1}(3) (-g-) n. [?]

pŭg^3, n., & v.t. (Anglo-Ind.). Footp beast; (v.t.; -gg-) track by ~s. [(v f. Hind. *pag*]

pŭg^4, n. (sl.). Pugilist. [abbr.]

pŭgg′(a)ree (-rĭ), n. Indian's ligh ban; thin scarf of muslin etc. worn hat & sometimes falling down beh keep off sun. Hence **pŭgg′(a)reed** a. [f. Hind. *pagri* turban]

pū′gilist, n. [illegible] controversialist. So ~ISM n., ~**is**′ ~**is′tically** adv. [f. L *pugil* boxer (p fist) + -IST]

pŭgnā′cious (-shus), a. Disposed to quarrelsome. Hence or cogn. ~LY^2 **pŭgnă′city** n. [f. L *pugnax* (pu fight, see -ACIOUS)]

puisne (pūn′ĭ), a. & n. ~ (*judge*), ju superior court inferior in rank to justice; [illegible] ~ *mortgagees*, [illegible]

pū′issant (*or* pūis′ *or* pwis′), a. (Having great power [illegible] Hence or cogn. ~ANCE n., ~**antly** [F, f. Rom. ⁺*possentem* part. of L be able]

pu′ja (pōō-), **pōō′ja**, n. Hindu rel rites (generally); (Anglo-Ind. sl., us prayers. [Hind. f. Skr. *pūjā*]

pūke, v.i. & t., & n. Vomit. [?]

pukka(h). = PUCKA.

pūle, v.i. Cry querulously or w whine. Hence **pūl′ingly**^{2} adv. [im F *piauler*]

pull^1 (pŏŏl), v.t. & i. 1. Exert upon (force tending to draw it to ones *don't ~ my hair*, *~ his ears* or *him ear* (as chastisement), *~ his nose by the nose* (as insult), *~ his* [illegible] *by the sleeve* (to gain attention), (bell-rope or handle to ri [illegible] person's LEG, ~ (= *draw*) *the* [illegible] ~ *the* STRINGS, WIRES. 2. [illegible] etc.) towards oneself or in [illegible] regarded, as ~ *it nearer*, ~ [illegible] *hat* (as salutation), ~ *on* [illegible] 3. Attract or secure [illegible] 4. ~ (thing) *to pieces*, [illegible]

g.) criticize (person, thing) un-
. 5. Exert ~ing force, as
ell, ~ed (away) at the handle;
ence in favour of person. 6.
ith effort (up hill etc.); (of
ain, esp. habitually, against
l, ~ BAKER. 7. Draw, suck, at
ard). 8. Pluck (plant, often
t. 9. ~ed, reduced in health
~ed bread, pieces from inside
baked till crisp. 10. ~ caps,
le, quarrel. 11. Tear, pluck, at
12. Print upon (sheet), print
of), orig. in old hand-press by
towards one. 13. Move boat,
at), by ~ing oar; (of boat) be
rowed by (so many oars), as she
re, ~s 6 oars; ~ (row with effect
tion to) one's weight. 14. (sl.).
nake raid on (gambling-house
. Check (horse) esp. so as to
n lose race; ~ one's punches
fail to give full force to one's
so fig. 16. (Crick.) strike (ball,
strike ball bowled by (bowler),
o leg; (Golf) drive (ball, or abs.)
left (of right-handed player).
CE; ~ a sanctimonious etc. face,
uch expression. 18. ~ about, ~
to side, treat roughly; ~ down,
(building etc.), lower in health,
rice, etc.; ~ in, (of train) enter
win (prize, contest); ~ out,
t, (of train) move out of station;
the , save (game etc.) when the
ms hopeless; ~-over n., sweater
head; ~ through adv. & prep.,
et oneself, safely through
illness, etc., or abs.); ~-through n.,
th which cleaning-rag is drawn
rifle; ~ oneself together, rally,
oneself; ~ together, work in har-
~ up, cause (person, horse,
to stop, reprimand, check one-
vance one's relative position in
c.; ~-up n., house of call for
rs. 19. ~-back, retarding influ-
heck, contrivance for ~ing full-
woman's skirt to back. [OE
etym. dub.]

ol), n. 1. Act of pulling, wrench,
rce thus exerted; (fig.) means of
g influence, interest with the
l. 2. (Print.) rough proof. 3. Pull-
ridle to check horse esp. in racing.
ll of rowing. 5. (Crick., Golf)
stroke. 6. ‖ (In public house)
eer etc. exceeding that asked
ave the ~ (advantage) of (person).
draught of liquor. 9. Handle etc.
ch ~ is applied, as BEER¹, BELL¹,
prec.]

(pŏŏ-), n. In vbl senses, esp.:
of instrument or machine for pull-
orse that pulls esp. against bit.

(pŏŏ-), n. Young fowl, esp. hen from time she begins to lay till first moult. [f. F *poulet* dim. of *poule* f. LL *pulla* fem. of L *pullus* young animal, cogn. w. FOAL]

pu′lley (pŏŏ-), n. (pl. ~s), & v.t. **1.** Grooved wheel(s) for cord etc. to pass over, mounted in block & used for changing direction of power, one of the simple mechanical powers; wheel, drum, fixed on shaft & turned by belt, used esp. to increase speed or power. **2.** v.t. Hoist, furnish, work, with ~. [ME & OF *polie* ult. f. Gk ⁺*polidion* pivot dim. of *polos* POLE²]

pŭll′icate, n. (Material for) coloured handkerchief, orig. one made at Pulicat on Madras coast.

Pu′llman (pŏŏ-), a. & n. ~ (*car*), railway saloon carriage usu. arranged for use as sleeping-car. [G. M. ~, designer]

pŭll′ūl|āte, v.i. (Of shoot, bud) sprout out, bud; (of seed) sprout; (fig., of doctrines etc.) develop, spring up. Hence ~ANT a., ~A′TION n. [f. L *pullulare* sprout (*pullulus* dim. of *pullus* chick), see -ATE³]

‖ **pu′llȳ-haul′ȳ** (pŏŏ-), a. & n. (colloq.). (Of) pulling & hauling. So **pu′llȳ-haul** (pŏŏ-) v.t. & i. [-Y²]

pŭlm|o- in comb. = L *pulmo -monis* lung, as: ~*obranch′iate*, with gills modified for air-breathing; ~*ŏm′eter*, instrument measuring capacity of lungs, so ~*ŏm′etry*.

pŭl′monarȳ, a. Of, in, connected with, the lungs, as ~ *artery*, main artery conveying blood from heart to lungs, ~ *disease*; having lungs or lung-like organs, so **pŭl′monATE²** a.; affected with, subject to, lung-disease. So **pŭlmŏn′IC** a. [f. L *pulmonarius* (*pulmo -monis* lung, see -ARY¹)]

pŭlp, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Fleshy part of fruit; any fleshy or soft part of animal body, e.g. nervous substance in interior cavity of tooth; soft formless mass, esp. that of rags, wood, etc., from which paper is made; ore pulverized & mixed with water. **2.** vb. Reduce to ~, remove ~ from (coffee-beans), whence ~′ER¹(2) n.; become ~y. Hence or cogn. ~′ĭFY v.t., ~′ĭNESS n., ~′LESS, ~′OUS, ~′Y², aa. [f. L *pulpa*]

pu′lpit (pŏŏ-), n. Raised enclosed platform usu. with desk & seat from which preacher in church or chapel delivers sermon; *the* profession of preaching; preachers; (in title of book) collected sermons; (attrib.) ~ *eloquence, orator, style*. [f. L *pulpitum* scaffold, platform]

pulpit|eer′ (pŏŏ-), n., & v.i. Professional preacher (usu. derog.), so ~AR′IAN a. & n.; (v.i.) preach, whence **~eer′ING¹** n. [-EER]

pulque (pŏŏl′kĕ), n. Mexican fermented drink from sap of agave etc.; ~ *brandy*, intoxicant made from ~. [Sp.-Amer.]

pŭlsāte′ (*or* pŭl′-), v.t. & i. Expand & contract rhythmically, beat, throb (lit.

[illegible], vibrate, quiver, thrill; agitate (diamonds) with machine (**pūlsāt'or**³ n.) to separate them from earth in which they are found. Hence or cogn. **pūlsA'TION** n., **pŭl'satORY** a. [f. L *pulsare* push, beat, frequent. of *pellere puls-* drive, see -ATE³]

pŭl'satile, a. Of, having the property of, pulsation; (of musical instrument) played by percussion. [as prec., -ILE]

pŭlsatil'la, n. The pasque flower; its extract used in pharmacy. [med. L, dim. of *pulsata* fem. p.p. of *pulso* beat (as quivering in wind)]

pŭlse¹, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Rhythmical throbbing of arteries as blood is propelled along them esp. as felt in wrists, temples, etc.; *feel* person's ~ (as indicating by its rate & character his state of health, fig. sound his intentions etc.); each successive beat of arteries or heart; (fig.) throb, thrill, of life or emotion; rhythmical recurrence of strokes e.g. of oars; (Mus.) beat; single beat or vibration of sound, light, etc. 2. v.i. Pulsate (lit. & fig.); (v.t.) send *out*, *in*, etc., by rhythmic beats. Hence ~'LESS a., ~'lessNESS n. [(n.) ME & OF *pous* f. L *pulsus* -ūs f. *pellere puls-* drive; vb as PULSATE]

pŭlse², n. (Collective sing., sometimes with pl. vb) edible seeds of leguminous plants e.g. peas, beans, lentils; (with pl.) any kind of these. [f. OF *pols* f. L *puls -ltis* pottage of meal etc.]

pŭlsim'ĕter, n. Instrument for measuring rate or force of pulse. [f. PULSE¹ + -I- + -METER]

pŭlsom'eter, n. Steam-condensing vacuum pump, so called from pulsatory action of the steam. [P; prec., -O-]

pŭltā'ceous (-*shus*), a. Of (the nature of) pap or a poultice, soft, pulpy. [as PULSE², see -ACEOUS]

pŭl'verize, v.t. & i. Reduce to powder or dust, divide (liquid) into spray, whence ~ātor²(2), ~er¹(2), nn.; (fig.) demolish, crush, smash; (intr.) crumble to dust. Hence ~ABLE a., ~A'TION n. [f. LL *pulverizare* (*pulvis -eris* dust, see -IZE)]

pulve'rulent (-rōō-), a. Powdery, of dust; covered with powder; (of rock etc.) of slight cohesion, apt to crumble. [f. L *pulverulentus* (*pulvis -eris* dust, see -LENT)]

pŭl'vinate, -ātėd, aa. (Archit., *-ed*) swelling, esp. (of frieze) with convex face; (Bot., Entom.) cushion-like, having cushion-like swelling. [f. L *pulvinatus* (*pulvinus* cushion), see -ATE²(2)]

pūm'a, n. = COUGAR. [Sp. f. Peruv.]

pŭm'ice(-stōne), n., & v.t. (Piece of) light spongy kind of lava used for removing stains from hands etc., polishing, etc.; (v.t.) rub, clean, with ~; ~ *hoof* of horse, made spongy by disease. So **pūmi'ceous** a. [ME & OF *pomis* f. LL *pumicem*, L *pū-* (nom. *-mex*)]

pŭmm'el, v.t. [illegible]

pŭmm'elō, var. of [illegible]

pŭmp¹, n. 1. [illegible]

[illegible] *brake*, handle of ship[illegible] verse bar for several persons [illegible] ~*-handle* v.t. (colloq.), sha[illegible] ~ is worked [illegible] water is discharged. [illegible] *pump*, etc. [illegible]

pŭm[illegible] [illegible] etc. [illegible] *upon* [illegible] (pers[illegible] person), [illegible] (of [illegible] (esp[illegible] rise [illegible] poll[illegible] tion. Hence [illegible] n. [illegible] [f. [illegible]]

pŭm[illegible] with [illegible]

pu'm[illegible]nickel [illegible]

pŭm[illegible]in, [illegible] with [illegible] *pepo* [illegible]

pŭn¹, n. & v.i. [illegible] 1. [illegible] of word [illegible] of [illegible] ~ster [illegible] LY² adv. [?]

pŭn², v.t. [illegible] [dial. = POUND³]

pu'na (pōō-), n. [illegible] Peruvian Andes; [illegible] caused by rarefied [illegible] in first sense]

pŭnch¹, n. In[illegible] cutting [illegible] driving [illegible] surface [illegible] for [illegible] material [illegible] with [illegible] [prob. [illegible]

h^2, v.t., & n. **1.** Strike esp. with
ed fist, as ~ *his head*; ~*ing-ball*, in-
ed ball held by elastic bands etc. &
as form of exercise; prod with stick
, esp. *drive (cattle) thus; pierce
tal, leather, bus-ticket, etc.) as or
punch; pierce (hole) thus; drive
l etc. *in*, *out*) with punch. **2.** n. Blow
fist (*a* ~ *on the head*; PULL^1 one's ~*es*;
runk, dazed through being severely
; also transf.); (sl.) vigour, momen-
, effective force. Hence ~'ER^1(1, 2) n.
f. vb) as prec.]

ch^3, n. Drink usu. of wine or spirits
ed with hot water or milk, sugar,
ons, spice, etc., as *brandy*, *rum*, *milk*,
bowl of ~; party at which ~ is drunk;
owl, bowl in which ~ is mixed, round
p hollow in hill(s). [perh. f. Hind.
ch five, from number of ingredients;
abbr. of PUNCHEON^2]

ch^4, n. **1.** ‖ (*Suffolk*) ~, short-legged
ck-set draught horse; ‖ (dial.) short fat
n or thing. **2.** (*P*~) grotesque hump-
ked figure in puppet-show called *P*~
Judy, esp. as title of a London weekly
nic paper; *as pleased*, *as proud*, *as P*~
uch, very). [perh. different wds; in
t sense abbr. of PUNCHINELLO]

'cheon^1 (-shn), n. Short post esp. one
pporting roof in coal-mine; (now rare)
UNCH^1. [f. OF *poinçon* f. LL $^+$*punctio-*
n (*puncta* point f. *pungere punct-* prick,
-ION)]

'cheon^2 (-shn), n. (hist.). Large cask
liquids etc. holding from 72 to 120 gals.
entical in form w. prec. in E & OF]

chĭnĕll'ō, n. (pl. ~*s*). Chief character
Italian puppet-show; short stout
rson. [f. It. *Pulcinella*]

c't|āte, a. (nat. hist., path.). Marked
studded with points, dots, or spots.
~A'TION n. [f. L as POINT^1, see -ATE^2(2)]

ctĭl'io (-lyō), n. (pl. ~*s*). Nice point
ceremony or honour; petty formality.
It. *puntiglio* dim. of *punto* POINT^1, cf.
pointille]

ctĭl'ious (-lyus), a. Attentive to
nctilios. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n.
F *pointilleux* (as prec., -OUS)]

c'tūal, a. Observant of appointed
me; in good time, not late; (arch.)
nctilious; (Geom.) of a point. Hence
TY (-ăl'-) n., ~LY^2 adv. [f. med. L
nctualis (*punctus -ūs* POINT^1 see -AL)]

c'tūāt|e, v.t. Insert stops in (writing),
ark or divide with stops; (fig.) interrupt
peech) *with* exclamations etc.; (improp.)
nphasize, accentuate, as *flung it on the*
round to ~e his refusal. Hence or cogn.
IVE a., ~OR^2 n. [f. med. L *punctuare* (as
rec.), see -ATE^3]

nctūā'tion, n. Insertion of vowel &
her points in Hebrew etc.; practice, art,
punctuating. [f. med. L *punctuatio*
rec., -ATION)]

nc't|um, n. (pl. ~*a*). Speck, dot, spot of colour or elevation or depression on surface. So ~ULE n., whence ~ūLATE^2(2) a., ~ūLA'TION n. [L, = POINT^1]

pŭnc'ture, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Pricking, prick, esp. accidental pricking of pneumatic tire; hole thus made. **2.** v.t. Prick, pierce; (v.i. of tire, bicycle etc., rider etc.), experience a ~. [(vb f. n.) f. L *punctura* (as POINT^1, -URE)]

pŭn'dit, n. Hindu learned in Sanskrit & in philosophy, religion, & jurisprudence, of India; (joc.) learned teacher. [f. Hind. *pandit*]

pŭn'gent (-j-), a. (Nat. Hist.) sharp-pointed; (of reproof, satire, etc.) biting, caustic; mentally stimulating, piquant; affecting organs of smell or taste, or skin etc., with pricking sensation, as ~ *gas*, *smoke*, *sauce*. Hence **pŭn'g**ENCY n., ~LY^2 adv., (-j-). [f. L *pungere* prick, -ENT]

Pūn'ĭc, a. & n. Carthaginian; ~ *Wars* (between Rome & Carthage); ~ FAITH; (n.) ~ language. [f. L *Punicus*, *Poen-*, (*Poenus* f. Gk *Phoinix* Phoenician, see -IC)]

pŭn'ĭsh, v.t. **1.** Cause (offender) to suffer for offence; chastise; inflict penalty on (offender); inflict penalty for (offence). **2.** (colloq.). Inflict severe blows on (opponent in boxing); (of race, competitor) tax severely the powers of (competitor); take full advantage of (weak bowling, bowler, stroke at tennis); make heavy inroad on (food etc.); whence ~ING^2 a. Hence ~ABIL'ITY, ~ER^1, ~MENT, nn., ~ABLE a., ~**ab**LY^2 adv. [f. F *punir* (-ISH^2) f. L *punire* (*poena* = Gk *poinē* fine)]

pūn'ĭtive, a. Inflicting punishment, retributive, as ~ *justice*, *expedition*; ~ *police* (India), detachment of police sent to a particular district and paid for by the inhabitants as punishment for lawlessness. So **pūn'ĭt**ORY a. [f. med. L *punitivus* (as prec., see -IVE)]

‖ **pŭnk^1**, n. (arch.). Prostitute. [?]

***pŭnk^2**, n. & a. **1.** Rotten wood fungus growing on wood, used as tinder; worthless stuff, rubbish, tosh. **2.** adj. (sl.). Worthless, rotten. [?]

pŭnk'a(h) (-k*a*), n. (E.-Ind.). Portable fan usu. of leaf of palmyra; large swinging cloth fan on frame worked by cord. [f. Hind. *pankha*]

‖ **pŭnn'er**, n. Tool for ramming earth about post etc. [f. PUN^2 + -ER^1]

pŭnn'ėt, n. Small round chip basket for fruit or vegetables. [?]

pŭn'ster, n. Inveterate maker of puns. [-STER]

‖ **pŭnt^1**, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Flat-bottomed shallow boat, broad & square at both ends, propelled by long pole thrust against bottom of river etc. **2.** vb. Propel with or use ~-pole; convey in a ~. Hence **pŭn'ter^1** [-ER^1], **pŭn'**TIST, nn. [(vb f. n.) OE, f. L *ponto*, kind of Gallic transport]

pŭnt^2, v.t., & n. **1.** Kick (football) after it has dropped from the hands & before it reaches ground. **2.** n. Such kick; ~-*about*, kicking about of football for practice, ball so used. [?]

pŭnt³, v.i., & n. **1.** (At faro & other card-games) lay stake against bank; (colloq.) bet on horse etc. **2.** n. Player who ~s; point in faro. Hence **pŭn'ter³** [-ER¹] n. [f. F *ponte(r)*, etym. dub.]

pŭn'tў, pŏ-, n. Iron rod used in glass-blowing. [prob. f. F *pontil* prob. f. It. *pontello* dim. of *punto* POINT¹]

pū'n|ў, a. Undersized; weak, feeble; petty. Hence ~INESS n. [= PUISNE]

pŭp, n., & v.t. & i. (-pp-). **1.** Young dog; *in* ~, pregnant; *conceited* etc. ~ (boy, young man); *sell* person *a* ~, swindle him esp. by selling thing on prospective value. **2.** vb. Bring forth ~s; give birth to. [shortened f. PUPPY]

pū'p|a, n. (pl. ~*ae*). Chrysalis. Hence ~AL a. [L, =girl, doll]

pū'p|āte, v.i. Become a pupa. Hence ~A'TION n. [-ATE³]

pū'pil, n. **1.** One who is taught by another, scholar; (Law) person below age of puberty & under care of guardian; ~-*teacher*, boy, girl, teaching in elementary school under head teacher & concurrently receiving general education from him or elsewhere. **2.** Circular opening in centre of iris of eye regulating passage of light to the retina. So ~(l)AR¹, ~(l)ARY², aa. [f. F *pupille* f. L *pupillus, -la*, ward, minor, (*-la*) ~ of eye]

pū'pil(l)|age, n. Nonage, minority (fig. of country, language, etc.), so ~**ă'**RITY n. (law); being a pupil. So **pū'pil**SHIP n. [-AGE]

pū'pil(l)ize, v.t. & i. Take pupils; coach (pupil). [-IZE]

pūpip'arous, a. (entom.). Bringing forth young already advanced to pupal state. [f. PUPA + L *-parus* -bearing]

pŭpp'ĕt, n. Figure, usu. small, representing human being, esp. one with jointed limbs moved by wires etc. in ~-show; person whose acts are controlled by another; ~-*play*, *-show* (with ~s as characters); ~-*clack*, *-valve*, disk valve opened by lifting bodily from its seat, not hinged. Hence ~RY(4, 5) n. [ME *popet(te)* = F *poupette* doll dim. f. PUPA]

pŭpp'ў, n. Young dog (also, childish, ~-*dog*); vain empty-headed young man, coxcomb, whence ~ISM n. Hence ~DOM, ~HOOD, nn., ~ISH¹ a. [prob. = F *poupée* doll, irreg. f. PUPA]

pur-, pref. AF form of OF *por-, pur-*, f. L *por-*, PRO-¹ (*purchase, purport, pursue*).

purā'na (poorah-), n. Any of a class of Sanskrit sacred poems. Hence **purā'nic** (poorah-) a. [f. Skr. *puranā* of former times (*pura* formerly)]

Pûrb'ĕck, a. ~ *stone*, hard limestone from ~ in Dorset; ~ *marble*, finer qualities of this.

pûrb'lind, a., & v.t. Partly [illegible]

pûrch'ase¹, n. **1.** [illegible] price (to be) paid; (Hist.) [illegible] buying commissions in army; [illegible] bought; annual return from [illegible] *at 20 years'* ~; (fig.) *life is not* [illegible] *hour's* ~, cannot be trusted to [illegible] hour; (Law) acquisition of [illegible] one's personal action, not by in[illegible] **2.** Mechanical advantage, leverage, [illegible] fig.); appliance for gaining this, (Naut.) rope, windlass, pulley (*s*[illegible] *double, treble,* ~ *pulley*, with 1, [illegible] sheaves). [ME, f. OF *porchas, pur*[illegible] foll.]

pûrch'as|e², v.t. **1.** Buy; acquire [illegible] tory, freedom, etc., *with* one's blood, etc.). **2.** (Naut.) haul up (anchor etc [illegible] means of pulley, lever, etc. So ~ABL[illegible] ~ER¹ n. [ME, f. AF PUR(*chacer* CH[illegible] procure, bring about]

pûrd'ah (-da), n. (E.-Ind.). Curtain, [illegible] one serving to screen women from sig[illegible] strangers; (fig.) Indian system of sec[illegible] ing women of rank; striped materia[illegible] curtains. [f. Hind. & Pers. *pardah*]

pūre, a. **1.** Unmixed, unadulterated, [illegible] *white, air, alcohol, water*; (of sounds) [illegible] discordant, esp. (Mus.) perfectly in t[illegible] **2.** Of unmixed descent, ~-blooded[illegible] *mathematics* (not including pract[illegible] applications, opp. to *applied, mi*[illegible] (Gram., of vowel) preceded by ano[illegible] vowel, (of stem) ending in [illegible] consonant) not accompanied by [illegible] **3.** Mere, simple, nothing but, sheer[illegible] *knowledge* ~ *& simple*, ~ *nonsense*, [illegible] *judice*. **4.** Not corrupt, as *his taste* [illegible] *severe &* ~; morally undefiled, guilt[illegible] sincere; sexually undefiled. Hence ~[illegible] (-ūrl-) adv. (rare exc. in senses exclusiv[illegible] solely, entirely), ~'NESS (-ūrn-) n. [f. [illegible] *pur*, fem. *pure*, f. L *purus*]

purée (pūr'ā, & see Ap.), n. Soup [illegible] vegetables, meat, etc., boiled to pul[illegible] passed through sieve. [F]

pûr'fle, n., & v.t. (arch.). **1.** Border, [illegible] embroidered edge of garment. **2.** [illegible] Adorn (robe) with ~; ornament (edge [illegible] building *with* crockets etc.); beauti[illegible] Hence **pûrf'ling¹** n., (esp.) inlaid bord[illegible] ing on back & belly of fiddles. [f. [illegible] *porfil(er)*, as PROFILE]

pûrgā'tion, n. Purification; [illegible] bowels; spiritual cleansing, esp. (R. C. Ch.) of soul in purgatory; (Hist.) clearing of oneself from accusation, or suspicion, by oath or ordeal. [f. OF [illegible] f. [illegible] (as PURGE, see -ATION)]

pûrg'ative, a. & n. [illegible] serving to purify. [F (-*if*, -*ive*), f. [illegible] *purgativus* (as PURGE, see -ATIVE)]

pûrg'atorў, n. & a. **1.** Condition, pla[illegible] spiritual purging, esp. (R.-C. Ch.) of nis departing this life in grace of God nt requiring to be cleansed from venial ns etc.; place of temporary suffering or piation. 2. adj. Purifying. So **pûr- atôr′**IAL a. [f. LL *purgatorius* a. (med. -*um* n.), as foll., see -ORY]

rge, v.t., & n. 1. Make physically or iritually clean (*of*, *from*, impurities, sin, c.); remove by cleansing process (lit. & g., often *away*, *off*, *out*); (of medicine) lieve (bowels, or abs.) by evacuation; ear (person, one*self*, *of* charge, suspi- on); (Law) atone for, wipe out, (offence, ntence) by expiation & submission; d (political party, army, etc.) of persons garded as undesirable. 2. n. Such earance, purgation, (*Pride's P~*, hist., xclusion by Col. Pride of Presbyterian Royalist members from Long Parlia- ent); aperient. [(n. f. vb) f. OF *purger* .L *purgare*]

rĭfĭcā′tion, n. Purifying; ritual cleans- g, esp. that of woman after child-birth njoined by Jewish law, as *the P~* (*of the irgin Mary*), Feb. 2nd (*Luke* ii. 22). So **ūr′ĭfĭcā**TORY a. [f. L *purificatio* (as URIFY, see -ATION)]

r′ĭfĭcātor, n. (eccl.). Cloth used at ommunion for wiping chalice & paten & ngers & lips of celebrant. [as foll., see OR^2]

r′ĭf|ȳ, v.t. Make pure, cleanse, (*of*, *from*, npurities, sin, etc.); make ceremonially lean; clear of foreign elements, whence ĭER^1(2) n. [f. F *purifier* f. LL *purificare* s PURE, see -FY)]

r′im, n. Jewish festival commemorat- g defeat of Haman's plot (*Esth.* ix). Heb., pl. of *pur*, perh.=lot]

r′|ist, n. Stickler for, affecter of, scrupu- ous purity esp. in language. So ~ISM n., ĭs′TIC(AL) aa. [f. F *puriste* (PURE, -IST)]

r′ĭtan, n. & a. 1. (Hist.; *P~*) member f the party of English Protestants who egarded reformation of Church under lizabeth .as incomplete & sought to bolish unscriptural & corrupt ceremonies tc.; member of any non-religious purist arty; person of or affecting extreme trictness in religion or morals. 2. adj. f the P~s; scrupulous in religion or orals. Hence **pūrĭtăn′**IC(AL) aa., **pūrĭ- ăn′ĭcal**LY^2 adv., ~ISM n., ~IZE(2, 3) v.i. t. [f. foll. + -AN]

r′ĭtȳ, n. Pureness, cleanness, freedom rom physical or moral pollution. [ME & F *purté* f. L *puritatem* (as PURE, see -TY)]

rl^1, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Cord of twisted old or silver wire for bordering; chain of inute loops, each loop of this, ornament- ng edges of lace, ribbon, etc.; (Knitt., lso *pearl*) inversion of stitches, produc- ng ribbed appearance. 2. vb. Border material or abs.) with ~; invert (stitches r abs.); invert stitches of (stocking etc.). in cord sense prob. = arch. & Sc. *pirl* twist, etym. dub.; other senses perh. different wds]

pûrl^2, v.i., & n. 1. (Of brook etc.) flow with whirling motion & babbling sound. 2. n. Such motion or sound. [cf. Norw. *purla* bubble up, & perh. *pirl* (see prec.)]

pûrl^3, n. (hist.). Ale or beer with wormwood infused; hot beer mixed with gin as morning draught, dog's-nose. [?]

pûrl^4, v.t. & i., & n. (colloq.). 1. Turn (t. & i.) upside down, upset. 2. n. Cropper, heavy fall. [prob. var. of *pirl* (see PURL^1)]

pûrl′er, n. (colloq.). Throw, blow, that hurls one head foremost (*come, take, a ~*, fall headlong). [prec. + -ER^1]

pûrl′ieu (-lū), n. Tract on border of forest esp. one earlier included in it & still partly subject to forest laws; one's bounds, limits; (pl.) outskirts, outlying region (lit. & fig.); squalid street or quarter of town. [prob. altered after LIEU f. *pur(a)ley* f. obs. & AF PUR(*alé* ALLEY) perambulation to settle boundaries]

pûrl′in, n. Horizontal beam running along length of roof, resting on principals & supporting common rafters or boards. [?]

purloin′ (per-), v.t. Steal, pilfer. Hence ~ER^1 n. [f. AF PUR(*loigner* f. *loing* far f. L *longe*) put away, do away with]

pûr′ple, n., a., & v.t. & i. 1. (Of) a colour mixed of red & blue in various proportions with some black or white or both; (anciently, also *Tyrian ~*) (of) the colour got from the molluscs *purpura* & *murex*, crimson; *~-red* etc., red etc. inclining to ~. 2. ~ robe, esp. as dress of emperor, king, consul, etc., as *born in the ~*, or of cardinal, as *raised to the ~* (cardinalate). 3. pl. Swine fever; disease in wheat. 4. ~ *emperor*, a butterfly. 5. vb. Make, become, ~. Hence **pûrp′l**ISH^1, **pûrp′l**Y^2, aa. [ME *purpel* f. OE *purpur(e)* f. PURPURA]

purpoint. See POURPOINT.

pûrp′ôrt^1, n. Meaning, sense, tenor, of document or speech; (rare) object, purpose. [AF, as foll.]

purpôrt′^{2} (per-), v.t. (Of document or speech) have as its meaning, convey, state, (fact, *that*); profess, be intended to seem (*to* do), as *a letter ~ing to be written by you, to contain your decision*. [f. AF & OF PUR(*porter* f. L *portare* carry) extend, embody]

pûrp′ose^1, n. Object, thing intended, as *could not effect my ~, this will answer* (or *serve*) *our* (or *the*) *~, what was the ~ of this law?*; fact, faculty, of resolving on something, as *honesty of ~, is wanting in ~*; *novel with a ~, ~-novel*, (written to defend some doctrine etc.); *on ~*, in order (*to* do, *that*), (abs., also *of set ~*) designedly, not by accident, whence ~LY^2 (-sl-) adv.; *to the ~*, relevant, useful for one's ~; *to little, some, no, ~*, with such result or effect. Hence ~FUL (-sf-), ~LESS (-sl-), aa., ~fulLY^2, ~lèssLY^2, advv., ~fulNESS, ~lèssNESS, nn. [f. AF & OF *purpos*, as foll.]

pŭrp'ose^2, v.t. Design, intend, as *I ~ arranging* or *to arrange an interview, ~ that an interview shall be arranged*; [illegible] *I am ~d*, intend (*to do, doing, that*). [f. OF *purposer* PROPOSE]

pŭrp'osive, a. Having, serving, done with, a purpose; (of person or conduct) having purpose & resolution. [-IVE]

pŭrp'ūra, n. Disease marked by purple or livid spots on skin; genus of molluscs including some from which purple dye was derived. [L, f. Gk *porphura* (shellfish yielding) purple]

purpŭr'ic (per-), a. Of purpura, as *~ fever*; *~ acid*, an acid the salts of which are purple. [-IC]

pŭrp'ūrin, n. Red colouring matter orig. got from madder. [f. PURPURA + -IN]

pŭrr, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** (Of cat or other feline animal, fig. of person) make low continuous vibratory sound expressing pleasure; utter, express, (words, contentment) thus. **2.** n. Such sound. [imit.]

pū'rree, n. Yellow colouring matter from India & China. [f. Hind. *peori*]

pur sang (see Ap.), adv. (appended to qualifying n. or adj.). Of the full blood, without admixture, through & through, genuine, (*is Welsh* or *a Welshman, militarist, a cynic, ~*; *the artist ~ is a rarity*). [F]

pŭrse^1, n. **1.** Small pouch of leather etc. for carrying money on the person, orig. closed by drawing strings together; (fig.) money, funds, as *a common ~* (fund), *heavy* or *long ~*, wealth, *light ~*, poverty, *the public ~*, national treasury; see PRIVY ~; sum collected, subscribed, or given, as present or as prize for contest, as *will any gentleman give or put up a ~?*; (in Turk. empire) *~ of silver, gold*, 500 piastres, 10,000 piastres; bag-like natural or other receptacle, pouch, cyst, etc. **2.** *~-bearer*, one who has charge of another's or a company's money, official carrying Great Seal before Lord Chancellor in ~; *~-net*, bag-shaped net for catching rabbits etc., mouth of which can be closed with cords; *~-proud*, puffed up by wealth; *~-seine*, ~-net for fishing; *~-strings*, strings for closing mouth of ~, (*hold the ~-strings*, have control of expenditure; *tighten, loosen, the ~-strings*, be sparing, generous, of money). Hence ~'FUL (-sf-) n., ~'LESS (-sl-) a. [OE *purs* prob. f. LL *bursa* purse f. Gk *bursa* hide]

pŭrse^2, v.t. & i. Contract (lips, brow, often *up*) in wrinkles; become wrinkled; (rare) put (often *up*) into one's purse. [f. prec.]

pŭrs'er, n. Officer on ship who keeps accounts esp. in passenger vessel. Hence ~SHIP n. [f. PURSE^1 + -ER^1]

pūrs'lane (-lin), n. Low succulent
used in salads & pickled. [f. OF po
lane altered f. L *porcilaca, portulaca*,
PORCELAIN]

pursū'ance (per-), n. Carrying out, p
suing, (of plan, object, idea, etc.), esp.
~ of. [as foll., see -ANCE]

pursū'ant (per-), a. & adv. Pursuing
(adv.) conformably *to* (*the Act* etc.).
~LY^2 adv. [f. OF *pursuant* part. as f

pursūe' (per-), v.t. & i. Follow with int
to capture or kill; (fig., of consequence
penalty, disease, etc.) persistently assail
stick to; seek after, aim at, (pleasure, e
one's object); proceed in compliance w
(plan etc.); proceed along, continu
(road, inquiry, conduct); follow (studies
profession); go in pursuit (*after, of* &
Hence **pursū'**ABLE (per-) a. [f. AF p
suer f. OF *porsuivre*, f. L PROsequere,
pop. var. of *sequi* follow]

pursū'er (per-), n. In vbl senses; a
(Civil & Sc. Law) prosecutor. [-ER^1]

pursuit' (persūt), n. Pursuing esp. in ~
(animal, person, one's object); professi
employment, recreation, that one follo
[f. AF *pursuite*, fem. p.p. & n. as PURS

‖ **pŭrs'uivant** (-sw-), n. Officer of Coll
of Arms below herald; (poet.) follow
attendant. [f. OF *porsuivant* as PURSU
see -ANT)]

pŭrs'y^1, a. Short-winded, puffy; corp
lent. Hence ~iNESS n. [earlier *-sive* f.
polsif (*polser* breathe with labour
PULSATE)]

pŭrs'y^2, a. Puckered. [f. PURSE^1 + -Y^2

pŭrt'ėnance, n. (archaic). Inwards, vit
of animal. [earlier form of PERTINENC

pūr'ulent (-rōō-), a. Of, full of, discharg
ing, pus. Hence or cogn. ~ENCE, ~ENC
nn., ~entLY^2 adv. [f. L *purulentus* (PU
see -LENT)]

purvey' (pervā), v.t. & i. Provide, supply
(articles of food) as one's business; mak
provision, act as purveyor, (*for* person
army, etc.). [f. AF PURveer PROVIDE]

purvey'ance (pervā'ans), n. Purveying
right of crown to provisions etc. at fix
price & to use of horses etc. [f. O
porveance, as PROVIDENCE]

purvey'or (pervā'er), n. One whose bu
ness it is to supply articles of food,
dinners etc. on large scale, as *P~s to t
Royal Household*; (Hist.) officer makin
purveyance for sovereign. [f. AF p
veour (as PURVEY, see -OR)]

pŭrv'iew (-vū), n. Enacting clauses
statute; scope, intention, range, (of a
document, scheme, book, occupatio
etc.); range of physical or mental visio
[f. AF *purveu* provided, p.p. as PURVEY

pŭs, n. Yellowish viscid matter produce
by suppuration. [L, gen. *puris*]

Pū'seyism (-zĭi-), n. (Hostile term fo
TRACTARIANISM. So ~ITE^1 (-zĭit) n. [E. B
Pusey d. 1882 + -ISM]

push^1 (pŏŏsh), v.t. & i. **1.** Exert upo

dy) force tending to move it away;
ve (body *up*, *down*, *away*, *back*, etc.)
us: exert such pressure, as *do not* ~
ainst the fence; (Billiards) make push-
oke; (of person in boat) ~ *off*, ~ against
nk with oar to get boat out into stream
c. 2. (Bibl.) butt (t. & i.) with the
rns. 3. (Cause to) project, thrust *out*,
rth, etc., as *plants* ~ *out new roots*, *cape*
s out into sea. 4. Make one's way
rcibly or persistently, force (one's *way*)
us. 5. Exert oneself esp. to surpass
hers or succeed in one's business etc.,
hence ~'ING^2 a., ~'ingLY^2 adv., (pŏŏ-).
Urge, impel, (often *on*, *to* do, *to* effort
c.). 7. Follow up, prosecute, (claim etc.,
ten *on*); engage actively in making
ne's *fortune*); extend (one's *conquests*
c.); ~ (matter) *through*, bring it to a
onclusion. 8. Press the adoption, use,
le, etc. of (goods etc.) esp. by adver-
sement. 9. Press (person) hard, as *do*
ot wish to ~ *him for payment*, esp. in pass.,
s *am ~ed for* (can scarcely find) *time*,
oney. 10. *~-pin*, a child's game. Hence
'ER^1 (1, 2) (pŏŏ-) n. (*~er aeroplane*, with
ir-screw behind, opp. *tractor*). [f. F
ousser as PULSATE]

ush^2 (pŏŏsh), n. 1. Act of pushing, shove,
hrust; (Billiards) stroke in which ball is
ushed, not struck; exertion of influence
o promote person's advancement. 2.
hrust of weapon or of beast's horn. 3.
igorous effort, as *must make a* ~ *to get it*
one, *for home*, (Mil.) attack in force.
. Continuous pressure of arch etc.;
ressure of affairs, crisis, pinch. 5. Enter-
rise, determination to get on, self-
ssertion, whence ~'FUL (pŏŏ-) a. 6. (sl.).
ang of thieves, convicts, etc. 7. (sl.).
ive, *get*, *the* ~, dismiss, be dismissed.
. *~-ball*, game played with enormous
all, pushed, not kicked, towards oppon-
nts' goal; ‖ *~-bike* (sl.), bicycle worked
y pedalling (opp. *motor-bike*). [f. prec.]

ŭsh'tōō, -tu (-ōō), n. Afghan language.
f. Pers. *pashto*]

ūsillăn'imous (-z-), a. Faint-hearted,
mean-spirited. Hence or cogn. **pūsillan-**
im'ITY n., ~LY^2 adv. [f. eccl. L *pusilla-*
imis (*pusillus* petty + *animus* soul) +
-OUS]

uss (pŏŏs), n. Cat (esp. as call-name);
(quasi-proper name for) hare, tiger; (col-
loq.) girl, as *sly* ~; ~ *moth*, large Euro-
pean moth. [cf. Du. *poes*, Norw. *puse*,
perh. orig. a call]

u'ssy̆ (pŏŏ-), n. (nursery). ~(*-cat*), cat;
(nursery) soft furry thing, e.g. hazel cat-
kin; (sl.) *~foot*, *P~foot*, liquor-prohibi-
tion, advocate of this, (from nickname of
a U.-S. prohibitionist). [-Y^3]

ŭs'tūl|āte, v.t. & i. Form into pustules.
So ~ATE^2 (*-at*) a., ~A'TION n. [f. LL *pustu-*
lare, as foll.]

ŭs'tūl|e, n. Pimple; *malignant ~e*, dis-
ease caused by anthrax bacillus; (Bot., Zool.) wart, wart-like excrescence. Hence or cogn. ~AR^1, ~OUS, aa. [f. L *pustula* (PUS)]

put^1 (pŏŏt), v.t. & i. (*put*). I. General senses. 1. Propel, hurl, (*the weight*, *stone*) from hand placed close to shoulder as athletic exercise. 2. Thrust (weapon), send (missile), as ~ *a knife into*, stab, *put a bullet through*, shoot. 3. (Coal-mining) propel (tram or barrow of coal). 4. (Naut.) proceed, take one's course, *back*, *forth*, *in* (*to* harbour etc.), *off* (*from* shore etc.), *out*, in ship. 5. Move (thing etc., lit. & fig.) so as to place it in some situation, as ~ *it in your pocket*, *on the table*, *up the chimney*, *down the well*; ~ (mark, write) *a tick against his name*, *your signature to it*; ~ *the horse to* (*the cart*), harness him; ~ *bull to cow* or *cow to bull* (for breeding); ~ (convey) *him across the river*, ~ *the children to bed*, ~ *him in prison*; *has* ~ (infused) *new life into him*; *will* ~ (present) *the matter clearly before her*; ~ *a* SPOKE *in his wheel*, ~ *the words into his* MOUTH^1, ~ one's FOOT^1 *in it*, one's SHOULDER *to the wheel*, *hand to the* PLOUGH^1, *the* LID *on*. 6. (With less or no idea of physical motion in space) bring into some relation or state, as ~ *yourself*, *the matter*, *in(to) my hands*; *time he was* ~ (began to go habitually) *to school*; ~ *it to* (offer it for) *sale*, *on the market*; ~ *'Othello' on* (*the stage*), produce it; ~ (add) *milk to your tea*; *should* ~ (price) *it at 2/6*; ~s (estimates) *the circulation at 60,000*; ~ (translate) *it into Dutch*; *cannot* ~ *it into* (express it in) *words*; *what a way you have of ~ting things!*; ~s (sets) *no value on my advice*; *I* ~ (base) *my decision on the grounds stated*; ~ (apply) *it to a good use*; ~ (imagine) *yourself in his place*; ~ (substitute) *the will for the deed*; ~ *a good* FACE^1 *on it*; ~ *an end*, *period*, *stop*, *to it*, stop it; ~ *a check* or *stopper on it*, *a veto on it*, check it, forbid it; ~ *an end to* (destroyed) *himself* or *his life*; ~ *the wind up* one (sl.), frighten him; ~ (stake) *money on a horse*; ~ *his money into* (invested it in) *land*; ~ *& take* (name of a gambling game with teetotum); ~ (submit) *the case to him*, *to the vote*; *I* ~ *it* (appeal) *to you*; *I* ~ *it to you* (invite you to acknowledge) *that you were after no good*; *dues were* ~ (imposed) *on cattle*; *every insult was* ~ (inflicted) *on him*; *don't be* ~ *upon* (victimized) *by him*; ~ (lay) *the blame on me*; ~ *him* (caused him to be) *at his ease*, *in fear of his life*, *out of temper*, *on his guard*, *on his mettle*; ~ *him* (make him speak) *on* (*his*) *oath*; ~ *the servants on* (allow them) *board wages*; ~ *the proposal into shape*; ~ *his* NOSE^1 *out of joint*; ~ thing *out of court* (make it not worth discussing etc.); ~ thing *out of* one's *head* (forget, make him forget, it); *a few words will* ~ (make) *the matter right*; *always manages to* ~ *me* (make me appear) *in the wrong*; ~ *out of* COUNTENANCE^1; *must* *have* ~ (made) *the clock fast* (by advancing hands); *~ *wise* (sl.), disabuse or enlighten; ~ [illegible] *ransom, expense, inconvenience, the test or trial, the rack, the sword, confusion, shame*; *land was* ~ *into* or *under* (sown with) *turnips*; ~ (set) *him to mind the furnace*; ~ *my horse to* or *at* (invited him to jump) *the fence*; (of horse & fig. of person) *must be* ~ *through* (made to perform) *his paces*; ~ *him* (make him read) *through a book of Livy*; *was* ~ (forced, driven) *to flight, to his shifts, to the* BLUSH²; *was* ~ *to* (forced to play) *his trumps*; *surprising what he can do when he's* ~ *to it* (pressed); *was hard* ~ *to it to* (could scarcely) *keep them off.* **II.** Special senses with advv. **1.** ~ *about*: lay (sailing vessel) on opposite tack, cause (horse, body of men) to turn round, (of vessel) go about; (chiefly Sc.) trouble, distress. **2.** ~ *across*, execute or establish successfully (~ *it across*, succeed in doing). **3.** ~ *away*: (arch.) divorce; lay by (money etc.) for future use; (sl.) consume (food, drink); (sl.) imprison; (sl.) pawn. **4.** ~ *back*: check the advance of, retard; move back the hands of (clock); restore to former place. **5.** ~ *by*: evade (question, argument); ~ off (person) with evasion; lay aside esp. for future use. **6.** ~ *down*: suppress by force or authority; take down, snub, put to silence; cease to maintain (expensive thing); account, reckon, as *I* ~ *him down for nine years old, at nine, as a fool, for a fool*; attribute, as ~ *it down to his nervousness*; ~ one's FOOT¹ *down*. **7.** ~ *forth*: exert (strength, effort, eloquence); ~ in circulation; (of plant) send out (buds, leaves, or abs.). **8.** ~ *forward*: thrust (one*self* etc.) into prominence; advance, set forth, (theory etc.). **9.** ~ *in*: install in office etc., as ~ *in a caretaker, bailiff*, (hence) *distress, execution*; present formally (document, evidence, plea, claim, bail) as in law-court; ~ *in* (make) *an appearance*; make a claim (*for* election etc.); interpose (blow, shot, remark, quoted words), ~ *in* one's OAR; throw in (additional thing); perform (piece of work) as part of a whole; (colloq.) pass, spend, (time). **10.** ~ *off*: postpone; postpone engagement with (person); evade (person, demand, often *with* excuse, compromise); hinder, dissuade, *from*; foist (thing *upon* person); remove, take off, (clothes); (of boat, crew, etc.) leave shore; ~-*off* n., evasion, postponement. **11.** ~ *on*: clothe oneself or another with; (colloq.) ~ *it on*, overcharge, simulate exaggerated emotion, suffering, etc.; assume, take on, (character, appearance); develop additional (flesh, weight); add (so much *to* price, runs etc. *to* score); stake (money *upon* horse etc.); advance the hands of (clock); bring into action, exert, (force, pressure, speed, STEAM¹, *the* SCREW¹); appoint, arrange for, (person) to bowl etc., (train) to run etc. **12.** ~ dislocate [illegible] invest; give (work) to be done off premises. **13.** ~ *over*, secure ap for (film, play, etc.); ~ (*oneself*) impress one's personality on (an **14.** ~ *through*: carry out (task); (person) in telephonic connexion another through exchange(s). **1** *together*: form (whole) by combi parts; ~ TWO *& two together*; ~ (*our heads together*, consult; (Crick.) (score). **16.** ~ *up*: ~ person's *back* enrage him; ~ one's HAIR *up*; en (person) as jockey; produce (play) stage; cause (game) to rise from raise (price); offer (prayer), present (tion); propose for election; publi (banns); offer for sale by auction or competition; pack up in parcel, place receptacle for safe keeping; sheat (sword); lodge & entertain (man, hors take up one's lodging (*at* inn etc.); ~ *a* (*good* etc.) *fight*, make a good etc. fig of it; ~ *up with* (arch. ~ *up*), submit tolerate, (insult, annoying person thing); ~ (person) *up to*, inform him instruct him in, (also) instigate him (*to* d to doing, or action); construct, build; co coct (underhand piece of work); ~-*up* fraudulently concocted. Hence **pu'tt** (pŏŏ-) n. [OE *putian* (late), *potian* (lat *pȳtan*, cf. Da. *putte*]

put² (pŏŏt), n. **1.** Throw, cast, of the weigh or stone. **2.** Option of delivering fix amount of a stock at fixed price with fixed time. [f. prec.]

pŭt³, pŭtt, v.i. & t. (*pŭtted*), & n. **1.** Stri golf-ball, strike (golf-ball) gently wi club to get it into hole on smooth pie of ground called *putting-green*. **2.** n. Su stroke. Hence pŭtt'ER¹ (1, 2) n. [differentiated f. PUT¹,²]

pŭt⁴, n. (old sl.). Duffer, queer perso countryman, etc. [?]

pūt'ative, a. Reputed, supposed, as *his ~ father*. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. LL *putativ* (*putare* think, see -ATIVE)]

pūte, a. (arch.). *Pure* (&) ~, mere. [f. *putus* in phr. *purus ac putus*]

pūt'éal, n. (Rom. Ant.). Stone curb round mouth of well. [L (*puteus* well, see -AL)

pŭt'lŏg, -lŏck, n. Short horizontal tim ber on which scaffold-boards rest. [?]

pūt'rėfȳ, v.i. & t. Become putrid, rot, g bad; fester, suppurate; become morall corrupt; (rare) cause to ~ ry. So ~FAC'TIO n., ~făctive a. [f. F *putréfier* f. L *putre facere* (*putrere* be rotten, see -FY)]

pūtrĕs'cent, a. In process of rotting; of accompanying this process. Hence ~ENCE n., ~IBLE a. [f. L *putrescere* incep of *putrēre* rot, see -ENT]

′rid, a. Decomposed, rotten; foul, xious; (fig.) corrupt; (sl.) of poor ality, highly distasteful; ~ *fever*, inus; ~ *sore throat*, gangrenous pharyn- is, diphtheria. Hence ~ITY (-id′), ESS, nn., ~LY² adv. [f. L *putridus* utrēre rot, -ID¹)]

sch (-ŏŏ-), n. Revolutionary attempt, *up de main.* [G (Swiss)]

t. See PUT³.

t′ee (-i), n. Long strip of cloth wound irally round leg from ankle to knee for otection & support. [f. Hind. *paṭṭi* ndage]

t′ōō, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Fabric, plain or tterned, produced in Cashmere from arse goat-wool. [native name]

t′ў, n., & v.t. 1. (Also *jewellers'* ~) wder of calcined tin (& lead) for polishg glass or metal; (also *plasterers'* ~) fine ortar of lime & water without sand; lso *glaziers'* ~) cement of whiting, raw seed oil, etc., for fixing panes of glass, ling up holes in woodwork, etc.; ~ *edal*, fit reward for small service (*you serve a* ~ *medal*). 2. v.t. Cover, fix, join, l *up*, with ~. [f. F *potée* lit. POTful, see ⁴]

y (pwē), n. Small volcanic cone esp. in uvergne. [F]

z′zle¹, n. Bewilderment, perplexity; erplexing question, enigma; problem, y, contrived to exercise ingenuity & atience, as *Chinese* ~; ~*-head(ed)*, *ate(d)*, (person) with confused ideas; ~*-peg*, piece of wood so fixed to dog's wer jaw as to prevent him from putting se close to ground. [?]

z′zle², v.t. & i. Perplex; be perplexed *bout, over*, problem etc.); make *out* olution of problem etc.); MONKEY-~. ence ~DOM (-ld-), ~MENT (-lm-), **pŭzz′**R¹(2), nn., **pŭzz′lĭng**LY² adv. [?]

zzolana. See POZZOLANA.

aem′|ĭa, n. Blood-poisoning marked by rmation of pus-foci. Hence ~IC a. [f. k *puon* pus + *haima* blood + -IA¹]

c′no- in comb. = Gk *puknos* thick, dense, s ~*style* a. & n., (building) with close rrangement of columns, i.e. at interval f one diameter & a half.

e′dŏg, pĭ(e)-, n. Ownerless mongrel of e East. [Anglo-Ind.; cf. Hind. *pāhī* tsider]

g′m|ў, pĭ-, n. & a. 1. One of a diminuve race of men said to have inhabited arts of Ethiopia or India; *the P~ies*, a warf race in equatorial Africa; dwarf g. of intellectual inferiority etc.); elf, ixy. 2. adj. Of the ~ies, dwarf. So **ўgm(a)e′**AN (-ē′an) a. [f. L f. Gk *pugaios* (*pugmē* length from elbow to nuckles)]

ўja′mas, *paj-, (-ahmaz), n. pl. Loose lk or cotton trousers tied round waist, orn by both sexes among Mohammedans adopted esp. for night wear by Europeans; sleeping-suit of loose trousers & jacket. [f. Pers. *pae jamah* (*pae, pay*, foot, leg, + *jamah* clothing)]

pȳl′ŏn, n. Gateway esp. of Egyptian temple; tall compound structure erected as support or boundary or decoration. [f. Gk *pulōn* (*pulē* gate)]

pȳlōr′us, n. (anat.). Opening from stomach into duodenum; part of stomach where this is. Hence **pȳlŏ′r**IC a. [LL, f. Gk *pulōros* gatekeeper (*pulē* gate + *ouros* warder)]

pȳo- in comb. = Gk *puon* pus, as ~*gen′esis*, formation of pus; ~*rrhoe′a* (-rē*a*), purulent discharge (esp. as a dental disease). So **pȳ′**OID a.

pȳr′acănth, n. Evergreen thorny shrub with white flowers & scarlet berries. [f. L f. Gk *purakantha*, etym. dub.]

pў′ramid, n. 1. Monumental (esp. ancient Egyptian) structure of stone etc. with polygonal or (usu.) square base, & sloping sides meeting at apex. 2. Solid of this shape with base of three or more sides. 3. ~-shaped thing or pile of things; fruit-tree trained in ~ shape. 4. Poem whose successive lines increase or decrease in length. 5. ‖ pl. (Billiards) game played with (usu. 15) coloured balls & one cue-ball. Hence or cogn. **pўrăm′ĭd**AL a., **pўrăm′ĭdal**LY², ~WISE, advv. [f. L f. Gk *puramis -idos*, perh. of Egypt. orig.]

pў′rămidist, n. Student of structure & history of Egyptian pyramids. [-IST]

pȳre, n. Heap of combustible material, esp. funeral pile for burning corpse. [f. L f. Gk *pura* (*pur* fire)]

pȳrĕth′rum, n. Name of kinds of chrysanthemum. [L, f. Gk *purethron*]

pȳrĕt′ĭc (*or* pĭ-), a. Of, for, or producing, fever. [f. Gk *puretos* fever + -IC]

pȳrĕx′|ĭa (*or* pĭ-), n. (path.). Fever. Hence ~ĬAL, ~IC(AL), aa. [f. Gk *purexis* (*puressō* be feverish, as prec.)]

pyrhēliŏm′ėter (*per-*), n. Instrument for measuring heat given off by sun. [f. Gk *pur* fire + *hēlios* sun + -METER]

pȳr′idine (*or* pĭ-), n. (chem.). A volatile liquid alkaloid from dry distillation of bone-oil, used for asthma. [f. Gk *pur* fire + -ID⁴ + -INE⁵]

pўrīt′ēs (-z), n. (Also *iron* ~) either of two sulphides of iron; *copper* ~, double sulphide of copper & iron. Hence **pyrĭt′**IC, **pyrĭtĭ**F′EROUS, **pyr′ĭt**OUS, aa., **pyr′ĭt**IZE v.t., (pīr-, *or* pĭ-). [L, f. Gk *puritēs* of fire (*pur*, see -ITE¹)]

pyro. See PYRO*gallic*.

pȳr|o- in comb. = Gk *pur* fire, as: ~*o-elec′tric*, ~*o-electri′city*, (property of) becoming electrically polar when heated; ~*ogall′ic acid* (abbr. *pyro*), acid used as reducing agent in photography etc.; ~*ogenĕt′ic*, productive of heat, esp. in the body, or (also ~*ogĕn′ic*) of fever; ~*ŏ′genous*, (of rock) igneous, (of substance) produced by combustion of another;

~ŏg'raphy, = POKER¹ *-work*; *~ogravure'*, piece of poker-work; *~ŏl'atry*, fire-wor ship; *~ogĕnous*, produced by action of [illegible] *~ogenous heat*, *~omān'ia*, incendiary mania, so *~omān'iac* n., *~omanī'acal* a.; *~ŏm'eter*, instrument for measuring high temperatures, so *~omet'ric(al)* aa., *~omet'rically* adv., *~ŏm'etry* n.; *~ŏph'orus*, substance that takes fire spontaneously on exposure to air, so *~ophŏ'ric*, *~ŏph'orous*, aa.; *~ophŏt'ograph*, one burnt in on glass or porcelain, so *~ophotogrăph'ic* a., *~ophotŏg'raphy* n. Also in scientific wds denoting (Chem.) new substance formed from another by destructive distillation etc., (Min.) minerals etc. showing some property or change under action of heat, or having fiery red or yellow colour.

pȳr'ōpe, n. A deep-red garnet. [f. OF *pirope* f. L f. Gk *purōpos* gold-bronze, lit. fiery-eyed (*pur* fire + *ōps* eye)]

pȳrotech'n|ic (-tĕk-), a. & n. **1.** Of (the nature of) fireworks, as *~ic display*; (fig., of wit etc.) brilliant, sensational. **2.** n. pl. Art of making, display of, fireworks (lit. & fig.). Hence or cogn. ~ICAL a., ~icalLY² adv., ~IST, **pȳr'otechnY**¹, nn., (-tĕk-). [f. PYRO- + Gk *tekhnikos* (*tekhnē* art, see -IC)]

pȳr'ŏxēne, n. (Kinds of) mineral composed mainly of the silicates of calcium and magnesium, a common component of igneous rocks. [f. PYRO- + Gk *xenos* stranger (because erron. supposed alien to igneous rocks)]

pȳrŏx'ȳlin, n. Nitrates of cellulose, esp. the explosive, gun-cotton, or the lower nitrate which when dissolved in ether & alcohol forms collodion & serves as the basis of varnishes, artificial leather, etc. [f. PYRO- + Gk *xulon* wood + -IN]

Pȳ'rrhic¹ (-rĭk), p-, n. & a. **1.** ~ (*dance*), war dance of ancient Greeks. **2.** The metrical foot ˘˘; (adj.) consisting of such feet. [(in pros. sense f. L f. Gk *purrhikhios*) f. *purrhikhē*, said to be named f. *Purrhikhos*, the inventor]

Pȳ'rrhic² (-rĭk), a. ~ *victory* (gained at too great cost, like that of Pyrrhus king of Epirus over the Romans at Asculum). [f. Gk *purrhikos* (*Purrhos* Pyrrhus, see -IC)]

Pȳ'rrhon|ism (-ro-), n. Sceptic philosophy of Pyrrho of Elis (*c.* 300 B.C.), doctrine that certainty of knowledge is unattainable; scepticism, philosophic doubt. Hence or cogn. **Pyrrhon'IAN** (-rō-), **Pyrrhon'IC** (-rŏ-), aa. & nn., ~IST (-ro-) n. [f. Gk *Purrhōn* Pyrrho + -ISM]

pȳr'us, n. Genus of rosaceous trees & shrubs including pear & apple, esp. *P~ japonica*, scarlet ~. [med. L, = L *pirus* pear-tree]

Pythăgorē'an, a. & n. (Follower) of Pythagoras, philosopher of Samos (6th c. B.C.) said to have believed in transmigration of souls; ~ *proposition*, [illegible] [f. L f. Gk *Puthagoreios* [illegible]

Pȳth'ian (-dh-), a. & n. Of (Apollo's [illegible] & priestess at) Delphi; *the ~*, Apollo [illegible] priestess at Delphi. [f. L f. Gk [illegible] (*Puthō*, older name of Delphi) + -AN [illegible]

pȳth'on¹, n. (Gk Myth.) huge [illegible] monster slain near Delphi by [illegible] large snake that crushes its [illegible] **pȳthŏn'ic¹** [-IC] a. [f. L f. Gk [illegible]

pȳth'on², n. Familiar spirit; pe[illegible] sessed by this. Hence or cogn. ~[illegible] **pȳthŏn'ic²** [-IC] a. [f. LL (-o) f. N.[illegible] *puthōn*; connexion w. prec. unexpl.[illegible]

pȳx, n., & v.t. **1.** (Eccl.) vessel in [illegible] consecrated bread is kept. **2.** ‖ [illegible] Royal Mint in which specimen [illegible] silver coins are deposited to be [illegible] the annual *trial of the ~* by jury of G[illegible] smiths' Company; ‖ (v.t.) deposit [illegible] in ~, test (coin) by weight & assay. [(f. n.) f. PYXIS]

pȳxid'ium, n. (bot.; pl. *-ia*). Cap[illegible] which the top comes off like lid of [illegible] [f. Gk *puxidion*, dim. as foll.]

pȳx'is, n. Small box, casket; = prec. [f. Gk *puxis* f. *puxos* box-tree]

Q

Q (kū), letter (pl. *Qs*, *Q's*). (S[illegible] change of edge followed by turn ([illegible] *Q*, turn followed by change of ed[illegible] *mind* one's *Ps & Qs*, see P; *Q-boat*, *Q-shi*[illegible] = MYSTERY¹*-ship*; *Q department*, that [illegible] Q.M.G.

quā, conj. As, in the capacity of, (*obje*[illegible] *to the Church not ~ Church, but ~ E*[illegible] *lishment*). [L, abl. fem. sing. of *qui* [illegible] pron.]

quăck¹, v.i., & n. (Utter) harsh sou[illegible] made by ducks; talk loudly & foolishl[illegible] ~-~ (nursery), duck. [imit.; cf. D *kwaken*, G *quacken*]

quăck², n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Ignorant preten[illegible] er to skill esp. in medicine or surgery, o[illegible] who offers wonderful remedies or device[illegible] charlatan, (often attrib., as ~ *docto*[illegible] *remedies*); hence ~'ERY(4) n., ~'ISH¹ [illegible] **2.** vb. Play the ~; talk pretentio[illegible] puff or advertise (cure etc.). [abbr. of [illegible]

quăck'sălver, n. (Orig. form, now rar[illegible] of) QUACK² n. [Du. (QUACK¹, SALVE, -ER¹

quad (kwŏd), n. See QUADRANGLE, QUADRA[illegible] QUADRUPLET.

qua'drable (-ŏd-), a. (math.). Capable [illegible] being represented by an equivalent squa[illegible] or expressed in finite number of algebra[illegible] terms. [as QUADRATE², -ABLE]

quadragēnār'ian [illegible] a. & n. [illegible] forty years old. [f. L *quadragenariu*[illegible] [illegible] -ARY¹]

Quadra[illegible]**'ima** [illegible], n. [illegible] ~ [illegible] [illegible] Lent. [illegible] L [illegible] [illegible], the forty days of Lent [illegible]

quadragesimus fortieth (*quadraginta*
rty)]
adragĕs'imal (-ŏd-), a. Lasting forty
ays (of fast, esp. Lent); Lenten. [f. LL
adragesimalis (prec., -AL)]
adrangle (kwŏd'rănggl), n. Four-
ded figure, esp. square or rectangle; so
uadrăng'ūlAR^1 a., **quadrăng'ūlar**LY^2
dv., (-ngg-); ‖(also *quad*, pr. kwŏd)
ur-sided court (partly) enclosed by
arts of large buildings, such court with
uildings round it. [F, f. LL *quadrangu-*
m (QUADRI-, ANGLE)]
a'drant (-ŏd-), n. Quarter of circle's
rcumference; plane figure enclosed by
vo radii of circle at right angles & arc
ut off by them; quarter of sphere; thing,
sp. graduated strip of metal, shaped like
uarter-circle, instrument properly so
haped & graduated for taking angular
neasurements. Hence **quadrăn't**AL a.
f. L *quadrans -antis* (QUADRI-)]
a'drat (-ŏd-), n. (Also *quad*, pr. kwŏd)
mall metal block used by printers in
pacing (*em* ~, *en* ~, broader, narrower,
ize). [var. of foll.]
a'drate^1 (-ŏd-), a. & n. **1.** Square,
ectangular, (chiefly in anat. names, as ~
one in birds' & reptiles' heads, ~ *muscle*
n loins, thigh, forearm, etc.). **2.** n. Rect-
ngular block or plate (rare); ~ bone or
nuscle. [f. L *quadratus* (foll., -ATE^2)]
adrāte'^{2} (*or* kwŏ'-), v.t. & i. (rare).
Make square; (Math.) square (circle etc.);
orrespond or conform (*with*, or abs. of pl.
ubj.); make conform *with* or *to* or abs.
f. L *quadrare* (QUADRI-), -ATE^3]
adrăt'ic, a. & n. **1.** Square (rare);
Math.) involving second & no higher
ower of unknown quantity or variable
esp. ~ *equation*). **2.** n. ~ equation; (pl.)
ranch of algebra dealing with these.
QUADRATE^1, -IC]
a'drature (-ŏd-), n. (Math.) finding of
quare with area precisely equal to that
f figure bounded by curve (esp. ~ *of the*
ircle); (Astron.) one of two points in
pace or time at which moon is 90° from
un, position of heavenly body in relation
o another 90° away. [f. L *quadratura*
QUADRATE^2, -URE)]
adrĕnn'ial, a. Occurring every, lasting,
our years. [irreg. f. L *quadriennium* four-
ear period (foll., *annus* year), -AL]
a'dri- (-ŏd-), L comb. form=four-, in a
ew L words (*quadriduum* period of four
lays, *quadripartitus* ~partite), & in
nany of later L & mod. formation, esp.
n scientific use: **~fid,** a., cleft into four
livisions or lobes; **~lăt'eral,** a. & n.,
our-sided (figure or area; *the Q~lateral*,
our fortresses in N. Italy & district pro-
ected by them); **~lĭng'ual** (-nggw-), a.,
sing, in, four languages; **quadrĭll'ion**
kwadrĭl'yon), n., ‖fourth power of
million (1 followed by 24 ciphers), *fifth
ower of a thousand (cf. BILLION); **~-**

nōm'ial, a., consisting of four algebraic terms; **~pa̅rt'ite,** a., consisting of four parts, shared by or involving four parties; **~rēme,** n., ancient galley with four banks of oars; **~sy̆llăb'ic,** a., four-syllabled; **~sy̆ll'able,** n., word of four syllables; **quadrĭv'alent** (kw*a*-), a. (chem.), capable of combining with four univalent atoms; **quadrĭv'ium** (kw*a*-), n. (hist.), medieval university course of arithmetic, geometry, astronomy, & music (cf. TRIVIUM).

qua'drĭc (-ŏd-), a. & n. (solid geom.). (Surface) of second degree. [as prec., -IC]

quadrĭg'a, n. (pl. *-ae*). Ancient chariot with four horses abreast (as in sculpture or coins). [L (QUADRI-, *jugum* yoke)]

quadrĭlle'^{1} (k*a*-, kw*a*-), n. Fashionable 18th-c. game for four persons with forty cards. [F, perh. f. Sp. *cuartillo* w. assim. to foll.]

quadrĭlle'^{2} (k*a*-, kw*a*-), n. Square dance for four couples & containing five figures (also *set of* ~*s*); piece of music for such dance. [F, f. Sp. *cuadrilla* (*cuadra* square) squadron, band]

quadro͞on', n. Offspring of white & mulatto, person of quarter-negro blood; hybrid of similarly proportioned descent between other human, animal, or vegetable stocks. [f. Sp. *cuarteron* (*cuarto* fourth) w. assim. to QUADRI-]

quadru'manous (-ro͞o-), a. Four-handed, belonging to the order *Quadrumana* of mammals with opposable digit on all four limbs. [after foll. f. L *manus* hand]

qua'drupėd (-ŏdro͝o-), n. & a. **1.** Four-footed animal, esp. four-footed mammal; so **quadru'pėd**AL (-ro͞o-) a. **2.** adj. Four-footed. [f. L *quadrupes -pedis* a. & n. (*quadru-* form of QUADRI- occas. used before p-, *pes* foot)]

qua'druple (-ŏdro͝o-), a., n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Fourfold, consisting of four parts or involving four parties, (~ *algebra*, using four independent units; ~ *rhythm* or *time*, with four beats to a measure; ~ *alliance* etc.); amounting to four times the amount or number *of*, equivalent to fourfold the amount of, superior by four times in amount or number *to*, (*has a light & heat* ~, or ~ *of* or *to, that of the earth*); hence **qua'drup**LY^2 (-ŏdro͝o-) adv. **2.** n. Number or amount four times greater than another (esp. *the* ~ *of*). **3.** vb. Multiply (t. & i.) by four. [F, f. L *quadruplus* (prec., *-plus* as in *duplus* DOUBLE)]

qua'druplėt (-ŏdro͝o-), n. (Pl.) four children at a birth (colloq. *quads*, pr. kwŏdz); four things working together; bicycle for four. [f. prec. after TRIPLET]

quadru'plicate^1 (-o͞o-), a. & n. **1.** Fourfold, four times repeated or copied. **2.** n. *In* ~, in four exactly similar examples or copies; (pl.) four such copies. [f. L *quadruplicare* (*quadruplex* fourfold, cf. QUADRUPED, DUPLEX), -ATE^3]

quadru'plic|āte^2 (-o͞o-), v.t. Multiply by four; make four specimens of. Hence ~Aʹ TION n. [as prec., -ATE]

quadruplĭʹcity ([illegible]), n. Fourfold nature, being fourfold. [f. L (*-tas*), as prec., -TY]

quaere [illegible], v.i. imperat., & n. [illegible] *qu.*). 1. Inquire (imperat.), it is a question, I should like to know, (*most interesting, no doubt; but ~, is it true?*). 2. n. A question, query. [L, imperat. of *quaerere* ask]

quaesʹtor, n. Ancient-Roman official, state-treasurer, paymaster, etc. Hence or cogn. **quaestōrʹ**IAL a., ~SHIP n. [L (*quaerere quaesit-* seek, -OR^3)]

quaff (-ah-), v.i. & t. Drink (t. & i.), drain (cup etc.), in copious or long draughts. [?]

quăg, n. Marshy or boggy spot, quaking bog. Hence ~**gʹ**Y^1 (-g-) a. [imit.; cf. WAG, SWAG]

quăggʹa, n. S.-Afr. quadruped related to ass & zebra, less striped than latter; Burchell's zebra. [S.-Afr.]

quăgʹmīre, n. Quaking bog, fen, marsh, slough (lit. & fig.). [prob. f. QUAG, MIRE]

°**quahogʹ, -haugʹ**, (kwahŏg), n. Edible round clam of Atlantic coast of N. America. [abbr. of Amer.-Ind. *poquauhock*]

‖ **quaich, quaigh**, (kwāχ), n. (Sc.). Kind of drinking-cup, usu. of wood & having two handles. [f. Gael. *cuach* cup]

Quai d'Orsayʹ (kādōr-), n. (Used for) the French Foreign Office.

quail^1, n. Kinds of migratory bird allied to partridge esteemed as food; ~*-call*, ~*-pipe*, whistle with note like ~'s for luring. Hence ~ʹERY(3) n. [f. OF *quaille* prob. f. Teut., cf. OHG *quatala* prob. imit.]

quail^2, v.i. & t. (Of person, or his heart, courage, spirit, or eyes) flinch, be cowed, give way *before* or *to*; (rare) cow, daunt. [etym. dub.; from 1440; common 1520–60; then disappears till revived prob. by Scott]

quaint, a. Attractive or piquant in virtue of unfamiliar, esp. old-fashioned, appearance, ornamentation, manners, etc., daintily odd. Hence ~ʹLY^2 adv., ~ʹNESS n. [earlier senses *wise, cunning, ingenious*; f. OF *cointe* f. L *cognitus* p.p. of *cognoscere* learn]

quāk|e, v.i., & n. 1. Shake, tremble, rock to & fro, (of earth with earthquake, person usu. *for* or *with* fear or cold, bog when trodden on, etc.); ~*ing-grass*, kinds with slender foot-stalks trembling in wind. 2. n. Act of ~ing, (colloq.) earthquake. Hence ~ʹ**ing**LY^2 adv., ~ʹY^2 a. [OE *cwacian* cf. QUAG]

quākʹer, n. 1. (*Q~*). (Outsiders' name for) member of Society of Friends founded by George Fox 1648–50, & devoted to peace principles, plainness of dress (esp. the use of drab or grey), simplicity of speech (esp. the use of *thee* & avoidance of titles & words, such as the names of the days, suggestive of paganism), & peculiar priestless religious meetings. 2. °[illegible] gun in ship or fort. 3. (Also ~*-bird*, kinds of plain-coloured bird & ~, or ~s', *-meeting*, religious Friends, silent till some member is by the spirit, (transf.) silent company in which conversation Hence ~DOM, ~ESS^1, ~ISM (3, 4), nn. ~LY^1, aa. [name given 1650 w. 'quaking at the Word of the -ER^1]

qualificāʹtion (-ŏl-), n. 1. Modif recognition of contingency, restric limiting circumstance, detraction completeness or absoluteness, (*st with many ~s; hedged with ~s;* ~; *his delight had one ~*). 2. Q fitting person or thing (*for* post etc., abs.); condition that must be fulfilled fore right can be acquired or office (*the ~ for citizenship may be a certa come*), document attesting such fu ment. 3. Attribution of quality (*the ~ his policy as opportunist is unfair*). **quaʹlificāt**ORY (-ŏl-) a. [f. med. L *ficatio* (foll., -FICATION)]

quaʹlifȳ (-ŏl-), v.t. & i. 1. Attribute so quality to, describe *as*, (~ *heretical, person as a scoundrel, as iniquitous; adjectives ~ nouns*). 2. vest or provide with the necessary q ties, make competent, fit, or entitled, (*for being* or *doing, to* be or *for* post or sphere, or abs.; ~*ing tion*, to ascertain that candidates are below a fixed standard, often followed competitive); (intr.) fulfil some condit esp. pass examination or take oath, make oneself eligible (*for* office, or 3. Modify (statement, opinion), make absolute or sweeping, subject to tions or limitation. 4. Moderate, mi make less complete or pleasing or pleasing; diminish strength or flavour (spirit etc. with water, also joc. wat with spirit). [f. med. L *qualificare* *qualis* such as, -FY)]

quaʹlĭtātĭve (-ŏl-), a. Concerned wit depending on, quality (opp. QUANTITA TIVE; esp. ~ *analysis*). [f. LL *qualitat* (foll., -ATIVE)]

quaʹlĭtȳ (-ŏl-), n. 1. Degree of relative nature or kind or character, (QUANTITY; *of good, high, poor,* etc., *is made in three ~ies; ~y matters more quantity*); general excellence (*has ~y,* excellent). 2. Faculty, skill, accompli ment, characteristic trait, mental moral attribute, (*give a taste of* one's show what one can do: *has many goo ~ies, the* [illegible] *of his ~ies, the* [illegible] *of ruler, the ~y of* [illegible] *confidence* [illegible] *courage*). 3. (arch. or vulg.). High [illegible] or social standing (*people of ~, the ~,* [illegible] upper classes). 4. [illegible] of [illegible] being affirmative or negative. 5. [illegible] sound, voice, etc.) distinctive [illegible]

art from pitch & loudness, timbre.
. F *qualité* f. L *qualitatem* (*qualis* of what
nd, -TY)]

alm (-ahm, -awm), n. Momentary
int or sick feeling, queasiness; mis-
ving, sinking of heart; scruple of con-
ience, doubt of one's own rectitude in
me matter. Hence ~'ISH¹ a. [cf. G
alm vapour (dial. swoon)]

andār'ȳ (-ŏn-; *also* kwŏn'darĭ), n. A
ate of perplexity, difficult situation,
actical dilemma, (*am in a* ~). [from
80; etym. dub.]

and même (see Ap.), adv. Despite
nsequences, even so, all the same. [F]

uant (kwŏnt), n., & v.t. & i. Punting-
ole with disk to prevent its sinking in
ud used by E.-coast bargemen etc.; (vb)
ropel (boat), propel boat, with ~. [perh.
L f. Gk *kontos*]

a'ntĭc (-ŏn-), n. (math.). Rational in-
gral homogeneous function of two or
ore variables. [f. L *quantus* how much,
C]

a'nti|fȳ (-ŏn-), v.t. (Log.) define applica-
ion of (term, proposition) by use of *all*,
me, etc.; determine quantity of,
easure, express as quantity. Hence
-fīABLE a., ~FICA'TION n. [f. med. L
uantificare (prec., -FY)]

a'ntĭtātĭve (-ŏn-; *or* -ta-), a. Measured
r measurable by, concerned with, quan-
ity (opp. QUALITATIVE; esp. ~ *analysis*);
f, based on, the quantity of vowels (~ *ac-
ent*, *scansion*, *verse*, etc.). Hence ~LY²
dv. [f. med. L *quantitativus* (QUANTIFY,
ATIVE)]

a'ntĭtĭve (-ŏn-), a. = prec. (rare). [foll.,
IVE]

a'ntĭt|ȳ (-ŏn-), n. 1. The property of
hings that is estimable by some sort of
easure, the having of size, extension,
eight, amount, or number, (*mathematics
s the science of pure ~y*; *stated in terms of
~y*; *the ~y of a surface is its area*). 2.
mount, sum, (*the ~y of the current
epends on the size of the plates*). 3. Speci-
ied or considerable portion or number
r amount of something, *the* amount of
omething present, (*a small ~y of blood*;
~y of baskets; *buys in large ~ies*; *the
~y of heat in an animal body*); (pl.) large
mounts or numbers, abundance, (*is
ound in ~ies on the shore*). 4. (Pros.)
ength or shortness of vowel sounds (see
LONG¹; *~y-mark*, put over vowel to
ndicate ~y; FALSE *~y*). 5. (Log.) exten-
sion given to subject of proposition. 6.
Math.) thing having ~y, figure or symbol
representing it, (*incommensurable ~ies
have no aliquot parts*; *unknown ~y*, transf.,
person or thing whose action cannot be
foreseen; *negligible ~y*, transf., person
etc. that need not be reckoned with).
7. ‖ BILL⁴ *of ~ies*; ‖ *~y surveyor*, one
whose business it is to prepare bills of
~ies, measure and price work done, etc.
[f. OF *quantité* f. L *quantitatem* (*quantus* how much, -TY)]

quantĭv'alence (-ŏn-, -ăn-), n. (chem.). Extent to which one of element's atoms can hold other atoms in combination. [f. L *quantus* how much, after *equivalence* see EQUIVALENT]

qua'ntum (-ŏn-, *in L phrr.* -ăn-, -ŏn-), n. (pl. *-a*, rare). Amount; share, portion; required, desired, or allowed amount; ~ *lĭb'ĕt* or *plā̆'cĕt*, abbr. *q.l.*, *q.p.*, as much as is desired (in prescriptions); ~ *sŭff'ĭcĭt*, abbr. *quant. suff.*, or *q.s.*, as much as suffices (in prescriptions), (gen.) sufficient quantity, to sufficient extent; ~ *theory* (Physics), the hypothesis, accounting for the stability of the atom & other phenomena, that in radiation the energy of electrons is discharged not continuously but in discrete amounts or quanta. [L, neut. of *quantus* how much, as much as]

quāquavēr̂s'al, a. (geol.). Pointing in every direction. [f. LL *quaquaversus* (*quaqua* wheresoever, *versus* towards)]

quarantine (kwŏ'rantēn), n., & v.t. 1. (Period of) isolation imposed on voyagers, travellers, sick persons, or infected ship, that might spread contagious disease. 2. v.t. Impose such isolation on, put in ~. [prob. f. It. *quarantina* forty days (*quaranta* f. L *quadraginta* forty)]

quār'ĕ ĭm'pĕdĭt, n. Writ issued in cases of disputed presentation to benefice against objector. [L, = why does he hinder?]

‖ **qua'renden, -der**, (kwŏ-), n. Kind of Devonshire & Somerset apple. [?]

qua'rrel¹ (kwŏ-), n. (hist.). Short heavy arrow or bolt used in crossbow or arbalest. [OF, cf. It. *quadrello* dim. of *quadro* a square (LL *quadrus* a.)]

qua'rrel² (kwŏ-), n. 1. Occasion of complaint against person or his actions (*have no ~ against* or *with him*; *find ~ in a straw*, be captious; *pick a ~*, invent or eagerly avail oneself of such occasion to commence hostilities; *espouse* one's ~, *fight* one's *~s for him*, assist him in getting redress; *in a good ~*, justly taken up). 2. Violent contention or altercation *between* persons, rupture of friendly relations. Hence ~SOME a., ~SOMELY² adv., ~SOMENESS n. [f. OF *querele* f. L *querela* complaint (*queri* complain)]

qua'rrel³ (kwŏ-), v.i. (-ll-). Take exception, find fault *with* (*I never ~ with Providence*; *~ with* one's *bread & butter*, abandon employment by which one lives); contend violently (*with* person, *about* or *for* thing), fall out, have dispute, break off friendly relations. [f. prec.]

qua'rrȳ¹ (kwŏ-), n. Object of pursuit by bird of prey, hounds, hunters, etc.; intended victim or prey. [f. OF *curée* (*cuir* skin f. L *corium*, -Y⁴), orig. sense, parts of deer placed on hide & given to hounds]

qua'rry⁴ (kwŏ-), n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Excavation made by taking stone for building etc. from its bed; place whence stone, or fig. information etc., may be extracted; floor-tile; *~man*, worker in ~. **2.** vb. Extract (stone) from ~; extract (facts etc.) laboriously from books etc.; expend toil in searching documents etc. (*~ing in the Harleian MSS.*). [f. med. L *quareria*, *quadraria*, (L *quadrare* to square)]

qua'rry̆⁵ (kwŏ-), n. Diamond-shaped pane of glass as used in lattice-windows. [later form of QUARREL¹]

quart¹ (kwôrt), n. Measure of capacity, quarter of gallon or two pints (*put ~ into pint pot*, make less contain greater); pot or bottle containing this amount (*~ bottle* of wine or spirit, ⅙ gal.); (abs. for) ~ of beer (*still takes his ~*); *~-pot*. [F, f. neut. of L *quartus* fourth]

quart² (kart), n., & v.i. & t. **1.** A position in fencing, CARTE, (*~ & tierce*, fencing-practice); sequence of four cards in piquet etc. (*~ major*, ace, king, queen, knave). **2.** vb. Use the position ~; draw back (head etc.) in this. [f. F *quarte* f. fem. L as prec.]

quar'tan (kwôr-), a. & n. (Ague or fever) with paroxysm every third (by inclusive reckoning fourth) day. [f. F (*fièvre*) *quartaine* f. L (*febris*) *quartana* (*quartus* fourth, -AN)]

quartā'tion (kwôr-), n. Combining of three parts of silver with one of gold as preliminary in purifying gold. [L *quartus* fourth, -ATION]

quarte (kart). Var. of QUART² (see etym.)

quar'ter¹ (kwôr-), n. **1.** Fourth part, one of four equal or corresponding parts, fourth part of, (*divide the apples into ~s*; *~ of a century*, any period of 25 years; *second* etc. *~ of the century*, 26th to 50th etc. years of it; *~ of an hour*, any consecutive 15 minutes; *bad ~ of an hour*, short unpleasant experience; *can get it at the stores for a ~ the* or *of the*, or *for ~ the, price*; *is not a ~ as good as it should be*; *~ mile, yard*, etc., ~ of a mile etc.). **2.** (U.S., Can.) 25 cents or ~ dollar, as amount or coin. **3.** One of four parts, each including leg or arm, into which beast's or bird's carcass is divided (of beast, often *fore, hind, ~*); (pl.) similar parts of traitor quartered after execution; (usu. in pl., often *hind-~s*) haunch(es) of living animal or man. **4.** Either side of ship aft of main-chains (*on the ~*, between astern & on beam). **5.** (her.). One of four divisions of quartered shield (*dexter & sinister chief, dexter & sinister base*); charge occupying ~ placed in chief. **6.** ‖ Grain-measure of eight bushels, used in stating large quantities, prices, etc.; (abbr. *qr*) fourth of cwt, 28 lb. **7.** Fourth of fathom (*& a ~ five*, 5¼ fathoms; *a ~ less five*, 4¾). **8.** Fourth of year for which payments become due on ~-day; instalment of allowance etc. for the ~; (now chiefly [illegible] school term. **9.** F[illegible] lunar period; [illegible] first & second or third & fourth [illegible] **10.** Point of time 15' before or after [illegible] hour o'clock (*at a ~ to, past*, [illegible] *the ~ yet, strikes the hours, half-*[illegible] *~s; it had gone the ~*; [illegible] for it). **11.** [illegible] or income, reckoned as [illegible] ment of taxes etc. **12.** [illegible] about) point of compass, [illegible] district, locality, source of [illegible] help or information, [illegible] *all four ~s at once; what ~* [illegible] *in?* lit., & fig. how are things [illegible] etc.; *flocked in from all ~s; no help* [illegible] *be looked for in that ~; had the* [illegible] *from a good ~*). **13.** Division of [illegible] esp. one appropriated to or occupied [illegible] special class (*the Jewish, manufa*[illegible] *residential*, etc., ~). **14.** pl. Lodg[illegible] abode, esp. place where troops are lo[illegible] or stationed (HEAD~s; *winter ~s*, [illegible] pied, esp. by troops, for winter; *ta*[illegible] one's ~s, lodge *in, with*, etc.; BEAT¹ [illegible] *~s of*; *beat to ~s*, Naut., summon [illegible] appointed stations as for action; *at* [illegible] ~s). **15.** Exemption from death off[illegible] or granted to enemy in battle who [illegible] surrender (*give, receive, ~*; *ask for* or [illegible] *~*; *no ~ to be given*). **16.** ~-mile rac[illegible] running-distance (*won the ~*; *has* [illegible] *the ~ in 50"*). **17.** *~-bell*, sounding [illegible] ~-hours; *~ binding* of book, with n[illegible] leather at back & none at corners, so [illegible] *bound* a.; *~-butt* in billiards, cue sh[illegible] than half-butt; ‖*~-day*, on wh[illegible] quarterly payments are due, tenanc[illegible] begin & end, etc. (Lady Day 25 [illegible] Midsummer Day 24 June, [illegible] 29 Sep., & Christmas 25 Dec.; in [illegible] land, Candlemas 2 Feb., Whi[illegible] 15 May, Lammas 1 Aug., Martinmas [illegible] Nov.); *~-deck*, part of upper deck b[illegible] tween stern & after-mast, *the* office[illegible] (cf. LOW¹*er deck*) of ship or navy; ~-[illegible] cattle & sheep disease causing putrefa[illegible] tion in one or more of the ~s; ~ [illegible] *right*, (Mil.), ~ of a right angle to [illegible] right; *~-light*, window in body of close[illegible] carriage apart from door-window; *~-li*[illegible] (Naut.), disposition in which bow of eac[illegible] ship is abaft beam of one in front; [illegible] *master*, [illegible] charge of steering, binnacle, signals, hol[illegible] stowing, etc., (Mil., abbr. Q.M.) regimen[illegible] tal officer with duties of assigning ~[illegible] laying out camp, & looking after ration[illegible] clothing, etc. (*Q~master-General*, abb[illegible] Q.M.G., staff officer at head of depar[illegible] ment controlling quartering, equipmen[illegible] etc.); *~-miler*, runner whose distance [illegible] the ~; *~-plate*, [illegible] [illegible] photograph [illegible] *sessions*, court of [illegible] jurisdiction & of appeal held [illegible] justices of peace in counties & [illegible] order in boroughs; ~*staff*, stout pole -8 ft long formerly used by peasantry ` weapon; ~-*tone* (Mus.), half a semi- one; ~-*wind*, blowing on ship's ~ (most avourable sailing wind). [OF, f. L *quar*- *rius* fourth part (of a measure) f. *quar*- *s* fourth. see -ER^{2}(2)]

ar′ter^{2} (kwôr-), v.t. **1.** Divide into four qual parts, divide (traitor's body) into uarters. **2.** (her.). Place or bear (charges r coats of arms) quarterly on shield; add nother's coat) to one's hereditary arms; lace in alternate quarters *with*; divide hield) into quarters or into divisions rmed by vertical & horizontal lines. . Put (esp. soldiers) into quarters, station r lodge in specified place. **4.** (Of dogs) ange or traverse (ground) in every irection. [f. prec.]

ar′terage (-ôr-), n. Quarterly payment, quarter's wages, allowance, pension, tc. [-AGE]

ar′tering (-ôr-), n. In vbl senses; esp. Her., pl.) coats marshalled on shield to enote alliances of family with heiresses f others. [-ING^{1}]

ar′terlў (-ôr-), a., n., & adv. **1.** Occur- ing every quarter of a year. **2.** n. ~ eview or magazine. **3.** adv. Once every uarter of a year; (Her.) in the four, or n two diagonally opposite, quarters of hield (~-*quartered*, with one or more uarters divided in four). [-LY^{1,2}]

quar′tern (-ôrt-), n. (Also ~-*loaf*) four- ound loaf. [f. OF *quartron* quarter; rig. sense, quarter *of* anything]

artĕt(te)′ (-ôr-), n. Musical composition or four voices or instruments, players or ingers rendering this (*piano* ~, 3 stringed nstruments with piano); set of four. [F *-te*), f. It. *quartetto* (*quarto* fourth f. L *uartus*) -ET^{1}]

ar′tō (-ôr-), n. (also written 4to, 4°; pl. *-s*). Size given by folding sheet of paper wice; book consisting of sheets so folded; *paper*, so folded. [L (*in*) *quarto* (in) ourth (of sheet); abl. of *quartus* fourth]

quar′tus (-ôr-). See PRIMUS^{1}.

artz (-ôr-), n. Kinds of mineral, mas- ive or crystallizing in hexagonal prisms, onsisting in pure form of silica or silicon ioxide, & occas. containing gold. [f. G *uarz* etym. dub.]

ash (kwŏsh), v.t. Annul, make void, eject as not valid, put an end to, (esp. by egal procedure or authority). [f. OF *uasser* (now *casser*) f. L *quassare* frequent. f *quatere* shake]

ua′shee (kwŏ-), n. Negro (as national icknname). [f. Ashantee or Fantee *Kwasi* ommon personal name]

uās′ī, conj. & pref. **1.** (Introducing tymological explanation, abbr. *qu.*) that s to say, as if it were, (*Earls of Wilbraham*, *Wild boar ham*). **2.** (Hyphened esp. to oun or adj.) seeming(ly), not real(ly), ractical(ly), half-, almost, (*engaged in a ~-war*; *the ~-art of making enemies*; *has a ~-episcopal position*). [L, =as if]

quăss′ia (*or* -ăsh′*a*, -ŏsh′*a*), n. S.-Amer., esp. Surinam, tree; (wood, bark, or root of this & other trees, yielding) bitter medicinal decoction. [f. name of negro (cf. QUASHEE) who discovered its virtues 1761]

quăt′er-cĕntēn′arў, n. Four-hundredth anniversary. [L *quater* four times]

quatêrn′arў, a. & n. **1.** Having four parts, esp. compounded of four chemical elements or radicals; concerned with the number four; (Geol.) belonging to most recent period, subsequent to Tertiary. **2.** n. Set of four things; the number four; *the Pythagorean* ~, 1+2+3+4=10, with mystic significance in Pythagoreanism. [f. L *quaternarius* (*quaterni* distrib. of *quatuor* four, -ARY^{1})]

quatêrn′ion, n. Set of four; quire of four sheets folded in two; Pythagorean quaternary, mystic number 4 or 10 (see prec.); (Math.) quotient of two vectors or operator that changes one vector into another (named as depending on four geometrical elements), (pl.) form of calculus of vectors in which this operator is used. [f. LL *quaternio* (prec.)]

quatêrn′itў, n. Being four; set of four persons (esp. of the Godhead in contrast to *Trinity*). [f. LL *quaternitas*]

quatorzain (kăt′erzān), n. Fourteen-line poem, irregular sonnet. [f. F *quatorzaine* (*quatorze* fourteen f. L *quatuordecim*)]

quatrain (kwŏt′rĭn), n. Stanza of four lines occas. with alternate rhymes. [F (*quatre* four f. L *quatuor*)]

quatre (kāt′er), n. =CATER^{1}.

quat′refoil (kătre-, kāter-), n. Four-cusped figure, esp. as opening in architectural tracery, resembling symmetrical four-lobed leaf or flower. [f. OF *quatre* (QUATRAIN), FOIL^{1}]

quattrocĕn′tĭst (-ahtrōch-), n. & a. (Artist etc.) of the quattrocento. [-IST]

quattrocĕn′tō (-ahtrōch-), n. Fifteenth century as period in Italian art. [It., lit. 400, but used=1400]

quāv′er^{1}, v.i. & t. Vibrate, shake, tremble, (esp. of voice or musical sound); use trills in singing; sing (note, song) with trills, say (usu. *out*) in trembling tones. Hence ~**ing**LY^{2} adv. [f. obs. *quave* cogn. w. QUAKE, QUIVER^{2}, + -ER^{5}]

quāv′er^{2}, n. Trill in singing; tremulousness in speech, whence ~Y^{1} a.; ‖ (Mus.) note equal in length to half crotchet. [f. prec.]

quay (kē), n. Solid stationary artificial landing-place usu. of stone or iron lying alongside or projecting into water for (un)loading ships. Hence ~AGE(1, 4) (kē′ĭj) n. [earlier & OF *kay*, cf. Sp. *cayo* shoal, W *cae* hedge, w. assim. to F *quai*]

quean, n. (arch.). Impudent or ill-behaved girl, jade, hussy. [OE *cwene* woman, cf.

Du. *kween* barren cow; cogn. w. Gk *gunē* woman & w. QUEEN]

quea'sȳ (-zĭ), a. (Of food) upsetting the stomach, causing or tending to sickness, fulsome; (of person, his stomach, or his conscience) easily upset, weak of digestion, over scrupulous or tender or delicate, in fastidious condition. Hence ~ĭNESS n. [earlier *coisy*; etym. dub.; cf. OF *coisier* hurt]

quebra'chō (kābrah-), n. (Kinds of) American tree yielding very hard timber and medicinal bark; bark of this tree. [Sp., = axe-breaker]

queen¹, n. 1. King's wife (also ~ *consort* for distinction from next sense; ~ *dowager*, wife of late king; ~ *mother*, ~ dowager who is mother of sovereign, & see next sense; also prefixed as title, as *Q~ Elizabeth*). 2. Female sovereign of kingdom (~ *mother*, ~ having child or children; also prefixed as title, as *Q~ Victoria*; *Q~ Anne is dead*, retort to stale news; *Q~ Anne's* BOUNTY; *Q~-Anne*, in the architectural or decorative style of Q~ Anne's time; *Q~ of Scots*, Mary Stuart). 3. Adored female, e.g. the Virgin Mary (*Q~ of grace* etc.); ancient goddess (*Q~ of heaven*, Juno, *of love*, Venus, *of night*, Diana, etc.); person's sweetheart or wife or mistress; majestic woman; belle, mock sovereign, on some occasion (*Q~ of the* MAY² etc.). 4. Personified best example of anything that can be regarded as fem. (*the ~ of watering-places, roses, nurses*). 5. Person, country, etc., regarded as ruling over some sphere (~ *of hearts*, any beautiful woman; ~ *of the Adriatic*, Venice; ~ *of the seas*, Gt Britain; ~ *of the meadows*, meadowsweet). 6. (Also ~ *bee, wasp, ant*) perfect female of bee etc. 7. Piece in chess (~*'s bishop, knight, pawn*, etc., those placed nearest ~ at start; ~'s GAMBIT). 8. One of court-cards in each suit. 9. ~*-cake*, small soft currant cake often heart-shaped; ~*-posts*, two upright timbers between tie-beam & principal rafters of roof-truss; ‖ *Q~'s* BENCH, BOUNTY; ‖ *Q~'s* COLOUR¹, COUNSEL¹, ENGLISH¹, EVIDENCE, HEAD¹; ~*'s pincushion*, flower of guelder rose; ‖ ~'s SHILLING; ~*-stitch*, fancy stitch in embroidery; ~*'s-ware*, cream-coloured Wedgwood; ‖ ~*'s weather*, sunshine. Hence ~'DOM, ~'HOOD, ~'SHIP, nn., ~'LESS, ~'LIKE, aa. [OE *cwēn*, cf. ON *kvæn*; cogn. w. QUEAN]

queen², v.t. & i. Make (woman) queen; ~ *it*, play the queen; (Chess) advance (pawn) to opponent's end of board & have it converted to queen or other piece, (intr., of pawn) be converted thus. [f. prec.]

‖ **queen'ing**, n. Kind of apple. [-ING³]

queen'lĭȳ, a. Fit for, appropriate to, queen; majestic, queenlike. Hence ~ĭNESS n. [-LY¹]

Queens'berrȳ (-z-), n. ~ [illegible] rules of boxing drawn up by 8th of ~ in 1867.

queer, a., & v.t. 1. Strange, odd, tric; of questionable character, suspect; out of sorts, giddy, faint, *feel ~*); ‖ (sl.) drunk; *in Q~ street* (sl.) a difficulty, in debt or trouble or pute; hence ~'ISH¹ a., ~'LY² adv., n. 2. v.t. (sl.). Spoil, put out of (‖ esp. ~ *the pitch for* one, spoil his beforehand by secret dealings); ~. [perh. f. G *quer* crosswise]

quĕll, v.t. (poet. & rhet.). forcibly put an end to, crush, reduce to submission, (fear, rebellion, rebels, etc.). Hence (-)~'ER [OE *cwellan*, cf. G *quälen*]

quĕnch, v.t. Extinguish (fire, light, sight; chiefly poet. or rhet.); ~ *smok* *flax*, cut short promising dev (see *Is.* xlii. 3); cool, esp. with (heat, heated thing; poet. or rhet.); suppress, desire, speed, motion; or rhet.); slake (thirst); (sl.) reduce silence, shut up,. (opponent); cool metal) in water. Hence ~ABLE, ~' aa. [cf. Fris. *kwinka*]

quĕn'cher, n. In vbl senses; esp. something to drink (usu. *a modest* ~ [-ER¹]

quenĕlle' (ke-), n. Seasoned ball of meat reduced to paste. [F, etym. du

quēr'ist, n. Person who asks question. L *quaerere* ask, -IST]

quērn, n. Hand-mill for grinding small hand-mill for pepper etc.; ~ millstone. [OE *cweorn*, cf. Du. Da. *kvarn*]

quĕ'rulous (-rōō-), a. Complaining, ish. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *querulosus* (L *querulus*, f. *queri* comp -OSE¹)]

quēr'ȳ, n., & v.t. & i. 1. (Used abs. introduce question; abbr. *qu.*) pray, would like to know, (*Q~*, or *qu.*, *was money ever paid?*). 2. A question, esp. the nature of objection (*was prepared suppress all queries*); mark of interroga tion or the word ~ or *qu.* against statement, or the word ~ inter jected in speech, to question accuracy 3. vb. Ask, inquire, (*whether, if*, etc.); a question; call (thing) in question speech or writing, question accuracy of [anglicized form of QUAERE]

quĕst¹, n. 1. ‖ Official inquiry or jury making it (now only in vulg. ~, coroner's inquest). 2. Seeking or thing sought by inquiry or search, esp. of medieval knight's pursuit (*in ~* seeking). [f. OF *queste* f. pop. L *p p.* *quaerere* seek]

quĕst², v.i. & t. (Of dogs etc.) search game (often *about*); go (*about*) in of something; (poet.) search for, seek [f. OF *quester* (prec.)]

s'tion^1 (-chon), n. 1. Sentence
oted by order of words, use of interro-
sive pronoun or stop, or other means,
elicit answer, interrogative sentence,
a ~ to one, ask him something; *~ &*
swer, alternation of ~s & answers,
echetic procedure; LEADING^2, RHETORI-
, ~; *indirect*, *oblique*, ~, made into
endent clause; *~-mark* or *-stop*, mark
interrogation). 2. (Raising of) doubt
ut or objection to thing's truth,
ibility, advisability, etc. (*allowed it*
thout ~; *beyond all* or *beyond*, *out of*,
st, *without*, ~, certainly, undoubtedly;
l in ~, raise objections to; *make no ~*
fact etc., *but that it is so* etc., admit it;
re is no ~ but that . . .), whence ~LESS
no-) adv. & a. 3. Problem requiring
lution, matter or concern depending on
nditions *of*, (EASTERN ~; *a difficult ~*;
G *the ~*; *success is merely a ~ of time*,
ll certainly come, but may come sooner
later; *it is only a ~ of putting enough*
ffee in). 4. Subject being discussed or
r discussion, thing to be voted on,
e person in ~, that we are referring to;
me into ~, be discussed, become of
actical importance; *that is not the ~*, is
relevant; *the ~ is*, introducing or recall-
g exact matter of debate; *Q~!* in public
semblies, used to recall speaker from
gression; *the* PREVIOUS ~; *out of the ~*,
o impracticable to be worth discussing;
ut the ~, require supporters & opponents
proposal to record their votes, divide
eeting etc.; OPEN ~). 5. (arch.). Torture
elicit confession (*was put to the ~*). [OF
L *quaestionem* (*quaerere* seek, -TION)]

ĕs'tion^2 (-chon), v.t. Ask questions
, interrogate, subject to examination,
erson); seek information from study of
henomena, facts); call in question,
row doubt upon, raise objections to, (~
e honesty, *accuracy*, *fitness*, etc., *of*; *it*
nnot be ~ed but that or *but*, it is certain
at), whence ~ABLE a. (esp., doubtfully
ue, not clearly consistent with honesty
honour or wisdom), ~abLY^2 adv.,
cho-). Hence ~ĭngLY^2 (-cho-) adv. [f.
F *questionner* (prec.)]

estiŏnnaire' (kĕ-, kwŏ-), **quĕs'tionary̆**
are; -cho-), n. Formulated series of
uestions, an interrogatory. [(*-aire* F) f.
ed. L *questionarium*, see QUESTION,
ARY^1]

ĕt'zal, n. Beautiful Central-Amer. bird.
Sp., f. Aztec *quetzalli* the bird's tail-
eather]

eue (kū), n., & v.t. & i. 1. Hanging
laited tail of hair or wig, pigtail; line
persons, vehicles, etc., awaiting their
rn to be attended to or proceed.
. vb. Dress (hair) in ~; (of persons etc.)
orm *up* in, join *on* to, a ~. [F, f. L *cauda*
ail]

ib'ble, n., & v.i. 1. Play on words,
un; equivocation, evasion, unsubstantial or purely verbal argument etc. esp. one depending on ambiguity of word 2. v.i. Use ~s; hence **quĭbb'**LER^1 n., **quĭbb'**LING^2 a. [perh. dim. of obs. *quib* f. L *quibus* abl. pl. of *qui* who (familiar f. use in legal documents)]

quick, a., n., & adv. 1. Living, alive, (arch.; esp. *the ~ & the dead*, *go down ~ into hell*; *~ with child*, orig. *with ~ child*, at stage of pregnancy when motion has been felt). 2. Vigorous, lively, ready, sensitive, prompt to act, perceive, be affected, learn, think, or invent, (*a ~ child*, intelligent; *~ temper*, easily irritated, whence **~temper**ED^2 a.; *~ sight*, acute or alert, whence **~sight**ED^2 a.; *has a ~ eye*, *ear*, etc., whence **~-eye**D^2, **~-ear**ED^2, aa.; *is ~ to take offence*; *has ~ wits*, is ready at grasping situation making repartees, etc., whence **~witt**ED^2 a.; N.B. these compounds have ~ stressed when attrib., unstressed when pred.). 3. Moving rapidly, rapid, swift, done in short time or with little interval, (*~ succession*; *at a ~ trot*; *a ~ way of doing it*; *his ~ growth*; *a ~ one*, a ~ drink; *be ~*, make haste; *did a ~ mile*; *was followed by ~ vengeance*), whence ~'LY^2 adv. 4. *~-change*, (of actor etc.) ~ly changing costume or appearance to play another part; ~'LIME^1; *~ march* (Mil.), march in ~ time (see below; esp. as word of command for starting at usual pace): *~'sand*, (bed of) loose wet sand readily swallowing up ships, animals, etc.; *~'set*, (adj., of hedge) formed of living plants esp. hawthorn, (n.) live slips of plants esp. hawthorn set in ground to grow, hedge formed of these; *~'silver*, (n.) mercury, (fig.) mobility of temperament or mood, (v.t.) coat (mirror-glass) with amalgam of tin; *~ step*, step used in *~ time* (Mil.), rate of marching reckoned at 128 paces of 33 in. to the minute or four miles an hour, the usual British-army rate; *~'step* (Dancing), a fast foxtrot. 5. n. Tender or sensitive flesh below skin or esp. nails, tender part of wound or sore where healthy tissue begins, seat of feeling or emotion, (*bites his nails to the ~*; *probed it to the ~*; *the insult stung him to the ~*; *is a Tory to the ~*, through & through); =*~set* a. & n. 6. adv. (*~er*, *~est*, always after vb). At rapid rate, in comparatively short time, (*ran as ~ as I could*; *who will be there ~est?*); (ellipt. for imperat. of *go*, *come*, *be*, ~) make haste; ~- (prefixed to partt. esp. in *-ing*) ~ly, soon, (*~-fading*, *-forgotten*, etc.; *~-firing gun*, or **~-fīr'**ER^1 n., gun with special mechanism for firing shots in ~ succession). [Aryan; OE *cwicu*, cf. Du. *kwik*, G *keck* pert, Skr. *jivd*, L *vivus*, Gk *bios* life]

quĭck'en, v.t. & i. Give or restore natural or spiritual life or vigour to, animate, stimulate, rouse, inspire, kindle, whence ~ING^2 a.; receive, come to, life; (*of* woman or embryo) reach QUICK stage in pregnancy; accelerate, make or (of pace, motion, etc.) become quicker. [-EN⁶]

quick'ie, n. (colloq.). Cheap film made to satisfy the Films Quota Act. [QUICK, -Y³]

quick'ness, n. Readiness or acuteness of perception or apprehension; speed, rapidity, suddenness, (rare; esp. of single gesture or motion); hastiness *of temper*. [-NESS]

quicun'què vŭlt, n. *The* ~, the Athanasian creed. [initial L wds, = whosoever will]

‖ **quid¹**, n. (sl.; pl. ~). A sovereign, £1, (*at two ~ a week*). [?]

quid², n. Lump of tobacco held in mouth & chewed. [var. of CUD]

quidd'itȳ, n. Essence of a thing, what makes a thing what it is; quibble, captious subtlety. [f. med. L *quidditas* (L *quid* what, -ITY)]

quid'nŭnc, n. Newsmonger, person given to gossip. [f. L *quid* what, *nunc* now]

quid prō quō, n. Blunder made by using or putting one thing for another (now rare); compensation, return made, consideration, (*must get, must find him, a* ~). [f. L *quid* something *pro* for *quo* something]

quiēs'c|ent, a. Motionless, inert, silent, dormant. Hence or cogn. ~ENCE, ~ENCY, nn., ~entLY² adv. [f. L *quiescere* (*quies* QUIET¹, -ESCENT)]

qui'et¹, n. Undisturbed political condition, public tranquillity; silence, stillness; being free from disturbance or agitation or urgent tasks, rest, repose, peace of mind; unruffled deportment, calm. [f. L *quies -etis*]

qui'et², a. (~*er*, ~*est*). With no or slight or gentle sound or motion; of gentle or inactive disposition; (of colour, dress, etc.) unobtrusive, not showy; not overt, private, disguised, (~ *resentment*; *had a ~ dig at him*; esp. *on the* ~, or sl. abbr. *on the q.t.*, secretly); undisturbed, not interfered with or interrupted, free or far from strife or uproar; informal (*a ~ dinner-party*); enjoyed in quiet, tranquil, not anxious or remorseful. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS, qui'ėTUDE, nn. [f. L *quietus* p.p. (QUIESCENT)]

qui'et³, v.t. & i. Reduce to quietness, soothe, calm; become quiet (rare; usu. ~ *down*). [f. med. L *quietare* (prec.)]

qui'eten, v.t. & i. = prec. (vulg.). [-EN⁶]

qui'et|ism, n. Passive attitude towards life with devotional contemplation & abandonment of the will as form of religious mysticism, non-resistance principles. So ~IST(2) n. & a., ~is'tic a. [f. It. *quietismo* (QUIET², -ISM)]

quiēt'us, n. Acquittance, receipt, given on payment of account etc. (now rare); release from life, death, extinction, final riddance, (*got, gave him, his* ~). [f. med. L *quietus* (*est* he is) quit (QUIET²) used as receipt form]

‖ **quiff**, n. Curl plastered down on the forehead, formerly affected by soldiers. [etym. dub., cf.

quill¹, n. Hollow stem of f ~-*feather*) whole large feather of tail; pen (also ~ *pen*), plectrum, float, or toothpick, made of this; porcupine's spines; bobbin of reed, any bobbin; musical pipe hollow stem; curled-up piece of c or cinchona bark; ~-*coverts*, covering base of ~-feathers; ~ clerk or journalist or author. [dub.; cf. LG *quiele*, G *kiel*]

quill², v.t. & i. Form into quill-like goffer, whence ~'ING¹(2) n.; wind t or yarn on bobbin. [f. prec.]

‖ **quill'ĕt**, n. (arch.). Quibble, nice d tion. [perh. abbr. of obs. *quillity* corrupt. of QUIDDITY]

quilt, n., & v.t. **1.** Bed-coverlet m padding enclosed between two la linen etc. & kept in place by cross of stitching; any coverlet or coun (PATCH-*work* ~). **2.** v.t. Cover with material; make or join together manner of a ~; sew up (coin, letters, between two layers of garment ‖ compile (literary work) out of ext or borrowed ideas; (sl.) thrash. ~'ING¹(1, 3) n. [f. OF *cuilte* f. L cushion]

quin'arȳ, a. Of the number five; co ing of five things. [f. L *quinarius* (distrib. of *quinque* five, -ARY¹)]

quin'ate, a. (bot.). (Of leaf) compos five leaflets. [f. L *quini* (prec.), -A

quince, n. Hard acid yellowish shaped fruit used as preserve o flavouring, tree bearing it. [orig. obs. *quine*, *coyn*, f. OF *cooin* f. L *cot* var. of *cydonium* neut. of *Cydoni* Cydonia in Crete]

quincĕntēn'arȳ, irreg. for quing-.

quinc'ŭnx, n. (Arrangement of) fi jects set so that four are at corne square or rectangle & the other a centre (e.g. the five on [illegible] *plantation is laid out in ~es*, in diagonal cross lines given by com ~es). So quincun'cial [illegible] cŭn'ciaLLY² (-sha-) adv. [L, = 5/12 (*qu que* five, *uncia* OUNCE), also ~ pattern

quingĕntēn'arȳ (-j-; *or* -jĕn'te-), a. & Of, in, 500th year; [illegible] [f. L *quingenti* 500 after CENTENARY]

quin'ia, n. (med.). = QUININE. [f. *quina* f. Peruv. *kina* bark]

quinine' (-ēn, -in), n. Alkaloid found in cinchona bark & used as febrifu tonic, & antiperiodic; (pop.) sulphate ~, the usu. form in which ~ is taken. quin'IZE(4) v.t., quin'ISM(4) n. [illegible] -INE⁵]

quinquagėnār'ian, a. & n. [illegible] years old. [f. L *quinquagenarius* [illegible] *quageni* distrib. of *quinquaginta* [illegible] -ARY¹), -AN]

inquagĕn'arȳ (*or* -kwăj'ė-), a. & n. prec. a. & n.; fiftieth anniversary. prec.]

inquagĕs'ĭma, n. (Also ~ *Sunday*) unday before Lent. [f. med. L ~ (*dies*) . 50th (day), so called either as 50th day efore Easter by incl. reckoning, or osely (cf. *sexagesima*, *septuagesima*) as efore QUADRAGESIMA]

ĭnqu|(e)-, comb. form of L *quinque* five, some wds taken f. L, & in many mod., sp. bot. & zool., formations. So ~-**ng'ūlar** (-ngg-) five-angled; ~**ėcŏs'tāte** ve-ribbed; ~**ĕnn'ĭad**, ~**ĕnn'ĭum** (pl.), five-year period; ~**ĕnn'ĭal** five-year-ng, five-yearly, whence ~**ĕnn'ĭal**LY² dv.; ~**ėlăt'eral** a. & n., five-sided igure or object); ~**ėlōb'āte** five-lobed; **ėpa͡rt'īte** divided into, consisting of, ve parts; **quĭnq'uėrēme** ancient galley ith five banks of oars; ~**ėvăl'vūlar** ve-valved; **quĭnq'uĭfĭd** cleft in five; **iv'alent** capable of combining with ve univalent atoms.

inqui'na (kĭnkē´, kwĭnkwī´), n. (Kinds tree producing) Peruvian bark yielding uinine & other febrifuge alkaloids. [f. eruv. *kinkina* redupl. form as QUINIA]

ins (-z), n. pl. (colloq.). Five children t a birth. [short for QUINTUPLETS]

in's|ȳ (-z-), n. Inflammation of throat, ppuration of tonsils. Hence ~IED² (-ĭd) . [f. med. L *quinancia* f. Gk *kunagkhē* *un*- dog, *agkhō* throttle)]

int (*in sense 2 usu.* kĭnt), n. **1.** Musical terval of fifth; organ-stop of tone one-fth above normal. **2.** (Piquet) sequence f five of same suit (~ *major*, of ace to en; ~ *minor*, of knave to seven). [f. F *uinte* f. L fem. of *quintus* fifth]

in'tain (-tĭn), n. (hist.). (Medieval mili-ary exercise of tilting at) post set up as ark & often provided with sandbag to wing round & strike unskilful tilter. [f. F *quintaine* perh. f. L *quintana* (*quintus* fth) camp market]

in'tal, kin-, n. 100 lb.; 112 lb. or hun-redweight; 100 kilograms. [OF, f. Arab. *inṭar*]

in'tan, a. & n. (Ague or fever) with aroxysm every fourth (by incl. reckon-g fifth) day. [f. L (*febris*) *quintana* *uintus* fifth, -AN) fifth-day (fever)]

inte (kahṅt), n. Fifth fencing thrust or arry. [as QUINT]

intĕss'ence, n. **1.** (Ancient Philos.) fth substance, apart from four elements, omposing the heavenly bodies entirely latent in all things. **2.** Most essential art of any substance, refined extract; urest & most perfect form, manifesta-ion, or embodiment, *of* some quality or lass. Hence **quĭntėssĕn'tĭ**AL (-shl) a. . med. L *quinta essentia*]

intĕt(te)', n. (Performers of) piece for ve voices or instruments (*piano, clarinet,* tc. ~, four stringed instruments plus instrument named); set of five. [F (-*te*), f. It. *quintetto* (*quinto* fifth f. L *quintus*)]

quĭntĭll'ion (-lyon), n. ‖ Fifth power of million (1 with 30 ciphers); (U.S. & France) cube of million (1 with 18 ciphers). [L *quintus* fifth, BILLION]

quĭn'tūp|le, a., n., & v.t. & i., ~**lȳ**, adv., ~**lėt**, n., **quĭntūp'lĭcate** (-*at*), a. & n., (-āt), v.t., **quĭntūplĭcā'tion**, n. Fivefold etc. (for detailed senses see QUADRUPLE & wds in *quadrupl-*, substituting *five* for *four*). [-*uple* F, f. L *quintus* fifth, after QUADRUPLE]

‖ **quĭn'tus**. See PRIMUS¹.

quĭp, n., & v.i. (-pp-). Sarcastic remark, clever hit, smart saying, verbal conceit; equivocation, quibble; (v.i.) make ~s. [var. of obs. *quippy* perh. f. L *quippe* forsooth]

quipu (kē'po͞o, kwē-), n. Ancient-Peruvian substitute for writing by variously knotting threads of various colours. [Peruv., =knot]

qui͡re¹, n. Four sheets of paper etc. folded to form eight leaves as in medieval MSS.; any collection of leaves one within another in MS. or book (*in ~s*, unbound, in sheets); 24 sheets of writing-paper. [f. OF *quaer*, now *cahier* (L *quaterni* see QUATERNARY)]

qui͡re², n., & v.t. & i. See CHOIR.

Quĭ'rĭnal, n. (Used for) the Italian Government or Court (esp. as opp. VATICAN). [name of palace]

qui͡rk, n. Quibble, quip; trick of action or behaviour; twist or flourish in drawing or writing; (Archit.) acute hollow between convex part of moulding & soffit or fillet. [etym. dub.; from 16th c.]

***qui͡rt**, n., & v.t. Short-handled riding-whip with braided leather lash; (v.t.) lash with this. [prob. f. Sp. *cuerda* cord]

quĭs'lĭng (-z-), n. Person co-operating with an enemy who has occupied his country, (pop.) traitor. Hence ~ITE¹ a. & n. [f. *Q~*, renegade Norwegian Army officer]

quĭt¹, pred. a. Free, clear, absolved, (arch.; *the others can go ~*; *was ~ for a ducking*, got off with that); rid *of* (*glad to be ~ of the trouble*); ~'*claim*, (n.) renunciation of right, (v.t.) renounce claim to, give up (thing) *to*; ~'*rent*, (usu. small) rent paid by freeholder or copyholder in lieu of service. [f. OF *quit(t)e* f. L *quietus* QUIET²]

quĭt², v.t. (~*ted*, rarely ~ exc. U.S.). **1.** Rid oneself *of* (arch.). **2.** (refl.). (Usu. w. archaic refl. pron. without *self*) behave, acquit, conduct, oneself *well* etc. (esp. ~ *you like men*; arch.). **3.** Give up, let go, abandon, (~ *hold of*, loose; ~ *office* etc.); *cease, stop, as ~ *grumbling*. **4.** Depart from, leave, (place, person, etc.; ~*ted Paris at midnight*; ~*ted him in anger*); (abs., of tenant) leave occupied premises (esp. *give*, *have*, etc., *notice to ~*). **5.**

(poet.). Requite, repay, clear off, (*~ love with hate; death ~s all scores*). Hence *~t'ER¹ n., one who deserts his job or his post, shirker, poltroon. [f. OF *quit(t)er* [illegible]]

quī tăm, n. (legal). (Action brought by) informer. [L, = who as well (for the King as for himself sues)]

quitch, n. (Also *~-grass*) COUCH²*-grass*. [OE *cwice*, cf. Du. *kweek*, G *queeke*]

quite, adv. Completely, wholly, entirely, altogether, to the utmost extent, nothing short of, in the fullest sense, positively, absolutely, (*~ covers it; was ~ by myself; ~ other*, very different; *~ another*, a very different; *is ~ a hero, disappointment, good thing; I ~ like him; is ~ too delightful*, colloq., i.e. to be done justice to in words; *is ~ the thing*, fashionable; *not ~ proper*, rather improper); ‖ (ellipt., colloq.) *he, she, isn't ~*, he, she, isn't ~ a gentleman, lady; *~ so* (& improp. ~), I grant the truth of that. [f. obs. *quite* a. = QUIT¹]

quits, pred. a. On even terms by retaliation or repayment (*will be ~ with him yet*, will have revenge; *now we are ~; cry ~*, acknowledge that things are now even, agree not to proceed further in quarrel etc.; DOUBLE² *or ~*). [perh. abbr. of med. L *quittus* = *quietus* QUIT¹; or = QUIT¹ + -ES]

quitt'ance, n. (arch., poet.). Release *from* something; acknowledgement of payment, receipt, (*omittance is no ~*, debt is not annulled by not being pressed); requital. [f. OF *quitance* (*quiter* QUIT²)]

quiv'er¹, n. Case for holding arrows (*have an arrow, shaft, left in* one's ~, not be resourceless; *~ full of children*, large family, see *Ps.* cxxvii. 5). Hence ~FUL(2) n. [f. OF *quivre* f. Teut. (OE *cocer*, cf. G *köcher*)]

quiv'er², v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Tremble or vibrate with slight rapid motion (of person, leaf, wing, voice, light, etc.; *with* emotion, *in* the wind etc.); (of birds, esp. skylark) make (wings) ~; hence ~ingLY² adv. **2.** n. ~ing motion or sound. [prob. imit.; cf. QUAVER]

qui vive (kēvēv'). *On the ~*, on the alert, watching for something to happen. [F, = lit. (*long*) *live who?*, i.e. *on whose side are you?*, as sentry's challenge]

Quix'ote, n. Enthusiastic visionary, pursuer of lofty but impracticable ideals, person utterly regardless of his material interests in comparison with honour or devotion. Hence **quixŏt'**IC a. (*quixotics* n. pl., quixotic sentiments), **quixŏt'**ICALLY adv., **quix'**otISM(2), **quix'**otRY(4), nn., **quix'**otIZE(2, 3) v.t. & i. [hero of Cervantes's *Don ~*]

quiz, n., & v.t. (-zz-). **1.** ‖ Odd or eccentric person, person of ridiculous appearance, (now rare); person given to ~zing; (orig. U.S.) interrogation, questionnaire, examination; hoax, ridicule, thing done to expose or burlesque another's oddities, (now rare); hence ~z'ICAL a., ~z' [illegible] adv. **2.** v.t. Make sport of (person [illegible] ways), whence ~z'ABLE a.; regard [illegible] mocking air; look curiously at, [illegible] the ways or oddities of, survey [illegible] an eye-glass or (now rare) ~z[illegible] *examine by questioning; hence ~[illegible] LY² adv. [?]

quō'ăd, prep. As regards; *~ hoc*, in [illegible] respect, so far as this goes. [L [illegible] whither, *ad* to)]

quŏd¹, n., & v.t. (sl.; -dd-). Prison ([illegible] *of*, ~); (v.t.) imprison. [?]

quŏd², neut. of L *qui* which (~ [illegible] *dēmōnstrān'dum* abbr. *Q.E.D.*, ~ [illegible] *făciĕn'dum* (-shĭ-) abbr. *Q.E.F.*, ~ [illegible] *invĕniĕn'dum* abbr. *Q.E.I.*, which w[illegible] thing to be proved, made or done, fo[illegible] formulae in geometrical demo[illegible] tions, &, esp. *Q.E.D.*, in gen. use [illegible] *vid'ē*, abbr. *q.v.*, which see, in cro[illegible] other references).

quoin (koin), n., & v.t. **1.** External [illegible] of building; stone or brick forming [illegible] corner-stone, whence ~'ING¹(3) n.; inte[illegible] corner of room; wedge for locking [illegible] forme, raising level of gun, keeping [illegible] from rolling, etc. **2.** v.t. Secure or [illegible] with ~s. [var. of COIN]

quoit (koit, kwoit), n., & v.t. & i. H[illegible] flattish sharp-edged iron ring th[illegible] encircle iron peg or to stick in [illegible] near it in game of ~s; (vb; rare) fling [illegible] ~, play ~s. [?]

quŏn'dăm, a. That once had but [illegible] longer has the specified character, [illegible] time, former, (*a ~ friend of mine*). [illegible] = formerly]

quōr'um, n. Fixed number of mem[illegible] that must be present to make p[illegible] of assembly or society or board valid. [illegible] = of whom (we will that you etc. be)]

quōt'a, n. Share that [illegible] company is bound to contribute to or e[illegible] titled to receive from a total; ~ QUICKN[illegible] [f. L *quota* (*pars*) how great (a part); fem. of *quotus* how-manyeth (*quot* how many[illegible]

quotā'tion, n. (Print.) quadrat used fo[illegible] filling up blanks; quoting, passag[illegible] quoted; amount stated as current pric[illegible] of stocks or commodities; *~-marks*, in[illegible] verted commas & apostrophes, single (' [illegible] or double (" "), used to mark beginnin[illegible] & end of quoted passage. [f. [illegible] *quotatio* (QUOTE, -ATION)]

quōt'ative, a. Of [illegible]; given to quo[illegible] tation. [foll., -ATIVE]

quōte, v.t., & n. **1.** Cite or appeal t[illegible] (author, book) in confirmation of som[illegible] view, repeat or copy out passage(s) from[illegible] repeat or copy out (borrowed passag[illegible] usu. with indication [illegible] (abs.) make quotat[illegible], (*from* [illegible] book, speech, etc.); adduce [illegible] state price of (usu. *at* [illegible] quōt'ABLE, ~'WORTHY, aa. **2.** n. [illegible] Passage quoted; (usu. pl.) q[illegible] ark,s). [earlier sense *mark with numbers*, . med. L *quotare* (QUOTA)]

ōth, v.t. 1st & 3rd pers. past indic. arch.). Said *I*, *he*, *she*, & rarely *we* or *hey* (placed amidst, after, or before the words quoted; *quōth'a*, arch. for ~ *he*, sed in quoting contemptuously = forooth). [past of obs. *quethe*, OE *cwethan* f. OHG *quedan*]

uotid'ian, a. & n. **1.** Daily, of every lay, (~ *fever*, *ague*, recurring every day); commonplace, trivial. **2.** n. ~ ague or ever. [f. L *quotidianus* (*quotidie* daily, AN)]

ūō'tient (-shnt), n. Result given by dividing one quantity by another. [erron. . L *quotiens* how many times, by confusion w. -ENT]

uō warrăn'tō (wŏ-), n. (hist.). Writ formerly issued by the King's Bench Division calling on a person to show by what warrant he held or exercised an office or franchise. [med. L, = by what warrant]

R

 (âr), letter (pl. *R*s, R's). *The* r *months*, those with *r* in their names (Sep.–Ap.) as season for oysters; *the three* R*s*, reading, (w)riting, & (a)rithmetic, as basis of elementary education.

ăbb'ėt, n., & v.t. **1.** Step-shaped reduction cut along edge or face or projecting angle of wood etc. usu. to receive edge or tongue of another piece. **2.** Elastic beam arranged to give rebound to hammer striking it in ascent. **3.** v.t. Join or fix with ~, make ~ in. [f. OF *rabat* abatement, recess, (*rabattre* REBATE^1)]

ăbb'ī, n. Jewish doctor of the law (as form of address by itself or prefixed to name, or as ordinary noun), esp. one authorized by ordination to deal with law & ritual & perform certain functions; *Chief R*~, ‖ ecclesiastical head of British Jewish communities. [L, f. Gk f. Heb. = my master (*rabh* master + pronom. suf.)]

ăbb'ĭn, n. Rabbi (usu. *the* ~*s*, chief Jewish authorities on law & doctrine, most of them between 2nd & 13th cc.). Hence ~ATE^1, ~ISM(3), ~IST(2, 3), nn., **rabbin'ical** a., **rabbin'ical**LY^2 adv. [F (prec.); -*n* perh. originated as supposed Heb. pl. term]

răbb'ĭt^1, n., & v.i. **1.** Burrowing rodent of hare family, brownish-grey in natural state, also black or white or pied in domestication; ‖ (colloq.) a poor performer at any game (esp. cricket, golf, or lawn tennis); ~*-hutch*, *-warren*; WELSH^1 ~; hence ~Y^2 a. **2.** v.i. Hunt ~s. [cf. Walloon *robett*, Flem. *robbe*]

răbb'ĭt^2, v.t. (vulg.). *Odd* ~ *it* etc., form of imprecation. [perh. alteration of -*rat* in DRAT]

răb'ble^1, n. Disorderly crowd, mob; contemptible or inferior set of people; *the* lower part of the populace. [etym. dub.; earlier sense *pack* or *string of animals* etc.]

răb'ble^2, n. Iron bar with bent end for stirring molten metal. [f. F *râble* f. L *rutabulum* (*ruere rut-* rake up) fire-shovel]

răb'blement (-lm-), n. (now rare). (Tumult as of) a rabble. [-MENT]

Răbėlais'ian, -aes'ian, (-zyan), a. & n. **1.** Of, like, Rabelais or his writings, marked by exuberant imagination & language & coarse humour & satire. **2.** n. Admirer or student of Rabelais. [*Rabelais*, French humorist, -IAN]

răb'ĭd, a. Furious, violent, (~ *hate*); unreasoning, insensate, headstrong, (~ *democrat*); (esp. of dog) affected with rabies, mad; of rabies. Hence **rabid'**ITY, ~NESS, nn., ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *rabidus* (*rabere* rave)]

rāb'ĭēs (-z), n. Canine madness, hydrophobia. [L (prec.)]

rāce^1, n. **1.** Onward sweep or movement, esp. strong current in sea or river (*tide set with a strong* ~; *the R*~ *of Alderney* etc.). **2.** Course of sun or moon, course of life, (*ere he had run half his* ~). **3.** Channel of stream (esp. in comb., as *mill-*~); channel along which shuttle moves. **4.** Contest of speed between runners, ships, horses, etc., or persons doing anything; (pl.) series of these for horses at fixed time on regular course (SELL*ing* ~); ~ *ball*, dance held in connexion with ~s; ~*-card*, programme of ~s; ~*'course*, ground for horse-racing; ~*'horse*, bred or kept for racing; ~*-meeting*, horse-racing fixture. [f. ON *rás*, cf. OE *rǣs* swift motion]

rāce^2, v.i. & t. Compete in speed *with*; indulge in horse-racing (*a racing man*; *the racing world*, the turf); go at full speed, (of propeller, paddle-wheel, etc.) work violently from diminished resistance when out of the water; have race with, try to surpass in speed; cause (horse etc.) to ~ (~*d his bicycle against a motor-car*); make (person, thing) move at full speed (~*d me along at five miles an hour*; ~*d the Bill through the House*); fling (fortune etc.) *away* on horse-racing. [f. prec.]

rāce^3, n. **1.** Group of persons or animals or plants connected by common descent, posterity *of* (person); house, family, tribe or nation regarded as of common stock; distinct ethnical stock (*the Caucasian*, *Mongolian*, etc., ~); genus or species or breed or variety of animals or plants, any great division of living creatures (*the human*, *feathered*, *four-footed*, *finny*, etc., ~). **2.** Descent, kindred, (*of noble*, *Oriental*, etc., ~; *separate in language &* ~). **3.** Class of persons etc. with some common feature (*the* ~ *of poets*, *dandies*, etc.). [F, f. It. *razza* etym. dub.]

rāce^4, n. Root (of ginger). [f. OF *rais* f. L *radicem* nom. *-ix* root]

racēme′, n. (bot.). Flower-cluster with the separate flowers attached by short equal stalks at equal distances along central stem. Hence **ră′cēmose**¹ a. (bot., also anat. of compound glands). [f. L *racemus* grape-bunch]

rā′cer, n. In vbl senses; esp.: racehorse, yacht, bicycle, etc., used for racing; circular horizontal rail along which the traversing-platform of a heavy gun moves. [-ER¹]

rā′chis, rhā-, (-k-), n. (pl. *-ides* pr. -ēz). Stem of grasses etc. bearing flower-stalks at short intervals; axis of pinnately compound leaf or frond; vertebral column or cord from which it develops, whence **rā′chi(o)-** (-k-) comb. form; feather-shaft, esp. the part that bears the barbs. [f. Gk *rhakhis* spine; the E pl. *-ides* is irreg.]

rachit′is (-k-), n. (Learned form for) RICKETS. [f. Gk *rhakhitis* (prec., -ITIS)]

rā′cial (-shl), a. Of, in regard to, due to, race. Hence ~ISM (-sha-) n., tendency to ~ feeling, antagonism between different races of men, ~LY² adv. [RACE³, -IAL]

răck¹, n., & v.i. 1. Driving clouds; (vb; of clouds) drive before wind. 2. Destruction (usu. *go to ~ & ruin*). [with sense 1 cf. Norw. & Sw. dial. *rak* wreckage; sense 2 perh. var. of WRACK, WRECK]

răck², n., & v.t. & i. 1. Fixed or movable frame of wooden or metal bars for holding fodder; framework with rails, bars, pegs, or shelves, for keeping articles on or in (*plate, hat, tool, pipe*, etc., ~); cogged or indented bar or rail gearing with wheel or pinion or worm, or serving with pegs etc. to adjust position of something; *~-railway*, with cogged rail between bearing rails; *~-wheel*, cog-wheel. 2. vb. Fill *up* stable-~ with hay or straw for the night (also trans., *~ up horse*, provide it thus); fasten (horse) *up* to ~; place in or on ~. [prob. f. MDu. *rec* (Du. *rek*, cf. G *reck*) rail etc. (*recken* stretch)]

răck³, v.t., & n. 1. Stretch joints of (person) by pulling esp. with instruments of torture made for the purpose; (of disease or bodily or mental agony) inflict torture on (*a ~ing headache; ~ed with pain*); shake violently, injure by straining, task severely, (*cough that seemed to ~ his whole body; ~ one's brains for something to say, a plan*, etc.). 2. Exact utmost possible amount of (rent), oppress (tenants) with excessive rent, exhaust (land) with excessive use; *~-rent*, (n.) extortionate rent equal or nearly equal to full value of land, (v.t.) exact this from (tenant) or for (land); *~-renter*, tenant paying or landlord exacting ~-rent. 3. n. Instrument of torture, a frame with roller at each end to which victim's wrists & ankles were tied so that his joints were stretched when rollers were turned (*on the ~*, being ~ed, lit., or fig. of person in [illegible] straits). [illegible] stretch)]

răck⁴, n. Arrack (esp. ~ punch).
RACK]

răck⁵, n., & v.i. 1. Horse's gait
trot & canter, both legs of one side
lifted almost at once, & all four feet
off ground together at moments. 2.
Progress thus. [?]

răck⁶, v.t. Draw off (wine etc.) fr
lees (often *off*). [f. Pr. *arracar* (*raca*
& husks of grapes, dregs)]

răck′ĕt¹, **răc′quet** (-kit), n. Cat
bat used in tennis, rackets, etc.; (pl.)
game for two or four persons play
plain four-walled court with ~s;
shoe resembling ~; *~-ball*, small hard
covered ball of cork & string; *~-press*,
keeping ~s taut & in shape; *~-tail*, k
of small bird with ~-shaped tail. [f.
raquette etym. dub.]

răck′ĕt², n., & v.i. 1. Disturbance,
roar, din; social excitement,
dissipation. 2. (sl.). Dodge, game, li
business, lay; (orig. U.S.) scheme
obtaining money, or effecting some ot
object, by illegal (and often viole
means, so ~**eer′**ING¹ n., organized b
mail of traders etc. by intimidatio
violence, ~EER′ n., one who pract
this. 3. Ordeal, trying experience, (
the ~, come successfully through
face consequences of action); hence
a. 4. v.i. Live gay life (often *ab*
move about noisily. [prob. imit.]

raconteur (see Ap.), n. (fem. *-euse*). T
of anecdotes (usu. *good, skilful*, etc., ~
[F]

rac(c)ōōn′, n. Greyish-brown furry b
tailed sharp-snouted American noct
carnivore. [Algonquin]

rā′c|ȳ, a. Having the qualities
characterize the kind in high degree (
~y flavour); of distinctive quality
vigour, not smoothed into sameness
commonness, retaining traces of origin
(esp. *~y of the soil*, of homely
spirited, lively, piquant). Hence ~i
adv., ~ĭNESS n. [RACE³, -Y²]

‖ **răd.** See RADICAL n.

rād′âr, n. System for ascertaining direction & range of aircraft, ships, coasts, and other objects, by means of the electromagnetic waves which they reflect; apparatus used for this. [f. initial letters of *radio detection and ranging*]

răd′dle, n., & v.t. 1. Red ochre. 2. v.t. Paint with ~; plaster with rouge. [var. of RUDDLE]

rād′ial, a. & n. 1. Of, in rays;
like rays or radii, having position
direction of a radius (~ *axle*,
[illegible]
etc. travels round it); having spokes
[illegible] ~ized
~izā′tion n.; acting or moving
lines that diverge from a centre;

to the radius of the forearm (~ *artery, vein, nerve*); hence ~LY² adv. **2.** n. ~ nerve or artery. [RADIUS, RADIUM, -AL]

ād'ian, n. Angle at centre of circle subtended by an arc whose length is equal to the radius. [RADIUS, -AN]

ād'iant, a. & n. **1.** Emitting rays of light, (of eyes or looks) beaming with joy or hope or love, (of light) issuing in rays, (of beauty) splendid or dazzling, whence or cogn. **rād'ĭANCE**, **rād'ĭANCY** (rare), nn., ~LY² adv.; operating radially (esp. ~ *heat*); (Bot. etc.) extending radially, radiating; ~ *point*, from which rays or radii proceed, (Astron.) apparent focal point of meteoric shower. **2.** n. Point or object from which light or heat radiates; (Astron.) ~ point. [f. L *radiare* (RADIUS), -ANT]

ād'ĭate¹, a. Having divergent rays or parts radially arranged. Hence ~LY² adv. [as foll., -ATE²]

ād'ĭ|āte², v.i. & t. Emit rays of light or heat, (of light or heat) issue in rays; transmit electro-magnetic waves; diverge or spread from central point; emit (light or heat) from centre; disseminate (life, love, joy, etc.). Hence or cogn. ~A'TION n., ~ATIVE a. [f. L *radiare* (RADIUS), -ATE³]

ād'ĭātor, n. In vbl senses; esp.: small chamber heated with hot air or otherwise & radiating warmth into room etc.; engine-cooling apparatus in motor-car. [-OR²]

ăd'ĭcal, a. & n. **1.** Of the root(s). **2.** Naturally inherent, essential, fundamental, (~ *humour*, *heat*, etc., in medieval philos. & still joc., moisture, heat, etc., essential to life; *a ~ error*; *the ~ rottenness of human nature*). **3.** Forming the basis, primary, (*the ~ idea* or *principles of a system*). **4.** Affecting the foundation, going to the root, root-&-branch, (~ *change, cure, reform*); (of politicians) desiring such reforms, ‖ belonging to extreme section of Liberal party, (of measures etc.) advanced by or according to principles of ~ politicians, whence ~ISM(2) n., ~IZE(3) v.t. & i., ~**ĪZ**A'TION n. **5.** (Math.) of the root of a number or quantity (~ *sign*, √, ∛, ∜, etc., indicating that square, cube, fourth, etc. root of number following is to be extracted). **6.** (Philol.) of the roots of words (~ *word*, not analysable into root & other known element). **7.** (Mus.) belonging to the root of a chord. **8.** (Bot.) of, springing direct from, the root or the main stem close to it; hence ~LY² adv. **9.** n. (Philol.) root; fundamental principle; (Math.) quantity forming or expressed as root of another, also the ~ sign; (Chem.) element or atom, or group of these, forming base of compound & remaining unaltered during compound's ordinary chemical changes; (Pol.; also colloq. *răd*) person holding ~ views or belonging to ~ party. [f. LL *radicalis* (*radix -icis* root, -AL)]

răd'ĭcle, n. Part of plant embryo that develops into primary root; rootlet; (Anat.) rootlike subdivision of nerve or vein; (Chem.)=prec. n. Hence **radĭc'ūl**AR¹ a. [f. L *radicula* (prec., -ULE)]

rād'ĭō, n. (pl. ~*s*), & v.t. & i. (orig. U.S.). **1.** Wireless telegraphy or telephony; message so sent; broadcasting; a wireless receiving-set; (attrib.) designed for wireless telephony etc., sent by wireless. **2.** vb. Send (message), send message to (person), communicate, broadcast, by ~. [Short for *radiotelegraphy*]

rād'ĭ|o-, comb. form of L RADIUS & E RADIUM, w. sense *of the radius*, *of rays* or *radiation*, *of radium*, as: ~*o-carp'al*, of radius & wrist; ~*o-ac'tive*, undergoing spontaneous atomic disintegration, usu. with emission of rays & corpuscles capable of penetrating opaque bodies, affecting photographic plates, etc., (of rays) emitted by such bodies & having these properties, so ~*o-activ'ity*; ~*o-bal'ance*, instrument for measuring intensity of heat radiation; ~*ogoniom'eter*, apparatus for finding the direction of ships & aircraft from their wireless signals; ~*ogram*, picture obtained by X-rays, (also) = ~*o-telegram*, (also, in full ~*o-gram'ophone*) combined wireless receiving-set & gramophone reproducing records through loud speaker; ~*ograph*, instrument recording intensity & duration of sunshine, (also) picture obtained by X-rays, (v.t.) secure such image of, & so ~*ŏg'rapher*, ~*ŏg'raphy*, ~*ogrăph'ic*(*ally*); ~*o-loca'tion*, = RADAR; ~*ŏl'ogy*, scientific study of X-rays, ~o-activity, ~o-therapy, etc., so ~*ŏl'ogist*, ~*olŏ'gical*; ~*ŏm'eter*, instrument illustrating conversion of radiant energy into mechanical force, (also) instrument for measuring intensity of radiation; ~*ŏph'ony*, production of sound by radiant light or heat; ~*ŏs'copy*, examination by X-rays; ~*o-tel'egram*, message by wireless telegraphy; ~*o-thĕ'rapy*, treatment of disease with X-rays or other forms of radiation, so ~*o-thĕrapeut'ic*(*s*).

răd'ĭsh, n. (Cruciferous plant with) fleshy pungent root often eaten raw as relish in salads. [f. F *radis* f. L *radicem* nom. *-ix* root]

rād'ĭum, n. Radio-active metallic element obtained from pitchblende, widely used in radio-therapy; ~ *emanation*, RADON; ~*-therapy*, treatment of disease by the use of ~ or its products. [-IUM]

rād'ĭus, n. (pl. *-ĭī*). **1.** Thicker & shorter bone of forearm in man, corresponding bone in beast's foreleg or bird's wing. **2.** (math.). Straight line from centre to circumference of circle or sphere; radial line from focus to any point of curve (~ *vector*, variable line drawn to curve from fixed point, esp. in Astron. from sun or planet to path of satellite). **3.** Any of a set of lines diverging from a point like radii of circle; object of this kind, e.g. spoke. 4. Circular area as measured by its ~ (*knows everyone within a ~ of 20 miles*; ‖ *the four-mile ~*, that of which Charing Cross is centre). 5. (Bot.) outer rim of composite flowerhead, e.g. daisy, also radiating branch of umbel. [L, = staff, spoke, ray]

răd'ix, n. (pl. *-ices* pr. -isēz). Number or symbol used as basis of numeration scale (*ten is the ~ of decimal numeration, & of common logarithms*); source or origin *of*. [L, = root]

rād'ŏn, n. Gaseous radio-active element arising from the disintegration of radium (formerly known as *niton*). [f. RADIUM after *argon* etc.]

răff. = RIFF-RAFF.

Raffaelesque. = RAPHAELESQUE.

răff'ia, n. Kind of palm; fibre from its leaves used for tying up plants and making hats, baskets, mats, etc. [Malagasy]

răff'ish, a. Disreputable, dissipated, fast-looking. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [-ISH^1]

răf'fle^1, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Sale of article by taking entrance-fee from any number of persons & assigning it by lot to one of them. 2. vb. Enter one's name in ~ *for* article; sell by ~. [earlier sense *kind of dice-game* f. F *rafle* etym. dub.]

răf'fle^2, n. Rubbish, refuse, lumber, debris. [cf. OF *rifle ou rafle* anything whatever]

raft (-ah-), n., & v.t. & i. 1. Collection of logs, casks, etc., fastened together in the water for transportation; flat floating structure of timber or other materials for conveying persons or things, esp. as substitute for boat in emergencies; floating accumulation of trees, ice, etc.; *~s'man*, worker on ~. 2. vb. Transport as or on ~; form into a ~; cross (water) on ~(s); work ~. [f. ON *raptr* RAFTER^2]

ra'fter^1 (-ah-), n. Man who rafts timber. [-ER^1]

ra'fter^2 (-ah-), n., & v.t. 1. One of the sloping beams forming framework on which slates etc. of roof are upheld. 2. v.t. (Usu. in p.p.) provide with ~s; ‖ plough (land) so that contents of furrow are turned over on same breadth of unploughed ground next it, half-plough. [OE *ræfter*, cf. MLG *rafter*, ON *raptr*]

răg^1, n. 1. Torn or frayed piece of woven material, one of the irregular scraps to which cloth etc. is reduced by wear & tear (*in ~s*, torn); (pl.) tattered clothes (*in ~s*, in old clothes); GLAD ~s; (usu. with neg.) smallest scrap of cloth or sail (*not a ~ to cover him*; *spread every ~ of sail*); (collect.) ~s used as material for paper, stuffing, etc. 2. Remnant, odd scrap, irregular piece, (*flying ~s of cloud*; *cooked to ~s*, till it falls to pieces; *not a ~ of evidence*). 3. (derog.). Flag, handkerchief, curtain, newspaper, etc. 4. Jagged projection (rare). 5. *~-baby*, doll made of [illegible] in which scraps of [illegible] are kept for [illegible] to keep it tight when driven [illegible] join together with [illegible] clothes sale held in Houndsditch; ~-paper, made of ~s; *~-tag*, *~-tag & bob-tail*, riff-raff, ragged or low or disreputable people, *~-time*, popular music of U.S. negro origin with much syncopation; (attrib.) farcical (*a ~-time army*); ~-wheel, with projections catching in links of chain that passes over it, sprocket-wheel; *~'wort*, yellow-flowered ragged-leaved plant. [f. ON *rogg* tuft of fur]

răg^2, n. Large coarse roofing-slate; ‖ kinds of hard coarse stone breaking up in thick slabs (esp. CORAL-~, *Kentish*, *Rowley*, ~). [?]

‖ **răg**^{3}, v.t. & i. (-gg-), & n. (sl.). 1. Scold, reprove severely; tease, torment, play rough jokes upon, disarrange (person's room etc.) by way of practical joke; engage in bally-ragging, be noisy & riotous. 2. n. Noisy disorderly scene. [cf. BALLYRAG]

răg'amŭffin, n. Ragged dirty fellow. Hence ~LY^1 a. [prob. f. RAG^1 w. fancy termination]

rāge^1, n. 1. (Fit of) violent anger; violent operation of some natural force or some sentiment (*the ~ of the wind, of faction*). 2. Vehement desire or passion *for* (*has a ~ for*, or *for collecting, first editions*); object of widespread temporary enthusiasm or fashion (*Mrs Siddons, the open-air cure, was the* or *all the ~*). 3. Poetic or prophetic or martial ardour. [F, f. LL *rabia* f. L RABIES]

rāge^2, v.i. & refl. Rave, storm, speak madly or furiously, (*at*, *against*, or abs.); be full of anger; (of wind, sea, passion, feeling, battle, pain, disease, etc.) be violent, be at the height, operate unchecked, prevail, whence **rā'ging**LY^2 adv.; (refl., esp. of storm etc.) ~ *itself out*, cease raging. [f. F *rager* (prec.)]

răgg'ĕd (-g-), a. Rough, shaggy, hanging in tufts; of broken jagged outline or surface, full of rough or sharp projections; faulty, imperfect, wanting finish or smoothness or uniformity, (~ *rhymes*, *time* in rowing, etc.); rent, torn, frayed; (of persons) in ~ clothes; ~ *robin*, crimson-flowered wild plant; ‖ ~ *school* (obs.), free school for poor children. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [RAG^1, -ED^2; cf. Norw. *ragget* shaggy]

rag(g)ee (rah'gē), n. A coarse kind of millet, the staple food in parts of India. [Hind. *rāgī*]

Răg'lan, n. Overcoat without shoulder seams, the sleeve running up to the neck; also attrib., as ~ *sleeve*. [f. Lord ~, commander in Crimean war]

ragout' (-ōō), n., & v.t. Meat in small pieces stewed with vegetables & highly

asoned; (vb) cook thus. [f. F *ragoût*
agoûter revive taste of, see RE-, ROAD^1]

'hàt lakoum' (rah-h-, -ōōm), n. Kinds
f Turkish sweetmeat, esp. TURKISH *de-*
ght. [Turk.]

id, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Sudden attack
nade by military party (orig. of mounted
nen), ship(s), or aircraft; predatory incur-
on in which surprise & rapidity are usu.
elied upon, foray, inroad; sudden descent
f police etc. upon suspected premises or
licit goods. 2. vb. Make ~ *into* etc.;
nake ~ on (person, place, cattle); hence
~'ER^1 n. [Sc. form of OE *rád* GUST^2)]

il^1, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Horizontal or
nclined bar or continuous series of bars
f wood or metal used to hang things on,
s top of banisters, as part of fence, as
rotection against contact or falling over,
r for similar purpose. 2. Any horizontal
iece (cf. STILE^2) in frame of panelled
loor. 3. Iron bar or continuous line of
ars laid on ground as one side or half of
~way track (*off the ~s*, disorganized, out
f order, not working right; *by ~*, by ~-
vay); (pl.; St. Exch.) ~way shares.
4. ~-*chair*, iron holder, attached to
leeper, in which railway ~ rests; ~'*head*,
arthest point reached by a ~way under
onstruction, (Mil.) point on ~way at
which road transport of supplies begins;
~-*motor*, self-propelled ~way coach (also
attrib.); *~'*road*, (n.) ~way, (v.t.) rush
person, thing) *to*, *into*, *through*, etc.;
~'*way*, ‖ road laid with ~s for heavy
horse-carts, track or set of tracks of iron
r steel ~s for passage of trains of cars
rawn by locomotive engine & conveying
passengers & goods, (also *~way line*) the
racks of this kind worked by single
ompany or the whole of the organization
& persons required for their working,
attrib. in many phrr., as *~way accident*;
~way act, regulating duties & rights of
~way companies; *~way bill*, proposal in
Parliament esp. for constructing new
~way; *~way bridge, carriage, company,*
contractor, director, engine, journey, shares;
t ~way speed, very quickly; *~way rug,*
station, stock, system, train, travelling,
unnel), whence ~'wayLESS a., *~way* v.i.,
travel by ~; hence ~'LESS a. 5. vb. Fur-
nish or enclose (place) with ~ (often *in*,
off), provide (bench etc.) with ~, whence
~'ing^1 [-ING^1(3, 4)] n.; lay (~way
route) with ~s; convey (goods), travel, by
~. [f. OF *reille* (L *regula* RULE)]

ail^2, n. Kinds of bird, esp. LAND^1~,
water-~. [f. F *râle*, etym. dub.]

ail^3, v.i. Use abusive language (usu. *at*
or *against*, or arch. *upon*). Hence ~'ER^1
n., ~'ĭng^2 [-ING^1(1)] n., ~'ĭng^3 [-ING^2] a.,
~'ĭngLY^2 adv. [f. F *railler*, etym. dub.]

aill'erў, n. (Piece of) good-humoured
ridicule, rallying. [f. F *raillerie* (prec.,
-ERY)]

aim'ent, n. (poet. & rhet.). Clothing,
dress, apparel. [f. obs. *arrayment* (ARRAY^1, -MENT)]

rain^1, n. 1. Condensed moisture of atmosphere falling visibly in separate drops, fall of such drops (*~ or shine*, whether it rains or not); (pl.) showers of ~, esp. *the ~s*, rainy season in tropical countries, (Naut.) *the R~s*, rainy region of Atlantic 4–10° N. lat.; (~-like descent of) falling liquid or solid particles or bodies (*a ~ of ashes, frogs, pearls, rice, fire*; also fig. *a ~ of melody, kisses, congratulations*). 2. *~-bird*, kinds of bird, esp. Green Woodpecker; *~-box*, theatre contrivance imitating sound of ~; *~'coat*, waterproof; *~-doctor*, producer of ~ by magic; *~'drop*, single drop of ~; *~'fall*, shower, quantity of ~ falling within given area in given time (usu. in inches of depth per annum); *~-gauge*, instrument measuring ~fall; *~-glass*, barometer; *~-water*, collected from ~, not got from wells etc.; *~-worm*, common earthworm. Hence ~'LESS, ~'PROOF^2, ~'TIGHT, aa. [com.-Teut.; OE *regn, rén*, cf. Du. & G *regen*]

rain^2, v.i. & t. *It ~s*, rain comes down (*it ~ed blood, frogs, invitations, tracts*, etc., there was a shower of them; *it ~s cats & dogs*, violently; *it never ~s but it pours*, events usu. happen several together; *it ~s in*, rain penetrates house etc.; *it has ~ed itself out*, rain has ceased); *God, the sky, the clouds, ~*, send down rain; fall or send down in showers or like rain (*flowers ~ed from their hands*; *tears ~ed down her cheeks*; *blows ~ upon him*; *his eyes ~ tears*; *~ influence*; *he ~ed benefits upon us*). [OE *regnian* (prec.)]

rain'bow (-ō), n. Arch showing prismatic colours in their order formed in sky (or across cataract etc.) opposite sun by reflection, double refraction, & dispersion of sun's rays in falling drops of rain (*lunar ~*, similar effect from moon's rays, rarely seen; *sea ~*, formed on sea spray; *secondary ~*, additional arch with colours in reverse order formed inside or outside of ~ by double reflection & double refraction; *all the colours of the ~*, many colours); (attrib.) many-coloured; *~ trout*, Californian kind. [OE *rénboga* (RAIN^1, BOW^1)]

rain'|ў, a. In or on which rain is falling or much rain usually falls (*~y weather, climate, day, month, county*, etc.; *~y day*, fig., time of esp. pecuniary need, as *provide against a ~y day*); (of clouds, wind, etc.) laden with, bringing, rain. Hence ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĭNESS n. [-Y^2]

raise (-z), v.t. (often followed by *up* in most senses), & n. 1. Set upright, make stand up, restore to or towards vertical position, rouse, (*~d him from his knees*; *~ the standard of revolt*; *~d pastry, pie*, etc., standing without support of dish at sides; *~ one from the dead*, restore him to life; *~ the country, city*, etc., rouse inhabitants in some emergency, often *against* or *upon* enemy etc.; *the danger ~d his spirits*; ~ *the wind*, fig., procure money for some purpose; ~ *a dust*, lit., & fig. cause turmoil, also obscure the truth). **2.** Build up, construct, create, produce, breed, utter, make audible, start, give occasion for, elicit, set up, advance, (~ *palace, large family, blister*, one's *own vegetables, storm, shout, hymn, controversy, prejudice, claim, demand, objection, question*; *a deliverer was ~d up*, caused by Providence to appear; ~ *a laugh*, cause others to laugh; *no one ~d his voice*, spoke). **3.** Elevate, put or take into higher position, extract from earth, direct upwards, promote to higher rank, make higher or nobler, cause to ascend, make (voice) louder or shriller, (Naut.) come in sight of (land, ship), increase amount of, heighten level of, (~ one's *hat*, bow; ~ one's *glass to*, drink health of; *thousands of tons of coal were ~d*; ~ one's *eyes*, look upwards; ~ one's *eyebrows*, look supercilious or shocked; *~d him to the see of York*; *trying to ~ a degraded class*; *undertook to ~ the spirit of King Solomon*, cf. LAY^{3}; ~ *Cain, hell, the devil, the mischief*, etc., make disturbance; *their voices were ~d as in anger*; ~ *income-tax from 8s. 6d. to 10s.*; ~ *cloth*, make nap on it; ~ *bread*, cause it to rise with yeast; ~ one's *reputation*, add to it; *the price of the 4lb. loaf is ~d a penny*; ~ *colour* in dyeing, brighten it). **4.** Levy, collect, bring together, procure, manage to get, (~ *tax, loan, subscription, money, army, fleet*). **5.** Relinquish, cause enemy to relinquish, (siege, blockade); remove (embargo). **6.** p.p. *(vulg.). Brought up, educated. **7.** n. Increase in salary, stakes at poker, bid at bridge, etc. [f. ON *reisa*; causative of RISE^{1}, cf. BAIT^{1}, BITE^{1}]

rais'in (-zn), n. Partially dried grape. [f. OF *raizin* f. L as RACEME]

raison d'être (see Ap.), n. Purpose etc. that accounts for or justifies or originally caused thing's existence. [F]

rait. See RET.

raj (rahj), n. (Anglo-Ind.). Sovereignty (*the British ~ in India*). [Hind.]

raja(h) (rah'ja), n. Indian king or prince (also as title of petty dignitary or noble in India, or Malay or Javanese chief). Hence **ra'jah**SHIP (rahj'ash-) n. [Hind. *rājā* f. Skr. *rājan* king (*rāj* to reign)]

Rajpoot, -put, (rahj'poot), n. Member of Hindu soldier caste claiming descent from Kshatriyas. [Hind. (*-ut*), f. prec., *putra* son]

rāke^{1}, n. Implement consisting of pole with cross-bar toothed like comb at end for drawing together hay etc. or smoothing loose soil or gravel; wheeled implement drawn by horse for same purpose; kinds of implement resembling ~ used for other purposes, e.g. by croupier drawing in money at gaming-table. [OE *raca*, cf. Du. *raak*, G *rechen* [illegible] heap up]

rāke^{2}, v.t. & i. Collect, draw together, gather up, pull out, clear off, (~ *out the fire*; ~ *up or together all possible charges*; ~ *off the leaves*) smooth with rake; search (as) with ransack, (*has ~d all history for* make level, clean, etc., with scratch, scrape; sweep with enfilade, send shot along (ship) from to stern, sweep with the eyes, (of etc.) have commanding view of; use search as with rake (*have been* ~ *among or in or into old records*); * (colloq.), commission, rebate, profits (usu. in bad sense). [f. ON cogn. w. prec.]

rāke^{3}, n. Dissipated or immoral man fashion. [for RAKEHELL]

rāke^{4}, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** (Of ship or its or stern) project at upper part of stern beyond keel; (of masts or incline from perpendicular towards give backward inclination to (*front forks are ~d*). **2.** n. Amount to thing ~s, raking position or build. [?]

‖ **rāke'hĕll** (-kh-), n. (arch.). = RAK Hence ~Y^{2} a. (arch.). [RAKE^{2}, HELL]

rāk'ish^{1}, a. (As) of, like, a RAKE^{3}. H ~LY^{2} adv., ~NESS n. [-ISH^{1}]

rāk'ish^{2}, a. (Of ship) smart & fast-lo ing, seeming built for speed & therefo open to suspicion of piracy. [perh. = with extra association of raking m (RAKE^{4})]

râle (rahl), n. (path.). Sound addition that of respiration heard in auscultat of unhealthy lungs. [F, f. *râler* to rat etym. dub.]

răllentăn'dō, mus. direction. Gradu slower. [It.]

‖ **răll'icăr(t)**, n. Light two-wheeled dr ing-trap for four. [*Ralli*, first purch 1885]

răll'ȳ^{1}, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Reassemble, together again, (t. & i.; esp. of army company) after rout or dispersion, (caus to) renew conflict; bring or come togethe as support or for concentrated (*rallied his party, his round or to him*); revive (faculty etc.) effort of will, pull oneself together, sume or rouse to fresh energy; throw prostration or illness or fear, health or consciousness, revive. **2.** Act of ~ing (intr.), reunion for effort; recovery of energy after or in middle of exhaustion or illness; (in tenn rackets, etc.) strokes quickly ex [n. f. vb, f. F *rallier* (RE-, ALLY^{1})]

răll'ȳ^{2}, v.t. Banter, chaff. H adv. [as RAIL^{3}]

răm^{1}, n. **1.** [illegible] **2.** [illegible] **3.** *ing-~*; (battleship with) projecting at bow for [illegible] ling weight of pile-driving machine; mmer: hydraulic water-raising or ting machine: piston of hydrostatic ess; plunger of force-pump. **4.** ~'s-*rn.* lit., also scroll ornament imitated m ~'s head & horns. [OE, also Du. & HG; perh. cogn. w. ON *rammr* strong]

n^2, v.t. (-mm-). Beat down (soil etc.) to solidity with wooden block etc., bs.) use ~mer; make (post, plant, etc.) m by ~ming soil round it; drive (pile c.) *down, in, into,* by heavy blows; force harge) home, pack (gun) tight, with rod: squeeze or force into place by essure (*~med his clothes into a bag, his t down on his head*; *had the list ~med to me by repetition*; *~ the argument home,* y sufficient stress on it); cram *with* uffing etc.; (of ship) strike with ram; ash or violently impel (thing) *against, at,* n, or *into* (*~med his head against the wall, is horse at a fence*); *~'rod,* for ~ming ome charge of muzzle-loader. Hence **m'**ER^1(2) n. [perh. f. prec.]

ăm^3, n. (naut.). Boat's length over all. ?]

madăn', n. Ninth month of Moham-edan year, during all daylight hours of hich rigid fasting is observed. [Arab. *amaḍa* be hot); perh. orig. one of hot onths, now passing through all seasons wing to lunar reckoning]

m'al, a. (bot.). Of, proceeding from, a ranch. [f. L *ramus* branch, -AL]

m'ble, v.i., & n. **1.** Walk (v. & n.) for leasure & without definite route. **2.** Vander in discourse, talk or write dis-onnectedly. [?]

m'bler, n. In vbl senses; also, kinds f climbing rose, esp. the Crimson R~. -ER^1]

m'blĭng, a. Peripatetic, wandering; isconnected, desultory, incoherent; (of lants) straggling, climbing; (of house, treet, etc.) irregularly planned. Hence -LY^2 adv. [-ING^2]

ămbŭnc'tious (-ngksh*us*), a. (colloq.). =RUMBUSTIOUS (of which it appears to be n alteration).

mbut'an (-ŏŏt-), n. Red fruit of an E.-ndian tree, covered with soft spines and vith pleasant sub-acid pulp. [Malay, f. *ambut* hair, in allusion to spines]

m'ėkĭn, -quin (-kĭn), n. Small quantity of cheese with bread-crumbs, eggs, etc., aked in small mould. [F (*-quin*), etym. ub.]

m'ie (-mē), n. Fine strong fibre ob-ained from a Chinese and E.-Indian ettle-like plant, woven into a durable aterial. [Malay *rāmī*]

mĭfĭcā'tion, n. Ramifying, (arrange-ment of) tree's branches; subdivision of omplex structure comparable to tree's ranches (*the ~s of a river, society, trade, lot, inquiry,* etc.). [foll., -ATION]

ăm'ĭf|ȳ, v.i. & t. Form branches or subdivisions or offshoots, branch out; (usu. pass.) cause to branch out, arrange in branching manner (*railways were ~ied over the country*). [f. F *ramifier* f. med. L *ramificare* (L *ramus* branch, -I-, -FY)]

rămm'ish, a. Rank-smelling. [RAM^1, -ISH^1]

ramōse', a. Branched, branching. [f. L *ramosus* (*ramus* branch, -OSE^1)]

rămp^1, n. Slope, inclined plane joining two levels of ground esp. in fortification, or of wall-coping; difference in level between opposite abutments of rampant arch; upward bend in stair-rail. [f. F *rampe* (foll.)]

rămp^2, v.i. & t. **1.** (Chiefly of lion) stand on hind-legs with fore-paws in air, assume or be in threatening posture; (now usu. joc.) storm, rage, rush about. **2.** (Archit., of wall) ascend or descend to different level; (Archit., Mil.) furnish or build with ramp. [f. OF *ramper* etym. dub.]

‖ **rămp^3,** n., & v.i. & t. (sl.). Attempt to extort payment of fictitious debt from bookmaker; (transf.) levying of exorbitant prices, as *the black-market ~ in whisky*; (vb) engage in, subject (person etc.) to, ~. [?]

rămpāge', v.i., & n. **1.** Behave violently, storm, rage, rush about. **2.** n. Violent behaviour (esp. *be on the ~*). Hence **~ous** (-j*us*) a., **~ous**LY^2 adv., **~ous**NESS n., (-j*us*-), [vb perh. f. RAMP^2]

rămp'ant, a. (Chiefly of lion, esp. in Her.) ramping (in Her., & in allusive imitations, placed after nouns, as *lion ~, the snob ~*); violent or extravagant in action or opinion, arrant, aggressive, unchecked, prevailing, (*is a ~ theorist*; *popery is ~ among us*); rank, luxuriant, (*a rich soil makes nasturtiums too ~*); (of arch etc.) having one abutment higher than the other, climbing. Hence **rămp'**ANCY n., ~LY^2 adv. [F (RAMP^2, -ANT)]

rămp'ârt, n., & v.t. Broad-topped & usu. stone-parapeted defensive mound of earth; (fig.) defence, protection; (vb) fortify or protect (as) with ~. [f. F *rempart* (*remparer* fortify, f. RE-, *emparer* take possession of, f. L *ante* before, *parare* secure)]

rămp'ion, n. Kind of bell-flower with white tuberous roots used as salad. [cf. F *raiponce*, It. *ramponzolo*, etym. dub.]

‖ **rămp'īre,** n., & v.t. (arch.). =RAMPART.

răm'shăckle, a. Tumbledown, crazy, rickety, (usu. of house or vehicle). [earlier *-ed,* perh. p.p. of obs. *ransackle* RANSACK]

răm'son (-sn), n. (Root, eaten as relish, of) broad-leaved garlic. [prop. pl. in *-en* of OE *hramsa*, cf. G *rams*, Gk *kromuon* onion]

răn^1, n. A certain length of twine. [?]

ran^2. See RUN^1.

rănce, n. Kind of red marble with blue & white veins & spots. [?]

ranch, n., & v.i. 1. Cattle-breeding establishment in U.S. 2. v.i. Conduct ~. [f. Sp. *rancho* mess, persons feeding together]

răn′cid, a. Smelling or tasting like rank stale fat. Hence **răncid′ITY**, ~NESS, nn. [f. L *rancidus* stinking]

răn′cour (-ker), n. Inveterate bitterness, malignant hate, spitefulness. Hence **rănc′orous** a., **rănc′orously**^{2} adv. [OF, f. L *rancorem* nom. *-or* (prec., -OR^1)]

rănd, n. 1. Strip of leather between heel & shoe or boot. 2. (S.-Afr.) highlands on either side of river valley (*the R~*, Johannesburg). [OE & Du., = bank, rim]

răndăn′^{1}, n. Style of rowing for three men, the middle using sculls & the others oars; boat for such use. [?]

răndăn′^{2}, n. Spree (esp. *on the ~*). [var. of RANDOM]

răn′dem, adv. & n. With three horses harnessed tandem; (n.) carriage or team so driven. [prob. formed on *random* & *tandem*]

răn′dom, n. & a. 1. *At ~*, at haphazard, without aim or purpose or principle, heedlessly. 2. adj. Made, done, etc., at ~; (of masonry) with stones of irregular size & shape; hence ~LY^2 adv. (rare). [orig. sense *great speed*; f. OF *randon* (*randir* gallop); for *-m* cf. *ransom*]

răn′dy, a. ‖ Loud-tongued, boisterous, lusty, (Sc.); (of cattle etc.; dial.) wild, restive; lustful, in lustful mood. Hence ~INESS n. [prob. f. obs. *rand* var. of RANT, -Y^2]

ranee (rahn′ī), n. Hindu queen. [f. Hind. *rani* f. Skr. *rajni* fem. of RAJAH]

rang. See RING^3.

rānge^1 (-j), v.t. & i. 1. Place or arrange in a row or ranks or in specified situation or order or company (usu. pass. or refl.; *~d their troops*; *~d themselves on each side*; *was ~d against, among, on the side of, with*, etc.; *trees ~d in an ascending scale of height*; *~ oneself*, imit. F, take up definite position in society, settle down, e.g. by marrying). 2. Run in a line, reach, lie spread out, extend, be found or occur over specified district (often *from ... to*), vary between limits, (*~s north & south, along the sea*; *nightingale ~s from the Channel to Warwickshire*). 3. Be level (*with*; *a 12mo does not ~ well with a folio*); rank or find right place *with* or *among* (*~s with the great writers*). 4. Rove, wander, (often *over, along, through*, etc., district or coast; *his thoughts ~ over past, present, & future*; *ranging fancy*, inconstant affections). 5. (Of gun) throw projectile over, (of projectile) traverse, (distance; *~s over a mile*). 6. Go all about (place), sail along or about (coast, sea). [f. OF *ranger* (*rang* RANK^1)]

rānge^2 (-j), n. 1. Row, line, tier, or series, of things, esp. of buildings or mountains. 2. Lie, direction, (*the ~ of the strata is east & west*; *keep the two buoys in ~ with the lighthouse*). 3. Stretch of grazing or hunting ground. 4. Piece of ground with targets for shooting. 5. Area over which a plant etc. is distributed, area included in or concerned with something, sphere, scope, compass, register, limits of variation, limited scale or series, distance attainable by gun or projectile, distance between gun etc. & objective, (*have a ~s of all sciences*; *the increased ~ of the whole ~ of politics*; *the ~ of her voice is astonishing*; *his reading is of very narrow ~*; *the ~ of the barometer readings is about 2 in.*; *Hebrew is out of my ~*; *there is a ~ of prices today*; *the enemy are out have found the ~ of our camp*). 6. Cooking fireplace usu. with oven(s), boiler iron top plate with openings for pans etc. 7. *~-finder*, instrument estimating distance of object to be at. [OF, = row, rank, (prec.)]

rān′ger (-j-), n. In vbl senses; keeper of a royal park, whence ~SHIP *(*R~*) member of U.S. COMMANDO; body of mounted troops or other men; senior girl guide. [-ER^1]

rănk^1, n. 1. Row, line, queue, (now of cabs standing; in chess, row of sq across board, opp. FILE^3). 2. Numb soldiers drawn up in single line (usu. one ~ behind another, called *rear, ~*; *the ~s were broken*, could keep the formation; *the ~s* or *the ~ &* common soldiers, i.e. privates & corp & transf. lower classes or ordinary tinguished people; *rise from the ~s*, said common soldier or sergeant who is g commission, or of selfmade man). Order, array, (*keep ~, break ~*, fail to remain, in line). 4. Distinct soc class, grade of dignity, station, station, (*people of all ~s*; *persons of ~* members of nobility; *~ & fashion*, society; *the pride of ~*). 5. Place scale. [f. obs. F *ranc* (now *rang*), f. OHG *hrinc* RING^1]

rănk^2, v.t. & i. Arrange (esp. soldiers) in rank; classify, give certain grade to *take precedence of (person) in respect rank; have rank or place (*~s among the Great Powers, next to the king*, etc.); have a rightful place on the list of claims on, claimants against, a bankrupt estate (Mil.) march *past* or *off*. [f. prec.]

rănk^3, a. Too luxuriant, gross, coarse over-productive, choked with or apt to produce weeds, (*grass etc. growing ~*, running too much to leaf; *land too ~ to grow corn*); foul-smelling, offensive, rancid loathsome, indecent, corrupt; strongly marked, unmistakable, flagrant, virulent gross, (*~ treason, perjury, poison, nonsense*). Hence ~′LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [OE *ranc*, cf. LG *rank* long & thin, ON slender, bold]

rănk′er, n. (Commissioned officer who has been) a soldier in the ranks. [-ER^1]

kle (răng′kl), v.i. (Of wound, sore,
.) fester, continue painful, (arch.); (of
vy, disappointment, etc., or their cause)
bitter, give intermittent or constant
in. [f. OF *rancler* (*rancle*, *drancle*,
oncle, festering sore = med. L *dracun-*
us dim. of *draco* serpent)]

′săck, v.t. Thoroughly search (place,
eptacle, person's pockets, one's con-
ence, etc.); pillage, plunder, (house,
intry, etc.). [f. ON *rannsaka* (*rann*
use, *sækja* seek]

′som, n., & v.t. 1. (Liberation of
soner of war in consideration of) sum of
ney or value paid for release (*hold* one
~, be willing to release him for such
nsideration; *worth a king's ~*, of im-
ense value); blackmail, sum etc. ex-
ted in return for privilege or immunity,
aduated income-tax & death-duties are
more than a fair ~ paid by the rich); *~-*
l, *-bond*, undertaking, esp. on part of
ptured ship, to pay ~; hence ~LESS a.
v.t. Redeem, buy freedom or restora-
n of; atone for, expiate; hold to ~,
ease for a ~; exact ~ from. [f. OF
nson(ner) f. L *redemptionem* REDEMPTION]

t, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Use bombastic
guage; declaim, recite theatrically;
each noisily, whence (esp. of Primitive
thodists) ~′ER^1 n. 2. n. Piece of ~ing,
ade; empty turgid talk. [f. obs. Du.
ndten rave, cf. G *ranzen* frolic]

ŭnc′ūl|us, n. (pl. *~uses*, *~ī*). Genus
plants including the buttercups, crow-
ot. Hence ~A′CEOUS (-āshus) a. [L,
ig. dim. of *rana* frog]

z-des-vaches (see Ap.), n. Swiss
rdsmen's melody made of harmonic
tes of Alpine horn. [Swiss dial.]

p^1, n., & v.t. & i. (-pp-). 1. Smart slight
ow (*a ~ on the knuckles*, punishment
flicted on child, also fig. reproof); sound
ade by knocker on door etc., or by some
ency on table or floor in spiritualistic
ances. 2. vb. Strike (esp. person's
nuckles) smartly; make the sound called
~ (*~ped at the door, on the table*, etc.); ~
t (oath, pun, etc.), utter abruptly or on
e spur of the moment, (v.i.) use strong
nguage; (of spirits) ~ *out* (message,
ord), express by ~s. [prob. imit.]

p^2, n. Skein of 120 yds of yarn. [?]

p^3, n. An atom, the least bit, (*don't care*
~). [earlier sense *18th-c. Irish counter-*
it halfpenny; etym. dub.]

pā′cious (-shus), a. Grasping, extor-
onate, predatory. Hence or cogn. ~LY^2
lv., **rapă′**CITY n. [f. L *rapax* (*rapere*
ize, -ACIOUS)]

pe^1, v.t., & n. 1. Take by force (poet.);
avish, force, violate, (woman). 2. n.
arrying off by force (poet.); ravishing
r violation of a woman (also fig. of a
ountry, as *the ~ of Austria*). [prob. f. L
apere seize]

rāpe^2, n. Any of six administrative divisions of Sussex. [from 1086; etym. dub.]

rāpe^3, n. Plant grown as food for sheep; plant cultivated for its seed from which oil is made, coleseed; *wild ~*, charlock; *~-cake*, ~-seed pressed into flat shape after extraction of oil & used as manure; *~-oil*, made from ~-seed & used as lubricant & in making soap & indiarubber. [f. L *rapum* turnip]

rāpe^4, n. Refuse of grapes after wine-making used in making vinegar; vessel used in vinegar-making. [f. F *râpe*, cf. Pr. *raspa*, It. *raspo*]

Răphāĕlĕsque′ (-sk), **Răff-**, a. In style of Raphael. [*Raphael* (It. *Raffaello*), -ESQUE]

rāph′ĭa, n. (Bot. name of) RAFFIA.

răp′ĭd, a. & n. 1. Speedy, quick, swift; acting or completed in short time; (of slope) descending steeply; hence or cogn. **rapid′**ITY n., ~LY^2 adv. 2. n. (usu. pl.). Steep descent in river-bed, with swift current. [f. L *rapidus* (*rapere* seize)]

rāp′ier, n. Light slender sword for thrusting only, small-sword, (*~-thrust*, often fig. of delicate or witty repartee). [f. F *rapière* etym. dub.]

răp′ine, n. (rhet.). Plundering, robbery. [f. L *rapina* (*rapere* seize, -INE^4)]

răpparee′, n. (hist.). 17th-c. Irish irregular soldier or freebooter. [f. Ir. *rapaire* short pike]

răppee′, n. Coarse kind of snuff. [f. F (*tabac*) *râpé* RASPed (tobacco)]

rappôrt′ (*or* rapôr′), n. Communication, relationship, connexion, (*be in*, or F *en* pr. ahn, *come into*, or F *en*, ~ *with*). [F (*rapporter* f. RE-, AP-, *porter* f. L *portare* carry)]

rapprochement (see Ap.), n. Re-establishment or recommencement of harmonious relations, esp. between States. [F]

răpscăll′ion (-lyon), n. (arch.). Rascal, scamp, rogue. [earlier *rascallion*, prob. f. RASCAL]

răpt, p.p., & a. Snatched away bodily or carried away in spirit from earth, from life, from consciousness, or from ordinary thoughts & perceptions (often *away*, *up*, etc.); absorbed, enraptured, intent, (esp. *listen with ~ attention*). [f. L *raptus* p.p. of *rapere* seize]

răptôr′ial, a. & n. (zool.). (Member) of the *Raptores*, an order of birds of prey; predatory, (as) of predatory birds or animals. [f. L *raptor* (prec., -OR^2) plunderer + -IAL]

răp′ture, n. Mental transport, ecstatic delight, (*be in*, *go into*, ~*s*, be enthusiastic, talk enthusiastically; ~*s*, vehement pleasure or the expression of it); (esp. Theol.) act of transporting a person from one place to another (esp. heaven). Hence **răp′turous** a., **răp′turous**LY^2 adv., (-tyer-). [f. RAPT + -URE]

răp′tured (-tyerd), a. Enraptured, in ecstasy. [f. obs. *rapture* vb (prec.), -ED^1]

rār'a ā'vis, n. Rarity, kind of person or thing rarely encountered. [L, = rare bird]

rare¹, a. 1. Of loosely packed substance, not dense, (*the ~ atmosphere of the mountain tops*). 2. Few & far between, uncommon, unusual, exceptional, seldom found or occurring, (*it is ~ for* person etc. *to do*, or *it is ~ly that* he etc. does). 3. Of uncommon excellence, remarkably good, very amusing, (*a miracle of ~ device*; *had ~ fun with him*). 4. *~ earths*, oxides of certain metals (e.g. cerium, lanthanum, yttrium) found in a few ~ minerals. Hence ~'LY² (-ārl-) adv., (esp.) seldom, not often, finely, in an unusual degree, ~'NESS (-ārn-) n. [f. L *rarus*]

***rāre²**, a. (Of meat) underdone. [var. of obs. *rear* half-cooked (of eggs), f. OE *hrér*]

rare'bit (rārb-), n. See WELSH¹ *rabbit.*

rār'ee-show (-ō), n. Show carried about in a box; any show or spectacle. [perh. = *rare show* as pronounced by Savoyard showmen]

rār'ėfȳ, v.t. & i. Lessen density or solidity of (esp. air); purify, refine, (person's nature etc.); make (idea etc.) subtle; become less dense. So ~FAC'TION, ~FICA'TION, nn., ~**făc**tIVE a. [f. L *rarefacere* (for *rarifacere* perh. on anal. of *arefacere*) f. *rarus* rare, *facere* make]

rār'itȳ, n. Rareness (see RARE¹); uncommon thing, thing valued as being rare. [f. L *raritas* (RARE¹, -TY)]

ra'scal (rah-), n. & a. 1. Rogue, knave, scamp, (often playfully to child etc.; *you lucky ~!*). 2. adj. Belonging to the rabble (arch.; *the ~ rout*, the common people). Hence ~DOM, ~ISM(2), **răscăl'**ITY nn., ~LY¹ a. [f. OF *rascaille* rabble, etym. dub.]

rase. See RAZE.

răsh¹, n. Eruption of the skin in spots or patches. [cf. OF *rache* scurf, It. *raschia* itch; from 18th c. only]

răsh², a. Hasty, impetuous, overbold, reckless, acting or done without due consideration. Hence ~'LY² adv., ~'NESS n. [cf. Du. & G *rasch* quick]

răsh'er, n. Thin slice of bacon or ham. [perh. f. obs. *rash* to slice, prob. var. of RAZE]

rasp (rah-), v.t. & i., & n. (Scrape with) coarse kind of file having separate teeth raised with pointed punch; scrape roughly; grate upon (person or his feelings), irritate; scrape *off* or *away*; make grating sound. Hence **ra'sp**ER¹ (rah-) n., (esp., Hunting) high difficult fence. [f. OF *raspe(r)*, now *râpe(r)*, perh. f. Teut., cf. OHG *raspôn* scrape together]

ra'spatorȳ (rah-), n. Rasp used in surgery. [f. med. L *raspatorium* (*raspare* RASP, -TORY)]

ra'spberry (rahzb-), n. 1. (Plant bearing) white, yellow, or usu. red subacid fruit of many small juicy grains arranged on conical receptacle. 2. (sl.). Sound, gesture, or sign expressing dislike, derision, or disapproval; dismissal. 3. plants; ~ *vinegar*, kind of syrup. [f. (now Sc. & north.), *rasple*, etym.

rasse (răs'l, răs), n. Kind of Javanese *rase*]

răt¹, n., & v.i. (-tt-). 1. Rodent of larger species of the mouse kind (WATER, ~; *black* or *old-English ~*, now largely ousted by common *brown*, or *Norway ~*; *smell a ~*, suspicions; *like a drowned ~*, person wet through; *Rats!*, sl., nor incredible!, etc.). 2. (Pol.) person deserts his party in difficulties as said to desert doomed house or turncoat. 3. Workman who ref join strike, takes striker's p accepts less than trade-union 4. *~-catcher* (who rids houses of ~s), unorthodox hunting dress; *~s'ba* poison (now only in literary fig. *~'s-tail*, thing shaped like ~'s tail, kind of file; *~-tail*, (horse with) horse's tail, whence ~-**tail**ED² a. (*spoon*, with tail-like prolongation handle along back of bowl); *~-trap*, also (cycle pedal) made of two paral iron plates with teeth; hence ~t'Y (in n. senses, &, sl., snappish, touchy). 5. v.i. Hunt or kill ~s (of pe or dog); play the ~ in politics; ~t'ER¹ n. [OE *ræt*, cf. Du. *rat*, G also F *rat*, etym. dub.]

răt², v.t. 3rd sing. pres. subj. (vulg.). DRAT.

ra'ta (rah-), n. Large handsome Zealand tree with crimson flowers & red wood. [Maori]

rāt'|able, a. Proportional (arch.); ‖ to payment of municipal rates, whe ~**a**BIL'ITY n. Hence ~**ab**LY² adv. [RA -ABLE]

rătafi'a (-ēa), **-fee'**, n. Liqueur flavou with almonds or kernels of peach, ap or cherry; kind of biscuit similarly voured; kind of cherry. [F (*-ia*), et dub.]

rāt'al, n. Amount on which rates are sessed (also attrib., as *the ~ quali for vestries*). [f. RATE¹, prob. after

rătaplăn', n., & v.t. & i. (-nn-). 1. ming sound. 2. vb. Play (as) on make ~. [F, imit.]

rătch'ėt, rătch, nn., & vv.t. 1. Set teeth on edge of bar or wheel by which combination with a catch motion in on direction may be prevented while possibl in the other; (also *~-wheel*) wheel wit rim so toothed. 2. v.t. Provide with ~ give ~ form to. [f. F *rochet* kind of head, cf. ROCKET²]

rāte¹, n. 1. Statement of numerical pro portion prevailing or to prevail between two sets of things either or both of which may be unspecified, amount etc. men tioned in one case for application to similar ones, standard or way of reckon

r. (measure of) value, tariff charge, cost, ative speed, (*going at the ~ of six miles* *hour; can have them at the ~ of 1/- a* *usand; the death-~ was 19 per mille; the* *of interest, wages*, etc., *is to be regulated;* *high ~s charged by the railways; at that* colloq., if this is a fair specimen, if is assumption is true, etc.; *at any ~*, in her or any possible case, even if a ronger statement is doubtfully true, c.; *the low ~ at which you value it; sell* *a high ~; win success at an easy ~;* *nt off at a great ~*, speed; *pauperism* *creases at a fearful ~*). **2.** ‖ Assessment vied by local authorities for local pur- ses (*~s & taxes; a 6*d. *~ is raised for the* *blic library service*). **3.** Class (in FIRST, IRD, etc., -~). **4.** ‖ *~′payer*, person able to have municipal ~s exacted from m. [OF, f. med. L *rata* (L *pro rata parte* cording to the *proportional* share, f. *tus* p.p. of *rēri* reckon]

te^2, v.t. & i. **1.** Estimate worth or value (*I do not ~ his merits high; each offence* *~d at a fixed sum by way of penalty*; esp. *over~, under~*), assign fixed value to oin, metals) in relation to monetary andard (*the copper coinage is ~d much* *ove its real value*); consider, regard as, *~ him among my benefactors*). **2.** ‖ (Usu. pass.) subject to payment of a local te, value for purpose of assessing rates , (*we are highly ~d for education*, have pay a high rate; *houses are ~d at a sum* *naller than the rent*, the sum on which tes are charged is less). **3.** *~ up*, impose igher insurance rate on (persons etc., able to exceptional risks). **4.** (Naut.) ass under a certain RATING^1, (intr.) rank be ~d *as*. [f. prec.]

te^3, v.t. & i. Scold (trans.) angrily; are) storm *at*. [?]

te^4. See RET.

t′el, n. S.-Afr. carnivorous quadruped, oney-badger. [Cape-Du., etym. dub.]

āt′er, n. Racing yacht of specified ton- age (*10-~, $2^1/_2$-~*, etc.). [RATE^1, -ER^1]

ath (rahth), n. (Ir. Ant.). Prehistoric ill-fort. [Ir.]

āthe (-dh), a. (poet.). Coming, blooming, tc., early in the year or day; *~-ripe*, *ith′ripe*, ripening early, precocious, (n.) arly kinds of pea, apple, etc. [f. obs. *athe* adv., OE *hrathe* (*hrad* quick)]

′ther (rahdh-), adv. **1.** More truly, to greater extent, as a more accurate escription or preferable account of the atter, *or* to be more precise, (*is ~ good* *an bad; derived ~ from imagination than* *eason; orderliness is not the result of* *w, ~ it is the cause of it; late last night,* *r ~ early this morning*); *the ~ that*, so uch the more because. **2.** In a modified ay, to some extent, slightly, somewhat, *I ~ think you know him; the performance* *as ~ a failure, was ~ good, fell ~ flat*). . By preference, for choice, sooner, as an alternative chosen sooner *than* another of same grammatical form or *than* to (*would* *much ~ not go; he would ~ have died than* *refused; use soft water ~ than hard; the* *desire to seem clever ~ than honest; he re-* *signed ~ than stifle his conscience*; also with *had*, as *I had ~ err with Plato than be* *right with* —). **4.** ‖ (colloq.). (In answers) most emphatically, yes without doubt, assuredly, (*Have you been here before?—* *R~!*). [compar. of obs. *rathe* adv., see prec.]

***ra′thskĕller** (rahts-), n. Beer-saloon or restaurant in basement. [G, = town-hall cellar]

răt′i|fȳ, v.t. Confirm or make valid (compact made in one's name) by formal consent, signature, etc. So ~FICA′TION n. [f. F *ratifier* f. med. L *ratificare* (RATE^1, -FY)]

ratine′ (-ēn), n. Dress fabric resembling sponge cloth. [F]

rāt′ing^1, n. In vbl senses of RATE^2; also or esp.: ‖ amount fixed as municipal rate; (Naut.) person's position or class on ship's books, ‖ non-commissioned sailor, ‖ (collect.) all persons of a particular ~; any of the classes into which racing yachts are distributed by tonnage. [RATE^2, -ING^1]

rāt′ing^2, n. Angry reprimand. [RATE^3, -ING^1]

rā′tio (-shĭō), n. (pl. *~s*). Quantitative relation between two similar magnitudes determined by the number of times one contains the other integrally or fractionally (*are in the ~ of three to two* or *3:2; the* *~s 1:5 & 20:100 are the same*). [L (RATE^1, -ION)]

rătĭō′cĭn|āte (*or* -shĭ-), v.i. Go through logical processes, reason formally, use syllogisms. So ~A′TION n., ~ĀTIVE a. [f. L *ratiocinari* (prec.), -ATE^3]

ră′tion (*rā-), n., & v.t. **1.** (Usu. pl.) fixed daily allowance of food served out esp. for members of Services (& formerly of forage for animals); fixed allowance of food etc. for civilians in time of shortage (*~ book*, entitling holder to ~); single portion *of* provisions, fuel, clothing, etc.; (pl.) provisions. **2.** v.t. Limit (persons, food, clothing) to fixed ~. [f. L RATIO]

ră′tional (-sho-), a. & n. **1.** Endowed with reason, reasoning; sensible, sane, moderate, not foolish or absurd or extreme; of, based on, reasoning or reason, rejecting what is unreasonable or cannot be tested by reason in religion or custom, (*~ dress*, esp. formerly of knickerbockers worn by women instead of skirts; *has ~* *leanings in religion*, has doubts about the truth of revelation, the possibility of miracles, etc.). **2.** (Math., of quantity or ratio) expressible without radical signs (opp. SURD); hence or cogn. ~ITY (-ăl′-) n., ~LY^2 adv. **3.** n. pl. ~ dress. [f. L *rationalis* (prec., -AL)]

rătionāl′ė (-sho-), n. Reasoned exposition, statement of reasons, (now rare);

fundamental reason, logical basis, of. [L., neut. as prec.]

ră′tionalism (-sho-), n. Practice of explaining the supernatural in religion in a way [illegible] or of treating reason as the ultimate authority in religion as elsewhere; theory that reason is the foundation of certainty in knowledge (opp. *empiricism, sensationalism*). So ~IST(2) n. & a., **~is′tic** a., **~is′**TICALLY adv. [-ISM]

ră′tionaliz|e (-sho-), v.t. & i. Explain, explain *away*, by rationalism, bring into conformity with reason; be or act as a rationalist; (Math.) clear from surds; (Econ.) reform (an industry) by eliminating waste in labour, time, & materials, whence ~A′TION n. [-IZE]

răt′ite, a. (ornith.). Belonging to the *Ratitae*, a genus including ostrich, emu, cassowary, etc., with keelless breastbone (opp. CARINATE). [f. L *ratis* raft, -ITE²]

răt′lin(e), -ling, n. (usu. pl.). (One of) small lines fastened across ship's shrouds like ladder-rungs. [cf. OF *raalingue* small cordage strengthening sail-edge]

ratōōn′, n., & v.i. New shoot springing from sugar-cane root after cropping; (vb) send up ~s. [f. Sp. *retoño* sprout]

rat(t)ăn′, n. Kinds of E.-Indian climbing palm with long thin many-jointed pliable stems; piece of ~ stem used as cane or for other purposes; ~s used as a material in building etc. [f. Malay *rotan* (*raut* pare)]

răt-tăt′, rătatăt′, răt′-tat-tăt′, n. Rapping sound, esp. of knocker. [imit.]

‖ **rătt′en**, v.t. Molest (workman or employer) by abstracting or injuring tools or machinery etc. in disputes. [?]

răt′tle¹, v.i. & t. Give out rapid succession of short sharp hard sounds, cause such sounds by shaking something (*he ~d at the door*); talk in lively thoughtless way (often *on, away, along*); move or fall with rattling noise, drive vehicle or ride or run briskly, (usu. *down, along, past*, etc.); (part.) brisk, vigorous, (*a rattling wind, pace*), (preceding *good* etc.) remarkably (*had a rattling good run, dinner*, etc.); make (chain, window, crockery, etc.) ~ (*~ the sabre*, threaten war); say or recite (verses, stories, lists, oaths) rapidly (usu. *off, out, over, away*, etc.); stir *up* from dullness; (sl.) excite, agitate, fluster, make nervous, frighten; make move quickly (*~ fox*, hunt it close; *~ up the anchor*; *~ bill through the House*). [ME & Du. *ratelen*, cf. G *rasseln*, prob. imit.]

răt′tle², n. 1. Instrument or plaything made to rattle esp. in order to give alarm or to amuse babies; set of horny rings in ~snake's tail; kinds of plant with seeds that rattle in their cases when ripe (esp. *Yellow, Red, ~*); rattling sound, uproar, bustle, noisy gaiety, racket, (*death-~*, such sound in throat immediately before death; *the ~s*, croup); noisy flow of words, empty chatter, trivial

incessant talker. 2. *~-bag*,

~s constructed of bag etc. with

side to rattle; *~-brain, -head, -pate*, (

with) empty brain etc., whence

ED², **~head**ED², **~pat**ED², aa.;

venomous American snake with

apparatus in tail; *~trap* n. & a.,

(vehicle etc.), (pl.) curiosities, odd

[f. prec.]

rătt′ler, n. In vbl senses; esp.:

ably good specimen of anything;

snake. [-ER¹]

ratty. See RAT¹.

rauc′ous, a. Hoarse, harsh-sou

Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *raucus*, -OUS]

‖ **raughty.** See RORTY.

‖ **rauque** (rawk), a. (rare).

[F (RAUCOUS)]

răv′age, v.t. & i., & n. 1. De

plunder, (t. & i.), make havoc. 2. n.

vastation, damage; (esp. pl.) destruc

effects *of*. [f. F *ravage(r)*, vb f. n.,

RAVISH, -AGE)]

rāve¹, n. Rail of cart; (pl.) permane

removable framework added to sid

cart to increase capacity. [also

dial.; etym. dub.]

rāve², v.i. & t., & n. 1. Talk wil

furiously (as) in delirium (often

against, at, of, for; *raving mad*, un

trollably, so as to ~); (of sea, wind,

howl, roar; speak with rapturous ad

miration *about* or *of*, go into rapt

utter with ravings (~ one's *grief* etc.)

one*self hoarse, to sleep*, etc.; *storm* ~

itself out, to an end; hence (often

rāv′ING¹(1) n. 2. n. Raving sound *of*

etc. [perh. f. OF *raver* var. of *rêver*

(REVERIE)]

răv′el, v.t. & i. (-ll-), & n. 1. Entangl

become entangled, confuse, complic

(thread etc., or fig. question, proble

esp. in p.p., as *the ~led skein of*

fray (i. & t.) *out*, whence ~LING n.

disentangle, unravel, distinguish th

separate threads or subdivisions of,

out). 2. n. Entanglement, knot, com

plication; frayed or loose end. [prob.

Du. *ravelen*]

răv′elin (-vl-), n. (fortif.). Outwork o

two faces forming salient angle outside

main ditch before curtain. [F, f. It

revellino etym. dub.]

rāv′en¹, n. & a. 1. Large black-plumaged

hoarse-voiced bird of crow kind feeding

chiefly on flesh, often kept tame, & popu

larly held of evil omen. 2. adj. Of glossy

black (esp. ~ *locks*, black hair).

Teut.; OE *hræfn*, cf. Du. *raaf*, G *rabe*

răv′en², v.i. & t. Plunder (about), go

plundering *about*, seek *after* prey or booty

prowl for prey; eat(t. & abs.) voraciously

have ravenous appetite (*for*). [f. OF

raviner ravage (L *rapina* RAPINE

răv′enous, a. Rapacious (now rare); vo

racious (esp. ~ *hunger, eagerness*, etc.)

nished, very hungry. Hence~LY^2 adv.,
ESS n. (rare). [f. OF *ravineux* (prec.,
S)]
in, n. (poet., rhet.). Robbery, rapine;
zing & devouring of prey (*beast of* ~,
prey): spoil. [f. F *ravine* (now obs. in
s sense) f. L *rapina* RAPINE]
n|e′ (-ēn), n. Deep narrow gorge,
untain cleft. Hence ~ED^2 (-ēnd′) a.
= violent rush, ravine, (prec.)]
ish, v.t. 1. Carry off (person, thing)
force (now rare); (of death, circum-
nces, etc.) take from life or from sight.
Commit rape upon, violate, (woman),
ence~ER^1 n. 3. Enrapture, charm, en-
nce, fill with delight, whence ~ING^2 a.,
ngLY^2 adv., so ~MENT n. [f. F *ravir*
rapere seize), -ISH^2]
, a., n., & v.t. 1. Uncooked (~ *cream*,
without scalding of milk; ~ *brick*, not
rdened by fire); in unwrought state,
or not completely manufactured, (~
, as reeled from cocoons; ~ *cloth*,
fulled; ~ *hide*, untanned leather, also
e or whip of this; ~ *spirit*, undiluted;
rain, unmalted; ~ *material*, that out
which any process of manufacture
kes the articles it produces, as *the*
ished product of one industry is the ~
terial of another; *the* ~ *material of an*
ny is men); artistically crude; inex-
rienced, untrained, unskilled, fresh to
ything, (*is a* ~ *lad*; ~ *recruits*); stripped
skin, having the flesh exposed, excori-
d, sensitive to a touch from being so
posed; ~ *edge* of cloth, without hem or
vage; (of atmosphere, wind, day, etc.)
mp & chilly; ~-*boned*, with bones
nost exposed, gaunt; ~ DEAL^2; ~ *head*
bloody bones, nursery bugbear, death's-
ad & cross-bones, (attrib., of narrative
le etc.) crudely horrible; hence ~′ISH^1
a., ~′NESS n. 2. n. ~ place on person's
esp. horse's skin; *touch* one *on the* ~,
und his feelings on the points on which
is sensitive. 3. v.t. Rub (esp. horse's
ck) into ~ness. [com.-Teut.; OE
aw, cf. Du. *rauw*, G *roh*; cogn. w. L
or blood, Gk *kreas* flesh]
^{1}, n. 1. Single line or narrow beam of
ht; (in scientific use) straight line in
ich radiant energy capable of pro-
cing sensation of light is propagated to
en point (*Röntgen*, pr. rŭn′tyen, or *X*,
, form of radiation penetrating many
bstances impervious to ordinary light;
cquerel ~*s*, ~s emitted by RADIO-active
dies). 2. Analogous propagation-line
heat or other non-luminous physical
ergy; (fig.) remnant or beginning of
lightening or cheering influence (*a* ~,
a ~, *of hope, truth, genius*, etc.).
Radius of circle (rare); any of the lines
ming a pencil or set of straight lines
ssing through one point, any of a set of
radiating lines or parts or things. 4. (Bot.) marginal part of composite flower, as daisy; radial division of starfish. Hence ~ED^2 (rād), ~′LESS, aa., ~′LET n. [f. OF *rai* (nom. *rais* f. L RADIUS)]

ray^2, v.i. & t. (Of light etc., or fig. of thought, hope, etc.) issue, come *forth*, or *off* or *out*, in rays; radiate (t. & i.; poet.). [f. prec.]

ray^3, n. Kinds of large sea-fish allied to shark, with broad flat body, used as food, esp. the skate. [f. F *raie* f. L *raia*]

Ray′ah (rī′*a*), n. Non-Moslem Turkish subject. [f. Arab. *ra*ʻ*iyah* flock (*ra*ʻ*a* feed)]

ray′on, n. Artificial silk made from cellulose. [F]

rāze, rāse (-z), v.t. Wound slightly, graze, (rare); erase, scratch *out*, (rare exc. fig. as ~ person's *name from remembrance*); completely destroy, level with the ground, (town, house, walls, etc.; usu. *to the ground*). [f. F *raser* f. pop. L frequent. of L *radere ras-* scrape]

razee′, n., & v.t. (hist.). Ship reduced in height by removal of upper deck(s); (vb) turn into a ~. [f. F *rasée* fem. p.p. as prec.]

rāz′or, n., & v.t. 1. Instrument used in shaving hair from skin (*safety* ~, kinds with guard to obviate risk of gashing skin). 2. ~-*back*, back sharp as ~'s edge (often attrib., as ~-*back whale* or RORQUAL, ~-*back hill*, etc.), whence ~-**back**ED^2 a.; ~-*bill*, kinds of bird with ~ *bill* (bill shaped like ~), whence ~-**bill**ED^2 a.; ~-*edge*, keen edge, sharp mountain ridge, critical situation, sharp line of division (*keep on the* ~-*edge of orthodoxy*; *be on a* ~-*edge* or ~'*s edge*, imit. Gk, be in great danger); ~-*fish*, -*shell*, kinds of bivalve with shell like handle of ordinary ~; ~-*grinder*, lit., ‖ also kinds of bird; ~-*strop*. 3. v.t. (rare). Use ~ upon, shave, cut *down* close. [f. OF *rasor* (prec., -OR^2)]

răzz′ia, n. Raid, plundering or slave-collecting expedition, esp. as carried out by African Mohammedans. [F, f. Arab. *ghazwah* (*ghazw* make war)]

răz′zle(-daz′zle), n. (sl.). Excitement, bustle, stir, spree; undulating merry-go-round. [redupl. of DAZZLE]

R-boat, n. Fast German motor mine-sweeper. [*R* f. G *räumen* to clear]

re^1 (rā), n. Second note of octave; (rare) note D, the second in natural scale of C major. [See GAMUT]

rē^2, abl. of RES. (As prep.) in the matter of (chiefly in legal & business use as first word of headline stating matter to be dealt with; also vulg. as substitute for *about, concerning*, in ordinary use); *re* *ĭnfĕc′tā*, without having accomplished one's object (esp. *return re infecta*).

re- (see †Pronunciation, **Hyphen, below), pref. f. L *re-*, *red-*, again, back, un-.

Re- both forms part of large numbers of already compounded [illegible] L or Rom., & is treated as a living pref. In the latter capacity it may be prefixed for the occasion to any vb or vbl derivative; this is esp. common in such phrr. as *traverse & re-traverse*=traverse again & again, *reckoning & re-reckoning, translation & re-translation*; but many vbs etc. that originated as nonce-wds have become established, often with restriction to one or some only of the simple word's senses; the more common or important words of this class, & others whose simplicity of meaning allows them to be grouped with it, are given with any necessary information under senses 8, 9, below. Those senses are the simple ones, found also in many of the wds compounded before being adopted by E; but in others of the pre-E compds the sense of the pref. has been so developed as to be obscure or unrecognizable, & senses 1–7 are given as a rough classification.

†Pronunciation:—rē in all wds (esp. all given under senses 8, 9) that are historically, or are capable of being taken for, simple modifications of existing E wds by one of those senses (even when a similarly spelt compd exists in senses not capable of being so regarded; so *rēcover*=cover again, cf. RECOVER^1, *rēcount*=count again, cf. RECOUNT^1, *rēcreation* second or new creation, cf. *recreation* in RECREATE^1); rē before vowels, and before h (exc. in *rehearse*); rē also in *reflex, regress* n., *rescript, retail* n.; rē also in *recalesce, recrudesce, regelate*, & their derivv., & *recantation, retardation, retractation, retractility*: elsewhere, ri when the next syllable bears the word-accent (*reflect', repos'itory*), & otherwise rĕ (*recollect', rev'ocable*).

**Hyphen:—The hyphen is often used when a writer wishes to mark the fact that he is using not a well-known compd vb, but *re-* as a living prefix (senses 8, 9) attached to a simple vb (*re-pair*=pair again, cf. *repair* mend); also usu. before e (*re-emerge*), & occas. before other vowels (*re-assure*, usu. *reassure*); also when the idea of repetition is to be emphasized, esp. in such phrr. as *make & re-make*.

1–7: Special senses chiefly in pre-E compds.

1. In return, mutual(ly); *react, reciprocal, recompense, recrimination, rejoinder, remunerate, repartee, repay, requite, result, revenge*, etc.

2. Opposition: *rebel, recalcitrant, recusant, reluctance, remonstrate, repugnant, resist, revolt*, etc.

3. Behind, after: *relic, relinquish, relish, remain, remorse,* REST^3,^{4}, etc.

4. Retirement, secrecy: *recluse, recondite, recourse, refuge, remote,* [illegible] *reticent*, etc.

5. Off, away, down: *rebate,* [illegible] *lease, relegate, remiss,* [illegible] *rescind, resile,* [illegible] etc.

6. [illegible]

7. [illegible] *probate, resign, reveal.*

8, 9: Ordinary senses as living [illegible]

8. Once more, again, anew, afr[illegible] peated, (often with implication [illegible] previous doing etc. was d[illegible] erroneous or now requires alterat[illegible] improvement or renewal; many wds [illegible] be classed indifferently under 8 [illegible] *readdress'* v.t., change address of [illegible] *readjust'* v.t.; so *readjust'ment* n.; [illegible] *affirm'* v.t.; so *reaffirma'tion* n.; [illegible] *appa'rel* v.t.; *rearm'* v.i. & t., esp. [illegible] (troops) with arms of new patte[illegible] *rearm'ament* n.; *rearrange'* v.t.; [illegible] *arrange'ment* n.; *reassert'* v.t.; so [illegible] *tion* n.; *reassess'* v.t.; so *reassess'me*[illegible] *reassign'* v.t.; *rebaptize'* v.t., lit., [illegible] give new name to; so *rebap'tism* n. [illegible] *birth'* n., esp. fresh incarnation; so [illegible] p.p.; *rebite'* v.t., (defective parts of et[illegible] etc. plate with acid); *rebuild'* v.t. [illegible] *capit'ulate* v.t., go over heading[illegible] summarize, go quickly through [illegible] so *recapitula'tion* n. (spec. in Biol., [illegible] duction in embryos of successive ty[illegible] forms in line of development), *reca*[illegible] *lative, recapit'ulatory*, aa.; *recast'* v.[illegible] n., (put into) new shape, imp[illegible] arrangement etc. (of); *rechri'sten* v.t [illegible] *rebaptize* above; *reclothe'* v.t.; [illegible] v.t.; *recoat'* v.t., put new coat of pain[illegible] *recoin'* v.t.; so *recoin'age* n.; *recol'*[illegible] v.t.; so *recoloniza'tion* n.; *recol'our* [illegible] *recombine'* v.t.; so *recombina'tion* n. [illegible] *commence'* v.t. & i.; so *recommence'*[illegible] n.; *recommit'* v.t., esp. refer back (bill [illegible] for further consideration to c[illegible] [illegible] *stit'uent* a. & n., (remedy) that buil[illegible] strength or tissue anew; *recon'stitute* [illegible] esp. piece together (past events) int[illegible] intelligible whole; so *reconstitu'tion* n[illegible] see RECOUNT^1; so *re-count'* n.; *re-c*[illegible] v.t., (esp. umbrellas etc.), & see RECOVER[illegible] *recreate'* v.t., create over again, & [illegible] RECREATE^1; [illegible] above; so [illegible]

redistribu'tion n., esp. of seats in
rliament or voting-power in elections,
istrib'utive a.; *redivide'* v.t.; so *re-*
vi'sion n.; *redo'* v.t.; *redye'* v.t.; *re-*
'it v.t.; so *re-edi'tion* n.; *re-enforce'* v.t.
. REINFORCE); *re-en'gine* v.t., supply
hip etc.) with new engine(s); *re-exam'ine*
t., esp. of opening side's second exa-
ination of witness after opponents'
oss-examination; so *re-examina'tion*
; *reface'* v.t., put new facing on
uilding); *refa'shion* v.t.; so *refa'shion-*
ent n.; *refit'* v.t. & i., restore (ship) by,
f ship) undergo, renewal & repairs; so
fit', *refit'ment*, nn.; *refoot'* v.t., supply
ew foot to (stocking); *refurn'ish* v.t.;
gen'esis n.; *regroup'* v.t.; *rehan'dle* v.t.,
p. = *recast* above; *rehang'* v.t., (esp.
ctures); *rehash'* v.t., & n., (put) stale
aterials esp. of literary kind in new
hape; *rehear'* v.t., (case in lawcourt);
hear'ing n.; *rehouse'* v.t., provide with
ew house(s); *reincarn'ate* v.t.; so *re-*
carna'tion n., entrance of the soul, after
eath, into another human (or animal)
ody, *reincarn'ate* (*-at*) a.; *reink'* v.t.;
insure' v.i. & t. (esp. of underwriter etc.
evolving risk upon another); so *re-*
sur'ance n.; *reinter'* v.t.; *reinvest'*[1] (see
so sense 9) v.t., shift (money) to other
vestment; so *reinvest'ment* n.; *reiss'ue*
t.; so *reiss'uable* a. (esp. of bills or notes),
iss'ue n., esp. part of already published
lition to be sold with change of form or
rice; *reit'erate* v.t., say or do over again
several times, repeat; so *reitera'tion* n.,
it'erative a.; *relab'el* v.t.; *relive'* v.i. &
; *reload'* v.t.; *remake'* v.t.; *reman'*[1] (see
so sense 9) v.t., equip with fresh men;
mar'gin v.t., (esp. of secondhand book-
eller repairing worn book); *rema'rry* v.i.
t.; so *rema'rriage* n.; *remast'* v.t.; *re-*
int' v.t.; *remod'el* v.t.; *remould'* v.t.;
mount' (see also REMOUNT[2]) v.t., esp.
rovide with fresh horse etc.; *rēm'ount*
., supply of fresh horses for regiment
c., fresh horse; *rename'* v.t.; *renum'ber*
.t., esp. change numbers of series etc.;
org'anize v.t.; so *reorganiza'tion*, *re-*
g'anizer, nn.; *repap'er* v.t.; *reparti'tion*
.t.; *reperuse'* v.t.; so *reperus'al* n.;
plant' v.t.; so *replanta'tion* n.; *repot'*
.t. (esp. plant into larger pot); *reprint'*
.t.; *rep'rint* n., book, article, etc., re-
rinted; *reproduce'* v.t. & i., esp. (trans.)
roduce copy or representation of, (intr.)
ultiply by generation; so *reproduc'tion*
., *reproduce'able*, *reprodu'cible*, *repro-*
uc'tive, aa., *reproduc'tively* adv., *repro-*
uc'tiveness n.; *reprovi'sion* v.t.; *repub-*
sh v.t. (esp. book etc.); so *republica'tion*
.; *reread'* v.t.; *reseat'* v.t., esp. provide
hurch, theatre, etc., with fresh seats;
seek' v.t.; *reset'* v.t. (esp. gems); *reset'tle*
.t.; so *reset'tlement* n.; *reshape'* v.t.;
shuf'fle v.t. (esp. cards); *resole'* v.t.;
spell' v.t., esp. spell phonetically; *re-*
stamp' v.t.; *restart'* v.t. & i., & n.; *restate* v.t., esp. put into more intelligible o convincing words; so *restate'ment* n.; *restock'* v.t. & i., provide with or take i fresh stock; *resumm'ons* n., renewed legal summons; *resurvey'* v.t.; so *resurv'ey* n.; *retaste'* v.t.; *retell'* v.t.; *retouch'* v.t. (esp. composition, picture, etc.), & n.; *retrim'* v.t.; *retry'* v.t., = *rehear* above; so *retri'al* n.; *returf'* v.t.; *reurge'* v.t.; *revac'cinate* v.t.; so *revaccina'tion* n.; *reval'ue* v.t., assess value of anew; so *revalua'tion* n.; *revic'tual* v.t.; *revis'it* (*often* rĭ-) v.t.; *reword'* v.t., change wording of; *rewrite'* v.t.

9. Back, with return to previous state after lapse or cessation or occurrence o opposite state or action, (often corresponding to compounds in DIS- or UN-; many words may be assigned indifferently to 9 or 8); *reaffo'rest* v.t.; so *reafforesta'tion* n.; *rean'imate* v.t.; so *reanima'tion* n.; *reappear'* v.i.; so *reappear'ance* n.; *reappoint'* v.t.; so *reappoint'ment* n.; *rearise'* v.i.; *rearouse'* v.t.; *reascend'* v.i. & t.; *reassem'ble* v.i. & t.; *reassume'* v.t. (now rare, ousted by RESUME); so *reassump'tion* n.; *reassure'* v.t., restore to confidence, dispel apprehensions of; so *reassur'ing* a. (of words, manner, etc.), *reassur'ingly* adv.; *rebarb'arize* v.t.; *rebind'* v.t. (esp. book); *recap'ture* v.t., & n.; *re-cede'* v.t.; so *re-ce'ssion* n.; *recharge'* v.t.; *recharge'* n., amount of substance used in recharging; *reciv'ilize* v.t.; so *reciviliza'tion* n.; *recom'fort* v.t.; *reconduct'* v.t.; *reconq'uer* v.t.; so *reconq'uest* n.; *reconvert'* v.t.; so *reconver'sion* n.; *recross'* v.t.; *redescend'* v.i. & t.; *redisco'ver* v.t.; so *redisco'very* n.; *re-elect'* v.t.; so *re-elec'tion* n.; *re-el'igible* a.; *re-embark'* v.i. & t.; so *re-embarka'tion* n.; *re-emerge'* v.i.; so *re-emer'gence* n., *re-emer'gent* a.; *re-ena'ble* v.t.; *re-enact'* v.t.; so *re-enact'ment* n.; *re-en'ter* v.i. & t. (part. occas. = RE-ENTRANT); *re-en'trance* n.; *re-estab'lish* v.t.; so *re-estab'lishment* n.; *re-exist'* v.i.; *re-export'* v.t.; *re-ex'port* n., commodity imported & then exported esp. without further manufacture; so *re-exporta'tion* n.; *refill'* v.t.; *rēf'ill* n., = *recharge* above; *refloat'* v.t. (stranded ship); *rēf'lux* n., backward flow; *refo'rest* v.t., turn into forest again; so *reforesta'tion* n.; *refurb'ish* v.t.; *regerm'inate* v.i.; so *regermina'tion* n.; *regild'* v.t.; *rehabil'itate* v.t., restore to privileges, reputation, or proper condition; so *rehabilita'tion* n.; *rehum'anize* v.t.; *reignite'* v.t. & i.; *reimport'* v.t., import (same goods) after exporting; so *reim'port* n.; *reimpose'* v.t.; so *reimposi'tion* n.; *reincorp'orate* v.t.; *reingra'tiate* v.t.; *reinsert'* v.t.; so *reinser'tion* n.; *reinvest'*[2] (see also sense 8) v.t., replace *in* office, *with* privilege; so *reinves'titure* n.; *reinvig'orate* v.t.; so *reinvigora'tion* n.; *rekin'dle* v.t. & i.; *reline'* v.t., renew lining of (esp. garment); *reman'*² (see also sense 8) v.t., restore to manhood or courage; *remigrate'* v.i., esp. return after migrating; so *remigra'tion* n.; *reocc'upy* v.t.; so *reoccupa'tion* n.; [illegible] *repaint'* [illegible] paint or colouring of; *repass'* v.t. & i., esp. pass again on way back; so *repass'age* n.; *repeo'ple* v.t.; *repercu'ssion* n., echo, recoil after impact, indirect effect or reaction *of* event or act; so *repercuss'ive* a.; *repiece'* v.t., put pieces of together again, reconstruct; *repoint'* v.t. (joints of masonry); *repol'ish* v.t.; *repop'ulate* v.t.; *repossess'* v.t.; so *reposse'ssion* n.; *repurch'ase* v.t., & n.; *repur'ify* v.t.; *requick'en* v.t.; *resad'dle* v.t. & abs.; *resale'* n., esp. sale of thing bought; so *resal'able* a.; *reseize'* v.t.; so *reseiz'ure* n.; *resell'* v.t., esp. sell after buying; *reship'* v.t. & i., put, go, on board ship again; so *reship'ment* n.; *restuff'* v.t.; *retake'* v.t.; *rē'take* n. (Cinemat.), a second photograph(ing) of a scene; *retransfer'* v.t.; so *retrans'fer* n.; *retransform'* v.t.; *retranslate'* v.t. (esp. back into the original language); so *retransla'tion* n.; *retread'* v.t.; *reunite'* v.t. & i.; *revit'alize* v.t.; *rewin'* v.t.

're, colloq. abbr. of *are* appended to *we*, *you*, & *they* (*we're*, *you're*, *they're*).

reach¹, v.t. & i. 1. Stretch out, extend, (t. & i.; often *out* etc.; *~ed out his hand*, *its branches*; *a dominion ~ing from the Ebro to the Carpathians*). 2. Stretch out the hand etc., make ~ing motion or effort lit. or fig., (*you must ~ out further*; *mind ~es forward to an ideal*; *ship ~es ahead in race*). 3. Get as far as, attain to, arrive at, (specified point or object of destination; also abs.), succeed in affecting, either simply or with the hand or instrument or missile or influence, (~ BOTTOM¹; *~ed land*; *could not ~ his enemy*, esp. in fencing, boxing; *how is her conscience to be ~ed?*; *libels that the ordinary law ~es*; *the steps by which you ~ the entrance*; *your letter ~ed me today*; *every syllable ~ed the audience*; *has ~ed middle age*, *its eighth edition*; *cannot ~ so high*, *far enough*, *down*, *up to it*, etc.; *as far as eye could ~*, *my income will not ~ to it*). 4. Hand, pass or take with outstretched hand, (*~ed him the book*; *~ed down his hat*). 5. ‖ *~-me-down* a. & n. (sl.), ready-made (garment). Hence ~'ABLE a. [OE *rǣcan*, cf. Du. *reiken*, G *reichen*]

reach², n. 1. Act of reaching out. 2. Extent to which hand etc. can be reached out, influence be exerted, motion be carried out, or mental powers be used, range, scope, compass, (*within*, *above*, *out of*, *beyond*, one's ~, possible, impossible, of [illegible] or [illegible]; [illegible] ~; *within easy ~ of the* [illegible], *no help*

[illegible] 3. [illegible] part of river [illegible] 4. [illegible] length of [illegible]

reăct', v.i. 1. [illegible] (*on*, *upon*, [illegible] *upon the metal*). 2. Respond to [illegible] undergo change due to some [illegible] 3. (Mil.) [illegible] 4. [illegible] actuated by repulsion *against*, [illegible] reverse or backward direction. [illegible] **rēăc'TIVE** a., **rēăctiv'ITY** n. [RE- 1]

rēăc'tion, n. 1. Responsive or [illegible] action (esp. *action & ~*); (Chem.) [illegible] set up by one substance in [illegible] CHAIN ~. 2. Response of organ [illegible] external stimulus; responsive [illegible] (*what was his ~ to this news?*). 3. [illegible] of previous condition after int[illegible] opposite (e.g. glow felt after [illegible] depression after excitement). 4. [illegible] counter-stroke. 5. Retrograde [illegible] esp. in politics, whence ~ARY¹ ([illegible] & (= ~ary person) n., ~IST(2) ([illegible] a. 6. (Wireless) method by which [illegible] signals are strengthened. [RE- 1]

read (rēd), v.t. & i. (*read*, pr. rĕ[illegible] 1. Interpret mentally, declare in[illegible] tion or coming development of, [illegible] (~ *dream*, *riddle*, *omen*, *futurity*, [illegible] *hearts or thoughts or faces*; ~ [illegible] *hand*, as palmist; ~ *the sky*, [illegible] or meteorologist). 2. [illegible] into the [illegible] (written or printed or other [illegible] things expressed [illegible] ~*s or can* ~ *hieroglyphs*, [illegible] *clock*, *the* [illegible] *language*; *does not* ~ [illegible]. 3. [illegible] duce mentally or (often *aloud*, [illegible] etc., or with ind. obj.) vocally, [illegible] following their symbols with [illegible] fingers, the words of (author, [illegible] letter, etc., or abs.; often *over*, [illegible] advv.; *~s well*, with good intonati[illegible] expressively; *was ~ing Plato*; ~ *it* [illegible] *six times*; *does he preach extempore or ~*; *have no time to ~*; *the Bible* [illegible] ~ *all books*; ~ *one a lesson*, admonish hi[illegible] *the Bill was ~ for the first* etc. [illegible] allowed its first etc. READING; [illegible] *~ to for several hours daily*; [illegible] *French*, [illegible] 4. [illegible] (t. & i.) by ~ing [illegible] *shall not ~ for honours*, [illegible] devotes most of his time to [illegible] *much*); (p.p. in [illegible] *well*, *deeply*, *slightly*, *little*, etc.) [illegible] subject by ~ing [illegible] ture. 5. Find (thing) stated, [illegible]

nt, in print etc. (*revenge, we ~, is wild*
tice; I have ~ somewhere that . . ., have
of it). **6.** Interpret (statement, action)
certain sense (*may be ~ several ways;*
silence is not to be ~ as consent).
Assume as intended in or deducible
m writer's words, find implications,
u ~ too much into the text; in their pleas
reform I ~ Protection; ~ between the
es, search for or discover hidden mean-
gs). **8.** (Of editor) give as the word(s)
obably used by author (*Bentley ~s*
raeque; also joc. in correcting state-
ents, as *for* white ~ black, *& the*
count may be accepted). **9.** Bring into
ecified state by ~ing (*~ me to sleep,*
mself stupid, hoarse, etc.; ‖ ~ *oneself in*,
incumbent, enter upon office by public
ading of xxxix articles etc.). **10.** (Of
cording instrument) present (figure etc.)
one ~ing it (*thermometer ~s 33°*).
. Sound or affect hearer or reader *well*,
, etc., when ~ (*play ~s better than it*
ts; ~s like a threat, translation, etc.).
. n. Time spent in ~ing (*have a short,*
ng, good, quiet, ~). [com.-Teut.; OE
edan consider, discern, cf. Du. *raden*, G
ten; cogn. w. Skr. *radh-* accomplish]

ad'ab|le, a. Interestingly written;
are) legible. Hence **read**ABIL'ITY, **~le**-
SS, nn., ~LY^2 adv. [-ABLE]

address. See RE- 8.

ad'er, n. In vbl senses; also or esp.:
erson employed by publisher to read &
port on offered MSS.; printer's proof-
rrector; person appointed to read aloud,
p. (often *lay ~*) parts of service in
urch; ‖ lecturer in some universities
c. (*~ in Roman law* etc.); book of selec-
ons for use by students of a language
c. Hence ~SHIP n. [-ER^1]

a'dĭlў (rĕd-), adv. Without showing re-
ctance, willingly; without difficulty (*the*
cts may ~ be ascertained). [READY, -LY^2]

a'dĭnėss (rĕd-), n. Prompt compliance,
illingness; facility, prompt resourceful-
ess, quickness in argument or action;
eady or prepared state (*all is in ~*).
READY, -NESS]

ad'ĭng, n. In vbl senses; also or esp.:
terary knowledge (*a man of vast ~*);
rst, second, third, ~, successive occasions
n which Bill must have been presented
or acceptance to each House before it is
eady for royal assent (*first ~*, permitting
ntroduction; *second*, approving general
rinciple; *third*, accepting details as
mended in committee); entertainment
t which something is read to audience
penny ~, formerly for poor of parish
tc.); word(s) read or given by an editor
r found in MS. in text of a passage (*the*
ight, true, best, MS., etc., *~; various ~s*);
specified quality of) matter to be read (*is*
ood, dull, ~: there is plenty of ~ in it);
gure etc. shown by graduated instrument
40° difference between day & night ~s);

interpretation, view taken, rendering. (*what is your ~ of the facts?; his ~ of Iago was generally condemned*); *~-desk*, for supporting book etc., lectern; *~-room*, in club etc. for persons wishing to read. [-ING^1]

readjust etc. See RE- 8.

rea'dў (rĕd-), a., adv., n., & v.t. **1.** With preparations complete, in fit state, with resolution nerved, willing, apt, inclined, about *to*, prompt, quick, facile, provided beforehand, within reach, easily secured, unreluctant, easy, fit for immediate use, (*Are you ~? Go!*, formula for starting race; *~, present, fire*, successive orders, the first = make rifle ~; *dinner is ~; are ~ to march; am ~ to risk my life; is too ~ to suspect; was ~ to swear with rage; a bud just ~ to burst; is ~ for death; the ~ ministers of vengeance; is very ~ at excuses, has a ~ pen, wit*, whence ~-WITTED^2 a., etc.; *gave a ~ consent; found ~ acceptance; its ~ solubility in water; found an instrument ~ to hand, a ~ source of revenue; the readiest way to do it; make ~*, prepare i. & t., as *they made ~ for the attempt* or *to fight*, or *made everything ~; ~ money*, actual coin, also payment on the spot); *~ reckoner*, book of ~-reckoned (see adv.) computations of kind commonly wanted in business. **2.** adv. (chiefly with p.p., usu. hyphened, prop. a pred. use of adj.). Beforehand, so as not to require doing when the time comes, (*please pack everything ~; boxes are ~ packed* or *packed ~; ~-built houses; ~-made clothes*, made in standard shapes & sizes, not to customer's individual measure; *~-made shop*, selling these); (rare exc. in comp. & superl.) quickly (*the child that answers readiest*). **3.** n. Position in which rifle is held before the present (*come to the ~* etc.); (sl.) ~ money (*planked down the ~*). **4.** v.t. (racing sl.). Qualify (horse) for good handicap in race by preventing its winning in another. [ME *rædig* perh. f. OE *gerǽde* = MHG *gereit*, cf. G *bereit*, + -Y^2 on false anal.]

reaffirm etc., see RE- 8; **reafforest** etc., RE- 9.

rēā'ġencў, n. Reactive power or operation (see REACT).

rēā'ġent, n. (Chem.) substance used to detect presence of another by REACTION; reactive substance or force (see REACT).

re'al^1 (rē-, rā-), n. Former silver coin & money of account used in Spain and Spanish-speaking countries (the ~ *de plata* being worth $6\frac{1}{4}$*d.*, and the ~ *de vellon*, of base metal, $2\frac{1}{2}$*d.*). [Sp., n. use of adj. f. L *regalis* REGAL]

rē'al^2, a. **1.** Actually existing as a thing or occurring in fact, objective, genuine, rightly so called, natural, sincere, not merely apparent or nominal or supposed or pretended or artificial or hypocritical or affected, (*~ money*, coin, cash; *the ~*

presence, of Christ's body & blood in the Eucharist as disputed by theologians; *a ~ object & its image*; *~ & paper roses*; *effected a ~ cure*; *should like a ~ fine day*; *~ life*, that lived by actual people, opp. fictitious & dramatic imitations; *there is no ~ doubt about it*; *who is the ~ manager?*; *is a ~ man*, unaffected, also worthy of the name; *the ~ thing*, not a makeshift or inferior article). **2.** (Law; cf. PERSONAL) consisting of immovable property such as lands or houses (esp. *~ estate*). **3.** (Philos.) having an absolute & necessary & not merely contingent existence. **4.** abs. *The ~*, what is ~, esp. opp. the ideal (also rarely as n. with pl. = ~ thing, as *I deal only with ~s*). [f. LL *realis* (*res* thing, -AL)]

rēăl′gar, n. Disulphide of arsenic, red arsenic, red orpiment, used as pigment & in fireworks. [med. L, f. Arab. *rehj al-ghār* powder of the cave]

rē′al|ism, n. **1.** Scholastic doctrine that universals or general ideas have objective existence (cf. *nominalism*, *conceptualism*). **2.** Belief that matter as object of perception has real existence (cf. *idealism*). **3.** Practice of regarding things in their true nature & dealing with them as they are, freedom from prejudice & convention, practical views & policy, (cf. *idealism*). **4.** Fidelity of representation, truth to nature, insistence upon details. So **~IST**(2) n. & a., **~is′TIC** a., **~is′TICALLY** adv. [-ISM]

rēăl′itỹ, n. Property of being real; resemblance to original (*reproduced with startling ~*); real existence, what is real, what underlies appearances, (*in ~*, in fact, opp. *in words*, *in appearance*, etc.); existent thing; real nature *of*. [f. med. L *realitas* (REAL², -TY)]

rē′alīz|e, v.t. **1.** Convert (hope, plan, etc.) into fact (usu. pass.). **2.** Give apparent reality to, make realistic, present as real, (*these details help to ~e the scene*); conceive as real, apprehend clearly or in detail (noun, *that*, *how*, etc.). **3.** Convert (securities, property) into money (often abs., = sell one's property); amass (fortune, specified profit); fetch as price. Hence **~ABLE** a., **~A′TION** n. [-IZE]

really (rĭ′ălĭ), adv. In fact, in reality, (often *~ & truly*); positively, indeed, I assure you, I mean what I say, I protest; *~?*, do you mean it?, is that so? [-LY²]

realm (rĕlm), n. Kingdom (chiefly rhet., & in some legal phrr., as *the laws of the ~*, *persons who are out of the ~*); sphere, province, domain, (*the ~s of fancy*, *poetry*, etc.). [f. OF *reaume* f. pop. L ⁺*regalimen* (REGAL, -MEN)]

Realpolitik (rāahl′ pŏlĭtēk′), n. Policy of placing the material greatness and success of one's own nation before all other considerations. [G, = real politics]

•rē′ăltŏr, n. Real-estate agent [illegible]
who is a member of affiliated [illegible]
the National Association of Real Est
Boards. [illegible]

rē′altỹ, n. Real estate (cf. personalty
[-TY]

ream¹, n. Twenty quires or 480
of paper (often 500, to allow for
printers' ~, 516); (often pl.) large
of paper (*wrote ~s & ~s of verse*). [
Arab. *rizmah* bundle, cf. Du.
riemme, It. *risma*]

ream², v.t. Widen (hole in metal)
borer or **~′ER¹**(2) n.; turn over
(cartridge-case etc.); (Naut.) open
for caulking. [OE *rȳman* (ROOM),
räumen]

‖**ream³**, n. (dial., esp. SW. Eng.).
cream. [OE]

reanimate etc. See RE- 9.

reap, v.i. & t. Cut (grain or similar crop
cut grain etc., with sickle in harve
gather in thus or with machine or f
harvest (*~ as one has sown*, *sow wind &*
whirlwind, *~ the fruits of*, take c
quences of one's actions; *~ where o*
not sown, profit by others' toil);
crop of (field etc.); *~ing-hook*, sick
~ing-machine, for cutting grain &
binding sheaves without manual
Hence **~′ER¹**(1, 2) n. [OE *rīpan*, excl. E

reapparel, see RE- 8; **reappear** etc., re
appoint etc., RE- 9.

rear¹, n. Hindermost part of army
fleet (*hang on the ~ of*, follow with
to attacking); back of, space be
position at back of, army or cam
person (*bring*, *close*, *up the ~*, come la
take enemy in ~, attack from behind;
them far in the ~, behind; *was sent to the*
for safety); back part of anything (*at th*
~ of, behind); ‖ (colloq.) water-closet
latrine; **~-**, **~** attrib., hinder, back-;
~′MOST a.; *~-admiral*, flag-officer b
vice-admiral; *~′guard*, body of troo
detached to protect ~ esp. in retrea
(*~guard action*, engagement between ~
guard & enemy); *~′ward* n. [f. AF *rer-*
warde = ~guard], ~ (esp. in prep. phrr.
as *to ~ward of*, *in the ~ward*
a. & adv., *~′wards* adv., towards the ~
[-WARD(S)]. [shortened f. ARREAR]

rear², v.t. & i. **1.** Raise, set upright, build
uplift, hold upwards, (rhet.; *~ a pillar*
cathedral, etc.; *~ed his mighty stature*
~ one's *head*, one's *voice*, *a hand*, etc.
2. Raise, bring up, breed, foster, nourish
educate, cultivate, grow, (cattle, game
children, crops, etc.). **3.** (Of horse etc.
intr. & rarely refl.) rise, raise itself, on hi
feet. Hence **~′ER¹** n. [OE *rǣran*,
form corresp. to & largely ousted b
RAISE]

rear′-arch, **rēre′-**, n. Inner arch
window or door opening when of

e etc. from the outer. [f. F *arrière* see
REAR]
rise, see RE- 9; **rearm** etc., RE- 8; **re-**
ouse, RE- 9; **rearrange** etc., RE- 8.
r-vault, n. Vaulted space connecting
hed window or door head with arch in
ner face of wall. [as REAR-ARCH]
scend. See RE- 9.
s'on¹ (-z-), n. **1.** (Fact adduced or
rving as) argument, motive, cause, or
stification (*give ~s for*; *prove with ~s*;
e woman's ~, repetition of fact as its own
planation, as in *I love him because I love*
m; *for no other ~ than that I forgot*,
ut this; *there is no ~ to suppose*; *~ of*
tate, political justification esp. for im-
oral proceeding; *the ~ of your isolation*,
f eclipses, is that—; *failed by ~ of its bad*
rganization; *there was ~ to believe*; *I saw*
to suspect him; *he complains with ~*, not
njustifiably). **2.** (Log.) one of premisses
f syllogism, esp. minor premiss when
iven after conclusion. **3.** The intellectual
aculty characteristic esp. of human
eings by which conclusions are drawn
rom premisses (*whether dogs have ~ is*
eally a question of definition; *there can be*
o opposition between ~ & common sense).
. Intellect personified (*God & ~ are*
dentical); (as transl. of G *Vernunft* in
Kant) faculty transcending the under-
standing (*Verstand*) & providing *a priori*
principles, intuition. **5.** Sanity (*has lost*
is, is restored to, ~). **6.** Sense, sensible
conduct, what is right or practical or
practicable, moderation, (*without* RHYME
r ~; *bring to ~*, induce to cease from
vain resistance; *will do anything in ~*,
within the bounds of moderation; *it*
stands to ~, cannot be denied without
paradox, would be generally admitted;
hear or *listen to ~*, suffer oneself to be per-
suaded; *as ~ was*, as good sense bade;
have ~, arch. or transl. of F, be right;
there is ~ in what you say). Hence ~LESS
a. [f. OF *raisun* f. L *rationem* (*rēri* rat-
consider, -ION)]
eas'on² (-z-), v.i. & t. **1.** Use argument
with person by way of persuasion. **2.**
Form or try to reach conclusions by con-
nected thought silent or expressed (*from*
premisses; *about*, *of*, *upon*, subject),
whence ~ER¹ n.; discuss *what*, *whether*,
why, etc.; conclude, assume as step in
argument, say by way of argument, *that*
(or parenth.). **3.** Express in logical or
argumentative form (*a ~ed exposition*,
manifesto, *article*; *~ed amendment*, in
which reasons are embodied with a view
to directing course of debate). **4.** Per-
suade by argument *out of*, *into* (*tried to ~*
him out of his fears; *~ed himself into*
perplexity). **5.** Think *out* (consequences
etc.). Hence ~ING¹(1) n. [f. OF *raisoner*
f. LL *rationare* (prec.)]
eas'onab|le (-z-), a. **1.** Endowed with
reason, reasoning, (rare). **2.** Sound of judgement, sensible, moderate, not expecting too much, ready to listen to reason. **3.** Agreeable to reason, not absurd, within the limits of reason, not greatly less or more than might be expected, inexpensive, not extortionate, tolerable, fair. Hence ~leNESS n., ~LY² adv. [f. OF *raisonable* (REASON¹, -ABLE)]

reassemble, see RE- 9; **reassert**, **reassess** etc., **reassign**, RE- 8; **reassume** etc., **reassure** etc., RE- 9.

Réaumur (see Ap.), n. Name of French physicist appended (abbr. R.) to readings of the thermometer introduced by him with freezing-point 0° & boiling-point 80° (*a temperature of more than 55° R. or ~*) [F]

‖ **reave**, **reive**, (rēv), v.i. & t. (arch., poet.; *rĕft*). Commit ravages (usu. *reive*), whence **reiv'**ER¹ (rēv-) n.; forcibly deprive *of* (esp. in p.p.); take by force, carry off, (*away*, *from*). [com.-Teut.; OE *réafian*, cf. Du. *rooven*, G *rauben*]

rebaptize etc., see RE- 8; **rebarbarize**, RE- 9.

‖ **rėbāte'**¹, v.t. (arch.). Diminish, reduce force or effect of; blunt, dull. [f. OF *rabattre* (RE- 5, ABATE)]

rēb'āte² (*also* rĭbāt'), n. Deduction from sum to be paid, discount, drawback. [f. F *rabat* (prec.)]

rebate³ (răb'ĭt, rĭbāt'), n., & v.t. = RABBET.

rĕb'ĕc(k), n. Medieval three-stringed instrument, early form of fiddle. [f. F *rebec* var. of OF *rebebe* f. Arab. *rebab*]

rĕb'el¹, n. Person who rises in arms against, resists, or refuses allegiance to, the established government; person or thing that resists authority or control; (attrib.) rebellious, of ~s, in rebellion. [orig. a. & n.; the pred. a. use now obs.; f. F *rebelle* f. L *rebellis* (RE- 2, *bellum* war)]

rėbĕl'², v.i. (-ll-). Act as rebel (*against*); feel or manifest repugnance to some custom etc. (*against*). [f. F *rebeller* f. L *re(bellare* make war) revolt, RE- 2]

rėbĕll'ion (-lyon), n. Organized armed resistance to established government (*the Great R~*, period of English history 1642–60); open resistance to any authority. [f. F *rébellion* f. L *rebellionem* (REBEL¹, -ION)]

rėbĕll'ious (-lyus), a. In rebellion, disposed to rebel, insubordinate, defying lawful authority; (of diseases, things) difficult to treat, unmanageable, refractory. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [as REBEL¹ or prec. + -OUS]

rėbĕll'ow (-ō), v.i. & t. (poet.). Re-echo loudly. [RE- 6; after L *re(boare* bellow), RE- 6]

rebind, see RE- 9; **rebirth** etc., **rebite**, RE- 8.

rĕb'ōant, a. (poet.). Rebellowing, resounding, re-echoing. [f. L *reboare* RE-BELLOW, -ANT]

rėbound'¹, v.i. Spring back after impact; have reactive effect, recoil upon agent, (*our evil example will ~ upon ourselves*). [f. OF *rebonder* (RE- 1, BOUND²)]

rèbound'², n. Act of rebounding, recoil; reaction after emotion (*take one on or at the ~*, utilize such reaction to persuade him to contrary action etc.). [f. prec.]

rèbŭff', n., & v.t. 1. Check given to one who makes advances, proffers help or sympathy, shows interest or curiosity, makes request, etc., repulse, snub. 2. v.t. Give ~ to. [f. obs. F *rebuffe(r)* f. It. *ribuffo*, *ribuffare*, (RE- 2, *buffo* puff)]

rebuild. See RE- 8.

rèbūk|e', v.t., & n. 1. Reprove, reprimand, censure authoritatively; hence **~'ing**LY² adv. 2. n. ~ing or being ~ed; a reproof. [f. ONF *re(buker* = OF *bucher* beat), RE- 5]

rēb'us, n. Enigmatic representation of name, word, etc., by pictures etc. suggesting its syllables. [prob. = abl. pl. of L *res* thing; origin of sense (in F & E) doubtful]

rèbŭt', v.t. (-tt-). Force or turn back, give check to; refute, disprove, (evidence, charge), whence **~t'**AL(2), ~MENT, **~t'**ER⁴ (see SURREBUT), nn. [f. OF *re(buter* BUTT⁴), RE- 9]

rècăl'citr|āte, v.i. Kick *against* or *at* rules etc., refuse compliance, be refractory. So ~ANT(1) a. & n., ~ANCE, ~A'TION, nn. [f. L *re(calcitrare* strike with heel f. *calx -cis* heel), RE- 2, -ATE³]

rēcal|ĕsce', v.i. Grow hot again (esp. in techn. use of iron allowed to cool from white heat, which recovers heat at certain point for short time). Hence **~ĕs'**CENCE n. [f. L *re(calescere* grow hot), RE- 9]

rècall'¹ (-awl), v.t. Summon back from a place or from different occupation, inattention, digression, etc.; cancel appointment of (official sent to distance, esp. overseas); bring back to memory, serve as reminder of, recollect, remember; revive, resuscitate; revoke, annul, (action, decision), take back (gift). Hence ~ABLE a. [RE- 9]

rècall'² (-awl), n. Summons to come back; cancelling of appointment abroad; signal to ship etc. to return; possibility of recalling esp. in sense of annulling (esp. *beyond*, *past*, ~). [RE- 9]

rècănt', v.t. & i. Withdraw & renounce (opinion, statement, etc.) as erroneous or heretical; disavow former opinion, esp. with public confession of error. Hence **rēcănt**A'TION n. [f. L *re(cantare* sing) revoke, RE- 7]

recapitulate etc., see RE- 8; **recapture**, RE- 9; **recast**, RE- 8.

rècēde', v.i. Go or shrink back or farther off; be left by observer's motion at increasing distance; slope backwards; withdraw (*from* engagement, opinion, etc.); decline in character or value. [f. L *re(cedere* go), RE- 5]

rèceipt' (-sēt), n. & v.t. 1.
2. Amount of money received.
action of receiving or being [illegible]
person's hands or [illegible]
posted order for [illegible]
key to [illegible]
trusted with the ~ of [illegible]
ten acknowledgement of such [illegible]
payment of sum due. 4. (arch.)
where money is officially rec
of custom, custom-house. 5. v.t.
or print ~ on (bill). [ME *receit*
receite f. L *recepta* fem. p.p. of
RECEIVE w. -p- inserted on L]

rèceive' (-sēv), v.t. 1. Accept de
take (proffered thing) into one's
possession, (*Lord, ~ my soul*, dying
prayer; ~ *stolen goods*, as thief's
plice; ~ person's *confession*, *oath*, c
to hear; ~ *a petition*, take it to c
~ *the sacraments*, eat & drink the br
wine, also abs., as *attend without rece*
2. Bear up against, stand force or
of, encounter with opposition, (
body in their hands; *arch ~s we*
roof; *~d the sword-point with his*
prepare to ~ cavalry, order to inf
3. Admit, consent or prove able to
provide accommodation for, subm
serve as receptacle of, (*had to ~ the*
attentions, of; ~ *an impression*,
mark, etc., be marked lit. or fig.
less permanently with it; *sensitive*
~s the record of signals; *the basin*
his blood; *the house ~d a new guest*
large enough to ~ two men; *fitted to*
knowledge of God; *has ~d our yoke*;
~s a French garrison; *was ~d*
Church, admitted to membership
Entertain as guest, greet, welcome,
specified reception to, (*shall not be*
my house; *he that ~th me ~th hi*
sent me; *you stay here & ~ him*;
she ~ his offer?; *was ~d with*
Judas; *news was ~d with horror*; *I ~*
certain, as a prophecy, regard it in
light); (abs.) ~ company, hold recep
5. Give credit to, accept as true,
axiom universally ~d; *they ~ not*
report), whence **rèceiv**ED¹ (-sēvd
6. Acquire, get, come by, be given or
vided with, have sent to or conferred
inflicted on one, (*have* [illegible]
dividend; ~ *a letter, news*; [illegible]
has not ~d a franc; ~ [illegible]
~ *Christ in baptism*, [illegible]
character conferred; [illegible] ~
pathy; *deserves more* [illegible]
~s; ~ *orders to march*; [illegible]
thrust, a broken jaw, the [illegible]
pistol); partake of. Hence **receiv'**
(-sēv-) a. [f. ONF *receivre* f. L *re(cip*
capere take) recover, RE- 9]

rèceiv'er (-sēv-), n. In vbl senses,
person appointed by court's

For pronunciation & hyphening of *re-* see RE-; for words in *re-* not given see REer to administer property of bankrupt property under litigation, whence ~- r n.; person who receives stolen goods, nce; receptacle etc. for receiving some- ng in machine or instrument, esp. piece of telephone; apparatus for nsforming broadcast waves into sound light, wireless receiving-set. [-ER^{1}]

ĕn'sion (-shn), n. Revision of, revised, xt. [f. L *recensio* f. *re*(*censēre* review), - 8]

cent, a. Not long past, that happened existed lately, late; not long estab- hed, lately begun, modern. Hence 'CENCY n., ~LY^{2} adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *cens -entis*]

cĕp'tacle, n. Containing vessel, place, space; (Bot.) common base of floral gans, axis of cluster. [f. L *receptaculum* *ecept-* p.p. st. of *recipere* RECEIVE)]

cĕp'tion, n. **1.** Receiving or being ceived (rare in gen. sense); receiving sp. of person, being received, into a lace or company (*the rooms were pre- ared for his ~; was honoured by ~ into e Academy*; ‖ *~ order*, authorizing ~ of natic in asylum). **2.** Formal or cere- onious welcome (*the ~ of the delegates is rranged for Monday next*); occasion of eceiving guests, assembly held for this urpose, (*after the review there will be a ~*; *-room*, available for receiving company, sp. opp. *bedroom*). **3.** Receiving of ideas r impressions into the mind (*has a great aculty of ~, but little originative power*); are) mental acceptance, recognition of omething as true or advisable, (*the eneral ~ of the Newtonian hypothesis*). . Welcome or greeting of specified kind, emonstration of feeling towards person r project, (*warm ~*, vigorous resistance r enthusiastic welcome; *his ~ was frigid, ll that he could desire; proposal, book, had favourable ~*). **5.** Receiving of wireless ignals, or the efficiency with which they re received. Hence ~IST (3) (-sho-) n., erson employed by photographer, den- ist, etc., to receive clients. [f. L *receptio* as prec., -ION)]

cĕp'tive, a. Able or quick to receive mpressions or ideas (*a mind more ~ than etentive or creative*); (rare) concerned vith receiving. Hence ~LY^{2} adv., ~NESS, **rĕcĕptĭv'**ITY, nn. [f. med. L *receptivus* as prec., -IVE)]

ecĕss', n., & v.t. **1.** Temporary cessation rom work, vacation, esp. of Parliament; eceding of water, land, glacier, etc., from revious limit, amount by which it re- edes, recession, (rare); retired or secret lace (*in the inmost ~es of the Alps, of the eart*); receding part of mountain chain tc., niche or alcove of wall; (Anat.) fold r indentation in organ. **2.** v.t. Place in a ~, set back; provide with ~(es). [f. L *ecessus* (*recess-* p.p. st. of RECEDE*re*)]

ėcĕ'ssion (-shn), n. Receding, withdrawal, from a place or point; receding part of object, recess; *slump in trade. So **rėcĕss'**IVE a. & n., (also, Mendelism, of a) characteristic appearing in the second or later generation of hybrids, inherited from one of the original parents but suppressed in the first generation (cf. DOMINANT). [f. L *recessio* (as prec., -ION)]

rėcĕ'ssional (-sho-), a. & n. ~ *hymn* or ~, hymn sung while clergy & choir withdraw after service (*the R~*, poem of Kipling in *The Five Nations* sung on imperial occasions); of the parliamentary recess. [-AL]

Rĕch'abīte (-k-), n. Total abstainer. [*Rechab*, see *Jer.* XXXV. 6, -ITE^{1}(1)]

recharge. See RE- 9.

réchauffé (rĭshōf'ā, & see Ap.), n. Warmed-up dish; rehash (RE- 8). [F]

recherché (reshārsh'ā, & see Ap.), a. Devised or got with care or difficulty, choice, far-fetched, thought out, (esp. of meals or words). [F]

rechristen. See RE- 8.

rėcĭd'ĭv|ĭst, n. One who relapses into crime. So ~ISM n. [f. F *récidiviste* f. L *recidivus* f. *re*(*cidere*=*cadere* fall), RE- 9, -IVE, -IST]

rĕ'cĭpė, n. Medical prescription or remedy prepared from it; statement of ingredients & procedure for preparing dish etc.; expedient, nostrum, device for effecting something. [2nd sing. imperat. as used (*abbr.* ℞.) in prescriptions of L *recipere* RECEIVE]

rėcĭp'ĭ|ent, a. & n. **1.** Receptive, whence ~ENCY n. **2.** n. Person who receives something. [f. L *recipere* RECEIVE, -ENT]

rėcĭp'rocal, a. & n. **1.** In return (*if I helped him, I had ~ help from him*); mutual (*~ love, protection, injuries*); inversely correspondent, complementary, (*I took the chamois for a man, & it made the ~ mistake*); (Gram.) expressing mutual action or relation (*'each other' is a ~ pronoun*), (formerly also) reflexive; hence ~LY^{2} adv. **2.** n. (math.). Function or expression so related to another that their product is unity (*1/5 is the ~ of 5*). [f. L *reciprocus* (prob. f. *re-* back & *pro* forward), -AL]

rėcĭp'roc|āte, v.t. & i. (Mech.) go with alternate backward & forward motion (*~ating engine* etc., with work done by part that moves thus, opp. *rotatory* see ROTATE^{2}), give such motion to; give & receive mutually, interchange, (influence etc.); return, requite, (affection etc.), make a return (often *with* thing given in return). So ~A'TION n. [f. L *reciprocare* (prec.), -ATE^{3}]

rĕcĭprŏ'cĭty̆, n. Reciprocal condition, mutual action; principle or practice of give-&-take, esp. interchange of privileges between States as basis of commercial relations. [f. F *réciprocité* (RECIPROCAL, -ITY)]

rėcĭt'al, n. **1.** Detailed account *of* a number of connected things or facts; relation *of* the facts of an incident etc., a narrative. **2.** Part of document reciting facts. **3.** Act of reciting; performance of programme by one musician (*vocal, pianoforte*, etc., ~). [RECITE, -AL]

rĕcitative′ (-ēv), n. Musical declamation of kind usual in narrative & dialogue parts of opera & oratorio; words, part, given in ~. [f. It. *recitativo* (foll., -IVE)]

rècite′, v.t. & i. Repeat aloud or declaim (poem, passage) from memory esp. before audience, give recitation (*reciting-note*, that held on for indefinite number of syllables in chanting); (Law) rehearse (facts) in document; mention in order, enumerate. So **rĕcit**A′TION n. [f. L *re(citare* CITE), RE- 8]

rècit′er, n. Person who recites; book of passages for recitation. [-ER¹]

recivilize etc. See RE- 9.

rĕck, v.i. & t. (rhet., poet., in neg. & interrog. sentences only). ~ *of*, pay heed to, take account of, care about; care, be troubled, concern oneself, (*if, though, that, how, whether*, etc., or abs.; also impers. with same construction following, as *what ~s it him that . . .?*). [com.-Teut.; OE *reccan*, cf. OHG *ruohen*, ON *rœkja*]

rĕck′lèss, a. Devoid of caution, regardless of consequences, rash; heedless *of* danger etc. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [OE *recceléas* (prec., -LESS)]

rĕck′on, v.t. & i. **1.** Ascertain (number, amount), ascertain number or amount of, by counting or usu. by calculation, compute; start *from*, go on *to*, in counting (t. & i.); count *up*, sum *up* character of; arrive at as total (*I ~ 53 of them*). **2.** Include in computation, count *in*, place in class *among* or *with* or *in*, take *for*, regard *as*, consider *to be* (or with obj. & compl. as *~ him wise, beyond redemption*). **3.** Conclude after calculation, be of the confident opinion, (*that*; also, chiefly U.S., parenth., cf. *calculate, guess*). **4.** Make calculations, cast up account or sum, (~ *without* one's HOST²), settle accounts *with* person. **5.** Rely or count or base plans *upon*. [OE *(ge)recenian*, cf. MDu. *rekenen*, G *rechnen*; cogn. w. RECK]

rĕck′oner (-kn-), n. In vbl senses; esp., READY ~. [-ER¹]

rĕck′oning (-kn-), n. In vbl senses; esp.: tavern bill; *day of ~*, time when something must be atoned for or avenged; DEAD ~; *out in* one's ~, mistaken in a calculation or expectation. [-ING¹]

rèclaim′, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Win back or away from vice or error or savagery or waste condition, reform, tame, civilize, bring under cultivation, whence ~ABLE a.; make protest, say in protest, (rare); so **rĕclama**′TION n. **2.** n. ~ing, reclamation, (rare, chiefly in *past* or *beyond* ~). [f. OF *reclamer* f. L *reclamare* out against, RE- 2]

réclame (råk′lahm, & see Ap.), n. practice by which notoriety is [F]

rĕc′linate, a. (bot.). Bending wards. [f. L *reclinatus* (foll., -ATE²)]

rècline′, v.t. & i. Lay (esp. one's body, limbs) in more or less horizo recumbent position (p.p., of person, ly thus); assume or be in recumbent tion, lie or lean, sit with back or supported at considerable incli (fig.) rely confidently *upon*. [f. L (RE- 9), see DECLINE¹]

reclothe. See RE- 8.

rècluse′ (-lōōs), a. & n. (Person) give or living in seclusion or retirement isolation, esp. as religious discipline, mit, anchorite or anchoress. [F (*-us*, p.p. of *reclure* f. L *re(cludere = cl* shut), RE- 4]

recoal, recoat. See RE- 8.

rĕcogni′tion, n. In vbl senses (RECOGNI So **rècŏg′nit**ORY a. (rare). [f. L *recog* (RECOGNIZE, -ION)]

rècŏg′nizance (*or* -kŏn⁴), n. Bond which person engages before court magistrate to observe some condit e.g. to keep the peace, pay a debt, appear when summoned; sum pl as surety for such observance. [f. OF *conuissance* (*reconoistre* RECOGNIZE, -ANC

rècŏg′nizant (*or* -kŏn⁴), a. Sho recognition (*of* favour etc.), conscious showing consciousness of something. foll., see -ANT]

rĕc′ogniz|e, v.t. **1.** Acknowledge vali ty or genuineness or character or clai or existence of, accord notice or co sideration to, discover or realize natu of, treat *as*, acknowledge *for*, realize admit *that*. **2.** Know again, identify known before. Hence ~ABLE a., ~ABIL′IT n., ~ABLY² adv. [f. OF *reconuiss*- part. of *reconoistre* f. L *re* learn), RE- 8, w. assim. to -IZE]

rècoil′, v.i., & n. **1.** Retreat before (now rare); start or spring back, shrin mentally, in fear or horror or rebound after impact, (of fire-arms) driven backwards by discharge, kick **2.** n. Act or fact or sensation of ~ing. f. vb, f. OF *reculer* (RE- 9, *cul* the f. L *culus*)]

recoin etc. See RE- 8.

rĕcollĕct′, v.t. Succeed in remem recall to mind, remember. [f. p.p. st. L *re(colligere* COLLECT²), RE- 8]

rĕcollĕc′t|ion, n. Act, power, of lecting; thing recollected, person's memory, time over which extends, (*it is in my ~ion that*, I remem that; *happened within my ~ion*). So a. [f. med. L *recollectio* (prec., -ION)]

recolonize etc., **recolour, recombine** etc., see RE- 8; **recomfort,** RE- 9; **recommence** etc., RE- 8.

recommĕnd′, v.t. **1.** Give (one*self*, one's spirit, a child, etc.) in charge *to* God or a person or his care etc. **2.** Speak or write of or suggest as fit for employment or favour or trial (*to* person, or with ind. obj. as *can you ~ me a cook, a book?*; *as* servant etc.; *for* post). **3.** (Of qualities, conduct, etc.) make acceptable, serve as recommendation of. **4.** Advise (course of action or treatment, person *to* do, *that* thing should be done). Hence or cogn. ~A′TION n., ~ABLE, ~atORY, aa. [f. med. L *re(commendare* COMMEND), RE- 5]

recommit etc. See RE- 8.

rĕc′ompĕnse, v.t., & n. **1.** Requite, reward or punish, (person, action, person *for* action, action *to* person or with ind. obj.); make amends to (person) or for (another's loss, injury, etc., or rarely one's own misconduct). **2.** n. Reward, requital, atonement or satisfaction given for injury, retribution. [f. OF *recompenser* f. LL *re(compensare* COMPENSATE), RE- 1]

recompose, recompound. See RE- 8.

rĕc′oncil|e, v.t. **1.** Make friendly after estrangement (persons to one another, person *to* or *with* another, person to oneself). **2.** Purify (consecrated place etc.) by special service after desecration. **3.** Make resigned or contentedly submissive (*to* disagreeables, *to* do*ing*, or abs.; usu. in pass.). **4.** Heal, compose, (quarrel etc.). **5.** Harmonize, make compatible, show compatibility of by argument or in practice, (apparently conflicting facts, statements, qualities, actions, or one such *with* or *&* or rarely *to* another). Hence or cogn. ~ABLE a., ~aBIL′ITY, ~eMENT (-lm-), **rĕconciliA′TION,** nn. [f. L *re(conciliare* CONCILIATE), RE- 9]

rĕc′ondite (*or* rĭkŏn′), a. (Of subjects of knowledge) abstruse, out of the way, little known; (of author or style) dealing in ~ knowledge or allusion, obscure. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *re(conditus* p.p. of *condere* hide), RE- 4]

rēcondĭ′tion, v.t. Overhaul & refit, rehabilitate, renovate. [RE- 8]

reconduct. See RE- 9.

rėcŏnn′aissance (-nĭs-), n. Military or naval examination of tract by detachment to locate enemy or ascertain strategic features (~ *in force*, made by strong party); reconnoitring party; preliminary survey made by anyone for any purpose. [F (earlier *-oissance*), as foll., -ANCE]

rĕconnoi′tr|e (-ter), v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Make reconnaissance of (enemy, district), approach & try to learn position & condition etc. of; make reconnaissance. **2.** n. (rare). Reconnaissance. Hence ~ER^1 n. [f. F *reconnoître* f. L *recognoscere* RECOGNIZE]

reconquer etc., see RE- 9; **reconsider** etc., **reconstitute** etc., **reconstruct** etc., RE- 8; **reconvert** etc., RE- 9.

rėco͡rd′^{1}, v.t. **1.** (Of birds) practise (tune, or abs.) by singing in an undertone. **2.** Register, set down for remembrance or reference, put in writing or other legible shape, represent in some permanent form, (*his thoughts have been ~ed for us by himself, his features by Watts, & his voice by the phonograph*; *~ing angel*, who registers men's good & bad actions; *minimum thermometer ~ed 10° below zero*). Hence ~ABLE a. [f. OF *recorder* f. L *recordare* (classical *-ari*) remember (RE-, *cor* heart)]

rĕc′o͡rd^2, n. **1.** State of being recorded or preserved in writing esp. as authentic legal evidence (*is on ~*, legally or otherwise recorded; *matter of ~*, something established as fact by being recorded; *court of ~*, whose proceedings are recorded & valid as evidence of fact). **2.** Official report of proceedings & judgement in cause before court of ~, copy of pleadings etc. constituting case to be decided by court (*travel out of, keep to, the ~*, introduce, abstain from introducing, irrelevant matter). **3.** ‖ (*Public*) *R~ Office*, building in London in which State papers and other public documents are stored, calendared, etc. **4.** Piece of recorded evidence or information, account of fact preserved in permanent form, document or monument preserving it; **off the ~*, unofficial(ly); object serving as memorial of something, portrait etc.; series of marks etc. given by recording instrument or plate etc. containing these (*second-hand gramophone ~s for sale*). **5.** Facts known about person's past (*has an honourable ~ of service*; *his ~ is against him*). **6.** Best performance or most remarkable event of its kind on ~ (*break* or *cut* or *beat the ~*, outdo all predecessors); (attrib.) best hitherto recorded (*at ~ pace*; *the ~ height*). [OF (prec.)]

rėco͡rd′er, n. In vbl senses; also: city or borough magistrate with criminal & civil jurisdiction ‖ & holding court of Quarter sessions, whence ~SHIP n.; recording-apparatus in instruments; vertical (English) flute [RECORD^1, 1st sense]. [-ER^2(4), -ER^1]

rėco͡rd′ĭng, n. In vbl senses, esp. (Wireless) process of registering sound for subsequent reproduction, material (disk, film, magnetic steel tape) on which sound has been registered, sound-programme registered & reproduced. [-ING^1]

rėcount′^{1}, v.t. Narrate, tell in detail. [f. ONF *re(conter* COUNT^2), RE- 8]

rē-count′^{2}. See RE- 8.

rėcoup′ (-ōōp), v.t. & i. (Law) deduct, keep back, (part of sum due), make such deduction; compensate (person loss, person *for* loss, loss; ~ one*self*, recover what one has expended or lost). Hence

~MENT n. [f. F re(couper cut, see COUP), RE- 5]

récourse' ([illegible]), n. Resorting or betaking of oneself *to* possible source of help (~ *to brandy is deprecated*; usu. in phr. *have ~ to*, adopt as adviser, helper, or expedient); thing resorted to (rare; *their usual ~ is perjury*); *without ~* (Commerce, Law), formula used by indorser of a bill etc. to indicate that he disclaims responsibility for non-payment. [f. F *recours* f. L *re(cursus* COURSE¹), RE- 9]

rèco'ver¹ (-kŭ-), v.t. & i., & n. 1. Regain possession or use or control of, acquire or find (out) again, reclaim, (*has ~ed his kingdom, his friends' affection, the meaning of the hieroglyphs, the track, health, his appetite, his voice, much land from the sea*; ~ *oneself*, regain consciousness or calmness or control of limbs or senses; *horse ~s itself after stumble*; ~ *one's legs*, stand up after fall). 2. Secure restitution or compensation, secure (damages), by legal process (*plaintiff shall ~ according to verdict*; *his remedy is to ~ in a court of law*; *an action to ~ damages for false imprisonment*). 3. Bring or come back to life, consciousness, health, or normal state or position (*he ~ed slowly*; *the mention of a bucket of water ~ed her*; *I ~ed the heat of his body with fomentations*; *corpse cannot be ~ed to life*; *~ed me from a lingering illness*; *am quite ~ed from my cold*; *sat down to ~ from his agitation*; ~ *sword*, bring it back after thrust etc., or, Mil., hold it upright with hilt opposite mouth). 4. Retrieve, make up for, get over, cease to feel effects of, (*must try to ~ lost time*; *never ~ed the blow, his losses, this* faux pas). 5. Make one's way back to (rare; *~ed the shore with difficulty*); hence ~ABLE a. 6. n. Position to which sword etc. is brought back in fencing or drill, act of coming to this. [f. OF *recovrer* f. L *recuperare* RECUPERATE]

re-cover². See RE- 8.

rèco'verȳ (-kŭ-), n. Act or process of RECOVER¹ing or being recovered. [f. OF *recovree* (RECOVER¹, -Y⁴)]

rěc'rė|ant, a. & n. (rhet., poet.). Craven, coward(ly), apostate. Hence ~ANCY n., ~antLY² adv. [OF, part. of *re(croire* f. L *credere* entrust), RE- 6, yield in trial by combat]

rěc'rė|āte¹, v.t. & i. (Of pastime, relaxation, holiday, employment, etc., or refl. of person indulging in them) refresh, entertain, agreeably occupy, (*it ~ates him to invent histories for his neighbours*; *~ates himself with cricket, climbing, lying in a hammock, political argument*); amuse oneself, indulge in ~ation. Hence ~A'TION n., ~ATIVE a. [f. L *re(creare* CREATE), RE- 8, -ATE²]

re-create² etc. See RE- 8.

rěc'rėment, n. Waste product, (now rare); (Physiol.) fluid from blood & again absorbed in saliva, bile. Hence ~I'TIOUS¹ ([f. L *re(crementum* f. *cernere cret-* RE- 5, -MENT)]

rėcrim'in|āte, v.i. Retort dulge in mutual or counter charges. ~A'TION n., ~A'TIVE, ~ATORY, aa. [L *recriminari* f. *crimen*, CRIME), RE-

recross. See RE- 9.

rēcrud|ėsce' (-ōō-), v.i. (Of sore, d etc., or fig. of discontent etc.) break again. So ~ES'CENT a., ~ĖS'CENCE f. L *re(crudescere* f. *crudus* raw, -ESCENT), RE- 8]

rėcruit'¹ (-rōōt), n. Newly enlisted & yet trained soldier; person who joi society etc.; tiro (often *raw* ~). [e sense *reinforcement*, f. obs. F *rec* *recrue* fem. p.p. of *recroître*, OF L *crescere* increase), RE- 8]

rėcruit'² (-rōōt), v.t. & i. 1. Enlist rec for (army, regiment, crew, society, p enlist (person) as recruit, get or recruits (esp. *~ing-sergeant*). 2. plenish, fill up deficiencies or compensat wear & tear in, refresh, reinvigorate. 3 (Seek to) recover health etc. (*has gone t the country to ~*), whence ~AL(2) n. He ~MENT (-rōō-) n. [f. F *recruter* (*recrute*, see prec.)]

rěc'tal, a. Of or by the rectum. [-AL]

rěc'tăngle (-nggl), n. Plane re four-sided figure with four right ang esp. one with adjacent sides unequal. LL *rectiangulus* (*rectus* straight, ANG right-angled]

rěctăng'ūlar (-ngg-), a. Shaped, havi base or sides or section shaped, li rectangle; placed, having parts or li placed, at right angles. Hence ~ITY (-ă'r-) n., ~LY² adv. [as prec., -AR¹]

rěc'ti|fȳ, v.t. 1. Put right, correct, ame reform, adjust, (method, calculatio statement, position, instrument). 2 Abolish, get rid of, exchange for what i right, (abuse, anomaly, error, omissio grievance). 3. (Chem.) purify or refin by renewed distillation or other proces 4. (Geom.) find straight line equal t (curve). Hence or cogn. ~FIABLE a. ~FICA'TION n., ~FIER¹ (1, 2) n., (also, Wire less) thermionic valve or other transforming an alternating to a d current. [f. F *rectifier* f. LL *rectificare* (L *rectus* right, -FY)]

rěctilin'ėar, -ėal, aa. In or forming straight line; bounded or characteriz by straight lines. Hence ~ĖĂ'RITY n. ~ėarLY² adv. [f. LL *rectilineus* (L *rectus* straight, *linea* LINE²), -AR¹, -AL]

rěc'titūde, n. Moral uprightness, right eousness; (rare) correctness, rightness [F, f. LL *rectitudo* (L *rectus* right, -TUDE)

′tō, n. Right-hand page of open book; ont of leaf (opp. VERSO). [f. L *recto* *lio*) on the right (leaf)]

′tor, n. 1. ‖ Parson of parish whose hes are not impropriate (cf. VICAR). Head of university, college, school, religious institution (esp. abroad; in gland only of heads of Exeter & ncoln Colleges, Oxford; in Scotland of admasters of some secondary schools c., & see LORD ~), whence **rĕc′tr**ESS^1 n. ence ~ATE^1, ~SHIP, nn., **rĕctŏr′**IAL a. also as n. = ~ial election). [L, = ruler *gere rect-* rule, -OR^2)]

′tory̆, n. ‖ Rector's benefice; rector's ouse. [f. med. L *rectoria* (prec., -Y^1)]

c′tum, n. Final section of large intes- ne, terminating at anus. [f. L *rectum* *ntestinum*) straight (intestine)]

cŭm′b|ent, a. Lying down, reclining. ence ~ENCY n., ~entLY^2 adv. [f. L (*cumbere* lie), RE- 9, -ENT]

cūp′er|āte, v.t. & i. Restore, be stored or recover, from exhaustion, ness, loss, etc. So ~A′TION n., ~ATIVE [f. L *recuperare*, *recip-*, extended form *recipere* RECEIVE, -ATE^3]

cûr′, v.i. (-rr-; *part. pr.* -ŭ′ring *or* -êr′ing). o back in thought or speech *to*; (of idea c.) come back *to* one's mind etc., return mind; (of problem etc.) come up again; cur again, be repeated, (~*ring decimals*, gures in decimal fraction that ~ in same rder again & again); ~*ring curve*, that eturns upon itself, e.g. circle. Hence ècŭ′rrENCE n. [f. L *re(currere* run), E- 9]

cŭ′rrent, a. & n. 1. (Of nerve, vein, ranch, etc.) turning back so as to reverse irection; occurring again or often or eriodically; hence ~LY^2 adv. 2. n. ~ rtery or nerve, esp. one of the two ~ aryngeal nerves. [as prec., -ENT]

cûrv|e′, v.t. & i. Bend backwards. So ′ATE^2 a., ~′atURE n. [f. L *re(curvare* end), RE- 9]

c′ūs|ant (-z-), n. & a. (Hist.) (person) ho refused to attend Church-of-England ervices; (person) refusing submission to uthority or compliance with regulation *gainst*). Hence ~ANCE, ~ANCY, nn. . L *recusare* RECUSE]

cūse′ (-z), v.t. (now rare). Reject erson, his authority); object to (judge) s prejudiced. [f. L *recusare* (RE- 2, *ausa* cause) refuse]

d, a. & n. 1. Of or approaching the olour seen at least refracted end of pectrum, of shades varying from crimson o bright brown & orange, esp. those seen n blood, sunset clouds, rubies, glowing oals, human lips, & fox's hair, (~ *as a* *ose* etc.; *blood*, *fiery*, *yellowish*, *deep*, etc., ~; ~ *with anger* etc., flushed in face; *ith ~ hands*, bloodstained; ‖ *all-~ route*, *ine*, *cable*, etc., traversing British terri- ory or under British control, w. ref. to ~ in maps as British colour; ~ *gold*, arch. & poet., real gold, money; *~ *cent*, smallest coin orig. of copper, esp. *don't care a ~ cent*; ~ *eyes*, bloodshot, or with lids sore from weeping, also of bird etc. with ~ iris; as distinctive epithet with many varieties of animal & plant & mineral, as ~ *deer*, *partridge*, *mullet*, *ant*, CURRANT, *campion*, ARSENIC). 2. Having to do with bloodshed, burning, violence, or revolution (~ *battle*, *ruin*; SEE^1 ~; *a ~ republican*, *radical*, *anarchist*). 3. Russian, Soviet, (*the Red Army*, *Air Force*). 4. ~ ADMIRAL; ~ *bark*, superior kind of cinchona; ~-*blind*, colour-blind to ~; ‖ ~ *book* (containing list of nobility & gentry); ~ *box*, used by Ministers for official documents: ~ʻ*breast*, the robin; ~′*cap*, ‖ military policeman; ~′*coat*, British soldier; ~ *cross*, St George's cross or national emblem of England, also Christian side in crusades, also (emblem of) ambulance service organized according to Geneva Convention; ‖ ~ ENSIGN, used by British merchant ships; ~-*eye*, the fish rudd; ~-*fish*, male salmon in spawning season, also (market name for) salmon (opp. *white fish* of all other kinds); ~ *flag*, symbol of revolution (*the Red Flag*, a modern revolutionary song), signal for battle, danger-signal on shooting-ranges, railways, etc.; ~ *gum*, teething-rash in children, also (kinds of eucalyptus yielding) ~dish resin; ~ʻ*hand′ed*, in the act of crime (*take ~-handed*); ~ *hat*, cardinal's, ‖ (also nickname for) British staff-officer; ~ *heat*, being ~-hot lit. & fig., temperature of ~-hot thing; ~ *herring*, herring(s) ~-dened by being cured in smoke (*neither fish, flesh, nor good ~ herring*, of ambiguous indefinite nature; *draw a ~ herring across the track*, divert attention from subject in hand by starting irrelevant but exciting question, with ref. to use of ~ herring in exercising hounds); ~-*hot*, heated to ~ness, highly excited, enthusiastic, furious; ~-*hot poker*, garden plant with flame-coloured spikes of flower; ‖ ~ *lamp*, night-sign of doctor or chemist; ~ *lane*, (nursery name for) throat; ~ *lead*, pigment made from ~ oxide of lead (v.t., coat with this); ~-*legged*, with ~ legs (of birds etc., esp. the ~-*legged* or *French partridge*); ~-*legs*, kinds of bird, also the plant bistort; ~-*letter*, (of day) marked with ~ letter(s) in calendar as saint's day or festival, (fig.) memorable as date of joyful occurrence, (v.t., record as memorable for joy); ~ *light*, danger-signal on railways etc. (*see the ~ light*, fig., realize approach of disaster); ~ *man*, N.-Amer. Indian; ~ *meat*, beef, mutton, etc. (opp. veal & pork & chicken); ~ *mass*, at which priest wears ~; ~′*pōll*, kinds of ~-crested bird, esp. male linnet, also (pl.) ~-haired polled cattle; ~ *rag*, thing that excites person's rage as ~ object enrages bull (*is* *a ~ rag to him*), ‖also kind of rust in grain; ~ [illegible], [illegible], ‖~ ribbon, [illegible] membership, of Order of Bath; ~ *sanders*, wood of E.-Ind. tree used in dyeing; ~'*shank*, kind of snipe; ~-*short*, (of iron) brittle while ~ -hot; ~'*skin*, = ~ *man* above; ~ *snow*, ~dened by kind of alga & common in Arctic & Alpine regions; ~ *soldier*, (pig affected with) kind of swine fever with ~ness of skin; ~ *spider*, insect infesting hot-house plants esp. vines; ~'*start*, ~-tailed European songbird [OE *steort* tail]; ~-*streak*, kind of cider apple; ~ *tape*, excessive use of or adherence to formalities esp. in public business, whence ~-**tāp'**ERY, ~-**tāp'**ISM, ~-**tāp'**IST, nn.; ~ *triangle*, (emblem of) the Y.M.C.A.; ~-*water*, malarial cattle & sheep disease with ~ urine; ~ *weed*, corn poppy; ~'*wing*, kinds of thrush & other birds; ~'*wood*, kinds of tree; ~ *worm*, kind used as fishing-bait; hence ~**d'**EN⁶ v.t. & i., ~**d'**ISH¹(2), ~**d'**Y², aa., ~'LY² adv. (rare), ~'NESS n. **5.** n. ~ colour; *a* shade of ~; the ~ colour in roulette & rouge-et-noir; *the* ~ ball at billiards; **the* debtor side of an account (*in the* ~, in debt); ~ cloth or clothes (*dressed in* ~); one of former three squadrons or divisions (*the* ~, *white, blue*) of British fleet; radical or republican or anarchist. [com.-Teut.; OE *réad*, cf. Du. *rood*, G *rot*; cogn. w. L *rufus, ruber*, Gk *eruthros*, Skr. *rudhirá*-]

red-, pref. = RE-, only in wds of L origin.

rėdact', v.t. Put into literary form, arrange for publication, edit. So **rėdăc'tor**² n. [in mod. use a back formation f. foll.]

rėdăc'tion, n. Preparing or being prepared for publication, revision, editing, rearrangement; new edition. [f. F *rédaction* f. L *red(igere -act- = agere* bring), RE- 8, -ION]

rėdăn', n. Field work with two faces forming salient angle. [F (RE-, *dent* tooth)]

‖ **rĕdd**, v.t. (Sc.). Clear up, arrange, tidy, put right, settle, compose. [cf. Du. *redden* of same meaning; prob. related to READY]

rĕd'dle, n., & v.t. Red ochre, ruddle; (vb) colour with ~. [var. of RUDDLE]

‖ **rēde**¹, n. (arch.). Counsel, advice; resolve, design; narrative. [OE *rǣd*, cf. Du. *raad*, G *rat*, f. st. of foll. or READ]

‖ **rēde**², v.t. (arch.). Advise (person, with inf. with or without *to*, or with imperat.); read (riddle, dream). [var. of READ]

rėdeem', v.t. **1.** Buy back, recover by expenditure of effort or by stipulated payment, (~ one's *rights, position, honour, mortgaged land, pledged goods*); compound for, buy off, (charge or obligation) by payment. **2.** Perform (promise). **3.** Purchase the freedom of (another, *oneself*), save (one's life) by ransom. **4.** Save, rescue, reclaim; (of God or Christ) deliver [illegible] 5. [illegible] [illegible] defect; *has one ~ing feature*); a defect (*the eyes ~ the face from* Hence ~ABLE a., (esp. of Christ, see ~ER¹ n. [f. L *red(imere -empt-* = buy), RE- 8]

rėdĕmp'tion, n. **1.** REDEEMing or deemed, esp. the deliverance from damnation wrought by Christ's ment (*past, beyond, without*, ~, so is hopeless; *in the year of our* ~ 19 A.D. 1948 etc.). **2.** Thing that (*that blow was or proved his* ~). **3.** chase (*became a member of a livery c by* ~). Hence **rėdĕmp'tive** a. [f. *demptio* (prec., -ION)]

redescend. See RE- 9.

rėdīf', n. (Soldier of) Turkish military serve. [Turk.]

rĕd'ingōte (-ngg-), n. Woman's l double-breasted outer coat with sometimes cut away in front. [F, = of (orig. man's) coat, corrupt. of E *coat*]

rėdin'tėgr|āte, v.t. Restore to wh or unity; renew or re-establish in or perfect state. So ~A'TION n. *red(integrare* INTEGRATE²), RE- 9, -ATE

redirect etc., see RE- 8; **rediscover** RE- 9; **redistribute** etc., **redivide** **redo**, RE- 8.

rĕd'ol|ent, a. Fragrant (now rare); a strong smell, (fig.) strongly sugg or reminiscent, *of*. Hence ~ENCE n. L *red(olēre* smell), RE- 6, -ENT]

rėdou'bl|e (-dŭbl), v.t. & i., & n. **1.** tensify, increase, make or grow gr or more intense or numerous, (~*e efforts*; *the clamour ~ed*). **2.** (B double again a bid already doubl adversary; (n.) act or instance of ~ [f. F *re(doubler* DOUBLE³), RE- 6]

rėdoubt' (-owt), n. (fortif.). Outwork fieldwork usu. square or poly without flanking defences. [f. F f. med. L *reductus* refuge f. p.p. of L DUCEre; -*b*- on false anal. of DOUBT]

rėdoubt'able (-owt-), a. (Of oppo warrior, controversialist, etc.) formid [f. F *redoutable* f. *re(douter* DOUBT²) RE- 6]

rėdoubt'ĕd (-owt-), a. (arch.). D redoubtable. [f. obs. *redoubt* f. F as

rėdound', v.i. Contribute in the make great contribution, *to* one's vantage, credit, etc. (*the provisions* ~ *to our advantage*; [illegible] ~ *their credit*); come as final result to, back or recoil *upon*, person (*the ben that ~ to us from his self-sacrifice praises ~ upon himself*). [earlier s *overflow*, f. F *rédonder* f. L *red(undar unda* wave), RE- 6]

rėdrĕss', v.t., & n. **1.** Readjust, raight again, (usu. ~ *the balance*, restore uality); set right, remedy, make up for, t rid of, rectify, (distress, wrong, mage, grievance, abuse). **2.** n. Repara- on for wrong, ~ing *of* grievances etc. . f. vb, f. F *re(dresser* DRESS), RE- 8]

lūce′, v.t. & i. **1.** Restore to original proper position, remedy by such storation, (now only surg.; *had the oulder, dislocation, ~d*); bring back *to person to discipline*). **2.** Convert ysically or mentally *to* other form, ubject to such conversion, make suitable conformable or adapted *to*, bring by ăssification or analysis *to*, (~ *rule to ractice*, act on it; *observations taken at urface must be ~d to centre*; ~ *anomalies rule*, discover formula covering them; *e facts may all be ~d to three heads*; ~ *it English orthography & spell it* employee; *e unwritten customs were ~d to writing*; *dissimilar quantities to one denomina- on, integer to form of fraction*; *can we these ripples to their mechanical ele- ents?*; ~ *clods to powder, ore to metal, ompound to components, surface by har- owing*, or simply ~ *clods, compound*, etc.; *syllogism of one form to another*). . Compel *to* do (rare); bring by force or ecessity *to* some state or action, subdue, ring back to obedience, (~ *the Crown to ubmission, the revolted towns, all the other owers of the continent*; *~d him to assert* r usu. *asserting an absurdity*; *was ~d to espair, to weakness, to borrow* or usu. *orrowing clothes, to borrowing*). **4.** Bring own, lower, weaken, impoverish, dimin- sh, contract, (~ *Pope to place of chief ishop*; *N.C.O. was ~d to the ranks*, made private; *is in a very ~d state*, feeble; ~ *quid to two-thirds of its bulk*; *this ~s the emperature*; *the 16 may be ~d to 5*, by mission of 11, or by reclassification etc.; *ave ~d our outfit to almost nothing*; *he d himself into the least possible compass*; *be sold at ~d prices*; *~d circumstances*, overty after prosperity; ~ *the establish- ent*, dismiss officials or cut down ex- enses; *~d officers* etc., dismissed in such eduction). **5.** intr. Lessen one's weight. Hence **rėdū′**CER[1] n., (esp. Photog.) an gent for reducing the density of nega- ives, **rėdū′**CIBLE a. [f. L *re(ducere duct-* ring), RE- 9]

edŭc′tiō ăd absûrd′um (-shĭ-), n. Re- uction to absurdity (see foll.). [L]

edŭc′tion, n. Reducing or being RE- UCED; also: reduced copy of picture, nap, etc.; ~ *to absurdity*, proof of the alsity of a principle etc. given by pro- ucing a logical consequence of it that is bsurd, (loosely) pushing of a principle o unpractical lengths. [f. L *reductio* REDUCE, -ION)]

eduit (redwē′), n. (fortif.). Keep for gar- ison to retire to & hold when outworks re taken. [f. F *réduit* REDOUBT]

rėdŭn′d|ant, a. Superfluous, excessive, pleonastic; copious, luxuriant, full. Hence or cogn. ~ANCE, ~ANCY, nn., **~ant**LY[2] adv. [f. L as REDOUND, -ANT]

rėdūp′lĭc|āte, v.t. Make double, repeat; (Gram.) repeat (letter, syllable), form (tense) by reduplication. So ~ATIVE a. [f. med. L *re(duplicare* DUPLICATE[2]), RE- 8, -ATE[3]]

rėdūplĭcā′tion, n. Doubling, repetition; counterpart; (Gram.) repetition of syllable or letter in word-formation, part so repeated. [f. LL *reduplicatio* (prec. -ATION)]

redye. See RE- 8.

ree. = REEVE[2].

reeb′ŏk, n. Small S.-African antelope with sharp horns. [Du., = roebuck]

rē-ĕch′ō (-k-), v.i. & t. Echo (t. & i.), echo (t. & i.) again & again, resound. [RE- 6]

reed, n., & v.t. **1.** (Tall straight stalk of) kinds of firm-stemmed water or marsh plant (*broken* ~, unreliable person or thing; *lean on a* ~, put trust in weak thing or person), whence ~′ED[2] a.; (collect.) ~s growing in a mass or used as material esp. for thatching, ‖ wheat-straw prepared for thatching. **2.** (poet.). Arrow; musical pipe of ~ or straw; pastoral poetry. **3.** Vibrating part, of various shape & material, inserted in some musical wind-instruments (esp. oboe, bassoon, clarinet, bagpipe, & some organ-pipes) to produce the sound; (usu. pl., cf. *strings, brass*) ~ instrument(s). **4.** Weaver's implement for separating warp-threads & beating up weft; (usu. pl.) set of semicylindrical adjacent mouldings like ~s laid together. **5.** *~-babbler* or *-warbler* or *-wren*, *~-bunting* or *-sparrow*, two kinds of bird; ‖ *~-mace*, cat's-tail; *~-pheasant*, Bearded Titmouse; *~-pipe*, musical pipe of ~, also ~ed organ-pipe; *~-stop*, organ-stop consisting of ~-pipes. **6.** v.t. Thatch with ~; make (straw) into ~; decorate with ~-moulding; fit (musical instrument or organ-pipe) with ~. [com.-WG; OE *hréod*, cf. Du. & G *riet*]

rē-ĕd′ĭfȳ, v.t. Rebuild (house etc.); build up again (hopes, wasted tissue, etc.). [RE- 8]

rē-ĕd′ĭt etc. See RE- 8.

reed′lĭng, n. Bearded Titmouse. [-LING[1]]

reed′|ȳ, a. Abounding with reeds; made of reed (chiefly poet., as *~y pipe, couch*); like a reed in weakness, slenderness, or (of grass etc.) thickness; (of voice) like reed-instrument in tone, scratchy, not round & clear. Hence ~ĭNESS n. [-Y[2]]

reef[1], n., & v.t. **1.** One of three or four strips across top of square & bottom of fore-&-aft sail that can be taken in or rolled up to reduce sail's surface (*take in a* ~, lit., & fig. proceed cautiously); *~-knot*, consisting of two bights each enclosing the other's parallel-laid shanks, ordinary double-knot made symmetrically for easy casting off (opp. GRANNY); ~-*point*, one of the short pieces of rope attached to a sail to secure it when ~ed. 2. v.t. Take in ~(s) of (sail; *single, double, treble*, ~*ed*, with 1, 2, 3, ~s taken in); shorten (topmast, bowsprit, also paddles of paddle-wheel by shifting them nearer centre). [ult. f. ON *rif* in same sense, perh. a spec. use of *rif* rib]

reef^{2}, n. Ridge of rock or shingle or sand at or just above or below surface of water; (Gold-mining) lode of auriferous quartz, also the bedrock. [as prec., prob. through Du. *rif*]

reef'er, n. One who reefs; (sl.) midshipman; REEF^{1}-knot; (also *reefing-jacket*) close double-breasted stout jacket. [REEF^{1}, -ER^{1}]

reek^{1}, n. Smoke (Sc. & literary); vapour, visible exhalation, (chiefly Sc. & lit.); foul or stale odour (*the ~ of tobacco*), fetid atmosphere (*amid ~ & squalor*). Hence ~'Y^{2} a. (chiefly Sc. & literary; *Auld Reek'ie*, Edinburgh). [com.-Teut.; OE *réc*, cf. Du. *rook*, G *rauch*]

reek^{2}, v.i. Emit smoke (chiefly of houses after conflagration or object that has been burning in open air); emit vapour, steam, (of hot drink or food, sweating person etc., or shed blood or thing smeared with it); smell unpleasantly (usu. *of*; ~*s of patchouli, tobacco, blood*, or fig. *of murder, affectation*, etc.). [OE *réocan*, cf. Du. *rieken*, G *riechen*, smell, & Du. *rooken*, G *rauchen*, smoke, & see prec.]

reel^{1}, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Kinds of rotatory apparatus on which thread, silk, yarn, paper, wire, etc., are wound at some stage of manufacture; contrivance for winding up & unwinding line as required, esp. in fishing (*off the* ~, fig., straight off, without hitch or pause, in rapid succession); ‖ small cylinder on which sewing-cotton etc. are wound for convenience; revolving part in various machines; (Cinemat.) quantity of positive film rolled on one ~ (often as rough unit of length, about 1,000 ft, complete films being termed *two-, three-, four-*, etc., ~*ers*). **2.** vb. Wind (thread, fishing-line, etc.) on ~; take (cocoon silk etc.) *off*, draw (fish, logline, etc.) *in* or *up*, by use of ~; rattle (story, list, verses) *off* without pause or apparent effort; (of grasshopper etc.) make clicking noise like ~ in motion. [vb f. n., OE *hréol*, excl. E]

reel^{2}, v.i., & n. **1.** (Of eyes, mind, head) be in a whirl, be dizzy, swim; sway, stagger, stand or walk or run unsteadily, be shaken physically or mentally, rock from side to side, swing violently, (*his mind, the front rank, the ship, the tower*, ~*ed under the shock*; ~ *to & fro like a drunken man*; *went ~ing down the street*; *the State* [illegible] *the foundations* [illegible] [illegible] —'ingly adv. **2.** [illegible]

reel^{3}, n. & v.i. **1.** [illegible] dance, [illegible] of two couples [illegible] circular figures. **2.** v.i. [illegible] ~. [illegible]

re-elect etc., **re-embark** etc., [illegible] etc., see RE- 9.

reen, n. [illegible]^{1}.

re-enable, re-enact etc., see RE- 9; r **engine**, RE- 8; **re-enter** etc., RE- 9.

rē-ĕn'trant, a. & n. (Angle) that inward (opp. SALIENT; esp. in tion). [RE- 9, ENTRANT]

rē-ĕn'trý, n. Act of entering again; a retaking possession; *card of* ~ (& Bridge), high card that can be on to give holder the lead by trick. [RE- 9, ENTRY]

re-establish etc. See RE- 9.

reeve^{1}, n. (Hist.) chief magistrate of or district; (Canada) president of or town council. [OE *geréfa*, etym. prob. unconnected w. obs. *grave* *landgrave* etc., G *graf* count]

reeve^{2}, **ree**, n. Female of RUFF^{2}. [?]

reeve^{3}, v.t. (naut.; past & p.p. ~*d*). Thread (rope, rod, etc.) ring or other aperture; pass rope thr (a block etc.); fasten (rope, bloc other object) *in, on, round, to*, so by reeving; (of ship) thread (sh pack). [perh. f. Du. *reven* REEF^{1} vb]

re-examine etc., see RE- 8; **re-exist**, r **export** etc., RE- 9; **reface, refashi** etc., RE- 8.

rèfĕc'tion, n. Refreshment by food drink (*milk & eggs were offered for our* ~ slight meal, repast. [f. F *réfection* f. *re(fectionem = factionem* FACTION), RE-

rèfĕc'torý (*or in monastic use* rĕf'ĭ-, Room used for meals in monasteries et [f. med. L *refectorium* f. L *re(ficere -fe* = *facere* make) refresh, RE- 8, -ORY]

rèfér', v.t. & i. (-rr-). **1.** Trace or *to* person or thing as cause or assign *to* certain date or place or one's *victories to Providence, mir tales to ignorance, ill temper to indige the lake-dwellings to the sixth century, origins of sculpture to Egypt, barnacles the molluscs*), whence **rĕf'er**ABLE a. Commit, hand over, (*oneself*, question decision) *to* person etc. (*I ~ myself to generosity; let us ~ the dispute to* ~ *to drawer*, abbr. R.D., banker's suspending payment etc. of cheque **3.** Send on or direct (person), make appe or have recourse, *to* some authority source of information, (abs.) cite rity or passage, (*ostler ~red me to* r my proof I ~ to the facts of human ature, to 1 Kings iii. 7; ~red to his watch r the exact time*). **4.** (Of statement etc.) ave relation, be directed, (of hearer etc.) nterpret (statement etc.) as directed, *to hese remarks ~ only to deliberate, are not be ~red to involuntary, offences*). **5.** (Of erson speaking etc.) make allusion, irect attention, *to* (*he several times ~red the modern increase in expenditure; ound myself on the peak ~red to*). [f. L (*ferre latum* bring), RE- 9]

feree′, n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Arbitrator, person o whom dispute is to be or is referred for ecision; umpire esp. in football. **2.** vb. ct as ~ (for) esp. in football. [-EE]

f′erence, n., & v.t. **1.** Referring of atter for decision or settlement or onsideration to some authority, scope iven to such authority, (*the peerage was llowed without ~ to the House of Lords; e ~ is very wide, strictly limited; the ommission must confine itself to, that is question outside, the ~*). **2.** Relation, espect, correspondence, *to* (*the parts of a achine all have ~ to each other; success eems to have little ~ to merit; in, with, ~* , regarding, as regards, about; *without ~ to*, irrespective of). **3.** Allusion *to* (*~, a r no ~, several ~s, to a previous conersation was* or *were made*). **4.** Direction ore or less precise to (page etc. of) book tc. where information may be found *loads his pages with, does not give, ~s; ross ~*, to another passage in same book; *~ bible*, with marginal cross ~s; ‖ *legislaion by ~*, use in bill-drafting of ~s to revious statutes instead of restatement); ark used to refer reader of text to note or o part of diagram (usual ~ marks: astersk *, obelisk †, double obelisk ‡, section §, arallel ‖, paragraph ¶). **5.** Act of looking p passage etc., or of referring another or pplying to person, for information (~ or *~ to the dictionary would have enlightened him; please give me a ~, I should like o make ~, to your last employer; book of ~*, to be used not for continuous reading but to consult on occasion; *~ library*, where books may be consulted without being taken away); person named by one applying for post or offering goods etc. as willing to vouch for him or them (*who are your ~s?*); (loosely) testimonial; hence **rĕferĕn′tIAL** (-shl) a. **6.** v.t. Provide (book) with ~s to authorities. [-ENCE]

rĕferĕn′darў, n. (rare). Referee; assessor to commission; reporting or revising official. [f. med. L *referendarius* (foll., -ARY^1)]

ĕferĕn′dum, n. Referring of certain political questions or of such questions under certain circumstances to the electorate for direct decision by a general vote on the single question. [L (REFER*re*, -ND^1)]

efill. See RE- 9.

rėfīn|e′, v.t. & i. Free from dross or impurities or defects, purify, clarify; make elegant or cultured, imbue with delicacy of taste, polish manners or appearance of; become pure or clear or improved in polish or delicacy; employ subtlety of thought or language, make fine distinctions, discourse subtly (*up*)*on*; improve (*up*)*on* by refinements. Hence ~′ėdLY^2 adv. [RE- 6, FINE^2 v.]

rėfīne′ment (-nm-), n. Refining or being refined; fineness of feeling or taste, polished manners etc.; subtle or ingenious manifestation *of*, piece of elaborate arrangement, (*all the ~s of luxury; a countermine was a ~ beyond their skill*); piece of subtle reasoning, fine distinction. [-MENT]

rėfīn′|er, n. In vbl senses; esp., person whose business is to refine metal, sugar, etc., whence ~ERY(3) n. [-ER^1]

refit etc. See RE- 8.

rėflā′tion, n. Inflation of currency after a deflation, undertaken to restore the system to its previous condition. [f. RE-^{9}, after INFLATION, DEFLATION]

rėflĕct′, v.t. & i. **1.** Fold back (rare; *~ the corner of the paper*). **2.** (Of surface or body) throw (heat, light, sound, rarely ball etc.) back, cause to rebound, (*shine with ~ed light*, not one's own, borrowed). **3.** (Of mirror etc., or transf.) show image of, reproduce to eye or mind, exactly correspond in appearance or effect to, (*laws ~ the average moral attitude of a half century earlier*). **4.** (Of action, result, etc.) bring back or cause to redound (credit, discredit, etc.), (abs.) bring discredit, (*up*)*on* person or method responsible. **5.** Go back in thought, meditate, or consult with oneself (*on*, *upon*, or abs.), remind oneself or consider (*that*, *how*, etc.), whence **~ĭng**LY^2 adv. **6.** Make disparaging remarks *upon*. [f. L *re(flectere flex-* bend), RE- 9]

rėflĕc′tion, -ĕ′xion (-kshn), n. (-x- etym. correct but now rare exc. in scientific use). **1.** REFLECTing or being reflected (*angle of ~*, made by reflected ray with perpendicular to surface); reflected light, heat, colour, or image. **2.** Reflex action. **3.** (Piece of) censure (usu. *on* or *upon*); thing bringing discredit (*up*)*on*. **4.** Reconsideration (*on ~, I doubt whether I was right*). **5.** Mental faculty dealing with products of sensation & perception. **6.** Idea arising in the mind, mental or verbal comment, apophthegm, (often *on* or *upon*). Hence ~AL, ~LESS, aa., (-sho-). [f. LL *reflexio* (prec., -ION) w. assim. to *reflect*]

rėflĕc′tĭve, a. **1.** (Of surface etc.) giving back reflection or image; (of light etc.) reflected (rare). **2.** (Gram.) reflexive (now rare). **3.** (Of action) reflex, reciprocal, (now rare). **4.** (Of mental faculties) concerned in reflection or thought; (of person, mood, etc.) thoughtful, given to meditation. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [REFLECT, -IVE]

rėflĕc'tor, n. **1.** Body or surface reflecting rays, esp. piece of glass or metal usu. concave for reflecting in required direction; (telescope etc. provided with) apparatus for reflecting images. **2.** Person, book, etc., that gives or affords conscious or unconscious representation *of* prejudices, habits, etc. [-OR²]

reflet' (-lĕ), n. Lustre, iridescence, esp. on pottery. [F]

rē'flĕx¹, n. **1.** Reflected light or colour or glory (*the fame of Greece was a ~ from the glory of Athens*); (Paint.) part of picture represented as affected by the light or colour of another part. **2.** Image or reflection in mirror etc. **3.** Reproduction, secondary manifestation, correspondent result, (*legislation should be a ~ of public opinion*; *lamb & mint sauce is a popular ~ of the passover with bitter herbs*). **4.** A reflex action (*doctor tested patient's ~es*); CONDITIONED ~. [f. LL *reflexus -ūs* REFLECT)]

rē'flĕx², a. **1.** (rare). Recurved; (of light etc.) reflected. **2.** (Of thought etc.) introspective, directed back upon itself or its own operations; (of effect or influence) reactive, coming back upon its author or source. **3.** (Physiol.) ~ *action*, independent of the will, excited as involuntary response to nerve-stimulation. **4.** (Gram.) reflexive (now rare). **5.** ~ (*camera*), a hand camera in which, by means of a pivoted surface-silvered mirror, the reflected image can be seen and focused up to the moment of exposure. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *reflexus* p.p. (REFLECT)]

rėflĕxed' (-kst), a. (bot.). Recurved. [f. obs. *reflex* vb = REFLECT]

rėflĕx'|ible, a. Capable of being reflected. Hence ~IBIL'ITY n. [as prec., -IBLE]

reflexion. See REFLECTION.

rėflĕx'ive, a. & n. (gram.). (Word, form) implying agent's action upon himself; (verb) indicating identity of subject & object; (pers. pronoun or poss. adjective) referring to subject. Hence ~LY² adv. [as prec., -IVE]

refloat. See RE- 9.

rĕf'luent (-ŏŏ-), a. Flowing back (~ *tide, blood*). Hence **rĕf'luENCE** (-ŏŏ-) n. [f. L *re(fluere* flow), RE- 9]

reflux, see RE- 9; **refoot**, RE- 8; **reforest** etc., RE- 9.

rėfôrm'¹, v.t. & i. Make (person, institution, procedure, conduct, one*self*) or (of person or body of persons) become better by removal or abandonment of imperfections, faults, or errors (*~ed churches*, see REFORMATION²); abolish, cure, (abuse, malpractice). Hence ~ABLE a. [f. L *re(formare* FORM²), RE- 8]

rėfôrm'², n. Removal of abuse(s) esp. in politics (*R~ Bill, Act*, esp. those a amending parliamentary re improvement made or *Club*, former headquarters of the party (cf. CARLTON, NATIONAL L prec.]

rēfôrm'³, v.t. & i. Form again. **formā'tion¹** n. [RE- 8]

rėformā'tion², n. Reforming or b formed, esp. radical change for the in political, religious, or social aff *R~*, 16th-c. movement for abuses in Roman Church e establishment of Reformed or Churches, whence ~AL (-sho-) a. *reformatio* (REFORM¹, -ATION)]

rėfôrm'ative a., **rėfôrm'atorў** a. 1. Tending or intended to produce form. **2.** n. Institution to which ju offenders are sent for ~ purposes, proved school. [REFORM¹, -ATIVE, -ORY

rėfôrm'er, n. In vbl senses; esp.: in the 16th-c. REFORMATION²; advoc the REFORM² bill. [-ER¹]

rėfrăct', v.t. (Of water, air, glass, etc.) fleet (light) at certain angle when it ent obliquely from another medium of di ent density (*~ing telescope*, with ob glass converging rays to focus); (analyse (nitre) to discover percen impurities. Hence or cogn. **rėfrăc't** n., **rėfrăc'tion**AL (-sho-), **rėfrăc'tIVE**, [f. L *re(fringere -fract- = frangere* RE- 5]

rėfrăc'tor, n. Refracting medium or or telescope. [-OR²]

rėfrăc'tor|ў, a. & n. **1.** Stubborn, manageable, rebellious; (of wou disease, etc.) not yielding to treatment (of substances) hard to fuse or work **2.** n. Substance specially resistant t heat, corrosion, etc. Hence ~ILY² a ~INESS n. [f. L *refractarius* (-ARY¹) w. assim. to -ORY]

rėfrain'¹, n. Recurring phrase or line at end of stanzas. [OF, ult. f. pop. ⁺*refrangere = refringere* REFRACT]

rėfrain'², v.t. & i. Put restraint up curb, (one*self*, one's tears, soul, arch.); abstain from doing someth abstain *from* act or doing. [f. OF *re* f. L *re(frenare* f. *frenum* bridle), RE- 9]

rėfrăn'g|ible (-j-), a. That can be re fracted. Hence ~IBIL'ITY n. [incorrect *refringible* (REFRACT, -IBLE)]

rėfrĕsh', v.t. & i. Make cool again (reanimate, reinvigorate, (of food, rest, amusement, etc., or person provi these esp. in ~ one*self*; *~ing inno* etc., interesting to blasé obse freshen up (memory); restore (fire, tric battery, etc.) with fresh supply; t esp. liquid refreshment. Hence ~ing LY² adv. [f. OF *re* RE- 9]

rĕsh′er, n. In vbl senses; esp.: extra e to counsel in prolonged case; (colloq.) drink; attrib., as ~ *course* (of instruc- on in modern methods etc.). [-ER^1]

rĕsh′ment, n. Refreshing or being re- eshed in mind or body; thing, esp. (usu. pl.) drink or food, that refreshes (*the ght was a ~ to him*; *take some ~* or *~s*; *~ om* at railway station or *car* on train); *R~ unday*, 4th in Lent with gospel f. *John* . [f. OF *refreschement* (prec., -MENT)]

fri′ger|āte, v.t. & i. **1.** Make, rarely ecome, cool or cold. **2.** Expose (provi- ons) to extreme cold in order to freeze preserve, whence **~ātOR**^{2}(2) n. Hence cogn. ~ANT(2) a. & n., ~A′TION n. [f. L (*frigerare* f. *frigus -oris* cold), RE- 9, TE^3]

fri′geratory̆, n. & a. **1.** Cold-water essel attached to still for condensing apour; refrigerator. **2.** adj. Refrigerant. . L *refrigeratorius* (prec., -ORY)]

ft. See REAVE.

′ūge, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** (Place of) shelter om pursuit or danger or trouble (*seek ; has found a ~*; *take ~ in a cave, in ing*; *city of ~*, see *Josh.* XX; *house of ~*, stitution for the homeless etc.); person, ing, course, that gives shelter or is re- orted to in difficulties (*he is the ~ of the istressed*; *books are the ~ of the destitute*); ised piece in middle of busy road for ossers to halt on. **2.** vb (rare). Give to; take ~. [F, f. L *re(fugium* f. *fugere* ee), RE- 4]

fūgee′, n. Person escaped to foreign ountry from religious or political perse- ution. [f. F *réfugié* p.p. of *réfugier* (prec.)]

fŭl′g|ent, a. Shining, gloriously bright. ence or cogn. ~ENCE n., **~ent**LY^2 adv. . L *re(fulgēre* shine), RE- 6, -ENT]

fŭnd′, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Pay back (money eceived or taken, expenses incurred by nother); reimburse; make repayment; ence ~MENT n. **2.** n. ~ment. [earlier ense *pour back*, f. L *re(fundere fus-* pour), E- 9]

furbish, see RE- 9; **refurnish**, RE- 8.

fūs′al (-z-), n. In vbl senses (*will take no* , is importunate); also, right or privilege f deciding to take or leave a thing before is offered to others (*have, stipulate for, ive* person, *the ~ of*). [foll., -AL(2)]

fūs|e′^{1} (-z), v.t. & i. **1.** Say or convey by ction that one will not accept or submit o or give or grant or gratify or consent *~e offer, gift, chance, office, candidate*, per- on as husband, etc.; *horse ~es fence* tc., or abs., will not jump, whence ~′ER^1 z-) n.; *~e orders, control*, etc.; *~e obedi- nce, compliance*; *~ed me satisfaction, ribute to suzerain, my request*; *~e* one, ot grant his request; *have never been ed*, had request rejected; *~e to* do). . Make refusal; (Cards) not follow suit. ence ~ABLE (-z-) a. [f. F *refuser* (L *efundere* see REFUND)]

rĕf′ūse^2, a. & n. (What is) rejected as worthless or left over after use. [perh. f. OF *refuse* p.p. as prec.]

rē-fūse′^{3} (-z), v.t. Fuse again. [RE- 9]

rėfūt|e′, v.t. Prove falsity or error of (statement, opinion, argument, person advancing it), rebut or repel by argument. Hence or cogn. **rĕf′ūt**ABLE a., ~′AL(2), **rĕfūt**A′TION, nn. [f. L *re(futare* see CONFUTE), RE- 9]

rėgain′, v.t. Recover possession of (esp. ~ *consciousness*); reach (place) again; recover (one's *feet* or *footing* or *legs*). [f. F *re(gagner* GAIN^2), RE- 9]

rē′gal, a. Of or by kings (~ *government, title, office*); fit for a king, magnificent, (*lives in ~ splendour*). Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *regalis* (*rex regis* king, -AL)]

rėgāle′^{1}, n. Choice repast lit. or fig., feast *of* some dainty; a dainty (rare); choice flavour (rare; *viands of higher ~*). [f. obs. F *régale* f. It. *regalo* gift, etym. dub.]

rėgāle′^{2}, v.t. & i. Entertain choicely (often iron.) with food or *with* talk etc.; (of beauty, flowers, etc.) give delight to; feed oneself choicely (usu. *on*). Hence ~MENT (-lm-) n. [f. F *régaler* (prec.)]

rėgāl′ia^1 (-lya), n. pl. Royal privileges (now rare); insignia of royalty used at coronations; insignia of an order, e.g. of Freemasons. [L, neut. pl. of REGAL*is*]

rėgāl′ia^2 (-lya), n. Large cigar of good quality. [f. Sp. *regalia* royal privilege (REGAL, -Y^1)]

rē′galism, n. Doctrine of sovereign's ecclesiastical supremacy. [-ISM]

rėgăl′ĭty̆, n. Attribute of kingly power, being king, (*things that touch his ~*); monarchical State, kingdom, (rare); royal privilege. [f. OF *regalité* (REGAL, -ITY)]

rėga͡rd′^{1}, v.t. & i. **1.** Gaze upon (usu. with adv. phr. or adv.; *found him ~ing me with curiosity, intently*). **2.** Give heed to, take into account, let one's course be affected by, (esp. in neg. context; *fears not God nor ~s man*; *does not ~ my advice*); give heed, pay attention, take notice. **3.** Look upon or contemplate mentally *with* reverence, horror, etc., or with adv. specified sentiment (*I still ~ him kindly*). **4.** Consider (usu. *as* with compl., also *in the light of, under an aspect*, etc., also vulg. with compl. & without *as* = consider; *is to be ~ed as a wild beast*; *~ it as madness* or *indispensable, him as among my friends*). **5.** (Of things) concern, have relation to, (*does not ~ me* etc., has nothing to do with; esp. *as ~s*, or *~ing* as part. or prep., = about, touching; *as ~s wheat, prices are rising*; *considerations ~ing peace*; *am innocent ~ing the former*). [f. F *re(garder* GUARD^2), RE- 6, cf. REWARD]

rėga͡rd′^{2}, n. **1.** Gaze, steady or significant look. **2.** Respect, point attended to, (*in this* etc. *~*; esp. *in ~ to* or *of*, *with ~ to*, regarding, as touching, about; *in* one's *~*, concerning or about or towards him).

3. Attention, heed, care, (to, for; ~ must be had or paid to present proprieties; the [illegible] object of ~ to be [illegible]; act without ~ *to or for decency; pays no ~ to expostulations or adviser*), whence ~FUL a. (*of*), ~LESS a. & adv. (*of*; also sl. as ellipt. adv. = ~less of expense, as *got up ~less*, expensively dressed), **~ful**LY² (rare), **~lèss**LY², advv., **~ful**NESS (rare), **~lèss**NESS, nn. 4. Esteem, kindly feeling or respectful opinion, (*for*; *have little, a great, ~ for him, no, a high, ~ for his judgement* or *advice*); (pl.) expression of friendliness in letter etc., compliments, (*kind ~s to you all*; *give him my ~s* or *best* etc. *~s*). [F (prec.)]

rėgard′ant, a. (Her.) looking backward; observant, with steady or intent gaze. [F (REGARD¹, -ANT)]

rėgătt′a, n. Meeting for boat or yacht races. [It. (earlier sense *contention*), etym. dub.]

rēgėl|āte′, v.i. (Of fragments of ice, heaped snow, etc.) be fused by temporary thawing of surfaces into frozen mass. Hence ~A′TION n. [RE- 9, L *gelare* freeze, -ATE³]

rē′gencў, n. Rule, control, (rare); office of regent; commission acting as regent; regent's or regency-commission's period of office (*the R~* in Eng. Hist., 1810–20). [REGENT, -ENCY]

rėgĕn′er|āte, v.t. & i. Invest with new & higher spiritual nature; improve moral condition of, breathe new & more vigorous & higher life into, (person, institution, etc.); generate again, bring or come into renewed existence, (*must ~ate his self-respect*; *polypus ~ates after extraction*); reform oneself. Hence or cogn. ~ATE² (-at), ~ATIVE, aa., ~A′TION n. [f. L re(*generare* GENERATE), RE- 8]

rėgĕn′erātor, n. In vbl senses; also, fuel-saving fire-brick device in furnaces. [-OR²]

regenesis. See RE- 8.

rē′gent, n. & a. 1. Ruler, ruling principle, (rare); person appointed to administer kingdom during minority, absence, or incapacity of monarch; ‖(Oxford and Cambridge Univv.) Master of Arts who presided over disputations in the Schools (hist.); *member of the governing body of a State University. 2. adj. (following n.). Acting as ~ (*Queen, Prince*, etc., *R~*). [n. f. a., f. L *regere* rule, -ENT]

regerminate etc. See RE- 9.

rĕ′gicīde, n. Killer or participator in killing of a king (*the ~s*, those concerned in trying & executing Charles I); king-killing. Hence **rĕgicīd′**AL a. [L *rex regis* king, -CIDE]

régie (rāzhē′), n. State monopoly or control of tobacco, salt, etc. [F]

regild. See RE- 9.

régime, regime, (rāzhēm′), n. Method of government, prevailing system of things, (*ancien régime*, see Ap., system of govern-
ment in France before the
transf. any now abolished or
under the ~ of purchase,
lection, compellium, Whig
[F (*ré-*) f. L REGIMEN]

rĕ′gimen, n. Rule, system of
ment, régime, (now rare); (Med.)
scribed course of exercise, way of
esp. diet; (Gram.) relation of
dependence between words, g
[L (*regere* rule, -MEN)]

rĕ′giment (*or* -jm-), n., & v.t. 1
government, (now rare). 2. F
recruiting & training unit of
commanded by (Lieut.-)Col
divided into several companies or
or batteries & often into two, or in
time into many, battalions; op
unit of artillery, tanks, armoured
etc.; *Royal R~ (of Artillery)*,
Artillery; (often pl.) large arr
number, legion, (usu. *of*). 3. v.t.
(men) into ~ or ~s; organize (w
labour) in groups or according to a
tem, whence **rĕgimĕnt**A′TION n. [
regimentum (prec., -MENT)]

rĕgimĕn′tal, a. & n. 1. Of a
hence ~LY² adv. 2. n. pl. Dress
regiment, military uniform. [-AL]

Rėgīn′a, n. (abbr. *R.*). Reigning qu
signatures to proclamations, as
Victoria ~, titles of crown law
~ v. Jones, ~ versus Jones, etc.
(*rex regis* king, -INA¹)]

rėgīn′al, a. (rare). Queenly, of or b
a queen. [f. med. L *reginalis*
-AL)]

rē′gion (-jn), n. Tract of country,
place, of more or less definitely m
boundaries or characteristics (*a*
fertile, ~; the ~ between the Elbe
Rhine; earth is divided into ~s c
terized by different fauna & flora);
rate part of world or universe (often
lower ~s, hell, realm of the dead;
~s, sky, heaven; *the ~ beyond the g*
sphere or realm *of* (*you are getting*
~ of metaphysics); *upper, middle, l*
layer of atmosphere or sea; part of
body round or near some organ etc.
lumbar, abdominal, etc., ~; *the ~*
eyes). Hence ~AL (-jo-) a. [f. AF
f. L *regionem* nom. *-o* direction (
rect, -ION)]

rĕ′gister¹, n. 1. Book in which en
made of details to be recorded for
ence; official or authoritative list
e.g. of births, marriages, & b
deaths, of shipping, of qualified v
constituency (~ *office*, or in mod.
a registry). 2. Slider in organ
set of pipes; compass of voice or
ment, part of voice-compass (head,
throat, upper, middle, lower, ~). 3. A
justable plate for widening or narrowi

opening & regulating draught esp. in e-grate; recording indicator of speed, rce, etc. **4.** (Print.) exact correspon- nce of printed matter on two sides of af (*in* ~, so corresponding); (Photog.) rrespondence of focusing screen with ate or film. [f. med. L *regestrum* for *gestum* (LL *regesta* things recorded f. - 8, L *gerere* carry)]

gister^{2}, v.t. & i. **1.** Set down (name, ct, etc.) formally, record in writing; g.) make mental note of. **2.** Enter or use to be entered in particular register *letter*, entrust to post-office with special ecautions for safety; ‖~ *luggage*, on ilway etc.; ~ one*self* or abs., put one's ame on electoral register). **3.** (Of instru- ent) record automatically, indicate; inemat.) express facially (emotion). (Print. etc.) correspond, make corre- ond, exactly. Hence or cogn. **rĕ′gĭs**- ABLE a., **rĕgĭstrA′TION** n. [f. med. L *gistrare* (prec.)]

′gĭstrar, n. Official recorder, person harged with keeping register. Hence SHIP n. [prec., -AR^{2}]

′gĭstrarў, n. Registrar of Cambridge niversity. [REGISTER^{1}, -ARY^{1}]

′gĭstrў, n. Registration; place, office, here registers are kept; *married at a* ~ r ~ *office* or *register office*, i.e. without eligious ceremony; *servants'* ~ (*office*), hop etc. where lists of vacant situations servants seeking them are kept; egister (rare). [REGISTER^{1}, -RY]

Rē′gĭus, a. ~ *professor of Greek* etc., older of chair at Oxf. or Camb. insti- uted by Henry VIII, or of later one laced on same footing. [L, = royal (*rex egis* king)]

g′nal, a. Of a reign (~ *year*, beginning ith king's accession or an anniversary f it; ~ *day*, anniversary of accession). f. med. L *regnalis* (REIGN, -AL)]

ĕg′nant, a. Reigning (*Queen R*~, ruling n her own right & not as consort; *Prince R*~ etc.); (of things, qualities, opinions, tc.) predominant, prevalent. [f. L *reg- nare* REIGN^{2}, -ANT]

ėgôrge′, v.t. & i. Bring or cast up again, vomit, disgorge; gush or flow back from pit, channel, etc.; swallow again. [RE- 9]

ėgrāt|e′, v.t. (hist.). Buy up (goods, esp. victuals) with view to retailing at a profit a practice formerly prohibited). Hence ~′ER^{1}, ~′OR^{2}, nn. [f. OF *regrater* perh. f. RE-, *grater* (now *gratter*) scrape, GRATE^{2}]

ēg′rĕss^{1}, n. Going back; declension, backward tendency. [f. L *regressus* (foll.)]

ėgrĕss′^{2}, v.i. Move backwards (chiefly astron.). [f. L *re(gredi=gradi gress-* step), RE- 9]

ėgrĕ′ssion (-shn), n. Backward move- ment, retreat; return of curve; relapse, reversion. So **rėgrĕss′**IVE a., **rėgrĕs- s′ĭve**LY^{2} adv., **rėgrĕss′ĭve**NESS n. [f. L -*io* (prec., -ION)]

rėgrĕt′, v.t. (-tt-), & n. **1.** Be sorry for loss of, wish one could have again; be distressed about or sorry for (event, fact), grieve at, repent (action etc.); be sorry *to* say etc. or *that* (esp. in polite refusal of invitation etc.); hence **~t′**ABLE a., **~t′ab**LY^{2} adv. **2.** n. Sorrow for loss of person or thing (often *for*); repentance or annoyance concerning thing (left un)done (*has no* ~*s*; *express* ~ *for*, esp. make apology or ask pardon for); vexation or disappointment caused by occurrence or situation (*hear with* ~ *of* or *that*; *refuse with much* ~ or *many* ~*s*); hence (of person or feeling) ~FUL a., ~fulLY^{2} adv. [f. F *regret(ter)*, OF also *regreter*, *regrater*, etym. dub.]

regroup. See RE- 8.

rĕg′ūlable, a. Admitting of regulation. [REGULATE, -ABLE]

rĕg′ūlar, a. & n. **1.** (Eccl.) bound by religious rule, belonging to religious or monastic order, (cf. SECULAR; *the* ~ *clergy* in R.-C. countries, monks as opp. parish priests etc.). **2.** (Of shape, structure, arrangement, or objects in these respects) following or exhibiting a principle, harmonious, consistent, systematic, symmetrical, (~ *nomenclature, formation, features, curve, figure, flower*; *the five* ~ *solids*, tetrahedron or triangular pyramid bounded by 4 triangles, hexahedron or cube by 6 squares, octahedron by 8 triangles, dodecahedron by 12 pentagons, & icosahedron by 20 triangles). **3.** Acting, done, recurring, uniformly or calculably in time or manner, habitual, constant, not capricious or casual, orderly, (~ *working, steps, procedure, sequence, pulse, bowels, salary, orbit, bedtime, employ*; *keep* ~ *hours*, do same thing at same time daily; *a* ~ *life*, lived in orderly manner, esp. without excesses; ~ *people*, living ~ lives; also vulg. as adv., as *comes, happens*, ~). **4.** Conforming to a standard of etiquette etc., not transgressing conventions, in order, (*had no* ~ *introduction*; *the attitude of the Foreign Office has been quite* ~). **5.** (Gram., of verbs, nouns, etc.) following a normal type of inflection. **6.** Properly constituted or qualified, not defective or amateur, devoted exclusively or primarily to its nominal function, (*cooks as well as a* ~ *cook*; *has no* ~ *profession*; ~ *soldiers*, opp. volunteers or militia or temporary levies; ~ *army*, of ~ soldiers); (colloq.) complete, thorough, indubitable, (*is a* ~ *rascal, brick, hero*; *a* ~ *royal queen*; *had a* ~ *smash, overhauling*, etc.; also vulg. as adv., as *is* ~ *angry*); hence **rĕgūlă′**RITY n., ~IZE(3) v.t., ~īZA′TION n., ~LY^{2} adv. **7.** n. One of the ~ clergy; ~ soldier; (colloq.) ~ customer, visitor, etc.; (colloq.) person permanently employed. [f. L *regularis* (*regula* rule f. *regere* direct, -AR^{1})]

rĕg′ūl|āte, v.t. Control by rule, subject to restrictions, moderate, adapt to requirements; adjust (machine, clock) so that it may work accurately. Hence ~ĀTOR²(1, 2) n., ~ATIVE a. [f. LL *regulare* (L *regula* rule), -ATE³]

rĕgūlā′tion, n. Regulating or being regulated; prescribed rule, authoritative direction; (attrib.) fulfilling what is laid down by ~s, of correct pattern etc., ordinary, usual, formal, (*of the ~ size; exceed the ~ speed; a ~ sword, cap; the ~ mourning*). [prec., -ATION]

rĕg′ūl|us, n. (pl. ~*i*). **1.** (*R~us*) bright star in Leo. **2.** (Chem.) purer or metallic part of mineral separated by sinking to bottom in crucible, impure metallic product of smelting various ores, whence ~INE¹ a. **3.** Golden-crested wren. [L, dim. of *rex regis* king; sense 2 orig. of metallic form of antimony, perh. as title of honour due to its readiness to combine with gold]

rėgûr′git|āte, v.i. & t. Gush back; (of stomach or receptacle) pour or cast up again. Hence ~A′TION n. [f. med. L *re(gurgitare* f. L *gurges -itis* whirlpool), RE- 9, -ATE³]

rehabilitate etc., see RE- 9; **rehandle, rehang, rehash, rehear,** etc., RE- 8.

rėhears′al (-hẽr-), n. Rehearsing; preparatory performance of play or other entertainment (*dress ~*, such ~ in costume, i.e. when practice is far advanced). [-AL (2)]

rėhearse′ (-hẽrs), v.t. Recite, say over, repeat from beginning to end, give list of, recount, enumerate; have rehearsal of (play etc. or part in it), practise for later public performance. [f. OF *rehercer* prob. f. RE- 8, *hercer* harrow (*herse* harrow f. L *hirpex* rake)]

rehouse, see RE- 8; **rehumanize**, RE- 9.

Reich (rīχ), n. The German commonwealth as a whole (*First ~*, Holy Roman Empire, 962–1806; *Second ~*, 1871–1918; *Third ~*, Nazi régime, 1933–45); *~s′wehr* (-vār), (formerly) German armed forces. [G, = kingdom]

Reichsrat(h) (rīχs′raht), n. Parliament of the late Cisleithan Austria-Hungary. [G]

Reichstag (rīχs′tahχ), n. The German parliament; parliament of the late Transleithan Austria-Hungary. [G]

rē′ifȳ, v.t. Convert (person, abstract concept) into thing, materialize. So **rēi**FICA′TION n. [f. L *res* thing, -I-, -FY]

reign¹ (rān), n. Sovereignty, rule, sway, (*under the ~ of Queen Victoria; his ~ was a gentle one; the ~ of law in nature; night resumes her ~; R~ of Terror*, period of sanguinary excesses by revolutionaries or reactionaries, & see TERROR); realm, sphere, (rare); period during which sovereign reigns (*in the ~ of John; during five successive ~s*). [f. OF *regne* f. L *regnum* (*regere* rule)]

reign² (rān), v.i. Hold royal office, be king or queen lit. or fig., (*~ed* *Britain for 60 years; a king who* *rule as well as ~; better to ~ in hell* *serve in heaven; ~ing beauty,* ledged as supreme for the time); sway, prevail, (*dissension & unpr* *~ed; silence ~s*, all is quiet). [f. OF f. L *regnare* (prec.)]

reignite. See RE- 9.

rēimbûrse′, v.t. Repay (person who expended money, out-of-pocket expe person expenses). Hence ~MENT (-sm-) [RE- 9, obs. *imburse* put in purse f. *imbursare* (IM-¹, BOURSE)]

reimport, reimpose etc. See RE- 9.

rein (rān), n., & v.t. **1.** Long narrow with each end attached to bit used guide or check horse etc. in riding driving, (fig.) means of control, (often pl. in same senses; *draw ~*, stop one's h pull up, abandon effort, retrench exp ture, etc.; *give horse the ~s* or *~*, let it go its own way; so *throw the ~s to*; *give ~* or *the ~s to* one's *imagination* etc., let have free scope; *assume, drop, the ~s of government*, enter upon, resign, offic hence ~′LESS a. **2.** v.t. Check or m with ~s; (fig.) govern, restrain, con pull *up* or *back* with ~s, hold *in* with ~ or fig. [vb f. n., f. OF *resne*, AF *r*, cf. It. *redina*, perh. ult. f. L as RETAIN]

reincarnate etc., see RE- 8; **reincorporate**, RE- 9.

rein′deer (rān-), n. (collect. sing. usu. for pl.). Subarctic deer used for dra sledges & kept in herds for its milk, fle & hide. [f. ON *hreindýri* (*hreinn* deer, DEER)]

rēinfôrce′, v.t., & n. **1.** Strengthen or support by additional men or material or by increase of numbers, quantity, size, thickness, etc. (*~ fortress, army, provisions, party, the basses* etc. in band or chorus, person's *health* etc. with food etc., one's *argument* with fresh points); *~d concrete* (with metal bars, gratings, or wire, embedded in it); (rare) enforce again, re-enforce. **2.** n. Thicker part of gun next breech; strengthening part, band, etc., added to object. [RE- 8, *inforce* = ENFORCE]

rēinfôrce′ment (-sm-), n. Reinforcing or being reinforced; (often pl.) additional men, ships, etc., for military or naval force; anything that reinforces. [-MENT]

reingratiate, see RE- 9; **reink**, RE- 8.

reins (rānz), n. pl. (arch.) The kidneys; the loins. [OF, f. L *renes*, sing. *ren*]

reinsert etc. See RE- 9.

rēinstāte′, v.t. [illegible] lost position, privileges, etc.; restore to health or proper order. Hence ~MENT (-tm-) n. [RE- 9, obs. *instate* (IN-¹, STATE n.)]

reinsure etc., **reinter**, see RE- 8; **reinvest** etc., RE- 8, 9; **reinvigorate** etc., RE- 9.

s (răs), n. pl. Former Portuguese and razilian money of account of very small alue. [Port. (sing. REAL^1)]

issue etc., **reiterate** etc. See RE- 8.

iver. See REAVE.

ject, v.t., & n. **1.** (rĭjĕkt′). Put aside as ot to be accepted, practised, believed, hosen, used, complied with, etc. (~ *octrine, custom, evidence, candidate, terary contribution, food, request, suitor, ote; sorting-machine ~s all defective pecimens*); cast up again, vomit, evacu-te. **2.** n. (rēj′ĕkt). Somebody or some-hing that has been ~ed (e.g. person unfit or military service, article sold cheaply s not up to standard). Hence or cogn. **ėjĕct′**ABLE a., **rėjĕc′t**ER^1, **rėjĕc′t**ION, **ėjĕc′t**OR^2, nn. [f. L *re(jicĕre -ject- = acĕre* throw), RE- 9]

jĕctamĕn′ta, n. pl. Refuse, waste mat-ers; things cast up by the sea; excre-nents. [mod. L (prec., -MENT)]

joice′, v.t. & i. Cause joy to, make glad, *the news ~d him; I am ~d to hear it, that t should be so, at it, by it*, etc.); feel great oy, whence **rėjoi′cing**LY^2 adv.; be glad *hat* or *to* do, take delight *in* or *at*, (~ *in*, be blessed in the possession of, often joc. or *have*); make merry, celebrate some event, whence **rėjoi′cings** (-z) [-ING^1] n. pl. [f. OF *re(joir -iss-* JOY^2), RE- 6]

ėjoin′^{1}, v.i. & t. (Law) reply to charge or pleading, esp. to plaintiff's replication; say in answer, retort; join (one's companion, regiment, etc.) again. [f. F *re(joindre* JOIN), RE- 9, or perh. partly as foll.]

ē-join′^{2}, v.t. & i. Join (t. & i.) together again, reunite. [RE- 9 + JOIN, or as prec.]

ėjoin′der, n. What is REJOIN^{1}ed or said in reply, retort. [as REJOIN^1, -ER^4]

ėjuv′ėn|āte, rėjuv′ėn|īze, (-ōō-), vv.t. & i. Make or become young again. Hence ~A′TION, ~**ā**TOR^2, nn., (-ōō-). [RE- 9, L *juvenis* young, -ATE^3, -IZE]

ėjuvėn|ĕsce′ (-ōō-), v.i. & t. Become young again; (Biol., i. & t. of cells) get, fill with, fresh vitality. Hence ~**ĕs′**CENT a., ~**ĕs′**CENCE n., (-ōō-). [f. LL *re(juvenescere* f. L *juvenis*, -ESCENT), RE- 9]

ekindle. See RE- 9.

-rel, also *-erel*, suf. of dim. & depreciating tendency, occas. repr. OF *-erel*, mod. F *-ereau*, but usu. in native wds of obscure origin.

relabel. See RE- 8.

rėlăps|e′, v.i., & n. **1.** Fall back, sink again, into wrong-doing, error, heresy, weakness or illness, quiescence or indolence, (often *into*). **2.** n. Act or fact of ~ing, esp. deterioration in patient's condition after partial recovery. [f. L *re(labi laps-* slip), RE- 9]

rėlāt|e′, v.t. & i. **1.** Narrate, recount, whence ~′ER^1 n. **2.** Bring into relation, establish relation between, (*to, with*, or abs.; *cannot ~e the phenomena with* or *to anything we know* or *to each other*); (p.p.) connected, allied, akin by blood or marriage, (*the law extends to several ~ed groups; is ~ed to the royal family*), whence ~′**ėd**NESS n. **3.** Have reference *to*, stand in some relation *to*, (*notices nothing but what ~es to himself; how parts ~e to parts*). [f. L *relat-* (REFER)]

rėlā′tion, n. **1.** Narration, a narrative; (Law) laying of information before Attorney-General for him to take action upon (*proceeding at the ~ of the Board of Trade*). **2.** What one person or thing has to do with another, way in which one stands or is related to another, kind of connexion or correspondence or contrast or feeling that prevails between persons or things, (*the ~s primarily expressed by prepositions are those of place & time; the outlay seems to bear no ~, is out of all ~, to the object aimed at; the ~ between them is that of guardian & ward; ~s are rather strained*, cordiality is impaired; *the report has ~ to a state of things now past; in* or rarely *with ~ to*, as regards), whence ~AI a., ~**al**LY^2 adv., (-sho-). **3.** Kinship lit. or fig. (rare, now usu. ~SHIP n.). **4.** Kinsman, kinswoman, relative (occas. with mixture of prec. sense, as *is he any ~, what ~ is he, to you?; he is no ~*). Hence ~LESS (-sho-) a. [f. L *relatio* (prec., -ION)]

rĕl′ative, a. & n. **1.** (gram.). Referring, & attaching a subordinate clause, to an expressed or implied antecedent (~ *pronoun*, as in *The man* whom *you saw*; ~ *adjective*, as in Which *things are an allegory*; ~ *adverb*, as in *The place* where *he died*); (of clause) attached to antecedent by ~ word. **2.** (rare). Having mutual relations, corresponding in some way, related to each other, (*different yet ~ designs*). **3.** (rare). Pertinent, relevant, related to the subject, (*without some more ~ proof*). **4.** Comparative (*what are the ~ merits of the two?; made the next attempt with ~ coolness*); in relation to something else (*their ~ positions are the same though they are miles apart*); proportioned to something else (*supply is ~ to demand*); implying comparison (heat, speed, strength, *are ~ words*); correlative or essentially involving a different but corresponding idea (*the conceptions of husband & wife are ~ to each other*); not having absolute existence but conditioned (*she is beautiful to me, but beauty is ~ to the beholder's eye*). **5.** Having reference, relating, *to* (*detailed the facts ~ to the matter*; also loosely as adv., as *I wrote to him ~ to renewal of the lease*); hence ~LY^2 (-vl-) adv. **6.** n. (Gram.) ~ word, esp. pronoun (*the principal ~s are* who, which, that, what), whence **rĕlatīv′**AL a.; (Philos.) ~ thing or term. **7.** Kinsman, kinswoman, relation by blood or marriage. [f. L *relativus* (RELATE, -IVE)]

rĕl'ativism, n. [illegible] that knowledge is of relations only. So ~IST(2) n. [prec., -ISM]

rĕlativ'ity, n. [illegible]; (Philos.) Einstein's theory of the universe, based on the principle that all motion is relative, regarding space-time as a fourth dimension, & invalidating previous conceptions of gravitation, the ether, geometry, & other matters. [-ITY]

rèlāt'or, n. Relater (now rare); (Law) maker of RELATION (legal sense). [L (RELATE, -OR²)]

rèlăx', v.t. & i. Cause or allow to become loose or slack or limp, enfeeble, enervate, mitigate, abate, (~ *the bowels, the muscles*, one's *grasp, discipline, a rule*, one's *attention*, one's *efforts*; *~ed throat*, form of sore throat; *place has a ~ing climate*, opp. *bracing*); grow less tense or rigid or stern or ceremonious or energetic or zealous (*his hold, hands, severity, features, manner, endeavours, ~ed; must not ~ in* one's *efforts*). [f. L *re(laxare* see LAX), RE- 9]

rĕlaxā'tion, n. Partial remission *of* penalty, duty, etc.; cessation from work, recreation, amusements; diminution of tension, severity, precision, etc. [f. L *relaxatio* (prec., -ATION)]

rèlay'¹, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Set of fresh horses substituted for tired ones; gang of men, supply of material, etc., similarly used (*~-race*, between teams of which each person does part of the distance, the 2nd etc. members of teams starting when the 1st etc. end); (Teleg.) instrument reinforcing long-distance current with local battery. **2.** vb. Arrange in, provide with, replace by, get, ~(s); (Wireless) broadcast (a message, programme, originating at, and received from, another station). [f. OF *relais* n., *relayer* vb, etym. dub.]

rē-lay'², v.t. Lay again. [RE- 8]

rèleas|e'¹, v.t. **1.** (Law) remit, surrender, make over to another, (debt, right, property), whence ~EE', ~'OR², nn. **2.** Set free, liberate, deliver, unfasten, (*from*); (Cinemat.) issue (film etc.) for general exhibition. Hence ~'ABLE a. [f. OF *relesser* f. L RELAX*are*]

rèlease'², n. **1.** Deliverance, liberation, from trouble, sorrow, life, duty, confinement, or fixed position. **2.** Written discharge, receipt; legal conveyance of right or estate to another, document effecting this. **3.** Handle, catch, etc., that releases part of machine etc. [f. OF *reles* (prec.)]

rĕl'ĕg|āte, v.t. Banish *to* some place of exile; consign or dismiss *to* some usu. inferior position, sphere, etc.; transfer (matter) for decision or execution, refer (person) for information etc., *to*. Hence ~ABLE a., ~A'TION n. [f. L *re(legare* send), RE- 5, -ATE³]

rèlĕnt', v.i. Relax severity, [illegible] compassion. Hence ~ingLY² adv., a., ~lèssLY² adv., ~lèssness n. RE- 9, L *lentus* soft; cf. F *ralentir*]

rĕl'èvant, a. Bearing upon, pert the matter in hand. Hence ~ANCE, ~A nn., ~antLY² adv. [f. L *relevare* -A[illegible]]

rèli'|able, a. That may be relied sound & consistent character or q Hence ~ABIL'ITY n. (*~ability trials*, distance trials of motor vehicles de to test dependableness, endurance, rather than speed), ~ableNESS n., ~ab adv. [RELY, -ABLE; from 16th c.; established wd avoided by purists irreg. formation]

rèli'ance, n. Trust, confidence, *upon, on, in*; *have, place, feel, ~* etc.; *my ~ is upon God*); thing deper upon (*the well is our chief ~*). So **rèli'** a. [RELY, -ANCE]

rĕl'ic, n. **1.** Part of holy person's bod belongings kept after his death as ol of reverence; memento, souvenir. **2.** Dead body, remains, of person; has survived destruction or remnant, residue, scraps. **3.** Su trace or memorial *of* a custom, period, people, etc.; object interest for age or associations. [f. F *rel* RELIQUIAE]

rĕl'ict, n. Widow (usu. *his* etc. *~*, or *of*); (rare) = prec. [f. p.p. of L *re(linq* *-lict-* leave), RE- 8]

rèlief'¹, n. **1.** Alleviation of or delive from pain, distress, anxiety, etc. (*the cine brought ~; it is a ~ to come across optimist*). **2.** Feature etc. that divers monotony or relaxes tension (*a blank without ~; a comic scene follows by way ~*). **3.** Assistance given to the poor es ‖ formerly under the Poor Law (*recipi of public ~ shall not be eligible*) or persons in special danger or difficulty *~ fund for the earthquake victims; ~-work* building etc. operations started to giv work to the unemployed). **4.** Reinforce ment & esp. raising of siege *of* besiege town. **5.** (Replacing of person or person on duty by) person(s) appointed to tak turn of duty. **6.** Redress of hardship o grievance. [OF (*relever* RELIEVE)]

rèlief'², n. Method of moulding or carvin or stamping in which design stands from plane or curved surface with [illegible] (*high, low, ~*) [illegible] those of [illegible] *Julius in ~*); piece of sculpture etc. in ~ appearance of being done in ~ given by arrangement of line or colour or distinctness of outline lit. or fig., ness, (*stands out in ~; bring out the fact*

For pronunciation & hyphening of *re-* see RE-; for words in *re-* not given see RE- 8, 9.

in full ~); *~ map*, map-model showing the elevations and depressions of the area dealt with, usu. on an exaggerated relative scale, (also) ordinary map indicating hills and valleys by shading, colouring, or hachures, rather than by contour lines alone. [f. It. *rilievo* (*rilevare* raise f. L as RELIEVE)]

ėliev|e′, v.t. **1.** Bring, give, be a, RELIEF^1 to (*town was ~ed*; *am much ~ed to hear it*; *devotes himself to ~ing distress* or *the distressed*; ‖ *~ing officer*, parish or union official charged with care of the poor; *~ing arch*, built in substance of wall to ~e part below from weight; *~e one's feelings*, by strong language or some ebullition; *~e nature*, evacuate bladder or bowels; *a black bodice ~ed with white lace*; *~e guard*, come & take one's turn on guard; *you shall be ~ed at 10.30*; *~e one of load*, take it off him, also joc., as *a tramp ~ed him of his purse*). **2.** Bring into RELIEF^2, exhibit with appearance of solidity or detachment, (esp. in p.p., often *against* background). Hence ~′ABLE a. [f. OF *relever* f. L *re*(*levare* f. *levis* light), RE- 9]

rėliev′ō, n. (pl. *~s*). = RELIEF^2 esp. in lit. senses (ALTO, BASSO, MEZZO, -~). [f. It. *rilievo* RELIEF^2 w. anglicized spelling & pronunc.]

rėlĭ′gion (-jn), n. **1.** Monastic condition, being monk or nun, (*enter into, be in, ~*); (rare) a monastic order. **2.** (rare). Practice of sacred rites. **3.** One of the prevalent systems of faith & worship (*the Christian, Mohammedan, ~*; *established ~*, that of established CHURCH^1; NATURAL, REVEAL^1*ed*, ~; *all ~s are the same to him*). **4.** Human recognition of superhuman controlling power & esp. of a personal God entitled to obedience, effect of such recognition on conduct & mental attitude, (*get ~*, vulg. or joc., be converted to such belief). **5.** Action that one is bound to do (*make a ~ of doing*). Hence ~LESS (-jon-) a. [f. L *religio* perh. connected w. *re*(*ligare* bind), RE- 9]

rėlĭ′gioner (-jon-), n. Member of monastic order; person zealous for religion. [-ER^1]

rėlĭ′gion|ism (-jon-), n. Excessive religious zeal. So ~IST(2) n. [-ISM]

rėlĭ′gionize (-jon-), v.t. & i. Convert to or imbue with religion; exhibit religious zeal. [-IZE]

rėlĭ′giōse, a. Morbidly religious. [as RELIGIOUS, -OSE^1]

rėligiŏs′ĭtў, n. Being religious or religiose. [f. LL *religiositas* (foll., -ITY)]

rėlĭ′gious (-jus), a. & n. **1.** Imbued with religion, pious, god-fearing, devout; of, belonging to, a monastic order; of, concerned with, religion; scrupulous, conscientious, (*with ~ care, exactitude*, etc.); hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n., (-jus-). **2.** n. (As sing. with *a* etc., & as pl. in same form with *the, some, several*, etc.) person bound by monastic vows. [f. L *religiosus* (RELIGION, -OSE^1)]

reline. See RE- 9.

rėlĭnq′uish, v.t. Give up, abandon, cease from, resign, surrender, (habit, plan, hope, belief, right, possession); loose hold of (object held). Hence ~MENT n. [f. OF *relinquir* f. L *re*(*linquere* leave), RE- 3, -ISH^2]

rĕl′ĭquarў, n. Receptacle for relic(s). [f. F *reliquaire* (RELIC, -ARY^1)]

rėlĭq′uĭae, n. pl. Remains; (Geol.) fossil remains of animals or plants; (Bot.) withered remains of leaves decaying on stêm. [L (*reliquus* remaining, f. *relinquere* RELINQUISH, -IA^1)]

rĕl′ĭsh^1, n. **1.** Flavour, distinctive taste *of*; slight dash or tinge *of* some quality. **2.** Appetizing flavour, attractive quality, (*meat has no ~ when one is ill*; *horseplay loses its ~ after childhood*); thing eaten with plainer food to add flavour. **3.** Enjoyment of food or other things, zest, liking *for*, (*eat, read, appreciate jest*, etc., *with great ~*; *has no ~ for poetry*). [earlier & OF *reles* aftertaste (*relesser* RELEASE^1) w. assim. to -ISH^2]

rĕl′ĭsh^2, v.t. & i. Serve as relish to, make piquant etc.; get pleasure out of, like, be pleased with, (*thought he could ~ a lobster*; *does not ~ the prospect*), whence ~ABLE a.; taste, savour, smack, suggest presence, *of*; affect the lit. or fig. taste *well, badly*, etc. [f. prec.]

relive, reload. See RE- 8.

rėlu′cent (-ōō-), a. (rare). Shining, bright. [f. L *re*(*lucēre* shine), RE- 6, -ENT]

rėlŭct′, v.i. (now rare). Feel or show reluctance, make opposition, (*at, against*). So ~ATE^3 (in same sense) v.i., **rĕluct**A′TION n. [f. L *re*(*luctari* struggle), RE- 2]

rėlŭc′tant, a. Struggling, offering resistance, hard to work or get or manage, (esp. poet.); unwilling, disinclined, *to* do or abs. (*am very ~ to admit*; *gave me ~ assistance*). Hence **rėlŭc′t**ANCE n., ~LY^2 adv. [as prec., -ANT]

rėlūme′ (*or* -ōōm), v.t. (poet.). Rekindle (light or flame lit. or fig.); make (eyes etc.) bright again; light (sky etc.) up again. [RE- 9, & as ILLUME]

rėlȳ′, v.i. Put one's trust, depend with confidence, (*up*)*on* person or thing (*is ~ing upon a broken reed*; *I ~ upon you to do it, its being done, today*; *you may ~ upon it that he will be here*). [earlier senses *rally, adhere to, be vassal of*; f. OF *relier* bind together, f. L *re*(*ligare* bind), RE- 9]

rėmain′^{1}, v.i. **1.** Be left over after abstraction or use of or dealing with the rest (*the few pleasures that ~ to an old man*; *worse things ~ to be told*; *nothing ~s but to draw the moral*). **2.** Abide, stay in same place or condition, continue to exist, be extant, be left behind, (*~ three weeks in Paris*; *let it ~ as it is*; *as things have been they ~*; *the Parthenon ~s to attest* or *as a proof of it; this visit will always ~ in my memory; the luggage unfortunately ~ed on the platform; victory ~ed with the Thebans*). **3.** (With compl.) continue to be (*one thing ~s certain; ~ faithful etc.; I ~ yours truly etc.*, formula concluding letter). [f. OF *remaindre* f. L *re(manēre* stay), RE- 3]

rėmain′^{2}, n. **1.** (Usu. pl.) what remains over, surviving members or parts or amount, (*the ~s of a nation, family, meal, stock, building, of* one's *conscience* or *strength*, etc.; also in pl. as sing., & in sing., as *here there is the ~s, a ~, of a temple*); (usu. pl.) relics or relic of obsolete custom or of antiquity. **2.** pl. Works, esp. those not before or yet published, left by author (rarely in sing. of single work). **3.** pl. Dead body, corpse. [OF (prec.)]

rėmain′der, n., & v.t. **1.** (Law) residual interest in estate devised to another (cf. REVERSION) simultaneously with creation of estate (*~ man*, devisee of ~), right of succession to title or position on holder's decease, whence ~SHIP n. **2.** Residue, remaining persons or things; (Arith.) number left after subtraction; (Bookselling) copies left unsold when demand has ceased & often offered at reduced price, (vb) treat or dispose of (edition) as ~; (attrib.) left over. [AF (REMAIN^1 *dre*, -ER^4)]

remake, see RE- 8; **reman**, RE- 8, 9.

rėmand′ (-ah-), v.t., & n. **1.** Send back *to*, reconsign, (now rare in gen. sense); send back (prisoner) into custody to allow of further inquiry. **2.** n. Recommittal to custody. [f. LL *re(mandare* commit), RE- 9]

rĕm′anent, a. Remaining, residual, (now rare exc. in ~ *magnetism*, that left in iron after electric excitation). [f. L part. as foll., see -ENT]

rĕm′anĕt, n. Remaining part, residue; postponed lawsuit or parliamentary bill. [L, =it remains (REMAIN^1)]

remargin. See RE- 8.

rėmark′^{1}, v.t. & i. Take notice of, perceive, regard with attention, observe, (person, thing, fact, *that* etc.); say by way of comment; make comment (*up*)*on*. [f. F *re(marquer* MARK^2), RE- 6]

rėmark′^{2}, n. Noticing, observing, (*worthy of ~*, remarkable), commenting (*is the theme of general ~; let it pass without ~*); a written or spoken comment, anything said, (*his ~s are often interesting; make a ~*, speak). [f. F *remarque* (prec.)]

rėmark′able, a. Worth notice, exceptional, striking, conspicuous. Hence **~leness** n., ~LY^2 adv. [f. F *remarquable* (REMARK^1, -ABLE)]

remarque (rimark′), n. Mark, usu. marginal sketch, indicating certain state of engraving plate. [F]

remarry etc., **remast.** See RE- 8.

remblai (rahnblā′), n. (Fortif.) earth to form ramparts, parapets, etc.; brought to form railway embank etc. [F, f. *remblayer* embank

Rĕmbrăndtĕsque′ (-sk), a. & n. the style of Rembrandt, with effects of light & shade. [-ESQUE]

rĕm′ėdy̆, n., & v.t. **1.** Cure for healing medicine or treatment, removing or counteracting or any evil (*for*), redress, legal or reparation, whence or cogn. **rėmēd′** **rėmēd′ial**LY^2 adv., (now poet. or **rėmĕd′i**LESS (*or* rĕm′ĭ-) a., **rėmēd′i** LY^2 adv. **2.** Margin within which as minted may differ from the st fineness and weight. **3.** v.t. Cure cally (now rare); rectify, make good; **rėmēd′i**ABLE a. [vb f. L *remediare*, AF *remedie*, f. L *re(medium* f. *medēri* RE- 1]

rėmĕm′ber, v.t. **1.** Retain in the m ory, not forget, recall to mind, recoll know by heart, (person, thing, fact, *th* *to do, how to do, when, why*, etc., or ab ~ *oneself*, bethink oneself of one's ners or intentions after a lapse; also ref with *me, him*, etc., arch., as *I ~ me th* *they ~ed them of*), whence ~ABLE **2.** Make present to, tip, (*~ed me in* *will; ~ the waiter*). **3.** Mention in o prayers. **4.** Convey greetings from (person) *to* another (*~ me kindly to* *begs to be ~ed to you*). [f. OF *rememb* f. LL *re(memorari* f. L *memor* mindful RE- 9]

rėmĕm′brance, n. **1.** Remembering being remembered, memory, recollection (*has escaped my ~; have in, call to, ~;* *in ~*, remind; *have no ~ of it; more th* *once within my ~; a pillar in ~ of* *exploit*). **2.** Keepsake, souvenir, memorial. **3.** pl. Greetings conveyed th third person. [F (prec., -ANCE)]

rėmĕm′brancer, n. **1.** *King's, Queen's, R~*, officer collecting debts due to sovereign; ‖ *City R~*, representing Corporation of City of London before parliamentary committees etc. **2.** Remin memento, *of*. [AF (prec., -ER^1)]

remigrate etc. See RE- 9.

rėmind′, v.t. Put (person) in mind *of*, *to* do, *that, how*, etc., or abs. [RE- 8, MIND vb]

rėmin′der, n. Thing that reminds or is meant to remind. [-ER^1]

rėmind′ful, a. Acting as a reminder, reviving the memory, *of*. [-FUL]

rĕminis′cence, n. **1.** Remembering, recovery of knowledge by mental effort, (*Platonic doctrine of ~*, that all knowledge is such recovery of things known by the soul in previous existence). **2.** Remembered (& related) fact or incident (usu. pl.)

ollection in literary form of incidents hat person remembers. **3.** Point in thing reminding or suggestive *of* other thing (*there is a ~ of the Greek type in her face*). Hence **rĕminiscĕn′**tIAL (-shl) a. [f. LL *reminiscentia* f. L *re(minisci* cogn. w. MIND) remember, RE- 9, -ENCE]

ĕminis′cent, a. Recalling past things, given to or concerned with retrospection, mindful or having memories *of*; reminding or suggestive *of*. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [as prec., -ENT]

emint. See RE- 8.

ėmise′^{1} (-ēz), n., & v.i. **1.** (arch.). Coach-house, carriage hired from livery-stable. **2.** (fenc.). Second thrust made for recovery from first; (v.i.) make ~. [F, vbl n. f. *remettre* REMIT]

rėmise′^{2} (-īz), v.t. (legal). Surrender, make over, (right, property). [f. F *remis(e)* p.p. as prec.]

rėmiss′, a. Careless of duty, lax, negligent; lacking force or energy. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. L REMIT*tere*]

rėmiss′ĭble, a. That may be remitted. [f. L *remissibilis* (REMIT, -IBLE)]

rėmĭ′ssion (-shn), n. **1.** Forgiveness *of* sins etc., forgiveness of sins; remitting of debt, penalty, etc. **2.** Diminution of force, effect, degree, violence, etc. **3.** Act of remitting in other senses (rare). So **rėmiss′**IVE a. [OF, f. L *remissionem* (foll., -ION)]

rėmĭt′, v.t. & i. (-tt-). **1.** (Usu. of God) pardon (sins etc.); refrain from exacting or inflicting or executing (debt, punishment, sentence). **2.** Abate (t. & i.), slacken, mitigate, partly or entirely cease from or cease, (~ one's *anger* or *efforts, the siege*; *pain, enthusiasm, begins to* ~). **3.** Refer (matter for decision etc.) *to* some authority, send back (case) to lower court. **4.** Send or put back *(in)to* previous state; postpone, defer, *to* or *till*. **5.** Transmit (money etc.), get conveyed by post etc., whence **~t′er**^{1} [-ER^1], **~t**EE′, nn. Hence **~t′**AL(2) n. [f. L *re(mittere miss-* send), RE- 5]

rėmĭtt′ance, n. Money sent to person; consignment of goods sent (rare); sending of money; *~-man*, emigrant subsisting on ~s from home, person paid to stay abroad. [prec., -ANCE]

rėmĭtt′ent, a. & n. (Fever) that abates at intervals (cf. INTERMIT*tent*). [REMIT, -ENT]

rėmĭtt′er^2, n. (legal; for *remitter*^{1} see REMIT). Substitution, in favour of holder of two titles to estate, of the more valid for the other by which he entered on possession; remitting of case to other court; restoration to rights, rehabilitation, (rare). [-ER^4]

rĕm′nant, n. *The* little or few that remain(s), small remaining quantity or piece or number of persons or things; surviving trace *of*; fragment, scrap, esp. piece of cloth etc. offered at reduced price when greater part has been used up. [short for obs. & OF *remenant, -manant,* (*remanoir* REMAIN^1, -ANT)]

remodel. See RE- 8.

rēmŏn′ėtīz|e (*or* -mŭn′), v.t. Restore (metal etc.) to former position as legal tender. Hence ~A′TION n. [RE- 9]

rėmŏn′strance, n. (Hist.) formal statement of public grievances (*the Grand R~*, from House of Commons to Crown 1641); remonstrating, expostulation, *a* protest. [OF (foll., -ANCE)]

rėmŏn′str|āte, v.i. & t. Make protest, expostulate, (*against* course, *with* person, *on* or *upon* matter, or abs.); urge in remonstrance (*that* or parenth.). Hence or cogn. ~ANT a. & n., **~ant**LY^2, **~āting**LY^2, advv., **~at**IVE a., **~āt**OR^2 n. [f. med. L *re(monstrare* show), RE- 2, -ATE^3]

rėmŏn′tant, a. & n. (Rose) blooming more than once in year. [F (*remonter* REMOUNT^2, -ANT)]

rĕm′ora, n. The sucking-fish, formerly supposed to stay course of ship to which it adhered; obstruction, impediment, (now rare). [L (RE- 2, *mora* delay), = impediment, sucking-fish]

rėmŏ͡rse′, n. Bitter repentance for wrong committed, whence ~FUL (-sf-) a., **~ful**LY^2 adv.; compunction, compassionate reluctance to inflict pain or be cruel, (chiefly in *without* ~), whence ~LESS (-sl-) a., **~lėss**LY^2 adv., **~lėss**NESS n. [OF *remors* f. LL *re(morsus -ūs* f. *mordēre mors-* bite), RE- 3]

rėmōte′, a. (*~r, ~st*). **1.** Far apart. **2.** Far away or off in place or time, not closely related, distant or widely different or by nature separate *from*, (*lies ~ from the road; came from the ~st parts of the earth; memorials of ~ ages; a ~ ancestor, descendant, kinsman; ~ causes, effects; introduces considerations ~ from the subject*). **3.** Out-of-the-way, secluded, (*a ~ village; lives ~*). **4.** (Chiefly superl., of idea etc.) slight(est), faint(est), least, (*have not the ~st, have only a very ~, conception of what he means*). Hence ~LY^2 (-tl-) adv., ~NESS (-tn-) n. [f. L *remotus* (REMOVE^1)]

remould, remount^1. See RE- 8.

rēmount′^{2}, v.t. & i. Go up, get on to, (hill, ladder, horse, etc.) again; go up again, get on horseback again, make fresh ascent; go back *to* specified date, period, source. [f. OF *re(monter* MOUNT^2), RE- 9]

rėmo′v|able (-mo͞o-), a. & n. In vbl senses; esp., (of magistrate or official) subject to removal from office, holding office during pleasure of Crown or other authority; ‖ (n.) ~able magistrate in Ireland. Hence **~a**BIL′ITY n. [foll., -ABLE]

rėmove′^{1} (-o͞ov), v.t. & i. **1.** Take off or away from place occupied, convey to another place, change situation of, get rid of, dismiss, (~ one's *hat, the tea-things, all traces*; ~ *mountains*, do miracle; *cardinal was ~d by poison*; ~ *magistrate from* *office*; *boy is ~d from school*, taken away by parents etc.; *this will ~ all apprehension, the last doubts*; *~ furniture*, for persons changing house, as special trade, whence **rėmo'ver**¹ (-mōō-) n.); ∥ (pass., of course at dinner etc.) be succeeded *by* (*boiled haddock ~d by hashed mutton*). **2.** Change one's residence, go away *from*, (*am removing from London to Oxford*; *truth has ~d from earth*). **3.** p.p. Distant or remote *from* (*is not many degrees ~d from the brute*); (of cousins) *once*, *twice*, etc., *~d*, with difference of one, two, etc., generations (*my first cousin once, twice, ~d*, cousin's child or parent's cousin, cousin's grandchild or grandparent's cousin). Hence **rėmo'val** (-mōō-) n. (not of cousinship). [f. OF *remouvoir* f. L *re(movēre* MOVE), RE- 4]

rėmove'² (-ōōv), n. **1.** ∥ Dish that succeeds another at table. **2.** ∥ Promotion to higher form at school (*has not got his ~*); ∥ (in some schools) a certain form or division. **3.** (rare). Change of residence, departure, removal; distance (*at a certain ~ its shape seems to change*). **4.** Stage in gradation, degree, (*is but one ~*, *few ~s*, *from*), esp. in consanguinity (cf. prec.). [f. prec.]

rėmūn'er|āte, v.t. Reward, pay for service rendered; serve as or provide recompense for (toil etc.) or to (person). Hence **~a'tion** n., **~ative** a., **~ativeLY**² adv., **~ativeNESS** n. [f. L *re(munerari* f. *munus -eris* reward), RE- 1]

rėnaiss'ance (& see Ap.), n. Revival of art & letters under influence of classical models in 14th–16th cc., period of its progress, style of art & architecture developed by it, (often attrib., as *~ painters, architecture, church*); any similar revival. [F (*renaître* be born again) after *naissance* birth, cf. RENASCENCE]

rē'nal, a. Of the kidneys. [f. LL *renalis* (*ren* kidney, -AL)]

rename. See RE- 8.

rėnăs'cence, n. Rebirth, renewal; = RENAISSANCE. [foll., -ENCE]

rėnăs'cent, a. Springing up anew, being reborn. [f. L *re(nasci* be born), RE- 8, -ENT]

rĕncoun'ter, rĕncŏn'tre (-ter, & see Ap.), n. (now rare). Encounter, battle, skirmish, duel; casual meeting. [f. F *rencontre* (*rencontrer*, see RE-, ENCOUNTER)]

rĕnd, v.t. & i. (*rent*). **1.** Tear or wrench (*off, away, out of, from, asunder, apart*, etc., or abs.; arch. or rhet.; *a province rent from the empire*; *~ one's garments, hair*, in sign of grief etc.; *turn & ~ one*, fig., abuse him unexpectedly). **2.** Split or divide (t. & i.) in two or in pieces or usu. into factions (*~ laths*, make them by splitting wood; *Europe was rent in two by the question*; *shouts ~ the air*, sound explosively; *heart is rent by* [illegible] *veil ~s*). [OE *rendan*, cf. OFris. [illegible]

rĕn'der, v.t., & n. **1.** Give in [illegible] *thanks, good for evil*). **2.** Give back [illegible] hand over, deliver, give up, surrend (chiefly arch.; *~ to Caesar the things th are Caesar's*; *grave ~s up its dead*, [illegible] *ress was ~ed on terms*). **3.** Pay ([illegible] etc.), show (obedience etc.), do ([illegible] etc.), (usu. *to* or with ind. obj.). **4.** Prod for inspection, submit, present, send (account, reason, etc.; *will have to ~ account of*; *account ~ed*, bill previ sent in & not yet paid, phr. used substitute for repetition of items). **5.** produce, portray, give representation performance or effect of, execute, t late, (*painter has hardly ~ed the* [illegible] *sion*; *the quartet, Iago, the drama conception, were well ~ed*; *how would* [illegible] ~ solvitur ambulando?; *poetry can* [illegible] *be adequately ~ed in another langu* whence **~ING**¹ (1, 2) n. **6.** (With obj. compl.) make, cause to be, convert into (*age had ~ed him peevish*; *the tone ~ed* [illegible] *an insult*). **7.** Melt (fat) down, extract [illegible] melting, clarify. **8.** Cover (stone, b with first coat of plaster; *~-set* v.t., plaster (wall etc.) with two coats, n. & [illegible] (plastering) of two coats. **9.** n. (leg Return in money or kind or service m by tenant to superior. [f. OF *rendre* [illegible] f. L *reddere reddit-* (RE-, *dare* give)]

rendezvous (rŏn'divōō), n. (pl. [illegible], pr. -ōōz), & v.i. (*~es, ~ed, ~ing*, pr. -ōōz, -ōōd, -ōōing). **1.** Place appointed f assembling of troops or ships; place o common resort; meeting-place agreed on, meeting by agreement (*place of ~*). **2.** v.i. Meet at ~. [F, f. *rendez vous* (*rendre*, [illegible] prec.) betake yourselves]

rĕndi'tion, n. **1.** Surrender of place (person (now rare). **2.** A translation; interpretation, rendering, of dramatic role, musical piece, etc. [F (obs.), f. *rendre* RENDER, -ION]

rĕn'ėgāde n. & v.i., **rĕnėgād'ō** [illegible]. **1.** Apostate, esp. from Christianity to Mohammedanism; deserter of party or principles, turncoat. **2.** v.i. Turn ~; so **rĕnėgA'TION** n. [Sp. (-o), f. med. L *re(negatus* f. *negare* deny), RE- 9]

rėnegue' (-ēg), v.i. & t. (Cards) revoke; (arch.) deny, renounce, abandon. [f. med. L *renegare* f. RE- + *negare* deny]

rėnew', v.t. & i. **1.** Restore to original state, make (as good as) new, [illegible], revivify, regenerate, (*nature* [illegible] *~ed*; *~ person's life, sorrow, energy*; *~ the golden age*; *rose from her knees ~ed by the Holy Spirit*; *~ed by* [illegible]. **2.** Patch, fill up, reinforce, replace, [illegible] *~ed in places*; *~ the water in the* [illegible]; *~ garrison, tires*, etc.). **3.** [illegible] make, say, or give, anew, continue after termission, (~ one's *youth*, *strength*, etc., row young etc. again; ~ *attack*, *corre- ndence*, *speech*, *game*, *efforts*; ~ one's ws, *statements*, etc.; ~ *lease*, *bill*, grant be granted continuation of it); (abs.) lease or bill. **4.** (rare). Become new ain (*the clamour ~ed; feel my youth ~- g*). Hence ~ABLE a., ~AL(2) n. [RE-, NEW]

n'ifŏrm, a. Kidney-shaped. [REINS, ORM]

nn'ėt^1, n. Curdled milk found in stom- ch of unweaned calf, or preparation of omach-membrane or of kinds of plant, sed in curdling milk for cheese etc. [f. *nne* obs. form of RUN^1]

ĕnn'ėt^2, n. Kinds of dessert apple. [f. *reinette*, prob. f. *reine* queen f. L REGINA, ETTE]

nounce', v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Consent ormally to abandon, surrender, give up, claim, right, possession). **2.** Repudiate, efuse to recognize longer, decline association or disclaim relationship with, withraw from, discontinue, forsake, (~ *treaty*, *principles*, person's *authority*, *all thought f*, *design*, *attempt*, *son* etc., *friend*, *friendhip*; ~ *the world*, abandon society or emporal affairs). **3.** (Law) refuse or esign right or position esp. as heir r trustee. **4.** (Cards) follow with card of nother suit for want of right one (cf. EVOKE); (n.) playing of such card, pportunity of doing so (*has a ~ in hearts*). Hence ~MENT (-sm-) n. [f. F *renoncer* f. L *e(nuntiare* ANNOUNCE), RE- 5]

ĕn'ov|āte, v.t. Make new again, repair, estore to good condition or vigour. Hence ~A'TION, ~**ā**TOR^2, nn. [f. L *re(novare . novus* new), RE- 9, -ATE^3]

ėnown', n. Celebrity, fame, high distinction, (*man*, *town*, etc., *of* ~ or *great* etc. ~, famous). [AF *renoun*=OF *renon* f. *renomer* make famous f. L *re(nominare* NOMINATE), RE- 8]

ėnowned' (-nd), a. Famous, celebrated. [obs. *renown* celebrate f. OF *renomer* see prec.]

ĕnt^1. See REND.

ĕnt^2, n. Tear in garment etc., opening in clouds etc. resembling tear; cleft, fissure, gorge. [f. obs. *rent* vb, var. of REND]

ĕnt^3, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Tenant's periodical payment to owner or landlord for use of land or house or room; payment for hire of machinery etc.; *~-charge*, periodical charge on land etc. reserved by deed to one who is not the owner; *~-free* a. & adv., with exemption from ~; *~-roll*, register of person's lands etc. with ~s due from them, sum of one's income from ~; ‖ *~-service*, (tenure by) personal service in lieu of or addition to ~; hence (of land etc., with *low*, *high*, etc.) **-rĕn'**TED^2 a. **2.** vb. Take, occupy, use, at a ~; let or hire for ~; be let *at* specified ~; impose ~ on (tenant; *~s his tenants low*); hence ~'ABLE a., **rĕn'**TER^1 n., (esp.) wholesaler in the film trade. [f. OF *rente* ult. f. L *reddita* fem. p.p. as RENDER]

rĕn'tal, n. Income from rents; amount paid or received as rent. [AF (prec., -AL)]

rente (rahṅt), n. Income, esp. that consisting of life-annuity or dividends. [F]

rentier (rahṅ'tiā), n. Person living on rente, person not needing to earn his living. [F]

renŭm'ber. See RE- 8.

rėnŭnciā'tion, n. Renouncing, document expressing it; self-denial, giving up of things. So **rėnŭn'ci**ANT(1) n. & a. (-shi-), **rėnŭn'ci**ATIVE (-sha-), **rėnŭn'cia**TORY (-shatrĭ), aa. [f. L *renunciatio* (RENOUNCE, -ATION)]

reo-. See RHEO-.

reoccupy etc., **reopen,** see RE- 9; **reorganize** etc., RE- 8.

rĕp^1, **rĕpp**, **rĕps**, n. Textile fabric with corded surface used in upholstery. [f. F *reps* etym. dub.]

rĕp^2, n. (school sl.). Verse etc. learnt by heart. [abbr. of *repetition*]

rĕp^3, n. (sl.). Person of loose character. [perh. for REPROBATE^2]

repaganize etc., **repaint.** See RE- 9.

rėpair'^{1}, v.i., & n. **1.** Resort, have recourse, go often or in numbers, *to*. **2.** n. (arch.). Resort (*have ~ to*); haunt; being visited by numbers (*a place of great*, *little*, ~). [f. OF *repaire(r)* f. LL *re(patriare* f. L *patria* native land), RE- 9]

rėpair'^{2}, v.t. Restore (building, machine, garment, tissue, strength, etc.) to good condition, renovate, mend, by replacing or refixing parts or compensating loss or exhaustion, whence ~ABLE a.; remedy, set right again, make amends for, (loss, wrong, error). [f. OF *reparer* f. L *re(parare* make ready), RE- 9]

rėpair'^{3}, n. Restoring to sound condition (*health*, *bicycle*, *house*, *boots*, *need ~*; *shop is closed during ~s*; *~s done while you wait*); good condition, relative condition, for working or using (*is in*, *out of*, ~; *must be kept in good*, *is in bad*, ~). [f. prec.]

rėpănd', a. (bot., zool.). With undulating margin, wavy. Hence ~O- comb. form. [f. L *re(pandus* bent), RE- 9]

repaper. See RE- 8.

rĕp'arable, a. (Of loss etc.) that can be made good. [F, f. L *reparabilis* (REPAIR^2, -ABLE)]

rĕparā'tion, n. **1.** Repairing or being repaired, repair, (pl.) repairs, (now usu. *repair*, *repairs*). **2.** Making of amends, compensation (esp., pl., for war damages). So **rĕp'ar**ATIVE (*or* rĭpă'r-) a. [f. OF *reparacion* f. L *reparationem* (REPAIR^2, -ATION)]

rĕpartee', n., & v.i. Witty retort; (making of) witty retorts (*a great power*, *a storehouse*, *of* ~); (vb, now rare) make ~s. [f. F *repartie* fem. p.p. of *re(partir* PART^2) start fresh, RE- 8]

repartition, see RE- 8; **repass** etc., RE- 9.

rėpast' (-ah-), n. (Food supplied for or eaten at) meal (usu. *rich, plentiful, slight, delicate, luxurious*, etc., ~). [OF, f. *repaistre* f. LL *re(pascere past-* feed), RE- 8]

rėpăt'ri|āte, v.t. & i. Restore or return to native land. Hence ~ATE¹ (-*at*) n., one who has been ~ated, ~A'TION n. [f. LL *re(patriare* f. L *patria* fatherland), RE- 9]

rėpay', v.t. & i. (-*paid*). Pay back (money); return, retaliate, (blow, visit, service, etc.); give in recompense *for*; make repayment to (person); make return for, requite, (action); make repayment. Hence ~ABLE a., ~MENT n. [f. OF *re(paier* PAY²), RE- 9]

rėpeal', v.t., & n. **1.** Revoke, rescind, annul, (law etc.); hence ~ABLE a. **2.** n. Abrogation, ~ing; (Irish Pol.) cancelling of the Union demanded by O'Connell etc., whence ~ER¹ n. (hist.). [f. OF *rapel(er)* (RE- 9, APPEAL¹)]

rėpeat', v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Say or do over again, recite, rehearse, report, reproduce, give imitation of, (~ *action, statement, poem, conversation, attempt, pattern, signal*, etc.; *action was ~ed several times*, whence ~ėdLY² adv.; *language will not bear ~ing*, is too foul etc. to ~); (of watch etc., abs.) strike last quarter etc. over again when required (so *~ing watch* etc. or ~ER¹ n.); (of firearms) fire several shots without reloading (*~ing rifle* etc.). **2.** Recur, appear again or ~edly, (*the last three figures ~; food ~s*, is tasted intermittently for some time). **3.** (refl.). Recur in same form, say or do same thing over again, (*history ~s itself; does nothing but ~ himself*); hence ~ABLE a. **4.** n. ~ing, esp. of item in programme in response to encore; (Mus.) passage intended to be ~ed, mark indicating this; pattern ~ed in wall-paper etc.; (Commerc.) fresh consignment similar to previous one, order given for this. [f. F *répéter* f. L *re(petere* seek), RE- 8]

rėpĕl', v.t. (-ll-). **1.** Drive back, repulse, ward off, refuse admission or acceptance or approach to, (~ *assailant, attack, temptation, weapon, blow, suggestion, plea, offer*, person's *advances*; *first attracts & then ~s the magnet*). **2.** Be repulsive or distasteful to, exert mental repulsion upon, whence ~l'ENT a., ~l'entLY² adv. [f. L *re(pellere puls-* drive), RE- 2]

rēp'ent¹, a. (chiefly bot.). Creeping, esp. growing along or just under surface of ground. [f. L *repere* creep, -ENT]

rėpĕnt'², v.t. & i. **1.** (arch.). (Refl., with arch. refl. pron.) feel regret or penitence about something or *of* (*I now ~ me; he ~eth him of the evil*); (impers.) affect with penitence or regret (*it ~s me that I did it*). **2.** Think with contrition *of*, think with contrition of, be regretful about or *of*, be contrite, wish one had not done, (*you shall ~ this, if* [illegible] *nothing to ~ of*, [illegible] *off when I did*). So **repen'tANCE** n., **repen'tANT** [illegible] [f. OF *re(pentir* f. L *poenitere* [illegible]

repeople. See RE- 9.

repercussion etc. See RE- 9.

rĕp'ertoire (-twar), n. Stock of etc. that company or performer k is prepared to give. [F (*ré-*), f. L as

rĕp'ertorў, n. **1.** Place for finding thing, store or collection, esp. of inf tion, instances, facts, etc. **2.** = *theatre, company, system*, relying on not on long runs). [f. L *reperto* (*reperire -pert-* find f. RE-, OL *parire* *parĕre* produce, -ORY)]

reperuse etc. See RE- 8.

rĕpėtĕnd', n. Recurring figures of mal; recurring word or phrase, [f. L as REPEAT, -ND¹]

rĕpėti't|ion, n. REPEATing or peated; piece set to be learnt by copy, replica; ability of musical in ment to repeat note quickly. ~ionAL, ~ionARY¹, (-*sho-*), ~IOUS (**rėpĕt'itIVE,** aa. (rare). [f. L (RE- 8, PETITION)]

repiece. See RE- 9.

rėpīn|e', v.i. Fret, be discontented, *against*, or abs.). Hence ~'ingLY² [RE- 6, PINE²]

rėpique' (-ēk), n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Win of 30 points on cards alone before b ning to play in piquet. **2.** vb. Sco against (opponent); make ~. [f. F (RE-, PIQUE²)]

rėplāce', v.t. Put back in place; t place of, succeed, be substituted (pass.) be succeeded or have one's place filled *by*, be superseded; fill place of (*with, by*), find or provide stitute for. Hence ~ABLE (-*sa-*) ~MENT (-*sm-*) n., (also) person or that ~s another. [RE- 9, PLACE²]

replant etc. See RE- 8.

rēplay', v.t. Play (a match) over hence **rēp'lay** n., a ~ed match. [RE-

rėplĕn'ish, v.t. Fill up again (*with* abs.); (p.p.) filled, fully stored, full, (or abs.). Hence ~MENT n. [f. OF ult. f. L *plenus* full), RE- 9, -ISH²]

rėpl|ēte', a. Filled, stuffed, fully im well stocked, *with*; gorged, sated, (So ~ē'TION n. (esp. *full to ~etion*). [f. *re(plēre plet-* fill), RE- 6]

rėplĕv'in, n. Restoration or recovery distrained goods on security given submission to trial & judgement; granting ~; action arising out of ~. f. OF as foll.]

rėplĕv'ў, v.t. Recover by replevin. OF *re(plevir* etym. dub.; see RE- 9]

rĕp'lica, n. Duplicate made by

tist of his picture etc.; facsimile, exact py. [It. (*replicare* REPLY)]

'licate¹, n. Tone one or more octaves ve or below given tone. [as foll.]

'licate², a. (bot.). Folded back on self. [as foll., -ATE²]

p'licāte³, v.t. (rare). Repeat; make plica of; fold back. [L *re(plicare* fold), E- 9, -ATE³]

plicā'tion, n. 1. Folding back, fold, are). 2. Replying, rejoinder, answer, sp. reply to answer; (Law) plaintiff's ply to defendant's plea. 3. Echo. Copy, copying. [OF, f. L *replicationem* rec., -ATION)]

plȳ', v.i. & t., & n. 1. Make answer, respond, in word or action (*to*; abs., *that* c.. or parenth.; *rose to ~ for the ladies,* present them in returning thanks for ast; *the batteries replied to our fire; he plied that I must please myself; 'Please ourself' he replied*). 2. n. Act of ~ing *hat he says in ~*); what is replied, response; ~ *paid,* (of telegram) with cost of prepaid by sender. [f. OF *replier* f. L s REPLICATE³]

point, repolish. See RE- 9.

pondez s'il vous plaît (see Ap.), formula ppended (usu. in abbr. *R.S.V.P.*) to vitation or other letter, = please answer. F]

populate. See RE- 9.

pŏrt'¹, v.t. & i. 1. Bring back account f, state as ascertained fact, tell as news, arrate or describe or repeat esp. as eyewitness etc. (*to*), relate as spoken by nother, make official or formal statement about, inform against (offence, ffender) *to* authorities or abs., announce neself as returned or arrived, (*~s open ater at pole, pole to be accessible, that he eached pole; it is ~ed,* commonly said; *~ed all details of the scene to me; my actual ords & those ~ed to you were quite ifferent; ~ed speech,* oblique oration; *hairman of committee ~s bill to House,* nnounces conclusion of committee's ealings with it between 2nd & 3rd eading; ‖~ *progress,* state what has een done so far, *move to ~ progress* in House of Commons, propose that debate e discontinued, often for obstructive urposes; *all variations are to be ~ed aily; shall ~ you, your unpunctuality, to enior partner*). 2. Take down word for ord or epitomize or write description of or publication (~ *law case, proceedings, eeting*; also abs., as *reports for* The Times). 3. Make, draw up, or send in eport. 4. Give report *of* conveying that ne is *well* or *badly* impressed (*~s well f the prospects; is badly ~ed of*). Hence ~ABLE a., ~AGE n., (typical style of) ~ing events for the press, ~ER¹ n. [f. OF *reporter* f. L *re(portare* bring), RE- 9]

ēpōrt'², n. 1. Common talk, rumour, *mere ~ is not enough to go upon; the ~ goes,* it is said); way person or thing is spoken of, repute, (*things of good ~; faithful through good & evil ~*). 2. Account given or opinion formally expressed after investigation or consideration, description or epitome or reproduction of scene or speech or law case esp. for newspaper publication, ‖(~ *stage* in House of Commons, treatment of bill when committee has reported, see prec.). 3. Sound of explosion (*went off with a loud ~*). [OF (*reporter* see prec.)]

rėpōs|e'¹ (-z), v.t. Place (trust etc.) *in.* Hence ~'AL (-zl) n. [f. L *re(ponere posit-* place), RE- 4, w. assim. to *depose,* foll., etc.]

rėpōse'² (-z), v.t. & i., & n. 1. Rest (*oneself* or abs.); lay (one's *head* etc.) to rest (often *on* pillow etc.); give rest to, refresh with rest; lie, be lying or laid, esp. in sleep or death (*in, on,* or abs.), be supported or based *on* (*the whole system ~s on fear*); (of memory etc.) dwell *on.* 2. n. Rest, cessation of activity or excitement, respite from toil, sleep, peaceful or quiescent state, stillness, tranquillity; restful effect, harmonious combination in art, composure or ease of manner, (esp. in *lacks ~*); hence ~FUL (-zf-) a., **~ful**LY² adv. [f. F *repos(er)* f. LL *re(pausare* PAUSE; RE- 5); meaning influenced by prec.]

rėpŏs'itorȳ (-z-), n. 1. Receptacle; place where things are stored or may be found, museum, warehouse, store, shop, (*book, person, etc., is a ~ of curious information*); burial-place. 2. Recipient *of* confidences or secrets. [f. L *repositorium* (REPOSE¹, -ORY)]

repossess etc. See RE- 9.

repost. See RIPOSTE.

repot. See RE- 8.

repoussé (repōō'sā), a. & n. (Ornamental metal work) hammered into relief from reverse side. [F, p.p. of *re(pousser* PUSH¹), RE- 3]

repp. See REP¹.

rĕpped (-pt), a. Having surface like rep. [-ED²]

rĕprėh|ĕnd', v.t. Rebuke, blame, find fault with. So ~ĕn'SIBLE a., ~ĕn'sibLY² adv., ~ĕn'SION (-shn) n. [f. L *re(prehendere* seize), RE- 2]

rĕprėsĕnt' (-z-), v.t. 1. Call up by description or portrayal or imagination, figure, place likeness of before mind or senses, serve or be meant as likeness of, (*can you ~ infinity to yourself?; can only ~ it to you by metaphors; picture ~s murder of Abel; is ~ed in hunting costume*). 2. Try to bring (facts influencing conduct) home (*to*), state by way of expostulation or incentive, (*~ed the rashness of it, that it could not succeed*). 3. Make out *to* be etc., allege *that,* describe or depict *as,* (*am not what you ~ me to be* or *as; in the corner is the Pope ~ed as a beggar; ~s that he* [illegible]. 4. A[illegible] (play etc.), play part of on stage. 5. Symbolize, act as embodiment of, stand for, correspond to, be specimen of, (*sovereign ~s majesty of State; inch of rain ~s 100 tons to acre; globe ~s totality; camels are ~ed in the New World by llamas; Welsh football is ~ed in the team by Morgan*). 6. Fill place of, be substitute or deputy for, be entitled to speak for, be sent as member to House of Commons by, (*King was ~ed by the Duke of Norfolk; members ~ing urban constituencies*). Hence or cogn. ~ABLE a., ~A'TION (-z-) n. (*proportional ~ation*, electoral system so arranged that minorities are ~ed in proportion to their strength), ~ā'tionAL (-shon-) a. [f. L *re(praesentare* PRESENT⁴), RE- 8]

rĕprèsĕn'tative (-z-), a. & n. 1. Serving as portrayal or symbol *of* (*a group ~ of the theological virtues*); that presents or can present ideas to the mind (*imagination is a ~ faculty*); typical of a class or classes, containing typical specimens of all or many classes, (*the truth of an allegory is ~, not literal; call a meeting of ~ men; a very ~ selection, collection*); consisting of elected deputies or ~s (*~ chamber, house*, etc.), based on representation by such deputies (*~ government, institutions*); hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. 2. n. Sample, specimen, typical embodiment, analogue, *of*; person's agent, delegate, substitute, successor, or heir; deputy in ~ chamber (*House of R~s*, lower house of U.S. Congress). [f. med. L *repraesentativus* (REPRESENT, -ATIVE)]

rèprĕss', v.t. Check, restrain, put down, keep under, quell, suppress, prevent from sounding or bursting out or rioting. So **rèprĕ'ssION** (-shn) n. (esp., in Psych., of natural promptings), ~IVE a. [f. L *re(primere=premere* PRESS²), RE- 5]

rèpriev|e', v.t., & n. 1. Suspend or delay execution of (condemned person); (fig.) give respite to. 2. n. ~ing or being ~ed; (warrant for) remission or commutation of capital sentence; respite. [n. f. vb, earlier *reprie, -pry*, in sense *remand*, first in p.p., prob. f. F *re(pris* p.p. of *prendre* f. L *prehendere* take), RE- 8; -v- unexplained]

rĕp'rimand (-ah-), n., & v.t. Official(ly) rebuke (*for* fault). [f. F *réprimande(r)* f. *réprimer* REPRESS]

reprint. See RE- 8.

rèpris'al (-zl), n. 1. (hist.). Forcible seizure of foreign subjects' persons or property in retaliation (*letters of ~*, official warrant authorizing this). 2. Act of retaliation (usu. *make ~s* or *~*). [f. OF *reprisaille* as foll. + -AL(2)]

rèprise' (-z), n. 1. (Law) rent-charge or other payment to be made yearly out of estate (*beyond, besides, above*, [illegible] ing after all ~s have been paid). 2. Resumption of action, one of the devoted to something not done once. [F, fem. of *repris* see RE

rèproach', v.t., & n. 1. Upbraid, (person, often *with* offence); (offence); (of look etc.) convey censure to (*his eyes ~ me*); hence adv. (rare for *~fully*). 2. n. Thing brings disgrace or discredit [illegible] *of the* [illegible] ~LESS a. (rare for *irreproach* [illegible] blame, disgraced or di[illegible] (*live in ~ & ignominy; the things brought ~ upon him; has taken a* ~); upbraiding, rebuke, censure, (*from ~; heap ~es on; the mute ~ eyes; term of ~*, word implying ce whence ~FUL a., ~fulLY² adv., ~ful n.; (pl.) Good-Friday chiefly R.-C. antiphons & responses representing of Christ to people. [f. F *reproche(r)* ult. f. L *reprobare* REPROVE]

rĕp'rob|āte¹, v.t. Express or feel d proval of, censure; (of God) cast off, clude from salvation. Hence ~A'TI [f. L *re(probare* approve), RE- 7, -ATE

rĕp'robate², a. & n. (Person) cast off God, hardened in sin, of ab character, immoral. [as prec., -ATE²

reproduce etc. See RE- 8.

rèproof'¹, n. Blame (*a word, glance, of spoke in ~ of idleness*); a rebuke or e pression of blame. [f. OF *reprove* (*prover* REPROVE)]

rēproof'², v.t. Render (coat etc.) wat proof again. [RE- 9]

rèprov|e' (-ōōv), v.t. Rebuke, chide, (per son, rarely sin etc.). Hence ~'ing (-ōōv-) adv. [f. OF *reprover* f. L as RE BATE¹]

reprovision. See RE- 8.

reps. See REP¹.

rĕp'tant, a. (nat. hist.). Creeping. [f. *reptare* frequent. of *repere* crawl, -ANT

rĕp'tile, n. & a. 1. Crawling animal; m ber of the *Reptilia* or class of animals cluding snakes, lizards, crocodiles, turtl & tortoises, whence **rĕptil'IAN** (-ly & n., **rĕptiliF'EROUS**, **rĕptil'IFORM**, mean grovelling person. 2. adj. (Of a mals) creeping; mean & grovelling *~ press*, subservient semi-official news papers). [(n. f. *reptile* neut.) f. LL *repti* (*repere rept-* crawl, -IL)]

rèpŭb'lic, n. A State in which the gover ment is carried on nominally & usu. fact also by the people or its elected r presentatives, commonwealth; (fig.) s ciety of persons or animals with eq between members (*the ~ of letters*, litera men, literature). [f. L *respublica* (al *republica*) f. *res* concern, PUBLICUS]

rèpŭb'lican, a. & n. 1. Of, constit

aracterizing, republic(s). **2.** (Person) lvocating or supporting ~ government. (*R*~). *(Member) of U.-S. political arty favouring liberal interpretation of nstitution, extension of central power, protective tariff, opp. DEMOCRAT(IC). (Of birds) social, living in large comunities. Hence ~ISM(3) n., ~IZE(3) v.t. AN]

publish etc. See RE- 8.

pūd'i|āte, v.t. & i. **1.** Divorce (one's ife; esp. of the ancients or non-Chrisans). **2.** Disown, disavow, reject, refuse ealings with, deny. **3.** Refuse to ecognize or obey (authority) or discharge bligation, debt); (of State) ~ate public ebt. Hence ~A'TION, ~ātOR^2, nn. [f. L *pudiare* (*repudium* divorce, f. RE-, *udēre* be ashamed, -ATE^3)]

pugn' (-ūn), v.i. & t. (rare). Offer pposition; strive *against*; strive against; ffect disagreeably, be repugnant to. [f. *re*(*pugnare* fight) oppose, RE- 2]

pŭg'nance, n. Inconsistency, incomatibility, of ideas, statements, tempers, c. (*of*, *between*, *to*, *with*); antipathy, islike, aversion, (*to*, *against*). [f. L *pugnantia* (prec., -ANCE)]

pŭg'nant, a. Contradictory (*to*), incomatible (*with*); (poet.) refractory, resistg; distasteful (*to*). [f. L as REPUGN + NT]

pŭll'ūl|āte, v.i. (rare). Sprout afresh, oot out again; (of diseases) start again, cur. Hence ~A'TION n. [f. L *re*(*pullare* PULLULATE), RE- 9, -ATE^3]

pŭls|e', v.t., & n. **1.** Drive back, ttack, attacking enemy) by force of rms, (fig.) foil in controversy; rebuff riendly advances or maker of them), efuse (request, offer, or maker of it). n. ~ing or being ~ed, rebuff, (*inflict*, *eet with*, *suffer*, etc., ~*e* or usu. *a* ~*e*). n. f. L *repulsa* or *repulsus -ūs*) f. EPEL*lere*]

pŭl'sion (-shn), n. **1.** Repulsing (rare). (Physics) tendency of bodies to repel ach other or increase their mutual disance (opp. ATTRACTION; also fig.); *capilry* ~, tendency in some liquids (e.g. uicksilver in glass) to shrink from wall f capillary tubes so that upper surface is onvex. **3.** Dislike, aversion, repugnance. . LL *repulsio* (REPEL, -ION)]

pŭl'sĭve, a. **1.** Offering resistance oet.). **2.** (Physics) exercising repulsion. (Of behaviour etc.) repellent, cold, unympathetic, (arch.). **4.** Exciting averion or loathing, loathsome, disgusting, hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [REPULSE v., IVE]

purchase, repurify. See RE- 9.

p'ūtab le, a. Of good repute, respectble. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [REPUTE n., -ABLE]

pūtā'tion, n. What is generally said r believed about a person's or thing's haracter (*has not justified his* ~); state of being well reported of, credit, distinction, respectability, good fame, (*persons of* ~; *has a* ~ *for integrity*); *the* credit or discredit *of* doing or *of* being (*has the* ~ *of racking his tenants*, *of being* or *of the best shot in England*). [f. L *reputatio* (REPUTE, -ATION)]

rėpūte', v.t., & n. **1.** (Rare in active) consider or reckon, (pass.) be generally considered or reported of, (with compl., *to* be, or *as*; *is* ~*d the best doctor* or *to be* or rarely *as the best*); (pass.) be generally *well*, *ill*, etc., thought or spoken *of*; (p.p.) passing as but probably not being (*his* ~*d father*, *clemency*, etc.; ‖ ~*d pint* etc., bottle of beer etc. sold as pint etc. but not guaranteed as imperial pint etc.); hence **rėpūt'ėd**LY^2 adv. **2.** n. Reputation. [f. L *re*(*putare* think), RE- 6]

rėquĕst', n., & v.t. **1.** Act of asking for something, petition made, thing asked for, (*came at his* ~; *shall make two* ~*s*; *you shall have your* ~; *make* ~ *for*; *by* ~, in response to expressed wish); state of being sought after, demand, (*is now in great*, *came into*, ~). **2.** v.t. Seek permission *to* do; ask to be given or allowed or favoured with (~ *candid consideration*, person's *presence*, etc.); ask *that*; ask (person) *to* do. [f. OF *requeste*(*r*), see RE- 6, QUEST]

requicken. See RE- 9.

rĕq'uiĕm, n. Special mass for repose of souls of the dead; musical setting for ~; dirge. [initial L wd (=rest) of the mass]

rĕquiĕs'c|ăt, n. Wish for dead person's repose; ~*ăt*, ~*ănt*, *ĭn pā'cė*, abbr. R.I.P., inscription=may he or she, they, rest in peace, used esp. on R.-C. tombs. [L, = may he rest]

rėquīre', v.t. & i. **1.** Order (person), demand (*of* person), *to* do (*they* ~ *me* or *of me to appear*); demand or ask in words (person's action, act *of* person, thing *at* person's *hands*, *that*, etc.) esp. as of right (*they* ~ *my appearance*, *an oath of me*, *a gift at my hands*, *that I should appear*). **2.** Lay down as imperative (*had done all that was* ~*d by the Act*). **3.** Need, call for, depend for success etc. on, (*the emergency* ~*s it*, *that it should be done*; *irony* ~*s care in its use*; *land* ~*s 10 lb. of seed to the acre*; *place would* ~ *an army to take it*; *machine* ~*s no attention*; *it* ~*d all his authority to keep them in hand*). **4.** (rare). ‖ Be necessary (*do not tie it more tightly than* ~*s*). Hence ~MENT (-īrm-) n. [f. L *re*(*quirere -quisit-*=*quaerere* seek), RE- 6]

rĕq'uisite (-z-), a. & n. **1.** Required by circumstances, necessary to success etc., called for; hence ~NESS (-zitn-) n. **2.** n. Requirement, thing needed for accomplishment of some purpose (*for*). [f. L p.p. as prec.]

rĕquisi'tion (-z-), n., & v.t. **1.** Requiring, demand made, esp. formal & usu. written demand that some duty should be performed; order given to town etc. to furnish certain military etc. supplies; being called or put into service (*is under* or *in* ~, being used or applied; *put in, call into,* ~, have recourse to). **2.** v.t. Demand use or supply of esp. for military purposes; demand such supplies etc. from (town etc.); press into service, call in for some purpose. [f. L *requisitio* (REQUIRE, -ION)]

rèquit'e′, v.t. Make return for, reward or avenge, (service, wrong, injury, treatment; often *with*); make return to, repay with good or evil, (person; often *for* treatment received, *with* treatment given); give in return (*~e like for like*). Hence ~′AL(2) n. [RE- 1, *quite* var. of QUIT²]

re-read. See RE- 8.

rere′dŏs (rērd-), n. Ornamental screen covering wall at back of altar. [earlier *areredos* (REAR¹, F *dos* back f. L *dorsum*)]

rēs (-z), n. (L). Thing (~ *judicāt′a* (jōō-), = CHOSE JUGÉE); property (~ *ăngŭs′ta* (-ngg-) *domī′*, poverty).

resaddle, resale etc. See RE- 9.

rèscind′, v.t. Abrogate, annul, revoke, cancel. So **rèsci′ssION** (-zhn) n. [f. L *re(scindere sciss-* cut), RE- 5]

rēs′cript, n. **1.** Roman emperor's written reply to appeal for guidance esp. from magistrate on legal point; Pope's decretal epistle in reply to question, any papal decision. **2.** Ruler's or government's or official edict or announcement. **3.** Thing rewritten, rewriting; palimpsest. [f. L p.p. neut. of *re(scribere script-* write), RE- 1]

rĕs′cū|e, v.t., & n. **1.** Deliver from or *from* attack, custody, danger, or harm; (Law) unlawfully liberate (person), forcibly recover (property); hence ~ER¹ n. **2.** n. ~ing or being ~ed, succour, deliverance, illegal liberation, forcible recovery; *~e (bid)*, a bid at bridge made to get one's partner out of a difficult situation. [f. OF *rescoure* (L RE-, EXcutere = *quatere* shake)]

rèsearch′ (-sėr-), n., & v.i. **1.** Careful search or inquiry *after* or *for*; (usu. pl.) endeavour to discover facts by scientific study of a subject, course of critical investigation, (*his ~es have been fruitful*; *is engaged in* ~). **2.** v.i. Make ~es; hence ~ER¹ n. [f. obs. F *recerche(r)*, now *rechercher*, see RE- 6, SEARCH]

reseat. See RE- 8.

rèsĕct′, v.t. (surg.). Pare down (bone, cartilage, etc.). So **rèsĕc′tION** n. [f. L *re(secare sect-* cut), RE- 5]

rĕsēd′a, n. **1.** Genus of plants including mignonette & Dyer's weed. **2.** (usu. *réséda* F, pr. răzădah′). Pale green colour as of mignonette. [L, perh. imperat. of *re(sedare* quiet) allay, RE- 5, used as first wd of charm in applying plant to tumours]

reseek, see RE- 8; **reseize** etc., **resell**, RE- 9.

rèsĕm′bl'e (-z-), v.t. Be like, have [illegible] rity to or feature(s) in common [illegible] same appearance as, & so ~ [illegible] [illegible] like [illegible]. [f. OF [illegible] [illegible] *simulare*, f. *similis* SIMILAR), RE- 1]

rèsĕnt′ (-z-), v.t. Show or feel indig at or retain feelings about (insult [illegible] jury sustained). Hence ~FUL [p through obs. *resent* ~ment] a., ~fu adv., ~MENT n. [f. F *ressentir* (RE- *sentire* feel)]

rĕservā′tion (-z-), n. In vbl senses; or esp.: (Eccl.) right reserved to P[illegible] nomination to vacant benefice, p[illegible] absolution reserved to superior, pr[illegible] of retaining for some purpose a port[illegible] the Eucharistic elements (esp. the [illegible] after celebration; (Law) right or i[illegible] retained in estate being conveyed, [illegible] reserving it; *tract of land [illegible] esp. for exclusive occupation by [illegible] tribe; express or tacit limitation or [illegible] ception made about something ([illegible] ~, qualification tacitly added in m[illegible] statement, oath, etc.); *booking [illegible] berth on steamer, room in hotel, se[illegible] train, etc.). [f. LL *reservatio* [illegible] -ATION)]

rèsĕrv|e′¹ (-z-), v.t. **1.** Postpone [illegible] enjoyment or treatment of, hold [illegible] keep back for later occasion, (*~e* or [illegible] *for*, not put forth one's energies [illegible] **2.** Secure or retain possession or c[illegible] of esp. by legal or formal stipulation ([illegible] or *to* oneself or another; *~ed seats* [illegible] entertainment etc., that may be book[illegible] ‖*~ed list*, of naval officers removed fr[illegible] active service but liable to be called [illegible] (pass.) be left by fate *for*, fall first or [illegible] *to*. **3.** Set apart, destine, *for* some [illegible] fate. **4.** (p.p. as adj.). Reticent, sl[illegible] reveal emotions or opinions, unco[illegible] municative, whence ~′ĕdLY²(-z-) adv. [illegible] OF *reserver* f. L *re(servare* keep), RE- 3]

rèsĕrve′² (-z-), n. **1.** Something rese[illegible] for future use, extra stock or amou[illegible] (*banker's* ~, amount kept on hand [illegible] meet probable demands; *has a great* [illegible] *energy*; often attrib., as *his ~ streng*[illegible] **2.** (Mil., sing. or pl.) troops withheld fro[illegible] action to reinforce or cover retreat, fo[illegible] outside regular army & navy & air fo[illegible] liable to be called out in [illegible] member of such forces (also **rèsĕrv**[illegible] (-z-) n.); (in games) extra player ch[illegible] in case substitute should be nee[illegible] **3.** Being kept unused but available (*h[illegible] it in* ~). **4.** Place reserved for s[illegible] special use. **5.** (At exhibitions) distinct[illegible] conveying that exhibit will have [illegible] another is disqualified. **6.** Limitat[illegible] exception, restriction, or qualification, [illegible] tached to something (*I accept your* [illegible] *ment without* ~, fully; *sale or* [illegible] ithout ~, not subject to a fixed price's eing reached; ~ *price*, than which less ill not be accepted; *we publish this with ll ~, all proper ~s*, without endorsing it). Self-restraint, abstinence from exag- eration or ill-proportioned effects, in rtistic or literary expression; reticence, voidance of plain speaking, coolness of anner, lack of cordiality; intentional appression of truth. [f. F *réserve* (*ré- rver*, OF *reserver* RESERVE¹)]

s'ervoir (-*zervwâr*), n., & v.t. **1.** Recep- acle constructed usu. of earthwork or asonry in which large quantity of water stored. **2.** Any natural or artificial eceptacle esp. for or of fluid, place where uid etc. collects; part of machine or rgan of body holding fluid (~ *pen*, con- aining its own supply of ink); reserve upply or collection *of* something e.g. nowledge or facts, etc. **3.** v.t. Store in . [f. F *réservoir* (LL *reservatorium*, cf. OUNTER¹, PARLOUR) f. *réserver* see prec., ORY(2)]

rėsĕt'¹, v.t. & i. (-tt-; arch.). Receive stolen goods); receive stolen goods. So ~t'ER¹ n. [f. OF *receter* f. L *receptare* requent. of *recipere* RECEIVE]

set², **resettle** etc., **reshape**, see RE- 8; **eship** etc., RE- 9; **reshuffle**, RE- 8.

side' (-z-), v.i. (Of persons) have one's ome, dwell permanently, *at*, *in*, *abroad*, tc.; (of officials) be in residence; (of ower, rights, etc.) rest or be vested *in* erson etc.; (of qualities) be present or in- erent *in*. [f. L *re*(*sidēre* = *sedēre* sit), RE- 3]

ĕs'ĭdence (-z-), n. **1.** Residing (*have*, *take p*, one's ~, dwell, begin to dwell; *onoured the place with her* ~; ~ *is required*, fficial etc. must live on the spot for ertain periods or altogether; so *in* ~). **2.** Place where one resides, abode *of*; house esp. of considerable pretension, mansion, (*desirable family* ~ *for sale*). [f. F *résidence* f. L *residentia* (prec., -ENCE)]

ĕs'ĭdencȳ (-z-), n. Official residence of Governor-general's representative at Indian native court. [as prec., -ENCY]

ĕs'ĭdent (-z-), a. & n. **1.** Residing (*whether ~ at home or abroad*; *the ~ population*); (of birds etc.) non-migratory; bound to resi- dence, having quarters on the spot, (~ *surgeon*, *tutor*, *political agent*); inherent, located, *in* (*a right ~ in the nation*; *powers of sensation ~ in the nerves*). **2.** n. Permanent inhabitant of town or neighbourhood (opp. *visitor*); Indian Governor-general's political agent residing at native court, British government agent in other semi-dependent State, whence ~SHIP n. [f. L (RESIDE, -ENT)]

ĕsĭdĕn'tial (-z-, -shl), a. Suitable for or occupied by private houses (~ *estate*, *street*, *quarter*); connected with residence (*the ~ qualification for voters*). [RESIDENCE, -AL]

ĕsĭdĕn'tiarȳ (-z-, -*sha*-), n. & a. **1.** Ecclesiastic bound to residence. **2.** adj. Bound to, requiring, of or for, official residence (usu. after n.; *Canon*, *Canonry*, ~; *at his ~ house*). [f. med. L *residentiarius* (RESIDENCE, -ARY¹)]

rėsĭd'ūal (-z-), a. & n. **1.** (Math.) resulting from subtraction (n., ~ quantity). **2.** Remaining, left over, left as residuum, (n., remainder, substance of the nature of a residuum). **3.** (Of error in calculations) still unaccounted for or not eliminated. [RESIDUUM, -AL]

rėsĭd'ūarȳ (-z-), a. Of the residue of an estate (~ *bequest*, *clause*, *legatee*, etc.); of, being, a residuum, residual, still remaining, (*mere ~ substances*; *the ~ aberration*; *some ~ odds & ends*). [RESIDUUM, -ARY¹]

rĕs'ĭdūe (-z-), n. Remainder, rest, what is left or remains over; what remains of estate after payment of charges, debts, & bequests; (Chem. etc.) residuum. [f. F *résidu* RESIDUUM]

rėsĭd'ūum (-z-), n. (pl. -*dua*). What remains, esp. (Chem. etc.) substance left after combustion or evaporation, (in calculations) amount not accounted for or residual error; lowest stratum or dregs of population. [L, neut. of *residuus* remaining (RESIDE)]

rėsign'¹ (-zīn), v.t. & i. **1.** Relinquish, surrender, give up, hand over, (office, right, claim, property, charge, task, life, hope; often *to* person, *into* person's hands etc.; ~ one*self to* another's *guidance*, *to sleep*, *rest*, *meditation*, etc.). **2.** Reconcile one*self*, one's *mind*, etc. (*to* one's *fate* etc., *to doing*, or abs. = accept the inevitable without repining), whence ~ED¹ (-zīnd') a., ~ėdLY² (-zīn-) adv. **3.** Give up office, retire. [f. OF *resigner* f. L *re*(*signare* seal) unseal, cancel, RE- 7]

rē'sign'² (-sīn), v.t. & i. Sign again. [RE- 8]

rĕsĭgnā'tion (-z-), n. In vbl senses (RESIGN¹); esp.: resigning of an office, document conveying it (*give*, *send in*, one's ~); being resigned, uncomplaining endurance of sorrow or other evil. [f. F *résignation* (RESIGN¹, -ATION)]

rėsīle' (-z-), v.i. (Of elastic bodies) recoil rebound, resume shape & size after stretching or compression; have or show elasticity or buoyancy or recuperative power. Hence **rėsil'**IENCE, **rėsil'**IENCY, nn., **rėsil'**IENT a., (-zĭlyen-). [f. L *re*(*silire* = *salire* jump), RE- 9]

rĕs'ĭn (-z-), n., & v.t. **1.** Adhesive substance insoluble in water (cf. GUM²) secreted by most plants & exuding naturally or upon incision esp. from fir & pine; kinds of similar substance got by chemical process. **2.** v.t. Rub or treat with ~. Hence ~ĬF'EROUS, ~ĬFORM, ~OUS, aa., ~OID a. & n., ~ATE¹(3) n., ~ĬFY v.t. & i., ~ĬFICA'TION n., ~O- comb. form. [f. F *résine* f. L *resina* cogn. w. Gk *rhētinē*]

rĕsĭpĭs'c|ence, n. Recognition of error, return to good sense. So ~ENT a. [f. L

(*-ntia*) f. *re(sipiscere* f. *sapere* see SAPIENT), RE- 9]

rėsist′ (-z-), v.t. & i., & n. 1. Stop course of, successfully oppose, keep off or out, prevent from penetrating, repel, be proof against or unaffected or uninjured by, abstain from, (projectile, weapon, edge, frost, heat, moisture, attack, temptation, power, infection, influence, suggestion, etc.; *who can ~ God's will?*; *cannot ~ a joke*, must make it if it suggests itself, or must be amused by it), whence ~IBLE a., ~LESS a. (poet.), ~**lėss**LY^2 adv. 2. Strive against, oppose, try to impede, refuse to comply with. 3. Offer resistance, make opposition, whence or cogn. ~ANT, ~ENT, ~IVE, aa., ~ER^1 n. (‖ *passive ~er*, person refusing on grounds of justice to pay education rate imposed by Act in 1902). 4. n. Composition applied to surfaces for protection from some agent employed on them, esp. to parts of calico that are not to take dye. [f. L *re(sistere* redupl. of *stare* stand), RE- 2]

rėsis′tance (-z-), n. 1. (Power of) resisting (*passive ~*, refusal to comply; *something with greater ~ for its weight than steel*); *~ movement* (esp. of unconquered people in a conquered country). 2. Hindrance, impeding or stopping effect, exercised by material thing upon another (*overcome the ~ of the air*; *~ of fluids varies with their specific gravity*; *line of ~*, direction in which it acts; *take line of least ~*, fig., adopt easiest method or course). 3. (Electr., Magnet., Heat) non-conductivity; (Electr.) part of apparatus used to offer definite ~ to current. [f. F *résistance* (prec., -ANCE)]

rėsistibil′itỹ (-z-), n. Being resistible; power of offering resistance. [RESIST*ible*, -BILITY]

resole. See RE- 8.

rĕs′oluble (-zolōō-, -lū-), a. That can be resolved, (usu.) analysable *into*, resolvable. [f. LL *resolubilis* (RESOLVE, & see SOLUBLE)]

rĕs′olute (-zolōōt, -ūt), a. (Of person or his temper or action) determined, decided, bold, not vacillating, unshrinking, firm of purpose. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L p.p., see RESOLVE]

rĕsolu′tion (-zolōō-, -lū-), n. 1. Separation into components, decomposition, analysis, conversion *into* other form; (Med.) disappearance of inflammation without suppuration; (Pros.) substitution of two short syllables for one long; (Mus.) making of discord to pass into concord; (Mech.) replacing of single force by two or more jointly equivalent. 2. Solving *of* doubt, problem, question, etc. 3. Formal expression of opinion by legislative body (cf. MOTION) or public meeting, form proposed for this. 4. Resolve, thing resolved on, (*good ~s*, intentions that one formulates mentally for virtuous [illegible] 5. Determined temper or [illegible] boldness & firmness of purpose. [illegible] *resolutio* (RESOLVE, -ION)]

rės′olutive (-zolōō-, -lū-), a. & n. [illegible] Having dissolving power, disinteg[illegible] (chiefly med.); (n.) ~ applicat[illegible] drug. 2. (Law) ~ *condition*, whose f[illegible] ment terminates contract etc. [illegible] -IVE]

rėsŏlve′ (-z-), v.t. & i., & n. 1. Dissol[illegible] & i.; *into*), disintegrate, analyse, [illegible] up into parts, dissipate, convert or [illegible] converted *into*, reduce by mental [illegible] *into*, (*used vinegar to ~ the rocks*; [illegible] *first coagulates & then ~s*; *~ thing*, [illegible] *is ~d or ~s itself or ~s, into its* [illegible] *telescope ~s nebula into stars*; *infla*[illegible]*tion, tumour, is ~d or ~s*, passes [illegible] without suppuration; *House ~s itself* [illegible] *a committee*; *might ~ Christianity* [illegible] *system of morality*); (Mus.) convert ([illegible] cord) or be converted into concord. 2. Solve, explain, clear up, settle, (*all* [illegible] *were ~d*; *~ me this*, arch., answer th[illegible] question; *the problem of its origin has no*[illegible] *yet been ~d*). 3. Decide upon, make [illegible] one's mind *upon* action or doing or *to* [illegible] form mentally or (of legislative body o[illegible] public meeting) pass by vote the [illegible]tion *that*, (of circumstances etc.) bring (person) to resolution *to* do or [illegible] action or doing, (*he ~d upon* or rarely [illegible] *amendment*; *~d that nothing should* [illegible] *him, that he would do, upon doing*; [illegible] *House began by resolving that . . .*; [illegible] *discovery ~d us on going* or *to go*; [illegible] used in minutes of meeting, = the follow[illegible]ing resolution was passed, namely *that* [illegible] p.p. as adj., resolute, whence **rėsŏl′ved**-LY^2 (-z-) adv.); hence **rėsŏl′**VABLE (-z-) a. 4. n. Resolution come to in the mind ([illegible] *she kept her ~*); (poet.) resolution, stead[illegible] fastness, (*a mind, deeds, of high ~*). [f. L *re(solvere solut-* SOLVE), RE- 5]

rėsŏl′vent (-z-), a. & n. (chiefly med. [illegible] chem.). (Drug, application, substance) effecting resolution of tumour etc. o[illegible] division into component parts. [prec., -ENT]

rĕs′on|ant (-z-), a. (Of sound) echoing, resounding, continuing to sound, rein[illegible]forced or prolonged by vibration or reflexion; (of bodies, rooms, etc.) tending to reinforce or prolong sounds esp. by vi[illegible]tion; (of places) resounding *with*. Hence or cogn. ~ANCE n., ~**ant**LY^2 adv. [f. L *re(sonare* sound), RE- 6, -ANT]

rĕs′onātor (-z-), n. Instrument [illegible]ing to single note & used for detecting it in combinations; appliance for [illegible] resonance to sounds. [as prec., -OR^2]

rėsŏrb′, v.t. Absorb again. Hence ~[illegible] n., ~ENT a. [f. L *re(sorbēre sorpt-* [illegible]), RE- 9]

sŏr′cin (-z-), n. Compound got by ac- on of potash on resin used chiefly as ye-stuff. [RESIN, ORCIN]

sôrp′tion, n. Resorbing or being re- orbed. [RESORB, -ION]

sôrt′^{1} (-z-), v.i. **1.** Turn for aid *to* (~ *to* orce, *experiment*, etc., or rarely concrete bject or person). **2.** Go in numbers or ften *to* (*visitors ~ed to him, to the shrine,* y *the hundred*; *watched the inn to which he* as *known to* ~). [f. OF *re*(*sortir* come out, tym. dub.), RE- 8]

sôrt′^{2} (-z-), n. **1.** Thing to which recourse had, what is turned to for aid, expedi- nt, (*a carriage, repetition of the experi-* ent, *was the only* ~). **2.** Recourse (*cannot* e *done without ~ to compulsion*; *in the* ast ~, when all else has failed, as final ttempt). **3.** Frequenting or being fre- quented (*encouraged the ~ of scholars*; *a* lace *of great* ~). **4.** Place frequented usu. or specified purpose or quality (*health,* oliday, ~; *mountain, seaside,* ~). [OF prec.)]

ē-sôrt′^{3}, v.t. Sort again. [RE- 8]

ėsound′ (-z-), v.i. & t. **1.** (Of place) ring or echo (*with*); (of voice, instrument, sound, etc.) produce echoes, go on sounding, fill place with sound. **2.** (Of fame, event, etc.) be much talked of, produce sensation, (often *through* Europe etc.). **3.** Repeat loudly (usu. *the praises* etc. *of*); (of place) give back (sound). Hence **~ing**LY^2 adv. [RE- 9, SOUND, after L as RESONANT]

ėsource′ (-sōrs), n. **1.** (Usu. in pl.) means of supplying a want, stock that can be drawn on; (pl.) country's collective means for support & defence. **2.** (after French; now rare). Possibility of aid (*lost without* ~). **3.** Expedient, device, shift, (*flight was his only* ~; *am at the end of my* ~*s*). **4.** Leisure occupation (*reading is a great* ~; *a man of no* ~*s*). **5.** Skill in devising expedients, practical ingenuity, quick wit, (*is full of* ~). Hence ~FUL (-ōrsf-), ~LESS (-ōrsl-), aa., **~ful**NESS, **~lėss**NESS, nn., **~ful**LY^2 adv. [f. F *ressource* f. OF *re*(*s*)*sourdre* f. RE- 9, L *surgere* rise]

ėspĕct′^{1}, n. **1.** Reference, relation, (*to*; *the terms have ~ to position alone*; *is true with ~ to the French*; *with ~ to possible routes, there are three*; *ablative, accusative, of* ~ in Lat. Gram., those translatable by *with* ~ or *as to*). **2.** Heed or regard *to* or *of*, attention *to*, (*have not had* or *paid ~ to anything but colour*; *did it quite without ~ to the results*; ~ *of persons*, partiality or favour shown esp. to the powerful). **3.** Particular, detail, point, aspect, (*of*; *is admirable in ~ of style*; *in all, many, some,* ~*s*; *in one, this,* ~). **4.** (arch.). Consideration *that* (*is out of the question, in ~ that it stultifies the whole plan*). **5.** Deferential esteem felt or shown towards person or quality (*has won the ~ of all*; *have the greatest ~ for him*; *is held in* ~; SELF-~). **6.** pl. (With *my, his,* etc.) polite messages or attentions (*give him my, sends his,* ~*s*; *went to pay his ~s to*). [f. L *respectus -ūs* (*respicere* see foll.)]

rėspĕct′^{2}, v.t. **1.** Pay heed to (arch.; ~ *persons*, discriminate unfairly between them under influence of wealth etc., whence ~ER^1 n. *of persons*). **2.** Relate to, be concerned with, (now rare exc. in part., as *legislation ~ing property*, also used as prep., as *am at a loss ~ing his whereabouts*). **3.** Regard with deference; avoid degrading or insulting or injuring or interfering with or interrupting, treat with consideration, spare, (~ *oneself*, refrain from unworthy conduct or thoughts, have self-respect; ~ *innocence* or *the innocent*, refrain from offending or corrupting or tempting; ~*ed my silence*, let me remain silent; ~ *privileges, property, neutral territory,* etc.). [f. L *re*(*spicere spect-* = *specere* look at), RE- 6]

rėspĕctabĭl′ĭtў, n. Being, those who are, *a* person who is, socially respectable. [foll., -BILITY]

rėspĕc′table, a. & n. **1.** Deserving respect (*did it from ~ motives*). **2.** Not inconsiderable in amount etc., of some merit or importance, fairly good or many or much, tolerable, passable, (*a ~ hill, antiquity, painter, minority*; ~ *talents*). **3.** Of fair social standing, having the qualities necessary for such standing, not disreputable, honest & decent in conduct; (of pursuits, clothes, etc.) befitting ~ persons; hence **rėspĕc′tab**LY^2 adv. **4.** n. A ~ person (usu. in pl.). [-ABLE]

rėspĕct′ful, a. Showing deference (~ *behaviour*; *stood at a ~ distance*). Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [-FUL]

rėspĕc′tive, a. Each's own, proper to each, individual, several, comparative, (*go to your, put them in their, ~ places*; *were given places according to their ~ rank* or *ranks*; *A & B contributed the ~ sums of* 4d. *&* 3d.; *the election depends on the ~ popularity of the candidates*). Hence ~LY^2 (-vl-) adv. [f. LL *respectivus* (RESPECT^2, -IVE)]

respell. See RE- 8.

rĕs′pirable (or rĭspīr′-), a. (Of air, gas, etc.) that can, fit to, be breathed. [f. LL *respirabilis* (RESPIRE, -ABLE)]

rĕspirā′tion, n. Breathing; single inspiration & expiration; plant's absorption of oxygen & emission of carbon dioxide. [f. L *respiratio* (RESPIRE, -ATION)]

rĕs′pirātor, n. Apparatus of gauze etc. worn over mouth (& nose) to warm or filter inhaled air; (Mil.) kinds of chemical filtering-apparatus worn for defence against poison-gas. [f. L as foll. + -OR^2]

rėspīre′, v.i. & t. Breathe, inhale & exhale, air, whence **rĕs′pirāt**ORY (or rĭspīr′at-) a.; breathe (air etc.); (rare) exhale (perfume, amiability, etc.); breathe again, take breath, recover hope or spirit, [illegible] of [illegible]. [f. L [illegible] [illegible], RE- 1]

rĕs′pĭte, n., & v.t. 1. Delay permitted in the discharge of an obligation or suffering of a penalty; interval of rest or relief. 2. v.t. Grant ~ to, reprieve, (condemned person); postpone execution or exaction of (sentence, obligation); give temporary relief from (pain, care) or to (sufferer); (Mil., formerly) withhold (pay), withhold pay from. [f. OF *respit* f. L RESPECT^1*us*]

rèsplĕn′dent, a. Brilliant, dazzlingly or gloriously bright. Hence or cogn. ~ENCE, ~ENCY, nn., ~**ent**LY^2 adv. [f. L *re(splendēre* glitter), RE- 6, -ENT]

rèspŏnd′^{1}, v.i. 1. Make answer (esp. of congregation making set answers to priest etc.); perform answering or corresponding action (*~ed with a drop-kick, left-hander*, etc.). 2. Show sensitiveness *to* by behaviour or change (*does not ~ to kindness; nerve ~s to stimulus, string to note*, etc.). 3. (rare). Correspond, be analogous, whence or cogn. ~ENCE, ~ENCY, nn. [f. L *re(spondēre spons-* pledge) answer, RE- 1]

rèspŏnd′^{2}, n. 1. (Eccl.) = RESPONSORY, also response to versicle. 2. (Archit.) half-pillar or half-pier attached to wall to support arch. [OF (*respondre* answer, as prec.)]

rĕspŏn′dent, a. & n. 1. Making answer; responsive *to*; in position of defendant. 2. n. One who makes answer, defends thesis, etc.; defendant esp. in divorce case. [as RESPOND^1, -ENT]

rèspŏnse′, n. Answer given in word or act, reply, retort, (*in ~ to; made no ~; the ~s of the oracles; his ~ was the proclamation of martial law*); feeling, movement, etc., elicited by stimulus or influence (*called forth no ~ in his breast*); (Eccl.) = RESPONSORY, also any part of liturgy said or sung in answer to priest. [f. L *responsum* neut. p.p. (RESPOND^1)]

rèspŏnsibil′it|y̆, n. Being responsible (*declines all ~y for it; will take the ~y of doing it; did it on his own ~y*, without authorization; *is not afraid of ~y*, of having to act without detailed guidance); charge for which one is responsible (*a family is a great ~y; asked to be relieved of his ~y or ~ies*). [foll., -BILITY]

rèspŏn′sĭb|le, a. Liable to be called to account, answerable (*to* person, *for* thing, or abs.; *~le ruler, government*, not autocratic), morally accountable for actions, capable of rational conduct; of good credit or position or repute, respectable, apparently trustworthy; involving responsibility (*a ~le office*). Hence ~LY^2 adv. [obs. F (L RESPOND^1*ēre*, -IBLE)]

‖ **rèspŏn′sions** (-shnz), n. pl. First of three examinations for Oxford B.A. degree (also [illegible] colloq.; cf. *moderations*, [illegible] *final schools*). [f. L [illegible] ([illegible]^1, [illegible])]

rèspŏn′sive, a. Answering, by way of answer, (of liturgy etc.) using [illegible]; responding readily to or *to* some [illegible], impressionable, sympathetic. [illegible] ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. LL [illegible] ([illegible]^1, [illegible])]

rèspŏn′sory̆, n. Anthem said or sung by soloist & choir after lesson. [f. LL *responsoria* neut. pl. (RESPOND^1, -ORY)]

rĕssaldâr′, n. Native captain in Indian cavalry regiment. [f. Hind. [illegible] (*risalah* squadron f. Arab. *arsala* be [illegible] *dar* having)]

rĕst^1, v.i. & t. 1. Be still, cease or [illegible], or be relieved from exertion or action or movement or employment, lie in sleep or death, be tranquil, be let [illegible] *that never ~; ~ (up)on one's* [illegible] porarily cease rowing or any [illegible]; *never let your enemy ~; let us* [illegible], cease walking etc.; *~ from one's* [illegible], *~s in the churchyard*, lies buried; *let her ~ in peace; is too feverish to ~; could not ~ under an imputation, till he got his* [illegible]; *land was allowed to ~*, left fallow; *the matter cannot ~ here*, must be [illegible] examined etc.); give relief or repose to (*stayed a day to ~ myself; ~ your men for an hour; says the goggles ~ his eyes;* [illegible] *~ the ground; ~ or God ~ his soul*, may God give it repose); (p.p.) refreshed or reinvigorated by ~ing (*are you quite ~ed?*). 2. Lie, be spread out, be supported or based, depend, rely, (of eyes etc.) alight or be steadily directed, (*upon*) (*shadow, light, ~s on his face; roof ~s on four arches; their left ~ed on the river;* [illegible] *~ing on the table; science ~s on phenomena; I ~ upon your promise; his gaze ~ed on a strange object*); be propped *against*; repose trust *in* (*be content to ~ in God*); place for support or foundation (*up*)*on* (*~ one's elbow, load, on the table; ~ one's case on equity, unimpeachable evidence*). 3. *~ing-place*, provided or used for ~ing (*last ~ing-place*, the grave). [OE *ræstan*, cf. G *rasten*, Du. *rusten*]

rĕst^2, n. 1. Repose or sleep esp. in bed at night (*go, retire, to ~; take ~* or *one's ~*). 2. Abstinence or freedom from or a[illegible] of exertion or activity or movement or care or molestation, a period of such abstinence etc., (*day of ~*, Sunday; *a ~ from work* etc.; *give person, horse,* [illegible], etc., *a ~; take a short ~; at ~*, still, not agitated or troubled, often of the dead; *set question*, person's *mind, at ~*, settle, relieve; *lay to ~*, bury). 3. Lodging place or shelter provided for sailors, cabmen, or other class. 4. Prop or [illegible], or steadying-piece, e.g. for gun in aiming, billiard-cue, cutting-tool in lathe, or foot on bicycle. 5. (Mus.) appointed [illegible]

retenue' (-nōō), n. Reserve, self-control. [F]

rē'tiary̆ (-sh*a*-), n. A net-making or geometrical spider. [f. L *retiarius* (gladiator) with net (*rete* net, -ARY^{1})]

rĕt'ic|ence, n. Reserve in speech, avoidance of saying all one knows or feels, abstinence from over-emphasis in art; holding back of some fact; disposition to silence, taciturnity. So ~ENT a. (*on, upon, about*), ~entLY^{2} adv. [f. L *reticentia* f. *re(ticēre=tacēre* be silent), RE- 4]

rĕt'icle, n. Network of fine threads or lines in object-glass of telescope to help accurate observation. [f. L RETICULUM]

rėtic'ūl|āte, v.t. & i. Divide or be divided in fact or appearance into a network, arrange or be arranged in small squares or with intersecting lines. So (see etym.) ~ATE^{2} (-*a*t) a., ~ateLY^{2} adv., ~A'TION n., ~āto- comb. form. [vb by back form. f. *reticulated* f. *reticulate* a. (RETICULUM, -ATE^{2})]

rĕt'icūle, n. 1. = RETICLE. 2. Lady's netted or other bag carried or worn to serve purpose of pocket. 3. (Astron.) a Southern constellation. [f. F *réticule* f. L (foll.)]

rėtĭc'ūl|um, n. (pl. ~*a*). 1. Ruminant's second stomach or honeycomb. 2. Netlike structure, reticulated membrane etc., whence ~AR^{1}, ~OSE^{1}, aa., ~O- comb. form. [L (*rete* net, -CULE)]

rĕt'ĭfôrm, a. Netlike, reticulated. [f. L *rete* net, -I-, -FORM]

rĕt'ĭn|a, n. (pl. ~*as*, ~*ae*). Layer at back of eyeball sensitive to light. Hence ~AL a., ~IT'IS n. [med. L, perh. f. L *rete* net]

rĕt'ĭnūe, n. Suite or train of persons in attendance upon someone. [f. OF *retenue* fem. p.p. of *retenir* RETAIN]

rėtīre', v.i. & t., & n. 1. Withdraw (intr.), go away, retreat, seek seclusion or shelter, recede, go (as) to bed, (~ *from the world*, become recluse; ~ *into oneself*, be uncommunicative or unsociable, whence **rėtīr'**ING^{2} a., **rėtīr'ing**LY^{2} adv., **rėtīr'ing**NESS n.; *the ladies* ~, leave dining-room after dessert; *always ~s before midnight*, often *to rest, to bed, for the night*, etc.; *general, army, was forced to ~, ~d in good order*, often *from* position, *to* place, *before* enemy, etc.; *background does not ~ as it should*; *retiring-room*, for retiring to, esp. lavatory); (p.p., f. obs. trans. use; pr. rĭtīrd') withdrawn from society or observation, secluded, (*lives ~d; a ~d life; in a ~d valley*), whence ~d'NESS (-īrdn-) n. 2. Cease *from* or give up office or profession or employment or candidature, (Cricket) voluntarily terminate one's innings, compel (officer, employee) to ~, (~ *from the army, from business, on a pension; batsman ~d hurt; was compulsorily ~d as incompetent; retiring pension*, allowed to one who ~s at normal time); (p.p., see -ED^{1}(2) for sense) that has ~d (*a ~d general, grocer; ~d pay*, pension; *~d list*, of ~d officers). 3. (Mil.) order (troops) to ~; (Finance) withdraw (bill, note) from operation or currency. 4. n. (mil.). Signal to troops to ~ (usu. *sound the* ~). [n. a use of imperat. of vb, f. F *re(tirer* draw f. Teut., cf. Goth. *tairan*, OHG *zeran*, TEAR v.), RE- 9]

rėtire'ment (-īrm-), n. In vbl senses; also: seclusion, privacy; secluded place. [F (prec., -MENT)]

rėtôrt'^{1}, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Requite (humiliation, insult, attack) in kind; turn (mischief etc.), fling (charge, sarcasm, jest), back (*on* or *upon* author or aggressor), make (argument) tell against or *against* its user; make, say by way of, repartee or counter-charge or counter-argument; (p.p.) recurved, twisted or bent backwards. 2. n. Incisive reply, repartee; turning of charge or argument against its author; piece of retaliation. [f. L *re(torquēre tort-* twist), RE- 9]

rėtôrt'^{2}, n., & v.t. 1. Vessel usu. of glass with long downward-bent neck used in distilling liquids; kinds of receptacle of various shapes & materials used in purifying mercury & making gas & steel. 2. v.t. Purify (mercury) by heating in ~. [f. med. L *retorta* fem. p.p. as prec.]

rėtôr'tion, n. Bending back (lit. & fig.); (Internat. law) retaliation by State upon subjects of another. [f. med. L *retortio* (RETORT^{1}, -ION)]

retouch. See RE- 8.

rėtrāce', v.t. Trace back to source or beginning; look over again; recall the course of in memory; go back over (one's *steps* or *way*; often fig. of undoing actions). [f. F *retracer* (RE- 8, TRACE v.)]

rėtrăct', v.t. & i. 1. Draw (esp. part of one's body) back or in, (of such part etc.) shrink back or in or be capable of being ~ed, (*snail ~s its horns; cat's claws ~* or *can be ~ed; surgeon ~s skin with instrument, organ is ~ed by muscle, called* **rėtrăc'tor**^{2} n.; *if the piston is suddenly ~ed*); hence or cogn. **rėtrăc'table**^{1} [-ABLE] & (in same sense) **rėtrăc'tILE** aa., **rētrăctĭl'**ITY n., **rėtrăc'tIVE** a., **rėtrăc'tion**^{1} [-ION] n. 2. Withdraw, revoke, cancel, refuse to abide by, acknowledge falsity or error of, expressly abandon, (statement, promise, opinion), (abs.) ~ opinion or statement; hence or cogn. **rėtrăc'table**^{2} [-ABLE] a., **rētrăct**A'TION, **rėtrăc'tion**^{2} [-ION], nn. [sense 1 f. L *re(trahere tract-* draw), RE- 4; sense 2 partly as 1, but chiefly f. L *re(tractare* draw, frequent. of *trahere* draw), RE- 9, & L *re(tractare* pull about or handle), RE- 8, as in arch. *retractation* rehandling, now only in title of Augustine's *Retractations*]

rēt'ral, a. (nat. hist. etc.). Hinder, posterior, at the back. [RETRO-, -AL]

retransfer, retransform, retranslate etc., **retread**^{1}. See RE- 9.

rē-tread'² (-ĕd), v.t., & n. Furnish (tire) with a new tread; (n.) tire so renewed. [RE- 9]

rėtreat', v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Go back, retire, relinquish a position, (esp. of army etc.); (trans., chiefly in chess) move (piece) back from forward or threatened position; recede (*a ~ing chin, forehead*). **2.** n. Act of, (Mil.) signal for, ~ing (*sound the* or *a ~*, Mil.; *beat a ~*, ~, abandon undertaking; *make good* one's ~, get safely away; *intercept ~ of*, cut off; *are in full ~*); (Mil.) bugle-call at sunset. **3.** Withdrawing into privacy or security, (place of) seclusion; (Eccl.) temporary retirement for religious exercises; asylum for inebriates or lunatics or pensioners; lurking-place, place of shelter. [f. OF *retrait(er)* f. p.p. of *retraire* f. L as RETRACT (1)]

rėtrĕnch', v.t. & i. **1.** Cut down, reduce amount of, (expenses, things causing outlay); cut off, deduct, (*~ed a year from the established period*); make excisions in or of, shorten or remove, (literary work or passages in it); cut down expenses, introduce economies. **2.** (fortif.). Furnish with inner line of defence usu. consisting of trench & parapet. Hence ~MENT n. [f. obs. F *retrencher* var. of *retrancher* (RE-, TRENCH)]

retrial. See RE- 8.

rĕtribū'tion, n. Recompense for evil or rarely for good done, vengeance, requital. So **rėtrĭb'ūtIVE** a., **rėtrĭb'ūtiveLY**² adv. [f. L *re(tributio* f. *tribuere -ut-* assign, -ION), RE- 1]

rėtriev|e', v.t. & i., & n. **1.** (Of dogs, esp. of special breed) find & bring in (killed or wounded bird etc., or abs.), whence ~'ER¹ n. **2.** Recover by investigation or effort of memory, restore to knowledge or recall to mind. **3.** Regain possession of. **4.** Rescue *from* bad state etc.; restore to flourishing state, revive, (esp. one's fortunes etc.). **5.** Make good, repair, set right, (loss, disaster, error); hence ~'ABLE a., ~'AL(2) n. **6.** n. Possibility of recovery (*beyond, past, ~e*). [f. OF *re(trover, trouver*, find, compose in verse, ult. f. L f. Gk *tropos* TROPE), RE- 9]

retrim. See RE- 8.

retro- (usu. rē- exc. in the commoner wds, esp. *rĕtrograde, rĕtrospect*), pref. f. L *retro* adv. & pref.: (1) chiefly in L derivatives (*~act, ~grade*) or wds formed on L anal. of L elements (*~flex, ~ject*) with senses *backwards, back again, in return*; (2) chiefly in scientific esp. anat. wds with sense *behind* (*~sternal* a., behind the breastbone), *~choir* (*~choir*, part behind high altar).

rĕtro|ăct', v.i. React; operate in backward direction; have retrospective effect. Hence **~ăc'tIVE** a., **~ăc'tiveLY**² adv., **~ăctiv'ITY**, **~ăc'TION**, nn. [f. L RETR (*agere act-* act)]

rĕt'ro,cēde¹, v.i. Move back, recede; (of gout) strike inward. So **~cēd'ENCE** n., **~cēd'ENT** a. [f. L RETRO(*cedere cess-* go)

rētrocēde'², v.t. Cede (territory) back again. [f. F *rétrocéder* (RETRO-, CEDE)]

rētrocĕ'ssion (-shn), n., **rētrocĕss'ive**, a. In vbl senses (RETROCEDE¹, ²). [-ION, -IVE

rĕt'rochoir (-kwīr), n. Part of cathedral or large church behind high altar. [f. med. L RETRO(*chorus* CHOIR)]

rĕtroflĕc'tėd, rĕt'roflĕx, -flĕxed (-kst) aa. (anat., path., bot., etc.). Turned backwards. So **rētroflĕ'XION** (-kshn) n. [f. L RETRO(*flectere flex-* bend)]

rĕtrogradā'tion, n. (Astron.) apparent backward motion of planet in zodiac, motion of heavenly body from E. to W., backward movement of lunar nodes on ecliptic; =(the now usu.) RETROGRESSION. [f. L RETRO(*gradatio* f. *-gradare* f. *-gradus* -walking, -ATION)]

rĕt'rogrāde, a., n., & v.i. **1.** (Astron.) in or showing RETROGRADATION; directed backwards (*~ motion*), retreating; reverting esp. to inferior state, declining; inverse, reversed, (*in ~ order*; *~ imitation* in music, with notes of passage repeated backwards); hence ~LY² adv. **2.** n. (rare). Degenerate person; backward tendency. **3.** v.i. (Astron.) show RETROGRADATION; move backwards, recede, retire, decline, revert. [f. L *retrogradus, -gradare* (prec.)]

rētrogrĕss', v.i. Go back, move backwards, deteriorate. Hence ~IVE a., **~ĭveLY**² adv. [f. L RETRO(*gradi gress-* walk)]

rētrogrĕ'ssion (-shn), n. (Astron.) retrogradation; backward or reversed movement; return to less advanced state, reversal of development, decline, deterioration. [f. L (prec.) + -ION]

rĕt'rojĕct, v.t. Cast back (chiefly as opp. *project* in lit. senses). [RETRO-, & as PROJECT¹]

rētropŭl'sion (-shn), n. (path.). Shifting of external disease to internal part. [RETRO-, L *pellere puls-* drive, -ION]

rėtrorse', a. (nat. hist.). Turned back, reverted. Hence ~LY² (-sl-) adv. [f. L *retrorsus* = RETRO*versus* p.p. of *vertere* turn]

rĕt'rospĕct, n. Regard (to be) had *to* precedent or authority or previous conditions; (rare) retrospective force, retroaction; backward view (rare); survey of past time or events (*is pleasant in the ~*, when looked back on; *a short ~ is now necessary*). [f. L RETRO(*spicere spect-* look) after PROSPECT n.]

rĕtrospĕc'tion, n. Action of looking back esp. into the past, indulgence or engagement in retrospect. [as prec., -ION]

rĕtrospĕc'tive, a. Of, in, proceeding by, retrospection; (of statutes etc.) not restricted to the future, licensing or punishing etc. past actions, having application to the past, retroactive; (of view) lying to the rear. Hence ~LY² adv. [as prec., -IVE]

retroussé (retro͞os′ā), a. Turned up (of nose). [F]

rēt′rovȇrt, v.t. Turn backwards (esp. path. in p.p., of womb). So **rētrovȇr′**SION (-shn) n. [f. LL RETRO(*vertere vers-* turn)]

retry etc. See RE- 8.

rĕtt′erў, n. Flax-retting place. [RET, -ERY]

returf. See RE- 8.

rėtȗrn′¹, v.i. & t. **1.** Come or go back (*gone never to ~; ~ home, the way* one *came*; p.p. occas. as in -ED¹(2), as *a ~ed emigrant, they are* or usu. *have ~ed*). **2.** Revert (*shall ~ to the subject; unto dust shalt thou ~; ~ to* one's *old habits; property ~s to original owner*). **3.** Bring, convey, give, yield, put, send, or pay, back or in return or requital (*fish must be ~ed to the water; ~ borrowed book* or *sum; investments ~ a profit; ~ sword to scabbard,* or *~ swords* (Mil.); *~ ball*, strike etc. it back in tennis etc.; *~ like for like, the compliment, a blow, an answer; ~ thanks*, express them esp. in grace at meals or in response to toast; ~ person's *love, greeting*, etc., reciprocate it; *~ed empties*, packing-cases etc. sent back; *~ clubs* etc. or *partner's lead* at cards, lead from same suit). **4.** Say in reply, retort. **5.** State, mention, or describe, officially esp. in answer to writ or formal demand (*liabilities were ~ed at £5000; were all ~ed guilty, unfit for work*; ‖ *~ing officer*, official conducting election & announcing name of person elected); (of constituency) elect as M.P. Hence ~ABLE a. [f. OF *re(turner* TURN), RE- 9]

rėtȗrn′², n. **1.** Coming back (*his ~ was the signal for riots; ~ of* POST²; ‖ *~ ticket* or ~, ticket for there-&-back journey, as *took a first-class ~ to Leeds; ~ passenger, voyage, cargo*, etc.; *many happy ~s of the day* or ~s, birthday or festival greeting; *have had a, no, ~ of the symptoms*). **2.** (Archit.) part receding from line of front, e.g. side of house or of window-opening (*~ angle, side, wall*, etc.). **3.** (Coming in of) proceeds or profit of undertaking (often pl.; *the ~s were large; brings an adequate ~; small profits & quick ~s*, motto of cheap shop etc. relying on large trade). **4.** Giving, sending, putting, or paying, back, or thing so given etc., ‖ esp. sheriff's report on writ, (returning officer's announcement of) candidate's election as M.P., or formal report with statistics etc. compiled by order (*sheriff made a ~ of* nulla bona; *secured his ~ for Colchester; table littered with ~s & pamphlets; must ask for the ~ of the book* or *loan; received a ticket in ~ for his fare, neglect in ~ for attention; fencer's ~*, i.e. riposte, *is slow; fielder has a good ~* in cricket, sends ball in fast & straight; *~ match* or *game*, or ~, between same sides as before). **5.** pl. ‖ Kind of mild pipe-tobacco (orig. sense *refuse of tobacco*). Hence ~LESS a. [AF (prec.)]

rėtūse′, a. (bot., entom.). With broad end & central depression (of leaf or similar part). [f. L *re(tundere tus-* beat), RE- 9]

rēūn′ion (-nyon), n. **1.** Reuniting or being reunited, reunited state. **2.** Social gathering, esp. of intimates or persons with common interests (formerly often in F form *ré-*). [f. F *réunion* (RE-, UNION)]

rēūn′ionĭst, -ĭsm, (-nyon-), nn. Seeker, seeking, of reunion between R.-C. & Anglican Churches. [-IST, -ISM]

reunite, see RE- 9; **reurge, revaccinate** etc., RE- 8.

rĕv, n., & v.i. & t. (colloq.; -vv-). **1.** =REVOLUTION (of engine). **2.** vb. Revolve (with *up*, to increase in speed of revolution); (often with *up*) cause (engine) to run quickly (esp. when first starting). [abbr.]

rĕvalĕn′ta, n. Food prepared from lentil & barley flour. [orig. *erv-* (L *ervum lens* LENTIL)]

rēvălorīzā′tion, n. Restoration of the value of a country's currency. [RE- 9+ VALORIZATION]

revalue etc. See RE- 8.

revanche (revahn̄sh′), n. Return match (esp. as name of the revenge for the Franco-German war desired by France from 1870). [F]

rėveal′¹, v.t. **1.** (Esp. of God) make known by inspiration or supernatural means (*~ed religion*, opp. *natural*). **2.** Disclose, divulge, betray, bewray; display, show, let appear (*~ itself*, come to sight or knowledge). Hence ~ABLE a. [f. L *re(velare* f. *velum* VEIL), RE- 7]

rėveal′², n. Internal side surface of opening or recess, esp. of doorway or window-aperture. [f. obs. vb *revale* f. OF *re(valer* lower f. *à val* downwards f. L *ad vallem* to the valley), RE- 4]

rėvei′lle (-vĕlĭ, -vālĭ), n. Military waking-signal sounded in morning on bugle or drums. [f. F *réveillez* imperat. pl. of *réveiller* (RE-, *veiller* f. L *vigilare* watch, see VIGIL)]

rĕv′el, v.i. & t. (-ll-), & n. **1.** Make merry, be riotously festive, feast, carouse, whence ~LER¹ n.; take keen delight *in*; throw *away* (money, time) in ~ry. **2.** n. ~ling, (occasion of indulgence in) merry-making, (often pl., as *the ~s began; ~ rout*, party of ~lers, f. obs. *~-rout* ~ry); hence ~RY(4, 5) n. [f. OF *revel(er)* riot f. L REBEL²*lare*]

rĕvėlā′tion, n. Disclosing of knowledge, knowledge disclosed, to man by divine or supernatural agency (*the R~*, also pop. *R~s* or *the R~s*, abbr. *Rev.*, last book of N.T., Apocalypse), whence ~AL (-shon-) a.; striking disclosure (*it was a ~ to me; what a ~!*); revealing *of* some fact. [f. L *revelatio* (REVEAL¹ -ATION)]

revela'tionist (-shon-), n. *The R~*, author of Apocalypse; believer in divine revelation. [-IST]

revenant (rev'enahṅ), n. One returned from the dead or from exile etc. [F]

rėvĕndicā'tion, n. (diplom.). Formal claiming back, or recovery by such claim, of lost territory etc. [F (RE-, VINDICATION)]

rėvĕnge'[1] (-j), v.t. & i. Satisfy oneself, (pass.) be satisfied, with retaliation (*for* offence, *on, upon, of*, offender); retaliate, requite, exact retribution for, (offence to oneself or another; *on, upon*, offender); avenge (person); take vengeance. [f. obs. F *re(venger* f. L *vindicare* VINDICATE), RE- 1]

rėvĕnge'[2] (-j), n. 1. Revenging, act done in revenging; desire to revenge, vindictive feeling, whence ~FUL (-jf-) a., ~fulLY[2] adv., ~fulNESS n. 2. (Games) opportunity given for reversing former result by return game (*give* one *his* ~). [f. prec.]

rĕv'ėnūe, n. 1. Income, esp. of large amount, from any source (pl. collective items of it, usu. w. possess. as *his ~s*). 2. State's annual income from which public expenses are met (INLAND ~; ~ *tax*, imposed solely to raise ~, not to affect trade, opp. *protective*; ~ *cutter, officer*, etc., employed to prevent smuggling); department of civil service collecting it. [OF, p.p. of *revenir* f. L *re(venire* come) return, RE- 9]

rėvĕrb'er|āte, v.t. & i. 1. Return, beat back, echo, reflect, (t. & i. of sound, light, heat; *~ating furnace* or *kiln*, constructed to ~ate heat on substance dealt with, whence ~atORY a. & n.). 2. (rare). (Of emotion etc.) react *upon*; (of ball etc.) rebound. So ~A'TION n., ~ATIVE, ~ANT (poet.), aa. [f. L RE- 9(*verberare* beat), -ATE[3]]

rėvĕrb'erātor, n. Reflector, reflecting lamp. [-OR[2]]

rėvēre', v.t. Regard as sacred or exalted, hold in deep & usu. affectionate or religious respect, venerate. [f. L RE(*vereri* fear)]

rĕv'erence, n., & v.t. 1. Revering (see prec.; *hold in, regard with*, ~; *feel ~ for, pay ~ to*); capacity for it (*the rising generation lacks ~*); (arch.) gesture showing it, bow, curtsy, obeisance; so **rėverĕn'TIAL** (-shl) a., **rĕverĕn'tialLY**[2] adv. 2. Being revered (*saving your ~*, arch., apology for use of coarse term; *your, his*, ~, arch. or vulg. or joc., titles used to, of, clergyman). 3. v.t. Regard with ~, venerate. [f. L *reverentia* (prec., -ENCE)]

rĕv'erend, a. & n. 1. Deserving reverence by age, character, or associations (of person, place, custom, etc.; esp. as title, abbr. *Rev.*, or otherwise, of clergyman; *Very R~*, of dean; *Right R~*, of bishop; *Most R~*, of archbishop; *the Rev. John Smith* or *the Right Rev. the bishop of ~*; *Rev.* or *the Rev. John* or *J. Smith*, [illegible] [illegible] *Rev.* or *the Rev.* [illegible] *men*, the clergyman in question; as n., usu. pl., = clergyman etc., as ~s & right ~s, clergy & bishops). 2. Of the clergy (~ *utterances* etc.). 3. (arch.). = foll. [f. L *reverendus* (REVERE, -ND[1])]

rĕv'erent, a. Feeling or showing reverence. Hence ~LY[2] adv. [f. L *reverens* (REVERE, -ENT)]

rĕv'erie, n. (Fit of) musing, day-dream(ing), (*was lost in ~* or *a ~*); (arch.) fantastic notion or theory, delusion; (Mus.) dreamy instrumental piece. [OF (*rever, resver*, now *rêver* dream etym. dub., -ERY); cf. RAVE[2]]

revers (revār'), n. (pl. the same). Turned-back edge of coat, bodice, etc., displaying lining. [F]

rėvẽrse'[1], a. Opposite or contrary (*to*, or abs.) in character or order, inverted, back or backward, upside down, (*in the ~ direction to the time before*; *the ~ side* etc. of *a coin, picture*, etc.; ~ Q; ~ *fire, battery*, etc., playing on enemy's rear or into works from rear; ~ *flank*, opposite to pivot end in wheeling). Hence ~LY[2] (-sli) adv. [f. L *re(vertere vers-* turn), RE- 9]

rėvẽrs|e'[2], v.t. & i. 1. Turn (trans.) the other way round or up or inside-out, invert, transpose, convert to opposite character or effect, (*~e arms*, hold rifles butt upwards; *~e motion, policy, order*, etc.; *~e engine*, make it work backwards). 2. Revoke, annul, (decree, attainder, etc.). 3. (Danc., esp. in waltz) begin to revolve in opposite direction. Hence ~'AL(2) n., ~'IBLE a., ~IBIL'ITY n. [f. F *reverser* (RE-, L *versare* frequent. of *vertere* turn)]

rėvẽrse'[3], n. 1. *The* contrary (*of*, or abs.; *with others the ~ of this* or *the ~ happens*; *on the ~* in motoring, with car moving backwards; often w. adj. as periphr. for its opposite, as *made remarks the ~ of complimentary*). 2. (Device on) subordinate side of coin etc. (opp. OBVERSE); = VERSO. 3. = REVERSE[1] *side* (*take in ~*, subject to REVERSE[1] *fire*). 4. Piece of misfortune, disaster, esp. defeat in battle (*the ~s of fortune*; *suffered a ~*). [OF (*-rs*, *-rse*) as REVERSE[1]]

rėvẽr'si, n. Game on draught-board with counters coloured differently above & below. [F]

rėvẽr'sion (-shn), n. 1. (Return to grantor or his heirs or passing to ultimate grantee or ~ER[1] (-sho-) n. of, also right of ultimate succession to) estate granted till specified date or event, esp. death of original grantee (*in ~*, on such event [illegible]). 2. Sum payable on person's death, esp. by way of life-insurance. **3.** Thing to which one has a right or expects to succeed when relinquished by another. **4.** Return to a previous state, habit, etc., esp. (Biol.) to ancestral type. Hence ~AL, ~ARY^1, aa., ~alLY^2 adv., (-sho-). [OF, f. L *re(versionem* f. *vertere vers-* turn, -ION), RE- 9]

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[1] For pronunciation & hyphening of *re-* see RE-; for words in *re-* not given see RE- 5, 9.

rėvěrt′, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Go back (rare). **2.** (Of property, office, etc.) fall in by REVERSION, whence ~ER^4 n. (legal). **3.** Return *to* former state etc. (cf. prec.; n. after *convert, pervert,* person who readopts his original faith); (abs.) fall back into wild state. **4.** Recur *to* subject in talk or thought. **5.** Turn (eyes, rarely steps) back. [f. OF *revertir* f. L as prec.]

rėvěrt′ĭble, a. (Of property) subject to reversion. [prec., -IBLE]

rėvět′, v.t. (-tt-). Face (rampart, wall, etc.) with masonry etc. esp. in fortification. [f. F *revêtir* f. L *re(vestire* clothe f. VEST*is*), RE- 8]

rėvět′ment, n. Retaining-wall or facing (as prec.). [f. F *revêtement* (prec., -MENT)]

revictual. See RE- 8.

rėview′^{1} (-vū), n. **1.** Revision (esp. legal; *is not subject to ~; court of ~,* before which sentences etc. come for revision). **2.** Display & formal inspection of troops, fleet, etc. (*~ order,* dress & arrangement usu. at ~s, & transf., full fig; *pass in ~,* fig. t. & i., examine or be examined). **3.** Retrospect, survey of the past. **4.** Critique of book etc.; periodical publication with articles on current events, new books, art, etc. **5.** Second view. [f. OF *reveue* (now *-vue*) orig. fem. p.p. of *revoir* f. L *re(vidēre* see), RE- 9]

rėview′^{2} (-vū), v.t. & i. **1.** View again. **2.** Subject to esp. legal revision. **3.** Survey, glance over, look back on. **4.** Hold review of (troops etc.). **5.** Write review of (book etc.), write reviews, whence ~ER^1 (-vū*er*) n. Hence ~ABLE a., ~AL(2) n., (-vū*a*-). [RE-, VIEW]

rėvīl|e′, v.t. & i. Call by ill names, abuse, rail at; talk abusively, rail. Hence ~′ER^1, ~′ING^1(1), nn., **~′ing**LY^2 adv. [f. OF *reviler* (RE- 6, VILE)]

rėvīs|e′ (-z), v.t., & n. **1.** Read or look over or re-examine or reconsider & amend faults in (literary matter, printers' proofs, law, constitution, etc.; *R~ed Version,* abbr. R.V., revision made 1870–84 of Authorized or 1611 Version of Bible); hence or cogn. ~′ABLE, ~′ORY, (-z-), aa., ~′AL(2) (-z-), **rėvĭ′**SION (-zhn), nn., **rėvi′sion**AL (-zho-) a., ~′ER^1 (-z-) n. (esp. in pl. of authors of R.V.). **2.** n. Revision, ~ing, (rare); ~ed form (rare); (Print.) proof-sheet embodying corrections made in earlier proof. [n. f. vb, f. F *re(viser* look at f. L *vidēre vis-* see), RE- 8]

revisit, see RE- 8; **revitalize**, RE- 9.

rėvīv′al, n. **1.** Bringing or coming back into vogue (*~ of learning, letters,* etc., at Renaissance; *~ of architecture,* 19th-c. reversion to Gothic; *~ of book, play, word, custom,* etc.). **2.** (Special effort with meetings etc. to promote) reawakening of religious fervour, whence ~ISM(3), ~IST(2), nn. **3.** Restoration to bodily or mental vigour or to life or consciousness. [foll., -AL(2)]

rėvīv|e′, v.i. & t. Come or bring back to consciousness, life, existence, vigour, notice, activity, validity, or vogue; (Chem.) restore (metal, esp. mercury) to natural form. Hence ~′ABLE a. [f. LL *re(vivere* live), RE- 8; trans. use prob. f. *is* etc. *revived* as -ED^1(2)]

rėvīv′er, n. In vbl senses; esp.: (sl.) stimulating drink; preparation for restoring faded colour etc. [-ER^1]

rėvīv′i|fȳ, v.t. Restore to animation, activity, vigour, or life; (Chem.)=REVIVE. Hence ~FICA′TION n. [f. LL *re(vivificare* VIVIFY), RE- 8]

rěvĭvĭs′cence, n., **rěvĭvĭs′cent**, a. Returning to life or vigour. [f. L RE- 8 (*viviscere* incept. of *vivere* live), -ENCE, -ENT]

‖ **rėvīv′or**, n. (law). Proceeding for revival of suit after death of party etc. [REVIVE, -OR^2]

rėvōke′, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Repeal, annul, withdraw, rescind, cancel, (decree, consent, promise, permission; also rarely abs., withdraw promise etc.), so **rěv′oc**ABLE, **rěv′ocat**ORY, aa., **rěvoca′**TION n.; (Cards) make ~. **2.** n. Card-player's failure to follow suit though he could; (rare) revocation (*beyond ~*). [f. L *re(vocare* call), RE- 9]

rėvōlt′, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Cast off allegiance, make rising or rebellion, fall away *from* or rise *against* ruler, go over *to* rival power, (n., act of ~ing or state of having ~ed, rising, insurrection; so *in ~*; p.p. as -ED^1(2), as *his ~ed subjects*). **2.** Feel revulsion or disgust *at,* rise in repugnance *against,* turn in loathing *from,* (*common sense, nature,* one's *heart, ~s at* or *against* or *from it*; n., sense of loathing, rebellious or protesting mood). **3.** Affect with strong disgust, nauseate, whence ~ING^2 a., **~ing**LY^2 adv. [f. F *révolte(r)* f. RE- 2, L *volutare* frequent. of *volvere volut-* roll]

rěv′olute^1 (-ōōt, -ūt), a. (bot. etc.). With back-rolled edge. [f. L REVOLVE*re*]

rěvolute′^{2} (-ōōt), v.i. (sl.). Engage in political revolution. [back formation f. foll.]

rěvolu′tion (-lōō-, -lū-), n. **1.** Revolving, motion in orbit or circular course or round axis or centre, rotation, single completion of orbit or rotation, time it takes, cyclic recurrence. **2.** Complete change, turning upside down, great reversal of conditions, fundamental reconstruction, esp. forcible substitution by subjects of new ruler or polity for the old (*the R~,* expulsion of James II 1688; *French R~,* overthrow of monarchy [illegible] American *R*~, overthrow of British rule [illegible] etc.), [illegible] ~IST(2), nn., (-ōōsho-, -ū-). [f. LL (*-tio*) as REVOLVE, -ION]

rěvolu'tionarý (-ōōsho-, -ū-), a. & n. (Instigator) of revolution; involving great & usu. violent changes; (rare) of rotation or revolving. [-ARY¹]

rėvŏlve', v.t. & i. Turn (t. & i.) round or round & round, rotate, go in circular orbit, roll (intr.) along, (~ *problem, fact, in the mind* etc. or abs., ponder over it; *mechanism for revolving the turntable*; *Earth ~s both round* or *about sun & on its axis*; *seasons, years*, ~). [f. L *re(volvere volut-* roll), RE- 6]

rėvŏl'ver, n. Pistol with revolving mechanism enabling user to fire several shots without reloading (*policy of the big* ~, of threatening foreign States with retaliatory tariff). [-ER¹]

rėvūe', n. Loosely constructed play or series of scenes or spectacles presenting or satirizing current events. [F]

rėvŭl'sion (-shn), n. **1.** Counter-irritation, treatment of one disordered organ etc. by acting upon another. **2.** (rare). Drawing or being drawn away (*the ~ of capital from other trades*). **3.** Sudden violent change of feeling, sudden reaction in taste, fortune, trade, etc. [f. L *re(vulsio* f. *vellere vuls-* pull), RE- 9]

rėvŭl'sive, a. & n. (chiefly med.). **1.** Of, producing, revulsion. **2.** n. Counter-irritant application. [prec., -IVE]

rėward' (-wŏrd), n., & v.t. **1.** Return or recompense for service or merit, requital for good or evil, retribution; sum offered for detection of criminal, restoration of lost property, etc.; hence ~LESS a. **2.** v.t. Repay, requite, recompense, (service or doer of it, offender, offence). [f. ONF *reward(er)* = OF REGARD¹*(er)*]

rewin, see RE- 9; **reword, rewrite**, RE- 8.

Rēx, n. (abbr. *R.*). Reigning king (in use as REGINA). [L]

Rey'nard (rĕn-, rān-), n. (Proper name for) the fox; a fox. [f. OF *Renart* name of fox in the *Roman de Renart*]

rhăb'domăncý, n. Use of divining-rod, esp. for discovering subterranean water or ore. [f. LL f. Gk *rhabdomanteia* (*rhabdos* rod, -MANCY)]

Rhădamăn'th|us, n. Stern & incorruptible judge. Hence ~INE² a. [name of judge in Gk Hades]

Rhae'tian (rēshn), a. & n. ~ *Alps*, part of Alps about the Engadine; = RHAETO-ROMANIC a. & n. [L *Rhaetia*, -IAN]

Rhaet'ic, a. & n. (Of) *the* set of strata intermediate between lias & trias prevailing in Rhaetian Alps. [f. L *Rhaeticus* (prec., -IC)]

Rhaeto-Romăn'ic, -ance', [illegible] in) any of the Romance dialects of SE. Switzerland & Tyrol, esp. Romansh & Ladin. [L *Rhaetus* Rhaetian, -O-]

rhăp'sōde, n. Ancient-Greek minstrel or reciter of epic poems. [f. Gk *rhapsōidos* (*rhaptō* stitch, ODE)]

rhăp'sodize, v.t. & i. Recite (t. & i.) as rhapsode; talk or write rhapsodies (usu. *about, on*, etc.). So ~IST(1) n. [foll., -IZE]

rhăp'sodý, n. **1.** (Gk Ant.) epic poem, or part of it, of length for one recitation. **2.** Enthusiastic extravagant high-flown utterance or composition, emotional irregular piece of music, whence **rhăpsŏd'**ICAL a., **rhăpsŏd'ical**LY² adv. Hence **rhăpsŏd'**IC a. [f. L *rhapsodia* f. Gk *rhapsōidia* (RHAPSODE, -IA¹)]

rhăt'anŷ, n. (Extract, used medicinally & in adulterating port, of root of) S.-Amer. shrub. [f. Port. *ratanhia* f. native *rataña*]

rhe'a (rēa), n. S.-Amer. three-toed ostrich. [name of Gk goddess]

Rhēm'ish, a. Of Rheims (~ *Bible, Testament, version, translation*, N.T. translated by Roman Catholics of English College at Rheims 1582). [obs. E *Rhemes*, -ISH]

Rhĕn'ish, a. & n. (arch.). **1.** Of the Rhine & districts on its banks (now usu. *Rhine* attrib.). **2.** n. ~ wine (now usu. *Rhine wine* or *hock*). [f. OF *rinois* or MHG *rînisch* or MDu. *rijnsch* w. assim. to L *Rhenus* Rhine]

rhēn'ium, n. Rare metallic element of manganese group, discovered in 1925. [f. L *Rhenus* Rhine, -IUM]

rhēo-, rēo-, comb. form in chiefly electr. terms of Gk *rheos* stream, = current-, as *rheo*L'OGY, study of flow & deformation of matter; *rhe'ostat*, apparatus for controlling supply of current, esp. to electric motors when starting up, by introducing variable resistance.

rhēs'us, n. Small catarrhine monkey common in N. India. [arbitr. use of Gk *Rhēsus*, mythical king of Thrace]

rhēt'or, n. Ancient Greek or Roman teacher or professor of rhetoric; (mere) orator (rare). [L, f. Gk *rhētōr* (*eirō*, perf. *eirēka*, speak)]

rhĕt'oric, n. (Treatise on) the art of persuasive or impressive speaking or writing; language designed to persuade or impress (often w. implication of insincerity, exaggeration, etc.); persuasiveness of or *of* looks or acts. [f. L f. Gk *rhētorikē* (*tekhnē* art) of RHETOR, -IC]

rhėtŏ'rical, a. Expressed with a view to persuasive or impressive effect, artificial or extravagant in language, of the nature of rhetoric, (~ *question*, asked not for information but to produce effect, as *who cares?* for *nobody cares*); of the art of rhetoric; given to rhetoric, oratorical. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L f. Gk *rhētorikos* (RHETOR, -IC) + -AL]

rhĕtori'cian (-shn), n. = RHETOR; rhetorical speaker or writer. [f. OF *rethoricien* (RHETORIC, -ICIAN)]

‖ **rheum** (ro͞om), n. (arch.). Watery secretion or discharge of mucous membrane etc. such as tears, saliva, or mucus; catarrh; (pl.) rheumatic pains. [f. OF *reume* f. L f. Gk *rheuma -atos* stream (*rheō* flow, -M)]

rheumăt'|ic (-o͞o-), a. & n. 1. Of, suffering from, subject to, producing, or produced by, rheumatism (*~ic fever*, non-infectious fever with inflammation & pain in joints; *~ic walk* etc., impeded by ~ic stiffness); hence ~ICALLY adv., ~ĭckY^2 a. (colloq.), **rheu'mato-** comb. form, **rheu'mato**ID a., (-o͞o-). 2. n. ~ic patient; (pl., colloq.) rheumatism. [f. L f. Gk *rheumatikos* (prec., -IC)]

rheu'matism (-o͞o-), (vulg.) **-tĭz,** n. Disease marked by inflammation & pain in joints (*acute* ~, rheumatic fever). [f. LL f. Gk *rheumatismos* (*rheumatizō* f. RHEUM*a*, -IZE, -ISM)]

‖ **rheu'my̆** (-o͞o-), a. (arch.). Consisting of, flowing with, rheum; (of air) damp, raw. [-Y^2]

rhīn'al, a. (anat. etc.). Of nostril or nose. [RHINO-, -AL]

‖ **rhine**^{1} (rēn), n. (SW. dial.). Large open ditch. [prob. f. OE *ryne* = obs. *rune* stream]

Rhīne^2, n. German river (~ *wine*, kinds esp. of white wine from ~ vineyards, cf. RHENISH; *~'stone*, kind of rock-crystal, also paste gem imitating diamond).

rhīn'ō^1, n. (sl.). Money (often *ready* ~). [?]

rhīn'ō^2, n. (sl.; pl. *~s*). (Short for) rhinoceros.

rhīn|o-, comb. form of Gk *rhis rhinos* nostril, nose, as *~opharyn'geal*, of nose & pharynx; *~oplas'tic*, *rhīn'oplasty*, (of) plastic surgery of the nose; *rhin'o*SCOPE, *~oscŏp'ic*, *~ŏs'cop*Y^1.

rhīnŏ'ceros, n. Large unwieldy African & S.-Asiatic quadruped with horn or two horns on nose & thick folded & plated skin. So **rhīnŏcerŏt'**IC a. [f. LL f. Gk RHINO(*kerōs* f. *keras* horn)]

rhīz'o-, comb. form of Gk *rhiza* root chiefly in bot. terms as *~carp*, plant with perennial root but perishing stems.

rhīz'ōme, n. Prostrate rootlike stem emitting roots, rootstock. [f. Gk *rhizōma* (*rhizoomai* take root, as prec., -M)]

rhō, n. Greek letter (P, ρ) = r. [Gk]

Rhōde Isl'and (īl-) **Rĕd,** n. American breed of reddish-black domestic fowl. [f. *Rhode Island*, State of U.S.]

Rhodes schŏl'ar (rōdz sk-), n. Holder of any of 190 scholarships tenable at Oxford by members of British Dominions & Colonies or United States (formerly also by Germans). [Cecil *Rhodes*, founder]

Rhōd'ĭan, a. & n. (Native) of Rhodes. [L *Rhodius* f. L f. Gk *Rhodos* Rhodes + -AN]

rhōd'ĭum^1, n. (Also *~-wood*) scented wood of Canary convolvulus, rosewood, (*oil of* ~, rosewood oil got from it). [mod. L, neut. adj. (sc. *lignum* wood) = roselike f. Gk *rhodon* rose]

rhōd'|ĭum^2, n. Hard white metal of platinum group (*~ium pen*, steel pen tipped with it). Hence ~IC, ~OUS, aa. (chem.). [Gk *rhodon* rose, -IUM, from colour of solution of its salts]

rhōdo-, comb. form of Gk *rhodon* rose, as *~sperm'ous* with red spores.

rhōdodĕn'dron, n. Kinds of large-flowered evergreen shrubs akin to azalea. [LL f. Gk (prec., *dendron* tree)]

rhŏmb (-b usu. mute exc. before vowel), n. Oblique equilateral parallelogram, diamond or lozenge, object or part with such outline; (Cryst.) rhombohedron. Hence **rhŏm'b**IC a., **rhŏm'bo-** comb. form. [f. L f. Gk *rhombos*]

rhŏmbohĕd'r|on, n. (chiefly cryst.; pl. *~a*, *~ons*). (Crystal in shape of) solid bounded by six equal rhombs. Hence ~AL a. [RHOMBO- (prec.), Gk *hedra* base]

rhŏm'boid, a. & n. 1. Of or near the shape of a rhomb (~ *muscle*, connecting scapula with vertebrae). 2. n. Quadrilateral of which only opposite sides & angles are equal; ~ muscle. [f. LL f. Gk *rhomboeidēs* (RHOMB, -OID)]

rhŏmboid'al, a. Having shape of a rhomboid (prec., n.); = prec. (adj.). Hence ~LY^2 adv. [prec., -AL]

rhŏm'bus, n. (pl. *-buses*, *-bī*). 1. = RHOMB. 2. Kinds of flat-fish including turbot & brill. [L (RHOMB)]

rhōt'acĭsm n., **rhōt'acīze** v.i. (Speak with) excessive or peculiar pronunciation of *r*; conversion of, convert, other sounds into *r*. [n. f. vb f. Gk *rhōtakizō* (RHO, -IZE)]

rhu'ba͡rb (ro͞o-), n. 1. (Purgative made from) root of Chinese & Tibetan plant (usu. *Chinese*, *East Indian*, *Russia*, or *Turkey* ~, from channels of importation). 2. (Fleshy leaf-stalks of) kinds of garden plant, cooked in spring as substitute for fruit (occas. *English*, *French*, *common*, or *garden* ~). 3. attrib. (Of colour) yellowish-brown like Chinese ~. Hence ~Y^2 a. [f. OF *rubarbe* f. med. L *rhabarbarum* foreign rha or rhubarb (*rha* Gk, perh. f. *Rha* the Volga, BARBAROUS), w. assim. to L f. Gk *rhēon* rhubarb]

rhŭmb (-m), n. (naut.). (Also *~-line*) line cutting all meridians at same angle, line followed by ship sailing on one course; angular distance between two successive points of compass, 11° 15′. [thr. F or Sp. f. L RHOMBUS]

rhȳme^1, **rīme,** n. 1. Identity of sound between words or verse-lines extending from the end to the last fully accented vowel & not further (*greet & deceit*, *shepherd & leopard, quality & frivolity, stationary & probationary, is it & visit, give ~s, but seat & deceit, station & crustacean, visible & invisible, do not*; *single* or *male* or *masculine*, *double* or *female* or FEMININE, *treble* or *triple*, *quadruple*, ~, according to number of syllables included; *imperfect* ~, as in *love* & *move*, *phase* & *race*; *without* ~ *or reason*, quite unaccountable, -bly). **2.** Verse marked by ~s (pl. or sing.), a poem with ~s, the employment of ~, (*should be written in* ~; *prefer blank verse to* ~; *am sending you some* ~*s*; NURSERY ~; *was reading an old* ~; ~ *royal*, stanzas of seven ten-syllable lines with ~s as *ababbcc*, as in Chaucer's *Clerkes Tale* etc.). **3.** Word providing a ~ (*to* another; *can't find a* ~ *to* teacups; *English is badly off for double* ~*s*). Hence ~'LESS (-ml-) a., ~'lèssNESS n. [*rhyme* assim. to RHYTHM of earlier & OF *rime* f. L f. Gk *rhuthmos* RHYTHM]

rhȳme^2, **rīme**, v.i. & t. Write rhymes, versify (intr.), whence **rhȳm'**ER^1, **rhȳme'**STER (-ms-), nn.; put or make (story etc.) into rhyme (~*d verse*, opp. *blank verse*); while (time) *away* in rhyming; (of words or lines) exhibit rhyme, (of word) supply or act as rhyme *to* or *with*, (of person) treat (word) as rhyming *with*, select rhymes, (~*s carelessly*; ~*s* law *with* four; *rhyming*^{1}*-dictionary*, of words arranged by terminations for versifiers' use), whence **rhȳm'**IST(1) n. [f. OF *rimer* as prec.]

rhȳ'thm (-dhm, -thm), n. **1.** Metrical movement determined by various relations of long & short or accented & unaccented syllables, measured flow of words & phrases in verse or prose. **2.** That feature of musical composition concerned with periodical accent & the duration of notes. **3.** (Art) harmonious correlation of parts. **4.** (Physics, Physiol., & gen.) movement with regular succession of strong & weak elements. Hence or cogn. **rhȳth'**MIC(AL) aa., **rhȳth'mical**LY^2 adv., **rhȳthm'**LESS a., **rhȳth'**MIST(3) n., (-dh-, -th-). [f. L f. Gk *rhuthmos* cf. *rheō* flow]

rī'ant, a. Smiling, cheerful, (of face, eyes, etc., & esp. of landscape). [F (*rire* f. L *ridēre* laugh, -ANT)]

rĭb, n., & v.t. (-bb-). **1.** One of curved bones reaching from spine round upper part of body (*true*, *sternal*, ~, joined also to breastbone, opp. *false*, *floating*, *short*, ~; *poke* one *in the* ~*s*, to draw his attention facetiously; *smite under fifth* ~, Bibl., stab; ~ or ~*s of beef* etc., as joint of meat; SPARE-~); (joc. w. ref. to *Gen.* ii. 21) wife, woman. **2.** Ridge or long raised piece often of thicker material across thinner surface serving to support as part of framework or strengthen or adorn, e.g. vein of leaf, shaft of feather, spur of mountain, vein of ore, ridge between furrows, wave-mark on sand, raised line in knitting, one of ship's curved timbers to which planks are nailed or corresponding ironwork, arch supporting vault, groin, raised moulding on groin or across ceiling etc., wooden or iron beam helping to carry bridge, hinged rod of umbrella-frame. **3.** ~*-grass*, ~*'wort*, Narrow-leaved Plantain. Hence (-)~BED^2 (-bd), ~'LESS, aa. **4.** v.t. Provide with ~s, act as ~s of, whence ~**b'**ING^1(3, 6) n.; mark with ridges; plough with ~s between furrows, half-plough, rafter. [com.-Teut., cf. ON *rif*, G *rippe*, Du. *rib*]

rĭb'ald, n. & a. **1.** Irreverent jester, user of scurrilous, blasphemous, or indecent language; so ~RY(4, 5) n. **2.** adj. (Of language or its user) scurrilous, obscene, irreverent. [earlier sense *low-born retainer*, *menial*, f. OF *ribaut*, *-auld*, etym. dub.]

rĭb'and n., **rĭb'andėd** a. = RIBBON(*ed*). [f. F *riban* (now *ru-*), etym. dub.]

rĭbb'and, n. Wale, strip, scantling, or light spar, of wood, used esp. in shipbuilding to hold ribs in position, launching, & making of gun-platform or pontoon-bridge. [f. RIB, BAND^1, or var. of prec.]

rĭbb'on, n. **1.** (Piece or length of) silk or satin or other fine material woven into narrow band esp. for adorning costume; ~ of special colour etc. worn to indicate membership of knightly order, club, college, athletic team, etc. (BLUE^1 ~; *R*~ *Society*, Irish R.-C. secret society formed in early 19th c. & associated with agrarian crime, whence **R**~ISM n.). **2.** Long narrow strip of anything, ~-like object or mark, (pl.) driving-reins, (*hang in*, *torn to*, ~*s*, ragged strips; *handle*, *take*, *the* ~*s*, drive). **3.** ~ *building*, ~ *development*, the building of houses along a main road, extending outwards from a town; ~*-fish*, long slender flat kinds; ~*-grass*, slender-leaved kind; ~*-man*, member of R~ Society. Hence (-)~ED^2 (-nd) a. [var. of RIBAND]

rī'bēs (-z), n. (bot.). Currant or gooseberry plant. [med. L, = sorrel, f. Arab. *ribas*]

Rib'ston pipp'in, n. Kind of dessert apple. [*Ribston* Park in Yorks.]

Ricard'ian, a. & n. (Adherent) of the political economist Ricardo (d. 1823), according to his views. [-IAN]

rice, n. (Pearl-white seeds, used as staple food in many Eastern countries, & in Britain in puddings, cakes, etc., or as table-vegetable, of) chiefly oriental plant grown in marshes; ~*-bird*, Java [illegible], also bobolink; ~*-milk*, boiled & thickened with ~; ~*-paper*, kind made from pith of a Formosan plant & used by Chinese artists for painting on [illegible] ~ in [illegible]. [f. OF [illegible] f. It. [illegible] f. L f. Gk [illegible] prob. f. Oriental source]

In words beginning with *rh-* h is mute.

rich, a. **1.** (Of persons, societies, States, etc.) wealthy, having riches, (also as n. in *the ~, ~ & poor*). **2.** (Of countries, periods, soil, etc.) abounding in or *in* natural resources or some valuable possession or production, fertile. **3.** Valuable (*~ offerings, a ~ harvest*). **4.** (Of dress, furniture, buildings, banquets, etc.) splendid, costly, elaborate, (*with* lace, sculpture, etc.). **5.** (Of food or diet) containing or involving large proportion of fat, oil, butter, eggs, sugar, spice, etc. **6.** (Of colours, sounds, smells) mellow, deep, full, not thin. **7.** Abundant, ample. **8.** (Of incidents) highly amusing, full of entertainment or material for humour. **9.** ~-, richly (*~-clad, -bound, -glittering,* etc.). Hence ~'EN^{6} v.i. & t. (rare), ~'NESS n. [com.-Teut.; OE *rice*, cf. Du. *rijk*, G *reich*, ON *ríkr*; perh. early Teut. adoption of L *rex* king]

Rĭch'ard, pers. name. ~ *Rōe*, typical name for defendant in ejectment suit (cf. JOHN *Doe*); *Poor ~'s sayings*, maxims from almanacs issued by Benjamin Franklin with *Poor ~* as pseudonym; *~'s himself again* (f. interpolation in Cibber's version of Shaks. ~ *III*), said by or of person recovered from despondency, fear, illness, etc.

rĭch'es (-ĭz), n. (usu. as pl.). Abundant means, wealth, valuable possessions, being rich. [f. obs. & OF *richesse* (*riche* RICH, -ESS^{2})]

rĭch'lȳ, adv. In adj. senses; also (chiefly with *deserve*) fully, thoroughly, (*~ deserves a thrashing, to succeed*). [-LY^{2}]

rĭck^{1}, n., & v.t. **1.** Stack of hay, corn, peas, etc., esp. one regularly built & thatched; ‖*~-barton*, = ~-yard; *~-cloth*, canvas cover for unfinished ~; *~-stand*, short wooden or stone pillars bearing joists to raise ~ from ground; *~-yard*, enclosure for ~s. **2.** v.t. Form into ~(s). [OE *hréac*, cf. Du. *rook*, Norw. *rauk*]

rĭck^{2}. See WRICK.

rĭck'ėts, n. (as sing. or pl.; *-et* in comb. etc., as *ricket-producing, rickety*). Children's disease with softening of bones, esp. of spine, & bow-legs etc., rachitis. [etym. dub.; taken by writer (1645) of treatise on it for corrupt. of RACHITIS, which he introduced as its scientific name]

rĭck'ėt|ȳ, a. **1.** Suffering from, of (the nature of), rickets. **2.** Feeble, shaky, tottering, weak-jointed, fragile, insecure, (of persons or things, esp. furniture). Hence ~ĭNESS n. [-Y^{2}]

ricksha(w). See JINRICKSHA.

rĭc'ochet (-shā, -shĕt), n., & v.i. & t. (-t- or -tt-, *pr.* -shād *or* -shĕtĭd, -shāĭng *or* -shĕtĭng etc.). **1.** Skipping on water or ground of projectile esp. shell or bullet, hit made after it, (often attrib., as ~ *fire, shot*). **2.** vb. (Of projectile) skip once or more; (of gun, gunner, etc.) hit or aim at with ~ shot(s). [vb f. n., F, etym. dub.]

rĭc'tus, n. Expanse or gape of person's or animal's mouth, bird's beak, or flower with two-lipped corolla. [L (*ringi* open the mouth)]

rĭd, v.t. (past *ridded, rid*; p.p. *rid*, rarely *ridded*). Make (person, place) free, disencumber, *of* (usu. in p.p. with *be* or *get*; *glad to be, must get, ~ of him*); (arch.) abolish, clear away, get ~ of, (pest). Hence ~**d'**ANCE n. (esp. *a good ~dance* as excl. of joy; person etc. *is a good ~dance*, better away). [earlier sense *clear* (land etc.); f. ON *rydhja*]

rĭd(d)'el, n. (eccl.). Altar-curtain. [f. OF *ridel* (F *rideau*) curtain]

ridden. See RIDE.

rĭd'dle^{1}, n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Question, statement, or description, designed or serving to test ingenuity of hearers in divining its answer or meaning or reference, conundrum, enigma; puzzling or mysterious fact, thing, or person. **2.** vb. Speak in, propound, (part.) expressed in, ~s, whence **rĭdd'lĭng**LY^{2} adv.; solve (~; often ~ *me* as challenge). [OE *rǽdels* (READ, suf. *-els* as in BURIAL), cf. Du. *raadsel*, G *rätsel*]

rĭd'dle^{2}, n., & v.t. **1.** Coarse sieve for corn, gravel, cinders, etc.; plate with pins used in straightening wire. **2.** v.t. Pass (corn etc.) through ~, sift, (fig.) test (evidence, truth); fill (ship, person) with holes esp. of gunshot, (fig.) pelt with questions, refute (person, theory) with facts. [OE *hriddel*, earlier *hridder* (*hrid-* shake), cf. G *reiter*, L *cribrum*]

rīde, v.i. & t. (*rōde*, arch. *rid*; *ridden* pr. rĭ'dn, arch. *rid*), & n. **1.** Sit on & be carried by horse etc., go on horseback etc. or on bicycle etc. or in train or other public conveyance (cf. DRIVE^{1}), sit or go or be *on* something as on horse esp. astride, sit on & manage horse, lie at anchor, float buoyantly, (of sun etc.) seem to float, (of things normally level or even) project or overlap, (~ *a*-COCK-HORSE, BODKIN, ROUGH-*shod, 50 miles, full speed, a race*; ~ *to hounds*, hunt; ~ *for a fall*, ~ or fig. act recklessly; ~ *12 st.* etc., weigh that in riding-trim; ~ *over*, in horse-racing as WALK *over*; ~ one *down*, overtake him by riding, also put one's horse at him; ~ one *off* at polo, edge him away; ~ *off on* a side issue, use it to evade the main point; ~ *& tie*, of two or more travellers sharing horse, one riding ahead & then leaving it tied to await the other; *riding on his father's shoulders, back, knee, foot*; ~*s well, cannot ~, learn to ~, riding-lessons* or *-school*; *bird, ship, ~s on the wind, waves*; *ship rode at anchor*; ~ *out the storm* lit. & fig., come safely through it; *moon was riding high*; *bone ~s* in fracture, one part overlaps other; *rope ~s*, has one turn crossing over another); traverse on horseback etc., ~ over or through, (~ *the country, desert,* etc.; ~ *a ford*, pass through it on horseback). **2.** ~ *on*, sit heavily on, oppress, haunt, dominate, tyrannize over; (~ *horse* = ~ a *horse at* fence or enemy, urge it forward; ~ *one's horse*, & fig. hobby or method or jest, *to death*, kill or overdo it; *nightmare* ~*s* sleeper; ~ *the whirlwind*, direct it; *ship* ~*s the waves*; *ridden by fears, prejudices, etc.*; *priest* etc. *-ridden*). **3.** Give ~ to, cause to ~, (~ *child on* one's *back*; ~ one *on rail*, carry him astride on it as torture). **4.** (Of ground) be of specified character for riding on (~*s well, soft, hard*, etc.); hence **rid'**ABLE a. **5.** n. Journey in public conveyance, spell of riding on horse, bicycle, person's back, etc.; **take for a* ~ (sl.), drive (person) away in a motor-car prior to murdering him. **6.** Road esp. through wood for riding on. **7.** (Mil.) batch of mounted recruits. [com.-Teut.; OE *ridan*, cf. Du. *rijden*, G *reiten*]

rid'el. See RIDDEL.

rid'er, n. In vbl senses; also or esp.: **1.** (Naut., pl.) additional set of timbers or iron plates strengthening ship's frame; (sing.) overlying rope or rope-turn. **2.** (Curl.) stone that ousts another. **3.** Additional clause amending or supplementing document, esp. parliamentary bill at third reading; corollary, naturally arising supplement; expression of opinion, recommendation etc., added to verdict. **4.** (Math.) problem testing student's mastery of principles on which its solution depends. **5.** Piece in machine etc. that surmounts or bridges or works over others. Hence ~LESS a. [OE *ridere* (RIDE)]

ridge, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Line of junction in which two sloping surfaces meet (*the* ~ *of a roof, the nose*, etc.); long narrow hill-top, mountain range, watershed; (Agric.) one of a set of raised strips separated by furrows; (Gard.) raised hot-bed for melons etc.; any narrow elevation across surface; ~*-piece*, beam along ~ of roof; ~*-pole*, horizontal pole of long tent, also = ~*-piece*; ~*-tile*, used for roof-~; ~*-tree*, = ~*-piece*; ~*'way*, road along ~; hence **ridg'**Y² a. **2.** vb. Break up (land) into ~s; mark with ~s; plant (cucumbers etc.) in ~s; gather (t. & i. esp. of sea) into ~s. [com.-Teut.; OE *hrycg*, cf. LG *rüg*, G *rücken*]

rĭd'icūle, n., & v.t. **1.** Ridiculous thing, ridiculousness, (arch.); holding or being held up as laughing-stock, derision, mockery. **2.** v.t. Make fun of, subject to ~, laugh at. [f. L *ridiculum* neut. of *ridiculus* laughable (*ridēre* laugh)]

ridic'ūlous, a. Deserving to be laughed at, absurd, unreasonable. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [as prec. + -OUS, or f. L *ridiculosus*]

rīd'ing¹, n. In vbl senses; also, road for riders, esp. green track through or beside wood; ~*-breeches*; ~-HABIT¹; ~*-lamp, -light* (borne by ship at anchor). [-ING¹]

rīd'ing², n. Administrative division (*East, W.*, or *N.*, *R*~) of Yorkshire; similar division of other U.-K. or colonial county. [for *thriding* (THIRD, -ING³) third part, with loss of *th-* owing to preceding *-t(h)* of *east* etc.]

rifacimĕn'tō (-ahch-), n. (pl. *-ti* pr. *-tē*). Remodelled form of a literary work or the like. [It.]

rife, pred. a. Of common occurrence, met with in numbers or quantities, prevailing, current, numerous, (usu. *be*, also *grow, wax*, etc., ~); well provided *with* (*language is* ~ *with maxims*). Hence ~'NESS (-fn-) n. [OE *rȳfe*, cf. MDu. *rijf*, ON *rífr*]

Riff, a. & n. (Of) a Berber of the *Rif* district of Morocco. So ~'IAN a. & n.

rif'fle, n. (In gold-washing) groove or slat set in the trough or sluice to catch the gold particles. [?]

riff'-răff, n. *The* rabble, disreputable persons. [earlier *riff & raff* f. F *rif et raf*]

ri'fle¹, v.t. & i. **1.** Search & rob, esp. of all that can be found in various pockets or storing-places; carry off as booty. **2.** Make spiral grooves in (gun or its barrel or bore) to produce rotatory motion in projectile (p.p. of projectile, with projections fitting such grooves). **3.** Shoot (t. & i.) with rifle. Hence **rif'**LING¹ n. [1 f. OF *rifler* graze, scratch; 2 (from 1635) ult. f. same source, cf. LG *rifeln*, G *riefeln*, Da. *rifle*, Sw. *reffla*; 3 f. foll.]

ri'fle², n. **1.** One of the grooves made in rifling a gun (obs.). **2.** (Formerly ~*-gun*) fire-arm with rifled barrel esp. one fired from shoulder; (pl.) troops armed with ~s. **3.** ~*-bird*, dark-green Australian bird; ‖*R*~ *Brigade*, regiment of British army; ~*-corps*, of volunteer ~men; ~(-)*green* n. & a., (of) dark green as in ~man's uniform; ~-GRENADE; ~*man*, soldier armed with ~, esp. member (*R*~*man* when prefixed = Private) of some ~ regiments in British army, also = ~*-bird*; ~*-pit*, excavation as cover for ~men firing at enemy; ~*-range*, distance ~ carries, place for ~-practice; ~*-shot*, distance ~ carries, *good* etc. ~-marksman, shot fired with ~. [f. prec. 2]

rift, n., & v.t. **1.** Cleft, fissure, chasm, in earth or rock; rent, crack, split in an object, opening in cloud etc. (*little* ~ *within the lute*, often fig. of incipient madness or dissension); ~*-valley*, steep-sided formed by subsidence of earth's crust; hence ~'LESS, ~'Y², aa. **2.** v.t. (Usu. in p.p.) rend apart, cleave. [f. Scand.; cf. Da. *rift* a cleft, ON *ripta* to break (a bargain etc.)]

rig¹, v.t. & i. (-gg-), & n. **1.** Provide (ship), (of ship) be provided, with necessary spars, ropes, etc., or ~**g'**ING¹(3) (-g-) n., prepare (t. & i.) for sea in this respect; assemble & adjust parts of aircraft; fit (*out, up*, or rarely abs.) with or with clothes or other equipment; set up (structure) hastily or as makeshift or by utilizing odd materials; ~*ging-loft*, gallery in dockyard for fitting ~ging, (Theatr.) space over stage from which scenery is worked. **2.** n. Way ship's masts, sails, etc., are arranged, whence -~gED^2 (-gd) a.; (transf.) person's or thing's look as determined by clothes etc. (~*-up*, *-out*, such accessories). [etym. dub.; cf. Norw. *rigga* bind up]

rig^2, n., & v.t. (-gg-). **1.** Trick, dodge, way of swindling; (Commerc.) = CORNER. **2.** v.t. Manage or conduct fraudulently (~ *the market*, cause artificial rise or fall in prices). [?]

Rīg′a (*or* rē-), n. A port of the Baltic (~ *deal*, *hemp*, etc.; ~ *balsam*, essential oil distilled from kind of pine & used medicinally).

rĭgadoon′, n. Lively dance for two persons; music for this dance. [F *rigaudon*]

rĭgĕs′cent, a. Growing rigid, rather stiff. So ~ENCE n. [f. L *rigescere* (*rigēre* be stiff, -ESCENT)]

rĭgg′er (-g-), n. In vbl senses (RIG$^{1, 2}$); also or esp.: one who attends to the rigging of aircraft; (Mech.) band-wheel; =OUTRIGGER; =THIMBLE-~; -~, ship rigged in specified way. [-ER^1]

right (rīt), a., v.t. & i., n., & adv. **1.** (arch.). Straight (now only in ~ *line*, ~*-lined*). **2.** (Of angle) neither acute nor obtuse, of 90°, made by lines meeting not obliquely but perpendicularly, (*at ~ angles*, turning or placed with such angle), whence ~′**ăngl**ED^2 (-nggld) a.; involving ~ angle(s), not oblique, (~ *sailing*, due N., S., E., or W.; ~ ASCENSION; ~ *cone*, *cylinder*, *prism*, etc., with ends or base perpendicular to axis). **3.** (Of conduct etc.) just, morally good, required by equity or duty, proper, (*acted a ~ part*; *it is only ~ to tell you, that you should know*), whence ~-**mind**ED^2 a., ~-**mind′ĕd**NESS n. **4.** Correct, true, (~ *use of words*; *did not give a ~ account of the matter*; *your opinions are ~ enough*); *the* preferable or most suitable, *the* less wrong or not wrong, (*which is the ~ way to —?*; *the ~ man in the ~ place*; *does not do it the ~ way*; *the ~ heir*; cf. *Mr*, *Miss*, *R~*, destined husband, wife; *took the ~ way to offend us*; *a fault on the ~ side*; *the ~ side* of a fabric etc., that meant for show or use; so ~ *side up*; *on the ~ side of forty* etc., not yet 40 years old). **5.** In good or normal condition, sound, sane, satisfactory, well-advised, not mistaken, (*in one's ~ mind*, not mad etc.; *is not ~ in his head*; *are you ~ now?*, comfortable, recovered, etc.; *all's ~ with the world*; *is as ~ as a trivet*, *as rain*, etc., quite; *set* or *put* ~, restore to order, health, etc., also correct mistaken ideas of, also justify oneself usu. *with* person; *get* ~, bring or come into ~ state; ~, ~ *you are*, forms of approval, or, & so also *all* ~, ‖ ~ *oh!* sl., of assent to order or proposal), whence ‖ ~′EN^6 (rīt-) v.t. (rare). **6.** (arch.). Rightful, real, veritable, properly so called, (~ WHALE; ~ *cognac* etc.). **7.** (Of position) having the relation to front & back that equinoctial sunrise has to north & south, on or towards that side of human body of which the hand is normally more used, on or towards that part of an object which is analogous to person's ~ side or (with opposite sense) which is nearer to spectator's ~ hand, (cf. LEFT^1; ~ *side*, *eye*, etc.; ~ *wing* or *flank* of army etc.; ~ *bank*, on ~ side of one looking down stream; ~ CENTRE^1). **8.** ~ *& left*: adv., to or on both sides, on all hands, as *the crowd divided*, *he was abused*, ~ *& left*; adj., with or of or to both hands or sides, as *a ~-&-left shot*, with both barrels, ~*-&-left screw*, with contrary threads at two ends; n., ~-&-left shot, also pugilist's two blows in quick succession with different hands. **9.** ~ *arm*, (fig.) one's most reliable helper. **10.** ~ *hand*: hand of ~ side; this as the better hand, as *put* one's ~ *hand to the work*; this w. ref. to hand-shaking, as *give the ~ hand of fellowship*; region or direction on this side of person, as *at*, *on*, *to*, one's ~ *hand*; one's indispensable or chief assistant; ~*-hand*, placed on the ~ hand; ~*-hand man*, soldier on one's ~ hand in line, also assistant as above; ~*-hand screw*, with thread turning to ~; ~*-handed*, using ~ hand more than left; ~*-handed blow* etc., struck with ~ hand; ~*-handed tool* etc., made to suit ~ hand; ~*-handed rotation* etc.; ~*-hander*, ~-handed blow or person. **11.** ~ *turn*, into position at ~ angles with original one; ~*-about turn* or *face*, ~ turn prolonged to rear (see ABOUT^1 for mil. use); ~*-about*, =~-about turn, reversal of front, hurried retreat as in *send to the ~-about*, send packing, also as v.t. & i.=reverse or make reverse front; hence ~′NESS (rīt-) n. **12.** vb. Restore to proper or straight or vertical position (~ *helm*, put it amidships; *boat ~s herself*; *could not ~ the boat*, *car*); ~ *oneself*, recover balance, (of ship) recover vertical position. **13.** Make reparation for or to, avenge, (wrong, wronged person); vindicate, justify, rehabilitate. **14.** Correct (mistakes etc.), correct mistakes in, set in order, (often refl., as *that is a fault that will ~ itself*); hence ~′ABLE (rīt-) a. **15.** n. What is just, fair treatment, (~ *& might*, ~ *& wrong*; *do* one ~, treat or think of him fairly; *by* ~ or now usu. ~*s*, if ~ were done; *the* ~, the juster cause, as *God defend the ~*; *be in the ~*, have justice or truth on one's side). **16.** Justification, fair claim, being entitled to privilege or immunity, thing one is entitled to, (*has a*, *the*, *no*, ~ *to thing*, *to do*, *of doing*, *of search* etc.; ~ *divine* or DIVINE ~; *claims in ~ of his wife*; *reigns by ~ of worth*; *belongs to him of* or *by* ~; ~*s & duties*; *woman's ~s*, of equality with men; ~ *of way*, ~ established by usage to pass over another's ground, also path subject to such ~; *Declaration* or *Bill of R~s*, ‖ constitutional settlement of 1689; *assert* or *stand on* one's ~*s*, refuse to relinquish them; *peeress in her own* ~, not by marriage; *admiration is her* ~), whence ~'LESS (rit-) a. 17. pl. ~ condition, true state, (*set* or *put to* ~*s*, arrange properly; *have not heard, do not know, the* ~*s of the case*). 18. ~-hand part or region or direction (*is on your* or *the, to the,* ~; *to, from,* ~ *& left*; *work round the enemy's* ~); (Pol., usu. *R*~) conservative members of (orig. continental) parliament etc., whence ~'WARD a. & adv., ~'WARDS adv., (rit-). 19. adv. Straight (*wind was* ~ *behind us*; *go* ~ *on*; *went* ~ *at him*; ~ *off, away*, chiefly U.S., immediately, without pause). 20. All the way *to, round*, etc., completely *off, out*, etc., (*sank* ~ *to the bottom*; *veranda* ~ *round house*; *took gate* ~ *off hinges*; *turned* ~ *round*). 21. Exactly, quite, (~ *in the middle*). 22. Very, to the full, (*know* ~ *well*; *banqueted* ~ *royally*; *was* ~ *glad to hear*; ‖ ~ HONOURABLE, REVEREND; ~-*down*, thorough, -ly, as *is a* ~-*down scoundrel, was* ~-*down sorry*). 23. Justly, properly, correctly, aright, truly, satisfactorily, (*whether they act* ~ *or wrong*; *does not hold his pen, do the sum,* ~; *serves him* ~, is no worse than he deserves; *nothing goes* ~ *with me*; *if I remember* ~; *guessed* ~). 24. To ~ hand (*eyes* ~*!*, order to soldiers dressing; *looks neither* ~ *nor left*). [com.-Teut.; OE *riht* a. & n., *rihtan* v., *rihte* adv., cf. Du. & G *recht* etc., also L *rectus* DIRECT²]

righteous (rīch'us), a. Just, upright, virtuous, law-abiding, (of person, life, action). Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [OE *rihtwīs* (prec. n. + WISE a., or prec. a. + WISE n.) w. assim. to *bounteous* etc.]

right'ful (rīt-), a. (Of actions etc.) equitable, fair; (of persons) legitimately entitled to position etc. (*the* ~ *king, heir, owner*), (of office, property, etc.) that one is entitled to. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-FUL]

right'ly̆ (rīt-), adv. Justly, fairly, properly, correctly, accurately, justifiably. [-LY²]

rĭ'gid, a. Not flexible, stiff, unyielding, (*a* ~ *bar, stem, frame, airship*); inflexible, harsh, strict, precise, punctilious, (~ *justice, principles, Catholics, adherence to rules, economy*). Hence or cogn. **rigid'ĭTY** n., ~LY² adv. [f. L *rigidus* (as RIGOR)]

rĭg'marōle, n. Rambling or meaningless talk or tale; (attrib.) incoherent. [prob. f. obs. *ragman roll* = catalogue, etym. dub.]

rīg'ŏr, n. (path.). Sudden chill with shivering before fever etc.; ~ *mŏrt'is*, stiffening of body after death. [L (*rigēre* be stiff, -OR¹)]

[illegible]ig'our (-ger), n. Severity, strictness, [illegible]hness, (pl.) harsh measures; strict [illegible]ment of rules etc. (*with the utmost* ~ *of the law*); extremity or excess of weather, hardship, famine, etc., great distress; austerity of life, Puritanic strictness of observance or doctrine, as **rig'orISM**(3), **rig'orIST**(2), nn.; logical accuracy, exactitude. So **rig'orOUS** a., **rig'orousLY²** adv. [OF, f. L (prec.)]

rigs'dăg (-z-), n. Danish Parliament. [Da.]

Rig-ve'da (-vā-), n. The chief VEDA. [f. Skr. *ṛigveda* (*ṛic* praise)]

rĭks'dăg, n. Swedish parliament. [Sw.]

rile, v.t. (sl.). Raise anger in, irritate. [var. of obs. & U.S. *roil* make muddy, cf. obs. F *ruiler* mix mortar]

rilie'vō (rēlyā-), n. = RELIEF², RELIEVO. [It.]

rill, n., & v.i. 1. Small stream, runnel, rivulet; hence ~'ET¹ n. 2. v.i. Issue or flow as ~. [cf. Du. *ril*, G *rille*]

rille, n. (astron.). Trench or narrow valley of moon's surface. [G (prec.)]

rillĕtts', -ĕttes' (-ĕts), n. pl. Preparation of minced ham, chicken, fat, etc. [F (*-es*)]

rim¹, n., & v.t. (-mm-). 1. Outer ring of wheel's framework, not including tire; frame of sieve; (poet.) circular object (*golden* ~, crown); (Naut.) surface *of* the water; raised edge or border, margin, verge, esp. of something more or less circular; ~-*brake*, acting on ~ of wheel; hence ~'LESS, (-)~**MED²** (-md), aa. 2. v.t. Furnish with ~, serve as ~ to, edge, border. [OE *rima*, cf. ON *rime* ridge]

‖ **rĭm²**, n. (arch.). ~ (*of the belly*), peritoneum. [OE *rēoma*, cf. Du. *riem*, G *riemen*, strap]

rīme¹, n., & v.t. & i. = RHYME¹,². [earlier *rime* (RHYME) was corrected c. 1560 to RHYTHM, which served for senses *rhythm* & *rhyme* till *rhyme* was established c. 1700 as different.; obs. *rime* was revived c. 1870 & is often used by writers on prosody & literature]

rīme², n., & v.t. (chiefly poet.). 1. Hoarfrost; hence **rīm'Y²** a. 2. v.t. Cover with ~. [OE & ON *hrīm*, cf. Du. *rijm*]

rīm'er, n. = REAM²*er*. [dial. *rime* var. of REAM², -ER¹]

Rĭmm'on, n. Ancient deity worshipped at Damascus (*bow down in the house of* ~, compromise one's convictions. [2 Kings v. 18]

rīm'ōse, rīm'ous, aa. (bot. etc.). Full of chinks or fissures. [f. L *rimosus* (*rima* chink, -OSE¹), -OUS]

rīnd, n., & v.t. Bark of tree or plant (vb, strip ~ from); peel of fruit or vegetable; harder enclosing surface of cheese or other substance; skin of bacon etc.; external aspect, surface. Hence ~'ED² a. [OE, cf. Du. *run*, G *rinde*]

rĭn'derpĕst, n. Disease of ruminants, esp. oxen, cattle-plague. [G (*rinder* pl. of *rind* ox)]

ring¹, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Circlet usu. of precious metal & often set with gem(s) worn round finger as ornament or token, (esp. of betrothal or marriage) or signet, or (usu. *nose*, *arm*, etc., ~) hung to or encircling other part of body. **2.** Circular appliance of any material & any (but esp., cf. *hoop*, no great) size. **3.** Raised or sunk or otherwise distinguishable line or band round, rim of, cylindrical or circular object. **4.** Circular fold, coil, bend, structure, part, or mark (~*s of tree*, concentric bands of wood corresponding in number to tree's years; *has livid ~s round his eyes*; *puffing out ~s of smoke*; ~*s* in water, circular ripples expanding from centre of agitation). **5.** Persons, trees, etc., disposed in a circle, such disposition; (Commerc. etc.) combination of traders or politicians acting together for control of market or policy. **6.** Circular enclosure or space for circus-riding, prize-fighting (PRIZE-~), betting at races (*the* ~, bookmakers), showing of cattle, etc. **7.** Circular or spiral course (*make ~s round*, go or do things incomparably quicker than). **8.** ~*-bark* v.t., cut ~ in bark of (tree) to kill it or to check its growth & bring it into bearing; ~*-bolt*, bolt with ~ attached for fastening rope to etc.; ~*-bone*, (horse-disease with) deposit of bony matter on pastern-bones; ~*-cartilage*, CRICOID; ~*-dove*, wood-pigeon; ~*-fence*, completely enclosing estate etc.; ~*-finger*, third esp. of left hand; ~*-goal*, game in which light hoop is thrown towards goal with sticks; ~*-hunt*, in which beasts are driven inwards by ~ of fire; ~*′leader*, (one of) chief instigator(s) in mutiny, riot, etc.; ~*-lock*, opened by right adjustment of several grooved ~s; ‖~*-man*, bookmaker; ~*′master*, manager of circus performance; ~*-neck*, ~-necked plover or duck; ~*-necked*, with band(s) of colour round neck; ~*-net*, kind of salmon net, also of lace; ~ *ouzel*, kind of bird allied to blackbird; ~*-snake*, common European grass-snake (from coiling); ~*-stand*, for keeping finger-~s on; ~*-straked* (Bibl.), marked with ~s of colour round body; ~*′tail*, female of hen-harrier, also golden eagle till its third year, also ~-tailed opossum or phalanger; ~*-tailed*, with tail ~ed in alternate colours, also (of phalanger) with tail curled at end; ~*-taw*, game with marbles in ~; ~*-wall*, as ~*-fence*; ~*′worm*, skin-disease esp. of children in circular patches; hence (-)~ED^2 (-ngd), ~′LESS, aa. **9.** vb. (Of hawk etc.) rise in spirals; (of hunted fox) take circular course. **10.** Encompass (usu. *round*, *about*, *in*; often in p.p.), hem in (game, cattle) by riding or beating in circle round them. **11.** Put ~ upon, put ~ in nose of (pig, bull), (~*-the-bull*, game with ~ to be thrown or swung on to hook). **12.** =~*-bark* above. **13.** Cut (onions, apples) into ~s. [com.-Teut.; OE *hring*, cf. ON *hringr*, Du. & G *ring*]

ring^2, v.i. & t. (*rang*, now rarely *rung*; *rung*), & n. **1.** Give forth clear resonant sound (as) of vibrating metal (*bell, trumpet, coin, sound*, ~*s*, often *out* etc.; *with a ~ing laugh*; *a shot rang out*; *a ~ing frost*, in which ground ~s under foot; ~ *true*, *false*, of coin tested by throwing on counter, & fig. of sentiments etc.); (of bell) ~ *to* or *for* prayers, dinner, etc., convey summons by ~ing. **2.** (Of place) resound, re-echo, (*with* sound, *to* sound or its cause, *with* fame etc. or its theme, with talk *of*; often *again*). **3.** (Of utterance or other sound) ~ *in* one's *ears*, *heart*, etc., linger in one's hearing, haunt the memory. **4.** (Of ears) be filled with sensation as of bell-~ing (so *has a ~ing in the ears*) or *with* sound. **5.** Make (bell) ~ (~ *the bell*, esp. as summons to servant; ~ *the bell* (colloq.), be successful [from use of bell in machines for testing strength or skill], (also) strike a sympathetic note; ~ *up bell*, raise church bell over beam & ~ it there; ~*ing engine*, pile-driver worked by ropes like peal of bells); throw (coin) on counter to test it. **6.** ~ bell as summons (~ *at door*, to get admittance etc.; ~ *for* servant, coffee, one's boots, etc.; *did you ~, sir?*). **7.** Sound (peal, knell, BOB^4 *major*, *the* CHANGE^1*s*) on bells (or with *bell* or *bells* as subj.; ~ *the knell of*, announce or herald abolition etc. of). **8.** Announce (hour etc.) by sound of bell(s). **9.** Summon *up* etc. by ~ing bell (~ *up* on telephone, get or seek communication with; ~ *off*, terminate telephone interview; ~ *curtain up* or *down* in theatre, direct it by bell to be raised or lowered). **10.** Usher *in*, *out*, with bell-~ing. **11.** n. Set *of* (church) bells. **12.** ~ing sound, ~ing tone in voice etc., resonance of coin or vessel. **13.** Act of ~ing bell, sound so produced, (*three ~s for the hall porter*; *give bell a ~*; *heard a loud ~ at the door*); call on the telephone (*give me a ~*). [OE *hringan*, cf. ON *hringja*, G *ringen*, perh. imit.]

rĭn′gent (-j-), **a.** Gaping, grinning, (esp. bot. of wide labiate corolla). [as RICTUS, -ENT]

rĭng′er, n. **1.** Quoit that falls round pin; fox that runs in ring when hunted. **2.** Bell-~; device for ringing bell. [RING^{1,2}, -ER^1]

rĭng′lĕt, n. **1.** (rare). Small ring, fairy ring on grass, ring-shaped mark etc. **2.** Curly lock of hair, curl, whence ~ED^2, ~Y^2, aa. [-LET]

rĭnk, n., & v.i. **1.** Stretch of ice used for game of curling; sheet of natural or artificial ice, floor, for (roller-)skating. **2.** v.i. Skate on ~ esp. with roller-skates, whence ~′ER^1 n. [earlier sense *jousting-ground*; from 14th c.; prob. f. OF *renc* RANK^1]

rĭnse, v.t., & n. **1.** Wash out or *out* (vessel, mouth) by filling with water etc., shaking, & emptying; pour liquid over or wash lightly; put (clothes) through clean water to remove soap; clear (impurities) *out* or *away* by rinsing; wash (food) *down* with liquor. 2. n. Rinsing (*give it a* ~). [f. F [illegible]. L. *recin*[illegible]*rare* f. *sincerus* pure), RE-]

ri'ot, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Loose living, debauchery. 2. Loud revelry, a revel; unrestrained indulgence in or display or enjoyment of something (*a* ~ *of emotion, colour, sound*). 3. (Hunt.) following of any scent indiscriminately (*run* ~, orig. of hounds doing this, now usu. fig. of person or his tongue or fancy throwing off all restraint). 4. Disorder, tumult, disturbance of the peace, outbreak of lawlessness, on part of a crowd ‖(*R*~ *Act*, by which persons not dispersing after official reading of part of it incur guilt of felony; *read the R*~ *Act*, lit., & joc. of parent etc. announcing that noise etc. is to cease); hence or cogn. ~OUS a., ~**ousLY**² adv., ~OUSNESS, (rare) ~RY(2), nn. 5. vb. Live wantonly, revel. 6. Throw *away* (time, money), wear *out* (life), in dissipation. 7. Make or engage in a political ~ or offence against the R~ Act, whence ~ER²(4) n. [f. OF *riote*(*r*), cf. Pr. *riota*, It. *riotta*, etym. dub.]

rip¹, n. Worthless horse, screw; dissolute person, rake. [perh. var. of REP³]

rip², v.t. & i. (-pp-), & n. 1. Cut or tear (thing) quickly or forcibly away from something (~ *out the lining*; ~ *the boards off*); make long cut or tear in, cut or tear vigorously apart (often *up*; *had his belly* ~*ped up*). 2. Split (wood, rock), saw (wood) with the grain (~*-saw*, used thus). 3. Strip (roof) of tiles or slates & laths. 4. Make (fissure, passage) by ~ping. 5. Open *up* (wound, quarrel, sorrow, the past) again. 6. Come violently asunder, split (intr.). 7. Rush along (of ship, & transf.; so *let her* ~, do not check speed or interfere). 8. ‖(part.; sl.; cf. *rattling*). Fine, splendid, enjoyable, first-rate, (also as adv. with *good* etc., as *a* ~*ping good time*), whence ~**p'ing**LY² adv. 9. ~*-cord* (Aeron.), cord for releasing parachute from its pack. 10. n. Act of ~ping; long tear or cut. [cf. Fris. *rippe*]

rip³, n. Stretch of broken water in sea or river, overfall. [perh. f. prec.]

ripār'ian, a. & n. 1. Of, on, river-bank (esp. ~ *proprietor, rights*). 2. n. ~ proprietor. [L *riparius* (*ripa* bank, -ARY¹) + -AN]

ripe, a., & v.t. & i. 1. Ready to be reaped, gathered, eaten, drunk, used, or dealt with, fully developed, mellow, mature, prepared or able *to* undergo something, in fit state *for*, (~ *corn, fruit, cheese, wine, seed*; ~ *lips*, red & full like ~ fruit; ~ *beauty*, of grown woman; ~ *scholar, scholarship, judgement, experience, understanding*; *die at a* ~ *age*, old; *persons of* ~ *years*, not immature; *opportunity* ~ *to be owned*, [illegible] *to hear the truth*, [illegible] *person*, [illegible], *disease*, ~ *for mischief*, [illegible]*cution, treatment*; [illegible] hence **rip'**[illegible] v.t. & i., ~'LY² (-pl-) adv., ~'NESS (-pn-) 2. vb. (chiefly poet.). = ~n. [OE *rip* cf. Du. *rijp*, G *reif*]

ripŏste', n., & v.i. 1. Quick return thru in fencing; (transf.) counterstroke, retor 2. v.i. Deliver ~. [F, f. It. *risposta* RE-SPONSE]

ripp'er, n. In vbl senses; esp.: tool fo ripping roof; rip-saw; (sl.) ripping person or thing. [-ER¹]

rip'ple¹, n., & v.t. 1. Toothed implemen used to clear away seeds from flax. 2. v.t Treat with ~. [cf. Du. *repel*(*en*), *riffel*(*n*)]

rip'ple², n., & v.i. & t. 1. Ruffling o water's surface, small wave(s); wavy o crinkled appearance in hair, ribbons etc.; gentle lively sound that rises & fall (esp. *a* ~ *of conversation*); ~*-cloth*, sof woollen washing fabric with ~d surfac used for dressing-gowns etc.; ~*-mark* ridge, ridged surface, left on sand or mu or rock by water or wind; hence **ripp'l**ET n., **ripp'l**Y² a. 2. vb. Form, flow in show, agitate or mark with, sound like ~s. [vb found earlier than n.; etym dub.; cf. RIP³ (found later), -LE(3)]

Ripūār'ian, a. Of the ancient Frank living on Rhine between Meuse & Mosell (esp. ~ *law*, code observed by them). [med. L *Ripuarius* (perh. irreg. f. L *rip* bank) + -AN]

Rip văn Winkle (wing'kl), n. Person o utterly antiquated ideas or information [hero of tale by W. Irving who slep 20 years]

rise¹ (-z), v.i. & t. (*rose* pr. rōz; ~*n* pr ri'zn; p.p., see -ED¹(2), often with *is* etc.) 1. Get up from lying or sitting or kneelin position, get out of bed, (of meeting etc. cease to sit for business, recover standin or upright position, become erect, leav ground, come to life again or usu. *agai* or *from the dead*, (~ *from table*, leave meal *all rose to receive him*; *house*, i.e. theatr audience, ~*s at* actress etc., in universa applause; *found he could not, was too wea to*, ~; ~, *Sir Thomas* etc., formula in knighting; ~ *betimes, at 5.0 a.m., with the lark*; ~ *up early*; *Parliament will* ~ *ne week*; *fell never to* ~ *again*; *the hair ros on his head*; *horse* ~*s on its hind-legs horse* ~*s to a fence*, takes off for leap *birds* ~ *well today*). 2. Cease to be quiet abandon submission, make revolt, (*if a wind should* ~; ~ *in arms, rebellion*, etc. *against oppression, oppressor*; *town rose on its garrison*; *gorge, stomach*, ~*s*, indignation or disgust is felt; *my whole sou* ~*s against it*, finds it intolerable). 3. Com or go up, grow upwards, ascend, mount soar, project or swell upwards, become higher, reach higher [illegible] amount, increase, incline upwards, come to surface, become or be visible above or *above* surroundings, develop greater energy or intensity, be progressive, (*sun, star, morning, dawn, ~s; the ~n sun; rising cupboard*, kitchen lift; *the rising generation*, the young; *smoke ~s straight up; tree ~s 20 ft*, attains that height; *fabric rose like a dream; blisters ~*, form; *bread will not ~*, swell with yeast; *balloon ~s; should ~ above petty jealousies*, be superior to; *picture, idea, ~s before the mind; river, tide, flood, level, rose 6 ft, is rising; the mercury, barometer* or *glass, is rising; spirits ~*, become more cheerful; *prices, demands, ~; a rising lawyer; a man likely to ~; ~ in the world*, attain higher social position; *~ to greatness; rising ground*, sloping up; *in a rising series; ~s in a gentle curve; the interest ~s with each act; bubbles ~; fish ~s*, comes to surface to feed; *drowning man ~s three times; in the foreground ~s a castle; does not ~ above mediocrity; the wind is rising; her colour rose*, became brighter or deeper; ‖ *rising 5, 14*, getting on for that age). **4.** Develop powers equal *to* (*does not ~ to an occasion; rose to the emergency, requirements*, etc.). **5.** Have origin, begin to be, flow, *from, in, at*, etc. (*river ~s from a spring, in the Grampians*, etc.; *earth & heaven rose at His word; the difficulty ~s from misapprehension*). **6.** (rare, usu. poet.). Arise (*a feud, rumour, rose*). **7.** (Causative in spec. senses) make or see ~ (*did not ~ a fish, a bird, all day; ~ ship*, see it appear from top downwards in approaching it). [com.-Teut.; OE *rīsan* (usu. *arisan* ARISE), cf. Du. *rijzen*, G (of sun) *reisen*]

rise² (-z), n. **1.** Coming up *of* sun etc. (rare; *at ~ of sun, day*; cf. *sun~* etc.). **2.** Ascent, upward slope, knoll, hill, (*came to a ~ in the road; chapel stands on a ~*). **3.** Social advancement, upward progress, increase in power, rank, value, price, amount, height, pitch, ‖ wages, etc., (*has had a ~ in life; the ~ & fall of statesmen; the ~ of the tide is 30 ft*; ‖ *asks for a ~*, higher wages; *prices are on the ~*, increasing). **4.** Movement of fish to surface (*not a sign of a ~*; fig., *get* or *take a ~ out of* one, draw him into display of temper or other foible). **5.** Vertical height of step, arch, incline, etc., (also **rīs′**ER¹ (-z-) n. f. prec.) vertical piece connecting two treads of staircase. **6.** Origin, start, (*has, takes, its ~ in, from; give ~ to*, occasion, suggest). [f. prec.]

rĭs′ible (-z-), a. Inclined to laugh, so **risĭ**BIL′ITY (-z-) n.; of laughter (~ *nerves, faculties*, etc.); (rare) laughable, ludicrous. [f. LL *risibilis* (*ridēre ris-* laugh, -IBLE)]

rĭs′ing (-z-), n. In vbl senses; esp.: ~ (-*again*), resurrection; insurrection, revolt; boil, pimple. [-ING¹]

rĭsk, n., & v.t. **1.** Hazard, chance of or *of* bad consequences, loss, etc., exposure to mischance, (*there is the ~ of his catching cold; run ~s, a ~, the ~*, often *of*, expose oneself or be exposed to loss etc.; *take ~s* etc., expose oneself so; *at the ~ of his life; at owner's* etc. *~*, he to bear any contingent loss); *~-money*, allowance to cashier to cover accidental deficits; hence ~′FUL, ~′LESS, aa. **2.** v.t. Expose to chance of injury or loss; venture on, take the chances of, (*~ the jump, a battle, a sprained ankle*). [f. F *risque(r)* f. It. *risco* n., *riscare* v., etym. dub.]

rĭs′k|y̆, a. **1.** Hazardous, full of risk. **2.** (Also, & after, F *risqué* pr. rĭs′kā) involving suggestion of indecency, offending against propriety, (of story, dramatic situation, etc.). Hence ~ĭLY² adv., ~ĭNESS n. [-Y²]

risŏtt′ō (rē-), n. Stew made with rice, chicken, onions, etc. [It.]

risqué. See RISKY.

rĭss′ōle, n. Fried ball or cake of meat or fish mixed with bread-crumbs etc. [F, perh. ult. f. L *russeolus* reddish]

rita͡rdăn′dō (rē-), mus. direction. Slower. [It.]

rīte, n. (Form of procedure, action required or usual, in) a religious or solemn ceremony or observance (*the ~s of hospitality; the ~ of confirmation; burial* or *funeral ~s; conjugal* or *nuptial ~s*, sexual intercourse between husband & wife; *the Latin, Anglican*, etc., *~*, body of usages characteristic of a Church). Hence ~′LESS (-tl-) a. [f. L *ritus* -ūs]

rĭt′ūal, a. & n. **1.** Of, with, consisting in, involving, religious rites; hence ~LY² adv. **2.** n. Prescribed order of performing religious service; book containing this; performance of ~ acts, whence (w. implication of excess) ~ISM(3), ~IST(2), nn., **~ĭs′**TIC a., **~ĭs′**TICALLY adv., ~IZE(2, 3) v.i. & t. [f. L *ritualis* (prec., -AL)]

‖ **rīv′age**, n. (poet.). Coast, shore, bank. [F (OF *rive* f. L *ripa* bank, -AGE)]

rīv′al, n., attrib. a., & v.t. & i. (-ll-). **1.** Person's competitor for some prize (esp. a woman's or man's love) or in some pursuit or quality (also of things; *without a ~*, unapproached for excellence etc.); hence ~RY(2, 4), ~SHIP, nn. **2.** adj. That is a ~ or are ~s. **3.** vb. Vie with, be comparable to, seem or claim to be as good etc. as; (rare) be in ~ry. [f. L *rivalis* (*rivus* stream, -AL) orig.=on same stream]

rīve, v.t. & i. (~*d*; ~*n* pr. rĭ′vn, rarely ~*d*). Rend, cleave, wrench *away* or *off* or *from*, strike asunder, (arch., poet.); (of artisan) split (wood, stone), make (laths) by splitting, whence **rīv′er¹** [-ER¹(1)] n.; be split, gape under blow etc., (of wood etc.) admit of splitting. [f. ON *rífa* perh. cogn. w. G *reiben* rub]

‖ **rĭv′el**, v.i. & t. (arch.; -ll-). Wrinkle, crumple, shrivel. [prob. back formation

f. rivelled, OE rifelede perh. f. ⁺rifel a fold + -ED²]

riven. See RIVE.

riv'er², n. (for *river*¹ see RIVE). Copious stream of water flowing in channel to sea or lake or marsh or another ~ (‖ *the* ~ often prefixed to name, as *the ~ Thames*); *the* boundary between life & death; copious flow or stream *of* (*a ~ of lava*; *~s of blood*, much bloodshed); (attrib., prefixed to many names of animals, plants, & things) living in, situated or used on, ~(s); ~-BED¹(2); *~-god*, mythological being dwelling in & personifying a ~; *~-horse*, hippopotamus; *~side*, ground along ~'s bank (often attrib., as *a ~side villa*). Hence (-)~ED² (-*erd*), ~LESS, aa. [f. OF *rivere* f. pop. L ⁺*riparia* (L *ripa* bank, -ARY¹)]

riv'erain, a. & n. 1. Of river or its neighbourhood; situated, dwelling, by river. 2. n. Person dwelling by river. [F (*rivière* as prec., -AN)]

rĭv'erine, a. Of, on, river or its banks, riparian. [-INE¹]

rĭv'ėt, n., & v.t. 1. Nail or bolt for holding together metal plates etc., its headless end being beaten out or pressed down after passing through two holes. 2. v.t. Clinch (bolt); join or fasten with ~s (*together*, *down*, *to*, *into*, *on* adv. or prep., etc.); fix, make immovable, (*~ error* etc.); concentrate, direct intently, (eyes, attention, etc., *upon*); engross (attention), engross attention of; hence ~ER¹(1, 2) n. [vb f. n., OF (*river* clinch, etym. dub.)]

rĭv'ière (-iār, *or* rēvyār'), n. Gem necklace, esp. of more than one string. [F, as RIVER²]

rĭv'ūlėt, n. 1. Small stream. 2. Kinds of moth. [perh. f. It. *rivoletto* (L *rivus* stream, -UL-, -ET¹)]

rix'-dollar, n. (hist.). Silver coin & money of account (4/6–2/3) of 16th–19th cc. in some continental States. [f. Du. *rijcksdaler*, cf. G *reichstaler*, see (BISHOP)*ric*, DOLLAR]

roach¹, n. Small freshwater fish allied to carp (*sound as a ~*, in firstrate health etc.); *~-backed*, *-bellied* (convex in profile). [f. OF *roche* etym. dub.]

roach², n. (naut.). Upward curve in foot of square sail. [?]

roach³, n. = COCKROACH. [abbr.]

road¹, n. 1. (Usu. pl.; also *~'stead*) piece of water near shore in which ships can ride at anchor. 2. Line of communication between places for use of foot-passengers, riders, & vehicles (*on the ~*, travelling; *take the ~*, set out; *the ~*, the highway; ‖ *take to the ~*, arch., become highwayman; *rule of the ~*, custom regulating side to be taken by vehicles, riders, or ships, meeting or passing each other). 3. Way of getting to (*the ~ to York*, *ruin*, *success*; [illegible] *to*, way of attaining without trouble). 4. One's way or route (*in th my, etc., ~*, colloq., obstructing someo or something; *so get out of the*, *my*, *etc.* ~). 5. *~-book*, describing ~s of count etc., itinerary; *~ fund* (for constructio maintenance of ~s & bridges); *~ ho* reckless or inconsiderate motorist o cyclist; *~ house*, inn on main ~ in count district; *~'man* (repairing ~s); *~-meta* broken stone for ~-making; *~-sens* capacity for safe handling of vehicles o the ~; *~'side*, border of ~ (esp. attrib as *~side plants*, *inn*); *~'way*, ~, centr part of ~ (opp. *side-path*), part of brid or railway used for traffic; *~'worthy*, f to be used on the ~, (of person) fit to travel. Hence (-)~'ED², ~'LESS, aa. [OE r (*ridan* RIDE)]

road², v.t. (Of dog) follow up (game-bir or abs.) by foot-scent. [?]

road'ster, n. Ship at anchor in road stead; horse, bicycle, etc., for use on th road; experienced traveller. [-STER]

roam, v.i. & t., & n. Ramble (v., & rarel n. as *a half-hour's ~*), wander; walk o travel unsystematically over or throug or about (country, seas, etc.). [?]

roan¹, a. & n. 1. (Of animal) with coa of which the prevailing colour is thickl interspersed with another, esp. bay o sorrel or chestnut mixed with white o grey (often with chief colour prefixed, a *black*, *blue*, *red*, ~). 2. n. ~ horse, cow [OF, cf. Pr. *rouant*, It. & Sp. *roano*]

roan², n. Soft sheepskin leather used i bookbinding as substitute for morocc [perh. f. *Rouen* in France]

roar (rōr), v.i. & t., & n. 1. (Utter, sen forth) loud deep hoarse sound (as) of lion person or company in pain or rage o loud laughter, the sea, thunder, cannon furnace, etc. (*the ~ of the waves*; *~s o laughter*; *lions ~ing after their prey*; *~e with pain or laughter or for mercy*; *you need not ~*, talk so loud; *set table in a ~* make company laugh loud). 2. (Of horse make loud noise in breathing due t disease, whence ~'ER¹, ~'ING¹, (rōr-), nn 3. (Of place) be full of din, re-echo, [illegible] *again*). 4. Say, sing, utter, (words, chorus oath, etc., often *out*) in loud tone. 5 Make *deaf*, *hoarse*, etc., put *down*, by ~ing. 6. (part.). Riotous, noisy, boisterous, brisk, (*a ~ing night*, stormy, also spent in revelry; *a ~ing blade*, arch., fast liver; *the ~ing game*, curling; *~ing forties* see FORTY; *in ~ing health*; *drive a ~ing trade*). [n. f. vb, OE *rārian*, cf. LG *raren*, G *röhren*, prob. imit.]

roast, v.t. & i. (p.p. in vb forms *~ed*, as adj. ~), & n. 1. Cook (esp. meat) by ex posure to open fire or now usually in oven (*prefers ~ beef*, *his meat ~ed*); heat or calcine (ore) in furnace; heat (coffee-beans) as preparation for grind ing; expose (victim for torture, oneself or some part for warmth) to fire; ridicule, banter, chaff; undergo ~ing; (part.) very hot; *~ing-jack*, appliance keeping meat in motion while ~ing. **2.** n. ~ meat or a dish of it (*rule the ~*, be master); operation of ~ing. [n. partly f. OF *rost*, partly f. vb, f. OF *rostir* f. Teut. (OHG *rôsten* f. *rôst* gridiron)]

roast′er, n. In vbl senses; esp.: kind of oven for roasting; ore-roasting furnace; coffee-roasting apparatus; pig, potato, etc., fit for roasting. [-ER^1]

rŏb, v.t. (-bb-). Despoil (person etc.) of or *of* property by violence, feloniously plunder (person, place, often *of*), deprive *of* what is due, (~ PETER); (abs.) commit ~bery. So ~**b′er** [-ER^1, -ER^2(4)], ~**b′**ERY(2, 4), nn. [f. OF *rob(b)er* f. Teut. (REAVE)]

rōbe, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Any long loose outer garment (rare, poet., metaph.); (trade name of) kind of lady's dress in one piece; outer garment of baby in long-clothes; (often pl.) longer outer garment worn as indication of wearer's rank, office, profession, etc., gown, vestment, (*the long ~*, legal or clerical dress; *gentlemen of the ~*, lawyers); *~-de-chambre* (F, see Ap.), dressing-gown, wrapper. **2.** vb. Invest (person) in ~, dress; assume one's ~s or vestments. [OF, conn. w. prec., orig. sense *booty*]

‖**Rŏb′ert**, n. (colloq.). A policeman. [see BOBBY]

rŏb′in, R-, n. (Also ~ *redbreast*) small red-breasted bird; (with or without distinctive epithet) kinds of Amer., Colonial, & Indian bird; ~-, ~'s-, in plant names, as ‖*R~-run-the-hedge*, ground-ivy, ‖*~'s-eye*, herb-Robert; *R~ Goodfellow*, a sportive goblin; *R~ Hood*, (type of) medieval forest outlaw; ROUND^1 ~. [OF, fam. for *Robert*]

rŏb′orant, a. & n. (med.). Strengthening (drug). [L *roborare* (*robur -oris* strength), -ANT]

rōb′ŏt, n. **1.** An apparently human automaton, an intelligent & obedient but impersonal machine; (transf.) machine-like person. **2.** Automatic traffic signal. **3.** Flying bomb. [term in Capek's play *R.U.R.*; cf. Pol. *robotnik* workman]

rōb′urite (-ber-), n. A strong flameless explosive. [L *robur* strength, -ITE^1(2)]

robŭst′, a. (~er, ~est). Of strong health & physique, not slender or delicate or weakly, (of persons, animals, plants, body, health, etc.); (of exercise, discipline, etc.) tending to or requiring strength, invigorating, vigorous; (of intellect etc.) sensible, straightforward, not given to nor confused by subtleties. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *robustus* (*robur* strength)]

robŭs′tious, a. Boisterous, self-assertive, noisy. [earlier in common use = prec.; now chiefly w. ref. to *Hamlet* III. ii. 10]

rŏc, n. Gigantic bird of Eastern tales. [f. Arab. *rokh*]

rŏc′ambōle, n. Kind of leek, Spanish garlic. [F, etym. dub.]

rŏch′ėt, n. Surplice-like vestment used chiefly by bishops & abbots. [OF, f. Teut. (G *rock* coat)]

rŏck^1, n. **1.** Solid part of earth's crust underlying soil (*dug down to the living ~*; often *bed-~*; *built, founded, on the ~*, lit., & fig., secure; *R~ of ages*, Christ); mass of this projecting & forming a hill, cliff, etc., or standing up into or out of sea etc. from bottom (*the R~*, Gibraltar; *run upon the ~s, see ~s ahead*, etc., of lit. or fig. shipwreck or danger of it; *on the ~s*, sl., hard up; *~ of water* etc., ref. to *Numb.* xx. 11). **2.** Stone as a substance (*a mass, needle, of ~*); large detached stone, boulder; (Geol.) any particular igneous or stratified mineral constituent of earth's crust including sands, clays, etc. **3.** Kinds of hard sweetmeat (usu. *almond* etc. ~). **4.** (Also *blue ~*) = *~-pigeon*. **5.** *~-bed*, base of ~, rocky bottom; *~-bird*, esp. puffin; *~-bottom*, (colloq., of prices etc.) very lowest; *~-cake*, bun with hard rough surface; *~-cork*, variety of asbestos; *~-crystal*, transparent colourless silica or quartz usu. in hexagonal prisms; *~-dove*, ~-pigeon; *~-drill*, ~-boring tool or machine; *~ English*, mixed language of Gibraltar; *~ fever*, kind of enteric prevalent at Gibraltar; *~-fish*, kinds of goby, bass, wrasse, etc.; *~-garden*, artificial mound or bank of stones with ~-plants etc. planted in the interstices, garden in which ~eries are the chief feature; *~-goat*, ibex; *~-hewn*, cut out of the ~; *~-leather*, as *~-cork*; *~′ling* [-LING^1], kinds of fish esp. sea-loach; *~-oil*, native naphtha; *~-paper*, as *~-cork*; *~-pigeon*, kind of dove haunting ~s & supposed source of domestic pigeon; *~-rabbit*, hyrax; *~-ribbed*, (of earth, coast, etc.) with ribs of ~; *~-rose*, kinds of cistus with yellow, rose, or salmon flowers; *~-salmon*, (trade name for) dogfish; *~-salt*, found stratified in free state; *R~ scorpion*, (nickname for) person born at Gibraltar; *~-silk*, as *~-cork*; *~-sucker*, sea lamprey; *~-tar*, petroleum; *~-whistler*, Alpine marmot; *~-wood*, as *~-cork*; *~-work* or ~′ERY(3) n., pile of rough stones with soil in interstices for growing ferns etc. on, also natural group or display of ~s. Hence ~′LESS, ~′LIKE, aa., ~′LET n. [f. OF *roke, rocque, roche*, etym. dub.]

rŏck^2, n. (hist.). Distaff. [cf. Du. *rok(ken)*, G *rocken*, It. *rocca*]

rŏck^3, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Move (t. & i.) gently to & fro (as) in cradle, set or keep (cradle etc.) or (of cradle etc.) be in such motion, (*~ him to sleep*; *ship ~ing on, ~ed by, the waves*; *sat ~ing himself* or *~ing in his chair*; *~ed in security, hopes*, etc.); (Gold-min.) work (CRADLE), work cradle, shake in cradle; sway (t. & i.) from side to side, shake, oscillate, reel, (*earthquake*

~s house, house ~s, a ~ing gait). **2.** ~'*ing chair*, mounted on rockers, or with seat arranged to ~; ~'*ing-horse*, wooden horse on rockers for child; ~*ing-stone*, poised boulder easily ~ed; ~'*ing-turn* in skating, from any edge to same in opposite direction with body revolving away from convex of first curve (*counter-~ing-turn* or *-rocker* or *counter*, same turn with body revolving away from concave); ~*-shaft*, that oscillates about axis without making complete revolutions; ~*-staff*, part of apparatus working smith's bellows. **3.** n. ~ing motion, spell of ~ing. [OE *roccian*; cf. Du. *rukken*, G *rücken*, tug]

rŏck'er, n. In vbl senses; esp.: one of the curved bars on which cradle etc. rocks (*off* one's ~, sl., crazy); gold-miner's cradle; skate with highly curved blade; (Skat.) ~, *counter-~*, =(*counter-*) ROCK^3*ing-turn*. [ROCK^3, -ER^1]

rŏck'ėt^1, n. Kinds of plant of which some are used as salad & some grown for flowers (*Garden*, *Roman*, etc., ~; *R~ gentle*; *Base* ~, wild mignonette; *Blue* ~, kinds of wolfsbane & larkspur, also bluebell). [f. F *roquette* f. It. *ruchetta* (*ruca* f. L *eruca*, -ETTE)]

rŏck'ėt^2, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Cylindrical paper or metal case that can be projected to height or distance by ignition of contents, used in firework displays, for signalling, to carry line to ship in distress, etc.; projectile containing its own propellant & depending for its flight on the reaction set up by a continuous jet of rapidly expanding gases released in the propellant by ignition (e.g. of cordite) or by the mixture of two liquids (e.g. alcohol & liquid air). **2.** vb. Bombard with ~s; (of horse or its rider) bound upwards or dart like ~; (of prices etc.) rise steeply; (of pheasant etc.) fly straight upwards, fly fast & high, whence ~ER^1 n. [f. F *roquet* or It. *rocchetta* (*rocca* ROCK^2, w. ref. to cylindrical shape), -ETTE]

rŏck'|ȳ, a., & n. (pl.). **1.** Of rock, full of or abounding in rocks, (*the R~y Mountains*, or as n. *the R~ies*, western N.-Amer. range); like rock in ruggedness, firmness, solidity, etc. **2.** (rare). Unsteady, tottering. Hence ~ĬLY^2 adv., ~ĬNESS n. [ROCK^1, ^{3}, -Y^2]

rocōc'ō, a. & n. **1.** Of a style of art prevalent in Europe c. 1730–80. **2.** (Of furniture, architecture, etc., also of literary style) highly ornamented, florid. **3.** (obs.). Antiquated, out of date. **4.** n. The ~ style of art. [F, perh. f. *rocaille* pebble-work]

rŏd, n. **1.** Slender straight round stick growing as shoot on tree or cut from it or made from wood, switch, wand, (occas. as symbol of office etc., see esp. BLACK^1 ~; ARON'S- ROD; *divining*, *dowsing*, ~, see SING). **2.** Such stick, or bundle of [illegible] use in caning or flogging (*the* ~, use of this; *spare the ~ & spoil the* child; *make etc. a ~ for one's own back*, prepare trouble for oneself; *kiss the ~*, take punishment meekly or gladly; *have a ~ in pickle for*, be ready to punish when time comes). **3.** [illegible]. **4.** (Also ~'*man* & ~'STER n.) angler. **5.** [illegible] measure PERCH^2. **6.** [illegible] connecting bar, shaft, [illegible], etc., ~). **7.** (Physiol.) ~-shaped structure. Hence ~'LESS, ~'LIKE, aa., ~'LET n. [OE *rodd*, cf. ON *rudda* club]

rode. See RIDE.

rōd'ent, a. & n. **1.** (Animal) of the order *Rodentia* with strong incisor & no canine teeth, whence **rodĕn'tIAL** (-shl) a. **2.** Gnawing (esp. in Path. of ulcers). [f. L *rodere ros-* gnaw]

rōde'o (-dāō), n. A round-up of cattle on a western American range for branding etc., enclosure for this; exhibition of cowboys' skill; (transf.) exhibition of motorcycle feats etc. [Sp., f. *rodear* go round]

rŏdomontād|e', n., a., & v.i. **1.** [illegible] bragging, (saying or talk). **2.** v.i. Brag, talk big; hence ~'ER^1 n. [vb & adj. f. n., F (*Rodomont* f. It. *Rodomonte* character in *Orlando Furioso*, -ADE)]

rōe^1, n. (collect. sing. occas. for pl.). Small kind of European & Asiatic deer; ~'*buck*, male ~; ~*-deer*, ~. [com.-Teut.; OE *rāha*, cf. Du. *ree*, G *reh*]

rōe^2, n. Mass of eggs (also *hard* ~) in fish's ovarian membrane (~*-corn*, one egg); *soft* ~, male fish's milt; ~*-stone*, oolite. Hence (-)**ro**ED^2 (rōd) a. [cf. MDu., MLG, MHG, *roge*]

rogā'tion, n. **1.** (Eccl., usu. pl.) litany of the saints chanted on the three days before Ascension Day (*R~ days*, these; *R~ week*, *Sunday*, including, preceding, them; ~ *flower*, milk-wort), whence ~AL (-shon-) a. **2.** (Rom. Ant.) law proposed before the people by consul or tribune (*Licinian* etc. ~*s*, proposed by Licinius etc.). [f. L *rogatio* (*rogare* ask, -ATION)]

Rŏ'ger, n. Male name (*the jolly* ~, pirates' black flag; ~ or *Sir ~ de Coverley* (de kŭv'erli), a country-dance & tune).

rōgue (-g), n., & v.t. **1.** Idle vagrant (arch.); knave, rascal, swindler, (often playfully of mischievous child or waggish or arch-mannered person). **2.** Inferior plant among seedlings (vb, weed out ~s from). **3.** (Also ~ *elephant*, *buffalo*, etc.) wild beast, esp. elephant, driven or living apart from the herd & of savage temper. **4.** Shirking racehorse or hunter. Hence **rōg'u**ERY(4) (-ge-) n., **rōg'u**ISH^1 [illegible] a., **rōg'uish**LY^2 adv., **rōg'uish**NESS n. [16th c. cant wd, etym. dub.]

roi [illegible], n. [F, [illegible] king] [illegible] King Do-nothing, [illegible], [illegible] who is a mere figure-head like the Merovingian kings whose power was usurped by mayors of the palace; *le ~ le veult*, *le ~ s'avisera*, see [illegible] of giving, refusing, the royal assent to parliamentary bill, = the king wills it, will consider.

roi′nĕk, rooi-, n. New-comer, esp. British or European immigrant, in S. Africa; (in Boer war) British soldier. [S.-Afr.-Du. (*rooi-*), = red-neck]

rois′ter, v.i. Revel noisily, be uproarious, (esp. in part. as adj.). Hence ~ER¹, ~ING¹, nn. [f. obs. *roister* roisterer f. F *rustre* var. of *ruste* f. L RUSTICUS]

Rōl′and, n. Name of nephew of Charlemagne celebrated in legend often with his comrade Oliver (*a ~ for an Oliver*, effective retort).

rōle, *rôle* (rōl), n. Actor's part; one's function, what one is appointed or expected or has undertaken to do. [F (*rô-*, as foll.)]

rōll¹, n. **1.** Cylinder formed by turning flexible fabric such as paper or cloth over & over upon itself without folding (*~s of carpet, printing-paper*, etc.; SWISS ~); (in Ionic capital) volute. **2.** Document, esp. official record, in this form (‖ *Master of the R~s*, judge of Court of Appeal with charge of certain public records; ‖ *the R~s*, buildings in which these were formerly kept now superseded by Public Record Office, also court of Master of the R~s); register or catalogue (*in the ~ of saints*; *a long ~ of heroes*; *on the ~s of fame*; RENT³-~; *~ of honour*, esp. list of those who have died for their country in war); ‖ the official list of qualified solicitors (*strike off the ~s*, debar from practising for dishonesty etc.); a list of persons esp. soldiers or schoolboys used to detect absentees (*~-call*, calling over of this). **3.** More or less (semi)cylindrical straight or curved mass of anything however formed (*a ~ of butter, soap, straw, tobacco, hair*; *has ~s of fat on him*; *~ of bread* or usu. ~, small loaf esp. for breakfast use); (Archit., also *~-moulding*) moulding of convex section. **4.** Turned-back edge of something, e.g. coat-collar. **5.** (Bookbind.) revolving patterned tool for marking cover. **6.** Cylinder or roller. [f. OF *rolle* (now *rôle*) f. L *rotulus* collat. form of *rotula* (foll.)]

rōll², v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Move (t. & i.) or send or go in some direction by turning over & over on axis often with aid of gravitation (*~ barrel*; *barrel started ~ing*; *ball, coin, ~ed under the table, into a hole*; *river ~s down stones*; *~ing stone* GATHERS *no moss*; *planets ~ on their courses*; *years ~ on* or *by*, go smoothly; *~ one over*, send him ~ing or sprawling); make revolve between two surfaces (*~ing a marble between his palms*); wrap usu. *up in* by ~ing motion (*~ed himself up in the blankets*). **2.** Change direction (of) with rotatory motion (*his eyes ~ strangely*; *~ed his eyes on us*). **3.** Wallow, turn about in fluid or loose medium, (of horse etc.) lie on back & kick about, (*porpoise, swimmer, ~s in the water*; *~ing in money, luxury, ease*; *mule tried to ~*, as way of getting rid of rider or load). **4.** Sway or rock (t. & i.), walk with swaying gait as of sailor, reel, (*~ed himself from side to side*; *ship ~s & pitches*; *he ~ed up to her*). **5.** Undulate, show undulating surface or motion, go or propel or carry with such motion, (*sea, river, ~s*; *river ~s its waters to sea*; *waves ~ in*; *smoke ~s up*; *chimney ~s up smoke*; *the mist ~ed away*; *a ~ing expanse* or *plain*). **6.** Utter or be uttered, sound, with vibratory or undulating or trilling effect (*~ out verses, song*, etc.; *thunder, drum, organ, voice, echo, ~s*; ~ one's rs). **7.** (Of wheeled vehicle) advance or convey usu. *along, by*, etc., (of person) be so conveyed, (*carriage ~ed along, ~ed them by*; *he ~ed past in his carriage*; *~ing-stock*, railway company's wagons & trucks). **8.** Flatten by passing roller over or by passing between rollers (*~ lawn, metal, paste for pies*, etc.; *~ed gold*, thin coating so applied; *~ing-pin*, roller for paste; *~ing-press*, copperplate-printer's press with revolving cylinder, also press with rollers for various purposes). **9.** Turn (t. & i.) over & over upon itself into more or less cylindrical shape (usu. *up*; *the way to ~ a greatcoat*; *hedgehog ~s itself into a ball* or *~s up*). **10.** Form (t. & i.) in(to) cylindrical or spherical shape, or accumulate into mass, by ~ing (*~ cigarettes, a huge snowball, snow* or *string into ball*; *the reckoning is ~ing up*, increasing in amount; *saint & philosopher ~ed into one*). **11.** *~-top desk*, with flexible cover sliding in curved grooves. **12.** *~ up*, (Mil.) drive flank of (enemy line) back & round so that line is shortened or surrounded, (intr., colloq.) appear on the scene, turn up; hence ~′ABLE a. **13.** n. ~ing motion (*the ~ of the sea, ship*); (Aeron.) complete revolution about the longitudinal axis; spell of ~ing (*a ~ on the grass*); ~ing gait. **14.** Quick continuous beating of drum; long peal of thunder or shout; rhythmic flow of words. [f. OF *roller*=It. *rotolare* (L *rotula* dim. of ROTA)]

rōll′er, n. In vbl senses; esp.: cylinder of wood, stone, metal, etc., & of various proportions used alone or as rotating part of machine for lessening friction, smoothing ground, pressing, stamping, crushing, spreading printer's ink, rolling up cloth on, etc.; (usu. *~ bandage*) long surgical bandage rolled up for convenience of applying; kind of tumbler-pigeon; long swelling wave; brilliant-plumaged bird allied to crows, also German breed of canary, [G, f. *rollen* to roll]; ~ SKATE², *skating*; *~ towel*, endless, working on ~. [-ER¹]

rŏll′ey. See RULLEY.

rŏll′ick, v.i., & n. **1.** Be jovial, indulge in high spirits, enjoy life boisterously, revel, [illegible]. 2. n. [illegible] party; frolic, spree, escapade. [illegible]

rō'ly-pō'ly, n. & a. 1. ([illegible] ~ *pudding*) pudding made of sheet of paste covered with jam etc., formed into roll, & boiled. 2. adj. (Usu. of child) podgy, plump. [prob. formed on ROLL²]

Rōm, n. (pl. ~*a*). Male gipsy, (pl.) gipsies. [Romany wd]

Romā'ic, a. & n. (Of, in, etc.) the vernacular language of modern Greece. [f. Gk *rōmaikos* Roman (used esp. of Eastern empire)]

Romā'ika, n. National dance of modern Greece. [mod. Gk (*-kē*), orig. fem. adj. [illegible]]

Rōm'an¹, n. 1. Citizen, soldier, native, or inhabitant, of ancient Rome, member of ancient-~ State, (*King, Emperor, of the ~s*, sovereign head of Holy Roman Empire); inhabitant of medieval or modern Rome. 2. pl. Christians of ancient Rome (~*s*, or in full *Epistle to the ~s*, N.-T. book, abbr. *Rom.*). 3. (Print.) ROMAN² type (abbr. in press-correcting, *rom.*). 4. = ROMAN CATHOLIC. [f. L *Romanus* (ROME, -AN)]

Rōm'an², a. 1. Of ancient Rome or its territory, people, or (rarely; usu. *Latin*) language (~ *Empire*, that established by Augustus 27 B.C. & divided by Theodosius A.D. 395 into WESTERN or Latin & eastern or Greek empires, of which the eastern lasted till 1453, & the western, after lapsing in 476, was revived 800 by Charlemagne & continued to exist as the *Holy ~ Empire* till 1806; ~ *law*, code developed by ancient Romans & forming basis of many modern codes; ~ *pottery, bricks, road*, etc., surviving from period of ~ rule; ~ *cement*, trade name for a hydraulic cement named after ancient-~ kind; ~ *balance, beam*, or *steelyard*, ordinary steelyard; ~ *simplicity, honesty, virtue, patriotism*, etc., as of Romans of early Republic; ~ *nose*, with high bridge, aquiline, whence, of person or horse, ~-**nōsED²**(-zd) a.; ~ *letters* or *type*, of the plain upright type used in ordinary print, opp. *Gothic* or *black letter* & *italic*; ~ *alphabet*, that used by Romans & still with slight modifications in W. Europe; ~ *numerals*, the letters I, V, etc. used in composing number-symbols, see below† for mod. use, & cf. ARABIC; ~ *architecture*, COMPOSITE, & see ORDER¹; ~ *history, historian*, etc., of ancient Rome). 2. Of papal Rome, esp. = ROMAN CATHOLIC, whence ~ISH¹(2) a., ~**ĭzER¹** n. 3. Of medieval or modern Rome (~ *school*, painting school of Raphael; ~ *fever*, malaria prevalent at Rome; ~ SNAIL; ~ *vitriol*, sulphate of copper; ~ CANDLE). Hence ~ISM(3, 4), ~IST(2, 3), nn., ~**is'tic** a., ~IZE(2, 3, 4) v.t. ~**ĭzA'TION** n., **Romăn'o-** comb. form. [illegible]ve of ~ numerals, differing in some respects from the ancient: The [illegible] symbols now used are I=1, V=5, X= L=50, C=100, D=500, M=1000; [illegible] order of value, & the number mean found by addition, e.g. MDCLXV 1666; if a letter or set of letters is pla before a letter of higher value, it is to subtracted from it before the addition done, e.g. IIC=98, MCM=1900; IIII usu. preferred to IV on clock-faces. prec.]

Rōm'an Căth'olic, a. & n. (Member the Church of Rome. Hence **Roma Cathŏl'ICALLY**, **Rōman-Căth'olic** advv., **Rōman-Cathŏl'icISM**(3) n. [f 1600, perh. orig. as non-controver compromise between *Roman(ist)*, *Roma* etc., & *Catholic*]

romănce', n. & a., & v.i. 1. Vernacular language of old France mai developed but distinguished from Lat corresponding language of Spain, P vence, etc.; (collect.) the languages scended from Latin. 2. adj. (*R~*; languages) thus descended. 3. Medie tale usu. in verse of some hero of chiva (named as written in R~). 4. Prose rarely verse tale with scene & incide remote from everyday life, class literature consisting of such tales; set facts, episode, love affair, etc., suggesti such tales by its strangeness or movi nature; atmosphere characterizing su tales, mental tendency to be influenc by it, sympathetic imaginativene whence ~LESS (-sl-) a. 5. (An) exagge tion, (a) picturesque falsehood. 6. (Mu short piece of simple character. 7. v Exaggerate or distort the truth, draw long-bow. [f. OF *romanz* f. pop. †*romanice* (opp. *Latine* in Latin) adv. ROMANICUS]

romăn'cer, n. Medieval or other wri of romances; fantastic liar. [f. *roma* vb (prec.) partly in obs. sense]

Rŏm'anĕs, n. Gipsy language. [Gip (adv.)]

Rōmanĕsque' (-k), a. & n. = ROMANC & 2. 2. (archit.). (In) style of buildi prevalent in Romanized Europe betwe the classical & Gothic periods. [-ESQU

Romăn'ic, a. & n. 1. Descended fro Latin, Romance (a. & n.). 2. Descend from, inheriting civilization etc. of, t Romans, Roman[illegible]. [f. *Romanicus* (ROMAN¹, -IC)]

Romăn'ity, n. (rare). Civilization influence of Roman empire. [ROMA -ITY]

Romănsh', Rou-, Ru-, [illegible], n. & (In) the RHAETO-ROMANIC tongue of N part of E. Switzerland; *Rhaeto-Roman* [as ROMANCE]

romăn'tic, a. & n. 1. Characterized by suggestive of or given to romance, [illegible] naive, remote from experience, visio ary, (*a ~ story, scene, adventure, girl*). **2.** (Of music) subordinating form to theme, imaginative, passionate. **3.** (Of projects etc.) fantastic, unpractical, quixotic, dreamy. **4.** (Of literary or artistic method etc.) preferring grandeur or picturesqueness or passion or irregular beauty to finish & proportion, subordinating whole to parts or form to matter, (opp. CLASSIC, CLASSICAL), whence ~IST(2) n.; hence **romăn′**TICALLY adv., ~ISM(2, 3) n., ~IZE(2, 3) v.i. & t. **5.** n. A ~ist; (pl.) ~ ideas or talk. [f. F *romantique* (*romant* tale, now *roman*, var. of *romanz* ROMANCE, -IC)]

Rŏm′anў, n. & a. **1.** Gipsy (n. & a.); (pl., also collect. sing.) *the* gipsies, (pl.) gipsies. **2.** The gipsy language. [f. Gipsy *Romani* fem. & pl. of *Romano* adj. (ROM)]

romaunt′, n. (arch.). A romance or tale of chivalry etc. [f. OF *romant* see ROMANTIC]

Rōme, n. **1.** City or ancient State of ~ (*~ was not built in a day*, encouragement to fainthearted; *do in ~ as ~ does, as the Romans do*, adapt oneself to surroundings); Roman empire. **2.** Church of ~, whence ~′WARD a. & adv., ~′WARDS adv., (-mw-), **Rōm′**ISH^{1} a. (chiefly derog.). [OF, f. L *Roma*]

rŏmp, v.i., & n. **1.** (Of children etc.) play about together, chase each other, wrestle, etc.; (Racing sl.) get *along, past*, etc., without effort, come *in* or *home* as easy winner. **2.** n. Child or woman fond of ~ing, tomboy; spell of ~ing, boisterous play, (often *game of ~s*); hence ~′Y^{2} a. [perh. n. f. vb, var. of RAMP^{2}]

rŏmp′er, n. (Sing. or pl.) child's overall. [prec., -ER^{1}(2)]

rŏn′deau (-dō), n. Ten-line or thirteen-line poem with only two rhymes throughout & opening words used twice as refrain. [F, earlier RONDEL]

rŏn′del, n. (Special form of) RONDEAU. [F, *rond* ROUND^{1}, -LE(2)]

rŏn′dō, n. (pl. ~*s*). Piece of music with leading theme which returns from time to time. [It., f. F RONDEAU]

rŏn′dure, n. (poet.). Round outline or object. [f. F *rondeur* (ROUND^{1}, -OR^{1})]

‖ **rōne**, n. (Sc.). Gutter to carry off rain from roof. [?]

‖ **Rōn′ėō**, n., & v.t. Machine for duplicating letters, circulars, etc., in numbers; (v.t.) reproduce with a ~. [P]

Rönt′genogrăm (rŭntyen-), n. Photograph taken by Röntgen rays. [foll., -O-, GRAM]

Röntgen rays. See RAY^{1}.

ro͞od, n. **1.** The cross of Christ (arch.; often in oaths, as *by the R~*); crucifix, esp. one raised on middle of *~-screen*, wooden or stone carved screen separating nave & choir; *~-arch*, between nave & choir; *~-beam*, cross-beam, usu. as head of ~-screen, supporting ~; *~-cloth*, veiling ~ in Lent; *~-loft*, gallery on top of ~-screen. **2.** Quarter of an acre (esp. as loose term for small piece of land; *not a ~ remained to him*). [OE *ród* cross, cf. OFris. *rôde*, cogn. w. ROD]

ro͞of, n., & v.t. **1.** Upper covering of house or building usu. supported by its walls (*under* one's ~, in one's house, esp. w. ref. to hospitality; also fig., as *the ~ of heaven*; *~ of the world*, high mountain range; *~ of the mouth*, palate; *under a ~ of foliage*); top of covered vehicle esp. when used for outside passengers; *~-garden*, on flat ~ of building; *~-tree*, ridge-pole of ~; hence ~′AGE(1) n., (-)~ED^{1} (-ft), ~′LESS, aa. **2.** v.t. Cover with ~, be ~ of, (often *in, over*); hence ~′ING^{1}(3) n. [OE *hróf*, cf. OFris. *rhoof*, MDu. *roof*]

‖ **ro͞of′er**, n. (colloq.). Letter of thanks for entertainment sent by departed visitor. [prec., -ER^{1}]

ro͝ok^{1}, n., & v.t. **1.** Black hoarse-voiced bird of crow tribe nesting in colonies; sharper, esp. at dice or cards, person who lives on inexperienced gamblers etc., (cf. PIGEON); *~ pie*, of young ~s; *~-rifle*, of small bore for ~-shooting; hence ~′LET, ~′LING^{1}, nn., ~′Y^{2} a. **2.** v.t. Win money from at cards etc. esp. by swindling; charge (customer) extortionately. [OE *hróc*, cf. Du. *roek*, G *ruch*; prob. imit.]

ro͝ok^{2}, n. (chess). =CASTLE^{1}. [f. OF *roc* ult. f. Pers. *rukh*]

ro͝ok′erў, n. **1.** (Clump of trees with) colony of rooks. **2.** Colony of penguins etc. or seals. **3.** Crowded cluster of mean houses or tenements. [-ERY]

ro͝ok′ie, n. (army sl.). Recruit. [corrupt. of *recruit*]

ro͞om, n., & v.i. **1.** Space that is or might be occupied by something, capaciousness or ability to accommodate contents, (*takes up too much ~*; *there is plenty of ~*; *no ~ to turn in, to swing a* CAT^{1}; *would rather have his ~ than his company*, wish him away; *we have no ~ here for idlers*; *make ~*, vacate standing-ground etc. or post etc. for or *for* another, withdraw, retire, also clear a space *for* person or thing by removal of others; *~ for*, arch., ellipt. command to make way for some one; *in* one's ~, *in the ~ of*, instead of, in succession to, as substitute for), whence ~′Y^{2} a., ~′ĭNESS n., ~′ĭLY^{2} adv. **2.** Opportunity, scope, *to* do or *for* (*~ to deny ourselves*; *no ~ for dispute*; *leave ~ for evasion*; *there is ~ for improvement*, things are not as good as they should be). **3.** Part of house enclosed by walls or partitions, floor, & ceiling; (pl.) set of these occupied by person or family, apartments or lodgings; (transf.) the company in a ~ (*set the ~ in a roar*); whence ~′FUL(2) n., -~ED^{2} (-md) a. **4.** *v.i. Have ~(s), lodge, board, whence ~′ER^{1} n.; *~ing-house*, lodging-house. [com.-Teut.; OE *rúm*, cf. G *raum*, Sw. & Da. *rum*]

rōōst^1, n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Bird's perching or resting place, esp. hen-house or part of it in which fowls sleep, (transf.) sleeping-accommodation, bed(room), (*go to* ~, retire for the night; *at* ~, perched, in bed; *curses come home to* ~, recoil upon curser). **2.** vb. (Of birds or persons) settle for sleep, be perched or lodged for the night; provide with sleeping-place. [vb f. n., OE *hrōst*, cf. MDu. *roest*]

‖ **rōōst**^{2}, n. Tidal race about Orkneys & Shetlands. [f. ON *rost*]

rōōs'ter, n. Domestic cock. [-ER^1]

rōōt^1, n. **1.** Part of plant normally below earth's surface & serving to attach it to earth & convey nourishment from soil to it, (pl.) such part divided into branches or fibres, corresponding organ of epiphyte, part attaching ivy to its support (also ~'LET n.), permanent underground stock of plant, small plant with ~ for transplanting, (plant, such as turnip or carrot, with) edible ~, (*pull up by the* ~*s*, uproot lit. & fig.; *take, strike,* ~, begin to draw nourishment from soil, fig. get established; *lay axe to* ~ *of* tree or institution, set about destroying it; ~ *&* BRANCH^1). **2.** (Bibl.) scion, offshoot, (*there shall be a* ~ *of Jesse*). **3.** Imbedded part of some bodily organ or structure, part of thing attaching it to greater or more fundamental whole, (~ *of tongue, tooth, nail,* etc.; ~ *of a gem*, esp. of emerald, cloudy part by which it adhered to stone; ~*s of mountain*, its base). **4.** Source or origin (*of*; *love of money is the* ~ *of all evil*; *a* ~ *of bitterness*; ~ *fallacy, idea*, etc., the one from which the rest originated). **5.** Basis, dependence, means of continuance or growth, (*has its* ~ or ~*s in selfishness*; *has no* ~ *in the nature of things*). **6.** Bottom, essential substance or nature, (*get at the* ~*s of things*; *has the* ~ *of the matter in him*, is essentially sound, w. ref. to *Job* xix. 28). **7.** (Math.) ~ *of*, number or quantity that when multiplied by itself a usu. specified number of times gives (specified number etc.; *square* or *second* ~ *of 4*, or ellipt. ~ *of 4* or ~ *4*, symbol $\sqrt{4}$, *is 2*; $\sqrt{3}$ *is irrational*; *cube* or *third* ~ *of 27*, symbol $\sqrt[3]{27}$, *is 3*). **8.** (Philol.) ultimate unanalysable element of language, basis (whether itself existing as a word or not) on which words are made by addition of prefixes or suffixes or by other modification, (symbol √, as *sopor is from* √SWEP). **9.** (Mus.) fundamental note of chord. **10.** ~*-stock*, = RHIZOME, also primary form whence offshoots have arisen. Hence ~'AGE(1, 3) n., ~'LESS, ~'ȳ^1 [-Y^2], aa. [OE f. ON *rōt*; cogn. w. L *radix*, & w. WORT]

rōōt^2, v.t. & i. **1.** (Cause to) take root, fix firmly to the spot, establish, (*some kinds* ~ *freely*; *take care to* ~ *them firmly*; *fear* ~*ed him to the ground*; esp. in p.p., as *her affection was deeply* ~*ed*, ~*ed objections to, obedience* ~*ed in fear*, whence
~'edLY^2 adv., ~'edNESS n.). **2.** Drag
dig up by the roots; ~ *out*, exterminat
uproot, tear away, *from* (poet.). [f. pre

rōōt^3, **rout**, v.i. & t. **1.** (Of swine etc
turn up ground with snout, beak, etc.,
search of food; turn *up* (ground) th
2. (transf.). Search *out*, hunt *up*, rum
mage (*among, in*). **3.** *(sl.). Be active
another by giving encouraging applau
or support. [earlier *wroot*, f. OE *wrōt*
(*rōt* ROOT^1)]

rōōt'erȳ, n. Pile of roots & stumps f
growing garden plants on (cf. ROCK'er
[-ERY]

‖ **rōō'tle**, v.i. & t. = ROOT^3. [-LE(3)]

‖ **rōōt'ȳ**^{2}, n. (for *rooty*^{1} see ROOT^1). (Mil.
bread. [Anglo-Ind., f. Hind. *rōṭī*]

rōpe, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** (Piece of) stout co
dage (prop. over 1 in. in circumf.,
CABLE^1, CORD) made by twisting stran
of hemp, flax, hide, or wire, into one (
~, halter for hanging person, also
TIGHT-~; *on the* HIGH ~*s*; *the* ~*s*, those e
closing prize-ring or other arena; *kno*
learn, put one up to, the ~*s*, the conditio
in some sphere of action; *give one* ~,
enough to hang himself, plenty of ~, et
not check him, trust to his bringing abo
his own discomfiture; ~ *of sand*, delusi
security; ~ *of onions, ova, pearls*, the
strung together; *on the* ~, of mountai
eers, ~d together). **2.** Viscid or gela
nous stringy formation in beer or oth
liquid. **3.** ~*-dancer, -dancing*, perform
performing, on tight-~; ~*-drill*, in whi
a ~ stretched by two men represen
company etc.; ~*-ladder*, two long
connected by short cross-~s as ladde
~*'manship*, skill in ~-walking or
climbing; ~*-moulding*, cut spirally
imitation of ~-strands; ~*-quoit*, ring of
used in quoits played on board shi
~*'s-end*, short piece of ~ used to flog (es
sailor) with; ~*-walk*, long piece of grou
used for twisting ~; ~*-walker, -walkin*
= ~-dancer, -dancing; ~*-yard*, ~-maki
establishment; ~*-yarn*, (piece of th
material (esp. when unpicked) of whi
~-strands consist, mere trifle; hen
rōp'ING^1(6) n., **rōp'**Y^2 a., **rōp'**INESS
4. vb. Fasten or secure with ~; (Mou
taineering) connect (party) with ~, atta
(person) to ~, put on ~; use ~s in towi
etc.; enclose, close *in*, (space) with ~;
in, secure adherence of, decoy. **5.** ‖ (Ra
ing) check (horse), check horse,
athlete) not put forth full powers, in ord
to lose race. **6.** Become ropy or visc
[com.-Teut.; OE *rāp*, cf. Du. *reep*, G re
Icel. & Norw. *reip*]

Rŏq'uefort (-kfor), n. Kind of Frenc
cheese of goats' & ewes' milk
Stilton. [~ in France]

rŏq'uelaure (-kelōr), n. (hist.).
cloak reaching to knees (18th c.).
(Duke of *R*~)]

rŏq'uet (-kĭ), v.t. & i. (~*ing*, ~*ed*, pr. -kĭng

-Id), & n. **1.** Cause one's ball to strike, (of ball) strike, another ball at croquet; strike another ball thus. **2.** n. Act or fact of ~ing. [arbitrary f. CROQUET^2 & orig. in same sense]

rŏrq'ual, n. Whale with dorsal fin, finback. [F, f. Norw. *röyrkval* (*raud* red, *kval* whale)]

rŏrt'ỹ, raught'ỹ (-awt-), a. (sl.). Enjoyable (*had a ~ time*); fond of amusement & excitement. [?]

rōs'āce (-z-), n. Rose-window; rose-shaped ornament or design. [F (ROSE)]

rosā'ceous (-zāshus), a. Of the family *Rosaceae*, of which the rose is the type. So **rosa'cean** (-zāshan) n. [f. L *rosaceus* (ROSE, -ACEOUS)]

rōsăn'ilīne (-z-), n. (Kinds of red dye obtained from) an organic base derived from aniline. [ROSE, ANILINE]

rosār'ĭan, n. **1.** Rose-fancier. **2.** (R.-C. Ch.) member of a Confraternity of the Rosary. [f. L *rosarium* ROSARY, -AN]

rosār'ĭum, n. Rose-garden. [L (foll.)]

rōs'arÿ (-z-), n. **1.** Rose-garden, rose-bed. **2.** (R.-C. Ch.) form of prayer in which fifteen decades of Aves are repeated, each decade preceded by Paternoster & followed by Gloria; book containing this; string of 165 beads for keeping count in this (*lesser ~*, of 55). [f. L *rosarium* (ROSE, -ARIUM); R.-C. sense f. LL sense *chaplet*]

Rŏs'cian (-shĭ-), a. Like or worthy of Roscius, famous Roman actor of 1st c. B.C. [-AN]

rōse^1 (-z), n., a., & v.t. **1.** (Prickly bush or shrub bearing) a beautiful & usu. fragrant flower usu. of red or yellow or white colour (BLUSH^2, BRIER^1, CABBAGE, DAMASK, MOSS^1, MUSK, TEA, etc., -~; also in names of other flowering plants, as ROCK^1~, CHRISTMAS ~, *R~ of Jericho*, the Resurrection plant with dried fronds unfolding under moisture, *R~ of Sharon*, unidentified eastern flower, *R~ of May*, white narcissus; ATTAR, OTTO, *of ~s*; *red as a ~*; *gather ~s* or *life's ~s*, seek pleasure; *path strewn with ~s*, life of delights; *bed of ~s*, pleasant easy post or condition, esp. in *is no bed of ~s*; so *is not all ~s*; *~ without a thorn*, impossible happiness, unalloyed delight; *the white ~ of virginity, innocence*, etc.; *the ~ of* with place-name, most beautiful girl or woman in; *Wars of the R~s*, 15th-c. civil wars between Yorkists with white & Lancastrians with red ~ as emblem; *under the ~*, =SUB^2 *rosa*), whence **rōs'**ERY(3) (-z-) n. **2.** Representation of the flower in heraldry or decoration (esp. as national emblem of England, cf. THISTLE, SHAMROCK, LEEK or DAFFODIL; *Golden ~*, ornament blessed by Pope on 4th Sunday in Lent & sent as compliment to some R.-C. sovereign, city, etc.); ~-shaped design. **3.** Rosette worn on shoe or clerical hat. **4.** Protuberance round base of animal's horn or some birds' eye. **5.** Sprinkling-nozzle of watering-pot or hose, whence (-)**rōs**ED^2 (-zd) a. **6.** = ~ *diamond*; = ~ *window*. **7.** Light crimson colour, pink, (usu. pl.) rosy complexion (*has quite lost her, spoiled her natural, ~s*). **8.** *The ~*, erysipelas. **9.** *~-apple*, tropical tree cultivated for foliage & fruit, its fruit; *~-bay*, oleander, rhododendron, azalea, willow-herb; *~'bud*, bud of ~ (often attrib., as *~bud mouth*), pretty girl, *débutante; *~-bush*, ~ plant; *~-chafer*, green or copper-coloured beetle frequenting ~s; *~-colour*, rosy red, pink, (fig.) pleasant state of things or outlook (*life is not all ~-colour*); *~-coloured*, rosy, (fig.) optimistic, sanguine, cheerful, (*takes ~-coloured views*; *see things through ~-coloured spectacles*); *~-cut*, cut as a *~ diamond*, hemispherical with curved part in triangular facets; *~-drop*, skin-disease with red blotches; *~-engine*, appendage to lathe for engraving curved patterns; *~-gall*, excrescence on dog-~ etc. made by insect; *~-leaf*, leaf, usu. petal, of ~ (*crumpled ~-leaf*, slight vexation alloying general felicity); *~-lipped*, with rosy lips; ~ (or *~-head*) *nail*, with head shaped like ~ diamond; ~ *noble*, 15th–16th c. gold coin of varying value stamped with ~; *~-pink*, pigment of chalk or whiting coloured with Brazil-wood decoction, also =*~-colour(ed)* lit. & fig.; *~-rash*, =ROSEOLA; *~-red* a. & n., red as (of) a ~; *~-root*, kinds of plant with root smelling like ~ when dried or bruised; *~-tree*; ~ *vinegar*, infusion of ~s in vinegar for application in headache etc.; *~-water*, perfume made from ~s, (fig.) compliments, gentle handling, etc. (*~-water surgery*; *revolutions are not made with ~-water*); ~ *window*, circular, usu. with spokelike tracery; *~'wood*, kinds of cabinet wood named from their fragrance; hence ~'LESS, ~'LIKE, (-z-), aa. **10.** adj. Coloured like a pale red ~, of warm pink. **11.** v.t. Make (face, snow-slope, etc.) rosy (esp. in p.p.). [OE *rose, róse*, f. L *rosa* prob. f. Gk *rhodea* rose-tree (*rhodon* rose)]

rose^2. See RISE^1.

rōs'ėate (-z-), a. =ROSE-*coloured* (lit. & fig.). Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *roseus* (ROSE^1) rosy + -ATE^2]

rōse'marÿ (-zm-), n. Evergreen fragrant shrub with leaves used in perfumery etc. & taken as emblem of remembrance. [earlier *rosmarine* f. L *ros marinus* (*ros* dew, MARINE) w. assim. to *rose, Mary* (prob. the Virgin)]

rōs'ėo- (-z-), comb. form in names of salts & alkalis of L *roseus* rose-coloured, as *~-cobalt*.

rōsē'ol|a (-z-), n. Rosy rash in measles etc.; German measles. Hence ~AR^1, ~OUS, aa. [mod. L (prec., *-ola* dim. termination)]

rosětt|e' (-z-), n. Rose-shaped ornament for dress or harness made of ribbons, leather strips, etc.; (Archit.) carved or moulded conventional rose on wall etc., also rose-window; (Biol.) roselike cluster or organs, markings resembling rose; = ROSE *diamond*; roselike object or arrangement of parts. Hence ~′ED² a. [F (ROSE¹, -ETTE

Rosicru′cian [illegible], n. & a. (Member) of a society devoted to occult lore & magic said to have been founded 1484 by Christian Rosenkreuz. Hence ~ISM(3) n. [f. L *rosa* rose, *crux crucis* cross, + -AN, as latinization of *Rosenkreuzian*]

rŏs′in (-z-), n., & v.t. 1. = RESIN (esp. of solid residue after distillation of oil of turpentine from crude turpentine); hence ~Y² a. 2. v.t. Smear, seal up, rub (esp. bow or string of fiddle etc.), with ~. [changed f. RESIN]

Rōsinăn′tė (-z-), **Rŏz-**, n. Worn-out horse, jade. [f. Sp. *Rocinante* (*rocin* jade, cf. obs. E *rouncy* riding-horse), Don Quixote's horse]

rosōl′iō (-z-), n. A S.-Europ. sweet cordial. [It., f. L *ros* dew, *solis* of the sun, cordial being orig. made from plant sundew]

rŏs′ter, n. List or plan showing turns of duty for individuals or companies esp. of a military force. [f. Du. *rooster* list, orig. gridiron (*roosten* ROAST), w. ref. to parallel lines]

rŏs′tral, a. (Of column etc.) adorned with beaks actual or sculptured etc. of ancient war-galleys; (Zool. etc.) of, on, the rostrum. [f. LL *rostralis* (ROSTRUM, -AL)]

rŏstrāt′ėd, a. (Of column etc.) = prec.; (Zool. etc.) having, ending in, a rostrum. [f. L *rostratus* (ROSTRUM, -ATE²)]

rŏs′tr|um, n. (pl. ~*a*, ~*ums*). 1. (Sing., or pl. ~*a* of single specimen but usu. w. pl. constr.; pl. in pl. sense, ~*a* or ~*ums*) platform for public speaking (orig. that in Roman forum adorned with beaks of captured galleys), pulpit, office, etc. that enables one to gain the public ear. 2. (Rom. Ant.) beak of war-galley (pl. usu. ~*a*). 3. (Zool., Entom., Bot.) beak, stiff snout, beaklike part, whence ~ATE², ~ĬF′EROUS, ~ĬFORM, aa., ~O- comb. form. [L, = beak (*rodere* gnaw)]

rŏs′ūlate (-z-), a. (bot.). (Of leaves) packed over each other like rose-petals. [LL *rosula* (ROSE¹, -ULE), -ATE², see -UL-]

rōs′ȳ (-z-), a. Coloured like a red rose (esp. of complexion as indicating health, of blush, wine, sky, light, etc.), (fig.) = ROSE-*coloured*; (now rare) smelling like a rose, made of or covered or strewn with roses; ~ *cross*, emblem of ROSICRUCIANS; ~-*fingered*, epithet of *dawn* etc. Hence **rōs′ĭLY²** adv., **rōs′ĭNESS** n., (-z-). [-Y²]

rŏt¹, n. & int. 1. Decay, putrefaction, rottenness, (esp. in timber, cf. DRY¹-~). 2. Virulent liver-disease of sheep (usu. *the* ~). 3. (sl.). (Also *tommy* ~) nonsense, absurd statement or argument or proposal (often as int. of incredulity or ridic foolish course, undesirable state of thi (*don't talk* ~; *it is perfect* ~ *to trust him what tommy* ~ *that it is not open o Sundays!*). 4. (Cricket, War, etc.) sudden series of unaccountable failures on o side (*a* ~ *set in*). [prob. f. Scand. (Icel Norw., *rot*), cogn. w. foll.]

rŏt², v.i. & t. (-tt-). 1. Undergo natur decomposition, decay, putrefy, (~ *of* drop from stem etc. through rottenness (fig., of society, institutions, etc.) gradu ally perish from want of vigour or use, (prisoner) pine away (*left to* ~ *in gaol* 2. Cause to ~, make rotten; (sl.) spoil disconcert (*has* ~*ted the whole plan* 3. ‖ (sl.). Chaff, banter, tease; (abs.) tal ironically (*he is only* ~*ting*). 4. ~ *gut* & n., (liquor) injurious to stomach. [com Teut.; OE *rotian*, cf. Fris. *rots(j)e*, Du *rotten*, Icel. *rota*]

rōt′a, n. 1. List of persons acting, duties to be done, in rotation, roste 2. (R.-C. Ch.; *R*~) supreme ecclesiastic & secular court. [L, = wheel]

rōt′arȳ, a. & n. 1. Acting by rotatio 2. n. ~ machine. 3. (*The*) *R*~, *R*~ *Club(s* a world-wide society with many branche for international service to humanity orig. named from clubs entertaining rotation, whence **Rotār′**IAN a. & n (member) of R~. [f. LL *rotarius* (prec -ARY¹)]

rōt′ate¹, a. (bot.). Wheel-shaped. [ROTA -ATE²]

rotāt|e′², v.i. & t. Move (t. & i.) round ax or centre, revolve; arrange (esp. crop or take in rotation. Hence **rōt′**ATIV **rōt′at**ORY, ~′ABLE, aa. [f. L ROTA*re*, -ATE

rotā′tion, n. Rotating; recurrence, recur rent series or period, regular succession i office etc., (often *in*, *by*, ~; ~ *of crop* growing of different crops in regular orde to avoid exhausting soil). Hence ~A (-sho-) a. [f. L *rotatio* (prec., -ATION)]

rotāt′or, n. (Anat.) muscle that rotates limb etc.; revolving apparatus or par [L (ROTATE², -OR²)]

rŏtch(e), n. The little auk. [earlier *rotg* cf. Fris. *rotgies* brent-geese]

rōte, n. Mere habituation, knowledge go by repetition, unintelligent memory (only *by* ~, as *say*, *know*, *do*, *by* ~). [per OF, = ROUTE]

rōt′ifer, n. Wheel-animalcule, member o class *Rotifera* with rotatory organs use in swimming. [L ROTA, -FEROUS]

rōt′ograph (-ahf), n. Print of MS. [illegible] etc. got by sensitized roll. [illegible]

rōt′or, n. Rotary part of [illegible] horizontally-rotating vane of [illegible] [irreg. for ROTATOR]

rŏtt′en, a. 1. Decomposed or decomposing, putrid, perishing of decay, [illegible] to pieces or friable or easily [illegible] [illegible] from age or use. 2. [illegible] affected with the rot. 3. Morally, [illegible] or politically corrupt, effete, (‖~ BOROUGH; *something is ~ in the state of Denmark*, *Haml.* I. iv. 90, things are unsatisfactory). **4.** Inefficient, worthless; (sl.; of state of things, plan, etc.) disagreeable, regrettable, beastly, ill-advised. **5.** ~-*stone*, decomposed siliceous limestone used as polishing-powder. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. ON *rotinn* cogn. w. ROT^2, RET]

Rŏtt′en Row (rō), n. (Now usu. *the Row*) track in Hyde Park, fashionable resort for riding. [perh. f. prec.]

‖ **rŏtt′er**, n. (sl.). One who is objectionable on moral or other grounds, useless or inefficient or disliked person. [ROT^2, -ER^1]

rotŭnd′, a. Circular, round, (rare), whence **rotŭn′d**ATE^2 a., **rotŭn′d**I-, **rotŭn′d**O-, comb. forms, (bot.); (of mouth) rounded in speaking etc., (of speech, literary style, etc.) as from ~ mouth, sonorous, sounding, grandiloquent; (of persons) plump, podgy. Hence or cogn. **rotŭn′dĭ**TY n., ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *rotundus* cogn. w. ROTA]

rotŭn′da, n. Building of circular ground-plan, esp. one with dome; circular hall or room. [earlier *rotonda*, It., fem. of *rotondo* = prec.]

roturier (see Ap.), n. Plebeian. [F (*roture* plebeian tenure, prob. f. L *ruptura* breaking, -IER)]

rou′ble (rōō-), n. The Russian monetary unit (formerly a silver coin = 2/1½). [F, f. Russ. *ruble*]

roucou (rōōkōō′), n. (W.-Ind. tree yielding) orange dye. [F, f. Braz. *urucú*]

roué (rōō′ā), n. Debauchee, rake. [F, p.p. of *rouer* break on wheel, = one deserving this]

rouge^1 (rōōzh), a., n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Red (only in *R~ Croix* pr. krwah, *R~ Dragon*, two pursuivants of English College of Arms, & in ~-*royal marble*, reddish Belgian kind). **2.** n. Fine red powder made from safflower & used for colouring cheeks & lips; plate-powder of oxide of iron; revolutionary politician; ~-*et-noir* (-ā-nwah′r), card-game played on table with red & black marks on which money staked is laid (~, the red in this). **3.** vb. Colour, adorn oneself, with ~. [F, f. L *rubeus* cogn. w. RED]

‖ **rouge^2** (rōōj), n. Scrummage, also touch-down counting as point to opponents, in Eton football (field game). [?]

rough (rŭf), a., adv., n., & v.t. **1.** Of uneven or irregular surface, not smooth or level or polished, diversified or broken by prominences, hairy, shaggy, coarse in texture, rugged, (~ *skin, hands, paper, bark, road, cloth, country*; *book with ~ edges*, in which edges of original sheets are left untrimmed; ~ *leaf*, ‖ first true leaf of springing plant after the smooth leaves or cotyledons, *in the ~ leaf*, at this stage; ~ *rice*, unhusked rice, paddy). **2.** Not mild or quiet or gentle, unrestrained, violent, stormy, boisterous, disorderly, riotous, inconsiderate, harsh, unfeeling, drastic, severe, grating, astringent, (~ *manners, soldier, play*; ~ *water, sea, weather, wind*; ~ *words*; ~ *element of the population, quarter of the town*; ~ *usage, handling*; ~ *remedies*; ~ *baritone voice*; ~ *claret*; ~ *tongue*, habit of rudeness; *gave him a lick with the ~ side of my tongue*, spoke severely to him; ~ *passage*, crossing over ~ sea; ~ *work*, violence, also task requiring it, & see below; *have a ~ time*, suffer ~ handling or hardship; *horse has ~ paces*, jolts rider; fact etc. *is ~ luck*, or ~, *on* person, worse luck than he deserves; ~ MUSIC). **3.** Deficient in finish or elaboration or delicacy, incomplete, rudimentary, entirely or partly unwrought, merely passable, inexact, approximate, preliminary, (~ *nursing, style, welcome, kindness, plenty, accommodation, sketch, drawing*; ~ *work*, & see above; ~ *state, attempt, makeshift, circle*; ~ *stone*, not dressed; ~ DIAMOND; ~ *justice*; ~ *translation, estimate*; ~ *copy* of picture etc., reproducing only essentials; ~ *draft*; ~ COPY^1; ~ *coat*, first coat of plaster laid on; ~ *coating*, ~cast; ~ *& ready*, not elaborate, just good enough, not over-particular, ~ly efficient or effective). **4.** ~-*&-tum′ble*, (adj.) irregular, scrambling, disorderly, regardless of procedure-rules, (n.) haphazard fight, scuffle; ~′*cast*, (adj., of wall etc.) coated with mixture of lime & gravel, (of plan etc.) imperfectly elaborated, (n.) plaster of lime & gravel for walls, (v.t.) coat (wall) with ~cast, prepare (plan, essay, etc.) in outline; ~-*dry*, dry (clothes) without ironing etc.; ~-*footed*, with feathered feet (in names of birds); ~-*grind*, give preliminary grinding to (edged tool etc.); ~-*hew*, shape out ~ly, give crude form to, (p.p., uncouth, unrefined); ~-*hound*, kind of dogfish; ~ *house* (sl.), disturbance, row, horseplay; ~-*house*, (v.t.) handle (person) ~ly, (v.i.) make a disturbance, act violently; ~-*legged*, with hairy or feathered legs (of breeds of horse & bird); *~-*neck* (sl.), a rowdy; ~-*rider*, horsebreaker, man who can ride unbroken horses, (Mil.) irregular cavalryman; ~′*shod*, (of horse) having shoes with the nail-heads projecting (*ride ~shod*, domineer *over*); ~-SPOKEN; ~-*wrought*, with the earlier processes done; hence ~EN^6 (rŭ′fn) v.t. & i., ~′ISH^1(2) a., ~′LY^2 adv. (~*ly* SPEAK*ing*), ~′NESS n., (rŭf′). **5.** adv. In ~ manner (*land should be ploughed ~*; *play ~*; chiefly in compds, of which some are given above). **6.** n. ~ ground (esp. *over ~ & smooth*), (Golf) *the ~* ground outside the fairway between tees & greens; one of the spikes inserted in ~ing horse; hard part of life, piece of hardship, (usu. *the ~ & the smooth*, *the ~s & the smooths*); ‖ rowdy, hooligan, man or boy of lower classes ready for lawless violence; *the* [illegible] the general way, (shape it from the ~; have seen it only in the ~; is true in the ~). 7. v.t. Turn up (feathers, hair, etc.) by rubbing against the grain (~ one up the wrong way, irritate him); secure (horse or its shoes) against slipping by insertion of spikes or projecting nails in shoes; ~ *it*, do without ordinary conveniences of life; break in (horse); shape or plan *out* ~ly; sketch *in* ~ly; tune *up* (piano) ~ly; give first shaping to (gem, lens, etc.). [OE *rūh*, cf. Du. *ruig*, G *rauh*]

roughage (rŭf′ij), n. (Dietetics) bran of cereals and other forms of cellulose considered valuable as a mechanical stimulant to the bowels. [-AGE (1)]

roulade (ro͝olahd′), n. Florid passage of runs etc. in solo vocal music, usu. sung to one syllable. [F (*rouler* ROLL², -ADE)]

rouleau (ro͝olō′), n. (pl. ~*x* or ~*s*, pr. -z). Cylindrical packet of gold coins; coil or roll. [F (*rôle* ROLL¹)]

roulĕtte′ (ro͝o-), n. 1. Gambling game on table with revolving centre. 2. (Math.) curve generated by point on rolling curve. 3. Device for keeping hair in curl. 4. Revolving toothed wheel used in engraving, similar wheel for perforating postage stamps. [F, dim. of *rouelle* dim. of *roue* f. L *rota* wheel]

R(o)um′an, R(o)umān′ian, (ro͝o-), nn. & aa. (Native or language) of R(o)umania. [f. F *Roumain* f. native *Român* f. L ROMAN¹*us*; -IAN]

Roumansh. See ROMANSH.

R(o)umĕl′iōte (ro͝o-), n. Native of R(o)umelia. [-OT²]

roun′cival, n. (Also ~ *pea*) large variety of pea. [from 16th c.; perh. f. *Roncesvalles* place-name]

round¹, a. 1. Spherical or circular or cylindrical or approaching these forms, presenting convex outline or surface, (*the ~ world*; ~ *shot*, spherical ball for smoothbore cannon; ~ *buckler, hole, mat*, of circular outline; ~ *table*, with disk top; *the R~ Table*, at which Arthur & his knights sat that none might have precedence; ~*-table conference*, held at ~ table for same purpose; ~ *game*, proper for ~ table, players being of any number & without sides or partners; ~ *face*, as broad as long; ~ *jacket*, cut level below, without skirts; ~ *hand* or *text*, writing with bold curves; ~ *tower, post, limbs*; ~ *arch*, semicircular as in Romanesque, opp. *pointed*; ~ *cheeks*, plump, not hollow; ~ *shoulders*, so bent forward that back is convex, whence ~**-shoul′der**ED² (-shōl′derd) a.; ~ *vowel* in Phonet., pronounced with rounded lips). 2. Done with or involving circular motion (~ *dance*, waltz; ~ *trip, voyage*, with return to starting-point; ~ or ~*-arm* or ~*-hand bowling*, with arm swung horizontally, cf. *underhand, overhand*; ~ *towel*, endless on

roller; ~ *robin*, written petition wi
signatures in circle to conceal order
which they were written). 3. Enti
continuous, all together, not broken
defective or scanty, sound, smoo
plain, genuine, candid, outspoken,
dozen, score, that & no less, so ma
together; ~ *numbers*, tens, hundre
etc., with neglect of minor denomin
tions, whence = roughly correct; *a ~ su*
considerable; *a ~ style*, flowing; *at a*
trot, vigorous; *a ~ voice*, not harsh;
unvarnished tale, the plain truth; *be*
with one, arch., speak home-truths
him; *a ~ oath*, unmistakable). 4. ~′*hea*
member of Parliament party in 17th
civil war (from custom of wearing h
close cut); ~*-house*, (Hist.) lock-up
place of detention, (Naut.) cabin or
of cabins on after part of quarterde
chiefly in old sailing-ships); ~*-top*, pl
form about masthead, formerly circula
~ *turn* (Naut.), single turn of rope rou
post etc. (hence, transf., *bring up with*
~ *turn*, check with a sudden jerk, che
abruptly). Hence ~′ISH¹(2) a., ~′NESS
[f. OF *rund-, rond-* (F *rond*), f. L
TUNDUS]

round², n. 1. Round object (*this earth*
~, earth; ~*s of ladder*, rungs; ~ *of be*
thick disk from haunch as joint; ~
toast, disk etc. cut across loaf). 2. (Sculp
solid form as opp. *relief*; *in the ~* (fig
with all the features etc. fully show
3. Circumference, bounds, extent, *of* (
all the ~ of Nature). 4. Revolving motio
circular or circuitous or recurring cour
circuit, cycle, series, (*the earth in its da*
or *yearly ~*; *the daily ~*, ordinary occup
tions of the day; *go for a good ~*, lo
walk out & home; *a ~ of days, pleasure*
visits; *make, go*, one's ~*s*, take customa
walk esp. of inspection; *make the ~ of*,
round; *news, story, goes the ~*, is pass
on); (Mil., pl.) watch that goes rou
inspecting sentries or circuit it mak
(*visiting, grand*, ~*s*, orderly, field, office
inspection of guard & sentries); (Go
playing of all holes in course once; (Mu
kind of perpetual canon at the unison f
equal voices. 5. Allowance of somethi
distributed or measured out, one of set
series, one bout or spell, one stage
competition, (*serve out a ~ of spirit*, *20 ~*
of ball cartridge; *never fired a single ~*;
after ~ of cheers; *a fight of ten ~s*; *thr*
up the sponge after the third ~; *the winne*
in the first ~ are paired for the secon
6. ‖~*s′man*, tradesman's employee goi
round for orders & with goods. [f. F *ro*
(prec.) & prec.]

round³, adv. & prep. 1. With [illegible]
circular motion, with return to sta
point after such motion, with rot
with change to opposite position [illegible]
fig., (*sun goes, summer comes, ~*; *brings*
~ *to winter*; *sleep the clock ~*, for twelve

twenty-four hours; *all the year* ~; *6 in.* ~, in girth; *wheels go* ~; *he turned short* ~; *soon won him* ~). **2.** To or at or affecting all or many points of a circumference or area or members of a company etc., in every direction from a centre or within a radius, (*glasses* ~, for all present to drink; *tea was served* ~; *send* ~ *the* HAT; *Home Rule all* ~, for each nationality; *an all-~ man*, one of varied talents; *show* one ~, take him to all points of interest; *room hung* ~ *with portraits*; *spread destruction* ~; *all the neighbours for a mile* ~). **3.** By circuitous way (*will you jump or go* ~?; *go a long way* ~; *ask* one ~, out of his house into one's own; *order the car* ~, from garage to door). **4.** *All* ~, *right* ~, ~ *&* ~, emphatic forms of ~; ~ *about*, in a ring (about), all ~ (adv. & prep.), on all sides (of), with change to opposite position, circuitously; ~*'about*, (n.) circuitous way, place where all traffic has to follow a circular course (also attrib.), piece of circumlocution, ‖ merry-go-~ (‖ *lose on the swings what you make on the* ~*abouts*, end where you began after ups & downs), (adj.) circuitous, circumlocutory, plump or stout. **5.** prep. So as to encircle or enclose (*tour* ~ *the world*; *has a wrapper* ~ *her*). **6.** With successive visits to, at or to points on the circumference of, (*hawks them* ~ *the cafés*; *station them* ~ *the field*; *seated* ~ *the table*). **7.** In various directions from or with regard to (*diffuses cheerfulness* ~ *her*; *shells bursting* ~ *me*). **8.** Having as axis of revolution or central point (*turns* ~ *its centre of gravity*; *argue* ~ *&* ~ *subject*, not come to close quarters with it; *write book* ~ *a subject*). **9.** So as to double or pass in curved course, having thus passed, in the position that would result from thus passing, (*go, be, find* person, ~ *the corner*; GET ~). **10.** *All* ~, *right* ~, ~ *&* ~, emphatic forms of ~. [f. ROUND$^{1, 2}$]

round^4, v.t. & i. **1.** Invest with, assume, round shape (~*ed eyes, mouth*; *her form is* ~*ing*; ~ *vowel*, pronounce it with ~ed lips; ~ *off* or ~ *the angles*, make them less sharp; ~ *dog's ears*, crop them). **2.** Bring to complete or symmetrical or well-ordered state (often *off*; ~ *off* or ~ *a sentence, estate, career*). **3.** Gather *up* (cattle, & transf.) by riding round, whence ~*'-ŭp* n. **4.** Pass round, double, (cape etc.). **5.** Turn (t. & i.) round (rare, chiefly Naut.; ~*ed on his heel to look at me*; ~ *boat off* etc., turn her to meet wave etc.; *ship* ~*s to*, comes to wind & heaves to). **6.** ~ *on*, make unexpected retort to (friend etc.), (of informer) peach upon. [f. ROUND$^{1, 3}$]

‖ **round**^{5}, v.i. & t. (arch.). Whisper (t. & i.; chiefly w. double obj., as ~*ed him in the ear that*, told him secretly that). [OE *rúnian* (*rún* RUNE)]

roun'del, n. Small disk, esp. decorative medallion etc.; rondeau or rondel. [f. OF *rondel*, see ROUND^1, -LE(2)]

roun'dėlay, n. Short simple song with refrain; bird's song. [f. F *rondelet* (RONDEL, -ET^1) w. assim. to LAY^1]

roun'der, n. In vbl senses of ROUND^4; ‖ also, (pl.) game with bat & ball between two sides with ~ (or complete run of player through all the bases arranged in a round) as unit of scoring. [ROUND$^{4, 3}$, -ER^1]

round'lȳ, adv. In thorough-going manner (*go* ~ *to work*); bluntly, with plain speech, without qualification, severely, (*told him* ~ *that he would not*; ~ *asserts that it is true*; *was* ~ *abused*); in circular way (~ *oval*; *swells out* ~). [-LY^2]

‖ **roup**^{1} (rowp), v.t., & n. (Sc. & north.). **1.** Sell by auction. **2.** n. An auction. [n. f. vb (orig. sense *shout*), cf. Icel. *raupa* boast]

roup^2 (rōōp), n. Kinds of poultry-disease (a) with swelling on rump, (b) with purulent catarrh. Hence **rou'py**^{2} (rōō-) a. [(a) etym. dub., (b) perh. imit. of hoarse breathing]

‖ **rouse**^{1} (-z), n. (arch.). Draught of liquor, bumper, toast, revel, drinking-bout, (*take* one's ~, carouse; *give a* ~, propose or drink toast). [prob. for CAROUSE, perh. f. wrong division of *drink carouse*]

rouse^2 (-z), v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Startle (game) from lair or cover. **2.** Wake or stir up or startle (person) from sleep or inactivity or confidence or carelessness (often *up, from, out of, to* action, *to* energy, *to* do, etc.; ~ *oneself*, overcome one's indolence; *wants rousing*, is indolent; *a rousing cheer, song, sermon, lie*). **3.** Provoke temper of, inflame with passion, (*is terrible when* ~*d*). **4.** Evoke (feelings). **5.** Stir (liquid, esp. beer while brewing). **6.** (Naut.) haul vigorously *in, out, up*. **7.** Cease to sleep, become active, (usu. *up*). **8.** n. (mil.). ‖ The reveille. [orig. as hunting term; etym. dub.]

rouse^3 (-z), **rōōse** (-z), v.t. Sprinkle (herring etc.) with salt in curing. [earlier *arrouse* f. OF *arrouser* f. L AD(*rorare* f. *ros roris* dew)]

rous'er (-z-), n. In vbl senses of ROUSE^2; esp.: implement for rousing beer; outrageous or rousing lie. [-ER^1]

Rousseau'|ism (rōōsō-), n. (Adherence to) views on religion, politics, education, etc., of Jean Jacques Rousseau, French author 1712–78. So ~IAN, ~ISH^1, ~AN, aa., ~IST(2), ~ITE(1), nn. & aa. [-ISM]

Roussillon (rōōsēyawṅ'), n. A red wine. [~, old French province]

roust'about, n. *Wharf labourer, deck hand; (Austral., also *rouseabout*) handy man. [f. dial. & U.S. *roust* rout out]

rout^1, n., & v.t. **1.** Assemblage or company esp. of revellers or rioters, (Law) assemblage of three or more persons engaged in unlawful act; riot, tumult, disturbance, clamour, fuss. **2.** (arch.). ‖ Large evening party or reception (~-*seat*, light bench hired out for ~s). **3.** Disorderly retreat of defeated army or troops (*put to* ~, utterly defeat). **4.** v.t. Put to ~. [f. OF ROUTE in senses obs. in E]

rout², v.i. & t. = ROOT³; also force or fetch *out* (*of bed* or from bed or house or hiding-place). [var. of ROOT³]

route (rōōt, *mil. freq.* rowt), n., & v.t. **1.** Way taken in getting from starting-point to destination; (Mil.) marching orders (*get, give, the* ~), *column of* ~, formation of troops on the march, ~-*march*, training march of battalion etc.; *en* ~ (F; pr. ahń), on the way (*is, did it, en* ~). **2.** v.t. Send, forward, direct to be sent, by a certain ~. [F (now=road), f. L *rupta* (*via* way) fem. p.p. of *rumpere* break, with other senses in OF, see ROUT¹]

routin|e′ (rōōtēn), n. Regular course of procedure, unvarying performance of certain acts; (attrib.) performed by rule (~*e duties* etc.). Hence ~ISM(3), ~IST(2), nn., (-ēn′). [F (prec., -INE⁴)]

rōve¹, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Wander without settled destination, roam, ramble (*roving sailor*, kinds of creeper), (of eyes) look in changing directions; wander over or through; *roving commission*, authority given to person(s) conducting an inquiry to travel as may be necessary; (Angling) troll with live bait. **2.** n. Act of roving (esp. *on the* ~). [orig. term in archery = shoot at casual mark with range not determined; etym. dub.]

rōve², n., & v.t. **1.** Sliver of cotton, wool, etc., drawn out & slightly twisted. **2.** v.t. Form into ~s; hence **rōv′er¹** [-ER¹] n. [?]

rōve³, n. Small metal plate or ring for rivet to pass through & be clinched over. [f. ON *ró*]

rove⁴. See REEVE³.

rōv′er² (for *rover*¹ see ROVE²), n. **1.** (Archery) mark chosen at undetermined range, also mark for long-distance shooting, (usu. *shoot at* ~*s*); wanderer; (Croquet) ball that has passed all hoops but not pegged out, its owner. **2.** Sea robber, pirate; senior boy scout. [1 f. ROVE¹, -ER¹; 2 MDu. (*roven* rob cogn. w. REAVE, -ER¹)]

row¹ (rō), n. Number of persons or things in a more or less straight line (*in a* ~, ~*s*, so arranged); ~ of houses, street with this on one or each side (‖ often in street names); ‖ *the Row*, ROTTEN ROW; line of seats in theatre etc. (*in the front, third*, etc., ~); ~ of plants in garden (**a hard* ~ *to hoe*, difficult task). [OE *raw*, cf. G *reihe*]

row² (rō), v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Propel boat, propel (boat), convey (passenger) in boat, with oars or sweeps (~ *over*, WALK over in boat-race; also with cogn. obj., as ~ *a race, a few strokes, a fast stroke, 30 to t minute*); ~ race with; ~ *down*, overta in ~ing, esp. bumping, race; ~ exhaust by ~ing (*the crew were complete* ~*ed out at the finish*); be oarsman specified number in boat (~*s 5 in t Oxford crew*); (of boat) be fitted with many *oars*); ~-*boat*, ~ing-boat. **2.** Spell of ~ing, boat-excursion. Hen ~ER¹ (rō′er) n. [OE *rōwan*, cf. D *roeijen*, ON *róa*; cogn. w. L *remus*, *eretmon*, oar]

row³, n., & v.t. (colloq.). **1.** Disturban commotion, noise, dispute, (*what's the* what is the matter!; *make, kick up, a* raise noise, also make protest); shind free fight, (*town-&-*GOWN ~); bei reprimanded (*shall get into a* ~). **2.** v. Reprimand, rate; hence ~′ING¹(1) [from 1787; etym. dub.]

row′an (rō-, row-), n. (Sc. & north (Scarlet berry of) mountain ash (also *tree*). [f. Scand. (Sw. *rön*, Icel. *reynir*)

row-de-dow′, n. Din, uproar. [imit.]

rowd′|y̆, n. & a. Rough & disorderly noisy (person); so ~*y-dowdy* a. Hen ~INESS, ~Y̆ISM(2), nn., ~Y̆ISH¹(2) a. [U. etym. dub.; orig. sense *backwoodsman*]

row′ĕl, n., & v.t. (-ll-). **1.** Spiked revol ing disk at end of spur (vb, urge wi ~). **2.** Circular piece of leather etc. wi hole in centre inserted between hors skin & flesh to discharge humours (v insert ~ in). [f. OF *rouel* f. *roue* f. L *ro* wheel, -LE(2)]

row′lock (rŭl-), n. Pair of thole-pins other contrivance on boat's gunwa serving as fulcrum for oar. [prob. assi of earlier *oarlock*, OE *árloc* (OAR, LOCK to ROW²]

Rŏx′burghe (-ŭrŭ), n. Style of boo binding with plain leather gilt-letter backs, cloth or paper sides, & leaves wi untrimmed edges & bottoms. [Duke ~ 1740–1804]

roy′al, a. & n. **1.** Of, from, suited t worthy of, belonging to family of, service or under patronage of, a king queen (after its noun in some phrr., as *blood* ~, ~ family, RHYME¹ ~, PRINCESS R cf. *R~ Princess* used of any of ~ famil ~ *charter, warrant*, etc.; the ~ [illegible] etc., the sovereign's; *R~* [illegible] AIR¹ *Force*; *R~ Armoured Corps*, [illegible] fighting vehicles and tanks; *R~* [illegible] ORDNANCE *Corps*; *R~ Army Service Corp* commissariat and transport branch army; *R~ Artillery*; ~ *blue*, a deep pu vivid shade; ~ *burgh*, holding chart from Crown; *R~ Corps of Signals*, arm organization dealing with communicatio in the field; *R~ Courts of Justice*, buil ing in Strand, London, in [illegible] courts of law & appeal are [illegible] *trical & Mechanical Engineers*, instit in 1942 to do some of the work previous done by the R~ Army Ordnance Cor

& the R~ Army Service Corps; *R~ Engineers*, engineer branch of army; ~ *evil*, = KING^1's *evil*; *R~ Exchange*, building in Cornhill, London, for dealings between merchants; *R~ Flying Corps*, now absorbed by R~ Air Force; *R~* HIGHNESS; *R~* HORSE^1 *Artillery*; *R~* HUMANE *Society*; *R~ Institution*, founded 1799 for diffusion of scientific knowledge; *R~ Irish Constabulary*, Imperial semi-military police in Ireland, disbanded 1921; *R~ Marine Artillery*, *R~ Marine Light Infantry*, now united in *R~ Marines*, soldiers serving on warships; *R~ Military Academy*, formerly at Woolwich for Engineer & Artillery cadets, *R~ Military College*, formerly at Sandhurst for infantry & cavalry cadets, now amalgamated into *R~ Military Academy* at Sandhurst; *R~ Naval Air Service*, former naval branch of R~ Air Force; *R~ Naval Division*, military force raised in the 1914–18 war from surplus sailors & marines; *R~ Naval Reserve*, drawn from mercantile marine; *R~ Naval Volunteer Reserve*, drawn from landsmen used to the sea; *R~ Navy*; ~ *oak*, in which Charles II hid after Worcester; *R~ Observer Corps*, civilian organization for observing aircraft; ~ ROAD *to*; *R~* SOCIETY; ~ *standard*, square banner with ~ arms). **2.** Kingly, majestic, stately, splendid, firstrate, on great scale, of exceptional size etc., (~ *magnanimity*; *gave us ~ entertainment*; *in ~ spirits*; *had a ~ time*; BATTLE^1 ~; ~ *paper*, 24 × 19 in. for writing & 25 × 20 for printing; ~ *octavo* etc., folded from this; ~ *fern*, osmund; ~ *stag*, with head of 12 or more points; ~ *sail, mast*, above topgallant sail & mast; ~ *arch*, degree in free-masonry); hence ~LY^2 adv. **3.** n. Member of ~ family (colloq.); ~ stag; ~ sail or mast; *the R~s*, the R~ Scots, (also) the R~ Marines. [f. OF *roial* f. L *regalis* (*rex* king, -AL)]

roy'al|ist, n. **1.** Monarchist, supporter of monarchy as an institution or of the royal side in civil war etc. (also attrib.). **2.** *Die-hard (esp. in phr. *economic ~ist*). So ~ISM(3) n., ~**is'tic** a. [-IST]

roy'alty̆, n. **1.** Office or dignity or power of king or queen, sovereignty; royal persons; member of royal family (usu. in pl.); (usu. in pl.) prerogative(s) or privilege(s) of the sovereign. **2.** Royal right (now esp. over minerals) granted by sovereign to individual or corporation; (hist.) lessee's payment to land-owner for privilege of working mine; sum paid to patentee for use of patent or to author etc. for each copy of his book etc. sold. [f. OF *roialté* (ROYAL, -TY)]

‖ **Roy'ston crow** (-ō), n. Hooded or grey crow. [place-name]

rŭb^1, v.t. & i. (-bb-), & n. **1.** Subject to friction, slide one's hand or an object along over or up & down the surface of (~ one's *hands*, each with the other usu. in sign of keen satisfaction; ~ *shoulders*, come into contact *with* other people; ~ *noses*, of some savages, greet each other; ~ *the wrong way*, stroke against the grain, irritate or repel as by stroking cat upwards). **2.** Polish, clean, abrade, chafe, make *dry, sore, bare*, etc., by ~bing. **3.** Reproduce design of (sepulchral brass or stone) by ~bing paper laid on it with coloured chalk etc., whence ~**b'**ING^1(2) n. **4.** Slide (hand, object) *against* or *on* or *over* something, (objects) together or *together*, with friction. **5.** Bring (stain etc.) *out*, (nap etc., or fig. novelty, shyness, etc.) *off* or *away*, force (liniment etc., or fig. lesson, humiliating fact, etc.) *in* or *into*, reduce *to* powder etc., force *through* sieve, bring size or level of *down*, spread (ointment etc.) *over*, groom (horse, one*self*) *down*, freshen or brush (tarnished object, or fig. one's memory, Greek, etc.) *up*, mix (chocolate, pigment, etc.) *up* into paste, by ~bing lit. or fig. **6.** Come into or be in sliding contact, exercise friction, *against* or *on*. **7.** (Of bowl) be retarded or diverted by unevenness of ground, (fig., of person, process, etc.) go *on, along, through*, with more or less restraint or difficulty. **8.** (Of cloth, skin, etc.) get frayed or worn or sore or bare with friction. **9.** ~-*stone*, (piece of) stone used for sharpening, smoothing, etc. **10.** n. Spell of ~bing (*give it a ~*, *~-up*, *~-down*, etc.). **11.** (Bowls) inequality of ground impeding or diverting bowl, the being diverted etc. by this (prov., *those who play at bowls must look for ~s*); (transf.) impediment or difficulty (*there's the ~*, that is the point at which doubt or difficulty arises; *the ~s & worries of life*); (Golf) ~ *of* or *on the green*, accidental interference with course or position of ball. [etym. dub.; cf. LG *rubben*]

rub^2. See RUBBER^2.

rŭb'-a-dŭb, n., & v.i. (Make) rolling sound of drum. [imit.]

ruba'tō (rōōbah-), a. & n. (mus.). (*Tempo*) ~, time varied for expression. [It., = robbed]

rŭbb'er^1, n., & v.t. In vbl senses; also or esp.: masseur or masseuse; Turkish-bath attendant; implement used for, part of machine operating by, rubbing; caoutchouc or india-~ (often attrib.; vb, coat with ~); superior soft brick that can be rubbed down to any desired shape; *(pl.) galoshes; *~*neck* (sl.), gaping sightseer, inquisitive person. [-ER^1, india-~ sense from use in rubbing out pencil-marks]

rŭbb'er^2, n. Three successive games between same sides or persons at whist, bridge, cribbage, backgammon, etc. (*have a ~ of whist* etc. or *a ~*); *the ~* (also abbr. *the rub*), winning of two games in ~, third game when each side has won one. [etym. dub.; as term in bowls from c. 1600; in early use often *a rubbers*]

rŭbb'ish, n. & int. Waste material, debris, refuse, litter; worthless material or articles, trash, (*a good riddance of bad ~*, esp. at departure of person one dislikes), absurd [illegible] or suggestions, nonsense (often as excl. of contempt), whence ~Y^2 & colloq. in same sense ~**ing**, aa. [ME *robous, robeux*, perh. AF pl. of foll.]

rŭb'ble, n. Waste fragments of stone, brick, etc., from old houses; pieces of undressed stone used, esp. as filling-in, for walls; (Geol.) loose angular stones etc. as covering of some rocks, also water-worn stones. Hence **rŭbb'lY**^{3} a. [cf. Icel. *rubb(i)* refuse]

***rube** (ro͞ob), n. (colloq.). Country bumpkin, hick. [abbr. of *Reuben*]

ru'bėfȳ, -ifȳ, (ro͞o-), v.t. Make red; (Med., of counter-irritant) stimulate (skin etc.) to redness, so **rubėFA'CIENT** (-āshent) a. &, see -ENT(2), n., **rubėFAC'TION** n., (ro͞o-). [ult. f. L *rubefacere* (*rubēre* be red, -FY)]

ru'bicĕlle (ro͞o-), n. Orange-red precious stone, kind of spinel ruby. [F, prob. dim. of *rubis* or *rubace* RUBY]

Ru'bicon (ro͞o-), n., & v.t. 1. *The* boundary by passing which one becomes committed to an enterprise (usu. *pass* or *cross the ~*). 2. (*r~*; Piquet) winning of game before opponent has scored 100; (v.t.) defeat (opponent) thus. [name of stream limiting Caesar's province & crossed by him before war with Pompey]

ru'bicŭnd (ro͞o-), a. (Of face, complexion, or person in these respects) ruddy, high-coloured. Hence ~ITY (-ŭn-) n. [f. L *rubicundus* (*rubēre* be red, -ND^1)]

rubid'ium (ro͞o-), n. Soft silvery metallic element grouped with caesium, lithium, potassium, & sodium. [L *rubidus* red (w. ref. to spectrum lines), -IUM]

rubĭ'ginous (ro͞o-), a. Rust-coloured. [L *rubigo -inis* rust, -OUS]

ru'bious (ro͞o-), a. (poet.). Ruby-coloured. [-OUS]

ru'bric (ro͞o-), n. 1. Heading of chapter, section, etc., also special passage or sentence, written or printed in red or in special lettering. 2. Direction for conduct of divine service (prop. in red) inserted in liturgical book, whence ~AL a., ~**alLY**^{2} adv., **rubri'CIAN** (-ishn), ~ISM(3), ~IST(2), nn., (ro͞o-). 3. (Red-letter entry in) calendar of saints (now rare). [f. L *rubrica* (*ruber rubr-* red)]

ru'bric|āte (ro͞o-), v.t. Mark with, print or write in, red; furnish with rubrics. Hence ~A'TION, ~**ātOR**^{2}, nn. [L *rubricare*, -ATE^3]

ru'bȳ (ro͞o-), n. & a., & v.t. 1. Rare precious stone (also *true* or *Oriental ~*) of colour varying from deep crimson or purple to pale rose (*balas, spinel, ~*, stones of less value resembling ~; *above rubies*, of inestimable value). 2. (Of) glowing purple-tinged red colour. 3. Red pimple on nose or face. 4. Red colour of blood. 5. A size of type. 6. ~ coloured with oxides of copper, lead, tin, etc.; ~*-tail*, insect of dr metallic bluish-green with upper abdomen bright red (also *Gold* 7. v.t. Dye or tinge ~-colour. [f. O *rubi(s)*, prob. ult. f. L *rubeus* red]

ruche (ro͞osh, & see Ap.), n. Frill quilling of gauze, lace, etc. Hen **ruchED**^{2} (ro͞osht) a. [F]

rŭck^1, n. Main body of competitors l out of the running. [earlier senses sta *of fuel, heap, large quantity*; perh. co w. RICK^1]

rŭck^2, ‖ **rŭc'kle**^{1}, nn., & vv.i. & t. Crea wrinkle, (as vb usu. ~ *up*). [*ruck* vb f. f. ON *hrukka*; *ruckle* f. *ruck*, -LE(3)]

rŭc'kle^2, v.i., & n. (Make) gurgling sou esp. in throat of dying person. [f. Scan (Norw. dial. *rukla* vb)]

ru'cksăck (ro͞o-), n. Bag slung by stra from both shoulders & resting on back carrying walker's or climber's necessari [G]

rŭc'tion, n. (sl.). Disturbance, tumu row, (*there will be ~s*, things will not allowed to proceed quietly). [from 18 etym. dub.]

rŭdbĕck'ia, n. (Kinds of) composite ga den plant of the aster family native N. America. [f. *Rudbeck*, surname of t Swedish botanists (c. 1700), -IA^1]

rŭdd, n. Freshwater fish resembli roach, red-eye. [prob. f. obs. *rud* r colour; cogn. w. RED]

rŭdd'er, n. Broad flat wooden or me piece hinged to vessel's stern-post steering with, (fig.) guiding principle et (Brewing) paddle for stirring malt mash-tub; ~*-fish*, kinds that follow shi Hence ~LESS a. [OE *rother*, cf. Du. *ro* G *ruder*, f. st. of ROW^2]

rŭd'dle, n., & v.t. 1. Red ochre, esp. kind used for marking sheep. 2. v Mark or colour (as) with ~. [as RUDD]

rŭdd'ock, n. Robin redbreast. [OE *ru duc* (RUDD, -OCK)]

rŭdd'|ȳ, a., & v.t. & i. 1. (Of face or owner) freshly or healthily red, rosy, (~ *health, youth*, etc., marked by ~ines (of light, fire, sky, object lighted up, et also in animal names as ~*y plover, squirr* reddish; ‖ (sl.) bloody, damnable; hen ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĭNESS n. 2. vb. Make grow ~y. [OE *rudig* (*rud* see RUD -Y^2)]

rude (ro͞od), a. 1. Primitive, simp unsophisticated, in natural state, rugge unimproved, uncivilized, uneducate roughly made or contrived or execute coarse, artless, wanting [illegible] accuracy, (~ *times, men, simplicity, ign ance, chaos*; ~ *produce, ore*; ~ [illegible] *plough, beginnings, methods*; ~ [illegible] *verses, drawing*; ~ *fare, plenty*; ~ [illegible] *style*; ~ *observer, version*, [illegible]

2. Violent, not gentle, unrestrained, startling, sudden, abrupt, (~ *passions, blast, shock, awakening, reminder*). **3.** Vigorous, hearty, (~ *health*). **4.** Insolent, impertinent, offensive, (~ *remarks*; *say ~ things*; *be ~ to*, insult). Hence ~′LY^2 adv., ~′NESS, (colloq.) **ru′d**ERY(4), nn., **ru′d**ISH^1(2) a., (rōō-). [f. L *rudis*]

Ru′desheimer (rōōdĕs-hī-), n. A white Rhine wine. [G (*Rü-*)]

ru′dĭment (rōō-), n. (Pl.) elements or first principles of or *of* knowledge or some subject; (pl.) imperfect beginning *of* something that will develop or might under other conditions have developed, (sing.) part or organ imperfectly developed as having no function (e.g. the breast in males). Hence **rudimĕn′**TAL (rare), **rudimĕn′**TARY^1, aa., (rōō-). [f. L *rudīmentum* (RUDE, -MENT)]

rue^1 (rōō), v.t., & n. **1.** Repent of, bitterly feel the consequences of, wish undone or unbefallen, (*you shall ~ it*; *~ the day, hour*, etc., *when* —). **2.** n. (arch.). Repentance, dejection at some occurrence, whence (in ordinary & esp. joc. use) ~′FUL (rōōf-) a. (*Knight of the ~ful countenance*, Don Quixote), ~′**ful**LY^2 adv., ~′**ful**NESS n.; compassion, ruth. [OE *hréow(an)*, cf. Du. *rouw(en)*, G *reu(en)*]

rue^2 (rōō), n. Perennial evergreen shrub with bitter strong-scented leaves formerly used in medicine. [F, f. L *ruta* f. Gk *rhutē*]

‖ **rue′-răddy̆** (rōō-), n. Belt or rope passed over shoulder to drag something with. [?]

rufĕs′cent (rōō-), a. (zool. etc.). Reddish. [L *rufescere* (*rufus* red, -ESCENT)]

rŭff^1, n. **1.** Deep projecting frill of several folds of linen or muslin starched & separately goffered worn round neck esp. in 16th c.; projecting or conspicuously coloured ring of feathers or hair round bird's or beast's neck; whence (-)~ED^2 (-ft) a. **2.** Kind of domestic pigeon. [perh. shortened f. RUFFLE]

rŭff^2, n. (fem. *reeve*). Bird of sandpiper kind of which male has RUFF^1 & ear-tufts in breeding season. [perh. f. prec.; but the fem. apparently made from it by vowel change (cf. *fox vixen*) suggests that it is an older wd & separate]

rŭff^3, n. Small freshwater fish of perch family with prickly scales. [perh. f. ROUGH]

rŭff^4, n., & v.i. & t. Trump(ing) at cards; (also *cross* or *double ~*) state of game in which partners out of different suits give each other alternate chances of trumping. [perh. f. *ruff* obs. card-game f. OF *roffle, ronfle*, perh. corrupt. of *triomphe* TRIUMPH, cf. TRUMP^2]

rŭff′ian, n. Brutal violent lawless turbulent person, desperado, bully, rough. Hence ~ISM(2) n., ~LY^1 a. [OF, cf. Pr. & Sp. *rufian*, It. *ruffiano*, etym. dub.]

rŭf′fl|e, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Disturb smoothness or tranquillity of (feathers, hair, water, temper or person in regard to it, brow; *bird ~es up its feathers*, in anger or to keep off cold; *nothing ever ~ed him*): (of sea, hair, temper, etc.; rare) suffer ~ing, lose smoothness or calmness; swagger about, behave arrogantly or quarrelsomely, whence ~ER^1 n. **2.** n. Perturbation, bustle, (rare; *without ~e or excitement*); rippling effect on water; ornamental gathered or goffered frill of lace etc. worn at opening of garment esp. about wrist or breast or neck, RUFF^1 of bird etc., whence ~ED^2 (-feld) a.; (now rare) a contention, dispute; (Mil.) vibrating drum-beat. [etym. dub.; cf. LG *ruffelen* crumple, goffer; senses *swagger, contention, drum-beat*, perh. independent]

ru′f|ous (rōō-), a. (chiefly nat.-hist.). Reddish-brown. So ~I-, ~O-, comb. forms. [L *rufus*, -OUS]

rŭg, n. **1.** Large wrap or coverlet of thick woollen stuff. **2.** Floor-mat of shaggy material or thick pile, esp. (often *hearth-~*) laid down before fireplace. [perh. f. Scand. (Norw. dial. *rugga* coverlet, Sw. *rugg* ruffled hair)]

Rŭgbei′an (-bēan), n. & a. (Member) of Rugby School.

Rŭg′by̆, n. ~ *football* or ~, also **rŭgg′**ER^1 (-g-) n. (sl.), one of the two chief forms of football, distinguished from *Association* or *soccer* esp. by players' being permitted to carry the ball & to hold opponent doing this; ~ *Union*, of clubs using ~ football rules. [~ school]

rŭgg′ėd (-g-), a. Of rough uneven surface (~ *bark*; ~ *ground, country*, full of abrupt ups & downs, craggy, wooded, etc.; ~ *features*, strongly marked, of irregular outline); unsoftened, unpolished, lacking gentleness or refinement, harsh in sound, austere, unbending, involving hardship, (~ *manners, grandeur, kindness, honesty, character, verse, times, life*). Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [prob. f. Scand., cogn. w. RUG, RAG^1, ROUGH]

rugger. See RUGBY.

rugōse′ (rōō-), a. (chiefly nat.-hist.). Wrinkled, corrugated. Hence or cogn ~LY^2 adv., **ru′g**ATE^2, **ru′g**OUS, aa. **rugŏs′**ITY n., (rōō-). [f. L *rugosus* (*ruga* wrinkle, -OSE^1)]

ru′ĭn (rōō-), n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Downfall or fallen or wrecked or impaired state, lit. (of building or structure; *the crash of ~*; *tumble, lie, lay, in ~*) or fig. (*the ~ of my hopes*; *bring to ~*, complete loss of property or position; *dates her ~ from his arrival*; RACK^1 *&* ~); (often pl.) what remains of building, town, structure, etc., or fig. of person, that has suffered ~ (*the ~s of Rome*, remains of ancient Rome or of the Roman imperial system; *is but the ~ of what he was*; *lies in ~s*; *is a ~*; *lives in an old ~*); what causes ~, destroying agency, havoc, (*will be the ~ of us*; BLUE^1 ~;

rupine & red ~), so [f. obs. *ruinate* vb] **ruin**A'TION (rōō-) n. 2. vb. Reduce (place) to ~s (esp. in p.p.); bring to ~ (*her extravagance ~ed him*; *so ~ oneself*; ~ *girl*, seduce her; ~ *one's new hat, prospects*); (poet.) fall headlong or with a crash. [f. F *ruine(r)* f. (vb thr. med. L *ruinare*) L *ruina* (*ruere* fall, -INE⁴)]

ru'inous (rōō-), a. In ruins, dilapidated; bringing ruin, disastrous, (~ *folly, expense*), whence ~LY² adv. Hence ~NESS n. [f. L *ruinosus* (prec., -OSE¹)]

rule (rōōl), n., & v.t. & i. 1. Principle to which action or procedure conforms or is bound or intended to conform, dominant custom, canon, test, standard, normal state of things, (*deduce ~s of action*; *the ~s of decorum, cricket*, etc.; ~ *of the* ROAD¹; *there was a ~ that —*; *standing ~*, made by corporation to govern its procedure; ~ *of thumb*, based on experience or practice, not theory, often *~-of-thumb* attrib.; ~ *of three*, method of finding number that bears same ratio to one given as exists between two others given, also attrib., as *~-of-three sum*; GOLDEN ~; *by ~*, in regulation manner, mechanically; WORK² *to ~*; *hard & fast ~*, rigid formula; EXCEPTION *proves ~*; *large families are the exception & not the ~*; *as a ~*, usually, more often than not). 2. Sway, government, dominion, (*bear ~*, hold sway; *under British ~*; *the ~ of force*; *entrusted with the ~ of half the tribe*). 3. (Eccl.) code of discipline observed by religious order. 4. (Law) order made by judge or court w. ref. to particular case only (~ NISI; ~ *absolute*, making ~ *nisi* no longer contingent). 5. (Hist.) *the ~s*, limited area outside Fleet & King's-Bench prisons in which prisoners were allowed to live on certain terms. 6. Graduated often jointed straight measure used by carpenters etc. (often *foot-~, 2 ft ~*, etc.). 7. (Print.) thin slip of metal for separating headings, columns, etc., also short (*en ~*) or long (*em ~*) dash in punctuation etc. 8. *~-joint*, of kind usual in jointed carpenter's ~; hence ~'LESS (rōōl-l-) a. 9. vb. Exercise sway or decisive influence over, keep under control, curb, (person, conduct, one's passions; *ruling passion*, motive that habitually directs one's actions); (pass.) consent to follow advice, be guided *by*. 10. Be the ruler(s) or have the sovereign control of or *over*, bear ~, (~ *the* ROAST; *~s over many millions*; *kings should ~ by love*). 11. (Of prices, or goods etc. in regard to them or to quality etc.) have a specified general level, be for the most part, (*corn, prices, the market, ~d high* etc.; *crops ~ good*; *ruling prices*, those current). 12. Give judicial or authoritative decision (usu. *that*; also ~ *person or thing out of order*; ~ *out*, exclude, pronounce irrelevant or ineligible), whence **ru'**LING¹(2) (rōō-) n. 13. Make parallel lines across (paper), make (straight line) with ruler or similar help. [f. OF *reule(r)* f. L *regula*, [illegible]; see REGULAR]

ru'ler (rōō-), n. 1. Person or thing bea (esp. sovereign) rule (often *of*), whe ~SHIP n. 2. Straight strip or cylin usu. of wood used in ruling paper or li [-ER¹]

‖ **rŭll'ey, rŏl-**, n. (pl. ~*s*). Flat fo wheeled dray, lorry. [?]

rŭm¹, n. 1. Spirit distilled from sug cane; ~-SHRUB². 2. *Any intoxicat liquor (usu. with hostile sense); * *runner* (colloq.), smuggler of intoxican or ship engaged in the traffic; *~ (colloq.), position outside the prohibi area taken up by ~-running vess [formerly *rumbullion, rumbustion, rum* etym. dub.]

rŭm², rŭmm'y¹, aa. (sl.). Odd, stran queer; ~ *customer*, (esp.) person or ani that is dangerous to meddle with; ~ s (sl.), surprising occurrence. Hence rŭ LY², **rŭmm'**ILY², advv., **rŭm'**NE **rŭmm'**INESS, nn. [16th-c. cant, o = *fine, spirited*, perh. var. of ROM; -Y²

Ruman(ian). See R(O)UMAN(IAN).

Rumansh. See ROMANSH.

rŭm'ba (*or* rōō-), n. Cuban negro danc ballroom dance imitative of this. [Sp

rŭm'ble¹, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Make sou (as) of thunder, earthquake, heavy ca air in the bowels, etc.; go *along, by*, et making or in vehicles making su sound; utter, say *out*, give *forth*, w such sound. 2. n. Rumbling sound; hi part of carriage arranged as extra seat for luggage; *~-tumble*, lumbering vehic rough motion. [ME *romblen*, cf. D *rommelen*, G *rummeln*, prob. imit.]

‖ **rŭm'ble²**, v.t. (sl.). Get to the bott of, see through, detect. [?]

rŭmbŭs'tious, a. (colloq.). Boisterou uproarious. [perh. var. of ROBUSTIOUS]

Rumeliote. See R(O)UMELIOTE.

ru'mĕn (rōō-), n. Ruminant's first STO ACH. [L, = throat]

ru'minant (rōō-), n. & a. 1. Animal th chews cud. 2. adj. Belonging to the ~ contemplative, given to or engaged meditation. [foll., -ANT]

ru'min|āte (rōō-), v.i. & t. Chew the cu meditate, ponder, (i., rarely t.; often *ov about, of, on*), whence or cogn. ~ATIVE ~ātiveLY² adv., ~ātoR² n. So ~A' (rōō-) n. [f. L *ruminari* (RUMEN), -ATE³

rŭmm'ag|e, v.t. & i., & n. 1. R (ship, house, pockets, records, make search in or *in*, make search; *out* or *up* from among other things; arrange, throw *about*, in searching. 2. Things got by ~ing, miscellaneous [illegible]; ~ing, search, [illegible] (customs officer); ~ *sale*, clearance sale of unclaimed articles at docks etc., sale odds & ends contributed to [illegible] for charity bazaar. [n. in mod. senses f. vb; vb orig. f. n. in obs. sense *arranging of casks etc. in hold*, f. OF *arrumage* (now *arri-*) f. *arrumer* etym. dub.]

rŭmm′er, n. Large drinking-glass. [f. WFlem. *rummer* or Du. *romer* or G *römer* perh. = Roman glass]

rummy^1. See RUM^2.

rŭmm′ȳ^2, n. Simple card game resembling COON-CAN, played with two packs. [?]

rumour (rōōm′*er*), n., & v.t. **1.** General talk, report, or hearsay, of doubtful accuracy; *a* or *the* current but unverified statement or assertion (often *that*, *of*). **2.** v.t. (usu. in pass.). Report by way of ~ (*it is ~ed that—*; *he is ~ed to* be etc.; *the ~ed disaster*). [OF, f. L *rumorem* nom. *-or*]

rŭmp, n. **1.** Tail-end, posterior, buttocks, of beast or bird or rarely of person, whence (of tailless fowl) ~′LESS a. **2.** Small or contemptible remnant of a parliament or similar body, esp. *the R~* (hist.), that of Long Parliament either after its restoration 1659 or from Pride's Purge 1648 to its first dissolution 1653. **3.** ~ *steak*, cut from ox's ~. [prob. f. Scand. (Da. *rumpe*, Sw. & Norw. *rumpa*)]

rŭm′ple, v.t. Wrinkle, crease, tousle, disorder, (fabric, leaves, garment, hair, etc.). [cf. MDu. *rompelen*, MLG *rumpen*]

rŭm′pus, n. (sl.). Disturbance, brawl, row, uproar. [?]

‖ **rŭm′pȳ,** n. Manx tailless cat. [RUMP, -Y^2]

rŭm′-tŭm′, n. Light sculling-boat on lower Thames. [?]

rŭn^1, v.i. & t. (*răn*, *rŭn*; p.p. rarely as -ED^1(2), as *a fresh-~ salmon*). **I.** General senses. **1.** (Of men) progress by advancing each foot alternately never having both on ground at once (cf. WALK^1; *~ning jump*, in which jumper ~s to the take-off); (of animals) go at quicker than walking pace, amble, trot, canter, gallop, etc. **2.** (Start to) cross cricket pitch to score run. **3.** Flee, abscond, (chiefly now in ~ *for it*, *cut &* ~ sl.; *~ning fight*, Naut., kept up by retreating ship or fleet with pursuer). **4.** Go or travel hurriedly, precipitately, etc. (~ *to meet* one's *troubles*, anticipate them; ~ RIOT; ~ *to help* another; ~ *over* or *down* or *up*, to place for flying visit; *he who ~s may read*, said of easily intelligible exposition etc.). **5.** Be allowed to grow or stray *wild*. **6.** Compete in or *in* race (~ *second* etc., come in so); seek election etc. (*for* parliament, president, etc.). **7.** (Of fish, ship, etc.) go straight & fast (*a ~ning whale*; *salmon* ~, go up river from sea; *ship ~s before the wind, into port, ashore, on the rocks*, FOUL *of* or *aboard* another). **8.** Advance (as) by rolling or on wheels, spin round or along, revolve (as) on axle, go with sliding or smooth or continuous or easy motion, be in action, work freely, be current or operative, (*ball, carriage, wheel, spindle, sledge, time, ~s*; *rope ~s in pulley*; *his life ~s smoothly*; *~ning knot*, that slips along rope & enlarges or diminishes ~ning noose; *~ing hand*, writing in which pen etc. is not lifted after each letter; *how your tongue ~s!*, how incessantly you talk!; *verse ~s*, is smooth; *tune ~s in head*, seems to be heard over & over again; *lease, contract, ~s for seven* etc. *years*; *play ran 100 nights*, was kept on stage; *courage ~s in the family*, is found in all members of it; *the works have ceased ~ning*; *place where writs do not ~*, are not valid or respected). **9.** (Of public conveyance by land or water) ply (*from*, *to*, *between*); (of fire, news, enthusiasm, etc.) spread rapidly from point to point (*news ran like wild-fire*; *a cheer ran down the line*; *~ning fire*, successive shots from different points). **10.** (Of colour in fabric) spread from the dyed to the undyed parts. **11.** (Of thought, eye, memory, etc.) pass in transitory or cursory way (*thoughts ~ through* one's *head*; *eyes ~ over object*; *~ning commentary*, touching on a point here & there, broadcast report by eyewitness of ceremonial, sporting event, etc.; ~ *back over the past*, survey it summarily). **12.** (Of liquid, grain, sand, etc., also of vessel containing or object emitting etc., & fig.) flow, be wet, drip, flow with, (*till the blood ran*; *ran blood*; *fountains ~ wine*; *is ~ning with oil*; *tide ~s strong*; *river ~s clear, thick*; *feeling ran high*; one's *blood ~s cold*, he is horrified; *the sands are ~ning out*, time of grace etc. is nearly up; *~ning sore*, suppurating; *nose, eyes, ~*, drop mucus or tears; ~ *at the nose*; ~ *with sweat*; ~ *dry*, cease to flow, be exhausted; ~ *low, short*, become scanty; *candle ~s*, gutters). **13.** Extend, be continuous, have a certain course or order, progress, proceed, have a tendency or common characteristic or average price or level, (*fence ~s round the house*; *~ning head-line, head*, or *title*, repeated or different heading of page; *whereof the memory of man ~neth not to the contrary*, phr. applied to immemorial tradition or custom; *~ning account*, = *current* ACCOUNT^2; *road ~s at right angles to, along, the ridge*; *story, title, document, ~s in these words*; *must not ~ to extremes*; *~s to sentiment*; *our pears ~ big this year*, are so for the most part; *prices ~ high*; *oats ~ 44 lb. to the bushel*); (in part., placed after pl. n.) following each other without interval, in succession, (*happened three days, hit the bull's-eye seven times, ~ning*). **14.** (With cogn. obj.) pursue, follow, traverse, cover, make way swiftly through or over, wander about in, perform, essay or be exposed or submit to, (course, way, race, a mile, run at cricket; *things must ~ their course*, be left to themselves; ~ *a scent*, follow it up; ~ *the streets*, be street arab; ~ *errands, messages*, be a messenger; *the Derby was ~ in a snow-storm*; ~ *the* GAUNTLET[3]; ~ RISKS; ~*s a chance of being*, may be; ~ *rapids*, shoot them; ~ *croquet-hoop*, send ball clear through it; ~ BLOCKADE[1]). **15.** Sew (fabric) slightly. **16.** Chase, hunt, have ~ning race with, (~ *fox five miles*; ~ *to earth*, chase to its lair, & often fig. = discover after long search; *will ~ you for £50 a side*; ~ one *hard* or *close*, press him severely in race, competition, or comparative merit etc.). **17.** (In causative senses) make ~ or go (~ *cattle* etc., turn out to graze; ~ *brandy* etc., smuggle it in by evading coastguard etc.; ~ *ship aground, to New York*; ~ *boat down to the water*; ~ *train through*; ~ one's *head against*; ~ *cart into wall*; ~ *sword, pin, into*; ~ one's *hand, eye, along, down, over*, something; ~ *rope through eyelet*; ~ *coach, steamer, business, person*, keep them going, manage them, conduct their operations; ~ *the show*, sl., dominate in an undertaking etc.; ~ *horse*, send him in for race, so ~ *candidate*; ~ *metal into mould*; ~ *the water off*; ~ *parallel, simile*, etc., *too far*; *ran his fingers, comb, through his hair*; ~ thing *fine*, leave very little margin of time or amount concerning it). **18.** ~*'about*, (a.) roving, (n.) light motor-car; ~*'away* n. & a., fugitive, bolting (horse), ~*away match* or *marriage*, after elopement, ~*away ring* or *knock*, given at door by practical joker who immediately makes off. II. With prepp. **1.** ~ *across*, fall in with. **2.** ~ *after*, pursue with attentions, seek society of, give much time to (pursuit etc.). **3.** ~ *against*, fall in with. **4.** ~ *at*, assail by charging or rushing. **5.** ~ *in* (incur) *debt*. **6.** ~ *into*, fall into (practice, absurdity, etc.), be continuous or coalesce with, have collision with, reach or attain (*some length, five editions*, etc.). **7.** ~ *on*, be concerned with (*talk, mind*, ~*s on* a subject). **8.** ~ *over*, review, glance over, peruse, recapitulate; touch (notes of piano etc.) in quick succession; (of vehicle) pass over (prostrate person). **9.** ~ *through*, examine cursorily, peruse, deal successively with; consume (estate etc.) by reckless or quick spending, pervade. **10.** ~ *to*, reach (amount, number, etc.); have money or ability or (of money etc.) be enough for (some expense or undertaking); fall into (ruin); (of plants) tend to develop chiefly (seed); (of persons) indulge inclination towards (coarseness etc.). **11.** ~ *upon*, (of thoughts etc.) be engrossed by, dwell on; (of person) encounter suddenly. III. With advv. **1.** ~ *about*, bustle, hurry from one person etc. to another, (esp. of children) play or wander without restraint. **2.** ~ *away*, flee, abscond, elope; (of horse) bolt, (of horse or person) get clear away *from* competitors in race. **3.** ~ *away with*, carry off (per-

son, stolen property, etc.), [illegible]
hastily, [illegible]
etc.), (of horse etc.) bolt with (rider, car-
riage or its occupants). **4.** ~ *down*,
(of clock etc.) stop for want of winding;
person or his health etc.) become
feebled from overwork, poor feeding, e
(also in p.p. as is, *feels, much ~ dow*
knock down or collide with (person, sh
etc.); overtake (game, person) in purs
discover after search; disparage. **5.** ~
(of combatant) rush to close quarte
(Rugby footb.) carry ball over opponen
goal-line & touch it down; pay short v
(*to* person or house); (colloq.) arrest
take to prison; (colloq.) secure elect
of (candidate); bring (new machine
into good working order by ~ning
6. ~ *off*, flee, flow away, digress sudden
write or recite (poem, list, etc.) fluent
drain (liquid) off; decide (race) after
or trial heats. **7.** ~ *on*, be joined togeth
(of written characters); continue
operation; elapse; speak volubly, t
incessantly; (Print.) begin (t. & i.
sentence etc.) in same line as what p
cedes. **8.** ~ *out*, come to an end (of peri
also of stock of something or its own
~ *out of*, exhaust one's stock of); esca
from containing vessel; advance fr
block to hit ball in cricket; pass or
paid out (of rope); jut out; come out
contest in specified position etc. or co
plete required score etc.; complete (rac
advance (gun etc.) so as to project; p
down wicket of (batsman while ~nin
exhaust one*self* by ~ning. **9.** ~ *over*, ove
flow (of vessel or contents); recapitula
review, glance over. **10.** ~ *through*, pier
with sword etc.; draw line throu
(written words). **11.** ~ *up*, grow quick
rise in price, amount *to*; be RUNNER-u
accumulate (number, sum, debt) quickl
force (rival bidder) to bid higher, force
(price or commodity in that respect
erect (wall, house) to great height or
unsubstantial or hurried way; add
(column of figures). [ME *rinnen, renne*
prob. f. ON *rinna*, cf. MDu. & G *rinne*
OE has *rinnan* very rarely, & usu. t
metathetic forms *irnan* intr. & *ærna*
trans.]

rŭn[2], n. **1.** Act or spell of RUN[1]ning (*have*
~ *for* one's *money*, get some enjoymen
etc. out of expenditure or effort, orig.
ref. to scratching of horse after bets; *h*
a good ~, esp. in hunting or on shi
train, etc.; *on the* ~, fleeing, also bustli
about; *at a* ~, running; *a ~ on the Co*
tinent, to Paris, etc., short excursion
visit); distance travelled by ship in spec
fic time (usu. 24 hours). **2.** (Cricke
traversing of pitch by both batsme
without either's being put out, poi
scored thus or otherwise, notch.
Rhythmical motion, way things ten
to move, direction, (*cannot get the*

of the metre, or *of* some process or operation, see how it goes; *the ~ of the market was against us; the ~ of the hills is NW.*). **4.** Rapid fall (*come down with a ~*, of building etc., person, mercury in barometer etc., prices, etc.). **5.** (Mus.) rapid scale passage. **6.** Continuous stretch or spell or course, long series or succession, general demand, (*a 500 ft ~ of pipe; a long ~ of power, office; a ~ of luck; in the* LONG^1 *~; a ~ on the bank*, sudden demand from many customers for immediate payment; *~ on rubber, book*, etc., great demand for it; so *book* etc. *has a considerable ~; ~ on the red* in rouge-et-noir, its coming many times running; *play has a ~ of 50 nights, a long ~*, etc.). **7.** Common, general, average, or ordinary type or class (*the common ~ of men*, average men); class or line of goods; batch or drove of animals born or reared together, shoal of fish in motion. **8.** Regular track of some animals, enclosure for fowls etc., range of pasture (usu. *sheep* etc. *-~*). **9.** Trough for water to run in. **10.** Part of ship's bottom narrowing towards stern. **11.** Licence to make free use of (*allowed him the ~ of their books, house; the ~ of* one's *teeth*, free board). **12.** (Of aircraft) flight on a straight and even course at a constant speed before or while dropping bombs (also *~-in* or *~-up*). **13.** *~-in*, act of running in (see prec.) at football, see also sense 12; *~-off*, deciding race after dead heat; *~-up*, race between greyhounds up to hare's first turn, see also sense 12. [f. prec.]

rŭn'agāte, n. (arch.). Vagabond. [assim. of RENEGADE to *run* & obs. *agate* away]

rŭn'cinate, a. (bot.). Saw-toothed, with lobes curved towards base. [L *runcina* plane (wrongly supposed to be saw), -ATE^2]

‖ **rŭn'dāle,** n. Joint occupation of (esp. Irish) land, each holder having several strips not contiguous. [RUN^1, obs. *dale* north. var. of DOLE^1]

rune (rōōn), n. **1.** Any letter of earliest Teutonic alphabet used esp. by Scandinavians & Anglo-Saxons, dating from as early as 2nd c. & formed by modifying Roman or Greek characters to suit carving; similar mark of mysterious or magic significance. **2.** (Division of) Finnish poem. **3.** *~-staff*, magic wand inscribed with ~s, also runic calendar. [f. ON *rún*, cogn. w. OE *rún* whisper, secret counsel, whence ROUND^5]

rŭng^1, n. Short stick attached at each end as rail, spoke, or cross-bar in chair etc. or esp. in ladder (often fig., as *the lowest, topmost, ~ of Fortune's ladder*). Hence ~ED^2 (-gd), ~'LESS, aa. [OE *hrung*, cf. Du. *rong*, G *runge*]

rung^2. See RING^2.

ru'nic (rōō-), a. & n. **1.** Of, in, marked with, runes; (of poetry etc.) of the ancient-Scandinavian type; (of ornament) interlacing as on ~ monuments & metal-work. **2.** n. ~ inscription; kinds of moth; (Print.) ornamental type of thick face & condensed form. [-IC]

rŭn'lĕt^1, n. (arch.). Cask of varying size for wine etc. [f. OF *rondelet* dim. of *rondelle* dim. of *ronde* (ROUND^1)]

rŭn'lĕt^2, n. Small stream. [RUN^2, -LET]

rŭnn'el, n. Brook, rill; gutter. [OE *rynel* f. RUN^1, -LE(1)]

rŭnn'er, n. In vbl senses; also or esp.: **1.** Messenger, scout, collector, or agent for bank etc., tout; (Hist., esp. BOW-STREET ~) police-officer. **2.** The bird water-rail. **3.** =BLOCKADE^1-~. **4.** Revolving millstone. **5.** (Naut.) rope in single block with one end round tackle-block & other having hook. **6.** Creeping stem that issues from main stem of strawberry etc. & takes root; kinds of twining bean, esp. SCARLET ~. **7.** Ring etc. that slides on rod, strap, etc.; one of the long pieces of wood etc. on which sledge etc. slides, (blade of) FEN^1-~; groove or rod for thing to slide along; roller for moving heavy article. **8.** *~-up*, dog beaten only in final heat at coursing, competitor similarly beaten at golf etc. [-ER^1]

rŭnn'ing, n. In vbl senses; esp.: (w. ref. to racing) *make, take up, the ~*, take the lead, set the pace, (lit., & fig. of talk etc.), *in, out of, the ~*, (of competitor) with good, no, chance of winning; *~-board*, footboard on either side of a locomotive, motor-car, etc.; *~ powers*, right granted by railway to another to run trains over its line. [-ING^1]

‖ **rŭn'rĭg,** n. (Sc.). =RUNDALE. [RUN^1, Sc. & north. *rig* RIDGE]

rŭnt, n. Ox or cow of small esp. Scottish-Highland or Welsh breed; large breed of domestic pigeon. [?]

rŭn'way, n. **1.** Trail to animals' watering-place. **2.** Incline down which logs are slid. **3.** Gangway (usu. of special kind). **4.** Specially prepared surface in airfield, for taking off and landing. [RUN^1]

rupee' (rōō-), n. Indian monetary unit & silver coin, par 1*s.* 6*d.* (*pl. abbr.* Rs; *Rx*, tens of ~s, in statistics etc.). [f. Hind. *rupiyah* f. Skr. *rupya* wrought silver]

rŭp'ture, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Breach of harmonious relations, disagreement & parting; (Path.) tumour formed by protrusion of part of an organ through breach in wall of containing cavity esp. in abdomen, hernia; breaking, breach. **2.** vb. Burst, break, (cell, vessel, membrane); sever (connexion, marriage, etc.); affect with hernia; suffer ~. [f. L *ruptura* (*rumpere rupt-* break, -URE)]

rur'al (roor-), a. In, of, suggesting, the country (opp. URBAN), pastoral or agricultural, (~ DEAN^1; *in ~ seclusion; ~ policeman, constituency, sports*, etc.).

Hence **rurál'**ITY n., ~IZE(2, 3) v.i. & t., ~IZA'TION n., ~LY² adv. [f. L *ruralis* (*rus ruris* country, -AL)]

ruridècān'al (roor-; *also* -dĕk'*a*-), a. Of rural DEAN¹ or deanery. [L *ru*[illegible] (prec.), [illegible]]

Ruritān'ia [illegible], n. Imaginary Central European kingdom, the novelist's and dramatist's locale for court romances in a modern setting; hence ~IAN a. & n. [scene of Anthony Hope's novel *The Prisoner of Zenda*]

ru'sa (rōō-), n. Large E.-Ind. deer. [Malay]

ruse (rōōz, & see Ap.), n. Stratagem, feint, trick. [OF (*ruser* drive back, retreat, cogn. w. RUSH²)]

rusé (see Ap.), a. (fem. *-ée*). Given to ruses, sly, cunning, (of person, procedure, look, etc.). [F]

rŭsh¹, n., & v.t. 1. Marsh or water-side plant with naked slender tapering pith-filled stems (prop. leaves) formerly used for strewing floors & still for making chair-bottoms & plaiting baskets etc., a stem of this, (collect.) ~es as a material; thing of no value (*don't care, not worth, a* ~). 2. ‖~*-bearing*, annual northern festival on occasion of carrying ~es & garlands to strew floor & decorate walls of church; ~ *candle*, made by dipping pith of a ~ in tallow; ~*'light*, ~ candle (usu. fig. of feeble glimmer of intelligence, scanty information, etc.); ~ *ring*, made of ~(es) formerly used in (esp. mock) weddings; hence ~'LIKE, ~'Y², aa. 3. v.t. Supply (chair-bottom), strew (floor), with ~es. [OE *risc* & rare *rysc*, cf. MDu. *risch*, also Du. & G *rusch*]

rŭsh², v.t. & i., & n. 1. Impel, drag, force, carry along, violently & rapidly (~*ed them into danger, round the sights*; *ball is* ~*ed down the field*; ~ *bill through*, get it hurriedly passed; *refuse to be* ~*ed*, insist on doing things at one's own pace). 2. (Mil.) take by sudden vehement assault. 3. Pass (obstacle, stream, fence, etc.) with a rapid dash. 4. Swarm upon & take possession of (goldfield, platform at meeting, etc.). 5. (sl.). Charge (customer) exorbitant price (*they* ~ *you shockingly,* ~*ed us £1 a head*). 6. Run precipitately, violently, or with great speed, go or resort without proper consideration (*in*)*to*, (~ *into, out of, the room*; ~ *at*, charge; *dark horse* ~*ed past the favourite*; ~ *into extremes*; ~ *into print*, write to newspaper, publish book, etc.). 7. Flow, fall, spread (intr.), roll (intr.), impetuously or fast (*river* ~*es past*; *a* ~*ing mighty wind*; *avalanches* ~ *down*; *blood* ~*ed to his face*; *his past life* ~*ed into his memory*). 8. n. Act of ~ing, violent or tumultuous advance, spurt, charge, onslaught, (*the* ~ *of the tide*; *carry the citadel with a* ~; *a* ~ *of blood to the head*; *a great* ~ *of business*); (Footb.) combined dash of several players with the ball, sudden migration of [illegible] numbers esp. to new goldfield, strong [illegible] on or for some commodity, [illegible] which traffic is [illegible]. [illegible] *russher* f. OF *rehusser*, *ruser*, [illegible] *refundere* [illegible], RE- 5, [illegible] back]

rŭsk, n. Piece of bread pulled or cut fr loaf & rebaked. [f. Sp. or Port. *ro* twist, coil, roll of bread]

Rŭsk|in'ian, a. & n. After the mann or principles, follower, of John Rusk writer on art & social subjects d. 19 So ~**in**ESE' (-ēz), ~**in**ESQUE' (-ĕsk), aa. nn., ~'**in**ISM(3) n., ~'**in**IZE(2, 3, 4) v.i. & [-IAN]

Rŭss, n. & a. 1. A Russian; the Russ language. 2. adj. Russian. Hence ~'i v.t., ~IFICA'TION n., ~'O- comb. for ~'OPHIL n. & a., ~ŏph'ilISM(3) n., ~' PHOBE n. & a., ~OPHOB'IA n. [f. Ru *Rusi* Russian people or country]

Rŭss'ell (cŏrd), n. Ribbed fabric of co ton & wool used for scholastic gowns et [illegible]

rŭss'ĕt, n. & a. 1. (Hist.) coarse hom spun reddish-brown or grey cloth worn b peasants; reddish brown; kind of roug skinned ~-coloured apple. 2. adj. Re dish-brown (also ~Y² a.); (arch.) rusti homely, simple. [f. OF *rousset* (*rous* r f. L *russus*, -ET¹)]

Rŭ'ssia (lea'ther) (-sh*a*; lĕdh-), n. Du able bookbinding leather from skins im pregnated with birch-bark oil. [*Russia*

Rŭ'ssian (-shn), n. & a. 1. Nativ language, of Russia. 2. adj. Of or fro Russia (~ *boots*, loosely enclosing calf); or in ~; hence ~IZE(3) (-sh*a*-) v.t. [f. me L *Russianus* (prec., -AN)]

Rŭss'niăk, n. & a. (Member, language) the Little Russian or Ruthenian race Galicia. [f. native *Rusnyak*]

rŭst, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Yellowish-brow coating formed on iron or steel by oxid tion esp. as effect of moisture & graduall corroding the metal, similar coating o other metals; (fig.) impaired state due t disuse or inactivity, inaction as deteri rating influence. 2. (Plant-disease wit ~-coloured spots caused by) kinds o fungus, blight, brand; hence ~'LESS (~*less steel*, esp. ferro-chromium used for stainless cutlery etc.). 3. v Contract ~, undergo oxidation or (of bracken etc.) become ~-coloured; quality or efficiency by disuse or i vity (*better wear out than* ~ *out*, e tion to maintain activity in old age etc. affect with ~, corrode. [OE *rust*, cf. *roest*, G *rost*; cogn. w. RED]

rŭs'tic, a. & n. 1. (Now less usual rural. 2. Having the appearance manners of country-people, charac istic of peasants, unsophisticated, polished, unrefined, uncouth, cl 3. Of rude or country workmanship *seat, bridge, work*, of untrimmed branches or rough timber); (of lettering) irregularly formed; (Archit.) with rough-hewn or roughened surface or with chamfered joints (*~-work*, such masonry); hence or cogn. **rŭs'**TICALLY, ~LY^2 (rare), advv., **rŭsti'cĭ**TY n. **4.** n. Countryman, peasant. [f. L *rusticus* (*rus* the country)]

rŭs'tic|āte, v.i. & t. **1.** Retire to, sojourn in, the country, lead a rural life; send down temporarily from university as punishment; countrify. **2.** Mark (masonry) with sunk joints or roughened surface. Hence ~A'TION n. [f. L *rusticari* live in the country (prec.), -ATE^3]

rŭ'stl|e (-sl), v.i. & t., & n. **1.** (Give forth) sound (as) of dry leaves blown, rain pattering, or silk garments in motion; go with ~e (*along* etc.; *~e in silks*, be clad in silk); cause to ~e by shaking etc.; hence **~ĭng**LY^2 (-sl-) adv. **2.** *(colloq.). Hustle, move energetically; steal (cattle or horses); hence ~ER^1 (-sl-) n. [n. f. vb, imit.; cf. Du. *ridselen*]

rŭs't|ȳ^1, a. Rusted, affected with rust; of antiquated appearance; (of voice) croaking, creaking; stiff with age or disuse, antiquated, behind the times, impaired by neglect, in need of furbishing, (*his Greek is a little ~y*); (of black clothes) discoloured by age; rust-coloured. Hence **~ĭ**LY^2 adv., **~ĭ**NESS n. [-Y^2]

rŭs'tȳ^2, a. Rancid (esp. of bacon). [=obs. *resty* f. OF *resté* left over, stale]

rŭt^1, n., & v.t. (-tt-). **1.** Track sunk by passage of wheels; established mode of procedure, beaten track, groove; hence **~t'**Y^2 a. **2.** v.t. Mark with ~s (usu. in p.p.). [?]

rŭt^2, n., & v.i. (-tt-). **1.** Periodic sexual excitement of male deer (also of goat, ram, etc.), heat. **2.** v.i. Be affected with ~. Hence **~t'**ISH^1(1) a. [OF, also *ruit*, f. L *rugitus -ūs* (*rugire* roar)]

ruth (rōōth), n. (arch.). Pity, compassion. Hence (mod.) ~'LESS a., **~'lĕss**LY^2 adv., **~'lĕss**NESS n., (rōō-). [RUE^1, -TH^1]

ruthēn'ĭum (rōō-), n. Rare metallic element of the platinum group. [f. med. L *Ruthenia* Russia (from its discovery in the Urals)]

‖ **rŭx** n. (school sl.). Temper, passion. [?]

-ry, suf., shortened form of -ERY (which see for numbered meanings), as in *chantry* (ME *chaunterie*), *jewry, bottomry, foundry, poultry, jewel(le)ry*; occas. also in direct formations, as *rivalry*.

rȳe, n. (Grain of) a N.-Europ. cereal used for bread in northern Continental countries & for fodder in U.K. [OE *ryge*, cf. ON *rugr*, Da. *rug*; cogn. w. Du. *rogge*, G *roggen*]

rye'-grass (rigrahs), n. Kinds of fodder grass. [f. obs. *ray* etym. dub. w. assim. to prec.]

‖ **rye'pĕck** (rip-), n. Ironshod pole for securing punt etc. [?]

‖ **rȳm'er**, n. One of the posts in weir or lock holding paddles. [?]

rȳ'ot, n. Indian peasant. [f. Hind. *raiyat* f. Arab. as RAYAH]

S

S (ĕs), letter (pl. *S*s, S's). (Also) S-shaped object (COLLAR^1 *of S, Ss, SS*, or *esses*) or curve (*river makes a great S*).

's, used for (1, arch.) *God's* in *'sblood* & other oaths; (2, colloq.) *is* in *he's, she's, it's, Smith's*, etc.; (3, colloq.) *has* as in (2), esp. before p.p. as *he's done it*; (4, colloq.) *us* in *let us*, as *let's go*; (5, colloq.) *does*, as *what's he say about it?*

Sab(a)e'an (-bē-), a. & n. (Native) of ancient Yemen; (erron.)=SABIAN. [f. L f. Gk *Sabaios* (*Saba* f. Arab. *Saba'* people of Yemen) + -AN]

Sāb'aĭsm, n. Star-worship. [f. Heb. *çaba* host, -ISM]

Săb'āŏth, n. pl. *Lord of ~* in N.T. & *Te Deum*, Lord of Hosts. [f. Heb. pl. (prec.)]

săbbatār'ĭan, n. & a. **1.** Sabbath-keeping Jew; Christian who accepts (& inculcates) the obligation to observe Sunday strictly as sabbath; Christian individual or member of sect observing Saturday as sabbath, seventh-day baptist etc.; hence ~ISM(3) n. **2.** adj. Of ~ tenets. [f. L *sabbatarius* (foll., -ARY^1) + -AN, see -ARIAN]

săbb'ath, n. **1.** (Also ~ *day*) seventh day of week as day of religious rest appointed for Israel (*~-day's journey*, distance Israelite might travel on ~, about ⅝ m., also transf. easy journey). **2.** (Also ~ *day*) Christian Sunday esp. as day of obligatory abstinence from work & play (chiefly in Presbyterian, nonconformist, & distinctively protestant use, or joc.; *keep, break, the ~; ~-breaker*), whence ~LESS a. **3.** Period of rest. **4.** (Usu. *witches' ~*) annual midnight orgy of the devil, demons, sorcerers, & witches. [f. L *sabbatum*, Gk *-ton*, f. Heb. *shabbāth* (*shābath* to rest)]

sabbăt'ĭc|(al), aa. Of, appropriate to, the sabbath (*~al river*, one in Jewish legend flowing except on sabbath; *~al year*, seventh year in which Israelites were to cease tilling & release debtors & Israelite slaves). Hence **~al**LY^2 adv. [f. Gk *sabbatikos* (prec., -IC), -AL]

săbb'atīze, v.i. & t. Keep the, have a, sabbath; make (day) into, keep as, a sabbath. [f. L *sabbatizare* f. Gk *sabbatizō* (SABBATH, -IZE)]

Sabĕll'ĭan^1, a. & n. (Rom. Hist.). (Member) of the group of tribes in ancient Italy including Sabines, Samnites, Campanians, etc. [f. L *Sabelli* SABINES + -IAN]

Sabĕll'ĭan^2, a. & n. (Holder) of the doctrine of Sabellius (3rd c.) that the three Divine persons are merely aspects of one. [-AN]

Săb′ian, a. & n. 1. (Member) of a sect classed in Koran with Moslems, Jews, & Christians, as believers in the true God. 2. (erron.) (Adherent) of SABAISM. [f. Arab. [illegible] (perh. f. Aram. vb = baptize) -AN]

săb′icu (-kōō), n. Cuban timber tree; its valuable hard durable wood. [Cuban Sp.]

Sā′bine, a. & n. (One) of the ~s, ancient Italians of central Apennines. [f. L *Sabinus*]

sā′ble^{1}, n. Small brown furred arctic & subarctic carnivorous quadruped allied to martens; its skin or fur; fine paint-brush made of ~ hair. [OF, = ~ fur, prob. f. Slav. (Pol. & Czech *sobol*, Hung. *czoboly*, the ~)]

sā′ble^{2}, n. & a. 1. Black as a heraldic colour, (poet., rhet.) the colour black, (poet. & rhet.; pl.) mourning garments, whence **sā′bled**^{2} (-beld) a. 2. (Also ~ *antelope*) large stout-horned antelope of which male is black. 3. adj. (poet. & rhet.). Black, dusky, gloomy, dread, (of Negro, sky, sea, night, Fate, etc.; *his ~ Majesty*, the devil); hence **sāb′ly**^{2} adv. [F (her.), perh. f. prec.]

săb′ot (-ō), n. 1. Shoe hollowed out from one piece of wood worn by French lower classes, wooden-soled shoe. 2. (Mil.) wooden disk riveted to spherical, metal cup strapped to conical, projectile; (Mech.) shoe or armature of pile, boring-rod, etc. Hence ~ED^{2} (-bōd) a. [F, cf. *savate* shoe, etym. dub.]

săb′otage (-ahzh, -ij), n., & v.t. & i. 1. Malicious or wanton destruction, esp. doing of damage to plant etc. by workmen on bad terms with their employers (*the derailing of the train is attributed to ~; acts of ~*). 2. vb. Commit ~ (on); (fig.) destroy, render useless, as *~ a scheme*. [F]

sā′bre (-er), n., & v.t. 1. Cavalry sword with curved blade (*the ~*, military force or rule); (in pl.) cavalry unit (cf. *rifle*), cavalry soldier & horse, (*had 3000 ~s*); copper tool for skimming molten glass; *~-bill*, *-wing*, kinds of bird; *~-cut*, blow with ~, wound made or scar left by it; *~-toothed lion* or *tiger*, extinct mammal with long ~-shaped upper canines. 2. v.t. Cut down or wound with ~. [F, earlier *sable* f. G *sabel* prob. of Oriental orig.]

să′bretache (-ertásh), n. Cavalry officer's satchel on long straps from left of waist-belt. [F, f. G *säbeltasche* (prec., *tasche* pocket)]

sabreur (sahbrêr′), n. Cavalryman with sabre, esp. (often *beau ~*) cavalry officer of dashing appearance. [F]

săb′ūlous, a. Sandy, of sand, (pedant.); (Med., of secretions esp. in urinary organs) granular. [f. L *sabulosus* (*sabulum* sand, -OSE^{1})]

sabŭ′rra, n. (med.). Foul granular matter deposited in stomach. [L, = sand, cf. prec.]

săc, n. Baglike membrane-enclosed ca[illegible] in animal or vegetable organi[illegible] membranous envelope of hernia, cy[illegible] tumour, etc. [illegible] SACK^{1}]

săcc′ate, a. (Bot.) dilated into bag; co[illegible] tained in sac. [f. mod. L [illegible] -ATE^{2})]

săcc′har- (-kar), stem, f. Gk *sakkhar*, sugar, of many words chiefly in scien[illegible] use; ~ATE(3), salt of saccharic aci[illegible] dibasic acid formed by the action of ni[illegible] acid on dextrose; [illegible] com[illegible] monly used [illegible]; ~IF′EROUS, sugar-bearing; ~IFY, convert (starch) in[illegible] sugar; ~IFICA′TION; ~IM′ETER, instrume[illegible] for testing sugars by polarized lig[illegible] ~IN(E), n., intensely sweet su[illegible] stance got from coal tar & used to sweet[illegible] food for the gouty, diabetic, etc.; ~IN[illegible] a., sugary, of or containing or like suga[illegible] ~O-, sugar-&-; ~OID a. (Geol.), granul[illegible] like sugar, (n.) sugarlike substance; ~OM′ETER, hydrometer used, esp. in brewin[illegible] to estimate amount of sugar in solutio[illegible] by specific gravity; ~OSE^{2}, ordinary suga[illegible] cane sugar.

săc′ciform (-ks-), a. Sac-shaped. [SA[illegible] -FORM]

săcc′ūle, n. Small sac or cyst. Hen[illegible] (see -ULE) ~AR^{1}, ~ATE^{2}, ~āted, aa., ~[illegible] TION n. [f. L *sacculus* (SAC, -ULE)]

să′cerdŏcy, n. (rare). Sacerdotalism priestly function. [f. L *sacerdotium* (*sa*[illegible] *cerdos -otis* priest lit. sacrifice giver *sacer* holy, *dare* give)]

să′cerdōtage, n. (joc.). Sacerdotalism priest-ridden state. [as prec. w. ref. t[illegible] *dotage*, cf. *anecdotage*]

sacerdōt′al, a. Of priest(s) or priesthoo[illegible] priestly; (of doctrines etc.) ascribin[illegible] sacrificial functions & supernatur[illegible] powers to ordained priests, claimin[illegible] excessive authority for the priesthoo[illegible] Hence ~LY^{2} adv., ~ISM(3), ~IST(2), nn ~IZE(3) v.t. [F, f. L *sacerdotalis* ([illegible] SACERDOCY, -AL)]

săch′ĕm, n. Supreme chief of som[illegible] Amer.-Ind. tribes; big-wig, eminent per[illegible] son. [Amer.-Ind.]

să′chet (-shā), n. Small perfumed bag (packet of) dry perfume for laying amon[illegible] clothes etc. [F, dim. of *sac* f. L SACCUS]

săck^{1}, n., & v.t. 1. Large usu. oblong ba[illegible] for storing & conveying goods usu. ope[illegible] at one end & made of coarse flax or hem[illegible] (*give* one, *get*, *the ~*, dismiss him, be dis[illegible] missed, from service, cf. '*On luy a donn*[illegible] *son sac*, hee hath his pasport given him' in Cotgrave), whence ~′ING^{1}(3) n.; ~ with contents (usu. *of*: also ~′FUL n.); amoun[illegible] (of corn, coal, flour, wool, potatoes, etc. usu. put in ~ as unit of measure or weigh[illegible] (*at 12/- the ~*). 2. (Of dress: also [illegible] pseudo-F *sacque*, *sac*) kind of lady's [illegible] gown (arch.); pleated silk [illegible] attached to shoulders of dress & [illegible] ground & forming train; man's or woman's loose-hanging coat not shaped to back. **3.** ~*'cloth*, coarse fabric of flax or hemp, ~ing, (fig.) mourning or penitential garb (esp. *in ~cloth & ashes* Bibl.); ~*-race*, between competitors tied in ~s up to the neck. **4.** v.t. Put into ~(s); (colloq.) give the ~ to, dismiss from service; (colloq.) defeat in match or fight. [OE *sacc* f. L f. Gk *sakkos* f. Heb. *saq*]

săck^2, v.t., & n. **1.** (Of victorious army or its commander) plunder, give over to plunder, (captured city etc.); (of burglars etc.) carry off contents of. **2.** n. ~ing of captured place. [vb prob. f. n. f. F *sac* in phr. *mettre à sac* put to sack, f. It. *sacco* etym. dub. (perh. f. *saccare* put in SACK^1)]

săck^3, n. (hist.). Kinds of white wine formerly imported from Spain & the Canaries (*sherry*, *Canary*, etc., ~; ~ *posset*, *whey*, etc., beverages containing it; *halfpennyworth of bread to intolerable deal of* ~, absurd excess of the unessential, w. ref. to *1 Henry IV*, II. iv. 592). [earlier *wyne seck*, f. F *vin sec* dry wine]

săck'but, n. (Old name for) trombone. [f. F *saquebute* sackbut from 15th c., prob. = ONF *saqueboute* hook for pulling man off horse (*saquier* pull, *boute* of doubtful sense); in *Dan.* iii ~ is mistransl. of Aram. *sabbeka* (a stringed instrument) due to accidental likeness of the wds]

‖ **săck'lėss**, a. (arch., Sc. & north.). Innocent (*of*), harmless, feeble-minded. [OE *sacléas* (*sacu* litigation, -LESS)]

sacque (săk). See SACK^1.

sāc'ral, a. (Anat.) of the sacrum; (Anthropol.) of or for sacred rites. [SACRUM, -AL]

săc'rament, n., & v.t. **1.** Religious ceremony or act regarded as outward & visible sign of inward & spiritual grace (applied by the Eastern, pre-Reformation Western, & R.-C. Churches to the seven rites of baptism, confirmation, the eucharist, penance, extreme unction, orders, & matrimony; restricted by most Protestants to baptism & the eucharist; *the* ~, *the* ~ *of the altar*, *the Blessed* or *Holy S*~, the eucharist, also the consecrated elements esp. the bread or Host; *take*, *receive*, *the* ~ *to* do or *upon*, as confirmation of some promise or oath). **2.** Thing of mysterious & sacred significance, sacred influence, symbol, etc. **3.** Oath or solemn engagement taken. **4.** v.t. (esp. in p.p.). Bind by oath. [f. F *sacrement* f. L *sacramentum* military oath, legal caution-money, f. *sacrare* (*sacer sacr*- SACRED), -MENT, used in Christian L as transl. of Gk *mustērion* MYSTERY^1]

săcramĕn'tal, a. & n. **1.** Of (the nature of) a or the sacrament, whence ~ITY (-ăl'-) n.; (of doctrine etc.) attaching great importance to the sacraments, whence ~ISM(3), ~IST(2), nn.; hence ~LY^2 adv. **2.** n. Observance analogous to but not reckoned among the sacraments, e.g. use of holy water or sign of the cross. [f. LL *sacramentalis* (prec., -AL)]

săcramentār'ĭan, a. & n. **1.** (hist.). (Also *sacramentary*) denying, denier of, the Real Presence (as holding that 'body & blood of Christ' was used only in a sacramental, i.e. symbolic, sense). **2.** Holding or involving, holder of, high sacramental doctrine, whence ~ISM(3) n. [f. med. L SACRAMENT(*arius* -ARY^1), see -ARIAN]

sacrār'ĭum, n. (pl. *-ia*). (Rom. Ant. shrine, adytum, room of Penates in house; (also *sanctuary*) part of church within altar-rails; (R.-C.) piscina. [L (*sacer sacr*- holy, -ARIUM)]

să'cré (-ā), v.i. (*-créd*, *-créing*). (Of Frenchman) say *sacré*, swear. [f. F *sacré* interj. = foll.]

sāc'rėd, a. (rarely ~*est*). **1.** Consecrated or held dear *to* a deity, dedicated or reserved or appropriated *to* some person or purpose; made holy by religious association, hallowed, (~ *book*, *writings*, embodying laws etc. of a religion; ~ *history*, related in Bible; ~ *number*, associated with religious symbolism, e.g. 7; ~ *poetry*, *music*, on religious themes; ~ *concert*, of ~ music; as specific epithet of beasts etc. now or once ~ to some god, as ~ *ibis*, *monkey*, *beetle*). **2.** Safeguarded or required by religion or reverence or tradition, indefeasible, inviolable, sacrosanct, (*His most S~ Majesty the King*; *the ~ right of insurrection*; *regards it as a ~ duty*; *their property, persons, will be held ~*; *no place was ~ from him, from outrage*). Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [p.p. of obs. *sacre* consecrate f. F *sacrer* f. L *sacrare* (*sacer sacr*- holy)]

săc'rĭfice, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Slaughter of animal or person, surrender of a possession, as offering to a deity, (fig.) act of prayer or thanksgiving or penitence as propitiation; what is thus slaughtered or surrendered or done, victim, offering; (Theol.) the Crucifixion, the Eucharist as either a propitiatory offering of the body & blood of Christ or an act of thanksgiving. **2.** Giving up of thing for the sake of another that is higher or more urgent, thing thus given up, loss thus entailed, (*will gain nothing by the ~ of your principles*; *at some ~ of regularity*; *surplus stock for sale at a large ~*; *his health was the ~ demanded of him*; *the great or last* ~, esp., death for one's country in war; SELF-~); so **săcrĭfĭ'**CIAL (-shl) a., **săcrĭfĭ'cial**LY^2 (-sha-) adv. **3.** vb. Offer (as) ~ (*to*); give up, treat as secondary or of inferior importance, devote, *to* (*has ~d herself, her whole life, her pleasures, to his interest*; ~ *accuracy to vividness*); resign oneself to parting with. [vb f. n., F, f. L *sacrificium* (*sacrificus* as prec., -FIC)]

săc'rĭlėge, n. Robbery or profanation of sacred building, outrage on consecrated person or thing, violation of what is sacred. Hence săcrilē'gious (-lij'us or -ij'us) a., săcrilē'giousLY² (-jus-) adv., săcrilē'gIST(1) n. (rare). [OF, f. L *sacrilegium* f. *sacrilegus* (SACRED, *legere* collect)]

sāc'ring, n. (arch.). Consecration of elements in the mass; ordination & consecration of bishop, sovereign, etc.; ~-*bell*, rung at elevation of Host. [obs. *sacre* (SACRED), -ING¹]

sāc'rist, n. Official keeping sacred vessels etc. of religious house or church. [OF (-e), f. L *sacrista* (SACRED, -IST)]

săc'ristan, n. Sexton of parish church (arch.); =prec. [f. med. L SACRIST*anus* (-AN)]

săc'risty, n. Repository for vestments, vessels, etc., of a church. [F (-ie), f. med. L *sacristia* (SACRIST, -IA¹)]

săc'rosănct, a. (Of person, place, law, etc.) secured by religious sanction against outrage, inviolable. Hence **săcrosănc'tITY** n. [f. L *sacrosanctus* (*sacro* abl. of *sacrum* SACRED rite, SAINT a.)]

sāc'r|um, n. Composite triangular bone of anchylosed vertebrae forming back of pelvis. Hence ~AL a., ~O- comb. form. [f. L *os sacrum* sacred bone (from sacrificial use)]

săd, a. (-dd-). Sorrowful, mournful, showing or causing sorrow, (*a ~der & a wiser man*, of one who has had distressing experience; *in ~ earnest*, seriously); (derog., usu. joc.) shocking, deplorably bad, incorrigible, (*is a ~ slut, coward*, etc.; *~ dog*, rake, scapegrace; *writes ~ stuff*); (of pastry, bread, etc.) heavy, doughy; (of colour) dull, neutral-tinted; *~-iron*, solid flat-iron. Hence ~d'EN⁶ v.t. & i., ~'LY² adv., ~'NESS n., ~d'ISH¹(2) a. [earlier senses *sated, weary, solid, serious*; com.-Teut.; OE *sæd* cf. Du. *zat*, G *satt*, cogn. w. L *sat(is)*, Gk *hadēn*, enough]

săd'dle, n., & v.t. 1. Rider's seat placed on back of horse etc. (usu. concave-shaped of leather with side-flaps & girths & stirrups) or forming part of bicycle etc. or of some agricultural machines (PACK¹, SIDE-~; *in the ~*, mounted, fig. in office or control; *put ~ on right, wrong, horse*, blame right, wrong, person). 2. Part of shaft-horse's harness that bears shafts. 3. ~-shaped thing, e.g. ridge between two summits, support for cable or wire on top of suspension-bridge pier or telegraph-pole, joint *of* mutton or venison consisting of the two loins. 4. *~back*, (Archit.) tower roof with two opposite gables, ~backed hill, kinds of bird (esp. the Grey Crow) & fish, (adj.) ~backed; *~backed*, with upper outline concave, (Archit.) having ~back; *~-bag*, one of pair of bags laid across horse behind ~, kind of carpeting (in imitation of Eastern ~-bags of camels) used in upholstering chairs etc.; *~-boiler*, of concave form used in heating-apparatus; *~-bow* (-bō), arched front of ~ [BOW¹]; *~-cloth*, laid on horse back under ~; *~-fast*, firmly seated ~; *~-horse*, for riding; *~-pin*, by wh bicycle etc. ~ fits into socket; *~-tr* frame of ~, also N.-Amer. tulip-tree (wi ~-shaped leaves); hence ~LESS a. 5. v. Put ~ on (horse etc.); burden (person *with* task, responsibility, etc.; put (bu den) *on* or *upon* (person). [com.-Teut.; O *sadol(ian)*, cf. Du. *zadel(en)*, G *sattel(n* perh. cogn. w. SIT]

sădd'l|er, n. Maker of or dealer in saddl & other equipment for horses; (Mil.) ma in charge of cavalry regiment's ~er Hence ~ERY(1, 2, 3) n. [-ER¹]

Sădd'ūcee, n. Member of a Jewish sect party (cf. PHARISEE, ESSENE) of time Christ that denied resurrection of th dead, existence of spirits, & obligation the traditional law. Hence or cog **Săddūce'AN** a., ~ISM(2) n. [f. LL f. G *Saddoukaios* f. Heb. *Çadduqi* prob. descendant of *Zadok*]

sadhu (sah'dōō), n. (India) holy ma [Skr., =pious]

sa'd|ism (sah-), n. Form of sexual perver sion marked by love of cruelty. S ~IST(2) n., **~is'tic** a. [f. F *sadisme* (Coun de *Sade* 1740–1814, -ISM)]

safa'ri (-ahr-), n. Hunting expeditio (esp. in phr. *on ~*); sportsman's or travel ler's caravan. [Swahili, f. Arab. *safa* journey]

sāfe¹, n. (Also *meat-~*) ventilated cup board for provisions; fireproof & burglar proof receptacle for valuables. [orig *save*, f. SAVE¹]

sāfe², a. 1. (Pred., after *come, arrive, brin keep*, etc.) uninjured (*parcel came ~; sa them ~ home*; often *~ & sound*); secure out of or not exposed to danger (*from* (*now we are, can feel, ~; is ~ from h enemies*). 2. Affording security or not in volving danger (*put it in a ~ place; is it ~ to leave him?; ~ custody, convoy*, etc.; *err error, on the ~ side*, with margin of secu rity against risks; *dog is not ~ to touch it is ~ to say*, may be said without risk o exaggeration or falsehood); debarred from escaping or doing harm (*have go him ~*). 3. Cautious & unenterprising consistently moderate, that can be reckoned on, unfailing, certain *to* do o be, sure to become, (*a ~ critic, statesman; ~ methods; a ~* CATCH², *winner; is a ~ first*, sure to take a first class; *is ~ to win, be there*); hence ~'NESS (-fn-) n. 4. ~ *-conduct*, (document conveying) privilege gran by sovereign, commander, etc., of bein protected from arrest or harm on particu lar occasion or in district; *~-deposit*, building containing strong-rooms and safes let separately; *~'guard*, n. ~-conduct (also & usu.) proviso or stipulation or quality or circumstance that tends to prevent some evil or protect, (v.t.) guard protect, (esp. rights etc.) by precaution or stipulation (‖~*guarding duties*, on imports, against competition held to be unfair); ~ *keeping*, custody. Hence ~'LY^2 (-fl-) adv. [ME & F *sauf* f. L *salvus* uninjured cogn. w. Gk *holos* WHOLE]

sāfe'tў (-ft-), n. 1. Being safe, freedom from danger or risks, (*there is ~ in numbers* prov.; *is in ~*; *cannot do it with ~*; *play for ~*, avoid risks in game or fig.; *~ first!*, motto inculcating caution). 2. Safeness, being sure or likely to bring no danger, (*is the ~ of the experiment certain?*; *factor* or *coefficient of ~* in engineering, ratio of material's strength to strain to be allowed for). 3. (Also *~-bolt*) contrivance for locking gun-trigger, gun with this. 4. (Also *~-bicycle*) bicycle of usual low-saddled modern form (opp. *ordinary*). 5. ~ *curtain*, fireproof curtain cutting off the auditorium in a theatre from the stage; ~ *film*, cinematographic film on slow-burning or non-inflammable base (esp. in sub-standard sizes); ~ *fuse*, FUSE^2 containing a slow-burning composition for firing detonators from a distance, (Electr.) protective FUSE^1; *~-glass*, TRIPLEX glass; ~ *lamp*, miner's so protected as not to ignite fire-damp; ~ *match*, only igniting on prepared surface; *~-pin*, with point that returns to head & is caught in a guard so that wearer may not be pricked nor pin come out; ~ *razor*, kinds with guard to prevent cutting skin; *~-valve* in steam-boiler, opening automatically to relieve excessive pressure, (fig.) means of giving harmless vent to excitement etc. (*sit on the ~-valve*, follow policy of repression). [f. F *sauveté* f. med. L *salvitatem* (prec., -I-, -TY)]

săff'ian, n. Leather of goatskin or sheepskin tanned with sumach & dyed in bright colours. [f. Russ. *safiyanu*]

săf'flower (-owr), n. A thistle-like plant yielding red dye used esp. in rouge; its dried petals; the dye made from them. [f. Du. *saffloer* f. OF *saffleur* f. early It. *saffiore*, etym. dub.]

săff'ron, n., a., & v.t. 1. Orange-coloured stigmas of the Autumnal Crocus used for colouring & flavouring confectionery & liquors (*Bastard S~*, the plant safflower). 2. adj. & n. ~-colour(ed), whence ~Y^2 a.; ~ *cake*, cake flavoured with ~, also tablet of pressed ~. 3. v.t. Colour with or like ~. [f. F *safran* ult. f. Arab. *za'faran*]

săf'ranĭn, n. Colouring-matter of saffron; yellowish-red coal-tar colour. [prec., -IN]

săg, v.i. & t. (-gg-), & n. 1. Sink or subside under weight or pressure; hang sideways, be lopsided, (*gate, bridge, ~s*); have downward bulge or curve in middle (*ceiling, beam, stretched rope, ladder, ~s*), (trans.) cause to curve thus; (Commerc.) decline in price; (of ship) drift from course (esp. *~ to leeward*); hence ~**g'**Y^2 (-g-) a. 2. n. Amount that rope etc. ~s, distance from middle of its curve to straight line between supports; sinking, subsidence; decline in price; (Naut.) tendency to leeward. [cf. Du. *zakken* subside, Da. *sakke* lag; perh. cogn. w. SINK]

sa'ga (sah-), n. A medieval Icelandic or Norwegian prose narrative, esp. one embodying history of Icelandic family or Norwegian king, (transf.) story of heroic achievement or adventure; series of connected books giving the history of a family etc. [ON, = narrative, cogn. w. SAW^2]

sagā'cious (-shus), a. Mentally penetrating, gifted with discernment, practically wise, acute-minded, shrewd; (of sayings, plans, etc.) showing sagacity; (of animals) exceptionally intelligent, seeming to reason or deliberate. Hence or cogn. ~LY^2 adv., **sagă'**CITY n. [f. L *sagax* (*sagire* discern acutely), -ACIOUS]

săg'amōre, n. =SACHEM (1st sense). [f. Amer.-Ind. *sagamo*]

sāge^1, n. Aromatic herb with dull greyish-green leaves; its leaves used in cookery (*~ & onions*, stuffing used for goose, duck, pork, etc.); *~-brush*, growth of alkaline plants characterizing some sterile districts of U.S. (*~-cock, -grouse, -hare*, etc., found in this); ~ *cheese*, flavoured & mottled by addition of ~-infusion to the curd; *~-green*, colour of ~-leaves; ~ *tea*, medicinal infusion of ~-leaves. Hence **sā'g**Y^2 a. [ME & F *sauge* f. L *salvia*]

sāge^2, a. & n. 1. Wise, discreet, judicious, having the wisdom of experience, of or indicating profound wisdom, (often iron.) wise-looking, solemn-faced; hence ~'LY^2 (-jl-) adv., ~'NESS (-jn-) n. 2. n. Profoundly wise man (often iron.), esp. any of the ancients traditionally reputed wisest of their time (*the seven ~s*, 7 Greeks each credited with a notable saying); hence ~'SHIP (-jsh-) n. [F, f. com.-Rom. *sabio* f. pop. L $^+$*sapius* (L *sapere* be SAPIENT)]

săgg'ar, n. Case of baked fireproof clay enclosing pottery while it is baked. [perh. contr. of *safeguard*]

Sagĭtt'a, n. A northern constellation, the Arrow. [L, =arrow]

Săgittār'ius, n. Constellation & ninth sign of zodiac, the Archer. [L (prec., -ARY^1)]

să'gittāte, -ātėd, aa. (bot., zool.). Shaped like arrow-head. [SAGITTA, -ATE^2]

sāg'ō, n. (pl. ~s). (Kinds of palm & cycad with pith yielding) kind of starch used as food in puddings etc. [f. Malay *sagu*]

‖**sahaa'** (*sa*-hah'), int. Goodbye. [Maltese]

Sahār'|a (*sa*-h-), n. Great Libyan desert; arid tract (lit. & fig.). Hence ~AN, ~IAN, ~IC, aa. [f. Arab. *çahra*]

Sah'ĭb, n. (fem. *mĕm'sahib*). 1. (India) European as spoken of or to by Indians; an honorific affix (*Colonel ~, Jones ~, Raja ~, Khan ~*). 2. (colloq.; *s~*). Gentleman (*pukka s~*). [Hind., f. Arab. *çahib* friend]

said¹. See SAY³.

Said² (sād). Var. of SEID.

saig'a (*or* si-), n. Antelope of steppes. [Russ.]

sail¹, n. 1. Piece of canvas or other textile material extended on rigging to catch wind & propel vessel, (collect.) some or all of ship's ~s (CARRY, CROWD³, *hoist*, *lower*, MAKE¹, SET¹, SHORTEN, STRIKE, ~; *take in* ~, fig., moderate one's ambitions; *take* WIND¹ *out of* ~*s*; *full* ~ adv., with all ~ spread lit. & fig.; *under* ~, with ~s set). 2. (collect.). Ships (in giving number of ships in squadron or company; *a fleet of twenty* ~). 3. Ship (esp. in ~ *ho!*, cry announcing that ship is in sight). 4. pl. (naut. sl.; hist.). ‖ Chief petty officer in charge of rigging; one who makes or repairs ~s. 5. Wind-catching apparatus, now usu. set of boards, attached to arm of windmill. 6. ~-fish's dorsal fin, tentacle of nautilus. 7. (Also *wind-*~) funnel-shaped bag on ship's deck or above mine giving ventilation. 8. ~*-arm*, arm of windmill; ~*-axle*, on which ~-arms revolve; ~*-cloth*, canvas for ~s, also dress-material; ~*-fish*, kinds with large dorsal fin, esp. Basking shark. Hence (-)~ED² (-ld), ~'LESS, aa. [com.-Teut.; OE *seg(e)l*, cf. Du. *zeil*, G *segel*]

sail², v.i. & t., & n. 1. (Of vessel or person on board) travel on water by use of sails (~*ing-ship*, *-vessel*, opp. *steamer*; ~ *close to* or *near the wind*, nearly against it, also fig. come near transgressing a law or moral principle); (of vessel or person on board) travel on water by use of sails or engine-power, start on voyage, (*we* ~ *next week*; *list of* ~ING¹*s from London*; ~*ing orders*, instructions to captain for departure, destination, etc.). 2. (Of bird, cloud, moon, etc.) glide in air; (esp. of women) walk in stately manner. 3. Travel over or along, navigate, glide through, (*the sea*, *Spanish main*, *sky*, etc.). 4. Control navigation of (ship; *plain* ~ING¹, used pred. to describe task etc. that is not perplexing; ~*ing-master*, officer navigating yacht); set (toy-boat) afloat. 5. ~ *into* (sl.), inveigh against, scold, rate, attack. 6. n. Voyage or excursion in ~ing-vessel (*go for a* ~); voyage of specified duration (*is ten days'* ~ *from Plymouth*). [OE *siglan*, *segl(i)an*, (prec.)]

sail'er, n. Ship of specified sailing-power (*fast*, *good*, *bad*, ~). [-ER¹]

sail'or, n. Seaman, mariner, esp. one below rank of officer (*good*, *bad*, ~, person not, very, liable to sea-sickness); ~ *hat*, of straw with straight narrow brim & flat top worn by women, also with turned-up brim in imitation of ~'s worn by children; ~*-man*, (vulg. & joc. for) ~; ~*s' home*, institution for lodging ~s cheaply ashore; ~*'s knot*, way of tying neck-tie. Hence ~ING¹(1) n., ~LESS, ~LY¹, aa. [var. of prec., see -ER¹, -OR²]

‖ **sain**, v.t. (arch.). Make sign of the cro on, bless, protect by divine power or en chantment. [OE *segnian*, cf. G *segne* bless f. L *signare* mark with sign]

sain'foin, n. Low-growing herb used fodder. [F *sain* SANE, *foin* hay f. L *fœnum*]

saint, a. (*unstressed* sent, snt; *abbr.* S S., *in pl.* Sts, SS.), n., & v.t. 1. Hol canonized or officially recognized by th Church as having won by exception holiness a high place in heaven & vene tion on earth, (usu. as prefix to name person or archangel as *St Paul*, *St Michae* whence ellipt. names of churches as *Peter's*, & of towns called after the churches often with loss of possessive sig as *St Andrews* & *St Albans*, & man Christian & family names taken eithe from patron ~ or from local names above; also in some names of church not called after ~s, as *St Saviour' Sepulchre's*, *Faith*, *Cross*); *St —'s da* Church festival in memory of particula ~. 2. *St Andrew*, patron ~ of Scotlan (*St A.'s day*, 30th Nov.); *St Anthony' Elmo's*, FIRE¹. *St Bartholomew*; *St B.'* (used for) St B.'s Hospital in Londo abbr. *Bart's*; *massacre of St B.*, of Hugue nots in France on St B.'s day, 24 Aug 1572. *St Bernard* (*the Great*, *Little*, *St B* Alpine passes); *St Bernard dog* or *S Bernard*, breed kept by monks of Hospic on Great St Bernard pass for rescue o travellers. *St Cecilia*, patron ~ of music *St Charles*, King Charles I as canonize martyr; *St David*, patron ~ of Wales (*S D.'s day*, 1st Mar.); *St Denis*, patron ~ o France. *St George*, patron ~ of Englan (*St G.'s day*, 23rd Ap.); *St G.'s*, (used for St G.'s Hospital in London; *St G.' Hanover Square*, London church a which many West-end weddings tak place; *St G.'s cross*, the *Greek* CROSS¹. *S Germain* (or *Faubourg St G.*), aristocrati quarter of Paris; *St Gotthard* (*the St G.* the Alpine pass of St G. or the tunnelle railway used instead of it). *St Helēn'a* (used for) place of exile (w. ref. to Napo leon, 1815–21). *St James's* (or *the Court o St James's* or *St James*), the British cour (esp. in distinction from foreign co w. ref. to St James's Palace in London) (also) fashionable district in Londo about St James's Palace. *St-John's wort*, kinds of yellow-flowered wild garden plant. *St Leger*, horse-race Doncaster for three-year-olds, f. fo er's name; *St Lubbock's day*, any of BANK³-holidays instituted 1871 by Sir Lubbock's Act; *St Luke's* SUMMER. *Mark's*, (used for) St M.'s Venice; *St Martin's-le-Grand*, the General Post Office; *St Martin's summer*; *St Michael & St George*, knighthood; *St Michael*, kind of f. one of the Azores so called. *St M*

St Patrick, patron ~ of Ireland (*St P.'s Day*, 17th Mar.; *order of St P.*, Irish order of knighthood); *St Paul's*, cathedral of see of London; *St Peter's*, (used for) the church of St Peter in the Vatican in Rome; *St Peter's chair*, (used for) the office of Pope. *St Sophia*, (used for) the mosque of St S. in Constantinople; *St Stephen's*, (used for) Parliament (w. ref. to former use of St S.'s chapel, Westminster, for meetings of House of Commons); *St Swithin's*, the day (15th July) whose rain or absence of rain presages the same for 40 days. *St Thomas's*, (used for) St Thomas's Hospital in London. *St* VALENTINE*'s day*; *St Vitus's* DANCE^2. **3.** n. One of the blessed dead or other member of the company of heaven (*departed* ~, phr. used by or attributed to mourners, = deceased person); canonized person (see adj. sense; *patron* ~, selected as heavenly protector of person or place, esp. church, often named after him); (Bibl., arch., & with some mod. sects) one of God's chosen people, member of the Christian Church or speaker's branch of it; person of great real or affected holiness (*would provoke, try the patience of, a* ~; *young* ~*s old devils* or *sinners*, early piety is no good sign; LATTER-*day* ~*s*); ~*'s-day*, Church festival in memory of a ~, often observed as holiday at schools etc.; hence ~'DOM, ~'HOOD (-t-h-), ~'SHIP, ~'LING^1, nn., ~'LIKE, ~'LY^1, aa., ~'lĭNESS n. **4.** v.t. Canonize, admit to the calendar of ~s; call or regard as a ~; (p.p.) worthy to be so regarded, of ~ly life, (of place etc.) sacred. [vb f. n. f. adj., OF, f. L *sanctus* p.p. of *sancire* consecrate]

Saint-Sĭmōn'ĭan, a. & n. (Advocate) of the socialism of the Comte de Saint-Simon (1760–1825) with State control of property & distribution of produce. So **Saint-Sĭm'on**IST(2), **Saint-Sĭm'on**ITE^1(1), **Saint-Sĭm'on**ISM(3), ~ISM(3), nn. [-IAN]

saith. See SAY^2.

Săĭt'ĭc, a. Of Sais, ancient capital of Lower Egypt (~ *dynasties*, 26th–30th of Egyptian kings). [f. L f. Gk *Saïtikos* (*Saïtēs* f. *Sais*, -ITE^1)]

sāke, n. *For the* ~ *of* —, *for* —*'s* or *my* etc. ~, out of consideration for, in the interest of, because of, owing to, in order to please or honour or get or keep, (common n. with sibilant ending does not take the extra syllable of the possessive before ~, but has usu. the apostrophe, as *for peace', conscience', goodness'*, ~, cf. *for God's, the children's, Phyllis's*, ~; *for my own* ~ *as well as yours*; *for both, all, our* ~*s* or rarely ~; *for his name's* ~, because he bears the name he does or in the interest of his reputation; *persecuted for opinion's* ~; *for any* ~ in entreaties, for one reason if not for another; *for old* ~*'s* ~, in memory of old days). [OE *sacu* contention, charge, fault, sake, cf. Du. *zaak* lawsuit, cause, thing, G *sache* affair, also OE *sacan* to quarrel; cogn. w. SEEK]

să'ké (-ā), n. Japanese fermented liquor made from rice. [f. Jap. *sake*]

sāk'er, n. **1.** Large lanner falcon used in hawking, esp. the female larger than the male or ~ET^1 n. **2.** (hist.). Old form of cannon. [f. F *sacre* (in both senses) f. Sp., Port., *sacro* prob. f. Arab. *çaqr*]

sa'kĭ (sah-), n. S.-American monkey with long non-prehensile tail, and neck-ruff. [native name, through F]

sa'kĭa (sah-), n. Eastern water-wheel for irrigation. [Arab. *sāqiya* (*saqā* irrigate)]

sal (sahl), **saul**, n. Valuable Indian timber (tree). [Hind.]

salaam' (-lahm), n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Oriental salutation 'Peace'; Indian obeisance with this, low bow of head & body with right palm on forehead. **2.** vb. Make ~ (to). [f. Arab. *salam*]

sāl'able, a. Fit for sale, finding purchasers; ~ *price*, that article will fetch. Hence **sāla**BIL'ITY n. [-ABLE]

salā'cious (-shus), a. Lustful, lecherous. Hence or cogn. ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS, **sală'**CITY, nn. [f. L *salax* (*salire* leap), -ACIOUS]

săl'ad, n. Cold dish of various mixtures of raw or cooked vegetables or herbs usu. seasoned with oil, vinegar, etc., & eaten with or including cold fish, meat, hard-boiled eggs, etc.; vegetable or herb suitable for eating raw; ~-*days*, inexperienced youth; ~-*dressing*, mixture of oil, vinegar, cream, etc., taken with ~; ~-*oil*, kinds of oil for ~-dressing. [f. OF *salade* ult. f. L *sal* salt, -ADE(1)]

săl'amănder, n. **1.** Lizard-like animal supposed to live in fire; person who can endure great heat, fire-eating soldier etc.; spirit living in fire (cf. *sylph, gnome, nymph*); (Zool.) kinds of tailed amphibian, whence **sălamăn'dr**OID a. & n. **2.** Red-hot iron for firing gunpowder, hot iron plate for browning omelettes etc. Hence **sălamăn'dr**IAN, **sălamăn'dr**INE^1, aa. [F (-*dre*), f. L f. Gk *salamandra*]

sala'mė (-lah-), n. Italian sausage highly salted and flavoured often with garlic. [It.]

săl-ammōn'ĭăc, n. Ammonium chloride. [L *sal* salt, AMMONIAC]

săl'angāne (-ngg-), n. Swallow making edible nest. [F, f. *salamga* name in Luzon]

salār'ĭăt, n. The salaried class. [F]

săl'ar|ȳ, n., & v.t. **1.** Fixed periodical payment made to person doing other than manual or mechanical work (cf. *wages*). **2.** v.t. Pay ~y to (chiefly in p.p. ~*ied* pr. -rĭd). [AF (-*ie*), = OF *salaire* f. L *salarium* orig. soldier's salt-money (*sal* salt, -ARY^1)]

sāle, n. Exchange of a commodity for money or other valuable consideration, selling (*on, for*, ~, offered for purchase;

~ *&*, or *or*, *return*, arrangement by which retailer takes quantity of goods with right of returning all that he fails to sell), amount sold (*the ~s were enormous*); public auction (*put up for ~*, offer at auction); rapid disposal at reduced prices of shop's stock at end of season; BILL³ *of ~*; *~-ring*, ring of buyers at auction; *~s'man*, *~s'woman*, person engaged in selling goods in shop or as middleman between producer & retailer, whence **~s'man**SHIP (-lz-) n., skill in this art; *~s resistance*, the opposition or apathy of the prospective customer etc., to be overcome by ~smanship. [OE *sala* prob. f. ON *sala* cogn. w. SELL]

‖ **Sāl'em**, n. Nonconformist chapel. [*Heb.* vii. 2]

săl'ep, n. Nutritive meal from dried tubers of some orchidaceous plants. [F f. Turk., f. Arab. *tha'leb*]

*****sălerāt'us**, n. Impure bicarbonate of potash or sodium bicarbonate as ingredient in baking-powders. [f. mod. L *sal aeratus* AERATED salt]

Sāl'ian¹, a. Of the Salii or priests of Mars. [L *Salii* pl. (*salire* leap), -AN]

Sāl'ian², a. & n. (Member) of Frankish tribe near Zuyder Zee from which the Merovingians were descended. [LL *Salii* the tribe, -AN]

Săl'ic, Salique' (-ēk), aa. (Form *-ic*) = prec., adj. (*~ law*, Frankish law-book extant in Merovingian & Carolingian times); (*-ic*, *-ique*) *~ law*, law excluding females from dynastic succession, esp. as alleged fundamental law of French monarchy (based on a quotation, not referring to such succession, from the law-book above). [F (*-que*) f. *Salii* (prec.), -IC]

săl'icin, n. Bitter crystalline principle got from willow-bark & used medicinally. So **săl'ic**YL n., **sălicўl'**IC a. (*salicylic acid*, used as antiseptic & for rheumatism), **sali'cўl**ATE¹(3) n., **sali'cўl**IZE(5) & in same sense **sali'cўl**ATE³ vv.t., **sali'cўl**ISM(5) n., **sali'cўl**OUS (chem.) a. [F (*-ine*), f. L *salix -icis* willow, -IN]

sali'cional (-shon-), **săl'icĕt**, nn. Organ stop of soft reedy tone as of willow pipe. [G, f. L *salix* (prec.) w. suff.]

sāl'ient, a. & n. 1. Leaping or dancing (pedant., joc.), (of water etc., poet.) jetting forth, (*~ point*, arch., initial stage or origin or first beginning, from old med. use = heart as it first shows in an embryo); (of angle, esp. in Fortif., opp. RE-ENTRANT) pointing outwards; jutting out, prominent, conspicuous, most noticeable, (*~ points*, *features*, *characteristics*). 2. n. A ~ angle or part in fortification (*the S~*, that at Ypres in the 1914–18 war). Hence **sāl'**IENCE, **sāl'**IENCY, nn., ~LY² adv. [f. L *salire* leap, -ENT]

salif'erous, a. (geol.). (Of strata) containing much salt. [L *sal* salt, -I-, -FEROUS]

săl'ine (*or* salin'), a. & n. 1. (Of natu
waters, springs, etc.) impregnated w
salt or salts, whence **sălinŏm'**ETER n.;
taste) salt; of chemical salts, of the nat
of a salt; (of medicines) containing
of alkaline metals or magnesium; he
salin'ITY n., **salin'o-** comb. form. 2.
Salt lake, spring, marsh, etc.; salt p
salt-works; ~ substance; ~ purge; so
tion of salt & water. [prec., -INE¹]

Salique. See SALIC.

saliv'a, n. Colourless liquid given
mixed secretions of salivary & muc
glands discharged into mouth & assist
mastication, spittle. So **săl'**IVARY¹
[L]

săl'iv|āte, v.t. & i. Produce unus
secretion of saliva in (person) usu. w
mercury; secrete or discharge saliva e
in excess. So ~A'TION n. [f. L SALIVA
-ATE³]

salle (sahl), n. Hall, room, (of forei
countries); *~-a-manger* (see Ap.), dinin
room, coffee-room; *~-d'attente* (see Ap
waiting-room at station. [F]

săll'enders, n. pl. Dry eruption insi
hock of horse's hind-leg (cf. MALANDER
[cf. F *solandre*; etym. dub.]

săll'ow¹ (-ō), n. Willow-tree, esp. of lo
growing or shrubby kinds, whence ~
(-ōl) a.; a shoot, the wood, of this. [O
sealh, cf. OHG *salaha*, ON *selja*, also
salix, Gk *helikē*]

săll'ow² (-ō), a. (*~er*, *~est*), n., & v.t. &
1. (Of human skin or complexion or pers
in these respects, rarely of foliage)
sickly yellow or pale brown; hen
~ISH¹(2) (-ōl-) a., ~NESS (-ōn-) n. 2.
~ hue. 3. vb. Make or grow ~. [OE sa
cf. MDu. *salu* discoloured, OHG sa
dark]

săll'ў¹, n., & v.i. 1. Rush of besieg
upon besiegers, sortie; a going fort
excursion; sudden start into activit
outburst; escapade (rare); witticis
piece of banter, lively remark esp. b
way of attack upon person or thing or
diversion in argument; *~-port*, opening
fortification for making ~ from. 2. v
Make military ~ (often *out*); go *forth* o
out on a journey, for a walk, etc.; issu
come out, suddenly (rare). [vb f. n., f.
saillie (*saillir* issue, in OF also dance, f.
salire leap)]

săll'ў², n. First movement of bell whe
set for ringing (also *hand-stroke*, op
back-stroke), bell's position when se
part of bell-rope prepared with inwove
wool for holding (~-hole, through whic
bell-rope passes). [perh. f. prec. in sen
'leaping motion']

Săll'y³. Pet-form for *Sarah* (Aunt ~; ~ *Lun*
sweet light teacake served hot, perh.
name of girl hawking them at Bath
1800).

sălmagŭn'di, n. Dish of chopped mea
anchovies, eggs, onions, etc., &

general mixture, miscellaneous collection, of articles, subjects, qualities, etc. [f. F *salmigondis* etym. dub.]

săl′mi (-ē), n. Ragout esp. of game-birds. [F, prob. short for prec.]

salmon (săm′*on*), n. (collect. sing. usual for pl.), & a. **1.** Large silver-scaled pink-fleshed anadromous fish much prized for food & sport; *~-colour(ed)*, (of) the orange-pink colour of ~-flesh; *~-ladder, -leap, -pass, -stair*, series of steps or other arrangement for allowing ~ to pass dam & ascend stream; *~ peel* (or *peal*), small grilse; *~ steak*, fried slice of ~; *~ trout*, N.-Europ. fish resembling ~; hence **săl′mon**OID a. & n. **2.** adj. ~-coloured, orange-pink. [AF *samoun* f. L *salmonem* nom. *-o* prob. cogn. w. *salire* leap]

Sălomŏn′ĭc, Sălomōn′ian, aa. Of, as of, Solomon. [L *Salomon* Solomon, -IC, -IAN]

salon (see Ap.), n. Reception-room in continental, esp. French, great house; (reunion of notabilities in) reception-room of (esp. Parisian) lady of fashion; *the S~*, annual exhibition of living artists' pictures in Paris; *~ music*, light music for drawing-room. [F]

salōōn′, n. **1.** Hall or large room, esp. in hotel or place of public resort, fit for assemblies, exhibitions, etc. **2.** Large cabin for first-class or for all passengers on ship; cabin for passengers in large aircraft. **3.** ‖ (Also *~-car, -carriage*) luxurious railway carriage without compartments furnished as drawing-room etc. (also *sleeping, dining, -~*). **4.** ‖ Public room(s) or gallery for specified purpose (*billiard, dancing, shaving, shooting*, etc., -~). **5.** *Drinking-bar. **6.** ‖ *~ bar*, first-class bar in English public-house; ‖ *~ car*, (also) motor-car with closed body and no partition behind driver; *~ deck*, reserved for ~ passengers; **~-keeper*, of bar; ‖ *~ pistol, rifle*, adapted for short-range practice in shooting-~. [f. prec., f. It. *salone* (*sala* hall f. Teut. cf. G *saal*, -OON)]

salōōp′, n. = SALEP; hot drink of salep or sassafras formerly sold as substitute for coffee at London street-stalls. [var. of SALEP]

Salōp′ian, a. & n. (Native) of Shropshire; (member) of Shrewsbury school. [*Salop* Shropshire f. AF *Sloppesberie* corrupt. of OE *Scrobbesbyrig* Shrewsbury, -IAN]

sălpiglŏss′is, n. Herbaceous showy-flowered garden-plant allied to petunia. [irreg. f. Gk *salpigx* trumpet, *glōssa* tongue]

săl′sifȳ, n. British & Continental plant with long cylindrical fleshy roots eaten as vegetable, Purple Goat's-beard. [f. F *salsifis*, cf. It. *sassefrica* etym. dub.]

salt (sawlt, sŏlt), n., a., & v.t. **1.** (Often *common ~*) substance that gives sea-water its characteristic taste got in crystalline forms from strata consisting of it or by evaporation of brine pumped from these or of sea-water & used for seasoning or preserving food & other purposes, sodium chloride, (BAY-SALT, SEA-~, ROCK¹-~; *white ~*, refined for household use from the brownish rock-~; *table ~*, powdered or easy to powder for the ~-cellar; *in ~*, sprinkled with ~ or immersed in brine as preservative; *eat ~ with*, be guest of; *eat* one's ~, be his guest or dependant; *is not, any one, worth his ~*, efficient, worth keeping; *drop pinch of ~ on tail of*, capture, w. ref. to directions given children for catching bird; *take with a grain of ~*, regard as exaggerated, be incredulous about, believe only part of; *am not made of ~*, can go out in rain without fear of dissolving; *the ~ of the earth*, people or classes for whose existence the world is better, moral élite, see *Matt.* v. 13). **2.** Sting, piquancy, pungency, wit, (*no ~ in such tears*; *talk full of ~*; ATTIC¹ ~). **3.** (Old Chem.) solid soluble non-inflammable sapid substance (obs. exc. in some compd names, as *~ of* LEMON¹, GLAUBER'S SALT, SMELL*ing ~s*, EPSOM ~); (Chem.) compound of basic & acid radicals, acid with whole or part of its hydrogen replaced by a metal. **4.** =~-*cellar* (chiefly now in trade use; & hist. in *above, below*, etc., *the ~*, seated at table among the family & their equals, among the servants & dependants). **5.** (Also ~-*marsh*, ~′ING¹ n.) marsh overflowed by sea, often used as pasture or for collecting water for ~-making. **6.** pl. Exceptional rush of sea-water up river. **7.** Experienced sailor (esp. *old ~*). **8.** ~′*cat* [*cat* unexpl.], mass of ~ mixed with gravel, urine, etc., to attract pigeons & keep them at home; ~′*cellar* [assim. of obs. *saler* (f. OF *salier* ~-box f. L as SALARY) to *cellar*], vessel holding ~ for table use, (also, colloq. specially deep hollow above collar-bone in woman's neck (regarded as disfigurement; usu. pl.); *~-glaze*, glaze on stoneware made by throwing ~ into furnace; *~-lick*, place where animals collect to lick earth impregnated with ~; *~-mine*, yielding rock-~; *~-pan*, depression near sea, vessel, used for getting ~ by evaporation; *~-pit*, pit yielding ~; *~-pond*, natural or artificial for evaporating sea-water; *~-spoon*, usu. with short handle & roundish deep bowl for helping ~; *~-well*, bored well yielding brine; *~-works* ~ manufactory; ~′*wort*, kinds of maritime & ~-marsh plants; hence ~′LESS, ~′Y² aa., ~′INESS n. **9.** adj. Impregnated with containing, tasting of, cured or preserved or seasoned with, ~ (cf. FRESH); (of plants) growing in sea or ~-marshes; (of tears, grief, etc.) bitter, afflicting; (of wit etc.) pungent; (of stories, jests, etc.) indecent, spicy; (of bill, charge, etc.; sl.) exorbitant; *~ horse* (Naut. sl.), ~ beef; ~ JUNK¹; *~ water*, sea-water, tears; *~-water*, of, living in, the sea; hence ~'ISH¹(2) a., ~'LY² adv., ~'NESS n. 10. v.t. Cure or preserve with ~ or brine (~ *down money* or *stock*, sl., put it by); sprinkle (esp. snow to melt it in street) with ~; make ~, season, (lit. & fig.); (p.p.; of horses or persons) proof against diseases incident to climate or special conditions by habituation, hardened; treat (esp. paper in Photog.) with solution of ~ or mixture of ~s; (Commerc., sl.) ~ *an account* etc., put down extreme price for articles, ~ *the books*, represent receipts as larger than they have been; (Mining, sl.) ~ *a mine*, introduce extraneous ore etc. to make it seem rich. [com.-Teut.; OE *sealt(an)*, cf. Du. *zout(en)*, G *salz(en)*, cogn. w. Gk *hals*, L *sal*]

săltarĕll'ō, n. Italian & Spanish dance with sudden skips for one couple. [It. & (*-elo*) Sp.]

săltā'tion, n. Leaping, dancing, a jump; sudden transition or movement. So **săl'tatORY**, **săltatŏr'IAL**, aa. [f. L *saltatio* (*saltare* frequent. of *salire salt-* leap, -ATION)]

salt'er (sawl-, sŏl-), n. Manufacturer of, dealer in, salt; = DRY¹-~; workman at salt-works; person who salts fish etc. [OE *sealtere* (SALT n. & v., -ER¹)]

salt'ern (sawl-, sŏl-), n. A salt-works; set of pools for natural evaporation of sea-water. [OE *sealtærn* (SALT, *ærn* hut)]

săl'tigrāde, a. & n. (Spider) with legs adapted for jumping. [L *saltus -ūs* leap (*salire salt-*), *-gradus* -walking]

săltimbăn'cō, n. Mountebank, quack. [It.]

săl'tīre, n. (her.). Ordinary formed by bend & bend sinister crossing like a St Andrew's cross (*in* ~, *per* ~, so arranged). Hence ~WISE (-īrwiz) adv. [f. OF *sautoir* stile, saltire, f. L *saltatorium* (SALTATION, -ORY)]

saltpetre (sawltpĕt'*er*, sŏl-), n. Potassium nitrate, nitre, white crystalline salty substance used as constituent of gunpowder, in preserving meat, & medicinally (*Chili* or *cubic* ~, sodium nitrate); ~-*paper*, TOUCH-paper; ~ *rot*, white efflorescence on new or damp walls. [earlier & OF *salpetre* f. med. L *salpetra* prob. for *sal petrae* salt of stone (i.e. found as incrustation) w. assim. to *salt*; *petrae* f. LL f. Gk *petra* rock]

săl'tus, n. (pl. *-ūs*). Sudden transition, breach of continuity. [L, = leap]

salu'brious (-lōō-, -lū-), a. Healthy (chiefly of climate, air, etc.; rarely of food, exercise, etc.). Hence or cogn. ~LY² adv., **salu'brITY** n., (-lōō-, -lū-). [L *salubris* (as SALUTARY), -OUS]

Salu'ki (-lōō-), n. Breed of dog, Arabian gazelle-hound. [Arab.]

săl'ūtarў, a. Salubrious (now rare); producing good effects, beneficial. [f. L *salutaris* (*salus -utis* health, -AR¹), -ARY¹]

sălūtā'tion, n. (Use of) words spoken written to convey interest in anothe health etc., pleasure at sight of or com munication with him, or courteous reco nition of his arrival or departure, (rare now usu. *salute*) gesture of similar impor (*the Angelic S*~, the Ave Maria). Hen or cogn. ~AL (-sho-), **salu'tatORY** (-lōō -lū-), aa. [OF (*-cion*), f. L *salutationa* (foll., -ATION)]

salute' (-ōōt, -ūt), v.t. & i., & n. 1. Ma salutation to, greet; (rare) hail as (ki etc.); perform ~ to or *to*, perform ~ (arch.) kiss (person, cheek, hand) es at meeting or parting; accost or recei *with* a smile, oath, volley, etc.; becom perceptible to (eye, ear, person arrivin 2. n. Gesture expressing respect, homag or courteous recognition, to person es when arriving or departing; (Mil., Naut prescribed movement or position of bod or weapons, or use of flag(s) or dischar of gun(s) in sign of respect, (*a ~ of 7 gu was fired*; *the* ~, attitude taken by ind vidual soldier, sailor, policeman, etc., saluting; *take the* ~, esp. of highest offic present, acknowledge it as meant for hi by gesture); (Fenc.) formal performanc of certain guards etc. by fencers befor engaging; kiss given, prop. as greetin (arch. or joc.; often *a chaste* ~). [vb f. *salutare* (*salus -utis* health); n. f. F *salu* partly f. L *salutem* nom. *-us* & partly com.-Rom. & L *salutare*]

sălutif'erous (-lōō-, -lū-), a. (now rare Promoting health. [f. L *salutifer* (prec -FEROUS)]

săl'vage, n., & v.t. 1. (Payment mad or due for) saving of a ship or its carg from loss by wreck or capture (als attrib., as ~ *money*); rescue of propert from fire etc.; property ~d; saving & utilization of waste paper, scrap-metal etc.; materials ~d. 2. v.t. Make ~ of, save from wreck, fire, etc. [OF (l (*salvare* SAVE¹, -AGE)]

săl'varsăn, n. Drug used esp. in syphilis [P]

sălvā'tion, n. 1. Saving of the soul; de liverance from sin & its consequences & admission to heaven brought about by Christ (*find* ~, be converted, also joc. dis cover formula that will enable one to abandon one's principles etc.). 2. Pre servation from loss, calamity, etc., thing that preserves from these esp. [illegible] 3. *S~ Army*, organization on military model for revival of religion among the masses, whence (& w. ref. to religious revivals in general) ~ISM(3), ~IST(2), nn. (-sho-). [OF (*-cion*), f. L *salvationem* (SAVE¹, -ATION)]

salve¹ (sahv, salv), n., & v.t. 1. [illegible] ointment for sores or wounds [illegible] poet. & in *lip*-~). 2. Mixture of tar & grease for smearing sheep. 3. [illegible] that soothes wounded feelings or [illegible] conscience or (arch.) glozes over discrepancy or palliates fault (usu. *for*). **4.** v.t. Anoint (wound etc.; arch. exc. in fig. use=*soothe* as below). **5.** Smear (sheep). **6.** Smooth over or make good (defect, disgrace, etc.; arch.); soothe (pride, self-love, conscience, etc.). **7.** Account for, dispose of, harmonize, vindicate, (difficulty, doubt, discrepancy, person's honour). **8.** Save (ship, cargo) from loss at sea or (property) from fire, whence **săl'**VABLE a. [n. in 1st sense OE *sealf*, cf. Du. *zalf*, G *salbe*, cogn. w. Skr. *sarpis* clarified butter & perh. Gk *olpē* oil-flask, in 2nd sense f. vb; vb partly f. n., partly f. L *salvare* SAVE^1 esp. as connected w. SALVO^1, & in last sense back formation f. SALVAGE]

săl'vē^2, n. (Also *S~ regina*) R.-C. antiphon beginning with ~ recited after Divine Office from Trinity Sunday to Advent, music for it. [L (vb imperat.= hail)]

săl'ver, n. Tray usu. of gold, silver, brass, or electroplate, on which servants hand refreshments, letters, cards, etc. [f. F *salve* tray for presenting certain things to king f. Sp. *salva* assaying of food (*salvo* SAFE^2) + -ER^1]

săl'vĭa, n. (Kinds of) gamopetalous plant of the sage family (including several garden flowering plants). [L, =SAGE^1, f. *salvus* safe (from the medicinal properties of the herb)]

săl'vō^1, n. (pl. ~*s*). Saving clause, reservation, (often *of*; *with an express ~ of their rights*); tacit reservation, quibbling evasion, bad excuse; expedient for saving reputation or soothing pride or conscience. [f. L abl. of *salvus* SAFE^2 as used in *salvo jure* etc. without prejudice to the right etc.]

săl'vō^2, n. (pl. ~*es*, ~*s*). Simultaneous discharge of pieces of artillery or other firearms esp. as salute, or in seafight; number (*of bombs*) released from aircraft at the same moment, cf. STICK; round or volley of applause. [earlier & It. *salva* salutation, perh. com.-Rom. f. L SALVE^2]

săl volăt'ĭlė, n. (Aromatic solution, taken for faintness etc., of) ammonium carbonate. [mod. L, =volatile salt]

săl'vor, n. Person, ship, making or assisting in salvage. [SALVE^1 vb, -OR^2]

Săm, n. (sl.). *Stand ~*, bear the expense esp. of drink; ‖ *upon my ~*, asseveration. [?]

Samă'rĭtan, n. & a. **1.** Native, language, of Samaria (*good ~*, genuinely charitable person, w. ref. to *Luke* x. 33 etc.); adherent of the ~ religious system. **2.** adj. Of Samaria or the ~s (*the ~ pentateuch*, recension used by ~s of which MSS. are in ~ or archaic-Hebrew characters). Hence ~ISM(2, 3, 4) n. [f. LL *Samaritanus* f. Gk *Samareitēs* (*Samareia* Samaria) + -AN]

săm'bō, n. (pl. ~*s*, ~*es*). Half-breed esp. of Negro & Indian or European blood; (*S~*; nickname for) Negro. [1st sense f. Sp. *zambo* perh. = *zambo* bandy-legged; 2nd sense etym. dub.]

Săm Browne, n. Army officer's belt & straps. [f. Gen. Sir *S. J. Browne*]

săm'bûr, n. Indian elk. [f. Hind. *sa(m)bar*]

sāme, a. **1.** Monotonous, uniform, unvarying, (*the life is perhaps a little ~*), whence ~'NESS (-mn-) n.; (with *this, these, that, those*; often w. depreciatory intention) aforesaid, previously alluded to or thought of, (*what is the use of this ~ patience?*); (vulg. or commerc.) = *the ~* (pron. & adv., as specified below). **2.** *The ~*, a., pron., & adv.: (adj.) identical, not different, indifferent, unchanged, (also *the very ~, just the ~*, & in sing. *one & the ~*; *the ~ causes produce the ~ effects*; *the difference between a body in motion & the ~ body at rest*; *the ~ observations are true of the others also*; *all planets travel in the ~ direction*; *belong to one & the ~ class*; *say the ~ thing twice over*; *several of the very ~ birds*; *bigotry is the ~ in every age*; *she was always the ~ to me*; *it is all, just, the ~ to me*, makes no difference; *much the ~*, not appreciably different; *at the ~ time*, often introducing fact etc. in apparent conflict with what precedes but also true or to be remembered; *by the ~* TOKEN); identical with (*words of the ~ nature with those he had first heard*; *expectation of pleasure is the ~ thing with desire*); (emphatic substitute—before full or elliptical relative clause with *that, where*, etc., or esp. *as* which often replaces *that* under its influence—for) the, that, those, (*at the ~ tim that I am endeavouring*; *to the ~ plac where I had found it*; *on the ~ grounds tha he would defend suicide*; *I have the ~ Bibl my mother gave me*; *Rhenish wine at the ~ price as French is sold at*; *sailors receiv the ~ pay as soldiers*; *Olympia, the ~ cit as Pisa*; *gave the ~ answer as before*) (pron.) the ~ person (now rare exc. i *To, From, the ~* as heading of letter o poem addressed to or coming from ~ person as the preceding one), the ~ thing (*we must all say, do, the ~*; *would do the ~ again*), the aforesaid thing or person (arch., legal, commerc., & vulg.; occas. in commerc. & vulg. use with omission of *the*; *grace & power faithfully to fulfil the ~*; *he that shall endure unto the end, the ~ shall be saved*; *& never met, found, the ~ again*; *to repairing sleeve of ~ 1/3*); (adv.) in the ~ manner (*think the ~ of, feel the ~ to*, remain in the ~ mind regarding; *we take what pleasure we can get the ~*, or vulg. ~, *as you do*; *all the ~*, nevertheless, notwithstanding, even under different circumstances; *just the ~*, in spite of changed conditions). [ON, cf. OHG & Goth. *sama*; cogn. w. Skr. *sama*, Gk *homos*]

săm'el, a. (Of brick, tile) imperfectly baked, soft, from being outmost in the baking. [perh. f. OE *sam-* half, cogn. w. SEMI-, *ǣlan* burn]

Săm'ian, a. & n. (Native) of Samos (~ *ware*, fine pottery found on Roman sites). [L f. Gk *Samios* (*Samos*), -AN]

săm'isĕn, n. Long three-stringed Japanese guitar, played with plectrum. [Jap., f. Chin. *san-hsien* (*san* three, *hsien* string)]

săm'ite, n. (arch.). Rich medieval dress-fabric of silk occas. interwoven with gold. [f. (OF *samit* or) med. L *samitum* f. late Gk *hexamitum* (*hex* six, *mitos* thread) perh. = fabric in which weft-threads are caught only at every sixth warp-thread, cf. DIMITY]

săm'lėt, n. Young salmon. [SALMON, -LET]

Săm'nite, n. & a. 1. Member of an ancient-Italian people at war with republican Rome. 2. adj. Of the ~s. [f. L *Samnites* pl.]

Samō'an, a. & n. (Native, language) of Samoa. [-AN]

sămovar', n. Russian tea-urn with interior heat-tube. [f. Russ. *samovaru*= self-boiler]

Săm'oyĕd (-mo-), n. Member of a race of Siberian Mongols (also attrib.); their language; white Arctic breed of dog. [f. Russ. *Samoyedu*]

Sămoyĕd'ic (-mo-), a. & n. Of the Samoyeds; (n.) their language. [-IC]

săm'păn, n. Any small boat of Chinese pattern. [f. Chin. *san-pan* (*san* three, *pan* board)]

săm'phīre, n. Cliff plant with aromatic saline fleshy leaves used in pickles. [earlier *sampere* f. F (*herbe de*) *St Pierre* St Peter('s herb)]

sa'mple (sah-), n., & v.t. 1. Small separated part of something illustrating the qualities of the mass etc. it is taken from, specimen, pattern, (esp. as offered by dealer in commodities sold by weight or measure; also of immaterial things, as *if that is a fair ~ of his proceedings*); ~-*card*, card with ~(s) of goods attached. 2. v.t. Take or give ~s, try the qualities, get a representative experience, of; hence **sa'mpler¹** [-ER¹] n. [f. obs. *essample* var. of EXAMPLE]

sa'mpler² (sah-), n. 1. Piece of embroidery worked by girl as specimen of proficiency & often preserved & displayed on wall etc. 2. Young tree left standing when others are cut down. [f. OF *essemplaire* f. L *exemplaris* (EXAMPLE, -AR¹, -ER²)]

Săm'son, -pson, n. Person of great strength or resembling ~ (*Judg.* xiii–xvi) in some respect; (Naut.) ~'*s-post*, strong pillar passing through hold or between decks, post in whale-boat to which harpoon rope is attached. [L, f. Gk (*-psōn*) f. Heb. *Shimshon*]

sām'urai [illegible], n. [illegible] tary retainer of daimios, member of military caste, (loosely) army officer. [Jap.]

săn'ad, n. (India). Deed of grant; [illegible] ter, warrant. [Hind. & Arab., [illegible] ture, deed]

săn'ative, -tory, aa. H[illegible] of [illegible] tending to physical or [illegible] curative. [-*ive* f. med. L *sanativus*, -to mod., f. L *sanare* cure, -IVE, -ORY]

sănatŏr'ium, n. (pl. *-ia*). Establishmen for treatment of invalids esp. convale cents & consumptives; place with goo climate etc. frequented by invalids. [a prec., -ORY(2)]

sănbēni'tō (-nē-), n. (pl. ~*s*). *Penitentia* scapular-shaped yellow garment with re St Andrew's cross before & behind wor by confessed & penitent heretic unde Spanish Inquisition; similar black gar ment painted with flames & devils wor by impenitent heretic at auto-da-fé. [Sp (*samb-*), f. *San Benito* St Benedict (shape like scapular introduced by him)]

sănc'ti·fȳ, v.t. Consecrate, set apart o observe as holy; purify or free from si (p.p. often iron. = *sanctimonious*; *suc* ~*fied airs*); impart sanctity to, mak legitimate or binding by religious sanc tion, give colour of innocence to, justify sanction (*the end ~fies the means*); mak productive of or conducive to holines So ~FICA'TION n. [f. OF *saintifier* f. ecc L *sanctificare* (L *sanctus* holy, -FY)]

sănctimōn'ious, a. Making a show o sanctity or piety. Hence ~LY² adv. ~NESS n. [foll., -OUS]

sănc'timony̆, n. Sanctimoniousness. [OF (*-ie*), f. L *sanctimonia* sanctity (*sanctu* SAINT, -MONY)]

sănc'tion, n., & v.t. 1. Law, decree (hist.; PRAGMATIC ~). 2. Penalty (also *vindicatory* or *punitive* ~) or reward ([illegible] *remuneratory* ~) for (dis)obedience [illegible] tached to a law, clause containing this (Eth.) consideration operating to enforce obedience to any rule of conduct. 3. Con firmation or ratification of law etc. [illegible] supreme authority, express authoritati permission, countenance or [illegible] ment given to action etc. by custom etc. hence ~LESS a. 4. v.t. Ratify, invest [illegible] authority, make binding; authorize countenance (action etc.); attach pe[illegible] or reward to (law). [vb f. n., f. L [illegible] (*sancire sanct-* make sacred, -ION)]

sănc'titūde, n. (now rare). Saint[illegible] [f. L *sanctitudo* (SAINT, -TUDE)]

sănc'tit|y̆, n. Holiness of life, [illegible] of the [illegible]. [f. OF [illegible] f. L [illegible] SAINT, -TY]

sănc'tuary, n. 1. [illegible] holy, church, temple, tabernacle, [illegible] place, HOLY of holies, SACRARIUM, [illegible] tralia, inmost recess, (lit. & fig.). 2. Sacred place by retiring to which fugitive from law or debtor was secured by medieval Church law against arrest or violence, place in which similar immunity was established by custom or law, asylum or place of refuge (*London, the ~ of political refugees*); (right of affording) such immunity (*violate* or *break ~*, arrest or use violence to person in a ~; *take, seek*, etc., ~, resort to a ~; *rights* etc. *of* ~). 3. Place for protection of birds & wild animals. [f. OF *sainctuarie* f. L *sanctuarium* (irreg. as SAINT, -ARY^1)]

ănc'tum| (**sănctôr'um**), n. 1. Holy place (~), HOLY of holies (~ *sanctorum*), in Jewish temple (usu. transf. of inner retreat, esoteric doctrine, etc.). 2. Person's private room, study, den. [L, transl. of Heb.]

ănc'tus, n. The hymn 'Holy, holy, holy' closing the Eucharistic preface, music for this; ~ *bell*, bell in turret at junction of nave & chancel, or handbell, rung at the ~. [L, = holy]

ănd, n., & v.t. 1. Minute fragments resulting from wearing down of esp. silicious rocks & found covering parts of the seashore, riverbeds, deserts, etc., (also pl.) shoal or submarine bank of ~, (usu. in pl.) grain of ~, (pl.) expanse or tracts of ~, (*numberless as the ~* or *~s*; ROPE *of ~*; *built* etc. *on ~*, unstable; PLOUGH *the ~* or *~s*; *the ~s are running out* etc., time of grace etc. is nearly at end, w. ref. to hour-glass etc.; *children playing on the ~s*; *scour saucepan, adulterate sugar, dry ink* or *writing, with ~*). 2. •(colloq.). Firmness of purpose, grit. 3. *~-bag* n., filled with ~ for use (a) in fortification for making temporary defences, (b) as ballast esp. for boat or balloon, (c) as ruffian's weapon inflicting heavy blow without leaving mark, (d) as support for engraving-plate, (e) to stop draught from window or door; *~'bag* v.t., barricade or defend, provide (window, chink), with ~-bag(s), fell with blow from ~-bag; *~'bank*, shoal in sea or river; *~-bar*, ~bank at mouth of harbour or river; *~-bath*, vessel of heated ~ as equable heater in chem. processes; *~-bed*, stratum of ~; *~-blast*, jet of ~ impelled by compressed air or steam for giving rough surface to glass etc.; *~-box*, castor for sprinkling ~ over wet ink (hist.), mould of ~ used in founding, box of ~ on locomotive for sprinkling slippery rails, (Golf) receptacle for ~ used in teeing; *~'boy*, (prob.) boy hawking ~ for sale (now only in *jolly as a ~boy*); *~-cloud*, driving ~ in simoom; *~-crack*, disease of horses' hoofs, crack in human foot from walking on hot ~, crack in brick due to imperfect mixing; *~-eel*, an eel-like fish; *~-fly*, kind of midge, kind of fishing-fly; *~-glass*, wasp-waisted reversible glass with two bulbs containing enough ~ to take a definite time (*hour, minute*, etc., *-glass*) in passing from upper to lower bulb; *~-hill*, dune; *~-hopper*, small marine crustacean, common on seashore; *~'man*, (also *dustman*) power causing children's eyes to smart towards bedtime; *~-martin*, kind nesting in side of ~-pit or sandy bank; *~'paper*, with ~ stuck to it for polishing, (v.t.) polish with ~paper; *~'piper*, kinds of bird haunting open wet sandy places; *~-pump*, for clearing drill-hole, caisson, etc., of wet ~; *~-shoes*, usu. of canvas with rubber or hemp soles for use on ~s; *~-spout*, pillar of ~ raised by desert whirlwind; *~'stone*, rock of compressed ~ (*old, new, red, ~stone*, series of British rocks below, above, carboniferous); *~-storm*, desert storm of wind with clouds of ~. 4. v.t. Sprinkle with ~; overlay with, bury under, ~; adulterate (sugar, wool, etc.) with ~; polish with ~. [com.-Teut.; OE; cf. G *sand*, Du. *zand*]

săn'dal^1, n., & v.t. (-ll-). 1. Sole without uppers attached to foot by thongs passing over instep & round ankle (worn chiefly by ancient Greeks & Romans, by some Orientals, & as modern revival esp. by children); strap for fastening low shoe passing over instep or round ankle. 2. v.t. Put ~s on (feet, person; esp. in p.p.); fasten or provide (shoe) with ~. [f. L f. Gk *sandalion* cf. *sanbalon*, etym. dub.]

săn'dal^2(wŏŏd), n. Kinds of scented wood (*white, yellow, red*, ~); *sandal-tree*, the Malabar white ~ tree. [f. med. L *sandalum*, cf. Arab. *çandal*]

săn'darăc, n. = REALGAR; (also *gum ~*) kind of resin used in preparing spirit varnish & pounce. [f. L f. Gk *sandarakē*]

sănd'-blind, a. (arch.). Dim-sighted, purblind. [prob. for *samblind* cf. SAMEL]

săn'derlĭng, n. A small wading bird. [?]

săn'ders, saun-, n. ‖=SANDALWOOD; RED ~. [f. OF *sandre* var. of *sandle* SANDAL^2]

Sănd'hûrst (-d-h-), n. (Used for) Royal Military College or Academy, ~, for army cadets. [~ in Berkshire]

săn'dĭver, n. Glass-gall, liquid saline matter given off in glass-making. [prob. f. F *suin de verre* exhalation (*suer* sweat) of glass]

sănd'wĭch, n., & v.t. 1. Two slices of bread with meat or other relish between (*ham, egg, caviare, cucumber*, etc., ~; also fig., as *a ~ of good & bad*); (usu. *~-man, -boy*, etc.) man etc. walking street with two advertisement-boards hung one before & one behind; *~-board*, one of such boards; ‖*~-boat* in bumping race, boat rowing last in higher & first in lower division on same day. 2. v.t. Insert (thing, statement, etc.) between two of another character. [perh. f. Earl of *S~* (said to have eaten slices of bread & toast while gaming for 24 hrs)]

sănd'|ȳ^1, a. In n. senses; also, (of hair) yellowish-red, (of person) with such hair. Hence ~ĭNESS n., ~ўISH^1(2) a. [-Y^2]

San'dў^2, n. (Nickname for) Scotsman. [usual Sc. shortening of *Alexander*]

sāne, a. Of sound mind, not mad; (of views etc.) moderate, sensible. Hence ~'LY^2 (-nl-) adv. [f. L *sanus* healthy]

sang. See SING.

săng'a(r) (-ngg-), n. Stone breastwork used by Indian hill-tribes. [f. Hind. *sanga*]

săngaree' (-ngg-), n. Cold drink of wine diluted & spiced. [f. Sp. *sangria* (lit. bleeding) drink of lemon-water & red wine]

sang-de-bœuf (sahndebŭf'), n. & a. (Of) a deep red colour found on old Chinese porcelain. [F, = ox's blood]

sang-froid (see Ap.), n. Composure, coolness, in danger or under agitating circumstances. [F, = cold blood]

sangrail, -real. See GRAIL^3.

sănguificā'tion (-nggwi-), n. Formation of, conversion of food into, blood. [L *sanguis* blood, -FICATION]

săng'uinarӯ (-nggwi-), a. Attended by, delighting in, bloodshed or slaughter, bloody, bloodthirsty, (of laws) inflicting death lightly; ‖(euphem., substituted in reporting foul language, or used orig. as milder form, for) bloody. Hence ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĭNESS n. [f. L *sanguinarius* (*sanguis -inis* blood, -ARY^1)]

săng'uine (-nggwin), a., n., & v.t. **1.** Blood-red (literary, & in Nat. Hist. = L *sanguineus*, as ~ *ant*, *sponge*, *turtle*); of blood (rare; ~ *rain*), sanguinary (rare; ~ *slaughter*); (Hist.) of the temperament in which the blood predominates over the other HUMOUR^{1}s, with ruddy complexion & courageous hopeful amorous disposition; (of complexion) bright, ruddy, florid; habitually hopeful, confident, expecting things to go well, whence (& rarely in other senses) ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. **2.** n. Crayon coloured red with iron oxide; a drawing in red chalk. **3.** v.t. (poet.). Stain with blood, stain red. [f. F *sanguin* f. L *sanguineus* (prec.)]

sănguin'ėous (-nggwi-), a. Of blood (Med.); blood-coloured (esp. Bot.); full-blooded, plethoric. [f. L as prec., -OUS]

săn'hėdrim (-ni-), n. Highest court of justice & supreme council in ancient Jerusalem, of 71 members. [f. late Heb. *sanhedrin* f. Gk *sunedrion* (SYN-, *hedra* seat)]

săn'icle, n. An umbelliferous plant. [OF, f. med. L *sanicula* prob. f. L *sanus* SANE]

săn'ifў, v.t. Make healthy, improve sanitary state of, (place). [f. L *sanus* healthy, -I-, -FY]

săn'itarў, a. Of the conditions that affect health esp. with regard to dirt & infection; free from or designed to obviate influences deleterious to health; ~*y towel* (of kind used in menstruation). Hence sănitAR'IAN (-âr-) n. & a., ~ĭLY^2 a ~ĭNESS, ~IST(2), nn. [f. F *sanitaire* (L SANITY, -ARY^1)]

sănitā'tion, n. Improving of sanit conditions. Hence ~IST(2) (-sho-) n., back formation) **săn'itāte** v.t. & [irreg. f. SANITARY, -ATION]

săn'itў, n. Being sane, mental heal tendency to avoid extreme views. [f *sanité* f. L *sanitatem* (SANE, -TY)]

săn'jăk, n. One of the administrative d tricts of a Turkish vilayet. [Turk.]

sank. See SINK^1.

san(n)yasi (sŭnyah'si), n. (Also *sunn see*) Indian religious mendicant. [Hin f. Skr. *sannyāsin* laying aside]

sans, prep. Without (as E wd, pr. să now chiefly w. ref. to Shaks. *A. Y. L.* vii. 166, ~ *teeth*, ~ *eyes*, ~ *taste*, ~ *eve thing*. As F wd, pr. as F, in phrr. & co pounds, for pronunc. of which see A ~ *cérémonie* adv., with rude or hurr or kindly neglect of usual formaliti ~*culotte'*, pr. as F or E, lit. = breechle republican of Parisian lower classes French Revolution, any extreme repu lican or revolutionary, whence ~*culott'e* [-ERY(4, 5)] n., ~*culott'*IC a., ~*culott'* n.; ~ *façon* adv., outspokenly, uncer moniously; ~*-gêne* n., absence of co straint, familiarity, making oneself home; ~ *peur et* ~ *reproche* a., of chiva rous character, cf. BAYARD; ~ *phrase* ad in a word, without qualification; ~*-so* n., gay carelessness, unconcern). [O ult. f. L *sine*]

sănsĕ'rif, n. & a. (Form of type) witho serifs. [prob. f. prec. + SERIF, but fou earlier than *serif*]

Săn'skrit, -scrit, n. & a. (Of, in) t ancient & sacred language of Ind oldest known member of INDO-Europe family. Hence **Sănskrit'**IC a., **Să skrit**IST(3) n. [f. Skr. *saṃskṛta* compos (*saṃ* together, cogn. w. SAME, *kṛ* make

Săn'ta Claus' (-z), n. Personage who fi children's stockings with Christmas pr sents by night. [U.S., f. Du. *Sint Kla* St Nicholas]

săn'tŏn, n. Mohammedan monk or he mit. [Sp. (*santo* SAINT)]

săntŏn'ica, n. Kind of wormwood. (*Santones* Aquitanian tribe, -IC)]

săn'tonin, n. Extract of santonica us as anthelmintic. [-IN]

Saorstat Eireann (*sayŏr'stath âr'an*), Republic of Ireland. [Ir.]

săp^1, n., & v.t. (-pp-). **1.** Vital juice lating in plants (also fig., as *the* ~ *of there is no* ~ *in a written* (also ~*-wood*) soft outer layers of w alburnum; ~*-green* n. & a., pigment from buckthorn berries, (of) colour of ~*-lath*, made of ~-wood: hence ~ ~'LESS, ~P'Y^2, aa., ~P'ĭNESS n. **2.** Drain or dry (wood) of ~; (fig.) vigour of (*his energy*, *constitution*, *had been ~ped by*; cf. foll.); remove ~-wood from (log). [OE *sæp*, cf. Du. *sap*, G *saft*; perh. cogn. w. L *sapere* taste]

săp^2, n., & v.i. & t. (-pp-). **1.** Making of trenches to cover assailants' approach to besieged place, (fig.) insidious or slow undermining of belief, resolution, etc.; covered siege-trench; *~-head*, front end of ~; *~-roller*, large gabion covering ~-head. **2.** vb. Dig ~, approach (i. & t.) by ~; undermine, make insecure by removing foundations, (fig.) destroy insidiously (cf. prec.), (*walls, cliffs, ~ped by the stream, tide; health ~ped by the damp climate; science was ~ping old beliefs*). [(vb f. F *saper*) f. F *sappe* or It. *zappa* spade, sap, etym. dub.]

săp^3, v.i. (-pp-), & n. (school sl.). **1.** ‖ Be studious, work hard at books or lessons. **2.** n. ‖ Studious or hardworking person; ‖ tiresome task, trouble, grind, (*it is such a, too much, ~*); *(sl.) simpleton. [prob. fig. use of prec.]

săp'ajou (-jōō), n. Small S.-Amer. monkey often kept as pet. [F, earlier *-iou*, said to be Cayenne wd]

săp'an-wŏŏd, -pp-, n. A red dye-wood obtained from an E.-Ind. tree. [Malay *sapan*, cf. Tamil *shappangam*]

săp'ĭd, a. Having (esp. agreeable) flavour, savoury, palatable, not insipid; (of talk, writing, etc.) not vapid or uninteresting. So **sapĭd'**ITY n. [f. L *sapidus* (*sapere* taste, -ID^1)]

săp'ient, a. Wise (now rare); would-be wise, of fancied sagacity, aping wisdom. Hence or cogn. **sāp'ĭ**ENCE n., ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *sapient-* part. st. of *sapere* be wise]

săpiĕn'tial (-shl), a. Of wisdom (esp. *the ~ books*, Prov., Eccl., Ecclus., Cant., Wisd., etc.). [f. eccl. L *sapientialis* (L *sapientia* wisdom as prec., -AL)]

săp'lĭng, n. Young tree; (fig.) a youth, greyhound in first year (~ *stakes* in coursing). [SAP^1, -LING^1]

săpodĭll'a, n. Large evergreen tropical-Amer. tree with durable wood & edible fruit (~ *plum* or NASEBERRY). [f. Sp. *zapotilla* dim. of *zapote* f. Mex. *zapotl*]

săponā'ceous (-shus), a. Of, like, containing, soap, soapy (lit. &, in joc. use, fig.). [f. L *sapo -onis* soap, -ACEOUS]

apŏn'ĭ|fȳ, v.t. & i. Turn (t. & i. of fat or oil) into soap by decomposition with alkali. Hence or cogn. ~fĭABLE a., ~FICA'TION n. [f. F *saponifier* (prec., -FY)]

āp'ŏr, n. Quality perceptible by taste, e.g. sweetness; distinctive taste of substance; sensation of taste. [L (*sapere* taste, -OR^1)]

săpp'er, n. In vbl senses of SAP$^{1, 2, 3}$; also, ‖ officer or man of Royal Engineers, as official term, private (*Royal S~s & Miners*, former title of R.E.). [-ER^1]

Sapphic (săf'ĭk), a. & n. **1.** Of Sappho (Lesbian lyric poetess 600 B.C.; ~ *vice*, also **Sapph**ISM (săf'ĭzm) n., unnatural sexual relations between women; ~ *verse, stanza*, in Gk metres invented by Sappho & imitated in L by Horace, esp. the four-line stanza with short fourth line roughly copied in E light verse as *Needy knife-grinder, whither do you wander?*). **2.** n. pl. Verse in ~ stanzas. [f. F *saphique* f. L f. Gk *Sapphikos* (*Sapphō*, -IC)]

sapphire (săf'īr), n. & a. **1.** A transparent blue precious stone, (Mineral.) any precious native crystalline alumina including ~ & ruby; bright blue of ~, azure; kinds of humming-bird; so **sapphir**INE^2 (săf'ĭr-) a. **2.** adj. Of ~ blue. [f. OF *safir* f. L f. Gk *sappheiros* lapis lazuli]

sappy. See SAP^1.

săp'r|(o)-, comb. form of Gk *sapros* rotten in scient. terms: *~aem'ia*, septic poisoning, so *~aem'ic* a., [Gk *haima* blood]; *~ogen'ic*, causing or produced by putrefaction; *~ophile* a. & n., (bacterium) inhabiting putrid matter; *~ophyte*, vegetable organism living on decayed organic matter.

‖ **sār**, n. A fish, the sea bream. [F, f. L *sargus*]

să'rabănd, n. Stately old Spanish dance; music for this or in its rhythm, in triple time freq. with long note on second beat of bar. [F (*-de*), f. Sp. *zarabanda* prob. of oriental orig.]

Să'racen, n. & a. **1.** (General name among later Greeks & Romans for) nomad of Syro-Arabian desert; Arab or Moslem of time of crusades; ‖ *~ corn*, buckwheat; *~'s head*, as heraldic charge or inn-sign; hence (esp. of Moslem archit.) **Săracĕn'**IC a. **2.** adj. = ~ic. [f. LL f. late Gk *Sarakēnos* etym. dub.]

Săratōg'a (trŭnk), n. Lady's large travelling-trunk. [prob. f. *Saratoga* Springs, New York watering-place]

sārc'ăsm, n. Bitter or wounding remark, taunt, esp. one ironically worded; language consisting of, faculty of uttering, use of, such remarks; so **sārcăs'**TIC a., **sārcăs'**TICALLY adv. [f. LL f. late Gk *sarkasmos* (*sarkazō* gnash the teeth, tear flesh, see SARCO-, *-asm* corresp. to -ISM)]

sārc'ăst, n. (rare). Sarcastic person. [as prec., *-ast* cf. -IST]

sārcĕlle', n. Kinds of small duck or teal. [f. OF *cercelle* f. L *querquedula*]

sarcenet. See SARSENET.

sārc'|o-, comb. form of Gk *sarx sarkos* flesh: *~ŏl'ogy*, anatomy of fleshy parts of body; *~oplasm*, interfibrillar substance of muscle.

sārc'ōde, n. Animal protoplasm. [prec., -ODE]

sārcōm'a, n. (pl. *~ta*). Tumour of embryonic connective tissue. [f. Gk *sarkōma* (*sarkoō* see SARCO- become fleshy, -M)]

sārcŏph'agus, n. (pl. *-gi*, pr. -gī, -jī). Stone coffin usu. adorned with sculpture or inscription. [L, f. Gk *sarkophagos* orig. = flesh-consuming (stone) as SARCO- + *-phagos* -eating]

sa͡rc'ous, a. Consisting of flesh or muscle. [SARCO-, -OUS]

sa͡rd, n. Yellow or orange cornelian. [F (-e), f. L *sarda*, L f. Gk *sardios* (*Sardis* in Lydia)]

Sa͡rdanapal'ian, a. As of, like, Sardanapalus king of Nineveh notorious for effeminate luxury. [-IAN]

sa͡rdĕlle', n. Fish like & treated like sardine. [f. It. *sardella* dim. of L *sarda* SARDINE²]

sa͡rd'ine¹, n. Precious stone in *Rev.* iv. 3. [prob. erron.; R.V. gives *sardius* (SARD)]

sa͡rdine'² (-ēn), n. Small fish of herring kind found off Sardinia & Brittany, or young pilchard of Cornish coast, cured & tinned in oil (*packed like ~s*, of crowded company). [F, f. It. f. L *sardina* (*sarda* f. Gk *sardē* cf. *Sardō* Sardinia)]

Sa͡rdin'ian, a. & n. (Inhabitant) of the island or of the kingdom (1720–1859, including also Piedmont etc.) of Sardinia. [-AN]

sa͡rdon'ic, a. Bitter, scornful, mocking, sneering, cynical, (of laugh, laughter, affected merriment, etc.). Hence **~ICALLY** adv. [f. F *sardonique* f. L f. Gk *sardonios* assim. of Homeric *sardanios* etym. dub. to *Sardonios* Sardinian, owing to belief that convulsive laughter ending in death resulted from eating a Sardinian plant, + -IC]

sa͡rd'onȳx, n. Onyx with white layers alternating with sard. [L, f. Gk *sardonux* (SARDios, ONYX)]

sa͡rgăss'ō, n. (pl. *~s*, *~es*). (Also *gulf-weed*) kinds of seaweed with berry-like air-vessels found floating in island-like masses in the Gulf-stream & esp. in N.-Atlantic region called *S~ Sea*. [f. Port. *sargaço*]

sa'rĭ (sah-), n. Length of cotton or silk wrapped round body, worn as main garment by Hindu women. [Hind. *sāṛi*]

sariss'a, n. (Gk Ant.; pl. *-ae*). Long lance of ancient Macedonians. [Gk]

‖ **sa͡rk**, n. (Sc.). Shirt or chemise. Hence **~'ING¹** n., boarding between rafters & roof. [OE. *serc*, cf. ON *serkr*]

Sa͡rmā'tian (-shn), a. & n. (Inhabitant) of ancient Sarmatia (Russia & Poland); (poet.) Pole, Polish. [-AN]

sa͡rm'entōse, -ĕn'tous, aa. (bot.). With long thin trailing shoots. [f. L *sarmentosus* (*sarmenta* pl. twigs, brushwood, f. *sarpere* prune, -MENT, -OSE¹, -OUS)]

sarŏng', n. Malay national garment, a long strip of (often striped) cotton or silk worn by both sexes tucked round waist. [Malay *sārung*]

sa͡rsaparill'a, n. Kinds of tropical-American smilax esp. the Jamaica ~ (so called as chief source of the medicinal ~ for which Jamaica was emporium); dried roots, or extract of these used as tonic etc., of (esp. Jamaica) ~. [f. Sp. *zarzaparilla* (*zarza* bramble, [illegible] + [illegible] *parra* vine)]

sa͡rs'en, n. Sandstone boulder [illegible] downs esp. in Wilts. [prob. f. SARACEN]

sa͡rs'enĕt, sa͡r'c-, (-sn-), n. Fine soft s material now used chiefly for linings. [A *sarzinett* (prob. f. *sarzin* SARACEN + - after OF *drap sarrasinois* Saracen clot

sa͡rtŏr'ial, a. Of tailor, tailoring, or me clothes. [f. L *sartorius* (*sartor* tailor *sarcire* patch), -AL]

Sār'um, eccl. name of Salisbury (~ u order of divine service used in diocese Salisbury from 11th c. to Reformatio (med. L, prob. f. misread abbr. of *Sarisburia* Salisbury, cf. *viz* for *videlic*

săsh¹, n. Ornamental scarf worn by m usu. as part of uniform or insignia ov one shoulder or round waist or by wom or child round waist. Hence **~ed¹** [-ED (-sht) a. [earlier sense *turban-band*, Arab. *shash* muslin]

săsh², n. Frame usu. of wood holdi pane(s) of glass & usu. made to slide & down in grooves of window apertu glazed sliding light of glass-house garden-frame, (opp. CASEMENT); (rare) casement; *~-cord, -line*, strong cord a taching ~-weights to ~; *~-pocket*, spa on each side of window-frame in whi ~-weights run; *~-pulley*, for ~-cord work over; *~-tool*, kinds of glazier's painter's brush; *~-weight*, attached each end of ~ to balance it at any heigh *~-window*, with ~ or usu. two ~es, which one or each can be slid over t other to make opening. Hence **~e** [-ED²] (-sht), ~'LESS, aa. [corrupt. CHASSIS prob. taken for pl.]

săs'ĭn, n. Indian antelope. [Nepalese]

sassāb'y, n. Large S.-Afr. antelope. [n tive]

săss'afrăs, n. (Small N.-Amer. tree yiel ing) a bark used medicinally; infusion this. [Sp. (*sasa-*), etym. dub.]

Săssān'ian, Săss'anid, nn. & aa. (Mem ber, esp. a king) of family of Sa(s)sa rulers of Persian empire A.D. 211–65 [-IAN, -ID³]

Săss'enach (see Ap.), n. & a. (Sc. & I for) English(man). [thr. Gael. & Ir. *Saxon*]

sat. See SIT.

Sāt'an, (arch.) **Săt'anăs**, n. The Dev Lucifer. [L f. Gk, f. Heb. *ṣatan* enemy

Satăn'ic, a. Of, like, or befitting Sata diabolical, hellish, (*his ~ majesty*, Satan *~ school*, orig. Byron, Shelley, etc., al any set of writers accused of defia impiety etc.). Hence **~allY²** adv. [- -ICAL]

Sāt'an|ism, n. Deliberate wickedne pursuit of evil for its own sake, diabolic disposition, so ~IZE(3) v.t.; characte istics of SATANIC school; (esp. Frenc 19th-c.) professed worship of Satan. S ~IST(2) n. [-ISM]

Sātanŏl'ogy̆, n. (History or collection of) beliefs concerning the Devil. [-O-, -LOGY]

satâr'a, n. Heavy broadcloth with horizontal rib. [*S*~ in India]

sătch'el, n. Small bag usu. of leather & hung from shoulder with strap for carrying books etc. esp. to & from school. Hence ~LED^2 (-ld) a. [f. OF *sachel* f. L *saccellus* (SACK^1, -EL)]

sāte, v.t. Gratify (desire, person feeling it) to the full; cloy, surfeit, weary with over-abundance (*~d with*). Hence ~'LESS (-tl-) a. (poet.). [earlier *sade*, OE *sadian* (SAD), assim. to L *sat*(*is*) enough]

sateen', n. Cotton or woollen fabric with glossy surface. [f. SATIN after VELVETEEN]

săt'ell|ite, n. Person's follower or henchman or hanger-on, member of great man's retinue, underling; heavenly body revolving round another (often fig.), whence ~ĭt'IC a.; (attrib.) secondary, minor. [F, f. L *satellitem* nom. *-les* guard]

sati. See SUTTEE.

sā'tiate^1 (-shyat), a. Satiated. [L *satiare* (SATIS), -ATE^2]

sā'tiāte^2 (-shĭ-), v.t. =SATE. So **sā'ti**ABLE (-sh*a*-) a. (rare), **sati**A'TION (sāsĭ-, sāshĭ-) n. [as prec., -ATE^3]

satī'ėty̆, n. Glutted or satiated state, feeling of having had too much of something, cloyed dislike *of*, (*to* ~, to extent beyond what is desired); (rare) over-abundance. [f. F *satiété* f. L *satietatem* (*satis* enough, -TY)]

săt'ĭn, n. & a., & v.t. **1.** Silk fabric with glossy surface on one side got by catching warp-threads only at intervals (*Denmark* ~, smooth worsted material used for ladies' slippers); *white* ~, the plant Honesty, also kind of moth; ~ or *white* ~, sl., gin. **2.** adj. Smooth as ~. **3.** ~ *beauty*, *carpet*, kinds of moth; ~ *cloth*, a woollen cloth woven like ~; ~ *finish*, polish given to silver with metallic brush; *~-flower*, Honesty, also Greater Stitchwort; ~ *gypsum*, fibrous kind with pearly lustre; ~ *paper*, fine glossy writing-paper; ~ *pug*, *pygmy*, kinds of moth; ~ *sheeting*, fabric of waste silk & cotton; *~-spar*, fibrous carbonate of lime; *~-stitch*, giving appearance of ~ in embroidery & wool-work; *~-stone*, ~ gypsum; *~-straw*, soft & flexible for hats; ~ *white*, artificial sulphate of lime; ~-*wood*, choice timber of a tropical tree; hence ~Y^2 a., ~ETTE'(2) & in same sense ~ET^1 nn. **4.** v.t. Give glossy surface to (paper). [F, prob. ult. f. L *seta* silk, -INE^1]

săt'īre, n. (Rom. Ant.) poetic medley, esp. poem aimed at prevalent vices or follies; a composition in verse or prose holding up vice or folly to ridicule or lampooning individual(s), this branch of literature, (often *upon*); thing that brings ridicule upon something (*our lives are a ~ upon our religion*); use of ridicule, irony, sarcasm, etc., in speech or writing for the ostensible purpose of exposing & discouraging vice or folly. [f. L *satira* in 1st sense above, var. of *satura* (*lanx satura* full dish)]

satĭ'rĭc, a. Of satires or satire, containing satire, writing satires, (~ *verse*, *poem*, *poet*, *writer*, *intent*, *stroke*). [F (*-ique*), f. LL *satiricus* (prec., -IC)]

satĭ'rical, a. =prec.; given to the use of satire in speech or writing or to cynical observation of others, sarcastic, humorously critical. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [prec., -AL]

săt'irĭst, n. Writer of satires; satirical person. [-IST]

săt'irīze, v.t. Assail with satire, write satire(s) upon, describe satirically. [f. F *satiriser* (SATIRE, -IZE)]

săt'ĭs, Latin adv. & n. = enough, used in phrr. *jăm* ~, already enough, ~ *superque* (pr. sŭpẽrk'wĭ), enough & too much.

sătĭsfăc'tion, n. **1.** Payment of debt, fulfilment of obligation, atonement (*for*), thing accepted by way of ~, (Eccl.) performance of penance, (Theol.) atonement made by Christ for sins of men, (*make* ~; *in ~ of*; *enter* ~, legal, place on record of court that payment ordered has been made; *Christ is the ~ for our sins*). **2.** Opportunity of fighting duel with person one complains of (*give*, *demand*, ~). **3.** Satisfying or being satisfied in regard to desire or want or doubt, thing that satisfies desire or gratifies feeling, (*find ~ in*; *give* ~; *to the ~ of*; *heard it with great* ~; *their ~ at* or *with the results*; *if you can prove it to my* ~; *the ~ of not having to do it*; *it is a great ~ that it need not be done*; *would be a ~ to me*; *thinks only of present* ~). [F, f. L *satisfactionem* (SATISFY)]

sătĭsfăc'tor|y̆, a. **1.** (Theol.) serving as atonement for sin. **2.** Satisfying expectations or needs, leaving no room for complaint, causing satisfaction, adequate, (*~y proof*, *method*, *result*, *pupil*, *pair of boots*, *expedition*, *marriage*, *compromise*). Hence ~ĬLY^2 adv., ~ĬNESS n. [f. F *satisfactoire* f. med. L *satisfactorius* (SATISFY, -ORY)]

săt'ĭsf|ȳ, v.t. & i. **1.** Pay (debt, rarely creditor), fulfil (obligation), comply with (demand); (of Christ) make atonement for sins of men. **2.** Meet the expectations or desires of, come up to (notion, preconception, etc.), be accepted by (person, his taste, etc.) as adequate, content, (*~y the examiners* at univv., receive pass without honours). **3.** pass. Be content or pleased (*with*), demand no more than or consider it enough *to* do, (*rẹst ~ied*, make or take no further demands or steps). **4.** intr. Give satisfaction, leave nothing to be desired. **5.** Dispose of (an appetite or want), rid (person) of an appetite or want, by sufficient supply. **6.** Furnish with adequate proof, convince, (*of* fact, *that it is*

~; ~*y oneself*, attain to practical certainty). 7. Adequately meet (objection, doubt, request, conditions). Hence ~IABLE, ~ȳING,^{2} aa., ~ȳingLY^2 adv. [f. OF *satisfier* f. L SATIS*facere fact-* (-FY)]

satrangi (sŭt'ranji, satrŭn'ji), n. Cheap Indian cotton carpet. [Bengali]

săt'răp, n. Holder of provincial governorship (~Y^1 n.) in ancient-Persian empire, viceroy; modern subordinate ruler, colonial governor, etc. (esp. rhet. with implication of luxury or tyranny). [f. L f. Gk *satrapēs* f. OPers. *khsatra-pava* province-guardian]

Săt'sūma, n. (Also ~ *ware*) cream-coloured Japanese pottery. [name of province]

săt'ūr|āte (*or* -cher-), v.t. Impregnate, soak thoroughly, imbue *with*; overwhelm (defences, target area) by concentrated bombing; (Chem. etc.) charge (substance, air, vapour, metal) with or cause to combine with or absorb or hold the greatest amount possible of another substance, moisture, magnetism, electricity, etc.; (p.p., of colour) free from admixture of white, full, rich. Hence or cogn. ~ATE^2 (-*a*t) a. (poet. exc. of colour), ~ABLE a., ~A'TION n. [f. L *saturare* (*satur* full cogn. w. SATIS), -ATE^3]

Săt'urday (-*erdi*), n. Seventh day of week (HOLY, HOSPITAL, ~; ~-*to-Monday*, = the now usu. WEEK-*end*). [OE *Sætern(es)dæg* transl. of L *Saturni dies* day of SATURN]

Săt'urn, n. 1. (Rom. Ant.) Italic god of agriculture later identified with Greek Cronos father of Zeus, ruler of the world in a golden age of innocence and plenty. 2. A planet, the furthest off of the 7 anciently known, with 10 moons & broad flat ring, credited in astrology with producing cold sluggish gloomy temperament in those born under its influence. [f. L *Saturnus* (*serere sat-* sow)]

săturnāl'ia (-*ter-*), n. pl. & (see below) sing. Ancient-Roman festival of Saturn in December observed as time of unrestrained merrymaking with temporary release of slaves, predecessor of modern Christmastide (*S*~); scene or time of wild revelry or tumult (also *S*~; often as sing. as *a* ~ *of crime*). Hence **săturnāl'i**AN (-*ter-*) a. [L, neut. pl. of *Saturnalis* (prec., -AL)]

Satur̂n'ian, a. & n. 1. Of the god or the planet Saturn; ~ *age*, GOLDEN *age*; ~ *metre*, *verse*, metre used in early Latin poetry before introduction of Greek metres & generally taken to have been an iambic dimeter catalectic followed by three trochees (e.g. *dabunt malum Metelli Naevio poetae*). 2. n. Inhabitant of Saturn; (pl.) ~ verse. [f. L SATURN*ius*, -AN]

satur̂n'ic, a. (path.) Affected with lead-poisoning. So **Săt'urn**ISM(5) (-*ter-*) n. [SATURN in alch. sense *lead*, -IC]

săt'urnine (-*ter-*), a. Of sluggish gloomy temperament, (of looks etc.) suggestive of or produced by such temperam whence ~LY^2 adv.; of lead (*a* ~ *pend red*, etc.); of, affected by, lead-*poison* (~ *patients, symptoms*). [SATURN (cf. *pr* -INE^1]

satyagraha [illegible] pol.). Passive resistance. [Skr., f. *s* faithful + *āgraha* obstinacy]

săt'yr (-*er*), n. One of a class of Gr woodland deities in human form w horse's ears & tail (or, as represented Romans, with goat's ears, tail, legs budding horns); lustful or beas minded man; (rare) orang-utan. [f f. Gk *saturos*]

sătyrī'asis (-*ter-*), n. Excessive sex desire in males. [f. Gk *saturiasis* (pr -ASIS)]

satȳ'ric, a. Of satyrs (esp. ~ *drama*, k of Greek play with chorus of satyrs). L f. Gk *saturikos* (SATYR, -IC)]

sauce, n., & v.t. 1. Liquid preparat taken as relish with some article of fo (*bread, egg, mint, parsley, tomato, etc.*, with these as prominent ingredient; *wh* ~, of melted butter, flour, etc.; *hunger the best* ~; ~ *for the* GANDER; *serve with same* ~, subject to same usage); (fi something that adds piquancy (*is ta without the* ~ *of danger*). 2. Solution salt & other ingredients used in so manufacturing processes. 3. Saucine impertinent speech, cheek, (*none of yo* ~*!*). 4. ~-*alone*, hedge-weed forme used to flavour salads & ~s; ~-*boat*, ves in which ~ is served; ~'*box*, impude person; ~'*pan* (-*an*), metal vessel us cylindrical with long handle projecti from side for boiling things in cookery hence ~'LESS a. 5. v.t. Season with ~s condiments (rare); (fig.) make piquan add relish to; (vulg.) be impudent t cheek, (person). [vb f. n., F, f. pop. *salsa* fem. of *salsus* (*salere sals-* to salt *sal* salt)]

sau'cer, n. Shallow vessel for standin cup on to intercept spillings of tea et (~ *eye*, large & round as a ~, whence ~ eyED^2 a.); vessel placed under flowerp to prevent water from running away a once; any small shallow round vessel re sembling tea-~. Hence ~FUL(2) n., ~LE a. [earlier sense *condiment-dish*, f. O *saussier* (SAUCE, -ARY^1)]

sau'c|y̆, a. Impudent to superiors, [illegible] (sl.) sprightly, smart, stylish. He ~ILY^2 adv., ~INESS n. [earlier sens *savoury*; SAUCE, -Y^2]

sauerkraut (sowr'krowt), n. German dis of pickled cabbage. [G]

saul. See SAL.

Saumur (sōm'ūr), n. White wine pro duced near ~ in France.

saunders. See SANDERS.

saun'ter, v.i., & n. 1. Walk in leisurely way or without destination, stroll (also fig., as ~ *through life*); hence ~ER^1 n.

~**ing**LY^{2} adv. **2.** n. Leisurely ramble or gait. [?]

aur′|**ian**, a. & n. (One) of the *Sauria* or order of lizards including crocodiles, alligators, & extinct kinds such as ichthyosaurus & plesiosaurus. So ~O- comb. form, ~OID a. & n. [Gk *sauros* lizard, -IAN]

aur′ў, n. A long-billed sea-fish. [prob. f. mod. L f. Gk *sauros* lizard]

au′sage (sŏs-), n. Pork or other meat minced, seasoned, & stuffed into long cylindrical cases prepared from entrails & divided when full into lengths of a few inches by twisting or tying, *a* length of this, (*Bologna* ~, large kind made of bacon, veal, pork-suet, etc., & sold ready for eating cold); (army sl.) KITE balloon; *~-filler*, *-grinder*, *-machine*, ~-making appliances; *~-meat*, meat & bread etc. minced & seasoned for use in ~s or as a stuffing etc.; ~ *roll*, ~-meat enclosed in pastry & cooked. [f. ONF *saussiche* f. LL *salsicia* (L *salsus* see SAUCE)]

sauté (sōt′ā), a. (in fem. *-ée*; pl. *-és*, fem. *-ées*; pronunc. the same in all forms). Quickly fried in hot pan with little grease. [F]

Sauterne (sōtārn′), n. Kinds of sweet white French wine. [place-name]

sauve-qui-peut (sōvkēpêr′), n. Precipitate flight in various directions. [F, f. phr. *sauve qui peut* let him find safety who can]

săv′age, a., n., & v.t. **1.** Uncultivated, wild, (arch.; *a* ~ *scene*); uncivilized, in primitive state, (~ *tribes*, *life*); fierce, cruel, furious, (~ *persecution*, *persecutor*, *revenge*, *criticism*, *blow*); (colloq.) angry, out of temper; (Her.; of human figure) naked; hence or cogn. ~LY^{2} (-ĭjlĭ) adv., ~NESS (-ĭjn-), **săv′ag**ERY(2, 4) (-ĭjrĭ), nn. **2.** n. Member of ~ tribe esp. of one living by hunting & fishing, whence ~DOM (-ĭjd-) n.; brutally cruel or barbarous person. **3.** v.t. (Of horse) attack & bite or trample (person; *was ~d by his horse*). [earlier & OF *salvage* f. L *silvaticus* (*silva* a wood, -ATIC, cf. -AGE)]

savănn′a(**h**) (-n*a*), n. Grassy plain with scattered trees in tropical & subtropical regions. [f. Sp. *zavana* perh. of Carib orig.]

savant (see Ap.), n. Man of learning, esp. distinguished scientist. [part. of F *savoir* know, as SAPIENT]

savate′ (-aht), n. French boxing, in which feet & head are used as well as fists. [F]

sāve^{1}, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Rescue, preserve, deliver, from or *from* danger or misfortune or harm or discredit (*~d my life*, *me from drowning*, *the State*; ~ *me* or *God ~ me from my friends* etc., comment upon well-meant inopportune officiousness; ~ *us!*, excl. of surprise; ~ one's BACON, FACE^{1}; ~ *the situation*, find or provide way out of difficulty, avert disaster; ~ *appearances*, put a good face on something); (Footb. etc.) prevent opponents from scoring. **2.** Bring about spiritual salvation of, preserve from damnation, (*who then can be ~d?*; *the saving of souls*); (part.) redeeming (*by the saving grace of God*; *has the saving grace of humour*). **3.** Keep for future use, husband, reserve, abstain from expending, lay by money, live economically, (~ one's *breath*, be silent; *a saving housekeeper*; *is saving his strength*; *has never ~d*, put by money; ~ *up*, try to accumulate money by economy; *you may ~ your pains* or *trouble*, need not take, will take in vain), whence **sāv′**ER^{1}(1) n., **sāv′**ING^{1}(2) n. (usu. in pl.), **sāv′ing**LY^{2} adv. **4.** Relieve (person) from need of expending (money, trouble, etc.) or from exposure to (annoyance etc.), obviate need of, reduce requisite amount of, (*that will ~ me £50; his secretary ~d him much time* or *labour*, *many interviews*; ~ *the follow-on* in cricket, get enough runs to prevent it; *stitch in time ~s nine*; *soap ~s rubbing*), whence (-)**sāv**ER^{1}(2) n., (-)**sāv**ING^{2} a. **5.** Avoid losing, be in time for, succeed in catching, (*write hurriedly to ~ the post*; *shall we ~ the tide?*, get in or out while it serves). **6.** Make reservation concerning, make reservation, (esp. *saving clause*, containing stipulation of exemption etc.; *saving your reverence*, apology for unseemly expression etc., cf. ~ *the* MARK^{1}); (part. as prep.) except, with the exception of, SAVE^{2}. **7.** n. (Footb. etc.) act of preventing opponents from scoring; (Bridge) action taken to prevent heavy losses. **8.** *~-all*, pan with spike for burning up candle-ends; *savings-bank*, receiving small deposits & conducted solely in depositors' interests (*Post-office savings-bank*, with branches at local post offices). Hence **sāv′**ABLE a. [f. OF *salver* f. L *salvare* (*salvus* safe)]

sāve^{2}, prep. & conj. **1.** Except, but, (with n. in obj. case, or with *that* clause; arch., poet., or with formal or pretentious effect in ordinary writing, also pleonast. in ~ *& except*; *forty stripes ~ one*; *all ~ him*, & see conj.; *I am well ~ that I have a cold*). **2.** conj. (arch.). Unless, but, (*thou seest no beauty ~ thou make it*; *all the conspirators ~ only he*; *happy ~ for one want*). [f. SAFE^{2} after F *sauf* & SALVO^{1}]

săv′eloy, n. Highly seasoned dried sausage. [earlier & OF *cervelat* f. It. *cervellata* (*cervello* brain f. L CEREBELLUM), named as orig. made of pig's brain]

săv′in, n. (Tree or shrub with) tops yielding a volatile oil used medicinally. [f. OF *savine* f. L *sabina* (*herba*) SABINE (herb)]

sāv′iour (-vy*er*), n. Deliverer, redeemer (*the*, *our*, *S~*, Christ), person who saves a State etc. from destruction etc. [f. OF *sauveour* (SAVE^{1}, -IOUR)]

savoir faire (săv′wār fār′), n. Quickness to see & do the right thing, address, tact. [F]

savoir vivre (săv'wahr vē'vr), n. Good breeding, being at home in society. [F]

sā'vory, n. Herb of mint family used in cookery. [ult. f. L *satureia* prob. w. assim. in E to full.]

sā'vour (-ver), n. & v.i. & t. 1. Characteristic taste, flavour, relish, or (now rare) smell, power to affect the taste (lit. or fig.); quality suggestive, perceptible sensation, suspicion, smack, of (*a not unpleasing ~ of necessity*); hence ~LESS (-erl-) a. 2. vb. Appreciate or perceive the (lit. or fig.) taste of (such.); give flavour to (such); smack, offer suggestion, suggest presence, of (*the offer ~s of impertinence*). [f. OF *savour(er)* f. L *saporem* (*sapere* taste, -OR¹)]

sā'voury (-veri), a. & n. 1. With appetizing taste or smell; (of places etc.; only w. neg.) free from bad smells; (of dishes etc.) of salt or piquant & not sweet flavour (*sweet or ~y omelette*); hence ~ILY² adv., ~INESS n. 2. n. ~y dish, esp. one served at beginning or end of dinner as stimulant or digestive. [f. OF *savouré* p.p. (SAVOUR)]

savoy', n. Kind of cabbage with wrinkled leaves. [*S~* in France]

Savoy'ard (-oi-), n. & a. 1. (Native) of Savoy. 2. Member of the Savoy Theatre company who acted in the original productions of the Gilbert and Sullivan operas. [F (*Savoie* Savoy, -ARD)]

savv'y, corrupt. of Sp. *sabe* knows, in sl. use = do you understand? (*no ~*, I do, he etc. does, not know or understand), also as n. = understanding, wits, savoir faire.

saw¹, n., & v.t. & i. (p.p. ~*n*, rarely ~*ed*). 1. Implement usu. of steel worked by hand or mechanically & with variously shaped blade or edge having teeth of various forms cut in or attached to it for dividing wood, metal, stone, etc., by reciprocating or rotatory motion (*annular, crown, cylinder,* ~, cylinder with toothed edge for making circular hole; BAND¹, BUZZ¹, FRAME², FRET³, -~; CIRCULAR ~; *cross-cut, rip-,* ~, for cutting wood across, along, the grain; *hand-*~, held with one hand; HACK¹ ~; *jig'*~, frame ~ worked mechanically in connexion with table holding the wood etc. (*jig~ puzzle*, of pieces sawn with jig~ to be put together); *musical or singing* ~, ordinary ~ played on by performer by means of violin bow; *pit*~, worked by two men one above & one in pit; *reciprocating* ~, worked mechanically with backward & forward strokes; *stone*~, toothless frame-~ cutting stone by friction with sand & water). 2. (Zool. etc.) serrated organ or part. 3. ~*-doctor*, machine for making teeth of ~; ~*'dust*, wood fragments produced in ~ing used in packing, padding, stuffing, drying moisture, etc. (*let the*
~*dust out of*, fig., expose pretentious
or unsubstantial character of, as
doll's stuffing); ~*'fish*, large black
toothed snout used as weapon);
kinds injurious to plants with se
ovipositor; ~*-frame*, in which ~-bl
held taut; ~*-gate*, ~-frame; ~*-gin*, m
gin¹ with ~-teeth); ~*-horse*, rack su
ing wood for ~ing; ~*'mill*, for mecha
or timber for mechanical ~ing; ~*-pit*
which lower of two men working
stands; ~*-set*, tool for wrenching ~-te
in alternate directions to give kerf wi
than blade & let ~ move freely; ~
plant yielding yellow dye, named
serrated leaves; ~*-wood*, a wood
weed; ~*-wrack*, = SER. 4. vb. Cut (
etc.) with, make (boards etc.) with
~; move (t. & i.) backward & forw
divide (the air etc.) with motion as
or person ~ing; (intr. pass.) admit
being ~n *easily, badly, etc.*; (Bookb.)
make incisions to receive binding th
in (gathered sheets); ~*'bones* (sl.), surg
(vb f. n., OE *sagu*, cf. Du. *zaag*, G
cogn. w. L *secare* cut]

saw², n. Proverbial saying, old max
(usu. *old* or *wise* ~). [OE *sagu*, cogn
SAY²]

saw³. See SEE¹.

sawd'er, n. *Soft* ~, compliments, flat
ing speeches, blarney. [= SOLDER]

Sawn'ey, n. (Nickname for) Scotsm
simpleton. [prob. as SANDY²]

saw'yer, n. Man employed in saw
timber (*top-*~); * uprooted tree flo
or stranded in river (named as swa
up & down); kinds of wood-boring la
[-YER]

sax, zax, n. Slater's chopper, with po
for making nail-holes. [OE *seax* kn
(see SAXON), cf. Icel. *sax*]

săx'atile, a. (zool., bot.). living among
on or among rocks. [f. L *saxatilis* (*saxu*
rock), -ATILE]

săxe, n. & a. Kind of photographic pap
a colour, = *saxon blue*. [F, = Saxo
(place of origin)]

săx'hōrn, n. Brass instrument made
seven sizes, the lowest three being co
sidered tubas. [A. Sax, inventor]

săxic'oline, -lous, aa. (zool., bot.) =
SAXATILE. [L -*cola* inhabitant (*colere* i
habit)]

săx'ifrage (*or* -āj), n. Kinds of Alpine
rock plant with tufted foliage & pani
of white or yellow or red flowers. [O
f. L *saxifraga* splenwort (*saxum* stone,
frangere break) prob. named as growin
in rock clefts]

Săx'on, n. & a. 1. Member, lang
(often *Old* ~), of the Teutonic N.-Germ
people by which Britain was conquered
in 5th & 6th cc.; ANGLO-SAXON; hence
~ISM n.; native of modern Saxony
Teutonic (opp. Latin or Romance) el
ments of English. 2. adj. Of the Sa

rchitecture, rude Romanesque preceding Norman in England); in ~ (~ *words* in English, of Teutonic origin), whence ~ISM(2, 4), ~IST(2), nn.; ~ *blue*, solution of indigo in sulphuric acid as dye; hence ~IZE(2, 3) v.i. & t. [F, f. L *Saxonem* f. WG OE *Seaxan* pl., perh. f. *seax* knife)]

ăx′onӯ, n. Fine kind of wool, cloth made from it. [f. *S*~ in Germany]

ăx′ophōne, n. Keyed brass instrument in several sizes, having a reed like that of a clarinet. [as SAXHORN, Gk *phōnē* sound]

ăx′tūba, n. Large SAXHORN. [TUBA]

ay^1, n. (now rare). Fine serge-like cloth. [f. F *saie* f. L *saga* pl. of *sagum* military cloak]

ay^2, v.t. & i. (*said* pr. sĕd; 3rd sing. pres. *says* pr. sĕz, arch. *saith* pr. sĕth; arch. 2nd sing. pres. ~*st* or ~*est*, past *saidst* rarely *saidest*), & n. **1.** Utter, make (specified remark), recite, rehearse, in ordinary speaking voice (~ *the word*, give the order etc.; ~ WHEN; ~ *no more*, cease speaking; ~ *a good word for*, commend or excuse; *to be said or sung*; ~ *no, yes*, refuse, grant, request, also deny, confirm or accept, statement; ~ *out*, express fully or candidly; ~ one *nay*, refuse him something; *has said his* ~, finished what he had to ~; ~ *lesson*, repeat it to teacher; ~ *grace, prayer*; ~ *something*, ~ grace, also make a speech; *that is to* ~, in other words, as *the whole family, that is to* ~ *four persons*, also = or at least, as *he never went, that is to* ~ *it is not recorded that he did*, also ellipt. ~ in giving sum in words after figures, as *£500*, ~ *five hundred pounds*; *he said 'You lie'*; ~*s* or *said he* etc., *said I*, ~*s I* colloq., forms inserted in repeating conversation; ~*ing & doing*, speech & action; ‖ *I* ~, excl. used to draw attention, open a conversation, or express surprise, as *I* ~, *who was that?*, *I* ~, *what a beauty!*, or in same sense *I* ~*!* alone). **2.** State, promise, prophesy, (*he* ~*s all men* or *that all men are liars*; *you said you would*; DARE ~; *they* ~, *it is said*, forms introducing rumour; *it* ~*s in the Bible*, the Bible ~s; *goes without* ~*ing*, is too obvious to need mention; *hear* ~, hear it reported; *so he* ~*s*, *he* ~*s so*; *you may well* ~ *so*, your statement is fully justified). **3.** Speak, talk, (rare; ~ *away*, ~ what you have to ~; *he said, & turned his back*, in narrative poetry etc.). **4.** Put into words, express (*that was well said*). **5.** Adduce or allege in argument or excuse (*there is much to be said on both sides*; *have you nothing to* ~ *for yourself?*). **6.** Form & give opinion or decision as to or abs. (*there is no* ~*ing, it is hard to* ~, *who it was*; *I cannot* ~, do not know *whether* etc. or abs.; *do* ~ *which you will have*; *what* ~ *you to a theatre?*, are you inclined for it?; *& so* ~ *all of us*, & that is our opinion too). **7.** Select as example, assume, take (specified number etc.) as near enough, (*let us* ~, or usu. ellipt. ~; *any country, let us* ~ *Sweden, might do the same*; *well,* ~ *it were true, what then?*; *a few of them,* ~ *a dozen or so*). **8.** n. (Opportunity of ~ing) what one has to ~, share in decision, (~ *your* ~; *let him have his* ~; *had no* ~ *in the matter*). [OE *secgan*, cf. ON *segja*, G *sagen*]

say′ing, n. In vbl senses; esp., sententious remark, maxim, adage, (*as the* ~ *is*, form used in quoting proverb or phrase). [-ING^1]

Say(y)id (sā′yĭd), **Said** (sād), nn. Varr. of SEID.

sbĭ′rrō (zb-), n. (pl. *-ri* pr. -ē). Italian policeman. [It.]

scăb, n., & v.i. (-bb-). **1.** Dry rough incrustation formed over sore in healing, cicatrice; mange, itch, or similar skin-disease; kinds of fungous plant-disease; mean dirty fellow (arch.); (Trade unionism) workman who refuses to join strike or union or takes striker's place, blackleg; ~′*wort*, elecampane; hence ~**bED**^{2} (-bd), ~**b′Y**^{2}, aa., ~**b′ĭLY**^{2} adv., ~**b′ĭNESS** n. **2.** v.i. (Of sore) form ~, heal over. [f. ON (Da. *skab*, Sw. *skabb*, cf. OE *sceab*, *scæb*), (SHABBY)]

scăbb′ard, n. Sheath of sword, bayonet, etc. (*fling, throw, away the* ~, commit oneself to fighting a matter out to the end); ~*-fish*, silvery-white sea-fish shaped like sword-~. [earlier *scawberk* cf. AF *escaubers* pl.; prob. ult. f. Teut. (SHELL, HAUBERK)]

scāb′ĭēs (-z), n. The itch. [L (*scabere* scratch)]

scāb′ious, a. & n. **1.** Scabby, affected with mange, itch, etc. **2.** n. Kinds of wild & cultivated annual or perennial herb with blue, pink, or white, pincushion-shaped flowers. [(n. f. *scabiosa herba* named as specific against itch) f. L *scabiosus* (prec., -OSE^1)]

scāb′rous, a. (Zool., Bot., etc.) with rough surface, scurfy; (Literature; of subject, situation, etc.) requiring tactful treatment, hard to handle with decency. Hence ~NESS n. [f. L *scaber* rough, cf. prec., + -OUS]

scăd, n. Kind of fish called also horse-mackerel. [?]

scăff′old n., & v.t., **scăff′old|ing** n. **1.** Elevated platform of timber usu. for execution of criminals (~; *the* ~, death by executioner's hands) or rarely (~, ~*ing*) for display of something or accommodation of spectators; (usu. ~*ing*) temporary structure of poles & planks providing workmen with platform(s) to stand on while building or repairing house etc., (~*ing*) materials for this; (Anat., Embryol.; ~, ~*ing*) framework outlining parts to be formed on it later (*the* ~ *of the skull*); ~*ing-pole*, mastlike pole helping to support building-platform. **2.** v.t. Attach ~ing to (house). [f. OF *escadafaut* (now *échafaud*) perh. f. EX- + It. *catafalco* CATAFALQUE]

scag'lia [illegible], n. Reddish Italian limestone. [It.]

scagliola (skälyōl'*a*), n. Imitation stone of plaster mixed with glue & variously coloured [illegible]. [It. [illegible]]

scāl'able, a. In vbl senses of SCALE¹, ², ³. [-ABLE]

scalā'riform, a. (bot., zool.). Ladder-shaped (of veins in insect's wings, or of alternating thick & thin strips in structure). [L *scalaria* staircase (neut. pl. of *scalaris* f. *scala* SCALE³, -AR¹), -FORM]

scăl'awăg, scăll'a-, scăll'ў-, n. Undersized or ill-fed animal; good-for-nothing person, scamp, scapegrace. [U.S., etym. dub.]

scald¹ (-aw-), v.t., & n. **1.** Injure or pain (skin, or person or animal or part in regard to it) with hot liquid or vapour (*was ~ed to death by the steam*; *~ing tears*, of bitter grief); raise (milk) to near boiling-point (*~ed cream*, from milk ~ed & allowed to stand), whence ~'ER¹(2) n.; cleanse (vessel; often *out*) by rinsing with boiling water. **2.** n. Injury to skin by ~ing (*for ~s & burns*). [f. ONF *escalder* f. LL EX(*caldare* f. L *calidus* hot)]

scald² (-aw-), **sk-**, n. Ancient-Scandinavian composer & reciter of poems in honour of great men. Hence **sca'ldic** (-awl-) a. [ON *skáld* etym. dub.]

scald'-head (-awld-hĕd), n. Scalp-disease of children. [SCALL, -ED²]

scaldi'nō (-ahldē-), n. (pl. *-ni* pr. -ē). Small earthenware brazier used in Italy for warming the hands etc. [It.]

scāle¹, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** One of the thin horny overlapping plates protecting the skin of many fishes & reptiles. **2.** Plate or thin outer piece with some resemblance to fish-~ in organic or other object, e.g. pod, husk, rudimentary leaf or feather, bract, metamorphosed hair of lepidoptera, bulb-layer, flake of skin, scab, lamina on surface of rusty iron. **3.** (Without *a*) incrustation inside boiler etc., tartar on teeth. **4.** *~-armour*, of metal ~s attached to leather etc.; *~-board*, very thin for back of mirror, picture, etc.; *~-borer*, machine for removing ~ from boiler-tubes; *~-fern*, ceterach; *~-insect*, kinds that cling fast to plants & secrete a shieldlike ~ as covering; *~-moss*, kinds of plant with ~like leaves resembling moss; *~-winged*, lepidopterous; *~-work*, overlapping arrangement, imbrication; hence (-)scāled (-ld), ~'LESS (-l-l-), scāl'Y², aa., scāl'INESS n. **5.** vb. Take away ~(s) from (~ *fish*, *almonds*, *peas*, *teeth*, *iron*); (of skin, metal, etc.) form, come off in, drop, ~s; (of ~s) come *off*. [f. OF *escale* f. OTeut. *skala*; cogn. w. [illegible]]

scāle², n., & v.t. **1.** Dish of simple balance (*throw sword into* ~, back claim with arms; *turn the* ~, of motive or circumstance, be decisive); (Astron.) *the S* LIBRA; (pl.) a simple balance (also p ~s) or weighing instrument (*hold* *even*, be impartial judge). **2.** in ~ (rare); (of thing weighed) (specified weight) in the ~s (~s *100 lb.*). [f. ON *skál* bowl f. OTeut. cogn. w. OE *scealu* shell & w. prec.]

scāle³, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Series of de ladderlike arrangement or classific graded system, (*is high in the ~ of cr* or *social*, *intellectual*, etc., ~; *sink* ~, fall to lower rank or level; *at th* *bottom*, *of the* ~; *sliding* ~, see sl **2.** (Mus.) steplike ordered arrangem all notes used in any system of (DIATONIC, CHROMATIC, MAJOR², MINO *play*, *sing*, *run over* one's, ~s, as ex for fingers or voice). **3.** [illegible] *notation*) basis of numerical [illegible] shown in ratio between units in diff places of number (the *ordinary* or *d* or *decimal* ~, with successive p denoting units, tens, hundreds, *binary* ~, denoting units, twos, f etc.; *ternary* ~, denoting units, th nines, etc.; thus fourteen is writte binary ~ 1110 i.e. nought + two + fo eight, in ternary ~ 112 i.e. two + thr nine, in septenary ~ 20 i.e. nought + sevens, & in denary ~ 14 i.e. four + **4.** Relative dimensions, ratio of reduc & enlargement in map etc., (*philanthr* *armies*, *on a vast* ~; *a building of sm* *but fine proportions*; *large*, *small*, ~ *to* ~, with uniform reduction or enl ment; *the ~ to be one to fifty thousan* *inch to the mile*, *1/1000*, etc.). **5.** Se marks at measured distances on a for use in measuring or making pro tional reductions & enlargements, determining intervals between th piece of metal etc. or apparatus on w they are marked (GUNTER'S ~). **6.** Climb (wall, steep place, or abs.) ladder (*scaling-ladder*) or by clamber **7.** Represent in dimensions [illegible] to the actual ones, reduce to commo (~ *up*, *down*, make larger, smaller, in proportion). **8.** (Of quantities etc.) b common ~, be commensurable. [*scala* ladder (*scandere* climb)]

scalēne', a. & n. **1.** Unequal-sided (~ *angle*, with no two sides equal; ~ *c* *cylinder*, with axis inclined to [illegible] *muscle*, any of several connecting [illegible] & ribs). **2.** n. ~ triangle or muscle. [f. f. Gk *skalēnos*]

scall (-awl), n. (arch.). Scaly erupt on skin (*dry* ~, the itch; *moist* ~, eczem [f. ON *skalli* bare head]

scallawag. See SCALAWAG.

scăll'ion (-yon), n. Kind of onion shallot. [f. AF *scaloun* = OF [illegible] SHALLOT]

scăll'op, scŏ-, n., & v.t. **1.** Biva mollusc with shell divided into groove dges radiating from middle of hinge & dged all round with small semicircular bes; (also ~-*shell*) one valve of this ist.) as pilgrim's badge, (mod.) as tensil in which oysters, shredded fish, ince, etc., are cooked & served, small hallow pan similarly used; (pl.) orna- ental edging cut in material in imitation ~-edge. 2. v.t. Cook in ~; ornament dge, material) with ~s or ~ING¹(6) n. [f. F *escalope* f. Teut. (Du. *schelp* cogn. w. CALE¹, ², SHELL)]

allywag. See SCALAWAG.

ălp, n., & v.t. **1.** Top of head; skin with air etc. of head excluding face, this or art of it cut as trophy from enemy's ead by Red Indians (*take ~*; *out for ~s,* n the war-path, often fig. = in aggres- ive or pugnacious or savagely critical ood); bare rounded hill-top; whale's ead without lower jaw; *~-lock,* single ock on Red Indian's shaven head left as hallenge to enemies; hence ~′LESS a. . v.t. Take ~ of; criticize savagely. [cf. Sw. *skalp,* ON *skálpr,* sheath, MDu. *chelpe* shell; cogn. w. SCALLOP, SCALE¹, HELL]

ăl′pel, n. Surgeon's small light knife haped for holding like pen. [f. L *scalpel- um* (*scalprum* chisel, f. *scalpere* scrape, EL)]

ăl′per, scaup′er, n. Gouge used by en- ravers. [f. L *scalprum* (prec.)]

ăl′prĭfo͡rm, a. Chisel-shaped (of in- isor teeth). [L *scalprum* see SCALPEL, -I-, FORM]

ămm′onў, n. (Kind of Asiatic con- olvulus yielding) a gum resin used as rastic purgative. [f. L f. Gk *skammōnia*]

ămp¹, n. Rascal, knave, (also in play- ul use as term of endearment). Hence ′ISH¹ a. [prob. of same orig. as SCAMPER]

ămp², v.t. Do (work etc.) in perfunctory r inadequate way. [prob. var. of SCANT]

ăm′per, v.i., & n. **1.** Run impulsively ike (or of) frightened animal or playing hild; take ~ *through.* **2.** n. Hasty run; allop on horseback for pleasure; rapid our or course of reading (*through Nor- andy, Dickens,* etc.). [earlier sense *flee* of army etc.), f. ONF (*s'*)*escamper* (EX-, *campus* field) + -ER⁵]

ăn, v.t. & i. (-nn-). **1.** Test metre of ine etc.) by examining number & uantity of feet & syllables, read over ith emphasis on rhythm; be metrically orrect (*line does not ~*), admit of rhythmic eading (*line will not ~, ~s smoothly, badly*). . Look intently at all parts successively f (face, horizon, etc.). **3.** (Television) esolve (a picture) into its elements of ight and shade for purposes of transmis- ion. [f. L *scandere* climb, perh. with loss f *-d* by confus. w. -ED¹]

ăn′dal, n. (Thing that occasions) general eeling of outrage or indignation esp. as xpressed in common talk, opprobrium, (*it is a ~ that such things should be possible; a grave ~ occurred; gave rise to ~*); malicious gossip, backbiting, whence ~MONGER n.; (Law) public affront, irrelevant abusive statement in court, (cf. LIBEL, SLANDER). So ~OUS a., ~OUSLY² adv., ~OUSNESS n. [ME *-dle,* f. ONF *escandle* f. eccl. L f. Gk *skandalon* snare, stumbling-block]

scăn′dalize¹, v.t. Offend moral feelings, sense of propriety, or ideas of etiquette, of, shock. [f. F *scandaliser* f. eccl. L f. Gk (*-izō*) as prec., see -IZE]

scăn′dalize², v.t. (naut.). Reduce area of (a sail). [corrupt. of obs. SCANT*elize*]

scăn′dalum măgnāt′um, n. (hist.). Defamation of magnates. [med. L]

Scăndinā̆v′ian, a. & n. (Native, family of languages) of Scandinavia (Denmark, Norway, Sweden, & Iceland). [-AN]

scăn′sion (-shn), n. Metrical scanning, way verse scans. [f. L *scansionem* (*scandere scans-* climb, -ION)]

scănso͡r′ĭal, a. Habitually climbing, adapted for climbing, (of birds, their feet, etc.). [L *scansorius* (prec., -ORY), -AL]

scănt, a., & v.t. **1.** Barely sufficient, deficient, with scanty supply *of,* (arch., poet., & in isolated phrr. as *with ~ courtesy, ~ of breath*); hence ~′LY² adv. **2.** v.t. (arch.). Skimp, stint, provide grudgingly, (supply, material, person). [f. ON *skamt* short, whence also SCAMP²]

scănt′lĭng, n. Specimen, sample, (arch.); modicum, small amount, one's necessary supply *of*; small beam under 5 in. in breadth & depth; size to which stone or timber is to be cut; set of standard dimensions for parts of structure esp. in shipbuilding; trestle for cask. [f. OF *escantillon* etym. dub.]

scăn′t|ў, a. Of small extent or amount, barely sufficient, (opp. *ample*). Hence ~ĭLY² adv., ~ĭNESS n. [-Y²]

scāpe¹, n., & v.t. (arch.). Escape (still in *hairbreadth ~s*). [for ESCAPE]

scāpe², n. (Bot.) radical stem bearing fructification & no leaves as in primrose; (Entom.) base of antenna; shaft of feather; spring, usu. with curve, of column from base. [f. L *scapus* cf. SCEPTRE]

scāpe′goat (-pg-), n. (O.T.) goat allowed to escape when Jewish chief priest had laid sins of people upon it (*Lev.* xvi); person bearing blame due to others. [SCAPE¹]

scāpe′grāce (-pg-), n. Harebrained person, esp. child, who constantly gets into trouble. [=one who gets no grace (SCAPE¹)]

scapement. =ESCAPEMENT.

scăph′oid, a. & n. (anat.). **1.** Boat-shaped (*~ bone,* one in tarsus & one in carpus). **2.** n. ~ bone. [f. Gk *skaphoeidēs* (*skaphē, skaphos,* bowl, boat, -OID)]

scăp′ūla, n. (pl. *-ulae*). SHOULDER-blade. [LL, sing. of L *scapulae*]

scăp′ūlar, a. & n. 1. Of shoulder or shoulder-blade (~ arch, = shoulder GIRDLE¹; ~ *feathers*, growing near insertion of wing). 2. n. Monastic short cloak covering shoulders; badge of admission to an ecclesiastical order, consisting of two strips of cloth hanging down breast & back & joined across shoulders (also [illegible]); bandage for shoulder-blade; ~ *feather* (usu. in first sense). [f. F *scapulaire* f. LL *scapularis* (prec., -AR¹)]

scăp′ulo-, comb. form of SCAPULA, as ~*hum′eral*, ~*rad′ial*, ~*ul′nar*, of scapula & humerus, & radius, & ulna. [-O-]

scar¹, n. & v.t. & i. (-rr-). 1. Mark left after healing of wound or burn or sore, cicatrice, (also fig., of abiding effects of grief etc.); mark on plant left by fall of a leaf etc., hilum; hence ~′LESS a. 2. vb. Mark with ~ or ~s (esp. in p.p.); heal (i. & t.) over, form ~. [f. OF *escare* f. LL *eschara* scar f. Gk *eskhara* hearth, burn]

scâr², **scaur** (-ôr), n. Precipitous craggy part of mountain side. [f. ON *sker* isolated rock in sea, cogn. w. SHEAR¹]

scă′rab, n. Sacred beetle of ancient Egypt; = foll.; ancient-Egyptian gem cut in form of beetle & engraved with symbols on flat side. [f. F *scarabée* f. L *scarabaeus*]

scarabae′id, n. Member of *Scarabaeidae*, family of beetles including prec., cock-chafer, etc. [prec., -ID³]

scarabae′oid, a. & n. Like a scarab or a scarabaeid; (n.) counterfeit scarab. [-OID]

scă′ramouch, n. (arch.). Boastful poltroon, braggart. [F (-*e*), f. It. *Scaramuccia* stock character in Italian farce]

scarce, a. & adv. 1. Insufficient for the demand or need, not plentiful, scanty, (usu. pred., & of food, money, or other necessaries of life), whence **scar′**CITY n. (of, or abs. = dearth of food); seldom met with, rare, hard to find, (*a ~ book, moth*; *make oneself ~*, colloq., retire, make off, keep out of the way), whence ~′NESS (-sn-) n. 2. adv. (arch., poet., rhet.). Scarcely. [f. ONF *escars*, cf. It. *scarso* prob. f. LL *excarpsus* for L EX*cerptus* = *excerptus* f. *carpere* pluck) select]

scarce′ly (-sl-), adv. Hardly, barely, only just, (*is ~ seventeen years old*; *had ~ arrived when he was told that —*; *I ~ know*; [illegible]) not, not unless the unlikely happens or is true, (*you will ~ maintain that*; *he can ~ have said so*); (mild or ironically substitute for not (*I ~ think so*, *know what to say*). [-LY²]

scarce′ment (-sm-), n. Set-back in a wall, ledge resulting from this. [SCARCE, -MENT]

scāre, v.t., & n. 1. Strike (esp. child, foolish person, or animal) with sudden terror, frighten (as) with a bugbear, (~*d face, expression*, etc., betraying terror; ~ *away*, drive off by fright); keep (birds) away from sown land etc.; ~′*crow*, figure of man hung with old clothes & set up in field to keep birds away, bugbear, [illegible] dressed or grotesque-looking or [illegible] person. 2. n. [illegible] baseless general apprehension of war, invasion, etc., whence ~′MONGER n., [illegible] mercial panic; ~-*head(ing)*, extravag[illegible] sensational newspaper heading. [illegible] [illegible], f. ON [illegible]]

Scarf¹, n. (pl. ~*s*, ~*ves*). Long narrow [illegible] of material worn for ornament or [illegible] round neck, over shoulders, or [illegible] man's necktie; ~-*pin*, ~-*ring*, [illegible] of gold or jewelled for holding [illegible] this together; ~-*loom*, for weaving [illegible] row fabrics; ~-*skin*, outermost layer [illegible] skin constantly scaling off (esp. of [illegible] adhering to base of nail); ~-*wise*, [illegible] wise. Hence ~ed² (-ft) a. [prob. [illegible] *escarpe* f. Frank.; cogn. w. SCRIP²]

scarf², v.t., & n. 1. Join ends of (pieces of timber, metal, or leather) by bevelling or notching so that they overlap without increase of thickness & then bolting, brazing, or sewing them together; [illegible] (whale). 2. n. Joint made by ~ing timber or leather (also ~-*joint*) or metal (also ~-*weld*); notch, groove. [n. f. vb., perh. f. Sw. *skarf(va)* join (*skarf* seam)]

scă′rificator, n. In vbl senses; esp., surgical instrument for scarifying, in which several lancet-points protrude at once from plate-surface on touching of trig[illegible] [SCARIFY, -OR²]

scă′rifier, n. In vbl senses; esp., agricultural machine with prongs for [illegible] without turning soil; spiked road-breaking machine. [foll., -ER¹]

scă′rify, v.t. (Surg.) make superficial incisions in, cut off skin from; (fig.) pain by severe criticism etc.; stir (soil) with scarifier. So ~FICA′TION n. [f. F *scarifier* f. LL *scarificare* by assim. to forms in -FY f. L *scarifare* f. Gk *skariphaomai* (*skariphos* style, cogn. w. L *scribere* write)]

scar′ious, a. (bot.). Thin, dry, & [illegible] membranous (of bracts etc.). [f. F *scarieux* f. mod. L *scariosus* [illegible]]

scarlati′na (-ē-), n. Scarlet fever. [mod. L, f. It. *scarlatto* SCARLET]

scar′let, n. & a. (Of) brilliant red colour inclining to orange; ~ cloth or clothes (*dressed in ~*); ~ *admiral*, kind of butterfly; ~ *fever*, infectious fever with ~ rash; (joc.) tendency to fall in love with soldiers; ~ *grain*, scale-insect from which red dye is made in Greece & Turkey; ~ *hat*, cardinal's, (also) cardinalate; ~ *rash*, roseola; ~ *runner*, ~-flowered climbing bean plant; ~ *woman*, *whore*, pagan Rome, papal Rome, or the worldly spirit (acc. to interpretation put on *Rev.* xvii). [f. OF *escarlate* f. Pers. *saqalat* ~ cloth (also *saqirlat*), whence ME [illegible]]

scă′roid (-ōĭd-), a. & n. (Fish) of scarus genus, resembling [illegible]. [-OID]

scarp, n., & v.t. 1. Inner wall or slope (cf. COUNTERSCARP) of ditch in fortification any steep slope. **2.** v.t. Make (slope) perpendicular or steep, provide (ditch) with steep ~ & counter~; (p.p., of hillside etc.) steep, precipitous. [f. It. *scarpa*]

cār'us, n. Kinds of bright-hued fish with parrotlike beak (also *parrotfish*) of wrasse family. [L, f. Gk *skaros*]

cāth|e (-dh), v.t., & n. **1.** Injure esp. by blasting or withering up (now rare exc. in part. used by exag. of severe speech, as *~ing sarcasm, ridicule, remarks,* whence ~'ingLY^2 (-dh-) adv.); (in neg. context) do the least harm to (*shall not be ~ed*; esp. *unscathed*). **2.** n. (rare, & usu. in neg. context). Harm, injury, (*without, guard from, ~e*), whence ~e'LESS (-dhl-) a. (usu. pred.). [f. ON *skathe* n., *skatha* vb, cf. OE *sceathan*, G & Du. *schaden*; cogn. w. Gk *askēthēs* unharmed, in which *a-* = A- (7)]

scatŏl'ogy̆, n. Study of coprolites. [Gk *skōr skatos* dung, -LOGY]

scatŏph'agous, a. Feeding on dung. [prec., Gk *-phagos* -eating]

scătt'er, v.t. & i. Throw here & there (~ *seed*), strew (~ *gravel on road, road with gravel*), sprinkle; disperse (t. & i.), turn (t. & i.) in dispersed flight, rout, be routed; dissipate (cloud, hopes); diffuse (light); (of gun) send charge, send (charge), in spreading manner; (p.p.) not situated together, wide apart, sporadic, (*~ed hamlets, garrisons, instances*); *~-brain,* heedless person; *~-brained,* heedless, desultory. Hence ~ingLY^2 adv. [ME, etym. dub.]

scaup(-dŭck), n. Kinds of duck named from frequenting mussel-scaups or beds of mussels exposed at low tide. [var. of SCALP]

scaup'er. Var. of SCALPER.

scaur. See SCAR^2.

scăv'ĕng|er (-j-), n., & v.i. **1.** Person employed to keep streets clean by carrying away refuse; animal feeding on carrion (esp. *~er-beetle, -crab*), writer etc. delighting in filthy subjects; hence ~**e** (-j; by back formation) v.t. & i., (also) expel exhaust gases etc. from cylinder of internal-combustion engine, ~ERY (2, 5) (-j-) n. **2.** v.i. Be, act as, ~er. [earlier *scavager* (cf. *messenger, passenger*) inspector of imports (AF *scawage* inspection f. ONF *escauwer* inspect f. Teut. cf. SHOW + -AGE, -ER^1)]

scáz'on, n. Greek & Latin iambic, ending with ⏑ – – ⏓ instead of ⏓ – ⏑ ⏓, used in short poems, choliamb; other metres of limping character. [f. Gk *skazōn* (*skazō* limp)]

scena (shā'nah), n. (mus.). Scene or portion of opera; elaborate dramatic solo usu. including recitative. [It.]

scenār'ĭō (shā-), n. (pl. *~s*). (Table of) scene-distribution, appearances of characters, etc., in dramatic work, skeleton libretto; (*usu. pr.* sēnār'ĭō) written version of play, details of scenes, etc., in film production. [It.]

scend. See SEND^2.

scēne, n. **1.** Stage of theatre (arch.; still in fig. use *quit the ~*, esp. = die); place on which something is exhibited as on the stage (*this world is a ~ of strife*). **2.** Place in which events set forth in drama or tale are supposed to occur, locality of event. (*the ~ is laid in India; the ~ of the disaster was the North Sea*). **3.** Portion of a play during which action is continuous or (esp. of French plays) in which no intermediate entries or exits occur, subdivision (or rarely the whole) of an act, (*in the third ~ of Act II; Act II, ~ iii, l. 220; the famous duel ~*; CARPENTER-~); (transf.) description with more or less abrupt beginning & end of an incident or part of person's life etc. (*~s of clerical life, from a goldfield,* etc.), actual incident that might occasion such description (*distressing ~s occurred*), agitated colloquy esp. with display of temper (*now don't make a ~*). **4.** Any of the pieces of painted canvas, woodwork, etc., used to help in representing ~ of action on stage, or whole of these together (*behind the ~s,* among the stage machinery or the actors off the stage, usu. fig. = having information not accessible to the public; CARPENTER-~; *~s painted by —*; *set ~*, made up of many parts fitted together; DROP-SCENE); (transf.) landscape or view spread before spectator like ~ in theatre (*a silvan, desolate, ~; a ~ of destruction*; *change of ~*, variety of surroundings esp. secured by travel). **5.** *~-dock,* space near stage where ~s are stored; *~-painter, -painting,* of theatre ~s; *~-shifter,* person helping to change ~s in theatre. [f. F *scène* f. L f. Gk *skēnē* tent, stage]

scēn'ery̆, n. Accessories used in theatre to make stage resemble supposed scene of action; spectacles presented by natural features of a district (*the ~ is imposing, tame*). [earlier *scenary* f. It. *scenario* f. L *scenarius* (prec., -ARY^1) of the stage, assim. to -ERY]

scēn'ĭc, a. Of, on, the stage (~ *performances*); of the nature of a show, picturesque in grouping; (of picture etc.) telling a tale, crystallizing an incident; (of emotion etc.) dramatic, affected, put on; ~ *railway,* miniature railway running through artificial picturesque scenery, as attraction at large fairs etc. Hence **scēn'**ICALLY adv. [f. F *scénique* f. L f. Gk *skēnikos* (SCENE, -IC)]

scēn|ŏg'raphy̆, n. Drawing or painting in perspective (esp. of representing building not in ground-plan or elevation, but as spectator sees it). So ~'OGRAPH(1), ~ŏG'RAPHER, nn., ~OGRAPH'IC a., ~**ogrăph'**ICALLY adv. [f. L f. Gk *skēnographia* (SCENE, -GRAPHY)]

scĕnt, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Discern by smell [illegible] presence or existence of (~ *treachery, a job*); ~ *out*, discover by smelling about or search; make fragrant or rank (*rose, carrion, ~s the air*), apply perfume to (handkerchief etc.; *~ed dames, cigarettes*); exercise sense of smell, apply this to, (*goes ~ing about; lifts its head & ~s the air*). 2. n. Odour, esp. of agreeable kind, proceeding from or belonging to something (*the ~ of hay*), whence ~'LESS a.; (Hunt.) trail perceptible to hounds' sense of smell left by animal (often fig.; *follow up, lose, recover*, etc., *the* ~, lit., & of investigation; *on the* ~, having clue; *put off the* ~, deceive by false indications; COLD¹, HOT¹, ~), paper strewn by paper-chase hares (*false* ~, laid to deceive about course, also fig.); power of detecting or distinguishing smells or of discovering presence of something, flair, (*some dogs have practically no ~; keen-~ed; has a wonderful ~ for snobbery, young talent*, etc.); liquid perfume distilled from flowers etc. 3. *~-bag*, pouch containing special odoriferous substance in some animals, also bag of aniseed etc. as substitute for fox in hunting; *~-bottle*, for perfume; *~-gland*, secreting musk, civet, etc.; *~-organ*, ~-bag or ~-gland; hence (-)~'ED² a. (*~ed caper*, kind of tea; *~ed fern*, kind smelling like citron). [n. f. vb, earlier *sent*, f. F *sentir* perceive, smell, f. L *sentire* perceive]

scĕp'sis (sk-), ***sk-**, n. Philosophic doubt, sceptical philosophy. [f. Gk *skepsis* inquiry (*skeptomai* examine)]

scĕp'tic (sk-), ***sk-**, n. Ancient or modern holder of PYRRHONISM; person who doubts truth of the Christian or of all religious doctrines, agnostic, (pop.) atheist; person of sceptical habit of mind, or unconvinced of truth of particular fact or theory, or who takes cynical views. So ~ISM(3) (sk-) n. [ult. f. Gk *skeptikos* (prec., -IC)]

scĕp'tical (sk-), ***sk-**, a. Inclined to suspense of judgement, given to questioning truth of facts & soundness of inferences, critical, incredulous; accepting PYRRHONISM, denying possibility of knowledge; holding, designed to support, inspired by, the ideas of SCEPTICS. Hence ~LY² adv. [-AL]

scĕp'tre (-tėr), n. Staff borne as symbol of personal sovereignty; royal or imperial authority. Hence ~ED² (-tėrd), ~LESS (-tėrl-), aa. [OF, f. L f. Gk *skēptron* (*skēptō* prop)]

schadenfreude (shah'denfroide), n. Malicious enjoyment of others' misfortunes. [G, f. *schade* damage + *freude* joy]

schappe (shăp, shah'pe), n. Fabric or yarn made from waste silk. [G, = silk waste]

schĕd'ūle (sh-, *sk-), n., & v.t. 1. Tabulated statement of details, inventory, list, etc., esp. as appendix or annex to principal document; *time-table; ~ *time*, that stated in time-table (*on* ~, to time). 2. v.t. Make ~ of, include in [ME & OF *cedule* f. LL *scedula* (L sc papyrus-strip, -ULE)]

scheik. = SHEIKH.

schēm'|a (sk-), n. (pl. *~ata*). Synop outline, diagram; (Log.) syllogistic figur (Gram., Rhet.) figure of speech; (Kanti Philos.) general type, essential form, co ception of what is common to all mem bers of a class. So ~**ăt'**IC a., ~**ăt'**ICALL adv., (sk-). [med. L, f. Gk *skhēma -at* shape (*ekhō, skh-*, hold, be)]

schēm|e (sk-), n., & v.i. & t. 1. Systemat arrangement proposed or in operati (*~ of colour*, principle on which colou have been chosen & grouped in pictu etc.), table of classification or of ap pointed times, outline, syllabus; plan f doing something; artful or underhan design. 2. vb. Make plans, plan esp. secret or underhand way (*to* do, *for*, abs.), intrigue, whence ~'ER¹ n., ~'ING a., (sk-); plan to bring about. [f. SCHEMA]

scherzăn'dō (skārts-), mus. direction. I playful manner. [It.]

scherzo (skārt'sō), n. (pl. *~s*). Vigorou (prop. light & playful) composition, independent or as movement in works o sonata type. [It., f. Teut. (G *scherz* jest)

Schiedăm' (skid-), n. Hollands gin. [place

schill'ing (sh-), n. Modern (1925–38 Austrian coin (par about 7*d.*), 10 groschen. [G]

schipp'erkė (sk-, sh-), n. Kind of lapdog [Du.]

schism (sĭ'zm), n. Division of a community into factions (rare in gen. sense esp. separation of a Church into two Churches or secession of part of a Church owing to difference of opinion on doctrine or discipline; offence of causing or promoting such separation. [f. OF [illegible] f. eccl. L f. Gk [illegible] -M)]

schismăt'ic (sĭz-), a. & n., **-ic|al**, a. 1. Tending or inclined to, guilty of, schism; hence ~**al**LY² adv. 2. n. Holder of ~ opinions, member of ~ faction or [illegible] branch of a Church. [f. OF [illegible] f. eccl. L f. Gk *skhismatikos* (prec., -IC), -AL]

schist (sh-), n. Kinds of foliated rock presenting layers of different minerals & splitting in thin irregular plates. Hence **schis'tose**¹ (sh-) a. [f. F *schiste* f. L f. Gk *skhistos* split (SCHISM)]

schizăn'thus (sk-), n. Kinds of flowering annual with handsome white, violet, or crimson flowers & much-divided leaves. [Gk *skhizō* split, *anthos* flower]

schīzomȳcēte' (sk-), n. Any of the Schizo*mycetae*, a class of minute often single-cell vegetable organisms between algae &

ungi multiplying by fission, including acilli, bacteria, microbes, etc. [Gk *skhizō* plit, *mukēs -ētos* mushroom]

hizophr|ēn'ia (sk-), n. Mental dis-ase marked by disconnexion between houghts, feelings, & actions. Hence -**ĕn'**IC a. & n. [as prec., Gk *phrēn* mind]

hnăp(p)s (shn-), n. A spirit resembling olland gin. [G]

hnauzer (shnow'ts*er*), n. German breed f house-dog with close wiry coat. [G]

chneid'er Trōph'ȳ (shnī-), n. International trophy open to seaplanes of all ations presented in 1913 by Jacques Schneider, in 1931 won outright by Great Britain.

chnŏ'rrer (shn-), n. Jewish beggar. [Yiddish, f. G dial. *schnurrer* beggar]

chŏl'ar (sk-), n. **1.** Schoolboy, schoolgirl, (arch. or vulg.). **2.** Person's disciple (rhet.). **3.** Person who learns (*proved an apt, dull,* ~; *at 90 he was still a* ~). **4.** Learned person, person versed in literature esp. that of ancient Greece & Rome, (*a* ~ *& a gentleman*, person of good education & breeding), whence ~LY^1 a., ~SHIP (3) n. **5.** (Univv., Pub. Schh.) undergraduate or boy admitted to foundation usu. after competitive examination & receiving education gratis or for reduced fees (RHODES ~), whence ~SHIP(1) n. [AF *escoler* (SCHOOL^1, -ER^1) refash. on LL *scholaris* (-AR^1)]

scholăs'tic (sk-), a. & n. **1.** Of universities, schools, schooling, dons, or schoolmasters, educational, academic, pedantic, formal, (*a* ~ *education, post*; ~ *attire, manners, precision, life*; ~ *agent*, finding posts for teachers). **2.** (As) of the SCHOOL^1-men, dealing in logical subtleties, (~ *theology*, much concerned with precise definition of & deduction from dogma); hence or cogn. **scholăs'**TICALLY adv., ~ISM (2, 3) n. **3.** n. SCHOOL^{1}man; modern theologian of ~ tendencies; Jesuit between novitiate & priesthood. [f. L f. Gk *skholastikos* (*skholazō* be at leisure, see SCHOOL^1, -IC)]

schōl'i|ăst (sk-), n. Commentator, esp. ancient grammarian who wrote scholia on the classics. Hence ~**ăs'**TIC a. [f. LL f. Gk *skholiastēs* (*skholiazō* write scholia) (foll.)]

schōl'ium (sk-), n. (pl. *-ia*). Marginal note, explanatory comment, esp. one by ancient grammarian on passage in classical author. [f. med. L f. Gk *skholion* (*skholē* see foll.)]

schōōl^1 (sk-), n., & v.t. **1.** Institution for educating children or giving instruction usu. of more elementary or more technical kind than that given at universities (BOARD^1, BOARDING, DAY, GRAMMAR, MIXED, NIGHT, NORMAL, PRIMARY, PRIVATE, PUBLIC, RAGGED, SECONDARY, SUNDAY, ~; ‖ *national* ~, one founded by the National Society started 1811 to promote education of the poor; *continuation* ~, at which those who have left esp. primary ~ for an occupation can have further teaching in leisure time; *evening-*~, = night-~; *free* ~, open without fees; *high* ~, secondary ~, or chief ~ of a town etc.; *technical* ~, giving TECHNICAL education; *keep a* ~, manage private ~); buildings of such institution, any of its rooms used for teaching in (*the fifth-form, chemistry,* ~), its pupils (*the whole* ~ *knows*); time during which teaching is done (*there will be no* ~ *today*; *go to* ~, attend lesson). **2.** Being educated in a ~ (*go to, leave,* ~, begin, cease, this; *go to* ~ *to*, transf., imitate or learn from); (fig.) circumstances or occupation serving to discipline or instruct (*in the* ~ *of adversity*; *learnt his generalship in a severe* ~; *the duel is a good* ~ *of manners*). **3.** Medieval lecture-room (*the* ~*s*, medieval universities & their professors & teaching & disputations; *the theology of the* ~*s*; ~ *doctors*, ~men); ‖ any of the branches of study with separate examinations at university (*the history, mathematical, Greats,* ~); hall in which university examinations are held; (pl.) such examination (*in the* ~*s*, undergoing or conducting this at Oxford; ‖ *in for his* ~*s*, of candidate). **4.** Disciples or imitators or followers of philosopher, artist, etc., band or succession of persons devoted to some cause or principle or agreeing in typical characteristics, (*left no* ~ *behind him*: ~ *of Epicurus, Raphael*, etc.; *Bolognese, Venetian, Roman, British*, etc., ~, of painters; *lake, romantic*, etc., ~, of literature; *peripatetic, Hegelian*, etc., ~, of philosophy; *laissez-faire, blue-water*, etc., ~, of politics, strategy; *Tübingen* ~, of rationalistic theological criticism; *a gentleman of the old* ~, according to the older acceptation of the word). **5.** (Mus.) manual *of* (*—'s violin* ~, ~ *of counterpoint*). **6.** ‖ *Old* ~ *tie*, necktie worn by former members of a ~, (fig.) sentimental or excessive local or class loyalty; ~-*board*, local education authority ‖ responsible (1870–1902) for providing BOARD^1-~*s*; ~-*book*, for use in ~s; ~'*boy*, boy at ~ (often attrib., as ~*boy slang, mischief, spirits*); ‖ ~-*dame*, keeper of old-fashioned DAME-~; ~-*days*, time of being at ~ esp. as looked back upon; ~ *divine*, scholastic theologian, so ~ *divinity*; ~ *fee*(*s*), amount periodically paid by pupil's parent etc.; ~'*fellow*, member past or present of same ~; ~'*girl* (as ~*boy*); ~'*house*, building of esp. village ~; ‖ ~ *house*, headmaster's or central boarding-house at public ~; ~-*inspector*, reporting on efficiency of ~s provided at public expense; *~-*ma'am*, -*marm* colloq., ~mistress; ~'*man*, teacher in medieval European university, theologian dealing with religious doctrines by rules of Aristotelian logic; ~'*master*, head or assistant male teacher in

~, pedagogue; ~'*mate*, contemporary at same ~; ~ *miss*, inexperienced or bashful girl; ~'*mistress* (as ~*master*); ‖ ~ *pence*, money formerly brought weekly by elementary-~ child as fee; ~'*room*, used for lessons in ~ or private house; ~-*ship*, training-ship; ~-*teacher*, master or mistress esp. in primary ~; ~-*teaching*; ~-*time*, lesson-time at ~ or home, also = ~-days. 7. v.t. Send to ~, provide for education of, (rare), whence (in common use) ~'ING¹ n.; discipline, bring under control, deliberately train or accustom *to*, induce to follow advice, (*must ~ his temper*; ~ *oneself to patience, to take an interest in*; *will not be ~ed*). [OE *scōl* f. L *schola* school f. Gk *skholē* leisure, philosophy, lecture-place]

schōōl² (sk-), n., & v.i. 1. Shoal of or *of* fish; ~-*fish*, kinds that ~, esp. the menhaden. 2. v.i. Form ~s. [Du., cf. SHOAL²]

schōōl'able (sk-), a. Liable by age etc. to compulsory education. [-ABLE]

schōōn'er (sk-), n. 1. Fore-&-aft-rigged vessel with two or more masts; PRAIRIE-~. 2. *Tall beer-glass; ‖ measure for beer. [perh. f. an alleged Sc. & New-England *scun*, *scoon*, skim or skip; orig. (*c.* 1713) *scooner*, name given by first designer, now *sch-* by assim. to its derivative Du. *schooner*]

schôrl (sh-), n. Black tourmaline. [f. G *schörl*]

schŏttische (shŏtēsh'), n. (Music for) kind of slower polka. [G (-*sch*), = *Scottish*]

sciăg'raphy̆ (sī-), **skī-**, n. Art of shading in drawing etc.; photography by X-rays (usu. *sk-*); (Archit.; also & usu. -*graph*) vertical section showing interior of house etc.; (Astron.) finding of time by shadows as in sundial. So **sci'agrăm** n., X-ray picture, **sciagrammăt'ic** a., **-ically** adv., **sci'**AGRAPH(1, 2, 3) n. & v.t., **sciă'**GRAPHER n., **scia**GRAPH'IC a., **sciagrăph'**ICALLY adv., (sī-). [f. Gk *skiagraphia* (*skia* shade, -GRAPHY)]

sciăm'achy (sī-, -kī), **sciŏ-**, n. Fighting with shadows, imaginary or futile combat. [f. Gk *skiamakhia* (prec., -*makhos* fighting f. *makhomai* fight, -IA¹)]

sciat'ic (sī-), a. Of the hip (~ *nerve*, *artery*, etc.); of, affecting, the ~ nerve; suffering from or liable to sciatica. Hence **sciăt'**ICALLY adv. [f. F *sciatique* f. LL *sciaticus* f. L f. Gk *iskhiadikos* subject to sciatica (*iskhias -ados* loin-pain f. *iskhion* socket of thigh-bone)]

sciăt'ica (sī-), n. Neuralgia of hip & thigh, pain in sciatic nerve. [med. L, fem. of LL as prec.]

sci'ence (sī-), n. 1. Knowledge (arch.), whence (in mod. use) **sciĕn'**TIAL (-shl) a., **sciĕn'tial**LY² adv. 2. Systematic & formulated knowledge (*moral*, *political*, *natural*, etc., ~, such knowledge in reference to these subjects); pursuit of this or principles regulating such pursuit (*man of* ~). 3. (Also *natural* ~)
physical or natural ~s collectively
now shares the curriculum with literat
history, & mathematics). 4. (With *a* &
branch of knowledge, organized body
the knowledge that has been accum
lated on a subject, (*the ~ of optics,*
philology; *exact* ~, admitting of quanti
tive treatment; *pure* ~, one depending
deductions from self-evident
mathematics, logic; *natural*, physical,
one dealing with material phenomena
based mainly on observation, experime
& induction, as chemistry. [illegible]
whence esp. **sci'ent**IST, **sci'ent**ISM, n
the dismal ~, political economy). 5. E
pert's skill as opp. strength or natu
ability, esp. in pugilism or other fighti
[F, f. L *scientia* (*scire* know, -ENCE)]

sciĕn'ter (sī-), adv. (legal). Wittingly.
(prec., -ENT, -*er* adv. term.)]

scientif'ic (sī-), a. (Of investigations et
according to rules laid down in science f
testing soundness of conclusions, syst
matic, accurate; of, used or engaged i
esp. natural science (~*ic instrumen*
books, terminology, men); (of act or agen
assisted by expert knowledge (*a ~ic boar*
game; ~*ic cruelty*). Hence ~ICALLY ad
[f. LL *scientificus*, see SCIENCE, -FIC)]

scil'icĕt (sī-), adv. (abbr. *sc.*, *scil.*). T
wit, that is to say, namely, (introducin
word to be supplied or explanation o
ambiguous one). [L, = *scire licet* it
allowed to know]

Scillōn'ian (sī-), a. & n. (Native, inhab
tant) of the Scilly Isles. [f. *Scill(y)*
-*onian* (perh. after *Devonian*)]

scim'ĭtar (sī-), n. Oriental curved swor
usu. broadening towards point. [f. Rom
(It. *scimitarra*, F *cimeterre*) perh. f. Pers
shamshir]

scintill'a (sī-), n. Spark, atom, (esp. no
a ~ of evidence etc.). [L]

scin'till|āte (sī-), v.i. Sparkle, twinkl
emit sparks. So ~ANT a., ~A'TION n. [f.
L *scintillare* (prec.), -ATE³]

sci'olĭst (sī-), n. Superficial pretender to
knowledge, smatterer. Hence or cogn
~ISM(2) n., ~**is'**TIC a. [f. LL *sciolus*
smatterer (*scire* know), -IST]

sciol'tō (shō-), mus. direction. In free
manner, according to taste; staccato
[It.]

sciomachy. See SCIAMACHY.

sci'on (sī-), n. Shoot of plant, esp. one cut
for grafting or planting; descendant,
young member of (esp. noble) family.
[F (earlier also *cion*), etym. dub.]

Sci'ōte (sī-), a. & n. Inhabitant (of Scio),
the ancient Chios. [-OTE]

scir'e fā'cias (sī-, shī-), n. Writ to en
force or annul judgement, patent, etc.
[L, = let (party) know]

scirocco. See SIROCCO.

scirrh|us (sĭ'rus, sk-), n. Hard tumour as
early stage of cancer. Hence [illegible]

~'OID, ~'OUS, aa., ~ŏS'ITY n. [LL, f. Gk [illegible] (*skiros* hard)]

iss'el (sĭ-), n. Waste clippings of metal r remainder of metal plate from which isks have been punched in coining. [f. F *cisaille* f. *ciseler* CHISEL, -AL(2)]

iss'ile (sĭ-), a. Able to be cut. [f. L *cissilis* (*scindere sciss-* cut, -IL)]

ission (sĭ'shn), n. Cutting, being cut, ivision, split. [F, f. LL *scissionem* (prec., ION)]

iss'or (sĭz'or), v.t. Cut (*off, up, into*, etc.) with scissors; clip out or *out* (cutting rom book etc.), whence ~ING¹(2) n. [f. oll.]

ciss'ors (sĭz'orz), n. pl. Instrument for utting fabrics, paring nails, etc., made of two blades with handles for thumb & one finger or the fingers & so pivoted that their cutting edges work by leverage against each other (often *pair of* ~; *I want a pair of, some,* ~; *where are my* ~?; *buttonhole* ~, with gaps in blades near pivot so that cutting begins inside edge of cloth; *lamp, nail,* ~, of special shapes for trimming wicks, nails; ~ *& paste*, compiling of books out of cuttings from others); *scissor-bill*, the bird SKIMMER; *scissor-bird* or *-tail*, kinds of bird with long forked tail esp. fork-tailed fly-catcher; *scissor-tooth*, tooth in carnivora acting like ~ against one in other jaw. Hence **sciss'or**WISE (sĭz'or-) adv. [ME *sisours* f. OF *cisoires* f. L *cisorium* (as CHISEL -ORY)]

ci'ūr|ine (sī-), a. Of the squirrel tribe; squirrel-like. So ~OID a. [L f. Gk *skiouros* squirrel (*skia* shade, *oura* tail), -INE¹]

Sclav, Sclavonic, etc. See **Slav** etc.

clēr'|a, n. =SCLEROTIC n. (anat.). Hence ~IT'IS, ~ŎT'OMY, nn. [f. fem. of Gk *sklēros* hard]

clērī'asis, n. (path.). Hardening of tissue. [Gk (*sk*-), = induration of eyelid (foll., -ASIS)]

clēr|(o)-, comb. form of Gk *sklēros* hard: ~*ench'yma* (-ngk-), hard tissue of coral, tissue forming hard parts of plants such as nut-shell or seed-coat; ~*oderm'(at)ous*, with hard outer skin (of reptiles, fish, etc.); ~*'ogen*, hard matter deposited on inner surface of plant-cells, e.g. that lining walnut shell; ~*omēn'inx*, DURA MATER; ~*oskel'eton*, hard parts resulting from ossification of tendons as in turkey's leg etc.; ~*os'teous*, of the nature of ~o-skeleton.

clēr'oid, a. (bot., zool.). Of hard texture. [f. Gk *sklēroeidēs* (prec., -OID)]

clērōm'a, sclērōs'ĭs, nn. (pl. *-mata, -sēs*). Morbid hardening of tissue; (Bot.; *-sis*) hardening of cell-wall by SCLEROgen. Hence **sclēr'ō**SED² (-st) a. [Gk (*sk*-), see SCLERO-, -M, -OSIS]

clērŏt'ic, a. & n. 1. Of, with, sclerosis; of the ~. 2. n. Membrane coating eye round iris, white of eye; hence sclērotIT'IS n. [SCLERO-, -OTIC]

sclēr'ous, a. (path., anat., bot.). Indurated, bony. [Gk *sklēros* hard, -OUS]

scŏbs, n. Sawdust, shavings, filings, dross. So **scŏb'ĭ**FORM a. (bot., of seeds). [L]

scŏff¹, n., & v.i. 1. Mocking words, taunt, gibe; object of ridicule, laughing-stock. 2. v.i. Speak derisively esp. of religion or object of respect; aim ~s or mockery *at*; hence ~'ER¹ n., ~'ingLY² adv. [vb f. n., ME *scof*, cf. ON *skop*]

scŏff², n., & v.t. & i. (sl.). 1. Food, meal, grub. 2. vb. Eat greedily. [Cape Du., corrupted f. Du. *schoft* quarter of a day (hence, meal); vb orig. a var. of dial. *scaff*]

scōld, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Find fault noisily, rail; rate, rebuke, (chiefly of parent, employer, speaking to child, servant), whence **scōl'd**ING¹(1) n. 2. n. Railing or nagging woman. [vb f. n., f. ON *skáld* SCALD²]

scōl'ĕx, n. (pl. *-ē'cēs*). Head of larval or adult tapeworm. [f. Gk *skōlēx* worm]

scŏli|ōs'is, n. Lateral curvature of spine. Hence ~ŎT'IC a. [Gk (*sk*-), f. *skolioō* make crooked (*skolios*), -OSIS]

scollop. See SCALLOP.

scŏlopā'ceous (-shus), **scŏl'opacine,** aa. Of, like, the snipes. [Gk *skolopax -akos* perh. = woodcock, -ACEOUS, -INE¹]

scŏlopĕn'drīne, a. Of, like, related to, centipede(s). [L f. Gk *skolopendra* millepede, -INE¹]

scŏlopĕn'drium, n. Kinds of fern, hart's-tongue etc. [L, f. Gk *skolopendrion* (prec.)]

scŏm'b|er, n. Mackerel or kinds of fish allied to it. Hence ~RID³(1) n., ~ROID a. & n. [L, f. Gk *skombros*]

scŏn. Var. of SCONE.

scŏnce¹, n. Flat candlestick with handle; bracket candlestick to hang on wall. [earlier sense, lantern; f. OF *esconse* dark lantern f. med. L *sconsa* f. L *absconsa* var. of ABSCOND*ita* fem. p.p.]

scŏnce², n. (Old joc. term for) head, crown of head (*a crack on the* ~). [perh. a use of prec. or foll.]

scŏnce³, n. Small fort or earthwork, usu. covering a ford, pass, etc.; (arch.) shelter, screen; (dial.) fixed slab seat by fireplace. [f. Du. *schans*, etym. dub.]

‖ **scŏnce⁴,** v.t., & n. 1. (At Oxford) inflict forfeit of beer etc. for offence against table etiquette upon (member of company or his offence; *Jones was, Latin quotations are,* ~*d*); (hist., of university officials etc.) fine for breach of discipline (*Vice-Chancellor* ~*d all that were without their hoods*). 2. n. The forfeit. [?]

‖ **scŏne,** n. Soft cake of barley-meal or wheat-flour of size for single portion & usu. triangular cooked on griddle. [perh. f. MDu. *schoon(brot)* fine (bread)]

scōōp, n., & v.t. 1. Short-handled deep shovel for taking up & transferring such things as grain, sugar, coal, specie; large long-handled ladle-shaped dipping vessel for liquids; gouge-like instrument e.g. for surgical use or for helping cheese; coal-scuttle; motion as of, act of, ~ing (*with a, at one, ~*); (sl.) large profit made quickly or by anticipating competitors; (sl.) exclusive piece of news for newspaper; ~-*net*, formed for sweeping river-bottom, also hand-net for catching bait; ~-*wheel*, with buckets on circumference raising water for irrigation etc. **2.** v.t. Lift (usu. *up*), hollow (usu. *out*), (as) with ~; (sl.) secure (large profit etc.) by sudden action or stroke of luck; (sl.) forestall (rival newspaper, reporter, etc.) with ~. [cf. Du. *schoep* bucket & *schop* shovel, G *schöpfen* draw (water); cogn. w. SHOVEL]

scōōp'er, n. In vbl senses; esp.: engraver's tool; kind of avocet. [-ER^1]

scōōt, v.i. (sl.). Run, dart, make off. Hence ~'ER^1(2) n., child's toy, a footboard with two tandem wheels on which one foot is set while the other propels & a long handle (*motor ~er*, similar machine propelled by motor). [earlier *scout* in naut. use; reimported as *scoot* f. U.S.]

scōp'a, scŏp'ūla, nn. (entom.; pl. *-ae*). Small brushlike tuft of hairs esp. on bees' legs. Hence **scōp'**ATE^2, **scŏp'ūl**ATE^2, **scōp'i**FORM, **scŏp'ūli**FORM, **scōpif'**EROUS, aa. [*scopa* sing. of L *scopae*, = twigs, broom, *-la* mod. sing. of L *scopulae* pl.]

scōpe, n. **1.** End aimed at, purpose, intention, (now rare). **2.** Outlook, purview, sweep or reach or sphere of observation or action, tether, extent to which it is permissible or possible to range, opportunity, outlet, vent, (*mind, undertaking, of wide ~; is beyond my ~; gives no, ample, ~ for expatiating, to ability; seeks ~ for his energies*). **3.** (Naut.) length of cable out when ship rides at anchor. [earlier sense *target* (perh. thr. It. *scopo*) f. Gk *skopos* mark to shoot at, watcher, (*skeptomai* look at, cf. L *specere*)]

-scope, suf. repr. Gk *skopos* watcher (prec.). *Horoscope* is f. Gk *hōroskopos* (watcher of) a nativity. *Telescope* is f. Gk *tēleskopos* far-seeing. In wds of mod. formation the suf. usu. has the sense *instrument for observing or showing*, as *stetho~, gyro~, laryngo~*, and the hybrid *muto~*. Hence *-scop'ic*, adj. suf., pertaining to the -scope, -scopy, w. extended meaning also, as in TELESCOPIC, MICROSCOPIC; *-scopy*, n. suf., use of or examination by the -scope, as *laryngoscopy*.

scorbūt'|ic, a. & n. Of, like, (person) affected with, scurvy. Hence ~ICALLY adv. [f. F *scorbut* scurvy prob. f. MLG *schorbûk* (*schoren* break, *bûk* belly) + -IC]

scorch, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Burn surface of with flame or heat rays so as to discolour or injure or pain, affect with sensation of burning (*a wit that ~es*), whence ~'ER ~'ingLY^2 adv.; *~ed earth policy*, burn crops etc. and removing or destroy anything that might be of use to enemy occupying the country; discoloured etc. with heat. **2.** (sl.). motorist or cyclist) go at utmost spe (n.) spell of such driving or riding. [ear *scorken* perh. f. ON *skorpna* be shrivell

scorch'er, n. In vbl senses; also, fine specimen of its kind. [-ER^1]

score, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Notch cut or cut or scratched or drawn (*rock cove with ~s or striations; the ~s of the w showed on his back; made a ~ in the ta lightning had made ~s in the mount side*); mark showing starting-point race or standing-place in shooting-ma (now rare; hence perh. *go off at ~*, st off vigorously esp. to discourse on subject); (Naut.) groove in block or de eye to hold strap. **2.** Running acco kept by ~s against customer's name e for drink in old inns, reckoning esp. entertainment, (*pay one's ~*, set reckoning; *death pays all ~s; pay off old* fig., pay person out for past offence; *quit ~s with*). **3.** Number of points ma by player or side in some games, regis of items of this, (*make a good ~; what the ~ now?; ~-book, -card, -sheet*, prepa for entering esp. cricket-~ in; *keep* register it as it is made). **4.** (Mus.) co of a composition on set of staves brac & barred together (named from bar dra through all staves; *full ~*, with separ staff for each part; *compressed, clo short, ~* in vocal music, with treble & a on one staff, tenor & bass on anothe *in ~*, with parts arranged below ea other & corresponding). **5.** Twenty, of twenty, (for use of ~, ~s, see DOZE *three ~ & ten*, phr. for normal length human life; *~s of people*, great number **6.** Category, head, (*rejected on the ~ absurdity*, as being absurd; *you may easy on that ~*, so far as that matter concerned). **7.** ‖ (sl.). Remark or act which person ~s off another (*given making cheap ~s*); piece of good fortu (*what a ~!*). **8.** vb. Mark with notches incisions or lines, slash, furrow, mak (line etc.) with something that marks, (*out words*, draw line through them; *under*, underline). **9.** Mark *up* in inn-~ enter (item of debt *against* or *to* custome often *up*); (fig.) mentally record (offen *against* or *to* offender); record (point cricket etc. ~; abs., keep the ~, whenc **scōr'**ER^1 n.). **10.** Win & be credited wit (*has ~d a success, a century at cricket* make points in games (*failed to ~*), an advantage or have good luck (*that where he ~s; we shall ~ by it*); ‖ *~ off* (sl. worst in argument or repartee, inflic some humiliation on. **11.** (Mus.) orche trate, whence **scōr'**ING^1

or another instrument, write out in ~. OE *scoru* twenty f. ON *skor* twenty, otch; cogn. w. SHEAR; sense *twenty* perh. rom twentieth notch's larger size]

ōr′|ĭa, n. (pl. ~*iae*). Cellular lava or ragments of it. Hence ~ĬA′CEOUS (-āshus) . [L, f. Gk *skōria* refuse (*skōr* dung)]

ōr′ĭ|fȳ, v.t. Reduce to dross, assay (pre- ious metal) by ~fying a portion of its re fused with lead & borax. Hence ~FICA′ ION, ~fĭER^{1} (2), nn. [prec., -FY]

ŏrn, n., & v.t. **1.** Disdain, contempt, de- ision, (*think ~ of*, despise; LAUGH *to* ~), whence ~′FUL a., ~′fulLY^{2} adv., ~′fulNESS .; object of contempt, (usu. *a ~ to*, *the ~ of*, persons etc.). **2.** v.t. Hold in con- empt, consider beneath notice, abstain rom or refuse *to* do as unworthy (~*s ying*, *a lie*, *to lie*); hence ~′ER^{1} n. (arch. exc. w. *of*). [ME *skarn* n., *scarne* vb, f. OF *escarn*(*ir*) f. Teut., cf. Du. *scherne*(*n*) ridicule n. & v.]

cŏrp′ĭō, n. Zodiacal constellation & eighth sign of zodiac, the Scorpion. [L, also *scorpius* f. Gk *skorpios* scorpion, *skorpiōn* ballista]

cŏrp′ĭoid, n. & a. (bot.). (Inflorescence) curled up at end like scorpion's tail & uncurling as flowers develop. [f. Gk *skorpioeidēs* (prec., -OID)]

cŏrp′ĭon, n. **1.** Arachnid with lobster-like claws & jointed tail that can be bent over to inflict poisoned sting on prey held in claws, falsely reputed to sting itself to death if encircled with fire & to contain a substance serving as antidote for its poison. **2.** (Bibl.) whip armed with metal points (1 *Kings* xii. 11). **3.** (*S~*) = SCORPIO. **4.** Kind of ballista. **5.** ~-*broom*, kind of genista; ~-*fish*, kind with spines on head & fins; ~-*plant*, Javan orchid with creamy white flower, also ~-broom; ~-*shell*, kind of shellfish with long spines fringing outer lip of aperture; ~-*thorn*, ~-broom. [F, f. L *scorpionem* SCORPIO]

scŏrzonēr′a, n. Black salsify or Viper's-grass, a plant with parsnip-like root used as vegetable. [It., prob. f. *scorzone* adder 'because it doeth heale the bytinges of this beast']

scŏt^{1}, n. (hist.). Payment corresponding to modern tax, rate, or other assessed contribution (*pay ~ & lot*, share pecuniary burdens of borough etc.); ~-*free* (in mod. use), not having to pay (rare), (usu.) unharmed, unpunished, safe, (esp. *go ~-free*). [f. OF *escot* f. ON *skot* shot, contribution, cf. OE *sceot* whence SHOT^{3}]

Scŏt^{2}, n. (Pl.) Gaelic tribe that migrated from Ireland to Scotland about 6th c. (often PICTS *&* ~*s*); native of Scotland. [OE *Scottas* pl., f. LL *Scottus*]

Scŏtch^{1}, a. & n. **1.** Of Scotland or its inhabitants, in the dialect(s) of English spoken in Lowlands of Scotland, (the ~ themselves usu. prefer the form *Scottish* also used by the English esp. in dignified style or context, or *Scots* rare in Engl. use exc. in compliment to ~ hearers; *the* ~, ~ people or nation; ~ FIR, KALE, MIST; POUND^{1} *Scots*; ~ *broth*, soup or liquid stew with pearl barley and vegetables; ~ *cap*, of shapes worn with Highland costume, Glengarry, Tam-o'-Shanter, etc.; ~ *catch* or *snap* in music, short note on the beat followed by long one occupying remainder of beat; ~ *terrier*, small rough-haired short-legged kind; ~ *whisky*, kind distilled in Scotland esp. from malted barley; ~ *pebble*, kinds of agate & jasper, cairngorm, etc.; ~ *collops*, steak & onions; ~ *woodcock*, eggs on anchovy toast; ‖~-*&-English*, prisoners' base); ~′*man*, *Scots′man*, ~′*woman*, *Scots′woman*, natives of Scotland (*Flying Scotsman*, a London–Edinburgh express). **2.** n. The ~ dialect of English (Sc. *Scots*; also *Lowland* ~; BROAD ~); ~ whisky (~ *& soda*, glass of this with soda-water). [contr. of SCOTTISH]

scŏtch^{2}, v.t., & n. (arch.). **1.** Make incisions in, score, wound without killing, slightly disable, (esp. 'We have ~'d the snake, not killed it', see *Macbeth* III. ii. 13). **2.** n. Slash, mark on ground for HOP^{2}-~. [?]

scŏtch^{3}, n., & v.t. **1.** Wedge or block placed before wheel etc. to prevent motion downhill. **2.** v.t. Hold up (wheel, barrel) with ~. [perh. var. of *scatch* stilt, see SKATE^{2}]

scōt′er, n. Large sea-duck. [?]

scō′tia (-sh*a*), n. Concave moulding esp. in base of column. [L, f. Gk *skotia* darkness (SCOTO-) w. ref. to shadow produced]

Scōt′|ism, n. (hist.). Metaphysical doctrines of Duns Scotus (d. 1308). So ~IST(2) n. [L *Scotus* the Scot, -ISM]

Scŏt′land Yârd. (Used for) the London police, the headquarters of the detection of crime. [*Great*, *New*, ~, successive headquarters of metropolitan police]

scŏt′o-, comb. form of Gk *skotos* darkness; ~*dīn′ia*, giddiness [Gk *dinē* whirl]; ~-*graph*, machine for writing in darkness.

scotōm′a, n. (path.; pl. ~*ta*). Obscuration of part of the field of vision. [LL, f. Gk *skotōma* f. *skotoō* darken (prec., -M)]

Scŏts. See SCOTCH^{1}; (in regimental titles) *Royal* ~, *Royal ~ Fusiliers*, *Greys*, ~ *Guards*. [ME *Scottis* SCOTTISH]

Scot(t)ĭcè (skŏt′ĭsē), adv. In Scotch. [med. L (LL *Scot*(*t*)*icus* Scotch)]

Scŏtt′ĭcism, -ŏtĭ-, n. Scotch phrase, word, or idiom. [as prec., -ISM(4)]

Scŏtt′ĭcize, -ŏtĭ-, v.i. & t. Imitate the Scotch in idiom or habits; imbue with, model on, Scotch ways. [prec., -IZE]

Scŏtt′ĭsh, a. See SCOTCH^{1}; (in regimental titles) *King's Own ~ Borderers*, ~ *Rifles*, *London* ~. [SCOT^{2}, -ISH^{1}]

scoun′drel, n. Unscrupulous person, villain, rogue, rascal. Hence ~DOM, ~ISM(3), nn., ~LY^{1} a. [?]

scour^1 (-owr), v.t., & n. **1.** Cleanse or brighten by friction (*~ metal*, with sand etc.; *~ clothes* etc., with soap or chemicals); (of water, or person with water) clear out (channel, harbour, pipe, etc.) by flushing or flowing through or over; (of drug, physician, etc.) purge (bowels) drastically (*~ worms*, purge them by placing in damp moss etc. to fit them for bait); clear (rust, stain, etc.) *away, off*, by rubbing etc. (also fig.); *~ing-rush*, kind of HORSE^1-tail with silicious coating used for polishing wood etc.; hence (-)~'ER^4(1, 2) n. **2.** n. Clearing action of swift current on channel etc. (*the ~ of the tide*); diarrhoea in cattle; substance used for ~ing fabrics. [prob. f. MLG *schüren* (G *scheuern*) f. OF *escurer* f. med. L *scurare* (L EX*curatus* taken good care of, see CURE^4)]

scour^2 (-owr), v.i. & t. Rove, range, go along hastily, esp. in search or pursuit; hasten over or along, search rapidly, (*~ the plain, coast, woods*). [perh. f. ON *skúr* a storm, & cogn. w. SHOWER]

scourge (skẽrj), n., & v.t. **1.** Whip for chastising persons (arch.); person or thing regarded as instrument or manifestation of divine or other vengeance or punishment (e.g. barbarian conqueror, pestilence, war; *the white ~*, consumption as an endemic disease). **2.** v.t. Use whip on (arch.); chastise, afflict, oppress, harass. [n. f. AF *escorge* f. p.p. (=thong) of LL EX(*coriare* f. *corium* hide); vb f. OF *escorgier* perh. f. the LL vb = flay]

scout^1, n., & v.i. **1.** (Mil. etc.) man sent out to get information about enemy or surroundings (*boy ~*, member of organization intended to develop character, resourcefulness, & public spirit); ‖ A.A. or R.A.C. patrol-man; ship designed for reconnoitring; small fast aircraft; ‖ (Oxf.) college servant (cf. GYP^1, SKIP^2); ‖ (Crick.; arch.) fielder; act of seeking (esp. mil.) information (*on the ~*); kinds of bird, auk, guillemot, puffin; *~'master*, officer directing ~s or boy ~s. **2.** v.i. Act as ~ (esp. *out ~ing*). [vb f. n., f. OF *escoute* spy, eavesdropper, (*escouter* listen f. L as AUSCULTATION)]

scout^2, v.t. Reject (proposal, notion) with scorn or ridicule. [cf. ON *skúta* a taunt, Sw. *skjuta* to shoot; prob. cogn. w. SHOOT]

scow, n. Kind of flat-bottomed boat. [f. Du. *schouw* ferry-boat]

scowl, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Wear sullen look, look sour, frown ill temperedly; *~ down*, master or overbear (person, opposition, etc.) with ~; hence **~'ingLY**^{2} **adv.** **2.** n. ~ing aspect, angry frown. [cf. Da. *skule* look down]

scrăb'ble, v.i. Scrawl, scribble, (Bibl.); scratch or grope about to find or collect something (usu. *about*). [f. Du. *schrabbelen* dim. of *schrabben* SCRAPE]

scrăg, n., & v.t. (-gg-). **1.** Lean skinny person, animal, plant, etc., bony pa animal's carcass as food, (esp. ne mutton or inferior part of it, [illegible] per.); hence ~g'ED^2 (-gd) a., ~g'ILY^2 a ~g'INESS n. (-gi-). **2.** v.t. Put to death b hanging, garrotte, wring neck of; [illegible] tackle by the neck, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [perh. f. obs. *crag* [illegible] (cf. Du. *kraag*, G *kragen* [illegible] [illegible]]

***scrăm**, int. (sl.). Be off! [f. foll.]

scrăm'ble, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Make wa best one can over steep or rough gro by clambering, crawling, etc.; take in physical or other struggle to secur much as possible of something from c petitors (usu. *for*; *~ for pennies*, of c dren etc. among whom coin is thro *~ for place, wealth, a living*): throw (c etc.) to be ~d for; cook (eggs) by breal into pan with butter, milk, etc., stir slightly, & beating; hence **scrăm'bli**LY^2 adv. **2.** n. Climb or walk over ro ground etc.; eager struggle or comp tion for or *for* something. [f. 16th etym. dub.]

scrăn, n. (sl.). Food, eatables, bro victuals; *bad ~ to —!* (Anglo-Ir.), luck to —. [?]

‖ **scrănn'el**, a. (arch.). (Of sound) we reedy, feeble, (chiefly w. allus. to Milt *Lycidas* 124). [cf. Norw. *skran* thin, le dry]

scrann'y̆, ***scrawn'y̆**, a. (chiefly dia Lean, scraggy. [cf. prec.]

scrăp^1, n., & v.t. (-pp-). **1.** Small detach piece of something, fragment, remna (pl.) odds & ends, useless remnants, whe **~p'y**^{2} **a.**, **~p'ILY**^{2} **adv.**, **~p'iness** picture, paragraph, etc., cut from bo or newspaper for keeping in a collecti (*~-book*, for pasting these into); ~ *paper*, negligible promise etc. (w. ref. violation of Belgian neutrality 191 (collect.) rubbish, waste material, d pieces etc. of metal collected for reworki (also *~-iron, -metal*), (*~-heap*, collecti of waste stuff, also fig.; *~-heap* poli practice of discarding promptly what past its prime); (usu. pl.) residuum melted fat or of fish with the oil expres (*~-cake*, compressed fish ~). **2.** v.t. Co sign to ~-heap, condemn (ships, stores, etc.) as past use, **discard**. [f. ON *skra* (SCRAPE)]

scrăp^2, n., & v.i. (sl.; -pp-). **1.** Figh scrimmage, esp. of unpremeditated kin (*had a bit of a ~ with*). **2.** v.i. Have a ~. [

scrāpe, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Level surface o clear of projections, abrade, smoo polish, shave, or graze, by drawing sha or angular edge breadthwise over or b causing to pass over such edge (*~ ship bottom*, clear of barnacles etc.; *~ one chin*, shave; *~ one's boots*, remove di from soles by drawing over scraper;

one's *plate*, leave no food on: *ship ~d her side paint, against the pier*; ~ *away*, reduce by scraping; ~ *down*, ~ away, also ~ all over, & see below). 2. Take (projection, stain, etc.) *off, out*, or *away*, by scraping (~ *off the paint*). 3. Excavate (hollow) by scraping (often *out*). 4. Draw along with scraping sound, produce such sound from, emit such sound, (~ one's *feet*, in restlessness or to drown speaker's voice, also ~ abs., esp. = draw back foot in making clumsy formal bow; ~ *down*, silence by scraping feet; ~ *bow across fiddle-strings*, ~ *fiddle*, also ~ abs. = play fiddle etc.; *branches scraping against the window*). 5. Pass along something so as to graze or be grazed by it or just avoid doing so (*~d against, along, the wall*; ~ *through* adv. or prep., get through with a squeeze or narrow shave, often fig. of passing examination etc.). 6. Amass by scraping or with difficulty or by parsimony, contrive to gain, (usu. *up, together*; *must ~ up enough for*; *~-penny*, miser; ~ *acquaintance with*, thrust one's acquaintance on); (abs.) practise economy (*work & ~ as one may*); hence **scrāp′**ING^1 (esp. 2), **scrāp′**ER^1(1, 2), nn. 7. n. Act or sound of scraping (*a ~ of the pen*, writing of a, esp. important, word or two e.g. signature); scraping of foot in bowing; awkward predicament esp. resulting from escapade. [f. ON *skrapa*; cogn. w. OE *screpan* scratch]

scrătch^1, v.t. & i., n., & a. 1. Score surface of, make long narrow superficial wounds in, with nail, claw, or something more or less pointed (*threatened to ~ my face*; ~ *the surface of*, not penetrate far into; ~ *a Russian, & you find a Tartar*; *stones ~ed with rude letters or pictures*; *much ~ed with thorns*), get (some part of one) ~ed (*have ~ed my hands badly*); form (letters, representation), excavate (hole), by ~ing, scribble (*a few lines* etc.); scrape without marking esp. with nails to relieve itching (~ one's *head*, esp. as sign of perplexity; ~ *my back & I will ~ yours*, = CLAW^2 *me*), (abs.) ~ oneself, ~ ground etc. in search (~ *about for stray seeds, evidence*, etc.); scrape *together* or *up*; score (written words etc.) *out* or *through*, strike *off* with pencil etc., ‖ erase (horse's name in list of entries for race, competitor's name), withdraw (horse, candidate, or intr. for refl.) from competition; ~ *along*, sl., manage to live etc. 2. n. Mark or sound made by ~ing (*a ~ of the pen*, signature or written order easily given); spell of ~ing oneself; slight wound (*got off with a ~ or two*); line from which competitors in race start (*toe, come to* or *up to, the ~*, put in appearance at right time, not shirk, often transf.; ~ *race*, with all on equal terms, opp. handicap; ~ *man* or ~, competitor in handicap receiving no start); (pl.) horse-disease with dry chaps above heel; (also *~-wig*) wig covering part only of head; *~-cat*, spiteful child or woman; *~-work*, graffito decoration. 3. adj. Collected by haphazard, ~ed together, heterogeneous, (*a ~ crew, collection, team*). [perh. mixture of ME *scratte* (cf. MSw. *kratta* scrape w. AF pref. *es-* EX-) with ME *cracche* (cf. MDu. *kratsen*)]

Scrătch^2, n. *Old ~*, the devil. [f. obs. *scrat* hermaphrodite = ON *skratta* goblin]

scrătch′|ȳ, a. (Of drawing etc.) done in scratches, careless or unskilful; (of pen) making sound of scratching or given to catching in paper; (of crew etc.) of scratch character, not well matched or working well together. Hence ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĬNESS n. [-Y^2]

scrawl, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Write (t. & i.) in hurried more or less illegible way; mark (paper etc.) *over, all over*, with bad writing or lines like writing. 2. n. Piece of bad writing, hurried note or letter. [earlier senses, sprawl, crawl; perh. = *crawl* w. acquired *s*-]

‖ **scray**, n. Common tern, sea swallow. [cf. W *yscraen*]

scream, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Utter piercing cry expressing terror, pain, or pretence of these, (of steam-engine etc.) whistle or hoot shrilly; laugh uncontrollably (usu. ~ *with laughter*; ~′ING^1 *farce, fun*, etc., causing spectators to ~, intensely funny); utter, say, in ~ing tone (usu. *out*; *~ed that she did not dare jump*; ~ *out a curse, order*, etc.); hence **~′ing**LY^2 adv. 2. n. ~ing cry or sound (*~s of pain, laughter*); (sl.) irresistibly comical affair; (without article) violent over-emphasis in style or sentiment, whence ~′Y^2 a., ~′ĭLY^2 adv., ~′ĭNESS n. [ME *scræmen* etym. dub.]

scream′er, n. In vbl senses; also or esp.: kinds of bird, e.g. the swift; (sl.) tale etc. that raises screams of laughter, extraordinarily fine specimen of anything. [-ER^1]

‖ **scree**, n. (Mountain slope covered with) small stones that slide down when trodden on (often pl. in same sense). [f. ON *skritha* (*skritha* glide)]

screech, v.i. & t., & n. Scream (vb & n.) with, of, fright or pain or anger, or in harsh or uncanny tones (usu. derog. or joc., & esp. w. ref. to disagreeable nature of sound); *~-owl*, kinds that ~ instead of hooting, ‖ esp. the BARN-owl. [imit.; earlier *scritch, scrike*, etc.]

screed, n. Long tiresome harangue (esp. list of grievances) or letter; ‖ one of the fillets of mortar or strips of wood by which a surface to be plastered is divided into compartments. [var. of SHRED]

screen, n., & v.t. 1. Partition of wood or stone separating without completely cutting off one part of church or room from another, esp. that between nave & choir of cathedral etc. (ROOD-~), decorated wall enclosing court etc., façade of church. 2. Movable piece of furniture designed to shelter from excess of heat, light, draught, etc., or from observation (*fire, window, folding*, etc., ~). 3. Any object utilized as shelter esp. from observation, expression of face or measure adopted for concealment, protection afforded by these, (*prepared the attack behind a ~ of trees; put on a ~ of indifference; a cavalry ~*, cavalry thrown out to keep enemy's scouts from getting in touch with main body; *under ~ of night*). 4. Board, often with wire-netting cover, on which notices are posted. 5. White surface on which moving or televised pictures or lantern slides are projected; *the ~*, moving pictures collectively. 6. Body proof against electric or magnetic induction or having property of interrupting other such physical processes. 7. Large sieve or riddle esp. for sorting coal etc. into sizes. 8. (Photog.) transparent finely-ruled plate used in process of half-tone reproduction. 9. (Cricket) one of two large movable white wood or canvas erections placed near boundary in line with wicket to assist batsman's sight of the ball. 10. v.t. Afford shelter to, hide partly or completely, (*from*; often fig. of protecting another from deserved censure etc. by taking blame upon oneself or diverting it). 11. Show (object, scene) on lantern or cinema ~. 12. Riddle (coal etc.; *~ed coal*, from which dust etc. has been removed; *~ings*, refuse separated by sifting); (fig.) sift & investigate (persons). [cf. OF *escren* prob. f. OHG *skirm* (G *schirm*) shelter]

screeve v.i., **screev'er** n. (sl.). (Be) pavement artist. [ult. f. L *scribere* write]

screw¹ (-ōō), n., & v.t. & i. 1. Cylinder with spiral ridge called the thread running round it outside (MALE or *exterior ~*) or inside (FEMALE or *interior ~*), metal male ~ with slotted head & sharp point for fastening pieces of wood together with more security than nail (also *wood-, common, ~*) or with blunt end to receive nut & bolt things together (also *~-bolt*), wooden or metal male or female ~ as part of appliance or machine acting as one of the MECHANICAL powers to exert pressure in various ways, (ARCHIMEDEAN ~; *endless* or *perpetual ~*, threaded revolving shaft engaging with & working cogwheel; *differential* or *Hunter's ~*, arrangement of ~s with threads of different pitch working inside each other giving great lifting power; *left-handed ~*, advanced by turning leftwards contrary to usu. arrangement; *right-&-left ~*, cylinder with threads in opposite directions at the two ends; *interrupted ~*, with parts of thread cut away; *have, there is, a ~ loose*, phrr. suggesting that something, esp. person's brain, is out of working order; *put the ~ on*, [illegible] [illegible] in way of extortion or intimidatio 2. (Also *~-propeller*) revolving shaft w spiral blades projecting from ship airship at stern & propelling it by act on ~ principle upon water or air. 3. (Al *~ steamer*, abbr. *s.s.*) steamer propell by ~ or ~s. 4. One turn of a ~ (*give another ~*). 5. ‖ Oblique curling moti or tendency as of billiard-ball stru sideways. 6. ‖ Small twisted-up pap *of* tobacco etc. 7. Miser, stingy or exto tionate person. 8. ‖ (sl.). Amount salary or wages. 9. *~ coupling*, right- left female ~ for joining ends of pipes rods; *~-cutter*, hand-tool for cutting ~ *~'driver*, tool like blunt chisel for turnin ~s by the slot; *~-eye*, ~ with loop f passing cord etc. through instead slotted head; *~ gear*, endless ~ wi cogwheel or pinion; *~-hook*, hook to han things on with ~ at end of shank to faste it in with; *~-jack*, dentist's implement fo regulating distance between crowde teeth, (also) carriage JACK¹ worked by ~ *~-pile*, with ~ at lower end, & sunk b rotation; *~-pine*, plant with leaves arranged spirally & resembling those o pineapple; *~-plate*, metal plate for hold ing ~-cutting dies, also steel plate wit threaded holes for making male ~s; *~-pod* kind of mesquit with spirally twiste pods; *~ press*, press worked by simple ~ used esp. by printers & binders; *~-tap* tool for making female ~s; *~ valve*, stop cock opened & shut by ~, valve moved by ~; *~-wheel*, worked by endless ~; *~ wrench*, for turning ~s with angular head or nuts, also wrench with jaws worked by ~. 10. vb. Fasten, tighten, etc., by use of ~ or ~s (*~ up door*, make fast, esp. as practical joke at university; *~ up person*, ~ up his door; *boards are ~ed down; his head is ~ed on the right way*, he has sense). 11. Turn (~), twist round like ~, (w. ref. to twisting pegs of fiddle; usu. *up*) make tenser or more efficient (*~ one's courage to the sticking-place, ~ up one's courage*, gather resolution; *he, the management, wants ~ing up*). 12. Put the ~ upon, press hard on, oppress. 13. [illegible] 14. Squeeze, extort, [illegible] [illegible] etc.) *out of*. 15. Contort, distort, contract, (*~ one's face into wrinkles; ~ up one's eyes*). 16. (Of ~) revolve (*~ stiffly, to the right*, etc.). 17. (Of rolling ball, also of person etc.) take curling course, [illegible] Hence ~'ABLE (-ōō-) a. [f. OF [illegible] etym. dub.; cf. SCROLL]

screw² (-ōō), n. Vicious, unsound, or worn-out horse. Hence ~y² (-ōō-) a. (also, sl.,) slightly crazy, having a screw loose. [perh. f. prec.]

screwed (-ōōd), a. (sl.). Drunk, [illegible]. [perh. f. SCREW¹, -ED¹]

scribā'cious (-shus), a. (rare). Given to writing. [f. L *scribere* write, -ACIOUS]

scrĭb′ble^1, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Write (t. & i.) hurriedly or carelessly in regard either to handwriting or composition; be a journalist or author (w. implication, often mock-modest, of inferiority), write poetry etc., whence **scrĭbb′ler**^{1} [-ER^1] n.; ‖ *scribbling-paper*, *-diary*, for casual jottings; hence ~MENT n. (rare). **2.** n. Careless handwriting or thing written in it, scrawl, hasty note, etc. [f. med. L *scribillare* dim. of L *scribere* write]

crĭb′ble^2, v.t. Card (wool, cotton) coarsely, pass through scribbling-machine or **scrĭbb′ler**^{2} [-ER^1] n. [prob. f. LG, cf. Sw. *skrabbla*; cogn. w. SCRUB^2]

crībe, n., & v.t. **1.** Person who writes or can write (rare; *am no great* ~, do not write well). **2.** (Bibl.) ancient-Jewish maker & keeper of records etc., also Jewish theologian & jurist of type prevalent in time of Christ; hence **scrīb′**AL a. **3.** (Also ~*-awl*) pointed instrument for marking lines on wood, bricks, etc., to guide saw etc., or writing words on barrel etc. **4.** v.t. Mark with ~; *scribing-compass*, for scratching circles etc.; *scribing-iron*, **scrīb′**ER^1 n., = ~ (sense 3). [vb f. n., f. L *scriba* (*scribere* write)]

scrĭm, n. Lining-cloth in upholstery etc. [?]

scrĭmm′age, scrŭ-, n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Tussle, confused struggle, row, brawl, skirmish, (usu. *scri-*). **2.** (Rugby footb.; usu. *scru-*; also abbr. *scrum*) tight mass of all the forwards with ball on ground in middle; *scrum half*, the half-back who puts the ball into the scrum. **3.** vb. Engage in a ~; put (ball) in a ~. [varr. of SKIRMISH]

scrĭmp, v.t. & i. Skimp. Hence **scrĭm′p**Y^2 a. [f. 18th c. only; cf. SHRIMP]

‖ **scrĭm′shănk**, v.i. (mil. sl.). Shirk duty. Hence ~ER^1 n. [f. 1890; etym. dub.]

scrĭm′shaw, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Adorn (shells, ivory, etc.), adorn shells etc., with carved or coloured designs (as sailors' amusement at sea). **2.** n. Piece of such work. [perh. f. person's name]

scrĭn′ĭum, n. (Rom. Ant.; pl. *-ia*). Cylindrical or other box for rolled MSS. [L, see SHRINE]

‖ **scrĭp**^{1}, n. (arch.). Beggar's or traveller's or pilgrim's wallet, satchel. [prob. f. OF *escrepe*; cf. SCARF^1]

scrĭp^2, n. Provisional certificate of money subscribed to bank or company entitling holder to formal certificate in due time & to dividends etc.; (collect.) such certificates. [abbr., =(sub)scrip(tion receipt)]

scrĭpt, n. **1.** (Law) original document (opp. *copy*). **2.** Handwriting, written characters (opp. *print*); printed cursive characters, imitation of handwriting in type. **3.** Text of broadcaster's announcement or talk; typescript of film-play. **4.** ‖ Examinee's written answer. [f. L *scriptum* thing written (*scribere script-* write)]

scriptôr′ĭum, n. (pl. *-s*, *-ia*). Room set apart for writing esp. in monastery. [med. L (prec., -ORY)]

scrĭp′tural (-chŏŏ-), a. Founded on, reconcilable with, laying stress on, appealing to, doctrines contained in the Bible, whence ~ISM(3), ~IST(2), nn.; of, taken from, the Bible (rare; usu. now *scripture* attrib.). Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [foll., -AL]

scrĭp′ture, n. **1.** The Bible with or without the Apocrypha (usu. without article; also *Holy S~* or *the S~s*; *a doctrine not found in S~* or *the S~s*); *a* or *the* quotation from the Bible; (attrib.) taken from or relating to the Bible (*a ~ text, lesson*; cf. SCRIPTURAL). **2.** Sacred book of non-Christian community. **3.** (arch.). ‖ Inscription. **4.** ~*-reader*, person employed to read the Bible to the poor in their homes. [f. L *scriptura* (SCRIPT, -URE)]

scrĭv′ener, n. (hist.). Writer, drafter of documents, notary, broker, money-lender; (in mod. use) ~*'s palsy*, WRITER's cramp. [f. OF *escrivain* f. LL *scribanus* (SCRIBE, -AN) + -ER^1]

scrobĭc′ūlate, -ātėd, aa. (bot., zool.). Pitted, furrowed. [LL *scrobiculus* (*scrobis* ditch, -CULE), -ATE^2]

scrŏf′ūl|a, n. Morbid constitutional condition with glandular swellings & tendency to consumption. Hence ~OUS a., **~ous**LY^2 adv., **~ous**NESS n. [med. L sing. f. LL *scrofulae* scrofulous swelling, orig. dim. of *scrofa* a sow]

scrōll, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Roll of parchment or paper, book or volume of the ancient roll form; (arch.) schedule or list. **2.** Ornamental design esp. in architecture carved or drawn or otherwise made to imitate ~ of parchment more or less exactly, volute of Ionic capital or of chair etc., head of fiddle, flourish in writing, ribbon bearing heraldic motto, etc. **3.** Any tracery of spiral or flowing lines. **4.** ~*-bone*, turbinated; ~ *gear*, with ~-wheel; ~*-head*, volute at ship's bow; ~*-lathe*, for spiral work; ~*-saw*, fretsaw; ~*-wheel*, cogwheel in shape of disk with cogs in spiral lines on one side causing variation of pace according as outer or inner parts are in action; ~*-work*, ornament of spiral lines esp. as cut by ~-saw. **5.** vb. Curl up (t. & i.; rare) like paper; adorn with ~s (chiefly in p.p.). [earlier *scrowl* dim. of ME *scrowe* f. OF *escro(u)e* (cf. SCREW^1) f. Teut.; cogn. w. SHRED]

scrōōp, n., & v.i. (Make) grating noise. [imit.]

scrōt′|um, n. (pl. ~*a*). Bag containing testicles. Hence ~AL a., ~IT′IS, ~OCELE, nn. [L]

scrounġe (-j), v.i. & t. (sl.). Appropriate things, cadge; acquire thus. Hence **scroun′ġ**ER^1 (-j-) n. [?]

scrŭb^1, n. (Ground covered with) brushwood or stunted forest growth; worn or short-bristled brush or moustache; stunted or insignificant person, animal, or plant; ~-oak, American dwarf kinds. Hence ~b'y² a., ~b'land n. [var. of SHRUB¹]

scrŭb², v.t. & i. (-bb-), & n. 1. Rub hard to clean or brighten esp. with soap & water applied with ~bing-brush; use such brush (would rather ~ for my living); eliminate or extract for use, certain components from (coal gas); hence ~b'ER¹ (esp., apparatus for ~bing gas), ~b'ING¹ n. 2. n. ~bing or being ~bed (give it, he wants, a good ~). 3. *(colloq.). Player not belonging to regular team; second or weaker team; game of baseball with less than full complement of players; also attrib., as ~ team. [perh. f. MDu. *schrobben* imported as naut. term]

scrŭbb'er, n. In vbl senses; also, apparatus for purifying coal-gas from ammonia & tar by spraying with water. [-ER¹(1, 2)]

scrŭff, n. Back *of the neck* as used to grasp & lift or drag animal or person by (*take by the ~ of the neck*). [corrupt. of SCUFF²]

scrum(mage). See SCRIMMAGE.

scrŭmp'tious (-shus), a. (sl.). Delightful, delicious, firstrate. [arbitrary; cf. GOLUPTIOUS]

scrŭnch. = CRUNCH. [*s*- as in SCRAG etc.]

scru'ple (-ōō-), n., & v.i. & t. 1. Weight-unit (in apothecaries' wt) of 20 grains; very small quantity (arch.); feeling of doubt or hesitation on grounds of morality or propriety about acting or approving of action, conscientious objection, (*make no ~ to do*, do without such hesitation or with easy conscience; *have ~s about doing*; *man of no ~s*, unscrupulous; *did it without ~*). 2. vb. Feel or be influenced by ~s (rare); be deterred from or hindered in (*doing* or n. of action; arch.; *would ~ lying* or *a lie*) by ~s; hesitate owing to ~s *to do* (esp. w. neg.; *does not ~ to say*). [vb f. n., f. F *scrupule* f. L *scrupulus* (*scrupus* sharp stone, -ULE)]

scru'pūlous (-ōōp-), a. Careful to offend in nothing, conscientious even in small matters, not neglectful of details, punctilious, marked by extreme thoroughness, unfailing, (*~ persons*; *~ honesty, cleanliness, care, methods, respect, attention*, etc.); over-attentive to details, esp. to small points of conscience, whence **scrupūlos'ity** (-ōōp-) n. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. F *scrupuleux* f. L *scrupulosus* (prec., -OSE¹)]

scrutāt'or (-ōō-), n. Person given to scrutiny (chiefly as signature to newspaper letters etc.). [L (SCRUTINY, -OR²)]

scrutin (skrōōtăn'), n. ~ *d'arrondissement, de liste*, (dărawndēsmahn', de lēst'), contrasted methods by which voter votes for one or more representatives of small district only, or for large number representing wide area. [F]

‖ **scrutineer'** (-ōō-), n. Person exami
ballot papers for irregularities. [prec
-EER]

scru'tinize (-ōō-), v.t. Look clos
examine in detail. Hence ~ingly²
[foll., -IZE]

scru'tiny (-ōō-), n. Critical gaze, clos
investigation, examination; [illegible]
official examination of votes cast in el
tion to test their validity when close
of contest or suspicion of irregula
makes it desirable (*demand a ~*). [f
scrutinium (*scrutari* search f. *scruta* bro
pieces)]

scrȳ, v.i. Use the crystal in crys
gazing. Hence ~'ER¹ n. [= DESCRY]

scŭd, v.i. (-dd-), & n. 1. Run or fly straig
& fast esp. with smooth or easy motion,
skim along; (Naut.) run before the w
2. n. Spell of ~ding; vapoury driv
clouds. [f. 16th c., etym. dub.]

scū'dō (or -ōō-), n. (pl. *-di* pr. -dē). O
Italian silver coin of about 4s. [It., f
scutum shield]

scŭff¹, v.i. Walk with dragging fe
shuffle with the feet. [f. 18th c., ety
dub.]

scŭff², n. Nape (now usu. *scruff*). [al
scuft, scruft, etym. dub.]

scŭf'fle, v.i., & n. (Engage in) confu
struggle in which disputants chiefly p
each other about, disorderly fight. [pr
of Scand. orig. & cogn. w. *shove, shuff*

‖ **scŭg**, n. (school sl.). Person lacking spi
sociability, manners, sportsmanship, e
[?]

scŭll, n., & v.t. & i. 1. One of pair of sm
oars used by single rower each with o
hand; oar resting in nick on boat's ste
& worked with twisting strokes to prop
like ship's screw. 2. vb. Propel (boa
propel boat, with ~(s). [f. 14th c., ety
dub.]

scŭll'er, n. User of scull(s); boat intende
for sculling. [-ER¹]

scŭll'erȳ, n. Back kitchen, room f
washing up dishes etc. [f. OF *escueler*
f. L *scutella* (SCUTTLE¹) + -ERY]

‖ **scŭll'ion** (-yon), n. (arch., poet., rhet.
Cook's boy, washer of dishes & pot
[perh. assim. to prec. of F *souillon* scu
lion, orig. dirty fellow (as SOIL²)]

scŭlp, v.t. (Colloq. for) SCULPTURE. [f.
sculpere; now regarded as abbr.]

scŭl'pin, n. Kinds of small American se
fish with large spiny head. [perh. cor
rupt. of obs. *scorpene* f. L f. Gk *skorpain*
a fish]

scŭlp'sit, sculpsĕr'unt, (abbr. *sc.* o
sculps.), v. sing. & pl. 3rd pers. (he & s
carved or sculptured or engraved (th
work; used with artist's signature. [L
see SCULPTURE]

sculp'tor, n. One who sculptures. Hence
~RESS¹ n. [L (foll., -OR²)]

scŭlp'tūre, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Art o
forming representations of objects in th

und or in relief by chiselling stone, arving wood, modelling clay, casting etal, or similar processes; a work of ~e; l., Bot.) raised or sunk markings on hell etc.; hence ~AL, ~ESQUE (-ĕsk′), aa., ~ALLY^2 adv., (-cher-). 2. vb. Represent n ~e; adorn with ~e; be a sculptor, do ~e; (p.p., Zool. & Bot.) having ~e. [vb f. ., f. L *sculptura* (*sculpere sculpt-*, perf. *culpsi*, -URE)]

cŭm, n., & v.t. & i. (-mm-). 1. Impurities hat rise to surface of liquid esp. in boiling r fermentation, floating film; (fig.) worst art, refuse, offscouring, (*of*); hence ~m′Y^2 a. 2. vb. Take ~ from, skim; be r form a ~ on; (of liquid) develop ~. Teut. (cf. G *schaum*, Da. *skum*) perh. hr. OF *escume*; see also SKIM]

cŭm′ble, v.t., & n. 1. Soften (oil-paintng) by covering with very thin coat of paque colour. 2. n. Softening of tints produced. [prec., -LE(3)]

cŭn′cheon (-chn), n. Stones or arches across angles of square tower supporting alternate sides of octagonal spire. [f. OF *scoinson* (EX-, COIN^1)]

scŭnn′er, n., & v.t. & i. (Sc.). 1. Strong dislike (esp. *take a ~ at, against*), object of loathing. 2. vb. Sicken, disgust; feel sick, be nauseated. [?]

cŭpp′er^1, n. Hole in ship's side to carry off water from deck. [perh. f. SCOOP vb + -ER^1]

scŭpp′er^2, v.t. (sl.). Surprise & massacre, sink (ship, crew), do for. [perh. f. prec.]

cûrf, n. Flakes on surface of skin cast off as fresh skin develops below, esp. those of head (also *dandruff*); any scaly matter on a surface. Hence ~′Y^2 a., ~′ĭNESS n. [OE, cogn. w. *sceorfan* scarify, cf. Sw. *scorv*]

cŭ′rrĭl|ous, (arch.) **scŭ′rrĭl|(e),** aa. Grossly or obscenely abusive (of person or language), given to or expressed with low buffoonery. Hence or cogn. ~OUSLY^2 adv., ~ITY (-ĭl′-) n. [f. obs. *scurril* f. L *scurrilis* (*scurra* buffoon), -OUS]

scŭ′rry̆, v.i., & n. 1. Run hurriedly esp. with short quick steps, scamper, (*the ~ing mice*). 2. n. Act or sound of ~ing; short fast horse-race (*polo-~*, race for polo-ponies). [perh. shortened f. *hurry-scurry* redupl. of *hurry*]

scûrv′|y̆, a. & n. 1. Paltry, low, mean, dishonourable, contemptible, (*a ~y trick, fellow*); hence ~ĭLY^2 adv. 2. n. Deficiency disease with swollen gums, livid spots, & prostration, attacking sailors & any who feed on salt meat & lack vegetables; *~y-grass* [corrupt. of *-cress*], plant of mustard family used against ~y; hence ~IED^2 (-vĭd) a. [n. (expressing pitiful state) f. adj. orig. = scurfy (SCURF, -Y^2)]

scŭt, n. Short tail esp. of hare, rabbit, or deer. [etym. dub.; cf. Icel. *skott* fox's tail]

scūt′age, n. (hist.). Money paid by feudal landowner in lieu of personal service. [f. med. L *scutagium* (*scutum* shield, -AGE)]

scŭtch, v.t., & n. 1. Dress (fibrous material, esp. retted flax) by beating; *~-blade*, *~ing-sword*, ~′ER^1(2) n., implements for ~ing flax. 2. n. ~er; coarse tow separated in ~ing flax. [perh. f. OF *escousser* f. L EX(*cutere cuss-* = *quatere quass-* shake)]

scŭtch′eon (-chon), n. = ESCUTCHEON; pivoted cover of keyhole; plate for name or inscription. [short for ESCUTCHEON]

scute. See SCUTUM.

scūtĕll′|um, n. (nat. hist.; pl. ~*a*). Small shield, plate, or scale, in plants, insects, birds, etc., esp. one of the horny scales on birds' feet. Hence **scūt′ĕllATE^2,** ~AR^1, aa., ~A′TION n. [mod. L, dim. of SCUTUM]

‖**scŭtt′er,** v.i., & n. Scurry. [var. of SCUTTLE^3]

scŭt′tle^1, n. (Usu. *coal-~*) metal or other vessel in which small supply of coal esp. for single fireplace is brought & kept. [OE *scutel* dish f. L *scutella* salver, dim. of *scutra* tray]

scŭt′tle^2, n., & v.t. 1. Hole with lid in wall or roof of house or ship's deck, side, or hatchway-covering; section of motor-car connecting bonnet and body; *~-butt*, *-cask*, water-butt usu. on deck with hole in top for dipping from. 2. v.t. Make hole(s) in (ship), open sea-cocks of (ship), esp. for purpose of sinking. [cf. F *escoutille*, Sp. *escotilla*, hatchway; perh. all f. Du. *schutten* to shut]

scŭt′tle^3, v.i., & n. 1. Hurry along, scurry, run away, make off, fly from danger or difficulty. 2. n. Hurried gait, precipitate flight or departure. [earlier also *scuddle*, f. SCUD, -LE(3)]

scūt′|um, n. (pl. ~*a*). (Rom. Ant.) legionary's shield of oblong, oval, or semi-cylindrical shape; (Anat.) knee-pan; (Zool. etc.; also *scute*) shieldlike plate or scale, piece of bony armour in crocodile, sturgeon, turtle, armadillo, etc., whence ~AL, ~ATE^2, aa. Hence ~ĭFORM a. [L, cogn. w. Gk *skutos* hide, SKY, SCUM, etc.]

Scy̆ll′a, n. ~ *& Charybdis*, six-headed monster living on a rock, & whirlpool, so placed on opposite sides of Straits of Messina that it was hard to steer clear of one without being caught by the other (see Homer, *Od.* xii).

scy̆ph′|us, n. (pl. ~ī). (Gk Ant.) footless drinking-cup with two handles not higher than rim; (Bot.) cup-shaped part as in narcissus flower or in lichens, whence ~OSE^1 a. Hence ~ĭFORM a. [L, f. Gk *skuphos*]

scythe (sīdh), n., & v.t. 1. Mowing & reaping implement of long slightly curved blade swung over ground by usu. crooked pole about 5 ft long with two short handles projecting at right angles from it; blade continuing axle of ancient war-chariot at each end, whence **scythed**^{2} (-dhd) a. 2. v.t. Cut with ~. [OE *sithe*, cf. Du. *zeis*, ON *sigdhr*; cogn. w. L *secare* cut, SICKLE]

Scyth'ian (sidh-, -th-), a. & n. (Inhabitant) of ancient Scythia, the region north of the Black Sea; = TURANIAN. [f. L f. Gk *Skuthia* (*Skuthēs* a ~), -AN]

‖ **'sdeath** (zdĕth), int. (arch.) expressing anger, surprise, etc. [short for *God's death*]

se-, L pref. = apart, without.

sea, n. 1. Expanse of salt water that covers most of earth's surface & encloses its continents & islands, the ocean, any part of this as opposed to dry land or fresh water, (*by ~ & land*; *at the bottom of the ~*; *jumped into the ~*; *on the ~*, in ship etc., also situated on ~shore; *go to ~*, become sailor; *follow the ~*, be sailor; *put to ~*, leave port or land; *arm of the ~*, deep gulf; *at ~*, away from & esp. out of sight of land, also fig. = perplexed, not knowing conditions etc. or what to do; *between* DEVIL^1 *& deep ~*; *as good* FISH^1 *in the ~*; *when the ~ gives up its dead*, at the resurrection; also pl. in same sense, as *beyond*, *over*, *~* or *~s*, to or in countries separated by ~; *the high ~s*, the open ~ outside the three-mile limit to which nearest country's jurisdiction extends; *mistress of the ~* or *~s*, chief naval power at any time). 2. Particular tract of ~ partly or sometimes wholly enclosed by land & usu. distinguished by special name (*the North*, *Mediterranean*, *Caspian*, *Dead*, *Sea*; *inland ~*, entirely landlocked as the Caspian, also rarely of great fresh-water lakes; *closed ~*, = MARE^1 *clausum*; *the seven ~s*, Arctic, Antarctic, N. & S. Pacific, N. & S. Atlantic, & Indian, Oceans; ‖ *the four ~s*, those enclosing Great Britain). 3. Local motion or state of the ~, swell, great billow, (*a heavy ~*, with great waves; *~s mountains high*; (of boat etc.) *ship a ~*, be flooded by a wave; *long ~*, with long regular waves; *short ~*, choppy & irregularly agitated; *~ like looking-glass* or *sheet of glass*, quite smooth; *half ~s over*, having drunk too much). 4. Vast quantity or expanse *of* (*a ~ of troubles, care, flame, upturned faces*; also pl., as *~s of blood*, ruthless bloodshed). 5. (Bibl.) *brazen* or *molten ~*, = LAVER^2. 6. (attrib. & in comb.). Living or used in or on, of, near, like, the ~ (often prefixed to name of animal, fruit, etc., to form name of marine thing with merely superficial resemblance to what it is named after, as ~ *canary*, *cucumber*, *-fox*, *raven*, below); ~ *acorn*, barnacle; ~ *air*, air at ~side esp. as recommended for invalids etc.; ~*-anchor*, DRAG^2-anchor; ~ ANEMONE; ~*-angel*, ANGEL fish; ~*-arrow*, flying squid; ~ *asparagus*, kind of soft-shelled crab; ~*-barrow*, skate's egg-case;

~ *bathing*, in ~; ~ *bear*, polar bear
kind of fur-seal; ~*-bells*, ~shore
weed; ~*-bell*, sweet fucus, a ~weed
bell-like fronds; ~*-board*, ~shore,
region, line of coast; ~*-boat*, ship etc.
specified ~going qualities (a good
etc., ~*-boat*), boat which can be lau
quickly in an emergency at ~; ~-
born of the ~ (poet., esp. of Aphrod
~*-borne*, conveyed by ~ (~*-borne*
merce, *goods*); ~*-bow*, rainbow effec
~-spray; ~*'-breeze*, blowing landw
from ~ esp. during day in alternation
land-breeze at night; ~ *breeze*, any br
at ~; ~*-calf*, common seal; ~ *can*
white whale (from its whistling); ~
tain, (poet., rhet.) great sailor or c
mander at ~, (in ord. use, chiefly wh
army-captain is to be excluded) pas
present captain of ship in navy
merchant service; ~ *change*, tra
formation (w. ref. to *Tempest* I. ii.
~ *chestnut*, ~-urchin; ~*-cloth*, paint
theatre to represent ~; ‖ ~ c
arch., coal (orig. of coal brought f
Newcastle by ~, opp. charcoal etc.)
coast; ~ *cock*, kinds of bird & fish, a
valve by which ~ water can be let i
ship's interior; ~ *colander*, brown ~we
with fronds perforated like colander
cook, naut. term of abuse; ~*-cow*, sireni
also walrus; ~ *crow*, kind of gull;
cucumber, any holothurian, esp. *bê*
mer; ~*-devil*, kinds of fish; ~ *dog*, ki
of seal, also dogfish, also old sailor (e
of the Elizabethan ~-captains), &
~-DOG^1; ~ *eagle*, kinds of fishing ea
also osprey; ~*-ear*, ORMER; ~ *elepha*
large kind of seal with proboscis; ~ *f*
kind of coral; ~*'faring* a. & n., travel
the ~ esp. habitually (~*faring* m
sailor), so ~'FARER^1 n. (rare); ~ *fen*
samphire; ~*-fight*, between warship
flower, ~ anemone; ~ *fog*, caused b
difference of land & ~ temperature & e
tending only short way inland; ~-f
~*-fox*, long-tailed shark; ~ *front*, par
town facing ~; ~ *furbelow*, kind
brown ~weed; ~ *gauge*, ship's draug
also kind of sounding-instrument;
gherkin, ~ cucumber; ~ *gilliflower*,
pink; ~ *girt*, surrounded by ~ (poet
rhet., of island etc.); ~*-god*(*dess*); ~*'g*
ing, (of ship) for crossing ~, not coastin
(of person) ~faring; ~ *grape*, shrub allie
to tire, also gulf-weed, also (pl.) cuttle
fish eggs; ~*-green* a. & n., (of) blu
green as of ~; ~*-gull*; ~ *hedgehog*, ~
urchin; ~*-hog*, porpoise; ~*-horse*, anim
harnessed to ~-god's chariot havin
horse's head & fish's tail, also walrus, als
hippocampus; ~*-island cotton*, fine qual
of long-stapled cotton originally grow
on islands off Georgia and S. Carolina
~ *kale*, kind of perennial with you
shoots used as table vegetable; ~ *kidney*
kidney-shaped polypidom; ~ k

val Scandinavian pirate chief; ~ *lace*, ind of ~weed with long cordlike fronds; ~ *lawyer*, (naut. term of contempt for) aptious person; ~-*legs*, ability to walk n deck of rolling ship (*has not yet got his ~-legs*); ~ *lemon*, a yellow oval mollusc; ~ *leopard*, kinds of spotted seal; ~-*letter*, official protective letter carried y neutral ship in war-time, describing er cargo, crew, etc.; ~ *level*, level continuous with that of ~ halfway between high & low water (also *mean ~ level*) as used in reckoning height of hills etc. & for barometric standard (*corrected to ~ level*); ~ *lily*, crinoid; ~-*line*, horizon at ~; ~ *lion*, kinds of large eared seal, esp. one with mane; ‖ *Sea Lord*, naval member of the Board of Admiralty; ~′*man* (pl. *men*), sailor, (Nav.) rating of executive or upper-deck branch (ABLE-*bodied ~man*; *ordinary ~man*, below rating of A.B.), person expert in the practice of nautical matters, whence **~′man**LIKE, **~′man**LY^{1}, a., **~′man**SHIP(3) n.; ~-*mark*, beacon, lighthouse, etc., or elevated conspicuous object, used to direct course at ~; ~-*mat*, polyzoan forming flat matted coralline; ~ *melon*, kind of holothurian; ~-*mew*, gull; ~ *mile*, geographical MILE; ~ *monster*, any huge, terrible, or strange ~-animal; ~ *moss*, mosslike polyzoan or ~weed; ~-*mouse*, an iridescent ~-worm; ~ *mud*, saline deposit of salt marshes etc. used as manure; ~ *necklace*, string of whelk egg-cases; ~ *needle*, garfish; ~ *nettle*, jellyfish; ~-*nymph*; ~ *oak*, kind of ~weed; ~ *ooze*, ~ mud; ~ *orange*, globose orange-coloured holothurian; ~-*orb*, globe-fish; ~ *otter*, kind with very valuable fur; ~-*owl*, = LUMP^{2}; ~-*ox*, walrus; ~-*pad*, starfish; ~ *parrot*, puffin; ~ *pass*, neutral ship's passport in time of war; ~-*pay*, for active service at ~; ~ *peach*, *pear*, kinds of ascidium; ~-*pen*, feather-shaped polyp; ~ *pie*, sailors' pie of salt meat etc., ‖ also a shore-bird, the oyster-catcher; ~-*piece*, picture of scene at ~; ~*pī′et*, ~ pie (bird); ~-*pig*, porpoise, also dugong; ~-*pike*, garfish, hake, & other fish; ~ *pilot*, ~ pie (bird); ~ *pincushion*, skate's egg-case; ~ *pink*, common coast-flower, thrift; ~′*plane*, aeroplane constructed for rising from & alighting on water; ~ *poacher*, a small fish; ~′*port*, town with harbour; ~ *power*, ability to control and make successful use of the ~; ~ *pumpkin*, ~ melon; ~-*purse*, skate's egg-case; ~ *raven*, sculpin; ~ *robin*, red gurnard; ~-*room*, clear space at ~ allowing ship to turn etc.; ~ *rover*, pirate or piratical ship; ~-*salt*, got by evaporating ~-water; ~-*scape*, ~-piece; ~ *scouts*, maritime auxiliary to *boy* SCOUT^{1}*s*; ~ *serpent*, kinds of snake living in ~, also (*the ~ serpent*) enormous serpentine ~ monster occasionally reported as seen but disbelieved in by naturalists; ~-*shore′*, land close to ~, (Law) space between high & low water marks; ~′*sick*, vomiting or inclined to vomit from motion of ship etc., whence **~′sick**NESS n.; ‖ ~*side′*, places or some unspecified place close to ~ as permanent or esp. as holiday residence (*do you like the ~side?*; *must go to the ~side*); ~-*sleeve*, cuttlefish; ~ *snail*, small slimy fish, the unctuous sucker, also periwinkle or similar shell-fish; ~ *snipe*, the dunlin, also the snipe-fish; ~ *squirt*, any ascidium; ~ *strawberry*, kind of polyp; ~ *sunflower*, ~ anemone; ~ *swallow*, tern; ~-*tang(le)*, kinds of ~weed; ~-*toad*, the angler; ~-*urchin*, echinus; ~-*wall*, wall or embankment made to check encroachment of ~; ~-*ware*, ~weed collected for manure or other uses; ~-*water*; ~-*way*, ship's progress, also place where ship lies in open water (*in a ~-way*); ~′*weed*, any alga or other plant growing in ~; ~-*whip*, whip-shaped coral; ~ *whipcord*, kind of ~-weed; ~-*wife*, fish allied to wrasse; ~ʹ*wind*, =~ -*breeze*; ~-*wing*, a bivalve mollusc; ~′*withwind*, ~-bells; ~-*wolf*, ~ elephant, also kinds of fish, also viking or pirate; ~′*worthy*, (of ship) in fit state to put to ~, strong & well rigged etc., whence **~′worthi**NESS n. Hence ~′WARD a., adv., & n., ~′WARDS (-z) adv. [OE *sǣ*, cf. Du. *zee*, G *see*]

seal^{1}, n., & v.i. **1.** Kinds of carnivorous amphibious marine mammal with short limbs modified to serve chiefly for swimming but having fur or hair & beastlike face, feeding on fish & hunted for their oil & skin & the valuable fur of some species (*eared ~* or *otary*, kinds distinguished from *common ~* by having visible external ears, & including the larger kinds, as sea bear, sea lion, sea elephant, & the fur-~s); = ~*skin*; ~-*fishery* or ~′ERY n.; ~-*rookery*, ~s' breeding-place; ~ʹ*skin*, skin of ~, or usu. prepared fur of ~s as material for women's jackets etc., jacket of this. **2.** v.i. Hunt ~s. [OE *seolh*, cf. ON *selr*, Da. *sæl*]

seal^{2}, n., & v.t. **1.** Piece of wax, lead, or other such material, impressed with device & attached in some way to document usu. in addition to signature as guarantee of authenticity (*given under my hand & ~*, signed & ~ed by me; *set* one's ~ *to*, authorize or confirm) or to envelope or to any receptacle such as box or room or house to prevent its being opened without knowledge of owner etc. (*leaden ~*, stamped piece of lead holding ends of a wire used as fastening; *under ~ of confession, confidence, silence*, etc., fig. of communications for which secrecy is stipulated or obligatory); impression stamped on or paper disk stuck to document as symbol equivalent to wax ~. **2.** (fig.). Significant or prophetic mark (*has the ~ of death in his face*). **3.** Gem, piece of metal, etc., serving as stamp to produce ~ on wax etc. or [illegible], finger-ring with ~; ‖ *the ~s*, those held during tenure of office by Lord Chancellor or Secretary of State; ‖ *Great S~*, ~ in charge of Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper used in ~ing Parliament-writs, treaties, & important State papers; ‖ PRIVY *S~*; *Fisher's S~*, papal ~ with St Peter fishing as device). **4.** Act done, thing given, event regarded, as confirmation or guarantee *of* (*~ of love*, kiss, birth of child, etc.; *baptism & the Lord's Supper are ~s of God's covenant with us*). **5.** Substance used to close aperture etc., esp. water standing in drain-trap to prevent ascent of foul air (*~-pipe*, DIP^2-pipe). **6.** *~-wort*, SOLOMON'S ~. **7.** v.t. Affix ~ to, stamp or fasten with ~, certify as correct with ~ or stamp (*S~ed Book*, one of perfect copies of Book of Common Prayer certified by Great S~ under Charles II); show genuineness of (devotion etc.) *with* one's life etc. **8.** Close securely or hermetically, stop up or *up*, (*my lips are ~ed*, I must not speak; *sleep ~ed his eyes*; *is a ~ed book to me*, is something of which I have & can get no knowledge; *windows must be ~ed up*, e.g. by pasting paper along all crevices; *~ up tin*, solder it so that air has no access; *~ pipe* etc., provide it with water-~ by means of trap etc.). **9.** Set significant mark on, set apart, destine, decide irrevocably, (*death has ~ed her for his own*; *is ~ed to or for salvation, damnation*, etc.; *his fate is ~ed*); (of Admiralty etc.) officially adopt (design); ‖ *~ed pattern*, standard pattern of equipment, clothing, etc., approved for issue by the Admiralty etc. (also fig.). **10.** Confine securely (often *up*); fix (staple etc.) into wall etc. with cement etc. **11.** *~ing-wax*, mixture of shellac & resin with turpentine & pigment used for ~s. [vb f. n., f. OF *seel* f. L *sigillum* see SIGILLATE]

seal'er, n. In vbl senses of SEAL^1, ^{2}; esp., ship or man engaged in seal hunting. [-ER^1]

Seal'yham (-lĭam), n. ~ (*terrier*), a breed of terrier. [place]

seam, n., & v.t. **1.** Line of junction between two edges esp. those of two pieces of cloth etc. turned back & sewn together or of boards fitted edge to edge, fissure left by gaping of parallel edges (*ship's ~s want caulking*); scar, cicatrice; line of separation between two strata; thin stratum of coal etc. between thicker strata; (Anat.) suture; *~-lace*, *~ing-lace*; *~-presser*, agricultural implement for flattening down furrow-ridges after the plough, also tailors' goose; hence ~'LESS a. **2.** v.t. Unite with ~ (rare), mark or score with ~, fissure, or scar (chiefly in p.p.; *~ed with wounds, cracks*, etc.); (Knitting) make ridges in (stocking etc.); *~ing lace*, [illegible]
ming sewn over ~s in [illegible]
[OE *sēam*, cf. Du. *zoom*, G [illegible]
SEW]

seam'strĕss, semp-, (*sĕms-*), n. [illegible]
woman. [OE *sēamestre* (prec., [illegible]
-ESS^1]

seam'y, a. [illegible]
of garment etc. where turning-bac
seams is visible, chiefly fig. of the
presentable or attractive aspect of
etc.). [-Y^2]

Seanad Eireann (*shăn'adh ā'ran*
Upper Chamber of the legislatur
Eire. [Ir., = senate of Ireland]

se'ance (*sā-*), ***séance*** (see Ap.), n. Sit
of a society or deliberative body; mee
for exhibition or investigation of spir
listic phenomena. [F, f. L *sedēre* sit]

sear^1 a. & v.t., **sēre** a. **1.** (Of lea
flowers, etc., & fig. of age etc.) withe
dried up (*the ~, the yellow leaf*, old
2. v.t. Wither up, blast, (rare); sc
surface of esp. with hot iron, caute
brand; make callous (*a seared conscien*
searing-iron, for cauterizing. [vb f. a
OE *sēar*, cf. ODu. *sore* dry; cogn. w.
auos dry, & AUSTERE]

sear^2. See SERE^1.

search (*sĕr-*), v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Look
feel or go over (person or his face
pockets, receptacle, place, book) for w
may be found or to find something
which presence is suspected, probe (lit
fig.; *~ a wound, men's hearts*); * ~
int. implying that the speaker does
know (the answer to some inquiry, w
to do, etc.); (of shrapnel, gunners) pe
trate all recesses of (trench etc.); (ar
look for, seek out or (still current)
make ~ or investigation (*for* or ab
(part., of examination etc.) thorou
leaving no loopholes, whence ~'ing
adv.; hence ~'ER^1(1, 2) n., ~'[illegible]
(poet.). **2.** n. Act of ~ing, inves[illegible]
quest, (*am in ~ of*, trying to find; *th*
for or *of*; *right of ~* in internat. l
belligerent's right to stop neutral v
& ~ it for contraband); *~'light*, [illegible]
arc-light with concentrated beam th
can be turned in any direction for
esp. for discovering hostile [illegible]
enemy movements, etc.; *~-party*, pers
going out to look for lost or [illegible]
person or thing; *~-warrant*, granted
justice of peace to enter premises
person suspected of concealing sto
property etc. [ME *serchen, cerchen*, f. O
cerchier (F *chercher*) f. LL *circare*
round (CIRCUS)]

search'ing (*sĕr-*), n. In vbl senses; es
~s of heart, misgivings caused by guil
otherwise. [-ING^1]

seas'on (-zn), n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Prop
time, favourable opportunity, time
which something is plentiful or in vog
or active, (*a word in ~*, advice [illegible]

when it is likely to be taken or is needed; *in ~ & out of ~*, at all times without selection; *oysters, venison, strawberries, are in ~*, to be had in good condition & without special difficulty; *the holiday ~*, any of the times when most people keep holiday, ‖ esp. Christmas, Easter, Whitsuntide, or August; *the London, Brighton, Parisian, ~*, when society is busy or visitors many there; *London in the ~, the theatrical, publishing, cricket, ~; close, open, ~*, when hunting etc. of some animal is prohibited, permitted). **2.** Period of indefinite or various length (*may endure for a ~; a ~ of inaction*; ‖ *~-ticket*, issued at reduced rates for any number of journeys taken, performances attended, etc., within a year, six months, or other period). **3.** One of the divisions of the year with distinguishable characteristics of temperature, rainfall, vegetation, etc. (*the four ~s*, spring, summer, autumn, winter, beginning astronomically each at an equinox or solstice but popularly having different dates in different countries; *the dry, rainy, ~*, two ~s recognized in the tropics instead of the four of temperate countries); hence ~AL, ~LESS, aa., ~alLY^2 adv., (-z-). **4.** vb. Bring into efficient or sound condition by habituation, acclimatization, exposure, special preparation, use, or lapse of time, inure, mature, (*~ed soldiers, timber, wine*). **5.** Make palatable or piquant by introduction of salt, condiments, wit, jests, etc., give zest to, flavour, (*highly ~ed dishes; conversation ~ed with humour*), whence ~ER^1(2), ~ING^1(4), nn., (-z-); temper, moderate, (*let mercy ~ justice*). **6.** Become fit for use by being ~ed. [vb f. n., f. OF *seson*, f. L *sationem* (*serere sat-* sow, -ION) in LL sense *season*]

seas′onab|le (-z-), a. Suitable to, of the kind usual at, the season (esp. *~le weather*, frost etc. in winter); opportune, meeting the needs of the occasion, (*~le aid, caution*, etc.; *the ~le arrival of*). Hence ~leNESS n., ~LY^2 adv. [prec., n., -ABLE]

seat, n., & v.t. **1.** Thing used, esp. one made, for sitting on, chair, throne, stool, bench, or other sitting-accommodation, (*the ~s are uncomfortable*), occupation of a ~ (*took his ~ on the throne, a rock; pray take a ~*, sit down), whence ~′ING^1(6) n., ~ER^1 n. (motor-car, aeroplane, etc., with ~s for specified number). **2.** Part of chair etc. on which sitter's weight directly rests, part of machine that supports another part (*~ of valve*, surface etc. on which it slides or works). **3.** The buttocks, part of trousers etc. covering them. **4.** Site or location, temporary or permanent scene, abiding-place, *of* (*the liver is the ~ of disease; the disease has its ~ in the liver; the ~ of war is mountainous; an ancient ~ of learning*). **5.** Country mansion esp. with park or large grounds (*has a ~ in Norfolk; the country ~s of England*). **6.** Right to sitting-accommodation or to sit as member of board or esp. House of Commons (*have taken two ~s for* Macbeth; *has a ~ on the Board; lost his* or *the ~*, failed to secure re-election to Parliament). **7.** Manner of sitting horse, bicycle, etc. (*has a good, firm, graceful, ~*); hence ~′LESS a. **8.** v.t. Make sit, place one*self* in sitting posture, (p.p.) sitting, (*took up the child & ~ed him on the bookcase; ~ candidate*, elect him to Parliament; *~ed himself in state; found him ~ed on a reversed bucket; pray be ~ed*, sit down). **9.** Fit or provide (church, room, etc.) with ~s (*is ~ed for 5000*); (of room etc.) have ~s for (number). **10.** Mend ~ of (chair, trousers). **11.** Establish in position, fix in particular place (*~ machinery*, put it on its supports; *a deep-~ed disease; the Turks ~ed themselves on the Bosphorus*). [vb f. n., f. ON *sæti*, cogn. w. SIT]

sėbā′ceous (-shus), a. Of tallow or fat, fatty, (*~ gland, follicle, duct*, secreting or conveying oily matter or *~ humour* to lubricate hair & skin). [L *sebaceus* (*sebum* tallow), -OUS]

sėbĕs′tan, -en, n. Plumlike fruit of the tree *Cordia Myxa*, used medicinally in the East & formerly in Europe. [Arab. *sabastān*]

sĕc, a. (Of wine) dry. [F]

sĕc′ant, a. & n. (math.). **1.** Cutting. **2.** n. ~ line, esp. radius of circle produced through end of arc to meet tangent to other end, ratio of this to radius, *~ of angle*, ratio of greater to less of its containing lines as bounded by a perpendicular to either (abbr. *sec*; *sec 60°=2*). [L *secare* cut, -ANT]

sécateur (sĕk′*atȇr*), n. Pair of pruning clippers. [F, irreg. f. L *secare* cut]

sĕcc′ō, n. Tempera-painting. [It.]

sĕcc′otine (-ēn), n., & v.t. A liquid substitute for glue; (v.t.) stick with ~ (*on, together*, etc.). [**P**]

sėcēd|e′, v.i. Withdraw formally from membership of some body, esp. a Church or federal or other State. Hence ~′ER^1 n. [f. L SE(*cedere cess-* go)]

sėcȇrn′ent, a. & n. (physiol.). **1.** That secretes or can secrete. **2.** n. Secreting organ; drug that promotes secretion. [as SECRETE, -ENT]

sėcĕ′ssion (-shn), n. Act of seceding (*War of S~*, American civil war of 1861–5 caused by ~ of eleven Southern States). Hence ~ISM(3), ~IST(2), nn., (-shon-). [f. L *secessionem* (SECEDE, -ION)]

sėclud|e′ (-ōōd), v.t. Keep (person, place, esp. one*self*) retired or away from company or resort (*~e oneself from society; a ~ed spot, life*, etc.). Hence ~′ėdLY^2 (-ōō-) adv. [f. L SE(*cludere -clus- = claudere* shut)]

sėclu′sion (-ōōzhn), n. Secluding or being secluded, retirement, privacy, avoidance of intercourse, whence ~IST(2) n.; secluded place. [f. med. L *seclusionem* (prec., -ION)]

sĕc′ond, a., n., & v.t. 1. Next after first (*the, a,* ~, often as n. with ellipse of n., esp. = ~ day of month; often further defined, as *the ~ man you meet, was the ~ to come*; *in the ~ place,* secondly; ~ *to none,* surpassed by no other; ~ CLASS; ~ *cabin,* ~-class accommodation in passenger-ship; *come in, finish,* ~, be ~ in race; ~ *floor,* that two floors above ground-floor; ‖ ~ *distance,* space in landscape between foreground & background). 2. Other besides one or the first, additional, supplementary, (~ *advent,* return of Christ esp. as preliminary to His expected personal reign on earth, whence ~-**ăd′vent**IST n.; ~ *ballot,* electoral method by which, if the winner on the first ballot has not polled more than half the votes cast, a ~ is taken in which only he & the next candidate are eligible; ~ *chamber,* upper House in bicameral parliament; ~ *coming,* ~ advent; ~ DIVISION; ~ *nature,* acquired tendency that has become instinctive, as *habit is ~ nature, self-sacrifice is now ~ nature with him*; ~ SELF; ~ *teeth,* those of adults, cf. MILK¹-*teeth*; ~ *thoughts,* opinion or resolution formed on reconsideration; ~ WIND¹). 3. Of secondary kind, subordinate, derived, unoriginal, imitative, metaphorical, (~ *cause,* that is itself caused; ~ CHILDHOOD, COUSIN; ~ *Daniel, Solomon,* etc., person comparable to these; ~ *fiddle, violin,* etc., lower of two employed in score, esp. fig. in *play ~ fiddle,* be of only secondary importance, often *to* other person; *at ~ hand,* by hearsay, not actual observation etc.; ~ INTENTION, SIGHT¹). 4. ~-*best,* of ~ quality (*come off ~-best,* get the worst of it); ~-*class,* of ~ or of inferior position or quality (‖ ~-*class passenger, ticket,* using, entitling to use of, ~-class railway-carriage etc.); ‖ ~-*hand,* (of clothes, books, furniture, etc.) bought after use by a previous owner, (of information etc.) taken on another's authority & not got by original observation or research; ~ *lieutenant,* army OFFICER; ‖ ~-*pair back, front,* room on ~ floor in back, front, of house (see PAIR¹); ~ PERSON (gram.); ~-*rate,* not of superior quality, (of ship, also as n.) rated in ~ class. 5. n. ~ person etc. in race etc. (*a good ~,* close up); ‖ ~ class in examination for honours, person who takes this. 6. Another person or thing besides the previously mentioned or principal, whether regarded as next, inferior, or equal. 7. (Mus.) interval of which the span involves only two alphabetical names of notes, harmonic combination of the two notes thus separated. 8. pl. Goods of ~ quality, esp. coarse flour or bread made from it. 9. Supporter chosen by principal in duel or pugilism to see fair play etc. 10. Sixtieth part o MINUTE¹ of time or angular measureme [illegible] ~s. 11. ~ in command, officer next in rank to commanding officer; ~ of e CHANGE¹; ~ *hand,* extra hand in so watches & clocks recording ~s; ~ mark (″) used with ~-figures in stat ments of angular measurement or ti (*1° 6′ 40″; 1 h. 35′ 15″*), or denoting line inches. 12. v.t. Supplement, suppor back up, (~ *words with deeds*; *will you me if I ask him?*). 13. (Of member o debating body) give the necessary form support to (motion etc. or its propose by rising with or without speech to sho that mover is not isolated, whence ~ER n. 14. (*pr.* sikŏnd′). ‖ (Mil.) put (office into temporary retirement with a view t staff or other extra-regimental appoint ment; ‖ transfer (official) temporarily t another department. [F, f. L *secundu* (*sequi* follow); ~ of time etc. f. F *second* f. med.L (*minuta*) *secunda* secondar minute, i.e. minute of a minute]

sĕc′ondar|y̆, a. & n. 1. Next below coming in place or time after, dependin on or derived from, of less importance o originality than, what is primary, of th second rank etc., supplementary, of in ferior rank or importance *to,* (~*y* COLOUR¹ ~*y education, school,* for those who hav received elementary or primary instruc tion but not yet proceeded to universit or occupation, esp. boys & girls over 11; ~*y planet,* planet's satellite); (Geol.) = MESO*zoic*; hence ~ĭLY² adv. 2. n. Deputy or delegate; ‖ minor cathedral dignitary; ~y planet; feather growing on second joint of wing; insect's hind wing; ~y strata. [f. L *secundarius* (prec., -ARY¹)]

seconde′ (-awnd), n. Fencing-position. [F (SECOND)]

sĕc′ondly̆, adv. In the second place (in enumerations). [-LY²]

sĕcŏn′dō, n. Second performer or lower part in duet (cf. PRIMO¹). [It., as SECOND]

sē′crĕcy̆, n. Keeping of, ability to keep or habit of keeping, secrets (*the promised ~*; *can rely on his ~*; *the gift of ~*; *done with great ~*); tendency to concealment, secretiveness; unrevealed state, being kept secret, (*there can be no ~ about it*; *in ~,* in secret). [earlier *secretie,* -*ee* (foll., -Y¹)]

sē′crĕt, a. & n. 1. (To be) kept private, not (to be) made known or exposed to view, privy, (~ *treaty, understanding, errand, door, passage, sin, process, agent, influence*; *the ~ parts,* parts of body of which exposure is avoided esp. the genitals; ‖ ~ *service money,* expended by Government to securing information etc. without obligation to state details of expenditure), whence ~LY² adv.; given to or having faculty of secrecy, secretive, close, reticent, not leaky; (of place etc.) secluded, retired. 2. n. Thing (to be) k

~ (*keep a* or *the* ~, abstain from revealing it): thing known only to a limited number (*in the* ~, among the number of those allowed to know it; *open* ~, thing ~ only to those who do not trouble to learn it); mystery, thing of which explanation is sought in vain, (*the* ~*s of nature*); true but not generally recognized method for attainment *of* (*the* ~ *of health, success, happiness, salvation, is temperance, to try again,* etc.); secrecy (only in *in* ~, ~ly); (R.-C. Ch.) celebrant's private prayer in Mass; (pl.) ~ parts of body. [F, f. L *secretus* f. SE(*cernere cret-* sift) put apart]

sĕcrėtaire′, n. Escritoire. [F (-*cré*-), as foll.]

sĕcrėtār′iat(e), n. Office of secretary; members of a government administrative office collectively; administrative office collectively; administrative office building. [f. foll., -ATE¹]

sĕc′rėtarў̆, n. **1.** Person employed by another to assist him in correspondence, literary work, getting information, & other confidential matters (often *private* ~; *unpaid* ~, esp. of person acting as ~ to prominent politician for sake of experience). **2.** Official appointed by society or company or corporation to conduct its correspondence, keep its records, & deal in the first instance with its business (‖ *honorary* ~, abbr. *hon. sec.*, unpaid ~ usu. of society not conducted for profit). **3.** Minister in charge of a Government Office (‖ *the S*~ *of State for Foreign Affairs, War, Air, the Colonies, the Dominions* (formerly; now *Commonwealth Relations*), *India* (formerly), *Burma* (formerly), *Scotland*, or *the Home, Foreign, Colonial, Indian*, etc., *S*~; *under*-~, ‖ one of two attached to each S~ of State, one as permanent manager of the connected office, the other usu. as representative in other House of the S~ of State; ‖ *permanent* ~, under-~ as above; ~ *of legation* or *embassy*, ambassador's chief subordinate & deputy); *S*~ *of State*, (in U.S. & Vatican) chief ~ & foreign minister. **4.** Secretaire, escritoire. **5.** (Print.) script type imitating engrossing-hand. **6.** ~-*bird*, African bird preying on snakes, with crest likened to pen stuck over writer's ear. Hence **sĕcrėtār′**IAL a., ~SHIP(1) n. [earlier sense *confidant*; f. med.L *secretarius* (SECRET, -ARY¹)]

sėcrēt|e′, v.t. Put (object, person, one*self*) into place of concealment; (Physiol.; of gland or organ or the person etc. of which it is part) produce by secretion, whence ~′OR²(2) n., ~′ORY a. [f. L SECRET*us*]

sėcrē′tion, n. Act of concealing (*the* ~ *of stolen goods*); (Physiol.) process by which special substances are separated from blood or sap for service in the organism or for rejection as excretions, any substance produced by such process, as saliva, urine, resin. [F (*sécré*-), f. L *secretionem* (SECRET, -ION)]

sēc′rėtive (*or* sĭkrē′), a. Given to making secrets, intentionally uncommunicative, needlessly reserved. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n., (*or* sĭkrē′). [f. SECRET + -IVE]

sĕct, n. Body of persons agreed upon religious doctrines usu. different from those of an established or orthodox Church from which they have separated & usu. having distinctive common worship, nonconformist or other Church as described by opponents, party or faction in a religious body, religious denomination, so ~ĀR′IAN a. & n., ~**ār′ian**ISM(2, 3) n., ~**ār′ian**IZE(3) v.t.; followers of a particular philosopher or philosophy or school of thought. [f. L *secta* faction, following, f. stem of *sequi secut-* follow, cf. *sectari* pursue]

sĕc′tary̆, n. (arch.). Member of a sect, esp. of the Independents, Presbyterians, etc., at time of the Civil War. [f. F *sectaire* f. med.L *sectarius* (prec., -ARY¹)]

sĕc′tĭle, a. Able to be cut (esp. of soft minerals such as talc). [F, f. L *sectilis* (*secare sect-* cut, -IL)]

sĕc′tion, n., & v.t. **1.** Separation by cutting. **2.** Part cut off from something, one of the parts into which something is divided arbitrarily or may naturally be considered as divided (e.g. length of cane-stem between two rings), one part of a structure such as boat or wooden house that is made in parts for transportation, one of the minor subdivisions of a book usu. indicated by the ~-*mark* (§; § 20), (Mil.) subdivision of the platoon, part of community having separate interests or characteristics (whence ~**al**ISM n., ~**al**IZE v.t.), (*microscopic* ~, thin slice cut from something for examination with microscope; *subject falls into five* ~*s*; *last* ~ *of the journey*; *conveyed to Tanganyika in* ~*s*; ~*s have been preferred to chapters*; ~-*commanders will be responsible*; *popular with all* ~*s & classes*). **3.** Cutting of solid by plane (*conic* ~*s*, study of curves of intersection produced by allowing plane to cut cone at various angles), representation of internal structure of something supposed to be cut thus (*vertical, horizontal, longitudinal, oblique*, etc., ~, according to position chosen for plane). **4.** (Nat. Hist.) group, esp. sub-genus. **5.** The ~ mark (see above) used as mark of marginal reference or with or without number to indicate beginning of ~; hence ~AL (-shon-) a., ~**al**LY² adv. **6.** v.t. Arrange in, divide into, ~s. [f. L *sectionem* (prec., -ION)]

sĕc′tor, n. **1.** Plane figure enclosed between two radii of circle, ellipse, etc., & the arc cut off by them (~ *of sphere* etc., solid generated by revolution of plane ~ round one radius). **2.** (Mil.) any of the parts into which the space occupied by opposing armies is distributed according as each lies within the tactical purview of a headquarters at the focus or centre in rear. 3. Mathematical rule of two flat pieces working on rule-joint with lines representing sines, tangents, etc., radiating from centre of joint for use in making diagrams etc. Hence ~AL a. [LL, = sector f. L = cutter (prec., -OR²)]

sĕctōr'ial, a. & n. (Carnivore's tooth) acting with tooth in opposite jaw like scissors (of specialized molar or premolar). [prec., -IAL]

sĕc'ūlar, a. & n. 1. Occurring once in or lasting for an age or a century (~ *games*, ancient-Roman festival held at long intervals; ~ *hymn*, composed for this; *the ~ bird*, phoenix). 2. Lasting or going on for ages or an indefinitely long time (opp. *periodical*, *cyclic*; ~ *change*, going on slowly but persistently; ~ *cooling* or *refrigeration*, that of the earth from fluid state; ~ *acceleration*, slow increase in motion of heavenly body; ~ *fame*, enduring; *the ~ rivalry between France & England, Church & State*, etc.). 3. Concerned with the affairs of this world, worldly, not sacred, not monastic, not ecclesiastical, temporal, profane, lay, (~ *affairs, education, music*; *the ~ clergy*, parish priests etc., opp. *regular*; *the ~ arm*, hist., civil jurisdiction to which criminal was transferred by ecclesiastical courts for severer punishment); sceptical of religious truth or opposed to religious education etc., whence ~ISM(3) n., ~IST(2) n. & a., ~IZE(3) v.t., ~IZA'TION n.; hence **sĕcūlă'**RITY n., ~LY² adv. 4. n. ~ priest. [(in senses lay, worldly, f. OF *seculer*) f. L *saecularis* (*saeculum* generation, age, perh. f. st. of *serere sat-* sow)]

sėcŭnd', a. (bot., zool.). Arranged on one side only (as flowers in lily-of-the-valley). Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L as SECOND]

sėcŭn'dō. See PRIMO³.

sėcŭn'dum, L prep. = according to: ~ *art'ĕm*, artificially, also skilfully or scientifically; ~ *natūr'ăm*, naturally, not artificially; ~ *quid*, in some respect only, not absolutely or generally, with limitations.

sėcŭn'dus. See PRIMUS¹.

sėcūre', a., & v.t. 1. Untroubled by danger or apprehension (*a quiet ~ existence*; *dwell ~*); (arch.) confident or unsuspecting (*a ~ fool*, dupe etc.; *the ~ hope of salvation*); safe against attack, impregnable; reliable, certain not to fail or give way, (*a ~ foundation, fastening, foothold, grasp*); (usu. pred.) in safe keeping, firmly fastened, (*have got him ~*; *are you sure it is ~?*); having sure prospect *of*, safe *against* or *from*, (*~ of victory*; *~ against assault*; *~ from interruption*); hence ~LY² (-rl) adv. 2. v.t. Fortify (town, harbour, etc., usu. *with* wall etc.); confine, enclose, fasten, or close, ~ly (~ *prisoner, valuables, buckle, window*; ~ *vein* etc. in surgery, compress to prevent bleeding; ~ *arms*, mil., hold rifles with muzzle under arm to guard from rain); guarantee, make safe against loss, (*loan ~d on land property; this ~s him; I ~ myself, against the consequences?*; *to ~ the labourer or in the fruits of his labour*); succeed in getting, obtain, (esp. something coveted or competed for, as *have ~d front places, a first-class cook, the prize, my end*); hence **sėcūr'**ABLE a. [vb f. a., f. L SE(*curus* f. *cura* care)]

sėcūr'ifŏrm, a. (esp. nat. hist.). Axe-shaped. [L *securis* axe (*secare* cut), -FORM]

sėcūr'itў, n. In adj. senses; also or esp. over-confidence; thing that guards or guarantees (*pride should at least be a ~ against meanness*; *in ~ for*, as guarantee for); thing deposited or hypothecated as pledge for fulfilment of undertaking or payment of loan to be forfeited in case of failure, document as evidence of loan, certificate of stock, bond, exchequer bill, etc. [f. L *securitatem* (SECURE, -TY)]

sėdăn', n. (Also ~-*chair*) 17th & 18th c. vehicle seated for one & carried by two chairmen with poles; enclosed motor-car for four or more persons including driver. [?]

sėdāte', a. (Of person or his manner, looks, speech, or writing) tranquil, equable, composed, settled, not impulsive or lively. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [L *sedare* settle (*sedēre* sit), -ATE²]

sĕd'ative, a. & n. (Drug, influence, etc.) tending to soothe. [f. F *sédatif* as prec. + -IVE]

sē dĕfĕndĕn'dō, adv. In self-defence (a plea in cases of homicide). [L]

sĕd'entarў, a. & n. 1. Sitting (~*y posture, statue*); (of person) inclined by nature or driven by occupation to, (of occupation) involving, (of life etc.) characterized by, much sitting, whence ~ILY² adv., ~INESS n.; (Zool. etc.) not migratory, free-swimming, etc., (of spider) lying in wait till prey is in web. 2. n. ~y person, ~ spider. [f. F *sédentaire* f. L *sedentarius* (*sedēre* sit, -ENT, -ARY¹)]

sĕdĕr'ŭnt, n. Sitting of ecclesiastical assembly or other body, or of a company over the wine or in talk (*had a long ~*). [L, = (the following persons) sat]

sĕdge, n. Kinds of grasslike plant with jointless stems growing in marshes or by waterside, bed of such plants; ~-*warbler*, -*wren*, kind of warbler frequenting ~. Hence **sĕdg'**Y² a. [OE *secg*, cf. LG *segge*; cogn. w. SAW¹, SECTION, prob. w. ref. to swordlike blades]

sėdĭl'ia, n. pl. (sing. *sedil'e*, rare). Set of usu. three stone seats for priests in S. wall of chancel often canopied & otherwise decorated. [f. L *sedile* seat (*sedēre* sit)]

sĕd'iment, n. Matter that settles to bottom of liquid, lees, dregs. Hence

~ARY^1 (-ĕn′) a. [F (*sé-*), f. L *sedimentum* (prec., -MENT)]

sėdĭ′tion, n. Agitation directed against the authority of a State's executive, conduct or speech tending to rebellion or breach of public order. So **~ious** (-*shus*) a., **~ious**LY^2 adv., **~ious**NESS n. [OF. f. L *seditionem* (*sed-* = SE-, *ire it-* go, -ION)]

sėdūc|e′, v.t. Lead astray, tempt into sin or crime, corrupt; persuade (woman) into surrender of chastity, debauch. Hence ~′IBLE a., **~′ing**LY^2 adv., **~e′**MENT (-sm-; rare), ~′ER^1, nn. [f. L SE(*ducere duct-* -lead)]

sėdŭc′t|ion, n. Seducing or being seduced; thing that tends to seduce, tempting or attractive quality *of* (often with merely playful or no imputation of blame), (*the ~ions of a great capital, beauty, the country*, etc.), so ~IVE a., **~ĭve**LY^2 adv., **~ĭve**NESS n. [F (*sé-*), f. L *seductionem* (prec., -ION)]

sĕd′ūlous, a. Diligent, persevering, assiduous, (of action etc.) deliberately & consciously continued, painstaking, (*with ~ care; ~ flattery, attentions; play the ~ ape*, acquire literary style by imitation). Hence or cogn. ~LY^2 adv., **sėdūl′**ITY, ~NESS, nn. [L *sedulus*, -OUS]

see^1, v.i. & t. (*saw, seen*). **1.** Have or exercise the power of discerning objects with the eyes (*~s best at night; cannot ~ till the ninth day; ~ into millstone, through brick wall*, fig. of preternatural acuteness of intelligence; *~ing is believing*, one's own observation is the best evidence; ~ DOUBLE^1 adv.; *~ red*, sl., ~ things as blood-coloured, be filled with homicidal fury; *~ing ye shall ~ & shall not perceive*; *~ through*, fig., not be deceived by, penetrate, detect nature of). **2.** Descry, discern by sight, observe, look at or over, (*come where we cannot be ~n; children should be ~n & not heard; please ~ whether it is there, where it is; ~ the light*, be born or alive; *things ~n*, not imaginary etc.; *~ visions*, be a seer etc.; *~ things*, have hallucinations etc.; *~ stars*, have dancing lights before eyes from blow on head; *was ~n to fall* or *falling*; *saw him fall* or *falling*; *~ the back*, be quit of visitor, invader, etc.; *cannot ~ my way*; *~ one's way to* do or *to* doing, manage, contrive; *~ the sights, town*, etc., as SIGHT^1-seer; *~ over* house etc., go round examining; *worth ~ing*, notable; *~ p. 15* etc., look at, *vide*; *~ thing done*, supervise doing of it). **3.** Learn from the newspaper (*I ~ that another speed record was broken yesterday*). **4.** Discern mentally, attain to comprehension of, apprehend, excogitate, ascertain by search or inquiry or reflection, consider, (*cannot ~ a* or *the joke, point; do you ~ what I mean?*, also *~?* ellipt. in same sense colloq.; *you ~*, parenth., as you no doubt understand, also = I must explain; *I ~*, now that you have explained I understand; *as far as I can ~*, to the best of my understanding or belief; *must ~ what can be done; do not ~ the good, fun, advantage*, etc., of doing; *do not ~ how to do it; you ~ what it is to have faith*); (part. as prep. or conj.) considering or inasmuch as (*~ing that you do not know it yourself; ~ing no other course is open to us*). **5.** Experience, go through more or less observantly, have presented to one's attention, contemplate & abstain from interference with, (*shall never ~ death; have ~n five reigns; will never ~ 50* etc. *again*, is over that age; *~ life*, gain experience of men & manners esp. by dissipation etc.; so perh. *well ~n*, arch., accomplished *in*, as intr. p.p.; *have ~n the day when*, in drawing attention to past state of affairs; *never saw such doings*; *has ~n service*, is expert or worn; *has ~n better*, or *its* etc. *best, days*, has declined; *you will not ~ me shot like a dog?*; ~ person or thing *blowed* or *damned*, before one will do what he asks or trouble about it; *~ thing through* or *out*, not abandon undertaking before it is completed). **6.** Grant interview or be at home to, pay visit to, secure interview with, (*refused to ~ me; can I ~ you on business?; when will you come & ~ us?; must ~ the lawyer, doctor*, etc.; *can ~ you for five minutes*). **7.** Call up picture of, imagine, (*cannot ~ myself submitting to it*). **8.** Recognize as tolerable, consent willingly to, (*do not ~ being made use of*). **9.** Escort, conduct, stand by & countenance, (*may I ~ you home?; mind you ~ him off the premises; saw him off by the Mauretania; will you ~ me through the difficulty?*). **10.** Take view of, have opinion, (*I ~ life, things, it, differently now*; *~ good*, consider it right or expedient *to do*; ~ EYE^1 *to eye*). **11.** Make provision, take care, give attention, make sure, (*~ that it is done; ~ you don't catch your foot; ~ to one's business; will ~ about it*, & see below; *~ after*, take care of; *~ to it that*, take care that). **12.** Make examination, hold inquiry, (*must ~ into it*). **13.** Reflect, take time to consider, (esp. *let me ~*, appeal for time to think before making answer or giving particulars, or confession that coming statement may need reconsideration; *will ~ about it*, form for declining to act at once, & see above). **14.** (Gambling etc.) accept or take on (challenge to bet or competition, person offering it). **15. ~-***bright*, the plant clary (w. ref. to use as eye-salve founded on pop. etym. of *clary* as = clear-eye). Hence **sē′**ER^1 n. [OE *séon*, cf. Du. *zien*, G *sehen*]

see^2, n. What is committed to (arch)-bishop, (archi-)episcopal unit, (usu. *the ~ of Norwich, Canterbury, Rome*, etc.; *Holy See, See of Rome*, the Papacy or Papal court; cf. BISHOPRĬC, DIOCESE; *several new*

~s were created). [f. OF *se(d)* f. L *sedes* seat (*sedēre* sit)]

seed, n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Flowering plant's unit of reproduction or germ capable of developing into another such plant, (collect.) seeds in any quantity esp. as collected for sowing, (*its ~s are, ~ is, black*; *is full of ~*; *drops its ~s* or *~ everywhere*; *to be kept for* or *as ~*; *go, run, to ~*, cease flowering as ~ comes, fig. grow shabby etc.). **2.** Male fecundating fluid, semen, milt. **3.** (Bibl.) offspring, progeny, (*raise up ~*, beget children; *the ~ of Abraham*, Hebrews). **4.** Germ, prime cause, beginning, *of* (*~s of strife, vice*; *sow the ~s of*, initiate). **5.** *~-cake*, containing whole ~s esp. caraway as flavouring; *~-coral*, in small ~like pieces; *~-corn*, reserved for ~; *~-drill*, DRILL²; *~-eater*, kind of bird; *~-fish*, ready to spawn; *~-leaf*, primary leaf or developed cotyledon; *~-lobe*, cotyledon; *~-oysters*, young ones for planting; *~-pearl*, small; *~-plot*, piece of nursery-ground, (fig.) hotbed *of* sedition etc.; *~s'man*, dealer in ~s; *~-time*, sowing season; *~-vessel*, pericarp; *~-wool*, raw cotton before ~s have been removed from fibre; hence ~'LESS a. **6.** vb. Go to ~, produce or let fall ~; sprinkle (as) with ~. **7.** Remove ~s from (fruit etc.). **8.** Separate ~ from straw of (flax); (Sport) sort stronger from weaker (competitors) to secure good later matches in tournament. **9.** *~ing-machine*, mechanical ~-sower; *~ing-plough*, with hopper depositing ~ in furrow as made. [OE *sǽd*, cf. Du. *zaad*, G *saat*; cogn. w. SOW¹]

seed'er, n. Seed-drill; apparatus for seeding raisins etc.; ‖ spawning fish. [-ER¹]

seed'ling, n. Plant raised from seed & not from cutting etc.; young tender plant. [-LING¹]

seed'|ȳ, a. Full of seed, going to seed; (of brandy) having flavour attributed to weeds among the vines; (colloq.) shabby-looking, in worn clothes, ‖ out of sorts, feeling ill, whence ~ĭLY² adv.; *~y-toe*, disease of horse's foot. Hence ~ĭNESS n. [-Y²]

seek, v.t. & i. (*sought* pr. sawt). **1.** Make search or inquiry for, try or be anxious to find or get, ask (thing) *of* (person), aim at, pursue as object, endeavour *to do*, make for or resort to (place, person, for advice, health, etc.) (*what are you ~ing?*; *~s a situation as cook, wealth, scope for his energies*, etc.; *sought of him a sign*; *~s my aid*; *~s my life* or *to kill me*; *came ~ing advice*, *sought his bed, a fortune-teller, the shore*; *~ dead!*, order to retriever to find killed game; *~ out*, single out for pursuit etc., esp. make special efforts to secure society of). **2.** Search (place, receptacle) *through*. **3.** Make search or inquiry *after* or *for* (*sought-after*, much in demand, generally desired or courted). **4.** (arch.). Resort in numbers *to* (person, place).

5. *Is yet to ~*, be sought for, be [illegible]
wanting, or not yet found, (*polic*[illegible]
much to ~ among them, is to ~, *some* [illegible]
genius, grammar, an efficient leader is
to ~). Hence ~'ER¹ n. [OE *sēcan*, cf. [illegible]
zoeken, G *suchen*; cogn. w. L. *sagire* [illegible]
perceive, Gk *hēgeomai consider*]

seel, v.t. (arch.). Close (eyes), close e
of (hawk), by sewing up lids; (fig.) ho
wink. [f. OF *siller, c-*, (*cil* eyelid f. L
cilium)]

seem, v.i. **1.** Have the air or appearan
or sensation of being, appear or be a
parently perceived or ascertained *to do*
have done, (*be what you ~ to be* or *~*;
man who ~ed the ringleader; *~s to*
tired, a hopeless absurdity; *~s to be*
good fellow, saint, etc.; *I ~ to be* or *~ d*
today, ~ to see him still; *do not ~ to*,
somehow do not, as *I do not ~ to like h*
fancy it; *~ good to*, be adopted as b
course by; *what ~eth him good*, arc
what he chooses; *~s to have died at a*
2. Appear to be true or the fact (w
anticipatory *it* & following *that*-clause,
parenth. with *it* only, often with impli
tion of anger or remonstrance; *it*
to me that it will rain, such talk is abs
we had better make up our minds to it;
we are to get nothing, it ~s; *it ~s you w*
lying; also *it should* or *would ~* in sa
senses; *me~s, -~eth, -~ed*, arch., it ~
~ed, to me). **3.** (part.). Ostensib
apparent only, apparent but perhaps n
real, apparent & perhaps real, (*the ~*
& the real; *a ~ing friend*; *with ~*
sincerity; *~ing-virtuous* etc., usu. wi
suggestion of falsity), whence **~'ingl**
adv. [ME *seme* f. ON (Icel. *sœma* confo
to), cogn. w. SAME]

seem'l|ȳ, a. & adv.. **1.** Decent, decoro
becoming; hence ~ĭNESS n. **2.** adv. (rar
Decorously. [f. ON *sœmiligr* (*sœ*
becoming f. *samr* SAME, -LY²)]

seen. See SEE¹.

seep, v.i. Ooze out, trickle, leak; also f
Hence ~'AGE(3) n. [orig. dial.; cf. O
sipian to soak]

seer¹, n. Prophet, person who sees visio
person of preternatural insight esp.
regards the future. [different. in sen
& pronunc. of *se'er* (SEE¹, -ER¹)]

seer², n. Indian (varying) measure
weight (in most parts = 2 lb.); Indi
liquid measure (about one litre). [Hin
ser]

seer'-fish, seir- (sēr-), **n.** Common Indi
scombroid fish. [corruption of Port. *ser*
saw]

seer'sŭcker, n. Indian [illegible]
striped linen. [f. Pers. *shir o shakkar* l
milk & sugar]

see'saw, a., adv., n., & v.i. **1.** With ba
ward & forward motion as of a saw (
motion; *go ~*, vacillate or alternate). **2.**
Game in which two persons sit one
each end of long board balanced o

central support & move each other up & down alternately, board thus balanced. **3.** v.i. Play at ~; move up & down as in ~; vacillate in policy etc. [redupl. of SAW^1]

eeth|e (-dh), v.t. & i. (~*ed*; arch. past *sod*; arch. p.p. SODDEN). Cook (t. & i.) by boiling (arch.; prov. *thou shalt not ~e a kid in his mother's milk*); (fig.) boil, bubble over, be agitated, (*the ~ing waters*; *India was ~ing with discontent*; *madness, enthusiasm, ~ing in his brain*). [OE *séothan*, cf. Du. *zieden*, G *sieden*]

egar. (Incorrect for) CIGAR.

ĕg′ment, n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Part cut off or separable or marked off as though separable from the other parts of something (e.g. one ring of a worm, one division of a limb or the skull, one wedge of orange-pulp); (Geom.) part cut off by line or plane from any figure (~ *of circle*, part enclosed between arc & chord; ~ *of sphere*, part cut off by any plane not passing through centre), ~ *of line*, part ncluded between two points; ~*-gear, -rack, -wheel*, with cogs occupying arc of circle only; ~*-saw*, with teeth extending over ~ of circle, also circular saw made up of ~al saw-plates, also saw for cutting nto ~al shapes; ~*-valve*, closed by slide turning radially across seat; hence ~AL (-ĕn′), ~ARY^1, aa., ~**al**LY^2 (-ĕn′) adv. **2.** vb. Divide (i. & t.) into ~s, (of embryo) ndergo cleavage or divide into parts; Physiol.) reproduce by gemmation; hence ~A′TION n., (esp.) formation of many cells from a single cell. [f. L *egmentum* (*secare* cut, -MENT)]

ĕg′rĕg|āte^1, v.t. & i. Put apart from the est, isolate; (intr.; Crystallog.) separate rom a mass & collect about centres or ines of fracture. Hence or cogn. ~A′TION n., ~ATIVE a. [f. L SE(*gregare* f. *grex regis* flock), -ATE^3]

ĕg′rĕgate^2, a. Set apart, separate, arch.); (Zool.) simple or solitary, not compound; (Bot.) ~ *polygamy*, inflorescence in which each floret within common calyx has its own perianth also. [prec., ATE^2]

eiche (sāsh), n. Oscillation of lake waters due to changes in barometric pressure. Swiss F, etym. dub.]

e′ĭd (sā-, *or* sĕd), n. Descendant of Mohammed through Fatima & Ali. [f. Arab. *sayyid* prince]

eid′lĭtz powd′er (sĕd-), n. Aperient medicine of two powders mixed separately with water & then poured together giving effervescence. [named as substitute for mineral water of *Seidlitz* in Bohemia]

eigneur (sānyêr′), **seignior** (sān′*yor*), n. Feudal lord, lord of manor, whence **eignior′**IAL (sānyōr′) a.; *grand seigneur* see Ap.), person of high rank or whose demeanour etc. correspond to popular ideal of great nobleman; *the Grand Seignior*, = GRAND *Signior*. [F (*-eur*), as SENIOR]

seign(i)orage (sān′yorĭj), n. Something claimed by sovereign or feudal superior as prerogative, esp. Crown's right to percentage on bullion brought to mint for coining. [OF (*-norage*), see prec., -AGE]

seigniory (sān′yorĭ), n. Lordship, sovereign authority; seignior's domain; municipal council of medieval Italian republic. [f. OF *seignorie* (SEIGNEUR, -Y^1)]

seine (sān, sēn), n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Fishing-net for encircling, with floats at top & weights at bottom edge, & usu. hauled ashore; ~*-gang*, set of men working ~; ~*-needle*, for netting ~s; ~*-roller*, cylinder over which ~ is hauled. **2.** vb. Fish, catch, with ~, whence **sein′**ER^1 n. [OE *segne*, f. L f. Gk *sagēnē*]

seise, seisin. See **seiz-.**

seis′mic, seis′mal (rare), (sīz-), aa. Of earthquake(s). [Gk *seismos* earthquake (*seiō* shake), -IC]

seis′m|o- (sīz-), comb. form = earthquake-; ~*ogram*, record given by ~*o*GRAPH (2) or ~*ŏ*M′ETER or ~*o*SCOPE, instruments showing force, place, etc., of earthquake; so ~*ŏg′raphy*, ~*ŏg′rapher*, ~*ogrăph′ic(al)*, ~*ŏm′etry*, ~*omĕt′ric(al)*, ~*oscŏp′*IC; ~*ŏl′ogy*, ~*ŏl′ogist*, ~*olŏ′gical(ly)*. [prec., -O-]

seize (sēz), v.t. & i. **1.** (Law; also *seise*) put in possession *of* (chiefly in p.p. ~*d* or *seised of*, having in legal possession, &, fig., aware or informed of; often *stand ~d of*). **2.** Take possession of (contraband goods, documents, etc.) by warrant or legal right, confiscate, impound, attach, whence **seiz′**OR^2 n. (legal), **seiz′**ABLE a., (sēz-). **3.** Lay hold of forcibly or suddenly, snatch, grasp with hand or mind, comprehend quickly or clearly, (~ *fortress, sceptre*, person *by the neck* etc., person's *hand, opportunity* or *occasion, an idea, a distinction, the point, the essence of the matter*; *was ~d by apoplexy, with remorse* or *panic*). **4.** Lay hold eagerly *upon* (~ *upon a chance* or *pretext*). **5.** (Naut.) lash, fasten with several turns of cord, (~ *one up*, lash him to rigging for flogging; ~ *ropes together*), whence **seiz′**ING^1(4) (sēz-) n. (usu. pl.). **6.** (Of machinery) become stuck, jam, from undue heat or friction. [f. OF *seisir, sai-*, give seizin, f. LL *sacire* take possession of (perh. f. Teut. & cogn. w. SET^1)]

seiz′ĭn, seis′ĭn, (sēz-), n. (legal). Possession of land by freehold; act of taking such possession; what is so held. [f. OF *seisine, sai-* (prec., -INE^1)]

seizure (sēzh′*er*), n. In vbl senses; esp., sudden attack of apoplexy etc., stroke. [f. F *saisir* SEIZE w. assim. to -URE cf. PLEASURE]

sēj′ant, a. (her.). Sitting with forelegs upright. [AF *seiant* (*seier* var. of OF *seoir* f. L *sedēre* sit, -ANT)]

sē'kŏs, n. (archaeol.). Sacred enclosure, esp. of ancient temple, asylum. [Gk (sēkos)]

sĕlach'ian (-k-), n. & a. 1. Any fish of shark or dogfish kind. 2. adj. Of or like such fishes. [f. Gk selakhos shark, -AN]

sela'dang (-ahd-), n. Large wild ox of Malay countries, Malayan tapir. (native name)

sel'ah, Hebrew word of unknown meaning retained in Bible version of Psalms & supposed to be a musical direction.

sĕla'mlik (-ah-), n. Men's part of Mohammedan house. [Turk.]

sĕl'dom, adv. (rarely ~er, ~est). Rarely, not often, (~ or never; very ~; not ~). [OE seldan, cf. Du. selden, G selten; -om by assim. to adv. dat. ending as in whilom]

sėlĕct', a., & v.t. 1. Chosen for excellence, choice, picked, got by rejection or exclusion of what is inferior; (of society etc.) exclusive, cautious in admitting members; hence ~NESS n.; ‖ ~ committee, small parliamentary committee appointed to conduct some special investigation; *~man, one of the annually elected councillors in a New England town(ship). 2. v.t. Pick out as best or most suitable; hence **sėlĕc'tive** a. (*~ive service, conscription), **sėlĕc'tively**² adv., **sėlĕc'tor**² n. [vb f. adj., f. L SE(ligere lect- = legere pick)]

sėlĕc'tion, n. Selecting, choice; what is selected (a fine ~ of summer goods; what is your ~ for the Derby?; the new headmaster is a good ~); (Biol.) sorting out in various ways (natural, sexual, physical, artificial, methodical, unconscious, ~) of the types of animal or plant better fitted to survive or multiply regarded as a factor in evolution. [f. L selectio (prec., -ION)]

sėlĕctiv'ĭtў, n. (Of wireless receiving-sets etc.) power to respond to any particular wave-length without interference from others. [SELECTIVE + -ITY]

selenite, n. 1. (sĕl'ĭn-). Sulphate of lime or gypsum occurring as transparent crystals or thin plates; (Chem.) salt of selenium. 2. (S~; silē'-). Inhabitant of moon. Hence **sĕlĕnit'ic** a. [f. Gk selēnitēs (lithos) moon-stone f. Selēnē, -ITE¹]

sėlēn'ium, n. Non-metallic element of sulphur-tellurium group, characterized by the fact that its electrical resistance varies with the intensity of the illumination falling on it. Hence **sėlĕn'ic** a., **sĕl'ėnate**¹(3) n., **sėlēn'ious** (chem.) a. [Gk Selēnē moon, -IUM; named w. ref. to TELLURIUM]

sėlēn'o-, comb. form of Gk selēnē moon; ~ocen'tric, as seen etc. from centre of moon; ~odont, (mammal) with crescent-ridges on crowns of teeth; selenog'RAPHY, study or mapping of the moon, so ~o-[illegible]), [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] selenolo'gist, [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] ing towards the moon (of plants [illegible] [illegible] to growth [illegible]), so selenot'[illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

Seleu'cid, n. (pl. ~s, ~ae). One of dynasty founded by Seleucus that governed Syria c. 312-64 B.C. [L -cidae]

sĕlf, n. (pl. selves) & a. 1. Person's or thi own individuality or essence, person thing as object of introspection or flexive action, (the study of the ~; the c sciousness of ~; one's former, better, o ~, oneself as one formerly was, or nobler impulses etc.; one's second intimate friend, right-hand man; chi his, its, etc., own or very ~ as form himself etc. when divided; Caesar's, pit etc., ~, rhet. for Caesar himself, pity self); one's own interests or pleasu concentration on these, (cares for noth but, refers everything to, ~; ~ is a guide to happiness); flower of uniform of the natural wild, colour; (comme vulg., joc.) = myself, yourself, himself, (cheque drawn to ~; a ticket admitting & friend); our noble selves (joc., as to 2. adj. (Of colour) uniform, the sa throughout, (of flower) ~-coloured. 3. S SELF, HIMSELF, ITSELF, MYSELF, ONE~, O SELF, THEMSELVES, YOURSELF. [OE, Du. self, G selbe; etym. dub.; orig. pended, as adj. or in apposition, to p noun & declined with it, he self, his sel dat. him selfum, acc. hine selfne; in also adj. = same, very]

sĕlf-, pref. (prec.) expr. direct or indir reflexive action, automatic or indep dent action, or sameness; freely use living pref.; the more established wo given alphabetically with referenc the numbered classes following:

1. Expressing direct reflexive act with part. of any vb that can have for object, & hence with the p.p. in se by oneself or itself, & with vbl nn. & a & advv. in sense of ~self; so from 'i cuse myself' come ~-accusing, ~-accu nn., -accuser, -accusation, n., -accusat a., -accusingly, -accusatorily, advv.

2. By extension it is prefixed also to word, whether part. or other deriv. or not, to which self might be tached by a preposition; in a large c (2a) the sense is without external agen assistance; so from 'acts by or of itse come ~-acting, ~-action, ~-activity, fr 'evident of itself' comes ~-evident; other wds (2b) the relation expresse various; so from 'conceited about o self' ~-conceited & ~-conceit, from absorbed, confid., in oneself' ~-absor -absorption, -confidence, from 'inflict oneself' ~-inflicted, from 'be conscio despair, of oneself' ~-consciousness ~-despair, from 'depend on oneself' dependence, from 'righteous as seen

oneself' ~-*righteous*, from 'seek things for oneself' ~-*seeker*, -*seeking* a. & n., from 'suffice, use violence, to oneself' ~-*sufficing*, -*sufficient*, ~-*violence*.

3. To a few nn. & their derivv. in -ED^2 *self-* is prefixed with sense *uniform*, or *natural & not artificially produced.*

~-*aban'donment*, ~-*abase'ment*, ~-*abho'rrence*, ~-*abnega'tion*, 1; ~-*absorbed'*, ~-*absorp'tion*, 2b; ~-*abuse'* 1, solitary sexual indulgence; ~-*accusa'tion*, ~-*accus'atory*, etc., 1; ~-*ac'ting*, ~-*ac'tion*, ~-*activ'ity*, 2a, automatic (action); ~-*adjust'ing*, ~-*adjust'ment*, 1, of machinery etc.; ~-*admira'tion* 1; ~-*affirma'tion* 1 (Psych.), recognition and assertion of the existence of the conscious self; ~-*aggran'dizement*, -*appoin'ted*, -*apprecia'tion*, -*approv'al*, *approba'tion*, 1; ~-ASSERT'*ing*, -*assert'ive*, -*asser'tion*, etc., 1; ~-*assumed'* 2b, of title etc. not conferred but taken esp. without right; ~-*begott'en* 1, by exag. for *not begotten by another*; ~-*betray'al* 1; ~-*bin'der* 2a, reaping-machine with automatic arrangement for binding sheaves; ~-*blind'ed* 1; ~-*born* 1, as ~-*begotten*; ~-*cen'tred*(*ness*) 2b, preoccupied with one's own personality or affairs; ~-*clos'ing* 1; ~-*cock'ing* 1, of gun in which hammer is raised by trigger, not by hand; ~-*collect'ed* 2b, having or showing presence of mind or composure; ~-*col'our*(*ed*) 3, of flower or material in which colour is uniform throughout, or flower whose colour has not been changed by cultivation etc.; ~-*command'* 1, power of controlling one's emotions; ~-*commun'ion* 2b, meditation esp. upon one's own character or conduct; ~-*compla'cent*, -*compla'cency*, 2b, of person too easily pleased with himself; ~-*conceit'*(*ed*) 2b; ~-*condemned'*, -*condemna'tion*, 1; ~-*con'fidence*, -*con'fident*(*ly*), 2b; ~-*congratula'tion*, -*conq'uest*, 1; ~-*con'scious*(*ness*) 2b, esp. of person embarrassed or made theatrical by inability to forget himself in society, also philos. etc. of man as having faculty of ~-contemplation; ~-*consis'tent*, -*consis'tency*, 2b; ~-*con'stituted* 1, esp. of person who assumes function without right to it; ~-*consum'ing* 1; ~-*contained'* 1, not communicative, also compact or complete in itself; ~-*contempt'*, -*contemp'tuous*(*ly*), 1; ~-*content'* n., -*conten'ted*, 2b; ~-*contradic'tion*, -*contradic'tory*, -*control'*, -*convict'ed*, 1; ~-*creat'ed*, -*crea'tion*, 1, as ~-*begotten*; ~-*crit'ical*, -*crit'icism*, -*cul'ture*, -*deceiv'ing*, -*deceiv'er*, -*deceit'*, -*decep'tion*, 1; ~-*defence'* 1 (*in* ~-*defence*, not by way of aggression; *art of* ~-*defence*, boxing); ~-*delu'sion* 1; ~-DENY'*ing* (~-*denying ordinance*, resolution of Long Parliament 1645 depriving members of Parliament of civil & military office; also often used allusively), -*deni'al*, 1; ~-*depen'dent*, -*ence*, 2b; ~-*deprecia'tion*, -*depre'ciative*, 1; ~-*despair'* 2b; ~-*destroy'ing*, -*destruc'tion*, etc., 1; ~-*determ'ining*, -*determina'tion*, etc., 1, esp. w. ref. to free will as opp. fatalism etc., &, in recent Pol., of a nation's right to determine its own polity; ~-*devel'opment* 1; ~-*devo'tion* 1, devoting of oneself to person or cause; ~-*dis'cipline*, -*dispa'ragement*, -*display'*, -*dispraise'*, -*distrust'*(*ful*), -*ed'ucated*, -*educa'tion*, -*efface'ment*, 1; ~-*elec'tive* 1, esp. = proceeding etc. by co-optation; ~-*esteem'* 1; ~-*ev'ident*(*ly*) 2a, without need of demonstration; ~-*examina'tion* 1; ~-*ex'ecuting* 1, not needing legislation etc. to enforce it; ~-*exis'tent* 2a; ~-*explain'ing*, -*explan'atory*, 1; ~-*faced* 3, (of stone) unhewn, undressed; ~-*feed'ing*, -*feed'er*, 1, (furnace, machine, etc.) that renews its own fuel or material automatically; ~-*fert'ilizing*, -*fert'ilized*, 1, -*fert'ile*, -*fertil'ity*, 2a, of plants fertilized by their own pollen, not from others; ~-*flatt'ering*, -*flatt'ery*, 1; ~-*forget'ful*(*ness*) 1, unselfish(ness); ~-*gen'erating* 1; ~-*glazed* 3, (of porcelain) covered with glaze of one tint; ~-*glorifica'tion* 1; ~-*go'verning* (esp. *the* ~-*governing colonies* opp. CROWN^1-*colony*), -*go'vernment*, 1; ~-*gratula'tion* 1; ~-*heal* 1, kinds of plant named as enabling patient to do without doctor; ~-*help'* 1, working for oneself without waiting for external aid; ~-*humilia'tion*, -*immola'tion*, 1; ~-*import'ant*, -*import'ance*, 2b, in one's own eyes, & hence pompous etc.; ~-*imposed'* 2b, of task etc.; ~-*im'potent* 2a, opp. ~-*fertile*; ~-*improve'ment* 1; ~-*induc'tive*, -*induc'tion*, 2a, (Electr.) (capable of) production of extra current in circuit by variation of current in that circuit; ~-*indul'gent*, -*indul'gence*, etc., 1, yielding to temptations of ease or pleasure; ~-*inflict'ed* 2b; ~-*in'terest*(*ed*) 2b, (actuated by or absorbed in) what one conceives to be for one's own interests; ~-*invit'ed* 1, having had to ask for, having come without, an invitation; ~-*involved'* 2b, wound up in oneself; ~-*justifica'tion*, -*kind'led*, -*know'ledge*, -*lauda'tion*, 1; ~-*love'* 1, selfishness, impulse towards ~-indulgence, vulnerable conceit, also rarely desire of ~-development etc.; ~-*lum'inous* 2a, ~-*made* 1, of person who has risen by his own exertions, often with implication of vulgarity etc.; ~-*mas'tery*, -*mortifica'tion*, 1; ~-*mov'ing*, -*mo'tion*, -*murd'er*(*er*), 1; ~-*opin'ion*, -*opin'ioned*, -*opin'ionated*, 2b, of stubborn adherence to one's own opinions; ~-*par'tial*, ~-*partial'ity*, 2b; ~-*pit'y*, -*pleas'ing* a. & n., 1; ~-*poised'* 2a; ~-*pollu'tion* 1, ~-abuse; ~-*port'rait* 2a, portrait (literary or pictorial) made by a person of himself; ~-*possessed'*, -*posse'ssion*, 1, cool(ness), composed, composure, in agitating circumstances etc.; ~-*praise'* 1 (~-*praise is no recommendation*); ~-*preserva'tion* 1, esp. the primary instinct impelling conscious beings to go on living & avoid injury; ~-*prof'it* 2b;

~-*propagating* 1; ~-*propelled'* 1; ~-*rak'er* 2a, reaping-machine with set of rakes automatically delivering grain for binding; ~-*realiza'tion* 1, development of one's faculties esp. as ethical first principle; ~-*record'ing* 2a, of scientific instrument etc.; ~-*regard'ing*, -*regard'*, 1, opp. altruism etc. without the censure implied in *selfish* etc.; ~-*re'gistering* 2a, as ~-*recording*; ~-*reg'ulating* 1, of machinery; ~-*reli'ant*, -*ance*, 2b; ~-*renuncia'tion* 1, unselfishness; ~-*repre'ssion*, -*reproach'*(*ful*), 1; ~-*repug'nant* 2b, inconsistent; ~-*respect'ing*, -*respect'*, -*respect'ful*, 1, of person who has & acts up to a standard of worthy conduct; ~-*restrained'*, -*restraint'*, -*reveal'ing* a., -*revela'tion*, 1; ~-*rev'erent*, -*rev'erence*, 1, rhet., poet., theol., etc., for ~-*respect* etc.; ~-*righteous*(*ness*) 2b; ~-*right'ing* a. 1, of boat; ~-*sac'rificing* a., -*sac'rifice*, 1, postponing private interest & desires to those of others; ~'*same* 3, emphatic form of *same*; ~-*sat'isfied*, -*satisfac'tion*, 2b, conceit(ed); ~-*scorn'* 1; ~-*seek'ing* a. & n., -*seek'er*, 2b; ~-*slaught'er* 1; ~-*sown'* 1, sprung from seed that has dropped without human agency; ~-*start'er* 2a, electric appliance for starting motor-car without use of crank-handle; ~-*ste'rile*, -*steril'ity*, 2a, as ~-*impotent*; ~-*styled'* 1, having taken the name without right etc., pretended, would-be; ~-*suffi'cing* 2b, requiring nothing from outside, independent; ~-*suffi'cient*, -*ency*, 2b, = ~-*sufficing*, also & usu. sufficient in one's own opinion, presumptuous; ~-*sugges'tion* 2b, reflexive suggestion of the mesmeric or hypnotic kind; ~-*support'*(*ing*), -*surren'der*, -*sustain'ing*, -*sustained'*, -*taught'*, -*torment'ing* etc., -*tor'ture* etc., 1; ~-*vi'olence* 2b, esp. suicide; ~-*will*(*ed*) 2b, as ~-*opinion* etc.; ~-*wind'ing* 1, of clock with automatic winding apparatus; ~-*wor'ship* 1.

sĕlf'hood, n. (rare). Personality, separate & conscious existence. [-HOOD]

sĕl'fish, a. Deficient in consideration for others, alive chiefly to personal profit or pleasure, actuated by self-interest, (of motives etc.) appealing to self-interest (~ *theory of morals*, that pursuit of pleasure of one kind or another is the ultimate spring of every action). Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-ISH¹]

sĕlf'lĕss, a. Oblivious of self, incapable of selfishness. Hence ~NESS n. [-LESS]

sĕlf'nĕss, n. (rare). = SELFHOOD. [-NESS]

Sĕljuk' (-ōōk), n. Member of 11th–13th-c. Mohammedan dynasties in central & Western Asia descended from the chieftain Seljuk. Hence ~IAN a. & n.

sĕll, v.t. & i. (*sōld*), & n. **1.** Make over or dispose of in exchange for money (cf. BUY, BARTER; ~ one's *life dearly*, fig., kill or wound assailants before being killed; ~*ing-race*, *-handicap*, etc., in which winning horse must be sold to highest bidder;

~ *one a pup*, sl., swindle him. **2.** K
stock of for sale or be a dealer in (*do*
~ *candles?*; [illegible] etc.). **3.** Be
for money or other reward (~ *on*
country etc.). **4.** Prostitute for mone
other consideration, make a matter
corrupt bargaining, (~ *justice*, *one's*
one's *honour* or *chastity*). **5.** (sl.). Dis
point by not keeping engagement etc.,
failing in some way, or by trickery (*s*
again!, excl. used by or to disappoin
person). **6.** (Of goods) find purchas
(*will never* ~; ~*ing like wildfire*, *hot cak*
7. ~ *off*, ~ remainder of (goods), clear
stock, at reduced prices; ~ *out*, le
army by ~ing commission (hist.), ~
or some of one's shares in compa
whole stock-in-trade, etc., or abs.); ~
~ goods of (debtor) by distress or le
process. **8.** n. (colloq.). Disappointm
(*what a* ~!). Hence (-)~'ER¹ n. [
sellan, cf. ON *selja*, OHG *sellen* deli
up; cogn. w. SALE]

sellanders. See SALLENDERS.

sĕlt'zer, n. (Also ~ *water*) medic
mineral water from *Selters* in Germa
artificial substitutes for this, soda-wa

sĕlt'zogēne, n. = GAZOGENE. [f. F *se*
gène (prec., -GEN)]

sĕl'vage, -ĕdge, n. Edge of cloth
woven that it cannot unravel, borde
different material or finish along edg
cloth intended to be torn off or hidd
list; edge-plate of lock with opening
the bolt. Hence **sĕl'vag**ED² (-ĭjd)
[f. MDu. *selfegge* (SELF, EDGE)]

sĕlvagee' (-j-), n. Hank of rope-yarn bo
together, used as a sling etc. [f. pr

selves. See SELF.

sėmăn'tic, a. & n. **1.** Relating to mean
in language. **2.** n. pl. Branch of ph
logy concerned with meanings. [f.
sēmantikos significant (*sēmainō* mean)

sĕm'aphōre, n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Signall
apparatus of post with oscillating ar
arrangement of lanterns, etc., for use (
now on railways) by day or night; m
tary signalling by operator's two arm
two flags. **2.** vb. Signal, send, b
Hence **sĕmaphŏ'ric** a., **sĕmaphŏ**
CALLY adv. [irreg. f. Gk *sēma* -*atos* s
pherō bear]

sēmăsiŏl'ogy̆, n. Semantics. So ~
lŏ'gical a. [f. Gk *sēmasia* meanin
-LOGY]

sėmăt'ic, a. (nat. hist.). (Of colour
markings in animals) significant, serv
to warn off enemies or attract attent
[prec., -IC]

‖ **sĕm'blable**, a. (archaic). Having s
blance of something, seeming. [OF (f
-ABLE)]

sĕm'blance, n. What looks like, the o
ward appearance of, something (*put o*
~ *of anger*; *bears the* ~ *of an angel &*
heart of a devil). [F (*sembler* f. L as SI
LATE, -ANCE)]

emée, semé, (sĕm'ĭ), a. (her.). Covered with small bearings of indefinite number (e.g. stars, fleurs-de-lis) arranged over field. [F, p.p. of *semer* sow (SEMEN)]

emeiology, semeiotics. See **semio-.**

ĕm'ĕn, n. Generative fluid of male animals. [L, genit. *-inis,* = seed (*serere* sow, -MEN)]

ĕmĕs'ter, n. Half-year course or term in German & other universities. [G, f. L *semestris* six-monthly (*sex* six, *mensis* month)]

ĕm'ĭ-, pref.=L *semi-* half- [cf. Gk *hēmi-,* OE *sam-,* Skr. *sami,* perh. cogn. w. SAME], attached to any E wd as living pref. (cf. BI-, DI-^{2}, DEMI-, HEMI-); the more established or illustrative wds are given alphabetically w. reff. to the following numbered senses: **1.** the half of (*~circle*); **2.** on one of two sides (*~-detached*), in one of two irections (*~-infinite*), in some particular ~*vowel*); **3.** little more or better than ~*-barbarism*); **4.** rather less than (~-*official*), in low degree (*~civilized*), not quite deserving the description (*~-smile*); 5. imperfect(ly) (*~-bull, ~-double*); **6.** occurring, published, etc., each half — or twice in a —(*~-annual*; cf. BI- 1e): ~-*nn'ual(ly)* 6; *~-barbār'ian, -barb'arism,* 3; ‖*~'brēve* 1, longest note in common use, equalling two minims (see BREVE); *~-bull* 5, issued by Pope after election & before coronation with one side of seal eft blank; *~-centenn'ial* 6, occurring etc. every fifty years; *~-chor'us* 1, half or part of choir, passage given by it; ~'*circle, ~circ'ular* a., 1, (amounting to, arranged as or in, shaped like) half of a circle or of its circumference, set of objects ranged in or object forming a ~-circle, instrument for measuring angles; *~cōl'on* 4, punctuation-mark (;) now used as the chief stop (the colon being mostly reserved for special uses) of intermediate value between comma & full stop; ~-*yl'inder, ~cylin'drical,* 1, (of, forming, etc.) half of a cylinder cut longitudinally; *~-demi-semiquaver* 1; *~-detăched'* (-cht) 2, (of house) joined to another by party-wall on one side only; *~'dome* 1, 4, half-dome formed by vertical section, part of structure more or less resembling dome; *~-dou'ble* 5 (Bot.), having outer stamens only converted to petals; *~fin'al* 4, match or round preceding the final (*~fin'alist,* competitor in this); *~-flu'id* a. & n. 4, viscous (fluid); *~-fused* 5; *~-in'fidel* 3; *~-in'finite* 2, limited in one direction & stretching to infinity in the other; ~-*un'ar* 1, 4, halfmoon-shaped, crescent-shaped, (esp. in anat. names, as *~lunar bone, cartilage, fold, fossa, lobe, valve*); ~-*nonth'ly* 6; *~-mute* a. & n. 3, (person) practically dumb owing to (esp. congenital) deafness; *~-offi'cial(ly)* 4, esp. of communications made to newspapers by official with stipulation that they shall not be formally attributed to him; ~'*plume* 2, feather with firm stem but downy web; *~pre'cious* 4, of stones; ‖*~'quaver* 1 (Mus.), note half length of quaver; *~-ri'gid* 4, (of airship) having a stiffened keel attached to a flexible gas container; *~-smile* 4; *~'tone* 1 (Mus.), smallest interval in normal European music, half length of tone (*diatonic ~tone,* occurring in major or minor scale; *chromatic ~tone,* not so occurring); *~transpār'ent* 4; *~trop'ical* 4, (as) of regions bordering on the tropics; *~tūb'ular* 1, shaped like half a tube cut longitudinally; *~-un'cial* 5, between uncial & minuscule; *~'vowel, ~vōc'al* a., 2, sound, or letter representing it, intermediate between vowel & consonant (e.g. *y, w*), consonant that is not mute (e.g. *l, m, z*); *~-week'ly* 6.

sĕm'ĭnal, a. Of seed or semen or reproduction, germinal, reproductive, propagative, (*~ fluid,* semen; *in the ~ state,* rudimentary, still undeveloped; *~ principles,* pregnant with consequences). Hence ~LY^2 adv. [F (*sé-*), f. L *seminalis* (SEMEN, -AL)]

sĕm'ĭnar|ў, n. Place of education (formerly in pretentious use for *school,* cf. ACADEMY; now rare exc. either fig. as *a ~y of vice* etc., or of R.-C. & esp. Jesuit schools, whence ~IST n.). [f. L *seminarium* seed-plot (SEMEN, -ARY^1)]

sĕmĭnā'tion, n. (bot.). Process, plant's manner, of seeding. [f. L *seminatio* (*seminare* f. SEMEN, -ATION)]

sēmĭnĭf'erous, a. Bearing seed; conveying semen. [SEMEN, -I-, -FEROUS]

sēmĭŏl'ogў, sēmĭŏt'ĭcs, -meio- (-mīŏ-), nn. Branch of pathology concerned with symptoms. [Gk *sēmeion* sign (*sēma* mark), *sēmeiōtikos* of signs, -LOGY, -ICS]

Sĕm'|īte, n. & a. (Member) of any of the races supposed to be descended from Shem (*Gen.* x. 21 foll.) including esp. the Hebrews, Arameans, Phoenicians, Arabs, & Assyrians. So **Sėmĭt'**IC a. (also n. = ~itic languages), **~ĭt**ISM(2, 4), **~ĭt**IST(3), nn., **~ĭt**IZE(3) v.t. [LL f. Gk *Sēm* Shem, -ITE^1]

‖ **sĕmm'ĭt,** n. (Sc.). Undershirt. [?]

sĕmoli'na (-lē-), **sĕm'ola,** n. Hard grains left after bolting of flour, used in puddings etc. [*-ina* f. It. *semolino* dim. of *semola* bran f. L *simila* fine flour]

sĕmpĭtern'al, a. (Rhet. for) eternal; everlasting, never to end, (rare). [OF (*-nel*), f. L *sempiternus* (*sempi-* for *semper* always, w. suf. as in *aeternus* eternal) + -AL]

sĕm'plĭce (-chā), mus. direction. Simple in style of performance. [It., = SIMPLE]

sĕm'pre (-ā), mus. direction. Throughout (with other direction, as *~ forte*). [It.]

sempstress. See SEAMSTRESS.

sĕn, n. Japanese copper coin, 1/100 of yen.

sėnār'ĭus, n. (pl. *-iī*). Latin verse of six feet, esp. iambic trimeter. [f. L (*senus*) *senarius* (*seni* six each, -ARY¹)]

sĕn'ary̆, a. On basis of six, by sixes, (~ SCALE³, cf. BINARY). [f. L as prec.]

sĕn'ate, n. 1. [illegible] of the ancient Roman republic & empire dividing legislation with the popular assemblies, administration with the magistrates, & judicial power with the equites. 2. Upper & less numerous branch of the legislative assembly in various countries; (rhet.) any legislature or its proceedings or members (*the ~, the pulpit, & the press*). 3. Governing body of Cambridge Univ. & other institutions; *S~-house* (esp. at Cambridge). [f. OF *senat* f. L *senatus* (*sen-* old, -ATE¹)]

sĕn'ator, n. Member of senate. Hence or cogn. **sĕnatŏr'**IAL a., **sĕnatŏr'ial**LY² adv., ~SHIP n. [OF (*-our*), f. L *senatorem* nom. *-or* (prec., -OR²)]

sĕnāt'us, n. 1. The ancient-Roman senate (*~ pŏp'ulusque Roman'us*, the senate & people of Rome, abbr. S.P.Q.R., official name of ancient Rome as a State; *~-consult'*(*um*), decree of the ~). 2. ‖ (In full *~ acadĕm'icus*) governing body in some universities. [L, = SENATE]

sĕnd¹, v.t. & i. (*sent*). 1. Bid go, secure conveyance of, to some destination (destination given by *to* or other prep. or by ind. obj. of person, or merely implied; *~ message* or *messenger to*; *sent me a book*; *will ~ an army*; *~ goods all over* or *round the world*; *~* COALS *to Newcastle*; *~ word*, have message taken *that*, *to* do, etc.; *~ up* or *in* one's name, an exhibit, etc., enter oneself or it for competition). 2. (Of God, providence, etc.) grant, bestow, inflict, bring about, cause to be so-&-so, (*~ rain, a judgement, pestilence*; *God ~ it may not be so!*; *~ him victorious!*). 3. Propel, cause to move, (*~ bullet*; *sent his temperature up, down*; *~ out* or *forth leaves, steam, odour*). 4. Dismiss, with or without force (with *off, away*, or compl. or adv. phr.; *sent him away, packing, flying, about his business, to the right-about*; *~ to* COVENTRY; ‖ *~ down*, rusticate or expel from university; *~ off letter, parcel*, etc., get it off one's own hands & started on its way; *~ off* person, witness his departure as sign of respect etc., so *~-off* n., also laudatory review of book etc.). 5. Drive *mad* or *crazy*. 6. ~ message or letter (*sent to warn me, depose him, to me to take care*; *~ for him*, telling him to come; *~ for the book*, ordering it as purchase). Hence ~'ER¹ n. [OE *sendan*, cf. Du. *senden*, G *senden*]

sĕnd², **sc-**, n., & v.i. (naut.; *~ed*). 1. Impulse given by the down slope of a wave (usu. *~ of the sea*). 2. v.i. (Of vessel) plunge or pitch owing to this. 3. n. Such plunge. [prob. = prec., with *sc-* by confusion with *descend*]

sĕn'dal, n. Medieval silken fabric used for

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

sĕn'ĕga, -ka, n. ([illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
of *Seneca* Indians]

sĕnĕs'cent, a. Growing old. He
~ENCE n. [f. L *senescere* (SENIOR, -ESC

sĕn'ĕschal (-shl), n. Steward or ma
domo of medieval great house. [OF
Teut. (Goth. ⁺*sins* old, found in *sin*
oldest, cogn. w. L *senex*, *skalks* serv
cf. MARSHAL)]

sĕn'green (-n-g-), n. = HOUSE¹-*leek*.
singréne evergreen]

senhor, senhora, senhorita, (sāny
-ŏr'a, -orēt'a), used of or to Portug
as SIGNOR etc.

sēn'ile, a. Showing the feebleness etc
incident to, old age (*~ atrophy, apo*
garrulity, dementia, etc.). Hence **sĕnil**
n. [f. L *senilis* (foll., -IL)]

sēn'ior, a. & n. 1. More advanced in
or older in standing, superior in ag
standing *to*, of higher or highest deg
(opp. JUNIOR; ‖ *the ~ service*, Navy
opp. Army; *the ~ members of the fam*
university, etc.; *the ~ partner*, head
firm; ‖ *~ optime*, see WRANGLER;
classic, competitor placed highest
classical tripos when names were arran
according to merit; ‖ ~ WRANGLER;
man at university, opp. FRESH*man*; *is*
years ~ to me), so **sēniŏ'**RITY n. 2. (
pended to name for distinction; a
sen., *sr*; opp. JUNIOR) ~ to anothe
same name (esp. with father's Chris
name & surname when son has same
John Smith sen., or at school with
name when two or more boys have sa
as *Smith sen.*). 3. n. Person of advan
age or comparatively long service e
one's elder or superior in length
service, membership, etc. (*is my ~*);
wrangler, ‖ classic, or man. [L, = ol
old(ish) man, compar. f. st. of *senex* a
old (man)]

sĕniŏr'ēs priŏr'ēs (-z, -z), L sente
(= elders first) used in reminding
young of precedence due to seniority.

sĕnn'a, n. (Dried leaflets, used as la
tive, of) kinds of cassia. [f. Arab. *san*

sĕnn'ĕt, n. (hist.). Signal call on trum
(in stage-directions of Shaksperian
other plays). [var. of SIGNET]

sĕnn'ight (-īt), n. (arch.). Week (
Tuesday etc. ~). [for *seven night*]

sĕnn'it, sinn'ĕt, n. (naut.). Braided co
age made in flat or round or square f
from 3-9 cords (*common* i.e. flat, *rou*
square, ~). [?]

señor, señora, señorita, (sāny
-ŏr'a, -orēt'a), used of or to Spaniards
SIGNOR etc.

Sĕnous'si (-oo-), n. Religious & polit
Mohammedan fraternity in N. Af

amed after founder (usu. *the* ~ as sing.
r pl.).

nsā'tion, n. 1. Consciousness of per-
eiving or seeming to perceive some state
r affection of one's body or its parts or
enses or of one's mind or its emotions,
ontents of such consciousness, (*had a* ~
f giddiness, heat, pain, comfort, thirst,
alling, sourness, deafness, pride, stupid-
ty; pressing the eyeball in the dark will
roduce the ~ *of light* or *of seeing light*; *in*
earch of a new ~). 2. Stirring of the
motions common to many people or of
ager interest among them, display of
ntense common emotion or interest,
iterary or other use of material calculated
o excite it, (*made a great* ~, was eagerly
liscussed or viewed; ~ *among the*
udience, shown by deep silence, applause,
r other general manifestation; *a three-*
lays' ~; *what is the latest* ~*?*; *the essence*
f melodrama is ~; *deals largely in* ~).
Hence ~AL (-shon-) a., ~**al**LY² adv. [f.
ned. L *sensatio* (LL *sensatus* having
ense f. *sensus* SENSE, -ATE², -ION)]

nsā'tional|ism (-shon-), n. (Philos.)
heory that ideas are derived solely from
ensation; pursuit of the sensational in
iterature, political agitation, etc. So
~IST(2) n. [-ISM]

nse, n., & v.t. 1. Any of the special
odily faculties by which sensation is
oused (*the five* ~*s*, sight, hearing, smell,
aste, & touch; *sixth* or *muscular* ~, pro-
ucing sensation of muscular effort; *has*
uick, keen, ~*s, a dull* ~ *of smell*); (pl.)
erson's sanity or ordinary state of mind
egarded as secured by possession of these
have you taken leave of, are you out of,
our ~*s?*, are you mad?; *he will soon*
ome, we must bring him, to his ~*s*, out of
nad folly; *frightened out of his* ~*s*, into
oss of faculties; *in one's* ~*s*, sane).
. Ability to perceive or feel or to be
onscious of the presence or properties of
hings, sensitiveness of all or any of the
~s, (~*-perception*; *errors of* ~, mistakes
n perception; *the pleasures of* ~, those
lepending on sensation; *has a plant* ~*?*).
. Consciousness *of* (*a* or *the* ~ *of pleasure,*
ain, gratification, having done well, one's
wn importance, shame, responsibility;
abouring under a ~ *of wrong*, feeling
vronged). 4. Quick or accurate apprecia-
ion *of*, instinct regarding or insight into
pecified matter or habit of squaring
onduct to such instinct, (~ *of locality,*
listance, the ridiculous, humour, duty,
eauty, gratitude; *a keen* ~ *of honour*;
he religious, moral, aesthetic, ~). 5. Prac-
ical wisdom, judgement, common ~,
onformity to these, (*sound, good,* COM-
ION¹, ~; *a man of* ~, sagacious; *had not*
he ~ *to* do; *has plenty of* ~; *what is the*
~ *of talking like that?*; *has more* ~ *than to*
lo; *now you are talking* ~). 6. Meaning,
vay in which word etc. is to be understood, intelligibility or coherence or possession of a meaning, (*in what exact* ~ *we shall rise again is doubtful*; *the* ~ *of the word is clear*; *does not make* ~, is unintelligible; *in the strict, limited, literal, figurative, moral, metaphorical, legal,* PICKWICKIAN, *proper, full,* ~; *in a vague, in every,* ~; *in a* ~, provided the statement is taken in a particular way, under limitations, as *what you say is true in a* ~; *make* ~ *out of nonsense*). 7. Prevailing sentiment among a number of people (*take the* ~ *of the meeting*, ascertain this by putting question etc.). 8. ~*-body, -capsule, -cavity, -cell, -centre, -organ*, parts of animals concerned in producing sensation; hence ~'LESS (-sl-) a. (esp. = foolish; *knock* ~*less*, stun), ~'**lėss**LY² adv., ~'**lėss**NESS n. 9. v.t. Perceive by ~, (esp.) be vaguely aware of. [f. F *sens* f. L *sensus -ūs* (*sentire sens-* feel)]

sĕnsĭbĭl'ĭtў, n. Capacity to feel (*skin lost its* ~); exceptional openness to emotional impressions (*sense &* ~), delicacy of feeling, susceptibility (~ *to kindness* etc.), over-sensitiveness; (pl.) susceptibility in various directions. [f. L *sensibilitatem* (foll., -TY)]

sĕn'sible, **a.** Perceptible by the senses (~ *phenomena, things*); great enough to be perceived, appreciable, (*a* ~ *difference, increase*); (arch.) sensitive (*to*); aware, not unmindful, *of*, (*was* ~ *of his peril, your kindness*); of good sense, reasonable, judicious, moderate, practical, (*a* ~ *man, course, compromise*; *that is very* ~ *of him*). Hence **sĕn'sib**LY² adv., ~NESS n. [F, f. L *sensibilis* (SENSE, -BLE)]

sĕn'sit|ive, **a. & n.** 1. Of the senses, sensory, (rare); having sensibility *to*, very open *to* or acutely affected by external impressions esp. those made by the moods or opinions of others in relation to oneself; (of instrument etc.) readily responding *to* or recording slight changes of condition (~*ive market*, liable to quick changes of price); (Chem.) readily affected by or responsive *to* appropriate agent, (Photog.) ~*ive paper*, prepared to receive impressions from light, whence ~IZE(3) v.t., ~**ī**ZA'TION, ~**ī**ZER¹(2), ~**ŏ**M'ETER, nn.; ~*ive plant*, kind of mimosa whose leaves curve downwards & leaflets fold together at nightfall or when touched; hence ~**ĭve**LY² adv., ~**ĭve**NESS, ~**ĭv'**ITY (chem., photog., physiol., psychol.), nn. 2. n. (Hypnotism etc.) person ~ive to hypnotic etc. influences. [F (*-if, -ive*), f. med. L *sensitivus*, irreg. f. L *sentire sens-* feel, -IVE]

sĕnsŏ͡r'ium, n. (pl. *-ia, -s*). The seat of sensation, the brain, brain & spinal cord, or grey matter of these; (Biol.) whole sensory apparatus including nerve-system etc. [LL (foll.)]

sĕn'sorў, sĕnsŏ͡r'ial, aa. Of the sensorium or sensation or the senses. [SENSE, -ORY, -AL]

sĕn'sūal (*or* -shōō-), a. Of sense or sensation, sensory, (rare); of or depending on the senses only & not the intellect or spirit, carnal, fleshly, (~ *pleasures*); given to the pursuit of ~ pleasure or gratification of the appetites, self-indulgent in regard to food & sexual enjoyment, voluptuous, licentious; (Philos.) holding the doctrine of, according to, of, sensationalism. Hence or cogn. ~IZE(3) v.t., ~**iza'tion**, ~ISM(2, 3), ~IST(1, 2), ~ITY (-ăl^4), nn., ~LY^2 adv. [f. LL *sensualis* (SENSE, -AL)]

sĕn'sūous, a. Of, derived from, affecting, the senses (chiefly as substitute, free of implied censure, for prec.; cf. *non-moral* & *immoral*). Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [SENSE, -OUS]

sent. See SEND^1.

sĕn'tence, n., & v.t. **1.** (arch.). One's opinion for or against some course or conclusion (*my ~ is for war*); pithy saying, briefly expressed thought, maxim, proverb. **2.** Verdict (rare); (declaration of) punishment allotted to person condemned in criminal trial (also transf.). **3.** (Gram.) set of words complete in itself, containing subject & predicate (either, or part of either or both, occas. omitted by ellipsis), & conveying a statement, question, or command (e.g. *I go, will you go?*, *go*=go thou or you, *what?* =what did you say?, *hearts trumps*=hearts are trumps; *simple ~*, with single subject & predicate; *compound ~*, with more than one of either or both; *complex ~*, with subordinate clause or clauses), so **sĕntĕn'tiAL** (-shl) a. (rare); (loosely in Gram.; usu. *subordinate ~*) subordinate clause. **4.** Small amount of speech, usu. that between two full stops often including several grammatical ~s (e.g. *I went & he came*). **5.** v.t. State ~ of (condemned criminal, or transf.), declare condemned *to*. [OF, f. L *sententia* (for *sentie-*) f. *sentire* be of opinion, -ENCE]

sĕntĕn'tious (-shus), a. Aphoristic, pithy, given to the use of maxims, affecting a concise impressive style; (of style) affectedly formal; (of persons) fond of pompous moralizing. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [prec., -OUS]

sĕn'tient (-shĭ-), a. Having the power of sense-perception. Hence **sĕn'tiENCE** (-shĭ-) n., ~LY^2 adv. [L *sentire* feel, -ENT]

sĕn'tĭment, n. **1.** A mental feeling, the sum of what one feels on some subject, a tendency or view based on or coloured with emotion, such feelings collectively as an influence, (*the ~ of pity, patriotism; animated by noble ~s; my ~ towards him is one of respect; ~ unchecked by reason is a bad guide; these are*, often joc. *them 's, my ~s*, that is what I think about it). **2.** (Art) moving quality resulting from artist's sympathetic insight into what is described or depicted. **3.** Tendency to be swayed by feeling rather than by reason, emotional weakness, mawkish tender or the display of it, [illegible] tions, whence **sĕntimĕn'tal** a., **sĕnti-mĕn'talLY**^{2} adv., **sĕntimĕntăl'ITY**, **sĕnti-mĕn'talISM**, **sĕntimĕn'talIST**, nn., **sĕn-timĕn'talIZE**(2, 3) v.i. & t. **4.** (Sense in-tended to be conveyed by) the expres of some desire or view esp. as formula for a toast etc. (*the ~ is good though words are injudicious* etc.; *conclude* a *speech with a ~; I call upon Mr Jones a song or a ~*). [OE (*-lement*), f. me *sentimentum* (L *sentire* feel, -MENT)]

sĕn'tinel, n., & v.t. (-ll-). **1.** Soldier po to keep guard (cf. foll.); (also ~ c Indian-Ocean crab with long eye-sta **2.** v.t. Keep guard over or in (poe station ~s at or in (rare). [f. OF se *nelle* f. It. *sentinella*, both fem. & p orig. = watchtower]

sĕn'trȳ, n. (Term in ordinary mil. use sentinel; *~-board*, platform for ~ out ship's gangway; *~-box*, wooden ca large enough to hold ~ standing; ~ duty of pacing up & down as ~. [perh *centrinel* 16th-c. var. of prec.]

sĕn'za (-*tsa*), It. prep.=without, in m directions as ~ *tĕm'pō*, not in strict ti

sĕp'al, n. One of the divisions of calyx, calyx-leaf, (cf. PETAL). [assim. L *separ* separate to term. of *petal*]

sĕp'arate^1, a. & n. **1.** Physically connected, forming a unit that is or m be regarded as apart or by itself, tinct, individual, of individuals, (*from*, abs.; *the ~ members of the body*; *the volumes may be had singly*; *live in ~ roo live ~*; *the two questions are essentially one is quite ~ from the other*; *~ & corpor* or *common ownership*; *~ estate*, marr woman's property when not subject husband's control; *~ maintenance*, h band's allowance to wife from whom lives ~ by consent, cf. *alimony*; he ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n., & (esp. w. ref. political or ecclesiastical independen opp. *unionism, -ist*) **sĕp'arat** **sĕp'aratIST**(2) n. & a. **2.** n. Copy of sin article etc. reprinted from proceedings society, magazine, etc., for ~ distributi [f. L SE(*parare* arrange), -ATE^2]

sĕp'ar|āte^2, v.t. & i. Make separa sever, disunite, keep (trans.) from un or contact, part (t. & i.), secede *from*, different ways, disperse (intr.); sort divide (milk, grain, ore, fruit, light, into constituent parts or sizes, get etc.) by such process for use or rejecti whence ~**ātor**^{2}(2) n. Hence ~AB ~ATIVE, ~**atory** (rare), aa., ~**ab** ~ABIL'ITY, ~**ableNESS**, nn. [as pre -ATE^3]

sĕparā'tion, n. In vbl senses; esp. divorce, divorce from bed & board out dissolution of marriage ordered by court); ~ *allowance*, th made by soldier etc., with larger Gove ent augmentation, to his wife etc. [OF, L *separationem* (prec., -ION)]

phard′i, n. (pl. *-im*). Spanish or ortuguese Jew. [f. Heb. *Sephārād* (see *ad.* 20) Spain]

p′ia, n. Black fluid of CUTTLE-fish; rown pigment prepared from this used monochrome drawing & in water-olours (*warm* ~, mixture of this with ome red), dark reddish-brown colour; lso ~*-drawing*) a drawing done in ~. [L Gk (*sē-*), = cuttle or its ink]

p′oy, n. Native Indian soldier disci-lined by European methods, esp. one of ose serving in British-Indian army (~ *utiny*, = *Indian* MUTINY). [f. Hind. *si-ahi* native soldier f. Pers. *sipahi* soldier *ipah* army)]

ps, n. Kinds of skink, serpent lizard. Gk (*sē-*), f. *sēpō* rot, w. ref. to effect of ite]

p′sis, n. (med.). Putrefaction, contami-ation from festering wound etc., blood-oisoning. [Gk (*sē-*), as prec.]

pt, n. Clan, esp. in Ireland. [f. OF *septe* ar. of SECT*e*]

pt-, sěpt|ěm-, sěpt|ĭ-, comb. forms of L *ptem* seven: *sěp′tan*, (of fever) recurring very 6th (inclus. 7th) day; *sěp′tangle*, *ang′ular*, heptagon(al); ~*ěmpart′īte*, ivided into 7 parts; ~*enār′ius*, verse sp. Latin) of 7 feet esp. trochaic tetra-eter catalectic; ~*ēn′ary* a. & n., of or volving the number 7, on basis of 7, y sevens, ~ennial, set of 7; *sěp′tenate* Bot.), having 7 parts; ~*ěnn′ate*, (arrange-ent made for) period of 7 years; *ěnn′ial(ly)*, of, for, (recurring) every, years; ~*ěnn′ium* (pl. *-ia*), period of 7 ears; ~*ět(te)′*, (composition for) group 7 singers or players, (transf.) any set 7; ~*′foil*, the plant tormentil, seven-bed figure esp. as R.-C. symbol of the sacraments; ~*ilat′eral*, seven-sided; *ill′ion* (-yon), ‖ seventh power of a illion, 1 with 42 ciphers; ~*isyll′able*, ord of 7 syllables; *sěp′tūple* a. & n. & t. & i., sevenfold (amount), multiply by increase sevenfold.

pta. See SEPTUM.

p′tal, a. Of sept(s), septum, or septa. AL]

p′t|āte, a. (bot., zool., anat.). Having eptum or septa, partitioned. Hence A′TION n. [SEPTUM, -ATE²]

ptěm′ber, n. Ninth month of year. OF (*-bre*), f. L *September* (SEPT-, cf. DE-EMBER)]

ptěm′brist, n. Participator in the assacres in Paris Sept. 2, 3, 1792. [F (*-e*), e -IST]

p′tic, a. & n. (med.). 1. Of or involving epsis, putrefying; ~ *tank* (in which ewage is disintegrated through bacterial ctivity); hence **sěp′**TICALLY adv., **sěpti′**CITY n. 2. n. ~ substance. [f. LL f. Gk *sēptikos* (*sēptos* f. *sēpō* rot, -IC)]

sěptĭcaem′|ia (-sēm-), n. (path.). Blood poisoning. Hence ~IC a. [mod. L, f. Gk *sēptikos* see prec., *haima* blood, & -IA¹]

sěp′tĭmal, a. Of the number 7. [f. L *septem* seven, after *decimal*]

sěp′time (-ēm), n. Fencing-position. [f. L *septimus* seventh (*septem* seven)]

sěp′tĭmus. See PRIMUS¹.

sěptūagėnār′ĭan, a. & n. (Person) be-tween 69 & 80. [foll., -AN]

sěptūagēn′arў, a. Of seventy. [f. L *septuagenarius* (*septuageni* seventy each f. *septuaginta* seventy, -ARY¹)]

Sěptūagĕs′ĭma, n. (Also ~ *Sunday*) Sunday before Sexagesima. [L, = seven-tieth (day), prob. named loosely as before SEXAGESIMA]

sěp′tūagĭnt, n. Greek version of O.T. in-cluding the Apocrypha said to have been made about 270 B.C. by seventy-two trans-lators. [f. L *septuaginta* seventy]

sěp′tum, n. (anat., bot., zool.; pl. *-ta*). Partition such as that between the nostrils or the chambers of a poppy-fruit, dissepiment. [L (also *sae-*), = fence (*sae-pire saept-* f. *saepes* hedge)]

sėpŭlch′ral (-kral), a. Of sepulchre(s) or sepulture (~ *mound*, *pillar*, etc.; ~ *customs*); suggestive of the tomb, funereal, gloomy, dismal, (*a* ~ *look*, *voice*). Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *sepulcralis* (foll., -AL)]

sěp′ulchre (-ker), n., & v.t. 1. Tomb esp. cut in rock or built of stone or brick, burial vault or cave, (*the Holy S*~, in which Christ was laid; *whited* ~, hypo-crite, w. ref. to *Matt.* xxiii. 27). 2. v.t. Lay in ~, serve as ~ for. [OF (*-cre*), f. L *sepulcrum* (*sepelire sepult-*, suf. *-crum* cf. *simulacrum*)]

sěp′ulture, n. Burying, putting in the grave. [OF, f. L *sepultura* (prec., -URE)]

sėquā′cious (-shus), a. (pedant.). In-clined to follow, lacking independence or originality, servile; (of reasoning or reasoner) not inconsequent, coherent. Hence ~LY² adv., **sėquă′**CITY n. [L *sequax* (*sequi* follow), -ACIOUS]

sēq′uel, n. What follows after, continua-tion or resumption of a story or process or the like after a pause or provisional ending, (*in the* ~, as things developed afterwards); after effects, upshot; (rare) result of a chain of argument, logical in-ference, conclusion. [OF (*-lle*), as foll.]

sėquēl′a, n. (path.; usu. in pl. *-ae*). Mor-bid condition or symptom following upon some disease. [L (*sequi* follow)]

sēq′uence, n. 1. Succession, coming after or next, set of things that belong next each other on some principle of order, series without gaps, (*shall follow the* ~ *of events, give the facts in historical* ~; *cala-mities fall in rapid* ~; *a* ~ *of clubs* etc. in

For words in *sept-* not given see SEPT-.

cards, three or more next each other in value; *the ~ spring, summer, autumn, winter*). 2. Mere succession without impression of causality (*~ is related to consequence as post hoc to propter hoc; is causality, is a law of nature, anything beyond invariable ~?*), so (& rarely in other senses) **sēq′**UENT, **sèquĕn′**TIAL a., sequen′tiallY² adv., **sèquĕntiăl′**ITY (-shi-) n. 3. (Cinemat.) incident in a film story recorded consecutively (corresponding to a scene in a play). 4. (Mus.) succession of similar melodic phrases at different pitches. 5. (Gram.) *~ of tenses*, accommodation of subordinate vb in tense or mood according to certain rules to tense or mood of principal vb (e.g. *I should think you* were *satisfied now*). 6. (Eccl.) hymn said or sung after the Alleluia that precedes the Gospel (also *prose*). [f. LL *sequentia* (prec., -ENCE)]

sèquĕn′tēs, sèquĕn′tia (-shia), (abbr. *seq.* or *seqq.*), L wds = (&) the following lines, (&) what follows, appended (with or without *et* and) to line or page numbers in references. [pl. part. of L *sequi* follow]

sèquĕs′ter, v.t. & i. 1. Seclude, isolate, set apart, (*~ oneself from the world*; esp. in p.p.; as *a ~ed life, retreat, cottage*). 2. (Law; also **sèquĕs′tr**ATE³, *or* sĕk′wis-, v.t.) seize temporary possession of (debtor's estate etc.), remove (debatable property) from control of party to lawsuit, (intr.; of widow) renounce concern in husband's estate. 3. (Also *sequestrate*) confiscate, appropriate; hence or cogn. **sēquĕstr**A′TION, **sēq′uèstrāt**OR², nn., **sèquĕs′tr**ABLE (*or* sĕk′wis-) a. [f. LL *sequestrare* commit for safe keeping (L *sequester* trustee, agent, cf. *secus* apart)]

sèquĕs′tr|um, n. (pl. *~a*). Piece of dead bone detached from living bone but remaining in place. Hence ~AL a., **sēquèstrŏt′**OMY n. [neut. of L *sequester* adj. standing apart]

sēq′uin, n. (Hist.) Venetian gold coin of about 9/4; coinlike ornament of silver, jet, etc., sewn on to dresses etc. [F, f. It. *zecchino* (*zecca* mint f. Arab. *sikka* die)]

sèquoi′a, n. Kinds of Californian coniferous tree of great height. [f. *Sequoiah*, a Cherokee pers. name]

sérac (sĕrăk′), n. One of the castellated masses into which a glacier is divided at steep points by the crossing of crevasses (usu. in pl.). [Swiss F, orig. name of a cheese]

sera′glio (-ahlyō), n. (pl. *~s*). Walled palace, esp. (hist.) that of Sultan with government offices etc. at Constantinople; harem. [f. It. *serraglio* enclosure (*serrare* lock, f. LL *serare* f. L *sera* bolt f. *serere* join, *-aglio* = L *-aculum*)]

serai′ (-ri, -rah′ĭ), n. = CARAVANSERAI.

serăng′, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Native head of a Lascar crew. [f. Pers. *sarhang* commander]

sĕ′raph, n. (pl. *~im*, *~s*). Celestial be one of the highest ORDER¹ of nin celestial hierarchy gifted esp. with & associated with light, ardour, & pu (*Order of the S~im*, Swedish orde knighthood). Hence **seráph′**IC a. *S~ic Doctor*, St Bonaventura), **seráp** ALLY adv. [earlier *-im* etc. as CHERUB; f. Heb. *seraphim* pl., *sera* perh. f. *sāraph* to burn]

sĕ′raphine (-ēn), n. Early form of monium. [prec., -INE¹]

sĕraskier′, n. Turkish general comm ing, commander-in-chief, or ministe war; *~āt*, war office. [Turk. f. Per head of army]

Sĕrb a. & n., **Sĕrb′ian** a. & n. (Na language) of Serbia. Hence **Sĕ** comb. form. [f. Serb. *Srb*, *Serb*]

Serbōn′ian bŏg, n. Treacherous bog merly existing between delta of Ni isthmus of Suez, (fig.) situation f which escape is difficult. [Gk *Serbō* -IAN]

sēre¹, sear², n. Catch of gun-lock hol hammer at half or full cock. [f. OF s lock (*serrer* f. LL *serare* see SERAGLIO)]

sēre². See SEAR¹.

serein (serăń′), n. Fine rain falling tropical climates from cloudless sky.

sĕrenād|e′, n., & v.t. 1. Evening son instrumental piece sung or played lover at his lady's window; = foll. 2. Sing or play ~e to; hence ~′ER¹ n. [f. It. *serenata* (*sereno* open air f. L SERENE); see -ADE]

sĕrèna′ta (-nah-), n. (mus.). Cantata pastoral subject; simple form of orc tral or wind-band suite. [It. (prec.)]

sĕrĕndip′itȳ, n. The faculty of mak happy and unexpected discoveries accident. [coined by Horace Walp after *The Three Princes of Serendip* (C lon), a fairy-tale]

serēne′, a. & n., & v.t. 1. (Of sky, etc.) clear & calm, (of sea etc.) unruff placid, tranquil, unperturbed, (*a ~ t per, look, life*); ‖ (sl.) *all ~*, all right; *Her, Their, Your, S~ Highness(es)*, ab H.S.H., T.S.H., titles used of or to cert continental princes; hence or cogn. ~ adv., **serĕn′**ITY n. (*your* etc. *S~*, S~ Highness). 2. n. ~ expanse of s sea, etc. 3. v.t. (poet.). Make (sky, br etc.) ~. [f. L *serenus*]

sĕrf, n. Villein, person whose service attached to the soil & transferred wit (cf. SLAVE); oppressed person, drud Hence ~′AGE, ~′DOM, ~′HOOD, nn. [O f. L *servus* slave]

sĕrge, n. Kind of durable twilled wors fabric used esp. for rough wear (*silk* used for tailor's linings). [orig. a s stuff; OF, f. L *serica* fem. of *sericus* (*Sericus* Chinese f. Gk *Sēres* pl. Chinese, -IC)]

sergeant, -j-, (sarj′ant), n. 1. (H

awyer of high rank (*-j-*). **2.** (Mil.; *-g-*; abbr. *Sergt*) non-commissioned officer above corporal, employed to teach drill, command small detachments, etc. (~-major or *regimental ~-major*, R.S.M., warrant officer assisting adjutant of regiment or battalion; *company ~-major*, C.S.M., highest non-comd officer of company; *lance-~*, corporal acting as ~). **3.** Police officer ranking between inspector & constable (*-g-*). **4.** *Serjeant-at-arms*, title of certain court, parliamentary, & city officials with ceremonial duties; *Common Serjeant*, officer of City of London; *~-fish* (*-g-*), sea-fish with lateral stripes suggesting chevron. Hence ~SHIP n. [f. OF *sergent* f. L *servientem* nom. *-ens* servant (L *servire* SERVE, -ENT)]

ĕrgĕtte′ (-j-), n. Thin serge. [F (SERGE, -ETTE)]

ēr′ĭal, a. & n. **1.** Of, in, forming, a series, whence ~ITY (-ăl′) n.; (of story etc.) issued in instalments (~ *rights*, copyright in regard to story etc. so issued), whence ~IST (1) n.; (of publication) periodical; hence ~LY² adv. **2.** n. ~ story; a ~ publication, periodical, (rare). Hence ~IZE v.t. [SERIES, -AL]

ēr′ĭate, -ātėd, aa., **sēr′ĭāte** v.t. (Arrange) in the form of a series, in orderly sequence. Hence **sērĭA′TION** n. [L SERIES, -ATE², ³]

ĕrĭāt′ĭm (*or* sēr-), adv. Point by point, taking one subject etc. after another in regular order, (*consider, examine, discuss, take*, etc., ~). [med. L (prec., *-im* advl term.)]

ēr′ĭc, a. (rhet. etc.). Chinese. [f. L as SERGE]

ĕrĭ′ceous (-shus), a. (bot., zool.). Of silky or satiny surface, soft & shiny, covered with glossy down. [f. L *sericeus* silken (*sericum* silk, see SERGE), -OUS]

ĕ′rĭ(cĭ)|cŭlture, n. Silkworm-breeding, production of raw silk. Hence ~**cŭl′tur**AL a., ~**cŭl′tur**IST(3) n., (-cher-). [F (*-ci-*), see prec., -I-, CULTURE]

ĕrĭēm′a, n. Sonorous-voiced Brazilian bird of heron size preying on serpents. [native]

ēr′ĭēs (-z), n. (pl. same). **1.** Number of things of which each is similar to the preceding or related to it as it to its predecessor, sequence, succession, order, row, set, (*a ~ of kings, misfortunes*; *in ~*, in ordered succession; *~ of stamps, coins*, etc., of different denominations but issued at one time, in one reign, etc.; *the whole ~ of reform acts*). **2.** (Bibliog.) set of successive issues of a periodical, of articles on one subject or by one writer, etc., esp. (*first, second*, etc., ~) when numbered differently from a preceding or following set, also set of independent books in common *format* or under common title or supervised by common general editor, (*Guesses at Truth, 2nd S~*; *the Men-of-Letters ~*). **3.** (Geol.) set of strata with common characteristic. **4.** (Chem.) set of elements with common properties or of compounds with common radical. **5.** (Math.) set of terms constituting a progression or having the several values determined by a common relation (*arithmetical, geometrical*, ~, one in ARITHMETICAL, GEOMETRICAL, progression). **6.** (Electr.) set of batteries etc. having positive electrode of each connected with negative of next. **7.** (Zool.) number of connected genera, families, etc. (used vaguely like GROUP). [L (*serere* join, cf. Gk *eirō* bind)]

sĕ′rĭf, (now rare) **cĕ′rĭph**, n. Cross-line finishing off a stroke of a letter (esp. in SANSERIF; This has ~S: This is sanserif). [?]

sĕ′rĭn, n. Central-Europ. finch related to canary. [F, etym. dub.]

sĕrĭnĕtte′, n. Instrument for teaching cage-birds to sing; kind of small barrel-organ, musical box, etc. [F (*seriner* teach to sing f. prec., -ETTE)]

sering′a (-ngg-), n. = SYRINGA; kinds of Brazilian rubber-tree. [F, = Pg. *seringa* f. LL SYRINGA]

sērĭo-cŏm′|ĭc, a. Combining the serious & the comic, jocular in intention but counterfeiting seriousness or vice versa. Hence ~ICALLY adv. [-O-]

sĕrĭōs′ō, mus. direction. With solemnity. [It.]

sēr′ĭous, a. **1.** Thoughtful, earnest, sober, sedate, responsible, not frivolous or reckless or given to trifling, (*has a ~ look, air*; *a ~ young person*; *~ politician*, who gives his best energies to politics; *~ thought*, real deliberation). **2.** Important, demanding consideration, not to be trifled with, not slight, (*this is a ~ matter, question, step*; *made a ~ alteration*; *have a ~ rival in her affections*; *~ illness, danger, wound, damage, accident, defeat*). **3.** Sincere, not ironical or jesting in earnest, (*are you ~?*, do you mean what you say?; *made a ~ attempt*, not merely perfunctory; *& now to be ~*). **4.** Concerned with religion or ethics, not worldly or secular, (*~ subjects* etc.); (now chiefly joc.) religious-minded, with thoughts concentrated on salvation. Hence ~LY² adv. (esp. as preface to sentence implying that irony etc. is now to cease), ~NESS n. [f. LL *seriosus* (L *serius* etym. dub., -OSE¹)]

sĕ′rĭph, n. =SERIF.

serjeant. See SERGEANT.

sērm′on, n., & v.t. **1.** Extempore or written discourse delivered from the pulpit by way of religious instruction or exhortation, similar discourse (often *lay ~*) on religious or moral subject delivered elsewhere or published, (*S~ on the Mount*, discourse of Christ reported *Matt.* v–vii); moral reflection suggested by natural objects etc. (esp. *~s in stones*); piece of admonition or reproof, lecture. 2. v.t. Administer such ~ to. Hence ~ETTE', [illegible] ~IZER¹ n. [illegible] L *sermonem* nom. *-o* speech]

sē'ro-, [illegible] ~*pūr'ūlent*, of serum & pus; ~*sanguin'olent*, & blood.

sé'rotine, n. Chestnut-coloured European bat. [F (*sé-*), f. L *serotinus* late (*serus* late)]

sérŏt'inous, a. (bot.). Appearing late in season. [prec., -OUS]

sēr'ous, a. Of or like serum, watery, whey-like. Hence **sēros'**ITY n. [f. F *séreux* f. L *serosus* (SERUM, -OUS)]

sĕrp'ent, n. Scaly limbless reptile, snake esp. of the larger kinds, (preferred to SNAKE chiefly in rhet. use; *the, the old, S~*, the devil, w. ref. to *Gen.* iii, *Rev.* xx), (fig.) treacherous person esp. one who worms himself into favour for base ends; *the S~*, a northern constellation; obsolete wind-instrument, a wooden tube with several bends giving powerful note; *Pharaoh's* ~, chemical toy of small cone that when ignited issues in long coiling ~like ash; *~-charmer*, person who charms ~s esp. by music; *~-eater*, SECRETARY-bird; *~-grass*, Alpine bistort; *~ lizard*, seps; *~'s-tongue*, ADDER'*s-tongue*. Hence **serpĕn'ti**FORM, ~LIKE, aa. [OF, f. L *serpentem* nom. *-ens*, orig. part. of *serpere* creep, cogn. w. Gk *herpō* creep, Skr. *sarpa* snake]

sĕrp'entīne, a. & n., & v.i. 1. Of or like a serpent lit. or fig., writhing, coiling, tortuous, sinuous, meandering, cunning, subtle, treacherous, (~ *windings*, of stream, road, etc., or of insinuation; ~ *motion*; ~ *wisdom*, profound, w. ref. to *Matt.* x. 16; ~ *dance*, with sinuous movements enhanced by special drapery; ~ *verse*, line beginning & ending with same word; ‖ *the S~*, ornamental water in Hyde Park). 2. n. Kinds of hydrous silicate of magnesium, soft rocks of dark green & other colours sometimes mottled or spotted like serpent's skin, taking high polish & used as decorative material; (Skating) wavy line produced by changes of edge. 3. v.i. Move sinuously, meander. [f. OF *serpentin* a., *serpentine* n., f. L *serpentinus -a* (prec., -INE¹)]

serpī'ginous, a. (path.). Affected with herpes; (of skin-disease etc.) creeping from one part to another. [obs. & med. L *serpigo -ginis* ringworm (L *serpere* creep), -OUS]

sĕrp'ūla, n. (pl. *-ae*). Kinds of marine worm inhabiting beautifully coloured tortuous calcareous tubes often massed together. [LL, = small serpent (L *serpere* creep)]

sĕ'rra, n. (anat., bot., zool.; pl. *-ae*). Serrated organ, structure, or edge. [L, = saw, perh. f. *secare* cut]

sĕrradill'a, n. Kind of clover grown as fodder. [Port., dim. of *serrado* SERRATE a.]

sĕ'rrāte a., **sĕrrāte'** v.t. (chiefly anat.,

[illegible] 1. [illegible] 2.
[illegible]
[illegible] Hence serr[illegible]
[illegible]

sĕ'rrefile, n. (mil.), [illegible] F
in, (pl.) the line of supernumerary & n
commissioned officers in, rear of squad
or troop. [F, f. *serrer* (see SERRIED, +
(see FILE³)]

sĕ'rri-, comb. form (-i-) of SERRA: ~*co*
(beetle) with serrate antennae; ~F'ERO
~FORM; ~*ros'trate*, (of bird) with serra
bill.

sĕ'rried (-rid), a. (Of ranks of soldie
rows of trees, etc.) shoulder to should
without gaps, close. [angliciz. of F se
p.p. of *serrer* close f. LL *serare* see -E
GLIO]

sĕ'rrulāte (-rōō-), **-ātéd**, aa. Finely s
rate, with series of small notches. Hen
~A'TION n. [L *serrula* (SERRA, -ULE), -AT

sēr'um, n. Whey; thin transparent p
of the blood; chyle, lymph, watery a
mal fluid; (Path.) blood ~ of an anim
used as therapeutic agent; ~ *sicknes*
skin eruption, fever, etc., sometimes f
lowing injections of ~. [L, cf. Gk *or*
whey, Skr. *sara(s)* flowing]

sĕrv'al, n. Tawny black-spotted Afric
tiger-cat. [F, f. Port.]

sĕrv'ant, n. 1. Person who has unde
taken usu. in return for stipulated pay
carry out the orders of an individual
corporate employer, esp. one who liv
in house of master or mistress receivi
board & lodging & wages & performi
domestic duties (*public ~s*, State official
‖ *railway company's ~s*, its employee
civil ~, member of the civil servic
outdoor ~, groom, gardener, etc.; *indo*
~, cook, butler, footman, housemai
etc.; *domestic*, GENERAL, LIVERY¹, ~; ~
girl, -maid; *the ~ question*, problem
getting & controlling ~s; *keeps three* ~
~s' hall, room in which ~s of large hous
hold have meals etc.; ~ *of ~s*, lowest
dependants, esp. as title assumed b
Popes, transl. of *servus servorum Dei*;
good ~ but a bad master, of things tha
should be treated as means & not [illegible]
2. Devoted follower, person willing
serve another, (*a ~ of Jesus Christ*; ‖ [illegible]
humble ~, arch., form of ironical co[illegible]
‖ *your obedient* ~, epistolary form prec[illegible]
ing signature now used only in letters
official type). [OF (SERVE, -ANT)]

sĕrve, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Be servant (to), d
service (to), be useful (to), (~ *two* [illegible]
be divided between two conflicting prin
ciples etc.; ~ *the Lord* or *God*, be [illegible]
or virtuous; ~ *the devil*, be wicked;
tables, postpone spiritual to bodily [illegible]
see *Acts* vi. 2; ~ *at table*, act as waite
has ~d his generation; [illegible]
to ~ you; *indiscretion sometimes ~s* [illegible]
well; ~ *in army, navy*, etc., be employe
in it; *has ~d in India*, been employe

esp. as soldier). **2.** Meet needs (of), avail (t. & i.), suffice (t. & i.), satisfy, perform function, be suitable, do what is required for, (~ *a purpose*; ~ *the purpose of*, take place of, be used as; *to ~ some private ends*; ~*s the* or one's *turn* or *need*, does well enough; *it will ~*, do what is absolutely necessary; *that excuse will not ~ you*; *it ~s to show the folly of*; *1 lb. ~s him for a week*; *nothing would ~ him* or ~ *but absolute submission*; *a sofa serving him*, or *serving, as* or *for a bed*; *as memory ~s*, whenever one remembers; *as occasion ~s*, when it is favourable; *the tide ~s*, is suitable for getting out of harbour etc.; *curate ~s two parishes*, does the work; ~ *an office*, go through a tenure of it; ~ one's *apprenticeship*, go through training; ~ *a sentence*, undergo it for the full time; ~ one's *time*, hold office for normal period, also ~ a sentence; ~ *time*, undergo imprisonment etc.; ~ *gun, battery*, keep it firing; ~ *mare* etc., cover, esp. of stallion etc. hired for purpose; ~ *rope* etc., Naut., bind with small cord to save fraying). **3.** Dish *up*, set (food) on table, set out ready, distribute (trans. & abs.), supply (person *with*), make legal delivery of (writ etc.), set ball or set (ball) in play, (*fish ~d up nearly cold*; *asparagus ~d with butter*; ~ *up dinner*; *dinner is ~d*, servant's announcement that it is ready; ~ *ammunition, rations*, etc., *out* or *round*; *was serving a customer with stockings, serving in the shop*; *have them ~d with soup*; ~ *with the same sauce*, fig., retaliate upon; ~ *person, the town*, etc., *with gas, water*; ~ *with writ* etc., = ~ writ etc. on; ~ *warrant, writ, notice, process, attachment*, etc., usu. *on* person, deliver document to person concerned in legally formal manner; *tennis, racquet*, etc., *player ~s a ball*, ~*s well, badly*, etc., sends ball to opponent in first stroke of round). **4.** Treat, treat to, pay (person) *out*, (*has ~d me shamefully*; *you may ~ me as you will*; ~*d them a trick*, played it on them; ~ or ~*s him right!*, excl. of satisfaction at sight of offender getting his deserts; *shall manage to ~ him out*, retaliate). **5.** ‖ *Serving-man*, male servant. Hence (-)**sẽrv′**ER¹(1, 2) n., (also, Eccl.) celebrant's assistant. **6.** n. (Tennis etc.) first stroke of round, turn for delivering this (*whose ~ is it?*). [f. OF *servir* f. L *servire* (*servus* slave)]

Sẽrv′ian¹. Var. of, & till 1914 more usual than, SERBIAN.

Sẽrv′ian², a. (Rom. Ant.). Of Servius Tullius sixth king of Rome (~ *wall*, built by him & still existing in parts). [-AN]

sẽrv′ice¹, n., & v.t. **1.** Being servant, servant's status, master's or mistress's employ, (*girl* etc. *goes out to, goes into, tries, is in*, ~; *take ~ with*, become servant to; *take into* one's ~, employ). **2.** Department of royal or public employ or of work done to meet some general need, persons engaged in it, employment in it, (*the fighting*, or *the*, ~*s*, navy, army, & air force; *the public ~s*; *the* CIVIL, COVENANTED, *consular*, SECRET, *bus, railway*, etc., ~; *the preventive ~*, coastguards, custom-house, etc.; *is on ~, in active ~*, actually engaged in such employ; *see ~*, have experience esp. as soldier or sailor); (attrib.) of the kind issued to the ~ (*the ~ rifle*). **3.** Person's disposal or behalf (*at your* etc. ~, ready to obey orders or be used; ‖ *on his, her, Majesty's ~*, abbr. O.H.M.S., frank stamped on official letters etc.). **4.** What employee or subordinate is bound to, work done or doing of work on behalf of employer, benefit conferred on or exertion made on behalf of someone, expression of willingness to confer or make these, (*personal ~*, feudal obligation of homage etc.; *feudal, menial, willing*, YEOMAN'S, ~; *has a right to my ~*; *asks for my ~s*; *will you do me a ~?*; *exaggerates his own ~s*; *has seen ~*, been much used, shows signs of wear; *my ~ to him*, form of respectful message). **5.** Use, assistance, (*can I, will it, be of ~ to you?*). **6.** Liturgical form or office appointed for use on some occasion, (whole proceedings, usu. including one such ~ or more, of) single meeting of congregation for worship, musical setting of all or several of the invariable parts of a liturgy adapted for such treatment, (*the communion, burial*, etc., ~; *special ~s*; *divine ~* usu. without *a*, meeting for worship; *holds four ~s every Sunday*; *are you going to ~* or *the ~?*; —*'s ~*, setting by particular composer; *full ~*, performed by choir without solos, also ~ with music wherever possible; *plain ~*, read or monotoned; ~ *book*, book of offices of a Church, e.g. the Book of Common Prayer; CHURCH¹-~). **7.** Legal serving of or *of* writ etc. (*personal ~*, delivery with announcement of contents to person affected; ~ *by publication, substitution*, publishing of writ etc. by posting up or insertion in newspaper or by handing to neighbour etc. recognized as sufficient under some conditions; ACCEPT ~). **8.** Set of dishes, plates, etc., required for serving meal (*dinner, dessert, tea*, etc., ~). **9.** (Traffic) set of trains, steamers, buses, etc., plying at stated times. **10.** (Single act of) serving in tennis etc., serve, manner of serving, person's turn to serve, (*his ~ is weak, terrific*; *whose ~ is it?*; ~*-line*, marking limit short of which serve must fall). **11.** Expert assistance or advice given to customers after sale by manufacturers or vendors of an article, e.g. a motor-car or wireless set (so ~ *department, depot, station*). **12.** ~ *area* (Wireless), area round broadcasting station within which satisfactory reception may be expected; ~ *dress*, ordinary uniform (opp. *full* dress); ~ *flat* (in which domestic ~ and meals are provided by the management); ‖ ~ *hatch* (through which dishes are passed to dining-room); ~ *pipe* (conveying water or gas from the main to a building). 13. v.t. Maintain or repair (car etc.) after sale. [OF, f. L *servitium* (*servus* slave)]

sérv'ice^2, n. (Usu. ~*-tree*) European tree rare in England with leaves like those of mountain-ash & small pear-shaped fruit (~*-berry* or ~) eaten when over-ripe. [f. *serves* pl. of obs. *serve* f. L *sorbum* berry of the *sorbus* taken as sing. & assimilated to prec.]

sérv'iceable (-sabl), a. Of use, useful, willing & able to render or capable of rendering service, (*a ~le person, reminder, instrument*); durable, suited for rough use or ordinary wear rather than for ornament. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~leNESS n. [f. OF *serviçable* (SERVICE^1, -ABLE)]

sérviĕtte', n. Table-napkin (chiefly used by & to waiters or servants). [F]

sérv'ile (or -il), a. Of, being, a slave or slaves, slave-, (~ *war*, between revolted slaves & their owners; ~ *class, labour*; ~ *letter*, fig., having no other function than to indicate pronunciation of another, as *e* in manageable, saleable); as of a slave, slavish, cringing, mean-spirited, menial, completely dependent, (~ *spirit, creature, submission, flattery, fear, imitation*), so **sérvil'**ITY n.; ~ *works* (Eccl.), menial or mechanical work forbidden on Sundays and major Church festivals. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *servilis* (*servus* slave, -IL)]

sérv'itor, n. Attendant, henchman, servant, (arch., poet.); ‖ (Oxf. Univ.; hist.) undergraduate assisted from college funds & performing menial duties in return, whence ~SHIP n. [OF f. LL (SERVE, -OR^2)]

sérv'itūde, n. Slavery lit. or fig., subjection esp. involuntary to a master, bondage (PENAL ~); (Law) subjection of tenement to an easement. [F, f. LL *servitudo* (*servus* slave, -TUDE)]

Servo-, =Serbo- (see SERBIAN).

sérv'o-mōt'or, n. Auxiliary motor, esp. one for operating the reversing gear of a large marine engine. [f. F *servo-moteur* (L *servus* slave)]

sĕs'amė, n. Annual herbaceous tropical & subtropical plant with seeds used in various ways as food & yielding an oil used in salads & as laxative; its seeds; *open* ~, (w. ref. to Arabian-Nights tale) magical or mysterious means of commanding access to what is usu. inaccessible. [f. L f. Gk *sēsamē*]

sĕs'amoid, a. & n. 1. Shaped like a sesame seed, nodular, (esp. of small independent bones developed in tendons passing over angular structure, as the knee-pan & the navicular bone). 2. n. Such bone. [f. L f. Gk *sēsamoeidēs* (prec., -OID)]

sĕs'elĭ, n. Genus of white flowe
umbelliferous perennial plants. [L
f. Gk]

sĕs'qui-, L. pref. [illegible]
half), = one & a half [illegible]
a half long), proportioned as 1½ : 1 or
(~*alter*), proportioned as n+1 : n
tertius, ~*quartus*, etc., in ratios 4 : 3, 5
etc.). Hence in E: 1. Chem. wds for co
pounds in which there are three equi
lents of the named element to two othe
as ~*ox'ide*, ~*sulph'ide*; ~*bas'ic*, (of s
with three of base to two of acid.
Math. wds expressing ratios as abo
~*al'teral* 3 : 2, ~*ter'tial* 4 : 3, ~*quar'*
~*quin'tal*, ~*sex'tal*, ~*sep'timal*, ~*octa*
~*non'al* 10 : 9. 3. Mus. wds in -a co
sponding to the above & express
intervals (~*al'tera* interval having ra
2 : 3, ~*ter'tia* 3 : 4, etc.). 4. Miscellane
wds, as ~*centenn'ial*, (of) a one-hundre
& fiftieth anniversary; ~*ocell'us*, [illegible]
large spot with smaller one within
(also ~*alter*); ~*pedāl'ian*, (of word) 1½
long, cumbrous & pedantic; *sesquip*
cate, in ratio of cube to square; ~*to*
musical interval of 1½ tone.

sess. See CESS.

sĕss'ile, a. (bot., zool.). (Of flower, le
eye, etc.) attached directly by the ba
without stalk or peduncle. [f. L *sess*
(*sedēre sess-* sit, -IL)]

sĕ'ssion (-shn), n. 1. Being seated, sitti
posture, (rare). 2. Being assembled o
for transaction of deliberative or judic
business, single uninterrupted meeti
for such purpose, period during whi
such meetings are held daily or at sho
or regular intervals, period (usu. one h
year) between meeting & prorogation o
Parliament, (*in* ~, sitting or assembl
for business, not keeping vacation; *h*
a long ~, sat assembled a long tim
autumn ~, incorrectly for *autumn sitt*
resumption of ~ of Parliament occa
required by pressure of business aft
long adjournment in summer witho
prorogation); (esp. Sc. & U.S.) universi
term. 3. ‖ QUARTER-~*s*; ‖ BREWSTER-SE
SIONS; ‖ *petty* ~*s*, meeting of two or mo
justices of the peace for summary tryi
of certain offences; ‖ *Court of S*~, supre
civil court of Scotland; KIRK-~. Hen
~AL (-shon-) a. (~*al order*, Parl., val
only for, renewable each, ~). [F, f.
sessionem (prec., -ION)]

sĕs'tẽrce, sĕstẽr'tius (-shus; pl. -tii), n
Ancient-Roman silver (& later bron
coin & money of account = ¼ denarius
2½ (later 4) asses. [f. L (*-ius*) orig. ad
with *nummus* coin = 2½ (**semistertiu*
half-third)]

sĕstẽr'tium (-shum), n. (pl. *-ia*). Ancie
Roman money of account = 1000 se
terces. [orig. gen. pl. of prec. after *mill*
thousands]

sĕstĕt', n. = SEXTET; last six lines sonnet. [f. It. *sestetto* (*sesto* f. L *sextus* sixth, -ET¹)]

èsti′na (-tē-), n. Form of rhymed or unhymed poem with six stanzas of six ines & final triplet, each stanza having same words as the others ending its lines ut in different order. [It. (prec., -INE⁴)]

ĕt¹, v.t. & i. (*set*). I. General senses. 1. Put, lay, stand (trans.), (usu. with adv. or advl phr.; ~ *load* or *passenger down*, *statue up*, *meat before* person, *flowers in water*, *one brick on another*, *his bow in heaven*; ~ *foot*, tread *on*; ~ thing *against* another, balance, reckon as counterpoise or compensation; ~ *apart*, reserve, separate; ~ *aside*, reserve, reject, disregard, annul; ~ *by*, reserve, save for future use; ~ *stone out*, lay it with edge projecting beyond one below; ~ person *over* others or thing, put in authority). 2. Apply (thing) *to* (~ *pen to paper*, *bugle to* one's *lips*, *spurs to horse*; ~ one's *hand*, *seal*, *to* document, sign, seal; ~ one's *hand to* task, begin; ~ *fire to*, kindle; ~ *the axe to*, begin to cut down or destroy; ~ one's *wits to* question, try to solve; ~ one's *wits to* another's, argue with him; ~ SHOULDER *to wheel*). 3. Station, place ready, place or turn in right or specified position or direction, dispose suitably for use or action or display, (~ *a* or naut. *the watch*, put sentinels etc. in place; ~ *chairs*, for visitors etc.; ~ *clock* or *watch*, put hands to right time; ~ *alarum*, provide for its sounding at desired time; ~ *hen*, cause to sit on eggs; ~ *eggs*, place for hen to sit on; ~ *seed*, *plant*, put in ground; QUICK~; ~ *butterfly* etc., arrange as specimen; ~ *sail*, hoist, also = start on voyage; ~ *trap*; ~ *razor*, give even edge to after grinding; ~ *saw*, give teeth alternate outward inclination; ~ *table*, lay for meal; ~ or ~ *up type*, arrange it in words etc.; ~ *up MS.*, put it in type; ~ *close*, *wide*, etc., print with small, large, spaces between words or letters; ~ *out*, ~ wide; ~ one's CAP¹ *at*). 4. Join, attach, fasten, fix, determine, decide, appoint, settle, establish, (~ *leg*, *bone*, *joint*, put parts into right relative position after fracture or dislocation, also by extension ~ *fracture* or *dislocation*; ~ *eyes on*, catch sight of; ~ *diamond* etc., insert in gold etc. as frame or foil; ~ *stake in ground*; *close-~*, inserted with little interval; ~ one's *heart*, *mind*, *hopes*, etc., *on*, aspire confidently to, expect, be resolved to get; ~ one's *life on a chance* etc. metaph. from gambling, risk it; ~ *price on*, announce salable value of; ~ person *against* another or a thing, fill with settled dislike for; ~ *price on* one's *life* or *head*, offer specified reward for his killing; ~ *store* or *much by*, & ellipt. ~ *by*, estimate or value highly; ~ one's *face* or *oneself against*, steadfastly oppose or discountenance; ~ one's *teeth*, clench them, esp. fig. = make up one's mind inflexibly; often in p.p., = unmoving, fixed, as ~ *smile*, *eyes*, *look*, *purpose*; *of* ~ *purpose*, intentionally, deliberately; ~ *time*, prearranged; ~ *scene*, built up of more or less solid material; ~ *piece* in fireworks, built up on scaffolding; ~ *forms of prayers* etc., not extempore; ~ *speech*, composed beforehand; ~ *fair*, of weather, fine without sign of breaking; ~ *on* or *upon*, determined to get, absorbed in; *batsman is* ~, has got his eye in). 5. Fix (hair) when damp so that it dries in waves. 6. Bring by placing, arranging, impelling, or other means, into specified state (~ *things right*, *to rights*, *in order*, *in motion*; ~ one's *house in order*, often fig., introduce reforms; ~ *question*, person's *heart*, *at rest*; ~ *machine going*, *cask abroach*; ~ person *on his feet* lit. & fig., *box on its end*; ~ one *in the way*, direct him; ~ one *on his way*, arch., go part way with him; ~ one *right*, disabuse him of error, correct, often with implication of officiousness etc.; ~ one *at ease*, relieve his anxieties or bashfulness; ~ *at liberty*, ~ *free*, release; ~ persons *by the ears*, *at variance* or *loggerheads*, produce quarrel; ~ *on fire*, kindle; ~ *Thames on* FIRE¹; ~ *movement* etc. *on foot*, start it; ~ *table*, *company*, etc., *laughing* or *on* or *in a roar*, stir laughter; ~ *teeth on* EDGE¹); ~ *at defiance*, defy; ~ *at naught*, mock, disregard. 7. Make sit down *to* task, order to apply energies *to* doing, cause *to work*, apply oneself *to work*, (~ *him to dictation*, *wood-chopping*, *work at his Greek*; *shall* ~ *to work now*, begin; ~ *oneself to* do, make up one's mind, resolve or undertake). 8. Exhibit or arrange as pattern or as material to be dealt with (often w. ind. obj.; ~, ~ person, *an example*, *task*, *problem*, etc., to be followed, done, solved, by him; ~ *the fashion*, *the pace*, determine it by leading; ~ *paper*, draw up questions to be answered by examinees; ~ *the* TEMPERAMENT in piano-tuning, arrange intervals of one octave as standard for the rest). 9. ~ (*to music*), provide (song, words) with music usu. composed for the purpose. 10. Make insertions in (surface) *with* (*gold*, *field*, *sky*, ~ *with gems*, *daisies*, *stars*; *shall* ~ *top of wall with broken glass*, *this bed with geraniums*). 11. Turn (i., rarely t.) to solid or hard or rigid from liquid or soft or mobile state, curdle, solidify, harden, take shape, develop (usu. intr.) into definiteness or maturity, (*egg* ~*s*, by cooking or incubation; HARD-~; *blossom* ~*s*, forms into fruit; *fruit* ~*s*, develops out of blossom; *tree* ~*s*, develops fruit; *plaster of Paris* ~*s quickly*; *the jelly*, *junket*, *has* or *is* ~; *when his body*, *character*, *has* ~; THICK~; *over-exercise* ~*s a boy's muscles prematurely*; *face* ~*s*, takes hard expression; *eyes* ~, become motionless in death, swoon, etc.). 12.

sink below horizon (*sun, moon, ~s; the star of Rome, his star, has or is ~, greatness is departed*). **13.** (Of tide, current, etc., & transf. of feelings, customs, etc.) have motion, gather force, sweep along, show or feel tendency, (*tide ~s in, out; current ~s strongly, eastwards; opinion is ~ting against it; his soul ~ to grief*). **14.** (Of sporting dog) take rigid attitude indicating presence of game; (of dancers) take position facing partners (often *~ to partners*). **15.** (Of garment) adapt itself to figure, sit, *well, badly*, etc. **16.** (In some games) fix the number of points to decide the game. **17.** SHARP¹~. **II.** Special senses with advv. & prepp. **1.** ~ *about*, begin, take steps towards, (task, *doing*). **2.** ~ *back*, impede or reverse progress of, *(sl.) cost (person) so much. **3.** ~ *down*, put in writing, attribute *to*, explain or describe to oneself *as*. **4.** ~ *forth*, make known, declare, expound, adorn, begin journey or expedition. **5.** ~ *forward*, assist progress of, begin going forward (arch.). **6.** ~ *in*, arise, get vogue, become established, (*reaction, rain, ~ in; it ~ in to rain*). **7.** ~ *off*, act as adornment or foil to, enhance, make more striking, start (person) laughing or talking on pet subject, begin journey. **8.** ~ *on* adv., instigate, advance to the assault; ~ *on* prep., urge (dog etc.) to attack (person etc.), attack. **9.** ~ *out*, embellish, demonstrate, exhibit, declare, begin journey. **10.** ~ *to* adv., begin doing something vigorously, esp. (usu. w. pl. subj.) fighting or arguing. **11.** ~ *up*, develop figure of by physical training (esp. in p.p., as *a well ~-up man*), start (institution, business, one's carriage, etc.), occasion (soreness etc.), establish (person) or provide with means of establishment or establish oneself in some capacity (*his father, £500, ~ him up as a tobacconist* or *in the tobacco trade; shall ~ up as a dentist*), provide adequately *in* or *with* some article (*am ~ up with novels for the winter*), place (standard, notice, etc.) in view, begin uttering (protest, shriek, etc.) loudly, propound (theory), restore from ill-health or depression; ~ *up for*, make pretensions to the character of (*~s up for a scholar, moralist*, etc.). **12.** ~ *upon*, = ~ *on* prep. [OE *settan* (*sittan* SIT), cf. Du. *zetten*, G *setzen*]

sĕt², n. **1.** Number of things or persons that belong together as essentially similar or as complementary to each other, group, clique, collection, (*~ of studs, chairs, golf-clubs, fire-irons, lectures; ~ of teeth*, natural or artificial; *a fine ~ of men, players, officers*, etc.; *dinner ~*, dinner SERVICE¹; *toilet ~*, vessels of wash-hand-stand; *the fast, best, racing, smart, literary, political*, etc., ~, sections of society consorting together; ~ *of quadrilles* or ~, figures that make up a [illegible] counting as [illegible] than half [illegible] lectively). **2.** Slip or shoot [illegible] young fruit just set. **3.** Setting [illegible] **4.** Way [illegible] opinion etc. sets, drift or tendency *of*, ~ *of the current, public feeling*, etc.; ~ *of his mind is towards intoleran* **5.** Configuration, conformation, habi posture, way head etc. is set on or carri way dress etc. sits or flows, (usu. *of*; ~ *of the hills, his head, the drapery*); w or bend or displacement caused by c tinued pressure or position (*has got a* ~ *the right*). **6.** (Amount of) alternate defl tion of saw-teeth. **7.** Last coat of plas on wall. **8.** Timber frame sup gallery etc. in coal-mine. **9.** Amo margin in type causing letters to be cl or wide set. **10.** Number of eggs in ne or number laid before bird sits, clut **11.** Setter's pointing in presence of gai (often *dead ~*; *make dead ~ at*, trans combine to attack esp. by argument ridicule). **12.** ‖ Badger's burrow. 1 Granite paving-block. **14.** Kinds wrench & punch. **15.** (Theatr.) set scen (Cinemat.) built-up scene. **16.** (Wirele receiving apparatus. **17.** *~-back*, rever or arrest of progress, relapse; *~-dou* rebuff, snub; *~-off*, thing set off agair another, thing of which the amount effect may be deducted from that another of opposite tendency, counte poise, counter-claim, thing that e bellishes, adornment *to* somethin (Archit.) sloping or horizontal memb connecting lower and thicker part of wa etc. with upper receding part; *~-ou* commencement or start (esp. *at the fir ~-out*), things set out, equipment, displa of food or utensils or goods; *~-to*, comba esp. with fists; *~-up*, erectness or [illegible] of body, (colloq., orig. U.S.) structure arrangement of an organization etc. [1st sense prob. corrupt. of SECT; in othe f. prec.]

sētā'ceous (-shus), a. Bristly, havin bristles, shaped like a bristle. Henc ~LY² adv. [f. L *seta* bristle, -ACEOUS]

sētif'erous, sēti'gerous, sētōse', a Having bristles. [L *seta* bristle, *setige setosus*, bristly, -FEROUS, -GEROUS, -OSE¹

sĕt'on, n. [illegible] like passed below [illegible] protruding to maintain an artificial issu as counter-irritant etc. esp. in veterinar practice; *~-needle*, for inserting ~. [med. L *setonem* [illegible]]

sĕt squāre, n. [illegible] consisting of a [illegible] plate of wood metal with angles of 90°, 60°, 30°, or of 90°, 45°, 45°, for drawing lines at such angles. [p.p. of SET^1]

ětt. Arbitrary var. of SET^2 in some of its more technical senses.

ěttee′^{1}, n. Long seat variously constructed to seat more than one person, esp. kind of double arm-chair or short sofa with ends alike for tête-à-tête. [perh. irreg. dim. f. SETTLE^1; see -EE]

ěttee′^{2}, n. Mediterranean sharp-prowed lateen-sailed vessel with two or three masts. [f. It. *saettia* (*saetta* f. L SAGITTA)]

ětt′er, n. In vbl senses; esp., breeds (*English, Irish, Gordon,* ~) of long-haired dog trained to stand rigid on scenting game; ~*-on*, instigator. [SET^1, -ER^1; dog named from native habit of crouching on same occasion]

ětt′erwort (-ĕrt), n. A plant, Bear's-foot or Fetid Hellebore. [prob. f. MLG or MHG (*sitro-*, *sutten-*, etc., WORT)]

ětt′ing, n. In vbl senses; esp.: the music of a song etc.; the metal or other frame in which a gem is set, (transf.) surroundings of any object regarded as its framework or as accessories setting it off, environment, (Theatr.) way a play is put on the stage, scenery, properties, costumes, etc.; ~*-board*, on which entomological specimens are set; ~*-box*, in which ~-boards are kept like shelves or drawers; ~*-lotion*, used to damp the hair before it is set; ~*-needle*, needle in wooden handle used in setting specimens; ~*-rule*, brass rule or steel plate with which type is kept temporarily in place as it is set up; ~*-stick*, used in setting type. [-ING^1]

ět′tle^1, n. Bench with high back & arms & often with chest from seat to floor. [OE *setl*, cf. Du. *zetel*, G *sessel*; cogn. w. SIT, SET^1]

ět′tle^2, v.t. & i. **1.** Establish or become established in more or less permanent abode or place or way of life (often *down*), (cause to) sit down or *down* to stay for some time, cease from wandering or motion or change or disturbance or turbidity (often *down*), bring to or attain fixity or composure or certainty or clarity or decision, determine, agree upon, decide, appoint, (*he ~d detachments of Jews in Assyria*; *shall ~ in London, Australia*; *~ feet in stirrups, plant's root well down in ground, invalid among pillows, oneself in chair*; *~ down to dinner, whist, reading, married life*; *~d down to defensive play, a series of skirmishes*; *marry & ~ down*; *cannot ~ to work, to anything*, of restless or excited or desultory person; *bird ~s on tree*, alights; *stand beer to ~*, get clear; *let the excitement ~ down*; *things will soon ~ into shape*; *must get it ~d up*, finally arranged; *~ coffee, soup, with white of egg*, clarify; *man, expression, of ~d convictions, melancholy*; *~d order, state, habitation, government, weather*; *a liqueur to ~ one's dinner*, facilitate digestion; *~ the day*, fix date; *~ quarrel, question, doubts, the pattern of, waverers*; *what have you ~d on* or *~d?*; *~ the succession*, determine who shall succeed; *that ~s the matter* or *question*, there is no more to be said; *~ one's affairs*, esp. before death by making will etc.). **2.** Colonize, establish colonists in, ~ as colonists in, (country). **3.** Subside, sink to bottom of liquid or into lower position, (*the solid matter soon ~s*; *soil, house, foundation, ~s*, comes gradually to lower level by gravitation & giving way of what is below; *ship ~s*, shows loss of buoyancy, tends to sink). **4.** Deal effectually with, dispose or get rid of, do for, pay (bill), pay bill, (~ person, get rid of his importunity or obstruction by argument or conflict or killing; *let us ~ up our accounts* or *~ up*, draw up & liquidate balance; ~ person's HASH^2 or *business*; *~d*, written on paid bill in acknowledging payment; *will you ~ for me?*, pay the bill; *~ with creditors*, pay their bills or such proportion as they will agree to accept; ‖ *settling-day*, esp. fortnightly account day at Stock Exchange). **5.** Bestow legally for life *on* (*~d an annuity on him*; *~d all his property on his wife*; *~d estate*, held by tenant for life under specified conditions). [OE *setlan* (prec.), perh. with admixture of OE *sahtlian* reconcile (*saht* reconciliation)]

sĕt′tlement (-tlm-), n. In vbl senses; esp.: (Law) conveyance of, or creation of estate(s) in, property to make provision for one or more beneficiaries differing from what would result from simple conveyance or statutory inheritance (*marriage ~*, usu. made in favour of wife, her children, etc.); company of persons aiming at social reform who establish themselves in a poor district to live in intimate relations with the working class; newly settled tract of country, colony; subsidence of wall, house, etc.; *Act of S~*, statute of 1701 vesting crown in Sophia of Hanover & her heirs. [-MENT]

sĕtt′ler, n. In vbl senses; esp.: one who settles in new colony, early colonist; (sl.) decisive blow, argument, or event. [-ER^1]

sĕt′wall (-awl), n. Kind of valerian formerly in medicinal use. [AF *zedewale*, as ZEDOARY]

sĕv′en, a. & n. **1.** One more than six, 7, VII, (often agreeing with understood n., as *~ of the men*, *~ of them*, *~ o'clock* or *~*; *one & ~*, 1/7; *~ & six*, 7/6; *twenty-~* or *~-&-twenty*, & so on to *~-&-ninety*; *was ~ last birthday*, years old; *one-&-~penny* etc., costing 1/7 etc.; *the ~* SAGE^{2}s or *wise men*; *the ~ sleepers*, Christians who fell asleep in a cave while hiding from Decian persecution & woke 200 years later when Roman Empire was Christian; *the ~* VIRTUES, *deadly* SINS, WONDER^{1}s *of the world*; *~-league boots*, giving wearer power of going 7 leagues at each stride; *seventy times ~*, large indefinite number, w. ref. to *Matt.* xviii. 22); *~-gills*, kind of shark; hence ~FOLD a. & adv., ~TEEN' a. & n. (*sweet ~teen*, age of girlish beauty), ~teenTH'^{2} a. & n. 2. n. The number 7, the symbol 7, set of 7 persons or things esp. 7-pipped card, (*twice ~ is 14*; *make a large ~*; *by ~s*, in sets of 7; *at* SIXES *& ~s*). [Aryan. OE *seofon*, cf. Du. *zeven*, G *sieben*, L *septem*, Gk *hepta*, Skr. *saptá*]

sĕv'enth, a. & n. 1. Next after sixth (*the*, *a*, ~, often as n. with ellipse of n., esp. *the ~* = 7th day of month; *~ day*, Saturday in Quaker speech & with sects keeping Saturday instead of Sunday as sabbath (*~-day*, sabbatarian; *S~-day Adventists*, a millenarian sect); *in the ~* HEAVEN, in the greatest happiness or satisfaction; *~ part*, one of 7 equal parts into which thing may be divided). 2. n. = ~ part; (Mus.) interval of which the span involves 7 alphabetical names of notes, harmonic combination of notes thus separated. [-TH^2]

sĕv'enthlȳ, adv. In the 7th place (in enumerations). [-LY^2]

sĕv'ent|ȳ, a. & n. 1. Seven times ten, 70, LXX, (*~y-one* etc., or *one-&-~y* etc.; *~y-first* etc.; *the ~y*, the disciples of *Luke* x, also the sanhedrim, also the Septuagint translators); *~y-four* (hist.), warship with 74 guns; *~y-five*, French 75 mm. gun, = *soixante-quinze*; hence ~ĬETH a. & n. 2. n. The number or symbol 70; *the ~ies*, years between 69 & 80 in life or century. [-TY^2]

sĕv'er, v.t. & i. Separate, divide, part, disjoin, disunite, (t. & rarely i.; *~ husband & wife*, *friends* or *friendship*, *rope*, *neck*, *connexion*; *sea ~s England & or from France*; *the rope ~ed under the strain*); cut or break off, take away, (part) from or from whole (*~ed his head*, *his head from his body*; *~ oneself from the Church*); (Law; of person in joint action) conduct case independently of the rest. Hence ~ABLE a., ~ANCE n. [f. OF *sevrer* f. L as SEPARATE]

sĕv'eral, a. & pron. 1. Separate, diverse, distinct, individual, respective, (*all of us in our ~ stations*; *each has his ~ ideal*; *went their ~ ways*; *indictment of three ~ counts*; *the ~ members of the Board*; *each ~ ship sank her opponent*; *collective & ~ responsibility*, of persons as a body & as individuals; *joint & ~ bond* etc., signed by more than one person, of whom each is liable for whole sum; *~ estate*, not shared with others), whence ~LY^2 adv.; a few, more than two but not many, (*have called ~ times*; *myself & ~ others*). 2. pron. A moderate number, more than two but not many, of the previously mentioned or implied persons or things

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
sĕv'eraltȳ, n. Individual or separate
tenure of estate etc. (usu. *in ~*). [
sėvēre', a. (*-er*, *-est*). 1. Austere, st
harsh, rigorous, unsparing, (*~ look*, *di*
pline, *critic*, *master*, *sentence*, *temper*
self-control; *~ upon*, hard on). 2.
lent, vehement, extreme, (*~ weather*, v
cold or stormy; *a ~ winter*; *~ attac*
gout). 3. Trying, making great dema
on endurance, energy, skill, or o
quality, (*~ test*, *pain*, *competition*, *requ*
ments). 4. Unadorned, stripped of
that is unessential, without redunda
restrained, terse, (*~ architecture*, *bea*
simplicity, *style*). 5. Sarcastic or satir
(*~ remarks*; *you are pleased to be*
Hence or cogn. ~LY^2 (-rli) adv. (*leave*
let ~ly alone, abstain from dealing w
as mark of disapproval, also joc. av
meddling with as too formidable
difficult), **sėvĕ'**RITY n. (w. pl. = ~ tre
ment). [f. L *severus* etym. dub.]
sĕv'erȳ, n. (archit.). Compartment
vaulted ceiling. [f. OF *civoire* f. L c
RIUM]
Sĕv'ille ŏ'range (-inj), n. The bit
orange, used for marmalade. [*Seville*,
Spain]
Sèvres (see Ap.), n. Porcelain made at
sew (sō), v.t. & i. (p.p. *sewn*, *sewed*,
sōn, sōd). Fasten (material, p
passing thread again & again th
holes made with threaded needle or w
awl etc. (*~ cloth*, *calico*, *leather*, *pie*
together, *sheets of book*), whence ~'ING^1
(sōi-) n.; make by ~ing (*~ seam*, *ple*
shirt, *book*, *boot*, *buttonhole*); fasten *on*
in, attach, by ~ing (*~ on a button*; *c*
you ~ buttons?; *~ in a patch*, *band*, *guss*
rib, etc.); close *up* (hole, rent, woun
bag) by ~ing; enclose, fasten *up*,
~ing receptacle (*~ up money in a bag*;
money into one's belt); *~ one up*,
utterly exhaust, (esp. in p.p.) intoxicat
use needle & thread or ~ing-machin
~ing-machine, apparatus in which need
is worked mechanically by crank
treadle; *~ing-press*, apparatus for ~i
books. Hence ~'er^1 [-ER^1] (sō'*er*)
[Aryan: OE *siwian*, OHG *siuwen*,
suere, Gk *kassuō* (CATA-), Skr. *siv*]
sew'age, n., & v.t. 1. Matter conve
in sewers; *~-farm*, on which ~ is used
manure, esp. one that utilizes & dispos
of a town's ~; *~-grass*, grown on ~
land. 2. v.t. Manure with ~. [pro
formed f. SEWER^3 by change of supp
-ER^1 to -AGE]
sėwĕll'el, n. Small burrowing rodent o
the W. coast of U.S. [Amer.-Ind.]
sewer^1. See SEW.
sew'er^2, n. (hist.). Person who set o
table, placed guests, carried & tast

ses, etc. [f. AF *asseour* f. OF *asseoir*
seat, set, f. L AS(*sidēre*=*sedēre* sit) sit
ide]

'er[2], n., & v.t. 1. Conduit or channel
covered over for carrying off the
inage & excrementitious matter of a
n, public drain; ~-*gas*, foul air of ~s;
rat, common brown or Norway rat;
ice ~AGE(1) n. 2. v.t. Drain, provide,
h ~s. [f. OF *seuwiere* sluice f. L
aquaria (*aqua* water, -ARY[1]); cf. EWER]

'in, -ėn, n. Kind of salmon trout. [?]

n. See SEW.

n. Being male or female or herma-
odite (*what is its ~?*; *~ does not matter*;
hout distinction of age or ~), whence
ESS a., ~'**lėss**NESS n.; males or females
lectively (*all ranks & both ~es*; *the*
, gentle, softer, weaker, ~, & joc. *the*
women; *the sterner ~*, men; *is*
fairest of her ~); (attrib.) arising from
erence, or consciousness, of ~ (*~ an-*
onism, ~ instinct, ~ urge); *~ appeal*,
h. of women) attractiveness arising
n difference of ~. [f. L *sexus -ūs*]

, **sĕx|ĭ-**, comb. forms of L *sex* six, in
ivatives of L compds & in mod. forma-
ns: *~'angle*, hexagon; *~ang'ular(ly)*,
xagonal(ly); *~centēn'ary* (*or* -sĕ´) a.
., of 600, 600-year, 600th anniversary;
l'gitate, six-fingered; *~enn'ial(ly)*, last-
, (occurring) once in, six years; *~'fid*
t.), cleft in 6; *~'foil*, 6-lobed figure in
hitectural or other decoration, also
aved plant; *~ĭll'ion* (-lyon), ‖ 6th
ver of a million, 1 with 36 ciphers;
yllab'ic, ~ĭsyll'able, (word) of 6 sylla-
s; *~(i)vāl'ent* (Chem.), combining with
toms of hydrogen, having 6 combining
ivalents; *~part'ite*, divided in 6;
ūple a. & n. & v.t. & i., sixfold (amount),
ltiply by 6.

agėnār'ian, a. & n. (Person) between
& 70. [L *sexagenarius* (foll.), -AN]

agēn'arў, a. Of 60, going by sixties.
OF *sexagenaire* f. L *sexagenarius* (*sexa-*
i 60 each f. *sexaginta* 60, -ARY[1])]

agĕs'ĭma, n. (Also ~ *Sunday*) Sun-
before Quinquagesima. [L, fem.
. = 60th (day), prob. named loosely as
ceding QUINQUAGESIMA]

agĕs'ĭmal, a. & n. Sixtieth, of 60, pro-
ding by sixties, (~ *fractions*, or ~*s* n.,
h denominators proceeding in ratio of
as in the divisions of the circle & hour).
nce ~LY[2] adv. [f. LL *sexagesimalis* f.
exagesimus 60th (*sexaginta* 60), -AL]

, **sĕxte,** n. (eccl.). The office of the
hour, recited at noon. [f. fem. *sexta*
ra hour) of L *sextus* sixth]

'tain, n. Stanza of 6 lines. [L *sextus*
th, -AN; cf. QUATRAIN]

'tan, a. (Of fever etc.) recurring every
h (by inclusive reckoning sixth) day.
prec.]

'tant, n. Sixth part of circle (obs.);
trument including a graduated ~ used
in navigation & surveying for measuring angular distances. [f. L *sextans -ntis* sixth part (*sextus* sixth, -ANT, as if f. †*sextare* divide by 6)]

sĕxtĕt(te)', n. (Musical work for) 6 voices, singers, instruments, or players, in combination; (transf.) any set of 6. [f. L *sextus* sixth, as QUARTET(TE)]

sĕxtĭll'ion (-lyon), n. =SEX*illion*. [F (prec., BILLION)]

sĕx'tō, n. (pl. ~*s*). Book formed by folding sheets in six. [f. L *sextus* sixth, as QUARTO]

sĕxtodĕ'cĭmō, n. (*abbr.* 16mo, usu. read *sixteenmo*). Sheet of paper folded in 16 leaves; this way of folding (*in ~*); book made by folding thus. [orig. *in ~* L (IN[5], *sextus decimus* 16th)]

sĕx'ton, n. Officer charged with care of church, its vessels, vestments, & churchyard, & often with duties of parish clerk & grave-digger; ~ *beetle*, kinds that bury carrion to serve as nidus for eggs. [ME *sekesteyn* etc., corrupt. of SACRISTAN]

‖ **sĕx'tus.** See PRIMUS[1].

sĕx'ūal (*or* -kshŏŏ-), a. Of sex, a sex, or the sexes (~ *organs*, genitals; ~ *intercourse* or *commerce*, copulation; ~ *affinity*, mutual attraction of two individuals of opposite sexes; ~ SELECTION; ~ *appetite, indulgence*, for, in, ~ intercourse); (Bot.; of classification) based on the distinction of sexes in plants, whence ~IST(2) n. Hence ~ITY (-ăl´) n., ~LY[2] adv. [f. LL *sexualis* (SEX, -AL)]

sĕx'ūalīz|e (*or* -kshŏŏ-), v.t. Attribute sex to. Hence ~A'TION n. [-IZE]

Seym (sām), n. The Polish parliament. [Pol.]

sfŏrzăn'dō (-ts-), mus. direction. With sudden emphasis. [It.]

sfuma'tō (-ōōmah-), a. (paint.). With indistinct outlines. [It., lit. smoked]

shăbb'|ў, a. Scurvy, contemptible, paltry, dishonourable, (*played me a ~y trick*); close-fisted, mean; worn, threadbare, dilapidated, seedy, in bad repair or condition; *~y-genteel*, retaining traces of better days, attempting to keep up appearances. Hence ~ĭLY[2] adv., ~ĭNESS n., ~ўISH[1](2) a. [OE *scæb, sceabb*, SCAB, + -Y[2]]

shăb'răck, n. Cavalry saddlecloth. [f. G *schabracke* of E.-Europ. orig.]

shăck, n. Rough hut. [?]

shăc'kle, n., & v.t. 1. Metal loop or staple, bow of padlock, link closed by bolt for connecting chains etc., coupling link; long link joining pair of wrist or ankle rings, (pl.) fetters, impediments, or restraints (*the ~s of convention*); kind of insulator for telegraph wires; *~-bolt*, for closing ~, also bolt with ~ at its end; *~-joint*, in some fishes, formed by bony ring passing through hole in other bone. 2. v.t. Fetter, impede, trammel. [OE *sceacul* loose bond, etym. dub.]

shăd, n. Kinds of anadromous deep-bodied fish, of which the American or White S~ is much esteemed as food. [OE *sceadd*, cf. Ir. & Gael. *sgadan*, W *ysgadan*, herrings]

shădd'ock, n. (Fruit, sometimes weighing 15 lb., of) orig. Malayan & Polynesian tree of orange kind. [*S~*, introducer to W. Indies]

shāde¹, n. **1.** Comparative darkness (& usu. coolness) caused by interception of light (& usu. heat) rays; (fig.) comparative obscurity (*throw into the ~*, outshine). **2.** (Often pl.) place sheltered from sun, cool or sequestered retreat; (pl.) wine vaults; (pl.) darkness of night or evening. **3.** Darker part of picture (*without light & ~*, of paintings, also fig. of descriptions or characters, monotonous, uniformly glaring or sombre). **4.** A colour esp. with regard to its depth or as distinguished from one nearly like it, gradation of colour, material so coloured, (*in all ~s of purple*; *I want the same colour in a lighter ~*; *all the newest ~s in stock*; also fig., as *people of all ~s of opinion, delicate ~s of meaning*). **5.** Slight difference, small amount, (*am a ~ better today*). **6.** Unsubstantial or unreal thing (*is the shadow of a ~*, delusive). **7.** Soul after death (*spoke with the ~ of Homer*; *went down to the ~s*, died, visited Hades; *S~ of Priscian etc.!*, exclamation at blunder, crime, etc., that would have outraged person invoked). **8.** Screen excluding or moderating light, heat, etc. (usu. in comb., as SUN, *candle, lamp, -~*), eye-shield, glass cover for object. Hence ~'LESS (-dl-) a. [Aryan; = SHADOW; OE *scead, sceadu*, cf. Du. *schaduw*, G *schatten*, Gk *skotos*]

shāde², v.t. & i. **1.** Screen from excessive light (*~d his eyes with his hand*; *trees ~ the street*). **2.** Cover, keep off, or moderate power of (luminous object, light) with or as intervening object. **3.** Make dark or gloomy (*a sullen look ~d his face*). **4.** (Drawing) darken (parts of object represented) esp. with parallel pencil lines to give effects of light & shade or gradations of colour, whence **shād'**ING¹(6) n. **5.** (Of colour or light, & fig. of opinion, practice, etc.) pass *off* by degrees into (or *into*) other colour or variety, make (colour etc.) pass thus *into* another. **6.** Modify pitch of (organ-pipe). [f. prec.]

shadōōf', n. Pole with bucket & counterpoise used esp. in Egypt for raising water. [f. Arab. *shādūf*]

shăd'ow¹ (-dŏ), n. **1.** Shade (*sitting in the ~*; *the ~ of death is on his face*; VALLEY *of the ~ of death*; *the ~s of night*; *under the ~ of misfortune*); dark part of picture, room, etc. **2.** Patch of shade, dark figure projected by body that intercepts light rays, this regarded as person's or thing's appendage (*may your ~ never grow less!*, nor consequently you thin); (fig.) one's

[illegible]
3. [illegible]. [illegible]. 4. [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
5. [illegible]
6. [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
7. [illegible]
the ~). **8.** Shelter, protection, (*un*
~ of the Almighty). **9.** (Yacht.) l
light sail used in fair winds. **10.** ~
(against imaginary opponent as f
training); ‖~ CABINET; ~ *factor*
planned or built for possible reserv
duction against the emergency o
~-stitch, kind of ladder-work in
making. Hence ~LESS (-ŏl-), ~Y
aa., ~ĬNESS (-ŏi-) n. [OE *sceadu*
SHADE¹]

shăd'ow² (-dŏ), v.t. Overspread
shadow (chiefly poet.); set *forth* dim
outline, allegorically, or prophet
dog, secretly watch all movemen
[f. prec.]

shād'|**ȳ**, a. Giving, situated in, shad
actions, conduct, etc.) shunning the
disreputable, of dubious honesty;
~y side of forty etc., more than.
~ĬLY² adv., ~ĬNESS n. [-Y²]

shaft (-ah-), n. **1.** (Slender pole of)
or spear. **2.** Long-bow arrow
CLOTH-*yard* ~; also fig., as *~s of*
ridicule, envy). **3.** Ray *of* light, b
stroke *of* lightning. **4.** Stem,
column between base & capital, o
group of clustered columns, spire, p
chimney above roof, rib of feather
more or less long & narrow & st
supporting or connecting part(s) of g
thickness etc. **5.** (Mech.) large
revolving bar transferring force by
or cogs, whence ~'ING¹ (3, 6) n. **6.** H
of tool etc. **7.** One of pair of bars bet
which horse of vehicle is harnesse
horse, so placed, opp. LEADER in tan
8. Vertical or inclined excavation g
access to mine; tunnel of blast-fur
(also *ventilating ~*) upward vent
smoke or bad air from tunnel, drain
[OE *sceaft* spear-shaft, perh. orig. sh
rod (SHAVE, suf. -*t*), cf. Du. *schach*
schaft]

shăg¹, n. **1.** Rough growth or ma
hair etc., whence ~g' [illegible]
(arch.) long-napped rough cloth.
Coarse kind of cut tobacco. [OE *sce*
cf. ON *skegg* beard (*skaga* jut out)]

shăg², n. Crested cormorant. [pro
prec.]

°**shăg'bark**, n. The white hick
[SHAG¹]

shăgg'|**ȳ** (-g-), a. Hairy, rough ha
(of hair) coarse, wildly abundant.
kempt; (of land etc.) overgrown

est or rough vegetation; (of trees etc.)
h rough branches or twigs; (Bot.,
l.) villous. Hence ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĭNESS
(-g-). [-Y^2]

green′, n. Kind of untanned leather
h artificially granulated surface made
m skin of horse, ass, camel, etc., & usu.
ed green; shark-skin rough with natu-
papillae used for rasping & polishing.
CHAGRIN, which is differentiated in
ase]

h, n. King of Persia, padishah. [Pers.,
uler; cf. CHECK^1]

ke^1, v.t. & i. (*shŏŏk, shāken*). **1.** Move
ing, person) violently or quickly up &
wn or to & fro with the hand(s) etc.
e *a terrier shaking a rat*; *deserves a*
d **shāk′**ING^1(1) n.; ~ *hands*, ~ one *by*
hand, clasp right hands with or with-
t shaking at meeting or parting, in
onciliation or congratulation, or over
ncluded bargain; ~ *a carpet*). **2.** (Make)
mble or rock or quiver or vibrate or
ve, jolt, jar, brandish, (~ *the house*;
earth shook; *hand* ~*s*, is unsteady;
one's *fist*, *stick*, etc., *in* person's *face* or
threaten with fist etc.; ~ *a* LEG; ~
e's *head*, move it from side to side in
usal, denial, disapproval, or concern
r or *at* or abs.; ~ *with fear*, *cold*, etc.,
mble violently; ~ *in* one's *shoes*,
mble with apprehension). **3.** Agitate,
ock, disturb, (*was much* ~*n by*, *with*, *at*,
news; ~ *him out of his lethargy*; *shook*
composure). **4.** Weaken, impair, make
s convincing or firm or stable or
urageous, (*the firm's credit was* ~*n*;
ok the witness's evidence; *his faith in*
vidence was greatly ~*n*; *the ranks were*
but not broken). **5.** (Of voice, musical
e, singer, etc.) make tremulous sounds,
nge pitch or power with rapid alterna-
ns, trill, (*his voice shook with emotion*;
st learn to ~). **6.** (imperat.; colloq.,
efly U.S.). ~ hands. **7.** ~ *down*, fetch or
d down by shaking (fruit from tree;
aw or blankets etc. on floor for bed,
ence ~′**down** n.; grain etc. in vessel
o least compass), (intr.) become
npact, get comfortably settled or into
rmony with associates or circum-
nces; ~ *off*, get rid of (dust etc., & fig.
desirable companion or worry) by
king (~ *off the* DUST^1 *from* one's *feet*);
out, empty (vessel, garment, etc.) of
tents or dust, (contents) from vessel
., spread or open (sail, flag, reef); ~ *up*,
x (ingredients), restore (pillow etc.) to
pe, by shaking, rouse from stagnant
lethargic or convention-ridden state.
nce **shāk′**ABLE a. [OE *scacan*, cf. ON
Sw. *skaka*]

ke^2, n. **1.** Shaking or being shaken (see
c.; *with a* ~ *of the head*; *give it*, *had*,
; *all of a* ~, trembling; *the* ~*s*, ague);
t, jerk, shock. **2.** *A glass of milk, or
k and egg, flavoured and shaken up
(short for *milk-*~). **3.** Trill, quick alternation of two notes with voice or on instrument. **4.** Moment (*in two* etc. ~*s of a lamb's tail* etc. or ~*s*, very quickly, in no time). **5.** Crack in growing timber. **6.** (sl.). *Is no great* ~*s*, not very good or efficient. **7.** ~*-out* (St. Exch.), crisis in which weaker speculators are driven out of market; ~*-up*, shaking or being shaken up. [f. prec.]

shāk′er, n. In vbl senses; also (*S*~) member of religious sect founded in Manchester, & still existing in U.S., holding that Christ's second coming has taken place (named from religious dances), whence **Shāk′er**ESS^1, **Shāk′er**ISM(3), nn. [-ER^1]

Shāk(e)spe(a)r′ĭ|an (-kspēr-), a. (In the style) of Shakespeare. So ~AN′A n. pl. [-IAN]

shăk′ō, n. (pl. ~*s*). Form of military hat, more or less cylindrical with peak & upright plume or tuft. [f. Magyar *csákó*]

shāk′|ȳ, a. Unsteady, apt to shake, trembling, unsound, infirm, unreliable, tottering, wavering, (*a* ~*y hand*, *table*, *old man*, *house*; ~*y credit*, *voters*, *courage*; *feel*, *look*, ~*y*). Hence ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĭNESS n. [-Y^2]

shāle, n. Kinds of clayey stone splitting readily into thin plates & resembling slate but softer & less solid; ~*-oil*, kind of naphtha got from bituminous ~. Hence **shāl′**Y^2 a. [prob. f. obs. *shale* shell f. OE *scealu*, cf. SCALE^2]

shăll (*unstressed* shal, shl), v. aux. (pres. *I*, *he*, *we*, *you*, *they*, ~, *thou shalt*; past & condit. *I*, *he*, *we*, *you*, *they*, *should* pr. shŏŏd, *thou shouldst* pr. shŏŏdst, or *shouldest* pr. shŏŏd′ĭst; neg. forms *shall not* or *shan't* pr. -ah-, *should not* or *shouldn't*; no other parts used). ~ & *should* are used: **1** in first person (the others having *will*, *would*) to form a plain future or conditional statement or question (*we* ~ *hear about it tomorrow*; *I should have been killed if I had let go*; ~ *I hear from you soon?*); **2** in 2nd & 3rd persons (1st having *will*, *would*) to form a future or conditional statement expressing speaker's will or intention (*you* ~ *not catch me again*; *he should not have gone if I could have prevented it*); **3** alternatively with *will*, *would*, in sentences of type 1 changed in reporting from 1st to other person (*he says* or *said*, *you say* or *said*, *that he*, *you*, ~ or *should never manage it*; now more usu. *will*, *would*) or from other person to 1st (*he says I* ~ or *will never manage it*, reporting *you will never*; *will* now rare); **4** in reporting sentences of type 2 that contained ~ or *should* (*you promised I*, *he*, *should not catch you at it again*); **5** in 2nd-person questions corresponding to type 1, by attraction to expected answer (~ *you be going to church?*); **6** in any person to form statements or questions involving the notions of com- [illegible] *I, you, he, should really have been more careful; ~ I, he, open the door?; why should I, you, he,* [illegible]; 7 in all [illegible] to form conditional protasis or indefinite clause (*if,* [illegible] *if you should happen to be there;* & with inversion *should I, you, he, be there, it would be talked about*); 8 alternatively with *may, might,* in all persons in final clauses (*to the end that I, you, he ~ or should not be able*); 9 in some miscellaneous idioms (*it* [illegible]; *you ~ find,* arch., be sure you will find; *it is surprising* etc. *that I, you, he, should be or have been so foolish*). [OE *sceal,* cf. Du. *sal,* G *soll,* cogn. w. G *schuld* debt, guilt]

shallōōn′, n. Light cloth for coat-linings & women's dresses. [f. *Châlons* in France]

shăll′op, n. Light open boat. [f. F *chaloupe* SLOOP]

shal(l)ŏt′, n. Plant of onion kind with cloves like, but of milder flavour than, those of garlic. [earlier *eschalot* f. F *eschalotte* dim. of *eschaloigne* f. L *ascalonia* orig. fem. adj. f. *Ascalon* in Palestine]

shăll′ow (-ō), a. (~er, ~est), n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Of little depth (lit. & fig.; *~ water, a ~ stream, dish; a ~ mind, argument, love, man,* superficial, trivial; so *~-brained, -hearted, -pated*); hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. **2.** n. ~ place, shoal. **3.** vb. Become ~er, make ~. [15th-c. *schalowe* etym. dub.; cf. SHOAL^1]

shalt. See SHALL.

shăm, v.t. & i. (-mm-), n., & a. **1.** Feign, simulate, (*~ illness, sleep, a faint, fear; is only ~ming*); pretend to be (*~med ill, dead, asleep*); hence **~m′**ER^1 n. **2.** n. Imposture, pretence, humbug, (*this age of ~s*); person or thing pretending or pretended to be something that he or it is not; (also *sheet, pillow, ~*) embroidered linen laid on bed in day for show. **3.** adj. Pretended, counterfeit, (*~ fight,* imitation battle for training troops; *~ plea* etc. in law, advanced only to gain time). [17th-c. sl., etym. dub.]

Shăm′anism, n. Religion of Siberian tribes involving belief in secondary gods & in power of shamans or priests to influence these. [f. G *schamane* of Mongol origin, -ISM]

shăm′bl|e, v.i., & n. **1.** Walk or run in shuffling or awkward or decrepit way (*~ing gait,* of person who ~es). **2.** n. ~ing gait. [prob. f. obs. *shamble* adj. straddling, wry, perh. f. *shamble* bench (see foll.) w. ref. to straddling trestles]

shăm′bles (-lz), n. pl. (often w. sing. constr.). Butchers' slaughter-house; scene of carnage (*the place became a ~*); (loosely, esp. in journalistic use) mess, muddle (with no implication of blood or double), [illegible]

shame^1, n. **1.** [illegible] excited by [illegible] *take the lowest room*). **2.** [illegible] posed by, desire to avoid, such hu tion (*for ~!,* appeal to person n disregard or reproof for disregarding *cannot do it for very ~; is quite with lost to ~*), whence **~′**LESS (-ml-) a., ~′LY^2 adv., **~′less**NESS n. **3.** Sta [illegible] *you!; put one to ~,* [illegible] exhibiting superior qualities etc.), p or thing that brings disgrace (*is a ~ parents; would think ~ to do it; is a a ~*), whence **~′**FUL (-mf-) a., ~′f adv., **~′ful**NESS n. [OE *sc(e)amu,* c *skam,* G *scham*]

shāme^2, v.i. & t. Be ashamed, [illegible] shame, *to* (arch.; usu. with negative, *~d not to say*); bring shame on, be a s to, make ashamed; put (superior) t blush by outdoing (*a dog's fidelity ~* frighten by shame *into* or *out of* d conduct, etc. [OE *sc(e)amian* (prec.

shame′faced (-āmfāst), a. Bashful, (poet., of virtue, flowers, etc.) mo retiring, inconspicuous. Hence adv., ~NESS n., (-āmfāsid-, -āst-). [f *shamefast,* OE *scamfæst* (SHAME^1, by confusion w. *-fac*ED^2)]

shămm′ў, shăm′oy, n. =CHAMOIS(

shămpōō′, v.t., & n. **1.** Subject (etc.) to kneading or massage afte bath (orig. sense, now rare); lather, & rub (head, hair). **2.** n. A ~ing o head; *dry ~,* alcoholic saponaceous paration for cleaning the hair, po for similar purpose, ~ing with thes Hind. *chāmpnā* press, shampoo]

shăm′rŏck, n. Kinds of trefoil or c serving as national emblem of Irelan *rose, thistle, leek*). [f. Ir. *seamróg* tr dim. of *seamar* clover]

shăn′drўdăn, n. Light two-whe cart; old rickety vehicle. [?]

shăn′dў(găff), n. Mixed drink of be ginger-beer or lemonade. [?]

shănghai′ (-hī), v.t. (naut. sl.). Dr ship as sailor while unconscious. in China]

shănk n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Leg (*S~s's* one's own legs as opp. riding etc.) from knee to ankle; shin-bone; up part of bird's foot; footstalk of flo || leg of stocking; shaft of pillar etc., of tool between head etc. & handle, of key, spoon, anchor, etc., straight of fish-hook, narrow middle of boot- hence (-)~ED^2 (-kt) a. **2.** vb. *~ of* flowers) fall off by decay of ~; ((

ke (ball) with heel of club. [OE nwca, cf. Du. *schonk* bone, G *schinken* m]

nn'ў, n. Oblong olive-green European -fish, the smooth blenny. [?]

n't. See SHALL.

n'tŭng', n. A soft undressed Chinese (usu. undyed). [*S*~, Chin. province]

n'tў¹, n. Hut, cabin, mean dwelling. Canad.-F *chantier* log hut f. F=work- p]

n'tў². Var. of CHANTY.

pe¹, v.t. & i. (p.p. ~*d*, arch. ~*n*). ate, form, construct; model, mould, hion, bring into desired or definite ure or form (p.p., having such figure, ~*d like a pear*); adapt, make conform, plan, devise; direct, aim, (one's urse etc.); frame mentally, imagine, l up image of; assume form, develop o shape, give signs of future shape *well*, is promising). Hence **shāp'**ABLE [OE *scieppan*, cf. G *schaffen*, Du. *eppen*, create, cogn. w. -SHIP & (*land*)-*pe*]

pe², n. **1.** Configuration, form, total ect produced by thing's outlines, *herical in* ~; *has the* ~ *of a boat*). Appearance, guise, (*monster in human* . **3.** Concrete presentment, embodi- nt, (*intention took* ~ *in action*; *showed politeness in the* ~ *of an invitation*). Kind, description, sort, (*made no over- es in any* ~ *or form*). **5.** Symmetrical definite form, orderly arrangement, oper condition, (*get* one's *ideas into* ~; K *into* ~; *give* ~ *to*), whence ~'LESS l-) a., ~'**lèss**LY² adv., ~'**lèss**NESS n. Person considered as impressing the ht, & esp. as indistinctly seen or agined, apparition, ghost, (*a* ~ *loomed ough the mist*; *a grim mysterious* ~ *lked towards me*). **7.** Pattern for work- an etc., mould for shaping hats etc.; ly, blancmange, etc. shaped in mould; dding worn by actor. Hence (-)**shāp-**² (-pt) a. [OE *gesceap* (Y-, prec.)]

ipe'l|y (-plĭ), a. Well formed or pro- rtioned, of the right or a pleasing ape. Hence ~**ĭ**NESS n. [-LY¹]

ip'er, n. In vbl senses; esp., kinds of achine for turning, planing, stamping, oulding, etc. [-ER¹]

ârd, shêrd, n. (arch.). Potsherd (still ed by gardeners of fragment put over le of flowerpot); beetle's wing-cover. E *sceard* (SHEAR¹, SHARE¹⁻³)]

āre¹, n. **1.** Portion detached for indi- dual from common amount (*must get a of the plunder*). **2.** Part one is entitled have or bound to contribute, equitable rtion, (*that is your fair* ~; *took, bore, my more* or *less than my* ~ *of the burden*; ~*s*, make equitable division with hers; ~ *&* ~ *alike*, with equal division; ON'*s* ~). **3.** Part one gets or contributes *ad a large* ~ *in bringing it about, but no* ~ *of the credit*). **4.** Part-proprietorship of property held by joint owners (*has a* ~ *in the bank, estate*, etc.), esp. one of the equal parts into which company's capital is divided entitling holder to proportion of profits (*holds 50* ~*s in*; *an issue of 10,000* ~*s*); *deferred* ~*s*, on which lower dividend or none is to be paid till fixed date or contingent event; *preference* or *preferred* ~*s*, on which fixed dividend is guaranteed before payment begins on *ordinary* ~*s*; ~'*holder*, owner of ~s; ‖ ~-*list*, of current prices of ~s in various companies; ~-*pusher*, colloq., pedlar of (usu. worthless) ~s. **5.** *~'*cropper*, tenant farmer who pays his rent with a part of his crop. [OE *scearu* (*sceran* SHEAR¹)]

shāre², v.t. & i. Apportion (food, property, task, etc.) among others, give each a share of; give away part of (*would* ~ *his last crust*); get or have share of, possess or use or endure jointly with others; have share(s), be sharer(s), (*will* ~ *with you in the undertaking*; *we must* ~ *alike*); ~ *out*, distribute, whence ~'*out* n., provident club's distribution. Hence **shār'**ER¹ n. [f. prec.]

shāre³, n. Ploughshare; blade of seeding-machine or cultivator; ~-*beam*, part of plough in which ~ is fixed. [OE *scear* (*sceran* SHEAR¹)]

shârk, n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Kinds of long-shaped lateral-gilled inferior-mouthed sea-fish many species of which are large & voracious (*Basking*, *Man-eating*, *White*, *Blue*, *Dusky*, *Bonnet-headed*, etc., *S*~); rapacious person, swindler, (LAND-~); *(college sl.) brilliant student; ~-*moth*, kinds of moth named from shape; ~-*oil*, got from ~'s liver & used like cod-liver oil; ~'*s-mouth*, opening in awning for mast etc. **2.** vb. Play the swindler, adventurer, etc. (~*s for a living*), whence ~'ING² a.; gather *up* by dishonest or dishonourable means; swallow voraciously. [f. 16th c., etym. dub.]

shârp¹, a., n., & adv. **1.** With fine edge or point, not blunt; peaked, pointed, edged, (~ *gable*, *summit*, *ridge*). **2.** Well-defined, clean-cut, (~ *outline*, *distinction*, *impression*, *features*; so ~-*cut*). **3.** Abrupt, angular, (~ *turn*, *incline*). **4.** Keen, pungent, acid, tart, shrill, piercing, biting, harsh, acrimonious, severe, intense, painful, (~ *flavour*, *wine*, *voice*, *cry*, *frost*, *air*, *words*, *tongue*, *temper*, *reproof*, *contest*, *attack of gout*). **5.** Acute, sensitive, quick to see or hear or notice, keen-witted, vigilant, clever, (~ *eyes*, *ears*, *intelligence*, *attention*; ~-*sighted*, -*witted*, etc.; *keep a* ~ *look-out*; *a* ~ *remark*, *child*; *as* ~ *as a needle*, very intelligent). **6.** Quick to take advantage, bent on winning, artful, unscrupulous, dishonest, (*was too* ~ *for me*, overreached me; ~ *practice*, barely honest dealings). **7.** Vigorous, speedy, not loitering, impetuous, (*take a* ~ *walk*;

~'s the word, exhortation to be quick; ~ [illegible] [illegible] that [illegible] all one's [illegible]. 8. (Phonet., of consonant) unvoiced, hard. 9. (Mus., opp. FLAT³) above true pitch (*piano is ~; B, D, etc., ~*, a semitone higher than B, D, etc.), (of key) having [illegible] in signature. 10. ~*-shooter*, skilled [illegible] where marksmanship is required; hence ~'EN⁶ v.t. & i., (-)~'ener¹(1, 2) n., ~'LY² adv., ~'NESS n. 11. n. Sewing-needle of slender make; (Mus.) note raised a semitone above pitch, symbol indicating this raising, ~*s & FLAT²s*; ~ consonant; (colloq.) swindler, cheat (*billiard-~*); *(joc.) expert (*mining-~*); ‖(pl.) middlings (between flour & bran). 12. adv. Punctually (*at six o'clock ~*); (Mus.) above true pitch (*is singing ~*); LOOK¹ ~; ~*-set*, hungry; ~*-shod*, calked. [OE *scearp*, cf. Du. *scherp*, G *scharf*]

sharp², v.t. & i. Sharpen, whet, (arch. or vulg.); raise pitch of (note) or mark as sharp; play unfairly, swindle, at cards etc., whence ~'ER¹ n. [f. prec.]

Sha'stra (-ah-), n. One of the sacred Hindu writings. [Skr. *çāstra*]

shătt'er, v.t. & i. Break (t. & i.) suddenly & violently in pieces; utterly derange, destroy, dissipate, (~*ed nerves, constitution, hopes*). [f. 14th c., etym. dub.]

shāve¹, v.t. & i. (p.p. ~*d* &, chiefly as adj., ~*n*). 1. Remove (hair), free (chin etc.) of hair, relieve (person) of hair on chin etc., with razor (*has ~d off* or *~d his beard*, now wears none; *a ~n chin*); (intr.) ~ oneself (*he does not ~ every day*). 2. Pare surface of (wood etc.) with spokeshave, plane, etc., whence **shāv'**ING¹(2) n. 3. Pass close to without touching, skirt, miss narrowly, nearly graze. 4. ~*-hook*, tool for scraping surface of metal before soldering; *shaving-brush*, for lathering chin etc. before shaving; *shaving-horse*, bench with clamp for holding wood to be ~d. [OE *sc(e)afan*, cf. Du. *schaven*, G *schaben*, perh. cogn. w. L *scabere* scratch, Gk *skaptō* dig]

shāve², n. 1. Having one's beard etc. shaved (*must have a ~; a sixpenny ~*). 2. Close approach without contact, narrow miss or escape or failure, (*had a close ~ of it*). 3. Knife-blade with handle at each end for shaving wood etc. 4. ‖ Trick, deception, hoax. [(the tool f. OE *sceafa*) f. prec.]

shāve'ling (-vl-), n. (arch.). Shaven person, monk, friar, priest. [-LING¹]

shāv'er, n. In vbl senses; also (colloq.), lad, youngster, (usu. *young ~*). [-ER¹]

Shāv'ian, a. (In the manner) of G. B. Shaw, dramatist. [-IAN]

‖ **shaw**, n. (arch. & poet.). Thicket, wood. [OE *sceaga*, cogn. w. SHAG¹]

shawl, n., & v.t. 1. Rectangular garment, often square to be folded into triangle,

chiefly worn by women as outer co
for shoulders; ~*-pattern*, in which
[illegible] *pattern*, [illegible]
like that of [illegible] ~. 2. v.t. [illegible]
[illegible] [f. Pers. *shāl*]

shawm, n. [illegible]
with reed. [f. OF *chalemel* f. L
kalamos reed]

shay, n. (Arch. [illegible]
[back form. f. *chaise* [illegible]

shē, pron. (obj. HER¹, possess. HER²,
pl. THEY etc.), n., & a. 1. The fem
thing personified as female, e.g. s
train) previously mentioned or is
or easily identified. 2. n. Female, w
(*the not impossible ~*, woman one
love; *is the child a he or a ~?*; *had*
of two ~s & a he, two bitches & a
3. adj. (usu. hyphened). Female (~
-ass, *-bear*, etc.; ~*-devil*, *-cat*, mali
or spiteful woman; ~*-oak*, kin
Australian shrub, esp. BEEF*wood*; ~
Australian conifer). [OE *sēo* fem. o
art., orig. demonstr. pron., *se*; cf
zij, G *sie*, Gk *hē*]

shea (shē), n. W.-Afr. tree yield
vegetable butter (~*-butter*). [native

shead'ing, n. Any of the six adm
trative divisions of the I. of Man.
-ING¹]

sheaf, n. (pl. *-ves*), & v.t. 1. Bund
things laid lengthwise together &
tied (~ *of papers, arrows*, etc.), esp.
ful of corn-stalks tied after reapin
binder, tool for tying these). 2.
Make into sheaves, sheave. [OE
cf. Du. *schoof*, G *schaub*; cogn. w. s

sheal'ing. Var. of SHIELING.

shear¹, v.t. & i. (past ~*ed* & arch. s
p.p. *shorn*, rarely ~*ed*). 1. Cut
sword etc. (poet.; t. & i.; *shore* o
plume; *shore through the bone*); clip
with scissors or shears, (trans.; ~ s
clip its wool; also abs., *shall be ~in*
my sheep, tomorrow; ~ *cloth*, remo
reduce nap by clipping); (fig.) fleece,
bare, (*come home shorn*; *shorn of*
glory, etc.). 2. (Of structure, mat
etc.) be distorted or broken by the s
called a shear, (of pressure) disto
break thus. 3. ~*'water*, kinds of
flying sea-bird. Hence ~'ER¹ n.
sceran, cf. Du. & G *scheren*, Gk
shave; cogn. w. SHARD, SHARE, SCAR²,

shear², n. 1. (Pl.) clipping-instru
with two meeting blades pivoted
scissors or connected by spring & pa
close over each other edge to edge
me the ~s; *want a pair of ~s*; ~ [illegible]
or attrib., as ~*'bill*, the bird [illegible]
or SKIMMER; ~*-grass*, kind with s
edged leaves; ~*-legs*, SHEER⁴s; ~ *st*
special quality fit for ~s & other e
tools; ~*'tail*, humming-bird w
like ~s). 2. (Mech.) kind of strai
duced by pressure in structure
substance, its successive layers

ifted **laterally over each other.** [OE
ar sing. (prec.)]

ar′ling, n. Sheep once shorn. [-LING^{1}]

at-fish, n. Largest European fresh-
ater fish. [f. G *scheidfisch* (*scheid* of
ubtful etym. & meaning)]

ath, n. (*pl. pr.* -dhz). Close-fitting
ver, esp. for blade of weapon or tool;
ot., Zool., Anat.) investing membrane,
sue, skin, horny case, etc.; structure of
se stones for confining river within
nks. Hence ~′LESS a. [OE *scǽth*, cf.
u. *scheede*, G *scheide*; cogn. w. SHED^{1}]

athe (-dh), v.t. Put into sheath (~ *the*
ord, cease from war, & fig.); encase,
otect with casing or **sheath′**ING^{1}(3) n.
prec.]

ave^{1}, n. Grooved wheel in pulley etc.
r rope to run on. [cf. G *scheibe* slice,
sk, Icel. *skífa* slice n. & v.]

ave^{2}, v.t. Gather (corn etc.) into
eaves, sheaf. [f. SHEAF]

eaves. See SHEAF.

ėbăng′, n. (sl.). House (esp. gambling-
ouse), store, saloon; any matter of
esent concern; business (*the whole* ~).
erh. var. of foll.]

ėbeen′, n. Pot-house, unlicensed house
lling drink. [Ir.]

ĕd^{1}, v.t. (*shed*). Part with, let fall off,
ee, *stag, snake, crab, Prime Minister,*
s leaves, horns, skin, shell, colleagues);
op (~ *tears*, weep; ~ one's *blood for*
e's *country*, be wounded or killed);
use (others' blood) to flow; disperse,
ffuse, spread abroad, (~ *light on*, illu-
inate, esp. fig.; ~ *love, radiance, per-*
me, etc., *around* one); (Electr.) reduce
he LOAD^{1}). Hence ~**d′**ER^{1} n. [OE
(*e*)*ádan* part, cf. Du. & G *scheiden*, prob.
gn. w. Gk *skhizō*, L *scindere*]

ĕd^{2}, n. One-storeyed shelter for storing
ods or vehicles or keeping cattle etc. or
r use as workshop etc. & consisting of
of with some or all or no sides open.
ence ~**d′**ING^{1}(3) n. [var. of SHADE]

een, n. Splendour, radiance, brightness.
ence ~**′ÿ**^{1} [-Y^{2}] a. (poet.). [f. obs. adj.
een beautiful, OE *sciene*, cf. G *schön*;
nse affected by confusion with unre-
ted *shine*]

een′ÿ^{2}, n. (sl.). Jew (derog.). [?]

eep, n. (pl. the same). **1.** Kinds of wild
r domesticated timid gregarious woolly
ccas. horned ruminant mammal of
hich male is named *ram*, female *ewe*,
young *lamb* (~ *& goats*, the good & the
ad, see *Matt.* XXV. 33; BLACK^{1} ~; *cast*
'*s eyes*, glance amorously *at*; *follow like*
, said of persons with no initiative or
ndependence; *as well be hanged for a* ~
s a LAMB^{1}; ~ *that have no shepherd*,
elpless crowd etc.; WOLF *in ~'s clothing*).
. Bashful embarrassed person (so ~**′**ISH^{1}
, ~**′ish**LY^{2} adv., ~**′ish**NESS n.). **3.**
Usu. pl., now chiefly joc.) member(s) of
inister's flock, parishioners etc. **4.** = ~-skin leather. **5.** ~-*bot*, fly & larva injurious to ~; ~-*cote* (arch.), -*fold*, -*pen* (rare), enclosure for penning ~; ~-*dip*, preparation for cleansing ~ of vermin or preserving their wool; ~-*dog*, collie, also breed of rough-coated short-tailed dog used by shepherds; ‖~-*farmer*, -*master*, breeder of ~; ~-*hook*, shepherd's crook; ~-*louse*, -*tick*, kinds of parasite on ~; ~-*pox*, ~-disease resembling smallpox; ~-*run*, extensive ~-walk, esp. in Australia; ~'*s-bit*, plant resembling scabious; ~'*s fescue*, a pasture grass; ~′*shank*, bight & hitches used to shorten rope's length temporarily; ~'*s-head* lit., also kind of sea-fish used for food; ~-*shearing*, (festival at) shearing of ~; ~′*skin*, garment or rug of ~'s skin with wool on, also leather of ~'s skin used in bookbinding etc., also parchment of it or deed or diploma engrossed on this; ~-*walk*, tract of land on which ~ are pastured; ~-*wash*, lotion for killing vermin or preserving wool on ~. [OE *scéap*, cf. Du. *schaap*, G *schaf*, etym. dub.]

sheer^{1}, a. & adv. **1.** Mere, simple, unassisted, undiluted, uncompounded, neither more nor less than, absolute, (*did it by ~ force*; *is ~ waste, nonsense, folly*; *a ~ impossibility*); (of rock, fall, ascent, etc.) perpendicular, unrelieved by slope; (Commerc., of textiles) diaphanous. **2.** adv. Plumb, perpendicularly, outright, (*fell 3000 ft ~*; *torn ~ out by the roots*; *rises ~ from the water*). [ME *schēre* = ON *skǽrr* bright (*skína* SHINE v.), cogn. w. OE *scír* bright]

sheer^{2}, v.i. (Naut.) deviate from course; (also in gen. use) ~ *off*, part company, depart, esp. from person one dislikes or fears or is offended by. [perh. f. Du. *scheren* SHEAR^{1}]

sheer^{3}, n. Upward slope of ship's lines towards bow & stern; deviation of ship from course. [perh. f. SHEAR^{1}]

sheer^{4}, n. (Pl.; also ~-*legs* or *shear-legs*) hoisting-apparatus of two (or more) poles attached at or near top and separated at bottom for masting ships or putting in engines etc., used in dockyards or on ~-*hulk*, dismasted ship used for the purpose. [var. of SHEAR^{2}; named from resemblance to pair of shears]

sheet^{1}, n. **1.** Rectangular piece of linen used in pairs as inner bed-clothes (*between the ~s*, in bed), whence ~**′**ING^{1}(3) n. **2.** Broad more or less flat piece *of* some thin material (*a ~ of iron, glass*, etc.). **3.** Wide expanse *of* water, snow, ice, flame, colour, etc. **4.** Complete piece of paper of the size in which it was made (*book is in ~s*, printed but not bound; ~ *of notepaper*, usu. folded once for writing on; ~ *of quarto* etc., the four etc. leaves given by folding a ~ twice etc.); newspaper (*a penny, scurrilous*, etc., ~). **5.** Rope or chain at lower corner of sail for regulating its tension etc. (*flowing* ~, not close-hauled, eased for free wind; *a* ~, *three* ~*s, in the wind*, sl., rather, very, drunk). 6. ~-*anchor* [see etym.], second anchor orig. carried outside waist of ship for use in emergencies, (fig.) last dependence or security; ~ *copper, iron, metal*, etc., spread by rolling, hammering, etc., into thin ~s; ~ *glass*, kind made first as hollow cylinder, which is cut open & flattened in furnace; ~ LIGHTNING; ~ *music* (published in ~s, not in book form). [OE *scéte, scýte*, linen cloth, with mixture of sense of OE *scéat* corner, fold, all cogn. w. SHOOT; orig. sense *projection*; ~-*anchor*, earlier *shut(t(e)-, shot(e)-, shott-*, may be f. obs. *shot* spliced cables]

sheet², v.t. Furnish with sheets; cover with sheet (*the* ~*ed dead*); form into sheets (~*ed rain*); secure (sail) with sheet (esp. ~ *home*). [f. prec.]

sheik(h) (-ēk, -āk), n. Chief, head of Arabian or Mohammedan tribe, family, or village; (transf.) masterful husband or lover; *S~ ul Islam*, grand mufti at Constantinople, chief authority on sacred law in Turkish empire. [Arab. *shaikh*, = elder, chief]

shekarry. See SHIKAREE.

shék'el, n. Jewish weight & silver coin; (pl.) money, riches, pelf. [f. Heb. *sheqel* (*shāqal* weigh)]

Shékīn'ah, -ch-, n. Visible glory of Jehovah resting over mercy-seat. [Heb. (*-k-*), f. *shākan* dwell]

shĕl'drāke, n. (fem. occas. *shelduck*). Kinds of bright-plumaged wild duck. [prob. f. dial. *sheld* piebald = MDu. *schillede*, DRAKE²]

shĕlf, n. (pl. *-ves*). Projecting slab of stone or board let into or hung on wall to support things, one of the boards in cabinet, bookcase, etc., on which books etc. stand, (*on the* ~, put aside, done with, esp. of person past work); ledge, horizontal steplike projection in cliff face etc.; reef or sandbank under water. Hence **shĕlv**ED² (-vd) a., ~'FUL(2) n. [prob. f. LG *schelf*, cogn. w. OE *scylfe* of doubtful meaning & *scylf* crag]

shĕll¹, n. 1. Hard outer case enclosing nuts, kinds of seed or fruit, eggs, some animals or parts of them, etc., husk, crust, pod, carapace, scale, conch, wing-case, pupa-case, (*come out of* one's ~, throw off reserve, become communicative). 2. Walls of unfinished or gutted house, ship, etc. 3. Outline of plan etc. 4. Inner coffin. 5. Light racing-boat. 6. Hollow metal or paper case to contain explosives for fireworks, cartridges, etc.; explosive projectile or bomb for use in big gun or mortar, whence ~'PROOF² a.; *cartridge. 7. Handguard of sword. 8. Lyre (poet.). 9. || (At schools) intermediate form. 10. Outward show, mere semblance. 11. (Short for) ~-jacket.
12. ~'*bark* (Naut. sl.), old sailor; ~
kinds of hickory; [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
of *mussel*, [illegible]
army officer's undress jacket, re
only to waist, tailored; [illegible]
quality produced by burning se
~-*marble*, kinds containing fossil ~
shock, disorganization of mental
ties, power of speech, etc., resulting
exposure to bombardment & other
strains; ~-*work*, ornamentation
cemented on wood etc. Hence (-)
(-ld), ~LESS, ~'Y², aa. [OE *scell*, cf
schel; cogn. w. SCALE¹]

shĕll², v.t. & i. 1. Take out of
remove shell or pod from, (~
2. Provide, cover, or pave, with sh
3. Bombard (town etc.), fire at (
with shells, whence ~'ING¹(1) n.
metal etc.) come *off* in scales. 5. ~
(sl.), pay up (t. & i.), hand over req
sum; ~-*out* n., the game of pyra
played by three or more persons
prec.]

shellăc', n., & v.t. (~*king*, ~*ked*). 1.
melted into thin plates, used for ma
varnish. 2. v.t. Varnish with ~. [SH
LAC¹]

shĕl'ta, n. Ancient hybrid cant lang
of Irish gipsies and pipers, Irish
Welsh travelling tinkers, etc. (la
BACK¹-*slang*). [?]

shĕl'ter¹, n. Thing serving as shie
barrier against attack, danger,
wind, etc. (ANDERSON, MORRISON,
screen or cabin built to keep off wi
rain (*cabman's* ~); place of safet
immunity; shielded condition (*find*,
~). Hence ~LESS a. [f. 16th c.
etym. dub.; perh. f. *shield* vb + -URE

shĕl'ter², v.t. & i. Act or serve as sh
to, protect, conceal, harbour, defend
blame, screen, shield; ~ one*self* w
beneath, behind, etc., use the prote
afforded by; take shelter *under, in*, f
|| ~*ed trades*, those not exposed to fo
competition, e.g. building & inland tr
port. [f. prec.]

|| **shĕl'tў, -tie**, n. (Sc.). Shetland p
[prob. f. ON *Hjalti* Shetland]

shĕlve¹, v.t. Put on shelf (books
(fig.) abandon or defer consideratio
(plan etc.), cease to employ (person
(cupboard etc.) with shelves, wh
shĕl'VING¹(3) n. [f. SHELF]

shĕlve², v.i. Slope gently. [cf. W
skelf oblique; unconnected w. *shelf*]

shelves. See SHELF.

Shema' (-ah), n. The *Hear, O Is*
Jews' confession of faith. [the in
wd. Heb. = hear

Shē'ōl, n. Hebrew Hades, place of
dead, the grave. [Heb.]

hĕp′herd (-perd), n., & v.t. **1.** Man who tends sheep at pasture, pastor (lit., & fig., esp. of minister in relation to his flock; *the good S*~, Christ); ~*'s-club, -joy, -knot, -purse, -rod*, etc., plants; ~*'s crook*, staff with hook at one end used by ~s; ~*'s pie*, minced meat baked under mashed potatoes; ~*'s plaid*, small black & white check pattern in cloth; hence ~ESS^1 (-per-) n. **2.** v.t. Tend (sheep, also fig.) as ~, marshal or conduct or drive (crowd etc.) like sheep. [SHEEP, HERD^2]

shĕpp′y̆, n. Sheep-cote. [f. SHEEP; perh. a pseudo-archaism]

shĕ′raton, n. Severe 18th-c. style of furniture (often attrib., as ~ *chairs*). [T. ~ maker & designer]

sherb′et, n. Eastern cooling drink of diluted fruit-juices (in pop. Engl. use, made effervescent). [Turk. & Pers., f. Arab. *shariba* to drink]

sherd. See SHARD.

sherif′ (-ēf), **-eef**, n. Descendant of Mohammed through Fatima, entitled to wear green turban or veil; chief magistrate of Mecca. [f. Arab. *sharīf* lofty]

shĕ′rĭff, n. ‖ Chief officer of crown in county or shire, charged with the keeping of the peace, administering justice under direction of the courts, executing writs by deputy, presiding over elections, etc.; *elective officer responsible for keeping the peace in his county. [OE *scir-geréfa* (SHIRE, REEVE^1)]

shĕ′rĭffalty̆, shĕ′rĭffdom, shĕ′rĭffhood, shĕ′rĭffship, nn. Shrievalty, office of sheriff. [*-alty* after *shrievalty*; -DOM, -HOOD, -SHIP]

shĕ′rry̆, n. White wine of Xeres or of South Spain (*brown* ~, dark varieties); ~*-glass*, wineglass containing about four table-spoons; ~ COBBLER. [earlier *sherris* f. *Xeres*]

Shĕt′land, n. Group of islands NNE of Scotland (~ *lace*, openwork woollen trimming; ~ *pony*, small hardy breed; ~ *wool*, fine kind).

shew. See SHOW^1; ~*′bread*, see SHOW^1.

Shi′ah, Shi′ite, (shē-), nn. Member of the Mohammedan sect (cf. *Sunni*, see SUNNAH) that regards Ali as first imam or successor of Mohammed & rejects first three Sunni Caliphs. [Arab., = sect]

shĭbb′olĕth, n. Test word or principle or behaviour or opinion, the use of or inability to use which betrays one's party, nationality, etc. (see *Judg.* xii. 6); old-fashioned & generally abandoned doctrine once held essential. [Heb.]

shield, n., & v.t. **1.** Variously shaped & sized detached piece of armour made of leather, wood, or metal, for wearing on left arm to receive thrust or stroke, esp. (cf. *buckler, target*) one of elongated form large enough to cover most of body (*the other side of the* ~, the aspect of a question etc. that is less obvious, or that is not the one lately presented); protective plate or screen in machinery etc.; person or thing that protects one; ~like part in animal or plant; (Her.) drawing etc. of ~ used for displaying person's coat of arms; ~*-fern*, common handsome fern with ~-shaped covers to fruit-dots; ~*-hand* (arch.), left hand; hence ~′LESS a. **2.** v.t. Protect, screen, esp. from censure or punishment (often with implication of illegitimate concealment of facts). [OE *sceld*, cf. Du. & G *schild*]

‖ **shiel′ĭng**, n. (Sc.). Grazing-ground for cattle; roughly constructed hut for shepherds or sportsmen; sheep-shelter. [f. Sc. *shiel* hut (etym. dub.) + -ING^1]

shi′er, -est. See SHY^1.

shĭft^1, v.t. & i. **1.** Change or move (t. & i.) from one position to another, substitute one specimen of for another, undergo such substitution, change form or character, (~ one's *ground*, take up new position in argument etc.; ~ one's *lodging*; ~ *load into other hand*; ~ *the scene, the scene* ~*s*, in theatre, novel, etc.; ‖ ~ one's *shirt* etc., arch., change it; *cargo* ~*ed*, got shaken out of place; often ~ *about*; ~ *off* responsibility etc., get rid of, transfer to another; *wind* ~*s round to the E.*). **2.** Use expedients, take whatever course is available, contrive to do something, manage or get along or make a livelihood, (*must* ~ *as I can, for himself*). **3.** Equivocate, practise evasion, (rare; ~*s & prevaricates*). [OE *sciftan* divide, cf. Du. *schiften* divide, ON *skipta* divide, shift]

shĭft^2, n. **1.** Change of place or character, substitution of one thing for another, vicissitude, rotation, (rare; *the* ~*s & changes of life*; ~ *of crops*, rotation). **2.** Relay of workmen, time for which it works. **3.** New device, expedient, resource, whence ~′LESS a., ~′lèssLY^2 adv., ~′lèssNESS n. **4.** Dodge, trick, artifice, piece of evasion or equivocation, whence ~′Y^2 a. (~*y eyes*, deceitful), ~′ĭLY^2 adv., ~′ĭNESS n. **5.** *Make* ~ or *a* ~, manage or contrive (*to* do, or abs.), get along somehow (*must make* ~ *without it*). **6.** (arch.). Chemise. **7.** Arrangement by which joints of successive tiers in brickwork etc. do not coincide. [ME *schift* cogn. w. prec.; cf. ON *skipti* division, exchange, Sw. *skift* spell, relay]

Shiite. See SHIAH.

shĭkâr′, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Hunting. [Hind.]

shĭkâr′ee (-rĭ), **-rĭ, shĕkă′rry̆**, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Hunter; native attendant of sportsman. [Hind. (*-i*), f. prec.]

shĭlle′lagh (-āla), **-ālah**, n. Irish cudgel of blackthorn or oak. [*Shillelagh* in Ireland]

‖ **shĭll′ĭng**, n. (abbr. *s.*, as 3*s.*). British silver coin & money of account = 1/20 of pound or twelve pence (*1/6, a* ~ *& six-pence*; £1. 1*s.* 1*d.*; *take King's* or *Queen's* ~, enlist as soldier, w. ref. to now obs method of recruiting; *cut off* one's heir etc. [illegible] *a* ~, leave one's property to others; ~'s-WORTH¹). [OE *scilling*, cf. Du. *schelling*, G *schilling*; perh. = thin slice (SKILL, -LING¹)]

shill'ў-shallў, n., a., & v.i. **1.** Inability to make up one's mind, [illegible], vacillation. **2.** adj. Vacillating. **3.** v.i. Vacillate, be undecided, hesitate to act or choose one's course. [f. *shall I?* w. redupl.]

shily. See SHY¹.

shim, n., & v.t. (-mm-). Thin slip or wedge used in machinery etc. to make parts fit; (vb) fit or fill up thus. [?]

shimm'er, v.i., & n. (Shine with) tremulous or faint diffused light. [OE *scymrian*, cf. G *schimmern*]

shimm'ў¹, n. (Colloq., nursery, etc., for) CHEMISE.

***shimm'ў²**, n., & v.i. **1.** Kind of fox-trot accompanied by tremulous motions of body. **2.** v.i. Dance a ~. [?]

shin, n., & v.i. & t. (-nn-). **1.** Front of leg below knee (~-*bone*, tibia; ~ *of beef*, ox's shank); ~-*guard*, worn at football. **2.** vb. Climb *up* (tree, wall, ladder, etc.; or with *up* adv.); kick ~s of, hack. [OE *scinu*, cf. Du. *scheen*, G *schiene*; perh. orig. = thin slice]

shin'dў, n. Brawl, disturbance, row, noise, (often KICK² *up a* ~). [perh. f. Sc. *shinny* or *shinty* kind of hockey]

shine¹, v.i. & t. (*shōne*). Emit or reflect light, be bright, glow, (lit. & fig.; *face shone with soap* or *with gratitude* etc.); be brilliant, be a luminary, excel, in some respect or sphere (*does not* ~ *in conversation, society*; *is a shining example*); (colloq.) make bright, polish, (boots, fireplace, brass, etc.). [OE *scīnan*, cf. Du. *schijnen*, G *scheinen*]

shine², n. Light, brightness, (chiefly colloq.; *rain or* ~, whatever the weather; *put a good* ~ *on* boots etc.; *take the* ~ *out of*, impair brilliance or newness of, also throw into the shade by surpassing); (sl.) disturbance, shindy, sensation; **take a* ~ *to* (sl.), take a fancy for. [f. prec.]

shin'er, n. (sl.). A coin, esp. sovereign, (pl.) money. [SHINE¹, -ER¹]

shingle¹ (shing'gl), n., & v.t. **1.** Rectangular slip of wood used like roof-tile on roofs, spires, etc.; *small signboard; ~d hair, this style of hairdressing. **2.** v.t. Roof with ~s; cut (hair of head) so that all ends are exposed like roof-~s, cut hair of (head, person) thus. [n. f. L *scindula*, earlier *scandula*]

shingle² (shing'gl), n. Small rounded pebbles lying on sea-shore. Hence **shing'ly²** (-ngg-) a. [earlier *ch-*, perh. imit., cf. *chink*]

shingles (shing'glz), n. pl. Skin-disease forming inflamed band often round right half of body at waist. [f. med. L *cingulus* f. L *cingulum* girdle (*cingere* gird)]

Shin'to, n. [illegible]
[illegible] by [illegible]. Hence [illegible]
nn. [f. Chin. *shin tao* way of the go

shin'tў, shinn'ў, n. Variation of ho
played in Scotland and N. Engla
stick or ball used in it. [perh. f. (
sinteag a bound; cf. SHINDY]

shin'|ў, a. Glistening, polished, rub
bright, (~*y hat, boots*, etc.; ~*y coat*, se
with nap worn off). Hence ~ine
[-Y²]

ship¹, n. (regarded as fem., w. pron.
her). **1.** Vessel with bowsprit & th
four, or five square-rigged masts
BARQUE, BRIG, SCHOONER, SLOOP); any
going vessel of considerable size (BATT
~, ~ *of the* LINE², MERCHANT-~, SAIL²*ing*
WAR¹~; *sister* ~, built on same plan
another; ~ *of the desert*, camel; ABOUT²
PUMP²-~; *take* ~, embark; *on* BOARD¹
when my etc. ~ *comes home*, when I
make my etc. fortune); (sl.) boat,
racing-boat; *aircraft; *on* ~*board*,
board ~. **2.** ~(*'s*) *biscuit*, hard co
kind made for keeping used on board
~-*breaker*, contractor who breaks up
~s; ~-*broker*, agent transacting
business in port, dealer in ~s, mar
insurance agent; ~'*builder*, ~'*building*;
canal, for conveying ~s inland;
CHANDLER(*y*); ~-*fever*, typhus; ~-*let*
conveyed by other than mail-~; ~'*lo*
quantity of something forming wh
cargo; ~'*mate*, person belonging to
sailing on same ~ as another, esp. fell
sailor; ~-*money* (hist.), impost for prov
ing ~s for navy, revival of which
Charles I was a cause of Great Rebelli
~'*owner*, person owning (shares in) ~(
~-*railway*, for transportation of ~s ov
land from water to water; ~-*rigged*, as
in first sense; ~'*s articles*, terms on wh
seamen take service on her; ~'*s* CO
PANY¹; ‖~'*s* CORPORAL²; ~'*shape* adv.
pred. a., in good order (& see BRISTO
~'*s husband*, ~-broker in first sense; ~
papers, documents establishing own
ship, nationality, nature of cargo, et
of ~; ~-*way*, inclined structure on wh
~ is built & down which it slides to
launched; ~-*worm*, mollusc boring in
~ timbers; ~'*wreck* n., destruction of
by storm, foundering, stranding, striki
rock, etc., (fig.) ruin (*make* ~*wreck*,
ruined; *make* or *suffer* ~*wreck of* one
hopes etc.); ~'*wreck* v.t. & i., inflict
wreck lit. or fig. on (person, hopes, et
rarely ~), suffer ~wreck; ~'*wright*, ~
builder; ~'*yard*, ~building establishm
Hence ~'LESS a. [OE *scip*, cf. Du. *sch*
G *schiff*]

ship², v.t. & i. (-pp-). Put, take, or se
away (goods, passengers, sailors, o
board ship; (Commerc.) deliver (goods) t
forwarding agent for conveyance by la
or water; step (mast), fix (rudder etc.
in its place on ship (~ *oars*, take fro

owlocks & lay inside boat); (of ship or oat) ~ *a sea*, be flooded by wave; take ship, embark, (of sailor) take service on ship. [f. prec.]

ship, suf. f. OE *-scipe* (cf. Du. *-schap*, G *schaft*) f. Teut. root *skap* form, make, forming abstract nn. on adjj. as *hard~*, *wor~* (*worth* adj.), & on nn. as *lord~*, *friend~*, *scholar~*, *apprentice~*; in the atter use it is a living suf.; meaning, 1) being so-&-so, status, office, honour, 2) tenure of office, (3) skill in certain capacity. *Landscape* also contains the suf.

hip′ment, n. Putting of goods etc. on ship; amount shipped, consignment. [SHIP^2, -MENT]

shipp′en, -on, n. (chiefly dial.). Cowhouse, cattleshed. [OE *scypen*; cogn. w. SHOP]

hipp′er, n. Merchant etc. who sends or gets goods by ship. [-ER^1]

hipp′ing, n. In vbl senses; also: ships, esp. the ships of a country, port, etc.; *~-agent*, person acting for ship or line of ships at a port etc.; *~-articles*, agreement between captain & seamen as to wages etc.; *~-bill*, manifest of goods shipped; || *~-master*, official in whose presence ~-articles are signed, paying off is done, etc.; *~-office*, ~-agent's or ~-master's. [-ING^1]

shīre (*as suf. pr.* -*sher*), n. County (chiefly now as suf. in names of certain counties & districts, as *Hamp~*, *Hallam~*, with some of which it is omissible, as *Devon~* or *Devon*, & in pl. *the ~s*, band of counties stretching NE from Hamp~ & Devon~ ending in ~, also loose term for midland counties, & for the hunting district including Leics. & Rutland & Northants.); *~-bred horse*, *~-horse*, largest breed of draught horse raised esp. in Lincoln~ & Cambridge~; KNIGHT *of the ~*. [OE *scir* business, administration, province, etym. dub.; not connected w. *shear*, *share*]

shîrk, v.t., & n. **1.** Avoid meanly, get out of, shrink selfishly from, (duty, responsibility, fighting, etc.; also abs.); hence ~′ER^1 n. **2.** n. ~er. [f. obs. *shirk* n. sponger, sharper, perh. f. G *schurke*]

***shîr(r)**, n., & v.t. **1.** Elastic webbing; elastic thread woven into fabric; gathered trimming, gathering in costumery. **2.** v.t. Gather (material) with parallel threads run through; hence **shîr′**RING^1 n. [?]

shîrt, n. Man's sleeved under-garment worn under cloth clothes, extending from neck to thighs, usu. visible at collar & wrist-bands, & made of linen, cotton, flannel, or silk (NIGHT-~; *stripped to the ~*, *in* one's *~-sleeves*, without coat & waistcoat, coat; *near is my ~, but nearer is my skin*, self is the first consideration; *keep* one's ~ *on*, sl., keep one's temper; *get* one's ~ *off*, sl., make him angry; *put* one's ~ *on*, *upon*, sl., bet all one has upon; *give* one *a wet ~*, work him till he sweats); woman's blouse with stiff collar & cuffs; *~-front*, breast of ~, usu. stiffened & starched (*~-front wicket*, absolutely true & smooth cricket pitch), also dicky. Hence -~ED^2, ~′LESS, aa., ~′ING^1(3) n., ~′Y^2 a. (sl.), in a rage, annoyed. [OE *scyrte*, cf. ON *skyrta* shirt, G *schürze* apron, cogn. w. SHORT, SKIRT]

shit, v.i., & n. (vulg.). **1.** Evacuate bowels. **2.** n. Ordure (& as term of abuse). [earlier *sc(h)-*, cf. ON *skita*, Du. *schijten*, G *scheissen*]

shĭv′er^1, v.i., & n. **1.** Experience or show quick slight vibrating movement (such as is) caused by sensation of cold, tremble with cold; *~ing-fit*, as in ague; hence **~ing**LY^2 adv. **2.** n. Momentary ~ing movement (often pl., as *gives me the ~s*), whence ~Y^2 a. [ME *chiveren*, etym. dub.]

shĭv′er^2, n. (usu. pl.), & v.t. & i. **1.** (One of) the many small pieces into which thing is shattered by blow or fall. **2.** vb. Break (t. & i.) into ~s (*~ my timbers*, reputed naut. imprecation). [ME *scifre* cf. obs. *shive* slice, & G *schiefer* slate]

shoal^1, a., n., & v.i. **1.** Shallow, not deep, (only lit., of water). **2.** n. Shallow place, submerged sandbank esp. one that shows at low water, (fig., usu. pl.) hidden danger(s) or impediment(s), whence ~′Y^2 a., ~′INESS n. **3.** v.i. Get shallower. [OE *sceald*]

shoal^2, n., & v.i. **1.** Multitude, crowd, great number, esp. of fish swimming in company (also SCHOOL^2), (*~s of people*; *gets letters in ~s*). **2.** v.i. (Of fish) form ~s. [perh. f. OE *scolu* troop of soldiers, cf. OSax. *scola* multitude; but prob. a re-adoption f. Du. of SCHOOL^2]

shŏck^1, n. **1.** Violent collision, concussion, or impact (*three ~s of earthquake were felt*; *clashed with a mighty ~*; *~ tactics*, use of cavalry to charge in masses; *~-troops*, troops specially trained for the offensive). **2.** Sudden & disturbing physical or mental impression (*news came upon me with a ~*, *was a great ~*; *electric ~*, stimulation of nerves by passage of current through body); (Path.) state of prostration following overstimulation of nerves by sudden pain as of wound etc. or violent emotion (*died of ~*; *the ~ is more dangerous than the loss of blood*). **3.** Injury inflicted on credit, stability, etc., great disturbance of organization or system. **4.** *~-brigade*, *-workers*, (in U.S.S.R.) body of workers selected or volunteering for some specially arduous task. [f. F *choc* (*choquer*, see foll.)]

shŏck^2, v.t. & i. Affect with indignation, disgust, or horror, appear improper or outrageous or scandalous to (*was ~ed at, by, to hear*, etc.), whence ~′ING^2 a. & adv. (*~ing bad* etc. colloq.), **~′ing**LY^2

adv., ~'ingNESS n.; collide violently (poet.). [f. F choquer clash, etym. dub.]

shock², n., & v.t. 1. Group of [illegible] corn-sheaves stood up close together in field. 2. v.t. Arrange (corn) in ~s. [f. MDu. schok, sixty, [illegible] schock heap, sixty, MSw. skokk crowd]

shock³, n. Unkempt or shaggy mass of hair; ~ *head*, rough head of hair, whence ~-headed² a. [perh. f. obs. *shock dog* or *shough* poodle, etym. dub.]

‖ **shŏck'er**, n. (colloq.). Very bad specimen of anything; sensational cheap novel. [-ER¹]

shod. See SHOE².

shŏdd'ȳ, n. & a. 1. Fibre made from old cloth etc. shredded; inferior cloth made partly of such fibre; anything of worse quality than it claims or seems to have. 2. adj. Counterfeit, pretentious, trashy. [prob. f. OE *sceádan* SHED¹]

shoe¹ (-ōō), n. 1. Outer foot-covering, esp. not reaching above ankle (*that's another pair of ~s*, another matter; *dead men's ~s*, property or position as looked forward to by expectant successor; *be in* person's *~s*, in his plight; *die in* one's *~s*, by violence, esp. hanging; *where the ~ pinches*, hardships of one's own lot; *put the ~ on the right foot*, apportion blame etc. truly). 2. Metal rim nailed to hoof of horse etc. 3. Thing like ~ in shape or use, e.g. wheel-drag, socket, ferrule, mast-step. 4. *~s & stockings*, bird's-foot trefoil; ‖ *~'black*, boy or man who blacks ~s of passers-by; *~-buckle*, for fastening ~ over instep (now usu. worn only as ornament); *~'horn*, instrument of horn, metal, etc., for helping ~ on to foot; *~-lace*, *-string*, for lacing up ~; *~-latchet* (Bibl.), fastening of ~; *~-leather*, leather for ~s, ~s (*as good a man as ever trod ~-leather*, lived); *~-lift*, = *~horn*; *~'maker*, maker of boots & ~s. Hence ~'LESS (-ōōl-) a. [OE *scóh*, cf. Du. *schoen*, G *schuh*; perh. cogn. w. SHADE, SKY]

shoe² (-ōō), v.t. (*shŏd*; part. *~ing*). Fit with shoe(s) (esp. with *horse* etc. as obj., or in p.p. as *neatly shod feet*, *pole shod with iron*). [f. prec.]

shōg'un (-ōōn), n. (hist.). Japanese hereditary commander-in-chief & virtual ruler for some centuries until the office was abolished 1868. Hence ~ATE¹ n. [Jap., = general]

shone. See SHINE¹.

shōō, int., & v.i. & t. (Utter) sound used to frighten birds away; drive *away* thus. [imit.]

shook¹. See SHAKE¹.

shŏŏk², n., & v.t. 1. Set of staves & headings for cask ready for putting together. 2. v.t. Pack in ~s. [prob. p.p. of *shake*; *shaken cask* is used in same sense]

shōōt¹, v.i. & t. (*shŏt*). 1. Come vigorously or swiftly *out*, *forth*, *along*, *up*, etc., or abs., sprout, dart, (*boat shot out from the* *creek*; *~ing star*¹, flash [illegible] *~ ahead*, come quickly to front [illegible] [illegible] *buds are ~ing*; [illegible] forth buds; [illegible] *shot up*, grew suddenly; [illegible] darts along ground when [illegible] instead of bouncing; [illegible] growing tall; *pain ~s through nerves* [illegible] *corn, teeth, ~s*; [illegible] 2. Project abruptly *out* [illegible] *cape, ~s out*). 3. Send out, [illegible] propel, emit, violently or [illegible] etc., let it slide from cart or [illegible] *bow, gun, ~s arrow, shell*; [illegible] *shot out of coach*; *sun ~s its* [illegible] one's *lips*, Bibl., protrude in [illegible] one's *linen*, display wristbands by [illegible] ing them down; ~ *the cat*, sl. [illegible] ~ *fishing-net*, extend it across river et ~ *bolt* of door, send it home; *tree ~s* *branches*); *~! (sl.), say what you have say. 4. Discharge (bullet etc.) from g etc., cause (bow, gun, etc.) to discharge [illegible] missile, discharge gun etc., [illegible] *well* etc. of gun etc., kill or wound (*perso* animal) with missile from gun etc., hu game etc. habitually or on one [illegible] with gun, ~ *the game over estate etc.* [illegible] game on estate etc.), (of gun etc.) [illegible] send missile *straight* etc., (*foot's* [illegible] *soon shot*; *I'll be shot if —*, form of [illegible] tive asseveration; *can army* [illegible] *does gun ~ straight?*; *was shot for a* [illegible] ~ *a match*, engage in ~ing-match, [illegible] ~ *the coverts tomorrow*; *neither rides* [illegible] *~s*; *was out ~ing*; *have shot away all* [illegible] *ammunition*). 5. (Cricket.) [illegible] 6. (Assoc. Footb., Hockey, etc.) [illegible] shot at goal. 7. ~ *up*, terrorize [illegible] district) with punitive rifle [illegible] firing of houses, etc.; ~ *the sun* (Naut.), take its altitude with the sextant [illegible] noon; ‖ ~ *the moon* (sl.), remove one goods by night to avoid paying ren 8. Be, have one's boat, swept swiftl under or down (bridge, rapid fall; *Niagara*, attempt desperate enterprise 9. (Joinery) plane (edge of board) accurately (hence *shot edges*). 10. p.p. (C coloured material) so woven etc. as t show different colours at different [illegible] (*shot silk*; *crimson shot with* [illegible] 11. ‖ *~ing-box*, sportsman's lodge for us in ~ing-season; *~ing coat*, *-jacket*, [illegible] of patterns useful in ~ing game; ~ing- *iron* (sl.), fire-arm; *~ing range*, ground with butts for rifle practice; *~ing war*, one in which there is ~ing [illegible] *war* or WAR¹ *of nerves*. Hence ~ABLE a. [OE *scēotan*, cf. Du. *schieten*, G *schiessen*]

shōōt², n. Young branch or sucker, [illegible] in stream; inclined plane down which water etc. may flow or things slide; [illegible] shooting party or expedition [illegible] or for shooting land. [f. prec.]

shōōt'er, n. In vbl senses, esp.: [illegible] shoots at cricket; (in comb.) shooting-implement (PEA-~; *six* etc. -~, revolver firing six etc. shots). [-ER^{1}]

shōōt′ing, n. In vbl senses (for compounds see SHOOT^{1}); esp.: right of ~ over particular land; estate etc. rented to shoot over. [-ING^{1}]

shŏp, n., & v.i. & t. (-pp-). 1. Building, room, etc., for retail sale of some commodity (*chemist's, butcher's, fruit-*, ~; *come to the wrong* ~, transf., apply to wrong person etc.), or in which manufacture or repairing is done (*engineering-*~; *fitting, pattern*, etc., ~, departments of manufactory). 2. ‖ (sl.). Institution, establishment, etc., (e.g. one's school, university, etc.; esp. formerly of R.M.A., Woolwich; *the other* ~, rival institution). 3. One's profession, trade, or business, things connected with it, or talk about it, (CLOSE^{3}*d* ~; *shut up* ~, cease doing something; *talk* ~; *sink the* ~, refrain from talking ~, also conceal one's occupation; SMELL *of the* ~), whence ~**p′**Y^{2} a. 4. *All over the* ~ (sl.), in disorder, in every direction, wildly, (*have looked for it all over the* ~; *my books are all over the* ~; *hitting, steering*, etc., *all over the* ~). 5. ~*-bell*, on door to give notice of customer's entrance; ~*-boy, -girl*, assistants in ~; ~*′keeper*, owner of ~ (*nation of* ~*-keepers*, the English); ~*-lifter*, pretended customer who steals goods in ~; ~*′man* ~keeper or his assistant; ~*-soiled*, = ~*-worn*; ‖ ~*-steward*, person elected by his fellow workmen in a factory or branch of it as their spokesman on conditions of work etc.; ‖ ~*′walker*, attendant in large ~ who directs customers; ~ *window*, window of ~ used for display of wares (*has everything in the* ~ *window*, transf., is superficial); ~*-worn*, soiled or faded by being shown in ~. 6. vb. Go to ~(s) to make purchases, whence ~**p′**ING^{1} n.; (sl.) imprison, (of informer) cause (accomplice) to be imprisoned. [OE *sceoppa* booth, cf. G *schopf* porch, shed]

shōre^{1}, n. Land that skirts sea or large body of water (*in* ~, on the water near or nearer to ~); (Law) land between ordinary high & low water marks. Hence ~′LESS (-ōrl-) a., ~′WARD (-ōrw-) a. & adv. [ME *schore*, cf. Du. *schoor* prob. cogn. w. SHEAR^{1}]

shōre^{2}, n., & v.t. 1. Prop, beam set obliquely against ship, wall, tree, etc., as support. 2. v.t. Support, hold *up*, with ~(s). Hence **shōr′**ING^{1}(3) n. [ME *schore*, cf. Du. *schoor*, ON *skortha*]

shore^{3}, shorn. See SHEAR^{1}.

shôrt, a., adv., n., & v.t. 1. Measuring little from end to end in space or time, soon traversed or finished, (*a* ~ *way off*; *a* ~ *time ago*; ~ *story*, of the character of a novel but less length; ~ CUT^{1}; ~ *circuit*, electric circuit made through a small resistance, esp. one acting as a shunt to one of greater resistance, form of this due to a fault that allows current's escape to earth; ~*-circuit* v.t., establish ~ circuit in, cut off current from thus; ~ DIVISION; ~ *drink*, cocktail etc. esp. before a meal; ~*er* CATECHISM; ~ *rib*, = *false* RIB; ~ SHRIFT; ~ WHIST^{3}; *a* ~ *sea*, ~ broken waves; *make* ~ *work of*, dispose of or destroy or consume quickly; *he, his joy* etc., *had but a* ~ *life*, whence ~**-liv**ED^{2} a.; ~ *temper*, self-control that is soon or easily lost, whence ~**-temper**ED^{2} a.; ~ *waist* in dress, made high up, whence ~**-waist**ED^{2} a.; ~ *wind*, easily exhausted breathing-power, inability to run long or fig. to talk or write at any length, whence ~**-wind**ED^{2} a., ~**-wind′ed**NESS n.; ~ *clothes* or *coats*, dress of child too old for long-clothes, whence ~**′coat** v.t.). 2. Of small stature, not tall, (usu. of human beings, or of upright things, as chimney, tower, tree). 3. Not far-reaching, acting near at hand, deficient, scanty, in want *of*, below the degree *of*, abruptly finished, (~ *sight*, not seeing clearly at distance or fig. into the future, whence ~**-sight**ED^{2} a., ~**-sight′ed**LY^{2} adv., ~**-sight′ed**NESS n.; *at* ~ *range*; *take* ~ *views*, consider the present only; ~ *date*, early date for maturing of bill etc., whence ~**-dat**ED^{2} a.; ~ *bill, paper*, etc., dated for early payment; ~ LEG, SLIP, in cricket; *has a* ~ *memory*; *are* ~ *of hands*, have not enough workmen, whence ~**-hand**ED^{2} a.; ~ *of breath*, panting, ~-winded; ~ COMMONS; *in* ~ *supply*, scarce; ~ *weight*, less than it is represented to be; *a* ~ *ten miles, mile, hour*, etc., less or seeming less than that; *cut* ~, bring to end before natural time; *come* ~, disappoint expectations etc., fail *of* one's duty or proper development, whence ~**′com**ING^{1} n.; *fall* ~, be insufficient or inadequate; *run* ~, have or be too little, as *our tea ran* ~, *we ran* ~ *of tea*; *an escape nothing* ~ *of marvellous*) 4. Concise, brief, curt, sullenly or snappishly reticent, (*the* LONG^{1} *& the* ~ *of it*; *in* ~, to use few words, without circumlocution, to give the conclusion briefly; *is called Bob for* ~, by way of ~ name; *was very* ~ *with me*, uncivil). 5. (Phonet., Pros.; of vowel or syllable) (prop.) having the less of the two recognized durations, (pop.) unstressed, (also, of vowel) having the or an other sound than that called LONG^{1} (e.g. those in *met, pull, but*). 6. (Of pastry, clay, etc.) friable, crumbling, not tenacious, (cf. COLD-SHORT). 7. (St. Exch. etc.; of stocks, stockbroker, crops, etc.) sold, selling, etc., when the amount is not in hand in reliance on getting the deficit in time for delivery. 8. *Something* ~, a drink of spirits etc.; ~*′bread*, ~*′cake*, brittle dry cake made with flour & much butter & sugar; ~*′fall*, deficit; ~*′hand*, methods of compendious writing used for taking verbatim reports of speeches etc., stenography; ~ *head* (Racing), [illegible] head (also ~-*head* v.t., beat by this distance); ~'*horn*, name of ~-horned breed of cattle; ~ *metre*, hymn stanza of 4 lines (6, 6, 8, 6 syllables); ~ *suit* (of less than four cards); ~ *time*, condition of working less than the regular number of hours per day or days per week; ~ TON^{1}; ~ *wave* (Wireless), having a wavelength of from 10 to 100 metres; hence ~'ISH^{1} (2) a., ~'NESS n. 9. adv. Abruptly, before the natural or expected time, in ~ manner, (*took him up* ~, interrupted him; *stop* ~, suddenly cease, not go on to the end; *bring*, or *pull, up* ~, check or pause abruptly; *be taken* ~, have sudden motion of bowels; ~-*spoken*, given to brevity of speech; *sell* ~, when one has not the articles in hand, see the adj.); ~ *of*, except, putting out of the question, (~ *of committing suicide he does his best to keep out of the way*). 10. n. ~ syllable (LONG^{1}s & ~s) or vowel; mark indicating that vowel is ~, as ă; ~ film; (colloq.) a ~ circuit; (pl.) garment like trousers cut ~ worn by athletes, boy scouts, boys, etc. 11. v.t. (colloq.). To ~-circuit. [OE *sceort*, cf. OHG *scurz*, cogn. w. SKIRT, SHIRT]

shŏrt'age, n. (Amount of) deficiency (*there is no* ~, *a* ~ *of 100 tons*). [-AGE]

shŏrt'en, v.i. & t. Become or make actually or apparently shorter or short, curtail; reduce the amount of *sail* spread; put (child) into short clothes. Hence ~ING^{1}(3) n., fat used for making pastry crisp. [-EN^{6}]

shŏrt'lȳ, adv. Before long, a short time *before* or *after*; in few words, briefly; curtly. [-LY^{2}]

shŏt^{1}, n. (pl. ~s, also ~ see below), & v.t. (-tt-). 1. Single missile for fire-arm or big gun, non-explosive projectile, (usu. with qualification or in comb., as *round, solid*, CHAIN-, GRAPE-, CASE^{2}-, BUCK^{1}-, ~; *chilled* ~, case-hardened for armour-piercing; *a* ~ *in the* LOCKER); (pl. usu. ~) small lead pellets of which a quantity is used for single charge or cartridge esp. in sporting guns, such pellets collectively, (~ *does or do well for cleaning decanters; put three* ~ *or* ~*s of different sizes on the gut;* ~ *is made in various ways; about a dozen nº 10* ~ *were extracted from his leg*). 2. Discharge of fire-arm or big gun (*several* ~*s were fired, heard*, etc.); attempt to hit with projectile or missile or fig. to make stroke in game or guess or do something (*at each* ~ *he was nearer the bull's-eye; a beautiful* ~ *from cover-point took off the bails; a lucky* ~ *at goal; made a bad* ~, guessed wrong; *am going to have a good* ~ *at winning; snap* ~, discharging of rifle etc. with momentary aim, cf. SNAP-*shot*; *flying* ~, at bird on wing or moving object; PARTHIAN, *random*, ~; [illegible] ~, range, reach, distance to or at which thing [illegible] gun, pistol, etc. (*is a* [illegible] *first-class, or no*, ~). 4. Dose [illegible] injection of morphine, etc.; [illegible] of spirits. 5. Photograph [illegible] cinematograph camera. 6. [illegible] through sieves at top & falling into w[illegible] at bottom; hence ~'PROOF^{2} a. 7. [illegible] Load, weight, etc., with ~. [OE *ge*[illegible] (Y-, *scēotan* SHOOT^{1}), cf. G *schoss*]

shot^{2}. See SHOOT^{1}.

shŏt^{3}, n. Reckoning, (one's share of) [illegible] at inn etc., (usu. *pay one's* ~). [var. [illegible]]

should. See SHALL.

shoul'der (shōl-), n., & v.t. & i. 1. Part [illegible] body at which arm or foreleg or wing [illegible] attached, either lateral projection be[illegible] or behind neck, (also ~-*joint*) combi[illegible] tion of end of upper arm with those [illegible] collarbone & blade-bone, (pl.) upper p[illegible] of back, (pl.) body regarded as bear[illegible] burdens, (of slaughtered animal) fore[illegible] with parts usu. kept with it in dismem[illegible] bering, (HEAD^{1} & ~s; *dislocate* one's [illegible] ~ *to* ~, with closed ranks or united effo[illegible] *has broad* ~*s*, is strong, can bear mu[illegible] weight or responsibility; *old head* [illegible] *young* ~*s*, youthful wisdom, wise you[illegible] person; *put, set*, ~ *to wheel*, make effo[illegible] *straight from the* ~, said of well-deliver[illegible] blow or telling invective; ~-*of-mutt*[illegible] *sail*, triangular fore-&-aft sail hoist[illegible] abaft mast; COLD^{1} ~; COLD^{1}-~ v.t.; [illegible] *the blame, burden*, etc., *on the right* ~[illegible] 2. Part of mountain, bottle, tool, et[illegible] projecting like human ~. 3. (Mil.) po[illegible] tion of soldier who has ~ed arms (see v[illegible] 4. ~-*belt*, baldric, bandolier, or oth[illegible] band passing over one ~ & under opposi[illegible] arm; ~-*blade*, either large flat bone [illegible] upper back, scapula; ~-*brace*, contri[illegible] ance for flattening round back of chi[illegible] etc.; ~-*knot*, of ribbon or metal lace wo[illegible] on ~ by livery servant; ~-*pegged*, [illegible] horse) stiff in ~s; ~-*strap*, band from [illegible] tip in soldier's uniform, keeping ~-bel[illegible] in place & bearing name or number [illegible] regiment etc.; hence (-)~ED^{2} (-erd) [illegible] 5. vb. Push (t. & i.) with ~, jostle, ma[illegible] way thus; take (burden lit. or fig.) [illegible] one's ~s; (Mil.) ~ *arms*, hold rifle vertic[illegible] supported by right hand at lock [illegible] SLOPE v.). [OE *sculder*, cf. Du. *schoude*[illegible] G *schulter*, etym. dub.]

shout, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Make lou[illegible] articulate or inarticulate cry or voc[illegible] sound, speak loudly, (~*ed with laughter* [illegible] ~ *for joy*; ~ *at*, speak loudly to etc.; [illegible] *is over but the* ~*ing*, contest is [illegible] decided); say loudly, [illegible] loud tones, (~ [illegible] [illegible] 2. n. [illegible] or vocal sound from individual or [illegible] pany expressing joy, (dis)approval, defiance, etc., or calling attention (*my* etc. ~, sl., turn to order drink etc. for the company). [f. 14th c., etym. dub.]

hove (-ŭv), v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Push (t. & i.) vigorously, move (t.) along by hard or rough pushing; make one's way *along, past, through*, etc., by pushing, jostle (person); *~-halfpenny*, modern gambling form of shovelboard; (colloq.) put somewhere (*~ it in the drawer*); *~ off*, start from shore in boat. **2.** n. Push (*give one a ~ off*, help him to start); woody centre of flax-stem. [OE *scúfan*, cf. Du. *schuiven*, G *schieben*]

ho′vel (-ŭv-), n., & v.t. (-ll-). **1.** Scooping implement for shifting coal, earth, etc., often in form of spade with sides of blade turned up; *~ hat*, broad-brimmed as worn by Anglican dignitaries; *~-head*, kinds of sturgeon & shark, also *~-nose*; hence ~FUL(2) (shŭv′elfo͝ol) n. (pl. *~fuls*). **2.** v.t. Shift (coal etc.) with or as with ~ (*~ food into* one's *mouth*, eat greedily). [OE *scofl*, cf. Du. *schoffel* hoe, G *schaufel*; cogn. w. prec.]

hovelboard (shŭv′elbōrd), n. Game played (now esp. on ship's deck) by impelling disks (formerly coins) with hand or mace over marked surface. [earlier *shoveboard*, *-groat* (SHOVE)]

sho′veller (-ŭv-), n. In vbl senses; also, the spoonbill duck. [-ER^1]

show^1 (-ō), v.t. & i. (p.p. *~n*, rarely *~ed*; also spelt, now rarely, *shew, shewn, shewed*, w. pron. shō etc.). **1.** Let be seen, disclose, manifest, offer (thing, person thing, thing *to* person) for inspection, exhibit, produce, give (treatment, person treatment, treatment *to* person), reveal, (*clothes ~ signs of wear; an aperture ~s the inside; ~ed neither joy nor anger, that he was annoyed, how much he felt it*, etc.; ~ one*self*, be seen in public; *~ me, I was ~n, a specimen; has nothing to ~ for it*, no token of achievement etc.; *~ your tickets, please; got prizes for all the dogs he ~ed*; ~ CAUSE^1; *~ favour, mercy, to; ~ed me kindness* or *unkindness*; *~ fight*, not yield tamely; ~ one's COLOUR^1*s*; ~ one's *hand* orig. in cards, let out one's designs; *~ the hoof* or *cloven hoof*, see CLEAVE^1; *~ the white* FEATHER^1; *~ a* CLEAN^1 *pair of heels*; *~ a leg*, get out of bed; ~ thing *the fire*, slightly heat it). **2.** Be visible or noticeable, come into sight, appear in public, have some appearance, (*the blood ~s through her skin; stain will never ~; buds are just ~ing; her husband never ~s at her at-homes*, colloq.; *~s white, like a disk, from here*). **3.** Demonstrate, prove, expound, point out, cause (person) to understand (thing), (*has ~n the falsity of the tale, that it is false, how false it is, it to be false*; ~ one *the way*, by words, pointing, or going with or before him, also encourage by doing thing first; ~ person *how to write, what to do*, etc.; ~ person *the* DOOR; *it only ~s how little you know; on your own ~ing*, even according to your own admission or contention). **4.** Conduct (*~ed us round the house*; ~ one *out* or *in*, esp. open door for his exit or entrance). **5.** *~-down*, (Poker) laying down of cards with faces up, (fig.) final test, disclosure of achievements or possibilities; *~ forth* (arch.), exhibit, expound; *~ off*, (trans.) display to advantage, (intr.) try to make impression by exhibiting one's wealth or skill; *~ up*, make or be conspicuous or clearly visible, expose (fraud, impostor); *shew′bread*, twelve loaves displayed in Jewish temple & renewed each sabbath; *~-case*, glazed case for exhibiting goods, curiosities, etc.; *~-room, -window*, in which wares are kept, hung up, for inspection; *~-place*, that tourists etc. go to see. [OE *scéawian* see, make see, cf. Du. *schouwen*, G *schauen*; cogn. w. L *cavēre* be cautious, Gk *koeō* observe]

show^2 (-ō), n. **1.** Showing (*voted by ~ of hands*; DUMB^1 ~). **2.** Spectacle, exhibition, pageant, display, collection of things shown esp. for money to entertain, (*flower, horse*, etc., *-~*; ‖ *Lord Mayor's ~*, procession of symbolic cars etc.; *a fine ~ of blossom*); (colloq.) any kind of public entertainment. **3.** Outward appearance, semblance, impression produced, parade, ostentation, pomp, display, (*pierce beneath the ~s of things; there is a ~ of reason in it; good enough in outward ~; did it for ~; is fond of ~*; ‖ *S~ Sunday*, that before Commemoration at Oxford), whence ~′Y^2 (-ōĭ) a., ~′ĬLY^2 adv., ~′ĬNESS n. **4.** (sl.). Concern, undertaking, organization, (RUN^1 or BOSS^3 *the ~; give away the ~*, betray its inadequacy or pretentiousness). **5.** (sl.). Opportunity of acting, defending oneself, etc. (*had no ~ at all; give him a fair ~*). **6.** (Obstetr.) discharge indicating approach of labour. **7.** *~′boat* (orig. U.S.), (river) steamboat in which theatrical performances are given; *~′girl*, actress whose role is decorative rather than histrionic; *~′man*, proprietor or manager of menagerie or other such ~; *~′manship*, the art of the ~man, (fig.) capacity for exhibiting one's wares or oneself to the best advantage. [f. prec.]

show′er, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Brief fall of rain, or *of* hail, arrows, bullets, dust, stones, etc. (also fig., as *a ~ of gifts, honours; letters come in ~s*); *~-bath*, in which water descends from above through perforated plate; hence ~Y^2 a., ~ĬNESS n. **2.** vb. Discharge (water, missiles, etc.) in a ~, bestow (gifts etc. usu. *upon*); descend or come in a ~. [OE *scúr*, cf. Du. *schoer*, G *schauer*]

‖ **shrăm**, v.t. (dial.; -mm-; usu. in p.p.). Benumb with or *with* cold. [perh. cogn. w. OE *scrimman* shrivel]

shrank. See SHRINK.

shrap'nel, n. Bullets or pieces of metal contained in shell timed to burst slightly short of objective & let them fly on in shower; part of bomb etc. so scored as to break & scatter. [inventor's name]

shred, n. & v.t. (-dded; past p. ~). 1. Scrap, fragment, rag, strip, torn or broken piece, small remains, least amount, (tore it to ~s, without a ~ of clothing on him; not a ~ of evidence, reputation, etc.; tear an argument etc. to ~s, completely refute it). 2. v.t. Tear or cut into ~s. [OE *scréade* n., *scréadian* vb, cf. G *schrot*; cogn. w. SHROUD, doublet of SCREED]

shrew (-ōō), n. 1. Scolding woman, whence **~'ISH**[1] (-ōōi-) a., **~'ishLY**[2] adv., **~'ishNESS** n. 2. (Also *~-mouse*) small long-snouted mammal, like mouse, feeding on insects. [OE *scréawa* ~-mouse]

shrewd (-ōōd), a. (Of pain, cold, etc.) sharp, biting, (literary, esp. ~ *blow, knock, thrust, turn*); sagacious, sensible, discriminating, astute, judicious, (*can make a ~ guess; a ~ observer; ~ face* etc., sagacious-looking). Hence **~'LY**[2] adv., **~'NESS** n. [ME *shrewed* (prec., -ED[2], cf. *dogged, crabbed*)]

shriek, v.i. & t., & n. (Utter) shrill & usu. inarticulate cry of terror, pain, etc., screech, scream; laugh uncontrollably (usu. ~ *with laughter*); ~ *out*, say in shrill agonized tones. [var. of SCREECH]

shriev'altȳ, n. Sheriff's office or jurisdiction, tenure of this. [as SHERIFF w. F suf. as COMMONALTY]

shrift, n. (Arch.) confession to priest, confession & absolution, (now only in *short ~*, little time between condemnation & execution or punishment). [OE *scrift* (SHRIVE)]

shrike, n. Kinds of bird called also *butcher-bird* with strong hooked & toothed bill & habit of impaling its prey of small birds & insects on thorns. [prob. f. OE *scrīc* missel-thrush or perh. any shrill-voiced bird; cogn. w. SHRIEK]

shrill, a., & v.i. & t. 1. Piercing & high-pitched in sound; (fig.) importunate, insisting on being heard esp. in complaint or accusation; hence **shril'LY**[2] (-l-li) adv., **~'NESS** n. 2. vb. (poet. or rhet.). (Of cry etc.) sound ~y; (of person etc.) utter, send *out*, (song, complaint, etc.) ~y. [f. 14th c.; cf. Sc. *skirl*, LG *schrell*]

shrimp, n., & v.i. 1. Kinds of long-tailed ten-footed saltwater crustacean of which the common British species is about two inches long of translucent greenish-grey while alive & brown when cooked; diminutive person. 2. v.i. Go catching ~s; hence **~'ER**[1] n. [f. 14th c.; cf. MHG *schrimpen* shrink up]

shrine, n., & v.t. 1. Casket, esp. one holding sacred relics; tomb usu. sculptured or highly ornamented of saint etc.; altar or chapel of special associations; place hallowed by some memory. 2. v.t. [illegible] [OE *scrīn* f. L *scrinium* case for writing materials [illegible]

shrink, v.i. & t. (*shrunk*; *shrunk* & *shrunken* in vbl, commonly in adj., use *shrunk* & n. 1. Become of less dimensions, smaller, whence **~'AGE**(3) n.; recoil, retire from observation, (*~ into oneself*, become reserved), flinch *from*, whence **~'ing** adv.; be averse *from doing*; make smaller (esp. in pass.; *his face has a shrunken look*), make ~ (flannel etc., in order that it may not do so later; *~ wheel-tire on*, slip it on while expanded with heat & let it tighten as it cools), whence **~'a**a. 2. n. (rare). ~ing (*how much must allow for the ~?*). [OE *scrincan*, cf. M *schrinken*]

shrive, v.t. (arch.; *shrōve, shriven*). H confession of, assign penance to absolve; (of penitent) submit onesel priest for this purpose. [OE *scrīfan* p f. L *scribere* write]

shriv'el, v.i. & t. (-ll-). Contract or wi (i. & t.) into wrinkled, folded, rolled- contorted, or dried-up state. [cf. dial. *skrydla*]

shrŏff, n., & v.t. 1. Banker or mo changer in the East; (Far East) na expert employed to detect base coin v.t. Examine (coin). [corrupted f. A & Pers. *çarrāf*]

shroud, n., & v.t. 1. Winding-sh garment for the dead, whence **~'LES** concealing agency (*wrapped in a ~ mystery*); (pl.) set of ropes forming of standing rigging & supporting m or topmast. 2. v.t. Clothe (corpse) burial; cover & conceal or disguise. *scrūd* garment, cogn. w. SHRED]

Shrōve Tues'day (tūz'di), n. Day be Ash Wednesday, on which & the pre ing days or *Shrovetide* it was custom to be shriven. [*shrove* formed f. SH (cf. ABODE), = SHRIFT]

shrŭb[1], n. Woody plant of less size t tree & usu. divided into separate st from near the ground. Hence **~b'Y** **~b'ERY**(3) n. [OE *scrybb*, cf. N *skrubba* dwarf cornel]

shrŭb[2], n. Cordial made of fruit-juic spirit (usu. *rum-~*). [f. Arab. *sha* cogn. w. SHERBET, SYRUP]

shrŭg, v.t. & i. (-gg-), & n. 1. Slig & momentarily raise (shoulders), shoulders, to express indifference, h lessness, contempt, vexation, etc. 2 This motion (*of the shoulders*, or abs.) 1400, etym. dub.]

shrunk(en). See SHRINK.

shŭck, n., & v.t. 1. Husk, pod. 2. Remove ~s of, shell. [?]

shŭdd'er, v.i., & n. (Experience) sud shivering due to fear, horror, repugna or cold; feel strong repugnance etc. *to think what might happen*). Hence ~i LY[2] adv. [ME *shodre*, cf. G *schauder*

·tle, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Move (t. & i.)
h scraping or sliding or dragging or
icult motion (~*s along rheumatically*;
his or with his feet; ~ *cards*, slide
m over one another so as to change
ir relative positions; so ~ things of
sort, intermingle, confuse; ~ *the*
ls, fig., change the parts, try new
cy, etc.); slip (clothes, burden) *off* or
(~ *off responsibility upon others*;
on his clothes); keep shifting one's
ition lit. or fig., fidget, vacillate, pre-
icate, whence **shŭff'ler**[1] n.; ~-*board*,
HOVELBOARD; hence **shŭff'ling**LY[2] adv.
n. Shuffling movement; shuffling of
ds, general change of relative posi-
ns; piece of equivocation or sharp
ctice; quick scraping movement of
in dancing (*double* ~, executed twice
h one & then the other foot). [perh.
G *schüffeln*, cogn. w. SCUFFLE]

n, v.t. (-nn-). Avoid, keep clear of,
hew. Hence ~'LESS a. (poet.). [OE
nian, etym. dub.]

n!, abbr. of *attention!* as word of
mand.

nt, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Divert (train,
tric current, etc.), ‖ (of train etc.) di-
ge, on to a side track, esp. to clear
for more important traffic, whence
ER[1] n.; postpone or stifle discussion
(subject), lay aside (project), leave
rson) inactive. 2. n. Turning or being
ned on to side track; (Electr.) con-
ctor joining two points of circuit, over
ich more or less of current may be
erted. [perh. f. SHUN]

t, v.t. & i. (*shut*). 1. Move (door, sash,
lips, etc.) into position to stop an
erture (~ *the door upon*, refuse to con-
er, make impossible). 2. ~ door etc. of
om, window, box, eye, mouth, etc.; ~
ur eyes; ~ one's *eyes* or by extension
s to, pretend not or refuse to see or
ar). 3. Become or admit of being closed,
ing or fall or contract into closed
sition, (*the door* ~ *with a bang*; *lid* ~*s*
omatically; *pimpernels* ~ *in rainy*
ather). 4. Keep (person, sound, etc.)
or *in* by ~ting door etc., send (person)
o or *out of* room etc. & fasten door etc.
ainst him, bar (person) *out from* hope
5. *Be* ~ *of* person (sl.), be rid of.
Catch or pinch (finger, dress, etc.) by
ing something on it (~ *his finger into*
door-hinge). 7. Bring parts of together
his teeth, *a knife*, etc.). 8. ~ *down*,
sh or pull (window-sash etc.) down into
sed position, (of factory etc.) cease
rking; ~ *in*, (of hills, houses, sea, etc.)
circle, prevent free prospect or egress
m or access to; ~ *off*, check flow of
ater, gas, etc.) by ~ting valve, separate
m society etc.; ~ *out*, exclude (land-
ape etc.) from view, prevent (possibility
.); ~-*out bid* (Bridge), pre-emptive
d; ~ *to* adv., close (door etc., or intr. of
door etc.) tight; ~ *up*, close all doors & windows of or bolt & bar (house; ~ *up shop*, cease business for the day or permanently), close (box etc.) securely or decisively or permanently, imprison (person), put (thing) away in box etc., desist (colloq.; esp. ~ *up* imperat.), reduce to silence by rebuke or refutation. [OE *scyttan* cogn. w. SHOOT (f. shooting of bolt)]

shŭtt'er, n., & v.t. In vbl senses of prec.; esp.: one of a set of wooden panels or iron plates, hinged, sliding, folding, or detachable, placed inside or outside glass of window to keep out light or burglars (*put up the* ~*s*, cease business for the day or permanently); structure of jointed laths or metal slats on rollers serving same purposes; blind of swell-box in organ for regulating loudness; piece that opens & closes lens of photographic camera; hence ~LESS a.; (v.t.) provide with ~s, put up ~s of. [-ER[1]]

shŭt'tle, n. Weaving-implement shaped like cigar with two pointed ends by which weft-thread is carried or shot across between threads of warp; carrier of lower thread in lock-stitch sewing-machine; ~ *armature* (Electr.), armature with a single coil wound on an elongated iron bobbin; ~*cock*, cork stuck with feathers & struck to & fro in BATTLEDORE *&* ~ [-*cock* prob. f. flying motion]; ~ *train* (running a short distance to and fro, usu. on branch-line), so ~ *service*. [OE *scytel* bolt, cogn. w. SHOOT, SHUT, see -LE(1)]

shȳ[1], a. (~*er*, ~*est*, rarely *shi*-). (Of beasts, birds, fish, etc.) easily startled, timid, avoiding observation; bashful, coy, uneasy in company; avoiding company *of* person, chary *of* doing, (FIGHT[1] ~ *of*); elusive, hard to find, catch, interpret, etc.; (sl.) short (*of*), in the position of having lost (*I'm* ~ *three quid*); -*shy*, (in combb.) indicating fear of or distaste for (first element of comb.), as in GUN-~, WORK[1]-~. Hence ~'LY[2] adv., ~'NESS n. [OE *scéoh*; cf. Du. *schuw*]

shȳ[2], v.i., & n. Start suddenly aside (*at* object or noise, or fig. *at* proposal etc.) in alarm (usu. of horse, or fig. of person). Hence ~'ER[1] n. [f. prec.]

shȳ[3], v.t. & i., & n. (colloq.). 1. Fling, throw, (stone etc., or abs.). 2. n. Act of ~ing (*have a* ~ *at*, try to hit with missile, jeer at, make an attempt to get). [?]

Shȳl'ŏck, n. Hard-hearted money-lender. [character in *Merchant of Venice*]

***shȳs'ter**, n. (sl.). Person without professional honour, esp. tricky lawyer. [?]

si (sē), n. (mus.). Seventh note of octave. [added perh. *c.* 1600 to names of hexachord; see GAMUT; perh. f. initials of *Sancte Johannes* in sapphics given under *gamut*]

sī'amăng (*or* sē-), n. Kind of gibbon from Sumatra & Malay peninsula. [Malay]

Siamese' (-z), a. & n. (pl. same). (Native, language) of Siam; ~ *twins*, two ~ (d. 1874) joined by [illegible] band from one's right to other's left side, (fig.) inseparable friends etc.; ~ *cat*, cream-coloured short-haired breed with brown or [illegible] points. [-ESE]

sib, a. (arch. & Sc.). Related, akin, (*to*). [OE *sib(b)*, cf. MDu. *sib(be)*, OHG *sippa*]

Siber'ian, a. & n. (Inhabitant) of Siberia (~ *dog*, of breed much used for sledging). [-AN]

sib'il͵ant, a. & n. 1. Hissing, sounded with a hiss (esp. of letter or set of letters, as s, sh); hence ~ANCE, ~ANCY, nn. 2. n. ~ant letter(s). [f. L *sibilare* hiss (*sibilus* a hissing), -ANT]

sib'il͵āte, v.t. & i. Pronounce with hissing sound. Hence ~A'TION n. [as prec., -ATE³]

sib'ȳl, n. One of the women who in ancient times acted at various places (*Cumaean*, *Erythraean*, etc., ~) as mouthpiece of some god, & to whom many collections of oracles & prophecies were attributed, pagan prophetess; old fortune-teller, sorceress, or hag. [f. L f. Gk *Sibulla*]

sib'ȳlline, a. Issuing from an ancient sibyl, oracular, mysteriously prophetic; *the ~ books*, collection of oracles belonging to ancient-Roman State & often consulted by magistrates for guidance, (fig., with ref. to story of their acquisition) thing that one refuses & is afterwards glad to get on worse terms. [f. L *Sibyllinus* (prec., -INE¹)]

sĭc, Latin adv. = so, appended in brackets after a word or expression in a quoted passage as guarantee that it is quoted exactly, though its incorrectness or absurdity would suggest that it was not. Also in the phrr. ~ *vŏl'ō* ~ *jub'eō* (jōō-; such is my will & command) used as n. = arbitrary order; ~ *vōs nōn vōb'īs* (so ye not for yourselves) used w. ref. to work of which the credit etc. falls to another than the doer.

Sicān'ian, n. & a. 1. Aboriginal inhabitant of Sicily (cf. *Sicel*, *Siceliot*, *Sicilian*). 2. adj. Of the ~s. [f. L *Sicanius* (L f. Gk *Sikanoi* pl.), -AN]

sĭcc'ative, a. & n. (Substance etc.) of drying properties, esp. one mixed with oil-paint to dry it. [f. LL *siccativus* (DESICCATE, -ATIVE)]

sice¹, n. The six on dice. [f. OF *sis* SIX]

sice², **sȳce**, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Groom. [f. Hind. f. Arab. *sā'is*]

Si'cel, **Sik'el**, **Sicūl'ian**, nn. & aa. 1. Member of race that immigrated into Sicily perh. c. 11th c. B.C., native as opposed to Greek ancient Sicilian (cf. foll.). 2. adj. Of the ~s. [f. Gk *Sikeloi* pl., & L *Siculi* pl., -AN]

Sicĕl'iot, **Sik-**, n. & a. 1. Ancient-Greek settler in Sicily. 2. adj. Of the ~s. [f. Gk *Sikeliōtēs* (*Sikelia* Sicily, -OT²)]

Sicil'ian, a. & n. 1. [illegible] inhabitants [illegible] French, [illegible] vesper bell as signal. 2. n. [illegible] Sicily. [f. L *Sicilia* Sicily + -AN]

sick¹, a. 1. Ill, incapacitated by feeling effects of some disease, (a ~ *the S~ Man*, Turkish Empire (last *a fever*; *the* ~, those who are ill; *make*, ~ in mod. use, vomit, be d or cause to vomit; *turn* ~, fee about to vomit). 2. Disordere turbed, suffering effects *of*, dis pining *for*, (*am ~ at heart*; ~ love~; *makes me ~ to think of it*; *la ~ at being beaten*; ~ *for a sight o* 3. Surfeited & tired *of* (~ *of flatter waiting*). 4. (Of ship) needing repa of specified kind, as *nail-~*, *p* 5. ~-BAY³; ~-*bed*, invalid's bed, state; ~-*benefit*, allowance made to absent from work through illness; military summons on bugle etc. men to attend; ~-*flag*, yellow, ind presence of disease at quarantine or on ship; ~ *headache*, due to bilio ~-*leave*, leave of absence grant reason of health; ~-*list*, of the ~ regiment, ship, etc. (*on the ~-list*, la ~-*room*, occupied by ~ person, ready for the ~. Hence ~'ISH¹(2) *séoc*, cf. Du. *ziek*, G *siech*]

sick², v.t. Set upon (usu. in imp *him!* etc. urging dog to worry ra [var. of SEEK]

sick'en, v.i. & t. Begin to be ill symptoms of illness (*child is* ~ *something*); feel nausea or disgus *see*, etc.; affect with inclination to loathing, or disgust (*a ~ing si* with weariness or despair *of* (*was trying to make peace*), whence ~EN ~ingLY² adv. [-EN⁶]

sic'kle, n. Reaping-hook, short-h semicircular-bladed implement chiefly used for lopping & trin formerly for cutting corn; *the* con tion Leo; ~*bill*, kinds of bird w shaped bill; ~-*feather*, one of long feathers of cock's tail; ~-*wort*, the Heal-all. [OE *sicol*, cf. Du. *sik sichel*, perh. f. L *secula* (*secare* cut)

sick'l|ȳ, a., & v.t. 1. Apt to chronically ailing, of weak healt gesting sickness, as of sick languid, faint, pale, (~*y look*, *complexion*); causing ill health, in or connected with nausea, (~*y* *smell*, *taste*); mawkish, weakly mental. 2. v.t. Cover *over* or *o'er* ~y hue (w. ref. to *Haml.* III. i. 85). ~INESS n. [-LY¹]

sick'nĕss, n. 1. Being ill, disease disease (FALL¹*ing* ~; *sleeping* ~ African disease, *morbus dorm* marked by somnolence & nerve pa caused by certain trypanosomes

ed by kinds of tsetse; *sleepy* ~, epi-
ic encephalitis or *encephalitis lethar-*
, acute inflammation of the brain, not
traced to a parasitic cause, but distinct
n sleeping ~, though lethargy is a
k of both). **3.** Vomiting or inclination
omit. [-NESS]
lian. See SICEL.
ilo-, comb. form of L *Siculi* Sicilians,
~-*Arabian*, Arabian as modified in
ly. [-O-]
^{1}, n. **1.** One of the flat(tish) surfaces
nding an object (*cube has six ~s*), esp.
ore or less vertical outer or inner sur-
(~ *of house, cave, mountain*, etc.; so
h. COUNTRY-~); such surface as distin-
shed from top & bottom, or front &
k, or ends (*four*, or *two, ~s of box*; *two*
of house). **2.** Either surface of thing re-
ded as having only two (*two ~s of*
t of paper, board, etc.; *sent him six ~s*
rgument, pages of notepaper so filled;
INSIDE *&* OUTSIDE *of a bowl*; *right,*
ng, ~ *of cloth* etc., surface, meant, not
nt, to be visible; BACK^1*side*; SHADY,
MY, SILVER^1, ~). **3.** (Math.) bounding
of superficial figure (*opposite ~s of a*
allelogram). **4.** Part of person or
mal that is on his or its right or left,
. that of it which extends from armpit
hip or from foreleg to hindleg (~ *of*
ton, bacon, etc., this part of carcass;
D^1 ~; ~ *by* ~, standing close together,
. for mutual support; *shake* one's ~*s*,
gh heartily; ~-*splitting*, causing
lent laughter, amusing). **5.** Part of
ect turned in same direction as ob-
ver's right or left & not directly to-
rds or away from him, or turned in
cified direction (*right, left*, ~; *debit,*
lit, ~, in account book; *epistle, gospel,*
south, north, end of altar; DECANI,
TORIS, ~; *the north, landward*, ~).
Part or region near margin and remote
m centre or axis of thing, subordinate
less essential or more or less detached
t, (~ *of room, road, table*, etc.); (attrib.)
ordinate (~ *issue*, point that distracts
ention; ~ *line*, work etc. carried on
art from one's main work, see also
se 14); *on the* ~, as a ~ line, in addition
one's regular work. **7.** Region external
t contiguous to, specified direction
h relation to, person or thing (*on one*
aside; *look on all ~s*; *came from all ~s*
every ~; *standing at my* ~; *on the north*
of). **8.** Partial aspect of thing, aspect
fering from or opposed to other aspects
dy all ~s of the question; *has many*
to his character; *the ~ of the moon*
ible to us); *on the* (so-and-so) ~, rather
-and-so), as *prices were on the high* ~.
(Cause represented by, position in
npany with) one of two sets of oppo-
nts in war, politics, games, etc. (*the Lord*
on my ~; *there is much to be said, there*
faults, on both ~s; *take ~s*, decide to
espouse one or other cause; *join the winning* ~; ON^1, OFF, ~; *Cambridge has a strong* ~, team for cricket, football, etc.). **10.** Position nearer or farther than, right or left of, dividing line (*on this ~ of*, or *on this ~, the Alps*; *on this ~ the grave*, in life; *on the right, wrong, ~ of forty*, below, above, 40 years of age; *on the wrong ~ of the door*, shut out; *on the wrong ~ of the* BLANKET^1). **11.** Line of descent through father or mother (*well descended on the mother's* or *maternal* ~; DISTAFF or *spindle*, SPEAR, ~). **12.** ‖ (Billiards) spinning motion given to ball by striking it on ~. **13.** ‖ (sl.). Assumption of superiority, swagger, (*puts on, has too much*, ~), whence **sīd'**Y^2 a. **14.** ~-*arms*, swords or bayonets; ~-*bet*, bet between opponents, freq. in card-games; ~'*board*, table or flat-topped chest at ~ of dining-room for supporting and containing dishes, decanters, etc.; ~ʟ*bone*, (in carving fowls) either small forked bone under wing; ~-*car*, = JAUNT*ing-car*, (also) car for passenger(s) attachable to ~ of (motor-)cycle; ~-*chapel*, in aisle or at ~ of church; ~-*dish*, extra dish often of elaborate kind at dinner etc.; ~-*drum*, small double-headed drum in military band hung at drummer's ~; ~'*light*, light from ~, (fig.) incidental illustration etc., (Naut.) red port or green starboard light on ship under way; ~-*lines*, (space immediately outside) lines bounding football-pitch, tennis-court, etc., at the ~s, see also sense 6; ~-*note*, marginal note; ~-*saddle*, for rider, usu. woman, with both feet on same ~ of horse; ~-*seat* in vehicle etc., in which occupant has back against ~ of vehicle; ~-*show*, minor show attached to principal one; ~-*slip*, skid v. & n., (Aeron.) move (vb) or motion broadside on instead of forward, also shoot of tree & (fig.) illegitimate child, also (Theatr.) division at ~ of stage for working scenery; ~*s'man*, deputy churchwarden; ~-*step*, (n.) step taken sideways, step for getting in & out of carriage etc., (v.t.) avoid by stepping sideways (esp. in football), (fig.) evade; ~-*stroke*, stroke towards or from a ~, incidental action, kinds of swimming action opp. breast-stroke; ~-*track*, siding, (v.t.) turn into siding, shunt, postpone treatment or consideration of, (chiefly U.S.); ~-*view*, view obtained sideways, profile; ~'*walk*, path at ~ of road for foot-passengers (chiefly U.S.); ~ *wind*, wind from a ~, indirect agency or influence. Hence **(-)sīd'**ED^2 a., **(-)sīd'ĕd**LY^2 adv., **(-)sīd'ĕd**NESS n., ~'LESS (-dl-) a. [OE *sīde*, cf. Du. *zijde*, G *seite*, & prob. OE *sīd* spacious]

sīde^2, v.i. Take part, be on same side, *with* disputant etc. [f. prec.]

sīde'lŏng (-dl-), adv. & a. Inclining to one side, oblique(ly), (*move* ~; *a ~ glance*). [-LONG]

sidēr′ėal, a. Of the constellations or the [illegible] time between successive meridional transits of star, esp. of first point in Aries, about 4′ shorter than solar day; ~ *year*, time in which earth makes one complete revolution round sun, longer than tropical year by difference due to precession; ~ *time*, measured by apparent diurnal motion of stars). [f. L *sidereus* (*sidus -eris* star), -AL]

sid[illegible], n. A process of engraving on steel. [f. Gk *sidēros* iron, -GRAPHY]

sīde′ward(s) (-dw-), adv. & a. Lateral(ly), to or from a side, (*moved* ~; ~ *motion*). [-WARD(S)]

sīde′ways (-dwāz), adv. & a. = prec. [-WAYS]

si′di (sē-), n. An African; negro (chiefly in comb. ~-*boy*). [Urdu *sidi*, f. Arab. (see SEID); orig. title of honour given in India to African Moslems]

sīd′ing, n. Short track by side of railway line & opening into it at one end or both for shunting purposes. [-ING¹]

sī′dle, v.i. Walk obliquely, esp. in timid or cringing manner (often *along*, *up*). [back formation f. obs. *sideling* (now SIDELONG)]

Sidōn′ian, a. & n. (Inhabitant) of Sidon. [f. L f. Gk *Sidōnios* (*Sidōn*), -AN]

siege, n., & v.t. **1.** Operations of encamped attacking force to take or compel surrender of fortified place, period during which these last, besieging or being besieged, (often fig.; *push the* ~, continue it vigorously; *raise the* ~ *of*, abandon attempt to take; *lay* ~ *to*, begin besieging; ~ *lasted 100 days*; *stood a long* ~, before or without surrendering); persistent attempt to force or persuade reluctant person to do something; ~-*basket*, gabion; ~-*gun*, used in ~s, too heavy for field use; ~-*train*, artillery & other appliances for besieging; ~-*works*, trenches, shelters, etc., of besiegers. **2.** v.t. (arch.). Besiege. [OF, orig. = seat, ult. f. L *sedes*]

Sieg′fried line, n. German fortified line along Franco-German border. [person]

Sien(n)ēse′ (-z), a. & n. (pl. same). (Inhabitant) of Sienna (~ *school*, of 13th–14th-c. painters). [-ESE]

siĕnn′a, n. Ochrous earth used raw or burnt as pigment of brownish-yellow (*raw* ~) or reddish-brown (*burnt* ~) colour. [f. It. (*terra di*) *Siena* (earth of) Sienna]

siĕ′rra, n. Long jagged mountain-chain; Spanish mackerel. [Sp., f. L *serra* saw]

siĕs′ta, n. Midday nap or rest in hot countries. [Sp., f. L *sexta* (*hora*) sixth hour]

sieve (sĭv), n., & v.t. **1.** Utensil for separating finer from coarser particles by letting finer pass when shaken through holes too small for coarser, usu. a shallow wooden cylinder with cross wires or hairs stretched across bottom; coarsely plaited basket often used as measure; person

who cannot keep secrets. **3.** v
through, sift with, ~. [OE *sife*,
seef, G *sieb*]

siffleur (sēflėr′), n. (fem. -*euse*, p
Whistling artiste. [F]

sift, v.t. & i. Separate into finer &
parts with sieve, separate (fine
from material or its coarser parts
sprinkle (sugar etc.) from pe
spoon etc.; closely examine de
(evidence, facts, etc.) with re
credibility or authenticity or rel
analyse character of; (of snow, lig
fall as from sieve. Hence (-)~′E
n. [OE *siftan* (*sife* SIEVE)]

sigh (sī), v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Dra
audible breath expressive of a
weariness, aspiration, relief from t
cessation of effort, etc.; yearn *for*
or thing desired or lost); utter or
with ~s (usu. *out*); (of wind etc.
sound like ~ing; hence ~′ingLY
adv. **2.** n. Act of, sound made in
(*a* ~ *of relief*). [ME *sihen* prob.
sīcan]

sight¹ (sīt), n. **1.** Faculty of vision
short or *near*, ~, requiring object
unusually far, near, for clear defi
short ~, fig., lack of discernment o
sight; *has good, bad*, ~; *know by*
familiar with appearance only of;
~, becoming blind; *second* ~, powe
ternal vision by which future or dist
currences are presented), whence (-
(sīt-) a., (-)~′ėdLY² adv., (-)~′ėd
2. Seeing or being seen, way of l
at or considering thing, (*catch, lose*
begin, cease, to see; *have lost* ~ *of*
no longer know his movements etc
~ *of*, manage to see; *take a* ~ (*of*,
cock a snook; *at, on*, ~, as soon as
or thing has been seen; *plays musi*
without preliminary study or prac
piece; ~-*singing*, reading vocal m
~; *payable at* ~, of draft etc.; *at f*
prima facie; *the* ~ *of her distre*
manned him; *she found favour in*
do what is right in one's *own* ~). **3.**
or unobstructed space within
person etc. can see or object be seen
out of, ~, visible, not visible; HEA
~; *the millennium is in* ~, clearly n
hand; *put out of* ~, hide, ignore; c
~ *of the fort*, so as to see it or be see
it; *out of* ~ *out of mind*, we forget
absent; *out of my* ~!, [illegible]
depart). **4.** Thing seen, visible, or
seeing, display, show, spectacle
[illegible]
thing one is glad to see, esp. w
visitor; *went to see the* ~s, [illegible]
features of town etc., whence ~′
~′SEEING¹, [illegible]
see or a ~; [illegible]
figured with wounds etc.; [illegible]
oneself, dress in bizarre fashion
5. (colloq.) Great quantity

money; is a long ~ better). **6.** (Kinds
levice for assisting) precise aim with
or observation with optical instru-
it (*forgot to put up the leaf of his back*
in rifle-shooting; *took a careful ~*
re firing; the ~s of, a ~ with, quadrant
ompass). **7.** ~'*worthy*, worth seeing.
gesihth (Y-, SEE, -TH¹), cf. G *sicht*]
t² (sīt), **v.t.** Get sight of, esp. by
ing near (~ *land, game*); take observa-
of (star etc.) with instrument; pro-
(gun, quadrant, etc.) with sights;
ist sights of (~*ing shot*, experimental
to guide rifleman etc. in this); aim
etc.) with sights. [f. prec.]
t'lėss (sīt-), **a.** Blind; (poet.) in-
ble. [-LESS]
t'l|ÿ (sīt-), **a.** Not unsightly. Hence
ESS n. [-LY¹]
llate, a. (Of pottery) with impressed
terns; (Bot.) having seal-like marks.
LL *sigillatus* (*sigillum* seal dim. of
um, -ATE²)]
ma, n. Greek letter (Σ or C, ς or σ) cor-
ponding to s. [Gk, perh. f. *sizō* hiss,

mate¹, a. Sigma-shaped; S-shaped.
E²]
m|āte², v.t. Add sigma or s to.
ace ~A'TION n. [-ATE³]
năt'ic, a. Formed with sigma (esp. ~
ist). [SIGMA -*atos*, -IC]
moid, a. & n. **1.** (Chiefly anat.) curved
the uncial sigma (C), or (now usu.)
S. **2.** n. Reversed or inverted curve.
D]
¹ (sīn), **n.** **1.** Mark traced on surface
(esp. *the ~ of the cross*, made by
istian priests in blessing or laymen in
erence with finger on forehead or
ast; ~ *manual*, signature written with
son's own hand). **2.** Written mark
ventionally used for word or phrase,
nbol, thing used as representation of
nething, (*positive* or *plus* ~, +; *nega-*
or *minus* ~, −; *words are the ~s of*
as; a sacrament is an outward & visible
of an inward & spiritual grace). **3.**
ing serving as) presumptive evidence
indication or suggestion or symptom
or *that*, distinctive mark, token,
arantee, password, miracle evidencing
pernatural power, portent, (*violence is a*
of weakness or *that one is weak*; *shows*
the ~s of decay; *gave earth & water in ~*
submission; *by this ~ ye shall know*
m; *did ~s & wonders*; *~ & counter~*,
ret sentences etc. by which confeder-
s recognize each other; *~s of the times*,
ings showing the tendency of affairs);
ath.) objective evidence or indication
disease (often with defining word, as
binski's, Oppenheim's, ~). **4.** (Often
board) fanciful device usu. painted on
board displayed formerly by traders of
y sort & still by many inns & some
rbers etc. as advertisement of their
business (*at the ~ of the White Hart* etc., arch., formerly used as address). **5.** Natural or conventional motion or gesture used instead of words to convey information & esp. order or request (*gave him a ~ to withdraw*; *deaf-&-dumb ~s*, those used in finger-talk; *make no ~*, seem unconscious, not protest, etc.). **6.** Any of twelve divisions of ZODIAC named from constellations formerly situated in them. **7.** ~-*painter*, -*writer*, of ~boards, shop-front inscriptions, etc.; ~'*post*, at cross-roads etc. with names of places on each road. [f. F *signe* f. L *signum*]

sign² (sīn), **v.t. & i.** **1.** Mark with sign (esp. ~ *infant* etc. *with the sign of the cross* in baptism). **2.** Acknowledge or guarantee (letter, deed, picture, book, article, petition, etc., or abs.) as one's own production or as having one's authority or consent by affixing or having affixed one's name or initials or recognized mark (*the will had never been ~ed*; *a ~ed masterpiece of Turner's*; *~ed as usual with a dicky-bird*; *does not ~ his contributions to the press*; *nothing shall induce me to ~*), whence ~'ABLE (sīn-) a. **3.** Write (one's name) as signature; convey (right, property, etc.) *away* by ~ing deed etc.; take, acknowledge being taken, *on* for some employment to which employee binds himself by signature. **4.** Communicate by gesture (~ *assent*), give order or make request by gesture *to* person *to* do (*~ed to me to come*). [f. L *signare* (*signum*, see prec.)]

sig'nal¹, a. Remarkably good or bad, conspicuous, noteworthy, exemplary, condign, (~ *victory, defeat, reward, punishment, virtue, example*). Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *signum* (SIGN¹, -AL)]

sig'nal², n., & v.t. & i. (-ll-). **1.** Preconcerted or intelligible sign conveying information or direction esp. to person(s) at a distance, message made up of such signs, (*the ~ was to be the dropping of a handkerchief*; *~s are made by day with flags & by night with lights*; *gave the ~ for advance*; FOG²-~; ~ *of distress*, appeal for help, esp. from ship made by firing guns; *storm-~*, cone etc. hoisted at meteorological station; *code of ~s*, *~-book*, body of ~s arranged for sending complicated messages esp. in naval & mil. use); immediate occasion *for* some general movement (*the earthquake was the ~ for an outbreak of the primitive instincts*); ‖ ROYAL *Corps of S~s*; *~-box*, hut on railway with ~ling-apparatus; *~-man*, ~ler; *~ strength*, strength of reception of wireless ~s (varying with the time of day etc.). **2.** vb. Make ~(s), make ~(s) to, transmit (order, information) by ~, announce (event, *that*) by ~, direct (person *to* do) by ~; hence ~lER¹ n. [F, f. med. L *signale* (orig. neut. adj. as prec.)]

sig'nalize, v.t. Make noteworthy or

noteworthy, lend distinction or lustre to. (*his accession was ~d by an amnesty*). [SIGNAL¹, -IZE]

sig'natory, a. & n. (Party, esp. State) that has signed an agreement esp. a treaty (*the ~ies* or *~y powers to the treaty*). [L *signatorius* of sealing (*signare* mark, -TORY)]

sig'nature, n. 1. (arch.). Significant appearance or mark (*has the ~ of passion, of early death, in his face; herb's yellow flowers are a ~ indicating that it will cure jaundice*). 2. Person's name or initials or mark used in SIGN²ing. 3. Letter or figure placed by printer at foot of first page of each sheet of book as guide in making up for binding, such sheet after folding. 4. (mus.). *Key ~*, clef with sharps or flats at beginning of each staff; *time ~*, fraction placed at beginning of composition, numerator giving number of beats in each bar and denominator duration of each. 5. *~ tune*, special tune used in broadcasting to announce a particular turn etc. [F, f. med. L *signatura* (prec., -URE)]

sĭg'nėt, n. Private seal for use instead of or with signature as authentication (*the ~*, royal seal formerly used for special purposes; ‖ WRITER *to the ~*); *~-ring*, finger-ring with seal set in it. [OF (SIGN¹, -ET¹)]

signif'icance, n. Being significant, expressiveness, (*there is no ~ in his eyes; with a look of deep ~*); covert or real import, what is meant to be or may be inferred, (*those were the words, but what is their ~?*); importance, noteworthiness, (*what he thinks about it is of no ~*). [OF, f. L *significantia* (SIGNIFY, -ANCE)]

signif'icant, a. Having a meaning (*-kin is a ~ termination*); expressive, suggestive, with pregnant or secret sense, inviting attention esp. from part only of company; noteworthy, of considerable amount or effect or importance, not insignificant or negligible, (usu. in negative contexts, as *the only ~ event was —*). Hence ~LY² adv. [as SIGNIFY, -ANT]

significā'tion, n. Act of signifying (rare); exact meaning or sense (usu. *of* something, esp. of a word or phrase). [OF, f. L *significationem* (SIGNIFY, -ATION)]

signĭf'icātive, a. Offering signs or presumptive evidence *of*. [OF (*-if, -ive*), see foll., -ATIVE]

sig'nify, v.t. & i. Be a sign or indication or presage of (*a long upper lip ~ies obstinacy; a halo ~ies rain*); mean, have as meaning, (*D.D. ~ies doctor of divinity*); communicate, make known, (*he ~ied his reluctance, that he could not consent*); be of importance, matter, (esp. in negative contexts, as *it does not ~y*). [f. F *signifier* f. L *significare* (SIGN¹, -FY)]

Signior. See GRAND.

Signor, Signora, Signorina, (sēn'yor, sēnyor'ă, sēnyorē'nă), n. (pl. -ri, -re, -ne pr. -rē, -rā, -nā). Titles used to Italians corresponding to Mr, Madam & Mrs, young lady & Miss

Sikh (sēk, sĭk), n. Member of community founded as c. 1500 in Punjab & after achiev dependence annexed 1849 to British Hence ~'ISM n., the (religious) te the ~s. [Hind., = disciple]

sil'age, n. & v.t. 1. = ENSILAGE. Put into silo. [SILO, -AGE]

sil'ence, n., & v.t. 1. Abstinence speech or noise, being silent, tacit non-betrayal of secret etc., fact mentioning a thing, (*the ~ of Scrip the subject; ~ gives consent; ~ is keep, break, ~*, abstain from sp speak; *put to ~*, esp. refute in ment); absence of sound, stilln ~, without speech or other oblivion, state of not being ment (*have passed into ~*); *S~!* (order t from speech or noise). 2. v.t. Make by force, superior argument, etc. (*enemy's batteries, the best debaters House, the voice of conscience*). **sĭl'encER¹** n., kinds of device for ing (comparatively) noiseless the of gas from gun, oil-engine, etc. [OF, f. L *silentium* (*silēre* be silent)]

sīl'ent, a. Not speaking, not utter making or accompanied by any (*~ letter*, one written but not prono e.g. *b* in *doubt*; *~ film*, without accompaniment; *~ partner*, with no in management of business; *the ~* in prisons, by which prisoners are allowed to speak); taciturn, spe little; saying nothing on some (*history is ~ upon it*). Hence ~LY [f. L *silēre* be silent, -ENT]

Sīlēn'us, n. Rollicking drunken b old man. [L, f. Gk *Seilēnos* name of Bacchus's attendants]

silē'sia (-sha), n. Kinds of thin clot for blinds & dress-linings. [orig. m Silesia]

silhouĕtte' (-lōō-), n., & v.t. 1. Po of person in profile showing outline all inside the outline being usu. bla white ground or cut out in paper pearance of person or object as against light so that outline only tinguishable (*in ~*, so seen or pl 2. v.t. Represent or (usu. pass.) ex in ~. [named after French finance 1759 w. ref. to his parsimon

sĭl'ica, n. Silicon dioxide, occurr quartz & as principal constituent of stone & other rocks (~ō'sis n., d caused by inhalation of quartz du ~ŏt'ic a. & n.). Hence **silĭ'cic, ~if'** **silĭ'cious** or **silĭ'ceous** (-shus), ~ATE¹(3) n., ~I-, ~O-, comb. forms. *silex -icis* flint]

sĭl'icātėd, a. Coated, mixed, comb

impregnated, with silica. [prec., -ATE^3,
^{1}]

ci fȳ, v.t. & i. Impregnate with silica,
n (t. & i.) into silica, petrify. Hence
CA'TION n. [SILICA, -FY]

con, n. Non-metallic element of very
nmon occurrence in the compound
A. [as SILICA]

qua (pl. *-ae*), **sĭlique'** (-ēk), n. Pod of
nts of mustard family. Hence **sĭl'ĭqu-**
^{1}, **sĭl'ĭquous**, (-kw-), aa. [L]

n. 1. Fine soft thread produced in
king cocoon by ~'*worm* or larva of
ds of moth feeding esp. on mulberry
ves (*spun* ~, see SPIN; *thrown* ~, ORGAN-
E); similar thread spun by some
ders etc. or (*artificial* ~, now usu.
on) thread or yarn made from cellulose.
Cloth woven of ~ (‖ *take* ~, become
C. or Q.C. & exchange stuff for ~
vn); (pl.) kinds, or garments made, of
h cloth. **3.** ‖ (colloq.). K.C. or Q.C.
Peculiar lustre seen in some sapphires
rubies. **5.** (attrib., now usu. preferred
silken). Made of ~ (~ *stockings* etc.;
ke a ~ purse out of a sow's ear, get
ter results from a person than his
alities admit of). **6.** ‖ ~-*fowl*, breed
h silky plumage; ~-*gland*, secreting
substance produced as ~; ~-*reel*,
inder, for unwinding ~ from cocoon &
nding it as thread. [OE *seolc* f. L
icum neut. adj. (L f. Gk *Sēres* prob. the
inese, -IC)]

ken, a. Made of silk (arch., poet.);
d in silk; soft, lustrous, as silk; (of
nner etc.) suave, insinuating. [-EN^5]

k|ȳ, a. Like silk in smoothness, soft-
ss, fineness, or lustre (~*y manner* etc.,
ave). Hence ~ĭNESS n. [-Y^2]

, n. Shelf or slab of stone or wood at
ot of door or esp. window; horizontal
nber at bottom of dock or lock en-
nce, against which the gates close.
E *syll(e)*, cf. ON *syll*, *svill*, Da. *syld*, G
welle]

'abŭb, n. Dish made of cream or milk
xed with wine etc. into soft curd &
metimes whipped or solidified with
latine. [also *sillibouk* (& *merribowk*),
rh. f. SILLY (& *merry*) + dial. *bouk* belly]

il'er, n. (Sc.). Silver; money. [= SILVER]

l'erȳ, n. Kinds of sparkling & still
ampagne. [place-name]

'|ȳ, a. & n. 1. ‖ Innocent, simple, help-
s, (arch.); foolish, weak-minded, im-
udent, unwise, imbecile; ‖ *the ~y*
ason, August & September as the
ason when newspapers start trivial
scussions for lack of news; ~*y point*,
ort leg (placed close up to batsman).
n. (colloq.). A ~y person. Hence ~ĭLY^2
lv., ~ĭNESS n. [earlier sense *fortunate*;
E *sælig*, cf. Du. *zalig*, G *selig*, blessed]

'ō, n. (pl. ~*s*), & v.t. 1. Pit or airtight
ructure in which green crops are pressed
kept for fodder, undergoing fermentation. **2.** v.t. Make ensilage of. [Sp., f. L f. Gk *siros*]

silt, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Sediment deposited by water in channel, harbour, etc. **2.** vb. Choke or be choked with ~ (usu. *up*; *the passage has* or *is ~ed up*). [cf. Du. *zult*, Da. *sylt*, salt marsh, G *sülze* brine; cogn. w. SALT]

Silūr'ian, a. & n. **1.** Of the Silures, a people of ancient Britain. **2.** (Of) a series of rocks forming a subdivision of the Palaeozoic immediately underlying the Devonian, named as first investigated in district of the Silures. [f. L *Silures*, -IAN]

sĭl'van, sȳ-, a. Of the, having, woods; rural. [f. L *silvanus* (*silva* wood, -AN)]

sĭl'ver^1, n. **1.** A white lustrous precious metal used chiefly with alloy of harder metals for coin, plate, & ornaments, & in chem. combinations for photography etc. (*German ~*, *nickel ~*, etc., white alloys used as substitutes for ~ in table articles etc., or for coating with ~; *fulminating ~*, an explosive powder; OXIDIZE*d* ~). **2.** ~ coins (*have you any ~ on you?*). **3.** ~ vessels or implements or articles of furniture (*melted down all his ~ in the king's service*). **4.** Any of the salts of ~ used in sensitizing photographic paper. **5.** attrib. or adj. (usu. now preferred to ~**n** a. arch. see -EN^5). Made of ~, second-best, (*the ~ age*, see BRAZEN^1, also spec. the period of Latin literature that followed the Augustan; so ~ *Latin*; *a ~ cup*; *speech is ~ or ~n, but silence is golden*, better be silent than speak); (as substitute for ~Y^2 a., whence ~ĭNESS n.) resembling ~ in whiteness, lustre, ringing sound, etc. (~ *hair*, white & lustrous; *has a ~ or ~y tone*; *has a ~ tongue*, is eloquent, whence ~-tongueD^2 a.; *every cloud has a ~ lining*, misfortune has its consolations). **6.** ~-*bath*, (tray for holding) solution of ~ nitrate used for sensitizing; ~ *fir*, kind with two ~ lines on under side of leaves; ~-*fish*, kinds of fish, esp. a colourless variety of gold-fish, (also) ~y insect found in books & mouldy places; ~ FOIL^1; ~ *fox*, variety of common fox with black grey-tipped fur; ~ *gilt*, ~ gilded over, also imitation gilding of yellow lacquer over ~ leaf; ~-*grey*, lustrous grey; ~ LEAF; ~ *paper*, fine white tissue-paper, (loosely) tin foil; ~ *plate*, vessels, spoons, etc., of ~; ~ *point*, (process of sketching on prepared paper with) ~-pointed style (*a head in ~ point*); ~ *print*, photographic positive on paper sensitized by a salt of ~; ~ *sand*, fine kind used in gardening; ~ *screen*, superior type of cinematographic screen, (also) film-pictures collectively; ~ *side*, best side of round of beef; ‖ ~*smith*, worker in ~, manufacturer of ~ articles; ~ *solder*, solder for joining ~; ~ *standard*, use of ~ money alone as full legal tender; ‖ ~-*stick*, field-officer of Life Guards on palace duty; ‖ ~ *streak*, *the* English channel; ~ *thaw*, [illegible] on the ground, exposed [illegible] as it falls, or when a sudden thaw (after hard frost) is succeeded by a light frost; ~-top, a disease in grasses; ~ wedding, twenty-fifth anniversary; ~-weed, yellow-flowered roadside plant with ~y lower leaf-surfaces. [OE seolfor, cf. Du. silver, G silber, etym. dub.]

sil'ver², v.t. & i. Coat or plate with silver; provide (mirror-glass) with backing of tin foil, mercury, etc.; (of moon or white light) give silvery appearance to; (with *hair* as obj. or subj.) turn (t. & i.) grey or white. [f. prec.]

sil'vicŭlture, sȳ-, n. The growing and tending of trees as a branch of forestry. [f. L *silva* a wood + CULTURE]

sim'ian, a. & n. 1. (zool.). (Of) one of the *Simiidae* or anthropoid apes. 2. Ape(-like), monkey(-like). So ~OID a. [f. L *simia* ape, -AN]

sim'ilar, a. & n. 1. Like, alike, having mutual resemblance or resemblance *to*, of the same kind; (Geom.) shaped alike; hence or cogn. ~ITY (-ă'r-) n., ~LY² adv. 2. n. Thing resembling another; (pl.) ~ things. [f. F *similaire* (L *similis* like, -AR)]

sim'ilė, n. The introduction, esp. in poetry or poetical style, ostensibly for explanatory or illustrative purposes but often in fact for ornament only, of an object or scene or action with which the one in hand is professedly compared & usu. connected by a comparative conjunction such as *as* (*a style rich in ~ & metaphor*); a comparison of this kind (*the ~ of the dome of many-coloured glass*; cf. METAPHOR, ALLEGORY, PARABLE). [f. L neut. of *similis* like]

simil'itūde, n. Likeness, guise, outward appearance, (*in, assume, the ~ of*); simile, comparison, (*talks in ~s*); counterpart, facsimile, (rare; *is the very ~ of*). [OF, f. L *similitudo* (prec., -TUDE)]

sim'ilize, v.i. & t. Use simile; illustrate by simile(s). [SIMILE, -IZE]

simm'er, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Be, keep (trans.), on the point of boiling, boil (t. & i.) very gently; (fig.) be in a state of suppressed anger, indignation, or laughter. 2. n. ~ing state (esp. *at a* or *on the ~*). [earlier *simper*, prob. imit.]

‖ **sim'nel-cāke**, n. Rich ornamental boiled cake made esp. at Easter, Christmas, and Mid Lent. [f. OF *simenel* f. L *simila* finest flour, cf. Gk *semidalis*]

simōn'iăc, n. Person guilty of simony. [f. OF *simoniaque* (SIMONY, -AC)]

sĭmoni'acal, a. Guilty, of the nature, of simony. Hence ~LY² adv. [-AL]

Sim'on Pūre, n. The real or genuine person or article (usu. *the real ~*). [character in Centlivre's *Bold Stroke for a Wife*]

sim'onȳ, n. Buying or selling of ecclesiastical preferment. [OF *simonie* f. med. L

[illegible]

simoom', n. [illegible] (*samm* to poison)]

•**simp**, n. (colloq.). Simpleton. [a

sim'per, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Smile affe smirk; express by or with ~ing *consent*); hence ~ingLY² adv., ~ 2. n. Affected smile. [cf. Du. & *semper*, G *zimp(f)er*, delicate, affect

sim'ple, a. & n. 1. Not compound sisting of one element, all of one involving only one operation or p not divided into parts, not analy (~ *sentence*, without subordinate cl ~ INTEREST¹; *a ~ quantity*, expressi single number; *induction by ~ enu tion*, based merely on random exa without selection or tests; ~ *additi* numbers of one denomination; ~ *tion*, not involving the second o higher power of unknown quantit QUADRATIC; ~ *machine*, any of th CHANICAL powers; ~ *leaf*, of one b ~ *pistil*, of one carpel; ~ *eye* of i OCELLUS; ~ *fracture*, breaking of only, cf. COMPOUND²; ~ *idea*, that c be analysed into elements). 2. Not plicated or elaborate or adorne involved or highly developed (*the st ~ and devoid of ornament*; ~ *diet*; *life*, practice of doing without ser & luxuries, attempt to return to primitive conditions; *the greatest wo art are the ~st*; *in ~ beauty*, unadorn ~ *form of pump*; ~ *forms of life*, crea low in scale of evolution). 3. Abs unqualified, mere, neither more no than, just, (*to give an infant alcohol murder* or *madness*; *his ~ word is as as an oath*; *pretends to be no more th ~ gentleman*; FEE ~). 4. Plain in ap ance or manner, unaffected, unsop cated, ingenuous, natural, artless, *person*; ~ *attire*; *a ~ heart* or *mind*, wh ~-heartED², ~-mindED², aa., ~-m edNESS n.). 5. Foolish, ignorant, perienced, (*am not so ~ as to sup* 6. Easily understood or done, prese no difficulty, (*gave a ~ explanation problem is very ~*; *can be cured by device*). 7. Of low rank, humble, ins ficant, trifling, (GENTLE & ~; *her ~ e to p*[illegible]; hence or cogn. [illegible] **simpli'**CITY, nn., **sim'**PLY² adv. 8 A herb used medicinally, the med made from it; *be cut for the ~s*, und [illegible] cf. [illegible] by one, + *-plic-*, cf. *plicare* to fold)]

sim'pleton [illegible] half-witted [illegible]

simpli'citer, adv. Absolutely, uni

ly, without limitation, not relatively m certain respects only (cf. SECUNDUM id). [L]

ı'plĭ fȳ, v.t. Make simple, make easy do or understand. So ~FICA'TION n. L *simplus* simple, -FY]

ı'plism, n. Affected simplicity. [-ISM]

ıūlāc'rum, n. (pl. *-ra*). Image of mething; shadowy likeness, deceptive stitute, mere pretence. [L (SIMULATE)]

ı'ūlant, a. Having the appearance *of* p. biol., as *stamens ~ of petals*). [foll., NT]

ı'ūlāte, v.t. Feign, pretend to have or l, put on, (*~ virtue, indignation*, etc.); etend to be, act like, resemble, wear e guise of, mimic, (of word) take or ve an altered form suggested by (word ongly taken for its source), (*actor ~s ng* etc.; *chameleon ~s its surroundings*; nuck, *for* amok, *~s the English* muck). **sĭmūl**A'TION n. [f. L *simulare* (*similis* ke), -ATE³]

ıultān'ėous, a. Occurring or operatg at the same time (*with*). Hence **mŭltanē'**ITY, ~NESS, nn., ~LY² adv. L *simul* together, -ANEOUS, perh. after *momentaneus* f. *momentum*]

nūrg', n. Monstrous bird of Persian yth. [f. Pers. *sīmurgh*]

, n., & v.i. & t. (-nn-). **1.** Transgression, transgression, against divine law or inciples of morality (ORIGINAL ~; *living open ~*; *deadly* or *mortal ~*, such as lls the soul or is fatal to salvation; *the ven deadly ~s*, pride, covetousness, lust, ger, gluttony, envy, sloth; one's *setting ~*, to which one is especially mpted; *for my ~s*, joc., as a judgement r something or other; *the unpardonable* , that described *Matt.* xii. 31–2; *man of* , arch. or joc., reprobate, also Antirist; *like ~*, sl., vehemently); offence *ainst* good taste, propriety, etc.; *~ter*, one hired to take on himself a dead erson's ~s by eating bread and drinking le placed on the bier; *~-offering*, sacrifice tc. in expiation of ~; hence **~'**FUL, **~'**ESS, aa., **~'ful**LY², **~'lėss**LY², advv., **~'ful**NESS, **~'lėss**NESS, nn. **2.** vb. Comit ~; offend *against* (*more ~ned against han ~ning*, see *King Lear* III. ii. 60, often f victim of seduction); ~ one's *mercies*, e ungrateful for good luck; hence **~n'**ER¹ . (often joc., as *you young ~ner*; *as I am ~ner*, form of asseveration). [vb f. n., E *synn*, cf. Du. *zonde*, G *sünde*; perh. ogn. w. L *sons sontis* guilty]

inăit'ic, a. Of Mount Sinai or the peninula of Sinai. [f. mod. L *Sinaiticus*]

inănthrōp'us, n. Apelike man of the ype represented by remains found near Peking. [mod. L, f. SINO- + Gk *anthrōpos* nan]

in'apism, n. Mustard plaster. [f. F *sinapisme* f. L f. Gk *sinapismos* (*sinapizō* cover with *sinapi* mustard)]

since, adv., prep., & conj. **1.** After specified or implied past time, throughout (usu. *ever ~*) or at some or any point in the period between such time & that which is present or being dealt with, (*has* or *had been healthy ever ~*; *then more flourishing than ever before or ~*; *has ~ been cut down*; *have* or *had not seen him ~*); ago (*happened many years ~*; *how long ~ is it?*; *saw him not long ~*). **2.** prep. After (specified past time or event), through or in period between time present or being dealt with & (such time), (*has* or *had been going on, has happened, ~ 1900* or *Christmas*; *have eaten nothing ~ yesterday*; *~ seeing you I have* or *had heard* —). **3.** conj. From the past time when, through or in the period between time present or being dealt with & that when (*what have you done ~ we met?*; *nothing has happened, there had been a disturbance, ~ we parted*); seeing that, inasmuch as, (*~ that is so, there is no more to be said*); (ellipt.) as being (*a more dangerous, ~ unknown, foe*). [earlier *sithence* f. OE *siththan* after that (*sith* after, cf. G *seit*, *thon* instr. case of demonst. pron.) + -ES]

sincēre', a. Free from pretence or deceit, the same in reality as in seeming or profession, not assumed or put on, genuine, honest, frank. Hence or cogn. **sincĕ'**RITY n., ~LY² (-rlĭ) adv. (esp. in *yours ~ly* before signature of letter). [f. L *sincerus*, etym. dub.]

sin'cĭpŭt, n. Head from forehead to top (cf. OCCIPUT). [L (*semi-* half, *caput* head)]

sine¹, n. (trigon.). (*~ of arc*) line drawn from one extremity of arc perpendicularly to radius which meets other extremity; (*~ of angle*) ratio of above line to radius (abbr. *sin*, as *sin A*, ratio of the perpendicular subtending the angle A to the hypotenuse; *versed ~*, abbr. *vers*, unity minus the cosine). [f. L *sinus* curve]

sin'ė², L prep. Without (*~ dī'ē*, without date, of business indefinitely adjourned; *~ quā nŏn*, indispensable condition or qualification).

sin'ėcūr|e, n. Office of profit or honour without duties attached, esp. benefice without cure of souls. Hence ~ISM (3), ~IST(2), nn. [f. L *sine cura* without care]

sin'ew, n., & v.t. **1.** (Piece of) tough fibrous tissue uniting muscle to bone, tendon; (pl., loosely) muscles, bodily strength, wiriness, (fig.) what forms the strength of or sustains or holds together, framework, resources, (esp. *the ~s of war*, money, armaments, etc.); hence ~LESS, ~Y², aa., **~i**NESS n. **2.** v.t. (poet.). Serve as ~s of, sustain, hold together. [OE *sinu*, cf. Du. *zenuw*, G *sehne*)]

sinfoni'a (-ē'*a*), n. (In early Italian operas) overture. [It., = symphony]

sing, v.i. & t. (*săng* or, now rare, *sŭng*; *sung*). **1.** Utter words, utter (words), in tuneful succession, esp. in accordance with a set tune (~ one's *praises*, be always praising him), whence ~'ABLE a. 2. Produce vocal melody, utter (song, tune), (*birds were ~ing*; ~ *another song* or *tune*, ~ *small*, become more humble, be crestfallen). 3. Make inarticulate melodious or humming or buzzing or whistling sounds (*wind, kettle, bee, ~s*); (of ears) be affected as with buzzing sound (also *have a ~ing in* one's *ears*). 4. Compose poetry, celebrate (hero, beauty, great event, etc.) in verse. 5. Usher (esp. old or new year) *out* or *in* with ~ing; put *to sleep*, *into good humour*, etc., with ~ing; ~ *out* t. & i., call out loudly, shout. 6. ‖ ~*ing-man* [-ING²], paid ~er; ~*ing-master* [-ING¹], teacher of ~ing; ~*ing-voice* [-ING¹], voice as modulated in ~ing. Hence ~'ER¹ n. [OE *singan*, cf. Du. *zingen*, G *singen*]

singe (-j), v.t. & i. (~*ing*), & n. 1. Burn (t. & i.) superficially (~ person's *hair*, burn off tips as hairdressing operation; ~ *pig*, *fowl*, burn off bristles, down, after killing or plucking; ~ *King of Spain's beard*, harry his coasts; *your dress is ~ing*; *his reputation is a little ~d*; ~ one's *feathers* or *wings*, take some harm esp. in venturesome attempt). 2. n. Superficial burn (rare). [OE *sengan* perh. related to prec. w. ref. to hissing sound made in burning; cf. Du. *zengen*, G *sengen*]

Singhalese (-nggalēz'). (Now usu. form of) CINGALESE.

single¹ (sing'gl), a. & n. 1. One only, not double or multiple, united, undivided, designed for or used or done by one person etc. or one set or pair, (~ COMBAT, ENTRY, FILE²; ~ *flower*, that grows one on a stem, also that has not double corolla; ~ *game*, with one player on each side; ~ *wicket*, rudimentary form of cricket; ~ *court* in lawn tennis, fives, etc., of size etc. for ~ game; ~ *bed*, *room*, for one person; ~ *eye-glass*, for one eye, monocle; *a multitude inspired with a ~ purpose*); (of ticket) valid for outward journey only. 2. Solitary, lonely, unaided, (*a ~ tree stands on the ridge*; *paid either by instalments or in a ~ sum*; ~ *life, state, man, woman*, unmarried; ~ *blessedness*, joc., unmarried state). 3. (In negative contexts) not to speak of more (*did not see a ~ one, a ~ person*; *can a ~ argument be advanced for it?*). 4. Free from duplicity, sincere, consistent, guileless, ingenuous, (*a ~ eye*, devotion to one purpose, whence ~-eyED² a.; ~ *heart* or *mind*, simplicity of character, whence ~-**heart**ED², ~-**mind**ED², aa., ~-**mind'ed**NESS n.). 5. ~-*acting*, (of engine etc.) with steam admitted only to one side of piston; ~-*breasted*, (of coat etc.) with only one set of buttons & buttonholes, not overlapping & buttoning either way; ~-*cut*, (of file) with grooves cut in one direction only, not crossing; ~ *fire*, (of cartridge)
[illegible]
handed a. & adv., (*done etc.*) [illegible]
from other persons (*by his* ~
efforts; *cannot be done* ~[illegible]
with or for one hand (*the men play*
handed against the women with both h
two-handed & ~-*handed swords*); ~-
breechloading rifle without maga
~*stick*, (fencing with) basket-hilted
of about sword's length; hence ~NE
sing'LY² adv., (-ngg-). 6. n. ~
~ ticket; hit for one in cricket; (
whist) game won by 5-4; (pl.) twist
threads of silk. [OF, f. LL *singul*
singuli one by one, cf. SIMPLE)]

single² (sing'gl), v.t. Choose *out* a
example or as distinguishable or to
some purpose. [f. prec.]

‖ **sing'lĕt** (-ngg-), n. Garment worn b
shirt, vest. [SINGLE¹, -ET¹; prob.
=unlined garment on anal. of DOUB

sing'leton (-nggit-), n. The only ca
a suit at bridge etc.; single thing,
child, etc. [f. SINGLE on anal. of *simpl*

sing'sŏng, a. & n., & v.i. & t. 1.
recited with, monotonous rhythm.
Monotonous rhythm; monotonous
dence in speaking; ‖ impromptu
concert, meeting for amateur sing
3. vb. Recite (verse etc.), speak,
manner. [SING, SONG]

sing'ūlar (-ngg-), a. & n. 1. (Gram.) of
form used in speaking of a single pe
or thing, not dual or plural; sin
individual, (esp. *all & ~*, all whe
taken together or separately); un
ampled, unique, (now rare); unus
remarkable from rarity, much bey
the average in degree, extraordin
surprising; eccentric, unconventio
strangely behaved. 2. n. (gram.).
~ NUMBER¹; a word in the ~ num
Hence ~LY² adv. [f. F *singulier* f
singularis (*singuli* one by one, -AR¹)]

sĭngūlă'rĭtȳ (-ngg-), n. In adj. sen
esp., uncommonness, being remarka
odd trait or peculiarity. [f. F *singul*
f. L *singularitatem* (prec., -ITY)]

sing'ūlarize (-ngg-), v.t. Sing
termination mistaken for that of pl
(*pease* & *Chinese are ~d into pea, Chin*
Hence ~ZA'TION n. [-IZE]

Sinhalese (-nalēz'). = CINGALESE.

sin'ister, a. (Her.) on left side of shi
etc. (i.e. on right as seen by obser
BEND¹, BAR¹, ~; cf. DEXTER); [illegible]
of evil omen; (usu. of person in regard
his appearance, or of his face or lo
ill-looking, of malignant or villain
aspect; wicked, dishonest, (*a ~ desig*
Hence ~LY² adv. [f. OF *sinistre* f.
sinistrum nom. *-ter* left]

sinis'tral, a. Of, on, the left (rare); (
spiral shells) with whorls going to left
not as usu. to right. Hence ~LY²
[prec., -AL]

sin'istro-, comb. form of L *sinister* le

~os′rebral, of the left hemisphere of the
in; *~rse*, with leftward motion or as-
ct (esp. in Bot. of climbing plants etc.).
k^1, v.i. & t. (*sănk* or now rarely *sŭnk*;
nk or in adj. use usu. *sŭnken*). **1.** Fall
wly downwards, decline, disappear be-
v surface of liquid or below horizon,
me gradually to lower level or pitch,
oop, despond, subside, settle down,
adually expire or perish or cease, (*sun*
~ing, *sank*; *my heart*, *spirits*, *sank*;
ip ~s, goes to the bottom; *her eyes*
nk, were turned downwards; *his head*,
in, *sank on his shoulder*, *chest*; *voice*
~ becomes lower-pitched, or quieter;
k man, *life*, *is ~ing*, becoming weaker,
ing; *prices ~*, become lower; *storm*,
er, *~s*, subsides; *ground ~s*, slopes
wn, also comes to lower level by
bsidence; *darkness sank upon the scene*,
scended; *~ into feebleness*, *degradation*,
grave, *a quicksand*, *a chair*; *~ in* one's
imation, lose credit with him; *his eyes*,
eeks, *have sunk in* or *sunk*, fallen in-
ards, become hollow; so *sunken cheeks*,
es; *here goes*, *~ or swim*, said in running
ks & taking chances). **2.** Penetrate
tr.), make way, *in* or *into* (*bayonet sank*
to the hilt; *impression*, *lesson*, *~s into*
mind or *memory*, becomes fixed; *dye*
s in, is absorbed). **3.** Cause or allow to
, send below surface of liquid or ground,
wer level of, keep (trans.) in obscurity
background, conceal, put out of sight,
ake no reference to, excavate, make by
cavating, engrave, (*would sooner ~ the*
ip than surrender; *~ shaft*, *well*, dig or
re it; ~ one's *head on* one's *chest*, let it
oop; *drought had sunk the streams*; ~
e's *title*, *name*, *office*, etc., keep it tem-
rarily secret, not obtrude it; ~ *the*
IOP; *~ a fact*, keep it quiet; ~ one*self* or
ne's *own interests*, be altruistic; SINKING-
nd; *~ a die*, engrave it; *~ money*, invest
in undertaking from which it cannot be
adily withdrawn, also lose it by such
vestment; *sunk* FENCE^1). Hence ~′ABLE
[OE *sincan*, cf. Du. *zinken*, G *sinken*]

nk^2, n. Place in which foul liquid col-
cts (now usu. fig.; *the Chinese quarter is*
~ of iniquity); basin or box usu. of lead
r porcelain with outflow pipe into which
lops are thrown in kitchens etc.; pool or
arsh in which river's water disappears
y evaporation or percolation; opening
n stage through which scenery is raised
lowered. [f. prec.]

nk′er, n. In vbl senses; esp.: weight
sed to sink fishing or sounding line
HOOK^1, *line*, *&* ~); DIE^1-~. [-ER^1]

nk′ing, n. In vbl senses; also: internal
odily sensation caused by hunger or
pprehension; *~-fund*, moneys set aside
or the purpose of sinking or wiping
ut a State's or corporation's debt by de-
grees (*the ~-fund*, surplus of revenue over
expenditure, devoted to payment of
national debt; *raid the ~-fund*, use such surplus in any year for other purposes). [-ING^1]

sĭnn′er. See SIN.

sĭnn′ėt. See SENNIT.

Sinn Fein (shĭn fān), n. A 20th-c. patriotic movement & party in Ireland aiming at national revival in language etc. as well as political independence. [Ir., = we ourselves]

Sĭn′o-, comb. form of Gk *Sinai*, the Chinese; ~PHOBE n. & a., hater of, hating, the Chinese; ~PHOB′IA; also with another adj. of nationality, with the meaning 'Chinese and' (*~-Japanese*).

sĭn′ologue (-ŏg, -ōg), n. Person versed in sinology. [F (foll., -LOGUE)]

sĭnŏl′ogȳ, n. Knowledge of the Chinese language, history, customs, etc. Hence **sĭnŏ**L′OGIST n. [SINO-, -LOGY]

sĭn′ter, n. Siliceous or calcareous rock formed by deposit of springs. [G, cf. CINDER]

sĭn′ūate, a. (esp. bot.). Wavy-edged, with distinct inward & outward bends along edge. Hence ~LY^2 adv., **sĭnū**A′TION n. [f. L *sinuare* (SINUS) bend, -ATE^2]

sĭnūŏs′ĭtȳ, n. Being sinuous; a bend, esp. in a stream or road. [foll., -ITY]

sĭn′ūous, a. With many curves, serpentine, tortuous, undulating. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *sinuosus* (SINUS, -OUS)]

sī′nus, n. (pl. *-uses*, *-ūs*). (Anat., Zool.) cavity of bone or tissue, pouch-shaped hollow; (Path.) fistula; (Bot.) curve between lobes of leaf. [L, = bosom, recess]

-sion (-shn, -zhn), suf. forming nn. of action or condition (= -s- of L p.p. st. + -ION, & see -ATION), as *tension* (*tendere tens-*).

Sioux (sōō, sū), n. (pl. the same, pr. sōō, sū, sōōz, sūz), & a. **1.** Member of a N.-Amer.-Indian tribe. **2.** adj. Of the ~. [F, f. native name]

sĭp, v.t. & i. (-pp-), & n. **1.** Drink (t. & i.) in repeated tiny mouthfuls or by spoonfuls. **2.** n. Small mouthful of liquid imbibed (*a ~ of brandy*). [f. 14th c.; perh. dim. in form & sense of SUP]

si′pahee (sē-), n. = SEPOY.

sīph′on, n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Pipe or tube shaped like inverted V with unequal legs for conveying liquid over edge of vessel & delivering it at lower level by utilizing atmospheric pressure; (also *~-bottle*) aerated-water bottle from which liquid is forced out by pressure of gas through ~-tube; (Zool.; also *siphuncle*) canal or conduit esp. in molluscs or shells, sucking-tube of some insects etc.; ~ *barometer*, with tube bent at bottom like inverted ~; *~-cup*, lubricating apparatus with oil led over edge of reservoir by capillary action through wick; ~ *gauge*, glass ~ attached to reservoir & containing mercury for indicating pressure etc. inside reservoir; hence ~AL, **sīphŏn′**IC, aa.

2. vb. Conduct or flow (as) through ~ (*water is ~ing from the vase on to the tablecloth*); hence ~AGE(3) n. [f. L f. Gk *siphōn* tube]

siph'onet, n. One of two tubes through which aphides exude honeydew. [prec., -ET¹]

siph'uncle (-ŭngkl), n. See SIPHON. [f. L *siphunculus* (SIPHON, -UNCLE)]

sipp'ĕt, n. Small piece of bread etc. soaked in liquid; one of the pieces of toast or fried bread served round mince etc. [perh. dim. of SOP, see -ET¹]

si quis, n. Notice posted in ordination-candidate's parish church serving similar purpose to banns. [L, = if anyone (know an impediment)]

sir̂, n., & v.t. (-rr-). 1. Used as vocative in addressing a master or superior, the Speaker of the House of Commons either in his own person on points of order or as embodiment of the House in ordinary debate, any male whose name is or is to be understood to be unknown to speaker, or boy etc. who is to be rebuked (pl. ~s, for which *gentlemen* is usu. substituted). 2. Used as titular prefix to name of knight or baronet, always followed by Christian name, or its initial & surname, or the whole name (*Sir John Moore, Sir J. Moore*, or, in familiar use esp. as vocative, *Sir John*). 3. v.t. Address as ~ (*don't ~ me*). [shortened f. SIRE]

sir̂c'ar, n. (Anglo-Ind.). The Government of India; head of government or household; house-steward; native accountant. [f. Hind. f. Pers. *sarkār* (*sar* head, *kār* work)]

sir̂d'ar, n. (In India etc.) person in command, leader; (in Egypt) commander-in-chief (formerly a British officer) of army. [f. Hind. f. Pers. *sardār* (prec., *-dār* holding)]

sīre, n., & v.t. 1. Father or male ancestor (poet.); male parent of beast, esp. stallion kept for breeding; (voc.) Your Majesty (in addressing king or sovereign prince). 2. v.t. Beget (esp. of stallions). [OF, f. L SENIOR]

sīr'ĕn, n. 1. (Gk Myth.; pl.) women, or half women & half birds, living on a rocky isle to which they lured unwary seafarers with enchanting music. 2. Sweet singer. 3. Dangerously fascinating woman, temptress, tempting pursuit etc.; (attrib.) irresistibly tempting, as of a ~. 4. = SIRENIAN. 5. Instrument used in acoustic experiments & for making loud sound as warning etc. by revolution of perforated disk over jet of compressed air or steam; instrument for giving warning of air raids. [f. OF *sereine* f. LL *Sirena* f. L f. Gk *seirēn* etym. dub.]

sīrēn'ian, a. & n. (Member) of the *Sirenia*, an order of fishlike mammal-resembling cetaceans, including manatee & dugong. [mod. L *Sirenia* (prec.), -AN]

sir̂g'ang, n. Bright-green Asiatic
the green jackdaw. [E. Ind.]

sīrī'asis, n. Sunstroke; sun-bath as
medical treatment. [L, f. Gk sei
(*seiriaō* be hot, -ASIS)]

Sī'rius. See DOG¹. [L, f. Gk *Seiri*
prec.]

sir̂k'ar. = SIRCAR.

sir̂l'oin, n. ‖ Upper part of loin of
with meat both above & (*underc*
fillet) below the bone. [corrupt. o
loin (1554) f. F *surlonge* (SUR-², LOIN)

sirŏcc'ō, sci-, n. (pl. ~s). (Italian
for) Sahara wind or simoom wh
reaches Italy, (also for) warm sultry
wind prevailing in winter. [It., f.
sharq the East]

si'rrah (arch.), ***sir(r)ee',** nn. voc
placing *sir* in imperious or cont
tuous use. [f. SIR]

sirup. See SYRUP.

sirvente (sĕrvahnt'), n. Medieval
satirical lay of special metrical
[orig. sense *service-song* (i.e. not
song), F, f. Pr. *sirventes* (L *servire* s
-ENT, -ESE)]

sis'al, n. Fibre prepared from leav
agave, used for cordage, ropes, etc.
plant. [S~, port of Yucatan]

sis'kin, n. Olive-green songbird, kin
finch, often kept in cage. [f. G
sisschen prob. of Slav. orig., cf.
czyżik]

siss'ōō, n. Valuable Indian timber (-t
[Hind. *sisū*]

sĭss'y̆. See CISSY.

sis'ter, n. 1. Daughter of same par
(also ~ *german*, or loosely *half-~*)
as another person (the latter usu. sp
fied by *my* etc. or possessive case;
Fatal S~s or *S~s three* or *three S~s*,
Fates; *S~ Anne*, person watching
behalf of another for an arrival, w
to *Bluebeard*), (prop. *~-in-law*) o
husband's or wife's ~ or brother's w
2. Close female friend, female fe
member of class or sect or human r
3. Member of religious community
women (*~ of charity*, *~ of mercy*, mem
of nursing sisterhood, esp. of R.-C.
founded in Dublin 1827; *Little S~s of*
poor, French R.-C. charitable sisterh
LAY² ~). 4. Hospital nurse in au
over others. 5. Personified quality
thing regarded as female that clo
resembles another (*prose, younger ~*
verse; *~ ships*, built on same desi
6. *~-hook*, double hook that opens
admit rope etc. & closes into a ring
Hence ~LESS, ~LY¹, aa., ~liness
[Aryan; OE *sweostor*, cf. Du. *zuster*,
schwester, L *soror*, Skt. *svasṛ*]

sis'terhood, n. Being a sister or siste
relation between sisters; society
women bound by monastic vows or d
voting themselves to religious or char
able work. [-HOOD]

'tine, a. Of one of the popes called *xtus* (~ *chapel*, in Vatican, with fres- es by Michelangelo; ~ *Madonna*, pic- re by Raphael removed from church of n Sisto in Piacenza). [f. It. *Sistino* *isto* Sixtus, -INE^1)]

'trum, n. (pl. *-tra*). Jingling instru- ent or rattle used by ancient Egyptians p. in rites of Isis. [L, f. Gk *seistron* *iō* shake)]

y̆phē'an, a. As of Sisyphus, Greek con- mned in Tartarus to push a stone up ll & begin again when it rolled down, erlastingly laborious. [f. L f. Gk *supheios* (*Sisuphos*), -AN]

, v.i. & t. (*săt*). 1. Take or be in position which body is supported more or less right by buttocks resting on ground raised seat (~*s well*, has good seat in ling; ~ *tight*, colloq., remain firmly in e's place, not be shaken off or move ay or yield to distractions); be engaged some occupation in which this position usual (~ *in judgement*, assume right of dging others, be censorious; ~ *for* one's *rtrait*, give painter interviews or sit- ngs; ‖ ~ *for fellowship* etc., undergo amination for it: ~ *for borough* etc., present it in Parliament; *Parliament, ourts, are ~ting*, in session; ~ *at home*, inactive). 2. (Of birds & some animals) st with legs bent & body close to ground perch (*shoot bird, hare, ~ting*, when ot on wing or running); remain on nest hatch eggs (~*ting hen*, engaged in atching; *wants to* ~, is broody). 3. hiefly of inanimate things) be in more less permanent position (~*s the wind ere?*, is it in that quarter?, is that the ate of affairs?; *food ~s heavy on the omach*, is not soon digested; *her dress, nperiousness*, etc., ~*s well on her*, suits, ts; ~*ting tenant*, one in present occupa- on; *his principles ~ loosely on him*, do ot bind him much). 4. Keep one's seat n (horse etc.; *he could not ~ his mule*). . ~ *down*, take seat after standing (also efl. arch., as *sat him, pray ~ you, down*), Mil.) encamp *before* place to besiege it; *-down strike*, one in which strikers refuse o leave the place where they are work- ng; ~ *down under*, submit tamely to nsult etc.). 6. ~ *on* or *upon*, (of jury tc.) hold session concerning; ~ *on his ead* (as way of keeping fallen horse uiet); (sl.) repress or rebuke or snub (*he ants ~ting upon*). 7. ~ *out*, take no part n something, esp. in particular dance also trans., as *sat out the next dance*), also outdoors, (trans.) outstay (other visi- ors) or stay till end of (performance). . ~ *over* (player), (Bridge) be on his eft hand (and so in advantageous posi- ion). 9. ~ *under*, be one of congregation reached to by (minister). 10. ~ *up*, rise rom lying to ~ting posture, remain (*late, ursing*, etc.) out of bed, ~ erect without lolling (*make one ~ up*, colloq., subject him to hard work, pain, surprise, etc.); ~ *up & take notice* (colloq.), have one's interest (suddenly) aroused. 11. ~'*fast* n., horny sore on horse's back. [Aryan; OE *sittan*, cf. Du. *zitten*, G *sitzen*, L *sedēre*, Gk *hezomai*, Skr. *sad*]

sīte, n., & v.t. 1. Ground on which town or building stood, stands, or is to stand. 2. v.t. Locate, place. [f. L *situs*]

‖ **sĭth**, conj. (arch., bibl.). Since. [see SINCE]

sīt(i)|o-, comb. form of Gk *sitos*, *sition*, food, as ~*ŏl'ogy* dietetics, ~*ophōb'ia* morbid aversion to food.

sitt'er, n. In vbl senses; esp.: person sitting for portrait; *good, bad*, ~, hen that sits well etc.; (sl., from *to shoot bird sitting*) easy shot, thing easily done. [-ER^1]

sitt'ing, n. In vbl senses; esp.: time during which one sits continuously (*wrote the whole poem at a ~; all-night ~ of House of Commons; can you give me six ~s?*, for portrait); clutch of eggs; seat in church appropriated to a person; ~-*room*, space enough to accommodate seated persons, also a room used for sitting in (opp. *bedroom*). [-ING^1]

sĭt'ūātėd, sĭt'ūate (arch.), aa. In specified situation (*situated on the top of the hill; awkwardly situated*, in a difficulty). [f. LL *situatus* (L *situs* position, -ATE^{2,3})]

sitūā'tion, n. Place, with its surroundings, occupied by something (*house stands in a fine ~; unrivalled for ~*); set of circumstances, position in which one finds oneself, (*came out of a difficult ~ with credit*); critical point or complication in drama (*curtain falls on a strong ~*); employee's, esp. domestic's, place or paid office (*cannot find a ~*). [F (prec., -ATION)]

sĭtz-bath. See BATH^1.

Si'va (sē-), n. Hindu god held supreme by his special votaries, & by others associated as principle of destruction with Brahma & Vishnu in a triad. Hence ~**is'tic** [-IST, -IC] a., ~ITE^1(1) n. & a. [Hind., f. Skr. *çiva* propitious]

six, a. & n. 1. One more than five, 6, vi, (often agreeing with understood noun, as ~ *of the men*, ~ *of them*, ~ *o'clock* or ~; ~ *to one*, long odds; *two & ~*, half-a-crown; ‖~ *& eight(pence)*, common item in solicitors' bills; ‖ ~ *&* ~, 6/6; *it is ~ of one & half-a-dozen of the other*, difference is merely nominal; *twenty-~* or ~-*&-twenty*, & so on to ~-*&-ninety*; *am not ~ yet*, years old); ~-*footer*, person 6 ft in height, thing 6 ft long; ‖~'*pence*, (silver coin worth) 6*d*. (*have not got a ~pence*); ‖~'*penny* a., costing or worth 6*d*. (~-*penny bit*, or ~*penny* as n., the coin ~-pence; ‖ *seven-&-~penny* etc., costing 7/6 etc.); ~-*shooter*, ~-chambered revolver; hence ~'FOLD a. & adv. 2. n. The [illegible] ~ ([illegible]); *at ~es & sevens*, in confusion); card or die-face of ~ pips (*the ~ of* [illegible]), [illegible] throw of two ~es); ‖ (pl.) candles made ~ to the lb. [Aryan; cf. Du. *zes*, G *sechs*, L *sex*, Gk *hex*, Skr. *shash*]

six′ain, n. Six-line stanza. [F (*six* f. L *sex*)]

six′er, n. Hit for six in cricket. [-ER¹]

sixte, n. One of the positions in fencing. [F, f. L *sextus* sixth]

sixteen′, a. & n. 1. One more than fifteen, 16, xvi; *~mo* or *16mo*, = SEXTODECIMO; hence ~TH² a. & n. 2. n. The number ~ (*twice ~ is thirty-two*). [-TEEN]

sixth, a. & n. 1. Next after fifth (*the, a, ~*, often as n. with ellipse of noun, esp. *the ~* = 6th day of month; ‖ ~ FORM¹); *~ part*, one of six equal parts into which thing may be divided. 2. n. = ~ part; ‖ *the ~* form; (Mus.) interval of which the span involves six alphabetical names of notes, harmonic combination of notes thus separated. [OE *sixta*, w. assim. to FOURTH, see -TH²]

sixth′lȳ, adv. In the sixth place (in enumerations). [-LY²]

six′tȳ, a. & n. 1. Six times ten, 60, lx, (*~-one, -eight*, etc.; *~-first, -fourth*, etc.); *~-four-mo*, (size of) book or page given by folding sheet six times into 64 leaves (for L *in quarto et sexagesimo*); hence **six′ti**ETH a. & n. 2. n. The number ~; *the sixties*, years between 59 & 70 in life or century. [OE *siextig* (-TY²)]

sīz′able, a. Of large size. [SIZE¹, -ABLE]

‖ **sīz′ar**, n. Student at Cambridge or Trinity College, Dublin, paying reduced fees & formerly charged with certain menial offices. Hence ~SHIP n. [foll. = ration, -ER¹ (cf. *scholar*)]

size¹, n., & v.t. & i. 1. (hist.). Standard of weight or measure for some article esp. of food or drink; ‖ (Camb. Univ.; also **sīz′**ING¹ n.) ration of food or drink from buttery. 2. Dimensions, magnitude, (*is of vast, diminutive, ~*, very large or small; *~ matters less than quality*; *are both of a*, i.e. the same, *~*; *is the ~ of*, i.e. as big as, *an egg*; *what ~*, i.e. how big, *is it?*; *that's about the ~ of it*, colloq., a true account of the matter); one of the usu. numbered classes into which things, esp. garments, otherwise similar are divided in respect of ~ (*is made in several ~s*; *takes ~ 7 in gloves*; *is quite a ~, three ~s, too big*; OUT ~). 3. Implement for sizing pearls. 4. *~-stick*, shoemaker's measure for taking length of foot; hence (-)**sīz**ED² (-zd) a. 5. v.t. Group or sort in ~s or according to ~, whence **sīz′**ER¹(2) n.; *~ up*, estimate ~ of, (colloq.) form judgement of (person etc.). 6. v.i. ‖ (Camb. Univ.) order ~. [f. OF *sise* shortened f. *assise* ASSIZE]

size², n., & v.t. 1. Gelatinous solution used in glazing paper & stiffening textiles & in many manufacturing processes; hence **sīz′**Y² a. 2. v.t. Glaze or [illegible] with ~. [illegible]

siz′zle, v.i., & n. 1. [illegible] sputtering sound as in [illegible]. 2. n. [illegible] noise. [imit.]

sjăm′bŏk (sh-), n., & v.t. 1. Rhino hide whip. 2. v.t. Flog with ~. [Du. f. Malay *chambuq* f. Pers. *ch* whip]

skald. See SCALD².

skat (-aht), n. A three-handed card- popular in Germany. [G, f. It. *sca* discard]

skāte¹, n. Kinds of ray-fish, esp. rh boidal long-tailed kind. [f. ON *skata*

skāte², n., & v.i. & t. 1. One of pa implements, each with steel blade o of rollers, attached beneath boots & e ling wearer to glide in curves over ic (*roller-~e*) hard floor. 2. vb. Move, form (specified figure), on ~es (*~e thin ice*, talk on subject needing tac treatment); *~ing-rink*, piece of ice ficially made, or floor reserved, ~ing; hence ~′ER¹ n. [earlier *schates* f. Du. *schaatsen* pl. f. ONF *escache* s

skean, skēne, skain, n. Gaelic dag used in Ireland & Scotland; *~-dhu* (-d dagger stuck in stocking as part of H land costume. [f. Gael. *sgian* knife, *d* black]

skėdăd′dle, v.i., & n. (colloq.). 1. away, disperse in flight. 2. n. Hur flight or dispersal. [U.S., etym. dub.]

skee. See SKI.

skein (-ān), n. Bundle of yarn or thr or silk made by coiling it many tim drawing it out to the coil's length, folding it; flock of wild geese etc. flight; (fig.) tangle, confusion. [f. *escaigne*, etym. dub.]

skĕl′ĕton, n. 1. Hard internal or exter framework of bones, cartilage, sh woody fibre, etc., supporting or conta ing an animal or vegetable body, whe **skĕl′ĕt**AL a., **skĕl′ĕto-** comb. fo **skĕlĕtŏg′**RAPHY n., etc. 2. Dried bone human being or other animal faste together in same relative positions a life (*~ at the feast*, something that allo pleasure, intrusive care; *~ in the c board, family ~*, discreditable or humili ing fact concealed from strangers); part anything that remains after its life or u fulness is gone. 3. Framework or essent part of anything (*~ crew, regiment, e* permanent nucleus ready for filling u cadre; *~ drill*, with companies etc. presented by two men separated by lo rope; *~ key*, fitting many locks by havi interior of bit hollowed; *~* or *~-face ty* with thin strokes). 4. Outline sketch, ep tome, abstract. 5. (By exag.) thin perso [illegible]

skĕl′ĕtonize, v.t. Reduce to skeleton abstract by destroying flesh, the tiss tween veins of leaves, etc., or by nitting details. [-IZE]

kĕlp, v.t. & i., & n. (chiefly Sc.). **1.** Slap, nack; (v.i.) hurry along. **2.** n. (Noise de by) a slap or smack. [prob. imit.]

ne. See SKEAN.

ēp, n. Kinds, varying locally, of wooden wicker basket; straw or wicker beeve. [f. ON *skeppa*, cf. Du. *schepel*]

epsis, skeptic, etc. See **sce-.**

tch, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Preliminary, ugh, slight, merely outlined, or unnished drawing or painting often as periment for, or memorandum for use -regular picture; brief account without any details conveying general idea of mething, rough draft, general outline; ight play often of musical kind or short scriptive article; musical composition single movement; ~*-block*, *-book*, rangements of drawing-paper leaves for ping series of ~es on; ~*-map*, with tlines but little detail; hence ~′Y^2 a., ′ĭLY^2 adv., ~′ĭNESS n. **2.** vb. Make or ve ~ of; make ~es esp. of landscape *ent out* ~*ing*); hence ~′ER^1 n. [f. Du. *hets* f. It. *schizzo*, perh. f. L f. Gk *hedios* off-hand, extempore]

ew, a. & n. **1.** Oblique, slanting, sideays, distorted, (now chiefly in Archit., ech., & Math.; ~ *bridge*, with line of rch not at right angles to abutment; ~ *isel*, with oblique edge; ~ *wheel*, bevel heel with oblique teeth; ~ *curve*, in ree dimensions); (Math.) having symetry distorted by reversal of some lement on opposite sides; ~′*back*, sloping ce of an abutment on which the extremity of an arch rests; ~′*bald*, (esp. of orse) with irregular patches of white & me colour (prop. not black, cf. *piebald*); *-eyed*, squinting; ‖ ~*-whiff* (colloq. & ial.), askew. **2.** n. Sloping top of butress; coping of gable; stone built into ottom of gable to support coping. [f. bs. *skew* vb sidle, shy, f. ONF *eskiuer* =OF *eschever* ESCHEW]

ew′er, n., & v.t. **1.** Pin of wood or iron or holding meat compactly together hile cooking; (joc.) sword etc. **2.** v.t. asten together, pierce, (as) with ~. [f. 7th c.; also *skiver*; etym. dub.]

ki (skē, shē), n. (pl. ~, ~*s*), & v.i. (~′*d* pr. kēd; ~*ing* pr. skē′ĭng). **1.** One of pair of vooden runners about 8 ft long & 4 in. road fastened under feet for travelling ver snow esp. in Scandinavia; ~*-joring* -yer′ĭng), winter sport in which the skier s towed by a horse. **2.** v.i. Go on ~. Norw., f. ON *skidk* billet, snow-shoe, cf. *kid*]

kiagraphy etc. See **scia-.**

kĭd, n., & v.t. & i. (-dd-). **1.** Piece of rame or timber serving as buffer, support, nclined plane, etc.; wooden or metal shoe preventing wheel from revolving used as rag (also ~*-pan*), other kinds of wheellocking contrivance; slip or slide of wheel on muddy ground. **2.** vb. Support or move or protect or check with ~; (of wheel or vehicle) slide forwards or backwards or sideways on slippery ground. [perh. cogn. w. ON *skidh* billet, cf. ME *shide* slip of wood, & SHEATH]

skier (shē′er), n. Person using SKI (cf. SKYER). [-ER^1]

skĭff, n. Light rowing or sculling boat. [f. F *esquif* prob. f. OHG *scif* SHIP]

skĭl′ful, a. Having or showing skill (*at*, *in*), practised, expert, adroit, ingenious. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [foll., -FUL]

skĭll, n. Expertness, practised ability, facility in doing something, dexterity, tact. [f. ON *skil* discernment (*skilja* to separate), cf. Sw. *skäl* reason]

skĭlled (-ld), a. Having or showing skill, skilful, (rare exc. in phrr. ~ *labour*, *workman*, etc., = trained, or followed by *in*). [-ED^2]

skĭll′ėt, n. Small metal pot with long handle & usu. legs used in cooking. [f. 15th c., etym. dub.]

skĭll′lėss, a. (rare). Without skill, knowing nothing *of*. [-LESS]

skĭlls, v.i. 3rd sing. impers. (arch.). *It* ~ *not*, makes no difference, is of no use, (usu. *to* do). [f. ON *skilja*, see SKILL]

‖ **skĭll′y̆,** n. Thin broth or soup or gruel usu. of oatmeal & water flavoured with meat often served out in prisons, workhouses, etc. [earlier *skillygalee*, *-golee*, etym. dub.]

skĭm, v.t. & i. (-mm-), & a. **1.** Take scum or cream or floating layer from surface of (liquid), take (cream etc.) from surface of liquid, (~ *the cream off*, often fig., take best part of; ~*ming-dish*, sl., flatbottomed racing yacht, fast light motorboat); keep touching lightly or nearly touching (surface) in passing over, (intr.) go thus *over* or *along* surface, glide along in air; read (t. & i.) superficially, look over cursorily, gather salient facts contained in. **2.** adj. ~ *milk*, from which cream has been ~med. [prob. f. OF *escumer* (*escume* SCUM)]

skĭmm′er, n. In vbl senses; esp.: ladle etc. for skimming liquids; fast light motor-boat; kinds of water-bird, esp. *Black S*~, with flat mandibles. [-ER^1]

skĭmp, v.t. & i. Supply (person with or *in* food, money, etc.; material, expenses, etc.) meagrely, stint; be parsimonious. Hence ~′Y^2 a., ~′ingLY^2 adv. [f. 19th c. only; cf. SCRIMP]

skĭn^1, n. **1.** Flexible continuous covering of human or other animal body (*with a whole* ~, unwounded; *save* one's ~, get off safe; *change* one's ~, undergo impossible change of character etc.; *would not be in his* ~, should not like to be he; *is only* ~ *& bone*, very thin, & so ~n′Y^2 a., ~n′ĭNESS n.; *escape with the* ~ *of* one's *teeth*, narrowly; *thick*, *thin*, ~, imperviousness, sensitiveness, to affront or criticism; *fair, dark,* etc., ~, complexion; *near is my* SHIRT, *nearer my* ~); (Anat.) one layer of this (*true* or *inner* ~, derma; *outer* ~, epidermis). 2. Hide of flayed animal with or without the hair etc.; material prepared from ~s esp. of smaller animals (cf. *hide*). 3. Vessel for wine or water made of animal's whole ~. 4. Outer coating of plant, fruit, etc., rind. 5. Planking or plating of ship or boat inside or outside ribs. 6. GOLD-*beaters'* ~; ~-*bound,* with ~ tightly stretched over flesh; ~-*deep,* (of wound, also of emotion, impression, beauty, etc.) superficial, not deep or lasting; ~ *effect* (Electr.), tendency of high-frequency alternating current to flow through the outer layer only of a conductor; ~-*friction,* lateral resistance to way of ship etc. passing through water; ~'*ful* (*of wine* etc., or abs.), as much liquor as one can hold; *~-*game* (sl.), swindle; ~-*grafting,* surgical substitution of ~ cut from another part or person for damaged part. Hence (-)**skinn**ED² (-nd), ~'LESS, aa. [f. ON *skinn,* cogn. w. G *schinden* flay]

skin², v.t. & i. (-nn-). Cover (sore etc., usu. *over*) as with skin, (of wound etc.) form or become covered with new skin, cicatrize, (usu. *over*); strip of skin, withdraw skin from, flay, (*keep your eyes* ~*ned,* sl., be watchful or cautious); (colloq.) strip oneself, strip (another), of tight garment such as jersey; (sl.) fleece, swindle; ~'*flint,* niggard, miser. [f. prec.]

skink, n. Kinds of small-limbed lizard. [f. L f. Gk *skigkos*]

skinn'er, n. In vbl senses; esp., (now chiefly in name of a city company) dealer in skins, furrier. [-ER¹]

skip¹, v.i. & t. (-pp-), & n. 1. (Of lambs, kids, children, etc.) jump about, gambol, caper, frisk, move lightly from one foot on to the other; (of children, esp. girls) use ~ping-rope; shift quickly from one subject or occupation to another, be desultory, (usu. *off, from,* etc.); (sl.) make off, disappear; omit, make omissions, in dealing with a series or in reading (*do them all without* ~*ping any* or ~*ping*; *always* ~ *the descriptions*; ~*s as he reads*; ~ *every tenth row*); ~'*jack,* jumping toy made of bird's merrythought, also kinds of fish & butterfly & beetle named from their movements; ‖ ~*ping-rope,* length of rope with two wooden handles used in girls' game of ~ping; hence ~**p'ing**LY² adv. 2. n. ~ping movement, esp. quick shift from one foot to other (HOP³, ~, & *jump*). [f. Scand., cf. MSw. & Norw. *skopa* vb]

‖ **skip²,** n. College servant, scout, esp. at Dublin. [perh. f. obs. *skip-kennel* lackey (prec.)]

skip³, n. Captain or director of side at bowls & curling. [perh. for SKIPPER²]

skip⁴, n. Cage, bucket, etc., in which [illegible] or materials are lowered & raised in m [illegible] & quarries. [var. of SKEP]

skipp'er¹, n. In vbl senses; esp. [illegible] = SKIP¹*jack.* [-ER¹]

skipp'er², n. Sea captain, esp. master of small trading vessel; ~'s *daughters,* [illegible] [illegible] tall white-crested wa [illegible] captain of an aircraft; (transf.) capta side in games. [f. MDu. *schipper* (s SHIP¹, -ER¹)]

skipp'et, n. (hist.). Small cylind wooden box used to enclose and pro large seal attached by ribbon to d [illegible]

‖ **skirl,** v.i., & n. (Make) sound charac istic of bagpipes. [Sc., prob. f. Scan

skirm'ish, n., & v.i. 1. Piece of irreg or unpremeditated fighting esp. betw small or outlying parties, slight eng ment; encounter of wit, argument, 2. v.i. Fight in small parties, loose or or unpremeditated way; hence ~ER [n. f. vb, f. OF *eskermir* (-ISH²) fen f. OHG *scirman* (*scirm,* whence G *sch* shelter); cf. *scrimmage*]

ski'rret, n. Kind of water parsnip merly much used as table vegeta [prob. f. OF *eschervis* var. of *carvi* CA WAY]

skirt, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Part of coat shirt that hangs below waist; woma outer garment shaped like petticoat fr waist downwards (*divided* ~, lo trousers resembling ~), whence ~'ING n.; (vulg. sl.) woman (esp. in *bit of* edge, border, extreme part, (often pl.; *the* ~*s of London,* just inside or outside it); ~ *of beef* etc., the diaphragm & ot membranes as cheap food-material; *dance(r), -dancing,* with full ~ wav about giving graceful effects; hen ~ED², ~'LESS, aa. 2. vb. Go along round or past the edge of, be situat along; go *along* coast, wall, etc.; ~*in board,* along bottom of room-wall. [f. O *skyrta,* cogn. w. SHORT, & doublet SHIRT]

skit¹, n. Light piece of satire, burlesqu literary squib, (often *upon*). [f. obs. s shoot, dart, jump, perh. f. Scand., cf. O *skjóta* SHOOT]

skit², n. (colloq.). A number, crowd (es in pl., heaps, lots). [etym. dub.; cf. U. *scads* in same sense]

skitt'er, v.i. (Of wild-fowl) go splashi along water in rising or alighting; fish b drawing bait along surface. [as SKIT [illegible]]

skitt'ish, a. (Of horses etc.) nervous, in clined to shy, excitable, playful, fidgety (chiefly of women) [illegible] flirting, lively, [illegible] ding [illegible] ton. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [SKIT¹, -ISH¹]

skit'tle, n., & v.i. 1. [illegible] ~s, game playe th nine pins (~*s* or ~*-pins*) set up at ıd of ~*-alley* or ~*-ground* to be bowled own with ~*-ball* (*beer & ~s*, amuse- ient, as *life is not all beer & ~s*); (sl., as t.) ~*s!*, rubbish, nonsense. **2.** v.t. ~ *!*. (Cricket) get (batsmen) out rapidly succession. [formerly also *kittlepins*; ym. dub.]

ive, v.t. Split or pare (hide, leather); rind away surface of (gem). [f. ON *ıfa*]

iv'er, n. Knife for skiving leather; thin ather got by skiving. [-ER^1]

kivv'y̆, n. (colloq.). Female domestic ervant (usu. derog.). [?]

ū'a, n. Kinds of gull, esp. the *Great S~*, rgest of gull kind, chiefly dark-coloured. f. ON *skúfr*]

ŭlk, v.i. Lurk, keep oneself concealed sp. in cowardice or with evil intent, stay r sneak away in time of danger, shirk uty, avoid observation. Hence ~'ER^1 & n same sense) **skŭlk**, nn., ~'**ing**LY^2 adv. f. Scand., cf. Da. *skulke*, Norw. *skulka*]

ŭll, n. Bony case of the brain, frame of he head, cranium, (~ *& cross-bones*, re- resentation of bare ~ with two thigh- ones crossed below it as emblem of eath); ~*-cap*, close-fitting cap usu. of elvet worn indoors chiefly by old men, lso kinds of plant with helmet-shaped lower. Hence (-)~ED^2 (-ld) a. [f. 13th c., tym. dub.]

kŭnk, n. Black white-striped bushy- ailed American carnivorous animal about ize of cat able to emit powerful stench rom liquid secreted by anal glands as efence; its fur; stinking or contemptible ellow. [f. Amer.-Ind. *segongw*]

kup'shtĭna (-ŏŏp-), n. Jugoslav parlia- nent. [Serb., = assembly]

ky̆, n., & v.t. **1.** (The vault of) heaven *blue, clear, cloudy, overcast*, etc., ~; *if the ~ fall we shall catch larks*, unlikely cataclysms are not worth providing against; *under the open ~*, out of doors; often pl., s *laud to the skies*, highly; *was raised to he skies*, taken up to heaven). **2.** Climate, atmosphere, (*try what a warmer ~, warmer skies, will do for you*). **3.** ~*-blue* a. & n., colour(ed) like clear ~; ~*-born*, poet., of divine birth; ~*-clad*, joc., naked; ~*-high* adv. & a., so as to reach, reaching, the ~; ~*'lark* n., lark that flies spirally upwards singing, v.i. (with pun on LARK^{1,2}, & perh. of naut. orig., w. ref. to clambering about rigging), frolic, play tricks or practical jokes, ballyrag, etc.; ~*'light*, window set in plane of roof or ceiling; ~*'line*, outline of hill etc. defined against ~ (*is on the ~line*, seen outlined on ~); ~ *pilot*, sl., parson; ~*-rocket*, discharged upwards; ~*'sail*, light sail above royal in square-rigged ship; ~*'scape*, picture chiefly representing ~; ~ *scraper*, joc., = ~*sail*, also building of many storeys, tall chimney, etc.; ~*-writing*, legible smoke-trails made as advertising method by aeroplane; hence ~'EY^2, ~'LESS, aa., ~'WARD(S) adv. & a. **4.** v.t. Hit (cricket-ball) high up; hang (picture) high on wall, treat picture of (artist) so. [earlier sense *cloud*; f. ON *sky* cloud, cf. OE *scéo*]

Sky̆e (tĕ'rrier), n. Small long-bodied short-legged long-haired slate or fawn coloured variety of Scotch terrier, named from Skye.

sky̆'er, n. High hit at cricket (cf. SKIER). [*sky* + -ER^1]

slăb^1, n., & v.t. (-bb-). **1.** Thin flat usu. square or rectangular piece of stone or other rigid material; (of timber) outer cut sawn from log; ~*-sided*, long & lank; ~*-stone*, kinds of stone that split readily into ~s. **2.** v.t. Remove ~s from (log, tree) to prepare it for sawing into planks; ~*bing-gang*, set of saws for doing this. [f 13th c., etym. dub.]

‖ **slăb^2**, a. (arch.). Viscous, (of liquid) thick & sticky, (chiefly w. ref. to *Macbeth* IV. i. 32). [f. prov. E *slab* puddle, cf. Icel., Sw., & Norw., *slabb* mud]

slabber. = SLOBBER.

slăck, a., adv., n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Sluggish, remiss, relaxed, languid, loose, inactive, negligent, (~ *water*, about turn of tide, esp. low tide; ~ *in stays*, Naut., slow in going about; *a ~ rope*, not taut; *keep a ~ hand* or *rein*, ride, or fig. govern, carelessly; ~ *trade, business, market*, with little doing; ~ *weather*, inclining to indolence). ~ *lime*, slaked lime; hence ~'EN^6 v.t. & i., ~'LY^2 adv., ~'NESS n. **2.** adv. (In comb. w. *dry, bake*, etc.) slowly, insufficiently, (~*-dried hops*; *to ~-bake bread*). **3.** n. ~ part of rope (*haul in the ~*); ~ time in trade etc.; (colloq.) spell of inactivity or laziness (*I'm going to have a good ~ this afternoon*); (dial.) cheek, impertinence; (pl.) trousers; [perh. f. G *schlacke* SLAG] coal-dust used chiefly for making briquettes etc. **4.** vb. ~en; make loose (rope; often *off, away*); (colloq.) take a rest, be indolent, whence ~'ER^1 n.; = SLAKE (lime); ~ *off*, abate vigour; ~ *up*, reduce speed of train etc. before stopping. [OE *sleac*, cogn. w. LAX; & cf. ON *slakr*]

slăg, n., & v.i. (-gg-). **1.** Dross separated in fused state in reduction of ores, vitreous smelting-refuse, clinkers; volcanic scoria; ~*-wool*, = *mineral* WOOL; hence ~**g'**Y^2 (-g-) a. **2.** v.i. Form ~, cohere into ~like mass. [f. MLG *slagge*, whence Sw. *slagg*, cf. G *schlacke*, cogn. w. prec.]

slain. See SLAY.

slāke, v.t. Assuage, satisfy, (thirst, & rhet. revenge etc.), whence ~'LESS (-kl-) a. (poet.); (also *slack*) combine (lime) chemically with water. [var. of SLACK]

sla'lom (-ah-), n. Ski-race down course defined by artificial obstacles. [Norw.]

slăm, v.t. & i. (-mm-), & n. **1.** Shut (t. & i., of door etc.; often *to* adv.) with loud bang; put *down* (object) with similar sound; (sl.) hit, beat, gain easy victory over. **2.** n. Sound (as) of ~med door; gaining of every trick in whist, bridge, etc. (*grand, little,* ~, winning of 13, 12, tricks in bridge). [perb. f. Scand., cf. Norw. *slemba*, imit.]

slănder (-ah-), n., & v.t. **1.** False report maliciously uttered to person's injury; uttering of such reports, calumny; (Law) false oral defamation (cf. LIBEL, SCANDAL); hence or cogn. ~OUS a., ~OUSLY² adv., ~OUSNESS n. **2.** v.t. Utter ~ about, defame falsely; hence ~ER¹ n. [f. OF *esclandre* f. L SCANDAL*um*]

slăng, n., & v.t. **1.** Words & phrases in common colloquial use, but generally considered in some or all of their senses to be outside of standard English; words & phrases either entirely peculiar to or used in special senses by some class or profession, cant, (*racing, thieves', artistic, schoolboy*, etc., ~). **2.** v.t. Use abusive language to. [cant word, etym. dub.]

slăng′|ў, a. Of the character of, given to the use of, slang. Hence ~ĬLY² adv., ~ĬNESS n. [-Y²]

slant (-ah-), v.i. & t., a., & n. **1.** Slope (i. & t.), diverge from a line, lie or go obliquely to a vertical or horizontal line; hence ~′ingLY² adv., (joc. on *perpendicular*) **~in(g)dic′ūlar** or **~endic′ūlar** a. **2.** adj. (chiefly poet.). Sloping, inclined, oblique. **3.** n. Slope, oblique position, (*on the* or *a* ~, aslant), whence ~′WISE (-ahntwīz) adv.; ‖ (arch.) indirect censure, disparaging remark; (Naut.) *a ~ of wind*, favourable breeze; *way of regarding a thing, point of view. [f. ON (Norw. *slent* n. side-slip, *slenta* vb)]

slăp, v.t. (-pp-), n., & adv. **1.** Strike with palm of hand, smack; (part. as adj. & adv.) very fast, big, good, etc. (*a ~ping pace, great girl, dinner*). **2.** n. Such stroke (~ *in the face* lit., also fig. rebuff, insult). **3.** adv. With the suddenness or effectiveness or true aim of a blow, suddenly, just quite, full, (*ran ~ into him*; *hit me ~ in the eye*). **4.** *~-bang′*, violently, noisily, headlong; *~dash′* adv., vehemently, recklessly; *~′dash*, (adj.) impetuous, random, happy-go-lucky, (n.) such action or work, also = ROUGH*cast*, (v.t.) = ROUGH*cast*; *~-up* a. (sl.), quite up to date, in the latest fashion, with all modern appliances. [imit., cf. LG *slapp* sounding blow]

***slăp′jăck**, n. Kind of pancake cooked on a griddle; = FLAPJACK. [SLAP v. + JACK]

slăp′stick, n. Flexible divided lath used by harlequin; (fig.) boisterous low comedy of the roughest kind (also attrib.). [SLAP v. + STICK]

slăsh, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Make sweeping or random cut(s) with sword, knife, whip, etc. (*~ing criticism*, with out-spoken condemnation); make long narrow gashes in (*~ed sleeve* etc., with slits cut to show

[illegible] [illegible] (Mil.) fell (trees) to form abatis. (Wound or slit made by) ~ing debris resulting from the f destruction of trees. [perh. f *esclachier* break in pieces]

slăt¹, n. Thin narrow piece of wood, used in sets in Venetian blinds, lath. [OF *esclat* = *esclate*, see SLATE¹]

slăt², v.i. & t. (-tt-). (Of sails, cord etc.) flap against mast etc. with repo strike noisily with or on a surface. SLAT¹, or imit.]

slāte¹, n., a., & v.t. **1.** Kinds of green, or bluish-purple rock easily into flat smooth plates; piece of plate used as roofing-material; piece usu. framed in wood used, by sch children, small shopkeepers, etc., writing on with *~-pencil* or small ro soft ~ (*clean the* ~, rid oneself of o nounce obligations); *~-black, -blue,* modifications of these tints such as o in ~; ‖ *~-club*, mutual benefit soc with small weekly contributions; *colour(ed)*, (of) dark bluish or gree grey; hence **slāt′**Y² a. **2.** adj. (Made ~. **3.** v.t. Cover with ~s esp. as roof hence **slāt′**ER¹ n. [f. OF *esclat(e)* (now é f. *esclater* shiver in pieces, etym. dub.

slāte², v.t. (colloq.). Criticize seve (esp. author in reviews), scold, Hence **slāt′**ING¹(1) n. [?]

slătt′ern, n. Sluttish woman. He ~LY¹ a., ~liNESS n. [perh. for *slatter* (dial. *slatter* be wasteful)]

slaught′er (-awt-), n., & v.t. **1.** Slay esp. of many persons or animals at o carnage, massacre, (~ or *massacre of* INNOCENTS); *~-house*, shambles, place killing cattle or sheep, place of carna hence ~OUS a. (rhet.), ~OUSLY² a **2.** v.t. Kill (people) in ruthless man or on great scale; butcher, kill for fo hence ~ER¹ n. [f. ON *slātr* meat, co w. SLAY]

Slav (-ahv), n. & a. **1.** One of a race spr over most of Eastern Europe and incl ing Russians, Bulgarians, Illyrians, Po Silesians, Pomeranians, Bohemians, e hence ~′OPHIL, ~′OPHOBE, nn. & ~′ISM(2, 3) n., (-ahv-). **2.** adj. Of the Slavonic, Slavonian. [earlier *Sclave* med. L *Sclavus*, late Gk *Sklabos*, Slavonic]

slāve, n., & v.i. **1.** Person who is the le property of another or others and bound to absolute obedience, hum chattel (WHITE¹ ~); helpless victim *to of* some dominating influence (*a ~ drink, the ~ of his wife's caprices*, *the ~s of fashion*); drudge, person of leisure; mean contemptible **2.** *~-bangle* (of gold, glass, etc., worn ladies above elbow); *~-born* in sla of ~ parents; *~-driver*, overseer of ~

k, (transf.) hard taskmaster; ~-wn, (of commodities) produced by ~-bour; ~-*holder*, owner of ~s; ~-*hunter*, erson who hunts esp. Negroes to sell em as ~s; ~-*ship*, employed in ~-trade; *States*, southern States of N. America which slavery prevailed before civil ar; ~-*trade*, procuring, transporting, selling as ~s, of human beings, esp. frican Negroes; so ~-*trader*. **3.** v.i. ork like ~, drudge. [f. OF *esclave* f. ed. L *sclavus* Slav captive, see prec.]

iv′er^1, n. Ship or person engaged in ave-trade. [-ER^1]

iv′er^2, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Let spittle flow ōm mouth; let one's spittle fall upon arment etc., or another's cheek in kiss- g). **2.** n. Spittle running from mouth, ig.) fulsome or servile flattery; hence **ў**^{1} [-Y^2] a. [f. Scand. (Icel. *slafur* n., *afra* vb), cf. LG *slabbern*]

āv′erў^2, n. Condition of a slave; slave- olding; exhausting labour, drudgery. -ERY]

lāv′ey, n. (sl.; pl. ~*s*). Maid-servant, sp. in lodgings or boarding-house. [-Y^3]

a′vĭc (-ah-), a. & n. (Language) of the lavs, Slavonic. [-IC]

āv′ĭsh, a. As of, having the character- tics of, slaves, abject, servile, base, (~ *nitation*, without any attempt at de- elopment or originality). Hence ~LY^2 dv., ~NESS n. [-ISH^1]

avōn′ĭan, a. & n. (Language, member) f the Slav race; (inhabitant) of the ormer Austrian district Slavonia. [f. ed. L *S(c)lavonia* country of Slavs, -AN]

avŏn′ĭc, a. & n. (Language) of the lavs. Hence ~IZE(3) v.t. [as prec., -IC]

law, n. Salad of sliced cabbage. [Du. *la*, shortened f. *salade* salad]

ay, v.t. (*slew* pr. -ōō, *slain*). Kill (chiefly oet., rhet., or joc.; often abs., as *went orth ~ing & spoiling*). Hence (-)~′ER^1 n. OE *sléan*, cf. Du. *slaan*, G *schlagen*, trike]

eaz′ў, a. (Of textiles, & rarely transf.) limsy. [f. 17th c., etym. dub.]

ĕd, slĕdge^1**, sleigh** (slā), nn., & vv.i. & . **1.** Vehicle on runners instead of wheels or conveying loads or passengers esp. ver snow drawn by horses or dogs or eindeer or pushed or pulled by hand, oboggan, (*sled* now little used in Eng- and except of structure on runners for ragging loads in agriculture; *sleigh* hiefly of runner-carriage for driving over now; *sledge* in all senses); *sleigh-bell*, one f the tinkling bells often attached to arness of ~-horse etc. **2.** vv.i. & t. Travel, go, convey, in ~. [*sled* f. MDu. *lede* cogn. w. SLIDE; *sledge* f. MDu. *leedse*; *sleigh* (-*gh* arbitrary) shortened f. *led*, cf. Du. *slee* for *slede*]

ĕdge^2, n. (Also ~-*hammer*) blacksmith's large heavy hammer (~-*hammer* often attrib. & fig., as ~-*hammer blows*, *arguments*, *style*). [OE *slecg* (*sléan* smite, SLAY), cf. Du. *slegge*)]

sleek, a., & v.t. **1.** Smooth & soft & glossy (of hair, fur, skin, or animal or person with such hair etc.); hence ~′LY^2 adv., ~′NESS n. **2.** v.t. Make ~ esp. by stroking or pressing down. [var. of SLICK, ME *slike*, cf. OE *slician* & Icel. *slíkja* make ~]

sleep^1, n. Bodily condition, normally recurring every night & lasting several hours, in which nervous system is inactive, eyes are closed, muscles relaxed, & consciousness nearly suspended, prolonged similar condition of hibernating animals, (BEAUTY ~; *in* one's ~, while asleep; *the ~ of the just*, sound; *~ that knows not breaking*, death; *broken* ~, with disturbed intervals; *go to* ~, fall asleep; *fall on* ~, arch., go to ~, fig. die); *a* period of or single indulgence in ~ (*shall try to get a* ~); (fig.) rest, quiet, negligence, death, etc.; ~-*walker*, -*walking*, somnambulist, -ism. Hence ~′LESS a., ~′lėssLY^2 adv., ~′lėssNESS n. [OE *slǽp*, cf. Du. *slaap*, G *schlaf*, cogn. w. LG *slap*, G *schlaff*, loose]

sleep^2, v.i. & t. (*slĕpt*). **1.** Be immersed in sleep, fall or be asleep, (*let ~ing dogs lie*, avoid stirring up trouble; *~ like a log* or *top*, soundly; *~ on, upon, over*, a question, leave it till tomorrow; *~ the clock* ROUND^3). **2.** Spend in or affect by ~ing (*~ the hours away*; *slept off his vexation, headache, debauch*). **3.** Be inactive or dormant (*sword ~s in the scabbard*; *top ~s*, spins so steadily as to seem motionless; *~ing partner*, not sharing management). **4.** Lie in the grave. **5.** Sojourn for the night *at*, *in*, etc.; have sexual intercourse *with*. **6.** Provide ~ing accommodation for (*lodging-house ~s 300 men*). **7.** *~ing-bag*, for ~ing out of doors in; *~ing-car(riage)*, railway wagon provided with beds; *~ing-draught*, opiate; *~ing*-SICKNESS; *~ing-suit*, pyjamas. [OE *slápan*, cf. Du. *slapen*, G *schlafen*, & see prec.]

sleep′er, n. In vbl senses; also, ‖ wooden beam or piece of other material used as support for rails etc.; = SLEEP^2*ing-car*. [-ER^1]

sleep′|ў, a. Drowsy, ready for sleep; habitually indolent, unobservant, etc.; without stir or bustle (*a ~y little town*); (of fruit, esp. pears) insipid & dry with incipient decay; *~yhead*, ~y or inattentive person (esp. in voc.); *~y* SICKNESS. Hence ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĭNESS n. [-Y^2]

sleet, n., & v.i. impers. **1.** Hail or snow falling mixed with rain. **2.** vb. *It ~s* etc., ~ falls. Hence ~′Y^2 a., ~′ĭNESS n. [f. 14th c.; cf. G *schlosse* hailstone]

sleeve, n. **1.** Part of garment that covers arm (LAWN^1 *~s*; LEG-*of-mutton* ~; *mandarin* ~, loose & open below elbow; *laugh in* one's ~, slyly, secretly; *have card, plan*, etc., *up* one's ~, in reserve, concealed but ready for use; *turn, roll, up* one's *~s*, prepare to fight or work; *wear one's* HEART *upon one's ~*). 2. Tube enclosing rod or smaller tube. 3. = WIND¹-*sock*. 4. *~-coupling*, tube for connecting shafts or pipes; *~-fish*, kind of cuttlefish, squid; *~-link*, two buttons linked for fastening wristband; *~-nut*, long nut with right-hand & left-hand screw-threads for drawing together pipes or shafts conversely threaded; *~-valve* (in the form of a cylinder with sliding movement). Hence (-)sleeveD² (-vd), ~'LESS (-vl-), aa. [OE *sliefe*, *slýf*, cf. MDu. *sloove*, *sloof*, covering]

sleigh. See SLED.

sleight (-līt), n. Dexterity, cunning, deceptive trick or device or movement, (arch.); *~-of-hand*, juggling, legerdemain, prestidigitation, quickness of hand in fencing etc. [f. ON *slœgdh* (*slœgr* SLY, -TH¹)]

slĕn'der, a. Of small girth or breadth, slim, not stout, (*~ stem, waist, pillar, girl, hand*); scanty, slight, meagre, inadequate, relatively small, (*~ hopes, means, store, income, acquaintance with subject, foundations for belief*). Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. 14th c., etym. dub.]

slept. See SLEEP².

sleuth'-hound (-lōō-, -lū-), n. Bloodhound (lit. & fig.); (also *sleuth*, esp. U.S.) detective. [*sleuth* var. of SLOT²]

slew¹, slue, (slōō), v.t. & i., & n. 1. Turn or swing forcibly or with effort out of the forward or ordinary position (often *round*, *to the left*, etc.). 2. n. Such change of position. [naut. wd, etym. dub.]

slew². See SLAY.

slice, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Thin broad piece or wedge cut off or out esp. from meat, bread, or cake; share, part taken or allotted, (*a ~ of territory*, *of the profits*, etc.); kinds of implement with thin broad blade e.g. (also *fish-~*) for helping fish, (also *~-bar*) for clearing furnace-bars of clinker, or for lifting things out of frying-pan etc. 2. vb. Cut (often *up*) into ~s, cut (piece) *off* adv. or prep., go through (air etc.) with cutting motion; make incorrect slicing motion with oar (also trans. *~ the water*) or golf-club (also trans. *~ the ball*, hit it a glancing blow so that it curves off to the right of a right-handed player). [vb f. n., f. OF *esclice* splinter (*esclicer* f. OHG *slizan*, G *schleissen*, cogn. w. SLIT)]

slick, a. & adv. (colloq.), & v.t. 1. Dextrous, not marred by bungling, carried smoothly through. 2. adv. Directly, exactly, completely, (*came ~ into the middle of them; hit him ~ in the eye; bowled his middle stump ~ out of the ground*). 3. v.t. Make sleek. Hence *~'ER n., plausible cheat, (also) waterproof coat. [var. of SLEEK]

slid e¹, v.i. & t. (*slid*). 1. Progress along smooth surface with continuous friction on same part of object progressing (cf. ROLL; *slid sitting down a grass slope; piston ~es*

[illegible]
(*~e the drawer into its place*). 2. Glide
ice on both feet without skates
momentum got by running (*~e*
delicate subject, barely touch upon
glide, go smoothly along. 3. Go with
interference (*let things ~e*, be neglige
4. Go unconsciously or by imperce
degrees (*~es into sin; ~e from one no*
another in music). 5. *~ing door*, dra
across aperture on slide instead of turn
on hinges; ‖*~ing keel*, CENTRE-boa
~ing, ~e-, rule, graduated, with ~
part for doing certain mathemat
processes automatically; *~ing sc*
schedule for automatically varying
thing (esp. tax, wages, prices) in di
or inverse proportion to fluctuation
another; *~ing seat*, mounted on runn
esp. in racing boats to lengthen row
or sculler's stroke. Hence ~'ER¹(1, 2)
~'ABLE a. [OE *slidan*, cf. SLED]

slide², n. 1. Track on ice made
persons sliding; slope prepared w
snow or ice for tobogganing. 2. Act
sliding. 3. Inclined plane down wh
goods etc. slide to lower level, chu
4. (Also *~-way*) part(s) of machine on
between which sliding part wor
5. Part of machine or instrument th
slides, (also *~-valve*) sliding piece th
opens and closes aperture by s
across it. 6. Thing slid into place, e
glass holding object for microscope
magic-lantern picture. [f. prec.]

slight¹ (-īt), a. Slender, slim, frail looki
(*saw a ~ figure approaching; supported*
a ~ framework); a or some inconsidera
(*has a ~ cold; took a ~ repast; have ma*
a ~ inquiry, some ~ inquiries, into it);
much or great or thorough, inadeq
scanty, not even the smallest, (*after ~*
quiry; did it with ~ inconvenience to hi
self; there is not the ~est excuse for
a conclusion based on very ~ observatio
a structure raised on ~ foundations; pa
him ~ attention). Hence ~'ISH¹(2) a., ~'
adv., ~'NESS n., (-īt-). [cf. ON *slēttr*, D
slecht, G *schlecht* bad, *schlicht* smooth

slight² (-īt), v.t., & n. 1. Treat or speak
(person, branch of study, etc.) as n
worth attention, fail in courtesy
respect towards, markedly neglect
hence ~'ingLY² (-īt-) adv. 2. n. Mark
piece of neglect, omission of due
etc., (*put a ~ upon*, slight). [f. prec.]

slī'lỹ. Var. of SLY*ly*.

slim, a., & v.i. (-mm-). 1. Of small g
or thickness, slenderly built, of s
shape; (S.-Afr. Du.) clever in strateg
crafty, unscrupulous. 2. v.i. R
one's figure by dieting and exe
Hence ~'LY² adv., ~m'ISH¹(2) a., ~'NESS
[Du., = sly, bad, cf. G *schlimm* ba
cunning]

slime, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Fine oozy mud o
other substance of similar consistenc

g. liquid bitumen or mucous exudation
fish etc.; ~*-gland* in molluscs etc.,
creting ~; ~*-pit*, of liquid bitumen.
: vb. Cover with ~ (esp. of snake pre-
aring prey for gorging); ‖(sl.) get
rough, *away*, *past*, *out of it*, etc., by
hysical or moral slipperiness. [OE *slim*,
. Du. *slijm*, G *schleim*, also L *limus* mud]

m'|ȳ, a. Of the consistence of slime;
overed or smeared with or full of slime;
ippery, hard to hold; cringingly dis-
onest; repulsively meek or flattering.
Hence ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĭNESS n. [-Y^2]

ing^1, v.t. & i. (*slung*), & n. **1.** Throw
are; ~ *ink*, sl., be an author or journalist,
rite); hurl (stone etc.) from ~, use ~,
hence ~'ER^1 n.; suspend with ~, allow
o swing suspended, arrange so as to be
upported from above, hoist or transfer
ith ~; ~*-cart*, in which load is slung
rom axletree; *slung shot*, metal ball
ttached by thong etc. to wrist & used
sp. by criminals as weapon. **2.** n. Strap
r string used with the hand to give
npetus to small missile; kinds of
pparatus used to support hanging
veight, e.g. injured arm, rifle, ship's
oat, goods being transferred; ~*-dog*, one
f pair of hooks used to grapple goods for
oisting. [vb f. ON *slyngva*, cf. G *schlin-*
en entwine, twist; n. cogn., but prob. f.
arious Teut. nn.]

ĭng^2, n. (chiefly U.S.). Kind of toddy
esp. *gin-~*). [?]

ink^1, v.i. (*slunk* or rarely *slank*, *slunk*).
Go in secretive manner or with guilty or
ashamed or sneaking air (usu. *off*, *away*,
y, etc.). [OE *slincan* creep, cf. G
chlinken]

ink^2, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** (Of animal) mis-
carry, produce (young, or abs.) prema-
turely. **2.** n. Animal, esp. calf, so born;
ts flesh; ~*-butcher*, who deals in ~. [perh.
= prec., perh. var. of SLING^1]

lĭp^1, v.i. & t. (-pp-). **1.** Slide unintention-
ally for short distance, lose footing or
balance or place by unintended sliding,
(~*ped in the mud* or *over the edge and fell*;
blanket ~ped off bed; *foot ~s out of stirrup*,
ring off finger). **2.** Go with sliding motion
(*as the door closes the catch ~s into place*;
~ *along*, sl., go at great speed; ~ *into*,
sl., pummel, belabour, eat heartily of).
3. Escape restraint or capture by being
slippery or hard to hold or by not being
grasped (*eel*, *opportunity*, *~ped through*
his fingers; *let reins ~ out of his hands*;
let ~ the dogs of war, poet., begin war).
4. Make way unobserved or quietly or
quickly (*how time ~s away!*; ~ *by*, *past*;
~ *out of the room*; ~ *off* or *away*, depart
without leave-taking etc.; *just ~ across*
to the baker's; *errors will ~ in*). **5.** Make
careless mistake (~*s now & then in his*
grammar). **6.** Let go from restraint of
some kind (~ *greyhounds*, from leash; ~
anchor, detach ship from it; *cow ~s its*
calf, produces it prematurely). **7.** Pull (garment etc.) hastily *on*, *off*. **8.** Insert stealthily or casually or with gliding motion (~*ped half a crown into the porter's hand*, *a white powder into her glass*, *the papers into his pocket*, *a marker between the pages*). **9.** Escape from, give the slip to, (*dog ~s his collar*, *prisoner his guard*; *the point had ~ped my attention*). [ME, = escape, glide, prob. f. MLG *slippen*; & cf. OE *slipor* SLIPPERY]

slip^2, n. **1.** Act of slipping, blunder, accidental piece of misconduct, (*a ~ on a piece of orange-peel may be fatal*; *there's many a ~ 'twixt the cup & the lip*, nothing is certain till it has happened; *give one the ~*, escape from him; ~ *of the tongue*, *pen*, thing said or written accidentally for something else; *a few ~s in youth are inevitable*). **2.** Kinds of loose covering or garment, e.g. pillow-case, under bodice, petticoat, pinafore. **3.** Leash for slipping dogs, device for suddenly loosing clip or attachment. **4.** Artificial slope of stone as landing-stage; inclined plane on which ships are built or repaired. **5.** Long narrow strip of thin wood, paper, etc., printer's proof on such paper. **6.** Cutting taken from plant for grafting or planting, scion, (*a ~ of a boy*, slim boy). **7.** One of the fielders (*short*, *long*, ~) stationed for balls glancing off bat to off side behind batsman; (sing. or pl.) this part of ground (*was caught in the ~s* or *at ~*). **8.** (Without pl. or article) semifluid clay for coating or making pattern on earthenware. **9.** (Theatr.; pl.) part from which scenes are slipped on, part where actors stand before entering. **10.** pl. Bathing-drawers. **11.** Small sole (flat-fish). **12.** Loss of distance travelled by aircraft arising from nature of medium in which its propeller revolves [chiefly f. prec.; sense *clay* f. OE as in COWSLIP; senses *scion*, *strip*, prob. f. MDu. *slippe* strip]

slip-, comb. form of SLIP^{1,2}. ‖~*-carriage*, railway carriage on express for casting loose at station where rest of train does not stop; ~*-cover*, of calico etc. for furniture out of use; ~*-galley*, long narrow tray for holding composed type; ~*-hook*, with contrivance for loosing it readily at need; ~*-knot*, that can be undone by a pull, also knot that slips up & down string & tightens or loosens loop; ~*-rope*, with both ends on board so that casting loose either end frees ship from moorings; ~*'shod*, having shoes down at heel, slovenly, (fig., of speech, writing, speaker, writer, method of work, etc.) negligent, careless, unsystematic, casual, loose in arrangement; ~*'slop*, = ~*shod* (fig.), (as n.) ~shod writing etc., also (as redupl. of *slop*) washy stuff lit. or fig., weak drink, slops, sentimental talk or writing; ~*-stream*, stream of air driven astern by aircraft's propeller(s); ~*-up* n. (colloq.), blunder; ~'*way*, shipbuilding or landing slip.

slipp'er, n. & v.t. 1. Loose comfortable indoor shoe (GLASS ~, *bed* ~, or ~-shaped BED¹-pan), whence ~ED² (-*erd*) a.; skid or shoe placed under wagon-wheel as drag; person who slips greyhounds in coursing-match; ~-*bath*, shaped like ~, with covered end; ~*wort*, calceolaria. 2. v.t. Chastise (child etc.) with ~; hence ~ING¹(1) n. [-ER¹]

slipp'er|ȳ, a. (Of ground) hard to stand on, causing slips by its smoothness or muddiness, (fig., of subject) requiring tactful handling; (of object or person) hard to hold firmly owing to polish or sliminess or elusive motion, (fig.) unreliable, incalculable, shifty, unscrupulous. Hence ~ĭLY² adv., ~ĭNESS n. [f. OE *slipor* slippery (cf. SLIP¹), -Y²]

slipp'ȳ, a. Slippery (vulg.); *look* or *be* ~ (sl.), look sharp, make haste. [-Y²]

slit, v.t. & i. (*slit*), & n. 1. Cut or (t. & i.) tear lengthwise, make long incision or rent in, cut into strips, (*threatened to* ~ *his nose, tongue*, etc.; ~ one's *weasand*, cut his throat; ~ *hide into thongs, sheet of metal into strips* or *rods*; *if you strain it too hard it will* ~; *has* ~ *my coat-sleeve from shoulder to wrist*); ~*ting-rollers*, ribbed pair fitting into each other & ~ting metal sheet by pressure. 2. n. Long incision; long narrow opening comparable to cut (*a* ~ *is provided for the coin to drop through*; *the windows are mere* ~*s*; *the* ~*s on the neck are gill-openings*); ~ *trench*, narrow trench for soldier or weapon. [ME *slitten* (w. change of vowel) f. OE *slītan*, cf. Du. *slijten* wear out, G *schleissen* & *schlitzen* slit; cogn. w. SLICE]

slith'er (-dh-), v.i. (colloq.). Slide unsteadily, go with irregular slipping motion. [var. of obs. *slidder*, OE *slidrian*, cf. SLIDE & OE *slidor* slippery]

sliv'er, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Piece of wood torn from tree or timber, splinter, (vb, break t. & i. off as ~, break t. & i. up into ~s). 2. (In fishing) side of small fish cut off as bait (vb, cut ~s from). [f. obs. *slive* vb f. OE *slīfan* split + -ER¹]

slŏbb'er, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Run at the mouth in infantile helplessness or maudlin emotion; wet (clothes, other person in kissing) with saliva; do (task) badly, botch, bungle. 2. n. Running saliva; maudlin talk, emotion, or kisses; hence ~Y² a., ~ĭNESS n. [cf. Du. *slobberen* be messy]

slŏb'-ice, n. (Newfoundland). Floating ice mixed with snow. [f. *slob* = SLAB²]

slōe, n. (Small bluish-black wild plum, fruit of) BLACK¹*thorn* (~-*gin*, liqueur of ~s steeped in gin). [OE *slā*, cf. Du. *slee*]

‖ **sloe-worm.** Var. of SLOW-WORM.

slŏg, v.i. & t. (-gg-), & n. 1. Hit (i. & t.) hard & wildly esp. in boxing & at cricket; walk or work doggedly (usu. *on*, *away*); hence ~g'ER¹ (-g-) n. 2. n. Hard hit. [?]

slōg'an, n. Highland war-cry, party watchword, motto; short catchy used in advertising. [f. Gael. *ghairm* (*sluagh* host, *gairm* outcry)]

sloid, sloyd, n. A system (orig. of manual training, esp. by wood-carving, used in schools. *slöjd* skill, cogn. w. SLEIGHT]

slōōp, n. Small one-masted rigged vessel with mainsail & jib, gaff topsail & forestaysail; ‖ ship used for general purposes & police work on foreign stations; *war* (hist.), cutter-rigged ship guns; ~-*rigged*, rigged like ~. *sloep* perh. f., perh. the source *chaloupe* SHALLOP]

sloot. Var. of SLUIT.

slŏp¹, n. (in pl. only), & v.i. & t. (Pl.) dirty water or liquid, waste of kitchen or bedroom vessels; (pl.) food, as broth, gruel, etc., non drinks; ~-*basin*, for receiving cups at table; ~-*pail*, for removing room ~s. 2. vb. Spill (i. & t.), flow over edge of vessel, (often *over*, make mess with ~s (or with ~s as upon (clothes, floor); ~ *over* (fig.), be maudlin. [earlier sense in sing. OE -*sloppe* liquid droppings, cf. COWSLIP]

slŏp², n. (in pl. only). (Arch.) knickerbockers; ready-made clothes & bedding supplied to navy; ~-*room*, from which ~s are aboard ship; ~-*seller*, -*shop*, of made clothes. [f. ON *sloppr* OE *oferslop* upper garment)]

‖ **slŏp³**, n. (sl.). Policeman. [= (*police* spelt backwards)]

slōpe, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Inclined or direction, the having of one end or at higher level than the other, in level between two ends or sides of the lying in a line neither parallel perpendicular to level ground or a serving as standard, (*there is always certain* ~ *in a ship's deck*; *cut this straight & the other with a* ~ *to the the whole* ~ *may amount to 3 ft.*, rising or falling ground, incline; of soldier with rifle ~d (*come to the* hence ~'WISE (-pwiz) adv. 2. vb. show ~, lie or tend obliquely esp. ground level, slant esp. up or whence **slōp'ing**LY² adv.; arrange or make in or at a ~ (~ place rifle at a ~ over shoulder, *the sides of the pit*); (sl.) make off, away, also saunter, walk about. [n. & 17th & 18th c. formations f. obs. or adj. *slope*, which was perh. for *aslope* p. of *slip*, or perh. for ASLOPE]

slŏpp'ȳ, a. (Of road) wet with rain, of puddles; (of floor, table, etc.) wet

s. having water etc. spilt on it; (of
k) unsystematic, not thorough; (of
timent or talk) weakly emotional,
udlin. Hence ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĭNESS n.
p^1, -Y^2]

h, n., & v.t. **1.** =SLUSH. **2.** v.t. (sl.).
t, thrash. [see SLUSH]

, n., & v.t. (-tt-). **1.** Groove, channel,
or long aperture, made in machine
to admit some other part, esp. slit
penny or other coin that sets working
-*machine* or automatic retailer of small
es; stage trapdoor. **2.** v.t. Provide
h ~(s). [f. OF *esclot* hollow of the
st, etym. dub.]

, n. Track of deer etc. esp. as shown
footprints. [f. AF & OF *esclot* hoof-
t prob. f. ON *slódh* trail, cf. SLEUTH-
ND]

h, n. **1.** Laziness, indolence, whence
UL a., ~ʹ**ful**LY^2 adv., ~ʹ**ful**NESS n.
Kinds of S.-Amer. mammal with
ved long-clawed feet living entirely
trees & capable only of very slow
ion on ground. **3.** ~-*bear*, large-
ed black shaggy honey-eating bear of
ia & Ceylon; ~-*monkey*, kind of loris.
slowthe (SLOW, -TH^1)]

ch, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Droop, hang
n negligently; go or stand or sit
h loose ungainly attitude; bend one
of brim of (hat) downwards (opp.
); hence ~ʹ**ing**LY^2 adv. **2.** n. ~ing
tude or walk, stoop, downward bend
at-brim (opp. *cock*); (sl.) incompetent
slovenly worker or operator or per-
nance (esp. *is no ~ at, this show* etc. *is*
~); ~ *hat*, with ~ed brim. [cf. Icel.
~ing fellow, etym. dub.]

gh^1 (slow), n. Quagmire, swamp,
y place, (*the S~ of Despond*, state
hopeless floundering in sin). Hence
^{1} [-Y^2] (-owĭ) a. [OE *slóh*, etym.
.]

gh^2 (slŭf), n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Snake's
t skin, any part that an animal casts
noults; dead tissue that drops off from
ng flesh etc.; (fig.) habit etc. aban-
ed; hence ~ʹ**y**^{2} [-Y^2] (slŭfĭ) a. **2.** vb.
p off (t. & i.; often *off*, *away*, esp. in
sense) as ~; cast off ~. [cf. LG
e husk]

ʹ**ăk**, n. & a. (Member) of a formerly
ngarian Slavic people. [Boh.]

ven (-ŭv-), n. Personally untidy or
ty, careless & lazy, or unmethodical
son. Hence ~LY^1 a., ~**lĭ**NESS n., ~LY^2
. (arch.), ~RY n., (-ŭv-). [perh. f. Du.
careless + -*ain* -AN]

ēne' (*or* slōvʹ), n., **Slovēnʹĭan**, a. & n.
mber) of a southern Slavic people in
oslavia; (-*ian*) language of the Slo-
es. [G, f. OSlav. (*slovo* word), whence
SLAV]

v (-ō), a., adv., & v.i. & t. **1.** Not quick,
icient in speed, taking a long time to
verse a distance or do a thing, (~ & *steady wins the race*; ~ & *sure*, haste is risky; ~ *march*, of troops in funeral procession etc.; ~ *music*), gradual (~ *growth, progress*), whence ~ʹLY^2 (-ōlĭ) adv.; tardy reluctant, lingering, (*was not ~ to defend himself*), not hasty or easily moved (*is ~ to anger*); (of clock etc., usu. pred.) behind correct time (*is 20ʹ ~*); dull-witted, stupid, (*is ~ of speech, of wit*); deficient in interest or liveliness, dull, tedious, (*entertainment was voted ~*); (of a photographic lens) of small aperture (and so necessitating long exposure); (of surfaces) tending to cause ~ness (*a ~ pitch, tennis-court, billiard-table*); ~ʹ*coach*, person ~ in action, dull of wit, or behind the times in opinions etc.; ~-*match*, ~-burning for igniting explosives; ~-*motion*, (attrib., of a film) with the number of exposures per second greatly increased (~ing down the motion when projected at the normal rate); ~-*worm*, see foll.; hence ~ʹNESS (-ōn-) n. **2.** adv. (~*er*, ~*est*). At ~ pace, ~ly, (being ousted by ~*ly*, but still common when the adv. & not the vb gives the essential point, as *how ~ he climbs!, please read* or *go ~* or ~*er, watch goes ~*, cf. *I saw a man climb ~ly up*; placed always after vb exc. in excl. with *how* or in comb. with part. as ~-*going, -moving*). **3.** vb. Reduce one's speed, reduce speed of (train, ship, etc.), (usu. *down, up, off*). [OE *sláw*, cf. Du. *slee*(*uw*), Sw. *slö*, & perh. L *laevus* & Gk *laios* left]

slow-worm (slōʹwẽrm), n. Small harmless reptile between snakes & lizards, blindworm. [OE *slá-wyrm*, cf. MSw. *slā*, Norw. *slo*, slow-worm]

sloyd. See SLOID.

slŭb, n., & v.t. (-bb-). **1.** Wool slightly twisted as preparation for spinning. **2.** v.t. Twist thus. [?]

slŭbbʹer, v.t. & i. Do carelessly or bunglingly; slaver, slobber. [cf. Da. *slubbre*, G *schlubbern*, & SLOBBER]

slŭdge, n. Thick greasy mud; sewage. Hence **slŭdgʹ**Y^2 a. [see SLUSH]

slue. See SLEW^1.

slŭg^1, n., & v.i. (-gg-). **1.** Kinds of shell-less snail destructive to small plants; (vb) collect & destroy ~s in garden etc. **2.** Bullet of irregular shape; roundish lump of metal; line of type in linotype printing. [sense 1 f. obs. n. = SLUGGARD; sense 2 either f. 1 w. ref. to shape, or as 1 w. ref. to weight]

***slŭg^2**, v.t. & i. (-gg-), & n. = SLOG. [cf. SLOG]

slŭgʹabĕd, n. (arch.). Person who lies late in bed. [as foll., ABED]

slŭggʹard, n. Lazy sluggish person. [f. obs. *slug* be slothful f. Scand., + -ARD]

slŭggʹish (-gĭ-), a. Inert, inactive, torpid, indolent, slow-moving, (*a ~ stream, circulation, temper, person*). Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [obs. *slug* SLUGGARD, -ISH^1]

sluice (-ōōs), n., & v.t. & i. 1. (Also ~-*gate*, *-valve*) sliding gate or other contrivance for changing level of a body of [illegible] floodgate; water above or below or [illegible] through floodgate; [illegible] water-channel; *a* rinsing. 2. vb. Provide with ~(s); flood with water from ~; rinse; pour or throw water freely upon; (of water) rush *out* etc. (as) from ~. [f. OF *escluse* f. LL *exclusa* floodgate (orig. fem. p.p. see EXCLUDE)]

sluit (-ōōt), **slōōt**, n. (S. Africa). Narrow water-channel. [Du. *sloot* ditch]

slŭm¹, n., & v.i. (-mm-). 1. Dirty back street or court or alley in city. 2. v.i. Go about the ~s to visit or examine condition of inhabitants; hence **~m′**ER¹ n. [cant wd, etym. dub.]

slŭm², n. Non-lubricating part of crude oil; gummy residue formed in lubricating oil during use. [?]

slŭm′ber, v.i. & t., & n. Sleep (distinguished in sense only by an implication of comfort or ease, which is not invariable, e.g. *fell into a troubled* ~; & in use by a rhet. or poet. tinge; the n. is often in pl., as *his ~s were interrupted by a knock*); ~ *away*, waste (time) in ~; ~*-suit* (shop), pyjamas. Hence **slŭm′b(e)rous** a., **slŭm′b(e)rous**LY² adv., ~ER¹ n. [earlier sense *doze*; n. f. vb, f. ME *slumen* (*slume* n. f. OE *slúma*) + -ER⁵; -b- as in NUMBER; cf. G *schlummern*]

slŭmm′ock, v.t. & i. (colloq.). Swallow greedily, wolf down; move or speak in awkward disorderly way. [cf. dial. *slammakin* sloven]

slŭmp, n., & v.i. 1. Sudden or rapid or great fall in prices or diminution of demand for commodity or interest taken in subject or undertaking. 2. v.i. Undergo ~, fall in price, fall through, fail utterly. [earlier (17th-c.) sense *be bogged*; prob. imit., cf. PLUMP²]

slung. See SLING¹.

slunk. See SLINK¹.

slûr, v.t. & i. (-rr-), & n. 1. Write (t. & i.) or pronounce (t. & i.) indistinctly with letters or sounds running into one another; (Mus.) perform legato, mark (notes) as to be so performed; pass (fault, fact, etc.) lightly *over*, conceal or minimize; (arch.) put ~ upon (person, character), make insinuations against. 2. n. Imputation, blame, stigma, (*he put a ~ upon me; it is no ~ upon his reputation that he should have* or *to say that*); piece of ~ring in handwriting, pronunciation, or singing; curved mark used in music-writing to show that two or more notes are to be sung to one syllable or played or sung legato. [f. obs. *slur* thin mud, etym. dub.]

slŭ′rry̆, n. Liquid mixture of materials for Portland cement manufacture; semi-fluid mixture of ganister and fire-clay

[illegible]
[illegible]

slush, n. [illegible]
[illegible]
~y¹ a. [f. 17th c., w. var.
slutch, also 19th c. *slosh*; etym.

slŭt, n. Slovenly woman, slattern,
girl. Hence ~t′ERY(4) n., ~t′
~t′ishLY² adv., ~t′ishNESS n.
[illegible]
[illegible]

sly, a. [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
pleasures quiet), done etc. in
the ~, privately, without pu
knowing, arch, bantering,
ironical; ~′*boots*, ~ person (in
use, esp. to or of child or animal).
~′LY² adv., ~′NESS n. [ME *sleigh* f.
slœ́gr, perh. cogn. w. SLAY; cf. SLEIGHT

slȳpe, n. Passage from cathedral
to chapter-house or deanery. [var.
SLIP¹]

smăck¹, n., & v.i. 1. Flavour, taste th
suggests presence of something;
discernible amount *of* some food-
etc. or *of* a quality etc. present in
person's character, tinge, tincture,
dash, *of*, (*has a ~ of ginger, of the*
it, of recklessness, of the old Adam, in
2. v.i. Have a slight curious or un
pected or secondary taste (rare); ta
slightly *of*, suggest by taste or otherw
the presence or effects *of*, (*wine ~ing*
the cork; his manner ~ed of supercilio
ness). [vb f. n., OE *smæc*, cf. G *geschm*
n., *schmecken* vb]

smăck², n., v.t. & i., & adv. 1. Slight
plosive report as of surface struck w
palm, of lips parted suddenly, or of w
cracked; blow with palm, slap; hard
at cricket; loud kiss (*gave her a hearty* ~
have a ~ at (colloq.), make trial of (so
thing), have a go at. 2. vb. Slap (perso
face etc.) with palm; part (t. & i. of li
noisily in eager anticipation or enj
ment of food or other delight; crack
& i. of whip). 3. adv. (colloq.). With
~, in sudden direct violent way, outrig
exactly, (*went ~ through windows,*
ditch; hit him ~ on the nose). [prob. imi
& unconnected w. prec.; cf. MDu. *sm*
n., *smacken* vb]

smăck³, n. Sloop esp. for fishing; ~
man, sailor on ~. [f. MDu. *smacke*, ety
dub.]

smăck′er, n. (sl.). Loud kiss; sound
blow; ‖ large or remarkable specimen
anything; *dollar. [SMACK², -ER¹]

small (-awl), a., n., & adv. 1. Not lar
of deficient or comparatively little size
strength or power or number, consist
of minute units (~ *rain*, *~ agent*) n
doing thing on large scale, (used wit
emotional implications of LITTLE, e.g. n
a dear ~ pony or *a dirty ~ scoundr*

~ *farmer, shopkeeper*, on ~ scale; *has a ~ voice*; ~ FRY^1; ~ HOURS; ~ *& early*, party with few guests & not kept up late; *the still ~ voice*, conscience; *coat is ~* or *too ~ for me*; ~ *craft*, boats; *came in ~ numbers*; *this beer is very ~*, weak, watery). **2.** (As distinctive epithet) of the ~er kind (~-*sword*, rapier or sword for thrusting only; ~ *beer*, arch., of light kind); *think no ~ beer of oneself*, be conceited; *chronicle ~ beer*, talk of trifles as important; *look, feel, ~*, be humiliated; ~ *change*, copper & silver coins, (transf.) trivial remarks; ~ *gross*, ten dozen; ~-ARM^{2}s, portable fire-arms; ~ *letters*, not capitals; ~ *capitals*, of less height than the fount's regular capitals; ~ *pica*, size of TYPE; ~ *hand*, ordinary writing, opp. *text-hand*; ‖~ *debt*, not above largest amount recoverable in county court; ~-*clothes*, arch., knee-breeches; ‖~ *holding*, piece of land between one and fifty acres in extent let or sold by a county council to a ~ *holder* for cultivation. **3.** Not much of (*& ~ blame to him, & ~ wonder*, comments on conduct etc. just described; *there was no ~ excitement about it*; *has ~ Latin*, knows little of it). **4.** Unimportant, trifling, (~ *talk*, ordinary society conversation; *the ~ worries of life*; *is great in ~ matters*). **5.** Socially undistinguished, poor, obscure, humble, (*great & ~*, all classes; *lives in a ~ way*, unpretentiously; *have experimented with radium in a ~ way*; ~ *people love to talk of great*). **6.** Morally mean, ungenerous, petty, paltry, (*his ~ spiteful nature*; *only a ~ man would think of that at such a time*; *I call it ~ of him to remind me of it*), whence **~-mind′**ED^2 a. **7.** ~′*pox*, highly contagious & fatal disease with fever & pustules; hence ~′ISH^1(2) a., ~′NESS n., (-awl-). **8.** n. *The* slenderest part *of* something, esp. ~ *of the back*, hinder part of waist; ‖(pl., at Oxford) responsions; ‖(pl., colloq.) ~ articles of laundry. **9.** adv. SING ~. [OE *smæl*, cf. Du., Da., & Sw. *smal*, G *schmal*, thin]

small′age (-awl-), n. Wild celery. [prec., F *ache* f. L *apium* parsley]

smalt (-awlt), n. Glass coloured blue with cobalt; pigment made by pulverizing this. [F, f. It. *smalto* f. Teut., cogn. w. SMELT^1]

smarm′y̆, a. (colloq.). Unctuously ingratiating, fulsome. [f. *smarm* var. of dial. *smalm* smooth down (as with grease), -Y^2]

smart^1, v.i., & n. **1.** (Of person or part of him, or of wound lit. or fig. or the missile or insult etc. that has inflicted it) feel or give acute pain, rankle, (*my finger ~s*; *rushed off ~ing with nettle-stings, under disappointment*, etc.; *with the gibe yet ~ing in his brain*; ~ *for*, be paid out for, suffer consequences of, esp. as threat *you shall ~ for this*). **2.** n. Bodily or mental sharp pain, stinging sensation. **3.** ~-*money*, paid or exacted as penalty or compensation; ~′*weed*, the Water Pepper. [OE *smeortan*, cf. Du. *smarten*, G *schmerzen*; cogn. w. L *mordēre* bite, Gk *smerdaleos* terrible]

smart^2, a. **1.** Severe, sharp, vigorous, lively, brisk, (*gave him a ~ rap over the knuckles*; *had a ~ skirmish, walk, bout of toothache*; *went off at a ~ pace*). **2.** Clever, ingenious, showing quick wit or ingenuity, keen in bargaining, quick to take advantage, (*a ~ talker, retort, saying, device, invention*; *a ~ officer, servant, lad*, ready & intelligent; ~ *dealing*, selfishly clever to verge of dishonesty); unscrupulously clever; *~ *alec(k)*, a would-be clever person. **3.** Bright & fresh in appearance, spruce, in perfect order or repair, in gay or fashionable clothes, well groomed, showing bright colours or new paint, (~ *clothes, a ~ garden*; *person, house, ship, looks quite ~*). **4.** Conspicuous in society, leading the fashion, stylish, (~ *people*; *the ~ set*). Hence ~′EN^6 v.t. & i., ~′LY^2 adv., ~′NESS n. [OE *smeart*, cf. prec.]

smăsh, v.t. & i., n., & adv. **1.** Break (t. & i.) utterly to pieces (often *up*), shatter, bash *in* with crushing blow, (*a ~ing blow*, of irresistible force); utterly rout & disorganize (enemy); hit (lawn-tennis ball) downwards over net with great force; (of business firm) break, go bankrupt, come to grief; (of vehicle etc.) crash *into* another or an obstacle; (sl.) utter false coin; ~-*and-grab raid* (in which thief ~es shop-window and grabs valuables behind it). **2.** n. Breaking to pieces; violent fall or collision or disaster (*go to ~*, be spoilt or disorganized or ruined); ~ing stroke in lawn tennis (see vb); violent blow with fist etc.; bankruptcy, series of commercial failures; drink of spirit & water iced & flavoured (usu. *brandy-~*); ~-*up*, complete ~. **3.** adv. (With vbs of motion) with a ~ (*went ~ into a goods train*). [prob. imit.]

smăsh′er, n. In vbl senses; esp. (sl.), convincing argument or smashing blow or heavy fall. [-ER^1]

‖ **smătch**, n. (now rare). = SMACK^1 n.

smătt′er|ĭng, n. Slight superficial knowledge of a language or subject. So ~ER^1 n. [f. obs. *smatter* talk ignorantly, prate, earlier (14th c.) defile, etym. dub.]

smear, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Daub with greasy or sticky substance or with something that stains, (of grease etc.) make marks on, make a ~; blot, obscure outline of, (writing, drawing); defame, sully. **2.** n. Blotch made by ~ing; hence ~′Y^2 a., ~′ĭNESS n. [OE *smerian* (*smeru* n., fat, cf. G *schmeer*); cogn. w. Gk *muron* ointment]

smĕc′tīte, n. Kind of whitish clay used for taking out grease from cloth etc. [f. Gk *smēktis* fuller's earth (*smaō* wipe), -ITE^1(2)]

‖ **smeech, smitch,** n. (dial.). Smell of burning or smouldering. [OE *smēc, smic,* [illegible]]

smeg'ma, n. [illegible] tion in folds of the skin, esp. of the prepuce. Hence ~**măt'ic** a. [f. Gk *smēgma* -*atos* soap (*smēkhō* = *smaō* see SMECTITE, -M)]

smĕll, n., & v.t. & i. (*smelt* or rarely ~*ed*). **1.** Nasal sense by which odours are perceived (~ *is less acute in man than in most animals; has a fine sense of* ~; *is perceptible to* ~ *as well as sight*); quality in substances that affects this sense, odour, (*has no, a sweet, pungent, disgusting, peculiar, close,* ~; *the* ~ *of thyme, carrion*); bad odour, whence ~'Y² a. (colloq.); act of inhaling in order to ascertain ~ (*take a* ~ *at it*); hence ~'LESS a. **2.** vb. Perceive ~ of, detect presence of by ~, (*am sure I* ~ *gas*; *horses smelt the water a mile off*; ~ *a rat*, fig., suspect foul dealing etc.), whence ~'ABLE a.; inhale ~ of, set one's sense of ~ to work *at* (*smelt it or at it to see if it was high*; *came up & smelt at my calves*); (of dog) hunt *out* by ~, (fig. of person) find *out* (secret, plotter, etc.) by investigation, (of dog or fig. of person) sniff or search *about*; perceive ~s, have sense of ~ (*can, do, fishes* ~ *?*); emit ~ usu. of kind specified by adj. or adv., suggest or recall the ~ *of*, (*flowers that do not* ~; ~*s sweet, nice, disgustingly, of garlic, of brandy*; ~ *of the lamp*, seem to have been composed laboriously at night; ~ *of the shop*, be over-technical; ~ *of jobbery, nepotism*, etc., suggest these); stink, be rank; seem from the ~ to be (*dish, milk,* ~*s good, sour*); ~*ing-bottle*, pocket phial of ~*ing-salts*, ammonium carbonate mixed with scent to be sniffed as cure for faintness etc. [ME *smel(len)*, excl. E]

smĕll'er, n. In vbl senses; also (sl.): the nose; severe blow esp. on the nose. [-ER¹]

smĕlt¹, v.t. Extract metal from (ore) by melting; extract (metal) from ore by melting. [cf. Da. *smelte*, G *schmelzen*, & the prob. connected MELT²]

smĕlt², n. Small fish allied to salmon & prized as food. [OE, cf. Du. *smelt*, G *schmelte*, sand-eel]

smelt³. See SMELL.

smew, n. Kind of fishing duck. [also *smee, smeath*, etym. dub.]

smil'ăx, n. Genus of climbing shrubs some of which yield sarsaparilla; a Cape vine much used in decoration. [L f. Gk]

smil'e, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Relax features often by parting lips into pleased or kind or gently amused or indulgently contemptuous or sceptical expression or forced imitation of these, look (*up*)*on* or *at* with such expression, (~*e sweetly, indulgently, cynically, bitterly*; ~*e at the claims of*, ridicule or show indifference to them), whence ~'ingLY² adv.; express by ~ing (~*e welcome, consent, appreciation, etc.*); [illegible] have bright aspect, [illegible] propitiously (*upon*, (*f* [illegible] *occasion*, ~*es on us*; *all nature looks* [illegible] *& gay*). **2.** n. Act of ~ing, ~ing ex[illegible] or aspect; hence ~*e*'LESS (-l-l-) a. [illegible] MHG *smielen*]

smîrch, v.t., & n. Stain, soil, smear, [illegible] (lit., & fig. as *a* ~*ed reputation*). [illegible] OF *esmorcher* torture, brand]

smîrk, v.i., & n. (Put on or wear) [illegible] or silly smile, simper. [OE [illegible] excl. E]

smite, v.t. & i. (*smōte* & arch. *smit*, [illegible] & arch. *smit*), & n. **1.** Strike, hit, ([illegible] arch. or joc.; *whosoever shall* ~ *thee on* [illegible] *right cheek*; *smote his hands toget*[illegible] *smote the harpstrings*; ~ *off his head*; [illegible] *the first ball for four*; *an idea smote h*[illegible] suddenly came); inflict severe defeat [illegible] (~ *them hip & thigh*, utterly defeat t[illegible] *we hope to* ~ *them*); chastise (*God shall* [illegible] *thee*; *his conscience smote him*); ([illegible] in p.p.) strike or seize or infect or [illegible] *with* disease or desire or fascination ([illegible] *person, smitten with plague, palsy*; [illegible] *smitten with her charms* or *her* or abs. *smitten with a desire to*); come forcibly [illegible] abruptly (*up*)*on* (*wave smote upon the* [illegible] *sun's rays smiting upon him*; *sound* [illegible] *upon the ear*); hence **smit'**ER¹ n. **2.** n (colloq.). Blow, stroke, attempt. [illegible] *smitan*, cf. Du. *smijten*, G *schmeiss*[illegible] (OHG *smīzan* to stroke, smear)]

smith, n. Worker in metal esp. one wh[illegible] forges iron, blacksmith, (the gen. sens[illegible] chiefly in comb., as *gold, silver, tin,* [illegible] -~). [OE cf. Du. *smid*, G *schmied*]

smithereens' (-dherēnz), **smith'er**[illegible] (-dh-), nn. pl. Small fragments ([illegible] etc. *to* or *into* ~). [19th c. only, [illegible] dub.; *-een* Ir. dim. ending]

smith'erў, n. Smith's work; (esp. in Admiralty dockyards) smithy. [-ERY]

Smith'field, n. (Used for) the [illegible] meat market. [~ in London]

smi'thy (-dhi), n. Blacksmith's w[illegible]p, forge. [f. ON *smidhja*, cf. obs. E [illegible] f. OE *smiththe*]

smitten. See SMITE.

smŏck, n., & v.t. **1.** Chemise (arch.); child's overall; ~-*frock*, field [illegible] outer linen garment of shirtlike shape [illegible] with upper part closely gathered; ~ [illegible] windmill of which the cap only & not [illegible] body revolves. **2.** v.t. [illegible] ING. [OE *smoc* (*smūgan* creep into [illegible] OHG [illegible]]

smŏck'ing, n. Honeycomb [illegible] tion on garment of which the basis [illegible] close gathers as on smock-frock. [illegible]

smōke¹, n. **1.** Volatile products of [illegible] ustion, esp. visible vapour with carbon tc. in suspension emitted by burning ubstance (*a column, cloud, of ~; end, go p, in ~*, come to nothing; *no ~ without* IRE^1; *from ~ into smother*, from one evil o another or a worse; *like ~*, sl., without heck or difficulty, rapidly, easily). **2.** pell of tobacco-smoking (*must have a ~*). 3. (sl.). Cigar(ette). **4.** *~-ball*, projectile illed with material emitting dense ~ used o conceal military operations etc., also ball used in trap-shooting & giving puff of ~ when struck, also medical appliance or inhaling vapour from in asthma etc.; *~-bell*, suspended over lamp etc. to pro-ect ceiling; *~-consumer*, apparatus for utilizing instead of releasing ~ of furnace or fireplace, & so *~-consuming* a.; *~-dried*, cured in ~; *~-jack*, machine for turning roasting-spit by use of current of hot air n chimney; *~-plant, -tree*, ornamental shrub with feathery ~like fruit-stalks; *~-rocket*, contrivance for injecting ~ into drain to discover leak; *~-screen* (Mil., Nav.), ~ diffused to hide operations; *~-stack*, funnel & steam-escape pipes of steamer; *~-stone*, cairngorm. Hence ~′LESS (-kl-) a., ~′**lėss**LY^2 adv., ~′**lėss**NESS n. [OE *smoca*, cf. *sméocan* to smoke; cogn. w. Du. *smook*, G *schmauch*]

mōk|e^2, v.i. & t. **1.** Emit smoke or visible vapour, reek, steam, (*altars ~e; his ~ing blade, steeds; meat ~ing on the board; lamp is ~ing*, not burning clear), (of chimney or fire) discharge smoke into room. **2.** Colour or darken or obscure, spoil taste of in cooking, preserve or cure, suffocate, rid of insects etc., with smoke (*lamp ~es ceiling; ~ed wood*, fumed; *~ed glass*, darkened with smoke for looking at sun etc.; *the porridge is ~ed; ~ed ham, haddock*, etc.; *~e insects, plants*, kill, cleanse, them by fumigation; *~e out wasps, wasps'-nest*, etc., destroy by injecting smoke). **3.** Inhale & exhale smoke of (tobacco-pipe, cigar, cigarette, tobacco, opium, stramonium, cane, brown paper; *put that in your pipe & ~e it*, reflect upon what has been said, esp. some admonition or rebuke), whence ~′ABLE a.; ~e tobacco (*~es too much* or *like a chimney; will you ~e?*), bring oneself into specified state by ~ing (*has ~ed himself ill, sick, stupid, into tranquillity*). **4.** Get inkling, become suspicious or aware, of; ‖ (arch.) quiz, make fun of, (person etc.). **5.** ‖*~e-room*, ~ing-room; *~ing-cap, -jacket*, of ornamental kind worn while one ~es; *~ing-car(riage)* or *compartment*, reserved for smokers on railway-train; ‖*~ing-concert*, concert at which ~ing is allowed; *~ing-mixture*, blend of tobaccos for ~ing in pipe; *~ing-room*, in hotel or house kept for ~ing in (*~ing-room talk* etc., esp. such as is suited for men only); *~ing-tobacco* (esp. for use in pipes). [OE *smocian* (prec.)]

smōk′er, n. In vbl senses; also or esp.: person who habitually smokes tobacco (*~'s heart, throat*, ailments due to excessive smoking); smoking-carriage on train; ‖ smoking-concert. [-ER^1]

smōk′|y̆, a. Emitting, veiled or filled with, obscure (as) with, stained with or coloured like, smoke (*a ~y fire, city, room, hue, ceiling*). Hence ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĭNESS n. [-Y^2]

smōlt, n. Second-year salmon at stage between parr & grilse after development of silvery scales. [cf. OE *smolt* serene]

smo͞oth^1 (-dh), a. **1.** Of relatively even & polished surface, free from perceptible projections or lumps or indentations or roughness or (of liquid) undulations, not wrinkled or pitted or scored or hairy, that can be traversed without check, (*~ skin, surface, morocco, brow, chin; am now in ~ water*, have passed obstacles or difficulties; *bring the paste to a ~ consistence; had a ~ passage*, across sea; *course of true love never did run ~; ~ hair*, esp. flattened down on head). **2.** Free from harshness of sound or taste (*~ verse*, with easy & correct rhythm; *~ claret, spirit*, etc.; *~ breathing* in Gk Gram., unaspirated sound of initial vowel, also symbol of this). **3.** Equable, unruffled, polite, conciliatory, complimentary, flattering, (*~ temper, manners; ~ face*, esp. hypocritically friendly, whence ~**fac**ED^2 a.; *~ things*, esp. flattery or insincere encouragement, whence ~SPOKEN, ~-**tongu**ED^2, aa.). **4.** *~-bore*, gun with unrifled barrel. Hence ~′LY^2 adv., ~′NESS n., (-dh-). [OE *smódh* (rare, usu. *smédhe*); excl. E]

smo͞oth^2 (-dh), v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Make smooth (often *out, over, down, away; ~ over* or *away differences, perplexities, difficulties*, etc., reduce or get rid of in fact or appearance); free from impediments or discomfort (*~ the way; will ~ his declining years*); cloak *over* faults etc.; become smooth (usu. *down; sea presently ~ed down*). **2.** n. ~ing touch or stroke (*gave his hair a ~*); *~ing-iron*, implement usu. heated to ~ linen etc.; *~ing-plane*, small plane for finishing the planing of wood. [f. prec.]

smote. See SMITE.

smo′ther (-ŭdh-), n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Smouldering ashes etc. (arch.; *from the* SMOKE^1 *into the ~*); cloud of dust, spray, smoke, etc., or obscurity caused by it (rare). **2.** vb. Suffocate, stifle, kill by stopping breath of or excluding air from, (*~ed mate* in chess, when king having no vacant space to move to is checked by knight); overwhelm *with* kisses, gifts, kindness, etc.; put out or keep down (fire) by heaping with ashes etc.; suppress, conceal or secure concealment of, keep from notice or publicity, burke, (often *up; ~ a yawn;*

with ~ed curses; the facts, the recommendations of the committee, were ~ed up); cover entirely in (*strawberries ~ed in cream*); (intr.) perish of suffocation, have difficulty in breathing. [vb f. n., ME *smorther* (OE *smorian* stifle, cf. Du. *smoren* stifle, stew), [illegible] *-ther*)]

smo'therȳ (-ŭdh-), a. Stifling. [-Y²]

smoul'der (smōl-), v.i., & n. **1.** Burn without flame, burn inwardly or in suppressed way or unseen; (of feelings etc.) exist, operate, be nursed, undetected or without conspicuous effects (*~ing discontent, hatred, rebellion*). **2.** n. ~ing combustion (*the ~ will soon be a flame*). [n. f. vb, ME *smolderen* (obs. *smolder* n. smoke), etym. dub.]

smŭdge¹, smŭtch (arch.), v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Smear or blot or blur lines of (writing, drawing); make dirt-mark or confused blot or smear on (face, paper, surface); (usu. *-tch*) defile, sully, stain with disgrace, impair purity of, (person's record, fame, etc.); (of ink, drawing, etc.) become blurred (*smudges easily*). **2.** n. Dirt-mark lit. or (esp. *-tch*) fig., blotted line, blurred mark; hence **smŭdg'**Y² a., **smŭdg'**ILY² adv., **smŭdg'**INESS n. [*-ge* older as vb (1430), *-tch* as n. (1530); etym. dub.]

smŭdge², n. Outdoor fire with dense smoke made to keep off insects etc. [?]

smŭg, a. & n. **1.** Of commonplace respectable narrow-minded self-satisfied comfortable unambitious unimaginative character or appearance; hence **~'**NESS n. **2.** n. (chiefly univ. sl.). ‖ Person ill fitted for society or without athletic pursuits or interests. [?]

smŭg'gl|e, v.t. Import or export (goods, or abs.) illegally, esp. without payment of customs duties (often *in, out, over*), whence ~ER¹, ~ING¹, nn.; convey secretly *in, out*, etc., or put *away* etc. into concealment. [f. LG *smuggeln*]

smŭt, n., & v.t. & i. (-tt-). **1.** (Spot or smudge made by) small flake of soot; *ditto, brother ~* (nursery etc.), tu quoque retort to criticism; obscene talk or words or stories; disease of corn by which parts of the ear change to black powder; *~-ball*, kinds of fungus; *~-mill*, machine for cleansing grain from ~; hence **~t'**Y² a., **~t'**ILY² adv., **~t'**INESS n. **2.** vb. Mark with ~(s); infect (corn) with, (of corn) contract, ~. [cf. Sw. *smuts* dirt, G *schmutz* dirt, the corn-disease]

smutch. See SMUDGE.

Smyrn'iot(e) (-ĭ-), a. & n. (Native or inhabitant) of Smyrna. [-OT²]

snăck, n. Slight or casual or hurried meal; *go ~s*, go shares (*~s!*, claim to share). [orig. sense *snap* n. & v. (of dog), cf. MDu. *snac* n., *snakken* vb, snap]

snăf'fl|e¹, n. Bridle consisting of *~e-bit*, or plain slender jointed bit without curb, & single rein; *ride* one *on the ~e* (fig.),

[illegible] H
ful, [illegible]

snaf'fle², v.t. (sl.). Appropriate,
loin, pinch. [?]

snăg, n., & v.t. (-gg-). **1.** Jagged
ing point, e.g. irregular or broken
stump of branch remaining on
pointed root or stump projecting
ground, piece of rough timber
embedded in river or sea bottom
impeding navigation; (fig.) unex
obstacle or drawback; hence ~GED² (
~g'Y² (-gĭ), aa. **2.** v.t. Run (ship)
clear (land, waterway, tree-trunk) of
[prob. f. Scand. (Norw. *snag* spike)]

snail, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Kinds of
slow-creeping gasteropod mollusc,
of them with spiral shell & horn
retractile eye-stalks, some used as
esp. in France, whence ~'ERY(3) n
many destructive in gardens (*Ro*
the chief edible kind; *~'s gallop*,
very slow locomotion); (also ~
notched wheel in clock resembling
outline determining number of stro
striking the hours; (also *~-clover*,
kinds of leguminous plant inclu
lucerne with spiral pods; *~-fish*,
ventral sucker for clinging; *~-slow*,
as a ~; hence ~'LIKE a. **2.** vb.
(garden) of, hunt for, ~s. [OE
OHG *snegil*, ON *snigill*]

snāke, n., & v.i. **1.** Serpent (co
in ordinary speech, more loosely ap
so as to include ~like lizards etc.,
specially used of the common Brit
harmless kind; *~ in the grass*, hid
danger or secret enemy; *warm*,
etc., *a ~ in* one's *bosom*, meet with
gratitude or receive evil for goo
SCOTCH³ *the ~*; *see ~s*, have deliri
tremens; *raise* or *wake ~s*, make d
turbance, start violent quarrel;
int. of anger). **2.** Treacherous
hearted person. **3.** *~-bird*, fish-
bird with long slender neck; *~-charm*
-charming, see SERPENT; *~-fence* (of ho
zontal tree-trunks only, laid zigzag w
overlapping ends to support each o
~ lizard, kinds of lizard with ru
tary or no legs; *~-locked*, with ~s
of hair; *~('s)-root*, one of several Ame
plants having roots reputed to be
poison antidotes; *~'s-head*, the frit
plant; *~-stone*, ammonite; *~-wee*
bistort; *~-wood*, (wood of a S.-A
timber-tree (from its ~like mark
4. v.i. Move, twist, etc. like a ~. [
snaca, cf. MLG *snake*, ON *snakr*, Sw.

snāk'y̆, a. Infested with snakes;
like in appearance or in such attrib
as venom, guile, coldness, ingratitud
~y hair (of the Furies with snakes
hair). Hence ~INESS n. [-Y²]

snăp, v.t. & i. (-pp-), & n. **1.** Make sudd
audible bite (*dog ~ped viciously*); *~ a*
try to bite, also speak irritably to; ~

at, offer, chance, etc., accept eagerly),
g.) say ill-tempered or spiteful things
out, say irritably), whence ~p'ISH^1 a.,
p'ishLY^2 adv., ~p'ishNESS n.; bite *off*
off one's *nose*, esp. fig. interrupt him
ngrily or rudely). **2.** Pick *up* (scraps,
fig. bargain etc.) hastily, whence
(p'ER^1-up n.; take *up* (interlocutor)
ithout letting him finish. **3.** (Cricket)
tch (batsman) smartly at the wicket.
Break (t. & i.) with sharp crack (~ *the*
ring, a stick; *oar, wire, ~s*). **5.** Produce
port from, emit report or crack, (~
istol, whip; ~ one's *fingers*, make audible
lip esp. *at* person etc. in contempt;
istol ~s, either in going off or in missing
re); close (t. & i.) etc. with ~ping sound
~ *the clasp*, one's *teeth together*; *the door*
ped to). **6.** Take instantaneous photo-
aph of (esp. unconscious or unwilling
ıbject). **7.** *~ *into it* (sl.), start moving
uickly; *~ *out of it* (sl.), get rid of a
ood, habit, etc. **8.** ~*ping turtle*, ferocious
merican freshwater kind. **9.** n. Act or
ound of ~ping (also quasi-adv., as ~
ent an oar). **10.** Spring-catch fastening
racelet etc. **11.** ‖ Kinds of small crisp
ake. **12.** A card-game. **13.** (Usu. *cold*
~) sudden spell of frost. **14.** Crispness of
tyle, fresh vigour or liveliness in action,
o, dash, spring, whence ~p'Y^2 a. (*make*
~py, colloq., be quick about it). **15.** =
-*shot* n. (see below). **16.** *(sl.). Easy
ask (esp. *soft* ~) **17.** (Theatr.) short
ngagement as actor. **18.** attrib. (Esp.
f parliamentary or other deliberative
roceedings) taken by surprise, brought
n without notice, etc. (*a ~ division,*
ebate, crisis, vote, etc.). **19.** ~*-bolt, -lock*,
oing home automatically with spring on
losing of door etc.; ~'*dragon*, kinds of
lant with bag-shaped flower that can be
nade to gape, antirrhinum, also Christ-
nas game of plucking raisins from dish
f burning brandy; ~*-hook, -link*, with
pring allowing entrance but barring
scape of cord, link, etc.; ~ *shot* n., shot
aken with little or no delay in aiming;
~'*shot*, (n.) instantaneous photograph
aken with hand camera, (v.t., also -*shoot*)
ake such photograph of. [f. MLG *snap-*
pen (*snavel* beak), cf. G *schnappen*]

āre, n., & v.t. **1.** Trap for catching birds or animals, esp. one made with cord; (Surg.) wire loop for catching & extracting polypi etc.; device for tempting enemy or dupe to expose himself to capture, defeat, failure, disgrace, loss, etc.; thing that acts as a temptation (*popularity is often a ~*); (pl.) twisted strings of gut or hide stretched across lower head of side-drum to produce rattling sound. **2.** v.t. Catch (bird etc.) in~, whence (-)**snār**ER^1 n.; get (person) into ~ (less common, & with more of the lit. sense, than *ensnare*). [f. ON *snara*, cf. Du. *snaar* string]

sna͡rk, n. Chimerical animal of ill-defined characteristics and potentialities. [from *The Hunting of the S~* by 'Lewis Carroll' (1876)]

sna͡rl^1, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** (Of dog) make high-pitched quarrelsome growl; (of person) speak cynically, make ill-tempered complaints or criticisms; ~ *out*, utter in ~ing tone; express (discontent etc.) by ~ing; hence ~'ER^1 n., ~'**ing**LY^2 adv. **2.** n. Act or sound of ~ing; hence ~'Y^2 a. [frequent. of earlier *snar*, cf. MHG & MLG *snarren* (G *schnarren*)]

sna͡rl^2, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Twist, entangle, become entangled, (*a ~ed skein*, intricate business); adorn exterior of (narrow metal vase) with raised work made by indirect internal hammering with ~*ing-iron*. **2.** n. Knot, tangle. [frequent. of SNARE]

snătch, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Seize quickly, eagerly, or unexpectedly, esp. with suddenly outstretched hand(s), rescue narrowly *from*, secure with difficulty, carry suddenly *away* or *from*, (*~ed his gun up, down*; *wind ~ed my cap off*; *child ~es its food*; *~ kiss, opportunity*, etc.; *was ~ed from the jaws of death*; *~ a half-hour's repose*; *~ victory out of defeat*; *~ed away, from us, by premature death*); shoot out hand(s) *at* to seize (also fig., as ~ *at offer*, take it eagerly); ~*-block* (Naut.), block with hinged flap admitting rope to sheave. **2.** n. Act of ~ing (*made a ~ at it*); (usu. pl.) fragment(s) or short burst(s) *of* song or recitation or talk, short spell(s) of action (*only works by ~es*, fits & starts), whence ~'Y^2 a., ~'ĭLY^2 adv. [ME *snacchen*, etym. dub.; perh. cogn. w. SNACK, SNECK]

sneak, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Slink, go furtively, (often *in, out, past, round, about, off, away*, etc.), whence ~'**ers** n. pl. (sl.), silent shoes; (part.) furtive, not avowed, (*have a ~ing kindness for him*, an affection that one cannot justify by reason); ‖ (school sl.) peach, tell tales; (sl.) make off with, steal; hence ~'**ing**LY^2 adv. **2.** n. Mean cowardly underhand person; ‖ (school sl.) informer, telltale; (Cricket) ball bowled along the ground; ~*-thief* (stealing from open doors or windows). [f. 16th c., etym. dub.]

‖ **snĕck**, n., & v.t. (chiefly Sc.). Latch. [ME (n.), perh. cogn. w. SNACK, SNATCH]

sneer, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Smile derisively (often *at*); utter derisive words esp. of a covert or ironical kind (usu. *at*); put (person) *down, out of countenance*, etc., take *away* (person's reputation, happiness, etc.), by ~ing; hence ~'ER^1 n., ~'**ing**LY^2 adv. **2.** n. ~ing look or remark. [earlier sense *snort*; cf. NFris. *sneer* a taunt, *sneere* to scorn]

sneeze, v.i., & n. **1.** Make explosive sound in involuntarily expelling anything that irritates interior of nostrils (*not to be ~d* *at*, passable, not contemptible); ~ *into a basket* (euphem.), be guillotined. 2. n. Act or sound of sneezing. [ME *snesen*, var. of *fnesen* (due to misreading of *f* as *ſ* when *fnese* had been made unfamiliar by [illegible] of [illegible] & OE *[illegible]* [illegible] *[illegible]ezen*, Gk *pneō* breathe]

snick, [illegible] 1. Cut small notch or make small incision in; (Cricket) slightly deflect course of (ball) with bat. 2. n. Slight notch or cut; (Cricket) ~ing touch with bat. [?]

snick'er, v.i., & n. Whinny, neigh; = SNIGGER. [imit.]

snickersnee', n. (joc.). Knife, esp. one usable as weapon. [perh. f. obs. *snick-or-snee* a fight with knives, earlier *stick or snee*, f. Du. *steken* thrust, *snijen* cut]

snide, a. & n. (sl.). 1. Counterfeit, bogus. 2. n. ~ jewellery or coin(s); *~s'man*, utterer of false coin. [cant word, etym. dub.]

Snid'er, n. (Also ~ *rifle*) early pattern of breechloading rifle. [inventor]

sniff, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Draw up air audibly through nose to stop it from running or as expression of contempt (~ *at*, try the smell of, also show contempt for or discontent with, also, of dog, show disposition to bite person's *calves*); draw up or *up* (air, liquid, scent), draw up scent of (flower, brandy, meat, etc.), into nose. 2. n. Act or sound of ~ing, amount of air etc. ~ed up. [imit.; f. 14th c.]

sniff'y̆, a. (colloq.). Disdainful, contemptuous; (of thing that should be odourless) slightly malodorous. [-Y²]

snift'ing-vălve, n. Air-escape valve in steam-engine cylinder. [f. obs. *snift* = SNIFF]

snigg'er (-g-), v.i., & n. (Give) half-suppressed secretive laugh esp. of cynical kind or of amusement at obscenity or indecency. [imit., cf. SNICKER]

snig'gle, v.i. Fish *for eels* by pushing bait into hole. [f. dial. *snig* eel, etym. dub.]

snip, v.t. & i. (-pp-), & n. 1. Cut with scissors or shears esp. in small quick strokes (~ *cloth, a hole*; ~ *off the ends*; ~ *at*, make ~ping strokes at), whence ~**p'ping**(2) n. 2. n. Act of ~ping; piece ~ped off; (colloq.) tailor; (Racing sl.) certainty (also *dead* ~). [cf. Du. *snippen*]

snipe, n. (collect. sing. usu. for pl.), & v.i. & t. 1. Kinds of gamebird with long straight bill & irregular flight frequenting marshes (*common* or *whole*, *great* or *double* or *solitary*, *small* or *half* or *jack*, ~, British kinds); ~-*eel*, -*fish*, etc., kinds with long slender snout; hence **snip'y²** a. 2. vb. Go ~-shooting; (Mil.) fire shots from hiding usu. at long range into enemy's camp or at individuals, kill or hit thus, whence **snip'ER¹** n. [cf. Icel. *-snipa*, Da. *sneppe*, G *schnepfe*]

snipp'et, n. Small piece cut off, snipping; (pl.) detached fragments of knowledge or information, odds & ends, ~
~Y² a., ~INESS n. [-ET¹]

snip-snap-snor'um, n. A [illegible] game. [f. LG *snipp-snapp-snorum*]

sniv'el, v.i. (-ll-), & n. 1. Run at the be lachrymose, affect contrition, maudlin emotion; hence ~LER¹ n., a. 2. n. Running mucus; w weeping; hypocritical talk, cant. *snevelen* (OE *snofl* mucus)]

snŏb, n. ‖ Man of low birth or social position (arch.); ‖ (at uni & public schools; arch.) person with exaggerated social position or wealth & a to be ashamed of socially inferior nexions, behave with servility to superiors, & judge of merit by whence **~b'ISH¹** a., **~b'ishLY²** **~b'ishNESS**, **~b'ERY**(4, 5), ~ **~ŏc'RACY**, nn. [earlier sense in *cobbler's man*, etym. dub.]

snoek (-ōōk), n. (S. Afr.). Large sea-fish (cf. SNOOK¹). [Du.]

snōōd, n. 1. (Sc. & literary) fillet by maidens in Scotland to confine whence ~'ED² a. 2. Any of the lines attaching hooks to a main line sea fishing. [OE *snōd*, etym. dub.]

snōōk¹, n. Kinds of fish esp. the sea (cf. SNOEK). [f. Du. *snoek*]

snōōk², n. (sl.). Contemptuous with thumb to nose & fingers spread (*cock, cut, make, a* ~ or ~*s*; *S~s!*, contempt). [?]

snōōk'er, n. Game on billiard-table bining pool & pyramids (~*ed*, having object-ball covered by another). [?]

snōōp, v.i. & t. (orig. U.S., colloq.). into matters one is not concerned sneak *around* looking for the law; steal. Hence ~'ER¹ n. [f. D *snoepen* enjoy stealthily]

snōōze, v.i. & t., & n. (Take) short esp. in day-time; pass time in lazy difference; ~ *time* etc. *away*, spend indolently. [?]

snōr|e, v.i. & t., & n. (Make) h rattling or grunting noise in esp. during sleep; pass time *away* ~ing; bring one*self awake, into a* *mare*, etc., by ~ing. Hence ~'ER¹ [prob. imit.; cf. foll.]

snōrt¹, v.i. & t., & n. (Make) ex noise due to sudden forcing of through nose & usu. expressing indignation or incredulity, or (of engine etc.) noise resembling this; (defiance etc.) by ~ing (often *out*), *out* (words) with ~ing. [prob. imit.; prec.]

Snort², n. Device for enabling to take in air for engines & crew submerged to periscope depth. [?]

snōrt'er, n. In vbl senses; also (sl.) boisterous gale, performance etc. specially for vigour or violence. [-ER¹] ŏt, n. (vulg.). Mucus of the nose (also person as low term of abuse); ~-*rag*, andkerchief. [OE *gesnot*, cf. Du. & Da. *ot*; cogn. w. SNOUT]

ŏtt′|ȳ, a. & n. **1.** Running or foul with ot (vulg.; also as low abusive epithet); olloq.) annoyed, short-tempered; hence ĭLY² adv., ~ĭNESS n. **2.** n. (nav. sl.). idshipman. [-Y²]

out, n. Nose (& mouth) of animal (derog.) human being; pointed front something, nozzle, (~ *of glacier, of ttleship's ram*, etc.); ~-*beetle*, kinds with eaked head; ~-*ring*, inserted in pig's ~ prevent rooting. Hence (-)~ED² a. [cf. u. *snuit*, G *schnauze*; cogn. w. OE *ýtan* blow the nose]

ow¹ (-ō), n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Atmospheric apour frozen into ice crystals & falling earth in white flakes or spread on it a white layer (*red* ~, ~-plant, see elow); (pl.) falls or accumulations of ~ *here are the ~s of last year?*). **2.** Subance etc. resembling ~ esp. in whiteness *er breast of ~; the ~s of seventy years*, hite hair; *apple, chestnut*, etc., ~, kinds f pudding); (sl.) cocaine. **3.** ~′*ball*, (n.) ass of ~ pressed into hard ball esp. for se as missile, ‖ fund each subscriber to hich finds *n* others, ‖ kinds of pudding .g. apple enclosed in rice, (v.t. & i.) pelt r have pelting-match with ~balls; *ball-tree*, guelder-rose; ~-*berry*, garden hrub with white berries; ~-*bird*, kinds f white or partly white finch, esp. the *bunting*; ~-*blind*(*ness*), unable, inbility, to see owing to exhaustion of etina by reflection of light endured in raversing ~-fields etc.; ~-*blink*, reflecion in sky of ~ or ice fields; ~-*boots*, ver-boots of rubber & cloth; ~-*bound*, ept from going out or travelling by ~; -*cap*, white-crowned humming-bird; -*capped*, (of mountain) covered at top with ~; ~-*drift*, bank of ~ heaped by wind; ~′*drop*, early spring white-flowered lant; ~-*fall*, esp. amount of ~ that falls n one occasion or in a year at any lace as measured by ~-*gauge*; ~-*field*, sp. permanent wide expanse of ~ in nountainous or polar regions; ~-*flake*, ne of the small collections of crystals n which ~ falls; ~-*goggles*, darkened pectacles worn by mountaineers etc. o prevent ~-blindness; ~-*goose*, arctic white goose with black-tipped wings, he wavy; ~-*grouse*, ptarmigan; ~-*ice*, paque white ice formed from ~-slush; -*leopard*, ounce; ~-*line*, level above which ~ lies permanently at any place; *man*, figure made of ~ by children etc. & set up; ~-*on-the-mountain*, kinds of white-flowered garden plant; ~-, or usu. ~*y*, *owl*, the great white owl; ~-*plant* or *ed* ~, microscopic alga growing in ~ & olouring it red; ~-*plough*, contrivance or clearing road or track by pushing ~ aside; ~ *plume*, fringe of blown ~ wind-driven from mountain-top or ridge; ~-*shoes*, racket-heads or (also SKI) long narrow boards attached to feet & enabling wearer to traverse ~ without sinking in; ~-*shovel*, large wooden shovel for ~; ~-*slip*, avalanche; ~-*storm*, heavy fall of ~ esp. with wind; ~-*white*, white as ~; hence ~′LESS (-ōl-), ~′Y² (-ōĭ), aa., ~′ĭLY² adv., ~′ĭNESS n., (-ōĭ-). **4.** vb. (Impers.) *it ~s, will ~*, etc., ~ falls etc.; sprinkle or scatter, come, like ~; *~ *under*, cover (as) with ~, overwhelm with numbers etc. (esp. in pass. of election candidate defeated by huge majority); ~*ed up, in*, ~-bound, blocked up with ~. [Aryan; OE *snáw*, cf. Du. *sneeuw*, G *schnee*, L *nix nivis*, Gk *nipha* accus.]

snow² (-ō), n. Small brig-like sailing vessel with supplementary trysail mast. [f. Du. *snauw*]

snŭb¹, v.t. (-bb-), & n. **1.** Rebuff, reprove, put down, humiliate, with sharp words or marked want of cordiality, whence ~**b′**ING¹(1) n., ~**b′ing**LY² adv.; check way of (ship) esp. by rope wound round ~(*bing*)-*post* or bollard. **2.** n. ~bing, rebuff. [n. f. vb, f. ON *snubba* chide]

snŭb², a. & n. **1.** (Of nose) short & stumpy or turned up, whence ~-**nos**ED² a. **2.** n. (rare). ~ nose. [f. prec. vb in old sense *check growth of*]

snŭff¹, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** =(the now more usu.) SNIFF vb; also, take ~, whence ~′ER¹ n. **2.** n. =(the now more usu.) SNIFF n.; also: powdered tobacco taken by sniffing as stimulant or sedative (*give* person ~, deal sharply with him; *take* thing *in* ~, arch., take offence at it; *up to* ~, sl., not childishly ignorant or innocent), whence ~′Y² a., ~′ĭNESS n.; medicinal powder taken by sniffing; ‖~-*&-butter*, brownish-yellow; ~-*box*; ~-*colour*(*ed*), (of) dark yellowish-brown; ~-*mill*, for grinding ~, ‖ also ~-box; ~-*taker, -taking*. [n. f. vb f. MDu. *snuffen* clear the nose, cf. G *schnauben* snort; sense *tobacco* etc. prob. f. Du. *snuf* abbr. of *snuiftabak* snuffing-tobacco]

snŭff², v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Trim ~ from (candle or its wick) with fingers or scissors or esp. ~′**ers** n. pl., kind of scissors with box to catch ~ (~ *out* v.t., extinguish by trimming, also fig. as *I was nearly, his hopes were, ~ed out*; ~ *out* v.i., sl., die; *can ~ a candle with a pistol*, shoot off top of wick without putting flame out); ~*er-tray*, holding ~ers. **2.** n. Charred part of candle-wick, esp., in bad wick, black excrescence obscuring light; ~-*dish*, ~er-tray. [n. f. vb, etym. dub.]

snŭf′fl|e, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Sniff (intr.), make sniffing sounds; speak nasally, whiningly, or like one with a cold, esp. as form of religious affectation ascribed to puritans & dissenters, whence ~ER¹ n.; ~*e out*, utter with ~ing; hence ~**ing**LY² adv. 2. n. Sniff; ~ing sound, tone, or talk. [SNUFF^1, -LE(3)]

snug, a. Sheltered from weather & cold, well enclosed or packed in or fixed in place, comfortably situated, cosy, (as ~ as a bug in a rug); (of income, dinner, etc.) good enough for modest requirements. Hence ~'LY^2 adv., ~'NESS n. [cf. ON *snoggr* smooth (of hair), Sw. *snygg* neat]

snŭgg'erў (-g-), n. Snug place, esp. person's private room or den; bar-parlour of inn. [-ERY]

snŭg'gle, v.i. & t. Shift one's position or lie close *up to* for warmth; draw (child etc.) close *to* one, cuddle. [f. obs. *snug* vb (SNUG) + -LE(3)]

sō, adv., conj., int., & pron. 1. To the extent or in the manner set forth by preceding or following *as*-clause or implied in context, thus, equally, similarly, analogously, (now used to express degree before *as*-clause only with negative, as *I am not so eager*, but *I am as eager, as you*; *as the tree falls, so must it lie*; *as bees love sweetness, so flies love rottenness*; rarely used twice correlatively, as *so many men so many minds*; *when he saw her so frightened*; *why are you panting so?*; *so & so only can it be done*; *stand just so*; *did not expect to live so long*; *did not get it by force & ought not to be so deprived of it*; often in sentence appended as explanation, as *I paid him double, I was so pleased*; *ever* or *never so bad* etc. in condit. clause, as bad etc. as possible; *so far*, up to this time or point or extent, as *so far it has not happened, so far you are right*; *so* or *in so far as* or arch. *so far forth as*, to whatever extent; *& so forth, & so on*, et cetera, & the like; *so long as*, with the proviso, on the condition, that; *so be it*, form of acceptance, resignation, etc.; *so long*, good-bye till we next meet; *so much for*, that is all that need be done or said about; *is only so much rubbish*, all rubbish; *at so much a week, a head*, etc., a definite but unspecified sum etc.; similarly *so much of one ingredient & so much of another*; *not so much as*, less than, not even; *is not so much discontented as unsatisfied*). 2. To the degree or in the manner or with the intent or result set forth by following *that*-clause or *but*-clause or *as to* (*so high that you cannot reach it*; *so run that ye may obtain*; *warned him so that he might avoid the danger*; *all precautions have been taken, so that we expect to succeed*; *not so deaf but he can hear a gun*; *was so fortunate as to escape*; *put it so as not to offend him*; *it so happens that he was not there*). 3. To a degree that demands exclamatory emphasis (*so many worlds, so much to do!*; *I am so glad, tired!*; *she is so beautiful!*; *so kind of you!*; also colloq. or vulg. with *ever*, as *that is ever so much better, he is ever so angry!*). 4. (In a [illegible] than that of that, as condition, [illegible] in [illegible] or [illegible], so that [illegible] it is [illegible] [illegible] you find forgiveness as now you [illegible] me', *so help me God!*, forms of asser[illegible] tion). 5. Accordingly, consequently, therefore, as sequel or reason fo[illegible] preceding or implied statement or in[illegible] (*he says he was not there, so he* [illegible] *was not*, *so* or *and so I carried* [illegible] *you are back again*, *so that's that*, [illegible] winding up of statement or dis[illegible] *so* WHAT!; *so look to yourself*). 6. (Acco[illegible] panying emphasis on some later wo[illegible] moreover, also, as well, in addition to (*well, so I did*; *you said it was good, & s*[illegible] *is*; *yes, I denied it, but* or *& so did y*[illegible] '*your birthday? yes, so it is*'). 7. (As s[illegible] stitute, often preceding vb, for [illegible] *say, call, speak, tell, think, hope*, [illegible] *do*, etc.) it, this, that, the same, [illegible] what, (*so he said*; *so spake Achilles*, [illegible] what precedes, *& Patroclus so*, i.e. wh[illegible] follows; also ellipt., as *So Susan*, [illegible] *the arrangement thus remains, do you th*[illegible] *so?*; *& so say all of us*; *I suppose* [illegible] form of agreement; *I told you so*, warn[illegible] you in vain; *she is ill & he thinks he* [illegible] so, *so called*, epithet questioning a[illegible] of description; *so to say* or *speak*, [illegible] for exaggeration, metaphor, [illegible] etc.; *you don't say so?*, formula of s[illegible] prise). 8. In that state or conditio[illegible] actually the case, (*he, it, is better so*; *G*[illegible] *said Let there be light, & it was so*; *must be so?*; *but perhaps it is not, even if it we*[illegible] *so*; *though it was*, or *things were, ever* [illegible] *never so*, vulg., however bad the state [illegible] things; also with omission of *it is* et[illegible] as *how so?*, *why so?*, *if so*, *not so*; al[illegible] ellipt. for *is that so?* chiefly in imit. [illegible] German, as 'He went off yesterday'. 'So!' *quite so*, *just so*, forms of agreement. 9. (arch.). *And so*, after which I, the[illegible] etc., proceeded (*& so to dinner, to be*[illegible] etc.); *so please you*, by your favour, if yo[illegible] please. 10. ([illegible] clause; arch.) let it be so, very well, (*if you are content, so*). 11. (As int., also *so* [illegible]) that will do, stay as you are, stand [illegible] be quiet. 12. (In comb. with relativ[illegible] words) -ever (also with *-ever* appended, [illegible] *whoso, whosoever*). 13. *So-&-so*, [illegible] person or thing not needing to be specifi[illegible] (*never mind what so & so says*; [illegible] *do so & so*); *so so*, pred. adj. or adv., [illegible] more than passable, -ably; *or so*, or [illegible] abouts (after expressions of [illegible] numbers; *send me ten or so*; *1lb. or so* [illegible] *do*). [OE *swā*, cf. Du. *zoo*, G *so*]

soak, v.t. & i., & n. 1. (Of absorbent sub[illegible] stance) take up or suck in (liquid); [illegible] or leave or lie in or in liquid for [illegible] steep t. & i., make or be wet through, ([illegible] rain etc.) drench, whence ~'ING[illegible] n. ([illegible] moisture) make way *in(to)* or *through*

ke its *way*, by saturation, whence
GE(3) n.; (sl.) extract money from by
ortionate charge, taxation, etc. (~ *the*
h); drink persistently, booze. **2.** n. ~-
r; drinking-bout; hard drinker. [OE
ian (*sūcan* SUCK)]

k′er, n. In vbl senses; esp.: hard
inker; drenching shower. [-ER^1]

p, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Compound of fatty
d with soda or potash or (*insoluble*
) with an earth or metallic oxide, of
ich the soluble kinds yield when
bed in water a lather used in washing
ft ~, made with potash & remaining
uid, also fig. flattery); ~-*berry*, -*nut*,
lant, -*pod*, -*root*, -*wort*, kinds of plant
elding substances serving purpose of
; ~-*boiler*, -*boiling*, manufacture(r) of
; ~-*box*, box for holding ~, makeshift
and for street orator; ~-*bubble*, iride-
ent globe of air enclosed in film of
apy water made by blowing through
pe dipped in ~-suds; ~-*earth*, ~-*stone*,
eatite; *~ *opera* (sl.), radio serial; ~-
DS; ~-*works*, ~ manufactory; hence
′LESS a. **2.** vb. Apply ~ to, scrub or
b with ~; use ~ upon oneself. [OE
pe, cf. Du. *zeep*, G *seife*]

ap′|y̆, a. Like, smeared or impregnated
ith, suggestive of, soap; (of person or
s manners or talk) unctuous, flattering.
ence ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĭNESS n. [-Y^2]

ar (sōr), v.i. Fly high (lit. & fig.), mount
or be at a great height above earth,
over or sail in the air without flapping
wings, (~*ing eagle*, *spire*, *thoughts*,
nbition, *ideals*). Hence **~′ing**LY^2 adv.
. *essorer* f. LL EX(*aurare* f. *aura* breeze)]

′vĕ, sōavĕmĕn′tĕ, (-ah-), mus. direc-
on. With tenderness. [It.]

b, v.i. & t. (-bb-), & n. **1.** Draw breath
convulsive gasps usu. with weeping
nder mental distress or physical ex-
austion; ~ *out*, utter with ~s; hence
b′ingLY^2 adv. **2.** n. Convulsive drawing
breath esp. in weeping; *~-*stuff*, pa-
os, sentimental writing. [prob. imit.]

b′er, a., & v.t. & i. **1.** Not drunk (*as* ~
s a judge; *appeal from Philip drunk*
Philip ~, suggest that opinion etc.
epresents passing mood only); temper-
te in regard to drink (*is a* ~ *man*);
oderate, well-balanced, sane, tranquil,
elf-controlled, sedate, not vehement or
assionate or excited or wayward or
anciful or exaggerated, (of colour) quiet
inconspicuous, (*in* ~ *fact*, in fact as
pp. fancy; *a* ~ *estimate*; ~-*minded*;
-*sides*, sedate person; ~-*suited*, poet.,
lad in ~ colours), whence ~LY^2 adv.
. vb. Make or become ~ or less wild,
eckless, enthusiastic, visionary, etc.
often *down*). [f. OF *sobre* f. L *sobrius*
erh. f. *so-*, *se-*, apart from, *ebrius* drunk,
tym. dub.]

ōbra′nje (-ahnyĕ), n. Bulgarian national
ssembly. [Bulg.]

sobrī′ety̆, n. Being SOBER. [f. F *sobriété* f. L *sobrietatem* (SOBER, -TY)]

sōb′riquet (-kā), **sou-** (sōō-), n. Nickname, assumed name. [F, etym. dub.]

sŏc(c)′age, n. Feudal tenure of land involving payment of rent or other service to superior. [AF, f. OE *sóc* jurisdiction (*sécan* SEEK) + -AGE]

sŏcc′er (-k-), n. (colloq.). Association football, form of football in which (cf. RUGBY) ball may not be touched with hand except by goalkeeper. [ASSOCIATION, -ER^1]

sō′ciab|le (-sha-), a. & n. **1.** Fitted for companionship, ready & willing to converse, not averse to society, communicative, liking company; (of meeting etc.) marked by friendliness, not stiff or formal; hence **sōcia**BIL′ITY n., ~LY^2 adv., (-sha-). **2.** n. Open carriage with facing side seats; tricycle for two riders side by side; S-shaped couch allowing two occupants to face each other. [F, f. L *sociabilis* (*sociare* f. *socius* fellow cogn. w. *sequi* follow, -ABLE)]

sō′cial (-shl), a. & n. **1.** Living in companies, gregarious, not fitted for or not practising solitary life, interdependent, co-operative, practising division of labour, existing only as member of compound organism, (*man is a* ~ *animal*; ~ *bees*, *wasps*, kinds having common nests etc.; ~ *birds*, building near each other in communities; ~ *plants*, kinds that grow thickly together & monopolize ground they grow on; ~ *polyp* etc.). **2.** Concerned with the mutual relations of men or classes of men (~ *problems*, *science*, *morality*, *students*, *philosophers*; *the* ~ *contract* or rarely *compact*, agreement among men to exchange the individual freedom of the state of nature for legal restriction, assumed by 18th-c. thinkers as basis of political society; ~ *democrat*, politician aiming at improving condition of lower classes by gradual advance towards socialism; ~ *security*, freedom from unemployment & want; *the* ~ *evil*, prostitution). **3.** Of or in or towards society (~ *intercourse*, *life*, *code*, *etiquette*, *pleasures*, *duties*; one's ~ *superiors & inferiors*; ~ *rank*, *position*, *distinctions*; *has* ~ *tastes*; *a* ~ *evening*, *gathering*). **4.** Of or with allies (*the S*~ *war* in Rom. Hist.). **5.** n. ~ gathering, esp. one organized by club, congregation, etc. Hence or cogn. **sōcĭăl′**ITY (-shi-) n., ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *socialis* (*socius* see prec., -AL)]

sō′cial|ism (-sha-), n. Principle that individual freedom should be completely subordinated to interests of community, with any deductions that may be correctly or incorrectly drawn from it, e.g. substitution of co-operative for competitive production, national ownership of land & capital, State distribution of produce, free education & feeding of children, & abolition of inheritance (*Christian* ~*ism*, attempt to apply Christian precepts in ordinary life resulting in some approximation to the aims of ~ism). Hence ~IST(2) n. & a., ~is'TIC a., ~is'TICALLY adv., (-sha-). [-ISM]

sō'cializ|e ([illegible]), v.t. Make social; arrange socialistically. Hence ~A'TION n. [-IZE]

soci'ĕtȳ, n. 1. Social mode of life, the customs & organization of a civilized nation, (*the progress of ~ is an evolution*; *pests of ~*, persons who prey on the community). 2. Any social community (*no ~ can retain members who flout its principles*). 3. The upper classes of a community whose movements & entertainments & other doings are more or less conspicuous, the socially distinguished, fashionable & well-to-do & well-connected people, (*was welcomed by ~*; *the customs of polite ~*; *~ does not approve*; *leaders of ~*; often attrib., as *~ lady, people, gossip, news, journal*; *~ verse*, of light topical witty kind). 4. Participation in hospitality, other people's houses or company, (*goes a great deal into, avoids, is at his best* or *embarrassed in, ~*). 5. Companionship, company, (*~ & solitude*; *always enjoy his ~*; *seek, avoid, the ~ of*). 6. Association of persons united by a common aim or interest or principle (*S~ of Friends*, Quakers; *S~ of Jesus*, abbr. *S.J.*, see JESUIT; FRIENDLY ~; *Royal S~*, founded 1662 for improving natural knowledge; *S~ for the Propagation of the Gospel*, abbr. *S.P.G.*; DORCAS ~; *building, co-operative, ~*). [f. OF *societé* f. L *societatem* (*socius* see SOCIABLE, -TY)]

Socin'ĭan, a. & n. (Follower, following or according to doctrine) of the 16th-c. Italian theologians Laelius & Faustus Socinus, whose opinions resemble those of modern unitarians. Hence ~ISM(3) n. [-IAN]

sōciŏl'ogȳ, n. Science of the development & nature & laws of human society. Hence **sōcio**LO'GICAL a., **sōciolŏ'gical**LY² adv., (-sho-), **sōciŏl**'OGIST n. [F (*-gie*), f. L *socius* see SOCIABLE, -LOGY]

sŏck¹, n. (shop pl. *sox*). Short stocking not reaching knee (‖ *pull up your ~s!*, brace yourself for an effort); removable inner sole put into shoe for warmth etc.; ancient comic actor's light shoe (also used allusively for comedy etc., cf. BUSKIN). [OE *socc* f. L *soccus* comic actor's shoe]

sŏck², v.t., n., & adv. (sl.). 1. Fling (ball, stone) *at*; hit (person) with hand-flung missile. 2. n. Blow inflicted by missile or fist (esp. *give him ~s!*). 3. adv. With such blow, plump, right, (*hit him ~ in the eye*). [?]

‖ **sŏck³**, n., & v.t. & i. (school sl.). 1. Sweets, pastry, etc., eaten at odd times, tuck, grub. 2. vb. Treat to ~, indulge in ~; give (person thing). [?]

***sŏckdŏl'oger, -lag-**, n. (sl.).
blow or argument. [perh.
doxology]

sŏck'er. Var. of SOCCER.

sŏck'ĕt, n., & v.t. 1. Natural or art
hollow for something to fit into or
firm or revolve in (*eye-~*; *~ of the*
candle too large for ~; BALL¹ *& ~*
joint, = BALL¹*-&-~ joint*; *~-pipe*,
enlarged end to receive another.
Place in, fit with, ~; (Golf) hit (ball)
heel of club. Hence ~ED² a. [f. OF
dim. of *soc* ploughshare]

sŏck'eye (-kī), n. The blue-back
[Amer.-Ind. *sukai*]

sŏ'cle, n. (archit.). Plain low
block serving as support for
vase, statue, etc. [F, f. It. *zoccolo*
socculus (*soccus* SOCK¹, -ULE)]

Socrăt'|ic, a. & n. 1. Of, like, foll
etc., Socrates (*~ic method*,
procedure by question & answer;
irony, pose of ignorance assumed in
to entice others into display of supp
knowledge). 2. n. Follower of Soc
Hence ~ICALLY adv. [f. L f. Gk *Sō*
(*Sōkratēs*, -IC)]

sŏd¹, n., & v.t. (-dd-). 1. Turf, u
layer of grass land including blade
roots & earth, (*under the ~*, in the g
piece of turf pared off; hence ~d'
2. v.t. Cover (ground) with ~s (
mallet, *spade*, implements used);
with ~s. [cf. Du. *zode*, LG *sode*]

sod². See SEETHE.

sŏd³, n. (vulg.). Sodomite (esp. as
term of abuse). [abbr.]

sōd'a, n. 1. One of the compoun
sodium in common use, esp. sodiu
carbonate or bicarbonate. 2. (Also
water) water made effervescent by im
pregnation with carbonic acid und
pressure & used alone or with spirit
wine or milk as a drink (orig. made wi
sodium bicarbonate; *some ~-water*;
or *a brandy & ~*; *~-fountain*,
which ~-water is stored under p
to be drawn out, shop, *store, or co
equipped with this apparatus). [m
etym. dub.]

sodăl'itȳ, n. A confraternity or
tion esp. of religious character (chie
titles of R.-C. societies). [f. L
(*sodalis* comrade, -TY)]

sŏdd'en, a., & v.t. & i. 1. Saturated
liquid, soaked through; (of
doughy, heavy & moist; stupid or
in fact or appearance with ha
drunkenness; hence ~NESS n. 2. v
Become or make ~.
SEETHE]

sōd'ium, n. A soft silver-white
element found in soda, salt, &
compounds, which in its pure
decomposes water. Hence **sōd'**IC
[SODA, -IUM]

sŏd'omite, n. Person practising

L f. Gk *Sodomitēs* inhabitant of
om, see -ITE^1(1)]

omy̆, n. Copulation between male
sons. [f. OF *sodomie* (L *Sodoma*
iom, see *Gen.* xix. 4 foll., -IA^1)]

'er, suf. occas. separable usu. ap-
ded to relative pronouns, adverbs,
adjectives, but sometimes following
m at an interval, to give indefinite
aning (*whosoever, howsoever*, etc.; *how*
at ~ it may be; with what end ~ he did
[SO, EVER]

a, n. Couch with raised ends & back
which several persons can sit or one
; ~ *bed*(*stead*), piece of furniture serv-
as ~ by day & bed by night. [f.
ab. *soffah* bench]

'it, n. Lower surface of architrave,
h, balcony, etc. [f. F *soffite* f. It.
fitta ceiling, fem. p.p. = fixed under
SUB^2, *figere* fix)]

(sm). See SUFI(*sm*).

(saw-, sŏ-), a., n., adv., & int. **1.** Com-
ratively wanting in hardness, yielding
pressure, malleable, plastic, easily cut,
as butter; ~ *stone, iron*; ~ *coal*,
uminous, opp. *anthracite*; ~ *corn*,
ist thickening of skin between toes
nfused with CORN^3; ~ (opp. HARD) *cur-*
cy; ~ *tissues* of body, not bony or
rtilaginous; ~ *palate*, hinder part of
late; ~ *wicket* at cricket, moist or sodden
rf; ‖ ~ *goods*, textiles; ~ *solder*, kinds
ed for easily fusible metal, cf. ~
WDER; ~ SOAP; ~ *tack*, Naut., bread,
p. *hard tack* or biscuit; ~ *roe*, of male
h). **2.** Of smooth surface or fine tex-
re, not rough or coarse, (~ *skin, hair,*
iment). **3.** Mellow, mild, balmy, not
ticeably cold or hot, (~ *air*; *a ~ winter*).
‖ Rainy or moist or thawing (~
ather; *a ~ day*). **5.** (Of water) free from
ineral salts & so good for washing
cooking. **6.** Not astringent or sour or
tter (~ *claret* etc.). **7.** Not crude or
illiant or dazzling (~ *colours, light,*
es); not sharply defined (~ *outline*);
t strident or loud, low-toned, (*a ~*
ice; ~ *music*; ~ PEDAL^1; ~*-pedal* v.i. &
play with ~ pedal down, tone down;
whispers, murmurs); (Phonet.) sibilant
is ~ in gin), voiced (*b, g, d, are ~ mutes*),
aspirated (~ or *smooth* BREATHING^1).
Gentle, quiet, conciliatory, compli-
entary or amorous, (~ *rain*; ~ *drink*,
lloq., non-alcoholic; ~ *manners*; *a ~*
swer, esp. a good-tempered one to
use or accusation; ~*-spoken*, see SPEAK;
nothings, amorous talk). **9.** Sym-
thetic, compassionate, (*has a ~ heart*,
hence **~heart**ED^2 a., **~-heart'ed**NESS
). **10.** Tranquil (~ *slumbers*). **11.** (sl.).
asy (*has a ~ job*; *a ~ option*; ~ *thing*,
ght well-paid office etc.). **12.** Flabby,
eak, feeble, unstrung, effeminate, silly,
he national character has gone ~; *a ~*
xurious people; ~ *muscles*; ~*-headed*,

~*-witted*, half idiotic); hence ~'ISH^1 a., ~'LY^2 adv., ~'NESS n. **13.** n. Silly weak person, also ~'Y^3 n. **14.** adv. (commoner in compar. than in posit.). ~ly (*play ~, ~er; ~-whispering* etc.). **15.** int. (arch.). Wait a moment; hush! [OE *sófte* (usu. adv.), *séfte* a., cf. G *sanft*, Du. *zacht*]

sŏf'ta, n. Moslem student of sacred law & theology. [Turk.]

soften (saw'fn, sŏ'-), v.i. & t. Become or make SOFT or softer; (also ~ *up*) reduce strength of (defences) by bombing etc.; ~*ing* (morbid degeneration) *of the brain*. Hence ~ER^1(1, 2) n. [-EN^6]

sŏgg'|y̆ (-g-), a. Sodden, saturated, dank. Hence ~ĭNESS n. [f. dial. *sog* a swamp, etym. dub.]

soh. See SO.

sohō'^{1}, int. used in quieting horse etc [AF hunting-cry]

Sohō'^{2}, n. District in London associated with foreign restaurants etc.

soi-disant (see Ap.), a. Self-styled, pretended. [F]

soigné (swahn'yā), (fem. ~*e*), a. (Chiefly of a woman's toilet) exquisite in detail, carefully finished or arranged. [p.p. of F *soigner* take care of (*soin* care)]

soil^1, n. The ground, upper layer of earth in which plants grow consisting of disintegrated rock usu. with admixture of organic remains, mould, (*good, poor, clayey, alluvial, light, rich*, etc., ~; NIGHT-~; one's *native ~*, ground of one's native land or place). Hence (-)~ED^2 (-ld) a. [AF, f. L *solium* seat confused w. *solum* ground]

soil^2, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Make dirty, smear or stain with dirt, tarnish, defile, (~*ed linen*; *would not ~ my hands with it* fig.), so ~'URE n. (arch.); admit of being ~ed (~*s easily*). **2.** n. Dirty mark, stain, smear, defilement. **3.** ~*-pipe*, discharge-pipe of water-closet; hence ~'LESS (-l-l-) a. [n. f. vb, OF *soillier* defile, perh. f. L *suculus* dim. of *sus* pig; doublet of SULLY]

soil^3, v.t. Feed (cattle) on fresh-cut green fodder (orig. for purging). [perh. f. SOIL^2 in sense *dung* (cf. *soil-pipe*)]

soirée (swâr'ā), n. Social evening, evening gathering esp. for music, conversation, the advancement of some society's objects, or the like. [F, = evening (-party) f. L *serus* late, *-ata* see -ADE(1)]

soixante-quinze (see Ap.), n. French 75 mm. gun, famous in the 1914–18 war. [F, =75]

sojourn (sŭj'ern, sŏ-), v.i., & n. (Make) temporary stay in or *in* place or *with* or *among* person(s). Hence ~ER^1 n. [f. OF *sojourner* (L SUB-, *diurnare* f. *diurnus* diurnal)]

Sŏl^1, n. (joc.). The sun. [L]

sŏl^2, n. (mus.). Fifth note of octave. [1st syl. of L *solve*, see GAMUT]

sōl'a, n. Pithy-stemmed tropical swamp plant (~ *tōp'ī*, Indian sun helmet of the pith). [f. Hind. *sholā*]

sŏl'ace, n., & v.t. Comfort (v. & n.) in distress or disappointment or tedium (~ *oneself with*, find compensation or relief in; *tobacco, once the poor man's ~*; *found ~ in religion*). [f. OF *solas* f. L *solacium* (*solari* CONSOLE¹)]

sōl'an-goose, n. The gannet. [f. ON *súla*, perh. + *ond* duck]

solān'um, n. Large genus of plants including potato, nightshade, & many kinds (often spoken of as ~) cultivated as ornamental creepers or for flowers or foliage. [L, = nightshade]

sōl'ar, a. Of, concerned with, determined by, the sun (~ DAY, *eclipse, spectrum, time*, YEAR; ~ *flowers*, that remain open only for some hours in the day; ~ *month*, an exact twelfth of the year; ~ *myth*, tale explained as symbolizing ~ phenomena; ~ *plexus*, the complex of nerves at pit of stomach; ~ *system*, the sun & the heavenly bodies whose motion is directly or indirectly determined by it). [f. L *solaris* (*sol* sun, -AR¹)]

sōl'arism, n. Belief in solar myths as chief source of mythology. So ~IST(2) n. [-ISM]

solār'ium, n. (pl. *-ia*). Place often enclosed in glass for enjoyment or esp. medical use of sun's rays. [L, = sun-dial, sunning-place (SOLAR, -ARY¹)]

sōl'arize, v.i. & t. (photog.). Spoil (i. & t.) by long exposure. Hence ~A'TION n. [-IZE]

solā'tium (-shĭ-), n. (pl. *-tia*). Thing given as compensation or consolation. [L, = SOLACE]

sold. See SELL.

sŏldanĕll'a, n. Kinds of Alpine plant some of which (esp. the Blue moonwort) are grown in gardens. [It., etym. dub.]

sŏl'der (*or* sŏd'er), n., & v.t. 1. Kinds of fusible alloy used to join edges of less fusible metals (*hard*, SOFT, ~, fusible at higher, lower, temperature & so serving for different metals), (fig.) cementing agency. 2. v.t. Join with ~; *~ing-iron*, tool used hot for applying ~. [vb f. n., f. OF *soudure* (*souder* f. L *solidare* f. SOLIDUS, -URE)]

sōl'dier (-jer), n., & v.i. 1. Member of army (lit. & fig.; *~s & sailors*; *go, enlist, for a ~*; *play at ~s*, of children, also of volunteers etc.; *tin, toy, ~s*; ~ *of Christ*, active or proselytizing Christian; *the unknown S~*, see WARRIOR; *every* INCH¹ *a ~*; *old ~*, lit., also person of experience, also empty bottle, also cigar end; *come the old ~ over*, claim to dictate to in virtue of greater experience; ~ *of fortune*, ready to take service under any State or person that will hire him; *red ~*, pig-disease; *~'s wind*, Naut., fair wind for going & returning); private or N.C.O. in army (*both officers & ~s*; often *common ~*); military [illegible] specified ability (*a great, fine,* [illegible] *no ~*), whence ~SHIP(3) n.; hence [illegible] ~LY¹,² a. & adv., (-jer-). 2. (al. [illegible] 3. [illegible] section of ant or termite colony; *beetle*) kinds of reddish-coloured with carnivorous larvae; (also ~ kind of hermit crab; ~ *orchis*, kind helmet-shaped sepals. 4. v.i. Serve (chiefly in gerund, as *go, tired of*, (Naut., sl.) shirk work. [OF (*soude* SOLIDUS, -ARY¹)]

sōl'diery (-jerĭ), n. *The soldiers* State, in a district, etc.); *a set of* of specified character (*a wild*, etc., ~). [-ERY]

sŏl'do, n. (pl. *-dī*, pr. *-dē*). Italian penny. [It., f. SOLIDUS]

sōle¹, n., & v.t. 1. Lower surf human or other plantigrade foot; of shoe, sock, etc. below foot; bot foundation of various things, e.g. carpenter's plane, wagon, golf-club *~-channel*, groove in ~ of boot which sewing is sunk; *~-leather*, pressed for use in ~s; *~-plate*, be of engine etc.; hence -sōlED² (2. v.t. Provide (shoe etc.) with ~. [med. L *sola* f. L *solea*]

sōle², n. Kind of flat-fish much as food (LEMON² ~). [OF, f. L *solea* (

sōle³, a. One & only, exclusive, (*his reason is this*; *on my own ~ respo* (Law) unmarried (only in FEME SOL ‖(arch.) alone, unaccompanied, (*se forth ~*; CORPORATION ~). Hence ~L (-l-l-) adv. [f. OF *sol* f. L *solus*]

sŏl'ecism, n. Offence against or idiom, blunder in the manner of speaking or writing; piece of ill breeding correct behaviour. So ~IST n., ~IS'T a. [f. L f. Gk *soloikismos* *soloikos* barbarous, said to be f. Sol town in Cilicia noted for bad Att *-oikos* -dwelling, -IZE), -ISM]

sŏl'emn (-m), a. Accompanied wi ceremony, done etc. in due form, formal regular, (~ *feast-day, sacrifice, oath*; *S~ League & COVENANT*; *probate in form*); mysteriously impressive (~ *a ~ cathedral*); full of importan weighty, (*a ~ occasion, truth, warn* grave, sober, deliberate, slow in ment or action, (~ *music, a ~* ~ *looks*; *a ~ pace*); pompous, affect gravity or importance, dull, (*put on a face*; *a ~ fool*). Hence ~LY² (-mlĭ) ~NESS n. (rare). [ME & OF *solempne* f. *sollemnis*, etym. dub.]

solĕm'nity, n. Rite, celebration, festiv piece of ceremony; being solemn, character or feeling or behaviour. [f. O *solempnité* f. LL *sollemnitatem* (prec., -TY

sŏl'emnize, v.t. Celebrate (festival etc. duly perform (marriage ceremony), mak

lemn. Hence ~A'TION n. [f. OF
mpniser (SOLEMN, -IZE)]

l'en, n. A bivalve, the Razor-shell.
, f. Gk *sōlēn* tube, shellfish]

lēn'oid, n. Cylindrical coil of wire
hich, when an electric current is passed
rough it, behaves as a bar magnet, &
n magnetize a piece of iron or steel
aced inside it. [f. F *solénoïde* (prec.,
D)]

l'-fa' (-ah), v.i. & t., & n. = SOLMIZATE,
LMIZATION; TONIC ~. [SOL², FA]

lfĕ'ggio (-jō), n. (pl. *-gi*, pr. -jē).
olmization, sol-fa; sol-fa exercise for
oice. [It., (prec. + suf. *-eggio*)]

lferi'nō (-rē-), n. A purplish-red colour
ade from rosaniline. [discovered in
ear of battle of *S*~, cf. MAGENTA]

lĭ'cĭt, v.t. & i. Invite, make appeals or
equests to, importune, (*marvels ~ his*
tention or *senses*; *we ~ you for your*
stom; *was known to have ~ed the judges*),
f prostitute) entice (man, or abs.) in
ublic place; ask importunately or
arnestly for (~ *favours, office, custom*).
o ~A'TION n. [f. OF *soliciter* f. L *sollici-*
re (*sollicitus* anxious perh. f. *sollus* whole,
iēre cit- rouse)]

lĭ'cĭtor, n. One who solicits (rare);
member of the legal profession com-
etent to advise clients & instruct &
repare causes for barristers but not to
ppear as advocate except in certain
ower courts (cf. BARRISTER, LAWYER,
TTORNEY); *canvasser; ‖ *S~-General*,
rown law officer below Attorney-General,
like him appointed by the Government
f the day & advising & representing it in
egal matters. [f. OF *solliciteur* (prec.,
OR²)]

lĭ'cĭtous, a. Eager *to do*; desirous *of*;
nxious, troubled, (*about, concerning, for,*
tc., or abs.). Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L
llicitus see SOLICIT, -OUS]

lĭ'cĭtūde, n. Being solicitous, anxiety,
oncern. [OF, f. L *sollĭcitudo* (prec.,
TUDE)]

l'id, a. & n. **1.** Of stable shape, not
iquid or fluid, having some rigidity, (~
ood; *water becomes ~ at 32° F.*). **2.** Of ~
ubstance throughout, not hollow, with-
ut internal cavities or interstices, un-
nterrupted, whole, (~ *sphere* or *ball*; ~
ire, without central tube; ~ *square*, Mil.,
ormation of equal depth & length; ~-
oofed, *-horned*, etc.; ~*-drawn*, of tubes
tc., pressed or drawn out from a ~ bar
f metal; ~ *printing*, without leads
etween lines; *a ~ hour, day*, etc.). **3.**
trongly constructed, not flimsy, (~
ouse, *pier*, *furniture*; *man of ~ build*).
4. Homogeneous, alike all through, (*of ~*
ilver etc.; ~ *colour*, covering the whole
f an object, without pattern etc.; *a ~*
ote etc., unanimous, undivided; *go* or *be*
~ for, be united in favour of; *the ~ South*,
outhern States of U.S. consistently voting for Democratic party). **5.** Well grounded, sound, reliable, real, genuine, not fancied or pretended or showy, (~ *arguments, sense, comfort*; *a ~ man*, sensible but not brilliant, also of sound financial position; *have ~ grounds for supposing*; ~ *consideration*, thing that can fairly be regarded as an inducement in contracts etc.). **6.** Of three dimensions (~ *foot* etc., cubic; ~ *angle*, formed by three or more plane angles in different planes meeting at point; ~ *number*, integer with three prime factors). **7.** Concerned with ~s (~ *geometry*; ~ *measure*; ~ *problem*, Math., involving curves that are sections of ~s & requiring cubic equation); hence or cogn. **solid'**IFY v.t. & i., **solid**IFICA'TION n., **solid'**IFIABLE a., **solid'**ITY n., ~LY² adv. **8.** n. Body consisting of particles that maintain their relative positions against some degree of pressure; (Geom.) body or magnitude having three dimensions (cf. *point, line, surface*; *regular ~*, bounded by equal & regular planes equally inclined, see REGULAR). [f. OF *solide* f. L *solidus* cogn. w. Gk *holos*, Skr. *sarva(s)*, whole]

sŏlidă'rĭtў, n. Holding together, mutual dependence, community of interests, feelings, & action. So **sŏl'ĭdary** a. [f. F *solidarité* (*solidaire* f. *solide* = prec., -ARY¹, -TY)]

sŏlidŭng'ūlar (-ngg-), **-ate,** aa. Solid-hoofed, of horse family, equine. [f. L SOLID*us*, *ungula* hoof, -AR¹, -ATE²]

sŏl'ĭdus, n. (pl. *-dī*). (Hist.) gold coin introduced by Roman Emperor Constantine; (only in abbr. *s.*) shilling(s), as 7*s.* 6*d.*, £1. 1*s.*; the shilling line (for ſ or long s) as in 7/6. [L, a noun use of SOLID*us*]

sōlĭfĭd'ian, a. & n. (Holder) of doctrine that faith by itself suffices for salvation. [L *solus* alone, *fides* faith, + -IAN]

solĭl'oqu|ў, n. Talking without or regardless of the presence of hearers (*a ~y*, piece of this esp. on part of character in play). Hence ~IZE(2) v.i., ~IST(1) n. [f. L *soliloquium* (*solus* alone, -I-, *loqui* speak)]

sŏl'ĭpĕd, a. & n. Solidungulate (animal). [L *solus* alone, *pes pedis* foot]

sŏl'ĭps|ĭsm, n. (metaphys.). View that the self is the only knowable, or the only existent, thing. So ~IST n. [f. L *solus* alone, *ipse* self, -ISM]

sŏlitaire', n. Ear-ring, shirt-stud, etc., having a single gem; shirt-cuff fastening in one piece; game played by one person with marbles on special board; (now usu. *patience*) kinds of card-game for one player; kinds of W.-Ind. & Amer. thrush; (now rare) a recluse. [F, see foll.]

sŏl'ĭtar|ў, a. & n. **1.** Living alone, not gregarious, without companions, unfrequented, secluded, single, lonely, solo, (~*y ants, bees*, etc., kinds not living in communities; *a ~y life, walk, valley, instance*; *~y confinement*, isolation in separate cell); hence ~ILY³ adv., ~INESS n. 2. n. Recluse, anchoret. [f. L *solitarius* (-*us* alone

sŏl'itūde, n. Being solitary; lonely place. [OF, f. L *solitudo* (SOLE³, -TUDE)]

sŏl'mizāte, v.i., **sŏlmizā'tion**, n. (Use) system of associating each note of scale with particular syllable (see GAMUT), in *fixed-do* system C always being do & other syllables accordingly, in *movable-do* system key-note always being do & other syllables accordingly. [-*ate* f. F *solmiser* (SOL², MI, -IZE)]

sōl'ō, n. (pl. -*os*, in sense 1 also -*i* pr. -ē), a., & adv. 1. Vocal or instrumental piece or passage performed by one person with or without subordinate accompaniment (also attrib., as *~ passage*; *~ stops* on organ, stops specially suitable for playing ~ passages accompanied by other stops; *~ organ*, fourth manual on large organ, with stops of this kind); whence ~IST(1) n. 2. (cards). Kind of whist in which one player opposes three or undertakes other tasks; similar varieties of other games; declaration or playing to win five tricks at ~ whist. 3. (aviation). An unaccompanied flight; (adj. & adv.) unaccompanied, alone, (*a ~ flight*; *flying ~*). [It., as SOLE³]

Sŏl'omon, n. King of Israel reputed wisest of men (*is no ~*; SONG *of ~*), whence **Sŏlomŏn'ic** a.; *~'s seal*, kinds of flowering plant with some likeness to lily of the valley.

Sōl'on, n. Sage, wise legislator. [name of Athenian lawgiver]

sŏl'stice, n. Either time (*summer, winter*, ~, about 21st June, 22nd Dec.) at which sun is farthest from equator & appears to pause before returning; (also *solstitial point*) point in ecliptic reached by sun at ~. So **sŏlsti'tial** (-ishl) a. [OF, f. L *solstitium* (SOL¹, *sistere -stit-* make stand f. *stare* stand)]

sŏl'ūble, a. That can be dissolved in some fluid; that can be solved; *~ glass*, (also WATER-*glass*) preparation of silicate of soda used for hardening artificial stone, preserving eggs, etc. Hence **sŏlūbil'ity** n. [OF, f. L *solubilis* (SOLVE, -BLE)]

sōl'us, pred. a. (fem. *sola*). Alone, unaccompanied, (esp. in stage directions, as *enter king ~*; also joc., as *found myself ~*). [L]

solu'tion (-lōō-, -lū-), n., & v.t. 1. Separation, dissolution, abolition of union, (chiefly in *~ of continuity*, Surg., separation of tissues by fracture etc., & transf.). 2. Dissolving or being dissolved, esp. conversion of solid or gas into liquid form by mixture with liquid called the solvent or menstruum (*chemical ~*, involving change in chem. properties of components; *mechanical ~*, without such change); [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] (*a ~ of* [illegible] *strong, weak ~*, [illegible] [illegible], proportion of solvent [illegible]. 3. [illegible] tion, solving, answer, [illegible], [illegible] solving, of a problem, puzzle, doubt, difficulty, etc. (*of, for, to*). full *rubber ~*) dissolved caout v.t. Coat with rubber ~. [OF, *solutionem* (as SOLVE, -ION)]

solu'tionist (-lōōshon-, -lū-), n. sional solver of newspaper puzzles. + -IST (3)]

Solūt'rian, a. (archaeol.). Of the lithic period represented by found at the Solutré cave, Sa Loire, France.

sŏlve, v.t. Untie, loosen, un dissolve, (knot, tangle, cohesion, arch.); find answer to (problem) or out of (difficulty). Hence **sŏl'v** **sŏlvabil'ity** n. [f. L *solvere* (*se-* apart, *luere*, cf. Gk *luō*, loosen)]

sŏl'vent, a. & n. 1. Having the po dissolving or forming SOLUTION something or fig. of weakening the of traditions or beliefs; having m enough to meet all pecuniary liabi whence **sŏl'vency** n. 2. n. ~ liqu substance, menstruum, (see SOLU *water is the commonest ~*; *alcohol is ~ of resinous substances*); dissol weakening agent (*science as a ~ religious belief*). [f. L SOLVere, -ENT]

-som. See -SOME.

somăt'ic, a. Of the body, corpo physical, (opp. *mental, spiritual*, *~ death*, of the body as a whole). *sōmatikos* (*sōma -atos* body, -IC)]

sōm'at|o-, comb. form (prec., -o-) = body or the human body, as ~ originating in the body, ~ŎL'OGY, of living bodies physically consi also physics, also human anato physiology.

sŏm'bre (-ber), a. Dark, gloomy, dism as *a ~ sky, ~ prospect, man of ~ charac* Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n., **sŏm'br** (poet.) a. [F, etym. dub.; cf. Sp. *somb* sombre, *sombra* shade]

sŏmbrer'o (-ārō), n. (pl. ~s). Bro brimmed felt hat common in [illegible] [Sp. (*sombra*, see prec.)]

some (sŭm, sum), a., pron., & 1. Particular but unknown or (person or thing), as *~ fool has* [illegible] *door, saw it in ~ book (or other)*, [illegible] *experienced person*, ~ [illegible] ~ (or *others* or *other people*) [illegible]. 2. certain quantity or number of thing), as *drink ~ water, eat ~ bre bring ~ pens, I have ~ already, here more, ~ of it is spoilt, ~ of them were can we or can't we have ~ milk? I think cannot have any milk), if I find ~* [illegible] *I will send them*; •*& then ~* (sl.), & ple

te than that. **3.** An appreciable or
…derable quantity of, as *went ~ miles*
of our way, had ~ trouble in arranging
~ years ago, that is ~ help. **4.** Such to
ertain extent, as *that is ~ guide, test,*
emphat. in meiosis, U.S. & sl.)
h in the fullest sense, ~thing like
as *this is ~ war!, I call that ~ poem.*
(Usu. stressed) not quite no, as *do have*
mercy on our nerves, has after all ~
se of decency. **6.** Approximately so
ny or much of (~thing), as *waited ~ 20*
nutes, scales ~ 15 stone, we were ~ 60
ll; ALL *&* ~. **7.** adv. (sl.). In ~ degree,
he seemed annoyed ~. **8.** *~'body, ~*
son, (w. pl. *-dies*) person of conse-
nce. **9.** *~'how,* in ~ unspecified or
xplained manner, for ~ reason or
er, as *he ~how dropped behind, ~how*
other I never liked him, (stressed) no
tter how, as *must get it finished ~how.*
~'one, = *~body* (not in pl.); *~ one,*
particular (one), as *choose ~ one*
ce as a centre, take ~ one as a type.
~'thing, ~ thing (esp. *or ~thing* as
gue substitute for noun, adj., vb, or
.), as *have ~thing to tell you; we hope to*
~thing of (occasionally meet) *them, has*
~thing or other, take a drop of ~thing
uor), *he is* or *has ~thing* (~ official,
employment) *in the record office, can*
re ~thing out of so much, there is
ing (truth, point) *in what you say,*
nks himself ~thing (of ~ consequence),
there was a little ~thing wanting, ~-
ng of preciosity in his style, am ~thing
(am in ~ sense or degree) *a carpenter, it*
~thing (~ comfort) *to be safe home again,*
temper is, his fads are, ~thing awful,
s made a bishop or ~thing, has sprained
ankle or ~thing (~ other part), *is*
urotic or ~thing, lost his train or (did)
hing, turned the tap too soon or too
rd or (too) *~thing*; (adv., arch. exc.
hing like) in ~ degree, as *was ~thing*
patient, ~thing troubled, shaped ~thing
e a cigar; (colloq., w. stress on *like*)
s is ~thing like a (is a large or good)
dding, that's ~thing like (is capital)*!*
~ time adv., for ~ time, as *have been*
iting ~ time, at ~ time, as *must see him*
out it ~ time; *~'time* adv. & a. (arch.),
rmer(ly), as *was ~time mayor of Barn-*
ple, (the) ~time sheriff; *~'times* adv., at
times, as *have ~times thought, is ~-*
es hot & ~times cold. **13.** *~'way,* in ~
y. **14.** *~'what,* (adv.) in ~ degree, as
is ~what difficult, was ~what puzzled,
swered ~what hastily, (pron., arch. exc.
hen indisting. f. adv.) *found ~what to*
tain him, loses ~what (perh. adv.) *in the*
ling, loses ~what of its force. **15.** *~'*
en (rare, affected), at ~ time or other.
~'where, in, at, to, ~ place, as *lives*
where near us, sent him ~where, Burton
ys ~where in the Anatomy, will see him
where (in hell etc.) *first.* **17.** *~'whither*
(arch.), to ~ place. [OE *sum*, cf. ON *sumr*, Da. *somme* pl.]

-some, -som, suf. forming adjj., OE *-sum*, repr. Du. *-zaam*, G *-sam*; joined to nn. w. sense 'adapted to, productive of', as *handsome, quarrelsome, gladsome* (f. obs. *glad* n.), to adjj., as *lithesome* (also *lissom*), *blithesome, fulsome,* & to trans. vbs w. sense 'apt to', as *tiresome, winsome, wearisome, gruesome* (f. *grue* in impers. trans. use *it grues me*). Written *-om* in *lissom, buxom,* etc.; in *two, three, four, -some* the suf. was orig. the pronoun OE *sum* some; *-som* in RANSOM is of dif. orig.

so'mersault, -sĕt¹, (sŭ-), n., & v.i. **1.** Spring, bound, in which person turns heels over head (*double, treble, ~,* twice, thrice) in the air; *turn a ~,* make such spring. **2.** v.i. Turn ~. [f. OF *sombre saut* f. Pr. *sobresaut* f. L *supra* above + *saltus -ūs* leap (*salire*)]

‖ **so'mersĕt²** (sŭ-), n. Padded saddle esp. for one-legged rider. [f. Lord F. *S~*, who used one]

So'mersėt House (sŭ-), n. Building in London containing chief place of deposit of proved wills, & inland revenue offices, & often mentioned allusively in these connexions.

sō'mīte, n. Segment of (esp. articulate or vertebrate) animal body, metamere. Hence **sōmĭt'**IC a. [f. Gk *sōma* body + -ITE¹(2)]

sŏmnăm'būl|ism, n. Walking or performing other action during sleep; condition of brain inducing this; *artificial ~ism,* hypnotism. Hence or cogn. ~ANT (rare), **~is'**TIC, aa., ~ATE³ v.i. (rare), ~IST n. [f. L *somnus* sleep + *ambulare* walk]

sŏmnĭ- in comb. = L *somnus* sleep, as: *~f'erous,* inducing sleep, narcotic; *~l'oquence, ~l'oquism, ~l'oquy,* habit of talking in sleep; *~l'oquous, ~l'oquist,* (person) given to this; *~p'athist,* hypnotic subject; *~p'athy,* hypnotic sleep.

sŏm'nol|ent, a. Sleepy, drowsy; inducing drowsiness; (Path.) in state between sleeping & waking. Hence or cogn. ~ENCE, ~ENCY, nn., **~ent**LY² adv. [f. L *somnolentus, -nul-* (*somnus* sleep, see -LENT)]

sŏm'nolism, n. Hypnotic sleep. [f. prec. + -ISM]

son (sŭn), n. **1.** Male child of a parent (*~ & heir,* esp. eldest ~); *~-in-law,* one's daughter's husband; *he is his father's ~* (like, worthy of, his father). **2.** *The Son of Man,* (N.T.) Christ, the Messiah, (O.T.) descendant of Adam, esp. as form of address in *Ezekiel*; *the ~s of men,* mankind; *the Son (of God),* = GOD¹ *the Son.* **3.** *~ of a* GUN; *every* MOTHER¹*'s ~.* **4.** Descendant, as *~s of Abraham.* **5.** (As form of address esp. of old man to young man, confessor to penitent, etc.) *my ~.*

6. ~ *of the soil*, recognizable native of a district, worker on the land, dweller in the country. 7. Native of a country, as *Britain's ~s.* 8. Person viewed as inheriting an occupation, quality, etc., as [illegible] BELIAL, *~s of light, darkness*, etc.; [illegible] *Revolution*, etc., American patriotic etc. organizations. Hence ~′LESS a., ~′SHIP n. [OE *sunu*, cf. Du. *zoon*, G *sohn*, ON *sunr, sonr*]

-son, suf., = -TION in some wds f. F, as *reason, season* (F *raison, saison*, L *rationem, sationem*), *treason* (OF *traison*, L *traditionem*), *benison* (OF *beneison*, L *benedictionem*), POISON, VENISON, ORISON, COMPARISON.

sŏn′|ant, a. & n. (Sound, letter) capable of being sounded continuously, accompanied by vocal vibration, voiced, not surd, (e.g. *b, d, g, j, v, z*). Hence ~ANCY n. [f. L *sonare* sound (*sonus*), see -ANT]

sona′ta (-nah-), n. Composition for one instrument (e.g. piano) or two (e.g. piano & violin), normally with three or four movements (one or more being usu. in ~ form) contrasted in rhythm & speed but related in key; ~ *form*, type of composition in which two themes ('subjects') are successively set forth, developed, & restated. [It. (as prec., see -ADE)]

sōnati′na (-tē-), n. Simple or short form of sonata. [It., dim. of prec.]

sŏng, n. 1. Singing, vocal music, as *burst forth into ~*; musical cry of some birds (*~-birds*). 2. Short poem set to music or meant to be sung; short poem in rhymed stanzas; poetry, verse, as *renowned in ~*. 3. (Mus.) ~ *form*, mode of composition usu. in three sections, the first & third being nearly the same & the second contrasted with the first. 4. *Bought, sold, it for a ~* or *an old ~* (mere trifle); *nothing to make a ~ about* (colloq.), of very trifling importance; *S~ of* DEGREES or *ascents* (in O.T., Psalms 120–134); *S~ of S~s, S~ of Solomon*, Canticles; ~-PLUG²*ging*; ~-THRUSH¹; *~-sparrow*, hedge-sparrow & other birds. Hence ~′LESS a. [OE, Da., G, *sang*, cf. Du. *zang*; as SING]

sŏng′st|er, n. Singer; song-bird; poet. Hence ~RESS¹ n. [-STER]

sonif′erous, a. Conveying or producing sound. [f. L *sonus* sound + -FEROUS]

sŏnn′ĕt, n. Poem of 14 lines (usu. rhyming thus; *pig bat cat wig jig hat rat fig; lie red sob die bed rob* or *lie red die bed pie wed*; or otherwise e.g. as in Shakspere's ~s); ~ *sequence*, a set of ~s connected in theme; (now rare) any short lyric. So ~EER′ (usu. derog.), (n.) composer of ~s, (v.i. & t.) compose ~s, celebrate in ~s address ~s to. [F, f. It. *sonetto* (*suono* SOUND² n., -ET¹)]

so′nny (sŭ-), n. Familiar form of [illegible] to a boy. [f. SON + -Y³]

sonŏm′ĕter, n. Kinds of [illegible] testing deaf person's hearing [illegible] sounds, etc. [f. L *sonus* sound + -METER]

sonorĕs′cent, a. (Of [illegible] emitting sounds corresponding to [illegible] tions of radiant heat or light. So [illegible] n. [as SONOROUS + -ESCENT]

sŏnorif′ic, a. Producing (esp. [illegible] vocal) sound. [as foll. + -FIC]

sonōr′ous, a. Resonant; loud [illegible] (of speech, style, etc.) high [illegible] imposing; ~ *figures* (formed in [illegible] sand etc. by sound-vibration); ~ [illegible] (heard in some diseases). H[illegible] cogn. **sonŏr′**ITY, ~NESS, nn., ~LY² [illegible] [f. L *sonorus* (*sonor* sound f. *sonare* [illegible] -OUS]

‖**sŏn′sȳ**, a. (Sc.). Plump, b[illegible] cheerful disposition (esp. in phr. ~ [illegible] [ult. f. Gael. *sonas* good fortune]

sōōj′ee (-jĭ), n. Flour ground from Ind[illegible] wheat; food resembling semolina [illegible] pared from this. [Hind. *sūji*]

sōōn, adv. 1. Not long after the [illegible] time or time in question or *after s*[illegible] time, in a short time, as *shall ~* [illegible] *result, was ~ convinced of his* [illegible] *arrived ~ after four, ~ after the gate* [illegible] *closed, least said ~est mended.* 2. [illegible] *so*, esp. after negative, or when ca[illegible] or other close connexion is [illegible] ~ *as*, the moment that, not later [illegible] as early as, as *came as* (or *so*) ~ *as I he*[illegible] *of it, will get there as ~ as they* (*do*), [illegible] *not arrive so* (or *as*) ~ *as I expected*, [illegible] *his fine theories so* (or *as*) ~ *as they* [illegible] *with his interests, so ~ as* (*ever*) *there* [illegible] *any talk of paying he cools down.* 3. [illegible] expressed or implied comparison) w[illegible] ingly, as *I would just as ~ stay at home* [illegible] *go*), *would ~er die than let him* [illegible] *that he should*) *find it out, which* [illegible] *you ~est do?* 4. Early, as *what* [illegible] *come so ~!*; *you spoke too ~*; *we had* [illegible] *~er sat down than* (the moment w[illegible] down) *she burst into tears*; *no ~er* [illegible] *than done*, it was done the moment it w[illegible] proposed etc.; *the ~er the better*; *you* [illegible] *repent it ~er or later* (some day, in t[illegible] long run). [OE *sōna*, cf. OHG *sān*]

sōōt, n., & v.t. 1. Black substance [illegible] in fine flakes in the smoke of wood, co[illegible] oil, etc., during combustion & [illegible] sides of chimney etc., used as fertiliz[illegible] *~-cancer, -wart*, disease of [illegible] sweeps. Hence ~′ILY² adv., ~′INESS [illegible] ~′LESS, ~′Y², aa. 2. v.t. Cover with [illegible] [OE & ON *sōt*, cf. Da. *sod*

sōōt′erkin, n. (arch.). Dutch w[illegible] false birth produced by [illegible] stove; (fig.) abortive scheme. [?]

‖**sōōth**, n. (arch.). Truth, fact, [illegible] (*good*) ~, really, truly. [OE [illegible] *santh*), cf. ON *sannr*, Sw. [illegible] *sand*, true]

'th|e (-dh), v.t. Calm (person, nerves, ssions); soften, mitigate, (pain); flatter, mour, (person, his vanity). Hence ER¹ (-dh-) n. (in vbl senses, & esp. ber teat for child to suck), **~'ingLY²** h-) adv. [OE (*ge*)*sothian* confirm, ent to (*ge-* Y- + *sóth* SOOTH)]

oth'fast (-ah-), a. (arch.). Truthful; ie; loyal, steadfast. [OE *sóthfæst* OTH, cf. STEADFAST)]

th'sayer, n. One who foretells the ture, diviner. Hence **sōōth'say** v.i. OTH + SAY + -ER¹]

, n., & v.t. & i. (-pp-). **1.** Piece of bread dipped in broth etc. (~ *in the pan,* ed bread); MILK¹~; something given formidable or troublesome animal, rson, etc., esp. *to Cerberus*) to pacify, ibe. **2.** v.t. Soak (bread etc. in broth .), take *up* (water etc.) by absorption towel etc., wet thoroughly. **3.** v.i. Be enched, as *am ~ping with rain, clothes e ~ping* (vbl n. as adv.) *wet,* whence 'Y² a., ‖ also (colloq.) full of mawkish ntiment. [OE *sopp* n., *soppian* vb, cf. N *soppa* n.; cogn. w. *súpan* SUP]

h'ism, n. False argument intended deceive (cf. PARALOGISM). [ME & OF *phisme* f. L f. Gk *sophisma* (as foll., see)]

h'ĭst, n. Ancient-Greek paid teacher philosophy & rhetoric; captious or llacious reasoner, quibbler. Hence or gn. **sophĭs'**TIC(AL) aa., **sophĭs'tĭcal**LY² lv., ~RY(4, 5) n. [f. L f. Gk *sophistēs phizō* instruct f. *sophos* wise, -IST)]

h'ĭster, n. (hist.). Student of varying niority at some English & American universities. [f. OF *sophistre* var. as prec.]

his'tic|āte, v.t. & i. Involve (subject) sophistry; mislead (person) thus; prive (person, thing) of simplicity, ake artificial; (p.p., of person) worldlyise; tamper with (text etc.) for purposes argument etc.; use sophistry; adulter-e (wine etc.). So ~A'TION n. [f. med. L *phisticare* (*sophisticus* sophistic), see TE³]

ŏph'omōre, n. Second-year university udent. [prob. f. *sophom* obs. var. of PHISM + -OR²]

ph'ў̆, n. (hist.). Ruler of Persia in th & 17th cc. [f. Pers. *Çafī* surname dynasty]

por|ĭf'ĭc, a. & n. (Drug) tending to roduce sleep. So ~ĬF'EROUS a. [f. L *por* sleep + -I- + -FIC]

pra'n|ō (-rah-), n. (pl. *-nos, -ni* pr. -nē). Iusic for) highest female or boy's voice, eble (often attrib.); (also ~IST n.) singer ith this. [It. (*sopra* above f. L *supra*)]

or, suf. forming agent-nn. on L p.p. st. -s-, as *professor*; see -OR².

r'a, n. Bird frequenting marshes of arolina etc. in autumn & used as food. native]

rb, n. Service-tree; (also *~-apple*) its fruit. Hence ~'ATE¹(3) n., ~'IC a., (chem.). [f. L *sorbus*]

sŏrbėfā'cient (-shnt), a. & n. (med.). (Drug etc.) causing absorption. [f. L *sorbēre* suck in + -FACIENT]

sŏrb'ėt, n. Flavoured water-ice; = SHERBET. [F, as SHERBET]

Sŏrbŏnne', n. (Hist.) theological faculty in University of Paris having great influence in 16th & 17th cc.; the seat of the *Académie* of Paris & of the faculties of science & literature. [F, f. R. de *Sorbon,* founder about 1250]

sŏr'cer|er, n. User of magic arts, wizard, enchanter (often fig.). So ~ESS¹, **sŏr'**CERY (4, 5), nn. [earlier *sorcer* f. OF *sorcier* f. LL *sortiarius* caster of lots (*sors -rtis* lot, see -ARY¹) + -ER¹]

sŏrdamĕn'tĕ, adv. (mus.). In a muffled manner. [It.]

sŏrd'id, a. Mean, niggardly; ignoble, base; (Bot., Zool., of colours) impure, muddy, as ~ *blue*; (arch.) dirty, squalid. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. F *sordide* f. L *sordidus* (*sordēre* be dirty, *sordes* filth, see -ID¹)]

sŏrd'ine (-ēn), n. (mus.). Mute for bowed or wind instruments; damper of piano string. [f. It. *sordina* f. L as SURD]

sōre, a., n., & adv. **1.** (Of parts of body, person) morbidly tender, as *has a ~ arm, is* FOOT¹~, (*clergyman's*) ~ THROAT, *touched him on a ~ place* (often fig.), *a sight for ~ eyes* (welcome, pleasant), *like a bear with a ~ head* (grumpy); irritated, aggrieved, touchy, as *is very ~ about his defeat*; arousing painful feelings, irritating, esp. *a ~ subject*; (arch., poet.) distressing, grievous, severe, as *in ~ distress, a ~ struggle, affliction ~ long time he bore,* whence ~'LY² (-rl-) adv. **2.** n. ~ place on body e.g. where skin or flesh is bruised or inflamed; (fig.) ~ subject, painful memory, esp. *re-open old ~s*; BED¹~; EYE¹~. **3.** adv. Grievously, severely, as ~ *oppressed, bested, afflicted.* Hence ~'NESS (-rn-) n. [(n. & adv. f. adj.) OE *sár* painful, cf. Du. *zeer* sore, ON *sárr* sore, G *sehr* sorely, very]

sorel. See SORREL².

sŏr'ghum (-gum), n. Kinds of grass including millet & Chinese sugar-cane. [mod. L, f. It. *sorgo* etym. dub.]

sŏr'ĭcine, a. Of, related to, the shrew-mouse. [f. L *soricinus* (*sorex -icis* shrew-mouse, -INE¹)]

sorīt'ēs (-z), n. Chain-syllogism (e.g. a cat is a quadruped, quadruped is an animal, animal is a substance; therefore a cat is a substance); form of sophism leading by gradual steps from truth to absurdity & based on the absence of precise, esp. numerical, limits to terms (e.g. a man with only 1 hair is bald, therefore a man with 2, 3, 4, . . . 10,000, hairs is bald). So **sorĭt'**ICAL a. [L f. Gk *sōritēs* lit. heaper (*sōros* heap, see -ITE¹)]

sorn, [illegible] for bed & board. Hence ~'ER¹ n. [f. obs. Ir. *sorthan* free quarters]

sorop timist, n. Member of an international [illegible] of women's clubs. [illegible]. L *soror* sister + OPTIMIST]

soro'rity, n. [illegible] sisterhood; *women's society in college or university. [f. med. L *sororitas* (L *soror* sister), after *fraternity*]

sorōs'is, n. (bot.). Fleshy compound fruit, e.g. pineapple, mulberry. [as SORUS + -OSIS]

‖ **sŏ'rra**, adv. (Ir., sl.). Not, never, (~ *a one, a bit*, etc., = the devil a). [= *sorrow*]

sŏ'rrel¹, n. Kinds of acid-leaved herb allied with dock. [f. OF *sorele* f. Teut. *sūr* SOUR]

sŏ'rrel², a. & n. (Of) reddish-brown colour; ~ animal esp. horse; (also *sorel*) buck of third year. [f. OF *sorel* ~ horse, dim. of *sor* ~ (horse), etym. dub.]

sŏ'rrow (-ō), n., & v.i. **1.** Grief, sadness, caused by loss of good or occurrence of evil, whence ~FUL (-rof-) a., **~ful**LY² adv., **~ful**NESS n.; occasion of this, misfortune, trouble, as *has had many ~s, much ~*; *the Man of S~s*, Christ; *~-stricken* (with ~); lamentation, as *his ~ was loud & long.* **2.** v.i. Grieve, feel ~, (*at, over, for*, misfortune etc., *for*, i.e. on behalf of, person etc.), mourn (*after, for*, lost person or thing), whence ~ER¹ (-ōer) n., ~ING² (-rōi-) a. [ME *sorwe*, OE & ON *sorg*, cf. Du. *zorg*, G *sorge*]

sŏ'rrў, a. Feeling regret, regretful, as *will be ~ for this some day, felt ~ for him* (on his account), *~ for oneself* (colloq. = depressed), *am ~ for* (regret) *that, am so ~ (that) you must go, am ~ to hear it*, (as informal apology for trifling offence) *~!*; (literary) wretched, paltry, shabby, of poor quality, as *a ~ fellow, in a ~ plight, in ~ clothes, a ~ excuse*, whence **sŏ'rri**LY² adv., **sŏ'rri**NESS n. [OE *sārig* (SORE, -Y²); not connected w. prec.]

sort¹, n. **1.** Group of things etc. with common attributes, class, kind, species, as *biscuits of several ~s, a new ~ of bicycle, people of every ~ & kind*; *of ~s*, (in inventories etc.) unassorted, mixed. **2.** (In foll. uses = KIND¹) *nothing of the ~, coffee of a ~, what ~ of tree?*, (colloq.) *these ~ of men, a ~ of stockbroker* etc., *I ~ of expected it*; *a ~ of war* etc., *a war* etc. *of a ~* or colloq. *of ~s*, not fully deserving the name; (colloq.) *an awfully good ~* (of person), *that's your ~* (the way to do it). **3.** (arch.). Manner, way, as *in seemly, courteous*, etc., *~*; *after* or *in a ~* (= FASHION); *in some ~* (literary), to a certain extent. **4.** (Print.) any letter or piece in fount of type, as *copy is hard* (or *runs*) *on ~s* (requires many of some ~s). **5.** *Out of ~s*, out of health, spirits, or temper, (Print.) short of ~s. [f. OF *sorte* f. L *sortem* (nom. *sors*) lot, chance, state]

sort², [illegible]

[illegible] from miscellaneous group, as [illegible] *those of the largest size.* **2.** (arch.). [illegible]

with his professions). [illegible]

~'ER¹ n. [f. prec.]

sort'ēs (-z), n. pl. [illegible]

Bib'licae or *Sac'rae, Homē'ricae* [illegible]

tion by chance selection of [illegible]

Virgil, the Bible, or Homer. [L, [illegible]

SORT¹]

sŏrt'ie (-tē), n. **1.** Sally esp. of [illegible]

garrison. **2.** Operational flight [illegible]

aircraft. [F, f. *sortir* go out, etym. [illegible]

sŏrt'ilège, n. Divination by lots. [illegible]

sortilège f. med. L [illegible]

sortilegus n. (as SORT¹ + [illegible]

read)]

sŏrti'tion, n. Casting of lots. [illegible]

sortitio (*sortiri* cast lots)]

sōr'us, n. (bot.; pl. *sōr'ī*). Heap, [illegible]

esp. of spore-cases on back of fern [illegible]

[f. Gk *sōros* heap]

-sory, suf., a spec. form of -ORY in [illegible]

nn. f. L vbs that form p.p. in [illegible]

accessory (*cedere cess-*), *promissory* ([illegible]

miss-).

S O S (ĕs'ōĕs'), n. Wireless [illegible]

of extreme distress; broadcast ap[illegible]

(otherwise untraceable) person (to [illegible]

dying relative etc.); (transf.) any d[illegible]

ing cry or action. [arbitrary]

sō'-sō, pred. a. & adv. Not very [illegible]

[so]

sŏstenu'tō (-nōō-), adv. (mus.). In [illegible]

tained or prolonged manner. [It.]

sŏt, n., & v.i. (-tt-). **1.** Confirmed [illegible]

ard, person stupefied by [illegible]

drunkenness. **2.** v.i. Tipple. [illegible]

~t'ISH¹ a., **~t'ish**LY² adv., **~t'ish**[illegible]

[OF, = fool, etym. dub.; cf. Du. [illegible]

med. L *sottus*]

Soth'ebў's (sŭthe-), n. A sale-[illegible]

London for books, MSS., etc.

Sōth'ic, a. Of the dog-star, esp. ~ [illegible]

(Egyptian, fixed by heliacal ri[illegible]

dog-star), ~ *cycle* (of 1460 ~ or 1461 [illegible]

years). [f. Gk *Sōthis* f. Egypt. na[illegible]

dog-star]

sŏtt'ō vō'ce (-chĕ), adv. In an [illegible]

tone, aside. [It., = beneath the v[illegible]

sou (sōō), n. (pl. *-s* pr. -z). (Hist.) [illegible]

coin of various values; (loosely) [illegible]

centime piece; (colloq.) *hasn't a ~* [illegible]

farthing, any money). [F]

soubrette (sōōbrĕt'), n. Maid-se[illegible]

similar character (esp. w. im[illegible]

of pertness, coquetry, intrigue, [illegible]

comedy. [F]

sou'car (sow-), **sow'kar**, n. [illegible]

banker or money-lender. [Hind. [illegible]

great merchant]

sou'chong (sōōsh-), n. Kind of black [illegible]

made from youngest leaves. [F, f. [illegible]

siao small + *chung* sort]

S(o)udanese (sōōdanēz'), n. & a. [pl. sa[illegible]

nhabitant) of the Soudan, district of
rica south of Sahara. [-ESE]

ıffle (sōō'fl), n. (med.). Low murmur
ard in auscultation of various organs
c. [F, f. *souffler* blow f. L SUF(*flare* blow)]

ıfflé (sōōf'lā), a. & n. 1. Made light &
othy, as *omelet* ~. 2. n. Such dish, usu.
ade with beaten whites of eggs. [F,
p. as prec.]

ıgh (sŭf, sow, sōōχ), n., & v.i. (Make)
oaning, whistling, or rushing sound as
wind in trees etc. [OE *swógan* resound,
ob. imit.]

ıght. See SEEK.

ıl (sōl), n. 1. The immaterial part of
ān, as *immortality of the* ~, *commend*
ne's ~ *to God* (of person at point of death),
on my ~ (asseveration). 2. Moral &
notional part of man, as *his whole* ~
volted from it, CURE^1 *of* ~*s*, *has a* ~ *above*
erry & bitters. 3. Intellectual part of
an, vital principle & mental powers of
nimals including man, as *keep* BODY^1 *&*
together, *cannot call his* ~ *his own* (is
ominated by another). 4. Animating or
sential part, person viewed as this,
he was the (*life &*) ~ *of the enterprise*,
the party. 5. Person viewed as em-
odying moral or intellectual qualities,
the greatest ~*s of antiquity*; *left that to*
eaner ~*s*. 6. (Often without *a*) emotional
intellectual energy e.g. as revealed in
ork of art, as *the fellow has no* ~, *his*
ctures lack ~. 7. (Of persons) personifi-
tion or pattern *of* (*is the* ~ *of honour*,
incapable of dishonourable conduct).
Departed spirit, as ALL *S*~*s' Day*; dis-
nbodied spirit. 9. Person, as *not a* ~ *to*
eak to for miles round, *ship went down*
ith 200 ~*s*; (expr. familiarity, patronage,
ty, contempt, etc.) *my good* ~, *there's a*
od ~, *the poor little* ~ *had lost her way*,
simple ~. 10. (In comb.) ~-*destroying*,
tirring, -*subduing*, etc. Hence (-)~ED^2
ōld), ~'LESS (sōl-l-), aa., ~'**lèss**LY^2 adv.,
'**lèss**NESS n. [OE *saw*(*e*)*l*, -*ol*, -*ul*, cf.
u. *ziel*, G *seele*]

ıl'ful (sōl-), a. Having, expressing,
pealing to, the (esp. higher) emotional
intellectual qualities. Hence ~LY^2
lv., ~NESS n. [-FUL]

ınd^1, a. & adv. 1. Healthy, not
iseased nor injured nor rotten, as *a* ~
ody, ~ *mind*, ~ *in life & limb*, ~ *fruit*,
mbers, *ship*; correct, logical, well-
unded, judicious, as ~ *doctrine*, *theo-*
gian, *argument*, *views*, *policy*, *is he* ~
free trade?; (Commerc., of company
c.) solvent; thorough, unqualified, as *a*
sleep(*er*), *flogging*. 2. adv. ~ly, as ~
ast) *asleep*, *will sleep the* ~*er for it*. Hence
'LY^2 adv., ~'NESS n. [ME, Da., Sw.,
ınd, cf. OE & G *gesund*, Du. *gezond*]

ınd^2, n., & v.i. & t. 1. The sensation
roduced through the ear, what is or
ay be heard; vibrations causing this
ensation; *musical* ~ (produced by continuous & regular vibrations, opp. to *noise*); any of a series of articulate utterances, as *vowel*, *consonant*, ~*s*; mere words (~ *& fury*); (fig.) mental impression produced by oral or other statement etc., as *will have a queer* ~, *don't like the* ~ *of it*. 2. ~-*board*, = ~*ing-board*; ~-*bow*, thick edge of bell against which tongue strikes; ~-*film*, cinema film with audible dialogue, songs, etc. recorded on ~-*track*; ~-*hole*, -*post*, hole in belly, small prop between belly & back, of some stringed instruments; ~-PROOF^2; ~-*track*, on side of cinema film recording ~; ~-*wave* (of condensation & rarefaction, by which ~ is propagated in elastic medium e.g. air). 3. vb. Give forth ~, as *the trumpets* ~; (w. ref. to impression created, often fig.) ~*s to me like something cracking*, ~*s as if a tap were running*, ~*s as if he wanted to back out of it*, *will* ~ *very strange to say you hadn't time*, *that* (excuse etc.) ~*s very hollow*, *that* (report, explanation) ~*s all right* (promising, plausible, etc.); (part.) having more ~ than sense or truth, as ~*ing rhetoric*, *promises*, imposing, as ~*ing titles*; make (trumpet etc.) ~; utter, as ~ *a note of alarm*; pronounce (*the h in hour is not* ~*ed*); give notice of (*an alarm*, *the retreat*, etc.) with bell etc.; cause to resound, make known, as ~ *his praises far & wide*; test (railway-carriage wheel etc., lungs etc.) by noting ~ produced by hammer, by auscultation. 4. ~*ing-board*, canopy over pulpit etc. serving to direct ~ towards audience, thin plate of wood in musical instrument increasing ~. Hence ~'LESS a. [(n.) AF *soun* f. OF *son* f. L *sonus*, for -*d* cf. LEND, ROUND^5, HIND^2; (vb) f. OF *soner* f. L *sonare*]

sound^3, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Test the depth of (sea, channel, pond, etc., or abs.) & the quality of its bottom with ~*ing-line* or -*apparatus* or -*machine* (often furnished with cup etc. for bringing up sample); find depth of water in (ship's hold) with ~*ing-rod*; get records of temperature, humidity, pressure, etc. from (upper atmosphere) with ~*ing-balloon*; (Med.) examine (bladder etc.) with probe; (of fish, esp. whale) dive to the bottom; inquire esp. in cautious or reserved manner into the sentiments or inclination of (person *about*, *on*, *as to*). 2. n. Surgeon's probe. [(n. f. vb) f. F *sonder* (*sonde* SOUND^4)]

sound^4, n. 1. Narrow passage of water connecting two seas or sea with lake etc., strait. 2. Fish's air-bladder; cuttle-fish. [OE, ON, Da., Sw., G, *sund*, cogn. w. SWIM, = variously swimming, water, sea, strait, air-bladder, ferry]

sound'er^1, n. ‖ (Arch.) herd of wild swine; (pseudo-arch.) young wild boar. [f. OF *sundre* f. Teut., cf. OE *sunor*, OHG *swaner*]

sound'er¹, n. In vbl senses of SOUND², esp. telegraphic receiving instrument for reading messages by sound. [-ER¹]

sound'er², n. In vbl senses of SOUND³; *echo-~*, apparatus for sounding by measuring time-interval between transmission of a note & receipt of its echo from the sea-bed; *flying ~*, sounding-apparatus that can be used without reducing ship's speed. [-ER¹]

sound'ing, n. In vbl senses of SOUND³, also (pl.) place near enough to shore to admit of ~, as *be in, come into, ~s.* [-ING¹]

soup (sōōp), n. Liquid food made of stock & other ingredients (*in the ~*, sl., in difficulties); ‖ (legal sl.) prosecution brief given to junior barrister at Quarter Sessions etc.; *~-kitchen*, public establishment for supplying ~ gratis to the poor; *~-ticket* (entitling holder to ~ at ~-kitchen); *~ maigre* (-ger), thin ~ chiefly of vegetables; *~-plate*, deep kind for ~; PEA ~. Hence ~'Y² a. [f. F *soupe* (*souper* SUP)]

soupçon (see Ap.), n. Very small quantity, dash, (*of* flavouring, quality, etc.). [F]

sour (sowr), a., & v.i. & t. **1.** Of acid taste, esp. as result of unripeness, as *~ apples*, ~ GRAPEs, or of fermentation, as *~ milk, bread*; (of smell) suggestive of fermentation; (of soil) dank; (of person or temper) harsh, peevish, morose; *~ dock*, common sorrel. **2.** vb. Make, become, ~ (esp. fig.), as *~ed by misfortune.* Hence ~'ISH¹ a., ~'LY² adv., ~'NESS n. [OE *sur*, cf. Du. *zuur*, G *sauer*, ON *surr*]

source (sōrs), n. Spring, fountain-head, from which stream issues, as *the ~s of the Nile*; origin, place from which thing comes or is got, as *the ~ of all our woes, reliable ~ of information, drawn from all ~s*; *~-book* [transl. of G *quellenbuch*], book or collection of original documents serving as material for the historical study of a subject. [f. OF *sourse*, fem. p.p. as n. of *sourdre* rise f. L *surgere*]

sourdine (soordēn'), n. Harmonium stop producing soft effect; = SORDINE. [F, cf. SORDINE]

°**sourdough** (sowr'dō), n. One who has spent one or more winters in Alaska; old-timer. [dial., = leaven; SOUR + DOUGH]

sour'-sŏp (sowr-), n. A W.-Ind. fruit & tree. [SOUR + SOP]

souse, n., v.t. & i., & adv. **1.** Pickle made with salt; food in pickle, esp. head, feet, & ears, of swine; dip, plunge, drenching, in water. **2.** vb. Put in pickle, as *~d mackerel*; plunge (t. & i., *into* liquid), soak (thing *in* liquid), throw (liquid *over* thing); (p.p.) drunk (sl.). **3.** adv. With swift descent, headlong, as *came ~ into our midst.* [vb f. n., OF *sous* pickle f. OHG *sulza* (*salzan* to SALT); adv. partly f. obs. *souse* swoop cogn. w. *source*]

soutache (sōō'tahsh), n. Ornamental braid for sewing on fabric in [F, f. Hung. [illegible]]

soutane (sōōtahn'), n. (R.-C. Ch.) [illegible] [F]

souteneur [illegible], n. Man [illegible] with & living on the earnings of a [illegible] tute. [F, = pr[illegible]

south, adv., n., a., (abbr. *S.*), **1.** (Towards, at, near) point of directly opposite to north; point pass opposite north; DUE¹ ~; ~ or *west*; *~ of*, further ~ than; ~ *~-west*, etc., advv., aa., & nn., the compass, corresponding (with uses & derivatives corresp. to of ~, e.g. *~-~-easterly*); ‖ part of England, Scotland, Europe; the Southern STATE¹s; ~ wind from the ~; *~-east*, *~-west*, *S.E.*, *S.W.*) London postal **2.** adj. Situated or dwelling in, wards, the ~; *S~ Downs* (of Ham & Sussex); *~'down* a. & n., (sheep) breed originating on S~ Downs for their flesh; *S~ Kensington*, (the museums of S~ Kensington atmosphere of culture & art & associated w. them; *S~ Sea* (hist. Pacific; *S~ Sea Bubble*, scheme for ing in Spanish America, which in 1720. **3.** v.i. Move towards ~, (of etc.) cross the meridian of a place. ~'WARD a. & n., ~'WARD(S) adv. *sūth*, cf. ON *suthr*]

southeas'ter, south'er, nn. Wind SE. from S. [-ER¹]

sou'therlў (sŭdh-), a. & adv. T the south; (of wind) blowing from south. [f. SOUTH, as EASTERLY]

sou'thern (sŭdh-), a. & n. **1.** Of, in, south; *S~* HEMISPHERE, CROSS¹, ACY, STATES; looking south, as *a ~* (of wind, rare) = prec. **2.** n. Inha the south, esp. of the S~ States, ~ER¹ n.; *~wood*, kind of wormwood scented leaves. Hence ~MOST a. [

south'ing, n. In vbl senses, also (N difference of latitude made in south. [-ING¹]

sou'thron (sŭdh-), a. & n. (arch. English, Englishman, (usu. derog.). of SOUTHERN]

southwĕs'ter, n. Wind from SW.; *sou'wĕs'ter*) waterproof hat with b brim behind to protect neck. [-ER¹]

souvenir (sōōv'enēr), n. Thing kept, etc., to recall the past, memen occasion, place, etc.; also in the 191 war, as French children's request keepsake to foreign soldiers). [F (n. vb), = remember, souvenir, f. L (*venire* come) occur to the mind]

sŏv'ereign (-vrin), a. & n. **1.** Su *~ power, the ~ good* (= SUMMUM BO lofty, as *with ~ contempt*; power, as *~ States*, royal, as *our ~* whence ~TY (-vrin-) n.; very good,

~ *remedy*; hence ~LY^2 adv. (arch.).
n. Supreme ruler, esp. monarch;
olloq. abbr. *sov*) English gold coin
rth £1; ‖ *half* ~, gold coin worth 10s.
f. adj.) f. OF *soverain* f. LL SUPER-
us -AN); *-g-* by assoc. w. *reign*]
iĕt, S-, n. Any of the councils elected
the workers & soldiers of a district
volutionary Russia, or of a smaller
nber elected by these, or the all-
sian congress of delegates from these
er; *Union of S~ Socialist Republics*
br. U.S.S.R.), the revolutionary
ernment of Russia; *the S~*, Russia;
rib., usu. *S~*) Russian. [Russ.]
^{1} (sō), v.t. (*~ed, ~n* or *~ed*). Scatter
ed, or abs.) on or in the earth for
pose of growth; (fig.) ~ (*the seeds*
dissension etc., *must reap what you*
e ~n, ~ the wind (see WHIRL); plant
ld etc. *with* seed) by ~ing; (fig.) cover
ckly *with*. Hence ~′ER^1(1, 2), ~′ING^1,
[OE *sáwan*, cf. Du. *zaaien*, G *säen*,
sá]
^{2}, n. **1.** Adult female hog; *get the*
ong ~ by the ear, fix on wrong person or
ng, reach wrong conclusion; *as drunk*
a ~ (completely). **2.** (Also *~-bug*) wood-
se. **3.** Main trough through which
lten iron runs into side-channels to
m pigs, large block of iron that solidi-
s in this. **4.** *~′back*, low ridge of sand
.; *~′bread*, kind of cyclamen; *~-*
stle, plant with small yellow flowers
milky juice. [OE *sugu*, cf. Du. *zog*,
sau, ON *sýr*]
var (sŭwâr′), n. Indian cavalry
ooper. [Hind. & Pers. *sawār* horseman]
, n. Kind of sauce made in Japan &
ina from the SOYA BEAN. [f. Jap. *shoyu*]
′a, (now rarely) **soy, bean, n.** (Seed
a leguminous plant of south-eastern
ia, yielding an edible oil (*~ oil*) & *soya*
al or *flour* used for cattle & human
od. [prec.]
′zled (-ld), a. (sl.). Very drunk. [p.p.
sozzle dial., to mix sloppily (prob. imit.)]
(-ah, -aw), n. (Place where there is a)
neral spring. [*Spa*, place in Belgium]
ce^1, n. **1.** Continuous extension viewed
th or without reference to the existence
objects within it. **2.** Interval between
ints or objects viewed as having one,
o, or three dimensions, as *separated by*
~ of 10 ft, clear a ~ (area), *box occupies*
much ~, would take up too much ~ (on
per) *to go into detail*. **3.** (Print.) blank
tween words etc., type securing this.
Interval of time, as *in the ~ of an hour*,
ter a short ~, let us rest a ~. **5.** *~-bar*,
r in typewriter for making ~ between
rds; *~-time* (Philos.), a fusion of the
ncepts of ~ & time, regarded as a
ntinuum in which the existent exists,
as the fourth dimension non-recogni-
on of which confines the Euclidean or
ree-dimensional geometry to the range
of practical experience & leaves it philosophically assailable beyond that range; *~-writer, -writing* (in newspaper, paid according to area occupied). Hence ~′LESS (-sl-) a. [f. F *espace* f. L *spatium*]

spāce^2, v.t. & i. Set at intervals, put spaces between, (esp. words, letters, lines, in printing); make a space between words on typewriter etc., as *don't forget to ~*, whence **spā′**CER^1(2) n.; *~ out* (Print.), put more or wider spaces between. Hence **spā′**CING^1(1) n. [f. prec.]

spā′cious (-sh*us*), a. Enclosing a large space, roomy. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. F *spacieux* f. L *spatiosus* (as SPACE^1, see -OUS)]

spāde, n., & v.t. **1.** Tool for digging & cutting ground, turf, etc., with sharp-edged iron blade & wooden handle used with both hands; *call a ~ a ~*, call things by their names, speak plainly or bluntly; tool of similar shape for various purposes, e.g. for removing blubber from whale; *~ bayonet* (with broad blade, used as both ~ & weapon); *~ husbandry* (with deep ~-digging instead of subsoil-ploughing). **2.** (Playing-card with) black figure(s) shaped like heart with small handle; (pl.) suit of these cards; *~ guinea* (of George III with shield shaped like ~ on cards). **3.** *~-work*, (fig.) hard work with attention to details. **4.** v.t. Dig over (ground), cut blubber from (whale), with ~. Hence ~′FUL (-dfŏŏl) n. [OE *spadu* perh. f. LG (Da., Sw., Norw., *spade*), cogn. w. L f. Gk *spathē* broad blade; in card sense f. Gk thr. Sp. *espada* sword]

‖ **spădg′er,** n. (sl.). Corrupt. of SPARROW.

spadĭlle′, n. Ace of spades in ombre & quadrille. [F, f. Sp. *espadilla* dim. as SPADE]

spād′|ĭx, n. (bot.; pl. *~ices* pr. -īs′ēz). Spike of flowers closely arranged round fleshy axis & usu. enclosed in a spathe. Hence or cogn. ~**ĭ′**CEOUS (-ĭsh*us*), ~**ĭ**COSE^1, aa. [L f. Gk, = palm-branch]

spād′ō, n. (law). Person incapable of procreation. [L, f. Gk *spadōn* eunuch]

spaghett′ĭ (-gĕ-), n. Kind of macaroni. [It.]

spahi, -ee (spah′hē), n. Member of 14th-c. Turkish irregular cavalry; member of native Algerian cavalry in French service. [f. Turk. f. Hind. *sipahi* SEPOY]

spake. See SPEAK.

spall (-awl), v.t. & i., & n. Splinter, chip; (Mining) prepare (ore) for sorting by breaking it up. Hence **spal′**DER^1 (-awl-) n. [n. f. 15th c., etym. dub.; cf. G *spellen* to split]

‖ **spălpeen′,** n. (Ir.). Mean fellow, rascal.

spăm, n. Tinned foodstuff imported from U.S. [P; f. *spiced ham*]

spăn^1, v.t. & i. (-nn-). (Of bridge, arch, etc., fig. of memory etc.) stretch from side to side of, extend across, (river etc., fig. period etc.), (of builder etc.) bridge (hand etc.) measure, cover, the extent of things with one's grasp etc.; (Naut.) secure (boom etc.) with ropes; move in distinct stretches like span-worm. [f. OE *span* n., see foll.]

spăn², n. **1.** Full extent from end to end, as *of a bridge, of an arch, our brief* ~ *(of life), the whole* ~ *of human history*. **2.** Each part of a bridge etc. between piers or supports. **3.** Greenhouse or similar structure with ~ roof. **4.** Maximum distance between tips of thumb & little finger, esp. as a measure = 9 in. **5.** Short distance, as *our life is but a* ~. **6.** (Naut.) rope fastened by both ends to take a purchase in the loop, double rope connected with thimbles. **7.** (Colon., U.S.) pair of horses or mules, yoke of oxen. **8.** ~*-dogs*, pair of iron bars with claws for grappling timber; ~ *roof* (with two inclined sides, opp. to pent roof or lean-to); ~*-worm*, larva of geometer. [senses *measure*, *extent*, f. OE *span* (of the hand); senses 6 & 7 f. Du. *span* (*spannen* fasten)]

spăn'drel, n. Space between either shoulder of arch & surrounding rectangular moulding or framework, or between shoulders of adjoining arches & moulding above; ~ *wall* (built on curve of arch, filling in ~). [?]

spangle (spang'gl), n., & v.t. **1.** Small piece of glittering material esp. one of many as ornament of dress etc.; any small sparkling object; (also *oak-*~*e*) spongy excrescence on oak-leaves, oak-apple. **2.** v.t. Cover with ~es (esp. in p.p.). Hence ~Y² a. [f. earlier *spang* f. MDu. *spange* metal clasp + -LE]

Spăn'iard (-yard), n. Native of Spain. [f. OF *Espaignart* (*Espaigne* Spain, -ARD)]

spăn'iel (-yel), n. Kinds of dog with long silky coat, drooping ears, & docile & affectionate disposition, some used by sportsmen & some kept as pets (*King Charles's* ~, small black-&-tan kind); (fig.) fawning or cringing person. [ME, f. OF *espaigneul* f. Sp. *español* Spanish f. *España* Spain f. L *Hispania*]

Spăn'ish, a. & n. **1.** Of Spain or the Spaniards or their language; ~ (=*Invincible*) ARMADA; ~ *black, brown, red, white*, pigments; ~ CHESTNUT; ~ *fly*, bright green insect dried & used for raising blisters, as aphrodisiac, etc.; ~ *fowl*, breed of domestic fowl with glossy greenish-black plumage; ~ *grass*, esparto; ~ *main* (hist.), NE coast of S. America between Orinoco river & Panama, & adjoining part of Caribbean sea; ~ *windlass*, use of stick as lever for tightening cord or bandage; *War of the* ~ *succession* (between France & Bavaria on one side & England, Prussia, & United Provinces on the other, on death of Charles II of Spain without issue, 1701-14). **2.** n. ~ language. [ME *Spainesc* (*Spain*, see -ISH¹)]

spănk, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** v.t. Slap or
with open hand or slipper etc
~'ing¹ (-ING²) a.; move briskly
by slapping or whipping; (of ho
move briskly esp. at a trot betw
& gallop. **2.** n. Slap, blow with
hand etc., on buttocks. [imit.]

spănk'er, n. In vbl senses; also
fast-going horse, (colloq.) person
of notable size or quality, stunn
per; (Naut.) fore-&-aft sail set
side of mizzen-mast. [-ER¹]

spanking¹. See spank.

spănk'ing², a. & adv. In vbl sens
(colloq.) striking, notable, exce
had a ~ *time, a* ~ *(strong) breeze*,
~ *fine woman*. [-ING², cf. w
thumping, whopping]

spăn'less, a. (poet.). Beyond m
[-LESS]

spănn'er, n. In vbl senses; also
ment for turning nut on screw etc
brace of bridge etc.; rotated
parallel motion of engine.
[-ER¹; mech. sense f. G *spanner*

spar¹, n., & v.t. (-rr-). **1.** Stout p
such as is used for mast, yard,
ship; ~*-buoy* (made of a ~ with
moored so that other stands up
upper deck extending from bow t
including quarterdeck and fore
2. v.t. Furnish with ~, help ship
shallow bar with ~s. [ME *sparre*,
spar, G *sparren*, ON *sparri*]

spar², n. Kinds of crystalline m
easily cleavable & non-lustrous,
careous ~, calcite, *Derbyshire* (=
~, *Iceland* ~, transparent calcite
used for optical purposes. [f. MLG
cogn. w. OE *spæren* gypsum]

spar³, v.i. (-rr-), & n. **1.** Make mot
attack & defence with closed fis
the hands (as) in boxing, (often *at*
nent; ~*ring partner*, boxer employ
practise with another in training
fight); (fig.) bandy words, as *the*
always ~*ring (at each other)*; (of c
fight esp. with protected spurs. **2.**
ring motion, boxing match, cock
[orig. = (of cock) strike out with s
etym. dub.]

spă'rable, n. Headless nail for so
heels of boots. [corrupt. of *sparrow*

spāre¹, a. & n. **1.** Scanty, frugal,
diet, lean, thin, as *man of* ~ *frame*, wh
~'LY² (-rl-) adv., ~'NESS (-rn-) n.; ~
upper part of row of ribs of pork
small amount of meat adhering; th
be spared, not required for ordinary
as *how to use your* ~ *time, have no* ~
reserved for emergency or extraord
use, as *always take a* ~ *cap*, ~ *room*
room for visitors). **2.** n. ~ part for su
tution in machine. [OE *spær*, cf.
sparr, Du. *spaarzaam*, ~

spāre², v.t. & i. Be frugal or parsim
as ~ *the rod & spoil the child*,

expense. whence **spār'ing**LY^2 adv.,
ār'ingNESS n.; dispense with, do with-
, as *cannot ~ him just now, ~ me a*
y, could have ~d the explanation;
h.) forbear (*to* do); abstain from
icting (with double object), as ~ *me*
se protestations; abstain from killing,
ting, wounding, etc., as ~ (do not kill)
, ~ *my life*, ~ *his feelings*, (loosely) ~
not provoke) *his blushes*; be frugal.
E *sparian*, cf. prec., & Du. & G *sparen*]

r'ger, n. Sprinkling-apparatus, esp.
brewing. [f. rare vb *sparge* f. L *spar-*
e, -ER^1]

rk^1, n. **1.** Fiery particle thrown off
m burning substance, or still visibly
ght in ashes, or struck out by impact
m flint etc. (*as the ~s fly upward*, with
certainty of a law of nature). **2.** Small
ght object or point e.g. in gem. **3.** (fig.).
lliant emanation of wit etc., esp. *strike*
out of person, provoke him to lively
original conversation. **4.** (Usu. neg. or
asi-neg.) particle of fire or (fig.) of a
ality etc., as *not a ~ of life remained,*
you had a ~ of generosity in you.
(Electr.) luminous effect of sudden
ruptive discharge, electric ~ serving
fire explosive mixture in oil-engine of
tor etc., as *advance, retard, the ~* (in
cycle of operation in the engine).
S~s, (nickname for) wireless operator;
ry ~s, phosphorescent light from de-
ved vegetable matter etc.; *~-arrester*,
vice for preventing (injury from)
RK^{2}ing in electrical apparatus, netting
. to catch ~s on steam-engine. Hence
LESS a., ~'LET n., small ~, carbonic-acid
arge for use in some gazogenes. [OE
arca, cf. MDu. *sparke*, & ON *spraka*,
. *sprage*, crackle; perh. f. crackle of
rning wood etc.]

rk^2, v.i. Emit sparks of fire or electri-
y; ‖ *~ing-plug*, device for firing explo-
e mixture in motor-engine; (Electr.)
oduce sparks at point where continuity
circuit is interrupted. [prob. f. prec.]

rk^3, n., & v.i. **1.** Gay fellow; gallant.
v.i. Play the gallant. Hence ~'ISH^1 a.
b f. n.) prob. fig. use of SPARK^1]

r'kl|e, v.i., & n. **1.** Emit sparks, (of
ns etc. & fig. of wit etc.) glitter, glisten,
ntillate, whence ~ER^1 n., ~**ĭng**LY^2
v.; *~ing wines* (giving out carbonic-
d gas in small bubbles, cf. STILL). **2.** n.
ng, gleam, spark. [ME *sparkle* n.;
en vb, f. SPARK^{1,2} + -LE(1, 3)]

'rrow (-ō), n. Kinds of small plain-
oured bird, esp. *house ~*, European
d noted for attachment to human
ellings, prolificness, and pugnacity;
bill, = SPARABLE; *~-grass* (vulg.), aspa-
us; *~-hawk*, kinds of small hawk prey-
on ~s etc. [OE *spearwa*, cf. ON *sporr*,
. *spurv*]

r'rў, a. Of, like, rich in, SPAR^2. [-Y^2]

rse, a. (Of population etc.) thinly scattered, not dense; (Bot., Zool.) placed, occurring, at distant or irregular intervals. Hence ~'LY^2 (-sl-) adv., ~'NESS (-sn-) n. [f. L *spargere spars-* scatter]

Spar͡t'acist, a. & n. (Member) of the Spartacus group of extremists in the German revolution in 1918. [*Spartacus*, leader in anc.-Roman servile war, -IST]

Spar͡t'an, a. & n. (Native) of Sparta (esp. w. allusion to supposed characteristics of ~s, as *~ endurance, simplicity*). [f. L *Spartanus* (*Sparta* f. Gk *Spartē*, see -AN)]

spă'sm, n. Excessive muscular contraction (CLONIC, TONIC, ~); sudden convulsive movement, wrench, or strain, as *a ~ of coughing*, (fig.) *~s of grief* etc.; *functional ~*, nervous disorders caused by occupation, e.g. writer's cramp. Hence ~ŎL'OGY (-ăz-) n. [f. L f. Gk *spasmos* (*spaō* draw)]

spasmŏd'|ĭc (-ăz-), a. Of, caused by, subject to, spasm(s), as *a ~ic jerk, ~ic asthma*; occurring, done, by fits & starts, as *~ic efforts*. Hence ~ICALLY adv. [f. Gk *spasmōdēs* (as SPASM, see -OID) + -IC]

spăs'tĭc, a. (med.). = prec. [f. L f. Gk *spastikos* drawing (*spaō* draw, see -IC)]

spăt^1, n., & v.i. & t. (-tt-). **1.** Spawn of shellfish esp. oyster. **2.** vb. (Of oyster etc.) spawn; shed (spawn). [prob. cogn. w. SPIT^2]

spăt^2, n. (usu. pl.). Short gaiter covering instep & reaching little above ankle. [for SPATTER*dash*]

spat^3. See SPIT^2.

spătch'cŏck, n., & v.t. **1.** Fowl killed & cooked in a hurry. **2.** v.t. (colloq.). Insert (words) hastily in telegram etc. [usu. expl. as *dispatch-cock*, but perh. f. confus. w. SPITCHCOCK]

‖ **spāte**, n. River-flood, esp. *river is in ~*. [orig. Sc., etym. dub.]

spāthe (-dh), n. (bot.). Large bract or pair of bracts enveloping spadix or flower-cluster. Hence **spāth'**OSE^1, **spāth'**OUS, aa. [f. L f. Gk *spathē* broad blade etc.]

spăth'ĭc, a. Of SPAR^2, like spar esp. in cleavage. So **spăth'ĭ**FORM a. [G *spath* spar + -IC]

spā'tial (-shl), a. Of space, as *~ relations, extent*. Hence **spātiăl'**ITY (-shĭ-) n., ~LY^2 adv. [f. L as SPACE + -AL]

spăttee', n. Woollen legging worn by women and children over shoes and stockings. [f. SPAT^2 after *puttee*]

spătt'er, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Scatter (liquid, mud, etc.) here & there in small drops; splash (person *with* mud, slander, etc.) thus; (of liquid) fall here & there in drops. **2.** n. ~ing, splash (*of* mud etc.), quick succession of light sounds, pattering. **3.** *~dashes* (or now usu. *spăts*), cloth or other leggings to protect stockings etc. from mud etc. [cf. Du. *spatten* burst, spout, -ER^5]

spăt'ūla, n. Broad-bladed instrument for working pigments etc.; surgeon's instrument for pressing tongue down or to one side. [L, dim. as SPATHE]

spat'ul|e, n. (zool.). Broad racket-shaped formation or part, esp. end of bird's tail-feather. Hence ~AR¹, ~ATE², ~IFORM, aa. [-ULE, f. L as prec.]

spav'in, n. Disease of horse's hock joint; *blood, bog*, ~, distension of the joint by effusion of lymph within it; *bone* ~, deposit of bony substance uniting the bones. Hence ~ED² (-nd) a. [f. OF *esparvain*, *esparvain*, etym. dub.]

spawn, v.t. & i., & n. 1. (Of fish, frog, mollusc, crustacean, derog. of human being or other animal) produce (eggs, or abs.), generate; (of eggs or young of fish etc.) be produced, issue. 2. n. Eggs of fish etc.; (derog.) human or other offspring (~ *of the devil, of Cobden*, scoundrels, free-traders); white fibrous matter from which fungi are produced, mycelium, as *mushroom* ~. [(n. f. vb) f. OF *espandre* EXPAND]

spay, v.t. Castrate, remove ovaries of, (female animal). [f. AF *espeier* (OF *espee* sword)]

speak, v.i. & t. (*spōke*, arch. *spāke*; *spōken*). 1. Use articulate utterance in ordinary (not singing-) voice, as *child is learning to* ~, *wish you would* ~ *distinctly*; (p.p., as stage direction) to be said, not sung (also as n., such part). 2. Hold conversation (*with, to*, person, *of, about*, thing), as *have heard him* ~ *of it, will* ~ *to him about it*; *portrait* ~*s* (is lifelike), so ~*ing likeness*. 3. Make oral address, deliver speech, before assembly, magistrate, tribunal, etc. 4. Utter (words); make known (one's opinion, *the truth*, etc.) thus, esp. ~ one's *mind* (bluntly etc.). 5. Use (specified language) in ~ing, as *cannot* ~ *French*, whence **French'** etc. ~ER¹ n., ~ING² a. 6. *Strictly, roughly, generally*, ~*ing* (quasi-adv.), in the strict, rough, etc., sense of the word(s), as *am not strictly* ~*ing a member of the staff*; *legally* etc. ~*ing*, from the legal etc. point of view. 7. (As an apology for loose or strong or figurative expression) *so to* ~, if I may use such an expression. 8. Hail & hold communication with (ship). 9. (arch.). (Of conduct, circumstance, etc.) show (person) to be (so-&-so), as *his conduct* ~*s him generous*; be evidence of, as *this* ~*s a little mind*. 10. (Of fact etc.) ~ *volumes*, be very significant; ~ *volumes* etc. *for*, ~ *well for*, be abundant evidence of, place in favourable light, as ~*s volumes for his forbearance*. 11. (Of dog) bark esp. when ordered. 12. fig. (Of mus. instrument etc.) sound. 13. Make mention in writing *of*. 14. ~ *by the* or *like a* BOOK¹; ~ (person) *fair*, use polite language to; ~ *for*, act as spokesman of, state the sentiments of; ~ *of*, mention; *nothing to* ~ *of*, nothing worth mentioning, practically nothing; ~ *out* (also *up*), ~ freely, ~ one's whole opinion, ~ *to* [illegible] etc.) ~ in confirmation of [illegible] reference to, as *I can* ~ *to his having been there*; [illegible] ~ [illegible] *out*), ~ [illegible] etc. from memory; *fair*, [illegible] etc., *spoken* [as if *spoken*², [illegible] using such language. [illegible] liquor shop. [OE *sprecan*, [illegible] *specan*, cf. G *sprechen*]

speak'er, n. One who speaks, esp. in public; (S~) presiding officer in House of Commons charged with preserving order etc. & having casting vote in case of equal division, similar officer in House of Representatives etc. Hence S~SHIP n. [-ER¹]

speak'ing, n. In vbl senses; ~ *acquaintance*, person one knows well enough to exchange conversation with [illegible] degree of familiarity; *not on* ~ *terms*, esp. no longer, having ~ acquaintance *with* (usu. implying estrangement); ~ *trumpet*, instrument for conveying vo to a distance; ~-*tube*, tube for conveyi voice from one room or building another. [-ING¹]

spear, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Hunter's foot-soldier's thrusting or hurling weap consisting of stout staff with point u of steel (cf. LANCE, PIKE); (poet.) = ~ma sharp-pointed & barbed instrument f stabbing fish etc.; ~'*head*, (esp. fi individual or group chosen to lead thrust or attack; ~'*man*, person o soldier who uses ~; ~'*mint*, comm garden mint; ~ *side*, male branch family (cf. DISTAFF). 2. v.t. Pierce, stri with ~. 3. v.i. Shoot into a long ste [(vb f. n.) OE *spere*, cf. Du. & G *speer*]

spĕc, n. (colloq.). Speculation, speculative enterprise, as *it turned out a good* ~, [illegible] *on* ~. [abbr. of SPECULATION]

spĕ'cial (-shl), a. & n. 1. Of a particular kind, peculiar, not general, (cf. [illegible]), as *lacks the* ~ *qualities required*, [illegible] *in a* ~ *sense, what is your* ~ *work?*, [illegible] *charm did not appeal to him*, ~ [illegible] (of particular organs of human body), [illegible], ~ *hospital* (for particular class [illegible] diseases). 2. For a particular purpose, *appointed* ~ *agents, received* ~ *instructions*. 3. (Also *especial*) exceptional amount, degree, intensity, etc., as [illegible] *trouble, find no* ~ *excellence in* [illegible] 4. ~ *case*, written statement of [illegible] submitted by litigants to court, [illegible] exceptional or peculiar case; ~ [illegible] (sworn in to assist in maintaining [illegible] peace in time of emergency); ~ *correspondent* (appointed by newspaper [illegible] report on ~ facts); ~ *edition* [illegible] later news than ordinary edition of new paper); ~ *licence* enabling parties [illegible] marry without publication [illegible] banns or at time or place other than th usually necessary); ~ *logic*, rules f thinking concerning ~ class of objects; ~ *pleader*, member of Inns of Court whose business it is to give verbal or written opinions on matters submitted to him & to deal with various proceedings out of usual course; ~ *pleading*, (Law) allegation of ~ or new matter as opp. to denial of allegations of other side, (pop.) specious but unfair argument, statement of case designed to favour speaker's point of view rather than to discover the truth; ~ *train*, extra train for ~ purpose; ~ VERDICT. 5. n. ~ constable, train, examination, edition of newspaper (esp. EXTRA-~), etc. Hence ~LY^2 (-sh*a*-) adv. [f. OF (*e*)*special* f. L *specialis* (*species*, see -AL)]

spě′cial|ist (-sh*a*-), n. One who devotes himself to particular branch of a profession, science, etc. Hence or cogn. ~ISM n., ~**ĭs′**TIC a. [-IST]

pěciăl′itў (-shĭ-), n. Special feature or characteristic; (also *specialty*) special pursuit, product, operation, etc., thing to which a person gives special attention, as *jam(-making) is our* ~. [f. OF (*e*)*specialité* f. LL *specialitatem* (as SPECIAL, see -TY)]

pě′cializ|e (-sh*a*-), v.t. & i. Make specific or individual; modify, limit, (idea, statement); (Biol.) adapt, set apart, (organ etc.) for particular purpose, differentiate; be differentiated, become individual in character; be(come) a specialist. Hence ~A′TION n. [f. F *spécialiser* (SPECIAL, -IZE)]

pě′cialtў (-shĭ-), n. (Law) instrument under seal, sealed contract; = SPECIALITY (2nd sense). [f. OF *specialté* SPECIALITY]

pē′cie (-shĭē, -shē), n. (no pl.). Coin as opp. to paper money, as ~ *payments, paid in* ~, *shortness of* ~. [f. L abl. of foll. in phr. *in specie*]

pē′cies (-shĭēz, -shēz), n. (pl. same). 1. (Nat. Hist.) group subordinate in classification to *genus* (cf. CLASS) & having members that differ only in minor details; *the* or *our* ~, mankind. 2. (Logic) group subordinate to GENUS & containing individuals agreeing in some common attribute(s) & called by a common name. 3. Kind, sort, as *has a* ~ *of cunning, a* ~ *of dogcart.* 4. (Law) form, shape, given to materials. 5. (Eccl.) the sensible form of each of the elements of consecrated bread and wine used in the Eucharist. [L, = appearance, kind, beauty, f. *specere* look]

pėcĭf′ic, a. & n. 1. Definite, distinctly formulated, as *a* ~ *statement, has no* ~ *aim*; of a species, as *the* ~ *name* of plant etc.; ~ *difference* (what differentiates a species); possessing, concerned with, the properties that characterize a species, as *the* ~ *forms of animals, draws a* ~ *distinction between them*; relating to particular subject; peculiar, as *has a* ~ *style, a style* ~ *to that school of painters*; (of a duty or tax) assessed by quantity or amount, not *ad valorem*; ~ *cause* (producing a particular form of disease); ~ *centre*, place or period at which differentiation from a common stock takes place; ~ GRAVITY, HEAT^1; ~ *medicine*, having distinct effect in curing a certain disease. 2. n. ~ medicine or remedy. Hence **spėcĭf′**ICALLY adv., **spĕcĭfĭ′**CITY, ~NESS, nn. [f. med. L *specificus* (as SPECIES, see -FIC)]

spĕcĭfĭcā′tion, n. Specifying; specified detail, esp. (pl.) detailed description of construction, workmanship, materials, etc., of work undertaken by architect, engineer, etc.; description by applicant for patent of the construction & use of his invention; (Law) working up of materials into a new product not held to be the property of the owner of the materials. [f. med. L *specificationem* (foll., -FICATION)]

spě′cĭf|ȳ, v.t. Name expressly, mention definitely, (items, details, ingredients, etc.; often abs.); include in (e.g. architect's) specifications, as *a slate-course was not* ~*ied*. Hence ~ĪABLE a. [f. OF *specifier* f. med. L *specificare* (as SPECIFIC, see -FY)]

spě′cĭmėn, n. Individual or part taken as example of a class or whole, esp. individual animal or plant or piece of a mineral etc. used for scientific examination, as ~*s of copper ore, zoological* ~*s, fine* ~ *of the Swallow-tail, of mosaic work, a* ~ *of his skill, generosity,* ~ *page* (of book, printed in prospectus to show size, type, etc.); (colloq. derog.) *what a* ~ (person)! [L, = characteristic mark (*specere* look, -MEN)]

spēci|ŏl′ogў (-shĭ-), n. Science of (origin etc. of) species. Hence ~**olŏ′g**ICAL a. [-LOGY]

spē′cious (-sh*u*s), a. Of good appearance, plausible, fair or right on the surface, as ~ *argument, tale, pretence, person, appearance.* Hence or cogn. **spēcios′**ITY (-shĭ-), ~NESS, nn., ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *speciosus* beautiful (SPECIES, see -OUS)]

spěck^1, n., & v.t. 1. Small spot, dot, stain; particle (*of* dirt etc.); spot of rottenness in fruit. 2. v.t. Mark with ~s (esp. in p.p.). Hence ~′LESS a. [OE *specca*, cf. SPECKLE]

spěck^2, n. (U.S. & S. Afr.). Fat meat, bacon, pork; fat of seals, whales, etc., blubber. [f. Du. *spek* or G *speck*, cf. OE *spic* bacon]

spěc′kle, n., & v.t. 1. Small spot or stain. 2. v.t. Mark with ~s or patches (esp. in p.p.). [SPECK^1 + -LE; cf. Du. *spikkel*]

spěcktioneer′, -si-, (-sh*o*n-), n. (whaling). Chief harpooner. [f. Du. *speksnijer* (SPECK^2, *snijden* cut, -ER^1)]

spěcs, n. pl. (colloq.). Pair of spectacles. [abbr.]

spěc′tacle, n. 1. Public show, whence **spěctăc′ūl**AR^1 a., **spěctăc′ūlar**LY^2 adv. 2. Object of sight, esp. of public attention, as *a charming* ~, *drunken woman is a* *deplorable ~, sure to make a ~ (= EXHIBITION) of himself.* **3.** (*Pair of*) ~*s* or colloq. *specs*, pair of lenses to correct or assist defective sight, set in frame without spring (cf. EYE¹-*glass*) constructed to rest on nose & ears; (fig.) *sees everything through rose-coloured etc. ~s*, takes cheerful etc. views; (Cricket) *pair of ~s*, two DUCK¹s. [OF, f. L *spectaculum* show (*spectare* see, frequent. of *specere* look)]

spĕc′tacled (-ld), a. Wearing spectacles; (of animals) marked in a way that suggests spectacles, esp. ~ *bear*, the S.-Amer. bear. [-ED²]

spĕctāt′or, n. One who looks on esp. at a show, game, etc., as *the ~s were moved to tears, was a mere ~, an unconcerned ~*, as title of paper) *The S~*. Hence **spĕctāt′r**ESS¹ n. [L (*spectare*, see SPECTACLE & -OR²)]

spĕc′tral, a. Ghostlike, of ghosts; of spectra or the spectrum, as ~ *colours, analysis*. Hence ~LY² adv. [SPECTRUM, -AL]

spĕc′tre (-*ter*), n. Ghost; haunting presentiment (*of* ruin, war, madness, etc.); ~ *of the Brocken*, huge shadowy image of the observer projected on mists about mountain-top, first observed on the Brocken; (in names of animals compared to ~ from thinness of body etc.) ~*-bat, -crab, -insect, -lemur, -shrimp*. [F, f. SPECTRUM]

spĕc′tr|o- in comb. = SPECTRUM, as: ~*o-graph*, apparatus for photographing or otherwise reproducing the spectrum, ~*ogram*, representation obtained by this, so ~*ograph′ic* a., ~*ŏg′raphy* n.; ~*ohēl′iograph*, instrument for taking photographs of the sun from light of one wave-length only; ~*ohēl′ioscope*, instrument for viewing sun in light of one wave-length only; ~*ŏm′eter*, instrument for measuring refraction of light-rays in passing through prism.

spĕc′tr|oscōpe, n. Instrument for forming & analysing the spectra of rays, consisting usu. of collimating tube, prism or diffraction grating, small telescope, & measuring apparatus. Hence ~OSCŎP′IC(AL) aa., ~OSCŎP′ICALLY² adv., ~ŎS′COPIST (*or* spĕ′-), ~ŎS′COPY¹ (*or* spĕ′-), nn. [F SPECTRO- + -SCOPE]

spĕc′trum, n. (pl. -*ra*). (Also *ocular* ~) image of something seen continuing when the eyes are closed or turned away; image formed by rays of light or other radiation in which the parts are arranged in a progressive series according to their refrangibility, i.e. according to wave-length; *diffraction, prismatic*, ~ (produced by means of diffraction grating, by means of prism); *solar* ~ (formed from rays of sun); ~ (or *spectral*) *analysis*, chemical analysis by means of spectroscope. [L, = appearance, image, f. *specere* look]

spĕc′ūlar, a. Of (the nature of) a spec
lum, esp. reflecting, as ~ *surface*. [L
specularis (SPECULUM, see -AR

spĕc′ūlāt|e, v.i. **1.** Pursue an inqui
meditate, form theory or conjectu
opinion, (*on, upon, about*, subject, t
nature, cause, etc., of a thing, or als
2. Make investment, engage in comm
cial operation, that involves risk of loss
has been ~ing in stocks, in rubber, (o
w. implication of rashness) *is believed*
~e a good deal. Hence or cogn. ~IVE
~IVELY² adv., ~IVENESS, ~OR², nn. [f.
speculari spy out, observe, (*specula* wat
tower as SPECULUM), see -ATE³]

spĕcūlā′tion, n. **1.** Meditation on, inqu
into, theory about, a subject, as *mu*
given to ~, sorry to disturb your ~s.
Speculative investment or enterpri
practice of speculating, in business,
ruined by (a single unlucky) ~, bought
as a ~ (or *on* SPEC, rarely *on* ~). **3.**
in which cards are bought & sold. [f.
speculationem (as prec., see -ATION)]

spĕc′ūlum, n. (pl. -*la*). (Surg.) instr
ment for dilating cavities of human bo
for inspection; mirror, usu. of polishe
metal e.g. ~*-metal* (alloy of copper & ti
esp. in reflecting telescope; (Ornith
specially coloured area on wing of so
birds, also = OCELLUS. [L, = mirror (sp
cere look)]

sped. See SPEED.

speech, n. **1.** Faculty of speakin
2. Thing said, remark, as *after this u*
lucky ~ he remained silent. **3.** Publ
address, as *after-dinner*, MAIDEN, ~, ~ *f*
the defence, a set ~ (studied, prepared
make (deliver) *a* ~; ‖ *King's* or *Queen*
~, *~ from the throne*, brief statement
foreign & domestic affairs & of the chi
measures to be considered by Parliamen
prepared by Government & read by sove
reign in person or by commission at ope
ing of Parliament. **4.** Language of
nation. **5.** Act of sounding an organ-p
etc. **6.** FIGURE¹ *of* ~; PART¹*s of* ~; ~*-rea*
ing, deaf person's interpretation of ~ b
watching speaker's lips; ‖ ~*-day*, annua
day for delivering prizes in schools, us
marked by recitations etc. [OE
earlier *sprǣc*, as SPEAK]

speech′i|fȳ, v.i. (derog.). Make speec
hold forth in public. Hence ~FICA′
~FĪER¹, nn. [-FY]

speech′lĕss, a. Dumb; temporarily de
prived of speech by emotion etc., as
with rage; (sl.) dead drunk. H
~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [OE *spǣclēas*,
-LESS]

speed, n., & v.t. & i. (*spēd*, exc. as below
1. Rapidity of movement, as *with all* ~
more haste less ~, at full ~; rate of pro
gress or motion, as *attains a high* ~,
pends on the ~ required, three-~
bicycle, etc. (with adaptable gear f
going at different ~s); AIR¹, GROUND¹, ~

2. (arch.). Success, prosperity, as *send me good* ~ (cf. GOD^1-~). **3.** ~-*boat*, motor-boat designed for high ~; ~-*cone*, contrivance for adjusting ratio of ~ between parallel shafts by means of belt; ~-*cop* (orig. U.S., sl.), police motor-cyclist detailed to check motorists' ~; ~'*way*, arena for motor-cycle racing, *road or track reserved for fast motor traffic; ~'*well*, kinds of herb with creeping or ascending stems & bright-blue flowers. **4.** vb. Go fast, as *sped down the street* (now chiefly literary); (arch.) send fast, send on the way, as ~ *an arrow from the bow*, ~ *the parting guest*. **5.** (arch.). Be or make prosperous, succeed, give success to, as *how have you sped?, God ~ you!* **6.** (past & p.p. ~*ed*). Regulate ~ of (engine etc.), cause to go at fixed ~; ~ *up*, cause to work at greater ~ (*the train service wants ~ing up*); (of motorists) travel at illegal or dangerous ~. [(vb f. OE *spédan*) OE *spéd* (*spówan* prosper), cf. Du. *spoed*, OHG *spuot, spôt*, success]

speed'er, n. Kinds of device for regulating or increasing speed of machinery. [-ER^1]

speedŏm'ėter, n. Appliance indicating the speed at which motor-car etc. is moving. [SPEED, -O-, -METER]

speed'|y̆, a. Rapid; expeditious, prompt, coming without delay, as ~*y answer, vengeance*. Hence ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĭNESS n. [-Y^2]

speiss (-īs), n. Compound of arsenic, iron, etc., found in smelting some lead ores. [f. G *speise* food, amalgam, f. pop. L *spesa* EXPENSE]

spēlae'|an, a. Of, dwelling in, caves. So ~ŏL'OGIST, ~ŏL'OGY, nn. [f. L f. Gk *spēlaion* cave (*speos* cave) + -AN]

spelicans. See SPILLIKIN.

spĕll^1, n. Words used as charm, incantation or its effect (*under a* ~, mastered by or as by a ~); attraction, fascination, exercised by person, pursuit, quality, etc.; *~'*binder*, political speaker who can hold audiences ~bound; ~'*bound*, bound (as) by a ~. [OE *spel(l)* saying, story, cf. ON *spjall*; cogn. w. foll.]

spĕll^2, v.t. (*spelt* or ~*ed* pr. -lt). Write or name the letters that form (a word), as *how do you ~ 'analyse'?, must not be spelt with a z, can't ~ his own name*, (abs.) *wish you would learn to ~ (correctly)*; ~ *out* or *over*, make out (words, writing) laboriously letter by letter; ~ *backward*, repeat or write the letters of (word) in reverse order, (fig.) misinterpret, pervert meaning of; (of letters) make up, form, (word), as *what does* c a t ~*?*; (fig., of circumstances, scheme, etc.) have as necessary result, involve, as *these changes ~ ruin to the farmer*. [f. OF *espeler* f. Teut. (OE *spellian* tell f. prec.)]

spĕll^3, n., & v.t. **1.** Turn of work, as *did a ~ of carpentering*; short period, as *wait (for) a* ~. **2.** v.t. (rare). Relieve, take the place of, (person) in work etc. [OE *spelian* vb, *gespelia* & *spala* nn., = substitute]

spĕll'er, n. In vbl senses of SPELL^2; also =SPELLING-*book*. [-ER^1]

spĕll'ing, n. In vbl senses, as *his ~ is weak, not sure of the ~ of 'aneurysm', another ~ of the same word*; ~-*bee*, competition in ~; ~-*book* (for teaching ~). [-ING^1]

spĕlt^1, n. Kind of wheat giving very fine flour, German wheat. [OE, f. LL *spelta*]

spelt^2. See SPELL^2.

spĕl'ter, n. (now commerc.). Zinc. [cf. OF *espeautre*, Du. & G *spiauter*, & PEWTER]

‖ **spĕnce, -se**, n. (arch.). Buttery, larder. [OF, short for *despense* (see DISPENSE)]

spĕn'cer^1, n. Short woollen jacket. [f. Earl *S*~, d. 1834]

spĕn'cer^2, n. (naut.). =TRY*sail*. [?]

Spĕn'cerism, n. Doctrine of Herbert Spencer (d. 1903) referring the ordered universe to the necessary laws of mechanics, synthetic philosophy. So **Spĕncēr'**IAN a., **Spĕncēr'ian**ISM n. [-ISM]

spĕnd, v.t. & i. (*spent*). **1.** Pay out (money) for a purchase etc. (also abs., as ~ *profusely*). **2.** Use, use up, consume, as *our ammunition was all spent, shall ~ no more breath, trouble*, etc., *on him, how do you ~ your time?, spent a pleasant day*; exhaust, wear out, as *his anger will soon ~ itself, storm is spent, spent cannon-ball* (with little impulse left). **3.** (Naut.) lose (mast). **4.** Be consumed, as *candles ~ fast in draught*. **5.** Emit spawn; *spent herring* etc. (that has deposited its spawn). **6.** ~'*thrift*, extravagant person, prodigal, (often attrib.). Hence ~'ABLE a., ~'ER^1 n. [OE *spendan* f. L EX(*pendere* weigh) spend]

Spĕn'low and Jŏrk'ĭns (-lō, -z), n. Plan of attributing one's (S.'s) hard dealings to a supposed hard partner (J.) kept in background. [persons in Dickens's *David Copperfield*]

‖ **spense**. See SPENCE.

Spĕnsēr'ĭan, a. & n. **1.** Of the poet Edmund Spenser (d. 1599), esp. ~ *stanza*, that used in the *Faerie Queen*. **2.** n. pl. ~ stanzas. [-IAN]

spent. See SPEND.

spĕrm^1, n. Male generative fluid. [f. L f. Gk *sperma -matos* seed (*speirō* sow, see -M)]

spĕrm^2, n. (Also ~-*whale*) cachalot, whale yielding spermaceti; =foll. [abbr.]

spĕrmacēt'ĭ, n. White brittle fatty substance contained in solution in heads of sperm-whale etc., used for candles & ointments. [med. L, = SPERM^1 + c whale f. Gk *kētos* (~ being regar whale-spawn)]

spĕrm'ary̆, n. Male germ-gland or equivalent organ. [SPERM^1 +

spermat'ic, a. Of [illegible] or the [illegible] [illegible]. [f. OF spermatique f. L f. Gk [illegible] (as SPERM¹, see -IC)]

spermat'o- in comb. = [illegible], as ~o[illegible], germ of a [illegible]; [illegible], development of ~ozoa, so *~ó'genous* a., *~ó'geny* n.; *~ól'ogist*, *~ól'ogy*, student, study, of [illegible] *~ól'gical* a.; *~ophore*, capsule containing ~ozoa; *~orrhoe'a* (-rēa), involuntary seminal discharge; *~ozō'ŏn* (pl. *-zōa*), male fertilizing element contained in semen of animals, similar element in lower plants, so *~ozo'al*, *~ozo'an*, aa.

spĕrm'|o- in comb. = Gk *sperma* seed, semen, as: *~oblast* = SPERMATO*blast*; *~ŏl'ogy*, = SPERMATO*logy*, (Bot.) study of seeds, so *~oló'gical* a., *~ŏl'ogist* n.

spew, spūe, v.t. & i. Vomit (t. & i.); (of gun) droop at muzzle from too quick firing. [OE *spéowan, spīwan*, cf. ON *spýja*, G *speien*, L *spuere*, Gk *ptuō*]

sphă'cel|āte, v.t. & i. Affect, be affected, with gangrene or necrosis. Hence ~ATION n. [f. Gk *sphakelos* gangrene + -ATE³]

sphaer(o)- in comb. = Gk *sphaira* ball, in many scientific esp. nat. hist. terms.

sphăg'num, n. (bot.; pl. *-na*). Kinds of moss growing in bogs and peat, and used as packing etc. [mod. L, f. Gk *sphagnos* a moss]

sphēn'|(o)- in comb. = Gk *sphēn* wedge, chiefly in sense 'of the sphenoid bone'; also: *~ogram*, cuneiform character, so *~ograph'ic* a.

sphēn'oid, a. & n. (anat.). Wedge-shaped, esp. ~ *(bone)*, compound bone at base of skull. Hence **sphēnoid'**AL a., **sphēnoid'o-** comb. form. [f. Gk *sphenoeidēs* (*sphēn* wedge, -OID)]

sphēre, n., & v.t. **1.** Solid figure generated by revolution of semicircle about its diameter, or every part of whose surface is equidistant from a point within called the centre. **2.** Ball, globe; (poet.) the heavens, the sky; any heavenly body; globe representing the earth or the apparent heavens. **3.** Each of the revolving globe-shaped shells in which the heavenly bodies were formerly supposed to be set, esp. *music, harmony, of the ~s* (produced by movements of the ~s). **4.** One's field of action, influence, or existence, one's natural surroundings, one's place in society, as *has done much within his peculiar ~, earnest young lady in search of a ~, great mistake to take him out of his ~, moves in quite another ~,* State's ~ (claimed or recognized area) *of influence in Africa.* **5.** *Celestial ~*, surface on which heavenly bodies appear to lie; *doctrine of the ~*, spherical geometry & trigonometry; *great, small, circle of ~*, section made by plane passing, not passing, through its centre; *oblique, right, parallel,* ~, ~ of apparent heavens at a place where there is oblique angle, right [illegible] between [illegible] [illegible]. **6.** v.t. [illegible] ~[illegible]; [illegible] ~. Hence spher'[illegible] f. OF *espere* f. L f. Gk [illegible]

sphĕ'ric, a. & n. **1.** [illegible] celestial, exalted; [illegible] **2.** n. Geometry & trigonometry of the sphe [f. LL f. Gk *sphairikos* (as prec., see -

sphĕ'rical, a. Shaped like a sphere, glob lar, [illegible] CITY n.; of spheres, as ~ *geometry*; ~ *lu* *triangle, polygon* (bounded by arcs great circles of sphere). [-AL]

sphēr'ograph (-ahf), n. Stereograph projection of the earth on disk, w meridians & parallels of latitude mark in single degrees. [SPHERE + -O- + -GRA

sphēr'oid, n. Sphere-like but not pe fectly spherical body; solid generated revolution of ellipse about its major (*p late* or *oblong* ~) or minor (*oblate* ~) ax as *the earth is an oblate* ~. Hence **sph roid'al**LY² adv., **sphĕroid'**(IC)AL **~ĭ'**CITY n. [f. L f. Gk *sphairoeidēs* (SPHERE, see -OID)]

sphĕrŏm'ĕter, n. Instrument for findi radius of sphere & for exact measu ment of thickness of small bodies. [f. *sphéromètre*, see SPHERE, -METER]

sphĕ'rul|e (-ōōl), n. Small sphere. Hen ~AR¹, ~ATE²(2) (entom.), aa. [f. *sphaerula* (as SPHERE, see -ULE)]

sphĕ'rul|ite (-rōō-), n. Vitreous glob as constituent of some rocks. Hen **~ĭt'**IC a., **~ītIZE**(3) v.t. [f. prec. + -ITE¹]

sphinc'ter, n. Muscle surrounding & se ing to close an opening or tube. Hen ~AL, **sphinctēr'**IAL, **sphinctĕ'r**IC, [L, f. Gk *sphigktēr* (*sphiggō* shut tight)]

sphinx, n. **1.** (Gk Myth., *S*~) wing monster of Thebes with woman's head lion's body who proposed a riddle to t Thebans, killed all who could not gu it, & on Oedipus's solving it threw hers from the rock on which she sat & **2.** (Egypt. Ant.) figure with lion's body man's or animal's head (*the S~*, ~ near the pyramids at Gizeh). **3.** matic person. **4.** Hawk-moth; kind baboon. [L, f. Gk *sphigx*, perh. f. strangle]

sphragis'tics, n. pl. (often treated sing.). Study of engraved seals. [f. *sphragistikos* (*sphragizō* seal vb f. n.)]

sphўg'm|o- in comb. = foll., as: *~ogr* instrument for showing character of in series of curves, *~ogram*, record so duced, so *~ograph'ic* a., *~ŏg'raphy* n *~ŏl'ogy*, study of the pulse; *~omanŏm'* instrument for measuring blood- *~ophone*, [illegible] audible, [illegible]

sphyg'mus, n. [illegible] tion. [mod. L, f. Gk [illegible] throb]

spic′a, n. (Bot.) spike, whence ~ATE^{2}, ~ātėd, aa.; (Surg.) spiral bandage with reversed turns. [L, = spike, ear of grain]

spice, n., & v.t. 1. Aromatic or pungent vegetable substance used to flavour food, e.g. cloves, pepper, mace; ~s collectively, as *dealer in* ~, *sugar & ~ & all that's nice*, so **spī′**CERY(1) n.; (fig.) smack, dash, flavour, (*of* malice etc. *in* person's character, writings, etc.); ~′*bush*, aromatic American shrub of laurel family. 2. v.t. Flavour with ~. [(vb f. n.) f. OF *espice* spice f. L SPECIES]

spick, a. ~ *& span*, smart & new, brand-new. [earlier ~*-&-span-new*, redupl. of ME *span new* f. ON *spán-nýr* = chip-new]

spic′ūl|e, n. Small sharp-pointed body; (Zool.) small hard body esp. in framework of sponge; (Bot.) small or secondary spike. Hence ~AR^{1}, ~ATE^{2}(2), aa. [f. L *spiculum* dim. of SPICA]

spī′c|ȳ, a. Of, flavoured or fragrant with, spice; (fig.) piquant, pungent, improper (~*y story*), showy, smart. Hence ~ĭLY^{2} adv., ~ĭNESS n. [-Y^{2}]

spīd′er, n. 1. Eight-legged animal of the order *Araneida*, many species of which spin webs esp. for capture of insects as food (~ *& fly*, fig., ensnarer & ensnared); kinds of arachnid like ~. 2. Thing compared to ~ esp. as having prominent legs, e.g. kind of three-legged gridiron. 3. Sulky with very large light wheels. 4. ~-*catcher*, kinds of bird; ~-*crab*, crab with long thin legs; ~-*line*, thread of ~'s web substituted for wire in scales etc. for minute work; ~-*monkey*, kind with long limbs & long prehensile tail; ~-*wasp*, wasp that stores its nest with ~s for its young. Hence ~LIKE a., ~Y^{2} a. (esp. of writing, legs, spokes, etc.) very thin. [ME *spithre* (SPIN^{1} + *-ther* agent suf.)]

spieg′eleisen (-līzn), n. Kind of cast iron containing manganese, much used in Bessemer process. [G (*spiegel* mirror f. L *speculum* + *eisen* iron)]

***spiel**, n., & v.i. & t. (sl.). 1. Speech, story. 2. vb. Hold forth, orate; reel off (patter, yarn, tale of misfortune). [G, = play, game]

spĭf(f)′lĭc|āte, v.t. (sl.). Trounce, do for. Hence ~A′TION n. [?]

spĭg′ot, n. Small peg or plug esp. one for insertion into gimlet-hole in cask; plain end of pipe fitting into socket of next one. [f. OPr. *espiga* ear of corn f. L SPICA]

spīke, n., & v.t. 1. Sharp point; pointed piece of metal e.g. one of a set forming top of iron fence etc. or worn in bottom of shoe to prevent slipping; large stout nail esp. as used for railways; (Bot.) flower-cluster of many sessile flowers arranged closely on long common axis; separate sprig of any plant in which flowers form ~like cluster; [f. F *spic*] kind of lavender; ‖ (colloq.) a 'spiky' Anglican [back formation f. *spiky*]; ~ *oil* (got from lavender); ~ *plank*, bridge before mizzen-mast of vessel meant for arctic service. 2. v.t. Fasten with ~s, furnish with ~s; fix on or pierce with ~; plug up vent of (cannon) with ~, (fig.) make useless. Hence ~′LET (-kl-) n. (bot.), ~′WISE (-kw-) adv., **spik′**Y^{2} a. (also, colloq.) of hard unyielding 'high-church' views. [(vb f. n.) ME, cf. Sw. & Norw. *spik*, Du. *spijker*, nail; partly also f. L *spica* ear of corn]

spīke′nârd (-kn-), n. (Ancient costly aromatic ointment made chiefly from) perennial herb allied to valerian; kinds of fragrant oil. [f. LL SPICA *nardi* (of NARD)]

spīle, n., & v.t. 1. Wooden peg, spigot; large timber for driving into ground, pile. 2. v.t. Make ~-hole in (cask). [(vb f. n.) cf. Du. *spijl* spile, bar, G *speil* skewer; in sense *pile* perh. corrupt. of PILE^{1}]

spīl′ing, n. Set of piles; (Naut.) edge-curve of plank in vessel's hull. [f. prec. + -ING^{1}; naut. sense, earlier *spoiling*, etym. dub.]

spill^{1}, v.t. & i. (*spilt* or ~*ed*), & n. 1. Allow (liquid, substance in small particles) to fall or run out from vessel, as *spilt the salt, no use crying over spilt milk*, (of liquid etc.) fall or run out; ~ *blood*, be guilty of bloodshed, ~ *the blood of*, kill; ~ *money* (sl.), lose it in betting etc.: (Naut.) empty (belly of sail) of wind *~ *the beans* (sl.), give the show away, divulge information indiscreetly; throw from saddle or vehicle, as *horse spilt him, was spilt from a dog-cart*. 2. n. Such throwing, as *had a nasty* ~; ~′*way*, passage for surplus water from dam. [OE *spillan* destroy, cf. ON *spilla*, Du. *spillen*, G (*ver*)*spillen*, also OE *spildan* (the orig. form)]

spĭll^{2}, n. Thin strip of wood, spiral tube etc. of paper for lighting candles etc. [ME, perh. cogn. w. SPILE]

spĭll′er, n. Seine put into a larger one to take out fish when the larger cannot be hauled ashore. [?]

spĭll′ĭkĭn, n. Splinter of wood, bone, etc., used in some games; (pl., also *spĕl′ĭcans*) game played with ~s. [f. SPILL^{2}, see -KIN)]

spilt. See SPILL^{1}.

spĭlth, n. (arch.). What is spilt; excess, surplus. [-TH^{1}]

spĭn^{1}, v.t. & i. (*spun* or *span*, *spun*). 1. Draw out & twist (wool, cotton, or abs.) into threads; make (yarn) thus. 2. (Of spider, silkworm, etc.) make (web, gossamer, cocoon, or abs.) by extrusion of fine viscous thread. 3. Form (cup etc.) in lathe or similar machine. 4. (fig.). Produce, compose, (narrative, literary article, etc.; often *out* i.e. at great length), esp. ~ *a yarn* (orig. Naut.), tell a story. 5. ~ *out*, spend, consume, (time, one's life, etc., *by* discussion etc., *in* occupation etc.), prolong (discussion etc.). 6. Cause (top etc.) to whirl round, (of top) whirl round, turn (person, thing) quickly round, (of person etc.) turn thus, e.g. as result of blow, [illegible]. 7. Fish (in stream, pool) with swivel or spoon-bait. 8. [illegible] examination. 9. p.p. (sl.). Tired out, done. 10. [illegible] filaments that remain pliant when cold); *spun gold, silver*, gold, silver, thread prepared for weaving; *spun silk*, cheap material of short-fibred & waste silk often mixed with cotton; *spun yarn* (Naut.), line formed of rope-yarns twisted together. [OE *spinnan*, cf. Du. & G *spinnen*, ON *spinna*, cogn. w. SPAN]

spin², n. Spinning motion, whirl; (Aviation) diving descent combined with rotation; secondary revolving motion esp. as developed in rifle bullet, or in billiard or tennis ball struck aslant; (Cricket) twisting motion given to ball when bowled (~ *bowler*, expert at this); brisk or short run or spell of driving, rowing, bicycling, etc., as *went for a* ~. [f. prec.]

spin′ach, -age, (-nij), n. Garden vegetable with thick succulent leaves used when boiled as food; other plants similarly used. Hence **spin**A′CEOUS (-āshus) a. [f. OF *espinache, -age*, perh. f. Arab. *isfināj* f. Pers. *isfānāj*, but usu. assoc. w. L *spina* thorn]

spīn′al, a. Of the spine, as ~ *curvature, complaint*; ~ *column*, spine; ~ *cord*, cylindrical structure within ~ canal, a part of the central nervous system. [f. LL *spinalis* (SPINE, -AL)]

spin′dle, n., & v.i. **1.** Pin in spinning-wheel used for twisting & winding the thread; small bar serving same purposes in hand-spinning; pin bearing bobbin of spinning-machine; pin, axis, that revolves or on which a thing revolves; *live* (revolving) ~, *dead* (non-revolving) ~; slender thing or person; varying measure of length for yarn. **2.** ~*-shanked*, with long thin legs, ~*-shanks*, person with such legs; ~*-shaped*, of circular cross-section & tapering towards each end; ~*-tree*, shrub or small tree with hard wood used for ~s; hence **spind′ly**² a., slender, attenuated. **3.** v.i. Have, grow into, long slender form. [(vb f. n.) OE *spinl*, as SPIN¹ + phonetic *-d-* + -LE(1)]

spin′drift, n. Spray blown along surface of sea; ~ *clouds*, light feathery clouds. [var. of *spoondrift* or *spoom drift*, etym. dub.]

spīn|e, n. The series of the vertebrae, backbone; *railway* ~*e*, concussion of ~e due to railway accident; (Bot.) stiff sharp woody process due to degeneracy or modification of some organ; sharp ridge or projection; the part of a book's cover or jacket visible when it is in place on a shelf; ~*e′back*, kinds of fish with ~es in or in front of dorsal fins. Hence ~ED² (-nd), ~′OSE¹, ~′OUS, aa., ~OS′ITY n. [f. OF *espine* thorn f. L *spina* thor backbone.]

spin′el, n. Kinds of [illegible] valuable red variety. [illegible] (*espinelle*, etym. dub.]

spīne′lėss (-nl-), a. Having no spi invertebrate; (fig.) limp, weak, having backbone; (of fish) having no fin-spine [-LESS]

spin′ĕt (*or* -ĕt′), n. (hist.). Small win shaped harpsichord with one string each note. [f. F *espinette* (now *épinett* prob. f. G. *Spinetti*, inventor]

spīn′|i- in comb. = L *spina* thorn, bac bone, as: ~*icĕ′rebrate*, having brain spinal cord; ~*if′erous*, having or produ ing spines; ~IFORM.

spinn′aker, n. Large jib-shaped sa carried on mainmast of racing-yac running before wind. [f. *Sphinx*, nam of yacht using it]

spinn′er, n. In vbl senses, esp.: threa spinning machine; person who shap vessels etc. in lathe; (also ~ET¹ n spinning-organ in spider, silkworm, et [-ER¹]

‖ **spinn′ey**, n. (pl. ~s). Small woo thicket. [f. OF *espinaye* (*espine*, s SPINE)]

spinn′ing, n. In vbl senses; ~*-hous* (chiefly hist.), house of correction fo prostitutes; ~*-jenny*, mechanism fo spinning more than one strand at a time ~*-machine*, (esp.) machine that spin fibres continuously; ~*-wheel* (hist. household implement for spinning yar or thread, with fly-wheel driven b crank or treadle. [-ING¹]

Spinōz′|ism, n. Doctrine of B. d Spinoza, a Spanish Jew (d. 1677), tha there is one sole & infinite substance o which extension & mind are attribute & individual beings are changing form So ~IST n., ~**is′**TIC a. [-ISM]

spīn′ster, n. Unmarried (esp. elderly i pop. use) woman. Hence ~HOOD n. [ME orig. = woman who spins (SPIN¹, see -STER)

spinthă′rĭscōpe, n. [illegible] showing [illegible] of alpha [illegible] ALPHA *rays*) by fluorescent flash. [f. G *spintharis* spark + -SCOPE]

spīn′ūl|e, n. (bot., zool.). Small spine Hence ~**i**F′EROUS, ~OSE¹, ~OUS, aa. [f. L *spinula* (as SPINE, see -ULE)]

spīn′|ȳ, a. Full of spines, prickly, esp. i names of animals, as ~*y crab, lobster, ra* (fig.) perplexing, troublesome, thorny Hence ~**i**NESS n. [-Y²]

spīr′acle, n. (zool.). Kinds of breathing hole in animals, e.g. blow-hole of ceta ceans. Hence **spīrac′ū**LAR¹, **spīrac′ū**-LATE(2), aa. [f. L *spiraculum* (also use in E) f. *spirare* breathe]

spīrae′a, n. Kinds of rosaceous plan with small white or pink flowers. [L, f Gk *speiraia* meadowsweet (*speira* coil)]

spīr′al, a., n., & v.t. (-ll-). **1.** Coiled; winding continually about & constantly receding from a centre, whether remaining in same plane like watch-spring or rising in a cone; winding continually & advancing as if along cylinder, like thread of screw; ~ *balance* (measuring weight by torsion of ~ spring); ~ *wheel* (with teeth cut at angle to axis). **2.** n. Plane or other ~ curve, ~ spring, ~ formation in shell etc.; (fig.) gradual but progressive rise or fall (*the vicious ~ of rising prices and wages*). **3.** v.t. Make ~. Hence ~ITY (-ăl′) n., ~LY^2 adv. [f. med. L *spiralis* (as SPIRE^2, see -AL)]

spīr′ant, a. & n. (phonet.). (Consonant) uttered with perceptible expulsion of breath & in producing which the organs are near together but not wholly closed, continuable (consonant) (cf. EXPLOSIVE), e.g. *f*, *v*, *th*, *dh*, & occas. *w*, *y*, & others. [f. L *spirare* breathe, see -ANT]

spīre^1, n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Tapering structure in form of tall cone or pyramid rising above tower; continuation of tree trunk above point where branching begins; any tapering body, e.g. stalk of grass. **2.** v.i. Shoot up. **3.** v.t. Furnish with ~. Hence **spīr′**Y^2 a. [OE *spir*, cf. Du. & G *spier*]

spīre^2, n. Spiral, coil; single twist of this. Hence **spīr′**Y^2 a. [F, f. L f. Gk *speira* coil]

spīrĭll′um, n. (pl. *-la*). Group of bacteria characterized by a spiral structure; any member of this. [dim. of L. *spira* SPIRE^2]

spĭ′rĭt^1, n. **1.** Intelligent or immaterial part of man, soul; *in* (*the*) ~, inwardly, as *groaned in ~*, *was vexed in ~*, *shall be with you in* (*the*) ~. **2.** Person viewed as possessing this, esp. w. reference to particular mental or moral qualities, as *one of the most ardent ~s of his time*, *a meeting of choice ~s*; *a master-~*, person of commanding intellect etc. **3.** Rational or intelligent being not connected with material body, disembodied soul, incorporeal being, elf, fairy, as *God is a ~*, *the Holy S~* (third person of the Trinity), *has seen a ~*, *~s must have been at work*, ASTRAL *~s*, FAMILIAR *~*, *peace to his departed ~*. **4.** Person's mental or moral nature or qualities, as *a man of an unbending ~*; *the poor in ~*, the meek. **5.** Courage, self-assertion, vivacity, energy, dash, as *if you had the ~ of a mouse, do show a little ~*, *went at it with ~*, *infused ~ into his men*, *people of ~*. **6.** Person viewed as supplying this (= *soul*, but usu. w. adj.), as *was the animating ~ of the rebellion*. **7.** Mental or moral condition or attitude, mood, as *took it in a wrong ~*, *depends on the ~ in which it is done*, *did it in a ~ of mischief*, *objections made in a captious ~*. **8.** Real meaning opp. to verbal expression, as *must consider the ~ of the law*, *not the letter*, *have followed out the ~ of his instructions*. **9.** Animating principle or influence, mental or moral tendency, as *cannot resist the ~ of the age* or *times*. **10.** (Formerly) immaterial principle governing vital phenomena, whence (mod.) ANIMAL *~s*; *high* or *great ~s*, cheerfulness & buoyancy; *poor* or *low ~s*, depression. **11.** (Usu. pl.) strong distilled liquor esp. alcohol, e.g. brandy, whisky, gin, rum, as *glass of ~s & water*, ARDENT *~s*, *touches no ~ but gin*. **12.** Solution (*of* volatile principle) in alcohol, tincture; *~s of salt*, hydrochloric acid; ~ or *~s of wine*, alcohol; METHYLATED *~*. **13.** ~ *blue*, aniline blue soluble in alcohol; ~ *duck*, kinds of duck diving rapidly at flash of gun etc.; ‖~*-lamp* (burning alcohol instead of oil); ~*-level*, glass tube partly filled with ~ for testing horizontality; ~*-rapper*, person professing to hold intercourse with departed ~s by means of their raps on table etc., so ~*-rapping*; ~*-room* (Naut.), paymaster's store-room, formerly used for ~s. [f. L *spiritus* breath, spirit, f. *spirare* breathe]

spĭ′rĭt^2, v.t. Convey (usu. *away*, *off*, etc.) rapidly and secretly (as) by agency of spirits; cheer (person, usu. *up*). [f. prec.]

spĭ′rĭtėd, a. Full of spirit, animated, lively, brisk, courageous, as *a ~ translation*, *attack*, *reply*; having specified spirit, as *high*, *mean*, *proud*, *jealous*, -~; having specified spirits, as *low-~*. Hence (-)~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [-ED^2]

spĭ′rĭtlėss, a. Wanting in courage, vigour, or vivacity. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [-LESS]

spĭrĭtōs′ō, adv. (mus.). With spirit. [It.]

spĭ′rĭtūal, a. & n. **1.** Of spirit as opp. to matter; of the soul esp. as acted on by God, as ~ *life*; of, proceeding from, God, holy, divine, inspired, as ~ *songs*, *the ~ law*; *the ~ man*, inner nature of man, (also esp. in N.T.) regenerate man (opp. to *natural*, *carnal*); concerned with sacred or religious things, as *our ~ interests*, ~ (ecclesiastical) *courts*, ~ *corporations*; *lords ~*, bishops & archbishops in House of Lords; having the higher qualities of the mind. **2.** n. Religious song peculiar to American negroes (also *negro ~*). Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. OF *spirituel* f. L *spiritualis* (as SPIRIT, see -AL)]

spĭ′rĭtūal|ism, n. Belief that departed spirits communicate with & show themselves to men, esp. (also *modern ~ism*) at seances by means of spirit-rapping, -handwriting, etc., so **spĭ′rĭt**ISM, **spĭ′rĭt**IST, nn.; (Philos.) doctrine that spirit exists as distinct from matter or that spirit is the only reality (cf. MATERIALISM). Hence or cogn. ~IST n., ~**ĭs′t**IC a. [-ISM]

spĭrĭtūăl′ĭt|ў, n. Spiritual quality; (usu. pl.) what belongs or is due to the Church or to an ecclesiastic as such, as *the ~ies of his office*, *~y of benefices*, tithes of land etc. [f. OF *spiritualité* f. LL *spiritualitatem* (as SPIRITUAL, see -TY)]

spi′ritūaliz|e, v.t. Make spiritual, elevate, (character, person, thoughts); (rare) infuse life into, animate; attach spiritual as opp. to literal meaning to. Hence ~A′TION n. [f. F *spiritualiser* (as SPIRITUAL, [illegible]

spirituelle′, a. [illegible] of woman) marked by refinement, grace, or delicacy of mind. [F, as SPIRITUAL]

spi′ritūous, a. Containing much alcohol, distilled not fermented, as ~ *liquors* (also used loosely of beer etc.). Hence ~NESS n. [f. OF *spiritueux* f. L as SPIRIT, -OUS]

spīr′itus, n. (Gk gram.). ~ *ăs′per, lĕn′is,* = *rough, smooth,* BREATHING¹. [L]

spīr′ivălve, a. Having spiral shell; (of shell) spiral. [f. L *spira* SPIRE² + *valva* door]

spirk′ėting, n. Inside planking between top of waterways & lower sills of ports. [f. obs. *spirket, spur-,* etym. dub.]

spīro-¹ in comb. = Gk *speira* coil, as ~*chaete* (-kēt′ē), spiral-shaped bacterium.

spīr′|o-² in comb. (irreg.) = L *spiro* breathe in sense 'breath', as: ~*ograph,* instrument for marking breathing movement; ~*ŏm′eter,* ~*oscope,* instrument for measuring lung capacity, so ~*omet′ric* a., ~*ŏm′etry* n.; ~*ophore,* instrument for inducing respiration in cases of suspended animation.

spirt, spurt, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Gush out in a jet or stream; cause (liquid etc.) to do this. **2.** n. Sudden gushing out, jet. [?]

spit¹, n., & v.t. (-tt-). **1.** Slender bar on which meat that is to be roasted is made to rotate before fire; small point of land running into sea; long narrow underwater bank. **2.** v.t. Thrust a ~ through (meat etc.); (fig.) pierce, transfix, with sword etc. [(vb f. n.) OE *spitu,* cf. Du. *spit,* G *spiess*]

spit², v.i. & t. (*spat* or arch. *spit*), & n. **1.** Eject saliva (‖~ *& polish,* furbishing work of soldier etc.); eject (saliva, blood, food etc. *out*) from mouth; (fig.) utter (oaths, threats, etc.) vehemently (~ *it out,* sl., exhortation to speak or sing louder); (of cat etc., fig. of person) make noise as of ~ting as sign of anger or hostility; (of rain) fall lightly, (of fire, candle, pen) send out sparks, stray ink, etc.; ~ *at* or *upon,* (fig.) treat with ignominy; ~′*fire,* person of fiery temper, (also ~′*devil*) toy cone of wet gunpowder ~ting when ignited. Hence ~t′ER¹ n. **2.** n. ~ting (esp. of cat), spawn of some insects; spittle; *the* (*very*) ~ *of* (exact counterpart of, likeness of, as *he is the very ~ of his father*). [(n. f. vb) OE *spittan,* also *spætan* (whence past & p.p. *spat*); prob. cogn. w. ON *spyta,* Da. *spytte,* Sw. *spotta,* and w. SPOUT]

spit³, n. Spade-depth (*dig it two ~s* or ~ *deep*). [Du., cf. OE *spittan* dig]

spitch′cŏck, n., & v.t. **1.** Eel split & broiled. **2.** v.t. Prepare thus (eel, fish, bird). [f. 16th c., etym. dub.]

spite, n., & v.t. **1.** Ill will, malice, as di *from pure ~* or *in* or *out of ~*; [illegible] *has a ~ against me*; (*in*) ~ *of,* [illegible] standing. **2.** v.t. Thwart, mortify, ann *as does it to ~ me, cut off one's nose to one's face,* injure oneself by vindicti or resentful conduct. Hence ~′FUL (-t a., ~′fulLY² adv., ~′fulNESS n. [(vb f. short for DESPITE]

spit′tle, n. Saliva esp. as ejected fr mouth. [OE *spatl* (*spætan* SPIT²)]

spittōōn′, n. Vessel to spit into, u round metal or earthenware vessel w funnel-shaped top. [irreg. f. SPIT² + -OO

spitz, n. (Also ~-*dog*) small kind of d with pointed muzzle, Pomeranian. *spitz(hund)* f. *spitz* pointed, *hund* dog]

‖ **spiv,** n. (sl.). Shady character w avoids honest work & lives by his w esp. in black-market traffic. [?]

splănch′n|ic (-ngk-), a. Of the entrai intestinal. So ~O- comb. form, ~ŎL′[illegible] ~OT′[illegible] [f. [illegible] *khna* entrails, see -IC)]

splăsh, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Bespatter (pers etc. *with* water, mud, etc.); dash, spatte (liquid *about, on* or *over* person etc.); (liquid) fly about in drops or scatter portions; (of person) cause liquid to d this, [illegible] etc., thus; step, fall, plunge, etc., in (water etc.) so as to ~ it; decorate wit scattered ornamentation. **2.** n. [illegible] quantity of liquid ~ed; resulting [illegible] *as we heard a ~*; ‖(colloq.) small quan tity of soda-water etc. (diluting whisk etc.); spot of dirt etc. ~ed on t thing; patch of [illegible] skin; *make a ~,* (fig.) attract much atten tion, create sensation; complexion pow der usu. of rice-flour; ~-*board,* guard front of wheeled vehicle to keep mud occupants. Hence ~′Y² a. [=PLASH [illegible] emphat. *s-* (= OF *es-* f. L EX-)]

splăsh′er, n. In vbl senses; also: [illegible] of guard placed over wheels of locomoti etc. to keep off mud etc.; screen [illegible] wash-stand to protect wall. [-ER¹]

splatt′er, v.i. & t. Make continuo splashing sound; speak (a language, [illegible] unintelligibly; [illegible] clamour; ‖~[illegible] = SPATTERdash [prob. var. of SPATTER]

splay, v.t. & i., n., & a. **1.** Construct (ap ture) with divergent sides (~*ed* [illegible] *window,* [illegible] one side of wall; (of aperture or its side) be so shaped or set; [illegible] shoulder). **2.** n. Surface making obliq angle with another, e.g. [illegible] window, embrasure. **3.** adj. Wide & [illegible] turned outward; ~-*foot* n. & a., (ha broad flat foot turned outward; ~ [illegible] wide mouth, mouth stretched wide grimace. [(n. & adj. f. vb) ME [illegible] short for DISPLAY]

spleen, n. **1.** Organ producing [illegible] odifications in the blood of most vertebrates, situated in mammals at left of tomach. 2. Lowness of spirits, ill temper, pite, as *a fit of ~*, *vented his ~*, whence ~FUL, ~'ISH^1, ~'Y^2, aa., ~'fulLY^2, ~'ishLY^2, advv. 3. ~'*wort*, kinds of fern ormerly used for ~ disorders. Hence ~'LESS a. [f. L f. Gk *splēn*]

plēn- in comb. = Gk *splēn* spleen, as: -*ăl'gia*, pain in (region of) spleen, so ~*ăl'gic* a.; ~*ĕc'tomy*, excision of spleen; -*ĭt'is*, inflammation of spleen, so ~*ĭt'ic* a.; ~*ŏl'ogy*, study of spleen, so ~*olŏ'gical* a.; ~*ŏt'omy* incision into, dissection of, pleen.

lĕn'dent, a. (mineral., entom.). Having right metallic lustre. [f. L *splendēre* hine, see -ENT]

plĕn'dĭd, a. Magnificent, gorgeous, umptuous, glorious, brilliant, as *a ~ palace, gift, achievement, victory*; (of peron) affecting splendour (*in* surroundings tc.); (colloq.) excellent, capital, as *here is ~ chance of escape*. Hence ~LY^2 adv. f. L *splendidus* (as prec., see -ID^1)]

plĕndĭf'erous, a. (colloq.). Splendid. irreg. f. foll. + -FEROUS]

plĕn'dour (-*der*), n. Great or dazzling rightness; magnificence, grandeur; Her.) *sun in ~* (with rays & human face). OF, f. L *splendorem* (as SPLENDENT, see OR^1)]

plėnĕt'|ĭc, a. & n. 1. Ill-tempered, peevish, whence ~ICALLY adv.; of the pleen. 2. n. Medicine for, sufferer from, isease of the spleen. [f. LL *spleneticus* as SPLEEN, see -ETIC)]

plēn'ĭal, a. (anat.). Acting like a splint; of the splenius. [-AL]

plĕn'ĭc, a. Of, in, the spleen, as ~ *fever*, anthrax. So **splēn'**OID a. [f. L f. Gk *splēnikos* (as SPLEEN, see -IC)]

plēn'ĭus, n. (pl. -*iī*). (Either section of) muscle on back & sides of neck serving to raw back the head. [f. Gk *splēnion* bandage]

plēnĭzā'tion, n. Conversion of lung into substance resembling spleen. [-IZE, -ATION]

plice, v.t., & n. 1. Join ends of (ropes) by interweaving strands; join (pieces of timber etc.) in overlapping position; (colloq.) join in marriage, as *when did he* or *they get ~d?*; ~ *the* MAIN^3 *brace*. 2. n. Junction of two ropes or pieces of wood etc. by splicing; EYE^1-~; *sit on the ~* (Cricket l.), play a cautious defensive game, stonewall. [(n. f. vb) f. MDu. *splissen* perh. cogn. w. SPLIT]

pline, n., & v.t. 1. Rectangular key fitting into grooves in hub & shaft of wheel & allowing longitudinal play; slat; flexible wood or rubber strip used in drawing large curves esp. in railway work. 2. v.t. Fit with ~. [?]

plint, n., & v.t. 1. Strip of rigid or flexible material for holding broken bone when set or for basketwork etc.; (Anat., also ~-*bone*) either of two small bones in horse's foreleg lying behind & in close contact with cannon-bone, (in man) fibula; tumour on, callus due to disease of, ~-bone of horse; ~-*coal*, cannel coal of slaty structure. 2. v.t. Confine (broken limb etc.) with ~s. [(vb f. n.) f. MDu. or MLG *splinte* metal plate or pin]

splĭn'ter, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Split (t. & i.) into long thin pieces, shiver. 2. n. Sharp-edged or thin piece broken off from wood, stone, etc.; ‖ ~-*bar*, cross-bar in vehicle supporting springs or to which traces are attached; ~-*bone*, fibula; ~-*proof* (against ~s of bursting shells or bombs). [(n. f. vb) MDu., cf. prec.]

splĭn'terȳ, a. Of splinters; splinter-like; apt to splinter. [-Y^2]

splĭt^1, v.t. & i. (*split*). 1. Break forcibly, be broken, into parts esp. with the grain or plane of cleavage. 2. Divide into parts, thicknesses, etc., as ~ *it into three layers*, *the job, sum,* etc., *was ~* (usu. *up*) *among 6 of us*, ~ one's *vote*, vote for each of opposed candidates, ~ *the difference*, take mean quantity etc. between two proposed; ~ *hairs*, draw over-subtle distinctions, so HAIR-~*ting*. 3. Divide (t. & i.) into disagreeing or hostile parties (*on* question etc.). 4. ~ (one's *sides* or intr.), be convulsed with laughter, so *side-~ting* a. & n., *side-~ter* (person or joke); *head is ~ting* (feels acute pain), *a ~ting* (acute) *headache*. 5. ~ *on* (sl.), betray the secrets of (accomplice etc.). 6. ~ *cloth* (Surg.), bandage with several tails esp. for head & face; ~ *gear, wheel* (made in halves for removal from shaft); ~ *infinitive* (with adverb etc. inserted between *to* and verb, e.g. *seems to partly correspond*); ~ *moss*, kinds of which capsules ~ at maturity; ~ *peas(e)* (dried & ~ in half for cooking); ~ PIN^1; ~ *ring* (usu. of steel on the pattern of those used for bunches of keys); ~ *second*, a very short period of time; ~ *shot, stroke*, stroke at croquet driving two touching balls in different directions. Hence (-)~TER^1(1, 2) n. [f. MDu. *splitten*, cf. Du. *splitten* & *splijten*, G *spleissen*]

splĭt^2, n. 1. Splitting; fissure, rent, crack. 2. Separation into parties, schism, rupture. 3. Split osier etc. for parts of basketwork; each of the strips of steel, cane, etc., of reed in loom; single thickness of split hide. 4. (In faro) turning up of two cards of equal value so that stakes are divided. 5. Half bottle of aerated water, half glass of liquor. 6. pl. Acrobat's trick of sitting on ground with legs spread out laterally, as *do ~s*. [f. prec.]

splŏsh, n. (colloq.). A quantity of water suddenly dropped or thrown down; ‖ (sl.) money. [imit.]

splŏtch, splŏdge, nn. Daub, smear. Hence **splŏtch'**Y^2 a. [-*tch* f. 17th, -*dge* 19th, c.; etym. dub.]

splûrge, n., & v.i. (Make) noisy display or effort. [U.S. wd, prob. imit.]

splŭtt'er, v.i. & t., & n. = SPUTTER. Hence ~ER¹ n. [for -l- cf. SP(L)ATTER]

Spōde, n. A fine pottery. [J. ~, maker, d. 1827]

spoff'ish, a. (sl.). Bustling, fussy. [?]

spoil¹, n. 1. (Usu. pl. or collect. sing.) plunder taken from enemy in war, (fig.) profit, advantage, accruing from success in contest etc., emoluments of public office etc. 2. *~s system*, practice of giving public offices to adherents of successful party, whence *~s'man*, advocate of, one who seeks to profit by, this. 3. A draw in the game of *~-five*, in which each player has five cards. 4. Earth etc. thrown or brought up in excavating, dredging, etc. [f. OF *espoille* f. L *spolium* skin stripped off animal, (usu. pl.) spoil]

spoil², v.t. & i. (*~t* or *~ed*). 1. (arch., literary; never *~t*). Plunder, deprive (person *of* thing), by force or stealth, as *~ the Egyptians* (persons regarded as one's natural enemies etc.; *Exod.* xii. 36). 2. Impair the qualities of, or person's enjoyment of, as *was quite ~t by the rain, will ~ all the fun, always ~ a joke in the telling, the news ~t his dinner, ~* one's *beauty for him* (with black eye etc.). 3. Injure character of (person etc.) by indulgence, as *spare the rod & ~ the child, are determined to ~ me, is the ~t child of fortune.* 4. (sl.). Maim or kill or do for (person). 5. (Of fruit, fish, etc., fig. of joke etc.) decay, go bad, as *will not ~ with keeping, dog is ~ing* (ripe, eager) *for a fight.* 6. *~-sport*, one who ~s sport. Hence ~'ER¹ n. [f. OF *espoillier* f. L *spoliare* strip, plunder (as prec.)]

spoil'age, n. Paper spoilt in printing. [-AGE]

spōke¹, n., & v.t. 1. Each of the bars running from hub to rim of wheel, whence ~'WISE (-kw-) adv.; rung of ladder; each radial handle of steering wheel of vessel; bar used to prevent wheel from turning esp. in going down hill, as (fig.) *put a ~ in* person's *wheel*, thwart his purposes; *~-bone*, radius of forearm; *~'shave*, plane-bit between two handles, used for ~s & other esp. curved work where ordinary plane is not available. 2. v.t. Furnish with ~s, check (wheel) with ~; *spoking-machine* (for giving uniform inclination to ~s of wheel). [(vb f. n.) OE *spāca*, cf. Du. *speek*, G. *speiche*]

spoke², **spoken**, **-spoken**. See SPEAK.

spōkes'man (-ks-), n. (pl. *-men*). One who speaks for others, representative. [irreg. f. SPOKE² + -'S + MAN]

spōl'ia opīm'a, n. (Rom. Ant.) arms stripped from hostile general by Roman commander in single combat; (fig.) supreme achievement or distinction. [L, = rich spoils]

spōliā'tion, n. Plunder, pillage, esp. of neutral vessels by belligerent [illegible] extortion; (eccl.) taking of [illegible] [illegible] (in [illegible]) [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Hence or cogn. spol'iative [illegible] [illegible] n. [F, f. L [illegible] see -ATION)]

spŏndā'ic, a. Of [illegible] [illegible] having [illegible] F *spondaique* ult. f. Gk [illegible] [illegible], see -AC)]

spŏn'dee (-dĭ), n. Metrical foot – –, f. Gk *spondeios* (*pous* foot) used in m treaty (*spondai* n. pl. f. *spendō* libation)]

***spŏndūl'icks**, n. pl. (sl.). Money.

spŏn'dȳl|(e), n. Joint of backbone, bra. Hence ~(o)- comb. form. [F f. L f. Gk *sponduloa* (prop. *spho-*)]

sponge¹ (-ŭnj), n. 1. Aquatic anim low order with pores in the body whence **spŏngŏL'OGIST**, **spongo** (-ngg-), nn. 2. Skeleton of a ~ or co of ~s (whence **spo'ngi**FORM (-ŭnj- esp. elastic kind chiefly from the Le used as absorbent in bathing, clea surfaces, etc.; *throw up the ~*, (of box his attendant) throw into the air as t of defeat the ~ used between rounds, abandon contest, own oneself bea *pass the ~ over*, agree to forget (of etc.). 3. Thing of ~like absorbenc consistence, e.g. piece of leavened do ~-cake, absorbent pad used in sur kind of mop for cleaning bore of big iron or other metal in finely div condition. 4. (fig.). Parasite, person contrives to live at another's expe 5. ~-BATH; *~-cake*, light cake of ~ consistence; *~ cloth*, soft loosely w fabric with wrinkled surface; *~ cucum -gourd, vegetable ~*, kind of gourd use Turkish baths as rubber or towel, loo *~ tent*, compressed ~ for keeping wo etc. open; *~-tree*, spiny tropical sh of bean family with globose head fragrant yellow flowers. [OE, f. L f. *spongia* var. of *spho*[illegible], cf. FUNGUS

sponge² (-ŭnj), v.t. & i., & n. 1. W cleanse, with sponge; sluice water (parts of body etc., or abs., often d *over*) with sponge; wipe out, eff (writing, fig. memory of thing etc. *out*) with sponge; absorb, take up, (w etc.) with sponge; gather sponges; cure by sycophantic arts; *~ on*, live the parasite of, be meanly dependent (person *for* thing). 2. n. Sponging, with sponge, as *had a ~ down.* He **spo'ngi**ER¹(1, 2) (-ŭnj-) n. [[illegible] f. vb, f. *spongiare* (as prec.)]

spo'nging (-ŭnj-), n. In vbl [illegible] *house* (hist., in arch. sense [illegible] bailiff's house for temporary lodging arrested debtor. [-ING¹]

ngiopil′ine (spŭnj-), n. Substitute poultice made of sponge & fibre backed th rubber. [as SPONGE^1 + Gk *pilos* felt + E^4]

′ng|y (-ŭnjĭ), a. Like sponge; porous, mpressible, elastic, absorbent, as onge; (of metal) finely divided & sely coherent. Hence ~ĭNESS n. [-Y^2]

ŏn′sion (-shn), n. Being surety for nother; (Internat. Law) engagement ade on behalf of State by agent not ecially authorized. [f. L *sponsio* (*sponre spons-* promise, see -ION)]

ŏn′son, n. Projection from side of warip to enable gun to be trained forward āft; triangular platform before & abaft addle-box. [?]

ŏn′sor, n., & v.t. **1.** Godfather or godnother; person who makes himself esponsible for another; advertiser who ays for a broadcast programme into hich advertisements of his wares are ntroduced. **2.** v.t. Be ~ for. Hence **pŏnsor′**IAL a., ~SHIP n. [L (*spondēre ons-* promise, see -OR^2)]

ŏntān′ėous, a. **1.** Acting, done, occurng, without external cause; voluntary, ithout external incitement, as *made a ~ ffer of his services*; (of sudden movenents etc.) involuntary, not due to onscious volition; growing naturally without cultivation; (Biol., of structural hanges in plants, muscular activity in sp. young animals) instinctive, automatic, prompted by no motive; (of odily movements, literary style, etc.) racefully natural & unconstrained. **2.** ~ *ombustion*, ignition of mineral or vegetable substance (e.g. heap of rags soaked with oil, mass of wet coal) from heat engendered by rapid oxidation; ~ *generaion*, production of living from non-living matter as inferred from appearance of life due in fact to bacteria etc.) in some inusions; ~ *suggestion* (from association of deas without conscious volition). Hence or cogn. **spŏntanē′**ITY, ~NESS, nn., ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *spontaneus* (*sponte* of one's own accord, see -ANEOUS)]

pŏntōōn′, n. (hist.). Kind of halberd used by some British infantry officers. [f. F *sponton* f. It. *spontone* f. *puntone*, *unto*, point]

pōōf, v.t., & n. (sl.). Swindle, humbug, hoax; (attrib.) faked or fabricated. Hence ~′ER^1 n. [arbitrary]

pōōk, n. (joc.). Ghost. Hence ~′ISH^1, ~′Y^2, aa. [Du., cf. G *spuk*]

pōōl, n., & v.t. **1.** Reel for winding yarn, photographic film, etc., on; revolving shaft of angler's reel. **2.** v.t. Wind on ~. [f. MDu. *spoele*, cf. Sw. *spole*, G *spule*]

pōōn^1, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Utensil consisting of round or usu. oval bowl & a handle for conveying esp. liquid food to mouth, usu. of silver or plated metal for table use (*tea*, *dessert*, *table*, ~, of small, medium, large, size, esp. as recognized measure for medicine; APOSTLE ~, EGG^1, *salt*, *mustard*, ~; *marrow*-~, for getting marrow from bones) & of wood or iron for cooking etc.; BORN *with silver ~ in mouth*; *long ~ & the devil* (see SUP); *wooden ~* (hist.), (wooden ~ given to) last man in Cambridge mathematical tripos; EGG^1-*&*-~ *race*; ~-shaped thing, esp. (oar with) broad curved blade, wooden golf-club with more loft than driver & brassie. **2.** ~ (*-bait*), bright revolving ~-shaped piece of metal used as lure in fishing; ~′*beak*, *-bill*, kinds of bird; ~*-drift*, see SPINDRIFT; ~*-fed*, (fig., of industries etc.) artificially encouraged by bounties or import duties; ~*-meat*, liquid food, food for infants (also fig.); ~*-net*, angler's landing-net. **3.** vb. Take (liquid etc., usu. *up*, *out*) with ~; fish with ~-bait; (Croquet) make pushing stroke; (Cricket) strike (ball) feebly, send *up* (ball, a catch) thus, with bat. Hence (-)~′FUL n. [(vb f. n.) OE *spón*, cf. Du. *spaan*, G *span*]

spōōn^2, n., & v.i. & t. (sl.). **1.** Simpleton; silly or demonstratively fond lover; *be ~s on*, be sillily in love with. **2.** vb. Behave amorously, behave thus towards (girl etc.). [f. prec.]

spōōn′er(ĭsm), n. Accidental transposition of initial letters etc. of two or more words (e.g. *has just received a blushing crow, for real enjoyment give me a well-boiled icycle*). [f. Rev. W. A. *Spooner* (d. 1930), esteemed for ~s, + -ISM]

spōōn′|ў, a. & n. (sl.). **1.** Soft, silly; sentimental, amorous, sweet (*up*)*on*. **2.** n. Mild simpleton. Hence ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĭNESS n. [prob. f. SPOON^2, -Y^2]

spoor, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Track, scent, of animal. **2.** vb. Follow by ~. Hence ~′ER^1 n. [Du, perh. cogn. w. SPUR, cf. OE & ON *spor*, G *spur*]

sporăd′ĭc, a. Occurring only here & there, separate, scattered. Hence ~AL a. (rare), ~**al**LY^2 adv., ~**al**NESS n. [f. med. L f. Gk *sporadikos* (*sporas -ados* scattered, cf. *speirō* sow, see -IC)]

sporăn′gĭum, n. (bot.). Case in which spores are produced. [f. Gk *spora* SPORE + *aggeion* vessel]

spōre, n. (Bot., in cryptogamous plants) single cell that becomes free & capable of individual development; (Biol.) minute organic body that develops into new individual; (fig.) seed, germ, of anything. [f. Gk *spora* sowing, seed, f. *speirō* sow]

spōr|o- in comb. = prec., as: ~*ogen′esis*, spore-formation; ~*ŏ′genous*, producing spores.

spŏ′rran, n. Pouch, usu. covered with fur etc., worn by Highlander in front of kilt. [f. Gael. *sporan*]

spôrt, n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Amusement, diversion, fun; *in ~*, jestingly; *make ~ of*, turn into ridicule, make fun of; *be the ~*

(plaything, butt, of Fortune etc.; pastime, game; outdoor pastime, e.g. hunting, fishing, racing; have good ~, esp. make good bag of game when shooting etc.; athletic ~s, running, jumping, putting weight, etc., meeting of athletes to compete in these, as school ~s, inter-university ~s; ~s (or ~) coat, jacket, giving freedom of movement; ~s field; ~s car, for racing); animal, plant, deviating suddenly or strikingly from normal type; (sl.) good fellow, ~sman; ~s'man, ~s'woman, person fond of ~s esp. hunting, shooting, or fishing, (fig.) person who regards life as a game in which opponents must be allowed fair play, person ready to play a bold game, whence ~s'manship n.; ~s'manlike, befitting, worthy of, a ~sman. **2.** vb. Divert oneself, take part in pastime; (part.) interested in ~, as a ~ing man, ~smanlike, as ~ing conduct, ~ing offer, whence ~'ingLY² adv.; (Bot., Zool.) become or produce a ~; wear, exhibit, produce, esp. ostentatiously, as ~ed a gold tie-pin; ‖~ one's OAK. [short for DISPORT]

spo͞rt'ive, a. Playful. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-IVE]

spŏ'rūl e, n. Spore; small spore. Hence ~AR¹ a. [-ULE]

spŏt¹, n. **1.** Particular place, definite locality, as *dropped it on this precise ~, the ~ where William III landed*; *a tender ~*, (fig.) subject on which one is touchy. **2.** Small part of the surface of a thing distinguished by colour, texture, etc., usu. round or less elongated than a streak or stripe, small mark or stain, pimple, as *a blue tie with pink ~s*, SUN-~, *can the* LEOPARD *change his ~s?*; (fig.) moral blemish, stain, as *without a ~ on his reputation*. **3.** Kinds of fish & domestic pigeon. **4.** (sl.). Act of spotting winner etc.; horse etc. so spotted. **5.** (colloq.). Small quantity of anything (*a ~ of leave, lunch*); a drink. **6.** (billiards). Small round black patch near each end of table equidistant from sides; ‖*~-stroke*, pocketing red ball when placed on ~ remote from balk; ‖*~-barred game* (in which successive ~-strokes are not allowed); *~ (-ball)*, white ball distinguished from the other by black ~. **7.** *On the ~*, without delay or change of place, then & there, (of person) wide awake, equal to the situation, in good form at game etc.; •*put on the ~* (sl.), decide on the assassination of, murder. **8.** (commerc.). *~ cash, cotton, wheat, prices* (to be paid or delivered immediately on sale); ~s, commodities sold for ~ cash. **9.** *~-light* (Theatr.), beam of light thrown on a particular actor, or the projector used for this purpose (also fig., as LIMELIGHT). Hence ~'LESS, ~t'Y², aa., ~'lĕssLY² adv., ~'lĕssNESS, ~t'iNESS, nn. [ME, cf. MDu. *spotte, spot*]

spŏt², v.t. & i. (-tt-). **1.** Mark, with spots (lit., & fig. of character); (of material etc.) be liable to be with spots. **2.** (colloq.). Single beforehand (winner of race etc. etc. as winner for event); detect, nize individuality etc. of, as *at once as an American, can al dun*. **3.** (Mil.) locate enemy's p (esp. from the air), whence ~t'[illegible] aviator detailed for such work, al son trained in aircraft [illegible] **4.** (p.p.). Marked with spots, names of animals, *~ted dog* (sl.), *dick*; *~ted fever*, cerebro-spinal [illegible] Hence ~t'edNESS n. [f. prec.]

spouse (-z), n. Husband or wife. *sponsus* masc., *sponsa* fem., f. L. *spondere* promise]

spout, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Discharge forcibly in a jet, as *blood ~s from wounds, ~ blood, whale ~s water*; (verses etc., or abs.) in [illegible] manner, speechify; (sl.) pawn. **2.** n. jecting tube through which liquid poured from teapot, kettle, gutt roof, etc.; sloping trough down thing may be shot into receptacle, shoot in pawnbroker's shop, as *his is up the ~* (in pawn); jet, column liquid or grain etc.; WATER¹-~; (also *hole*) spiracle of whale. Hence ~'ER ~'LESS a. [ME *spouten* vb, *spoute* n. Du. *spuiten*; cogn. w. SPIT²]

sprag, n. Billet of wood or similar for checking wheel of car etc. [?]

sprain, v.t., & n. **1.** Wrench (ankle, w etc.) violently so as to cause pai swelling but not dislocation. **2.** n. wrench, resulting inflammation & sw ing. [f. 17th c., etym. dub.]

‖**spraints**, n. pl. Otter's dung. [f. *espraintes* lit. out-pressings f. OF *espr dre* f. L EX*primere* (*premere* press)]

sprang. See SPRING¹.

sprăt, n., & v.i. (-tt-). **1.** Small Europ herring-like fish much used as fo other kinds of fish, e.g. sand-eel, you herring; *throw a ~ to catch a herring mackerel or whale*, risk a little to g much; (joc.) thin child; ‖*~-day*, Nov on which ~ season begins in Eng **2.** v.i. Fish for ~s, whence ~t'ER¹, ~t' nn. [(vb f. n.) OE *sprot*, cf. G *sprott*, *sprot*]

sprawl, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Spread spread (one's limbs), out in [illegible] ungainly way; (of writing, plant, be of irregular or straggling form out (troops) irregularly. **2.** n. ~ing ment or attitude. [OE *[illegible]* NFris. *spraweli*]

spray¹, n. Branch of tree with [illegible] or flowers, esp. slender or graceful sprig of flowers or leaves, ornament similar form, as *a ~ of diamonds*; *drain*, drain in field etc. made by

ench with branches. Hence ~'**ey**¹ a.
f. CLAYEY]. [ME, etym. dub.]

ray², n., & v.t. **1.** Water or other liquid
ing in small drops from force of wind,
ashing of waves, or action of atomizer
c.; medical or other liquid preparation
be applied in this form with atomizer
c. **2.** v.t. Throw (liquid, or abs.) in form
~, sprinkle (object) thus. **3.** ~'*board*
n boat's gunwale to keep off ~). Hence
'ER¹(1, 2) n., ~'**ey**² a. [cf. MDu.
rayen, MHG *spreien*, to sprinkle]

read¹ (-ĕd), v.t. & i. (*spread*). **1.** Extend
e surface of, cause to cover larger
rface, by unrolling, unfolding, smear-
g, flattening out, etc., (fig.) display
us to eye or mind, as *peacock ~s its tail,*
oneself (sl., = talk bumptiously), ~ *a*
nner, ~ out a rug on the grass, ~ butter
bread, map lay ~ out on the table, the
ew ~ out before us, whence ~'ER¹(2) n.
. Show extended or extensive surface,
s river here ~s out to a width of half a
ile, on every side ~ a vast desert, ~ing
ws. **3.** Diffuse, be diffused, as *his name*
fear in every quarter, rumour ~ from
outh to mouth, has ~ a malicious report.
. Cover surface of, as *slices of bread ~*
ith jam, a table ~ with every luxury,
eadow ~ with daisies. **5.** ~ *eagle,* figure
eagle with legs & wings extended as
een on coins etc., skating movement on
oth inside edges at once one forward
the other back, (colloq.) fowl split open
own the back & broiled, (Naut.) person
shed in rigging with arms and legs ~
ut as punishment, (adj., ~-*eagle*) bom-
astic, esp. noisily patriotic, whence ~-
'gleism n. **6.** ~-*over* (*system*), elasticity
accommodating restricted work-hours
special needs. [OE *sprǣdan*, cf. Du.
preiden, G *spreiten*]

read² (-ĕd), n. Spreading; capability of
xpanding, as *inferior to the eagle in ~ of*
ings; increased bodily girth, as *middle-*
ge(d) ~; breadth, compass, as *arches of*
qual ~; diffusion (*of* education etc.);
olloq.) feast, meal, as *had no end of a ~*;
(Commerc.) difference between cost of
anufacture & selling price. [f. prec.]

ree, n., & v.i. Lively frolic, bout of
rinking etc., as *is on the* (having a) ~;
.i.) have a ~. [19th-c. sl., etym. dub.]

sprĕnt, a. (arch.). Sprinkled, over-
pread, (*with* drops, particles, etc.). [p.p. of
bs. *spreng* f. OE *sprengan* make SPRING¹]

rig, n., & v.t. (-gg-). **1.** Small branch,
hoot; ornament of ~ form; small head-
ess nail; (usu. derog.) youth, young man,
s *who is this ~?, a ~ of the nobility.* **2.**
.t. Ornament with ~s, as *~ged muslin.*
. ~'*tail*, kinds of duck & grouse with
ointed tail. Hence ~**g**'Y² (-g-) a. [sense
ail f. 14th, *shoot* f. 15th, c.; prob. two
ds; etym. dub.]

right'lў (-īt-), a. Vivacious, lively, gay.
Hence ~**ĭ**NESS n. [f. SPRITE + -LY¹]

spring¹, v.i. & t. (*sprang, sprung*). **1.** Leap, jump, move rapidly or suddenly, (often *up, down, out, over, through, away, back,* etc.), as *sprang* (*up*) *from his seat, sprang through the gap, at his throat, to their assistance, blood sprang to her cheeks.* **2.** Move rapidly as from constrained position or by action of a spring, as *branch sprang back, door sprang to.* **3.** Come into being (usu. ~ *up*), arise (often *from* source), appear, as *a breeze sprang up, the piers from which the arches ~, is sprung from* or *of a royal stock, the buds are ~ing, the belief has sprung up, his actions ~ from a false conviction*; (to person arriving suddenly or unexpectedly or whose presence is only now realized) *where do* or *did you ~ from?* **4.** (Of wood) warp; (t. & i. of wood) split, crack, as *bat is* or *has sprung, have sprung my racket.* **5.** p.p. (colloq.). Tipsy. **6.** Rouse (game) from earth or covert. **7.** Cause to act suddenly by means of a spring, produce or develop suddenly or unexpectedly, as ~ *a trap, has sprung a new theory, loves to ~ surprises on us.* **8.** Provide (motor vehicle etc.) with springs (usu. as p.p.). **9.** Cause (mine) to burst. **10.** (Naut., of ship) ~ *a butt,* loosen end of plank by labouring in heavy sea, ~ *a leak,* develop leak from starting of timbers, ‖ ~ *the* or *her luff,* yield to helm & sail nearer to wind. [OE *springan,* cf. Du. & G *springen,* ON *springa* burst]

spring², n. **1.** Leap, as *took a ~, rose with a ~.* **2.** Season in which vegetation begins, season preceding summer (esp. from about March 21 to June 22). **3.** Place where water or oil wells up from earth, basin so formed, as *hot, mineral, ~s.* **4.** Backward movement from constrained position, recoil, e.g. of bow. **5.** Elasticity, as *his muscles have no ~ in them.* **6.** Elastic contrivance usu. of bent or coiled metal used esp. as motive power in clockwork etc. or for preventing jar as in vehicle, as *bow ~* (bow-shaped), CEE ~, *air* or *pneumatic ~* (working by compression of air), HAIR-~, MAIN²~ **7.** (fig.). Motive actuating person etc., source, origin, as *the ~s of human action the custom had its ~ in another country.* **8.** Upward curve of beam etc. from horizontal line. **9.** Starting of plank. **10.** Springing of leak. **11.** Mooring-rope. **12.** pl. Period of ~ tide. **13.** ~ *balance* (measuring weight by tension of ~); ~-*beam,* beam stretching across wide space without intermediate support, elastic bar used as ~ in tilt-hammer etc.; ~ *bed, mattress,* mattress formed of spiral ~s in wooden frame; ~-*board,* elastic board giving impetus in leaping, diving, etc.; ~-*carriage, -cart* (mounted on ~s); ~ *gun* (contrived to go off when trespasser or animal stumbles on it); ~-*halt,* convulsive movement of horse's hind leg in walking;

~ *tide*, high tide occurring shortly after new & full moon in each month; ~'*tide*, ~'*time*, season of ~; ~ *water* (from ~, opp. to river or rain water). Hence ~'LESS, ~'LIKE, aa., ~'LET n. [OE, f. prec.]

‖ **spring'al(d)**, n. (arch.). Youngster. [f. 15th c., etym. dub.]

spring'bŏk, n. S.-Afr. gazelle with habit of springing in play or when alarmed; *S~s*, (nickname for) S. Africans, S.-African football team etc. [S.-Afr. Du.]

springe (-j), n. Noose, snare, for small game. [ME (SPRING¹)]

spring'er, n. In vbl senses; also or esp.: (Archit.) part of arch where curve begins, lowest stone of this part, bottom stone of coping of gable, rib of groined roof or vault; kind of spaniel used to spring game; grampus; springbok. [-ER¹]

spring'y, a. (Of movement or substance) elastic. Hence ~INESS n. [-Y²]

sprinkle (spring'kl), v.t. & i., & n. 1. Scatter (liquid, ashes, crumbs, etc.) in small drops or particles, whence **sprink'**LER¹(2) n.; subject (ground, object) to sprinkling (*with* liquid etc.); (of liquid etc.) fall thus on. 2. n. Light shower (*of* rain etc.), so **sprink'**LING¹(2) n. (esp., fig., *a few here & there of*). [(n. f. vb) earlier *sprenkle*, cf. Du. *sprenkelen*, G *sprenkeln*]

sprint, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Run short distance, run (specified distance), at full speed. 2. n. Such run. Hence ~'ER¹ n. [cf. ON *spretta*]

sprit, n. Small spar reaching diagonally from mast to upper outer corner of sail; ~'*sail* (-sāl, -sl), sail extended by ~, (formerly) sail extended by yard set under bowsprit. [OE *spréot* pole, cogn. w. SPROUT]

sprite, n. Elf, fairy, goblin. [ME, as SPIRIT]

sprock'ĕt, n. Each of several teeth on wheel engaging with links of chain; ~-*wheel*, such wheel, e.g. for engaging bicycle chain. [?]

sprout, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Begin to grow, shoot forth, put forth shoots; spring up, grow to a height; produce by ~ing, as *has ~ed horns, a moustache*. 2. n. Shoot of plant; BRUSSELS ~s. [(n. f. vb) OE *sprūtan*, cf. Du. *spruiten*, G *spriessen*]

spruce¹ (-ōōs), a., & v.t. 1. Neat in dress & appearance, trim, smart. 2. v.t. Smarten (oneself etc., usu. *up*). Hence ~'LY² adv., ~'NESS n. [prob. as foll., w. ref. to Prussian leather]

spruce² (-ōōs), n. (Also ~ *fir*) kinds of fir; ~ *beer*, made from leaves and small branches of ~, useful as antiscorbutic. [f. ME *Pruce* (F *Prusse*) Prussia, cf. med. L *Sprucia*, used attrib. = Prussian]

sprue¹ (-ōō), n. Passage through which metal is poured into mould; metal filling ~. [?]

prue² (-ōō), n. Tropical disease (also [illegible] with [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

spruit (-āt), n. (S.-Afr.). Small watercourse, usu. almost dry ex the wet season. [Du., see sprout

sprung. See SPRING¹.

spry, a. (~er, ~est). Active, [illegible] & U.S., etym. dub.]

spŭd, n., & v.t. (-dd-). 1. Kinds o spade for cutting roots of weed short thick thing, whence ~d'Y² s potato. 2. v.t. Remove (weeds, oft *out*) with ~. [f. 15th c., etym. dub.

‖ **spŭd'dle**, v.i. (dial.). Dig lightl about, (of amateur gardeners [orig. alteration of *puddle*; now as prec.]

spue. See SPEW.

spūm|e, n., & v.i. Froth, foam. H ~ĕs'CENCE, ~'INESS, nn., ~ĕs'CENT, ~ ~'Y², aa. [f. L *spuma*]

spun. See SPIN¹.

spunge. (Arch. for) SPONGE.

spŭnk, n. Courage, mettle, spirit; a Hence ~'Y² a. [orig. = spark, th obs. *funk* (cf. G *funke*), & *punk*, are perh. the same word]

spûr, n., & v.t. & i. (-rr-). 1. Pri instrument with point or (also *row* rowel worn on horseman's heel (*p* *set ~s to*, = ~ vb; *need the ~*, be slug also of persons); *win one's ~s*, (hist.) knighthood, (fig.) gain distinction, a name; (fig.) stimulus, incentive *the ~ of the moment*, impromptu, momentary impulse; ~-shaped th e.g. hard projection on cock's leg, point fastened to this in cockfight, jecting mountain range), climbing- wall crossing part of rampart and jo it to interior work, slender hollow jection from some part of flower. 2. *royal*, coin of James I bearing ~-like with rays; ~-*wheel*, cog-wheel with ra teeth; ~'*wort*, plant with whor leaves like rowel of ~. 3. vb. Prick (ho with ~s (~ *a willing horse*, fig., be n lessly importunate), incite (person t effort, *to do*, etc.), furnish (person, ga gamecock, esp. in p.p.) with ~s; (p ride hard (*on*, *forward*, etc.). He ~'LESS a. [(vb f. n.) OE *spura*, *sp* cf. Du. *spoor*, G *sporn*; perh. cogn. SPOOR]

spûrge, n. Kinds of plant with a milky juice. [f. OF *espurge* (espurgier, purge, as EXPURGATE)]

spūr'ious, a. Not genuine, not b what it pretends to be, not proceedi from the pretended source, as ~ p (*reading* in MS., *affection*. (Zool., B resembling an organ etc. but not havi its function, having the function of an etc. but morphologically different, a *eyes*, *legs*. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. L *spurius* + -OUS]

ırl'ing-line, n. (naut.). Line from
ering-wheel to telltale in cabin for
owing position of helm. [?]

ırn, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Repel, thrust
ck, with foot; (also arch. ~ *at*) reject
th disdain, treat with contempt, (offer,
vances, person, etc.). 2. n. ~ing, con-
nptuous rejection. [OE *spurnan*, cf.
N *spyrna, sperna*; cogn. w. SPUR]

ır'rier (*or* spŭ´), n. Spur-maker. [-IER]

ı'rrў, -rey, n. Kinds of herb of pink
nily, esp. *corn-~*, a weed in cornfield
. [f. Du. *spurrie*, cf. med. L *spergula*]

ırt^1, v.i., & n. (Make) short sudden
olent effort esp. in racing. [var. of
RT, etym. dub.]

ırt^2. See SPIRT.

itt'er, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Emit with
itting sound; speak, utter, (words,
reats, a language, etc.) rapidly or
coherently; speak in hurried or vehe-
ent fashion (often *at* person etc.). 2. n.
ch speech. Hence ~ER^1 n., ~ĭngLY^2
lv. [imit., cf. Du. *sputteren*]

ūt'um, n. (pl. *-ta*). Saliva, spittle;
pectorated matter esp. as character-
tic of disease. [L, neut. p.p. of *spuere*
it]

ȳ, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Person who goes,
p. in disguise, into enemy's camp or
rritory to inspect works, watch move-
ents, etc., & report the result; person
ho keeps (esp. secret) watch on move-
ents of others, as *refuse to be a ~ on his*
nduct. 2. v.t. Discern, make out, esp.
y careful observation, as *spied a horse-*
an approaching, is quick at ~ing his
eighbours' faults, I ~ STRANGERS; *~ out*,
xplore secretly, discover by this means;
.i.) play the ~, keep close & secret
atch (*upon* person, movements, etc.,
to secret etc.); *~'glass*, small telescope;
'hole, peep-hole. [ME *spie* n., *spien* vb,
OF *espie* n., *espier* vb ESPY]

uab (-ŏb), a., adv., & n. 1. Short & fat,
quat, whence ~**b'**Y^2 (-ŏ-) a. 2. adv.
Vith heavy fall, as *come down ~ on the*
oor. 3. n. Short fat person; young esp.
nfledged pigeon; stuffed cushion; otto-
an; *~-chick*, unfledged bird; *~ pie*,
igeon-pie, pie of mutton, onions, &
pples. [cf. Sw. dial. *sqvabb* loose flesh,
qvabba fat woman, etc.]

ua'bbl|e (-ŏ-), v.i. & t., & n. 1. Engage
n petty or noisy quarrel (*with* person
bout thing); (Print.) disarrange (com-
osed type). 2. n. Petty or noisy quarrel.
Hence ~ER^1 n. [prob. imit., cf. Sw. dial.
kvabbel n. dispute]

uăcc'ō, n. (pl. *~s*). Small crested heron
f S. Europe, Africa, & Asia. [f. It.
guacco]

uad (-ŏd), n. (Mil.) small number of
nen assembled for drill etc. (*~ drill*,
lementary); *awkward ~* (of recruits not
et competent to take place in regimental
ine, also fig.); small party of persons;

FLYING ~. [f. F *escouade* var. of *esquadre* f. It. *squadra* SQUARE]

squa'dron (-ŏd-), n., & v.t. 1. Principal division of cavalry regiment or mechanized formation, consisting of two troops. 2. Any orderly body of persons. 3. Detachment of warships employed on particular service, as *flying ~* (equipped for rapid cruising). 4. Unit of Royal Air Force (10 to 18 machines); *~-leader* (see AIR^1 *Force*). 5. v.t. Form (men) into ~s. [f. It. *squadrone* (prec., -OON)]

‖ **squail,** n. (Pl.) game with small wooden disks (*~s*) on round table or board (*~-board*). [?]

‖ **squail'er,** n. Stick with leaded knob for striking or throwing at squirrels etc. [f. dial. *squail* strike with ~ + -ER^1]

squa'lid (-ŏl-), a. Dirty, mean, poor, in appearance. Hence or cogn. ~ITY (-ĭd´), ~NESS, **squa'lor**^{1}, nn., ~LY^2 adv., (-ŏl-). [f. L *squalidus* (*squalēre* be stiff or dirty, -ID^1)]

squall (-awl), v.i. & t., & n. 1. Cry out, scream, violently as in fear or pain; utter in screaming or discordant voice. Hence ~'ER^1 n. 2. n. Sudden & violent gust or successive gusts of wind, esp. with rain or snow or sleet (*arched ~*, ~ occurring near equator with sudden collection of black clouds in form of arch & usu. violent thunderstorm; *black ~*, with dark cloud; *white ~*, arising in fair weather without formation of clouds), whence ~'Y^2 (-aw-) a.; *look out for ~s*, (fig.) be on one's guard against danger or trouble; [f. the vb] discordant cry, scream. [imit.]

squāl'oid, a. Like a shark. [f. L *squalus*, kind of sea-fish, (mod. L) genus of sharks, + -OID]

squām'|a, n. (bot., zool.; pl. *~ae*). Scale, scalelike feather or part of bone. Hence or cogn. ~I-, ~O-, comb. forms, ~OSE^1, ~OUS, aa., ~ULE n. [L]

squa'nder (-ŏn-), v.t. Spend (money, time, etc.) wastefully; dissipate (fortune etc.) thus. Hence ~ER^1 n., ~ĭngLY^2 adv., ~MAN'IA n. (craze for extravagant expenditure). [f. 16th c., etym. dub.]

squāre, n., a., adv., & v.t. & i. 1. Equilateral rectangle; object (approximately) of this shape; quadrilateral area planted with trees etc. or ornamentally laid out & surrounded with buildings esp. dwelling-houses, as *Trafalgar S~, Russell S~, lives in the next ~*; block of buildings bounded by four streets; L-shaped or (*T-~*) T-shaped instrument for obtaining or testing right angles; *out of ~*, not at right angles; standard, pattern, (usu. fig., & arch. exc. *on the ~*, fairly, honestly, as *can be trusted to act on the ~, by the ~*, exactly); product of a number multiplied by itself, as *the ~ of 9 is 81, of x^2 is x^4, 9 is a perfect ~* (has rational root); body of infantry drawn up in rectangular form, *hollow ~*, so drawn up with space in middle for baggage etc., or with files facing inwards to receive orders from officers in central space; (also word ~) set of words [illegible] so arranged [illegible] alike across & downwards [illegible]; MAGIC ~, [illegible] measure of flooring etc. 2. adj. Of ~ shape; ~ foot, inch, etc., (area equal to that of) ~ whose side is a foot, inch, etc.; ~ measure (expressed in ~ feet etc.); *a table 4 ft ~ has an area of 16 ~ ft*; rectangular, as *table with ~ corners*; at right angles *to*; ~ *number*, ~ of an integer, e.g. 1, 4, 9, 16, etc.; ~ *root* of a given number, number of which it is the ~, as *the ~ root of 9 is 3, of* x^6 *is* x^3, *of 2 is irrational*; ~ *dance, game* (in which four couples, players, face inwards from four sides); having the breadth more nearly equal to the length or height than is usual, as *a man of ~ frame*; angular, not round, as ~ *peg in round* HOLE[1], *has a ~ jaw*; properly arranged, in good order, as *must tidy up & get things ~*; thorough, uncompromising, as *was met with a ~ refusal, made a ~ meal*; fair, honest, as *his play is not always quite ~, a ~ deal*, fair bargain, fair treatment; *be on the ~*, be a freemason; on a proper footing, even, quits, as *am now ~ with all the world, get ~ with* (pay, compound with) *our creditors*; (Golf) *they were ~ or all ~* (had won the same number of holes) *at the turn*. 3. ~-*built*, of comparatively broad shape; ~'*face* (sl.), gin; *~'*head*, Scandinavian in U.S. or Canada (cf. DAGO); ~ *leg* (Cricket), fielder at some distance on batsman's leg-side & nearly opposite wicket, his place, as *was put at ~ leg*; ~-*rigged*, with principal sails extended by horizontal yards slung to mast by the middle, opp. to *fore-&-aft rigged*; ~ *sail*, four-cornered sail extended on yard slung to mast by middle esp. on fore-&-aft rigged vessel; ~-*shouldered*, with broad & not sloping shoulders, esp. opp. to *round-shouldered*; ~-*toed*, (having boots) with ~ toes, (fig.) formal, prim; ~-*toes*, ~-toed person. Hence ~'LY[2] (-rl-) adv., ~'NESS (-rn-) n., squār'ISH[1] a. 4. adv. ~ly, as *sat ~ on his seat, hit him ~ on the jaw, do you think he plays ~ (fair)?*, FAIR[2] & ~. 5. vb. Make ~; make rectangular, give rectangular edges to (timber); multiply (number) by itself, as *3 ~d is 9, x ~d is written* x^2; adjust, make or be suitable *to* or consistent *with*, reconcile, as *decline to ~ my conduct to or with his interests, his practice does not ~ or he does not ~ his practice with his principles*; settle, pay, (bill etc.), esp. ~ *accounts with* (fig. have revenge on), (abs. in same sense) ~ *up*; (colloq.) pay, esp. bribe, as *can you ~ the porter?, has been ~d to hold his tongue*; secure acquiescence etc. of (person) thus; assume attitude of boxer, move *up to*

[illegible] the circle [illegible] equal [illegible] of circle exactly [illegible] form [illegible] the course equal; [illegible] right angles with keel making them at same time horizontal, get [illegible] horizontal, get [illegible] parallel to one another. [f. OF n. (cf. It. *squadra*, [illegible] & vb., f. pop. L *exquadra n., square, cf. QUADRA]

squa'rrose, -ous, [illegible] a. [illegible] Rough with scalelike processes. alleged LL *squarrosus* prob. mistak *squamosus* (as SQUAMA, see -OSE[1], -OU

squars'on, n. [illegible] squire & p in one. [portmanteau wd]

squash[1] (-ŏ-), v.t. & i., & n. 1. C squeeze flat or into pulp; pack t crowd; (fig.) silence (person) with ing retort; squeeze one's way [illegible] 2. n. ~ed thing or mass, whence ~'I n., ~'Y[2] a.; crowd; (sound of) fall of body; (also ~ *rackets*) game played rackets & soft ball in [illegible] court ~; ~ *hat* (of soft felt etc.). [f. OF *esqua* f. pop. L *EX(*quassare* see QUASH)]

squash[2] (-ŏ-), n. Kinds of gourd. Amer.-Ind. *askutasquash*]

squat (-ŏt), v.i. & t. (-tt-), a., & n. 1. on ground etc. with knees drawn heels close to or touching hams, with hams resting on backs of heels, (*oneself*, person) into this position; animals) crouch close to ground; (coll sit (*down, on*, etc.). 2. adj. In ~t posture; (of person etc.) short & th dumpy. 3. n. ~ting posture; ~ pers [(adj. & n. f. vb) f. OF *esquatir* flatt (*es*- EX- + *quatir* f. L [illegible]

squa'tter (-ŏt-), n. In vbl senses; (Austral.) person who gets right of p turage from government on easy te also, any stock owner; person who on new esp. public land without person who takes unauthorized possessi of unoccupied premises. [f. prec. +

squaw, n. Amer. Indian woman or ~-*man*, white married to ~. [f. nati *squa*]

squawk, v.i., & n. 1. (Chiefly of bir utter harsh cry of pain or fear. 2. n. cry. [imit.]

squeak, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Utter shrill cry as of mouse or unoiled utter (words) shrilly; (sl.) turn infor peach. 2. n. Short shrill sound, wh ~'ILY[2] adv., ~'Y[2] a.; (*narrow*) ~, escape, success barely attained; BU *and* ~. [imit., cf. Sw. [illegible]

squeak'er, n. In vbl senses; also, you bird esp. pigeon. [-ER[1]]

squeal, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Utter [illegible] of child from pain, fear, anger utter (words) thus; (sl.) protest

s. against taxation; (sl.) turn informer; ake one ~ (sl.), blackmail him. **2.** n. hrill cry of child, pig, etc. [imit.]

ueal′er, n. In vbl senses; also, young rd esp. pigeon. [-ER^1]

ueam′ish, a. Easily nauseated; fastiious, overnice, overscrupulous in quesions of propriety, honesty, etc. Hence -LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [earlier *squeamous* f. F *escoymous* etym. dub., altered to -ISH^1]

uee′gee (*or* -ē′), **squil′gee,** nn., & vv.t. . Rubber-edged implement for sweeping et deck or road; small similar instruent or roller used in photography. - v.t. Treat with ~. [*squee-* f. *squil-* tym. dub. (also *squillage*), altered on QUEEZE]

ueeze, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Exert pressure upon (sponge, lemon, etc.) esp. in order o extract moisture, compress with hand r between two bodies, as ~ *person's hand* (as sign of sympathy, affection, tc.), *~d orange* (fig.), person, thing, from vhom or which no more is to be had, *vas ~d to death in the crowd*; thrust (oneelf, person, thing, *into* vehicle, room, etc., *ut of*, etc.) forcibly; make one's way by queezing (*into* etc.); harass by exactions, xtort money etc. from; constrain, bring pressure to bear on, as *could ~ the government to any extent*; get (money etc. *out of* person etc.) by extortion, entreaty, etc.; produce with effort (*a tear* etc.); take impression of (coin etc.) esp. with sheets of damp paper or prepared wax. **2.** n. Application of pressure, as *gave him a ~ (of the hand)*; crowd, crush, as *we all got in, but it was a (tight) ~*; impression of coin etc., esp. as above; forced exaction by Asiatic official, illicit commission, percentage on goods purchased extorted by native servant. **3.** *~ play*, (Bridge) leading winning cards until opponent is forced to discard important card, (Baseball) hitting ball short to infield to enable runner on third base to get home as soon as ball is pitched. Hence **squeeza**BIL′ITY n., **squeez′**ABLE a. [cf. obs. *quease*, *squize*, *squiss*, & OE *cwēsan*]

queez′er, n. In vbl senses; also or esp.: machine for expressing air-bubbles etc. from puddled iron; (pl.) playing-cards with value shown at top right-hand corner so that they need not be opened out. [-ER^1]

quĕlch, v.t. & i., & n. (colloq.). **1.** Stamp on, crush flat, put an end to; disconcert, silence; make sucking sound as of hoof drawn out of thick mud. **2.** n. Act or sound of ~ing. [imit.]

quib, n., & v.t. & i. (-bb-). **1.** Firework thrown by hand & exploding like rocket or burning with hissing sound; tube of gunpowder used to fire a charge; short satirical composition, lampoon. **2.** vb. Write, attack with, lampoons. [f. 16th c., etym. dub.]

squid, n., & v.i. (-dd-). **1.** Kind of cuttlefish used as bait; kinds of artificial bait. **2.** v.i. Fish with ~. [?]

‖ **squiff′er,** n. (sl.). Concertina. [?]

squiff′y̆, a. (sl.). Slightly drunk. [?]

squilgee. See SQUEEGEE.

squill, n. Plant of lily family; its bulb, used as diuretic, purgative, etc.; (also *~-fish*) a crustacean. [f. L *squilla* f. Gk *skilla*]

squinch, n. Straight or arched structure across interior angle of square tower as support for side of octagon. [var. of obs. *scunch* abbr. of SCUNCHEON]

squint, v.i. & t., n., & a. **1.** Have the eyes turned in different directions, have strabismus; look obliquely (*at* etc.); close (eyes) quickly, hold (eyes) half-shut. Hence ~′ER^1 n. **2.** n. Affection of eyes in which their axes are differently directed, as *has a fearful ~*; stealthy or sidelong glance; (colloq.) glance, look, as *let's have a ~ at it*; leaning, inclination, (*to*, *towards*, policy etc.); oblique opening through wall of church esp. affording view of altar from transept. **3.** adj. ~ing, looking different ways; *~-eyed*, (fig.) malignant. [f. obs. adv. *squint* obliquely, abbr. ASQUINT]

squīre, n., & v.t. **1.** Country gentleman, esp. *the* chief landed proprietor in a district; woman's escort or gallant; *~ of dames*, man who is attentive to or frequents company of women; attendant on knight (hist.). **2.** v.t. (Of man) attend upon, escort, (woman). Hence ~′HOOD, ~′LET, ~′LING^1, ~′SHIP, nn., ~′LY^1 a. [as ESQUIRE]

squīr(e)′|ârchy (-kĭ), n. Government by, influence of, landed proprietors esp. before Reform Bill of 1832; the class of landed proprietors, so **~ârch** (-k) n. Hence **~ârch**AL, **~ârch′**ICAL, aa., (-k-). [f. prec. + Gk *-arkhia* rule f. *arkhō*]

‖ **squīreen′,** n. Small landed proprietor esp. in Ireland. [f. SQUIRE + *-een* dim. suf.]

squîrm, v.i., & n. **1.** Wriggle, writhe; (fig.) show, feel, embarrassment or discomfiture. **2.** n. Wriggling movement; (Naut.) twist in rope. [imit.]

squĭ′rrel, n. Kinds of rodent quadruped of active arboreal habits with bushy tail & pointed ears; *barking ~*, prairie-dog; *~-fish*, kinds of fish covered with sharp spines; *~-hawk*, large hawk preying on ~s; *~-monkey*, marmoset & other small monkeys; *~-tail*, kinds of grass allied to barley. [f. OF *escureul* f. med. L *scurellus* irreg. dim. of L f. Gk *skiouros* (pop. explained as f. *skia* shadow + *oura* tail)]

squîrt, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Eject (liquid, powder) in a jet as from syringe; (of liquid etc.) be discharged thus. **2.** n. Syringe; jet *of* water etc.; (also *~-gun*) kind of toy syringe; (colloq.) insignificant self-assertive fellow. [(n. f. vb) cf. LG *swirtjen*]

squish, n. [illegible]
squit, n. [illegible]

St. For St Andrew etc. see SAINT.

stăb, v.t. & i. [illegible] & n. 1. Pierce, wound, with (usu. short) pointed weapon e.g. knife or dagger; aim blow with such weapon (*at*); (fig.) inflict sharp pain on (person, his feelings, conscience, etc.), aim blow *at* (reputation, person, etc.); ~ (vb & n.) *in the back*, slander; roughen (brick wall) with pick before plastering. 2. n. Blow, thrust, with knife etc., wound thus made, blow or pain inflicted on person's feelings. Hence ~**b'**ER¹ n. [n. f. 15th, vb f. 16th, c.; etym. dub.]

Stā'băt Mā'ter (*or* stah-, mah-), n. (Musical setting for) Latin hymn on agony of the Virgin Mary at the crucifixion. [L, = the mother was standing, first wds of the hymn]

stā'ble¹, a. Firmly fixed or established, not easily to be moved or changed or destroyed, as *doubt whether the structure is ~*; firm, resolute, not wavering nor fickle, as *the only ~ politician of his day*; ~ EQUILIBRIUM. Hence or cogn. **sta-**BIL'ITY, **stăbilīz**A'TION (also, esp.) maintenance of the purchasing power of a country's currency by fixing its value in terms of gold, ~NESS, nn., **stăb'ilīz**E(3) v.t., **stăb'ilīz**ER¹ n. (esp. = aircraft's fixed horizontal tailplane), **stā'b**LY² adv. [f. OF *estable* f. L *stabilis* (*stare* stand, see -BLE)]

stā'ble², n., & v.t. & i. 1. Building set apart & adapted for lodging & feeding horses or (less usu.) cattle; racehorses of particular ~; (pl., Mil.) duty or work in the ~s, (also) = *~-call*; AUGEAN *~s*; *~-boy*, *-man* (-mn), (employed in ~); *~-call*, cavalry signal for grooming & watering horses; *~-companion*, horse of same ~, (colloq.) member of same school, club, etc. 2. v.t. Put, keep, horse in ~, as *where can we ~ our horses?*; (v.i., of horse etc., fig. of person) be ~d, as *must ~ where they can*. [f. OF *estable* f. L *stabulum* (*stare* stand)]

stā'bling, n. In vbl senses of prec., esp. accommodation for horses etc. [-ING¹]

stăb'lish, v.t. (arch.). Fix firmly, establish, set up. [as ESTABLISH]

stacca'tō (-ahtō), a. & adv. (To be played) in abrupt sharply detached manner, cf. LEGATO; ~ *mark*, dot above or below ~ note. [It.]

stăck, n., & v.t. 1. Circular or rectangular pile of grain in sheaf or of hay, straw, etc., usu. with sloping thatched top; *~-funnel*, pyramidal frame ventilating centre of ~; *~-stand* (on which ~ is built for dryness & exclusion of vermin); (as measure of wood) pile of 108 cub. ft; pile, heap, of anything; (colloq.) large quantity, as *have ~s, a whole ~, of work to get through first*; pyramidal group of rifles, pile; number of chimneys sta [illegible] rock esp. off coast of Scotland & Ork 2. v.t. Pile in ~; ~ (= PILE⁶) *arms*. [f. n.) f. ON *stakkr* haystack, cf. Sw. stack]

stăc'tē, n. A sweet spice used by an Jews in making incense. [f. L f. *staktē* oil trickling from myrrh (*stazō* drip)]

stăctŏm'ĕter, n. Tube for measuri liquid in drops. [f. Gk *staktos* vbl f. *stazō* drip + -METER]

stā'dium, n. (pl. *-ia*). 1. (Gk Ant.) mea of length, about 202 yds; course for f race. 2. Modern athletic or sp ground. 3. (med.). Stage, period disease. [L. f. Gk *stadion* [illegible]

stad(t)'hōlder [illegible] (hist.). Viceroy or governor of prov or town in Netherlands; chief magist of United Provinces. Hence ~SHI [altered f. Du. *stadhouder* deputy (STEAD + *houder* HOLDER)]

staff¹ (-ahf), n. (pl. now ~s exc. *stāves*), & v.t. 1. Stick, pole, for use walking or climbing or as weapon (chiefly fig.), as *bread is the ~* (support *life, you are the ~ of his old age*, QUARTE ~. 2. This as sign of office or authori as *pastoral ~* (borne by or before bish etc.). 3. Shaft, pole, as support or hand as FLAG⁴~. 4. Stick used in survey etc., esp. JACOB'S ~. 5. Kinds of instr ment for taking altitude at sea, as *ba cross, fore*, ~. 6. Surgeon's steel instr ment for guiding knife into bladd 7. Token delivered to engine-driver single line railways as authority to pr ceed over a given section of line *system*, this method of working). 8. (mil. Body of officers assisting officer in hi command & concerned with army regiment as a whole, as *regimental* ~ *general* ~ (at main headquarters of arm acting as personal ~ of commander-in chief); ~ *officer, sergeant*, serving on ~ ~ *college* (in which officers are prepare for ~ as opp. to regimental duties). Body of persons carrying on work unde manager etc., as *editorial ~ of newspa diplomatic* ~. Whence [illegible] 10. (mus.). Set of five parallel lines o any one or between any two of which note is placed to indicate its pitch; *notation* (by means of ~, esp. opp. t TONIC *sol-fa*). 11. v.t. Provide (institutio etc.) with ~. [OE *stæf*, cf. Du. *staf*, *stab*, ON *stafr*]

staff² (-ahf), n. Mixture of plaster of Paris, cement, etc., as building material [?]

stăg, n. 1. Male of red deer or of othe large kinds of deer; bull castrated whe (nearly) full grown. 2. (St. Exch.) perso who applies for allotments in new con erns with a view to selling at once at a rofit; ‖(sl.) irregular dealer in stocks. ~-*beetle* (with branched mandibles like 's antlers); ~-*evil*, lockjaw in horses; -*horn*, kinds of club-moss & coral; ~′ *ound*, large kinds of hound hunting deer y sight or scent; ~-*party* (of men only). f. ON *steggr*, -*gi*, he-bird]

āge¹, n. **1.** Raised floor or platform, e.g. caffold for workmen's use in building, *anging* ~ (suspended on ropes for ainters' use), *landing*-~ (at quay etc. or landing from vessel); surface on hich object is placed for inspection hrough microscope. **2.** Platform on hich plays etc. are exhibited. **3.** (fig.). he drama, dramatic art or literature, ctor's profession, as *went on the* ~, ecame actor, *the French* ~. **4.** (fig.). cene of action, as *quitted the* ~ *of politics, he* ~ *of his operations, a larger* ~ *opened o him.* **5.** Point or period in development etc., as *reached a critical* ~, *at this* ~ *an interruption occurred, passed through long* ~ *of inactivity, is in the hoyden* ~, *arval* ~. **6.** Regular stopping-place in oute, distance between two of these, as *ravelled by easy* ~*s, got down at the next* ~. **7.** ~-*coach*, coach running regularly y ~s between two places, ~-*coachman*, river of this; ~′*craft*, skill or experience n writing or staging plays; ~ *direction*, ritten or printed instruction in play as o movement, position, tone, etc., of ctor; ~ *door*, actors' & workmen's ntrance at back of ~; ~ *effect*, effect roduced in acting or on the ~, artificial r theatrical effect produced in real life; ~ *fever*, inordinate desire to go on the ~; ~ *fright*, nervousness on facing audience sp. for first time; ~ *manager*, person uperintending production of play, anaging rehearsals, etc.; ~ *right*, exclusive right to perform particular play; ~-*struck*, struck with ~ fever; ~ *whisper*, side, whisper meant to be heard by thers than the person addressed. [f. F *estage* f. L ⁺*staticum* (*stare* stand)]

āge², v.t. & i. Put (play) on stage; rrange to take place dramatically (~ *a* OME¹-*back, recovery*); (of play) lend itelf to representation, as *does not* ~ *well.* f. prec.]

ā′ger, n. *Old* ~, experienced person, old and. [STAGE¹ + -ER¹]

ăgg′ard, -t, n. Stag four years old. -ARD]

ăgg′er (-g-), v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Walk or tand unsteadily, totter; hesitate, waver n purpose; cause to totter, as *received a* ~*ing blow*; cause to hesitate or waver, as *he question* ~*ed him, his resolution*; arrange in zigzag order, esp. set (spokes of wheel) leaning alternately to right & left; arrange (holidays, hours of work, etc.) o that they differ from those of others. Hence ~ingLY² adv. **2.** n. Tottering movement; (Mech.) overhanging or slantwise or zigzag arrangement of like parts in a structure etc.; (pl., also *blind* ~*s*) kinds of disease of brain & spinal cord esp. in horses & cattle; (pl.) giddiness. [(n. f. vb) earlier *stacker* f. ON *stakra* frequent. of *staka* push]

stăgg′erer (-g-), n. In vbl senses, esp. disconcerting argument, objection, event, etc. [-ER¹]

stā′ging, n. Putting play on stage; driving or running stage-coaches; scaffolding. [-ING¹]

Stă′girīte, n. *The* ~, Aristotle. [f. L f. Gk *Stageiritēs* native of *Stageira* (-ITE¹)

stăg′n|āte, v.i. (Of liquid) be(come) motionless, have no current, cease to flow; (of life, action, mind, business, person) be(come) dull or sluggish. Hence or cogn. ~ANCY, ~A′TION, nn., ~ANT a., ~**ant**LY² adv. [f. L *stagnare* (*stagnum* pool), -ATE³]

stăgnic′olous, a. Living in swamps or stagnant water. [f. L *stagnum* pool + *colere* inhabit + -OUS]

stā′g|ȳ, a. Theatrical in manner, style, appearance, etc. Hence ~**ĭ**NESS n. [f. STAGE¹ + -Y²]

staid, a. Of steady & sober character; sedate. Hence ~′LY² adv., ~′NESS n. [= *stayed* p.p. of STAY]

stain, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Discolour, make foul, soil, as *cigarettes* ~ *the fingers, wine will* ~ *the cloth, warranted not to* ~ *clothes*; (fig.) sully, blemish, (reputation, name, person; p.p. often in comb., as *guilt, sin,* -~*ed*); colour (wood, glass, etc.) by process other than painting or covering the surface; impregnate (substance) for microscopic examination with colouring matter that acts more powerfully on some parts than on others; print colours on (wall-paper). Hence ~′ABLE a., ~′ER¹ n. **2.** n. Discoloration, spot or mark caused esp. by contact with foreign matter, as *cloth is covered with tea-*~*s*; ~ing-material; (fig.) blot, blemish, as *without a* ~ *on his character.* Hence ~′LESS a. (usu. of reputation, also of kind of chromium-steel alloy immune to rusting & corrosion), ~′**lĕss**LY² adv. [(n. f. vb) also obs. *distain* f. OF *desteindre* f. DIS- + L *tingere* dye]

stair, n. Each of a set of (now usu. indoor) steps, as *the top* ~ *but one*; (now usu. pl.) set of these, as *passed him on the* ~*s, down a winding* ~; *flight, pair, of* ~*s*, set of ~s in continuous straight line or from one landing to another; *below* ~*s*, in the basement of house esp. as part belonging to servants, as *was coolly discussed below* ~*s* (by the servants); *down, up,* ~*s*, on, to, the lower, upper, floor(s) of house; BACK¹~; ~′*case*, (part of building containing) flight of ~s, *corkscrew* ~*case* (winding round central pillar); ~-*rod* (for securing ~-carpet in angle between two steps); ~′*way*, way up a flight of ~s, ~case. [OE *stǣger*, cf. Du. *steiger*, cogn. w. OE *stīgan*, OHG *stīgan*, ON *stíga*, & Gk *steikhō* go up. [illegible]]

‖ **staith, staithe** (-dh), n. Waterside coal depot equipped for loading vessels. [ON *stöth* berth, OE *stæth* bank]

stāke, n., & v.t. 1. Stick sharpened at one end & driven into ground as support, boundary mark, etc.; post to which person is bound to be burnt alive, (fig.) death by burning, as *was condemned to, suffered at, the* ~. 2. Tinsmith's small anvil fixed on bench by pointed prop. 3. Money etc. wagered on an event, esp. deposited with third party (~′*holder*) by each of those who make a wager, (pl.) money to be contended for esp. in horse-race, (pl.) such race, as *maiden, trial,* ~*s*; *have a* ~ *in the country*, be materially concerned in its welfare, e.g. as landowner; (fig.) principle etc. contended for, as *consider the immensity of the* ~; *at* ~, at issue, in question, risked, as *life itself is at* ~. 4. ~-*boat* (anchored to mark course for boat-race etc.); ~-*net*, fishing-net hung on ~s. 5. v.t. Fasten, secure, support, with ~ or ~s; mark *off, out* (area) with ~s, as ~ *out a claim*. 6. Wager, risk, (money etc. *on* event etc.). [(vb f. n.) OE *staca*, cf. M Du. *stake*; cogn. w. STICK]

stăl′actite (*or* *stală′*-), n. Deposit of carbonate of lime, usu. in form like large icicle, hanging from roof of cave etc. & formed by trickling of water. Hence **stalăc′tic**, **stalăc′ti**FORM, **stălactit′ic**, aa. [f. mod. L *stalactitēs* (Gk *stalaktos* vbl adj. f. *stalassō* drip, see -ITE¹)]

Stal′ag, n. German prison camp, esp. for non-commissioned officers and men. [G]

stăl′agmite (*or* *stală′*-), n. Deposit as STALACTITE on floor of cave etc. often uniting with stalactite. Hence **stălagmit′ic** a., **stălagmit′**ICALLY adv. [f. mod. L *stalagmites* (Gk *stalagmos* dripping, as STALACTITE)]

stāle¹, a., n., & v.t. & i. 1. Not fresh, insipid, musty, or otherwise the worse for age; ~ *bread* (musty; also, not of the day's baking, as ~ *bread is best for toast*); (fig.) lacking novelty, trite, as ~ *joke, news, devices*; (of athlete) overtrained; ~′*mate* (Chess), draw resulting from player's having no move available, his king not being in check, (v.t.) reduce (player) to this position, (fig.) bring to a standstill. Hence ~′LY² (-l-li) adv., ~′NESS (-ln-) n. 2. n. Urine of horses & cattle. 3. vb. Make ~ or common; (of horse etc.) make water. [n. f. vb, prob. f. OF *estaler* make water, cf. It. *stallare*, Du. & MHG *stallen*, Sw. *stalla*, Da. *stalle*; adj. perh. also f. vb (cf. Flem. *stel* adj., used of beer & urine), or f. Teut. *sta-* stand; *stale(mate)* perh. f. OF *estaler* f. OE as STALL¹ vb]

‖ **stāle²**, n. (arch.). Decoy bird; dupe, laughing-stock. [prob. f. AF *estal* Teut. orig. cf. OE *stælhrān* rein decoy reindeer f. *stellan* to place]

stalk¹ (-awk), v.i. & t., & n. 1. Stride, in stately or imposing manner *along* etc.); steal up to game pursue (game) stealthily; ~*ing h* horse behind which hunter con himself, (fig.) pretext. 2. n. ~ing game, imposing gait. Hence (-)~ER [OE *bestealcian* walk warily, cogn. STEAL]

stalk² (-awk), n. (Bot.) stem, main of plant, (loosely) any support of organ; ~like support of organ etc animals; stem of wine-glass etc.; (Arc ornament like ~ of plant; tall chim of factory etc.; ~-*eyed*, (of crab having the eyes mounted on ~s. He (-)~ED² (-awkt), ~′LESS, aa., ~′LET [ME *stalke* perh. dim. f. OE *stalu* side rung of ladder]

stall¹ (-awl), n., & v.t. & i. 1. (Single partment for one animal in) stable, c house; FINGER-~; booth in market compartment in a building, for sale goods, table in this on which goods exposed, as *picked it up in or on a book* fixed seat in choir or chancel of chu more or less enclosed at back & side often canopied, esp. one appropria to clergyman, as *canon's, dean's,* ~, (office, dignity, of canon etc., as *how l has he had his* ~?; ‖ each of a set of se in theatre usu. between pit & sta working compartment in coal-mine; *feed*, fatten (cattle) in ~, so ~-*fed* a. 2. Place, keep, (cattle etc.) in ~ esp. fattening, as *a ~ed ox*; furnish stable with ~s; (of horse or cart) stick fast in mud or snow, (of motor-car) working, (of aeroplane or airman) becom unstable by loss of pace. [(vb f. n.) *steal(l)*, cf. Du. *stal*, G *stall*, ON *stal* cogn. w. STABLE²]

stall² (-awl), n., & v.i. & t. 1. Pickpocke confederate who diverts attention dur theft & assists thief's escape etc. 2. v *Fence conversationally, *block, dela obstruct, (~ *off*, get rid of by evasi tactics or trick). [var. of STALE²]

‖ **sta′llage** (-awl-), n. Space for, rent fo right to erect, stall(s) in market etc. [A *estalage* (*estal* STALL¹, -AGE)]

stăll′ion (-yon), n. Uncastrated ma horse, esp. one kept for breeding. [f. O *estalon* (OHG *stal* STALL¹, see -OON), called because kept in stall]

sta′lwart (-awl-), a. & n. 1. Strong built, sturdy; courageous, resolute, deter mined, as ~ *supporters*. 2. n. ~ Strong party man. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [earlier *stalworth*, OE *stǣlwyrthe* prob. for *stathol-wyrthe* (*stathol* foundation -*wyrthe* WORTH)]

stām′en, n. Male organ of flowering plants, organ containing pollen. Hence

~ED^2 (-nd), **stamin'ėAL, stamin'ėOUS,**
aminif'EROUS, aa. [L, gen. *-minis*,
warp in upright loom, thread]

m'ina, n. Staying-power, power of en-
urance. [L pl. of prec. now usu. as sing.]

m'inal, a. Of stamens or stamina. [-AL]

m'inate, a. Having stamens but no
stils; having stamens. [-ATE^2(2)]

amm'er, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Speak (habi-
ially, or on occasion from embarrass-
ent etc.) with halting articulation esp.
ith rapid repetitions of same syllable,
hence ~ER^1 n., ~ĭngLY^2 adv.; utter
ords) thus, as *~ed out an excuse.* **2.** n.
ing speech, tendency to ~. [OE *sta-*
erian, cf. Du. *stameren*, G *stammeln*]

imp, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Impress pattern,
ame, mark, upon (metal, butter, paper,
c.) with die or similar instrument of
etal, wood, rubber, etc.; affix postage or
ther ~ to (envelope, document); crush,
ulverize, (ores etc.); bring down one's
ot, bring down (foot), heavily on
round; ~ *out*, put an end to, crush,
estroy, (rebellion etc.); assign a character
, characterize, as *this alone ~s the story*
s) *a slander*; impress on the memory.
ence (-)~'ER^1(1, 2) n. **2.** n. Instrument
r ~ing pattern or mark; mark made by
his; impression of official mark required
be made for revenue purposes on deeds,
ills of exchange, etc., as evidence of
ayment of tax; piece of paper impressed
ith official mark as evidence of payment
f tax or fee & meant to be affixed to
etter, postcard, receipted account, etc.;
ark impressed on, label etc. affixed to,
ommodity as evidence of quality etc.,
fig.) characteristic mark, impress, as
ears the ~ of genius*; character, kind, as
void men of that or *his* ~; block that
rushes ore in ~-mill; heavy downward
low with foot. **3.** ~ *act*, act concerned
ith ~-duty, esp. that imposing duty on
American colonies in 1765 & repealed in
1766; *~-collector* (of postage-~s as curio-
sities); *~-duty* (imposed on certain kinds
of legal instrument); *~-machine* (for beat-
ng rags etc. into pulp for paper); *~-mill*
(for crushing ore etc.); *~-office* (for issue
of government ~s & receipt of ~-duty
etc.). [ME *stampen*, cf. Du. *stampen*, G
stampfen; or f. OF *estamper* f. Teut.]

tămpēde', n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Sudden
fright & scattering of a number of horses
or cattle; sudden flight or hurried move-
ment of people due to panic; *(Polit.)
unconcerted movement of many persons
by common impulse. **2.** vb. (Cause to)
take part in ~. [f. Sp. *estampida* crash]

tănce, n. (golf, cricket). Position taken
for stroke. [OF, f. It. STANZA]

tanch^1, staunch, (-ah-, -aw-), v.t. Check
the flow of (esp. blood); check the flow
from (esp. wound). [f. OF *estanchier*, cf.
It. *stancare* to weary, perh. f. L as
STAGNATE]

stanch^2 etc. See STAUNCH^1 etc.

sta'nchion (-ahnshn), n., & v.t. **1.** Post, pillar, upright support, vertical strut; upright bar, pair of bars, for confining cattle in stall. **2.** v.t. Supply with ~, fasten (cattle) to ~. [(vb f. n.) f. OF *estanchon* dim. of OF *estance* prop f. pop. L as STANZA]

stănd^1, v.i. & t. (*stŏŏd*). **1.** Have or take or maintain upright position, be set upright, as *tell him to ~ up, ~ at* EASE^1, ‖~ EASY, *~ in* person's LIGHT^1, *in the* BREACH^1, *stood there till I was tired, was too weak to ~, chair will not ~ on two legs, hair ~s on end* (with terror). **2.** Be of specified height, as *~s six foot three.* **3.** Be situated, be, as *on each side ~ two pillars, a stranger stood in the doorway, the cups ~ on the top shelf, here once stood a huge oak.* **4.** Assume stationary position, as *~ still, was commanded to ~; ~ (& deliver)!*, highwayman's order. **5.** Maintain position, avoid falling or moving or being moved, as *don't ~ there arguing, house will ~ another century, whether we ~ or fall, has stood through worse storms, ~ on* one's *own* BOTTOM^1, *~ fast, ~ firm; all ~ing* (Naut. & transf.), without time to lower sails or prepare, taken by surprise. **6.** *It ~s to reason*, it is logically demonstrable (*that*), (pop.) I shall lose my temper if you deny (*that*). **7.** Hold good, remain valid or unaltered, as *the former conditions may ~, the passage must ~, the same remark ~s good.* **8.** Be, find oneself, in specified situation, rank, etc., as *~s convicted of treachery, in need of help, in an awkward position, under heavy obligations; I ~ corrected* (accept correction); *thermometer stood at 90°; corn ~s higher* (is dearer) *than ever; the matter ~s thus; he ~s first on the list, alone among his contemporaries, in the same relation to both parties, ~s well* (is on good terms or in good odour) *with the authorities; how do we ~ in the matter of* (have we enough or suitable) *horses?; I ~ prepared to dispute it, ~ in awe of, have often stood his friend, ~ at* BAY^4. **9.** Move to & remain in specified position, as *~ back, clear, aside, aloof, away*; (Naut.) hold specified course, as *~ in for the shore*; (of dog) point, set. **10.** Place, set, in upright or specified position, as *~ the jug on the table, ~ it against the wall, shall ~ you in the corner* (as punishment). **11.** Endure without succumbing or complaining, as *nerves could not ~ the strain, how does he ~ pain?, could never ~ the fellow, shall ~ no nonsense, can't ~ these French matches; ~ fire* (receive fire of enemy without giving way); *failed to ~ the test*; ~ one's *ground*, maintain one's position (lit., & fig. of argument etc.). **12.** Undergo (trial), be faced with (CHANCE^1). **13.** Provide at one's expense, as *stood him a drink, stood a bottle to the company, who is going to ~*

treat! **14.** ~ *by* (prep.), uphold, support, side with, (person), adhere to, abide by, (terms, promise), (Naut.) take or ~ ready to take hold of (anchor etc.); ~ *by* (adv.), ~ near, be a bystander, ~ & look on, as *will not ~ by & see him ill-treated*, (orig. Naut.) ~ ready, be on the alert; ~-*by*, thing, person, that one can depend upon. **15.** ~ *down*, retire from witness-box or similar position, (Mil.) go off duty after ~ing to. **16.** ~ *for*, represent, signify, imply, as *P.O. ~s for postal order, tariff reform ~s for a great deal more than that*, ‖ be candidate for (office), be candidate for representation of (constituency) in Parliament, espouse the cause of (free trade etc.), (colloq.) endure, tolerate, acquiesce in. **17.** ~ (person) *in* (sum), cost, as *coat stood me in £20, wife ~s him in £50 yearly for motor tires*; ~ (person) *in good* STEAD; ~ *in with*, be in league with. **18.** ~ *off*, move away, keep one's distance, (v.t.) dispense with the services of (employee) temporarily; ~-*off* (*half*), (Rugby football) half-back who forms a link between the scrum-half and the three-quarters; ~ *off & on* (Naut.), sail alternately away from & towards shore so as to keep a point in sight. **19.** ~ *on* (prep.), insist on, observe scrupulously, esp. ~ *on ceremony*; ~ *on* (adv., Naut.), continue on same course. **20.** ~ *out*, hold out, persist in opposition (*against*) or endurance, be prominent or conspicuous. **21.** ~ *over*, be postponed. **22.** ~ *to* (prep.), abide by (promise etc.), stick to, not desert, (one's *post, guns*, esp. fig., *duty*, etc.), ~ *to it*, maintain stoutly (*that*). ~ *to sea* (Naut.), sail out to sea; ~ *to* (adv.), (arch.) fall to, set to work, (Mil.) take post in preparation for an attack (esp. before dawn & after dark); ~ *to win, lose*, have one's bets or other dispositions so made that one is sure to win or lose something or a specified amount (*whoever loses, I ~ to win; how much do you ~ to lose?; if Ladas is scratched I ~ to win £5000*). **23.** ~ *up*, rise to one's feet from sitting or other position, maintain erect position; ~ *up for*, side with, maintain, support, (person, cause); ~ *upon*, = ~ *on*; ~ *up to*, meet, face, (opponent) courageously, (of things) remain unimpaired despite the effects of (hard wear etc.); ~ *up with*, take one's place with (partner) for dance, dance with. **24.** ~-*offish* a., distant, reserved, not affable, whence ~-*offishly* adv., ~-*offishness* n.; ~-*up* a., (of collar) upright, high, opp. to *turn-down*, (of fight) thorough, fair & square. [OE *standan*, *stōd-*, cf. Goth. *standan*, ON *standa*; cogn. w. L *stare*, Gk *histēmi* (st. *sta-*)]

stănd², n. **1.** Cessation from motion or progress, stoppage, as *came, was brought, to a ~; be at a ~* (arch.), be unable to proceed, be in perplexity. **2.** Stationary condition assumed for purpose of resis-
tance, esp. *make a ~ (against enemy,*
against, principle etc.). **3.** Position t
up, as *took his ~ near the door, I ta*
~ (base argument etc., rely) *on the*
wording of the act. **4.** Table, set of she
rack, etc., on or in which things ma
placed, as *music, hat, umbrella*, ~,
[illegible] *hand* ~. **5.** Stall in market
as *fruit*-~. **6.** Standing-place for veh
etc., as CAB¹-~. **7.** Raised structur
persons to sit or stand on, as BAN
GRAND ~; *witness-box, as *take th*
8. Standing growth (*of* clover
9. (Theatr.) each halt made on a tou
give performances (*a one-night*
10. (Austral.) a forest, or its tim
regarded commercially. **11.** ~ *of a*
complete set for one man; ~ *of colo*
regiment's flags. **12.** ~ *camera* (for us
a tripod); ~-*pipe*, vertical pipe for var
purposes; ~*point*, point of view; ~
high stool with sloping top for suppor
person standing at easel etc.; ~
stoppage, inability to proceed, as
brought to a ~still. [f. prec.]

stăn'dard, n. **1.** Distinctive flag, esp.
of cavalry regiment (opp. to *colours*
infantry), as *the (English) royal ~*
banner with national arms); (fig.) ra
ing principle (*raise the ~ of revolt,*
trade). **2.** Weight or measure to wh
others conform or by which the accu
of others is judged (often attrib., a
pound, yard, etc.); thing serving as
of comparison. **3.** Degree of exc
etc. required for particular purpose
not come up to the ~, must set a hi ~
of living, minimum of material comf
with which a person or class or co
munity may reasonably be conten
thing recognized as model for imitat
etc., esp. attrib., as *the ~ work on*
subject, ~ novels (those of admitt
merit); grade of classification in prima
schools. **4.** Average quality, as work
of a low ~. **5.** *Monetary ~*, proportion
weight of fine metal & alloy in gold
silver coin (*gold, silver, ~*) or in
(*double ~*); *multiple, tabular, ~*, ~ of va
obtained by averaging prices of a numb
of products. **6.** Measure of timber.
Upright support (often attrib., as ~
set on tall [illegible]; telescopic pillar; upr
water or gas pipe; tree, shrub, th
stands alone without support; shr
grafted on upright stem & trained in
form. **8.** ~-*bearer*, soldier who bears
(fig.) prominent leader in a cause; ~
bread (wheaten, of mixed flours). [ME
OF *estandard* & *estendard* f. L as EXTEND
-ARD; partly also f. STAND¹]

stăn'dardize, v.t. Make to conform t
standard; (chem.) obtain by assa
specific value of (solution etc.) for pur
poses of comparison. Hence ~ATION
[-IZE]

stăn'ding¹, n. In vbl senses; esp

mation in which one is held, repute,
sition, as *men of high ~, is of no ~*;
ration, as *a dispute of long ~*; ~-*room*,
ace to stand in. [-ING¹]

n′dĭng², a. In vbl senses, esp.: estab-
hed, as *a ~ rule, has become a ~* (stock)
; permanent, not made, raised, etc.,
r the occasion, as ~ *army*, ~ *orders* (esp.
ose respecting manner in which busi-
ss shall be conducted in Parliament),
rigging (fixed stays); ~ *corn* (not cut);
jump (performed without preliminary
n); ~ (stagnant) *water*. [-ING²]

n′dish, n. (arch.). Inkstand. [STAND²
DISH]

tănd′pătter, n. Politician who is for
rict adherence to party platform, esp.
tariffs. [f. *stand* PAT³]

ăn′hope (-nop), n. Light open carriage
2 or 4 wheels; (also *S~ press*) iron
rinting press invented by Lord S~;
~ *lens* (with convex surfaces of different
rves). [name of inventors]

ăn′iel (-yel), n. Kestrel. [OE *stángella*
tán stone + *gellan* YELL)]

ank. See STINK v.

tănn′arў, n. & a. Tin-mine; tin-mining
istrict; ~ *court* (for regulation of tin-
ines in Cornwall & Devon). [f. med. L
annaria n. (LL *stannum*, *stag-*, tin, see
ARY¹)]

ănn′|ic, a. (chem.). Of tin esp. in its
igher valence, as ~*ic acid*. So ~ATE¹(3)
, ~ĬF′EROUS, ~OUS, aa. [f. LL *stannum*
in + -IC]

ăn′za, n. Group of (usu. four or more)
hymed lines, as *Spenserian* ~; group of
our lines in some Greek & Latin metres,
sp. *Alcaic, Sapphic*, ~. Hence (-)~′d,
ED² (-*a*d), **stănzā′**IC, aa. [It., = cham-
er, stanza, f. pop. L ⁺*stantia* abode
stare stand, see -ANCE)]

ā′ple¹, n., & v.t. **1.** Hoop-shaped bar
r piece of wire with pointed ends for
riving into post etc. to take point of
ook, hasp, etc.; box-shaped part into
which lock of door etc. shuts; metal tube
olding the reeds of oboe & similar
nstruments; bent wire used in wire-
titching. **2.** v.t. Furnish, fasten, with ~;
tapling-machine, bookbinder's wire-
titching machine. [(vb f. n.) OE *stapul*,
f. Du. *stapel* chair-leg, Da. *stabel* stake,
G *staffel* rung, step, *stapel* stake; prob.
ogn. w. STEP]

tā′ple², n., a., & v.t. **1.** Important or
principal article of commerce, as *the ~s
of that country, of British industry*; raw
material; (fig.) chief element or material,
as *formed the ~ of conversation*; fibre of
cotton, wool, etc., viewed as determining
its quality, as *cotton of fine, short*, ~.
2. adj. Principal, as ~ *commodities*. **3.** v.t.
Sort, classify, (wool etc.) according to
fibre, whence **stāp′**LER¹ n. [(vb & adj. f.
n.) = market, f. OF *estaple* f. MLG *stapel*,
= prec.]

stâr¹, n. **1.** Celestial body appearing as luminous point; (also *fixed* ~) such body so far from earth as to appear motionless except for diurnal revolution of the heavens; *double, multiple*, ~, group of two, of three to six, fixed ~s appearing to naked eye as one; *binary* ~, two ~s revolving round one another; EVENING, MORNING, ~; *day′*~ (poet.), morning ~, sun; LODE~; *north, polar*, (= POLE²-) ~; *shooting* ~, small meteor appearing like ~ moving rapidly and disappearing. **2.** Thing suggesting ~ by its shape, esp. figure or object with radiating points e.g. as decoration of an order; *~s & stripes*, U.S. national flag; asterisk; white spot on forehead of horse etc. **3.** ‖ (Pool) additional life bought by player whose lives are lost. **4.** Principal actor or actress in a company (*film* ~; *the ~ system*, of relying on a ~ or two to make up for weak company); ~ *turn*, principal item in an entertainment or performance; brilliant or prominent person, as *literary ~, bright particular* ~ (object of one's devotion). **5.** Heavenly body considered as influencing person's fortunes etc., as *born under an unlucky ~, his ~ was in the ascendant, you may thank your ~s you were not there, the ~s were against it* (cf. ILL-~*red*). **6.** ~-*apple*, edible applelike fruit of W.-Indian tree, with a stellate section; *S~ Chamber* [perh. diff. wd], court of civil & criminal jurisdiction primarily concerned with offences affecting crown interests, noted for summary & arbitrary procedure, & abolished 1640; ~-*drift*, common proper motion of a number of fixed ~s in same region; ~′*finch*, redstart; ~′*fish*, echinoderm with five or more radiating arms; ~-*gazer* (joc.), astronomer; ~′*light*, light of ~s, as *walked home by ~light*, (adj., also ~′*lit*) lighted by the ~s, as *a ~light night*; ~ *of Bethlehem*, plant of lily family with ~-like white flowers striped with green on outside; *S~ of India*, order of knighthood instituted 1861 to commemorate assumption of direct government of India; ~ *shell*, kind designed to burst in air & light up enemy's position; ~-*spangled*, spangled with ~s (esp. of U.S. flag); ~-*stone*, kind of sapphire; ~-*stream*, either of two systematic drifts of ~s (one of which comprises the nearer ~s and moves towards Orion). Hence ~′LET n., ~′LESS, ~′LIKE, ~r′Y², aa. [OE *steorra*, cf. Du. *ster*, G *stern*, ON *stjarna*, & L *stella*, Gk *astēr*]

stâr², v.t. & i. (-rr-). **1.** Set, adorn, (as) with stars (esp. in p.p.); affix asterisk to (name in list etc.). **2.** Appear as star actor; present as a theatrical, film, etc., star. **3.** ‖ (Pool) buy additional life. [f. prec.]

stârb′oard (-berd), n., & v.t. **1.** Right side of vessel looking forward (cf. PORT⁵, LARBOARD; often attrib.). **2.** v.t. Turn, put, (helm) to ~. [(vb f. n.) OE *stéorbord* (*steor* rudder, see STEER¹, + *bord* BOARD), early Teut. ships being steered with a paddle over the right side]

starch, a., n., & v.t. 1. (Now rare) Precise, prim, whence ~'LY² adv., ~'NESS n. 2. n. White odourless tasteless powder prepared chiefly from corn & potatoes but found in all plants except fungi & valuable in digestion; preparation of this with usu. boiling water for stiffening linen etc. before ironing; (fig.) stiffness of manner, formality. Hence ~'INESS n., ~'Y² a., (lit. & fig.). 3. v.t. Stiffen with ~ (often fig. esp. in p.p., whence ~'**ed**LY² adv., ~'**ed**NESS n.); CLEAR¹-~. Hence (-)~ER¹ n. [adj. f. n. f. vb, ME *sterche* stiffen f. STARK]

stār|e, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Look fixedly with eyes wide open (*at*, *upon*, etc., or abs.) from surprise, admiration, bewilderment, stupidity, horror, impertinent curiosity, etc.; (chiefly in part.) be unpleasantly prominent or striking, as *a ~ing waistcoat*, *tie was of a ~ing red*, (adv.) *stark ~ing mad*; reduce (person) to specified condition by ~ing, as *~ed him out of countenance*, *into silence*, *dumb*; *~e down*, outstare; *~e (person) in the face*, be evident or imminent, as *the facts ~e us in the face*, *ruin ~ed him in the face*. Hence ~'**ing**LY² adv. 2. n. ~ing gaze. [(n. f. vb) OE *starian*, cf. Du. *staren*, ON *stara*]

stārk, a. & adv. 1. Stiff, rigid, as *~ & stiff*, *lies ~ in death*; (poet.) strong; (poet.) stubborn, resolute; downright, sheer, as *~ madness*. 2. adv. Quite, wholly, (chiefly in *~ mad*, *naked*). [OE *stearc* strong, stiff, cf. Du. *sterk*, G *stark*, ON *sterkr*; *~ naked* was orig. *start* (= tail) *-naked* (OE *steort* tail, cf. REDSTART & Du. *staart*, G *sterz*, ON *stertr*)]

stārl'ing¹, n. Bird of blackish-brown plumage with light speckles & metallic purple & green reflections, of great imitative powers & easily tamed. [OE *stærlinc* (*stær* starling, cf. G *staar*, Da. *stær*, L *sturnus*) + -LING¹]

stārl'ing², n. Protective piling round pier of bridge. [f. 17th c., perh. corrupt. of obs. *stadelling*, OE *stathelung* (*stathelian* establish f. *stathol* foundation, -ING¹)]

starry. See STAR¹.

stārt¹, v.i. & t. 1. Make sudden movement from pain, surprise, etc., as *~ed in his seat*, *~ed at the sound of my voice*; change position abruptly as from shock or sudden impulse, as *~ aside*, *from one's chair*. 2. (Of timbers etc.) spring from proper position, give way. 3. Set out, begin journey, as *we ~ at six*; make a beginning (*on* journey, enterprise, book, cigar, etc.); begin, commence, (*work* etc., *doing*, *to do*). 4. *~ in* (colloq.), begin (*to do*); *~ out* (colloq.), take steps as intending (*to do*); *~ up*, rise suddenly e.g. from seat, arise, come into existence or action, occur to the mind, as *many difficulties*, *rivals*, *have ~ed up*. [illegible] running. 5. Rouse (game) from la[illegible] 6. Originate, set going, (enterprise, n[illegible] paper, business, clock after win[illegible] conjecture, quarrel, etc.); cause to b[illegible] *doing* (*this ~ed me coughing*); enable (person) to commence bu[illegible] etc.; give signal to (persons) for ~ in [illegible] 7. Cause or experience the starting [illegible] (timbers, teeth, etc.). 8. (Naut.) pour (liquor) from cask. 9. *To ~ with*, [illegible] first place, as *you have no right to be* [illegible] *to ~ with*; at the beginning, as *I* [illegible] *members to ~ with*. [ME *sterte*, *start*, [illegible] *styrtan*, cogn. w. Du. *storten*, [illegible] *sturzen*, hurl etc.]

stārt², n. 1. Sudden movement of [illegible] prise, pain, etc.; (pl.) intermitten[illegible] spasmodic efforts or movements [illegible] (*works by fits & ~s*). 2. Beginni[illegible] journey or action or race, as *shall* [illegible] *an early ~ for town*, *is difficult work* [illegible] *~*, *the ~ is fixed for 3 p.m.*; [illegible] of race. 3. Advantage conceded in [illegible] as *will give you 60 yards ~*, *15 second*[illegible] advantageous position gained in bus[illegible] etc., as *got a good ~ in life*, *got the* [illegible] (gained advantage over) *his rivals*. [illegible] *rum ~* (colloq.), surprising occurren[illegible] [ME *stert*, as prec.]

stārt'er, n. In vbl senses, esp.: one [illegible] gives signal to start in race; horse, [illegible] petitor, starting in race, as *list of pro*[illegible] *~s*; SELF-~. [-ER¹]

stārt'ing, n. In vbl senses; *~-gate*, [illegible] movable barrier for securing fair [illegible] in horse-races; *~-post* (from which [illegible] petitors start in race); *~ prices* in ho[illegible] races, final odds at start. [-ING¹]

stār'tle, v.t. Cause (person etc.) to [illegible] with surprise or sudden alarm [illegible] shock to, take by surprise, whence [illegible] person, news, etc.) **stārt'ler**¹ n.; [illegible] surprising, alarming, as *startling* [illegible] *discovery*, *development*, whence **st**[illegible] **ling**LY² adv. [ME *stertlen*, *ster-* [illegible] START¹, see -LE(3)]

stārve, v.i. & t. 1. Die of hunger; [illegible] from lack of food; suffer extr[illegible] poverty; (colloq.) feel hungry, as [illegible] *simply starving*; ‖(now rare) perish w[illegible] suffer from, cold; (fig.) suffer menta[illegible] spiritual want, feel strong craving [illegible] (sympathy, encouragement, knowledge, [illegible] 2. Cause to perish with hunger; [illegible] of, keep scantily supplied with, food [illegible] & fig.); compel (garrison etc. *into* [illegible] render etc.) thus; ‖cause to per[illegible] affect severely, with cold. He[illegible] **stārvā'tion** n. [OE *steorfan* die, cf. [illegible] *sterven*, G *sterben*, die]

stārve'ling (-vl-), n. & a. 1. Starving [illegible] ill-fed person or animal. 2. adj. Starv[illegible] [-LING¹]

stās'is, n. (path.). Stoppage of circulat[illegible] of any of the fluids of the body. [Gk, [illegible] standing] at, terminal element in names of cer- in instruments, f. Gk *statos* stationary; AERO~, PHOTO~, THERMO~.

te^1, n. & a. **1.** Condition in which a ing is, mode of existence as determined y circumstances, as ~ *of life* (one's rank occupation), *a precarious ~ of health*, *und him in the same ~*, *in a ~ of deep pression*, *things were in an untidy ~*, *a bad ~ of repair*, *what a* (dirty, untidy) *you are in!*, (colloq.) *he was in quite a* (quite excited or anxious) *about it.* . (Often *S~*) organized political com- unity with government recognized by e people, commonwealth, nation; such ommunity forming part of federal re- ublic, esp. *the United S~s* (*of America*). . pl. Legislative body in Jersey & Guern- ey. **4.** Civil government, as *Church & S~*. **5.** Rank, dignity, as *in a style efitting his ~*. **6.** Pomp, as *arrived in reat ~*; *keep ~*, maintain one's dignity, e difficult of access; *in ~* (with all due eremony). **7.** (arch.). Throne (also *chair f ~*), dais, canopy over throne. **8.** (Of lead person) *lie in ~*, be placed on view n public place. **9.** (Bibliog.) one of two r more differing portions of a single dition of a book. **10.** (Impression taken rom) an etched or engraved plate at a particular stage of its progress. **11.** **Free, slave, S~*, S~ in which slavery did not, did, exist; *Southern S~s* (in southern part of U.S.); *S~s of the Church*, *Papal S~s*, former temporal dominions of Pope chiefly in central Italy; *S~s General*, legislative bodies of (1) the Netherlands (2) France before 1789; *~'craft*, art of conducting affairs of S~. **12.** adj. Of, for, concerned with, the S~, as *~ criminal*, political offender; *~ documents*, *service*; *~ prisoner*, person under arrest for felony, also political prisoner; *~ trial*, prosecution by S~ esp. for political offence; **S~ Department* (of foreign affairs); **S~ rights*, rights & powers not delegated to United S~s but reserved to individual S~s; *S~ socialism*, *socialist*, policy, advocate, of S~ control of manufactures, railways, etc. for the benefit of the masses. **13.** Reserved for, done on, occasions of ceremony, as *~ apartments*, *carriage*; *~ call* (colloq.), formal visit; *~'room*, room so reserved, also, private sleeping-apartment on steamer. [(adj. f. n.) f. OF *estat* f. STATUS]

stāte^2, v.t. Express, esp. fully or clearly, in speech or writing, as *have ~d my opinion*, *must ~ full particulars*, *this condition was expressly ~d*, *no precise time was ~d*, *did not ~ why*, *~s that arrangements are complete*; fix, specify, (date etc.), as *at ~d intervals*, whence **stāt'ėd**LY^2 adv.; (Alg.) express the conditions of (problem, relation, etc.) in symbols. Hence **stāt'**ABLE a. [f. prec.]

stāte'l|y̆ (-tl-), a. (Of manner, language, person, literary style, rhythm, building, proportions, etc.) dignified, imposing, grand. Hence ~ĬNESS n. [as STATE^1, see -LY^1]

stāte'ment (-tm-), n. Stating, expression in words, as *requires clearer ~*; thing stated, as *the ~ is unfounded*; formal account of facts, e.g. of liabilities & assets, as *the Bank issues monthly ~s*. [-MENT]

stăt'er, n. Ancient Greek coin of various values, esp. gold coin worth 20 drachmae. [L, f. Gk *statēr* (*sta-* stand, *histēmi* weigh)]

stātes'man (-ts-), n. Person taking prominent part, person skilled, in management of State affairs; sagacious far-sighted practical politician; ‖ (North.) small working landowner; *the Elder Statesmen*, the Japanese statesmen who mainly directed the evolution of Japan between the re-establishment of the Mikado (1868), & the end of the 19th c., also transf. Hence ~LIKE, ~LY^1, aa., ~SHIP(3) n. [= *state's man*]

stăt'ic(al), a. Concerned with bodies at rest or forces in equilibrium, whence **stăt'**ICS n. pl. (or as sing.), also = atmospherics; acting as weight but not moving, as *~ pressure*; *~ electricity* (at rest); *static ataxia*, inability to stand without falling or swaying; *static water*, local supply not under pressure. Hence **stăt'ical**LY^2 adv. [f. Gk *statikos* (*sta-* stand, see -IC & -AL)]

stā'tion, n., & v.t. **1.** Standing, being still, (opp. *motion*; now rare; *a ~ like the herald Mercury*). **2.** Place, building, etc., in which person or thing stands or is placed esp. habitually or for definite purpose, as *was assigned a ~ in the valley*, *returned to their several ~s*, *took up a convenient ~*, *coastguard ~* (occupied by coastguardsmen), POLICE ~, ‖ *lifeboat ~* (where lifeboat is kept); *naval ~*, place affording shelter or harbour for ships with dockyard etc.; (pl., Nav.) posts assigned to members of ship's complement in readiness for battle. **3.** Subordinate depot or office serving local needs. **4.** Stopping-place on railway with buildings for accommodation of passengers & goods or ‖ (*goods-~*) of goods only. **5.** Position in life, (high) rank, status, employment, as *occupied a humble ~*, *men of* (*exalted*) *~*, *the duties of his ~*. **6.** (Surv.) point from which measurements are made, standard distance usu. 100 or 66 ft. **7.** Military post esp. in India, officers or society residing there. **8.** (Austral.) sheep-run or its building. **9.** (eccl.). Fast on Wed. & Frid. (hist.); (also *~ of the cross*) each of series of 14 images or pictures representing Christ's passion before which devotions are performed in some churches; church esp. in Rome to which pilgrims etc. go for devotions. **10.** (Bot., Zool.) nature of the habitat of plant or animal in respect of climate, soil, etc. 11. ~-bill (Naut.) list of appointed posts of ship's company; ‖~-calendar, board showing successively the starting times of trains at each platform; ~-house, police-station; ‖~-master, official in charge of railway-~; ~-pointer, three-armed protractor for locating place on chart from certain data. 12. v.t. Assign ~ to, place (person, oneself) in ~. [(vb f. n.) F, f. L stationem (stare stand, -ATION)]

stā'tionary (-sho-), a. & n. 1. Remaining in one place, not moving, as *balloon was now* ~; not meant to be moved, not portable, as ~ *engine, troops*; (of planet) having no apparent motion in longitude; not changing in magnitude, number, quality, efficiency, etc., as ~ *temperature, population, intelligence*; ~ *air* (remaining in lungs during ordinary respiration); ~ *diseases*, local diseases due to atmospheric conditions & disappearing after a period. 2. n. ~ person, esp. (pl.) ~ troops. Hence **stā'tionari**NESS (-sho-) n. [f. L *stationarius* (as prec., see -ARY¹)]

stā'tioner (-sho-), n. One who sells writing materials etc.; ‖*S~s' Hall* (of S~s' Company in London, at which book was formerly *entered*, i.e. registered, for purposes of copyright). Hence **stā'tion**ERY (1) (-sho-) n. [earlier = bookseller (as prec. in med. L sense *shopkeeper* as opp. pedlar)]

stăt'ist, n. Dealer in statistics. [earlier = politician, f. STATE¹ + -IST]

statis'tics, n. pl. Numerical facts systematically collected, as ~*s of population, crime*; (treated as sing.) science of collecting, classifying, & using ~ics. So ~ic(AL) aa., ~icalLY² adv., **statisti'**CIAN (-ishn), **stătistŏ**L'OGY, nn. [prec. + -ICS]

stăt'or, n. (electr.). Stationary portion of a generator or motor; ~ *armature* (non-rotating). [L, f. *stare* stand]

stăt'oscōpe, n. Aneroid barometer for showing minute variations of pressure. [f. Gk *statos* fixed (*sta-* stand) + -SCOPE]

stăt'ūary, a. & n. 1. Of or for statues, as ~ *art*, ~ *marble* (fine-grained white). 2. n. Sculptor; (art of making) statues. [f. L *statuarius* (as foll., see -ARY¹)]

stăt'ūe, n. Sculptured or cast or moulded figure of person or animal (esp. one not much below life size, opp. to ~ETTE' n.); EQUESTRIAN ~*e*. Hence ~ED² (-ūd) a. [OF, f. L *statua* (*stare* stand)]

stătūĕsque' (-k), a. Like, having the dignity or beauty of, a statue. Hence ~LY² (-kl-) adv., ~NESS (-kn-) n. [-ESQUE]

stăt'ure (-yer), n. Height of (esp. human) body, as *increased in* ~*e*, *of mean* ~*e*. Hence (-)~ED² (-yerd) a. [OF, f. L *statura* standing posture (*stare stat-* stand, see -URE)]

stāt'us, n. (pl. prob. not used). Social position, rank, relation to others, relative importance, (*his* ~ *is a matter of doubt*,

their ~ *is wholly different, his* ~ *i*
considerable); (Law) person's relati
others as fixed by law; position of a
ers; ~ *in quo*, unchanged positi
[illegible] *statu quo* or [illegible] to [illegible]
[illegible] position. [L, [illegible]
[illegible] stand)]

stăt'utable, a. = STATUTORY. Hence
adv. [-ABLE]

stăt'ūte, n. A written law of a legi
body, e.g. Act of Parliament; S
Westminster (in 1931) conferring eq
of status on the self-governing
Dominions); ~ *law*, a ~, (collect.)
(opp. to COMMON¹ *law*); ordinance
corporation, founder, etc. intend
be permanent, as *University* ~*s*;
divine law, as *kept thy* ~*s*; declarat
(fixing interpretation of existing
private ~ (affecting individuals, op
general, public, ~), ~-*book*, book
taining the ~ law; ~ *roll*, etc.
~-book; ~*s at large* (in full as orig
enacted). [f. F *statut* f. LL *statutum*
p.p. as n. of L *statuere* establish, (
stand)]

stăt'ūtory, a. Enacted, required, im
posed, by statute, as ~ *provisions, m*
mum. [-ORY]

staunch¹, stanch, (-aw-, -ah-) a. T
worthy, loyal, as ~ *friend, supporter*
ship, joint, etc.) watertight, airt
Hence ~'LY² adv., ~'NESS n. [earlier
= watertight, f. OF *estanche* fem. ad
STANCH¹]

staunch². See STANCH¹.

staur'oscōpe, n. Instrument for exam
ing effects of polarized light on cryst
[f. Gk *stauros* cross + -SCOPE]

stāve¹, n. Each of the curved piece
wood forming sides of cask etc.; each
the boards forming curb of well or ho
cylinder; rung of ladder; stanza, ver
(Mus.) = STAFF; ~-*rhyme*, alliteration
in old Teut. poetry. [var. of STAFF,
to pl. *staves*]

stāve², v.t. (*stōve* or ~*d*). Break a hol
(cask, boat; often *in* adv.), esp. ~
crush or bash (hat, box) out of sha
furnish, fit, (cask etc.) with staves; ~
avert, ward off, defer, (ruin, exposur
etc.); make (metal etc.) firm by compr
sion. [f. prec.]

stāves'acre (-vzāker), n. Kind of la
spur whose seeds are used as poison f
vermin. [f. L *staphisagria* (Gk *stap*
dried grapes + *agria* wild)]

stay¹, v.t. & i., & n. 1. (Now chie
literary) check, stop, (progress, inroads
disease etc.). 2. ~ *one's stomach*, app
hunger esp. temporarily. 3. Post
(judgement, decision). 4. Support, pro
(often *up*) as or with buttress etc. 5. R
main, as ~ *here till I return, will not*
where it is put (also, *will not* ~ *put*), h
come to ~ (colloq.), must be regarded
permanent; (w. adv.) ~ [illegible]

o.; ~-*in strike*, (of miners) ~-*down strike*,
SIT-*down strike*; (colloq.) wait long
ough to partake of (*can you ~ supper?*);
vell temporarily (*at* hotel etc., *in* town
c., *with* person). **6.** Pause in move-
ent, action, speech (esp. in imperat.),
c., as *get him to ~ a minute*, *~!—you for-*
t one thing. **7.** Show endurance esp.
race, as *does not seem able to ~*,
hence ~'ER^1 n. **8.** ~-*at-home* a. & n.,
erson) remaining habitually at home.
n. Remaining, esp. dwelling, in a place,
ration of this, as *made a long ~ in*
ndon, your ~ has been very short. **10.**
ispension of judicial proceedings (esp.
of execution, i.e. of carrying out judge-
ent given). **11.** (Chiefly literary) check,
straint, (*will endure no ~, a ~ upon his*
tivity). **12.** Endurance, ~ing-power.
3. Prop, support, (*you have been the ~ of*
y old age). **14.** pl. Corset, whence ~^{L}
ESS a. **15.** ~-*bar*, -*rod*, support in
uilding or machinery; ~-*lace*, -*maker* (of
rsets). [n. f. vb, prob. f. OF *ester* f. L
are stand; sense *support* v. & n. perh. f.
F *estaye(r)*, f. Teut. as foll., in trans-
rred uses]

ay^2, n., & v.t. (naut.). **1.** Rope support-
g mast or spar; *ship is* (*hove*) *in ~s*
oing about from one tack to another);
iss ~s, fail in endeavour to tack; ~'*sail*
sāl, *Naut.* -sl), any sail extended on ~.
. v.t. Support (mast etc.) by ~s; put
hip) on other tack. [vb f. n.. OE *stæg*,
f. G, Du., & ON *stag*, cogn. w. STEEL]

ead (stĕd), n. (now chiefly literary).
Stand (person) *in good ~*, be advanta-
eous or serviceable to; *in* person's ~,
nstead of him, as his substitute. [OE
Du. *stede* place, cogn. w. Du. *stad*, G
tadt, town, & w. STAND; seen in *bedstead*,
omestead]

ead'fast (stĕd-), a. Constant, firm, un-
vavering. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n.
OE *stedefæst* (prec., FAST^3)]

stea'dĭng (stĕd-), n. Farmstead. [-ING^1]

ea'dў (stĕd-), a., n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Firmly
xed or supported or standing or
alanced, not tottering, as *not ~ on his*
egs, must level table's legs to make it ~, ~
s a rock, has not acquired a ~ seat on
icycle; done, moving, acting, happening,
n uniform & regular manner, as *went off*
t a ~ pace, had a ~ wind behind us,
equires a ~ light, observe a ~ increase in
he numbers; (as command or warning)
~!, be ~, abstain from erratic or boister-
ous behaviour, premature action, hasty
nference, etc., (Naut., also *keep her ~*)
keep direction of ship's head unchanged;
~ on!, stop!; constant in mind or conduct,
not changeable, as *~ in his principles,*
allegiance; of industrious & temperate
habits. **2.** n. Kinds of support for hand
or tool; *(colloq.) regular sweetheart.
Hence **stea'dĭ**LY^2 adv., **stea'dĭ**NESS n.,
(stĕd-). **3.** vb. Make, become, ~, as *~ the*
boat, boat steadied, adversity will ~ him, he will soon ~ (down). [STEAD + -Y^2]

steak (stāk), n. Slice of beef, pork, venison, or fish, cut for broiling etc., as *beef~*, RUMP-, PORTER^2-*house*, ~, *fillet* ~ (from undercut of sirloin); *Hamburg ~*, cake of chopped & seasoned beef cooked in covered frying-pan. [f. ON *steik* (*steikja* roast on spit)]

steal, v.t. & i. (*stōle*, *stōlen*). **1.** Take away (thing, or abs.) secretly for one's own use without right or leave, take feloniously, as *who ~s my purse ~s trash, stolen fruit*; obtain surreptitiously or by surprise, as *stole a kiss, a stolen interview*; ~ one's THUNDER; (also ~ *away*) win, get possession of, (esp. person's *heart*) by insidious arts, attractions, etc.; *~ a march on*, get the start of, anticipate. **2.** intr. Move (*in*, *out*, *away*, *up*, *by*, etc.) secretly or silently, as *stole out of the room, mist stole over the valley*. Hence (-)~ER^1 n. [OE *stelan*, cf. Du. *stelen*, G *stehlen*]

stealth (stĕl-), n. Secrecy, secret procedure, esp. *by ~*, surreptitiously. Hence ~'ĭLY^2 adv., ~'ĭNESS n., ~'Y^2 a. [-TH^1]

steam^1, n. **1.** Vapour of water, esp. the gas into which water is changed by boiling, largely used as motive power owing to its elasticity; *saturated ~* (in contact with, & at same temperature as, boiling water); *superheated ~* (having higher temperature at given pressure, & greater volume for a given weight, than saturated ~); *wet*, *dry*, ~ (containing, not containing, mechanically suspended particles of water); visible particles of water resulting from condensation of ~; any vaporous exhalation. **2.** (colloq.). Energy, as *get up ~*, summon energy for special effort, so *put on*, *let off*, *work off*, ~. **3.** ~'*boat*, vessel propelled by ~; ~-*boiler*, vessel in which water is boiled to generate ~ esp. for working engine; ~-*box*, -*chest* (through which ~ passes from boiler to cylinder); ~ *brake*, *crane*, *gun*, *hammer*, *plough*, *whistle*, *winch*, etc. (worked by ~); ~-*coal* (used in heating ~-boilers); ~-*colour* (fixed on printed cloth by action of ~); ~-*cylinder* (in which piston of ~-engine moves); ~-*engine*, locomotive or stationary engine in which the motive power depends on elasticity & expansion or rapid condensation of ~; ~-*gas*, superheated ~; ~-*gauge* (attached to boiler to show pressure of ~); ~-*heat*, heat required to produce ~ from water at freezing-point, also, heat given out by ~ from radiators etc.; ~-*jacket*, casing round cylinder etc. with space between to be filled by ~ for heating the cylinder etc.; ‖ ~ *navvy*, excavating machine; ~-*port*, each of two oblong passages from ~-chest into cylinder, any passage for ~; ~-*power*, force of ~ applied to machinery etc.; ~-*roller*, heavy slow-moving locomotive with wide wheels used in road-making, (fig.) a crushing power or force (v.t., crush as with a ~ roller); ~ ship, propelled by ~); ~-tight, capable of resisting passage of ~; ~ tug, steamer for towing ships etc. Hence ~'INESS n., ~'Y² a. [OE *stēam*, cf. Du. *stoom*, etym. dub.]

steam², v.t. & i. Cook (food) by steam; treat with steam, soften (timber) for bending by steam; give out steam or vapour, as *a sirloin ~ed on the table, water ~ing hot*; rise in vapour; move by agency of steam, as *we, the vessel, ~ed down the river*; (colloq.) work vigorously, make great progress, esp. ~ *ahead, away*. [OE *stēman* (prec.)]

steam'er, n. In vbl senses; also or esp.: vessel propelled by steam; fire-engine worked by steam; vessel in which things are steamed, esp. cooked by steam; *boiler is a bad ~* (generator of steam). [-ER¹]

stē'arin, n. Chief ingredient of suet & tallow; (pop.) stearic acid separated from ~ by steam & used for candles. Hence **stē'ar**ATE¹(3) n., **stēă'r**IC a. [f. Gk *stear* fat + -IN]

stē'arinerў, n. Manufacture of stearin (products). [-ERY]

stē'atite, n. Kind of talc, soapstone. Hence **stēatit'ic** a. [f. L *steatites* (f. Gk as foll., -ITE¹)]

stēat(o)- in comb. = Gk *stear -atos* fat.

steed, n. (poet., rhet., or joc.). Horse, esp. war-horse. Hence ~'LESS a. [OE *stēda* (*stōd* STUD²)]

steel, n., & v.t. **1.** Kinds of malleable alloy of iron & carbon largely used as material for tools, weapons, etc., & capable of being tempered to many different degrees of hardness (often attrib., as ~ *pen*), whence ~'IFY v.t.; BESSEMER ~; *cold* ~, sword etc. as opp. to firearm; *a grip, muscles, a heart, of* ~ (very tight, strong, hard); rod of ~, usu. tapering & roughened, for sharpening knives; strip of ~ for stiffening corset or expanding skirt; (poet., rhet., not in pl.) sword (*a foe worthy of one's* ~). **2.** ~ *cap*, simple form of helmet; ~-*clad*, clad in armour; ~ *engraving*, engraving on, impression taken from, ~ plate; ~'*work*, ~ articles, ~ for these. **3.** v.t. Harden (*oneself, one's heart*, etc., *to do, to action, against* compassion etc.). [OE *style* & *stēli*, cf. Du. *staal*, G *stahl*, ON *stál*, cogn. w. STAY²]

steel'y, a. Of, hard as, steel; inflexibly severe, as ~*y glance, composure*. Hence ~iness n. [-Y²]

steel'yard, n. Kind of balance with short arm to take the thing weighed & long graduated arm along which a weight is moved till it balances this. [prob. f. STEEL & YARD¹, but usu. taken as for ~ *beam*, i.e. balance of Hanseatic 'Steelyard' (MLG *stālhof* = sample house mistranslated) in London]

steen'bŏk [illegible]
[illegible]

steen'ing, n. Stone-lining of well. [illegible]

steen'kirk, n. (hist.). Cravat, [illegible] [illegible] battle of *Steenkerke* in [illegible]

steep¹, a. & n. **1.** Having decided slope, as ~ *hills*; [illegible] price, etc.) exorbitant, unreasonable, *seems a bit ~ that we should have the trouble & the expense*, (of story etc.) exaggerated, incredible. **2.** n. ~ slope, precipice. Hence ~'EN⁶ v.i. & t., ~'LY ~'NESS n., ~'Y² (poet.) a. [OE *ste* OFris. *stāp*, cogn. w. STOOP]

steep², v.t., & n. **1.** Soak in liquid; with liquid; ~ *in* (fig.), impregnate pervade with, as ~*ed in Greek &* *misery, slumber*. **2.** n. Process of (esp. *in* ~), liquid in which thing [ME *stepen*, cf. Sw. *stöpa*; perh. STOOP]

steep'er, n. Vessel in which things steeped. [-ER¹]

stee'ple, n. Lofty structure, esp. surmounted with spire, rising above of church; ~-*chase*, horse-race (perh. with ~ as goal) across tract of co with ditches, hedges, etc., to jump, cross-country foot-race; ~-*chaser*, ~-*chase*, horse trained for ~-*chases*, *chasing*, the sport of riding in ~-*crowned hat* (with tall pointed cro ~-*jack*, man who climbs ~s etc. repairs etc.; ~-*top*, point where spire ends ending in cone. **stee'pled** (-ld) a., ~*wise* adv. *stēpel* & *stȳpel* (as STEEP¹)]

steer¹, v.t. & i. Guide (vessel) by ru or helm, guide vessel in specified direc (~*ing-wheel*, vertical wheel with han along rim for controlling rudder); (motor, aircraft, etc.) by wheel, (chiefly colloq. or poet.) direct (one's course), direct one's course, in specified direction, as ~*ed his flight heavenwa* *we ~ed our course for the* [illegible] ~ *clear of* (avoid) *the local* [illegible] ~*s'man*, one who ~s vessel, ~*s'man* skill in ~ing. Hence ~'ABLE a., ~' 2) n. [OE *stīeran*, *stēoran* [illegible] cf. Du. *sturen*, G *steuern*, ON *stýra*, ON *stjórr* [illegible]

steer², n. Young male of ox kind, castrated bullock raised for beef. *stēor*, cf. Du. & G *stier* bull, ON

steer'age, n. (Now rare) steering; (effect of helm on ship, as *ship went* *easy* ~; part of ship allotted to ~ passengers (travelling at cheapest, [illegible]); in warship, p of berth-deck just forward of wardroom quarters of junior officers, clerks, [illegible] [illegible] amount of headway required by vessel to enable her to be controlled by helm. [-AGE]

eeve^1, v.i. & t., & n. (naut.). **1.** (Of bowprit) make angle with horizon; cause bowsprit) to do this. **2.** n. Such angle. perh. f. OF *estive* ploughtail f. L *stiva*]

eeve^2, n., & v.t. (naut.). **1.** Long spar sed in stowing cargo. **2.** v.t. Stow with his. [(n. f. vb) f. OF *estiver* cram f. L *tipare*]

tein'bĕrger (stīn-, *-ger*), n. White wine rown on Rhine near Wiesbaden.

tein'bŏck (stīn-), n. A wild goat, the lpine ibex. [G, = stone buck]

ēl'ē, n. (Gk archaeol.; pl. *-ae*). Upright lab or pillar usu. with inscription & culpture, esp. as gravestone. [Gk]

ĕll'|ar, a. Of stars. So ~ĭF'EROUS, ~ĭFORM, aa. [f. LL *stellaris* (*stella* star, see AR^1)]

tĕll'ate, -ātėd, aa. Arranged like a star, radiating, esp. (Bot.) ~ *leaves* (surrounding stem in a whorl). Hence **stĕll'ate**LY^2 adv. [f. L *stellare* set with stars (*stella* star), see -ATE^2]

stĕll'enbŏsch (-sh), v.t. (mil. sl.). Supersede without formal disgrace by appointing to unimportant command. [f. *S*~ in S. Africa, military base so utilized]

tĕll'ūl|ar, a. Shaped like, set with, small stars. So ~ATE^2 a. [f. LL *stellula* dim. of *stella* star + -AR^1]

tĕm^1, n., & v.t. & i. (-mm-). **1.** Main body or stalk (usu. rising into light & air but occas. subterranean) of tree, shrub, or plant; slender stalk supporting fruit, flower, or leaf, & attaching it to main stalk or branch or twig. **2.** ~-shaped part, e.g. slender part of wine-glass between body & foot, vertical line rising or falling from head of note in music, various winding-parts of watch (*~-winder*, watch wound by turning head on end of ~, not by key), tubular part of tobacco-pipe. **3.** Part of noun, verb, etc. (derived from & occas. identified with a root) to which case-endings etc. are added, part that appears or would originally appear unchanged throughout the case of a noun, persons of a tense, etc. **4.** Line of ancestry, branch of family, as *descended from an ancient, a collateral,* ~. **5.** Curved timber or metal piece to which ship's sides are joined at fore end, piece joined to & forming upright continuation of keel at fore end, as *from ~ to stern*, from end to end; *false ~*, sharp-edged piece in front of ~ serving as cutwater. **6.** vb. Remove ~ of (esp. tobacco, whence **~m'**ER^1(1) n.); *spring *from*, originate *in*. Hence ~'LESS, (-)**~m**ED^2 (-md), aa., ~'LET n. [(vb f. n.) OE *stefn*, *stemn*, stem (of tree, ship, family), cf. Du. *stam* trunk, *steven* prow, ON *stafn*, *stamn*, stem of ship, Da. *stamme*, G *stamm*, trunk]

stĕm^2, v.t. (-mm-). Check, dam up, (stream etc., lit. & fig.); make headway against (tide, current, etc., lit. & fig.). [sense *check* f. ON *stemma*, cf. Da. *stemme*, G *stemmen*. cogn. w. STAMMER; 2nd sense f. prec.]

stĕmm'a, n. (pl. *~ta*). Family tree, pedigree; lineal descent; (Zool.) simple eye, facet of compound eye. [L, f. Gk *stemma* wreath (*stephō* wreathe, see -M)]

stĕm'ple, n. Each of several cross-bars in shaft of mine serving as supports or steps. [cf. G *stempel*]

Stĕn (gŭn), n. A light-weight machine-gun. [f. *S* and *T* (initials of inventors' surnames, Shepherd and Turpin) + *-en* for England)]

stĕnch, n. Offensive smell; *~-trap* (in sewer etc., to prevent upward passage of gas). [OE *stenc* (any) smell, cf. Du. & G *stank*, cogn. w. STINK]

stĕn'cil, n., & v.t. (-ll-). **1.** (Also *~-plate*) thin plate of metal etc. in which pattern (interrupted when necessary by a thin bar of the material left to prevent piece from falling out) is cut out; decoration, lettering, etc., produced by ~. **2.** v.t. Produce (pattern) on surface, ornament (surface) with pattern, by brushing paint etc. over a ~-plate laid on the surface. Hence ~lER^1 n. [perh. f. OF *estenceler* sparkle, cover with stars, f. *estencele*, see TINSEL]

stĕno- in comb. = Gk *stenos* narrow, chiefly in scientific wds.

stėnŏch'romy̆ (-k-), n. Art of printing in several colours at one impression. [f. STENO- + Gk *khrōma* colour + -Y^1]

stĕn'ograph (-ahf), n. Character used, piece of writing, in shorthand; kinds of machine for writing in shorthand. Hence **stėnŏg'raph**ER^1, **stėnŏg'raph**IST, **stėnŏg'raph**Y^1, nn., **stĕnogrăph'**IC a., **stĕnogrăph'**ICALLY adv. [STENO- + -GRAPH]

Stĕn'tŏr, n. Person with powerful voice. Hence **stĕntŏr'**IAN a. [L f. Gk *Stentōr*, herald in Trojan war]

stĕn'torphōne, n. Specially powerful loud speaker. [prec. + Gk *phōnē* sound]

stĕp^1, v.i. & t. (-pp-). **1.** Shift & set down foot or alternate feet (*~ out, short*, take long, short, steps; *~ through a dance*, perform its steps; *~ high*, lift feet high esp. of trotting horse, so HIGH-*stepp'er*); go short distance or progress in some direction by ~ping (*~ back, forward, across the road, into the boat*; *~ this way*, polite formula for *come here*; *~ in, out*, enter, leave, room or house; *~ in*, fig., intervene to help or hinder; *~ up, down*; *~ aside*, lit., & fig. = make digression); *~ on the* GAS; hence *~ on it* (sl.), hurry. **2.** Perform (dance; also *~ it*, dance), measure (distance), by ~ping. **3.** (Naut., prob. f. n.) set up (mast) in step. **4.** *~-in* n. & a., (garment, esp. woman's under-garment) put on by being ~ped into; *~ping-stone*, raised usu. as one of set in stream or muddy place to enable passengers to cross dryshod, (fig.) means to an end; ~ *up* (trans.), increase the rate, volume, etc. of, (Electr.) increase voltage of (current) by transformer. [OE *steppan* plant foot, go, cf. Du. *stappen*, G *stapfen*]

step¹, n. 1. Complete movement of one leg in walking or running or dancing, distance gained by it, mark left by foot on ground, sound made by setting foot down, manner of stepping as seen or heard, simultaneous stepping with corresponding legs by two or more persons or animals, (fig.) measure taken esp. as one of a series in some course of action, (*took a ~ back* or *forward*; *~ by ~*, gradually, cautiously, by degrees; *that is a long ~ towards success*; *it is but a ~ to my house, from life to death*, exagg. for short distance or quick transition; *do not move a ~*; *turn one's ~s*, go in a specified direction; *found his ~s* or usu. *foot~s in the soil*; *in his* etc. *~s*, following his etc. example; *do you hear a, know her, ~?*; *walks with a rapid ~*; *one-~, two-~*, dance names; *in, out of, ~*, stepping, not stepping, in time with others or with drum-beat etc.; *keep, break, ~*, keep in, get out of, ~; *keep ~ with* person, *to* band etc.; FALSE ~; *must take ~s in the matter, to prevent it*, etc.; *a rash, ill-advised, prudent*, etc., ~; *mind, watch, your ~*, be careful). 2. Surface provided or utilized for placing foot on in ascending or descending, e.g. tread or riser & tread of staircase, block of stone or other platform before door or altar etc., rung of ladder, notch cut for foot in ice-climbing, attached piece of vehicle for stepping up or down by, (pl., also ~-*ladder* or *pair* or *set of ~s*) kind of short ladder with flat ~s & prop used without being leant against wall etc., (fig.) one of the degrees in some scale of precedence or advancement, advance from one of these to another, (*staircase of 50 ~s*; *stone, oak, ~s*; *door, altar, -~*; *on the top ~ of the ladder*; *run down the ~s*; *cutting ~s with his ice-axe*; *when did you get your ~?*, promotion esp. in army; *give him a ~ in the peerage*). 3. (Naut.) socket or platform supporting mast; (Carpentry) piece of timber with another fixed upright in it; (Mech.) lower socket or bearing for shaft. 4. ~-*dance*, in which the ~s are peculiar or difficult or of more importance than the figure, usu. danced as display by one performer. Hence ~PED² (-pt) a., ~'WISE adv. [OE *stæpe* (prec.)]

stĕp-, pref., = holding nominal relationship analogous to that specified owing to death of one and remarriage of the other of a married pair: ~'*child*, ~'*son*, ~'*daughter*, one's wife's or husband's child by previous marriage; ~'*father*, ~'*mother*, ~'*parent*, one's parent's later husband or wife; ~'*mother* or arch. ~'*dame*, harsh or neglectful mother lit. or fig., whence ~'motherLY¹ a.; ~'*brother*, ~'*sister*, child of [illegible] [illegible] Du. & G *stief-*, OHG [illegible] parents or children; [illegible] & been extended to parent etc.]

stéphanōt'is, n. Climbing hothouse with fragrant waxy flowers. [Gk adj. = fit for a wreath (*stephanos*)]

stĕp'ney, n. (pl. ~s). Spare spoke wheel formerly carried by motor [said to be from *S~ street*, Llanelly, wh made]

stĕppe, n. Level plain devoid of fo esp. in Russia & Siberia. [f. Russ.

-ster, suf. forming agent nn.; OE *-estre* Du. & Fris. *-ster*. In OE the suf. was c confined to the fem., but this rest tion appears in mod. E only in *spins* Exx.: *brew~*, *huck~* (which howe seems to have existed before the vb *huck*), *game~*, *mull~*, *pun~*, & *hol~*, *bol~*. [illegible] *-ster*; *-ster* in *lobster* is of different o but perh. assimilated.

stĕrcorā'ceous (-shus), **stĕrc'oral**, aa. ordure or faeces. [L *stercus -oris* du -ACEOUS, -AL]

stēre, n. A cubic metre (about 35·3 cu. [F (*-ère*), f. Gk *stereos* solid]

stĕ'rĕō, n. & a. (colloq.; pl. ~s). Ster type (often attrib., as ~ *plate*); ster scope; (adj.) stereoscopic. [sho

stĕ'rĕo-, comb. form of Gk stiff: ~*bate*, solid platform on which building is erected; ~*chem'istry*, bran dealing with [illegible] affected by relations of atoms in s ~*gram*, ~*graph*, (one of) a pair of p graphs for use in a ~scope; instrument for viewing pair of graphs of scene, object, etc. taken slightly different angles, each with o eye, thus producing by the comb these images an impression of depth solidity, so ~*scŏp'*IC(ALLY), ~*scopy*¹ (

stĕ'rĕotȳp|e, n., & v.t. 1. Printing- cast from a papier-mâché or other moul of a piece of printing composed in mov able type; making, use, of such plate (fig.) fixed mental impression; ~*e-block* on which ~ is mounted for use; ~IST(1), ~Y¹, ~ŎG'RAPHY, nn. 2. Make ~es of; print by use of ~es; make unchangeable, impart mon regularity to, fix in all details, formaliz hence ~ER¹ n. [f. F *stéréotype* a. & (prec., TYPE)]

stĕ'ril|e, a. Unfruitful, unproductive barren, not producing crop or fruit o young or complete seed or result (~ *land, cow, plant, year, effort, discussion*); free from living germs esp. bacilli o bacteria or microbes (usu. ~*ized*); style) jejune, bald. Hence or cogn. ~ (-ll-) v.t., (esp.) render free from organisms, render incapable of pro offspring, ~IZATION, ~IZER¹(2), steril'ITY

n. [f. L *sterilis*, cogn. w. Skr. *starī*, Gk *eira*, barren cow]

rl'ĕt, n. Kind of small sturgeon. [f. uss. *sterlyadi*]

rl'ing, a. & n. 1. (Of coins & precious etals) genuine, of standard value or urity, (abbr. *stg*; with coins, chiefly ppended to sum expressed in pounds ithout odd money, as *£20 stg*; *is of ~ old, silver*); (transf.) of solid worth, not howy, that is what it seems to be, (*is a ~ llow*; *~ sense, qualities, character*; *the ~ ature of*). 2. n. Genuine British money; ritish money as dist. from foreign oney. [orig. as n., = the English silver enny; etym. dub.; the derivation f. *asterling* is unlikely, requiring loss of the tressed syllable; perh. = little star, w. ef. to star found on some early Norman ennies; see -LING^1(2)]

ẽrn^1, a. Severe, grim, rigid, strict, en- orcing discipline or submission, not com- assionate or indulgent or yielding, (~ *ountenance, ruler, treatment, rebuke, vir- ue, father, tutor*; *~er* SEX). Hence ~'LY^2 dv., ~'NESS n. [OE *styrne*; perh. cogn. v. STEREO-, STARE]

ẽrn^2, n. 1. Hind part of ship or boat opp. *bow, stem*; *from stem to ~*, throughout hip; ~ *chase*, pursuit of ship by another traight behind it; ~ *foremost*, moving ackwards; ~ *on*, with ~ presented; BY^1 *he ~*). 2. Buttocks, rump; tail esp. of oxhound. 3. ~-CHASE ^{1}(*r*); ~-*fast*, rope r chain securing ~ to quay etc.; ~-*post*, entral upright timber or iron of ~ usu. earing rudder; ~ *sheets*, space in boat ft of rowers' thwarts often with seats for assengers [perh. f. SHEET in naut. sense *ope*]; ~-*way*, backward motion or im- etus of ship; ~-*wheel'er*, steamer pro- elled by one large paddle-wheel at ~. Hence (-)~ED^2 (-nd), ~'MOST, aa., ~'WARD . & adv., ~'WARDS (-z) adv. [f. ON *tójrn* steering cogn. w. STEER^1]

tẽrn|(o)-, comb. form of foll. esp. in ames of muscles etc. connecting sternum with other part; *~al'gia*, chest-pain, esp. angina pectoris; *~oclavic'ular*, of sternum & clavicle; *~ofa'cial*; *~othyr'oid*.

tẽrn'|um, n. (pl. *~a*). Bone running from neck to stomach & having ribs articulated with it, the breastbone. Hence ~AL a. [mod. L, f. Gk *sternon* chest]

tẽrnūtā'tion, n. Sneezing, sneeze. [f. L *sternutatio* (*sternutare* frequent. of *sternuere* sneeze cf. Gk *ptarnumai*, -ATION)]

ternūt'atĭve a., **sternūt'atory̆** a. & n. (Substance, e.g. snuff) causing to sneeze. [L *sternutare* (prec.), -IVE, -ORY]

tẽrt'orous, a. (Of breathing or breather, esp. in apoplexy etc.) making snorelike sounds. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [L *stertere* snore, -OR^1, -OUS]

tĕt, proof-correcting direction, & v.t. 1. Let it (i.e. the original form) stand (in margin to cancel a correction). 2. v.t Write ~ against, cancel correction of. [L, 3 sing. subj. of *stare* stand]

stĕth'|oscōpe, n., & v.t. 1. Instrument used in auscultation esp. of the heart. 2. v.t. Examine with ~oscope. Hence ~**ŏs'cop**IST, ~**ŏs'cop**Y^1, nn., ~**oscŏp'**IC a., ~**oscŏp'**ICALLY adv. [F (*sté-*), f. Gk *stēthos* breast, -SCOPE]

stĕt'son, n. Slouch hat of type worn by Anzac soldiers. [maker's name]

stēv'ėdōre, n. Man employed in loading & unloading ships. [f. Sp. *estivador* (*estivar* f. L *stipare* pack tight, -TOR)]

stew^1, n. (arch.). Brothel (usu. *the ~s*). [earlier sense (cf. BAGNIO) *bath room* or *house*, f. OF *estuve* f. med. L *stup(h)a* etym. dub.; prob. cogn. w. E STOVE, G *stube* room]

stew^2, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Cook (t. & i.) by long simmering in closed vessel with little liquid (*let* person, thing, ~ *in his* etc. *own juice* or *grease*, abstain from helping etc.; ~ING^1 *pears* etc., fit for eating ~ed, not raw; *the tea is ~ed*, is bitter or strong with too long soaking); (fig.) be oppressed by close or moist warm atmosphere, (sl.) = SWOT; ~-*pan*, -*pot*, shallow saucepan, covered crock, used for ~ing. 2. n. Dish made by ~ing (*Irish ~*, of mutton, potato, & onion); (fig., colloq.) *in a ~*, agitated with perplexity, anxiety, or anger. [n. f. vb, f. prec. in sense *hot bath*]

stew^3, n. ‖ Fishpond, tank for keeping fish alive in; artificial oyster-bed. [f. OF *estui* (*estuier* shut up)]

stew'ard, n. 1. Person entrusted with management of another's property, esp. paid manager of great house or estate. 2. Purveyor of provisions etc. for a college, club, guild, ship, etc. 3. Passengers' attendant & waiter on ship. 4. Any of the officials managing a race-meeting, ball, show, etc. 5. ‖ *Lord High S~ of England*, official managing coronation or presiding at trial of a peer; ‖ *Lord S~ of the Household*, high court officer. Hence ~ESS^1, ~SHIP, nn. [OE *stigweard* (*stig* house etc. cogn. w. STY^1, WARD^1)]

sthĕn'ĭc, a. (path.). (Of disease etc.) with morbid increase of vital action esp. of heart & arteries. [Gk *sthenos* strength, -IC]

stĭch'omy̆th, **stĭchomy̆th'ĭa**, (-k-), n. Dialogue in alternate lines of verse as employed in Greek plays. [f. Gk *stikhomuthia* (*stikhos* line, MYTH)]

stĭck, v.t. & i. (*stuck*), & n. 1. Thrust point of *in(to)* or *through* (*~ the spurs in*; *~ bayonet, pin, into* or *through*). 2. Insert pointed thing(s) into, stab, (*~ pigs*, of butcher, also of mounted sportsman spearing wild pig; *will pull out a knife & ~ you*; *tipsy-cake stuck over* or *stuck with almonds*; *cushion stuck full of pins*). 3. Fix (*up*)*on* pointed thing, be fixed (as) by point *in(to)* or *on* (*to*), (colloq.) put in specified position, (*heads were stuck on* action of piercing; arrows ~ in target; [illegible] with nails ~ing in it; ~ feather, flower, in cap, buttonhole; ~ pen behind one's ear; ~ up a target [illegible] ~ your cap on; ~ them in your pocket; ~ a few commas in; just ~ it on the table, down anywhere). 4. (With out, up) protrude, cause to project, be or make erect, (~ one's head out of window; his hair ~s straight up; ~-up collar, not turned down; ~ out one's chest; how his stomach ~s out!; this ~s out a mile, sl., is very obvious; stuck-up, conceited, insolently exclusive, prob. f. carriage of head; ~ up to, not humble oneself before, offer resistance to; ~ up for, maintain cause or character of esp. absent person). 5. Fix or become or remain fixed (as) by adhesion of surfaces, (cause to) adhere or cleave, (~ postage-stamp on; this envelope will not ~; if you throw MUD enough, some of it will ~, innocence is not proof against scandal; limpet ~s to rock; ~ to the point, not digress; ~ to business, avoid distractions; the name stuck to him or stuck, was not forgotten; friend that ~eth closer than a brother; can you ~ on a horse?, escape being thrown; some of the money stuck on or to his fingers, was appropriated or embezzled by him; friends should ~ together; ~ to friend, resolve, promise, word, etc., abide by, remain faithful to; ~ bills, post placards on wall etc., esp. ~ no bills, notice forbidding placarding of wall; ~ to it, persist, not cease trying; ~ in photographs, paste them in book etc.; ~s like a bur, is not to be got rid of; are you going to ~ in or indoors all day?, remain at home; so perh. ~ out for higher price, better terms, etc., refuse to take lower). 6. ~ it out or ~ it (sl.), endure the conditions (could not ~ it any longer). 7. ~ it on (sl.), make high charges, exaggerate in narration. 8. Lose or deprive of power of motion through friction, jamming, suction, difficulty, or other impediment (~ in the mud lit., & fig. be unprogressive; ~-in-the-mud, (adj.) slow, unprogressive, (n.) person of such kind; also sl. Mrs etc. S~-in-the-mud, Mrs. etc. So-&-so; ~s in my throat, I cannot swallow it lit. or fig.; ~s in one's gizzard, cannot be digested fig.; ~ fast, be hopelessly jammed etc.; is stuck on a sandbank; got up to the fourth form, through some ten lines, & there stuck; ~ at nothing, allow nothing, esp. no scruples, to deter one; stuck up, sl., completely at a loss; that will ~ him up, puzzle him; ~ up bank, mail-coach, etc., sl., terrorize officials, passengers, etc., in order to rob). 9. Provide (plant) with ~ as support or to climb up. 10. Set (type) in COMPOSING-~, whence ~'FUL n. 11. ~ing place, point, at which screw becomes jammed (usu. fig. w. ref. to Macbeth I. vii. 60); ~ing plaster, adhesive plaster for wounds etc.;

~-jaw (sl.), toffee etc. hard to ma
12. n. Shoot of tree cut to [illegible]
length for use as walking-cane or
goad, staff, wand, rod, piece of
whether as part of something or
more or less resembling branch in
size, (cut a ~ from the hedge;
without a ~; gathering ~s to make
twigs; any ~ to beat a dog; [illegible]
walking-stick; BROOM, DRUM¹,
GOLD, rocket, SINGLE¹, SWORD,
~; riding on broom~, witch's
transporting herself through
were pulled down & not a ~ left
a few ~s of furniture, chairs etc. of
kind; wants the ~, should be
(CROSS² as, THICK¹ as, [illegible]
see CHANCE¹; CUT³ one's ~); (Naut
mast or spar; (Mus.) conductor's
(fig.) person of no vigour or intell
or social qualities. 13. Slender m
less cylindrical piece of [illegible]
ing-wax, shaving-soap, etc. 14.
with act of contact, [illegible] fiddle-~,
composing-~, etc. 15. [illegible]
released in rapid succession from
cf. STICK². 16. [illegible]
sect. (With a mixture of ME. stik
sticcan & ME. steken, cogn. w.
prick, L instigare INSTIGATE, Skr.
sharp; n., OE sticca [illegible], orig.

stick'er, n. In vbl senses; also or
pig-~, long-bladed sharp-pointed
BILL⁴-~; batsman who scores
hard to get out; person who stays
long on visit; *adhesive label; (Or
build.) wooden rod [illegible]
between ends of two reciprocating
[-ER¹]

stic'klebăck (-klb-), n. Small fish
sharp spines on back. [OE sticela [illegible]
sting, f. stician stick, + [illegible], BACK¹]

stick'ler, n. ~ for, person who insist
or pertinaciously supports or advo
(is a great, am no, ~ for authority,
[illegible], etc.). [f. obs. stickle be [illegible]
prob. f. ME stightlen, [illegible] f. OE
make, found, cf. MDu. [illegible], G
-ER¹]

stick'y, a. Tending to stick to wha
touched, glutinous, viscous; [illegible]
[illegible], making or likely to make ob
tions (he was very ~y about giving
leave); (sl.) highly unpleasant & pai
(he'll come to a ~y end); ~y-back,
photograph with gummed back.
~ILY² adv., ~INESS n. [-Y²]

stiff, a. & n. 1. Rigid, not flexible,
ing, unyielding, [illegible]
[illegible] (~ shirt-front; [illegible] ~
a ~ hat, [illegible]
[illegible] ~ [illegible]
show firmness of character, ~
[illegible]
with [illegible]
with a ~ [illegible] 2. [illegible]
grace or [illegible]

strained, reserved, haughty, formal, *manners*; *a ~ reception, bow*, etc.; *ovement, attitude*, etc.; *writes in a ~ e*). 3. Not working freely, sticking, fering resistance, (*a ~ hinge, piston*, etc.; *un*, veteran athlete etc., (sl.) corpse; *neck*, rheumatic affection in which tient cannot turn head without pain); muscle, limb, etc., or person in regard them) aching when used as result of evious exertion. 4. Hard to cope with, lling for strength or capacity of some nd, trying, (*~ examination, climb, slope, eze*; *a ~ price*, high; *a ~ glass of rum*, ong; *a ~ subject*, requiring application master it). 5. (Of moist clay, batter, c.) thick & viscous, not fluid, in or proaching plastic state. 6. (colloq.). n pred. use) to the point of exhaustion, most to death, as *bore, scare, ~*. 7. ~-, horse's bit made of unjointed bar with ngs at ends; hence ~′LY^2 adv., ~′NESS, ~′ISH^1(2) a., ~′EN^6 v.t. & i., ~′enER^1, ~′enING^1(1, 4), nn. 8. n. (sl.). Negotiae paper; corpse; hopeless or incorrigie person. [OE *stif*, cf. Du. *stijf*, G *steif*; gn. w. L *stipes* stem, *stipare* pack]

fle^1, v.t. & i. = SMOTHER vb. Hence referred to corresp. wds f. *smother*) if′LING^1 a., **stif′ling**LY^2 adv. [earlier *uf(f)le*, perh. f. OF *estouffer*, -LE(3)]

fle^2, n. (Also *~-joint*) joint of horse's nd leg between hip & hock; disease of -joint or ~-bone, whence **stif′l**ED^2 (-ld); *~-bone*, bone of ~-joint, horse's kneean; *~-shoe*, kind with which ~d horse is od on sound leg to make it use & so rengthen the weak one. [?]

g′ma, n. (pl. *~s*, & *~ta* as specified bew). 1. (arch.). Mark branded on slave, iminal, etc. 2. Imputation attaching to erson's reputation; stain on one's good ame. 3. (Path.) definite characteristic of me disease; (Anat., Zool.) spot, pore, nall natural mark on skin etc., small red ot on person's skin (pl. *~ta*) that bleeds eriodically or under mental stimulus; Bot.) part of style or ovary-surface that ceives pollen in impregnation, so **stĭgmăt′**IC, ~TOSE^1, aa. 4. (Eccl.; pl. *~ta*; su. in pl.) mark(s) corresponding to those ft by the nails & spear at the Crucifixion eveloped by St Francis of Assisi & others whence ~TIST n.) & attributed to divine vour. [L f. Gk, genit. *-atos* (*stizō* prick, rand, -M)]

g′matīz|e, v.t. Use opprobrious terms, describe opprobriously *as*, (*shall not ~e im as he deserves*; *~e him, it, as a coward, owardice*); produce stigmata on (person) y hypnotic suggestion etc. Hence ~A′ION n. [f. med. L f. Gk *stigmatizō* (prec., ZE)]

ikké (stĭk′ĭ), n. Game resembling both quash rackets & lawn tennis played in ourt surrounded by 9 ft walls, with entral net. [prob. f. term. of *Sphairistiké*, original (1873) name of lawn tennis]

stīle^1, n. Steps or some provision other than gate enabling passengers to get over or through fence or wall but excluding cattle etc. (*help lame* DOG^1 *over ~*). [OE *stigel* f. *stigan* climb, cf. G *steigen*, -LE(1)]

stīle^2, n. Vertical piece (cf. RAIL^1) in frame of panelled door, wainscot, etc. [?]

stilĕtt′ō, n. (pl. *~s, ~es*), & v.t. 1. Small dagger (vb, stab with ~). 2. Pointed implement for making eyelets etc. [It., dim. of *stilo* f. L *stilus* STYLE^1, -ET^1]

still^1, a., n., v.t. & i., & adv. 1. Without or almost without motion or sound or both (*stand, sit, lie, keep, ~*, motionless; *a ~ lake*, unruffled; *~* WATER^1*s run deep*; *~ as the grave*; *a ~ evening*; *how ~ everything is!*; *in ~ meditation*; *~ small voice*, that of conscience, w. ref. to 1 *Kings* xix. 12; *all sounds are ~*, hushed; *~ life in* painting, representation of inanimate things such as fruit & furniture; *~ hock* etc., not sparkling; *~ birth*, delivery of dead child, so *~-born*); *~-bugle*, naval call requiring crew to remain motionless till next call; *~-fish* v.i., fish from anchored boat; hence ~′ỹ^1 (-l-lĭ) [-LY^2] adv. (rare), ~′NESS n. 2. n. Deep silence (*in the ~ of night*); an ordinary photograph, as distinct from a motion picture. 3. vb. Quiet, calm, appease, assuage, silence; (rare) grow calm (*when the tempest ~s*). 4. adv. ‖ Constantly, habitually, (arch.); then or now or for the future as before, even to this or that past or present or future time; nevertheless, for all that, on the other hand, all the same; (with compar.) even, yet. [OE *stille* adj. & adv., *stillan* vb, cf. Du. *stil(len)*, G *still(en)*]

stĭll^2, n., & v.t. 1. Distilling-apparatus, esp. for making spirituous liquors, consisting essentially of a boiler & a condensing chamber, the vapour from the former passing into a spiral tube or worm surrounded by cold water or other refrigerating matter that fills the latter & issuing in drops as it condenses; ‖ *~-room*, room for distilling, housekeeper's storeroom in large house. 2. v.t. Distil (poet.); make (spirit) in ~. [vb in 2nd sense f. n.; n. f. vb in first sense, partly short for DISTIL, partly f. L *stillare* drip]

still′age, n. Bench, frame, etc., for keeping articles off floor while draining, waiting to be packed, etc. [prob. f. Du. *stellagie* (*stellen* to place, -AGE)]

still′ing, still′ion (-yon), n. Support for cask. [perh. f. Du. *stelling* scaffold (as prec., -ING^1)]

stilly^1. See STILL^1.

still′ỹ^2, a. (poet.). Still, quiet. [STILL^1, -LY^1]

stilt, n. Pole with rest for foot used generally in pairs with upper part of pole bound to leg or held with hand & raising user from ground (*on ~s* lit., & fig. =

bombastic, stilted); (also ~-*bird* or -*plover* or -*walker*) long-legged bird resembling plover in having three-toed feet; ~-*petrel*, -*sandpiper*, long-legged kinds. [cf. Sw. *stylta*, Du. *stelt*, G *stelze*]

stil'tĕd, a. (As) on stilts; (of literary style etc.) pompous, bombastic, whence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n.; (of arch) with pieces of upright masonry between imposts & feet of the true arch. [-ED^2]

Stil'ton, n. Superior kind of cheese named from ~ in Huntingdonshire.

stilus. See STYLUS.

stim'ūlant, a. & n. **1.** Stimulating (rare in gen. sense); (Med.) producing rapid transient increase of vital energy in organism or some part of it. **2.** n. ~ agent or substance, as warmth, electricity, joy, etc., or exciting drug or article of food esp. alcoholic drink; *never takes*~*s*, usu. = drinks no alcohol. [f. L as foll., -ANT]

stim'ūl|āte, v.t. Apply stimulus to, act as stimulus upon, animate, spur on, excite to (more vigorous) action. Hence or cogn. ~ātING^2, ~ATIVE, aa., ~Ā'TION, ~ātOR^2, nn. [L *stimulare* (foll.), -ATE^3]

stim'ūl|us, n. (pl. ~*ī*). **1.** Thing that rouses to activity or energy (*so lethargic that no* ~*us affects him*); rousing effect (*under the* ~*us of hunger*). **2.** (Physiol.) thing that evokes functional reaction in tissues; (Bot.) sting, whence ~OSE^1 a. **3.** (Eccl.) point at end of crosier, pastoral staff, etc. [L, = goad]

stim'ȳ, n., & v.t. (Var. of) STYMIE.

sting, v.t. & i. (*stung*), & n. **1.** Wound with ~ (*a bee, nettle, stung him, his finger*); affect with acute physical or mental pain (*pepper* ~*s one's tongue; the cane, his bat-handle, the blow, his conscience, the imputation, stung him; stung by reproaches, with envy or desire; a* ~*ing insult*), whence ~'ingLY^2 adv.; (of part of one's body) feel acute pain or communicate it to sensorium (*my hand, tooth,* ~*s*); be able to ~, have a ~ (*some bees do not* ~; ~*ing-nettle*, opp. DEAD-*nettle*); (sl.) involve in expense, (usu. pass.) be caught, swindled, involved in expense (*he was stung for a fiver*). **2.** n. Sharp-pointed weapon often tubular & connected with poison-gland in some insects & other animals (in tail as with bee, in head as with gnat, in claws as with centipede; also of snake's poison-fang) & plants (projecting as hair from surface as in nettle); infliction of wound with ~, wound so made, pain caused by it, wounding quality or effect, rankling or acute pain of body or mind, keenness or vigour, (*was hurt by a* ~; *face covered with* ~*s; the* ~ *of hunger,* ~*s of remorse; a jest with a* ~ *in it; this air, bracing, has no* ~ *in it*, is relaxing, feeble). **3.** ~-*bull* or -*fish*, kind of weever; ~-*nettle*, ~ing nettle; ~-*ray*, kinds of fish with flexible tail having sharp serrated projecting spine used as weapon; ~-*winkle*, beaked shell-
fish that bores holes in other s
hence ~'less a. [OE *stingan*,
stang, *stung*, & ON *stinga*]

sting'aree (-ngg-), n. = STING-ra
rupt.]

sting'er, n. In vbl senses; esp.
painful blow. [-ER^1]

sting'o (-nggō), n. (arch.). *Stron*
[STING, w. ref. to pungency, wit
ending]

stin'g|y (-ji), a. Meanly parsimonio
gardly. Hence ~ILY^2 adv., ~INESS
sense & pronunc. of obs. *stingy*
nipping (of wind etc.) f. STING, -Y^2

stink, v.i. & t. (*stank* or *stunk*, *stun*
1. (Have or emit) strong offensiv
(~ *in* NOSTRILS *of*; ~ *one out*, dri
from room etc. by ~), whence ~'
adv.; (sl.) ~ *of money*, be noto
rich; (sl.) perceive ~ of (*can* ~ *it*
off); ‖(n. pl., sl.) chemistry,
science, as subject of study; (pa
objectionable in any way, tha
dislikes; (part., as distinctive epit
animals or plants) having strong
usu. disagreeable smell (~*ing cam*
~*ing cedar* or *yew*, savin & allied
~*ing crane's-bill, hellebore, hore*
nightshade, etc.; ~*ing-weed* or -*wood*
of cassia; ~*ing badger*, teledu). **2.** ~
the fish bib (from rapid putrefaction
death); ~-*ball*, vessel containing
sives etc. generating noxious v
used formerly in naval warfare &
by Eastern pirates; ~-*bomb* (em
nauseating smell on exploding); ~
kinds of ill-smelling fungus; ~'*pot*
receptacle containing something tha
also = ~-*ball*, also as abusive ter
person or thing; ~-*stone*, kind of
stone giving off fetid smell when qua
~-*trap*, appliance to prevent esca
effluvia from drains when opened.
stincan, cf. Du. & G *stinken*; cog
STENCH]

stink'ard, n. Stinking person or an
esp. the teledu. [-ARD]

stink'er, n. Stinkard, stinkpot; kin
large petrel; (sl.) anything pecul
offensive, irritating, or rousing (esp.
letter, as *I wrote him a* ~). [-ER^1]

stint, v.t., & n. **1.** Cease doing or
(arch.); keep on short allowance (~
self or person or animal *in* food
supply or give in niggardly amoun
grudgingly (~ *food, money, service*,
hence ~'ingLY^2 adv. **2.** n. Limitati
supply or effort (usu. *without*, *n*
laboured without ~, without spar
effort), whence ~'less n. **3.** Fixed
allotted amount of or of work (*do*
daily ~); area of coal face to be wo
in a shift. **4.** Kinds of small sandp
esp. dunlin. [OE *styntan* (*stunt* sho
wit, dull, cf. ON *stytta* shorten)]

stip'āte, a. (bot.). Crowded, close-se
stipare pack, -ATE^2]

)e, **stip'ĕs** (-z), n. (bot., zool.). Stalk
stem (in Bot. esp. support of carpel,
ılk of frond, stem of fungus). Hence
ıp'iFORM, **stip'itATE**², **stip'itiFORM**, aa.
ıpe F, f. L *stipes -itis* stem]

)'el, n. (bot.). Secondary stipule at
se of leaflets of compound leaf. Hence
ATE² a. [f. F *stipelle* (prec., -EL)]

)'ĕnd, n. Fixed periodical money al-
vance for work done, salary, esp. clergy-
ın's official income. [f. OF *stipende* f.
stipendium (for *stipip-*) f. *stipem* alms
. in small coin, *pendĕre* pay]

)ĕn'dĭarў, a. & n. (Person) receiving
pend, paid, not serving gratuitously;
~ (*magistrate*), paid police magistrate in
rge towns appointed by Home Secre-
ry. [f. L *stipendiarius* (prec., -ARY¹)]

pes. See STIPE.

p'pl|e, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Engrave (plate,
ing portrayed), paint or draw, in dots,
)t lines; use this method; hence ~ER¹(1,
, ~ING¹, nn. **2.** n. Dotted work; ~*e-*
raver, engraver's ~ing-tool. [f. Du.
ippelen (*stippen* to prick, f. *stip* point)]

p'ūl|āte¹, v.i. & t. ~*ate for*, mention or
sist upon as essential part of agree-
ent; demand as part of bargain or
greement *that*; (p.p.) laid down as part
f the terms of an agreement (*is not of*
e ~ated quality). So **~ā'tion**¹ [-ATION],
ātoR², nn. [L *stipulari* (OL *stipulus*
rm, cogn. w. STIPES) bargain, -ATE³]

ip'ūl|e, n. Small leaflike appendage
leaf usu. at base of leaf-stem. Hence
A'CEOUS (-āshus), ~AR¹, ~ARY¹, **~ate**²
-ATE²], ~ĭFORM, aa., **~ā'tion**² [-ATION] n.
F (STIPE, -ULE)]

ir¹, v.t. & i. (-rr-), & n. **1.** Set, keep, or
begin to) be, in motion (*not a breath ~s*
he lake, leaves; *sit without ~ring a foot*
tc. or *~ring*; *if you ~, I shoot*; *never ~red*
broad or *out of the house*, went out; *is*
ot ~ring yet, is still in bed; ~ *the fire*,
se poker; ~ *your stumps*, colloq., make
aste, walk etc. faster; ~ *tea*, *porridge*,
oup, etc., move spoon etc. round &
ound in to mix ingredients, keep from
urning in pot, etc.; *there is no news ~ring*,
oing about; *lead ~ring life*, be busy; ~
p, mix well by ~ring; ~ *up the mud*, *sedi-*
nent, etc., make it rise from bottom of
iquid by ~ring); rouse (*up*), excite,
nimate, inspirit, (~ *up strife*, *mutiny*,
iscontent, *curiosity*; person *wants ~ring*
ıp, is indolent or torpid; ~ one's *blood*,
xcite him to enthusiasm, desire, etc.; ~
ne's *wrath*, *bile*, etc., enrage, disgust,
tc.; *~ring events*, *times*, *music*, etc., ex-
iting, stimulating; *a ~ring speech*, *pic-*
ure, *tale*), whence **~'rĭngLY**² adv.; ~-
bout, (n.) porridge, (adj.) bustling;
ence **~'rER**¹(1, 2) n. **2.** n. Commotion,
ustle, disturbance, excitement, sensa-
ion, (*full of ~ & movement*; *person*, *event*,
nakes a great ~, is much discussed etc.);
lightest movement (*not a ~*), whence
~'LESS a.; act of ~ring (*give the fire a ~*). [OE *styrian*, cf. Norw. *styrja*; perh. cogn. w. Du. *storen*, G *stören*, disturb, & w. STORM]

stir², n. (sl.). Prison. [?]

stirk, n. (Sc. & dial.). Yearling bullock or heifer. [OE *stirc*]

stirp'ĭcŭlture, n. Breeding of special stocks or strains. [foll., -I-, CULTURE]

stirps, n. (Law) progenitor of family; (Zool.) classificatory group. [L, = stock]

stĭ'rrup, n. Rider's foot-rest usu. consisting of iron loop with flattened base hung by a strap or ~*-leather* from ~*-bar*, iron attachment let into saddle; ~ & ~-leather as a whole; (Naut.) rope with eye giving hold in reefing; ~*-bone*, small bone, ~-shaped in man, in mammal's ear; ~*-cup*, of wine etc. presented to person mounted for departure; ~*-iron*, ~ without ~-leather; ~*-piece* in carpentry etc., hanging support; ~*-pump* (with foot-rest & nozzle for producing either jet or spray of water, used for extinguishing small fires). [OE *stírāp* (*stígan* climb, cf. STILE, ROPE)]

stitch, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Acute internal pain in the side such as often results from running etc. soon after eating. **2.** Single pass of needle in sewing (*a ~ in time* SAVE¹*s nine*); result of it or of single complete movement in knitting, crochet, embroidery, etc. (*if one ~ gives the rest will*; *what long ~es!*; *has not a dry ~ on him*, is wet through; *drop a ~* in knitting, let loop fall off needle-end spoiling the continuity; *put a ~* or *~es in* in surgery, sew up wound with gut, silk, wire, etc.); method followed in making ~es or kind of work produced (*am learning a new ~*; LOCK³, *buttonhole*, HERRING*-bone*, etc., -~, CROSS-STITCH). **3.** ~*-wheel*, harness-maker's notched wheel for pricking leather in places where ~es are to go; *~'wort*, kinds of chickweed, esp. one with erect stem & white star flowers (named as cure for ~ in side). **4.** vb. Sew (t. & i.; ~ *up*, usu. mend by sewing; *~ing-horse*, harness-maker's clamp for holding work). [vb f. n., OE *stice* pricking (*stician* pierce), cf. G *stich*, *sticken* vb]

stith'y (-dhĭ), n. (arch. & poet.). Smith's shop, forge. [f. ON *stethi* (Teut. *sta-* stand)]

stiv'er, n. Even the smallest coin (usu. *don't care*, *has not*, *a ~*). [f. Du. *stuiver* small obsolete coin]

stō'a, n. (pl. *-ae*). Portico in ancient-Greek architecture (*the ~*, the PORCH, see STOIC). [Gk]

stoat¹, n. The ermine, esp. in its summer coat (also as general name for ermine & allied kinds, weasel, ferret, etc.). [f. 15th c., etym. dub.]

stoat², v.t. Sew up (tear, cloth edges) with invisible stitches. [?]

stŏck, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Stump, butt, main

trunk, plant into which graft is inserted, body-piece serving as base or holder or handle for working parts of implement or machine, (source of) family or breed, raw material of manufacture, store ready for drawing on, equipment for trade or pursuit, (*they nest in the ~s of trees*, arch. use; *~s & stones*, inanimate things, lethargic persons; *laughing, gazing, etc.*, ~, butt for ridicule etc.; *must be grafted on a sound ~*; *~ of rifle, plane, plough*, main part, usu. of wood, into which barrel, blade, share, etc., are fastened; *~ of bit*, brace; *~ of anvil*, base it rests on; *~ of anchor*, cross-bar; *lock, ~, & barrel*, fig., completely, root & branch; *comes of a good, Puritan, treacherous, etc., ~*, family of distinct character; *polyp etc. ~* in Zool., aggregate organism; *paper etc. ~*, rags etc. from which paper etc. is made; *soup-~* or usu. ~, liquor made by stewing bones etc. as basis for any sort of soup; *has a great ~ of information, hardware*; ROLL²*ing ~*; *take over a farm with the ~*, its animals, also *live ~*, & implements, also *dead ~*; *fat ~*, ~ fit for slaughter as food; *~-in-trade*, all requisites for a trade, also fig., as *the politician's ~-in-trade of a dozen catchwords*; *renew one's ~*; *lay in a ~ of*; *have in ~*, have ready without need of procuring specially; *take ~*, review one's ~ for accurate knowledge of what one has in ~; so *~-taking* n.; *take ~ of*, fig., observe with a view to estimating character etc. of; ~ *argument, comparison, remark, joke*, etc., one that requires no fresh thought but is always at hand & perpetually repeated whether by individual or by people in general). **2.** Kinds (*common* or *ten-weeks, Virginia*, etc., ~) of fragrant-flowered usu. hoary-leaved garden plant (orig. ~-*gilliflower*, named as having stronger stem than clove gilliflower or pink). **3.** pl. (hist.). Timber frame with holes for feet & occas. hands in which petty offenders were confined in sitting position. **4.** pl. Timbers on which ship rests while building (*on the ~s*, in construction or preparation, often transf.). **5.** Stiff wide band of leather or other material formerly worn round neck, now displaced in general use by collar & tie, but surviving in some military uniforms & occas. revived in modified forms by fashion. **6.** (Finance) money lent to a government & involving payment of fixed interest to lenders or whomsoever their rights have passed to by purchase etc. ([illegible], *hold*, ~, the right to receive such interest on some amount of ~; *the ~s*, State's funded debts as a whole; *has money, £50,000, in the ~s*; *take ~ in*, fig., concern oneself with); capital of corporation or company contributed by individuals for prosecution of some undertaking & divided into (esp. £100) shares entitling holders to proportion of profits (also JOINT²-~; *bank, railw*
~; PREFERENCE or *preferred* ~; ~
cate; WATER² ~). 7. [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] 8. [illegible]
showing amount of goods [illegible]
amount disposed of; ~-*breeder* [illegible]
live ~; ~'*broker*, ~-*broking*, (person en-
gaged in) buying & selling ~s [illegible]
commission of so much [illegible]
car, cattle-truck; ~ *company*, [illegible]
permanently engaged at a [illegible]
theatre; ~-*dove*, European wild [illegible]
smaller & darker than ringdove [illegible]
from breeding in old trees; ~ ex-
place where ~s & shares are [illegible]
bought & sold, esp. *the ~ Ex-*
(building in London occupied by as
tion of dealers in ~s conducting [illegible]
according to fixed rules (so on the
Exchange, a member of this associat
~-*farmer*), that breeds live ~; ~'fish
& similar fish split & dried in sun wi
salt; ~-*gang*, gang of saws in frame
log into boards at one passage; ~'jo
~'*jobbing*, ~'*jobbery*, (person engaged
speculating in ~s with view of pro
by fluctuations in price, etc.; ~'
~'*list*, daily or periodical ~ exch
publication giving current prices o
etc.; ~ *lock* (enclosed in wooden c
usu. on outer door); ~'*man* (Austral.
man in charge of live ~; ~ *market*
exchange or transactions on it; ~
the great eagle owl; ~-*pot*, for making
keeping soup-~; ~'*rider* (Austral.), he
man on unfenced station; ~-*still*, motion-
less; ~-*whip*, with short handle & l
lash for herding cattle; ~'*yard*, encl
with pens etc. for sorting or temporary
keeping of cattle; hence ~'LESS a. (esp
gun, anchor, etc.). **9.** vb. Fit (gun etc.
with ~. **10.** (hist.). Confine in the
11. Provide (shop, farm, etc.) with go
or live ~ or requisites (*a well-~ed libr
library*, etc.); keep (goods) in ~ (*we do
~ the out sizes*). **12.** Fill or cover (la
with permanent growth esp. of pastu
grass; (of plant) = TILLER³. [OE *stocc*,
Du. *stok*, G *stock*]

stockāde', n., & v.t. (Fortify with) brea
work or enclosure of upright stakes. [f.
estacade f. Sp. *estacada* f. *estaca* f. Teu
see STAKE, -ADE(1), w. assim. to prec.]

Stŏck'holm tar (-hōm), n. Kind of t
prepared from resinous pinewood, us
esp. in shipbuilding. [*Stockholm*
Sweden]

stŏck'inĕt, n. Elastic knitted materi
used esp. for underclothing. [illegible]
or corrupt. of older *stocking-net*]

stŏck'ing, n. Tight covering usu. knitte
or woven of wool or cotton or silk
nylon for foot & leg up to or slight
above knee (usu. in pl.; *pair of ~s*
or *stands six feet in his ~s* or *~ feet* wh
measured without his shoes; *elastic ~*

urgical appliance of elastic webbing like or part of it worn for varicose veins, rained muscles, etc.; *white* etc. ~ in orse etc., lower part of leg differently loured from rest); *~-frame, -loom, achine*, knitting-machine. Hence ~-ss a. [STOCK, -ING^3; formerly also *ock*(s) short for *nether-stock*(s) opp. *pper-stock*(s)=knee-breeches, *stock* havg sense *docked part* (of the original hose single garment for abdomen & legs)]

ck'ist, n. One who stocks (certain) oods for sale. [-IST (3)]

ck'|ӯ, ‖**stŭgg'|ӯ** (-g-; colloq.), a. Rickset, short & strongly built, (of erson; also in Bot. & Zool.). Hence ILY^2 adv., ~ĭNESS n. [-Y^2]

ŏdge, n., & v.i. & t. (school sl.). **1.** Food sp. of heavy kind; full meal, feast; reedy eater. **2.** vb. Eat greedily. [perh. nit.]

ŏdg'|ӯ, a. (Of food) heavy, filling, digestible; (of receptacle) packed, bulgng; (of book, style, etc.) over-full of acts or details, wanting in lightness or nterest. Hence ~ĭNESS n. [-Y^2]

oep (-ōōp), n. (S.-Afr.). Terraced veranla in front of house. [Du., cogn. w. STEP]

tōg'y, -gie, (-gĭ), n. Kind of heavy oot or shoe; long roughly-made cigar. orig. *stoga*, short for *Conestoga* (Penn.)]

ō'ĭc, n. Philosopher of the school ounded at Athens c. 308 B.C. by Zeno naking virtue the highest good, concenrating attention on ethics, & inculcatng control of the passions & indifference o pleasure & pain (*S~*; often attrib., as *S~ philosopher, doctrines, indifference*); person of great self-control or fortiude or austerity, whence ~AL a., ~alLY^2 adv. Hence **S~**ISM(2, 3), ~ISM, n. [f. L f. Gk *stōikos* (*stoa* porch, w. ref. to Zeno's teaching in *Stoa Poecile* Painted Porch at Athens, -IC)]

tōke, v.t. & i. Feed & tend (furnace), feed furnace of (engine etc.), act as stoker; (fig.; colloq.) take food esp. in hurried way; *~'hole, ~'hold*, compartment in which steamer's fires are worked. [back form. f. foll.]

tōk'er, n. Man who tends furnace esp. that of steamer or steam-engine (*mechanical ~*, automatic feeder for furnace). [Du. (*stoken* stoke)]

stōle^1, n. (Rom. Ant.; also L *stola* pl. *-ae*) outer dress of ancient-Roman matron; ecclesiastical vestment, a strip of silk or other material hanging from back of neck over shoulders & down to knees (worn by deacon over left shoulder only); woman's wrap similarly worn; ‖*groom of the ~* [orig. *stoole*, i.e. king's close-stool], first LORD of the Bed-chamber. Hence (-)**stōl**ED^2 (-ld) a. [f. L f. Gk *stolē* robe (*stellō* array)]

stole^2. = STOLON.

stole^3, **stolen**. See STEAL.

stŏl'id, a. Phlegmatic, unemotional, lacking animation, not easily agitated, hard to stir, obstinate, apparently stupid. Hence or cogn. **stolid'**ĭTY n., ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *stolidus*]

stŏl'ŏn, stōle, n. Reclined or prostrate branch that strikes root & develops new plant; underground shoot of mosses developing leaves; (Zool.) rootlike creeping growth. Hence **stŏl'on**ATE^2, **stōlonif'**EROUS, aa. [f. L *stolo -onis*]

sto'mach (-ŭmak), n., & v.t. **1.** Internal cavity in which chief part of digestion is carried on, being in man a pear-shaped enlargement of the alimentary canal extending from end of gullet to beginning of gut (*coat of the ~*, its mucous inmost lining; *coats of the ~*, the peritoneum or serous coat, the muscular, submucous, & mucous layers); (in some animals, esp. ruminants), one of several digestive cavities either of similar character or differing in action or function (*ruminant's ~s*, first ~ or paunch or rumen, second ~ or honeycomb or reticulum, third ~ or psalterium or omasum, fourth or true ~ or reed or abomasum; *muscular ~*, acting by grinding or squeezing, as the gizzard; *glandular ~*, acting esp. by gastric juices); (loosely) belly, abdomen, lower front of body, (*pit of the ~*, depression below bottom of breastbone, the wind or mark; *what a ~ he has got!*, corporation). **2.** Appetite for or *for* food (STAY^1 one's ~). **3.** Taste or readiness or sufficient spirit *for* (or arch. *to*) controversy, conflict, danger, or an undertaking (*had no ~ for the fight*), *proud* or *high ~*, haughtiness. **4.** *~-ache*, pain in belly, esp. in bowels; *~-cough*, caused by irritation of ~ or small intestine; *~-pump*, kind of syringe for emptying ~ or forcing liquid into it; *~-staggers*, apoplexy in horses due to paralysis of ~; *~-tooth*, lower canine milk-tooth in infants, cutting of which often disorders ~; *~-tube*, for introducing through gullet into ~ to wash it out or empty it by siphon action; hence ~AL, ~LESS, aa., ~FUL (2) n. **5.** v.t. Eat with relish or toleration, find sufficiently palatable to swallow or keep down, (fig.) pocket or put up with (affront etc.), (usu. w. neg., as *cannot ~ it*). [ME *stomak* f. F *estomac* f. L f. Gk *stomakhos* gullet, dim. of *stoma* mouth]

sto'macher (-ŭmach-), n. (hist.). Front-piece of 15th–17th-c. female dress covering breast & pit of stomach, ending downwards in point often lapping over skirt, & often set with gems or richly embroidered. [f. AF or OF *estomachier* (prec.), whence the pronunc.]

stomăch'ic (-k-), a. & n. **1.** Of the stomach; aiding ~ action, promoting digestion or appetite. **2.** n. ~ draught or drug, bitters etc. [f. L f. Gk *stomakhikos* (STOMACH, -IC)]

stŏmatit′is, n. Inflammation of the [illegible] membrane of the mouth. [as foll. + -ITIS]

stŏmato-, comb. form of Gk *stoma -atos* mouth, as *~gas′tric*, of mouth & stomach.

stōne, n., a., & v.t. **1.** Piece of rock of any shape usu. detached from earth's crust & of no great size, esp. a pebble, a cobble, or a single piece used or usable in building or roadmaking or as missile (STOCKs *&* *~s*; *built of great ~s*; *as hard as a ~*; ROLL²*ing ~*; ROCK²*ing ~*; SERMONs *in ~s*; *~s will cry out*, wrong is great enough to move inanimate things; *give a ~ for bread*, offer a mockery of help; *mark with a white ~*, record as a joyful day, w. ref. to ancient-Roman use of chalk; *meteoric ~*, meteorite; *leave no ~ unturned*, try every possible means, often *to do*; *break ~s*, get living by preparing road metal, as phr. for being reduced to extremities; *cast, throw, ~s* or *a ~ at*, lit., & = make aspersions on character etc. of; *those who live in glass houses should not throw ~s*, aspersion provokes retort; *shower of ~s*, thrown, or rolling down hill etc.; *kill two* BIRDs *with one ~*; *~'s cast* or *throw*, distance ~ can be thrown). **2.** (Usu. *precious ~*) a gem (*no ~ in it worth less than £100*; *Bristol ~*, Bristol DIAMOND; CAIRNGORM ~). **3.** ~s or rock as a substance or material (often with defining pref., as SAND, LIME¹, -~; *Bath, Caen, Portland, ~*, kinds of building-~; *built of ~*; *~ buildings* etc.; *~ jar* etc., of ~ware; ~ JUG¹; HOLYSTONE; *artificial ~*, kinds of concrete; *Cornish ~*, kaolin; *has a heart of ~*, is hard-hearted; *harden into ~*, petrify lit. or fig.; *the ~ age*, stage of civilization at which implements & weapons were of ~, not metal; PHILOSOPHERS' ~). **4.** Piece of ~ of definite & designed shape (often with purpose specified by word in comb., or easily supplied from context; GRIND, GRAVE¹, HEARTH, MILL¹, WHET, -~; *Moabite, Rosetta, ~*, stelae with historically important inscriptions). **5.** Thing resembling ~ in hardness or pebble in shape, e.g. calculus (as single concretion or as the malady), hard case of kernel in drupe or ~-fruit, seed of grape, testicle, pellet of hail, GALL¹-~; *underwent an operation for ~* or *the ~*, *remove the ~s from plums, grapes*, etc.; *hail-storm with ~s as big as marbles*. **6.** ‖ Weight of 14 lb. or of other amounts varying with the commodity (*rides 12 ~*, weighs that in the saddle; *give a ~ & a beating to*, orig. Racing sl., surpass easily; *~ of meat* or *fish* 8 lb., *~ of cheese* 16 lb., etc.). **7.** *~-axe*, with two obtuse edges for hewing ~; *~-blind* (quite); *~-blue*, compound of indigo with starch or whiting; *~-boiling*, primitive method of boiling by putting heated ~s into water; *~-borer*, kinds of mollusc; *~-break*, saxifrage; *~-buck*, steenbok; *~-butter*, kind of alum; *~-cast*, = *~'s cast*

[illegible]
[illegible] *~-crop*, kind of [illegible]
plant [illegible]
curlew [illegible]
~-dead, -deaf, quite [illegible]
•*~-fence* (sl.), whisky & [illegible]
mixed drink; *~-fern*, [illegible]
insect with aquatic larvae [illegible]
~s, used as bait for trout; [illegible]
seeds enclosed in hard stone [illegible]
by pulp, drupe, e.g. plum, peach,
~-gall, round mass of clay in var
sand~; *~-horse* [illegible]
man, cairn; *~ marten*, [illegible]
mason, dresser of or builder in
parsley, a hedge plant; *~-pine*
kind with branches at top [illegible]
umbrella; *~-pit*, quarry; *~ pitch*,
sated pitch; *~-plover*, large kind
also *thick-knee* & *~-curlew*; *~-r*
runners who must pick up ~s
intervals); ‖*~-rag*, kind of lichen;
kind of fern; *~-saw*, untoothed iron
stretched in saw-frame for cutting
aid of sand; *~-weed*, gromwell; ~
large N.-Amer. kind; *~wall′* v.i. &
struct by ~walling; *~wall′ing*, (C
excessively cautious batting. (
esp. Austral.) parliamentary obstru
~′ware, pottery made from very sil
clay or from composition of clay &
~′work, masonry; *~′wort*, kinds of
esp. ~-parsley; hence (-)stōn
~′LESS (-nl-), aa. **8.** adj. Made of
v.t. Pelt with ~s (*~ to death*). **10.**
(fruit) from ~s. **11.** Face, pave,
with ~. [OE *stan*, cf. Du. *steen*, G

stōn′ȳ, a. & adv. **1.** Full of, covered
having many, stones; hard, rigid,
as stone (*a ~y stare*, refusing response
recognition; *~y heart*, obdurate or
ing heart, also hard core or int
whence **~y-heart**ED² a.); hence ~
adv., ~INESS n. **2.** adv. Utterly (co
~y BROKE²). [-Y²]

stood. See STAND.

stōōge, n., & v.i. (sl.). **1.** •Butt, f
for a comedian; a deputy; person
ing to fly. **2.** v.i. Move, esp. fly, a
around, etc. [?]

stŏŏk, n., & v.t. (chiefly Sc. &
= SHOCK¹. [ME *stouk*, cf. MLG *stūke*

stōōl, n., & v.i. **1.** Backless seat for
often consisting of wooden slab on
legs (*office ~*, high ~ used by clerks
MUSIC, CAMP¹, -~; *three-legged ~*;
~, made to fold up; *~ of repentance*,
that on which fornicators etc. were
receive rebuke in churches in Sc
now transf.; *fall between two ~s*,
vacillation between two courses
low bench for kneeling on;
2. (Archit.) window-sill. **3.** Place
evacuation of bowels, faeces
(*go to ~*; CLOSE¹, NIGHT¹, -~). **4.** P
stump of plant from which shoots
5. Piece of wood to which

ached. **6.** ~-*ball*, old game resembling
ket still played in Sussex esp. by girls;
geon, pigeon used, person acting, as
oy. **7.** v.i. Throw up shoots from root;
n.) go to ~, evacuate bowels. [OE *stól*,
Du. *stoel*, G *stuhl*; cogn. w. STAND]

p^1, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Bring one's head
wer the ground by bending down from
nding position, (fig.) deign or conde-
nd *to* do, descend or lower oneself *to*
ne conduct (~ *to conquer*, gain power
one's end by preliminary self-abase-
nt): carry one's head & shoulders
wed forward, whence ~′ingLY^2 adv.;
hawk etc., & transf.; arch., poet.)
oop, pounce; incline (head, neck,
oulders, back) forward & down; tilt
sk) forward. **2.** n. ~ing carriage of
dy; (arch.) swoop of hawk etc. [OE
pian, cf. MDu. *stûpen*, ON *stúpa*;
gn. w. STEEP$^{1, 2}$]

ŏp^2, n. =STOUP.

ŏp^3, n. (U.S., Can.). Uncovered plat-
m in front of house (cf. STOEP). [f. Du.
OEP]

p^1, v.t. & i. (-pp-). **1.** Stuff up or *up*,
event or forbid passage through, make
npervious or impassable, close, bar,
ifle, stanch, (~ *a leak, hole*, etc.; ~*ped*
pe in organ, with upper end plugged,
ving note an octave lower; ~ one's
rs, put fingers in to avoid hearing, also
. refuse to listen; ‖ ~ *a tooth*, fill cavity
it with ~**p′**ING^1 n. of gold, amalgam,
ment, etc.; ~ *a wound*, stanch its
leeding; ~ one's *mouth*, fig., induce him
y bribery or other means to keep silence
bout something; ~ *a gap*, serve to meet
temporary need; ~ *the way*, be or act
s obstruction, prevent progress). **2.** Put
n end to (motion etc.), completely check
rogress or motion or operation of,
ffectively hinder or prevent, (~ *progress*
tc.; ~ *horse* etc., esp. when running
way; ~ *ball*, esp. of batsman or field in
ricket; ~ *thief!*, cry of pursuer; ~ *blow*,
arry it in boxing; ~ *blow with* one's *head*
tc., joc., receive it, esp. ~ *a bullet*, (sl.) ~
ne, be shot; *thick walls* ~ *sound*, render
inaudible; ~ one's *breath*, kill him by
mothering or otherwise; ~ *clock, factory*,
tc., make it cease working; ~ person's
oing, person *from* doing; *shall* ~ *that*
onsense, not allow it to go on). **3.** Cut
ff, suspend, decline customary giving of
r permission for, (*shall* ~ *your wages,*
olidays, meetings; *the cost must be* ~*ped*
ut of his salary; ~ *payment of a cheque*,
irect one's banker not to cash; ~ *pay-*
nent, declare oneself unable to meet
bligations, break financially; *why has*
ur gas, water, been ~*ped?*). **4.** Obtain
lesired note from (string of violin etc.) by
pressing finger, so shortening vibrating
ength. **5.** Cease, come to an end, cease
from *doing*, discontinue (one's action),
ease from motion or speaking or action, make a halt or pause, (*noise, annuity*, ~*s*; *do not* ~, go on, continue; ~ *dead* or *short*, cease abruptly; *shall* ~ *playing, subscribing, my visits, my endeavours*; *do* ~ *grumbling, your complaints, that noise*; *he* ~*ped in the middle of a sentence*; *my watch has* ~*ped*; *train does not* ~ *at, before, Exeter*; *he never* ~*s to think*). **6.** (colloq.). Remain, stay, sojourn, (*shall* ~ *in bed, at home*; ~ *up*, not go to bed; *shall you* ~ *for the sermon?*; *have been* ~*ping in Cornwall with friends*). **7.** Provide with stops, punctuate, (*a badly spelt & ~ped letter*). **8.** (Naut.) make fast, stopper, (cable etc.); (Etching) ~ *out*, cover (parts that are to be protected from action of acid) with defensive coating (~*ping-brush*, for doing this); (Photog.) ~ *down*, obscure part of (lens) with diaphragm; (Founding) ~ *off*, fill in (part of mould not to be used) with sand. Hence ~**p′**AGE(3) n. [OE (*for*)*stoppian* f. pop. L *stuppare* (*stup*(*p*)*a* cf. Gk *stuppē* tow)]

stŏp^2, n. **1.** Stopping or being stopped, pause, check, (*put a* ~ *to*; *make, come to, bring to, a* ~; *is at a* ~, not proceeding or unable to proceed; *train runs from London to Crewe without a* ~). **2.** Punctuation-mark, esp. comma, semicolon, colon, or period (*full* ~, period; *come to a full* ~, transf., cease completely). **3.** (Mus.) change of pitch effected by stopping (see prec.), (in organ) row of pipes of one character brought into action by a ~-*knob* or small ~-*key*; (fig.) manner of speech adopted to produce particular effect (*can put on* or *pull out the pathetic, blustering, virtuous*, etc., ~ *at will*). **4.** Batten, peg, or the like, meant to stop motion of something at fixed point. **5.** (Opt., Photog.) diaphragm; (Phonet.) mute consonant sound made by closure of organs concerned (as k, t, p); (Naut.) small line used as lashing, also projection of lower mast-head supporting trestle-trees. Hence ~′LESS a. [f. prec.]

stŏp-, comb. form of STOP$^{1, 2}$: ~′*cock*, externally-operated valve inserted in pipe to regulate passage of contents; ~-*collar*, ring checking motion of shaft; ~-*cylinder*, kind of printing-press; ~-*drill*, with shoulder limiting depth of penetration; ~′*gap*, temporary substitute; ~-*key*, -*knob*, see prec. (sense 3); ~-*order*, order to stockbroker to buy or sell on stock's reaching specified price; ~-*plate*, limiting play of axle on bearings; ‖ ~-*press*, (news) inserted in paper after printing has begun; ~-*valve*, closing pipe against passage of liquid; ~-*volley* (Lawn Tennis), checked volley close to net, dropping ball dead on other side; ~-*watch*, with mechanism for starting & stopping it at will, used in timing races etc.

stŏpp′er, n., & v.t. In vbl senses; esp.: plug for closing bottle etc. usu. of same material as the vessel (*put a* ~ *on* something, bring about cessation of it); *tobacco-~*, implement for pressing down tobacco in pipe-bowl; (Naut.) rope, clamp, [illegible], etc., for checking & holding rope cable or chain cable; ~ *bolt*, ring-bolt in deck to which ~s are secured; *~-knot*, finishing of end of ~-rope made by [illegible] the strands; (vb) close or secure with ~. [-ER¹]

stop′ple, n., & v.t. 1. Stopper of bottle or other vessel. 2. v.t. Close with ~. [STOP¹, -LE(1)]

stōr′age, n. Storing of goods, method of doing this (*cold* ~, in refrigerators etc.); space available for it; cost of warehousing; ~ *battery* (Electr.), apparatus for storing electrical energy in a chemical form. [STORE + -AGE].

stōr′ăx, n. (Tree yielding) a resinous vanilla-scented balsam formerly much used in medicine & perfumery; *liquid* ~, a balsam got from the Oriental sweet-gum tree. [L, f. Gk *sturax*]

stōre, n., & v.t. 1. Abundance, provision, stock of something ready to be drawn upon, (sing. with or, arch. exc. of intangible things, without *a*, & pl.; *has ~, good ~, a ~, or ~s, of wine, wit, anecdote, wisdom*; *in ~*, laid up in readiness, about to come, destined, as *I have, tomorrow has, a surprise in ~ for you*). 2. Place where things are kept for sale, •ordinary shop (~ *clothes* etc., esp. = ready-made; *book* etc. -~), ‖ large commercial establishment selling goods of many different kinds usu. for cash & at low prices (*the ~s*, these opp. ordinary shops, as *I get most things at the ~s*; CO-OPERATIVE ~ or ~s; *Army & Navy*, etc., ~s, orig. selling only to members, who must have specified qualification). 3. pl. Articles of particular kind or for special purpose accumulated for use, supply of things needed, (*military, naval*, etc., ~s; *marine* ~s, old ship materials). 4. attrib. Kept for future use (~ *cattle* etc., not yet being fattened). 5. *Set ~ by*, reckon precious or important, esp. *set no great ~ by*. 6. *~′house*, place where things are ~d up, granary etc., esp. fig. (*person, book, is a ~house of information* etc., cf. MINE¹); *~′keeper*, •shopkeeper; *~-room*, in which household requisites are kept; *~-ship*, carrying ~s for fleet, garrison, etc. 7. v.t. Stock or furnish with or *with* something (usu. with knowledge or the like; *~ your mind with facts*; *a well-~d memory*). 8. Lay up or *up* for future use (*harvest has been ~d*, got in; *~ up a saying in one's heart*); deposit (furniture etc.) in a warehouse for temporary keeping. 9. (Of receptacle) hold, keep, contain, have storage-accommodation for (*a single cell can ~ 2,000,000 foot-pounds of energy*); hence **stōr′**ABLE a. [vb f. n., f. OF *estor* f. *estorer* build f. L IN(*staurare* cf. RESTORE) renew]

stōr′ey (pl. ~eys), **stōr′y** (pl. ~
Any of the parts into which a
divided horizontally, [illegible]
rooms etc. having a continuous
from a third-~y window; *a* [illegible]
~eys; *upper ~ey* or *~eys*, fig., the
is a little wrong in the upper ~ey
post, upright supporting a beam
rests a floor or wall. Hence
~ied, (-rid), a. [f. [illegible]
historia, *istoria*, both orig. [illegible]
of storied windows or [illegible]
STORY¹; spelling ~ey is [illegible]
STORY¹]

stōr′iātĕd, a. (Of title-pages etc.)
elaborate decorative designs. [illegible]
TORIATED]

stōr′ied (-rĭd), a. Celebrated in
associated with legends or stor
history; adorned with legend
historical representations. [illegible]

stôrk, n. Tall stately wading bird
to heron, the best known
white except for black wing-
reddish bill & feet, com
cated & nesting on buildings, & cr
with peculiar affection both to the
& its parents (*King ~*, opp
active ruler, cf. *King log*; —
kinds of plant. [OE *storc*, cf. Du.
G *storch*]

stôrm, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Violent di
bance of the atmosphere with
strong wind, or heavy rain or
a tempest, (*cyclonic ~*; *thunder*,
snow, wind, ~; *~ in a teacup*, grea
citement over small matters); (M
atmospheric disturbance intermed
between whole gale & hurricane. 2.
lent disturbance of the established
in human affairs, tumult, agitation,
invasion, dispute, etc. (*~ & stress*, p
of fermenting ideas & unrest in pers
or nation's life, f. G *Sturm und Dr*
name of a play characteristic of
literary movement in Germany 1770-
3. Vehement shower *of* missiles or
break of hisses, applause, indignat
etc. 4. Direct assault by troops
fortified place, capture of place by
assault, (*take by ~*, of such capture,
transf. of captivating audience
rapidly). 5. *~-beaten*, battered by
fig. ~s; *~-belt*, tract in which ~s
frequent; *~-bird*, stormy petrel; ~
prevented from leaving port or conti
ing voyage by ~s; *~-card*, chart assist
navigator of ship in ~ to conject
position of ~-centre & so to direct cour
~-centre, point to which wind bl
spirally inward in cyclonic ~, (fig.)
subject etc. upon which agitation
disturbance is concentrated; *~-cloud*,
heavy rain-cloud, state of affairs th
threatens disturbance; ~-[illegible], kind
bird, esp. missel thrush, [illegible]
woodpecker; ‖ *~-cone*, tarred canvas c

oisted as warning of high wind, upright r north & inverted for south; *~-door*, dditional outer door for protection in ad weather or winter; *~-drum*, cylinder dded to ~-cone for expected ~ of great iolence; ‖*~-finch*, stormy petrel; *~-lass*, sealed tube containing a solution of which the clarity is affected by tempera ure formerly regarded as efficient weather-glass; *~-petrel*, stormy petrel; *~-sail*, of smaller size & stouter canvas han the corresponding one used in ordinary weather; *~-signal*, ~-cone, ~-drum, r other device for warning of an approaching ~; *~-tossed*, lit. & fig.; *~-troops*, hock-troops, (also) a Nazi semi-military organization (*~-trooper*, member of this); *~-wind*; *~-window*, as *~-door*; *~-zone*, ~-belt; hence ~'LESS, ~'PROOF^{2}, aa. **6.** vb. (Of wind, rain, etc.) rage, be violent. **7.** Talk violently, rage, bluster, fume, scold (intr.), (often *at* object of displeasure). **8.** Take by ~ (*~ing-party*, detachment told off to begin assault; so ~'ER^{1} n.). [vb f. n., OE, also Du., Sw., & Da., cf. G *sturm*; cogn. w. STIR]

tôrm'|y̆, a. Of marked violence, raging, vehement, boisterous, (*~y wind, sea, waves, passions, temper, abuse*); infested or troubled with lit. or fig. storms (*a ~y coast, sea, night, debate, life*); associated with or threatening storms (*~y petrel*; *a ~y sunset*). Hence ~ĭLY^{2} adv., ~ĭNESS n. [-Y^{2}]

tôr't(h)ing (-tĭ-), n. Norwegian Parliament. [Norw. (*-ti-*), f. *stor* great, *t(h)ing* assembly]

tôr'y̆^{1}, n. **1.** History (arch.; *versed in classic ~*). **2.** Past course of person's or institution's life (*his ~ is an eventful one*; *in our rough island-~*). **3.** Account given of an incident (*they all tell the same ~*; *according to his own ~*, suggestion of doubt as to his veracity; *to make a long ~ short*, formula excusing omission of details; *it is quite another ~ now*, we now hear a different account, esp. = things have changed; *the ~ goes*, it is said). **4.** Piece of narrative, tale of any length told or printed in prose or verse of actual or fictitious events, legend, myth, anecdote, novel, romance, (*tell me a ~*; *but is the ~ true?*; *short ~*, relating usu. a single incident & published as article in magazine or as one of a collection; *good, funny, ~*, amusing anecdote often embodying witticism or ludicrous situation; *but that is another ~*, formula for breaking off & tantalizing reader with allusion). **5.** Main facts or plot of novel or epic or play (*reads only for the ~*; *the ~ is the least part of the book*). **6.** Facts or experiences that deserve narration (*that face must have a ~ belonging to it*). **7.** (Nursery) lie, fib, liar (*oh you ~!*). **8.** *~-book*, containing ~ or stories; *~-teller*, Eastern making a living by telling stories to audience, writer of stories, retailer of anecdotes in society, (Nursery) liar. [AF *estorie* f. OF *estoire* f. L as HISTORY]

story^{2}. See STOREY.

‖ **stŏt**, n. (north. dial.). Young ox, steer. [OE]

stoup (-ōōp), n. (arch.). Flagon, beaker, drinking-vessel; holy-water basin. [f. ON *staup*, cf. Du. *stoop*, OE *stéap*]

stout, a. & n. **1.** Brave, doughty, resolute, vigorous, sturdy, stubborn, staunch, strongly built, (*~ fellow*, arch., good at fighting etc.; *a ~ heart*, courage, whence **~heart'**ED^{2} (-hâr-) a., **~-heart'ĕd**LY^{2} adv., **~-heart'ĕd**NESS n.; *made a ~ resistance*; *a ~ opponent*; *a ~ stick, ship*, etc.); corpulent, bulky, tending to fatness; hence ~'ISH^{1}(2) a., ~'LY^{2} adv., ~'NESS n. **2.** n. Strongest kind of porter. [f. OF *estout* f. Teut. (Du. *stout*, G *stolz*, proud), perh. f. L *stultus* stupid]

stōve^{1}, n., & v.t. **1.** Kinds of closed apparatus in which heat is produced by consumption of wood, coal, charcoal, oil, gas, or other fuel, for use in warming rooms, cooking, etc.; (Gardening) hothouse with artificial heat; *~-pipe*, conducting smoke & gases from ~ to chimney (**~-pipe hat*, tall silk hat). **2.** v.t. Force, raise, (plants) in ~. [earlier sense *heated room, bath*; prob. f. MDu. *stove*, cf. OE *stofa* hot-air bath, G *stube* room, & STEW^{1}]

stove^{2}. See STAVE^{2}.

stow (-ō), v.t. Pack (goods etc.) in right or convenient places without waste of room (*~ thing away*, place it where it will not cause obstruction); fill (receptacle) with articles compactly arranged; (sl., usu. in imperat.) abstain from, cease to indulge in, (*~ larks, that nonsense*, etc.); *~'away*, person getting free passage by going aboard ship & hiding till she is at sea (*~ away* as v.i., do this); *~-wood*, billets used for chocking casks in ship's hold. Hence ~'AGE(1, 3, 4) (-ōĭj) n. [ME, f. OE *stów* a place, cogn. w. STAND]

strabis'm|us (-z-), n. Squinting, squint, (*cross-eyed ~us*, with eye or eyes turning inward; *wall-eyed ~us*, outward). Hence ~IC, ~AL, aa. [mod. L, f. Gk *strabismos* (*strabos* squinting, -ISM)]

strabŏt'omy̆, n. Operation of cutting eyeball muscle to cure squint. [prec., -TOMY]

străd'dl|e, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Take or be in attitude with legs wide apart; stand or sit across (thing) thus (*cannot ~e his horse*; *stood ~ing the ditch*); part (one's legs) widely; (Nav.) drop shots short of & beyond (target, enemy) esp. to find range; drop bombs from side to side across (target); (fig.) vacillate between two policies etc., sit on the fence. **2.** n. Act of ~ing lit. or fig.; (St. Exch.) contract giving holder the right of either calling for or delivering stock at fixed price. [STRIDE, -LE(3)]

Stradivar'ius [illegible] Strad, [illegible] Violin or other stringed instrument made by ~ of Cremona (d. 1737).

strafe (-ahf, *-āf), v.t., [illegible] 1. Bombard, worry with shells, bombs, sniping, etc.; reprimand or abuse or thrash. 2. n. Piece of strafing (*the morning ~*, gunfire at dawn). [Joc. adaptation of G 1914 catchword *Gott ~* (God chastise) *England*]

straggle, v.i. [illegible] from the main body, fail to remain compact, get dispersed, proceed in scattered irregular order, be sporadic, occur here & there, (*crowd ~ed along*; *plant ~es*, grows long & weedy; *~ing village, houses*, etc.). Hence ~ER^{1} n., ~ingLY^{2} adv., ~Y^{2} a. [perh. f. ME *straken* roam cogn. w. STRETCH, -LE(3)]

straight (-āt), a., n., & adv. 1. Without curve or bend, extending uniformly in same direction, (*~ line* in Geom., lying evenly between any two of its points; *~ arch*, shaped like inverted V, without curves; *a ~ back*, not bowed; *a ~ knee*, not bent; *~ legs*, not bandy or knock-kneed; *~ hair*, not curly); (of aim, look, blow, course) going direct to the mark; upright, honest, candid, (*~ dealings, speaking*; *is perfectly ~ in all his dealings*; *~ thinking*, logical, not swayed by emotion); in proper order or place, level, symmetrical, (*are the pictures ~?*; *put things ~*, get rid of disorder; *accounts are ~*, made up in due form; *a ~ race, fight*, etc., in which competitors do their best to win); direct from source (*~ tip*, hint esp. as to likely winner of race or prospects of investment got from good authority); *neat (*a whisky ~*), undiluted, unmixed; **the ~ ticket*, the party programme without modification; *~for'ward*, honest, open, frank, (of task etc.) presenting no complications; so *~for'wardly* adv., *~-for'wardness* n.; *~'way* (arch.), at once, immediately; hence ~'EN^{6} v.t. & i., ~'NESS n., (-āt-). 2. n. ~ condition (*is out of the ~*, crooked); ~ part of something, esp. concluding stretch of racecourse (*they were even as they reached the ~*); sequence of cards in poker. 3. adv. In a ~ line, direct, without deviation or circumlocution, (*go ~*; *hit ~ from the shoulder*, in boxing, also fig.; *ride ~*, taking fences etc. instead of going round; *comes ~ from Paris*; *is making ~ for a precipice*; *told it him ~ out*); in right direction, with good aim, (*shoot ~*); correctly (*does not see ~*); (arch.) at once (also in *~ away*, sl., immediately; *~ off*, without hesitation, deliberation, etc., as *cannot tell you ~ off*). 4. *~-cut*, (tobacco) cut lengthwise into long silky fibres; *~-edge*, bar with one edge accurately ~, used for testing; *~-eight*, motor vehicle with eight cylinders in line; *~ eye*, ability to detect deviation from the ~; *~ face* (intentionally inexpressive); *~ fight* (Pol.), direct [illegible] *streght*, p.p. of *strecchen* [illegible]

strain^{1}, v.t. & i. 1. Stretch tightly, make taut, exercise to greatest possible (e beyond legitimate extent, press to extremes, wrest or distort from true intention or meaning, (*~ parchment acro the aperture*; *~ rope to breaking point*; ~ *every nerve*, do one's utmost; *~ one's ear eyes, voice*, etc., listen etc. to best of one [illegible] ~ one's authority *powers, rights*, etc., *of the law* etc., [illegible] them beyond their province or in violati of their true intention; *~ a point*, g further than one is entitled or can b expected to, esp. in the way of concessio to effect a purpose; *a ~ed* [illegible] *or sense*, got by pressing some rule o grammar etc. too far; *~ing-beam, -piec* horizontal beam used as strut betwee tops of queen-posts). 2. Hug (person) t oneself or one's breast etc. 3. p.p. Produced under compulsion or by effor artificial, forced, constrained, not spo taneous, (*the quality of mercy is not ~e* mercy should be spontaneous; *~ed manner, laugh, cordiality*, etc.). 4. Overtas injure or try or imperil by over-use o making of excessive demands, (*take car not to ~ your eyes, voice*, etc.; *for fear o ~ing his followers' loyalty*; *has ~ed muscle, his leg, his heart*, etc.; *ship is ~e* has had parts wrenched out of rigid state *~ed relations*, over-sensitiveness betwe parties who have tried each other's forbearance too far). 5. Make intense effor strive intensely *after*, tug *at*, hold out wit difficulty under or *under* pressure, (*th ~ing horses, masts*; *plants ~ing upwar to the light*; *dogs, horses, rowers, ~ at th leash, collar, oar*; *porter ~ing under hi load*; *~s too much after epigram, effect*, etc. 6. Clear (liquid) of solid matter by passin through sieve or other ~'ER^{1}(2) n.; filte (solids) *out* from liquid; (of liquid) percolate. 7. *~ at*, be over-scrupulous abou (ref. to *Matt.* xxiii. 24, prop. *~ out*, se R.V., in prec. sense). Hence ~'ABLE a [ME *streinen* f. OF *estreindre estreign* f. L *stringere strict-*]

strain^{2}, n. 1. Pull, stretching force, tension, demand upon or force that trie cohesion or strength or stability or resources, exertion required to meet such demand or to do something difficult, injury or change of structure resulting from such exertion or force, (*the ~ on the rop was tremendous*; *was a great ~ on m resources, attention, credulity*; *the ~ o modern life*; *is suffering from ~ or over ~*; *all his senses were on the ~*, exerted to the utmost; *is epigrammatic without ~*, appearance of undue effort; *has a ~ in hi leg*). 2. (Physics, Mech.) condition of body subjected to stress, molecular displacement. 3. (poet. & rhet., usu. in pl.) Burst or snatch or spell of music or poetry *martial, inspiriting, pathetic*, etc., ~*s*, music or poetry of such character; *the ~s of the harp, of the Elizabethan poets*, etc.). 4. Tone or style adopted in talking or writing, tendency of discourse, (*he went on in another ~; & much more in the same ~*). 5. Moral tendency forming part of a character (*there is a ~ of weakness, ferocity, mysticism, in him*). 6. Breed of animals, human stock or family, (*comes of a good ~*). [first sense from prec.; last f. OE *stréon* gain, product, progeny; others of mixed orig.]

strait, a. & n. 1. Narrow, limited, confined or confining, (arch. exc. in ~ *gate* w. ref. to *Matt.* vii. 14, ~ *jacket* or usu. *waistcoat*, strong garment put on maniacs to confine arms, which are either in sleeves so long that the ends can be tied or strapped within body of jacket, & in ~*-laced* now fig. only, severely virtuous, morally scrupulous, puritanic). 2. Strict (arch. exc. in ~*est sect of* w. ref. to *Acts* xxvi. 5); hence ~'LY^2 adv. (arch.), ~'NESS n. (arch.), ~'EN^6 v.t. (~*ened circumstances*, poverty; *is ~ened for*, ill supplied with). 2. n. Narrow passage of water connecting two seas or large bodies of water (usu. in pl. when used of particular ~ with name, as *the S~s of Messina, Dover*; *S~s Settlements*, Crown colony on S~s of Malacca & Singapore; *the S~s*, formerly of Gibraltar, now usu. of Malacca); (usu. pl.) difficult position, need, distress, (esp. *in ~s*). [ME *streit* f. OF *estreit* f. L p.p. as STRAIN^1]

strāke, n. Continuous line of planking or plates from stem to stern of ship (GARBOARD ~). [var. of STREAK]

stramin'ėous, a. (arch.). Of, light or worthless as, coloured like, straw. [L *stramineus* (*stramen -inis* straw f. *sternere strat-* strew, -MEN), -OUS]

stramōn'ium, n. (Drug, much used in asthma, from seeds or leaves of) kind of datura. [mod. L, etym. dub.]

strănd^1, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Margin of sea, lake, or river (rhet., poet.). 2. vb. Run (t. & i. of ship) aground; (p.p.) in difficulties, unable to get along esp. for want of funds or other resources, left behind while others advance. [com.-Teut.; OE, Du., G, Sw., & Da., *strand*; etym. dub.]

strănd^2, n., & v.t. 1. One of the strings or wires by twisting which a rope is made; (fig.) element or strain in any composite whole. 2. v.t. Break a ~ in (rope). [cf. OF *estran* rope]

strānge (-j), a. 1. Foreign, alien, not one's own, not familiar or well known (*to*), novel, queer, peculiar, eccentric, singular, surprising, unaccountable, unexpected, (*in a ~ land*; *worship ~ gods*; *cannot play on a ~ ground, with a ~ racket*; *the place, work, handwriting, is ~ to me*; *it is a ~ thing, story*; *how ~ that you should not have heard!*; *wears the ~st clothes*; *is very ~ in his manner*, seems mad etc.; *truth is ~r than fiction*; *repeating the question with ~ persistency*; *feel ~*, not in one's usual condition, esp. dizzy etc.; *it feels ~*, is a novel sensation), whence ~'LY^2 (-jlĭ) adv. 2. Fresh or unaccustomed *to*, unacquainted, bewildered, (*am ~ to the work*; *am quite ~ here*, do not know my way about or the people etc.; *feel ~*, not at home, out of one's element etc.). Hence ~'NESS (-jn-) n. [f. OF *estrange* f. L EXTRA*neus*]

strān'ger (-j-), n. Foreigner, person in a country or town or company that he does not belong to, person unknown to or *to* one (in U.S. as rustic voc. = *sir* etc.), person entirely unaccustomed *to* some feeling or practice or experience, (*am a ~ here*, do not know my way about etc.; ‖ *spy* or *see ~s* in House of Commons, demand withdrawal of all but members or officials; *make a, no, ~ of*, treat distantly, cordially; *you are quite a ~*, seldom show yourself here; *is no, a, ~ to me*, I know, do not know, him; *is a, no, ~ to fear, court-intrigues*, has had no, much, experience of; *the little ~*, newborn child). [f. OF *estrangier*, see prec., -ER^2(2)]

strangle (străng'gl), v.t. Throttle, kill by squeezing windpipe; (of collar etc.) squeeze (neck); (fig.) suppress (movement, impulse, etc.); ~*hold*, deadly grip (usu. fig. in Pol. or commerce). [f. OF *estrangler* f. L *strangulare* f. Gk *straggalaō* (*straggalē* halter f. *straggos* twisted)]

strangles (străng'glz), n. pl. (usu. treated as sing). Infectious catarrh in horse, ass, etc. [f. prec.]

străng'ūl|āte (-ngg-), v.t. Strangle (rare); (Path., Surg.) prevent circulation through (vein, intestine, etc.) by compression. Hence ~A'TION n. [f. L as STRANGLE, -ATE^3]

străng'ūrў (-ngg-), n. Disease in which urine is passed painfully & in drops; disease produced in plants by bandaging. So **străngūr'ious** (-ngg-) a. [f. L f. Gk *straggouria* (*stragx -ggos* drop, *ouron* urine)]

străp, n., & v.t. (-pp-). 1. Strip of leather; strip of leather or other flexible material with buckle or other fastening for holding things together or other purpose (SHOULDER-~; *rug, umbrella*, etc., *-~*, pair of ~s with holder joining them for making bundle); strip of metal used to secure or connect, leaf of hinge, etc.; (Bot.) tongue-shaped part in ligulate floret; *the ~*, chastisement with a ~. 2. ~'*hanger*, bus or train passenger who has to stand & hold on by ~ for want of sitting space; ~*-laid*, (of rope) made by laying ropes side by side & joining them into a flat band; ~*-oil*, beating given with ~; ~*-work*, ornamentation imitating plaited ~s; ~*-wort*, kind of white-flowered knotgrass. 3. v.t. Secure with ~ (often *up, down*, etc.; ~*ped trousers*, held down by ~ passing below instep for riding etc.); strop, whet, (razor, knife); (Surg.) [illegible] adhesive plaster or ~p'ing (-ŏ) n.; [illegible] with ~, (freq. as adj. [illegible]) big, lusty, tall, (a [illegible] ~ping girl, fellow), whence ~p'er¹ n. [OE [illegible] cf. Gk strophos [illegible] band (strephō twist)]

strappā'dō, n. (pl. ~s), & v.t. 1. Torture inflicted by securing person's hands or other part in ropes, raising him, & letting him fall till brought up by taut rope. 2. v.t. Subject to ~. [f. F *strapade* f. It. *strappata* (*strappare* pull); for -o see -ADO(2)]

străss, n. Paste used in making artificial gems. [G, f. name of inventor, Josef *Strasser*]

strata. See STRATUM.

străt'agĕm, n. (An) artifice, trick(ery), device(s) for deceiving enemy, (*devised a ~; must be effected by ~*). [f. F *stratagème* f. L f. Gk *stratēgēma* (*stratēgeō* be STRATEGUS, -M)]

stratē'gic, a. Of, dictated by, serving the ends of, strategy (*~ skill, considerations, movement, position*); (of bombing) designed to disorganize the enemy's internal economy & to destroy morale. Hence ~AL a. (now rare), ~alLY² adv., **stratē'gics** n. [f. Gk *stratēgikos* (foll., -IC)]

stratēg'us, n. (Gk Ant.; pl. *-gi* pr. *-gī* or *-ji*). Military commander, esp. one of annually appointed board of ten at Athens. [L, f. Gk *stratēgos* (*stratos* army, *agō* lead)]

străt'ĕg|y̆, n. Generalship, the art of war, (lit. & fig.); management of an army or armies in a campaign, art of so moving or disposing troops or ships as to impose upon the enemy the place & time & conditions for fighting preferred by oneself, (cf. TACTICS). Hence ~IST(3) n. [f. F *stratégie* f. Gk *stratēgia* (prec., -IA¹)]

străth, n. (Sc.). Broad mountain valley; *~spey'* (-ā), (music for) a lively Scottish dance (named f. *Strathspey* valley of the Spey). [f. Gael. *srath*, cf. W *ystrad*]

stratic'ūlate, a. (geol.). Arranged in thin layers. [STRATUM, -I-, -CULE, -ATE²]

străt'ĭfy̆, v.t. Arrange in strata (esp. p.p.). Hence ~FICA'TION n. [f. F *stratifier* (STRATUM, -I-, -FY)]

strāto-, comb. form of STRATUS, as *~cĭ'rrus, ~cūm'ūlus*.

stratŏc'racy̆, n. Military government, domination of soldiers. [Gk *stratos* army, -CRACY]

străt'osphēre, n. The layer of atmospheric air lying above the TROPOSPHERE, in which the temperature ceases to fall with height, remaining constant. [STRATO- + SPHERE]

strāt'um, n. (pl. *~a*). (Geol.) layer, or set of successive layers, of any deposited substance; (transf.) social grade (*the various ~a of society*). Hence ~AL, **străt'i**-
[illegible] [illegible] stratigraphic [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]

strāt'us, n. (pl. *-ī*). [illegible]
tal sheet of cloud. [illegible]
[illegible]

straw, n., & v.t. 1. Dry cut stalks of ki
of grain as material for bedding, thatc
ing, packing, hats, etc. (*made of, thatc*
etc. with, ~; a load of [illegible]
rope, etc.; *in the ~*, arch., in childbi
man of ~, stuffed effigy, imaginary [illegible]
set up as opponent etc., person witho
substantial means); *~ hat*; *single stalk*
piece of ~, insignificant trifle, (*with a ~*
his mouth; lemonade sucked through ~
draw ~s, draw lots with ~s of differ
lengths; *make bricks without ~*, of per
set to work without adequate means, [illegible]
bread. v. 1. *catch at a ~*, resort to [illegible]
inadequate expedient like drowning [illegible]
the last ~, slight addition [illegible]
something no longer tolerable as w
camel's load; *a ~ shows which way*
wind blows, slight hint may suggest muc
is not worth, don't care, a ~). 2. *~-boa*
coarse cardboard made of ~; *~-colour(*
(of) pale yellow; *~-stem*, wineglass w
stem not made separately & attached t
drawn out of bowl; *~ vote* (U.S.), [illegible]
official balloting as test of strengt
~-worm, caddis; hence ~'Y² a. 3. v
(arch.). Strew. [OE *strēaw*, cf. Du. *str*
G *stroh*; cogn. w. STREW (of which the vb
perh. a var.) & L *sternere strat-* strew]

straw'berry̆, n. (Kind of perennial pl
throwing out runners & producing) pul
red fruit having surface studded wi
yellow seeds (*crushed ~*, kind of d
crimson; ‖ *the ~ leaves*, ducal rank, w. r
to ornamentation of duke's corone
~-mark, soft reddish birthmark; *~ pe*
(fruit of) W.-Ind. cactaceous plant;
roan, red ROAN¹; *~-tree*, evergreen arbut
bearing ~-like fruit. [OE *strēawberi*
(prec., w. ref. to runners, BERRY)]

stray, v.i. (p.p. as -ED², E), n., & a. 1. Wa
der, go aimlessly, deviate from the rig
way or from virtue, lose one's way, [illegible]
separated from flock or companions [illegible]
proper place. 2. n. [illegible]
WAIFS *& ~s*; [illegible] property of decea
person escheating to crown in default
heirs; (Wireless, usu. in pl.) = ATM
SPHERICS. 3. adj. (no comp. & sup.). ~e
scattered, sporadic, occurring or met [illegible]
now & then or casually or [illegible]
(*a few ~ instances; a ~ customer or t*
came in; hit by a ~ bullet). [illegible] & a.
AF *estrai*, *stray* f. OF *estraier* prob. [illegible]
L as EXTRAVAGANT]

streak, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Long narro
irregular line or band or layer [illegible]
one distinguished by colour, visible [illegible]
surface (*black with red ~s; a ~ of* [illegible]
above the horizon; hair with ~s of [illegible]

beam; ~ *of lightning*, flash; *like a ~ of lightning*, or *a ~*, swiftly; ‖ *the silver ~*, English Channel; *has a ~ of humour, superstition*, etc., *in him*, strain or element); hence ~'Y^2 a., ~'ĬLY^2 adv., ~'ĬNESS n. **2.** vb. (Usu. in p.p.) mark with ~(s); (intr.) move very rapidly (like a ~ of lightning). [OE *strica* stroke, line, cf. G *strich*, Du. *streek*; cogn. w. STRIKE]

stream, n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Body of water running in bed, river, or brook, (*on the banks of a ~; up, down, ~*, moving or situated upwards, downwards, on river), whence ~'LESS a., ~'LET n.; flow of any liquid, onward moving fluid mass or crowd, (sing. or pl.) large quantity of or *of* something that flows or moves along, (*saw a ~ of lava; came out, went by, in a ~* or *~s; a ~, ~s, of blood, tears, people*); current, direction of flow, (GULF-~; *with, against, the ~; go with the ~*, do as others do; *the ~ of tendency, thought, is the other way*). **2.** *~-anchor*, intermediate between bower & kedge esp. for use in warping; *~'line*, (n.) natural course of water or air currents (*~line shape* in aircraft, motor-car, etc., that calculated to cause least resistance), (v.t.) give a ~line form to; hence ~'Y^2 a. (rare). **3.** vb. Flow or move as a ~; run with liquid (*~ing eyes, windows, umbrella*); (of banner, loose hair, etc.) float or wave in the wind; emit ~ of (blood etc.). [OE *stréam*, cf. Du. *stroom*, G *strom*; cogn. w. Skr. *sru*, Gk *rheō*, flow]

stream'er, n. Pennon, ribbon attached at one end & floating or waving at the other; column of light shooting up in aurora. [-ER^1]

street, n. Town or village road that has houses on one side or both, this with the houses, (*go down, across, the ~; main, side, broad*, etc., *~; live in the ~*, be constantly outside one's house; *lives in a fashionable ~*; MAN^1 *in the ~; not in the same ~ with*, colloq., utterly inferior to in ability etc.; *window looks on the ~; in the ~*, said of St.-Exch. business done after closing hours; *on the ~s*, living by prostitution; KEY^1 *of the ~*; GRUB-STREET; LOMBARD, QUEER, -~; ~ ARAB; ‖ *~ cries*, of hawkers; ‖ *~ orderly*, scavenger); (arch.) paved road, highway (as *Watling S~*); WALL STREET; *the ~*, = *Fleet S~, Wall S~*; *~-door*, opening on ~; *~-sweeper*, esp. machine with revolving brush for cleaning ~s; *~'walker*, common prostitute. Hence (-)~ED^2 a., ~'WARD adv. & a. [OE *strǣt* f. LL *strata* (*via*) paved (way) f. *sternere strat-* lay]

strĕngth, n. **1.** Being STRONG, degree in which person or thing is strong, (*the ~ of a man, rope, beam, fortress, current, argument, fleet; the ~ of wine, acid, tea, evidence; ~ of body, mind, will, memory, judgement; his ~ is in endurance; has the ~ of a horse*, is as strong; *has not the ~ to lift a cup, walk upstairs; that is beyond human, too much for my, ~*; MEASURE^2 one's ~ *with*; *on the ~ of*, encouraged by or relying on or arguing from, as *I did it on the ~ of your promise*). **2.** What makes strong (*God is our ~; his ~ is patience*). **3.** Proportion of whole number present (*were there in great, full, ~*). **4.** ‖ (Mil.) *on the ~*, on the muster-roll (*was taken, is, on the ~*). Hence ~'LESS a. [OE *strengthu* (*strang* STRONG, -TH^1)]

strĕng'then, v.t. & i. Make or become stronger; ~ one's *hands* (fig.), encourage him to vigorous action. [-EN^1]

strĕn'ūous, a. Energetic, unrelaxing, ardently persistent. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [L *strenuus*, cf. Gk *strēnēs* strong, + -OUS]

Strĕph'on, n. Fond lover (*~ & Chloe*, pair of lovers). [character in Sidney's *Arcadia*]

strĕpĭtōs'ō, mus. direction. Noisily. [It.]

strĕptocŏcc'us, n. (pl. *-cī*). Any of a group of bacteria which, as they remain attached after fission, are usu. found in chains. [Gk *streptos* torque (*strephō* turn), *kokkos* a grain]

Strĕp'y̆an, a. Of the stage of palaeolithic culture represented by remains found at Strépy in Belgium. [-AN]

strĕss, n., & v.t. **1.** Constraining or impelling force *of* (*under, driven by, ~ of weather, poverty*, etc.). **2.** Effort, demand upon energy, (STORM *& ~; subjected to great ~; times of slackness & times of ~*). **3.** Emphasis (*lay ~ on*, convey that one attaches importance to); accentuation, emphasis laid on syllable or word, *a* or *the* accent, (*~ & quantity are different metrical principles; the ~ is on the first syllable, on the word 'permissive'*). **4.** (Mech.) force exerted between contiguous bodies or parts of a body; hence ~'LESS a. **5.** v.t. Lay the ~ on, accent, emphasize; subject to mechanical ~. [vb in present sense f. n., which is partly aphetic for DISTRESS^1 & partly f. the vb f. OF *estrecier* f. pop. L $^{+}$*strictiare* see DISTRESS^2]

strĕtch, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Make taut, tighten, straighten, place somewhere in tight-drawn or outspread state, (*the rope must be ~ed tight; ~ a wire across the road; with a canopy ~ed over them; ~ trousers*, remove creases etc. by pulling out in frame; *~ oneself* or *~* abs., tighten muscles after sleeping etc. by extending limbs etc. in various directions; *~ one's legs*, straighten them by walking as relief from sitting etc.; *~ one on the ground*, knock him sprawling; (p.p.) lying *at full length, on the lawn*, etc.; *~ out hand, foot*, etc., extend it by straightening arm or leg; *~ out*, abs., reach out hand, also begin to lengthen stride). **2.** Strain, exert to utmost or beyond legitimate extent, make the most of, do violence to, exaggerate, (*~ a point, a principle*, one's *powers*, one's *credit*, = *strain*; *~ the truth* or *~* abs., exaggerate, lie). **3.** Have specified length or extension, be [illegible] between points or to or from a point, (*~es from end to end, across the sky, to infinity; road ~es* [illegible] *memory ~es down, from or to place* [illegible]). **4.** [illegible] extension or size (*gloves, boots, want ~ing; it ~es like elastic*); (sl.) hang (person). **5.** n. ~ing or being ~ed (*with a ~ & a yawn*, whence ~'Y^2 a., ~'INESS n.; *by a ~ of authority, language*, etc.; *with every faculty on the ~*). **6.** Continuous expanse or tract or spell (*a ~ of road, open country*, etc.; *works ten hours at a ~*); (Naut.) distance covered on one tack; (sl.) imprisonment for a year, any term of imprisonment or penal servitude. [OE *streccan*, cf. Du. *strekken*, G *strecken*; perh. cogn. w. STARK]

strĕtch'er, n. In vbl senses; esp.: brick or stone laid with side in face of wall (cf. HEADER); board in boat against which rower presses feet; appliance, often of canvas stretched on oblong frame, for carrying disabled person on; (sl.) exaggeration, lie; *~-bond*, method of building in which all bricks are ~s but joints of contiguous courses do not coincide. [-ER^1]

strew (-ōō), v.t. (p.p. *~n, ~ed*). Scatter (sand, flowers, small objects) over a surface; (partly) cover (surface, object) with small objects scattered. [OE *streawian* (STRAW), cf. G *streuen*; prob. cogn. w. L *sternere strat-*]

strī'a, n. (anat., zool., bot., geol.; pl. *~ae*). Linear mark on surface, slight ridge or furrow or score. Hence ~ATE^2 a., ~ATE^3 v.t., **~ate**LY^2 adv., ~A'TION, ~**at**URE, nn. [L]

stricken. See STRIKE.

stric'kle, n. Rod used in STRIKE-*measure*; whetstone. [OE *stricel* (STRIKE)]

strict, a. Precisely limited or defined, accurate, tense, without irregularity or exception or deviation, requiring implicit obedience or exact performance, not lax, (*in the ~ sense; keep ~ watch; ~ time* in music; *lives in ~ seclusion; was told me in ~ confidence; gave ~ orders; a ~ code of laws* or *customs; ~ morals*, admitting no laxity; *~ parents, schoolmaster, discipline*). Hence ~'LY^2 adv. (*~ly speaking*, if one is to use words in their ~ sense), ~'NESS n. [f. L *stringere strict-* tighten]

stric'tur|e, n. (Usu. in pl.) piece of censure, critical remark, (usu. *on* or *upon*); (Path.) morbid contraction of some canal or duct in the body, whence ~ED^2 (-kcherd) a. [f. L *strictura* contraction (*stringere*, see prec. & STRIGIL, -URE)]

stride, v.i. & t. (past *strōde*, rare p.p. *stridden* or *strid*), & n. **1.** Walk with long steps; pass over (ditch etc.) with one step; bestride, straddle (trans.). **2.** n. Single step esp. in respect of length, gait as determined by length of ~, (*walks with vigorous ~s* or *a vigorous ~*, [illegible] *obstacle in one's ~*, clear it [illegible] serious impediment in it, *get into one's* [illegible] (fig.) settle down steadily to the job [illegible] hand); distance between feet part either laterally or as in walking. [O *stridan*, cf. Du. *strijden*, G *streiten*, co tend]

strid'ent, a. Loud & harsh in soun Hence ~LY^2 adv. [L *stridere* creak, -EN

strid'ūl|āte, v.i. (entom.). Make shr jarring sound by rubbing together ha parts of body (of cicadas, [illegible] etc.). So ~ANT a., ~A'TION, ~**ātor**^{2}(1. 2 nn. [L *stridulus* creaking (prec.), -ATE

strife, n. Contention, state of conflic struggle between opposed persons things. [f. OF *estrif*, cf. *estriver* STRIVE]

stri'gil, n. Skin-scraper used by ancien at bath. [f. L *strigilis* (*stringere* graze), c Gk *stleggis, streggis*]

strig'ōse, strig'ous, aa. (bot.). Wi short stiff hairs or scales. [L *striga* swat -OSE^1, -OUS]

strike, v.t. & i. (*struck, struck* & as specifie below *stricken*), & n. **1.** Hit, bit upon (*up*)*on*, deliver blow(s) or stroke(s), (*stru me in the mouth, with his fist; ~ ball out* *court* etc., send it with blow; *~ weapon* or *down* or *aside*, divert it by blow; one's *foot against a stone*, one's *hand* *the table; ~ while* IRON^1 *is hot*; [illegible] *force*, esp. military body ready to delive blow at short notice; *within strikin distance*, near enough to ~; *~ a blow*, ~, *for freedom; hammer ~s on* or *~s bel ship ~s rock* or *on rock* or *~s*, runs on it *~ hands*, arch., touch or clasp them in sig of agreement made; *was struck by a ston lightning; a stricken heart*, afflicted b strokes of grief; *stricken with fever, pest lence, paralysis*, etc.; *a stricken fiel* pitched battle or scene of it; *stricken years*, enfeebled by age; *~ out*, hit fro the shoulder, also use arms & legs swimming or feet in skating; *~ upon idea, plan*, etc., have it luckily occur one; ~ OIL^1; *light ~s upon* object, illu minates it; *~ at*, aim blow at; *~ at th root of*, threaten destruction to; *~ bac* return blow; *~ home*, get blow well in; *all of a heap*, colloq., dumbfound; *~ fi* or ~ abs., jerk tackle in order to secu hook in mouth; *~ the track*, come upon it **2.** Produce or record or bring into spec fied state by stroke(s) or striking (*~ coi* make it by stamping; *~ bargain*, [illegible] it as by striking hands; *~ sparks*, [illegible] *light, out of flint; ~ a match*, [illegible] striking against something; *~ a light* produce by striking match; [illegible] *not ~*, give light when struck; [illegible] *the hour, five*, etc.; *the hour has* [illegible] clock has struck it, & fig. the [illegible] moment has come or gone; [illegible] *deaf*, etc., blind, deafen, etc., [illegible] stroke; ~ *me dead!*, vulg., form of asseveration; ~ *down*, fell with blow lit. or fig.; ~ ***his head off***, behead; ~ *out plan* etc., forge or devise; ~ *out a line for oneself*, be original; ~ *item* or *name out* or *off*, ~ *word through*, expunge with pen-stroke; ~ *up an acquaintance*, start it rapidly or casually; band or person ~*s up a tune* or ~*s up*, starts playing or singing as by stroke of drum; printer ~*s off 1000 copies*, makes as by stamping). **3.** Arrest attention of, occur to mind of, produce mental impression on, impress *as*, (*what struck me was the generosity of the offer*; *it ~s me he* or *that he may have misunderstood*; *an idea suddenly struck me*; *how does it ~ you?*, what do you think about it?; *it ~s me as ridiculous, absolutely perfect*); (part.) sure to be noticed, arresting, impressive, whence **strīk′ing**LY^2 adv., **strīk′ing**NESS n. **4.** Lower or take down (flag, sail, tent), signify surrender by striking flag, surrender, (~ one's *flag*, surrender ship or fortress to enemy, also resign a naval command; ~ *tents*, break up camp; *town, ship*, ~*s*, surrenders). **5.** Cease (work), cease work, (of workmen) refuse to go on working unless employer accedes to some demand (cf. LOCK^3 *out*; ~ *for higher pay, against long hours*, etc.). **6.** (Cause to) penetrate (*struck a knife, terror, into his heart*; *cold ~s through his clothes, into his marrow, the wind ~s cold*; *plant ~s its roots into the soil*; ~*s root*, or ~*s* abs.; *oysters* ~, attach themselves to bed; *rays ~ through fog*; *struck with terror, panic, dizziness*, etc., suddenly filled with). **7.** Direct one's course somewhere, take specified direction, diverge *to*, start *into*, (*then ~ to the right*; ~ *into* or *out of a track, subject*, etc.; ~ *in*, intervene in talk, often *with* suggestion etc.; *gout ~s in*, attacks interior instead of extremities; ~ *into a gallop*, begin galloping). **8.** Level (grain etc. or the measure) in ~ *measure* (see n.); ascertain (balance) by deducting credit or debit from the other; arrive at (average) by equalizing all items; compose (jury) by allowing both sides to reject same number. **9.** Suddenly & dramatically assume (attitude). **10.** ~*-a-light*, apparatus for getting light from flint. Hence **strīk′**ER^1 (1, 2) n. **11.** n. Concerted refusal to work by employees till some grievance is remedied (*on* ~, acting on such refusal; ~*-breakers*, workmen brought in to replace strikers; ~ *pay*, allowance for subsistence made by trade union to workmen who have struck; *general* ~, by workmen of all or most trades with a view to securing some common object by paralysing business; SIT-*down*, STAY^1*-in*, ~; *sympathetic* ~, by unaggrieved trade to give moral support to one on ~). **12.** = STRICKLE (~ *measure*, when grain etc. is measured by passing a rod across top of heaped vessel to secure that it shall be full & no more). **13.** *Sudden success at finding petroleum, gold, etc., or in financial operations. **14.** (Baseball) batsman's actual or constructive attempt to hit pitched ball. [OE *strican* go, cf. Du. *strijken*, G *streichen*, smooth, stroke, cogn. w. L *stringere* graze]

string, n., & v.t. & i. (*strung*). **1.** Twine or fine cord, piece of this or of leather, ribbon, webbing, or other material, used for tying up, lacing, drawing or holding together, actuating puppet, etc., (*want some ~ & brown paper*; APRON, *bonnet*, BOW^1, *kite*, etc., -~; *two ~s to* one's BOW^1; *first, second*, ~, person or thing that one's chief, alternative, reliance is set on, w. ref. to prec. phr.; *pull the ~s*, be the real actuator of what another does; *have person on a* ~, have under one's thumb; HEART-~*s*). **2.** Tough piece connecting two halves of pod in beans etc. **3.** Stretched piece of catgut, cord, or wire, yielding musical tone(s) in piano, harp, violin, & other instruments (*harp-, fiddle-*, ~; *touch the ~s*, play; *harp on one* ~, dwell on single subject; *touch a* ~, fig., excite particular feeling in person's heart; *the ~s*, the ~ed instruments in a band or part contributed by them to the effect, cf. *the* WIND^1), whence (-)~ED^2 (-ngd) a. **4.** Set of or usu. *of* objects strung together or persons or things of one kind coming one after another (*a ~ of beads, onions, pearls*; *filed past in a long* ~; *a ~ of porters, horses, oaths, lies*). **5.** (Billiards) scoring-board with buttons sliding on wires, the score, stroke made in ~ing for lead. **6.** The racehorses, collectively, under training at a particular stable. **7.** pl. *Conditions attached to a gift, offer, etc. **8.** ~ *alphabet*, code for the blind in which special knots on ~ represent letters; ~ *band*, (prop.) of ~ed instruments only; ~*-bark*, STRINGY-bark; ~*-board*, supporting timber in which ends of staircase steps are set; ~*-course*, raised horizontal band or course running round or along building; ~*-halt*, = SPRING^2*-halt*; ~*-piece*, long timber supporting & connecting the parts of a framework. Hence ~′LESS a. **9.** vb. Supply with ~(s), tie with ~. **10.** Secure (bow) in state ready for use by bending it & slipping loop of ~ into notch; (fig., chiefly in p.p.) tighten *up* or make ready or sensitive or excited (senses, nerves, resolution, or person in regard to them; *was strung up to do the deed*; *high-strung* or *highly strung nerves* or *person*, neurotic, susceptible, over-sensitive). **11.** Thread (beads etc.) on a ~; strip ~*s* from (beans). **12.** *(colloq.). Hoax. **13.** ~ *up* (colloq.), kill by hanging. **14.** (Of glue etc.) become stringy. **15.** (Billiards) make the preliminary strokes that decide which player shall begin. [OE *streng*, cf. Du. *streng*, G *strang*; cogn. w. STRANGLE, STRICT] *stringĕn'dō* ([illegible]), mus. direction. With increasing speed. [It.]

strin'gent ([illegible]), a. (Of rules, stipulations, etc.) strict, precise, requiring exact performance, leaving no loophole or discretion; (of money-market etc.) tight, hampered by scarcity, unaccommodating, hard to operate in. Hence ~ENCY n., ~entLY² adv. [L *stringere* draw tight, -ENT]

string'er (-ng-), n. In vbl senses; also, STRING-board. [-ER¹]

string'y (-ngĭ), a. Fibrous, like string, (*~y-bark*, kinds of gum-tree); (of liquid) viscous, ropy. Hence ~INESS n. [-Y²]

strip¹, v.t. & i. (-pp-). **1.** Denude, lay bare, deprive *of* covering or appurtenance or property, (~ one *to the skin*, leave him no clothes; *~ped*, naked; *~ped of fine names, it is a swindle*; ~ *house, ship, tree*, remove furniture, rigging, bark & branches; ~ *cow*, milk to last drop; ~ *tobacco*, remove stems from; ~ *screw*, tear thread from it); pull or tear (covering lit. or fig., appurtenance, property) off or *off from* or *from* something; put off one's clothes, undress (*~-tease*, an entertainment in which a woman gradually ~s before an audience). **2.** (Of screw) lose thread; (of projectile) issue from rifled gun without spin. **3.** *~-leaf*, tobacco with stems removed. Hence ~p'ER¹(1, 2) n. [OE *strȳpan*, cf. Du. *stroopen*, G *streifen*]

strip², n. Long narrow piece (*a ~ of card, paper, cloth, garden, territory, board*); AIR¹~. [prob. f. MLG *strippe* strap]

stripe, n. **1.** Long narrow band usu. of uniform breadth on a surface from which it differs in colour or texture (*black with a red ~*; STAR¹*s & ~s*; *~s on soldier's trousers*; *sergeant's, corporal's, ~s*, symbols of rank; *get, lose*, one's *~s*, be promoted, degraded; *zebra's ~s*), whence (-)**strip**ED²(-pt), **strip'**Y², aa., **strip'**INESS n. **2.** (arch.). Blow with scourge (usu. in pl.); (pl.) flogging. **3.** pl. (colloq.). Tiger. [prob. f. MDu. *stripe*, cf. G *streifen*, ON *strip* striped fabric, also STRIP¹; sense *blow* perh. as STRIP²]

strip'ling, n. Lad, young man whose figure has not yet filled out. [prob. f. STRIP², -LING¹]

strive, v.i. (*strōve, striven*). Struggle, endeavour, try hard, make efforts, contend, vie, (*to* do, *for* or *after* desired end, *with* or *against* opponent or temptation or difficulty; ~ *together*, or *with each other*, quarrel, dispute pre-eminence etc.). [f. OF *estriver* (from, or whence, *estrif* strife), prob. f. Teut. (Du. *straven*, G *streben*)]

strōb'ile, n. Cone of pine etc. [f. L f. Gk *strobilos* (*strephō* twist)]

strode. See STRIDE.

strōke¹, n., & v.t. **1.** Blow, shock given by blow, (*to receive 20 ~s of the birch*; *with one ~ of his sword*; *killed by a ~ of lightning* or *lightning-~*; *finishing ~*, *coup de grâce*, final & fatal blow; ~ *of paralysis or apoplexy*, or ~, [illegible] abling attack, or ~). **2.** Single effort put forth, one complete performance of a recurrent action or movement, the time or way in which such movements are done ([illegible] starting position is reached; ~ of [illegible] whole motion in either direction; [illegible] movements, with dealings with ball; *row a fast, slow*, [illegible] *etc.*, ~; *vary the ~*; *second boat to gain at every ~* or *~ by ~*). **3.** Method of stri[illegible] skilful effort, [illegible] ~ *of genius*, original idea; ~ *of diplomacy, etc.*; ~ *of business*, [illegible]; *a clever* [illegible] **4.** Mark made by movement [illegible] of pen or pencil or [illegible] detail contributing to general effect description, (*up, down*, ~, part of lett so written; HAIR-~; [illegible] etc., ~; [illegible] *could do it with a ~ of the pen* by [illegible] by writing signature; *finishing ~s* [illegible] ing touches; *description is full of ~s* [illegible] *the life*). **5.** Sound made by striking [illegible] (*it is on the ~ of nine*, nine is about to strike; *was there on the ~*, punctuall **6.** (Also, now rarely, ~ *oar*) oarsman ro ing nearest stern & setting time of ~ (*ro pull*, ~, act as ~). **7.** v.t. Act as ~ (boat, crew). [ME *strōk, strāk*, (STRIKE

strōke², v.t., & n. **1.** Pass the ha gently, & usu. repeatedly in same dire tion, along surface of (*~e one* or *one's h the wrong way*, irritate him; *~e one dow* mollify his anger etc.); hence ~'ingl adv. **2.** n. Act or spell of ~ing. [C *strācian*, cf. Du. *streeken*, G *streiche* cogn. w. STRIKE]

strōll, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Saunter, go f short leisurely walk; go from place place giving performances etc., trave *the country* thus, (*~ing players*; *a ~ company*). **2.** n. Short leisurely walk (*for, take, a ~*). Hence ~'ER¹ n. [f. 17th- etym. dub.]

strōm'a, n. (biol.; pl. *~ta*). Framewo of an organ or cell, usu. of connecti tissue. Hence **stromăt'ic** a. [L f. ([illegible]) coverlet (*strōnnumi* spread), -I

strŏng, a. (*comp. & sup. pr.* [illegible] **1.** Having power of resistance, not [illegible] broken or torn or worn or injured captured, tough, healthy, firm, solid, *china, stick, cloth*; *a ~ constitution*, [illegible] liable to, able to overcome, [illegible] *nerves*, proof against fright, [illegible] etc.; ~ *fortress, town, etc.*; [illegible] proof against burglars etc. for k valuables in; ~ [illegible] *ler*; *the ~*, those who have good [illegible] *are you quite ~ again?*, [illegible] *a ~ foundation*; *a ~ market*, steadily high or rising prices; *~ meat*, doctrine or measures acceptable only to vigorous or instructed minds). **2.** Capable of exerting great force or doing much, muscular, powerful by size or numbers or resources or quality or ability, convincing, striking, powerfully affecting the senses, (*~ to do, suffer, labour, save*, etc.; *is ~ enough to*; *~ in judgement, Greek, numbers, health*, well equipped in these respects; *~ eyes, memory*, etc.; *a ~ man*, muscular; *by the ~ arm* or *hand*, by force; *is as ~ as a horse*, can do or stand much work; *the ~*, those who have might on their side; *~ army, fleet*, etc., numerous & well equipped; *a ~ detachment*, numerous; *a company 200 ~*, numbering 200; *how many ~ are you?*, what are your numbers? ; *a ~ combination*, set capable of doing much when united; *a ~ candidate*, formidable, likely to win; *~ drink, waters*, alcoholic liquors; *~ tea, toddy*, made with large proportion of the flavouring element; *~ situation*, conjuncture in play or story calculated to move audience deeply; *~ voice*, loud or penetrating; *~ mind*, capable of sound reasoning; *~-minded*, having such mind, also & usu. in spec. sense of woman, claiming mental & legal equality with men; *~ evidence, argument, case*; *~ light, shadow, colour, flavour*; *~ cheese, onion*, pungent; *~ butter, bacon*, rancid; *~ breath*, ill-smelling). **3.** Energetic, effective, vigorous, decided, (*a ~ wind, tide, attraction*; *have a ~ hold upon* or *over*, be able to influence; *a ~ literary style*, vivid & terse; *has a ~ inclination to*; *~ language*, forcible expressions esp. of abusive or blasphemous kind; *give ~ support to*, support with all one's power; *a ~ partisan, Tory, advocate*; *~ man*, administrator who acts without hesitation, masterful person; *~ measures*, drastic action; *is ~ against compromise*, will have nothing to do with it; *going ~*, sl., continuing race or other occupation vigorously, also in good health or trim; *come* or *go it ~*, sl., go to great lengths in something). **4.** (Gram., of vbs) forming inflections by vowel-change within stem rather than by addition of suffix (e.g. *swim swam, give gave, break broke*, cf. *float floated*). **5.** *~'hold*, fort, fastness, citadel, place where some cause or sentiment still prevails (*Liverpool was a ~hold of protestantism*). Hence ~'ISH^1(2) a., ~'LY^2 adv. [OE *strang*, cf. ON *strangr*, Du. *streng*, G *streng* strict; cogn. w. L *stringere* STRAIN]

strŏn'tia (-sh*a*) n., **strŏn'tian** (-shn) n. & a. An oxide of strontium of which the nitrate is used in fireworks to colour flame red; (adj.) of strontia or strontium. [-*a* f. foll.; -*an* (n.) f. *Strontian* in Argyll, (adj.) f. foll. + -AN]

strŏn'tium (-shm), n. A soft silver-white metallic element. [*Strontian* (prec.), -IUM]

strŏp, n., & v.t. (-pp-). 1. Strip of leather on which razor is sharpened, implement or machine serving same purpose; collar of leather or spliced rope or iron used in slinging pulley etc. **2. v.t.** Sharpen on or with ~. [as STRAP]

strophăn'thĭn, n. Poisonous drug extracted from varieties of the tropical plant *Strophanthus*, used as a heart-tonic. [f. Gk *strophos* twisted cord + *anthos* flower + -IN]

strŏph'ė, n. (Lines recited during) turn made in dancing by ancient-Greek chorus (*~, antistrophe, epode*, three sections of a choral ode or of one division of it, ~ & antistrophe exactly corresponding in metre). So **strŏph'**IC **a.** [Gk (-ē), orig. = turning (*strephō* turn)]

strove. See STRIVE.

strow (-ō), **v.t.** (p.p. *~n* or *~ed*). (Arch. for) STREW.

struck. See STRIKE.

strŭc'tur|e, n. Manner in which a building or organism or other complete whole is constructed, supporting framework or whole of the essential parts of something, make, construction, (*the ~e of a house, machine, animal, organ, poem, sentence*; *a sentence of loose, a rock of columnar, ~e*; *its ~e is ingenious*; *ornament should emphasize & not disguise the lines of ~e*), whence ~AL (-cher-), ~ELESS, (-)~ED^2 (-cherd), aa., ~alLY^2 adv.; thing constructed, complex whole, a building, (*a fine marble ~e*; *a lumbering ~e drawn by six horses*). [f. L *structura* (*struere struct-* build, -URE)]

strŭg'gl|e, v.i., & n. 1. Throw one's limbs about in violent effort to get free or escape grasp (*child ~ed & kicked*); make violent or determined efforts under difficulties, strive hard *to* do, contend *with* or *against* opponent or obstacle or difficulty, (*~ed to express himself, control his feelings*; *~ing with his infirmity, against superior numbers* or *the forces of nature*); make one's way with difficulty *through, up, along, in*, etc. (*light ~ed in through dirty panes*); (part.) experiencing difficulty in making a living or getting recognition (*a ~ing artist* etc.); hence ~ingLY^2 adv., ~ER^1 n. **2. n.** Spell of ~ing, confused wrestle or jostling, mêlée, hard contest, effort under difficulties; *the ~e for existence*, the competition between organisms esp. as an element in natural selection. [ME *strogelen*, cf. Norw. *stru* refractory]

strŭld'brŭg, n. One of those cursed with immortality in *Gulliver's Travels*. [arbitrary]

strŭm, v.i. & t. (-mm-), & n. 1. Touch notes or twang strings of piano or other stringed instrument (esp. unskilfully); ~ on (piano, guitar, etc.). **2. n.** Sound made by ~ming (*the ~ of a guitar*). [imit., cf. THRUM]

strum'a (-ōō-), n. (pl. ~ae). Scrofula; goitre; (Bot.) swelling like [illegible] on organs. Hence ~ose¹, ~ous aa. [L., = scrofulous tumour]

strum'pet, n. Prostitute. [f. 14th c., etym. dub.]

strung. See STRING.

strŭt¹, v.i. (-tt-), & n. (Walk with) pompous or affected gait. Hence ~t'ingly² adv. [OE *strūtian* project, cf. foll.]

strŭt², n., & v.t. (-tt-). **1.** Piece of wood or iron inserted in a framework & intended to bear weight or pressure in the direction of its length, brace, esp. one set obliquely from rafter to king-post or queen-post. **2.** v.t. Brace with ~(s). [cf. ON *strútr* conical cap, Norw. *strut* spout, Sw. *strut* paper cornet]

struth'ious (-ōō-), a. Of or like an ostrich, of the ostrich tribe. [L *struthio* f. Gk *strouthiōn* ostrich (*strouthos* sparrow), -OUS]

strych'nine, (arch.) **strych'nia**, (-k-), nn. Vegetable alkaloid got from plants of genus *Strychnos*, very bitter to the taste & highly poisonous & used in minute doses as nerve-stimulant. Hence ~IC a., ~(in)ISM(5) nn. [L *strychnos* f. Gk (*s*)*trukhnos* kind of nightshade, -INE⁵]

Stū'art, n. *The ~s*, sovereigns James I, Charles I & II, James II, Mary & Anne.

stŭb, n., & v.t. (-bb-). **1.** Stump of tree, tooth, etc., left projecting; remnant *of* pencil, cigar, dog's tail, or similar object; *~-iron*, used for gun-barrels & made of old horseshoe or other nails; *~-mortise*, *-tenon*, going only part of the way through; hence ~**b'y²** a. **2.** v.t. Grub up (~) by the roots; clear (land) of ~s; ~ one's *toe*, hurt it by striking against something; (also ~ *out*) extinguish (cigar, cigarette) by pressing lighted end of ~ against some object. [OE *stybb*, cf. Du. *stobbe*, ON *stubbr*, Gk *stupos*]

stŭb'ble, n. Stumps of grain left sticking up after harvest, cropped hair or beard. Hence **stŭbb'ly²** a. [f. OF *estuble* f. LL *stupula* f. L *stipula* (*stipes* stock, -ULE)]

stŭbb'orn, a. Obstinate, unyielding, obdurate, inflexible, refractory, intractable, (*facts are ~ things*, will not adapt themselves to theory). Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [ME *stoburn*, *stiborn*, perh. f. OE *stybb* STUB w. unexplained suf.]

stŭcc'ō, n. (pl. ~es), & v.t. **1.** Kinds of plaster or cement used for coating wall surfaces or moulding into architectural decorations. **2.** v.t. Coat with ~. [It., f. OHG *stukki* a crust (whence G *stück* piece)]

stuck(-up). See STICK.

stŭd¹, n., & v.t. (-dd-). **1.** Large-headed nail, boss, or knob, projecting from a surface esp. for ornament; rivet, crosspiece in each link of chain-cable; two-headed button for use with two buttonholes ‖ esp. in shirt-front (*collar-~*, long stud going through from below). [illegible] which laths are nailed, whence ~d'[illegible] woodwork of lath-&-plaster wall. **2.** Set with ~s by way of ornament; be usu. of decorating. (p.p.) thickly se strewed *with* (*door*, *lawn*, *sea*, *sky*, ~ *with nails*, *trees*, *islands*, *stars*); be s tered over or about (surface). [OE s post, cf. ON *stoth*, Sw. *stöd*, G *stütze* p

stŭd², n. Number of horses kept for purposes as breeding, racing, hunt coaching; ~-book, containing pe of horses; ~-*farm*, place where hors bred; ~-*horse*, stallion. [OE *stōd*, cf. *stoth*, G *gestüt*; cogn. w. STAND]

studding-sail (stŭn'sl), n. Sail set small extra yard & boom beyond l of square sail in light winds. [etym. d

stū'dent, n. **1.** Person studying in o to qualify himself for some occupa or devoting himself to some branc learning or under instruction at univer or other place of higher education technical training (*medical*, *theolog historical*, ~; ~ *interpreter*, civil serv qualified or qualifying for consular vice in China, Persia, etc., by study the language required; *a ~ of arch logy*, *law*, *botany*, *manners*; [illegible] ~s *by the thousand*). **2.** [illegible] habits. **3.** ‖ (At some colleges) recip of stipend from foundation, fellow scholar, whence ~SHIP n. [L *stu* (*studium* STUDY¹), -ENT]

stū'diō, n. (pl. ~s). Working-room painter, sculptor, photographer, often with skylights or windows speci designed to secure suitable light; ro in which cinema-play is staged; (cinema-~s of a film company with au liary buildings; one of the rooms i broadcasting station used for transn sions. [It., f. L as STUDY¹]

stū'dious, a. Given to study, occup with reading; taking care *to* do, anxiou desirous *of* doing; studied, delibera intended, zealous, anxious, painstaki (*with ~ care*, *attention*, *politeness*). He ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *studiosus* (f -OSE¹)]

stŭd'y̆¹, n. **1.** Thing to be secured pains or attention (*it shall be my ~ please*, *to write correctly*; *your comfort my ~*; *make a ~ of*, try to secure). **2.** (N usu. *brown ~*) fit of musing, reverie, (*th he stood for an hour in a ~*; *is in a brown* too intent on his thoughts to obse what is passing). **3.** Devotion of time thought to acquiring information from books (often pl.), pursuit of so branch of knowledge, (*gives his hours ~*; *make a ~ of*, investigate carefully; *studies have convinced me that*; *the ~ mathematics*, *morals*; *continue your* go on with your lessons). **4.** Thing or deserves to be investigated (*the pro ~ of mankind is man*; *his face was a*

5. (Paint. etc.) sketch made for practice in echnique or as preliminary experiment for picture or part of it (*his studies are exquisite, but his finished work disappointing*; *a ~ of a head*); (Mus.) composition designed to develop skill in some particuar branch; (Theatr.) *good*, *slow*, etc., earner of parts (UNDERSTUDY). **6.** Room used for literary occupation, transaction of business, etc. (*you will find him in his, the, ~*). [AF & OF *estudie* f. L *studium* seal, study]

tŭd′y̆², v.t. & i. **1.** Make a study of, take pains to investigate or acquire knowledge of (subject) or to assure (result sought), scrutinize or earnestly contemplate (visible object), (*~ law*, *French*, *philosophy*; *~ book*, read it attentively; ~ one's *part*, try to learn it by heart; ~ *up*, get up for examination etc.; ~ *out*, succeed in finding out by hard thinking; *studies others' convenience, his own interests*; ~ person's *face* or *character*, *a map*, *the stars*). **2.** Apply oneself to study esp. reading (*~ for the bar*, read law). **3.** (arch.). Meditate, muse. **4.** Be on the watch, try constantly to manage, *to* do (*studies to avoid disagreeable topics*). **5.** p.p. Deliberate, intentional, affected, (*a studied insult*; *with studied politeness, rudeness, unconcern, abandon*), whence **stŭd′ied**LY³ (-dĭd-) adv. [f. OF *estudier* f. med. L *studiare* f. L as prec.]

tŭff, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Material that thing s made of or that is or may be used for some purpose (*the ~ that dreams, heroes, are made of*; *has good ~ in him*, sterling qualities; *some ~ they call beer*; *this punch, book, is good, sorry, ~*; *household ~*, arch., furniture etc.; *bread*, *food*, *-~s*, things made into bread, used as food; *green*, *garden*, ~, vegetables; *doctors' ~*, physic; *inch ~*, boards 1 in. thick; *thick ~*, planking over 4 in. thick; *the ~*, colloq., available supply of something, e.g. timber, money, shells). **2.** Any woollen fabric (opp. silk, cotton, linen; ‖ *~ gown*, worn by barrister who has not taken SILK). **3.** Valueless matter, refuse, trash, nonsense (n. & int.), *take that ~ away*; *Smith a liar? ~ & nonsense!*; *what ~ he writes!*). **4.** (sl.). **Do your ~*, perform your tricks, get on with your job; HOT ~; *the ~ to give 'em* or *the roops*, the way to proceed etc. **5.** vb. Pack, cram, stop *up*, fill, distend, (~ one's *ears with wool*, *cushion with down*; *~ed birds*, *beasts*, skin with interior removed & replaced by enough material to restore original shape; *~ed fowl*, *turkey*, *haddock*, *veal*, with minced seasoning inserted before cooking; **~ed shirt*, colloq., a pompous nonentity; *~ child*, *goose*, etc., make t eat largely; *a head ~ed with romance*, *facts*, *folly*), whence ~′ING¹(4) n. (*~ing-box*, chamber in machinery through which rod can work without allowing passage of air etc., all vacant space being filled with ~ing). **6.** Ram or press into receptacle (*~ed his necessaries into a small bag*, *his fingers into his ears*, *the food into his mouth*). **7.** Gull with lies, hoax. **8.** Gorge oneself, eat greedily; hence (-)~ER¹ n. [vb f. n., OF *estoffe*, cf. Pr., Sp., & Port. *estofa* cloth, It. *stoffa* woven piece, etym. dub.; G & Sw. *stoff*, Da. *stof*, are f. the OF]

stŭff′|y̆, a. (Of valley, room, etc., or atmosphere in it) lacking fresh air or ventilation, close, hard to breathe in, fusty; *disapproving, pompous, boring. Hence ~ĭNESS n. [-Y²]

stuggy etc. See **stock-**.

stŭl′ti|fȳ, v.t. (Of act, statement, agent, speaker) reduce (previous act etc.) to absurdity, exhibit (act etc. or one*self*) in ridiculous light, make (act etc.) of no effect, neutralize (one*self*) as agent, by later inconsistent act etc. Hence ~FICA′TION n. [f. LL *stultificare* (L *stultus* foolish, -I-, -FY)]

stŭm, n., & v.t. (-mm-). **1.** Unfermented grape-juice, must. **2.** v.t. Prevent from fermenting, secure (wine) against further fermentation in cask, by introduction of antiseptic. [f. Du. *stom* n., *stommen* vb (*stom* a. quiet, cf. G *stumm*)]

stŭm′bl|e, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Lurch forward, have partial fall, from catching or striking foot or making false step (*~e along*, go with frequent ~es); make blunder(s) in doing something (*~es in his speech*; *~e through a recitation*); be offended, feel scruples, *at*; come accidentally (*up*)*on* or *across*; (arch.) give pause to, excite scruples in; *~ing-block*, obstacle, circumstance that causes difficulty or hesitation or scruples; hence **~ing**LY² adv. **2.** n. Act of ~ing. [f. 14th c.; cf. Norw. *stumla*, & STAMMER]

‖ **stūm′er**, n. (sl.). Worthless cheque, counterfeit coin or note. [?]

stŭmp, n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Projecting remnant of cut or fallen tree, corresponding remnant of broken branch or tooth or amputated limb, useless end of cigar or pencil, worn-down brush or other implement, stub; (pl., joc.) legs (usu. STIR one's ~s). **2.** ~ of tree used by orator to address meeting from (*on the ~*, colloq., engaged in political speech-making or agitation; *~ oratory*, of kind suitable for such speeches). **3.** (Cricket) one of the three uprights of a wicket (OFF, *middle*, LEG, ~). **4.** Cylinder of rolled paper or other material with conical ends for softening pencil-marks & other uses in drawing. **5.** vb. Walk stiffly & noisily as on wooden legs. **6.** (Of question etc.; colloq.) pose, be too hard for, (*am ~ed*, at a loss, at my wits' end), whence ~′ER¹(2) n. **7.** (Cricket) put (batsman who is not in his ground) out by disturbing wicket while holding ball, whence ~′ER¹(1) n. (sl., =wicketkeeper). **8.** Make ~ speeches, traverse (district) doing this. **9.** Use ~ on (drawing, [illegible] **10.** ~ *up* (sl.), pay over the money required, produce money. [cf. Du. *stomp*, G *stumpf*, prob. cogn. w. STAMP, STUB]

stump'y, a. Thickset, stocky, of small height or length in proportion to girth, (~*y* [illegible], *tail*, *pencil*). Hence [illegible] ~ILY³ adv., ~INESS n. [-Y²]

stun, v.t. (-nn-). (Of sound) deafen temporarily, bewilder, (of blow lit. or fig.) knock senseless, reduce to insensibility or stupor, benumb, overwhelm; (part. as adj., sl.) ravishingly good in some respect, splendid, delightful, ripping, whence **~n'ing**LY² adv., & so **~n'**ER¹ n. [prob. f. OF *estoner* ASTONISH]

Stun'dism, Stun'dist, (-ŏŏ-), nn. Doctrines, adherent, of a religious body in Russia, orig. of peasants, rejecting ceremonies of Orthodox Church & basing itself on the Bible as translated 1861 into modern Russian. [G *stunde* hour, lesson (the movement originating with German colonists), -ISM, -IST]

stung. See STING.

stunk. See STINK.

stŭn'sail, stŭns'l, n. = STUDDING-SAIL.

stŭnt¹, v.t. Check growth or development of, dwarf, cramp, (esp. in p.p.). [f. OE *stunt* a. dull, cf. ON *stuttr* short]

stŭnt², n., & v.i. (colloq.). **1.** Special effort, feat, show performance, display of concentrated energy; advertising device. **2.** v.i. Perform ~s esp. aerobatics. [etym. dub.; first in U.S. college athletics]

stūpe¹, n., & v.t. **1.** Flannel etc. wrung out of hot water & applied as fomentation; pledget of soft material used as surgical dressing. **2.** v.t. Apply ~ to, foment. [f. L *stup(p)a* tow]

stūpe², n. (sl.). Fool. [for STUPID]

stūp'ėfȳ, v.t. Make stupid or torpid, deprive of sensibility, (~*fied with drink, narcotics, grief,* etc.). Hence or cogn. ~FA'CIENT (-āshnt) a. & n. (med.), ~FAC'TION, ~fĭER¹(1, 2), nn., ~făctIVE a. [f. F *stupéfier* f. L *stupefacere* (*stupēre* be torpid, -FY)]

stūpĕn'dous, a. Amazing, prodigious, astounding, esp. by size or degree (*a ~ structure, error, achievement*; ~ *folly*). Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [L *stupendus* (*stupēre* be amazed at, -ND¹), -OUS]

stūp'ėous, a. (entom.). With long loose scales like tow. [L *stup(p)eus* (*stupa* tow), -OUS]

stūp'id, a. & n. **1.** In a state of stupor or lethargy; dull by nature, slow-witted, lacking in sensibility, obtuse, crass, characteristic of persons of this nature, (*a ~ person, joke, idea, book, fright*; *what a ~ place to put it in!*), whence **stūpid'**ITY n.; uninteresting, dull, (*a ~ place, visit, time*). **2.** n. (colloq.). ~ person. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *stupidus* (as STUPENDOUS, -ID¹)]

stūp'or, n. Dazed state, torpidity, whence

[illegible]

stūp'ose, a. (bot., zool.). With tow tufts of long hair. [as STUPEOUS,

stûrd'ӯ¹, a. Robust, hardy, vig lusty, strongly built, (~*y child, oppon legs, frame,* [illegible] arch., [illegible] Hence ~ILY² adv., ~INESS n. [sense *reckless*; f. OF *estourdi* ama etym. dub.]

stûrd'ӯ², n. Vertigo in sheep cause tapeworm in brain. Hence ~IED² (4 [f. OF *estourdie* giddiness (prec.)]

stûr'geon (-jn), n. Kinds of large dromous fish resembling shark in gen shape, having mailed body & head, y ing caviare & isinglass, & esteemed food. [f. OF *esturgeon* f. med. L *sturio* nom. -*o* f. OHG *sturjo*, cf. OE *styrga*; cogn. w. STIR]

Sturm und Drang [illegible] drahng'). See STORM *& stress*.

stŭtt'er, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Keep repea parts, esp. initial consonants, of w in effort to articulate; utter in way (often *out*); hence ~ER¹ n., ~ing adv. **2.** n. Act or habit of ~ing. *stut* in same sense (cf. G *stossen* strik -ER⁵; cf. Du. *stotteren*, G *stottern*]

stȳ¹, n. (pl. -*ies*), & v.t. & i. **1.** (*Pig'*)~ closure for keeping pig(s) in, (fig.) mea dirty hovel or room, place of debauch **2.** vb. Lodge (t. & i.) in ~. [OE (& *sti*]

stȳ² (pl. -*ies*), **stȳe**, n. Inflamed swe on edge of eyelid (usu. *a ~ in one's* [prob. f. obs. *styany* (= *styan eye* f. *stigend* sty, lit. riser, f. *stigan* rise + shortened as though = sty on eye]

Stȳ'gian, a. (As) of the Styx or of Ha murky, gloomy. [L f. Gk *Stugios* (St -AN]

stȳle¹, n., & v.t. **1.** Ancient wri implement, a small rod with pointed for scratching letters on wax-cov tablets & blunt end for oblitera (whence **stȳl'**IFORM a.); (poet.) pe pencil; (transf.) thing of ~-like shap etching-needle or styloid process in A **2.** Manner of writing, speaking, or do esp. as opposed to the matter to be pressed or thing done (*the ~ is better the matter; written in a florid, cumbe lucid, delightful, ~; different ~s of row slashed about him in fine ~; good, ba* = *good, bad,* FORM¹). **3.** Collective cha teristics of the writing or [illegible] artistic expression or way of presen things or decorative methods pro a person or school or period or [illegible] manner exhibiting these characteris (*in the ~ of Shakspere, Raphael,* [illegible] *the epic, lyric, dramatic, ~*; [illegible] *monumental ~*, fit or resembling th for inscriptions on stone; *pre-Raphae impressionist, ~*, in painting; [illegible]

Louis XIV, rococo, renaissance, ~, in architecture or furniture or dress: GOTHIC, *classical*, ROMANESQUE, ~, in architecture; *Norman, early English, decorated, perpendicular*, ~s, kinds of esp. ecclesiastical architecture prevailing successively in England 1066–1189, 1189–1272, 1272–1377, 1350–1600, & marked respectively by round arches & heavy pillars, pointed arches & lancet windows & simple tracery, flowing tracery & elaborate ornament, slender pillars & vast windows divided by vertical & horizontal lines; *Tudor, Jacobean, Queen Anne, ~s*, kinds of esp. domestic architecture). **4.** Descriptive formula, designation of person or thing, full title, (*is entitled to the ~ of* Right honourable, King, Esquire; *did not recognize him under his new ~*; *my ~ is plain* John Smith; *regret that I am not acquainted with your proper ~*; *old, new, ~*, abbr. *O.S., N.S.*, appended to dates, = so called when reckoned by the Julian, GREGORIAN, CALENDAR^1). **5.** Noticeably superior quality or manner esp. in regard to breeding or fashion, distinction, (*there is no ~ about her*, she looks commonplace; *let us do the thing in ~ if we do it at all*), whence **stȳl'**ISH^1 a., **stȳl'ish**LY^2 adv., **stȳl'ish**NESS n. **6.** Kind, sort, esp. with regard to appearance (*what ~ of house, servant, do you require?*; *a gentleman of the old ~*). **7.** Make, shape, pattern, (*this ~ 2/6*; *in all sizes & ~s*). **8.** v.t. Use specified designation of (*is ~d king, folly*). [ME *stile* f. OF *stile, style*, f. L *stilus* incorrectly spelt *stylus* by late writers w. assim. to Gk (foll.)]

stȳle^2, n. Gnomon of sun-dial; (Bot.) narrowed extension of ovary supporting stigma. [f. Gk *stulos* pillar]

stȳle^3, n. (Incorrect spelling for) STILE.

stȳl'ėt, n. Slender pointed instrument, stiletto; (Surg.) stiffening wire of catheter, probe. [F, f. It. STILETTO]

stȳl'ist, n. Person with or aiming at good literary style. [-IST]

stylĭs't|ic, a. Of literary style. Hence ~ICALLY adv. [-IC]

stȳl'ite, n. Medieval ascetic living on top of a pillar. [f. late Gk *stulitēs* (STYLE^2, -ITE^1)]

stȳl'ize, v.t. (Usu. in p.p.) conform (artistic representation) to the rules of a conventional style. [-IZE]

stȳl'ō, n. (colloq; pl. *~s*). Stylograph. [abbr.]

stȳlo-, comb. form of *styloid* in names of muscles = of the styloid process & —, as *~hy'oid, ~maxill'ary*. [f. L as STYLE^1, -O-]

stȳl'obāte, n. Continuous basement supporting a row or rows of columns. [f. L f. Gk *stulobatēs* (STYLE^2, *bainō* stand)]

stȳl'o|graph (-ahf), n. Kind of pen containing reservoir of ink & marking with point instead of split nib. Hence **~grăph'**IC a., **~grăph'**ICALLY adv [STYLE^1, -O-, -GRAPH]

stȳl'oid, a. & n. ~ (*process*), spine projecting from base of temporal bone. [STYLE^1, -OID]

stȳl'us, stĭl'us, n. **1.** =STYLE^1 (writing-implement). **2.** =STYLE^2. [see STYLE^1]

stȳm'ie, n., & v.t. (golf). **1.** Condition on putting-green when a player's ball lies between opponent's ball & the hole, if the balls are at least six inches apart, as *I laid him a ~*. **2.** v.t. Put (opponent, opponent's ball, one*self*) into the position of having to negotiate a ~; also fig. [?]

stȳp'tic, a. & n. (Substance) that checks bleeding. [f. LL f. Gk *stuptikos* (*stuphō* contract)]

stȳr'ăx, n. Kinds of tree & shrub, some of which yield valuable gums. [L, f. Gk *sturax*]

Stȳ'rian, a. & n. (Native) of Styria. [-AN]

Stȳx, n. (Gk Myth.). River encompassing Hades (*cross the ~*, die; *black* etc. *as ~*). [L, f. Gk *Stux -ugos*]

Suabian. See SWABIAN.

sū'able, a. That can be sued. Hence **sūa**BIL'ITY n. [-ABLE]

suasion (swā'zhn), n. Persuasion as opposed to force (esp. *moral ~*). So **suas'**IVE (swā-) a. [f. L *suasionem* nom. -o (*suadēre suas-* urge, cogn. w. foll., -ION)]

suave (swāv), a. Bland, soothing, mollifying, polite, (*~ person, speech, manners, wine, medicine*). Hence or cogn. ~'LY^2 adv., **suăv'**ITY (sw-) n. [F, f. L *suavis* cogn. w. SWEET]

suav'ĭter (swā-). ~ *ĭn mōd'ō, fŏrt'ĭter ĭn rē*, gently but firmly, with iron hand in velvet glove. [L, = suavely in manner, strongly in matter]

sŭb^1, n., & v.i. (-bb-; colloq.). **1.** Subaltern; submarine; subscription; substitute. **2.** v.i. Act as substitute *for* someone. [abbr.]

sŭb^2, L prep., = under, in some L phrr.: ~ *fīn'em* (abbr. *s.f.*), towards the end (of the chapter etc. referred to); ~ *ju'dĭcĕ* (jōō-), under judicial consideration (*newspaper comment on cases ~ judice is prohibited*), not yet decided, still debatable (*the matter is still ~ judice*; cf. RES *judicata*); ~ *rōs'a* (-z-), (of communications, consultations, etc.) in confidence, under express or implied pledge of secrecy [lit. under the rose, as emblem of secrecy]; ~ *sĭlĕn'tio* (-tĭō, -shĭō), in hushed-up manner, privately; ~ *vō'cĕ*, abbr. *s.v.*, (in references to dictionaries etc.) under the word in question, under the word —.

sub- (sŭb, sub), pref. f. L *sub* prep. & *sub-* pref. = under.

1. Many words are from L compounds, in which ~ (or often by assim. etc. *suc-, suf-, sug-, sum-, sup-, sur-, sus-*) expresses clearly or obscurely the ideas of lower position (*~jacent, ~ordinate, ~scribe, ~sist, ~stance*), motion to this (*~ject,*

~*jugate*, ~*junctive*, ~*merge*, ~*mit*, ~*side*, [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] ~*sume*), closeness (~*join*, ~[illegible] [illegible], [illegible], inferiority [illegible], support (~*sidy*, ~*vention*, *succour*, *suffer*, *suffice*, *sustain*), addition (*suffix*, *supplement*), or substitution (~*stitute*, *supplant*, *surrogate*).

2. ~, without the above changes into *suc-* etc., is also used as a living pref. with more definite senses:

a. On anal. of L *subterraneus* underground (*sub terra* below the earth), adjj. are formed from *sub*, the abl. of any L noun, & an adj. ending, esp. as anat. terms with sense *situated under the* — (~*sternal* f. L *sub sterno* below the breast-bone); in others ~ has the secondary sense *below in degree* (~*normal* below normal), & in some having this sense, as in b below, ~ is prefixed directly to a derived E adj. (~*human* less than human, as from *sub homine*).

b. On anal. of L *subacidus* slightly acid, adjj. & rarely nn. are formed by prefixing ~ to E adjj. & nn. whether of L orig. or not, the pref. having an effect equivalent to rather (~*acid*), more or less (~*aquatic*), roughly (~*cylindrical*), incipient (~*delirium*), not quite (~*conscious*), approaching the specified character (~*erect*), on the borders of (~*alpine*).

c. On anal. of med. L *subprior* under-prior, ~ is prefixed to nn. & vv. with sense *under-*, *subordinate(ly)*, *secondary*-*ily*, *further*, (~*prefect*, ~*heading*, ~*species*, ~-*divide*, ~*let*).

d. On anal. of *substruction* f. L *substructio*, ~ is rarely prefixed to E nn. with sense *underlying* (~*soil*, ~*way*).

e. With multiplicative adjj. (*double*, *triple*, *quadruple*, *quintuple*, *sextuple*, *septuple*, *octuple*, *decuple*) ~ inverts the sense; so, *double*, *triple*, expressing the ratios 2:1, 3:1, ~*double*, ~*triple*, = 1:2, 1:3.

The following list contains, with letters of reference & further explanation when necessary, the words in ~ whether compounded in L or in E that fall under 2; the L wd needed to give the meaning of wds marked *a* will be found by reference to the simple adj. that is left when ~ is removed, or to wd added in brackets:—~*abdom'inal*, a; ~*a'cid*, ~*acid'ity*, b, (lit., & fig. of words etc.); ~*a'gent*, ~*a'gency*, c; ~*al'pine*, b; ~*ān'al*, a; ~*ande'an*, b (of Andes mountains); ~*ap'ennine*, b; ~*apostol'ic*, b, of period after that of apostles; ~*aquat'ic*, b, of more or less aquatic habits or kind, also a, underwater; ~*āq'ueous*, a; ~*arc'tic*, b; ~*as'tral*, a, terrestrial; ~*aur'al*, a; ~*ax'illary*, a, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] concerned, but not the brain); ~'*clas* [illegible] b; ~*clāv'ian*, ~*clavic'ula* (CLAVICLE); [illegible] c; [illegible] [illegible] b, [illegible] size & importance would [illegible] [illegible] *continent* if it were not part of e.g. India, S. Africa; [illegible] *trad* v.t., [illegible] & n. pl. ~*contrari'ety* n., b, [illegible] some degree only (esp. in logic, as '*some men are mortal*' & '*some men are not mortal*' are ~*contraries*, whereas '*all men are mortal*' & '*no man is mortal*' are *contraries*); ~*con'vex*, b, [illegible] ~*corn'eous*, b, rather horny, also a, pl under horn, nail, etc.; ~*cort'ical*, ~*cos* ~*crān'ial*, a; ~*crys'talline*, b; [illegible] *ously*, ~*cutic'ular*, a; [illegible] ~*deac'on*, ~*deac'onship*, ~*dean'*, ~*dean'ery*, ~*decan'al*, c; ~*dec'uple*, e; [illegible] *ium*, b, incipient or mild or [illegible] ~*derm'al*, a (DERM); ~*diac'onate*, ~*divide'* v.t. & i. [f. L *subdivide* -*divi'sion*, c; ~*dom'inant* n. (Mus.) note below dominant, fourth of diat scale; ~*dors'al*, a; ~*dou'ble*, ~*dūp'lic* e; ‖ ~*ed'it*, ~*ed'itor*, c; ~*epiderm* a (EPIDERMIS); ~*eq'ual*, b (esp. of qua ties in a group such that no one as large as the sum of the rest); ~*e* *lat'eral*, b; ~*erect'*, b; ~*fam'ily*, c (in z classif.); ~*feb'rile*, b; ~'*flavour*, d; ~'*f* c; ~'*fusc*, b, dusky, dull-coloured L *suffuscus* see FUSCOUS]; ~*gelat'in* b; ~'*gĕnus*, ~*gene'ric*, c; ~*gla'cial*, ~*glob'ular*, ~*grallator'ial*, b; [illegible] ~'*head* (in classif.), ~*head'ing*, c; [illegible] *at'ic*, a, b; ~*himalay'an*, b; [illegible] a; ~*hūm'eral*, a (HUMERUS); ~*infeuda't* ~*inspec'tor*, c; ~*intes'tinal*, a (INTESTIN ~'*joint*, c, one of ~divisions of reg joint in leg etc. of insect etc.; ~'*kingd* c, main division of animal or veget kingdom; ~*lan'ceolate*, b; ~'*lease* n. *lease'* v.t., ~*lessee'*, ~*less'or*, ~*let'* ~*librar'ian*, ‖ ~*lieuten'ant*, c; ~*lim'i* a (LIMEN; of sensations so faint that ject is not conscious of them; ~*lim* *self*, the ~conscious mind as a dist part of the individual's personali ~*ling'ual*, a; ~*litt'oral*, b; ~*lun'ar* (po ~*lun'ary*, a, of this world, earthly; *machine-gun*, a, large automatic pis ~*mamm'ary*, a (MAMMA²); ‖ ~'*master* second master in some schools; ~*ma* *l'ary*, a (MAXILLA); ~*mĕd'iant* n. (Mus. sixth note of diatonic scale; [illegible] *nous*, b; ~*men'tal*, a (MENTAL²); [illegible] *l'ic*, b; ~*mon'tane*, a; [illegible], b, [illegible] *tiple* a. & n., e; ~*narcot'ic*, b; [illegible] ~*na'tural* (opp. *supernatural*), [illegible] ~*occip'ital* (OCCIPUT), ~*ocean'ic*, a; [illegible] *al*, b [illegible]; [illegible]

[illegible]′*geal* (OESOPHAGUS), ~*orb′ital* (ORBIT),
; ~′*order*, ~*ord′inal*, c (in bot. & zool.
ssif.); ~*ov′al*, b; ~*pari′etal*, ~*pharyn′*-
[illegible] (PHARYNX), ~*phren′ic*, a; ~*pil′ose*, b;
[illegible], a; ~*pol′ar*, b, of nearly polar
haracter or situation, also a, directly
elow pole of heavens (astron.); ~*prĕf′ec*-
ure), ~*pri′or*, c; ~*pyram′idal*, ~*quadran*-
′ular, ~*quad′rate*, b; ~*quad′ruple*, ~-
uin′tuple, e; ~*ram′ose*, b; ‖~′*reader*, c (in
Inns of Court); ~*rectang′ular*, b; ~′*rector*,
c, rector's deputy; ~′*region*, c, division of
aunal region; ~′*rent* v.t., c; ~*ret′inal*, a
RETINA); ~*rhomboid′al*, b; ~*sac′ral*, a
SACRUM); ~*sat′urated*, ~*satura′tion*, b;
~*scap′ular*, a; ~′*section*, c; ~*sen′sible*, a,
elow the reach of the senses; ~*sep′tuple*,
; ~*ser′ous*, ~*sess′ile*, b; ~*sex′tuple*, e;
~′*soil*, d; ~′*species*, ~*specif′ic* a., c; ~-
sphe′rical, ~*spin′ous* (SPINE), b; ~′*station*,
; ~*stern′al*, a (STERNUM); ~*strāt′um* (pl.
-*ta* rare), d, what underlies something,
lower layer, foundation, basis, (often fig.,
as *it has a ~stratum of truth*); ~*struc′tion*
or ~*struc′ture*, ~*struc′tural*, d; ~*tem′perate*,
b (of climate etc.); ~′*tenant*, ~′*tenancy*, c;
~*term′inal*, b, nearly at the end; ~*terrā*-
n′ean, a, underground (lit. & fig.), so ~-
terran′eously; ~*thora′cic*, a (THORAX); ~′
title, c, (also) film-caption; ~*ton′ic* n.
(Mus.), a, note next below tonic; ~*trans*-
par′ent, ~*triang′ular*, b; ~′*tribe*, a (zool.
& bot. classif.); ~*tri′ple*, ~*trip′licate*, e;
~*trop′ical*, b (of climate, fauna, flora, etc.);
~*ung′ulate*, b, hoofed, but with several
digits; ~*urs′ine*, b; ~′*variety*, c (in classif.);
~*vert′ebral*, a; ~*vert′ical*, ~*vit′reous*, b;
~′*way*, d, ‖covered usu. underground
way, *underground railway.

ubahdār′ (sōōb*a*-), n. (Anglo-Ind.). Chief native officer of company of sepoys. [Hind. (*subah* province, *dār* master)]

ŭb′altern, a. & n. **1.** Of inferior rank, (Log., of propositions) particular, not universal. **2.** n. (mil.). Junior officer below rank of captain. [f. LL SUB(*alternus* ALTERNATE[1])]

ubaud′ī, v. imperat. Supply (specified word or words) by way of subaudition. [L]

ŭbaudĭ′tion, n. Mental supplying of omitted word(s), understanding of what is not expressed, reading between the lines. [f. L *subauditio* f. SUB(*audire* hear)]

subdūce′, subdŭct′, vv.t. (rare). Withdraw, deduct, subtract. So **subdŭc′**TION n. [f. L SUB(*ducere -duct-* draw)]

ubdūe′, v.t. Conquer, subjugate, overcome, vanquish, master, tame, bring into subjection, discipline, (~ *enemies, nature, rough land*, one's *passions*; ~*d by kindness*); soften, make gentle, tone down, mitigate, (esp. in p.p., as ~*d colour, light, tone, effect, mood, manners, satisfaction*, whence ~**d′**NESS (-dūd-) n.). Hence **subdū′**ABLE a., **subdū′**AL(2) n. [ME *sodewe* f. OF *soduire* repr. in form L SUBDUCEre, but in sense L SEDUCEre, while the E vb has the sense of L SUB[2](*dere* put) conquer]

sūbēr′ėous, sūbĕ′ric, sūb′erōse, aa. Corky, of or like cork. [(-*ous* f. LL *subereus* + -OUS) f. L *suber* cork, -IC, -OSE[1]]

subjā′cent, a. Underlying, situated below. [f. L SUB(*jacēre* lie), -ENT]

sŭb′jėct[1], a. & adv. **1.** (arch., poet.). Subjacent (*survey the ~ plains*). **2.** Under government, not independent, owing obedience *to*, (*a ~ province, tribe*; *is held* ~, in subjection; *has long been ~ t France*; *States ~ to foreign rule*; *we are al ~ to the laws of nature, the law of the land*). **3.** Liable or exposed or prone *to* (thing; *persons ~ to gout*; *is very ~ to damage, envy*, etc.). **4.** ~ (a. & adv.) *to*, conditional(ly) upon, on the assumption of, without precluding, (*treaty is ~ to ratification*, not valid unless ratified; *the arrangement is made*, or *is*, ~ *to your approval*; ~ *to your consent, I propose to try again*; ~ *to correction, these are the facts*). [ME & OF *suget*, f. L p.p. of SUB(*jicĕre -ject-* = *jacĕre* throw)]

sŭb′jėct[2], n. **1.** Person subject to political rule, any member of a State except the Sovereign, any member of a subject State, (*rulers & ~s*; *the ~s of the Sultan*; *the loyalty of My ~s*; *the liberty of the* ~, such immunities as are secured to ~s under constitutional rule; fig., as *the ~s of King Shakspere*). **2.** (Log., Gram.) that member of a proposition about which something is predicated, the noun or noun-equivalent with which the verb of a sentence is made to agree in number etc., (*~ & predicate are the essential parts of a sentence*; *every verb has a ~ expressed or understood, not every verb has an object*). **3.** (Metaphys.) thinking & feeling entity, the mind, the ego, the conscious self, as opp. all that is external to the mind (*~ & object*, the ego & the non-ego, self & not-self, the consciousness & what it is or may be conscious of); the substance or substratum of anything as opp. its attributes. **4.** Theme of or *of* discussion or description or representation, matter (to be) treated of or dealt with, (*never talks on serious ~s*; *proposed a ~ for the debate*; *on the ~ of*, concerning, about; *a tabooed, ticklish, interesting, dull, ~*; *what is the ~ of the poem, story, picture?*; *constantly wanders from the ~*; *pastoral, genre, marine, historical*, etc., ~ in painting; ~ *of piece of music*, theme of fugue or sonata, leading phrase, motif; ~ *for dissection*, or ~, dead body; *was made the ~ of an experiment*; *could write if I could think of a ~*; *change the ~*, talk of something else, esp. as way out of embarrassment). **5.** Circumstance that gives occasion *for* specified feeling or action (*is a ~ for ridicule, pity, rejoicing, congratulation*). 6. [illegible] [illegible] mental tendencies (*a sensitive, [illegible], plethoric,* [illegible] [illegible] treated of in book etc.; *~-object*, object of sense or thought as it is conceived of (opp. *object-object*, as it is in fact). Hence ~LESS a. [f. L masc. & neut. p.p. (prec.)]

subjéct'^{2}, v.t. Subdue (nation etc. usu. *to* one's sway etc.); expose, make liable, treat, *to* (*rudeness ~s one to retorts in kind; must be ~ed to great heat; shall ~ it to criticism*). So **subjéc'**TION n. [f. OF *subjecter* f. L as SUBJECT^1]

subjéc'tive, a. & n. 1. (Philos.) belonging to, of, due to, the consciousness or thinking or perceiving subject or ego as opp. real or external things; (pop.) imaginary. 2. (Of art & artists) giving prominence to or depending on personal idiosyncrasy or individual point of view, not producing the effect of literal & impartial transcription of external realities, whence ~NESS, **sŭbjĕctiv'**ITY, nn. 3. (Gram.) of the subject (*~ case*, or ~ as n., the nominative; *~ genitive*, as in 'by the act *of God*', cf. OBJECTIVE). Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. LL *subjectivus* (SUBJECT^3, -IVE)]

subjĕc'tiv|ism, n. Doctrine that knowledge is merely subjective & that there is no external or objective test of truth. So ~IST(2) n. & a. [prec., -ISM, -IST]

subjoin', v.t. Add at the end, append, (illustration, anecdote, etc.). [f. OF *subjoindre* f. L SUB(*jungere junct-* join)]

sŭb'jug|āte (-jŏŏ-), v.t. Subdue, vanquish, bring under bondage or into subjection. Hence or cogn. ~ABLE a., ~A'TION, ~ātOR^2, nn. [f. L *subjugare* bring under the yoke (SUB^2, *jugum* yoke), -ATE^3]

subjŭnc'tive, a. & n. *~ mood* or ~, a verbal MOOD^2, obsolescent in English, named as being used in the classical languages chiefly in subordinate or subjoined clauses (cf. CONJUNCTIVE; the two names denote the same forms & are occas. used indifferently; occas. ~ is restricted to the subordinate uses while *conjunctive* either includes all uses or is restricted to principal-clause verbs, as in apodosis of conditional sentence). Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *subjunctivus* (SUBJOIN, -IVE)]

sŭblăpsār'ian, a. & n. =INFRALAPSARIAN. [SUB- 2a]

sŭb'lim|āte^1, v.t. Convert from solid state to vapour by heat & allow to solidify again; (fig.) refine, purify, idealize. Hence ~A'TION n. [as foll., -ATE^3]

sŭb'limate^2, a. & n. Sublimated (substance); *corrosive ~*, mercuric chloride. [f. L *sublimare* SUBLIME^2, -ATE^2]

sublime'^{1}, a. Of the most exalted k
as, distinguished by elevation or cla
nobility or grandeur or other impos
quality as to inspire awe or wonder, l
from & raised far above the ordinary
mountain, scenery, temple, ambition,
tue, heroism, self-sacrifice, love, thou
beauty, genius, poet, etc.; ~ *indiffer*
impudence, etc., as of one too exalte
fear consequences; *the S~* PORTE; *th*
all that is ~, sublimity), whence or c
~LY^2 adv., **sublim'**ITY n.; (Anat.) l
near the surface, not deep-sunk. [F,
sublimis, perh. f. SUB^2, *limen* li
-reaching up to the lintel]

sublim|e'^{2}, v.t. & i. Sublimate (
whence ~'ER^1(2) n.; undergo sublimat
purify or elevate, become pure, a
sublimation; make sublime. [f.
sublimer f. L *sublimare* in med. L s
sublimate (prec.)]

sŭb'măn, n. Man of markedly inf
development or capacity (opp. SU
MAN). [SUB- 2c]

sŭb'marin|e (-ēn; *adj. also* -ēn'), a.
1. Existing, acting, used, construc
etc., under the surface of the sea,
plant, volcano, cable. 2. n. A ~e ve
esp. a warship capable of operating e
on or under the surface, equipped
torpedo-tubes, guns, & periscope
propelled by diesel engines or ele
motors. Hence ~ER^1 (-ēn-) n. [SUB-

submerge', v.t. & i. Place below w
flood with water, inundate, (also fig.
~d tenth, the part of the population
is plunged in debt or permanentl
distress); (of submarine or its cre
commander) dive, go below sur
Hence or cogn. **submer'g**ENCE,
mer'SION (-shn), nn. [f. L SUB(*mer*
mers- dip)]

submers|e', v.t., & a. (rare). 1. Subm
(rare exc. in p.p. used in Bot. of par
plants growing under water). 2.
(rare; bot.). ~ed. Hence (in common
~'IBLE a. [f. L p.p. (prec.)]

submi'ssion (-shn), n. Submitting
being submitted (*shall be satisfied*
nothing short of complete ~; demands t
of the signature to an expert); (in legal
theory etc. submitted by counsel to j
or jury (*my ~ is that*, I submit th
humility, meekness, resignation, ac
tance of authority, obedient cond
spirit, so **submiss'**IVE a., **submiss'**
LY^2 adv., **submiss'ive**NESS n. [f. L
missionem (foll., -ION)]

submit', v.t. & i. (-tt-). Surrender
self for control etc. *to* (*wives ~*
unto your own husbands); present for
sideration or decision (*should like to*
to your inspection; ~ a case to the co
urge or represent deferentially *that* (
that a material fact has been passed o

parenth., as *that, I ~, is a false in*[illegible]); give way, make submission, ıld. cease or abstain from resistance, *never ~, ~ to indignity, ~ to being arted from you; had to ~ to defeat, God's ill*). [f. L SUB(*mittere miss-* send)]

ıbôrd'inate¹, a. & n. 1. Of inferior mportance or rank, secondary, subervient, (*to*; ~ *clause*, sentence made by ddition of a conjunction or by position o serve as a noun or adj. or adv. in nother sentence); hence ~LY² adv. 2. n. erson working under another (*leaves erything to, never trusts*, ~*s* or *his* ~*s*). [f. med. L SUB(*ordinatus* f. L *ordinare* RDAIN)]

ubôrd'in|āte², v.t. Make subordinate, reat or regard as of minor importance, ring or put into subservient relation, (*to*). Hence ~A'TION n., ~ATIVE a. [as prec., ATE³]

ubôrdinā'tionism (-sh*o*-), n. (theol.). Doctrine that second & third persons of Trinity are inferior to the Father as egards (orthodox view) order only or Arian view) essence. [-ISM]

ubôrn', v.t. Induce by bribery or otherwise to commit perjury or other unlawful ct. Hence or cogn. **sŭbôrn**A'TION, ~ER¹, n. [f. L SUB*ornare* equip or incite ecretly]

ubpoen'a (-pēn-), n., & v.t. (~*ed* pr. -*a*d, ~'*d*). 1. Writ commanding person's attenlance in court of justice. 2. v.t. Serve ~ n. [orig. two words, L, = under penalty, he first in the writ]

ubrĕp'tion, n. Obtaining of something by surprise or misrepresentation. [f. L *subreptio* purloining f. SUB(*ripere -rept-* =*rapere* snatch)]

ŭbrogā'tion, n. (law). Substitution of one party for another as creditor. [f. L *subrogatio -onis* election as substitute; f. SURROGATE]

ubscrīb|e', v.t. & i. 1. Write (one's name or rarely other inscription) at foot of document etc. (*the ~ed names carry weight; someone has ~ed a motto*); write one's name at foot of, sign, (document, picture, etc.). 2. Express one's adhesion o an opinion or resolution (*cannot ~e to hat*). 3. Enter one's name in a list of contributors, make or promise a contribution, contribute (specified sum), to or *o* a common fund or *for* a common object, raise or guarantee raising of by ~ing thus, (*~e to a charity, for a testimonial, £10; ~e for a book*, engage before it is published to take copy or copies; *~e to a newspaper*, engage to take it for specified time; *the sum needed was ~ed several times over*). Hence or cogn. ~'ER¹ (*the ~er*, the under-signed), **subscrip'**TION, nn. [f. L SUB(*scribere script-* write)]

ŭb'script, a. (Gk gram.). Written below (only in *iota ~*, small iota written below ā, ē, & ō). [f. L p.p. (prec.)]

subsĕll'ium, n. (pl. *-ia*). =MISERICORD (last sense). [L (SUB², *sella* seat)]

sŭb'sėqu|ent, a. That follow(s) or followed the event etc. indicated in the context, of later time or date than something, posterior in time *to*. Hence ~ENCE n., ~**ent**LY² adv. [f. L SUB²(*sequi* follow), -ENT]

subsêrve', v.t. Serve as means in promoting (purpose, end, etc.). [f. L SUB²(*servire* SERVE)]

subsêrv'i|ent, a. Useful as means, having merely instrumental relation, (*to*); cringing, obsequious. Hence ~ENCE, ~ENCY, nn., ~**ent**LY² adv. [f. L as prec., -ENT]

subsīde', v.i. (Of water, esp. flood) sink in level, run off, disappear; (of ground) cave in, sink; (of building, ship, etc.) settle down lower in ground or water; (of suspended matter) fall to bottom, be precipitated; (of person, usu. joc.) sink into sitting or kneeling or lying posture (*~d into an armchair*); cease from activity or agitation, become tranquil, abate, (*storm, tumult, apprehension, excitement*, ~*s*). Hence **sŭb'sid**ENCE (*or* subsī'-) n. [f. L SUB²(*sīdere* settle cogn. w. *sedēre* sit)]

subsĭd'iar|ў, a. & n. 1. Serving to assist or supplement, auxiliary, supplementary, whence ~ILY² adv.; (of company) controlled by another holding more than 50 per cent. of its issued share capital; (of troops) subsidized, hired by another nation. 2. n. (Usu. pl.) ~y thing or person, accessory; ~y company. [f. L *subsidiarius* (SUBSIDY, -ARY¹)]

sŭb'sĭdize, v.t. Pay subsidy to. [foll., -IZE]

sŭb'sĭdў, n. (Hist.) parliamentary grant of money to the sovereign for State needs, tax levied on particular occasion; money grant from one State to another in return for military or naval aid or other equivalent; money contributed by State to expenses of commercial undertaking, charitable institution, etc., held to be of public utility. [f. L *subsidium* reserve troops f. SUB²(*sīdēre*=*sedēre* sit)]

subsĭst', v.i. & t. Exist, continue to exist, remain in being; keep oneself alive, support life, be kept in life, find sustenance, (*on vegetables, charity*, etc., *by begging* etc.); provide sustenance for (*undertook to clothe, arm, & ~ 1000 men*). [f. F *subsister* f. L SUB²(*sistere* set, stand, causal f. *stare* stand)]

subsĭs'tence, n. Subsisting; means of supporting life, livelihood, what one lives on or by; ~ *money*, allowance or advance of pay granted for maintenance. [f. LL *subsistentia* substance (prec., -ENCE)]

sŭb'stance, n. 1. (Metaphys.) the substratum that the cognizable properties or qualities or attributes or accidents of things are conceived as inhering in or affecting, the essential nature underlying phenomena, (~ *& accidents in metaphysics* *correspond to subject & predicate in logic; a ~ is a being subsisting in itself & subject to accidents; being of one ~ with the Father*), [illegible] part of anything, pith, purport, real meaning, (*I agree with you in ~*, generally, apart from details; *can give you the ~ of his remarks; the ~ of religion*). 2. Material as opposed to form (*the ~ is good, but the style repellent*). 3. Reality, solidity, solid worth, actual possessions, (*sacrifice the ~ for the shadow; there is no ~ in him; an argument of little ~; a man of ~*, with property, cf. *man of* STRAW; *waste* one's ~, be spendthrift). 4. Particular kind of matter (*a heavy, porous, yellow, transparent, ~; the small number of ~s that make up the world*). [OF, f. L *substantia* (SUB², *stare* stand, -ANCE)]

substăn'tial (-shl), a. Having substance, actually existing, not illusory, (*the ghost proved ~ after all*); of real importance or value, of considerable amount, (opp. *nominal, verbal; a ~ argument, point; made a ~ contribution, ~ progress, ~ concessions*); of solid material or structure, not flimsy, stout, (*a ~ house; a man of ~ build*); possessed of property, well-to-do, commercially sound, (*a ~ yeoman; deal only with ~ firms*); deserving the name in essentials, virtual, practical, (*~ truth, agreement, success, performance of contract*). Hence or cogn. ~ĭTY (-shiăl'-) n., ~LY² adv. [f. LL *substantialis* (prec., -AL)]

substăn'tialism (-sha-), n. (philos.). Doctrine that behind phenomena there are substantial realities. So ~IST(2) n. [-ISM]

substăn'tialize (-sha-), v.t. & i. Invest with or acquire substance or actual existence. [-IZE]

substăn'tiāte (-shĭ-), v.t. Prove the truth of, give good grounds for, (charge, statement, claim). Hence ~A'TION (-sĭ-, -shĭ-) n. [SUBSTANCE, -ATE³]

sŭb'stantive, a. & n. 1. Expressing existence (*the ~ verb*, the vb *be*); having a separate & independent existence, not merely inferential or implicit or subservient or parasitic, (*~ enactment, motion*, etc., made in due form as such; *noun ~*, old name for the noun in the now usual sense distinguishing it from the *noun adjective* now called *adjective* simply); *~ rank* (Mil.), permanent rank in the holder's branch of the army (as opp. brevet, honorary, or temporary rank); hence ~LY² adv. (esp. in gram., = *substantivally*). 2. n. Noun ~, noun in the now usual sense excluding adjectives; so **sŭbstantiv'AL** a., **sŭbstantiv'alLY²** adv. [OF (*-if, -ive*), f. LL *substantivus* self-existent (SUBSTANCE, -IVE)]

sŭb'stitūte, n., & v.t. 1. Person or thing performing some function instead of another. 2. v.t. Make (person or thing) [illegible] a place or discharge a function for [illegible] [illegible] *by or with another*; [illegible] so ~ū'TION n., ~ū'tionAL (-sho-), ~[illegible] ARY¹ (-sho-), ~ūTIVE, aa., ~[illegible] adv. [f. L *substituere -ut-* = [illegible] STATUTE)]

subsūme', v.t. Include (instance [illegible] under a rule or class. Hence **subs**[illegible] TION n. [SUB-, L *sumere sumpt-* take]

subtĕnd', v.t. (geom.). (Of chord, [illegible] triangle) be opposite to (arc, angle) L SUB(*tendere tens-* stretch)]

subtĕnse', n. Line subtending ar[illegible] angle. [f. L p.p. (prec.)]

sŭbter-, pref. = under, less than, es[illegible] wds formed as opposites to compoun[illegible] SUPER-, as *~position, ~human, ~na*[illegible] [L (SUB², *-ter* as in INTER³)]

sŭb'terfūge, n. Attempt to escape [illegible] sure or defeat in argument by eva[illegible] the issue, statement etc. resorted t[illegible] such purpose, use of such statements [f. L *subterfugium* f. SUBTER(*fugere* flee

subtil(e) (sŭ'tl, sŭb'tĭl), a. (Arch. [illegible] SUBTLE. Hence or cogn. **subt'ilize** v.t. & i., **subtiliza'TION** n., (sŭt-), **sub**[illegible] (sŭt'ltĭ) n. (arch.). [f. F *subtil* f. L *su*[illegible] perh. orig. = fine-woven (SUB², *tela* w[illegible]

subtle (sŭ'tl), a. Tenuous or rar[illegible] (arch.), pervasive owing to tenuity, *~ air, a ~ vapour; of ~ texture, a ~ fume*); evasive, mysterious, hard to g[illegible] or trace, (*~ magic, charm, power, art; distinction*); making fine distinct[illegible] having delicate perception, acute, *senses, perception, insight; a ~ obse*[illegible] *philosopher, intellect, mind*); ingeni[illegible] elaborate, clever, (*a ~ device, fa*[illegible] *workman, explanation, policy; ~ fing*[illegible] crafty, cunning, (*now the serpent was* [illegible] *~ than any beast; a ~ enemy*). H[illegible] **subt'**LY² (sŭt-) adv. [ME & OF *sotil* as prec.]

subtlety (sŭt'ltĭ), n. In adj. senses; [illegible] a fine distinction, a piece of hair-split[illegible] [f. OF *soutilté* f. L *subtilitatem* (SU[illegible] -TY)]

subtrăct', v.t. Deduct (part, quan[illegible] number) from or *from* whole or gre[illegible] quantity or number, esp. in arithm[illegible] or algebra. Hence or cogn. **subtrăc'**[illegible] n., **subtrăc'**TIVE a. [f. L SUB(*tra*[illegible] *tract-* draw)]

sŭb'trahĕnd, n. What is to be subtra[illegible] in a subtraction sum. [L as prec., -[illegible]

sūb'ūlate, sūb'ūliform, aa. (bot., zo[illegible] Awl-shaped. [L *subula* awl (*suere* [illegible] -ATE², -I-, -FORM]

sŭb'ŭrb, n. Outlying district of city [illegible] ~s, all or one of such districts, as *a* [illegible] *in the ~s*, also the environs). So **sub'**[illegible] AN a. [f. OF *suburbe* f. L SUB([illegible] *urbs urbis* city)]

uburb'ia, n. (usu. derog.). (Quasi-proper name for the suburbs (esp. of London) & heir inhabitants. [-IA¹]

ubvèn'tion, n. Grant of money in aid, ubsidy. [OF, f. LL *subventionem* f. SUB-*venire, vent-* come) assist, -ION]

ubvȇrt', v.t. Overturn, upset, effect estruction or overthrow of, (religion, nonarchy, the constitution, principles, norality). Hence or cogn. **subvȇr'**SION -shn) n., **subvȇrs'**IVE a. [f. L SUB(*vertere vers-* turn)]

uc-, = SUB- in L compounds of *sub* with vords in c- & their derivatives.

uccādes' (-dz), n. pl. (commerc.). Candied ruits in syrup. [f. OF *succade, chucade*, tym. dub.]

uccėdān'ė|um (-ks-), n. (pl. *~a*). Substi-ute, thing or rarely person that one falls back on in default of another. So ~OUS a. neut. of L *succedaneus* (foll., -ANEOUS)]

ucceed' (-ks-), v.t. & i. **1.** Take the place reviously filled by, follow (t. & i.) in order, come next (to), ensue, be subsequent (to), come by inheritance or in due order to or *to* office or title or property, *day ~s day* or *to day*; *agitation ~ed calm* or *~ed*; *~ing ages will reverence his memory*; *Elizabeth ~ed Mary, ~ed to the hrone, ~ed*). **2.** Have success (*in doing* etc.), be successful, prosper, accomplish one's purpose; (of plan etc.) be brought to successful issue. [f. F *succéder* f. L SUC(*cedere cess-* go)]

uccĕn'tor (-ks-), n. Precentor's deputy in some cathedrals. [LL, f. L SUC(*cinere -cent-* = *canere* sing), -OR²]

uccès d'estime (see Ap.), n. Passably cordial reception given to performance or work from respect rather than appreciation. [F]

uccès fou, (See Ap.) n. Success marked by wild enthusiasm. [F]

uccĕss' (-ks-), n. Issue of undertaking (rare; *with good or bad ~*); favourable issue, accomplishment of end aimed at, attainment of wealth or fame or position, (*have inquired for it without ~*; *military ~es*; *spoilt by ~*; *nothing succeeds like ~*, one ~ leads to others), whence ~FUL a., ~fulLY² adv.; thing or person that turns out well (*the experiment is a ~*; *was a great ~ as a bishop*); crammer's pupil who passes his examination. [f. L *successus -ūs* (SUCCEED)]

ucce'ssion (-ksĕshn), n. **1.** A following in order (esp. *in ~*; *three great victories in ~*, running, without intervening defeat). **2.** Series of things in ~ (*a ~ of disasters*, several running). **3.** (Right of) succeeding to the throne or any office or inheritance, set or order of persons having such right, (*laws regulating the ~*; *claimed, was excluded from, the ~*; *in ~ to*, as successor of; *the ~ must not be broken*; *is second in the ~*; *was left to him & his ~*, heirs; *apostolic ~*, uninterrupted transmission of spiritual authority through bishops from the apostles downwards; *law of ~*, regulating inheritance esp. in cases of intestate decease; *~ duties*, taxes on property passing by ~); *the S~ States*, those resulting from the partition of Austria-Hungary. **4.** (Biol.) order of descent in development of species. Hence ~AL (-ksĕsho-) a. [f. L *successionem* (SUCCEED, -ION)]

succĕss'ive (-ks-), a. Following one after another, in uninterrupted succession, running, consecutive. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. med. L *successivus* (SUCCEED, -IVE)]

succĕss'or (-ks-), n. Person or thing that succeeds to another (*to, of*; cf. PREDECESSOR). [OF f. L (SUCCEED, -OR²)]

succinct' (-ks-), a. Terse, concise, briefly expressed. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *succinctus* f. SUC(*cingere cinct-* gird, tuck up]

sŭcc'orў, n. =CHICORY. [corrupt. of *cicoree*=CHICORY]

***sŭcc'otăsh**, n. Dish of green maize & beans (& salt pork) boiled together. [f Amer.-Ind. *msiquatash*]

sŭcc'our (-ker), v.t., & n. **1.** Come to the assistance of, give aid to, (person in danger or difficulty). **2.** n. Aid given at time of need; (pl., arch.) reinforcements, troops coming to the rescue; hence ~LESS a. [vb f. OF *sucurre* f. L SUC(*currere curs-* run); n. f. OF *socors* f. med. L *succursus -ūs* (*succurrere*)]

sŭcc'ūba, -bus, n. (pl. *-bae, -bī*). Female demon having sexual intercourse with sleeping men. [LL (*-ba*) & med. L (*-bus*) f. SUC(*cumbere* lie)]

sŭcc'ūl|ent, a. Juicy (of lit. or fig. food); (Bot.) thick & fleshy, having such leaves or stems. Hence ~ENCE n., ~**ent**LY² adv. [f. L *succulentus* (*succus* juice, -LENT)]

succŭmb' (-m), v.i. Be overcome, have to cease from resistance or competition or other effort, be forced to give way *to*, die owing *to*, die, (~ *to* one's *enemies, superior numbers, grief, temptation*). [f. OF *succomber* f. L SUC(*cumbere* lie)]

succȗrs'al, a. (Of chapel of ease) subsidiary. [f. F (*église*) *succursale* subsidiary (church) f. med. L as SUCCOUR, -AL]

sŭch, a. (no comp. or sup.; placed not between *a* & its n. but before or after them), & pron. **1.** Of the same kind or degree *as* (*~ people, people ~, as these*; *~ beauty as yours*; *experiences ~ as this are rare*; *~ grapes as you never saw*; *~ as* also = of the or a kind that, as *~ a scarlet as makes the eyes ache*). **2.** So great, so natured in some respect, *as to* do or *that* (*is ~ as to make one despair*; *had ~ a fright that she hardly survived it*). **3.** Of the kind or degree already described or implied or intelligible from the context or circumstances (*never had ~ sport*; *there are no ~ doings now*; *~ things make one despair*; *~ are the privileges of fatherhood*; *don't be* *in ~ a hurry; how could you leave him at ~ a time?; saw just ~ another yesterday; long may he continue ~!*; often colloq. preceding adj. & n. with the effect of so [illegible] language so horrid, *was it ~ a long time ago?, don't want ~ a big one or ~ big ones*; also rarely used twice as relative & correl., as ~ *master ~ servant*, the servant is ~ as the master is). **4.** (In legal or formal style) the aforesaid, of the aforesaid kind (*whoever shall make ~ return falsely*). **5.** So great!, of a kind that demands exclamatory description, (*we have had ~ sport!, ~ an enjoyable evening!*). **6.** Of a kind or degree sufficient to account for the preceding or following statement (*he cannot come too often, he gives ~ pleasure; there was ~ a draught, it is no wonder he caught cold*). **7.** (Also *~-&-~*) particular, of particular kind, but not needing to be specified (*~ an one, ~ a one*, arch., *~-&-~ a person*, someone, so-&-so; *~-&-~ results will follow from ~-&-~ causes*). **8.** *~'like*, of ~ kind (now chiefly vulg.; & see below). **9.** pron. *~ as*, those who (chiefly arch. or poet. or rhet.; *~ as sit in darkness*). **10.** That, the action etc. referred to, (*I may have offended, but ~ was not my intention*). **11.** *As ~*, as being what has been named (*in country places a stranger is welcome as ~*); *all ~*, persons of ~ character (*so perish all ~!*). **12.** (Also *~like*; chiefly vulg.) things of ~ kind (*do not hold with theatres & balls & ~* or *~like*). **13.** (vulg. or commerc.). The aforesaid thing(s), it, they or them, (*those who leave parcels in the train cannot expect to recover ~*). [OE *swylc* (*swā* so, -LY¹); cf. Du. *zulk*, G *solch* f. OHG *solīh*]

sŭck, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Draw (milk, liquid) into mouth by making vacuum with muscles of lips etc., (fig.) imbibe or gain (knowledge, advantage, etc.; also *~ in knowledge, ~ advantage out of*); draw milk or liquid or sustenance or advantage from (*~ dry*, exhaust of contents thus; *~ the breast of; the mother whom he ~ed; ~ed orange*, thing in which there is no goodness left; ~ one's *brains*, extract his ideas for one's own use); roll the tongue about, squeeze in the mouth, (*~ sweets*, one's *teeth*, etc.); (of absorbent substance) *~ in* or *up*, absorb; (of whirlpool etc.) *~ in*, engulf; ~ the breast or udder (part., not yet weaned, as *~ing child, ~ing-pig*; also fig., unpractised, budding, as *~ing barrister, saint*); ~ something, use ~ing action, make ~ing sound, (*sat ~ing at his pipe; pump* etc. *~s*, makes gurgling or drawing sound; *~ing-disk*, sucker); ‖*~ up* (schoolboy sl.), play toady (*to*; *~-up* n., a toady). **2.** n. Opportunity of ~ing the breast (*give ~*, of mother or nurse or animal suckling child etc.); drawing action of whirlpool etc.; spell of ~ing with lips or in mouth (*take a ~ at it*); small draught of air or of liquor; ([illegible] pl.) sweets; (schoolboy sl.) disap[illegible] ment, fiasco, (*what a ~!, ~s!*, int. [illegible] amusement at another's failure [illegible] confidence). [OE *sucan*, cf. L *sugere* [illegible] G *saugen*, Du. *zuigen*]

sŭck'er, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Person or t[illegible] that sucks, esp. sucking-pig or new- [illegible] whale; (sl.) person of immature [illegible] greenhorn; kinds of fish that suck in [illegible] or have mouth suggesting suction [illegible] adhere by sucking-disk. **2.** Piston [illegible] suction-pump; pipe through which li[illegible] is drawn by suction. **3.** (Also *sucking-* [illegible] flat or concave surface (as organ in [illegible] animals, also *acetabulum*, or artific[illegible] rubber etc. in machinery or appa[illegible] that adheres by suction & atmosph[illegible] pressure to what it is placed aga[illegible] **4.** (bot.). Shoot springing from [illegible] terranean part of stem, from part of [illegible] remote from main stem, from axi[illegible] abnormally from bole or branch. **5.** (bot.). Remove ~s from; produce [illegible] [-ER¹]

sŭc'kle, v.t. Give suck to. [perb. [illegible] form. f. foll.]

sŭck'ling, n. Unweaned child or an[illegible] (*babes & ~s*, the utterly inexperienc[illegible] [SUCK vb, -LING¹]

sūc'rōse, n. Cane-sugar or any of [illegible] sugars of the same composition & [illegible] perties. [F *sucre* SUGAR, -OSE²]

sŭc'tion, n. Sucking; production of [illegible] tial vacuum by removal of air etc. [illegible] purpose of enabling external atmosph[illegible] pressure to force in liquid or proc[illegible] adhesion of surfaces; *~-chamber, -pip*[illegible] ~-pump; *~-fan*, for withdrawing [illegible] etc. from grain by ~; *~-plate*, holding [illegible] of artificial upper teeth & adhering [illegible] palate by ~; *~-pump*, drawing w[illegible] through pipe into chamber exhauste[illegible] piston. [L *sugere suct-* SUCK, -ION]

sŭctōr'ial, a. (zool.). Adapted for [illegible] capable of sucking, having sucker[illegible] feeding or adhering. [mod. L *sucto*[illegible] (prec., -ORY), -AL]

Sudanese (sōōdanēz'). = SOUDANESE.

sūdār'ium, n. (pl. *-ia*). Kerchief of [illegible] Veronica miraculously stamped with [illegible] of Christ; any miraculous portrait [illegible] Christ; napkin about Christ's head (*J*[illegible] xx. 7). [L, = handkerchief [illegible] -ARY¹]

sūdatōr'ium, n. (pl. *-ia*). Hot-air b[illegible] [L neut. as foll.]

sūd'atorў, a. & n. **1.** Promoting persp[illegible] tion. **2.** n. ~ drug; = prec. [f. L *su*[illegible] *torius* (*sudare* SWEAT, -ORY)]

sŭdd, n. Floating plants, trees, etc., [illegible] peding navigation of White Nile. [Ar[illegible] = barrier]

sŭdd'en, a. & n. **1.** Occurring or co[illegible] upon or made or done [illegible] without warning, abrupt, abnorm[illegible] rapid, hurried, (*~ death, need, fear*; [illegible]

, *departure, change, turn of the wrist,*
in the road; is very ~ in his move-
s); *~ death,* (also, colloq.) decision by
le toss of a coin (as against the best
three), decision of a level set at lawn
nnis by the issue of the next game;
nce ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. **2.** n. *Of* or *on*
rarely *on the*, ~, ~ly. [f. OF *soudain* f.
subitaneus (*subitus* sudden f. SUB*ire -it-*
me up, -ANEOUS)]

dorif′erous, a. Sweat-producing (of
ands). [f. LL *sudorifer* (*sudor* sweat,
EROUS)]

dorif′ic, a. & n. (Drug) causing sweat.
sudor sweat, -I-, -FIC]

d′ra (sōō-), n. Lowest of four great
indu castes. [Skr.]

ds (-z), n. pl. Froth of soap & water (usu.
ap-~). [perh. f. MDu. *sudse* marsh]

e, v.t. & i. Prosecute (person) in law-
urt; entreat (person), make entreaty
application *to* person or law-court, (*for*
dress or a favour, esp. woman's hand in
arriage); *~ out,* make petition in law-
urt for & obtain (writ, pardon, etc.).
AF *suir* f. OF *sivre* (now *suivre*) follow
pop. L ⁺*sequere* for L *sequi*]

ède (swād), n. Undressed kid as used
r gloves, shoes, etc. (usu. attrib.). [f. F
ants de) *Suède* (gloves of) Sweden]

′èt, n. Hard fat of kidneys & loins of
xen, sheep, etc. Hence ~Y² a. [OF *seu*
L *sebum* tallow, -ET¹]

f-, =SUB- in L compds with wds in f- &
heir derivatives.

ff′er, v.t. & i. **1.** Undergo, experience,
e subjected to, (pain, loss, grief, defeat,
hange, punishment, wrong, etc.); under-
o pain or grief or damage or disable-
ent (*~s acutely; ~ing mortals; was ~ing*
om neuralgia; your reputation will ~; the
gine ~ed severely; trade is ~ing from the
ar), whence ~ER¹, ~ING¹(1), nn. (often
l.). **2.** (Of condemned man) be executed
as to ~ the next morning). **3.** Permit *to*
o, allow to go on, put up with, tolerate,
them to come; should not ~ it for a
oment; how can you ~ him or *his in-*
lence?, whence, chiefly w. neg., ~ABLE
). [f. OF *soffrir* f. L SUF(*ferre* bear)]

ff′erance, n. ‖(Arch.) submissiveness;
acit consent, permission or toleration
nplied by abstinence from objection,
esp. *on ~*, in virtue of such toleration).
. OF *suffrance* f. LL *sufferentia* (SUFFER,
ENCE)]

ff′ēte, n. One of two chief magistrates
f ancient Carthage. [f. L *sufes -etis* f.
unic]

ffice′, v.i. & t. Be enough (*to* do, *for*
erson or purpose, or abs.), be adequate,
your word will ~; that ~s to prove it;
it to say that, I will content myself
vith saying that); satisfy, meet the needs
f, (*half-a-dozen ~d him*). Hence **suffī′c-**
ngLY² adv. [ME *suffisen* f. OF *suffire*
part. *-fisant*) f. L SUF(*ficere=facere* make)]

suffi′ciency̆ (-shn-), n. ‖(Arch.) being sufficient, ability, efficiency; adequate resources, a competence, a sufficient amount of or *of* something. [f. L *sufficientia* (foll., -ENCY)]

suffĭ′cient (-shnt), a. & n. **1.** Sufficing, adequate esp. in amount or number to the need, enough, (*is ~ to feed a hundred men; had not ~ courage for it; has impudence ~ for anything; have you ~ provisions?*), whence ~LY² adv.; ‖(arch.) competent, of adequate ability or resources; SELF-~. **2.** n. Enough, a ~ quantity, (chiefly vulg. for *enough*; *have you had ~?*). [f. L part. (SUFFICE, -ENT)]

suffix′¹, v.t. Append (letter, syllable) in word-formation. [f. L SUF(*figere fix-* fasten)]

sŭff′ix², n. Suffixed letter or syllable (cf. *prefix, affix*). [f. L p.p. (prec.)]

sŭff′oc|āte, v.t. & i. Choke or kill by stopping respiration (of person, superincumbent mass, fumes, etc.); produce choking sensation in, impede breath or utterance of, (*~ated by* or *with grief, excitement,* etc.); feel ~ated, gasp for breath. Hence or cogn. ~**ātĭng**LY² adv., ~A′TION n. [f. L *suffocare* (SUB², *fauces* throat)]

sŭff′ragan, a. & n. *~ bishop* or ~, bishop consecrated to assist bishop of see by managing part of diocese, also any bishop in relation to his archbishop or metropolitan (*~ see* etc., of ~ bishop). Hence ~SHIP n. [OF, f. med. L *suffraganeus* assistant (bishop) f. L *suffragari* support with vote (foll.)]

sŭff′rage, n. Vote, approval or consent expressed by voting, (*the electors gave their ~s for free trade*; also transf., as *the horse has my ~*, I think it preferable); the right of voting in political elections (*the ~*, or *manhood, woman, universal,* etc., ~; *manhood ~*, extended to all adult males without property tests etc.; *woman ~*, extended to women as well as men; *universal ~*, extended to all adults); (Eccl.) short petition of congregation, esp. one said in response to priest, (arch.) an intercessory prayer. [F, f. L *suffragium*]

sŭffragĕtte′, n. Woman who agitated for woman suffrage. [incorrect use of -ETTE]

sŭff′ragist, n. One who attaches importance to (esp. some extension of) the suffrage (*woman-~* etc.). [-IST]

suffūse′ (-z), v.t. (Of colour or moisture) well up from within & colour or moisten (*a blush, tears, ~d her cheeks, eyes*; often in p.p., as *skies ~d with amethyst*). So **suffū′**SION (-zhn) n. [f. L SUF(*fundere fus-* pour)]

suf′|ĭ (sōō-), **sōf′|ĭ, n.** Mohammedan pantheistic mystic. Hence ~IC a., ~ISM (3) n. [f. Arab. *çūfī* man of wool (*çūf* wool)]

sug-, = SUB- in L compds w. wds in g- & their derivatives.

su′gar (shōō-), n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Kinds of sweet crystalline substance prepared from various plants esp. the ~-cane & beet for use in cookery, confectionery, brewing, etc. (*cane, beet, maple*, etc., ~, [illegible] *powdered*, LUMP¹, CASTOR³, LOAF¹, ~). 2. Sweet words, flattery, anything serving purpose of ~ put round pill in reconciling person to what is unpalatable. 3. (chem.). Kinds of soluble sweet-tasting fermentable carbohydrate divided according to their composition into glucoses & saccharoses. 4. ‖~*-basin*, holding ~ for table use; ~*-bean*, kinds of pulse & kidney-bean; ~*-beet*, kinds from which ~ is extracted; ~*-bird*, kinds that suck flowers; ~ *candy*, candy; ~*-cane*, a grass with jointed stems 18–20 ft high from which ~ is made; *~*-daddy* (sl.), elderly protector and source of revenue of a (female) GOLD-*digger*; ~*-gum*, Australian gum-tree with sweet foliage; ~*-house*, establishment in which raw ~ is made; ~-LOAF¹; ~*-maple*, tree from sap of which ~ is made; ~*-mill*, for crushing ~-cane & expressing ~; ~*-mite*, kind infesting unrefined ~; ~*-orchard*, of ~-maples; ~*plum*, sweetmeat, esp. small ball of boiled ~; ~*-refiner(y)*, (establishment of) manufacturer who refines raw ~; ~*-tongs*, small tongs for taking up lump-~ at table; hence ~Y², ~LESS, aa., ~ĬNESS n. 5. vb. Sweeten with ~ lit. or fig. 6. (sl.). Used in pass. as euphem. imprecation. 7. ‖ (sl.). Work lazily, not do one's full share of work, not put forth all one's strength, whence ~ER¹ n. [f. OF *zuchre* f. Arab. *sukkar*; cf. Pers. *shakar*, Skr. *çarkara* gravel, candy, & Gk *sakkharon*]

suggĕst′ (suj-), v.t. Cause (idea) to present itself, call up the idea of by mention or association, (*thing ~s itself*, comes into the mind); propose (theory, plan, often expressed in *that*-clause) for acceptance or rejection, set up the hypothesis *that*, (*~ed a retreat, that they should retreat*; *I ~ that*, formula of examining counsel in imputing motives etc. = *I put it to you*, as *I ~ that you had a secret understanding with them*). [f. L SUG(*gerere gest-* bring)]

suggĕs′tĭble (suj-), a. That may be suggested; open to hypnotic suggestion. Hence ~ĬBIL′ITY n. [-IBLE]

suggĕs′tĭō fāl′sī (suj-), n. Positive misrepresentation not involving direct lie but going beyond concealment of the truth (cf. SUPPRESSIO VERI). [L]

suggestion (sujĕs′chon), n. Suggesting (*full of ~*, suggesting many ideas, stimulating reflection); theory or plan suggested; suggesting of prurient ideas; insinuation of a belief or impulse into the mind of a hypnotic subject, such belief or impulse. So **suggĕs′tIVE** a. (*of*), **suggĕs′tiveLY²** adv., **suggĕs′tiveNESS** n., (suj-). [OF *suggestioun*, f. L *suggestionem* (-ION)]

sū′ī, genit. of L *suus* his, her, its, or their,

own: ~ *gĕn′eris prĕd.* a.,
with others, unique; ~ *jur′*
a., of full age & capacity, in

sū′icide, n. 1. Person who intentio
kills himself; (Law) ~ of years of d
tion & sane mind. 2. Intentional
slaughter (in law, as in 1, esp. comm
kill oneself); action destructive to
own interests of continuance in
capacity (*commit political* ~, ruin
prospects as a politician; *race-~*, fa
of a people to maintain its numb
hence **sūicid′AL** a., **sūicid′alLY²**
[formed on false anal. of *fratricide* etc
sui genit. of *se* self, -CIDE(1, 2);

sū′illine, a. Of the hog family. [L s
of pigs (*sus* pig), -INE¹]

suit (sūt), n., & v.t. & i. 1. Suing, pet
seeking of woman's hand in marr
(*make ~*, urge a humble request;
lowly ~; *has a ~ to the king*; *press*,
etc., one's ~; *prosper in one's ~*). 2.
prosecution of a claim, action in
court, (also *law~*, ~ *at law*; *crim*
civil, etc., ~). 3. Any of the four
(hearts, diamonds, spades, clubs)
which pack of cards is divided (*follo*
play from ~ that was led, fig. confo
another's movements); player's ho
in it (*long, short*, ~ in whist, of more
three, less than four, cards). 4. S
man's clothes esp. when of same c
consisting usu. of coat, waistcoa
trousers or knickerbockers or bre
(often ~ *of clothes*; *dress ~*, for eve
dress; ~ *of dittos*; ~*′case*, kind of
portmanteau), whence ~′ING¹(3) n.
recent use, usu. *2, 3, 4, -piece* ~) wom
costume. 5. Set *of* sails, set *of* arm
for simultaneous use. 6. vb. Ac
modate, adapt, make fitting or ap
priate, *to* (~ *the action to the word*,
out promise or threat at once; ~
style to one's audience); (p.p.) ap
priate *to*, well adapted or having the
qualities *for*, (*democracy is not ~ed*
for Negroes; *is not ~ed to be* or *fo*
engineer). 7. Satisfy, meet the deman
requirements or interests of, (*does n*
all tastes; *it ~s me* or, prob. w. re
betting, *my book to put up with him*
yourself, do as you choose, also find s
thing that satisfies you, esp. as serv
formula in giving warning); (of food
mate, etc.) improve or be consistent
the health of, agree with, (*cold, aspara*
does not ~ me). 8. Comport with or
go well with appearance or characte
become, (*red does not ~ with* or *~s her*
plexion; *the part ~s him admirably*; *m*
~s a king). 9. Be convenient (*that*
will ~). [vb f. n., f. OF *suite* fol
ing f. med. L *secuta* (L *sequi secut-* foll

suit′able (sūt-), a. Suited *to* or *for*,
fitted for the purpose, appropriate
occasion. Hence ~ABIL′ITY, ~ABLE
nn., ~**ablY²** adv. [prec., -ABLE]

te (swēt), n. Retinue, set of persons in ndance; set of things belonging together, esp. ~ *of rooms* or *furniture*; (Mus.) umental composition, orig. succesn of movements in dance style. [F. as

t or (sūt-), n. Party to lawsuit; tioner; wooer, man who asks for man's hand in marriage. [AF *seutor* f. l. *secutor* (L *sequi* follow, -OR^2)]

vez (swēv'ā), mus. direction instructg accompanist to suit his time etc. to loist's performance. [F]

k'ey (sōō-), n. (colloq.). ~ or *black* ~, ttle. [*Susan*]

l'cāte, a. (bot., anat.). Grooved, fluted, annelled. [L *sulcus* furrow, -ATE^2]

lk, n., & v.i. **1.** Sulky fit (usu. pl., esp. *the* ~*s*). **2.** v.i. Be sulky. [f. 18th c. aly; etym. dub.]

l'k|y̆, a. & n. **1.** Sullen, morose, silent or active or unsociable from resentment ill temper; hence ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĭNESS n. n. Light two-wheeled one-horse ehicle for single person. [-Y^2]

ll'age, n. Filth, refuse, sewage. [prob. F as SOIL^2 + -AGE]

ll'an, a. (Rom. hist.). Of, enacted by, . Cornelius Sulla. [-AN]

ll'en, a. & n. **1.** Passively resentful, nforgiving, gloomy-tempered, unsociale, not responding to friendliness or ncouragement or urging, stubbornly illumoured, morose, of dismal aspect; ence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. **2.** n. pl. *The s*, ~ frame of mind, ill temper, depresion. [ME *soleyn* lonely (L *solus* SOLE^3, AN)]

ll'y̆, v.t. Soil, tarnish, (chiefly poet.); iminish the purity or splendour of (reputation, character, victory, etc.), disgrace. prob. f. F *souiller* SOIL^2]

l'ph|(o)-, comb. forms of SULPHUR: *ăm'ic*, derived from an amic acid of ulphuric acid, so ~*am*ATE^1(3); ~*āte*, salt of ulphuric acid (~*ate of copper*, blue vitriol; *ate of iron*, green vitriol; ~*ate of magneium*, Epsom salts; ~*ate of sodium*, Glauer's salts; ~*ate of zinc*, white vitriol); *īde*, compound of sulphur with element r radical; ~*īte*, salt of sulphurous acid; *ocyăn'ic*, containing sulphur & cyanoen; ~*onal*, a hypnotic & anaesthetic rug; ~*ōnăm'īdes*, group of synthetic hemical compounds acting as antiacterial agents when circulating in the lood-stream or applied locally; ~*ŏn'ic cid*, any of a group of acids produced by he action of sulphuric acid (~*ona'tion*) on arious aromatic compounds; ~*ovĭn'ic*, of ulphuric acid & alcohol.

l'phur (*-er*), n., a., & v.t. **1.** Pale-yellow on-metallic element occurring in crystalline & amorphous modifications, burning ith blue flame & stifling smell, & used in naking gunpowder, matches, vulcanite, sulphuric acid, & in medical treatment of skin-diseases (*flowers*, *milk*, *of* ~, yellow, white, powders got by treating ~ in certain ways; *roll*, *stick*, -~, ~ refined & cast in moulds, brimstone). **2.** Kinds of yellow butterfly. **3.** Material of which hell-fire & lightning were held to consist. **4.** ~*-bottom* (*whale*), Pacific rorqual with yellow belly; ~ *ore*, iron pyrites; ~*-spring*, of water impregnated with ~ or its compounds; ~*-wort*, yellow-flowered herb formerly used in medicine; hence ~Y^2 a. **5.** adj. Of pale slightly greenish yellow. **6.** v.t. Apply ~ to, fumigate with ~. [f. OF *soufre* f. L *sulfur*, *-phur*]

sŭl'phūr|āte, v.t. Impregnate or fumigate or treat with sulphur, esp. in bleaching. Hence ~A'TION, ~ātOR^2(2), nn. [f. LL SULPHUR(*atus* -ATE^2), -ATE^3]

sŭlphūr'ėous, a. Of, like, suggesting, sulphur; (Bot.) sulphur-coloured. [L *sulphureus* (SULPHUR), -OUS]

sŭlphūrĕtt'ėd, a. Having sulphur in combination (chiefly in ~ *hydrogen*, a transparent colourless fetid gas). [obs. *sulphuret* (SULPHUR, -ET^1) sulphide, -ED^2]

sŭlphūr'ic, a. (chem.). Containing sulphur in its higher combining proportion (cf. SULPHUROUS; ~ *acid*, oil of vitriol, a dense oily colourless highly acid & corrosive fluid much used in the arts; ~ *ether*, =ETHER in chem. sense). [f. F *sulfurique* see SULPHUR, -IC (chem.)]

sŭl'phūrīz|e, v.t. =SULPHURATE. Hence ~A'TION n. [-IZE]

sŭl'phūrous, a. =SULPHUREOUS; (Chem.; *pr.* *-ūr'us*) containing sulphur in its lower combining proportion (cf. SULPHURIC; ~ *acid*). [f. L SULPHUR(*osus* -OSE^1)]

sŭl'tan, n. **1.** Moslem sovereign (*the S*~, hist., ~ of Turkey), whence ~ATE^1 n. **2.** Kinds of gorgeously coloured bird of rail family; variety of white domestic fowl from Turkey; *sweet*, *yellow*, ~, kinds of garden flower. [F, f. Arab.]

sŭlta'na (-tah-), n. **1.** Sultan's mother, wife, or daughter. **2.** Mistress of king etc. **3.** Sultan-bird. **4.** Kind of seedless raisin grown at Smyrna & used in puddings & cakes. [It., f. *sultano* (prec.)]

sŭl'tanėss, n. = prec. (first sense). [-ESS^1]

sŭl'tr|y̆, a. (Of atmosphere or weather) hot & close or oppressive; (of temper etc.) passionate. Hence ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĭNESS n. [f. obs. *sulter* vb prob. = SWELTER, -Y^4]

sŭm, n., & v.t. & i. (-mm-). **1.** Total amount resulting from addition of items, brief expression that includes but does not specify details, substance, summary, (also ~ *total*; *the* ~ *of all my wishes is happiness*; *the* ~ *of two & three is five*; ~, *remainder*, *product*, *quotient*, results of addition, subtraction, multiplication, division; *the* ~ or ~ *& substance of his objections is this*; *in* ~, briefly & comprehensively put); particular amount of money (*what* ~ *would you give for it?*; *for the* ~ *of 15/-*; *a good*, *round*, *considerable*,

~: LUMP¹ ~); (working out of) an arithmetical problem (good at ~s; did a ~ in his head). 2. vb. Collect into or express or indicate as one total or whole (often ~ up), gather up (evidence, points of argument etc. already treated in detail into brief review; ~ up [illegible] recapitulation of evidence or argument (esp. of judge after both sides have been heard; so *~ming-up* n.). [f. OF *somme(r)* f. L *summa* n. orig. fem. of *summus* highest (SUPER-), *summare* vb]

sūm'ăc(h) (-k; *also* shōōm'ăk), n. (Dried & ground leaves, used in tanning & dyeing, of) kinds of shrub. [F (*-ac*) f. Arab. *summāq*]

Sūmēr'ian, a. & n. (archaeol.). 1. Of the non-Semitic element in the civilization of Babylonia. 2. n. The ~ language, a ~ person. [f. *Sumer*, a district of Babylonia]

sŭmm'ar|ize, v.t. Make or be a summary of, sum up. So ~IST(1) n. [foll., -IZE]

sŭmm'ar|ў, a. & n. 1. Compendious, brief, dispensing with needless details or formalities, done with dispatch, (*a ~y account*; *~y methods, jurisdiction*, etc.); hence ~ILY² adv. 2. n. Brief account, abridgement, epitome. [n. f. L *summarium*, adj. f. med. L *summarius*, (L *summa*, -ARY¹)]

summā'tion, n. Addition, finding of total or sum. [f. L SUM*mare*, -ATION]

sŭmm'er¹, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Second or hot season of the year, May–July (Astron., 21 June–21 Sep.); INDIAN, ‖ *St* MARTIN'S, ~; ‖ *St Luke's* ~, period of fine weather expected about 18th October. 2. (Usu. in pl. with number etc.) year of life or age (*a child of ten ~s*). 3. attrib. Characteristic of or fit for ~ (*~-house*, light building in garden etc. for sitting in; *~ lightning*, distant sheet lightning; *~ school* long-vacation meeting for lectures etc., esp. at university; *~-time* or *~time*, the weather or season of ~; ‖ *~ time*, that indicated by clocks advanced in ~ to facilitate use of daylight; ‖ (*British*) *double ~ time*, two hours in advance of Greenwich mean time); hence ~LY¹, ~Y², ~LESS, aa. 4. vb. Pass the ~ usu. *at* or *in* place; pasture (cattle) *at* or *in*. [OE *sumor*, cf. Du. *zomer*, G *sommer*, Skr. *samā* half year]

sŭmm'er², n. (Also *~-tree*) horizontal bearing beam, esp. one supporting joists or rafters. [see BREASTSUMMER]

summersault, -set. =SOMERSAULT.

sŭmm'it, n. Highest point, top, apex, highest degree, (*the icy ~s of the Alps*; *at the ~ of power*; *the ~ of my ambition is*). Hence ~LESS a. [f. OF *somet, sommette*, (*som* top f. L *summum* neut. of SUMMUS, -ET¹)]

sŭmm'on, v.t. Demand the presence of, call upon to appear, esp. as defendant or witness in lawcourt, cite, convoke, invite; call upon (town etc.) to surrender; *~ up*, gather *courage, spirit*, etc., usu. *to* *do* or *for undertaking*. [f. OF *som* f. L *summonere* warn)]

sŭmm'ons (-z), n. (pl. *~es*), & v.t Authoritative call or urgent invitati attend on some occasion or do someth 2. Citation to appear before judg magistrate. 3. v.t. Serve with ~. [f *somonse* f. a pop. L fem. p.p. '*summ* f. L as prec.]

sŭmm'um bŏn'um, n. The chief g esp. as the end or ultimate determi principle in an ethical system. [L

sŭmp, n. Pit or well for the recepti (esp. superfluous) water, oil, or liquid in mines, machines, etc.; cess [earlier sense, now dial., *marsh*; f. *sump* marsh; cf. SWAMP]

sŭmp'ter, n. (Arch.) pack-horse o driver; *~-horse, -mule, -pony*. animals. [f. OF *sommetier* pack-driver f. LL ⁺*sagmatarius* (=*sagm* see BREASTSUMMER) f. Gk *sagma -atos* saddle (*sattō* pack, -M)]

sŭmp'tion, n. Major premiss of syllo [f. L *sumptio* f. *sumere sumpt-* take = *emere* take, buy, -ION]

sŭmp'tūarў, a. Regulating expend (*~ law, edict*, etc., limiting private expenditure in the interest of the St [f. L *sumptuarius* (*sumptus -ūs* co prec.)]

sŭmp'tūous, a. Rich & costly, sugge lavish expenditure. Hence ~LY² ~NESS n. [f. OF *somptueux* f. L *sumpt* (prec., -OSE¹)]

sŭn, n., & v.t. & i. (-nn-). 1. The heav body that the earth travels roun receives warmth & light from, light or warmth or both, (*~ rises*, is brought by earth's revolution ab below, the horizon; *his, its*, etc., *~* time of prosperity or existence is o *rise with the ~*, get up early; *Order o Rising Sun*, Japanese order; *hail or the rising ~*, curry favour with ne coming power; *empire* etc. *on which never sets*, world-wide; *let not the down upon your wrath*, limit it to one *the midnight ~*, seen in arctic & an regions; *nothing new under the ~*, in world; *mock ~*, parhelion; *Sun of r eousness*, Christ; *see the ~*, be alive; HAY *while the ~ shines*; *hold a candle ~*, prov. of superfluous action; *take, shoot, the ~* (Naut.), ascertain its alti in order to fix latitude; *with, agains ~*, CLOCK¹wise, counterclockwise, wh ~'WISE (-z) adv.; *~'s eyelashes, ~'s stays* (Naut.), *~ drawing water*, ph menon given by rays piercing apertu cloud & illuminating suspended in parallel lines; *~ & planet*, syste gearing in which cogged wheel [illegible] cating rod both rotates on its ax travels round the wheel that it enga communicates motion to; [illegible] *the ~*; *in the ~*, exposed to ~'s ray *place in the* ~, fig., favourable situation or conditions; *take the* ~, expose oneself to ~light). **2.** Any fixed star with satellite(s). **3.** (poet.). Day or year. **4.** (Also ~ *burner*) set of gas-jets, electric lights, etc., massed as one great light in ceiling. **5.** ~-*bath*, exposure of naked body to ~; ~'*beam*, ray of ~; ~-*bird*, kinds of small bright-plumaged Old-World birds with resemblance to humming-birds; ‖~-*blind*, window-shade; ~-*bonnet*, of linen etc. with projection & pendent back to shade face & neck; ~-*bow*, prismatic bow given by ~light on spray etc.; ~'*burn*, tanning of face etc. by exposure to ~, so ~'*burnt* or -*burned* a.; ~'*burst*, firework or piece of jewellery imitating ~ and rays; ~-*dance*, of N.-Amer. Indians in honour of ~; ~'*dew*, kinds of small bog-plant with hairs secreting drops of moisture; ~-DIAL; ~-DOG^1; ~'*down*, ~set; ~'*downer*, Australian tramp who times his arrival at a station for the evening, (colloq.) a drink at ~set; ~-*dried*, dried by ~ & not by artificial heat; ~'*fish*, large fish of almost spherical shape; ~'*flower*, kinds of tall garden-plant with showy golden-rayed flowers; ~-*glow*, whitish or faintly coloured corona of light occas. seen round ~; ~-*god*, the ~ worshipped as a deity; ~-*hat*, -*helmet*, adapted by material or shape to keep ~ off; ~'*light*; ~'*lit*; ~-*myth*, SOLAR myth; ~-*rays*, ultra-violet rays used therapeutically as substitute for ~light; ~'*rise*, (moment of) ~'s rising; ~'*set*, (moment of) ~'s setting, western sky with colours characterizing ~set (attrib., resembling these), (fig.) declining period of life; ~'*shade*, parasol, also awning of shop-window; ~'*shine*, light of ~ (~*shine recorder*, instrument recording duration of ~shine; ~*shine roof*, sliding roof of saloon motor-car), surface illuminated by it, fair weather, (fig.) cheerfulness or bright influence, so ~'*shiny* a.; ~-*snake*, ornament found in early N.-Europ. art shaped like S with small circle at centre; ~-*spot*, one of the dark patches, changing in shape & size & lasting for varying periods, occas. observed on ~'s surface; ~-*star*, red starfish with many rays; ~-*stone*, kinds of quartz (esp. cat's-eye) & feldspar; ~'*stroke*, acute prostration from excessive heat of weather; ~-*up* (dial.), ~rise; ~-*worship(per)*; hence ~'LESS a., ~'**lèss**NESS n., ~'LIKE, ~'PROOF^2, aa., ~'WARD a. & adv., ~'WARDS (-z) adv. **6.** vb. Expose to the ~ (~ one*self*, bask in ~light); ~ oneself. [OE *sunne*, cf. Du. *zon*, G *sonne*, ON *sunna*; cogn. w. L *sol*, Goth. *sauil*, ON *sól*]

***sŭn'dae** (-dĭ), n. Portion of ice-cream mixed with crushed fruit, nuts, etc. [?]

Sŭn'day (-dĭ), n. First day of week, Lord's day, observed as day of rest & worship (HOSPITAL, LOW^1, PALM^1, ROGATION, SHOW^2, ~; *month of ~s*, long period; ~ *letter*, dominical letter; ~ *best*, usu. joc., best clothes kept for ~ use; ~-*school*, for religious instruction on ~s). [OE *sunnan dæg* day of the sun]

sŭn'der, v.t. & i. (arch., rhet., poet.). Separate (t. & rarely i.), sever, keep (trans.) apart. Hence ~ANCE n. (rare). [OE *sundrian* (*sundor* asunder), cf. ON *sundra*, G *sondern*]

sŭn'drў, a. & n. **1.** Divers, several, (chiefly arch. & joc.; *all & ~*, each & all, everyone collectively & individually). **2.** n. (Austral.) an extra in cricket; (pl.) oddments, accessories or items not needing special mention. [OE *syndrig* (*sundor* see prec., -Y^2)]

sung. See SING.

sunk(en). See SINK^1.

sŭnn, n. (Also ~ *hemp*) E.-Ind. hemplike fibre. [f. Hind. *san* f. Skr. *sana*]

Sŭnn'|a(h) (-na), n. Traditionary portion of Mohammedan law based on Mohammed's words or acts, but not written by him, accepted as authoritative by the orthodox (~ITE^1 or ~i pr. -ē, nn.) & rejected by the Shiites. [Arab. (-*a*), =tradition]

sunnud. Var. of SANAD.

sŭnn'|ў, a. Bright with or as sunlight; of the sun (rare); exposed to, warm with, the sun (*the ~y side*, side of house etc. that gets sun, also fig. the more cheerful aspect of circumstances etc.); cheery, bright in disposition, diffusing cheerfulness. Hence ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĭNESS n. [-Y^2]

sunnyasee. Var. of SAN(N)YASI.

sŭp, v.t. & i. (-pp-), & n. **1.** Take (soup, tea, etc.) by sips or spoonfuls (*he must have a long spoon that ~s with the devil*, parleying with doubtful characters is risky); take supper (*on*, *off*, specified food); (of food or host) provide supper for. **2.** n. Mouthful of liquid (esp. *neither bit* or *bite nor* ~). [OE *súpan*, cf. Du. *zuipen*, ON *súpa*, OHG *sûfan*; partly also f. OF *souper* see SUPPER]

sup-, = SUB- in L compds w. wds in p- & their derivatives.

sūp'er, n. & a. (colloq., shop). **1.** Supernumerary actor, (fig.) extra or unwanted or unimportant person etc.; superintendent; expensively produced film designed for exhibition as the principal item in cinema programmes (in full ~-*film*); (Commerc.) superfine cloth or manufacture. **2.** adj. Superfine; (of measure) superficial, in square (not linear or solid) measure (*120 ~ ft*, or *120 ft* ~). [abbr. *supernumerary*, *superfine*, *superficial*]

sūp'er-, pref. f. L *super* prep., *super-* pref., over, beyond [compar. form f. SUB^2, cf. Gk *huper*, Skr. *upari*]. **1.** In adjj. (& their derivv.) formed on anal. of L *supernumerarius* f. L phr. consisting of *super* & n. governed by it; *super numerum* = beyond the number, ~*numerary* = being beyond the number. The distinguishable varieties of meaning are:

a. situated directly over, as ~*columnar* above columns, ~*humeral* over the shoulder;

b. not in or under but above, as ~*aqueous*, ~*terrene*, ~*celestial*, above water, earth, sky;

c. exceeding, going beyond, more than, transcending, too exalted for contact or connexion with, as ~*normal* beyond the norm, ~*natural* beyond what nature will account for, ~*sensible* out of reach of sense, ~*ethical* above the sphere of ethics.

2. In vbs & adjj. & their derivv. adapted from or made on anal. of L wds to which ~ was prefixed with advl sense. Varieties of meaning are:

a. on the top of something, as ~*impose*, ~*scribe*, ~*stratum*;

b. observation from above, as ~*intend*, ~*stition*, ~*vise*;

c. besides, in addition, as ~*add*, ~*erogation*, ~*fetation*;

d. to a degree beyond the usual or the right, as ~*eminent*, ~*saturate*, ~*subtle*.

3. In nn. & their derivv. on anal. of L *superficies* (*facies* face) in which ~ is prefixed w. adj. force;

a. upper or outer, as ~*canopy*, ~*cilious*, ~*hive*;

b. of higher kind, in higher than the ordinary sense, esp. in names of classificatory divisions, as ~*class* group including more than one class;

c. in the second degree, as ~*parasite* the parasite of a parasite, ~*tuberation* the forming of tubers on tubers.

4. In math. wds expressing ratio on anal. of L *supertertius* exceeding by ⅓, ~*bipartient* or ~*bitertial* = exceeding by ⅔ or in the ratio 5 : 3, ~*biquintal* in ratio 7 : 5, ~*tripartient* or ~*triquartal* = in ratio 7 : 4, ~*quadripartient* or ~*quadriquintal* = in ratio 9 : 5, ~*sesquialteral* in ratio 5 : 2, ~*sesquitertial* in ratio 7 : 3.

~abound' v.i., **~abŭn'dance** n., **~abŭn'dant** a., **~abŭn'dantlў** adv., 2d; **~ădd'** v.t., **~addi'tion** n., 2c; **~altar** (-awl-) n., 3a, slab of stone consecrated & placed on unconsecrated altar; **~ān'al** a., 1a (ANUS); **~ăngĕl'ic** a., 1c; **~ănn'ūāte** v.t., 1c (L *annus* year), declare too old for work or use or continuance, dismiss or discard as too old, require the removal from school of (a pupil who has failed to reach a certain educational standard), send into retirement with pension, (p.p.) past work or use, so **~ănnūā'tion** n.; **~ā'quėous** a., 1b; **~bipârt'ient, ~biquin'tal, ~bitêr'tial** (-shal), aa., 4; **~căl'ĕndered** a., 2d; **~căn'opў** n., 3a; **~câr'gō** n. (pl. *-oes*), 1, person in merchant-ship managing sales etc. of cargo [f. Sp. *sobrecargo*]; **~cėlĕs'tial** a., 1b, also 1c = ~*angelic*; **~chârger** n., 2d, pump used in motor-cars & aeroplanes to force an extra
quantity of explosive mixture into cyli
[illegible]
put; **~cil'iarў** a., 3a [L. [illegible]
brow [illegible]
eye], of the brows, over the eye; **~cil'iou**
a., **~cil'iouslў** adv., **~cil'iousnėss** n.,
[f. LL *superciliosus* w. ref. to raised ey
brows, see prec.], contemptuous, showi
haughty indifference, assuming superi
rity; **~civ'ilized** (-zd) a., 2d; **~cla**
(-ah-) n., 3b; **~colūm'nar** a., 1a; ~
colūmniā'tion n., 1a, placing of o
architectural order over another; **~co**
v.t., 2d, cool (a liquid) below its freezin
point, without solidification; **~drea**
nought (-drĕd'nawt) n., 1c, battlesh
more powerful than the Dreadnough
type; **~ĕlĕvā'tion** n., 3b, amount b
which outer rail at a curve is higher tha
inner; **~ĕm'inent** a., 2d; **~ĕrogā'tio**
n., 2c [f. L *supererogare* pay out beyon
what is expected], doing of more tha
duty requires (esp. *works of ~erogation* i
Theol., such as form a reserve fund o
merit that can be drawn on in favour o
sinners), so **~ĕrŏg'atorў** a.; **~ĕth'ic**
a., 1c; **~ĕx'cellent** a., **~ĕx'cellenc**
~ĕxcitā'tion, nn., 2d; **~fămilў** n. (biol.
3b; **~fătt'ĕd** a., 2d (of soap); **~fĕcundā**
tion, ~fētā'tion, nn., 2c, second concep
tion occurring during gestation; **~fi'cia**
(-ishl) a., **~ficiăl'itў** (-shi-) n., **~fi'ciall**
adv., 3a (foll.), of or on the surface only
not going deep, without depth, (*~ficia*
colour, resemblance, knowledge, wound
accomplishments; *a ~ficial person*, wit
no reserve of knowledge or feeling be [illegible]
what he shows), (of measure) square (se
SUPER a.); **~fi'cies** (-shiēz) n. (pl. th
same), 3a [L, f. *facies* face], a surface
~fine a., 2d, (commerc.) of extra quality
(gen.) affecting great refinement; **~flu'it**
(-lōō-) n., 2d (foll.), ~fluous amount (*give o*
one's ~fluity), thing not needed; **~fluou**
(sōōpėr'flōō-) a., **~fluouslў** adv., ~
fluousnėss n., 2d (L *superfluus* f. *fluer*
flow), more than enough, redundant
needless; **~heat'** v.t., 2d, (esp.) hea
(steam) to temperature higher than tha
of boiling water, so **~heat'**ER^1(2) n.
~hive n., 3a, removable upper compart
ment of hive; **~hūm'an** a., **~hūm'anl**
adv., 1c; **~hūm'eral** n., 1a (L HUMERUS
Jewish ephod, also amice^1, also archi
episcopal pallium; **~impōse'** (-z) v.t., 2a
lay on or *on* something else; **~impr**[illegible]**na**
tion n., 2c, ~fecundation; ~in[illegible]
bent a., 2a, lying on something; **~indūce**
v.t., 2c, develop or bring in as an addition
~instĭtū'tion n., 2c, institution of perso
into benefice already occupied; **~intĕnd**
v.t. & i., 2b [L. INTEND [illegible]
the management (of), arrange & inspec
working (of), so **~intĕn'dence** n., ~
intĕn'dent n., person who ~intends
[illegible] police officer above rank of [illegible]
~jā'cent a., 2a (L *jacēre* lie), **~incum-**

bent; ~**lative** (sōōpėr'-) a. & n., 2d [f. LL *super(lativus* f. *ferre lat-* carry)], of the highest degree (~*lative wisdom, beauty,* etc.; ~*lative degree* in Gram., the forms of the adjective & adverb by which the highest or a very high degree of a quality is expressed, as *bravest, most absurdly*), so ~**lativelỳ** adv., ~**lativenėss** n., (n.) the ~lative degree or form (*not used in the ~lative; what is the ~lative of shy?*), a word in the ~lative (*his talk is all ~latives,* he exaggerates); ~**lun'ar(ỳ)** (-lōō-) a., 1b, (esp.) not of this world; ~**măn** n., 3b, OVERMAN; ~**mēd'ial** a., 1a; ~**mŏl'ėcūle** n., 3b, compound molecule, combination of molecules acting as physical unit; ~**mŭn'dāne** a., 1c, superior to earthly things; ~**năc'ūlum** adv. & n., 1 [mod. L *naculum* finger-nail f. G *nagel*], ‖ *drink ~naculum,* to the bottom (w. ref. to pouring of the last drop on thumbnail), (n.) choice wine worthy of being so drunk; ~**nāt'ant** a., 2a (NATATION), floating on surface; ~**nă'tural** (-cher-) a., ~**nă'turallỳ** adv., ~**nă'turalnėss** n., 1c, due to or manifesting some agency above the forces of nature, outside the ordinary operation of cause & effect, so ~**nă'turalism,** ~**nă'turalist,** belief, believer, in the ~natural, ~**nă'turalize,** elevate into the ~natural region; ~**nor̄m'al** a., 1c; ~**nūm'erarỳ** a. & n., 1c, (person or thing) in excess of the normal number, esp. extra person engaged for odd jobs; ~**nūtrĭ'tion** n., 2d; ~**ŏctave** (-ĭv) n., 3c, organ-stop two octaves above principal; ~**or̄der** n., ~**or̄d'ĭnal** a., 3b (in classif.); ~**or̄d'ĭnarỳ** a., 1c; ~**or̄găn'ic** a., 1c (of psychical things considered apart from the organisms in which they are manifested), also, 3b, social, organic in a higher metaphorical sense; ~**ŏxỳgėnā'tion** n., 2d; ~**pă'rasīte** n., ~**părasĭt'ic** a., 3c; ~**phŏs'phāte** n., 2d, phosphate with greatest possible proportion of phosphoric acid; ~**phỳs'ical** (-z-) a., 1c; ~**pōse'** (-z) v.t., ~**posĭ'tion** (-z-) n., 2a, lay (thing) on or (*up*)*on* another; ~**sāc'ral** a., 1a (SACRUM); ~**săt'ūrāte** v.t., ~**sătūrā'tion** n., 2d; ~**scrībe** v.t., 2a [f. LL *super(scribere script-* write)], write (inscription) at top of or outside something, write inscription over or on (thing), so ~**script** a., written above the line, superior, ~**scrĭp'tion** n., ~scribed word(s); ~**sēde'** v.t. [f. OF *superseder* desist f. L *super(sedēre sess-* sit) desist from], set aside, cease to employ, adopt or appoint another person or thing in place of, (of person or thing appointed or adopted) take the place of, oust, supplant; ~**sĕn'sĭble,** a., 1c; ~**sĕn'sĭtĭve** a., 2d; ~**sĕn'sūal,** ~**sĕn'sūous,** aa., 1c, ~sensible; ~**sĕsquiăl'teral,** ~**sĕsquiter̄'tial** (-shal), aa., 4; ~**sĕ'ssion** (-shn) n., ~seding or being ~seded; ~**sōl'ar** a., 1b; ~**sŏlid** n., 3b, a solid of more than three dimensions; ~**sŏn'ic** a. & n., 1c (L *sonus* sound), relating to sound-waves of such a high frequency as to be inaudible, (of speed) greater than that of sound, (of aircraft etc.) travelling at ~sonic speed, (n. pl.) high-frequency sound-waves, study of these; ~**spĭ'rĭtūal** a., ~**spĭrĭtūăl'ĭtỳ** n., 2d; ~**stĭ'tion** n., 2b [OF, f. L *super(stitionem* f. *stare stat-* stand) perh. orig. = standing over in awe], credulity regarding the ~natural, irrational fear of the unknown or mysterious, misdirected reverence, a religion or practice or particular opinion based on such tendencies, so ~**stĭ'tious** (-shus) a., ~**stĭ'tiouslỳ** adv., ~**stĭ'tiousnėss** n.; ~-**strāt'um,** ~**strŭc'tion** or ~**strŭcture** nn., ~**strŭc'tural** (-cher-) a., 2a; ~**substăn'tial** (-shl) a., 1c; ~**subtle** (-sŭ'tl) a., ~**subtlety** (-sŭt'ltĭ) n., 2d; ‖ ~**tăx** n., 3b, (1909–29) tax on incomes above £5,000 p.a. levied in addition to ordinary income tax; ~**tellūr̄'ic** a., 1b (L *tellus -uris* the earth); ~**tĕm'poral** a., 1a, above the temples of the head, also 1c, transcending time; ~**tĕrrēne',** ~**terrĕs'trĭal,** aa., 1b; ~**tŏnic** n., 1c, tone in musical scale next above tonic; ~**trīpar̄t'ient,** ~**trīquar̄'tal** (-or̄-), aa., 4; ~**tūberā'tion** n., 3c; ~**vacān'ėous** a., 2d [f. L *super(vacaneus* f. *vacare* be empty)], ~fluous, unnecessary; ~**vēne'** v.i., 2a [f. L *super(venire vent-* come)], occur as an interruption to or change from some condition or process, so ~**vĕn'tion** n.; ~**vīse'** (-z) v.t., 2b (L *vidēre vis-* see), direct or watch with authority the work or proceedings or progress of, oversee, so ~**vĭ'sion** (-zhn) n., ~**vīsor** (-z-) n., ~**vīs'ory** (-z-) a.

sūp'erable, a. Not insuperable. [f. L *superabilis* f. *superare* overcome (*super* over, see prec.), -ABLE]

supėrb' (sōō-, sū-), a. Of the most impressive or splendid or exalted kind, grand, (~ *beauty, courage, impudence; a ~ view, display, collection, specimen, voice, binding*). Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *superbus* proud]

sūperhĕt'erodȳne, n. & a. (Using) a system of wireless reception in which a local variable oscillator is tuned to beat at a constant ultrasonic rate with carrier-wave frequencies, thus making it unnecessary to tune the amplifier & securing great selectivity; abbr. *sūperhĕt'.* [f. SUPER(SONIC) + HETERODYNE]

supēr̄'ior (sōō-, sū-), a. & n. **1.** Upper, in higher position, of higher rank, (~ *officer, rank, court;* ~ LIMIT¹; ~ *genus,* higher in the classificatory series & so more comprehensive; ~ *wings,* folding over others; ~ *figures* or *letters,* written or printed above the line; ~ *limb* of sun etc., upper

For words in *super-* not given, see SUPER-.

edge; (Bot., of calyx or ovary) placed above the ovary or calyx). 2. Better or greater in some respect, related as the better or greater to, (*by ~ wisdom, cunning*, etc.; *is ~ in speed to any other machine*; *~ numbers*, esp. more men or their presence, *as was overcome by ~ numbers*). 3. Of quality or qualities above the average, having or showing consciousness of such qualities, (*made of ~ leather*; *my cook is a very ~ woman*; *~ persons*, the better educated etc., also & usu. iron., prigs; *he remarked with a ~ air*). 4. Above giving attention or yielding or making concessions to (*~ to bribery, temptation, revenge, fortune*; *rise ~ to*, be unaffected by); hence or cogn. **superiŏ′r**ITY (*or* -pē-) n., ~LY^2 adv. (chiefly in describing position in Bot., Anat., etc.). 5. n. One's better, person ~ to one, in rank or in some respect (*is deferential to his ~s*; *you are my ~ in ability & I yours in application*; *has no ~ in courage*). 6. Head of monastery etc. (often *Father, Mother, Lady, S~*), whence ~ESS^1 n. (rare). [OF, f. L *superiorem* nom. *-or*, comp. of *superus* high (*super* above, see SUPER-)]

sūpern′al, a. (poet., rhet.). Heavenly, divine, of the sky, lofty. [OF, f. L SUPER*nus*, -AL]

sūpersē′dĕas, n. Writ staying proceedings. [L 2 sing. pres. subj. as SUPER*sede*]

sūp′ināte, v.t. Turn (hand) palm upward (cf. PRONATE). Hence or cogn. ~A′TION n., ~ātOR^2(2) n. (as name of two muscles). [L *supinare* (foll.), -ATE^3]

sūp′īne^1 (*or* -in′), a. Lying face upward (cf. PRONE); disinclined for exertion, indolent, lethargic. Hence **sūpine′**LY^2 adv., **sūpine′**NESS n. [f. L *supinus* (st. of SUPER-, -INE^1)]

sūp′īne^2, n. (L gram.). Verbal noun with accusative in *-um* & ablative in *-u* formed from p.p. st of L vbs & used in special constructions. [f. L (*verbum*) *supinum* (prec., sense doubtful)]

sŭpp′er, n. A meal taken at the end of a day, the last meal of the day when dinner is not the last. Hence ~LESS a. [f. OF *soper* (now *souper*) f. *soper* take supper, etym. dub.]

supplant′ (-ah-), v.t. Oust & take the place of esp. by underhand means. Hence ~ER^1 n. [f. OF *supplanter* f. L SUP(*plantare* f. *planta* sole) trip up]

sŭp′ple, a., & v.t. & i. 1. Easily bent, pliant, flexible; given to compliance, avoiding overt resistance, wanting in sturdiness of character, artfully submissive, fawning; *~-jack*, (walking-cane of) kinds of strong twining shrub; hence ~NESS n., **sŭp′p**LY^2 adv. 2. vb. Make or grow ~ (*~ horse*, train him to obey slightest touch of rein). [f. OF *souple* f. L SUP(*plex -plicis* f. *plicare* fold) submissive]

sŭp′plement^1, n. [illegible]
[illegible]
another will make [illegible]
angles. Hence ~AL, ~ARY^5, [illegible]
[f. L SUP(*plementum* f. *plēre* fill [illegible]

sŭpplĕmĕnt′^{2}, v.t. Make additions;
Hence ~A′TION n. [f. prec.]

sŭpp′liant, a. & n. 1. Supplicating,
pressive of supplication; hence ~LY^2 a
2. n. Humble petitioner. [F (*supplier* f
as foll., -ANT)]

sŭpp′licāte, v.t. & i. Make hum
petition to or *to* person or *for* or
thing. Hence or cogn. ~ātingLY^2 ad
~A′TION n., ~atORY a. [f. L *supplic*
(*supplex* SUPPLE), -ATE^3]

supplȳ′, v.t., & n. 1. Furnish, provi
(thing needed, or person, receptacle, e
with or *with* thing needed), whe
suppli′ER^1 n.; make up for, meet, se
to obviate, (deficiency, need, loss);
(place vacancy, pulpit) as substitu
2. n. Providing of what is needed (*Co*
mittee of S~, House of Commons disc
sing details of estimates for public servi
~ department, charged with ~ing so
need, esp. stores & provisions for ar
etc.); stock, store, amount of someth
provided or at hand or get-at-able, (~
demand in Pol. Econ., chief fact
regulating price of commodities; *an*
exhaustible ~ of fish, coal, etc.; *goods*
in short ~, scarce; *water etc.-~*), (
collected necessaries for army etc.; (
grant of money by Parliament for cost
government, money allowance to pers
(*his father cut off the supplies*). [n. f. vb
OF *supploier* f. L SUP(*plēre* fill)]

suppȏrt′, v.t., & n. 1. Carry (part
weight of, hold up, keep from falling
sinking, (*foundation, buttress, ~s hou*
wall; *~ed by a lifebelt*; *had to be ~*
home). 2. Enable to last out, keep fr
failing, give strength to, encourage, (*w*
~ed him or *his strength was a glass*
brandy, a good conscience, hope, y
approval; *too little food to ~ life*). 3. E
dure, tolerate, (*~s fatigue well*; *I can*
life, such insolence, no longer), whe
~ABLE a., ~abLY^2 adv. 4. Supply w
necessaries, provide for, (*~ a family*).
Lend assistance or countenance to, ba
up, second, further, (*~ a cause, poli*
team, leader, candidate; *~ actor* or oth
performer, take secondary part to hi
~ing film, picture, less important one
programme; *~ resolution* etc., speak
favour of it; *~ lecturer* etc., appear
his platform; *~ institution*, subscribe
its funds). 6. Bear out, tend to su
stantiate, bring facts to confirm, (stat
ment, charge, theory, etc.). 7. Keep
or represent (part, character) adequatel

For words in *super-* not given, see SUPER-.

3. n. ~ing or being ~ed (*give ~ to*; *requires ~, gets no ~*; *troops stationed in ~*, as reserve; *~ trench*, the second of three lines, between fire-trench & reserve trench; *speak in ~ of*, advocate); person or thing that ~s (*shelf must have another ~*; *he is the chief ~ of the cause*); hence ~LESS a. [f. F *supporter* f. L SUP(*portare* carry)]

suppŏrt'er, n. In vbl senses; esp., (Her.) representation of living creature holding up or standing (usu. as one of pair) beside an escutcheon. [-ER¹]

suppōse' (-z), v.t. 1. Assume as a hypothesis (*let us ~ a second flood*; *well, ~ it was so*; in part. or imperat. with conjunctional force = if, as *supposing white were black you would be right*; *~ your father saw you what would he say?*; also in imperat. as formula of proposal, as *~ we went for a walk*, *~ we try another*). 2. (Of theory, result, etc.) require as a condition (*that ~s mechanism without flaws*; *design in creation ~s a creator*). 3. Take for granted, presume, assume in default of knowledge, be inclined to think, accept as probable, (*I ~ we shall be back in an hour*; *you cannot ~, it is not to be ~d, that*; *I ~ he won't* or *I don't ~ he will come*; *what do you ~ he meant?*; *I ~ so*, form of hesitating assent; also abs. in parenth., as *you will not be there, I ~*). 4. *Be ~d*, have as a duty (*he is not ~d to clean the boots*). 5. p.p. Believed to exist, believed to have specified character, (*the ~d music of the spheres*; *his ~d brother, generosity*), whence **suppōs'ėd**LY² (-z-) adv. Hence or cogn. **suppōs'**ABLE (-z-) a., **sŭpposĭ'**TION (-zi-) n. [see below], **sŭpposĭ'tion**AL (-zisho-) a., **sŭpposĭ'tional**LY² adv., **sŭpposĭ'**TIOUS(2) (-zishus) a., hypothetical, assumed. [f. F SUP(*poser* POSE¹); *supposition* etc. f. L SUP(*positionem* f. L *ponere posit-* place, -ION), cf. DEPOSITION]

suppŏsitĭ'tious (-zitishus), a. Substituted for the real, spurious, (*~ child, writings*). Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *suppositicius* f. SUP(*ponere posit-* place) substitute, -ITIOUS¹]

suppŏs'itorў (-z-), n. (med.). Cone or cylinder of medicinal substance introduced into rectum or vagina or uterus & left to dissolve. [f. LL *suppositorium* (prec., -ORY)]

supprĕss', v.t. Put down, quell, put an end to activity or existence of, (rebellion, sedition, agitators, conscience, piracy, monasteries, etc.); restrain, keep in, not give vent to, withhold or withdraw from publication, keep secret, not reveal, (groan, yawn, feelings, name, book, evidence, facts); (p.p., of a disease) checked in its normal course (*~ed measles* etc.). So ~IBLE a., **supprĕ'ss**ION (-shn), ~OR², nn. [f. L SUP(*primere press-* = *premere* press)]

supprĕs'siō vēr'ī, n. Suppression of truth, misrepresentation by concealment of facts that ought to be made known. [L]

sŭpp'ūr|āte, v.i. Form pus, fester. So ~A'TION n., ~ATIVE a. [L SUP(*purare* f. PUS), -ATE³]

sūp'ra, adv. Above; previously, before (in a book or writing). [L, =above]

sūpra-, pref. f. L *supra* adv. & prep. above, freely used in forming anat. terms indifferently with SUPER- 1a, as *~clavic'ular* above the clavicle, *~-orb'ital* above the eye-sockets, *~rēn'al* above the kidney, or with SUPER- 3a, as *~maxill'ary* a. & n., (of) the upper jaw; also in other wds w. sense *over*, *beyond*, *before*, *after*, often in contrast with compds of INFRA-, SUB-, as *~mun'dane* above or superior to the world, *~lapsār'ian(ism)* a. & nn., (holding, holder of) doctrine that God's decrees of election & reprobation were not due to the Fall but preceded it & his prescience of it (cf. INFRALAPSARIAN); *~prot'est*, acceptance or payment of bill by third person after protest for non-acceptance or non-payment.

suprĕm'acў (sōō-, sū-), n. Being supreme, highest authority, (*Act, oath, of ~*, securing ecclesiastical ~ to the Crown & excluding the authority of the Pope). [foll., -ACY(2)]

suprēme' (sōō-, sū-), a. & n. Highest in authority or rank (*the S~ Being* or *the S~* as n., God; *S~ Council of the Allies*, small body, also *the Big Four, Five*, settling by conference the Allied common policy 1919–21, each Great Power having a representative; *S~ Court of* JUDICATURE; *~ end* or *good*, SUMMUM BONUM; *~ Pontiff*, the Pope); greatest possible, uttermost, extreme, last & greatest or most important, (*~ wisdom, courage*, etc.; *the ~ test of fidelity*; *a* or *the ~ hour, moment*, etc.). Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *supremus* superl. of *superus* see SUPRA-]

sur-¹, =SUB- in some L compds w. wds in r- & their derivatives, as *surge*, *surreptitious*.

sur-², =SUPER- in many wds taken into E f. OF, as *surcharge*, *surface*, *surloin*, *surprise*, *surrender*, also sometimes for *super-*, *supra-*, in anat. wds as *surrenal* SUPRArenal.

sura(h¹) (soor'*a*), n. Chapter of Koran. [Arab.]

sūr'ah² (-*a*), n. Kind of soft twilled usu. one-coloured silk. [perh. f. *Surat* in India]

sūr'al, a. Of the calf of the leg (*~ artery* etc.). [L *sura* calf, -AL]

surăt' (sōō-), n. Kind of cotton grown, kind of cotton cloth made, in the Bombay Presidency. [place-name]

‖ **surcease'** (*ser-*), n., & v.i. (arch.). 1. Cessation. 2. v.i. Cease. [AF *sursise* delay, orig. fem. p.p. of OF *surseoir* f. L as SUPER*sede*, w. assim. to *cease*]

surcharge, n., & v.t. 1. (sẽr'chârj).

Excessive or additional load or burden or amount of money charged; supply of force, electricity, etc., in excess of what is required; additional charge made by assessors as penalty for false returns of taxable property; mark printed [illegible] [illegible] amount in official account not passed by auditor & having to be refunded by person responsible; showing of omission in account for which credit should have been given. 2, v.t. (serchârj′). Overload, fill or saturate to excess; (of assessor, auditor) exact ~ from, exact (sum) as ~, fine (person sum) as ~; show omission of credit in (account). [f. OF *surcharge(r)*, see SUR-²]

sûr′cingle, n., & v.t. Band round horse's body rarely as saddlegirth, usu. to keep blanket etc. in place; girdle of cassock; (vb) gird (horse), fasten (blanket etc.), with ~. [f. OF SUR²(*cengle* girth f. L *cingula* f. *cingere* gird)]

sûrc′oat, n. (hist.). Loose robe worn over armour; 15th–16th-c. woman's jacket. [OF SUR²(*cote* COAT)]

sûrc′ūlōse, -lous, aa. (bot.). Producing suckers. [f. L *surculosus* (*surculus* sucker, -OSE¹), -OUS]

sûrd, a. & n. **1.** (math.). Irrational (a. & n.). **2.** (phonet.). (Consonant, consonantal sound) uttered with the breath & not the voice (as p, f, s, cf. *sonant* or *vocal* of b, v, z). [f. L *surdus* deaf, noiseless; math. sense by mistransl. into L of Gk *alogos* (1) irrational, (2) speechless]

sure (shoor), a. & adv. **1.** Having or seeming to have adequate reason for belief, convinced *of* or (*that*), having certain prospect or confident anticipation or satisfactory knowledge *of*, free from doubts *of*, (*are you ~?*; *you may be ~ of his honesty, he is* or *that he is honest*; *he feels* or *is ~ of success*; *I did not feel ~ of my company, could not feel ~ about it*; *if one could be ~ of living to 70*; *I'm ~ I didn't mean to hurt you*, form of asseveration; *well, I'm ~!*, excl. of surprise). **2.** Safe, reliable, trusty, unfailing, (*sent it by a ~ hand*; *put it in a ~ place*; *a ~ shot*, marksman who never misses; *a ~ draw*, covert certain to yield fox, remark etc. certain to draw person; *~ card*, scheme etc. certain to succeed; SLOW *& ~*; *there is only one ~ way*; *~-footed*, never stumbling or making false step lit. or fig.). **3.** To be relied on, certain, *to do* (*is ~ to turn out well*; *would be ~ to dislike him*). **4.** Undoubtedly true or truthful (*one thing is ~*; *to be ~*, formula of concession = to avoid over-statement, as *to be ~ she is not perfect, is pretty*, also as excl. of surprise, as *so it is, to be ~!, well to be ~!*; *make ~*, ascertain absolutely that something is as supposed, take measures to secure that something is as desired; *make ~ of*, establish the truth or ensure the happen-

[illegible] that); hence ~′NESS n. **5.** adv. (Arc [illegible] I admit, you will admit, (*'tis pleasant,* [illegible] *to see one's name in print*); *(colloq [illegible] certainly (*it ~ was cold*); as certainly [illegible] (*as ~ as eggs is eggs, as ~ as a gun*, colloq [illegible] forms of asseveration); *~ enough*, in fa [illegible] as well as in prospect (*I said it would* [illegible] (*he will come ~ enough*); **~ thing* (colloq [illegible] a certainty, (as int.) certainly! [f. OF [illegible] f. L *securus* SECURE]

sure′ly (shoor′li), adv. With certainty safety (*he knows full ~ that; will diminis slowly but ~; mule plants its feet ~*); strong belief or experience or probabili or right is to count for anything (*it cannot have been he; ~ I have met y before; there is no truth in it, ~; ~ you w not desert me*); (in answers, arch.) certainl undoubtedly, ('*Should you be willing try?' 'S~'*). [-LY²]

sure′ty (shoor′ti), n. (Arch.) certain (esp. *of a ~*, certainly); thing pledged security for payment or performance (no rare); person who makes himself respo sible for another's appearance in cou or payment of sum or performance engagement (*stand ~*, become so respo sible, go bail, *for* another; *find ~ sureties*, said of person primarily liabl whence ~SHIP n. [f. OF *seurté* f. L *secu tatem* (SURE, -TY)]

sûrf, n., & v.i. **1.** Foam & commotion sea breaking on shore or reefs; *~-bir* coast-bird related to sandpiper; *~-boa* of buoyant build for use in ~; *~-ma* skilled in managing ~-boats; *~-riding* (boards, as a sport). **2.** v.i. Go ~-ridin Hence ~′Y² a. [earlier *suffe*, etym. dub

sûrf′ace (-is), n., & v.t. & i. **1.** The outsi of a body, (any of) the limits that term nate a solid, outward aspect of material immaterial thing, what is apprehende of something upon a casual view consideration, (*has a smooth, uneven, presents a large ~ to view; its upper ~ as cold as ice; looks only at the ~ of men things; his politeness is only of* or *on ~; one never gets below the ~ with him* (attrib.) of the ~ only (*~ plausibilit impressions*, etc.); the ~ of the sea (*mail*, opp. air mail; *~ craft, raider, shi* opp. submarine). **2.** (geom.). That whic has length & breadth but no thickne (*plane ~*, that contains the whole of th straight line connecting any two poin in it; *curved ~*, that may be so cut by plane through any point in it that the lin of section shall be a curve; *developable* that may be unfolded into a plane withou doubling or separation of parts, ~ of cone or cylinder). **3.** *~-colour*, use in *~-printing*, printing from raised ~ with ordinary type or woodcuts & no from incised lines; *~-man*, keeping pe manent way of railway in order; *~-tension*, tension of a liquid causing it to act as an elastic enveloping membrane seen in drop or bubble; *~-water*, that collects on & runs off from ~ of ground etc.; hence (-)*surfac*ED^2 a. **4.** vb. Put special ~ on (paper etc.); bring (submarine) to the ~; (of submarine) rise to the ~. [F (SUR-^{2}, FACE)]

sûrf'eit (-fĭt), n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Excess esp. in eating or drinking, oppression or satiety resulting. **2.** vb. Overfeed (t. & i.), (cause to) take too much of something, cloy, satiate *with*. [vb f. n., f. OF *sorfait* orig. p.p. of *sorfaire* (SUR-^{2}, L *facere fact-* do)]

sûrge, v.i., & n. **1.** Move up & down or to & fro (as) in waves (of sea, crowd, standing corn, emotion, etc.); (Naut., of rope or chain on windlass) slip back with a jerk; (of wheel) revolve without advancing on rail or road. **2.** n. Waves, a wave, surging motion. [n. f. vb, f. OF *sourdre sourge-* f. L *surgere* rise, contraction of SUR^1(*rigere=regere* direct)]

sûr'geon (-jn), n. Medical man treating injuries & deformities & diseases by manual operation (*house-~*, on staff of hospital), person skilled in surgery; medical practitioner having a diploma qualifying him to practise surgery (*~ dentist*, dentist thus qualified); (formerly, opp. *physician*) general practitioner dispensing drugs & attending out-patients & not confining himself to consultation; medical officer in navy or army or military hospital; *~-fish*, kind named from lancet-shaped spines on each side of tail. [AF *surgien* f. OF *cirurgien* (*cirurgie* f. L f. Gk *kheirourgia* handiwork, surgery, f. *kheir* hand, -O-, *ergō* work)]

sûr'gerў, n. **1.** Manual treatment of injuries or disorders of the body, operative therapeutics, surgical work, (*antiseptic, clinical, plastic*, etc., ~; *conservative ~*, avoiding amputations etc.). **2.** Doctor's consulting-room & dispensary. [f. OF *cirurgerie* (*cirurgie* see prec., -ERY)]

sûr'gĭcal, a. Of surgeons or surgery (*~ skill, operations, instruments*; *~ fever*, caused by ~ operation through sepsis). Hence ~LY^2 adv. [as SURGEON, -ICAL]

sûr'icāte, n. S.-Afr. animal resembling polecat & ferret. [native]

surloin, obs. form of SIRLOIN.

sûrl'|ў, a. Uncivil, given to making rude answers, showing unfriendly temper, churlish. Hence ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĭNESS n. [earlier *sirly* (SIR, -LY^1) = masterful]

‖ **sûrm'aster** (-ah-), n. Second master or vice-master in St Paul's School. [SUR-^{2}]

surmise (*ser*mīz'), n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Conjecture, suspicion of the existence or guess at the nature of something. **2.** vb. Infer doubtfully, suspect the existence of; make a guess, try to divine something. [vb f. n., OF, orig. fem. p.p. of SUR^2(*mettre put* f. L *mittere miss-* send) lay to person's charge]

surmount' (*ser*-), v.t. Cap, be on the top of, (usu. in pass.; *peaks ~ed with snow*); overcome, get over, (difficulty, obstacle), whence ~ABLE a. [f. OF SUR^2(*monter* MOUNT^2)]

surmŭll'ėt (*ser*-), n. The red mullet. [f. OF *surmulet* perh. f. *sor* SORREL^2, MULLET]

sûrn'āme, n., & v.t. **1.** Additional name of descriptive or allusive kind attached to a person & occas. becoming hereditary; the name common to all members of a family (cf. CHRISTIAN *name*). **2.** v.t. Give ~ to; give (person ~); (p.p.) called by way of additional name, having as family name. [SUR-^{2}, NAME, after F SUR^2(*nom* f. L *nomen* see NOMINAL)]

surpass' (*ser*pahs'), v.t. Outdo, excel. Hence ~ING^2 a., **~ĭng**LY^2 adv. [f. F SUR^2(*passer* PASS^1)]

sûrp'lĭc|e, n. Loose full-sleeved white-linen vestment descending to hips or knees or ankles & worn usu. over cassock by clergy & choristers at divine service; *~e choir*, wearing ~es; ‖ *~e-fee*, paid to clergy for marriages, funerals, etc. Hence ~ED^2 (-st) a. [f. OF SUR^2*plis* f. med. L SUPER(*pelliceum* f. L *pellicius* see PELISSE)]

sûrp'lus, n. What remains over, what is not required for the purpose in hand, esp. excess of public revenue over expenditure for the financial year, (opp. *deficit*; often attrib., as *~ population*). So ~AGE(1) n. [OF, f. med. L SUPER(PLUS)]

surprise (*ser*prīz'), n., & v.t. **1.** Catching of person(s) unprepared (*the fort was taken, the truth must be elicited, by ~*; *determined to attempt a ~*; *a ~ visit*, without notice); emotion excited by the unexpected, astonishment, (*full of ~*; *his ~ was visible*; *to my great ~*, much against my expectations; ‖ *~ packet*, with unexpected contents, e.g. packet of sweets with coin, also often fig.); event etc. that excites ~ (*was a great ~ to me*; *I have a ~ for you*, piece of unexpected news, unexpected gift, etc.; *what a ~!*). **2.** v.t. Capture (place, person) by ~, attack at unawares, come upon (person) off his guard (*~d him in the act*); affect with ~, astonish, turn out contrary to expectations of, be a ~ to, (*should you be ~d to learn —?*; *I am ~d at you*, shocked, scandalized; *more ~d than frightened*), whence **surpris'**ING^2 a., **surpris'ĭng**LY^2, **surpris'ėd**LY^2, advv., (*ser*prīz-); hurry (person) by ~ *into* conduct or act or doing (*~d me into rudeness, consent, dropping the reins*); hence **surpris'**AL(2) (*ser*prīz-) n. [OF, orig. fem. p.p. of SUR^2(*prendre* f. L *prehendere* take)]

surra (sŭ'r*a*, soor'*a*), n. Form of pernicious anaemia affecting horses & cattle in the tropics. [Marathi *sūra*]

sŭrrē'al|ĭsm, n. Twentieth-century movement in art & literature purporting to express the subconscious mind by images etc. in sequences of associations such as may occur in dreams. So ~ist [illegible]

surrĕbŭt' (-tt-), **sŭrrejoin'**, vv.i. (law) [illegible] **surrĕbŭtt'er**^{4}, **sŭrrejoin'der**^{4}, nn., to defendant's rebutter, rejoinder (order of pleadings at common law: Plaintiff's *declaration*, Defendant's *plea*, P.'s *replication*, D.'s *rejoinder*, P.'s *surrejoinder*, D.'s *rebutter*, P.'s *surrebutter*). [SUR-^{3}]

surrĕn'der, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Hand over, give into another's power or control, relinquish possession of, esp. upon compulsion or demand (~ *fortress, army, ship, freedom, hopes, chastity, privilege, office*, etc.; ~ *insurance policy*, abandon claim in return for repayment of part of premiums); give one*self* over *to* habit, emotion, influence, etc.; (of fortress, ship, or force, or its commander) accept enemy's demand for submission; give oneself up, cease from resistance, submit, (~ *to* one's *bail*, appear in court after being admitted to bail). **2.** n. ~ing or being ~ed (~ *value*, amount payable to one who ~s insurance policy). [f. OF SUR^2(*rendre* RENDER)]

sŭrrĕpti'tious (-ishus), a. Underhand, kept secret, done by stealth, clandestine. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [L *surrepticius* f. SUR^1-(*ripere -rept-* = *rapere* snatch), -ITIOUS^1]

***sŭ'rrey**, n. (pl. ~*s*). Light two-seater four-wheeled carriage. [Engl. county]

sŭ'rrogate, n. ‖ Deputy, esp. of bishop or his chancellor. Hence ~SHIP n. [L SUR^1-(*rogare* ask) elect as substitute, -ATE^2]

surround', v.t., & n. **1.** Come or be all round, invest, enclose, encompass, encircle, environ, (*the ~ing country*, the neighbouring district; *~ed with* or *by*). **2.** n. Floor-covering between walls & carpet. [earlier sense *overflow*; f. OF SUR^2(*onder* f. L *undare* see ABOUND); present sense by confus. w. *round*]

surroun'dings (-z), n. pl. Sum total or general effect of all that is in the neighbourhood of a person or thing (*picturesque, healthy, degraded, cultured*, ~). [-ING^1]

sûrs'um côrd'a, L phr. Priest's exhortation to the people before the Preface in the Latin Mass. [lit. 'up hearts'; in Book of Common Prayer 'Lift up your hearts']

sûrt'ăx, n., & v.t. (Impose) additional tax (on); ‖ graduated tax on incomes above £2,000 in addition to ordinary income tax, imposed in 1929–30 in place of supertax. [f. F SUR^2(*taxe, -taxer*, TAX)]

sûrt'out (-tōō), n. (now rare). Overcoat, esp. of frock-coat shape. [F, f. *sur tout* over all]

surveill'ance (*servāl'ans*, *-l'yans*), n. Supervision, close observation, invigilation, (esp. *under* ~, not trusted to work or go about unwatched). [F, f. SUR^2(*veiller* f. L as VIGILANT)]

survey'^{1} (*servā'*), v.t. Let the eyes pa over, take general view of, form gener idea of the arrangement & chief featu of; examine condition of (building etc collect by measurement etc. all fa needed for determining the boundari size, position, shape, contour, ownersh value, etc., of (country, coast, distri estate, etc.), whence ~ING^1(1) n. [A SUR^2(*veier* f. OF *veeir* f. L *vidēre* see)]

sûrv'ey^2 (-vā), n. General view, casting eyes or mind over something; inspecti of the condition, amount, etc., of som thing, account given of result of th department carrying on, operations co stituting, piece of, surveying of land e (see prec.), map or plan setting fo results of such ~ (ORDNANCE ~). [f. pre

survey'or (*servā'er*), n. Official inspect *of* (~ *of weights & measures* etc.), whenc ~SHIP n.; person professionally engaged SURVEY^{1}ing. [AF *surveiour* (SURVEY^1, -OR

surviv'al (*ser-*), n. Surviving (~ *of* *fittest*, process or result of *natural* SELE TION); person or thing that has remain as a relic of an earlier time. [foll., -AL

survive' (*ser-*), v.t. & i. Outlive, be st alive or in existence after the passi away of, come alive through or contin to exist in spite of, (~ one's *childre contemporaries*, etc.; ~ one's *usefulnes* ~ *all perils*); continue to live or [illegible] still alive or existent. Hence **surviv'o** (*ser-*) n., **surviv'or**SHIP n. (esp. right joint tenant to whole estate on othe death). [f. F *survivre* f. LL SUPER(*vive* live)]

sus-, = SUB- in L compds w. wds in (also SUC-, cf. *succeed, susceptible*), in (also SUP-, cf. *suppose, suspend*), & in & their derivatives. [for *subs* var. *sub*; cf. ABS-]

suscĕp'tib|le, a. (Pred.) admitting (*passage is ~le of another interpretatio facts not ~le of proof*), open or liable accessible or sensitive *to* (*very ~le to pa injury, kindness, female charms*); im pressionable, sensitive, readily touch with emotion, touchy. Hence or cog **suscĕpti**BIL'ITY n. (often in pl. = sen tive points of person's nature), ~LY^2 ad [f. med. L *susceptibilis* f. L SUS(*cipe -cept-* = *capere* take), -IBLE]

suscĕp'tive, a. Concerned with t receiving of emotional impressions o prec. & *receptive*; *the ~ faculties, natur* [f. med. L *susceptivus* as prec., -IVE]

sus'i (*sōō-*), n. E.-Ind. cotton fabric wi stripes of different coloured silk. [Hin

suspĕct'^{1}, v.t. **1.** Have an impression the existence or presence of (*danger plot, foul play, collusion, a causal relati* half believe *to be* (*I ~ him to be my broth a liar, dying*); be inclined to think th or *that* (*I ~ you once thought otherwis* also parenth., *as you, I ~, don't car* **2.** Incline to mentally accuse *of* or incu pate, doubt the innocence of, distrust, (*I ~ him of lying, of deep designs; a ~ed* *inal*, person ~ed of being one; *~ed persons; the ignorant ~ everybody*). **3.** Hold to be uncertain, mistrust, doubt the genuineness or truth of, (*~ the authenticity of the evidence*). Hence ~ABLE a. (rare). [f. L *suspect-* (foll.)]

ŭs'pĕct², pred. a. & n. **1.** Of suspected character, subject to suspicion, not unimpeachable. (*the statement of an interested party is naturally ~*). **2.** n. Suspected person (*political ~s are kept under surveillance*). [F, f. L *suspicere suspect-* (SUB-, *specere* look)]

uspĕnd', v.t. **1.** Hang up, (p.p., of solid particles or body in fluid medium) sustained somewhere between top & bottom (*a balloon ~ed in mid-air; ~ed particles of dust*), so **suspĕn'SIBLE** a., **suspĕnsiBIL'ITY** n. **2.** Keep in undecided or inoperative state for a time, defer, temporarily annul, adjourn, debar temporarily from office or function or privilege or membership, (*~ judgement*, one's *indignation, the rules, the Habeas-Corpus Act, proceedings, a clergyman; ~ payment*, fail to meet financial engagements, admit insolvency; *~ed animation*, state of insensibility without death). [f. L SUS(*pendĕre pens-* hang)]

suspĕn'der, n. In vbl senses; esp., (pl.) *pair of braces, ‖ pair of (sets of) attachments to which tops of socks or stockings are hung. [-ER¹]

suspĕnse', n. State of usu. anxious uncertainty or expectation or waiting for information (*keep* one *in ~*, delay acquainting him with what he is eager to know); (Law) suspension, temporary cessation of right etc.; *~ account* in bookkeeping (in which items are temporarily entered till proper place is determined). [OF, f. p.p. of L SUSPENDere]

suspĕn'|sion (-shn), n. In vbl senses (SUSPEND); esp. *~sion bridge*, in which roadway is hung across stream etc., usu. on wire or chain cables passing over towers & anchored, without support from below. So ~SIVE a. (*~sive veto*, operating only for a time, not definitive), ~SORY a., ~siveLY² adv. [f. LL *suspensionem* (SUSPEND, -ION)]

sŭs. pĕr cŏll., n. The entry recording that a person is to be hanged (often joc.= hanged, hanging). [abbr. of L *suspendatur per collum* let him be hanged by the neck]

suspi'cion (-shn), n., & v.t. **1.** Feeling of one who suspects, suspecting or being suspected (*above ~*, too obviously good etc. to be suspected), partial or unconfirmed belief esp. that something is wrong or someone guilty; soupçon *of*; hence ~LESS a. **2.** v.t. (dial.). Have ~ that or *that*. [AF *suspecioun* (OF *souspeçon*) f. med. L *suspectionem* f. L *suspicere* SUSPECT, -ION]

suspi'cious (-shus), a. Prone to, feeling, indicating, suggesting or justifying, suspicion (*the ignorant are ~; he became ~; with a ~ glance; under ~ circumstances*). Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [OF, f. L *suspiciosus* (prec., -OSE¹)]

suspīre', v.i. (poet.). Sigh. So **sŭspirA'TION** n. [f. L *suspirare* (SUB-, *spirare* breathe)]

sustain', v.t. **1.** Bear weight of, hold up, keep from falling or sinking (cf. *support*). **2.** Enable to last out, keep from failing, give strength to, encourage, (exx. as in SUPPORT; *~ing food*, that keeps up the strength). **3.** Endure without giving way, stand, bear up against, (*~ed the shock of the enemy's cavalry; will not ~ comparison with*). **4.** Undergo, experience, suffer, (*~ a defeat, severe contusion, loss*, etc.). **5.** (Of court or other authority) allow validity of, give decision in favour of, uphold, (*~ the objection, the applicant in his claim*, etc.). **6.** Bear out, tend to substantiate or corroborate, confirm, (statement, charge, theory, etc.). **7.** Keep up or represent (part, character) adequately. **8.** Keep (sound, effort, etc.) going continuously (*a ~ed note, effort*). Hence ~ABLE a., ~MENT n. (rare). [f. OF *sustenir* f. L SUS(*tinēre tent-*=*tenēre* hold)]

sŭs'tenance, n. Nourishing (now rare; *given for the ~ of our bodies*); nourishing quality, subsistence, food lit. or fig., (*there is no ~ in it; how shall we get ~?; lived a week without ~ of any kind*). [OF (*sos-*), f. *sostenir* SUSTAIN, -ANCE]

sŭstentā'tion, n. Support of life (rare; *~ fund*, collected to support indigent clergy). [OF, f. L *sustentationem* (*sustentare* frequent. of *sustinēre* SUSTAIN, -ION)]

sūsŭrrā'tion n., **sūsŭ'rrous** a., (rare). Whispering, rustling. [L *susurrare*, *susurrus* a., (*susurrus* a whisper), -ATION, -OUS]

sŭt'ler, n. Camp-follower selling provisions etc. [f. Du. *soeteler* (*soetelen* befoul, cf. G *sudeln* to sully)]

Sut'ra (sōō-), n. Set of aphorisms in Sanskrit literature. [Skr., orig. = string, cogn. w. SEW]

suttee', **sati'** (-ē), n. Hindu widow who immolates herself on her husband's funeral pyre; custom requiring such immolation, also **suttee'ISM**(2) n. [Skr. (*sa-*), = virtuous wife]

sū'tur|e, n., & v.t. **1.** Seamlike articulation of two bones at their edges, esp. one of those in the skull, similar junction of parts in Bot., Entom., etc.; (Surg.) uniting of edges of wound by stitching, thread or wire used for this. **2.** v.t. Stitch (wound). Hence ~AL (-che-) a., ~alLY² adv., ~A'TION n., ~ED² (-cherd) a. [F, f. L *sutura* (*suere sut-* sew, -URE)]

sūz'erain, n. Feudal lord, lord paramount, sovereign or State having nominal sovereignty or right of general control over semi-independent or internally autonomous State. So ~TY n. [F, f. *sus* above f. L *su(r)sum* upward (SUB-, VERSUS) on anal. of *souverain* SOVEREIGN]

svelte, a. Lightly built, lissom, supple, (chiefly of women, e.g. [illegible] figure). [F, f. EXvellitus pop. L p.p. of L *vellere* pull)]

swab (-ŏb), v.t. (-bb-), & n. 1. Mop or other arrangement of absorbent material on handle for cleaning; absorbent pad used in surgery; specimen of morbid secretion etc. taken with a ~ for bacteriological examination. 2. (naut. sl.). Officer's epaulet; clumsy fellow, also ~b'ER¹ n. 3. v.t. Clean with ~, as ~ (*down*) *the deck*; take *up* (moisture) with ~. [back form. f. *swabber* f. Du. *zwabber* ship-drudge, cf. MLG *swabben* to splash in mud]

Swāb'ian, Sua-, a. & n. (Inhabitant) of Swabia (~ *emperors*, Hohenstaufens, 1138–1254). [*Suabia* (mod. L f. G *Schwaben*), -AN]

swa'ddl|e (-ŏ-), v.t. Swathe in bandages or many or thick wraps or garments (~*ing-bands*, *-clothes*, in which infants are wrapped, also fig. influences that restrain freedom of action or thought). [SWATHE, -LE]

Swade'shī (-ahdā-), n. Movement in India, originating in Bengal, advocating the boycott of foreign, esp. British, goods. [Bengali, =own country]

swăg, n. (sl.). Booty carried off by burglars etc., (transf.) gains made by political or other jobbery; (Austral.) tramp's, miner's, or bush-traveller's bundle. [f. obs. *swag* vb hang swaying (of bundle, fat belly, etc.), prob. f. Scand., & cogn. w. SWAY]

swāge, n., & v.t. 1. Kinds of die or form for shaping wrought iron etc. by hammering or pressure; ~*-block*, with variety of perforations, grooves, etc., for this purpose. 2. v.t. Shape with ~. [vb f. n., f. OF *souage* etym. dub.]

swăgg'er (-g-), v.i. & t., & n. & a. 1. Walk like a superior among inferiors, show self-confidence or self-satisfaction by gait, go *about*, *in*, *out*, etc., with such walk; behave in domineering or defiant way; talk boastfully (*about* prep.) or in hectoring manner; bluff (person) *into*, *out of*, etc.; hence ~ER¹ n., ~ingLY² adv. 2. n. ~ing gait or manner or talk; dashing or confident air or way of doing something, freedom from tameness or hesitancy, smartness; ‖~*-cane*, carried by soldiers when walking out. 3. adj. (colloq.). Smart, fashionable, (~ *clothes*, *society*, etc.). [obs. SWAG vb, -ER⁵]

swain, n. Young rustic; bucolic lover; (joc.) lover, suitor. [f. ON *sveinn* lad, cf. OE *swān* swineherd]

‖ **swāle, sweal**, v.t. & i. (dial.). Burn, set fire to (esp. gorse, brushwood, etc.); be scorched; (of candle) melt away. [OE *swǣlan* to burn]

swa'llet (-ŏ-), n. (dial.). [illegible] stream; hole into which a stream fl SWALLOW¹-hole. [prob. f. foll.]

swa'llow¹ (-ŏlō), v.t. & i., & n. 1. (C or allow (food etc.) to pass down throat (~ a CAMEL, make no diffi about something incredible or impo or outrageous); engulf, absorb, exha draw in, make away with, (usu. up *earth ~ed them up*; *the expenses were* ~ *up the earnings*; *death is ~ed u victory*); accept (statement) with re credulity (*will ~ anything you tell h* put up with, pocket, stomach, (affro recant (one's words); perform muscu operation of ~ing something. Hence ABLE a. 2. n. Gullet; act of ~ing; amo ~ed at once; ‖ (also ~*-hole*) funnel-sha cavity in limestone. [ME *swolwen* f. *swelgan*, cf. Du. *swelgen*, G *schlu* gorge]

swa'llow² (-ŏlō), n. 1. Kinds of migratory, long-winged, swift-flying, w gaped, weak-legged, fork-tailed, ins vorous bird associated with summer (o *does not make a summer*, warning aga hasty inference). 2. ‖~ *dive* (with a outspread till close to water); ~*-fish*, k of gurnard; ~*-hawk*, *-plover*, *-shrike*, e fork-tailed kinds of hawk etc.; ~- deeply forked tail, kinds of butterfl humming-bird having this, pointe burgee, (sing. or pl.) ~-tailed coat; *tailed*, with deeply forked tail (of but flies, birds, etc.; ~*-tailed coat*, kind w tapering tails formerly worn in ordin costume & still in evening dress); ~-w milk-weed, also celandine. [OE *swal* cf. Du. *zwaluw*, G *schwalbe*]

swam. See SWIM.

swa'mi (-ah-), n. Hindu idol; Hindu r gious teacher (esp. as form of addres Brahmin); ~ *work*, silver articles or mented with figures of Hindu deit [Hind., =master, prince, f. Skr. *svām*

swamp (-ŏ-), n., & v.t. 1. Piece of spongy ground, bog, marsh, (attrib. many names of plants & animals fo in ~s); hence ~'Y² a. 2. v.t. Entangle ~ (usu. in p.p.); (of water) overwhe flood, soak, (boat or its crew or conte house, provisions, etc.); make helpless w excessive supply of something (*am ~ with letters*, *applications*, *work*); greater quantity or numbers) swallow make invisible etc., prevent from be noticed or taking effect. [f. 17th c. Virginia; prob. cogn. w. SUMP; cf. O & MLG *swamp*, OE & Goth. *swam* sponge or fungus, & Gk *somphos* spon

swan (-ŏn), n. 1. Kinds of large water-b with long flexible neck, webbed feet, in most species snow-white pluma formerly supposed to sing mel [illegible] point of death (*white*, *black-necked*, *mute* or *tame* or *common*, *hooper hooping*, *trumpeter*, etc., ~; *black* name given before discovery of black species to extreme rarity; *all his geese are ~s*, see GOOSE); (fig., w. ref. to sweetness of dying song) poet (esp. *S~ of Avon*, Shakspere). **2.** The constellation Cygnus. **3.** *~ *dive*, = SWALLOW^2 *dive*; *~-flower*, kind of orchid; *~-goose*, long-necked China goose; *~-herd*, royal officer having charge of ~-marks; *~-mark*, cut in skin of beak to show ownership; *~-neck*, curved end of discharge-pipe; *~'s-down*, down of ~ used in trimmings & esp. in powder-puffs, also kind of thick cotton cloth with soft nap on one side; *~-shot*, of large size; *~-skin*, kind of fine twilled flannel; ~ *song*, of dying ~, also person's last production etc.; ‖ *~-upping*, annual taking up & marking of Thames ~s. Hence ~′LIKE a., ~n′ERY(3) n. [OE, cf. Du. *zwann*, G *schwan*; perh. cogn. w. Skr. *swan*, L *sonare*, sound]

swănk, n., & v.i. (sl.). Show(ing) off, swagger, bounce, bluff. [dial. wd (=strut), etym. dub.]

swap. See SWOP.

swaraj′ (-ahj), n. Home-rule or self-government as the watchword of Indian Nationalists. Hence **swaraj′**IST (-ahj-) n. & a. [f. Skr. *svaraj* self-ruling; cf. L *suus* one's own, & see RAJ]

sward (-ŏrd), n. Expanse covered with short grass, lawnlike ground; turf, whence ~′ED^2 a. [OE *sweard* skin, cf. Du. *zwoord* bacon-rind, G *schwarte* bark, bacon-rind]

sware. See SWEAR.

swarm^1 (-ŏrm), n., & v.i. **1.** Large number of insects, birds, small animals, sharpshooters, horsemen, etc., moving about in a cluster or irregular body esp. round prey or enemy (~*s*, great numbers *of* children, stars, people, bills, etc.); cluster of honey-bees emigrating from hive with queen bee to establish new home; *~-cell*, *-spore*, zoospore. **2.** v.i. Move in a ~ (~ *round*, *about*, *over*, etc., prepp.), (of bees) cluster for emigration; congregate in numbers, be very numerous; (of places) be overrun, be crowded, abound, *with* (*road, hills, house, ~ing with beggars, rebels, fleas*). [OE *swearm*, cf. Du. *zwerm*, G *schwarm*, perh. cogn. w. Skr. *svára* to sound, L *susurrus* whisper]

swarm^2 (-ŏrm), v.i. & t. Climb rope or tree or pole (always *up*), climb (rope etc., or *up* rope etc.), by clipping with knees & hands. [?]

swart (-ŏrt), a. (arch.). Dark-hued, swarthy. [OE *sweart*, cf. Du. *zwart*, G *schwarz*]

swar′th|**y** (-ŏrdhĭ), a. Dark-complexioned. Hence ~ĬLY^2 adv., ~ĬNESS n. [obs. *swarth* var. of prec., -Y^2]

swash (-ŏ-), v.t. & i., & n. **1.** (Arch.) strike violently (*~′buckler*, bully, bravo; *~ing blow*, hard); (of water etc.) wash about, make sound of washing or rising & falling; *~-plate*, inclined disk revolving on axle & communicating up-&-down motion to bar whose end rests on it. **2.** n. Motion or sound of ~ing water. [imit.]

swăs′tĭka (*or* swŏs-), n. Fylfot. [Skr., lit.=fortunate (*sú* well, *astí* being)]

swat (-ŏt), v.t. (-tt-). Slap, crush (fly etc.). [U.S.]

swath (-aw-; *pl. pron.* -dhz), n. Ridge of grass, corn, etc., lying after being cut, or space left clear after one passage of mower etc. [OE *swæth*, *swathu*, track, cf. Du. *zwad*, G *schwad*; cogn. w. LG *swade* scythe]

swāthe (-dh), v.t., & n. **1.** Bind with bandages, enclose in wraps or cloths or warm or many garments. **2.** n. (rare). A bandage or fold. [OE *swathian* vb, *swath-(um* dat. pl.) n.; cf. SWADDLE]

sway, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Lean unsteadily to one side or in different directions by turns, have unsteady swinging motion, oscillate irregularly, waver, vacillate; give ~ing motion to, govern the motion of, wield, control direction of, have influence over, govern, rule over, (*wind ~s trees*; ~ *sceptre, cricket-bat, sword*; *his speech ~ed votes*; *is too much ~ed by the needs of the moment*; *~s a fifth of mankind*); (p.p., of horse, also *~-backed*) with back abnormally hollowed. **2.** n. ~ing motion or position; rule, government. [f. LG *swâjen* be blown to & fro, cf. Sw. *svaja*, G *schweien*, Du. *zwaaien*]

swear (swār), v.t. & i. (*swore* or arch. *sware*; *sworn*), & n. **1.** State something on oath, take oath (*to*, that or *that*), promise (conduct, *to* do) on oath, take (oath), (colloq.) say emphatically that, (*will you ~, ~ it, ~ to it, ~ you* or *that you were not there, on the Testament?*; ~ *eternal fidelity*; *had sworn*, or *sworn a solemn oath, to return*; *I ~ it is too bad of him*; ~ *to* or *by*, appeal to as witness & guarantee of oath; ~ *by*, colloq., profess or have great belief in, regularly resort to or recommend; ~ *off drink* etc., take oath to abstain). **2.** Use profane oaths to express anger or as expletives (often *at*). **3.** Cause to take oath, administer oath to, (*~ witness* etc.; ~ person *to secrecy*; *sworn brothers* or *friends*, close intimates; *sworn enemies*, open & irreconcilable; *sworn broker*, admitted to profession with oath against fraud etc.; ~ *in*, induct into office by administering oath); (p.p., of evidence etc.) given on oath. **4.** Make sworn affirmation of (offence) *against* (~ *treason against*; ~ *the peace against*, make oath that one is in danger of bodily harm from); hence ~′ER^1 n. **5.** n. Spell of profane ~ing (*relieved his feelings by a hearty ~*); (colloq., also *~-word*) a profane oath. [OE *swerian*, cf. Du. *zweren*, G *schwören*]

sweat (-ĕt), n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Moisture exuded from the skin, perspiration, (*running, dripping, wet, with ~*; *in* or *by the ~ of one's brow or face*, by dint of toil; *bloody ~*, exudation of blood mixed with ~); ~ing state, spell of ~ing, piece of [illegible] that [illegible] ~, [illegible]; *all of a ~; nightly ~s; a cold ~*, as in death, swoon, [illegible]; *a ~ will do him good*); (colloq.) state of anxiety (*in a ~*); (chiefly colloq.) drudgery, toil, effort, a laborious task or undertaking, (*cannot stand the ~ of it; says it is a horrid ~; will not take the ~*); *old ~* (sl.), old soldier; drops exuding from or condensing on any surface. 2. *~-band*, leather or flannel lining of hat or cap; *~-cloth*, esp. thin blanket under horse's saddle or collar; *~-duct*, by which ~ exudes from *~-gland*, secreting ~ below skin; *~-shop*, in which ~ed workers are employed; hence ~'LESS, ~'Y², aa., ~'ILY³ adv., ~'INESS n. 3. vb. Exude ~, perspire; (fig.) be in state of terror or suffering or repentance (*he shall ~ for it*, repent it); emit (blood, gum, etc.) like ~; (of wall etc.) exhibit surface moisture; toil, drudge; make (horse, athlete, etc.) ~ by exercise; employ (labour, workers) at starvation wages for long hours, exploit to the utmost by utilizing competition, (*~ed clothes* etc., made by ~ed workers), (of workers) work on such terms; subject (hides, tobacco) to fermentation in manufacturing; deprive (coins) of part of metal by shaking in bag; remove ~ from (horse) by scraping; fasten (metal part) *on* or *in* by partial fusion. 4. *~ing-bath*, for producing ~; *~ing-iron*, for scraping ~ from horse; *~ing-room*, in Turkish bath; *~ing-sickness*, epidemic fever prevalent in 15th & 16th cc. [vb f. n., OE *swāt*, cf. Du. *zweet*, G *schweiss*; cogn. w. Skr. *svēdas*, Gk *hidrōs*, L *sudor*]

swea'ter (-ĕt-), n. In vbl senses; esp.: sweating employer; thick woollen jersey worn during or after exercise to reduce weight or prevent chills. [-ER¹]

swēde, n. Native of Sweden (*S~*); ‖ Swedish turnip. [MLG, MDu.]

Swēdenbôr'gian, a. & n. (Adherent) of the Swedish philosophical & religious mystic Emanuel Swedenborg (1688–1772) or his doctrines or New Church. Hence ~ISM(3) n. [-IAN]

Swēd'ish, a. & n. (Language) of Sweden or its inhabitants. [SWEDE, -ISH¹]

***sween'ȳ**, n. Atrophy of muscle, esp. of shoulder, in horse. [prob. f. dial. G *schweine* atrophy]

sweep, v.i. & t. (*swĕpt*), & n. 1. Glide swiftly, speed along with impetuous unchecked motion, go majestically, extend (intr.) in continuous curve or line or slope, (*eagle ~s past; wind ~s along; cavalry ~s down on the enemy; she swept out of the room; his glance ~s from right to left; with a ~ing stroke; coast ~s northward; plain sweeps away to the sea*). 2. (part.). Of wide range, regardless of limitations or exceptions, (*~ing* [illegible] *generalizations*, etc., [illegible] ~'ingness n. 3. Impart [illegible] motion to, carry along or down [illegible] or off in impetuous manner, clear [illegible] *away or out of existence* (the [illegible] *swept his hand across*; [illegible] *bridge*, *~s logs down with it; was swept away by an avalanche; the plague swept* [illegible] *thousands; ~ away slavery*, [illegible] abolish swiftly; *he swept his audience* [illegible] *with him*, won enthusiastic support; [illegible] *obstacles from one's path*. 4. [illegible] or range swiftly, pass lightly [illegible] along, pass eyes or hand [illegible] or over, scan, scour, graze, [illegible] traverse in all directions, & see [illegible] *wind ~s the hillside*; [illegible] etc., of hand or its owner; ~ [illegible] of eyes or their owner; ~ [illegible] drag it to find something; [illegible] *ground*). 5. (Of artillery etc.) [illegible] line of fire, cover, enfilade, [illegible] *~s the approaches, glacis, street*). 6 [illegible] everything from, clear of dust or soo litter with broom (often *up*), gather u collect (as) with broom, push *away* etc. with broom, (*~ the seas*, drive all ene from them, & see above; *~ floor, ca chimney; ~ up the room; ~ away the sn swept & garnished*, generally renova w. ref. to *Luke* xi. 25; *~ the board*, the money on gaming-table, & transf. all possible prizes etc.; *~ a constitue* etc., receive nearly all votes, have l majority; *~s everything into his net*, se all that comes; *~ up litter* etc., whe ~'ING¹(2) n. usu. in pl.). 7. Propel (b etc.) with ~s. 8. *~-net*, long fish net, also entomologist's net; *~-se* large seine; *~'stake(s)*, form of gamb on horse-races etc. in which the composed of participators' stakes goe the drawer(s) of winning or placed hor etc.; hence ~'ER¹(1, 2) n., (also, In domestic servant employed on sanitar scavenging duties. 9. n. ~ing motion extension, curve in road etc., piece curving road etc., (*with a ~ of his a eyes, scythe; a ~ of mountain* [illegible] *river makes a great ~ to the left*; [illegible] *approached by a fine ~ or carriage* 10. Range or compass of something t has ~ing motion (*within, beyond, th of the scythe, net, telescope, eye, hum intelligence*). 11. Act of ~ing (as) w broom (*give it a thorough ~* or *~-up ~-out; make a clean ~*, have compl riddance *of* old furniture, officials, et 12. Long oar worked by standing ro on barge, becalmed sailing-ship, etc. *to get out the ~s*). 13. Long pole mou as lever for raising bucket from w 14. Man who ~s chimneys (often [illegible] ~). 15. (colloq.). = ~*stake*. [ME [illegible] derivative vb f. OE *swāpan* SWOOP, ON *sveipa*, G *schweifen*, E SWIPE]

sweet, a. & n. **1.** Tasting like sugar or honey (~ *apples* etc.; ~ *stuff*, ~meats; *takes her tea* ~, with much sugar; *a* ~ *tooth*, a liking for ~ things; ~ *wine*, opp. DRY^1; *tastes* ~, has ~ taste). **2.** Smelling like roses or perfumes, fragrant, (*smells* ~; so ~-SCENTED^2 a.; *air is* ~ *with thyme*; ~ *violet*, of scented kind, opp. *dog-violet*; ~ *breath*). **3.** Melodious or harmonious in sound (*has a* ~ *voice*; *sounds* ~; ~ *song*, *singer*, etc.). **4.** Fresh & sound, not salt or salted or sour or bitter or rancid or high or stinking, (~ *water*, fit for drinking, neither salt nor bitter nor putrid; *is the meat, milk, butter, still* ~*?*; *keep the room clean &* ~). **5.** Highly agreeable or attractive or gratifying, inspiring affection, dear, beloved, amiable, gentle, easy, (colloq.) pretty or charming or delightful, (*'tis* ~ *to hear one's own praises*; ~ *toil*, that one loves; ~ *love, dalliance, idleness, sleep*; *what a* ~ *blouse, moustache, collie!*; ~ *temper*, amiability, whence ~-**temper**ED^2 a.; *a* ~ *nature, face*, etc.; *a* ~ *girl*, lovable, affectionate; ~ *one*, voc., darling; *a* ~ *one*, sl., painful blow with fist etc.; ~ *going*, travelling over well-laid road or in smooth-going carriage). **6.** *At* one's *own* ~ *will*, just as or when one pleases, arbitrarily, at random; ~ (*up*)*on* (colloq.), (inclined to be) in love with, very fond of. **7.** ~*'bread*, pancreas (*belly* ~*bread*) or thymus-gland (*throat* or *neck* ~*bread*) esp. of calf as food; ~BRIER^1; ~ GALE^1; ~*'heart*, either of pair of lovers, (vb) be engaged in love-making (esp. *go* ~*hearting*); ~*-john*, kinds of pink or of narrow-leaved ~-william; ~*'meat*, shaped morsel of confectionery usu. consisting chiefly of sugar or chocolate, a fruit preserved in sugar, bonbon, sugarplum, goody; ~ *oil*, (esp.) olive oil; ~ *pea*, garden annual with showy ~-scented flowers; ~ POTATO; ~*-root*, liquorice; ~ *rush*, kind of sedge with thick creeping aromatic rootstock used in medicine & confectionery; ~*-sop*, (~-pulped fruit of) an evergreen shrub of tropical America; ~ SULTAN; ~*-water*, kind of white hothouse grape; ~*-will'iam*, a garden-plant, kind of pink with close-clustered flowers often particoloured in zones; ~ *willow*, ~ gale; hence ~*'*EN^6 v.t. & i., ~*'*ENING^1(4) n., ~*'*ISH^1(2) a., ~*'*LY^2 adv., ~*'*NESS n. **8.** n. ~ part (*the* ~ *& the bitter* or ~*s & bitters of life*); ‖ a ~meat, bonbon, (also ~*'*Y^3 n.); ‖ (usu. pl.) ~ dish(es) such as puddings, tarts, creams, jellies, forming a course at table; (usu. pl.) fragrance (*flowers diffusing their* ~*s on the air*); (pl.) delights, gratifications, pleasures, (*the* ~*s of office, domestication, flattery, success*); (chiefly in voc.) darling. [Aryan; OE *swéte*, cf. Du. *zoet*, G *süss*, Skr. *svādús*, Gk *hēdus*, L *suavis* pleasant, *suadēre* persuade]

sweet'ing, n. Kind of sweet apple; (arch.) darling. [-ING^3]

swĕll, v.i. & t. (p.p. *swŏllen*, arch. *swōln*, rarely ~*ed*), & n. & a. **1.** (Cause to) grow bigger or louder, dilate, expand, rise or raise *up* from surrounding surface, bulge *out*, increase in volume or force or intensity, (*river swollen with melted snow*; *the injured wrist began to* ~ *up* or ~, whence ~*'*ING^1(2) n.; *the* ~*ing sails*; *toad* ~*ing himself to size of ox*; ~*ing oratory*, of inflated kind; *sound* ~*s on the breeze*; *murmur* ~*ed into a roar*; *ground* ~*s into an eminence*; *heart* ~*s*, feels like bursting with emotion; ~ *with pride, indignation*, etc., be or seem hardly able to contain it; ~ *like a turkey-cock*, put on blustering air; *wind* ~*s the sails*; *the* ~*ing tide*; *expenditure swollen by extravagance*; *swollen estimates*, inordinately high; *a thousand voices* ~ *the sound*; *items* ~ *the total*; ~ *note* in music, sing or play it with alternate crescendo & diminuendo; *emotion* ~*s & subsides*; ~*ed head*, sl., conceit). **2.** n. Act or condition of ~ing (*the* ~ *of the hymn floated past*; *the* ~ *of the ground*). **3.** Heaving of sea with waves that do not break after storm. **4.** Part of any more or less cylindrical object that ~s out (*the* ~ *of the fore-arm*). **5.** (mus.). Mechanism in organ (operated by ~*-pedal*) for obtaining crescendo or diminuendo by opening or closing slats in front of ~*-box* containing pipes of the ~*-manual*. **6.** (colloq.). Person of distinction or ability, member of good society, person of dashing or fashionable appearance, (*is a* ~ *in politics, at cricket*, etc.; *what a* ~ *you are!*, how finely dressed; *has been asked to dinner by some* ~*s*), whence ~*'*DOM n. **7.** ~*-fish*, kinds that can inflate themselves into nearly globular form; ~ *mob*(*smen*), (class of) pickpockets dressed like gentlemen; ~*-organ*, set of pipes enclosed in ~-box; ~*-rule* in printing, dash ~ing into diamond in middle & tapering towards ends. **8.** adj. (colloq.). Of distinction (*a* ~ *pianist*; ~ *parties, society*, etc.); smart, finely dressed, (~ *clothes*; *looks very* ~); hence ~*'*ISH^1(2) a. [OE *swellan*, cf. Du. *zwellen*, G *schwellen*]

swĕl'ter, v.i., & n. **1.** Be faint or moist or languid or oppressive with heat (of atmosphere etc., or of things or persons suffering from it; *under a* ~*ing sky*; *city* ~*ed in the plain*; *the* ~*ing horses*). **2.** n. ~ing atmosphere or conditions (*in the* ~ *of the Indian night*). [OE *sweltan* die, cf. ON *svelta*, Goth. *swiltan*, OHG *swelzan* be consumed by fire or love, -ER^1]

swept. See SWEEP.

swerve, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Diverge from regular line of motion, go off in changed direction, dodge, (*never* ~*s an inch from his duty*; *bird, ball,* ~*s in the air*; *horse, three-quarters* at football, ~*d suddenly*); cause (ball) to ~ in the air. **2.** n. Divergence from course, swerving motion; hence ~*'*LESS (-vl-) a. [OE *sweorfan* rub, [illegible] cf. [illegible], OFris swerva creep, ON sverfa file]

swift, a., adv., [illegible] & n. 1. Fleet, rapid, quick, soon coming or passing, not long delayed, (now chiefly poet. & rhet.; *~ runner, movement, feet, retribution, anger, laughter, response, riddance*; so **~-foot**ED², **~-wing**ED², aa.); prompt, quick *to do*, (*has a ~ wit; ~ to anger; be ~ to hear, slow to speak*; so **~-hand**ED² a.); hence ~'LY² adv., ~'NESS n. 2. adv. ~ly (*he answered ~; they that run ~est*; esp. in comb., as *~-coming, -passing*). 3. n. Kinds of very long-winged & ~-flying insectivorous bird with resemblances to swallows, whence ~'LET n. (small kind); kinds of small lizard; the common newt; ‖ breed of pigeons; kinds of moth; revolving frame for winding yarn etc. from. [OE (*swifan* move quickly, cf. ON *svifa*, cogn. w. SWEEP)]

swig, v.t. & i. (-gg-), & n. (sl.). 1. Take draughts (of). 2. n. (Act of taking) a draught of liquor. [vb f. n. (16th c.) in obs. sense *liquor*, etym. dub.]

swill, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Rinse, pour water over or through, flush, (often *out*); drink (t. & i.) greedily. 2. n. Rinsing (*give it a ~* or *~ out*); bout of drinking (rare); inferior liquor; hog-wash, slops. [OE *swilian* wash, etym. dub.]

swim, v.i. & t. (*swăm, swŭm*), & n. 1. Float on or at surface of liquid (SINK¹ *or ~*; *vegetables ~ming in butter*; *with bubbles ~ming on it*). 2. Progress at or below surface of water by working legs, arms, tail, webbed feet, fins, flippers, wings, body, etc., traverse or accomplish (stream, distance, etc.) thus, compete in (race) thus, compete with thus, cause (horse, dog, etc.) to progress thus, (fig.) go with gliding motion, (*~ on* one's *chest, back, side*, methods of human ~ming; *~ across, out, back, the channel, a mile, a race*, person *a hundred yards*, one's *horse across*; *cannot ~ a stroke*; *~ with the tide* or *stream*, act with the majority; *~ to the bottom* or *like a stone* or *tailor's goose*, joc., sink; *she swam into the room*; *moon ~s in sky*), whence ~IN'ER¹ n. 3. Appear to undulate or reel or whirl, have dizzy effect or sensation, (*everything swam before his eyes*; *my head ~s*; *has a ~ming in the head*). 4. Be flooded or overflow with or *with* or *in* moisture (*eyes, deck, ~ming with tears, water*; *~ming eyes*; *floor ~ming in blood*). 5. *~ming-bath*, large enough to ~ in; *~ming-bell*, bell-shaped ~ming organ of jellyfish etc.; *~ming-belt*, to keep learner afloat; *~ming-bladder*, fish's sound; *~ming-stone*, kind of spongy quartz. 6. n. Spell of ~ming; ~ming-bladder (rare); deep pool frequented by fish in river; (fig.) main current of affairs (esp. *in the ~*, engaged in or acquainted with what is going on). [OE *swimman*, cf. Du. *zwemmen*, G *schwimmen*]

swimm'eret, n. [illegible]
[illegible] ET¹]
swimm'ingly, adv. [illegible]
structed progress (esp. *go on ~*). [
swin'dle, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Cheat (pe
money out of person, person out of m
etc., or abs.); so ~ER¹ n., ~ingLY²
2. n. Fraudulent scheme, impost
piece of ~ing, person or thing represe
as what it is not. [back formatio
swindler f. G *schwindler* visionary
jector, swindler, (*schwindeln* be diz
OHG *swindan* waste away)]
swine, n. (pl. the same). Kinds of u
late non-ruminant omnivorous mam
pig (which name has displaced it ex
poet., rhet., zool., agricult., & U.-S.
whence **swin'**ERY² n.; person of gr
or bestial habits; *~-bread*, the tr
also = SOW²*-bread*; *~-fever, ~-plague*
herd, tender of ~; *~-plague*, infect
lung-disease of ~; *~-pox*, form of chic
pox; *~'s-snout*, dandelion. Hence sw
ISH¹ a., **swin'ish**LY² adv., **swin'ish**
n., (chiefly of persons & their hab
[OE *swin* (sing. & pl.), cf. Du. *zwy*
schwein; perh. orig. an adj. form, c
suinus of pigs (*sus* sow, -INE¹)]
swing, v.i. & t. (*swung* or rarely *sw*
swung), & n. 1. Move (t. & i.) with t
fro or curving motion of object ha
fixed point(s) or side but otherwise
sway (t. & i.) or so hang (t. & i.) as t
free to sway like a pendulum or doo
branch or tree or hammock or anch
ship, oscillate, revolve, rock, wheel,
shall ~ for it, be hanged; *door swun*
closed; *boat, boom, ~s round, acr*
ship ~s at anchor; *~ child* etc., w
the ~ in which he sits; *sat on table ~*
his legs; ~ one's *arms, a bell, In*
clubs, bat, basket; *~ a hammock*, susp
it by ends; *no room to ~ a* CAT¹; *o*
~s his company, company ~s, into
brings, comes, by wheeling). 2. part.
gait, melody, etc.) vigorously rhythm
(*at a long ~ing trot; a ~ing chorus*). 3
with ~ing gait (*he swung out of the ro*
~ along, past, by, etc.), whence ~'
adv. 4. ‖ *~ the lead* (Service sl.), mali
or scrimshank. 5. n. Act of ~ing, osc
tion, ~ing movement, (*work is in ful*
active; *the ~ of the pendulum*,
tendency to alternation, esp. tendenc
electorate to put parties in power al
nately). 6. ~ing gait or rhythm (
with a ~); (also *~ music*) kind of jaz
which time of melody is freely var
with simple harmonic accompanimen
rigid rhythm. 7. Normal duration
activity (*let it have its ~*, have free co
till it rests of itself like pendulum). 8. S
slung by ropes or chains for ~ing in
& ROUND³*-abouts*), spell of ~ing in t
9. [illegible]
3 ft). 10. *~-boat*, boat-shaped
hung from frame for ~ing in; *~ br*

t can be swung aside as a whole or in
tions to let ships etc. pass; ~ *plough*,
thout wheels. [OE *swingan*, cf. Sw.
n, G *schwingen*]

nge (-j), v.t. (~*ing*). Strike hard, beat,
ch. exc. in *a ~ing blow* etc.); (part.)
ge (*~ing majority, lie, damages*; cf.
umping, whopping, etc.), [OE *swengan*,
sual of prec.]

ingle (swing'gl), n., & v.t. 1. Wooden
strument for beating flax & removing
ody parts from it; swinging part of
il; ‖ ~*tree*, crossbar pivoted in middle
ends of which traces are fastened in
rt, plough, etc. 2. v.t. Clean (flax) with
; *swingling-tow*, coarse part of flax.
. MDu. *swinghel*, as SWING, -LE(1)]

wink, v.i., & n. (arch.). Toil. [OE (-*nc*,
can), cogn. w. SWING]

ipe, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Hit at or hit
icket-ball etc., hit (cricket-ball etc.),
rd & recklessly, slog; (sl.) steal by
atching; hence **swīp'**ER¹ n. 2. n. Reck-
ss hard hit or attempt to hit at cricket
c., slog. [var. of SWEEP]

wipes (-ps), n. pl. Washy or turbid or
therwise inferior beer. [f. prec. in obs.
nse *drink off*]

irl, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Eddy, carry (object)
be carried with eddying motion. 2. n.
ddying motion of water, air, etc.,
ommotion made by fish etc. rushing
rough water. [cf. Norw. *swirla* fre-
uent. of *sverra* hum, whirl, & G *schwir-
n*]

vish¹, v.t. & i., & n. ‖ Flog with birch;
udibly cut the air with (cane etc.), cut
lower etc.) *off* thus; make such audible
ut *with* cane etc.; (make, move with)
ound as of cane or lash or swift bird
utting the air or of scythe cutting grass;
a stroke of a birch or cane or lash.
mit.]

swish², a. (colloq.). Smart, swagger. [?]

wiss, a., & n. (pl. the same). (Native) of
witzerland (~ *French, German*, dialects
f French & German spoken in Switzer-
and; ~ *guards*, ~ mercenaries formerly
mployed in France etc. & still at the
atican; ~ *roll*, kind of jam sandwich
aked & rolled up). [f. F *Suisse* f. MHG
Swiz]

vitch, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Flexible shoot cut
rom tree, tapering rod resembling this.
. Tress of dead hair tied at one end used
n hairdressing. 3. Kinds of mechanism
or making & breaking connexion between
orresponding parts of a system by which
ailway trains are diverted from one line
o another, electric circuits completed or
nterrupted, etc. 4. ‖ ~'*back*, zigzag rail-
way for ascending or descending steep
slopes, also railway (chiefly used for
amusement at fairs etc.) in which train's
ascents are effected solely by momentum
acquired in previous descents; ~-*bar*,
part of railway or electric ~; ~'*board*, arrangement for varying the connexion between a number of electric circuits; ~-*lever*, handle & lever operating a ~; ~-*man*, in charge of railway ~es; ~-*signal*, flag or lantern or semaphore board indicating position of railway ~. 5. vb. Whip with ~. 6. Swing (thing) round quickly, snatch suddenly, whisk, (*cow ~es her tail; I ~ed my head round; he ~ed it out of my hand*). 7. Transfer (train, current) with ~, (fig.) direct (thoughts, talk) to another subject; (Bridge) change to another suit in bidding. 8. Turn (electric light, current) *off* or *on*; put (user of telephone) *on* to or cut (him) *off* from another (~ *off* intr., cut off connexion). [cf. LG *zwukse* n., *zwuksen* vb to bend or swish]

‖ **swith'er** (-dh-), v.i., & n. (Sc.). 1. Hesitate. 2. n. Flurry, doubt, uncertainty. [?]

Swit'zer, n. (arch.). A Swiss. [MHG (G *Schweizer*, Du. *Zwitser*) f. *Switz* Switzerland, -ER¹]

swiv'el, n., & v.i. & t. (-ll-). 1. Ring & pivot serving as connexion between two parts of something & enabling one of them to revolve without the other (~ *chain, bookrest, gun, -hook, -joint, rowlock*, etc., provided with ~); ~-*eye*(*d*), (with) squinting eye. 2. vb. Turn (t. & i.) on ~. [OE *swifan* see SWIFT, -LE(1)]

swob(**ber**), var. of SWAB(*ber*).

swollen, swoln (arch.), p.p. of SWELL.

swōōn, v.i., & n. (Have) fainting-fit (*~ed for joy, with pain*, etc.); (of music etc.) die languidly away, whence **~'ĭng**LY² adv. [n. f. vb, ME *swoune* perh. back form. f. *swogning* n. f. *iswogen* p.p. = OE *geswógen* fainted (*swógan* to choke) + -ING¹]

swōōp, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Come down or *down* with the rush of a bird of prey, make sudden attack from a distance, (often *upon* prey, place, etc.); (colloq.) snatch *up*, snatch, the whole of, at one ~. 2. n. Sudden attack or downward plunge as of bird of prey; snatching action carrying off many things at once; *at one fell* ~ (in describing completeness & extent & suddenness of catastrophe etc., see *Macb*. IV. iii. 219). [n. f. vb, OE *swápan* rush, cf. ON *sveipa*, G *schweifen* ramble; cogn. w. SWEEP, SWIPE]

swŏp, swap (-ŏp), v.t. & i. (-pp-), & n. (sl.). Exchange (v.t. & i., & n.) by way of barter (*never ~ horses while crossing the stream*, leave changes till crisis is past; *~ped my knife for bread; will you ~ places* etc.?, or abs.; *shall we try a ~?*). [f. 14th c. in obs. sense *hit*, prob. imit.]

sword (sōrd), n. 1. Offensive weapon consisting of long variously shaped blade for cutting or thrusting or both & hilt with hand-guard (BROAD~; *cavalry* ~, sabre; *court, dress*, ~, worn with court dress; *double-edged, two-handed*, etc., ~; *duelling, small-*, ~, kind with straight edgeless blade of triangular section used for thrusting only; [illegible] ~, ~ of State, borne before sovereign on State occasions; the ~ of the spirit, the word of God; *cross or measure ~s*, have fight or controversy or open rivalry, often *with*; *draw, sheathe, the ~*, begin, cease from, war; *throw one's ~ into the scale*, back claim etc. with arms; *put to the ~*, kill, esp. of victors or captors; *fire & ~*, rapine, destruction spread by invading army; *the ~ of justice*, judicial authority; *the ~*, war, the arbitrament of war, military power, sovereign power); (army sl.) bayonet. 2. *~-arm*, right; *~-bayonet*, kind with short ~-blade & hilt; ‖*~-bearer*, person carrying sovereign's or other great person's ~ on some occasions; *~-belt*, to which scabbard is attached; *~-bill*, long-billed humming-bird; *~-cane*, hollow walking-stick enclosing ~-blade; *~-cut*, wound given with ~-edge, scar left by it; *~-dance*, in which ~s are brandished, or women pass under men's crossed ~s, or performer treads about ~s laid on ground; *~-fish*, large Atlantic & Mediterranean kind with upper jaw elongated into sharp weapon capable of piercing other fish or ship's timbers; *~-flag*, esp. yellow iris; *~-flighted*, (of birds) having flight-feathers of separate colour & looking when closed like ~ worn at side; *~-grass*, gladiolus, kinds of sedge with ~-like leaves; *~-guard*, part of ~-hilt that protects hand; *~-hand*, right; *~-knot*, ribbon or tassel attached to ~-hilt orig. for securing it to wrist; *~-law*, military domination; *~-lily*, gladiolus; *~-play*, fencing, (fig.) repartee, cut-&-thrust argument; *~s'man*, person of (usu. specified) skill with ~, whence **~s'man**SHIP(3) (sōrdz-) n.; *~-stick*, ~-cane. Hence (-)~'ED^2, ~'LESS, ~'LIKE, ~'PROOF^2, aa. [OE *sweord*, cf. Du. *zwaard*, G *schwert*, etym. dub.]

swore, sworn. See SWEAR.

‖**swŏt**, v.i. & t. (-tt-), & n. (school sl.). 1. Work hard esp. at books, sap; ~ (subject) *up*, study it hurriedly. 2. n. Hard study; (thing that demands) effort, a sweat, (*it is too much ~*; *what a ~!*); person who works hard esp. at learning, a sap. [var. of SWEAT]

swum, swung. See SWIM, SWING.

sȳ-, = SYN- in Gk compds with wds in s- followed by consonant or in z- & their derivatives.

sȳb'ar|ite, n. & a. 1. (*S~ite*). Inhabitant of ancient-Greek colony of Sybaris in Italy noted for luxury. 2. Luxurious & effeminate (person). Hence **~ĭt'**IC a., **~ītism**(2) n., **~ĭt'**ICALLY adv. [f. L (*-ta*) f. Gk *Subaritēs* (*Subaris*, -ITE^1)]

sȳb'il, n. (Erron. for) SIBYL.

sȳc'amine, n. (bibl.). The black mulberry-tree. [f. L f. Gk *sukaminos* mulberry-tree f. Heb. *shiqmah* sycamore]

syc'amore, n. [illegible] *oriental* ~) kind of fig-tree [illegible] Syria & Egypt, [illegible] timber-tree allied to maple. [f. OF *more* f. L f. Gk *sukomoros* (*sukon* fig, [illegible])]

syce. See SICE^3.

sȳcee', n. (Also ~ *silver*) ingots of silver bearing banker's or assayer's used in China for payments by weigh Chin. *si sz'* fine silk (as capable of drawn out fine)]

sȳchnocarp'ous (-k-), a. (bot.). He fruit several times before dying. p nial. [Gk *sukhnos* numerous, *k* fruit, -OUS]

sȳcōn'ium, n. (bot.; pl. *-ia*). Fleshy low receptacle developing into mu fruit as in fig. [mod. L (Gk *sukon* fig

sȳc'oph|ant, n. Flatterer, toady, par person. So **~ANCY** n., **~ăn'tic** a. (*-ta*) f. Gk *sukophantēs* informer, pe *sukon* fig, *phainō* show (informing ag export of figs or plunder of sacred trees)]

sȳcōs'is, n. Skin-disease of bearded of face or scalp also called *barber's* [f. Gk *sukōsis* figlike ulcer (*sukon* -OSIS)]

sȳ'en|ite, n. Grey crystalline roc feldspar & hornblende with or wit quartz. Hence **~it'**IC a. [F (*syé-*), *Syenites* (*lapis* stone) of Syene in Eg see -ITE^1]

syl-, = SYN- in Gk compds w. words in their derivatives.

sȳll'abarȳ, n. List of characters re senting syllables & serving the pur in some languages or stages, of an al bet. [L *syllaba* SYLLABLE, -ARY^1]

sȳllăb'|ic, a. Of syllable(s) (ofte comb., as *mono, di, tri, quadri*, having 1, 2, 3, 4, syllables); (of sym representing a whole syllable; articul in syllables. Hence ~ICALLY adv. [*sullabikos* (SYLLABLE, -IC)]

sȳllăb'icāte, sȳllăb'ifȳ, sȳll'abize, Divide into or articulate by sylla Hence **sȳllăbica'**TION, **sȳllăbifica'** nn. [Gk *sullabē* see foll., -IC, -ATE^3, -FY,

sȳll'abl|e, n., & v.t. 1. Unit of pronun tion forming a word or part of a wo containing one vowel sound & c consonant(s) preceding or followin preceding & following this; (transf much as a word, the least amoun speech, (*not a ~e!*, do not speak); h (-)~ED^2 (-ld) a. 2. v.t. Pronounce by articulate distinctly; (poet.) utter (n word). [f. OF *sillabe* f. L f. Gk *su* (SYL-, *lambanō* take); for *-le* cf. PRINC PARTICIPLE]

syllabub. See SILLABUB.

syll'abus, n. (pl. *-bi*, *-buses*). 1. Ab giving heads or main subjects of a course of teaching, etc., [illegible] or gramme of hours of work etc. 2. (

(Ch.) summary of points decided by an ecclesiastical decree, esp. catalogue of eighty heretical doctrines or practices or institutions condemned by Pius IX in 1864. [mod. L based on a prob. non-existent Gk *sullabos*]

sȳllĕp′|sis, n. (gram.; pl. ~*sēs*). Application of a word to two others in different senses (e.g. *in a flood of tears & a sedan-chair*) or to two of which it grammatically suits one only (e.g. *neither you nor he knows*). So ~TIC a., ~TICALLY adv. [LL, f. Gk *sullēpsis* (*sullambanō* see SYLLABLE) comprehension]

sȳll′og|ism, n. Form of reasoning in which from two given or assumed propositions called the premis(s)es & having a common or middle term a third is deduced called the conclusion from which the middle term is absent (FIGURE¹, MOOD², *of ~ism*; *false ~ism*, one whose conclusion does not necessarily follow from its premisses because it fails to fulfil the rules of logic regarding the nature & mutual relations of the major & minor & middle terms necessary if the inference is to be sound); (transf.) deductive reasoning as opp. induction. So **~is′TIC** a., **~is′TICALLY** adv. [f. OF *silogime* f. L f. Gk *sullogismos* f. *sullogizomai* (SYL-, *logizomai* to reason f. *logos* reason), -ISM]

sȳll′ogīze, v.i. & t. Use syllogisms; throw (facts, argument) into syllogistic form. [f. med. L *syllogizare* f. Gk *sullogizomai* (prec.)]

sȳlph, n. Elemental spirit of the air (cf. *nymph*, *gnome*, *salamander*, of water, earth, fire) in Paracelsus's system, whence ~′LIKE a.; (transf.) slender girl; kinds of long-tailed humming-bird. [f. mod. L *sylphes* or G *sylphen* (pl.), prob. invented by Paracelsus]

sylvan. See SILVAN.

sylviculture. See SILVICULTURE.

sȳm-, =SYN- in Gk compds with words in b-, m-, p-, as: ~′*bĭon(t)*, organism living in ~biosis [Gk *biōn -ountos* part. of *bioō* f. *bios* life]; ~*bĭōs′is*, permanent union between organisms each of which depends for its existence on the other as the fungus & alga composing lichen [f. Gk as *symbion*, -OSIS], whence ~*biŏt′*IC a., ~*biŏt′*ICALLY adv.; ~*pal′mograph*, apparatus exhibiting sound-curves usu. by double pendulum with style attached [Gk *palmos* vibration f. *pallō* brandish]; ~*pel′mous*, (of bird) having tendons of toe-flexors united at a point [Gk *pelma* sole]; ~*pet′alous*, having petals united; ~*phyll′ous*, with leaves united [Gk *phullon* leaf]; ~′*phȳsis*, growing together, (place or line of) union between two corresponding bones or other parts, coalescence, [Gk *phuō* grow], whence ~*phys′e*AL a.; ~*pĭēzŏm′eter*, instrument for measuring force of current of water, also barometer in which atmospheric pressure is balanced partly by column of liquid & partly by elastic pressure of confined gas [Gk *piesis* pressure f. *piezō* press]; ~*pōd′ium*, stem whose successive sections are strictly branches each springing from the preceding, as in the vine [Gk *pous podos* foot], so ~*pōd′i*AL a., ~*pōd′ial*LY² adv.

sȳm′bol, n., & v.t. (-ll-). **1.** Thing regarded by general consent as naturally typifying or representing or recalling something by possession of analogous qualities or by association in fact or thought (*white, the lion, the thunderbolt, the cross, are ~s of purity, courage, Zeus, Christianity*; *values the handle to his name only as a ~*). **2.** Mark or character taken as the conventional sign of some object or idea or process, e.g. the astronomical signs for the planets, the letters standing for chemical elements, letters of the alphabet, the mathematical signs for addition & infinity, the asterisk; hence or cogn. **sȳmbŏl′**IC(AL) aa., **sȳmbŏl′ical**LY² adv., **sȳmbŏl′**ICS n., ~ISM(3), ~IST(3), nn. (esp. denoting certain recent schools of painters & of French poets), ~IZE v.t. (see vb), **~īz**A′TION, **sȳmb(ol)ŏl′**OGY, **sȳmb(ol)ŏl′**ATRY, nn. **3.** vb (rare, also & usu. ~*ize*). Be the ~ of; represent by means of ~, speak of under a ~; (~*ize* only) treat (story etc.) as ~ic & not literal, import ~ism into. [f. F *symbole* f. LL f. Gk *sumbolos, -on*, token, watchword, f. *sumballō* (SYM-, *ballō* throw) agree]

sȳmm′ĕtr|ȳ, n. **1.** (Beauty resulting from) right proportion between the parts of the body or any whole, balance, congruity, harmony, keeping. **2.** Such structure as allows of an object's being divided by a point or line or plane or radiating lines or planes into two or more parts exactly similar in size & shape & in position relatively to the dividing point etc., repetition of exactly similar parts facing each other or a centre, whence (in art) ~OPHOB′IA n. **3.** Approximation to such structure, possession by a whole of corresponding parts correspondingly placed; (Bot.) possession by flower of sepals & petals & stamens & pistils in (multiples of) the same number. Hence or cogn. **sȳmmĕt′r**IC(AL) aa., **sȳmmĕt′rical**LY² adv., ~IZE(3) v.t., **~īz**A′TION n. [f. LL f. Gk *summetria* f. SYM(*metros* f. *metron* measure) commensurate, symmetric]

sȳmpathĕt′ic, a. & n. **1.** Of, full of, exhibiting, expressing, due to, effecting, sympathy (~ *heart, person, conduct, words*; ~ *landscape* etc., that touches the feelings by association etc.; ~ *pain* etc., caused by pain or injury to someone else or in another part of the body; ~ *sound, resonance, string*, sounding by vibration communicated through the air or other medium from vibrating object; ~ STRIKE; ~ *nerve*, any, esp. either of two extending the length of the vertebral column, of a system of nerves uniting viscera & blood-vessels in common nervous action; ~ *ink*, writing done with which is invisible till brought out by warmth or other agency), (as Gallicism, & in critics' slang) capable of evoking sympathy, appealing *to* reader etc.; hence **sȳmpathĕt'**ICALLY adv. 2. n. ~ nerve or system; person peculiarly sensitive to hypnotic or similar influence. [f. late Gk *sumpathētikos* (SYMPATHY, PATHETIC)]

sȳm'pathize, v.i. Feel or express sympathy, share feeling or opinion *with* person etc., agree *with* sentiment. Hence ~ER^1 n. [f. F *sympathiser* (foll., -IZE)]

sȳm'pathȳ, n. Being simultaneously affected with the same feeling, tendency to share or state of sharing another person's or thing's emotion or sensation or condition (*with*), mental participation in another's trouble (*with*), compassion (*for*), agreement in opinion or desire. [f. LL f. Gk *sumpatheia* f. SYM(*pathēs* f. *pathos* feeling) sympathetic]

sȳm'phonȳ, n. (Arch.) harmony, consonance of sounds, whence **sȳmphōn'**IOUS a. (rare); (Mus.) SONATA for full orchestra, (also) opening or closing instrumental passage in song. Hence **sȳmphŏn'**IC a. [f. OF *simphonie* f. L f. Gk *sumphōnia* f. SYM(*phōnos* f. *phōnē* sound) harmonious]

sȳmpōs'iarch (-k), n. President of symposium, toast-master, feast-master. [f. Gk *sumposiarkhos* (foll., *-arkhos* -ruler f. *arkhō* rule)]

sȳmpōs'ium (-z-), n. (pl. ~*a*). 1. Ancient-Greek after-dinner drinking-party with music, dancers, or conversation; any drinking-party. 2. Philosophical or other friendly discussion; set of contributions on one subject from various authors & points of view in magazine etc. Hence ~AL a. [f. L f. Gk *sumposion* f. SYM(*pinō* drink, cf. *posis* drinking) drink together]

sȳmp'tom, n. Perceptible change in the body or its functions indicating disease (*subjective, objective*, ~*s*, directly perceptible only to patient, to others); sign or token of the existence of something. Hence or cogn. ~**ăt'**IC a., ~**atŏl'**OGY n. [f. F *symptome* f. L f. Gk *sumptōma -atos* chance, symptom, f. SYM(*piptō* fall, -M)]

sȳn-, pref. (appearing also as SYL-, SYM-, *syr-* before r-, *sys-*, before s- not followed by consonant, & SY-; the Gk change of *sun-* to *sug-* before gutturals is disregarded in mod. derivatives) repr. Gk *sun* prep. & pref., with, together or alike, in wds derived directly f. Gk wds (*syncope*) or made f. Gk (*syngnathous*) or very rarely f. non-Gk (*synovial*) elements:— ~*(a)er'esis* (-nēr-), contraction of two vowels or syllables into one [Gk *haireō* take]; ~*allagmăt'ic*, (of treaty or contract) imposing reciprocal obligations [Gk *allassō* exchange]; ~*al(o)eph'a* (-lē-), elision or obscuration of final before

[illegible] vowel [Gk *aleiphō* anoint]; ~
[illegible]
anthers, ~*an'thous*, with flowers & leav
appearing simultaneously [Gk *anth*
flower]; ~*aphei'a* (-ă), continuity b
tween lines or sections of lines in ver
allowing the ordinary rules of elisio
quantity to operate with the final syllab
[Gk *haptō* join]; ~*arthrō'sis* (pl. *-ses*
immovable articulation, as in sutures
skull & socketing of teeth; ~*'car*
aggregate or multiple fruit, e.g. blac
berry, fig, so ~*carp'ous* a. [Gk *karp*
fruit]; ~*chondrō'sis* (-k-), (nearly) i
movable articulation of bones by lay
of cartilage, as in spinal vertebrae; ~*cla*
tic, concave, or convex, all over (opp. *an*
clastic, partly concave & partly conve
[Gk *klaō* break]; ~*clin'al*, (of strat
dipping towards a common line or poi
(opp. *anticlinal*, dipping away); ~*coty*
lēd'onous, with cotyledons united; ~*'cre*
ism, attempt to sink differences & effe
union between sects or philosoph
schools, so ~*crĕt'ic*, ~*'cretist*, ~*cretis't*
~*'cretize* v.t. & i. [Gk *sugkrētizō* etym
dub., combine against common enemy
~*cȳt'ium* (pl. *-ia*), mass of protoplas
with several nuclei but forming one c
[-CYTE]; ~*dac'tyl(ous)* aa., with digi
united as in webbed feet etc., so ~*dac'ty*
ism; ~*desmō'sis*, articulation by lig
ments, so ~*desmŏt'ic*, ~*desmol'ogy*, ~*des*
mog'raphy [Gk *desmos* bond f. *deō* bind
~*dĕt'ic*, of, using, conjunctions [ASYNDE
TON]; ~*'drome* (-mĭ), concurrence of, se
of concurrent, symptoms in disease
~*ec'doche* (-kĭ), extended acceptation b
which when a part is named the whole
belongs to is understood, as in *50 sa*
(for *ships*) [Gk *ek* out, *dekhomai* accept]
~*'esis*, violation of grammatical rule du
to influence exerted by the sense (as *neithe*
of them are *right*) [Gk *sunesis* understand
ing (*hiēmi* send)]; ~*gen'esis*, formation o
embryo partly from the male & partl
from the female element; ~*'gnathous*, (o
fish) with jaws united into tubular snout
~*izē'sis* (pl. *-esēs*), pronunciation of tw
vowels not making a diphthong as on
syllable [Gk *hizō* to seat]; ~*oe'ciou*
(-nēshus), having male & female organs i
one inflorescence or receptacle, as in com
posite flowers & mosses [Gk *oikos* house]
~*osteol'ogy*, science of the joints of th
body; ~*ost(e)ō'sis*, anchylosis, so ~*ostŏt'i*
a.; ~*ōv'ia*, albuminous fluid secreted b
membranes in interior of joints & in othe
places needing lubrication, so ~*ōv'ial* a
[invented by Paracelsus from unknow
elements].

sȳn'agogue (-ŏg), n. Jewish congregatio
with organized religious observances &
instruction, its place of meeting. Hence
sȳnagŏ'gICAL (-g-), a. [f. LL f. Gk
sunagōgē (prec., *agōgē* bringing f. *ag*
bring)]

sy̆nch′ronīze (-ngk-), v.i. & t. Occur at the same time, be simultaneous or ~OUS a. (whence ~OUSLY² adv.), (*with*); ascertain or set forth the correspondence in date of (events); cause (clocks) to show, (of clocks) show, a standard or uniform time. Hence or cogn. ~ISM(1) n., (also) co-ordination of the audible and visible components in cinematography, television, etc., **~īzA′TION**, n. [f. Gk *sugkhronizō* (SYN-, *khronos* time, -IZE)]

sy̆n′copāte, v.t. Shorten (word) by dropping interior letter(s) or syllable(s), as in *symbology* for *symbolology*, *Gloster* for *Gloucester*; (Mus.) displace beats or accents in (passage) so that what was 'strong' becomes 'weak', & vice versa. Hence ~A′TION n. [L *syncopare* swoon (foll.), -ATE³]

sy̆nc′opė, n. (Gram.) syncopated spelling or pronunciation; (Med.) fainting, loss of consciousness from fall of blood-pressure, whence **sy̆ncŏp′**(t)IC a.; (Mus.) syncopation, also such combination of voice-parts that two or more notes in one coincide with one in another. [f. Gk *sugkopē* (SYN-, *koptō* strike)]

sy̆nc′ro-mĕsh, a. & n. (System of gear-changing, esp. in motor-cars) in which the sliding gear-wheels are provided with small friction clutches which make contact with the non-sliding wheels before engagement, thus facilitating gear-changing by making both wheels revolve at the same speed. [for *synchronized mesh*]

sy̆n′dĭc, n. Official of kinds differing in different countries & times; ‖(Camb. Univ.) member of special committee of senate. [F, f. LL f. Gk *sun(dikos* f. *dikē* justice) advocate]

sy̆n′dĭcalism, n. A movement among industrial workers having as its object the transfer of the means of production & distribution from their present owners to unions of workers, the method generally favoured for the accomplishment of this being the general strike. [f. F *syndicalisme* (*syndicat* trade union, SYNDICATE, -ISM)]

sy̆n′dĭcate, n. (-*at*), & v.t. (-āt). **1.** Body of syndics (esp. at Camb.); combination of commercial firms etc. associated to forward some common interest; combination of persons for the acquisition of literary articles etc., and their simultaneous publication in a number of periodicals. **2.** v.t. Form (parties) into ~; deal with (news etc.) by ~. Hence **sy̆ndĭc**A′TION n. [vb f. n., f. F *syndicat* (prec., -ATE¹)]

sy̆ne, Sc. for *since* (*auld lang* ~, the days of long ago, esp. as title & refrain of song sung at parting etc.).

sy̆n′od, n. **1.** Ecclesiastical council (*oecumenical* or *general*, *national*, *provincial*, *diocesan*, ~, attended by bishop(s) & delegated clergy of all nations, a nation, a province, a diocese); (Presb.) ecclesiastical court above presbyteries & subject to General Assembly; any meeting for debate. **2.** (astron.). Conjunction of planets or stars. So ~AL, **sy̆nŏd′**IC(AL), aa., **sy̆nŏd′**ICALLY adv. [f. LL f. Gk *sunodos* (SYN-, *hodos* way) meeting]

sy̆n′ony̆m, n. Word identical & coextensive in sense & usage with another of the same language (as *caecitis*, cf. *typhlitis*); word denoting the same thing(s) as another but suitable to different context (as *leap*, *slay*, cf. *jump*, *kill*) or containing different suggestion (as *blind-worm*, cf. *slow-worm*); word equivalent to another in some only of either's senses (as *ship*, cf. *vessel*). Hence or cogn. **sy̆nony̆m′**ITY n., **sy̆nŏn′y̆m**OUS a. (*with*), **sy̆nŏn′y̆m**OUSLY² adv. [f. LL f. Gk *sunōnumos* of like sense (SYN-, *onoma -atos* name)]

sy̆nony̆m′ic, a. Of or using synonyms. [prec., -IC]

sy̆nŏn′y̆my̆, n. Synonymity; collocation of synonyms for emphasis (as *in any shape or form*); system or collection of, treatise on, synonyms. [f. LL f. Gk *sunōnumia* (SYNONYM, -Y¹)]

sy̆nŏp′sĭs, n. (pl. *-psēs*). Summary, conspectus. [f. LL f. Gk SYN(*opsis* seeing f. *op-* see)]

sy̆nŏp′tĭc, a. & n. **1.** Affording a conspectus or general survey (~ *gospels*, those of Matthew, Mark, & Luke); of the ~ gospels; ~ *chart* (Meteor.), weather map; hence ~AL a., ~alLY² adv. **2.** n. (Also **sy̆nŏp′**TIST) writer of a ~ gospel. [f. Gk *sunoptikos* (prec., -IC)]

sy̆novīt′ĭs, n. Inflammation of the membrane that secretes the lubricating fluid in a joint. [f. SYNovia + -ITIS]

sy̆ntăc′t|ic, a. & n. **1.** Of, according to, syntax; hence ~ICALLY adv. **2.** n. pl. Branch of mathematics relating to the number of ways of putting things together under conditions. [f. Gk *suntaktikos* (foll.)]

sy̆n′tăx, n. Sentence-construction, the grammatical arrangement of words in speech or writing, set of rules governing this. [F (-*xe*), f. LL f. Gk *suntaxis* (SYN-, *tassō* order) marshalling, syntax]

sy̆n′thė|sĭs, n. (pl. ~*sēs*). Combination, composition, putting together, (opp. *analysis*); building up of separate elements esp. of conceptions or propositions or facts, into a connected whole, esp. a theory or system; (Chem.) artificial production of compounds (called 'synthetic rubber, indigo', etc.) from their constituents as opp. extraction from plants etc.; (Gram.) making of compound & derivative words, preference of composition & inflexion to use of prepositions etc.; (Surg.) joining of divided parts. Hence or cogn. **sy̆nthĕt′**IC(AL) aa., **sy̆nthĕt′**ICALLY adv., ~SIZE(1), **~tīze**, vv.t., ~TIST(1),

~sist, nn. [L, f. Gk *sunthesis* (SYN-, [illegible]) [illegible]

sўph'er, v.t. Join (planks) with overlapping edges into flush surface; [illegible]

sўph'ilis, n. Pox, a contagious venereal disease affecting first some local part (*primary ~is*), secondly the skin & mucous membrane (*secondary ~is*), & thirdly the bones & muscles & brain (*tertiary ~is*). Hence ~it'ic, ~OUS, ~OID, aa., ~IZE(5) v.t., ~ŏL'OGY n. [F, f. *Syphilus*, (character in) 16th-c. Latin poem on the subject]

syphon, syren, erron. for **si-**.

Sў'riăc, n. & a. (In) the language of ancient Syria, western Aramaic. Hence ~ISM(4) n. [f. L f. Gk *Suriakos* (*Suria* Syria f. *Suros* a Syrian, -AC)]

Sў'rian, a. & n. (Native) of Syria. [*Syria*, -AN]

sўring'a (-ngga), n. The mock orange, a shrub with strong-scented white usu. clustered flowers. [SYRINX (w. ref. to use of stems cleared of pith as pipe-sticks), -A]

sў'ringe (-j), n., & v.t. **1.** Cylindrical tube with nozzle & piston into which liquid is first drawn by suction & then ejected in fine stream used in surgery, gardening, etc., squirt, (*hypodermic ~*, needle-pointed for hypodermic injections). **2.** v.t. Sluice or spray (ears, plants, etc.) with ~. [f. med. L *siringa* f. Gk as foll.]

sў'rinx, n. (pl. *-es*, *-ngēs*). Pan-pipe; (Archaeol.) narrow rock-cut gallery in Egyptian tombs; (Anat.) Eustachian tube from throat to drum of ear supplying latter with air, whence **sўringIT'IS** (-j-) n., lower larynx or song-organ of birds, whence **sўrin'gėAL** (-j-) a.; (Surg.) fistula, whence **sўringŏT'OMY** n. [L, f. Gk *surigx* pipe]

Sўro-, comb. form f. Gk *Suros* Syrian, as *~arab'ian*, *~phoeni'cian*. [-O-]

syr'tis (sėr-), n. (pl. *-tēs*). Quicksand. [L, f. Gk *surtis* (*surō* draw)]

sў'rup, *sĭ-, n. Water (nearly) saturated with sugar, this combined with flavouring as beverage or with drug(s) as medicine; condensed sugarcane-juice, part of this remaining uncrystallized at various stages of refining, molasses, treacle, (‖ *golden ~*, trade name for pale kind). Hence ~Y² a. [f. OF *sirop* f. Arab. *sharāb* beverage, cf. SHERBET]

sўssarcōs'is, n. Connexion between bones by intervening muscle. [f. Gk *sussarkōsis* (SYN-, *sarkoō* f. *sarx sarkos* flesh, -OSIS)]

sўssit'ia, n. pl. (Gk Ant.). Public messes of Spartans & some other Dorians at which citizens were required to feed with a view to the promotion of patriotism, military efficiency, discipline, & simplicity. [Gk (*ta*) pl. of *sussition* (SYN-, *sitos* food)]

[illegible] place, -IC)]

sys'tem, n. **1.** [illegible] things or parts, [illegible] of material or immaterial [illegible] *pulleys*, several arranged to work together; *~ of philosophy*, set of coordinated doctrines; *mountain ~*, range connected ranges; *river, railway, ~*, riv railway, with its tributaries or branch also rivers, railways, of a country, co nent, etc.; *solar ~*, sun & planets; *vous, muscular*, etc., ~, the nerv muscles, of a person's or animal's bo *digestive* etc. ~, all bodily parts subse ing digestion etc.; *the ~*, the body a functional whole, as *the poison has pa into the* or *his ~*; *Ptolemaic* etc. ~, se hypotheses or principles composing P lemy's etc. theory; *Devonian* etc. ~, se strata etc. so named). **2.** Method, or nization, considered principles of p cedure, (principle of) classification, (~ *government*; *what ~ do you go on?*; *lac works with*, ~; *Linnaean, natural*, etc., classifications with different criter whence ~LESS a. **3.** (mus.). Braced sta of score. [f. LL f. Gk *sustēma -atos* (s *histēmi* set, -M)]

sўstėmăt'|ic, a. Methodical, according a plan, not casual or sporadic or uninte tional, (*~ic worker, liar, insolence, nome clature*). Hence or cogn. ~ICALLY ad sys'tėmat[illegible] sys'tėmat[illegible] **sўs'tėmatIST**(1), **sўs'tėmatIZER**¹, sy **tėmatizA'TION**, nn. [f. LL f. late *sustēmatikos* (prec., -IC)]

sўstĕm'|ic, a. (physiol.). Of the bod system as a whole, not confined to particular part. Hence ~ICALLY ad [-IC]

sўs'tolė, n. (physiol.). Contraction heart etc. alternate with DIASTOLE. Hen **sўstŏl'IC** a. [f. Gk *sustolē* (*sustellō*, SYSTALTIC)]

sys'tyle, a. With columns set compar tively close together. [f. L f. Gk SY(*stul* STYLE²)]

sўs'tўlous, a. (bot.). With styles unite [as prec., -OUS]

syz'ygў, n. (astron.). Conjunction or o position. [f. LL f. Gk *suzugia* f. *suze gnumi* (SY-, *seugnumi* f. *zugon* yoke)]

T

T, t, (tē), letter (pl. *Ts*, *T's*). T-shap thing, esp. attrib., as *T-bandage, -ba -bolt, -joint, -pipe*, -SQUARE; *suits me* [illegible] *off*, etc., *to a T*, exactly, to a nicety; *cro the T's*, (fig.) be minutely accurate, al emphasize a point.

‖ **ta** (tah), int. (nursery, vulg.). Than you, as *ta muchly*, *must say ta*. [?]

al (tahl), n. *The* ~, earlier Afrikaans. [Du., = language, cogn. w. TALE]

b. n. Small flap, strip, tag, or tongue, as art of or appendage to garment etc., e.g. metallic binding at end of boot-lace, (also ear-~) flap at side of cap to protect ear; Mil.) mark on collar distinguishing staff-officer; (colloq.) account, tally, check esp. in phr. *keep* ~ (or ~*s*) *on*, keep account of, have under observation or in check). [?]

ab′ard, n. (Hist.) coarse outer garment worn by the poor, knight's garment worn over armour; herald's coat blazoned with arms of sovereign. [OF, etym. dub.]

ab′arėt, n. Upholstery fabric of alternate satin & watered-silk stripes. [mod. trade wd, perh. f. TABBY]

ăbasheer′, -shir (-ēr), n. Kind of opal found in joints of bamboo & used in E.-Ind. medicine. [Hind. & Arab. (*-ir*)]

ăbb′y̆, n., & v.t. **1.** Watered fabric esp. silk (often attrib.). **2.** (Also ~ *cat*) brindled or mottled or streaked cat, esp. of grey or brownish colour with dark stripes; cat, esp. female. **3.** Gossiping woman esp. old maid. **4.** (Also ~ *moth*) kinds of moth. **5.** Kind of concrete. **6.** v.t. Give wavy appearance to (fabric). [(vb f. n.) f. F *tabis* f. Arab. *ʻattābiy* a quarter of Bagdad; some senses perh. f. *Tabitha*]

ăbėfăc′tion, n. Emaciation due to disease. [f. LL *tabefacere* (*tabēre* f. TABES, see -FACTION)]

tăb′erdar̂, n. Scholar of Queen's College, Oxford. [=*taberder* (TABARD + -ER^1), from former dress]

tăb′ernăcl|e, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** (Bibl.) fixed or movable habitation usu. of slight construction, (fig.) human body; *Feast of T~es*, Jewish autumn festival commemorating the dwelling of the Jews in wilderness; (Jewish Hist.) tent used as sanctuary before final settlement of Jews in Palestine. **2.** (often contempt.). Place of public worship. **3.** Receptacle for pyx or eucharistic elements. **4.** (archit.). Canopied stall, niche, or pinnacle, *~e-work*, series, tracery characteristic, of such ~es, whence ~ED^2 (-ld) a. **5.** Socket or double post for hinged mast that requires lowering to pass under bridges. **6.** vb. (fig.). Provide with shelter; dwell temporarily. So **tăbernăc′ūl**AR^2 a. [(vb f. n.) F, f. L *tabernaculum* tent (*taberna* hut, see -CULE)]

tāb′ēs (-z), n. (med.). Emaciation; *dorsal* ~, wasting disease of spinal cord, locomotor ataxia. [L]

tabĕt′ic, a. & n. **1.** Of, affected with, (esp. dorsal) tabes. **2.** n. ~ patient. So **tabĕs′**CENCE, **tăb′ĭ**TUDE, nn., **tab**ES′CENT, **tăb′**IC, **tăb′**ID^1, aa., **tăb′ĭd**LY^2 adv. [irreg. f. prec. + *-t-* + -IC]

tăb′inėt, n. Watered fabric of silk & wool. [as TABARET]

tăb′lature, n. (arch.). Mental picture; graphic description. [F (as see foll., -URE)]

tā′ble, n., & v.t. **1.** Article of furniture consisting of flat top of wood or marble etc. & one or more usu. vertical supports esp. one on which meals are laid out, articles of use or ornament kept, work done, or games played; *breakfast, luncheon, dinner, tea, supper*, ~, ~ used for such meals or on which such meal is laid out (*at* ~, while taking meal at ~, as *refused to talk politics at* ~; *under the* ~, esp. drunk after dinner); each half of folding backgammon-~; *billiard-~* (for billiards, with slate top covered with green cloth); LORD'S, ROUND^1, KNEE^1*-hole*, DRESSING-, TOILET-, ~. **2.** Part of machine-tool on which work is put to be operated on. **3.** Slab of wood, stone, etc. **4.** Matter written on this, esp. *the two ~s* or *the ~s of the law* or *covenant* or *testimony*, ten commandments, *the twelve ~s*, laws promulgated in Rome 451–450 B.C., principal source of Roman jurisprudence. **5.** Level area, plateau. **6.** (archit.). Flat usu. rectangular surface, horizontal moulding esp. cornice. **7.** Flat surface of gem, cut gem with two flat faces. **8.** Palm of hand, esp. part indicating character or fortune. **9.** Each of two bony layers of skull. **10.** Company seated at (dinner- etc.) ~, as *kept the* ~ *amused*. **11.** (Quantity & quality of) food provided at ~, as *keeps a good* ~, *expenses of his* ~. **12.** List of facts, numbers, etc., systematically arranged esp. in columns, matter contained in this, as *mathematical ~s* (of logarithms, trigonometrical ratios, etc.), *~s of weights & measures, knows his multiplication ~ up to 12 times 12, ~ of* (i.e. *prohibited*) DEGREES, ~ *of* CONTENT^1*s*. **13.** *Lay, lie, on the* ~, postpone (measure, report, etc., in Parliament etc.), be postponed, indefinitely; *turn the ~s* (*on* person, or abs.), reverse relations (between), esp. pass from inferior to superior position [f. backgammon sense of ~*s*]. **14.** *~-beer*, ordinary beer used at ~; *~-book*, ornamental usu. illustrated book kept on ~; *~-clamp* (for fastening thing to ~); *~-cloth* (of white linen etc. for use at meals, of coloured material for use at other times); *~-cut*, (of gem) cut with flat top; *~-flap*, hinged end of ~-top, lowered when not in use; *~-knife*, steel knife for use at ~; *~land*, extensive elevated region with level surface, plateau; *~-leaf*, piece that may be inserted in top of ~ to increase its length, also, ~-flap; *~-lifting, -moving, -rapping, -tipping, -turning*, lifting etc. of ~ apparently without physical force, as spiritualistic phenomenon; *~-linen*, ~-cloths, napkins, etc.; *~-money*, allowance to higher officers in army etc. for official hospitality, charge to members of club for use of dining-room; ~-SPOON; *~-talk*, miscellaneous talk at ~ (often as title of book); ~ *tennis*, ping-pong; ~-*tomb*, flat-topped chest-like tomb in Roman catacombs; ~-*ware* (for use at ~); ~-*water*, mineral water bottled for use at ~. Hence ~FUL n. **15.** v.t. Lay (measure etc., as above) on the ~. **16.** Set (timbers) together with alternate grooves & projections in each to prevent shifting. **17.** Strengthen (sail) with wide hems. Hence **tăb'ling**¹(1, 2) n. [(vb partly f. OF *tabler*) F, f. L *tabula* board, tablet, etc.]

tab'leau (-lō), n. (pl. *-eaux* pr. -ōz). Picturesque presentation, esp. (also ~ *vivant*, see Ap.; pl. ~*x vivants*; lit. living picture) silent & motionless group of persons etc. arranged to represent a scene; dramatic or effective situation suddenly brought about; (as int., after description of incident) picture the scene!; ~ *curtains* (Theatr.), pair of curtains to draw across & meet in the middle of the stage in place of the usual drop-curtain. [F, = picture, dim. of prec.]

table d'hôte (tahbl-dōt'), n. Common table for guests at hotel; ~ *dinner* etc. (served in hotel etc. at fixed hour & price). [F, = host's table]

tăb'lėt, n. **1.** Thin sheet of ivory, wood, etc., for writing on, esp. each of a set fastened together; (usu. pl.) such set. **2.** Small slab esp. with or for inscription, as *votive* ~. **3.** Small flat piece of prepared substance, esp. fixed weight or measure of a drug brought by pressure or addition of gum into convenient shape. **4.** (Also *tablette'*) projecting horizontal coping of wall. [f. OF *tablete* (TABLE, -ETTE)]

tăblier' (-lyā), n. Woman's small apron or apron-like part of dress. [F]

tăb'loid, n. **1.** = TABLET (sense 3; P). **2.** Newspaper that gives its news in concentrated & easily assimilable form; also attrib., as ~ *journalism*. [-OID]

taboo', n., a., & v.t. **1.** (Among Polynesians etc.) system, act, of setting apart person or thing as accursed or sacred; ban, prohibition. **2.** adj. Under a ban, prohibited, consecrated. **3.** v.t. Put (thing, practice, etc.) under ~, exclude or prohibit by authority or social influence, as *the subject was ~ed*. [(vb f. n.) f. Polynes. *tapu* a. & n.]

tăb'or, n. (hist.). Small drum, esp. one used to accompany pipe. [f. OF *tabour* perh. f. Arab., cf. TAMBOUR]

tăb'ouret (-borit), n. Small seat usu. without arms or back, stool; embroidery-frame. [OF, = stool, dim. as prec.]

tabu. Var. of TABOO.

tăb'ūla, n. (pl. *-ae*). (Anat.) hard flat surface of bone etc.; ~ *rās'a*, erased tablet, (fig.) human mind at birth viewed as having no innate ideas. [L, = board, table, pl. tablets]

tăb'ūlar, a. Of, arranged in, computed etc. by means of, tables, as *a* ~ *statement*, ~ *values*, *results*, *computations*, *arranged in* [illegible]

[illegible]

Hence ~LY² adv. [illegible] see -AR¹)]

tăb'ūlāte, v.t., & a. **1.** Arrange (figu [illegible] ~ātor², nn.; give flat surface to. **2** (*-at*). Having flat surface, *consi* thin plate. [f. TABULA + -ATE²,³]

tăc'amahăc (*-ama-*), n. Gum resin f some S.-Amer. & other trees; the tal [illegible]

tăc-au-tăc' (-ō-), n. (*fencing*). Parry c bined with riposte; rapid successio attacks & parries. [F, imit.]

tā'cē, v.i. imperat. Be silent (~ *is L for a candle*, veiled injunction = sa [L]

tā'cĕt, mus. direction indicating sil of voice or instrument. [L, = is silent

tăch(e), n. (bibl.). A clasp, link. TACK]

tachŏm'ėter (-k-), n. Instrument measuring velocity. So **tachŏm'**ETRY [f. Gk *takhos* speed + -METER]

tăchycar'dia (-ki-), n. (path.). Abn mally rapid heart-action as a disease. Gk as foll., & see CARDIAC]

tachȳg'raph|**ȳ** (-k-), n. Stenography, that of ancient Greeks & Romans. He ~ER¹ n., **tăchȳgrăph'**IC(AL) aa. [f. *takhus* swift + -GRAPHY]

tăch'ȳ|**lyte** (-k-), n. A vitreous form basalt. Hence ~**lyt'**IC a. [as prec *-lutos* f. *luō* loose, from ready fusion un blowpipe]

tachȳm'ėter (-k-), n. Surveyor's inst ment for rapid location of points. prec. + -METER]

tă'cit, a. Understood, implied, existi without being stated, as ~ *consent*, *ag ment*, *understanding*; abstaining fr speech or action (~ *spectator*). He ~LY² adv. [f. L *tacitus* silent (*tacēre* silent)]

tă'citurn, a. Reserved in speech, given to much speaking. So **tăcitu** ITY n. [f. L *taciturnus* as prec.]

tăck, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Small sharp f headed nail of iron, copper, etc., for curing carpet etc. (*tin*-~, iron ~ coat with tin; BRASS ~*s*). **2.** pl. Long stitch as temporary fastening in needlewo **3.** (naut.). Rope for securing corner of so sails, corner to which this is fastene direction in which vessel moves as det mined by position of sails (*port*, *st board*, ~, with wind on port, starboa side); [illegible] sailing to take advantage of [illegible] etc., esp. each of several [illegible] to port & starboard (~ & ~, successive ~s. **4.** (fig.) Course of act or policy, [illegible] ~, *right or wrong* ~, [illegible] ~ **5.**

(parl. sense). **6.** Sticky condition of varnish etc., whence ~′INESS n., ~′Y^2 a. **7.** [prob. diff. wd]. Food, fare, esp. HARD ~; *soft* ~, bread, good fare. **8.** *~-driver*, machine that automatically places & drives ~s; *~-hammer*, light hammer for driving ~s, usu. with claw for extracting ~s. **9.** vb. Fasten (carpet etc., often *down*) with ~s, stitch (pieces or parts of cloth etc.) lightly together; (fig.) annex, append, (thing *to* or *on to* another, esp. as in foll.). **10.** Change ship's course (often *about*) by shifting ~s & sails (cf. WEAR^3); (fig.) change one's conduct, policy, etc. Hence ~′ER^1(1, 2) n. [(vb f. n.) doublet of TACH (*Exod.* xxvi. 6) f. OF *tache* clasp, nail, cf. ATTACH, & G *zacken* prong, Du. *tak* twig]

ăck′ing, n. In vbl senses, esp.: (Law) priority of a third or subsequent mortgage etc. to a second of which notice was not given; ‖ (Parl.) appending of an extraneous clause to a money bill to secure its passing House of Lords, which cannot amend money bills. [-ING^1]

ăc′kle, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Mechanism esp. of ropes, pulley-blocks, hooks, etc., for lifting weights, managing sails or spars, etc. (*naut. pr.* tā′kl); windlass with its ropes & hooks; requisites for a task or sport, as *fishing-~*; grasping or holding or obstructing esp. of opponent in football; *~-block*, pulley over which rope runs; *~-fall*, rope connecting blocks of a ~. **2.** vb. Grapple with, grasp with endeavour to hold or manage or overcome, (opponent, awkward thing or business, problem); (Footb.) obstruct or seize & stop (player running with ball); secure by means of ~; ~ *to* (colloq.), fall to work vigorously, set to. Hence **tăck′**LING^1(1, 3, 6) n. [(vb f. n.) ME & LG *takel* f. MLG *taken* lay hold of, cogn. w. TAKE]

tăct, n. Intuitive perception of what is fitting esp. of the right thing to do or say, adroitness in dealing with persons or circumstances, whence ~′FUL, ~′LESS, aa., **~′ful**LY^2 adv., **~′lėss**NESS n. [f. L *tactus -ūs* (sense of) touch (*tangere tact-* touch)]

tăc′tĭcal, a. Of tactics; (of bombing) carried out in immediate support of military or naval operations; adroitly planning or planned. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. Gk *taktikos* (foll.) + -AL]

tăc′tĭcs, n. (As sing. or pl.) art of disposing military or naval forces esp. (cf. STRATEGY, LOGISTICS) in actual contact with enemy; (pl.) procedure calculated to gain some end, skilful device(s), as *cannot approve these* ~; so occas. in sing. form **tăc′tĭc** n. Hence **tăctĭ′**CIAN (-ĭshn) n. [f. Gk *taktika* neut. pl. (*tassō* arrange, see -IC)]

tăc′tīle, a. Of, perceived by, connected with, the sense of touch, as ~ *impression, organ*, so **tăc′tūAL** a., **tăc′tūal**LY^2 adv.; tangible; (Paint.) producing or having to do with the effect of solidity (~ *values* etc.). Hence **tăctĭl′**ITY n. [f. L *tactilis* (*tangere tact-* touch, see -ILE)]

tăd′pōle, n. Larva of batrachian e.g. frog from time it leaves egg till loss of gills & tail; *~-fish*, European fish with large flat head. [ME *tadpolle* (TOAD + POLL^1, f. size of head)]

taed′ĭum vīt′ae, n. (path.). Weariness of life with tendency to suicide. [L]

tael (tāl), n. Chinese ounce (= 1⅓ oz avoirdupois) esp. of silver as former monetary unit. [Port., f. Malay *tahil* weight]

taen′ĭ|a, n. (pl. *~ae*). (Archit.) fillet on top of Doric epistyle; (Anat.) ribbonlike part esp. of brain; roller bandage; tapeworm; (Gk & Rom. Ant.) fillet, headband. Hence ~OID a. [L, f. Gk *tainia*]

tăff′ėta, n. Kinds of silk or linen fabric esp. thin glossy silk of plain texture. [f. F *taffetas* f. Pers. *tāftah* (*tāftah* twist)]

tăff′rail, tăff′erel (-frĭl), n. Rail round stern of vessel; (*-erel*) upper part of stern. [f. Du. *tafereel* dim. of *tafel* f. L as TABLE, assim. to RAIL^1]

Tăff′ȳ^1, n. (colloq.). Welshman. [W pronunc. of *Davy* = *David*]

taffy^2. See TOFFEE.

tăf′ĭa, n. (W. Ind.). Kind of rum distilled from molasses etc. [native]

tăg, n., & v.t. & i. (-gg-). **1.** Metal point at end of lace. **2.** Loop at back of boot used in pulling it on. **3.** Address label, esp. one for tying on. **4.** Loose or ragged end of anything; ragged lock of wool on sheep. **5.** Appendage; (Theatr.) closing speech addressed to audience; trite quotation, stock phrase, refrain of song. **6.** (Tip of) animal's tail. **7.** [perh. diff. wd]. Children's game in which one chases the rest (*cross-, long*, etc., ~, forms of this). **8.** *~-rag*, = RAG^1~; *~-sore*, pustular disease of sheep; *~′tail*, kind of worm, sycophant. **9.** vb. Furnish (lace etc., literary composition) with a ~. **10.** Join (thing, esp. piece of writing, *to* or *on to* another, things *together*), find rhymes for (verses), string (rhymes) together. **11.** Shear away ~s from (sheep). **12.** (colloq.). Follow closely or persistently. **13.** Touch (person pursued) in game of ~. [(vb f. n.) f. 14th c., etym. dub.]

tagēt′ēs (-jētēz), n. Kinds of plant of aster family with showy yellow or orange flowers. [f. L *Tages*, Etruscan divinity]

tăgg′er (-g-), n. In vbl senses; also or esp.: pursuer (also called *it*) in game of tag; (pl.) thin sheet iron, whether coated with tin or (*black ~s*) not. [-ER^1]

tahsil′ (-ēl), n. Territorial subdivision in India for revenue purposes. Hence **~dār** n., native collector of revenue in ~. [Hind. & Arab., = collection; Pers. *dār* holder]

taiga (tī′gah), n. Coniferous forest between tundra & steppe. [Russ.]

tail^1, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Hindmost part of animal esp. when prolonged beyond rest of body, as *dog* WAG*'s his ~, tail* WAG*s dog, dog has his ~ between his legs* (as sign of alarm or dejection; often fig. of persons); *~s up,* (of persons, fig.) in good spirits; *turn ~,* turn one's back, run away; *twist the* LION*'s ~, drop pinch of* SALT *on ~ of,* PASHA *of three* etc. *~s.* **2.** Thing like or suggesting ~ in shape or position, hind or lower or subordinate or inferior part, slender part or prolongation, as ~ (luminous train) *of comet,* ~ (outer corner) *of the eye,* ~ (end) *of procession* etc., ~ (weaker members) *of the XI* (or other sports team), *~ margin* (at foot of page), *followed by a ~* (long train) *of attendants, at the ~* (back) *of a cart,* ~ (string & paper appendage at lower end) *of a kite, cow's-~,* frayed end of rope etc., ~ (= STEM¹) *of musical note,* ~ (part below line) *of a g* etc., ~ (exposed end) *of slate* or *tile* in roof, ~ (unexposed end) *of brick* or *stone* in wall, ~ (slender backward prolongation) *of butterfly's wing,* ~ (comparative calm at end) *of a gale,* ~ (calm stretch following rough water) *of a stream, ~ of the trenches* (Fortif.), part first made by advancing party, *make* HEAD¹ *or ~ of,* PIGTAIL. **3.** pl. = *~coat,* as *boys go into ~s at sixteen.* **4.** (In tossing) ~ or usu. ~s, reverse of coin turned upwards (see HEAD). **5.** *~-bay,* part of canal lock between ~-gate & lower pond; *~-board,* hinged or removable back of cart; *~-braid* (for protecting hem of skirt); *~'coat,* man's morning or evening coat with long skirt divided at back into ~s & cut away in front; *~-gate,* lower gate of canal lock; *~-light* (carried at back of train, car, cycle, etc.); *~'piece,* decoration in blank space at end of chapter etc., triangular piece of wood to which lower ends of strings are fastened in some musical instruments; *~'pipe,* suction-pipe of pump, (v.t.) fasten something to ~ of (dog, fig. person); *~-race,* part of mill-race below water-wheel; *~-spin* (Aviation), kind of spinning dive. Hence (-)~ED² (-ld), ~'LESS, aa. **6.** vb. Furnish with ~. **7.** (colloq.). Remove the ends of (fruit). **8.** Join (thing *on to* another). **9.** *~ after,* follow closely; *~ away* or *off,* (of persons, dogs, etc.) fall behind or away in scattered line; *~ in,* fasten (timber) by one end into wall etc.; *~ to the tide, ~ up and down stream,* (of anchored vessel) swing up & down with tide. [(vb f. n.) OE *tæg(e)l,* cf. ON *tagl,* Sw. *tagel,* dial. G *zagel*]

tail², n. & a. (law). **1.** Limited ownership (*in ~,* on those terms); estate limited to a person & heirs of his body. **2.** adj. So limited, esp. *estate ~,* FEE-~. [f. OF *taille* notch, cut, tax, f. *taillier* cut f. LL *taliare* (L *talea* slip of wood)]

tail'ing, n. In vbl senses of TAIL¹; also or esp.: unexposed end of brick or stone or beam in wall; (pl.) refuse or inferior part
of grain, ore, etc.; [illegible]
calico printing. [-ING

tail'or, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Maker of (
men's) garments esp. to order (*the ~ m*
the man; nine ~s go to a man, ride like
badly); *~-bird,* kinds of small bird sew
leaves together to form nest; *~-m*
(esp. of woman's dress) made by ~
w. little ornament & w. special atten
to exact fit; *~'s chair* (without legs,
sitting cross-legged as ~ at work;
cramp (in fingers & thumb); *~'s t*
kind of strong silk thread. Hence ~
n. **2.** vb. Be, work as, a ~, whence ~
n.; make clothes for (chiefly in p.p
well-~ed); (sl.) kill (bird) badly. [f.
taillour f. LL *taliatorem* (*taliare* TAIL², -

tain, n. Thin tin plate; tin foil for ba
ing mirror. [F, = *étain* tin]

taint, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Spot, trace
decay or corruption or disease (lit. & f
corrupt condition, infection, as *there*
a ~ of insanity in the family, the mora
had spread among all classes, without
commercialism. **2.** vb. Introduce corr
tion or disease into, infect, be infected
~ed meat, ~s all it touches, meat w
readily in hot weather, his mind was ~
~ed goods (in trade-unionism), goods
members of a union must not han
because non-union labour has been
ployed on them or for similar reas
Hence ~'LESS a., ~'lessLY² adv. [f
teint n. & p.p. of *teindre* TINGE; partly
aphetic f. ATTAINT]

Tai'ping', **Tae-**, (tī-), n. One of th
who took part in a rebellion in Ch
(1850-64). [f. Chin. *t'ai p'ing* gr
peace]

taj (tahj), n. Tall cap of Mohammed
dervish. [Pers. f. Arab.]

tāke¹, v.t. & i. (*took, ~n*). **I.** Gen
senses. **1.** Lay hold of with the hand(s
other part of the body or with any inst
ment (lit. & fig.), grasp, seize, captu
catch by pursuit or surprise, captiva
win, gain, as *~ it between your finger*
thumb, took him by the throat, ~ it up w
the tongs, ~ the BULL¹ *by the horns, deuc*
it!, ~ BIT¹ *between teeth, ~ a fortress, ~*
STORM, *took 113 prisoners, was ~n priso*
or captive, took his bishop (at chess), *~*
odd trick (at cards), *~s* (gains, receives
payment) *£40 a week, took* (gained) *li*
by this move, took first prize, ~ the CAKE
biscuit (sl.), *rabbit ~n in trap, took* (s
prised, caught) *him in the act* or *a*
disadvantage, was ~n ill or colloq. *b*
~n aback, what ~s (captivates) *my fan*
was much ~n (charmed) *with* or *by*
manners, novel did not ~ (interest, please) p
vaccine did not ~ (operate). **2.** A
possession of, procure e.g. by pur
acquire, avail oneself of, use up,
sume, require as instrument,
agent, etc., as *~s whatever he can lay*
hand on, wish you would not ~ my

~ (assume or enjoy as one's right) *precedence, took his degree,* ~ ORDER^{1}s, ‖ ~ SILK, [illegible] ~ *a holiday,* (cooking direction) ~ *1* [illegible] *of curry-powder, do you* ~ (buy regularly, subscribe to) *Punch ?, am not taking any* (sl.), decline offer, *took* (engaged) *seats in advance, must* ~ *lessons, lodgings, a cab, will* ~ (buy) *2 lb.,* ~ *legal, medical, etc., advice,* consult lawyer etc. (& see below), ~ (as instance) *the French Revolution, has* ~*n a partner, a wife,* (arch.) *took to* (as) *wife Jane Smith,* ~ *a* BACK^1 *seat, took his seat on the railing, must* ~ *the liberty of differing from you, must* ~ *leave to differ, took a mean advantage, do not* ~ *advantage* (avail yourself unfairly) *of his youth,* ~ *the opportunity, will* ~ (drink) *a cup of tea,* ~*s too much alcohol, these things* ~ *time,* ~ *your time,* do not hurry, *it* ~*s a lot of doing* (is hard to do), ~*s a poet to translate Virgil, transitive verbs* ~ *an object.* **3.** Cause to come with one, carry with one, conduct, convey, remove, dispossess person etc. of, as ~ *the letters to the post, the dog for a walk, the children to the pantomime, the corkscrew from the shelf,* ~ *for a* RIDE, ~*s his readers with him* (engrosses their attention), ~ *him through* (make him read) *a book of Livy, took him into partnership,* ~*s all the fun out of it,* ~ *to* TASK, ~ *in hand,* undertake, start doing or dealing with, undertake the control or reform of (*the boy wants taking in hand*), (see also special uses w. advv. & prepp.). **4.** Catch, be infected with, (cold, fever, etc.). **5.** Conceive, experience, indulge, give play to, exert, as ~ *offence, umbrage,* ~ *a fancy to,* ~*s a pride in his work, a pleasure in contradicting,* ~ *pity on him,* ~ *no notice,* ~ *heed, pains, trouble.* **6.** Ascertain (person's measure, height, temperature, address, etc.) by inquiry, measurement, etc. **7.** Apprehend, grasp mentally, infer, conclude, understand, interpret, as *I* ~ *your meaning* or (arch.) *you, I* ~ *this to be ironical, I* ~ *it that we are to wait here,* ~ person *at his* WORD^1, *how would you* ~ (translate, interpret) *this passage ?,* ~ *it for granted,* assume it, *do you* ~ *me for* (think me) *a fool ?* **8.** Treat or regard in specified manner, adopt specified attitude towards, as ~ *things coolly,* ~ *it easy, should* ~ *it kindly of you* (be obliged) *if you would answer my letter, must not* ~ *it ill of him* (resent his conduct), ~ *to* HEART, ~ *as read,* dispense with the actual reading of (minutes etc.). **9.** Accept, put up with, submit to, adopt, choose, receive, derive, as ~ *the offer,* ~ *what you can get, the bet was* ~*n,* ~*n & offered* (abbr. *t. & o.,* phr. used in recording betting odds), *I took him* (his bet), *must* ~ *us as you find us, will* ~ *no nonsense, will not* ~ *this treatment, took it like a lamb, will not* ~ *a hint,* ~ *advice,* act on it (& see above), *you may* ~ *it from me* or ~ *my word for it,* I, a well-informed person, assure you, ~ *sides,* join one of two parties, ~ (hold, adopt) *a different view,* ~*s its name from the inventor.* **10.** Perform, execute, make, undertake, negotiate, deal with, as *took work for a friend,* ~ *notes,* ~ *a photograph, took a sudden leap, horse will not* ~ *fence,* ~ *a walk,* ‖ ~ (be examined in) *the mathematical tripos,* ~ (conduct) *the evening service,* ~ *a glance round you, took a deep breath,* ~ *an oath.* **11.** Photograph, come out *well* etc. when photographed, as ~ *him in cap & gown, does not* ~ *well.* **12.** ~ *account of,* include in one's reckoning, not overlook; ~ *aim,* direct weapon or missile (*at* object); ~ *care,* be careful, be on one's guard, not neglect or fail, be cautious in arranging or deciding, as ~ *care!,* ~ *care to leave plenty of room,* ~ *care not to wake the baby,* ~ *care how you speak* or *what you say to him*; ~ *care of,* be careful of, be in charge of; ~ one's *chance,* accept risk (*of*); ~ *earth,* (of fox etc., fig. of person) escape into hole; ~ EFFECT^1, EXCEPTION, HEART (*of grace*), HOLD^2; ~ *it* (colloq.), endure punishment etc.; ~ LEAVE^1 (*of*); ~ one's *life in* one's *hand,* risk it; ~ person's esp. God's *name in vain,* use it lightly or profanely; ~ PART^1; ~ *place,* happen; ~ STOCK (*of, in*); ~ *the* WALL, ~ WIND^1. **II.** Spec. uses w. prepp., advv., & adv. phrr. **1.** ~ *after,* resemble (person, esp. parent or relation) in character, feature, etc. **2.** ~ *back* (colloq.), retract (words). **3.** ~ *down*: write down, as ~ *down his name & address, took down the sermon in shorthand*; humble, esp. ~ person *down a* PEG^1 *or two*; swallow (food etc.) esp. with difficulty or reluctance; remove (building, structure) by taking it to pieces. **4.** ~ *from,* diminish, lessen, weaken, as *such faults do not* ~ *from his credit as a historian.* **5.** ~ *in*: admit, receive, (lodgers, guest, etc.); ~ (lady) *in* (often *to dinner*), conduct from drawing-room to dining-room & sit beside; receive (washing, sewing, typewriting, etc.) to be done at home; include, comprise; reduce (garment etc.) to smaller compass, furl (sail); understand, digest mentally; believe (false statement); deceive; cheat; ‖ ~ (newspaper etc.) by subscription; ~*′in* n., a fraud, deception, piece of humbug. **6.** ~ *into*: ~ *into* one's *confidence,* confide in; ~ *into* one's *head,* conceive, get hold of, (idea), imagine, adopt the belief, (*that, it . . . that*), resolve (*to* do). **7.** ~ *off*: remove (clothes, hat, etc.) from the body (~ *off* one's *hat to,* fig., applaud as admirable); remove, conduct away, as *took him off to the station, took himself off,* went off; deduct (part of price); drink off; ridicule by imitation, mimic; jump, spring, (*from, at,* place); (Aviation) start from rest & become airborne; ~*-off* n., caricature, spot from which one jumps, (Aviation) becoming airborne, (Croquet) stroke causing one's one ball to go forward while touching but scarcely moving another. 8. ~ *on*: undertake (work, responsibility); ~ person *on at golf* etc., play with him; (colloq.) show violent emotion, make a fuss. 9. ~ *out*: cause to come out, bring or convey out, as ~ *him out for a walk, books must not be ~n out of the library*; remove (stain etc.); (Bridge) remove (one's partner) from the suit he has called by bidding a fresh suit or no trumps; ~ *the nonsense* etc. *out of* person, cure him of it; accept payment of (debt etc.) or compensation for (injury etc.) *in*, as *took it out in cigars & drinks*; ~ *it out of*, have revenge on, get satisfaction from, exhaust the strength of; procure, get issued, (patent, summons, etc.). 10. ~ *over*, succeed to management or ownership of (business etc.). 11. ~ *to*: begin, fall into the habit of, begin to busy oneself with, as *took to humming a tune*, ~ *to bad habits, literature*; conceive a liking for (person etc.). 12. ~ *up*: lift up; absorb, occupy, engage, as *sponges ~ up water, ~s up all my time, my attention*; *train stops to ~ up* (admit) *passengers*; ~ into custody; adopt as protégé; interrupt or correct (speaker); enter upon (profession, subject); pursue (matter, inquiry) further; secure, fasten, (dropped stitch, artery, etc.); furnish the amount of (loan etc.); ~ *up with*, consort with; ~ *up the* CUDGELS, GAUNTLET^1, GLOVE; ~*'up* n. (Mech.), kinds of device for tightening band etc. in machine, drawing up slack of thread, removing material that has been operated on, etc. 13. ~ (*it*) *upon* or *on* one *to*, venture, presume, to. [late OE *tacan* f. ON *taka*, cf. Sw. *taga*, Da. *tage*, cogn. w. TACKLE]

tāke^2, n. Amount (*of* fish, game, etc.) taken or caught; (Print.) amount of copy set up at one time; takings, esp. money received at theatre for seats; (Cinemat.) a scene that has been or is to be photographed; GIVE^2 *&* ~. [f. prec.]

tāk'er, n. In vbl senses, esp. one who takes a bet, as *no ~s, a few ~s at 5 to 4*. [-ER^1]

ta'kin (tah-), n. Tibetan horned ruminant. [native]

tāk'ing^1, n. In vbl senses, esp.: (pl.) money taken in business, receipts; (arch.) state of agitation, as *was in a great ~*. [-ING^1]

tāk'ing^2, a. Attractive, captivating; catching, infectious. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [-ING^2]

tăl'apoin, n. 1. Buddhist monk in Ceylon, Siam, etc. 2. Kind of monkey. [f. Port. *talapão*, of E.-Ind. orig.]

talār'ia, n. pl. Winged boots or sandals as attribute of Mercury, Iris, & others. [L]

tal'botȳpe (tawl-), n. Photographic process invented by W. H. Fox Talbot in 1840, the basis of that now used. [TYPE]

tălc, n., & v.t. 1. A magnesium silicate usu.
[illegible]
[illegible]
commerce.) mica esp. [illegible]
Hence tălc(k)'y^2, ~OSE, ~OUS^1, ~
2. v.t. Treat with ~. [F, f. Arab. *tal*

tăl'cite, n. A massive variety of
[-ITE^1]

tăl'cum, n. = TALC; ~ *powder*, powde
talc for toilet use, usu. perfumed. [
L]

tāle, n. 1. True or usu. fictitious narr
esp. one imaginatively treated, story
tell him a ~, a true ~ of the Crusades,
wives' ~s, marvellous legendary ~s; ~
tub, idle fiction; *prefer to tell my ow*
(give my own account of the matt
thing tells its own ~ (is significant,
quires no comment, explains its
2. Malicious report whether true or f
as *all sorts of ~s will get about, if al*
be true (esp. as preface to scandal); *tel*
(*out of school*), report esp. with malic
intention what is meant to be secret;
bearer, person who does this, so ~'*bea*
a. & n.; ~'*teller*, one who tells ~s
either sense). 3. ‖ (arch., rhet., po
Number, total, as *the ~ is compl*
shepherd tells his ~ (of sheep). [OE *t*
narrative, cf. Du. TAAL, ON *tala* talk, t
number, G. *zahl* number, cogn. w. TEL

tăl'ent, n. 1. Special aptitude, facul
gift, (*for* music etc., *for doing*; see M
XXV. 14–30), high mental ability, whe
~ED^2, ~LESS, aa. 2. Persons of ~, as
the ~ of the country, looking out for lo
~; (Sport. sl.) *the ~*, those who take od
etc. relying on their own judgement
knowledge, opp. to bookmakers. 3. A
cient weight & money of account amo
Greeks, Romans, Assyrians, etc., of var
ing value, as *Attic ~* (about £243. 15
4. *~-money*, bonus to profession
cricketer etc. for especially good p
formance. [f. L *talentum* f. Gk *talant*
balance, ~ (weight, money), cogn. w. *ta*
adj. enduring, *tla-* endure, sustain]

tăl'ēs (-z), n. (law). Writ for summoni
jurors, list of persons who may be
summoned, to supply deficiency; *pray*
~, plead for completion of jury thu
~'*man* (or -lz-), person so summone
[L ~ (*de circumstantibus* such of the b
standers), first wds of writ]

Tăliacō'tian (-shn), a. ~ *operation*, fo
mation of new nose by means of
taken from arm or forehead but sever
only after union has taken place. [
Tagliacozzi, Italian surgeon d. 1599 + -AN

tăl'ion, n. (Also L *lex talionis*) the law
retaliation inflicting punishment of sam
kind & degree as injury (see *Lev.* XXIV
20). Hence **tăliŏn'ic** a. [F, f. L *tali*
-onis (*talis* such)]

tăl'ipĕd, a. & n. 1. Club-footed; (Zool.,
sloth etc.) having feet twisted into un
usual position. 2. n. ~ person or animal
[as foll.]

ăl'ipēs (-z), n. Club-foot(edness); taliped formation. [mod. L (TALUS, *pes pedis* foot)]

ăl'ipŏt, -ŭt, n. A fan-leafed palm. [f. Hind. *tālipāt* f. Skr. *tālapattra* (*tala* palm + *patra* leaf)]

ăl'ĭsman (-z-), n. Charm, amulet, thing capable of working wonders; (Astrol.) magical figure cut or engraved & capable of benefiting its possessor. Hence **tălismăn'**IC (-z-) a. [f. Arab. *ṭilsam* f. late Gk *telesma* rite (Gk *telĕo* pay f. *telos* end, initiation, -M)]

alk (tawk), v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Converse, communicate ideas, by spoken words, as *was ~ing with* or *to a friend, what are you ~ing about?,* ~ BIG, TALL, *people will* ~ (scandal), *now you're ~ing* (sl.=I welcome that offer etc.), *you can't ~* (colloq. = you are just as bad yourself); communicate by wireless signals. **2.** Have the power of speech, as *child is learning to ~, parrots can ~*; use this to excess, as *is always ~ing.* **3.** Express, utter, discuss, in words, as *you are ~ing nonsense, ~ treason, philosophy,* SHOP; **~ (cold) turkey* (colloq.), tell the plain truth. **4.** Use (language), as *~ French, ~s nothing but English.* **5.** Bring into specified condition etc. by ~ing, as *~ed himself hoarse, ~ person round,* persuade him, *~ed him out of his resolution, into his grave, would ~ a horse's hind leg off,* is talkative. **6.** *~ about,* discuss, as *do not want to be ~ed about* (made subject of gossip); *~ at,* address to one of a company remarks covertly hostile to & meant to be heard by (another); *~ away,* consume (time) in ~ing; *~ back,* reply defiantly; *~ down,* silence (person) by superior loudness or persistency; *~ of,* discuss, mention, as *~ing* (while we are on the subject) *of muffins, what time do you have tea?,* express some intention of (doing); ‖*~ out* (bill, motion, in Parl.), get rid of it by prolonging discussion till time of adjournment; *~ over,* discuss at some length, win over by ~ing; *~ round,* discuss (subject) at length without reaching conclusion; *~ through* one's *hat* (sl.), exaggerate or bluff or make wild statements; *~ to,* speak to, (colloq.) reprove, give a piece of one's mind to, so *gave him a ~ing-to*; *~ up,* discuss (subject) in order to rouse interest in it. Hence ~'ER¹ (tawk-) n. **7.** n. Conversation, as *let us have a ~,* SMALL ~, *it will end in ~* (nothing will be done); short address or lecture in conversational style (esp. when broadcast by wireless); theme of gossip, as *they, their quarrels, are the ~ of the town.* [(n. f. vb) ME *talken* (OE *tal-* as in TALE + frequent. -k)]

ta'lkative (tawk-), a. Fond of talking. Hence ~NESS n. [-ATIVE]

ta'lkee-ta'lkee (tawki), n. Incessant chatter; broken English of Negroes etc. [TALK]

ta'lkies (tawkiz), n. pl. (sl.). = SOUND²-*films.* [f. TALK, after MOVIES]

ta'lking (tawk-), a. In vbl senses, esp.: having the power of speech, as *~ parrot*; expressive, as *~ eyes.* [-ING²]

tall (tawl), a. & adv. **1.** (Of person) of more than average height; (of tree, steeple, mast, etc.) higher than the average or than surrounding objects; of specified height, as *he is six feet ~* (now usu. *high*), *how ~ is it?*; *~'boy,* ‖ bedroom chest of drawers 5 ft or more high sometimes in lower & upper sections or mounted on legs or on dressing-table, kind of chimney-pot; (sl.) extravagant, boastful, excessive, as *a ~ story, ~ talk, a ~ order* (exorbitant or unreasonable demand). **2.** adv. (sl.). In a ~ way, as *talk ~,* boast. Hence ~'NESS n. [prob. f. OE *getæl* quick, prompt, cf. OHG *gizal* quick]

tăll'(i)age, n. (hist.). Form of taxation abolished in 14th c. [ME & OF *taillage* (*tailler* cut, see TAIL² & -AGE)]

tăll'ĭth, n. Scarf worn by Jews esp. at prayer. [Heb.]

tăll'ow (-ō), n., & v.t. **1.** Substance got by melting the harder & less fusible kinds of (esp. animal) fat, used for making candles & soap, greasing machinery, etc.; *vegetable ~,* kinds of vegetable fat similarly used; *~-chandler,* maker, vendor, of ~ candles, so ~ER¹ (-ōer) n.; *~-drop,* style of cutting precious stones with dome on one or both sides; *~-face,* pale person; *~-tree,* kinds of tree yielding vegetable ~. Hence ~ISH¹, ~Y² (-ōĭ), aa. **2.** v.t. Grease with ~; fatten (sheep). [(vb f. n.) ME *talgh,* cf. G, Da., Sw. *talg*]

tăll'ÿ, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Piece of wood scored across with notches for the items of an account & then split into halves of which each party kept one; account so kept, score, reckoning; mark made to register a fixed number of objects delivered or received, such number used as unit, as *buy goods by the ~* (dozen, hundred, etc.); (in counting goods aloud as delivered) *16, 18,* ~ (20), *96, 98,* ~ (100); ticket, label of wood or metal or paper with name etc. attached to thing for identification, as *horticultural tallies,* plant labels; corresponding thing, counterpart, duplicate, (*of*). **2.** ‖*~man,* one who keeps a ~ or ~-shop, one who sells goods by sample; *~-sheet,* paper on which ~ is kept; ‖*~-shop,* conducted on ~ system; ‖*~ system, trade* (of sales on short credit with account kept by ~). **3.** vb. Record, reckon, by ~; (Naut.) haul (sheet) taut; agree, correspond, (*with*), as *goods do not ~ with invoice.* Hence **tăll'**IER¹ n. [(vb f. n.) AF *tallie* f. L *talea,* see TAIL²]

tăll'ÿ-hō', int., n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Huntsman's cry to hounds on viewing fox. **2.** vb. Utter, urge (hounds) with, this. [f. F *taïaut*]

tăl'ma, n. Woman's or man's long cape or cloak in first half of 19th c. [F. J. *T~,* French tragedian]

tăl'mi-gōld, n. Brass thinly coated with gold. [G, etym. dub.]

Tăl'mud, n. Body of Jewish law & legend comprising the Mishnah (precepts of the elders codified *c.* 200 A.D.) & the Gemara (commentary on the Mishnah in recensions at Jerusalem *c.* 400 & at Babylon *c.* 500), (also, in limited sense) the Babylonian Gemara. Hence **Tălmud'ic(AL)** aa. [late Heb., = instruction (*lāmad* teach)]

Tăl'mudist, n. Compiler, adherent, or (now usu.) student, of the Talmud. Hence **~is'tic** a. [-IST]

tăl'on, n. **1.** Claw esp. of bird of prey. **2.** Cards left after deal. **3.** Shoulder of bolt against which key presses in shooting it; ogee moulding; heel of sword-blade. Hence (-)~ED^2 (-nd) a. [OF, = heel, f. LL *talo -onis* ankle f. L *talus* heel]

taluk' (-ōōk), **-ōōk**, n. District in India subject to revenue collection by native officer; tract of proprietary land in India; *~dar*, such officer, proprietor of ~. [Hind. (*-uk*)]

tăl'us, n. (pl. *-li*). **1.** (Anat.) ankle(-bone); form of club-foot. **2.** Slope of wall that tapers to the top or rests against bank; (Geol.) sloping mass of fragments at foot of cliff. [L, = ankle, heel (in sense *slope*, thr. OF *talu*)]

tamăn'dūa, tăm'anoir (-war), nn. Kinds of ant-eater. [(*-ua*) Braz., (*-oir*) F corrupt.]

tăm'arăck, n. Kinds of Amer. tree, esp. = HACKMATACK. [Amer.-Ind.]

tăm'arin, n. Kinds of S.-Amer. marmoset. [native]

tăm'arind, n. (Tropical tree with) fruit whose pulp is used in making cooling drinks etc.; *~-fish*, preparation of fish with ~ pulp. [ult. f. Arab. *tamr* ripe date + *Hind* India]

tăm'arisk, n. Kind of plant, esp. *common* or *French* ~, evergreen shrub with feathery branches & white or pink flowers suitable for planting near sea. [f. LL *tamariscus*, etym. dub.]

tama'sha (-mah-), n. (Anglo-Ind.). A show or entertainment or function. [Arab.]

tăm'bour (-oor), n., & v.t. **1.** Drum, esp. bass drum; circular frame on which silk etc. is stretched to be embroidered, stuff so embroidered; (Archit.) cylindrical stone in shaft of column, circular part of various structures, ceiled lobby with folding doors in church porch etc. to obviate draught; kinds of fish making drumming noise or like drum in shape; (Fortif.) palisaded defence for road, gate, etc. **2.** v.t. Decorate, embroider, (stuff or abs.) on ~. [(vb f. n.) F, f. Arab. *tanbūr* lute, drum]

tăm'bourin (-bor-), n. Long narrow drum used in Provence; (music for) dance accompanied by this. [F, dim. of prec.]

tămbourine' (-bērēn), n. **1.** Small d
made of wooden or metal hoop w
parchment stretched over one end & h
jingling metal disks. **2.** Kind of Af
pigeon. [prob. f. prec.]

tāme, v.t., & a. **1.** Make gentle & t
able, domesticate, break in, (wild b
bird, etc.); subdue, curb, reduc
submission, humble, (person, sp
courage, ardour, etc.). Hence tā
ER NN., tām'ableness, (-tām
tām'ABLE, ~'LESS (-ml-; poet.), aa. **2.**
Made tractable, domesticated, not w
(~ *cat*, fig., person tolerated as u
hanger-on); (colloq., of land or pl
cultivated, produced by cultivat
submissive, spiritless, inert, feeble,
insipid, *as the ~st of slaves*, *~ acquiesce*
scenery, *description*. Hence ~'LY (-
adv., ~'NESS (-mn-) n. [OE *temian*
tam a., cf. Du. *tam*, G *zahm*, cogn. w
domare, Gk *damaō*]

Tăm'il, n. Language, member, of a r
inhabiting S. India & Ceylon. He
Tamil'IAN a. [native]

Tămm'anў, n. Central organizatio
democratic party in ~ *Hall*, New Y
(often implying political corrupti
Hence ~ISM n.

tăm-o'-shăn'ter, tămm'ў, n. Ro
woollen or cloth cap fitting closely ro
brows but large & full above. [f. Bur
Tam o' Shanter]

tămp, v.t. Pack (blast-hole) full of c
etc. to get full force of explosion, whe
~'ING^1(3) n.; ram down (road mate
etc.). Hence ~'ER^1 (1, 2) n., (also) bri
layer's tool. [perh. back form. f. *tamp*
corrupt. of TAMPION]

tăm'păn, n. Venomous S.-Afr. ti
[native]

tăm'per, v.i. ~ *with*: meddle with; ma
unauthorized changes in (will, MS., etc
exert secret or corrupt influence up
bribe. Hence ~ER^1 n. [var. of TEMPER]

tăm'pion, n. Wooden stopper for m
of gun; plug e.g. for top of organ-pi
[f. F as foll.]

tăm'pon, n., & v.t. **1.** Plug used to st
haemorrhage; pad for the hair. **2.** v
Plug (wound etc.) with ~. [(vb f. n.)
var. of *tapon* (*tape* bung, -OON)]

tămponāde', n. Use of tampon for wou
etc. So **tăm'pon**AGE, **tăm'pon**MENT, n
[-ADE]

tamtam. See TOMTOM.

tăn^1, v.t. & i. (-nn-), n., & a. **1.** Conve
(raw hide) into leather by soaking
liquid containing tannic acid or by use
mineral salts etc., whence **~n'**ABLE a
~n'AGE(3), **~n'er^1** [-ER^1(1)], **~n'**ERY
nn.; make, become, brown by exposure t
sun; treat (imitation marble, fish, net
etc.) with hardening process; (sl.) tan
thrash. Hence **~n'**ING^1(1) n. **2.** n. Bar
of oak or other tree bruised & used f
~ning hides; colour of this, yellowish

brown: the bronze of sunburnt skin; *the ~* (sl.), the circus; (also *spent ~*) ~ from which tannic acid has been extracted, used for covering roads etc.; *~-balls* (of spent ~, used for fuel); *~-liquor, -ooze, pickle*, liquid used in ~ning; *~-yard*, ~nery. 3. adj. Of ~ colour; BLACK^1 *&* ~. [(vb f. n.) F, prob. f. Celt., cf. Bret. *tann* oak]

an^5. See TANGENT.

a'na (tah-), ***tănn'a***, n. Military post, police-station, in India; *tan(n)'adar*, chief officer of this. [f. Hind. *thāna*]

ăn'ag|er, n. Kinds of Amer. birds of finch family & mostly of brilliant plumage. Hence ~RINE^1, ~ROID, aa. [f. Braz. *tangara*]

Tăn'agra, n. City of ancient Greece; (in full, ~ *statuette, figurine*) terracotta statuette found, or of the type found, in tombs near ~.

tăn'dĕm, adv., n., & a. **1.** (Of horses in harness) one behind another; *drive* ~ (with horses so harnessed). **2.** n. (Carriage with) horses ~; bicycle or tricycle with seats for two or more one behind another. **3.** adj. (Of bicycle) so arranged. [L, = at length (of time), orig. joc. use in E]

tănd'stickor, n. Swedish wooden lucifer match. [f. Sw. *tandsticka* match, pl. *-or* (*tända* kindle + *sticka* splinter)]

tăng^1, n., & v.t. **1.** Point, projection, esp. part of chisel etc., that goes into handle. **2.** Strong taste or flavour, characteristic property, whence ~'Y^2 (-ngĭ) a. **3.** v.t. Furnish or affect with a ~. [ME, f. ON *tange* point]

tăng^2, n. Kinds of seaweed. [cf. Norw. & Da. *tang*, Icel. *tháng*]

tăng^3, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Ring, twang, sound loudly, (t. & i.); induce (bees) to settle by striking pieces of metal together. **2.** n. Twang. [imit.]

tăn'gent (-j-), a. & n. **1.** Meeting a line or surface at a point but not (when produced if necessary) intersecting it. **2.** n. Straight line ~ to a curve at any point; *fly, go, off at a ~*, diverge impetuously from matter in hand or from normal line of thought or conduct; (Trig., abbr. *tan*) *~ of an angle*, ratio of the perpendicular subtending it in any right-angled triangle to the base. **3.** *~-balance* (showing weight by position of beam as shown on graduated arc). Hence **tăn'g**ENCY n., **tăngĕn't**IAL (-jĕnshl) a., **tăngĕn'tial**LY^2 adv. [f. L *tangere* touch, see -ENT]

Tăngerine' (-jerēn), a. & n. (Native) of Tangier; ~ (*orange*), small flattened kind. [f. *Tanger* Tangier, see -INE^1]

tăn'ghin (-nggĭn), n. Madagascar tree the fruit of which has poisonous kernel formerly used in ordeals. [F, f. native *tangena*]

tăn'g|ible (-j-), a. Perceptible by touch; definite, clearly intelligible, not elusive or visionary, as *~ible advantages, scheme, distinction*; (Law) corporeal. Hence or cogn. ~**ĭ**BIL'ITY, ~**ible**NESS, nn., ~**ib**LY^2 adv. [f. L *tangibilis* (*tangere* touch, see -BLE)]

tangle^1 (tăng'gl), v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Intertwine (threads, hair, etc.), become involved, in confused mass; entrap, entangle; complicate, as *a ~d affair*; **~foot* (sl.), whisky or intoxicants. **2.** n. Confused mass of intertwined threads etc.; confused state, as *skein, business, is in a ~*; device used in dredging for delicate forms of marine life. Hence ~SOME, **tăng'l**Y^2 (-ngg-), aa. [n. f. vb, ME, var. of *tagle* entangle, prob. of Scand. orig.]

tangle^2 (tăng'gl), n. = TANG^2.

tăng'ō (-ngg-), n. (pl. ~*s*), & v.i. A S.-Amer. dance; (v.i.) dance the ~. [?]

tăn'gram (-ngg-), n. Chinese puzzle square cut into seven pieces to be combined into various figures. [?]

tăn'ĭst, n. (hist.). Successor apparent to Celtic chief, usu. most vigorous adult of his kin. [f. Ir. *tánaiste* heir]

tăn'ĭstrў, n. Celtic mode of tenure according to which a lord's successor was chosen from his family by election (abolished in Ireland under James I). [-RY]

tănk, n. **1.** Large metal or wooden vessel for liquid, gas, etc.; part of locomotive tender containing water for boiler; (E.-Ind.) storage-pond, reservoir for water. **2.** (mil.). Armoured motor vehicle moving on caterpillar tracks & mounted with guns (*~-buster*, sl., aircraft with anti-~ cannon). **3.** ~ *drama* (Theatr. sl.), sensational drama in which water is used for representing rescue from drowning etc.; ~ *engine*, railway engine carrying fuel & water receptacles on its own frame, not in tender. [f. Port. *tanque* f. LL as STANCH^1; or perh. of Ind. orig.]

tănk'age, n. (Charge for) storage in tanks; cubic content of tank(s); kind of fertilizer got from refuse fats etc. [-AGE]

tănk'ard, n. Large drinking-vessel usu. of silver or pewter & often with cover; contents of, amount held by, this, as *a ~ of ale*; COOL^1 ~; ~ *turnip*, kinds with oblong root usu. rising high above ground. [cf. Du. *tanckaert*, F *tanquart*, etym. dub.]

tănk'er, n. Ship with tank(s) for carrying liquids, esp. mineral oils, in bulk. [-ER^1]

tanner^1. See TAN^1.

‖ **tănn'er^2**, n. (sl.). A sixpence. [?]

tănn'|ic, a. Of tan; *~ic acid* (also ~IN n.), astringent substance got chiefly from bark etc. of oak & other trees & used in preparing leather & writing-ink & in medicine. So ~ATE^1(3) n. (chem.), ~ĭF'EROUS a. [-IC]

tanrec. See TENREC.

tăn'sy (-zĭ), n. Herb with yellow flowers & finely-toothed bitter aromatic leaves used in medicine & cookery. [f. OF *tanesie* f. med. L f. Gk *athanasia* immortality (*a-* not + *thanatos* death)]

tăn'talize, v.t. Torment, tease, (person etc.) with hopes that seem continually on point of fulfilment or with object almost within his grasp or with imperfect information etc. Hence ~A'TION n., ~**ing**LY² adv. [f. TANTALUS + -IZE]

tăn'talum, n. A rare white metallic element highly resistant to heat & to action of acids. [f. foll. w. ref. to its non-absorbent quality + -UM]

Tăn'talus, n. 1. (Gk Myth.) son of Zeus condemned in Tartarus to stand up to chin in water that receded whenever he stooped to drink. 2. (*t*~). Kinds of ibis; spirit-stand in which decanters are locked up but visible. 3. ~-*cup*, toy cup containing figure of man illustrating principle of siphon. [L, f. Gk *Tantalos*]

tăn'tamount, a. Equivalent, as *his message was ~ to a flat refusal.* [orig. as vb, f. AF *tant amunter* AMOUNT to so much (*tant* f. L *tantus* so great)]

tăntar'a, n. Succession of notes on trumpet or horn. [imit.]

tăntiv'y̆, n., a., adv., & v.i. (arch.). 1. Hunting cry; swift movement, gallop, rush. 2. adj. Swift. 3. adv. Swiftly. 4. v.i. Hurry, rush. [perh. imit. of hoof-strokes]

tăn'tra, n. Each of a class of recent Sanskrit religious works dealing chiefly with magic. Hence **tăn'tr**ISM(3), **tăn'tr**IST(2), nn. [Skr., = loom, groundwork, doctrine]

tăn'trum, n. Display of temper or petulance, as *is in, went into, her ~s.* [f. 18th c., etym. dub.]

Taoism (tah'ō-, tow'-), n. Religious doctrine of Lao-tsze, Chinese philosopher (c. 500 B.C.). [f. Chin. *tao* way + -ISM]

tăp¹, n., & v.t. (-pp-). 1. ‖ Cock through which liquid is drawn from cask or flows from pipe; plug used to close opening in cask; liquor of a particular brewing etc. w. ref. to quality, as *an excellent ~, you know the ~*; = ~*room*, as *found him in the ~*; instrument for cutting threads of internal screws; *on ~*, (of cask) furnished with ~, (of liquor) in such cask, ready to be drawn, ‖ (of Treasury bills etc.) obtainable when & as required at a fixed rate; ~-*borer*, auger for boring tapering hole in cask; ‖ ~'*room* (in which liquor is sold & drunk); ~-*root*, chief descending root of plant. 2. v.t. Furnish (cask) with cock; pierce (cask etc.) to let out liquid, let out thus; (Surg.) give vent to (fluid accumulated in body), operate thus on (person); draw sap from (tree) by cutting into it; penetrate to, get into communication with, establish trade etc. in, (district etc.); apply to, solicit, (person *for*); broach (subject); divert part of current from (telegraph wires etc.) to intercept message; make internal screw-thread in.
[(vb [illegible]) OE [illegible]
tap, ON *tappi*, G *zapfen*]

tăp², v.t. & i. (-pp-), & n. 1. [illegible]
as *~ the door with your knuckles, pre*
with your stick, ~ped his forehead k
ingly; cause (thing) to strike lig
against etc., as *~ped his stick agains*
window; strike gentle blow, rap, (*at*
etc.); apply leather to (heel of shoe).
Light blow, rap; sound of this, as *hea*
~ at the door; (pl.) men's dinner-ca
barracks, °signal on drum or trumpet
lights to be put out in soldiers' quart
~-*dancing*, stage-dancing character
by rhythmical ~ping of the feet.
f. vb) imit., perh. thr. F *tap(per)*]

ta'pa (tah-), n. Bark of a tree used
Pacific islands for clothes, mats.
[native]

tāpe, n., & v.t. 1. Narrow cotton or
strip used for tying up parcels & in dre
making etc. (RED ~); such strip stretc
across racing-track between winn
posts, as *breast the ~*, win race;
band of strong fabric rotating on pull
etc. in machinery; continuous strip
paper in receiving instrument of reco
ing telegraph; = ~-*measure*, ~*worm*;
spirituous liquor. 2. ~-*line*, -*measu*
strip of ~ or thin flexible metal mark
for use as measure, & often coiled up
cylindrical case; ~'*worm*, kinds of
like many-jointed worm infesting
mentary canal of man & most vertebrat
Hence ~'LESS a. 3. v.t. Furnish, tie
with ~; join sections of (book) with ban
of ~; *have* person ~*d* (sl.), have summ
him up. [(vb f. n.) OE *tæppe*]

tāp'er, n., a., & v.i. & t. 1. Slender cand
wick coated with wax etc. 2. adj. (no
chiefly poet. or rhet.). Growing gradual
smaller towards one end like cone
pyramid, as *~ fingers*, whence ~NESS
~WISE adv. 3. vb. (Often ~ *off*) make
become ~, (cause to) grow gradually le
as *the upper part ~s* or *is ~ed off to a poi*
whence ~**ing**LY² adv. [(vb f. adj. f.
w. ref. to shape) OE]

tăp'ĕstr|y, n. Textile fabric in wh
woof is supplied with spindle instead
shuttle, with design formed by stitch
across warp, used for covering wall
furniture, etc.; *Bayeux ~y*, ancient ro
of linen representing scenes in life of Wi
liam I preserved at Bayeux; *Russian ~*
stout linen or hemp stuff used for blin
etc. Hence (-)~IED² (-ĭd) a. [f. F *tapis-*
serie (*tapisser* furnish with ~y, f. TAPIS, se
-ERY)]

tăpiōc'a, n. Starchy substance in har
white grains got by heating cassava
used for puddings etc. [Port., f. Braz.
tipioca juice of cassava (*tipi* dregs + *o*
pluck, squeeze)]

tāp'ir (-*er*), n. Hoofed swine-like
with short proboscis, allied to rhin
Hence ~OID (-er-) a. & n. [f. Braz. *tapira*

p'ès (-ē, -is), n. (Of subject) *be, come, on he* ~ (under consideration or discussion). OF, = tapestry, carpet, f. LL f. Gk *apētion* dim. of *tapēs -ētos*; phrr. f. use of apestry for table-cloths]

pōte'ment (-tm-), n. (med.). Percussion as part of massage treatment. [F (*tapoter* to tap, -MENT)]

pp'ėt, n. Arm, collar, cam, etc., used in machinery to impart intermittent motion; ~ *loom* (in which hammers are worked by ~s). [perh. f. TAP² + -ET¹]

tăp rāte, n. (financ.). Current rate for Treasury bills etc. [f. phr. *on* TAP¹]

ăp'ster, n. Person employed at a bar to draw & serve liquor. [OE *tæppestre*, orig. fem. (TAP¹, -STER)]

apu. See TABOO.

ar¹, n., & v.t. (-rr-). **1.** Dark viscid liquid got by dry distillation of wood, coal, etc., & used as preservative of timber & iron, antiseptic, etc.; *a touch of the ~-brush*, admixture of Negro blood as shown by colour of skin; *~-board*, stout millboard of ~red rope etc.; ~ *macad'am*, road-materials of stone or slag with ~; *~-water*, cold infusion of ~ used as medicine, also, tarry ammoniacal water obtained in gas-manufacture. **2.** v.t. Cover with ~; ~ *& feather*, smear with ~ & then cover with feathers as punishment; *~red with the same brush* or *stick*, having the same faults. [(vb f. n.) OE *teoru*, cf. Du. *teer*, ON *tjara*, Da. *tjære*, cogn. w. TREE]

ar², n. (Also *Jack* ~) sailor. [abbr. of TARPAULIN]

tă'radiddle, tarra-, n. (colloq.). Fib, lie. [?]

tar'a(-fërn), n. Edible fern of New Zealand etc. [Tasmanian]

tărantăss', n. Springless four-wheeled Russian vehicle. [f. Russ. *tarantasu*]

tărantĕll'a, -ĕlle', n. (Music for) rapid whirling Ital. dance once held a cure for tarantism. [F (*-le*) f. It. (*-la*), as foll.]

tă'rantism, n. Dancing mania, esp. that originating in S. Italy among those who (thought they) had been bitten by the tarantula. [f. It. *Taranto* f. L *Tarentum*, S.-Ital. town, -ISM]

tarăn'tūl|a, n. Large spider of S. Europe whose bite was formerly held to cause tarantism; other kinds of spider. Hence ~AR¹ a. [f. It. *tarantola*, as prec.]

tăratăn'tara (*or* -ăntar'a), n. Sound of trumpet or bugle. [imit., cf. TANTARA]

tarăx'acum, n. Kinds of plant of aster family including dandelion; drug prepared from this. [prob. of Arab. or Pers. orig.]

tarboosh', n. Cap like fez. [f. Arab. *ṭarbūsh*]

tardamĕn'tė, adv. (mus.). Slowly. [It.]

Tardenois'ėan (-z-), a. (archaeol.). Of the mesolithic period represented by remains at Tardenois, Aisne, France. [-EAN]

tard'igrāde, a. & n. (zool.). Slow-moving (animal). [f. L *tardigradus* (*tardus* slow + *gradi* walk)]

tard'ō, a. & adv. (mus.). Slow(ly). [It.]

tard'|y̆, a. Slow-moving, slow, sluggish; late, coming or done late, as *~y retribution, amends, reform*; (of person etc.) reluctant, hanging back. Hence ~ILY² adv., ~INESS n. [f. F *tardif* f. L *tardus* slow, see -IVE]

tāre¹, n. Kinds of vetch, esp. common vetch (in *Matt.* xiii. 25, 36, perh. = darnel). [ME, etym. dub.]

tāre², n., & v.t. **1.** Allowance made for weight of box etc. in which goods are packed, as *real, customary, average,* ~; weight of motor vehicle without fuel etc.; *~ & tret*, arithmetical rule for computing ~ etc.; (Chem.) weight of vessel in which substance is weighed. **2.** v.t. Ascertain weight of (box etc.). [F, f. Arab. *ṭarḥah* what is rejected (*ṭaraḥa* reject)]

targe. See foll.

targ'ėt (-g-), n. **1.** Circular stuffed pad with concentric circles painted on surface as mark in archery; similar usu. rectangular mark for fire-arms; anything that is fired at (also attrib., as ~ *area*); (fig.) objective, result aimed at, as *export, fuel, savings,* ~ (also attrib.); (fig.) person, thing, serving as mark *for* (scorn etc.). **2.** Circular railway signal e.g. at a switch. **3.** Neck & breast of lamb as joint. **4.** (Also *targe* arch.) shield, buckler, esp. small round one, whence ~ED² a. **5.** *~-card* (coloured like ~, for keeping archer's score); ~ *ship*, old ship used as ~. [f. OF *targuete* dim. of *targue* (also *targe*) f. ON *targa*, cf. OHG *zarga* frame, border]

Targ'|um, n. Each of various ancient Aramaic or Chaldee paraphrases of the Hebrew scriptures. Hence **~ūm'ic, ~ūmis'tic**, aa., **~umist**(3) n. [Chald., = interpretation (*targēm* interpret)]

tă'riff, n., & v.t. **1.** List of duties or customs to be paid on imports or exports; such duties collectively; law imposing these; duty on particular class of goods; *preferential* ~, reduced duties on imports from favoured country; *retaliatory* ~, import duties levied by a nation to balance foreign duties imposed on its exports; ~ *reform*, removal of inequalities etc. in ~ (‖ esp. as name given by opponents of free trade in U.K. to their policy); ~ *wall*, ~-created national trade barrier; list of charges, as *railway, telegraph,* ‖ *refreshment-room*, ~. **2.** v.t. Make ~ of duties on (goods); put a valuation on. [(vb f. n.) f. It. *tariffa* arithmetic, rate-book, f. Arab. *taʿrīf* notification (*ʿarafa* notify)]

tarl'atan, n. Thin kind of muslin. [f. F *tarlatane* earlier *tarn-*, etym. dub.]

tarm'ăc, n. = TAR¹ *macadam*; part of air-field surface made of ~. [abbr.; P]

tarn¹, n. Small mountain lake. [f. ON *tjörn*, cf. Sw. dial. *t(j)ärn*]

târn^3. See TERN^1.

***târn′al, *târnā′tion**, aa. & advv. (sl.). Confounded(ly). [(*-ation* on *damnation*) corrupt. of ETERNAL]

târ′nish, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Lessen or destroy the lustre of, lose lustre, as *has been ~ed by damp, will ~ if exposed, does not easily ~*, (fig.) *a ~ed reputation*. 2. n. Loss of lustre, blemish, stain; (Mineral.) film of colour formed on exposed surface of mineral. Hence ~ABLE a. [(n. f. vb) f. F *ternir* (*terne* dark), see -ISH^2]

ta′rō (tah-), n. (pl. ~*s*). Kinds of tropical plant of arum family with root used as food esp. in Pacific islands. [native]

tă′rōc, -ot (-ō), n. Game played with, each card of, a pack of 78 cards. [f. F *tarot* f. It. *tarocchi*, etym. dub.]

târp′ăn, n. Wild horse of Tartary. [native]

târpaul′in, n. Waterproof cloth esp. of tarred canvas; sheet of this as covering; sailor's tarred or oiled hat; (arch.) sailor. [f. TAR + *palling* covering f. *pall* vb cover f. PALL^1]

Târpei′an (-pēan), a. ~ *rock*, cliff from which ancient-Roman criminals were hurled. [f. L *Tarpeius* of Tarpeia (who was buried at foot of ~ rock) + -AN]

târp′on, n. Large game-fish common on south coast of U.S. [?]

tă′rradiddle. See **tara-**.

tă′rragon, n. Plant allied to wormwood & used in salads & in making ~ *vinegar*. [f. Arab. *ṭarkhōn* perh. f. Gk as DRAGON]

Tărragon′a, n. Spanish wine like port. [~ in Spain]

tă′rras, n. See TRASS.

tă′rrock, n. Young kittiwake; common tern; guillemot. [?]

târ′ry^1, a. Of, like, smeared with, tar. [-Y^2]

tă′rrȳ^2, v.i. & t. (now literary). Remain, stay, lodge, (*at, in*, etc.); wait (often *for*); delay to come or appear, be late; wait for. [f. 14th c., etym. dub.]

târs′ia, n. Kind of mosaic woodwork. [It.]

târs′ier, n. Small large-eyed nocturnal lemur. [F (foll., from structure of foot)]

târs′|us, n. (pl. ~*ī*). 1. Collection of bones between lower leg & metatarsus, ankle; shank of bird's leg; (Entom.) terminal segment of limb. 2. Plate of connective tissue in eyelid. Hence ~AL a., ~I-, ~O-, comb. forms. [mod. L, f. Gk *tarsos* flat of the foot]

târt^1, a. Sharp-tasting, acid; cutting, biting, as *a ~ rejoinder*. Hence ~′LY^2 adv., ~′NESS n. [OE *teart*, perh. cogn. w. TEAR^1]

târt^2, n. 1. Pie containing fruit, as *apple, cherry*, ~; *jam* ~, piece of pastry with jam on top. 2. (sl.). Girl, woman, esp. of immoral character. So ~′LET n. [f. OF *tarte* perh. var. of *to(u)rte* f. L *torquēre tort-* twist]

târt′an^1, n. & a. 1. Woollen fabric with [illegible] ~, ~ *velvet*; Scottish plaid with distin pattern of a clan. 2. (rare). Highlan Highland troops. [f. 16th c., etym. d

târt′an^2, n. Kind of single-masted v used in Mediterranean. [f. F *tartan* It. *tartana*]

târt′ar^1, n. [illegible] deposit from com pletely fermented wine, forming crust on side of cask, whence târtă ~OUS, aa. (chem.), ~IZA′TION n., ~ v.t.; CREAM^1 *of* ~; incrustation of ca calcium phosphate, etc., forming on teeth; ~ *emetic*, double tartrate of po sium & antimony used as emetic, pu tive, etc. [f. F *tartre* perh. f. Arab.]

Târt′ar^2, **Ta′tar** (tah-), a. & n. 1. (Na of Tartary, (member) of a group peoples including Turks, Cossacks, so **Târtār′**IAN a. 2. (*Tar-*) intractabl savage person (*catch a* ~, meet w person who is more than a match one). [cf. Pers. *Tātār*, perh. the na form, whence *Tar-*, the usu. spelling assoc. w. foll.]

Târt′arus, n. (Gk Myth.). Abyss be Hades where Titans were confined; pl of punishment in Hades. So **Târtār′** a. [L, f. Gk *Tartaros*]

târt′rate, n. Salt of tartaric acid. TARTAR^1 + -ATE^1]

Târtuf(f)e′ (-ōōf), n. Religious hypocr Hence ~′ISM n. [character in Molière's

task (tah-), n., & v.t. 1. Piece of w imposed; lesson to be learnt at sch as *has done his* ~; a work volunta undertaken, as *an arduous ~, undert the ~ of classification*; *take* person to accuse him of fault, rebuke him *for* (*ing*); *~ *force*, specially organized unit a special ~; ~′*master, -mistress*, one w imposes ~. 2. v.t. Assign ~ to; ex labour from, put strain upon, tax, (*pow intellect*, etc.). [(vb f. n.) f. ONF *tas* (OF *tasche*) TAX]

Tăsmān′ian (-z-), a. & n. (Inhabitant Tasmania; ~ *devil*, DASYURE peculiar the island; ~ *wolf*, nocturnal carnivor wolflike marsupial. [after Abel *Tasm* discoverer]

‖**tăss**^{1}, n. (Sc.) Small draught (*of* bran etc.). [f. OF *tasse* cup prob. f. Arab. basin]

Tăss^2, n. Telegraph agency of the Sov Union. [f. initials of Russian title]

tăss′el, n., & v.t. (-ll-). 1. Tuft of l hanging threads or cords as orna for cushion, cap, etc.; ~-like head of so plants, esp. staminate inflorescence at of stalk of Indian corn; ribbon sewn book to be used as bookmark; ~TORS 2. v.t. Furnish with ~; remove ~ (Indian corn) to strengthen plant. [(f. n.) OF, perh. f. L *taxillus* small die]

tāste^1, v.t. & i. 1. Learn flavour of (fo etc., or abs.) by taking it into the mouth, as ~ *this cheese, he ~s teas* (professionally) *for Smith & Co.* **2.** Eat small portion of or arch. *of* (esp. after negative), as *must just ~ a snack, has not ~d food for 3 days.* **3.** Perceive the flavour of, as *can ~ nothing when you have a cold, fancy I ~ garlic.* **4.** (arch.). Relish, enjoy, as *cannot ~ a joke against himself.* **5.** Experience, have experience *of*, as *shall not ~ (of) death, has never ~d (of) success.* **6.** (Of food etc., or fig.) have a flavour *of*, smack *of*, as *~s of mint, his writings ~ of the schools.* Hence **tāst'**ABLE **a.** [f. OF *taster* handle, taste, ult. f. L *taxare* TAX]

āste^2, n. **1.** Sensation excited in certain organs of mouth by contact of some soluble things, flavour, as *cannot endure the ~ of onions, white of egg has no ~.* **2.** Sense by which this is perceived. **3.** (rare). Act of tasting. **4.** Small portion (*of* food etc.) taken as sample (*give him a ~ of the whip*, enough to show how it feels). **5.** Liking, predilection, *for*, as *has no ~ for sweet things, a ~ for drawing, scenery, argument, is not to my ~* (liking), *~s differ, there is no accounting for ~s, add pepper* etc. *to ~* (to the amount desired). **6.** Faculty of discerning & enjoying beauty or other excellence esp. in art & literature, as *is a man of ~, true, false, ~.* **7.** Disposition or execution of work of art, choice of language, conduct, etc., dictated by or seen in the light of this faculty, as *composed in admirable ~, the remark was in bad ~.* [ME, f. OF *tast* as prec.]

tāste'ful (-tf-), a. (Of person, work of art, etc.) having, showing, done in, good taste. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [-FUL]

tāste'lėss (-tl-), a. Having no flavour; insipid; lacking the physical sense of taste; lacking artistic taste; (of language, conduct, etc.) not in good taste. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [-LESS]

tās'ter, n. In vbl senses, esp.: person employed to judge of teas, wines, etc., by taste; (fig.) publisher's reader; (hist.) person employed to taste food before it was touched by his employer; small cup used by wine-~; instrument for extracting small cylindrical sample from a cheese. [-ER^1]

tās't|ÿ, a. (colloq.). Savoury, of pleasant flavour; (now vulg.; of dress, decoration, etc.) in good taste. Hence ~ĬLY^2 adv. [-Y^2]

tăt^1, v.i. & t. (-tt-). Do tatting; make by tatting. [prob. back formation f. TATTING]

tăt^2, tătt'ōō^1, nn. (Anglo-Ind.). Pony. [f. Hind. *tattū*]

ta-ta (tătah'), int. Good-bye.

Tatar. See TARTAR^2.

Tāte Găll'erÿ, n. London public gallery with permanent exhibition of pictures & sculpture by British & modern foreign artists. [Sir H. *Tate*, donor]

tatou (tah'tōō), n. An armadillo. [Tupi]

tătt'er, n. Rag, torn piece, of cloth, paper, etc. (usu. in pl.); *~demăl'ion* [etym. dub.], ragged fellow. Hence ~ED^2 (-erd) ~Y^2, **aa.** [cf. ON *tötrar* rags]

Tătt'ersall's (-z), n. (Used for) headquarters of horse-dealing & betting rendezvous (*knows his ~ better than his Greek Testament*). [R. *Tattersall*, founder of firm]

tătt'ing, n. Kind of knotted work used for trimmings etc. [?]

tăt'tle, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Prattle, chatter, gossip, whence **tătt'ling**LY^2 adv.; utter (words) idly. **2.** n. Trivial talk. [(n. f. vb) perh. f. MFlem. *tatelen*, cf. MLG *tateren*]

tătt'ler, n. **1.** Prattler, gossip, (arch. *Tatler*, periodical of Steele & Addison). **2.** Sandpiper. [f. prec. + -ER^1]

tattōō^2 (tatōō'), n., & v.i. **1.** Beat of drum, or bugle-call, at 10 p.m. recalling soldiers to quarters, elaboration of this with music & marching as entertainment; *beat the devil's ~*, drum idly with fingers etc. **2.** v.i. Rap quickly & repeatedly, beat the devil's ~. [(vb f. n.) f. Du. *taptoe* tattoo, lit. (put the) tap to]

tattōō^3 (tatōō'), v.t., & n. **1.** Mark (skin etc.) with indelible patterns by inserting pigments in punctures. **2.** n. Such mark. [(n. f. vb) f. Tahitian *tatau* n.]

tătt'ÿ, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Matting of cuscus-grass hung & kept wet to cool & perfume the air. [f. Hind. *ṭaṭṭi* wicker frame]

tau (taw, tow), n. Greek letter (T, τ)=t; kinds of fish etc. marked with or suggesting this; (attrib.) *T*-shaped, as *~ cross.* [Gk]

Tauch'nitz (towk-), n. (Used for) any volume in the Library of British & American authors published by Tauchnitz of Leipzig, much used by travellers on the Continent.

taught. See TEACH.

taunt^1, v.t., & n. **1.** Reproach, upbraid, (person etc. *with* conduct etc.) contemptuously, whence ~'**ing**LY^2 adv. **2.** n. Contemptuous reproach, object of this, as *endured the ~s of, became a ~ to, his neighbours.* [f. OF *tanter, tenter*, provoke, TEMPT; or f. F phr. *tant pour tant* so much for so much, tit for tat, f. L *tantum* so much]

‖ **taunt^2**, a. (naut.). (Of mast) tall. [f. *ataunt* adv. naut. fully rigged f. F *autant* as much]

taur'|īne, a. Bull-like, bovine, so ~IFORM a.; of the zodiacal sign Taurus. [f. L *taurinus* (*taurus* bull, see -INE^1)]

taurŏm'achy (-kĭ), n. Bull-fight(ing). [f. Gk *tauromakhia* (*tauros* bull + *makhē* fight)]

Taur'us, n. A constellation; second sign of zodiac. [L, = bull]

taut, a. (naut.). (Of rope) tight, not slack;

(of vessel etc.) in good order or condition. Hence [illegible] v.t. & i., ~'LY² adv., ~'NESS n. [ME togt, perh. = TIGHT w. assim. to p.p. of TOW]

taut'o- in comb. = Gk [illegible] the same, as: ~'ochrōne (-k-) [f. Gk khronos time], curve on which body starting from [illegible] gravity will reach lowest point in same time from whatever point it starts, so ~ŏch'ronism (-k-) n., ~ŏch'ronous (-k-) a.; ~ŏph'ony, repetition of same sound.

tautŏl'ogȳ, n. Saying of the same thing twice over in different words (e.g. *arrived one after the other in succession*). Hence **tautolŏ'gic(AL)** aa., **tautolŏ'gicalLY²** adv., ~IST(1) n., ~IZE(2) v.i. [f. LL f. Gk TAUTO(*logia* -LOGY)]

tăv'ern, n. Public house for supply of food & drink. [f. OF *taverne* f. L *taberna* hut, tavern]

taw¹, v.t. Make (hide) into leather without use of tannin, esp. by soaking in solution of alum & salt. Hence ~'ER¹, ~'ERY(3), nn. [OE *tawian* prepare, cf. Du. *touwen* curry, MHG *zouwan* make, prepare]

taw², n. Game at marbles; limit line in playing marbles; a marble. [f. 18th c., etym. dub.]

tawd'r|ȳ, a. & n. **1.** Showy but worthless, gaudy, having too much or ill-judged ornament, whence ~ĬLY² adv., ~ĬNESS n. **2.** n. Cheap or excessive or tasteless finery. [f. *St Audry's* fair held in Isle of Ely (*Audry* corrupt. of *Etheldrida*, who founded Ely Cathedral)]

tawn'|ȳ, a. Brownish-yellow, tan-coloured. Hence ~ĬNESS n. [f. OF *tané* TAN¹ned]

‖ **taws(e)** (-z), n. sing. or pl. (Sc.). Slit thong for chastising children. [prob. related to TAW¹; a sing. *taw* is much later]

tăx¹, v.t. Impose tax on (subjects, citizens, etc., commodity, land, etc.), so ~A'TION n.; (N.T.) register (person) for purpose of imposing tribute; make demands upon, demand exertion from, (person's resources, powers, ingenuity, etc.); *cannot ~ my memory*, cannot undertake to recollect the facts wanted; (Law) examine & (dis)allow items of (costs etc.); ‖ *~ed* (also ~-) *cart*, two-wheeled cart usu. for agricultural or trade purposes on which only reduced duty (& later none) was charged; charge (person *with* fault, *with* doing); ‖ *~ing-master*, law-court official who ~es costs. Hence ~ABIL'ITY, ~'ableNESS, nn., ~'ABLE a., ~'ablY² adv. [f. OF *taxer* f. L *taxare* censure, charge, compute, cf. TASK, TASTE¹]

tăx², n. Contribution levied on persons, property, or business, for support of government, as DIRECT², INDIRECT, *capitation*, INCOME, *poll-*, ~; *single* ~, proposed sole ~, on value of land irrespective of improvements; strain, heavy demand, [illegible] (person, his energies etc.); [illegible] cart, see [illegible]; [illegible] collects ~es; ~-*farmer*, one who buys f government the right to collect cert ~es; ~-*free*, exempt from ~es; ~-*gathe* = ~-*collector*; ~'*payer*. Hence ~'LES [f. prec.]

tăx'i, n., & v.i. & t. **1.** *Motor-cab* pl for hire & fitted with taximeter (also cab), other motor-car of similar public ~-*man*, driver of ~; ~-*plane*, light a plane for public hire (also ~). **2.** v.i. or convey in ~; (Aeron., of aircraft pilot) go along ground or water un machine's own power before or after ing. [abbr. TAXIMETER]

tăx'idermlȳ, n. Art of preparing mounting skins of animals in life manner. Hence **tăxiderm'AL**, **tă derm'IC**, aa., ~IST(3) n. [f. TAXIS + DE

tăxim'ēter, n. Automatic device fitte cab & indicating fare due at any mom [f. F *taximètre* (*taxe* tariff, TAX², -METI

tăx'in, n. Resinous substance from leaves. [f. L *taxus* yew + -IN]

tăx'is, n. (Surg.) manual pressure app to restore parts to their place; (Gk A various divisions of troops; (Zo classification; (Gram., Rhet.) arran ment. [Gk, f. *tassō* arrange]

tăx|ŏn'omȳ, n. (nat. hist.). (Principles classification. Hence or cogn. ~ŏL'O ~ŏn'omIST(3), nn., ~onŏm'IC(AL) ~onŏm'icalLY² adv. [f. F *taxono* (TAXIS + Gk *-nomos* f. *nemō* manage)]

tazza (taht'*sa*), n. Saucer-shaped cup one mounted on a foot. [It.]

tchick, n., & v.i. (Make) sound produ by pressing tongue against roof of mo & quickly withdrawing it, esp. as use urging horse. [imit.]

tea, n., & v.i. & t. **1.** (Also ~-*plant*) sh or small tree of camellia family grown China, India, etc.; leaves of this drie prepared for use (*black*, *green*, ~, prepa by different processes; *bohea*, *cong souchong*, *pekoe*, etc., ~, kinds of bla *hyson*, *gunpowder*, etc., ~, kinds of gre *tile* ~, in BRICK form). **2.** Infusion decoction of ~-leaves as beverage; fusion etc. of leaves of other plants other substance, as BEEF, CAMO **3.** Light afternoon meal with ~, *five-o'-clock* ~; (also *high* ~, *meat* ~) so evening meal with ~. **4.** ~-CADDY; *cake*, kinds of cake eaten toasted or oth wise at ~; ~-*chest*, light lead-li wooden box in which ~ is exported: *cloth* (for ~-table or tray, also [illegible] cloth for cups etc.); ~'*cup*, cup in wh ~ is drunk (*storm in a ~cup*, [illegible] in circumscribed circle or about [illegible] matter), (as measure, also ~'*cupful*) ~-*fight* (colloq.), ~-party; ~-*gar* which ~ is served to the public); ~ woman's loose gown worn at ~ ~-*house* (in which ~ etc. is served

& Japan); ~-*kettle* (used in making ~); ~-*leaf*, leaf of ~ esp. (pl.) after infusion or soaking, used in sweeping floors; ~-*party* (at which ~ is served); ~′*pot*, vessel in which ~ is made; ~-*rose*, kinds with scent compared to that of ~; ~-*service*, -*set*, ~pot, cups, etc., used in serving ~; ~-SPOON; ~-*table* (often attrib., as ~-*table conversation*); ~-*things*, =~-*set*; ~-*tray* (on which ~-set is used or carried); ~-*urn*, for boiling or holding water for ~. **5.** vb. Take ~, as *we ~ at 4*; give ~ to (person). [(vb f. n.) earlier also *tay*, *tee*, f. Chin. dial. *tʻe*, f. Chin. *ch'a*]

each, v.t. & i. (*taught* pr. tawt). **1.** Enable or cause (person etc. *to* do) by instruction & training, as *~ him to swim*, *dog was taught to beg*, *misfortune has taught him to be thankful for small mercies*, *this* (punishment) *will ~ you to speak the truth*, (colloq.) *I will ~ him* (not) *to meddle in my affairs*. **2.** Give lessons at school or elsewhere in or on (subject, game, instrument, etc., *to* person, or w. double object), as *taught him Greek*, *~es Greek for a living*, *~es the violin*, *~ me bridge*, *was never taught music*, *music was never taught to a more unwilling pupil*, *it is time the boy was taught something*. **3.** Give instruction to, educate; (intr.) be a ~er. **4.** Explain, show, state by way of instruction, (fact etc., *how*, *that*, etc., *to* person or w. double obj.), as *taught that we must forgive our enemies*, *I was taught that two sides of a triangle were greater than the third*, *was taught otherwise*, *was never taught this*, *who taught you that?* Hence ~′ER¹, ~′ERSHIP, nn. [OE *tǣcan*, cogn. w. TOKEN]

teach′|able, a. Apt to learn, docile; (of subject etc.) that can be taught. Hence ~ABIL′ITY, ~ableNESS, nn. [-ABLE]

teach′ing, n. In vbl senses, esp. what is taught, doctrines, as *the ~s of the Church*. [-ING¹]

Teague (-g), n. (derog.). Irishman. [f. *Tadhg*, common Irish name]

teak, n. (E.-Ind. tree with) heavy durable timber that does not warp or shrink or corrode iron, much used in shipbuilding. [f. Port. *teca* f. Malayalam *tēkka*]

teal, n. (pl. same). Kinds of small freshwater duck. [ME *tele*, cf. Du. *taling*, *te-*, etym. dub.]

team, n., & v.t. **1.** Two or more beasts of burden harnessed together, whence ~′WISE adv.; set of players on one side in some games e.g. football; set of persons working together; ~-*work*, combined effort, organized co-operation. **2.** v.t. Harness (horses etc.) in ~; give out (work) to contractor who employs ~ of workmen, whence ~′ING¹ n. [OE *téam* family, set, cf. Du. *toom*, ON *taumr*, rein, G *zaum* bridle, cogn. w. L *ducere* lead]

team′ster, n. Driver of a team. [-STER]

teap′oy, n. Small three- or four-legged table esp. for tea. [f. Hind. *tīn* three + Pers. *pāë* foot; sense & spelling influenced by TEA]

tear¹ (tār), v.t. & i. (*tore*, *torn*), & n. **1.** Pull apart, rend, lacerate, as *tore up the letter*, *has torn his coat*, *~ it in half*, *in two*, *in pieces*, *torn to pieces by a tiger*, (fig.) *country was torn by factions*, *heart torn by conflicting emotions*; make (hole, rent) thus; *~ it* (sl.), spoil one's chances, foil one's plans, put the lid on (*that's torn it*); pull violently (lit. & fig.), as *tore down the notice*, *~ out a page*, *~ off the cover*, *tree torn up by the roots*, *was torn* (forcibly parted) *from her parents*, *babe torn from the breast*, *could not ~ myself* (make up my mind to go) *away*; pull violently *at*, as *tore at the cover of the parcel*; ~ one's *hair*, pull it in anger or perplexity or despair; lend itself to ~ing, as *~s easily*, *will not ~*. **2.** Run or walk hurriedly or impetuously, as *tore down the hill*, *was simply ~ing*. **3.** ~′*away* a., impetuous. **4.** n. Rent in cloth etc. [(n. f. vb) OE *teran*, cf. Goth. *gatairan* break, G *zehren* consume, Gk *derō* flay]

tear² (tēr), n. (Also ~-*drop*) drop of saline liquid ordinarily serving to moisten & wash the eye but falling from it as result of grief or other emotion or of coughing or laughter, as *the ~s fell down her cheeks*, *wept bitter ~s of remorse*, *laughed till the ~s came*, *~s were her only argument*, *a ~-stained face*, *found her in ~s* (weeping); ~like thing, e.g. drop of fluid, solid drop of resin etc.; *~s of strong wine*, drops forming on inside of partly-filled glass of port etc.; CROCODILE ~*s*; ~-*gas*, lachrymatory poison gas used in warfare; ~- (=LACHRYMATORY) *shell*. [OE *téar*, cf. ON *tár*, Da. *taar*, cogn. w. L *lacrima*, Gk *dakru(on)*]

tear′ful (tēr-), a. Shedding tears, so **tear′**LESS a.; (of event, news, etc.) mournful, sad. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-FUL]

tear′ing (tār-), a. In vbl senses (TEAR¹), also, violent, overwhelming (~ *pace*, *rage*). [-ING²]

teas|e (-z), v.t., & n. **1.** Assail playfully or maliciously, vex, with jests, questions, or petty annoyances, whence ~′ingLY² (-z-) adv.; importune (person *for* thing, *to* do); pick into separate fibres, comb, card, (wool, flax, etc.); dress (cloth etc.) with teasels. **2.** n. Person given to ~ing. [OE *tǣsan* pluck, pull, cf. Du. *teezen*]

teas′el (-z-), **-zel, -zle,** n., & v.t. **1.** Kinds of plant with large prickly heads used in dressing cloth; such head; machine substituted for ~s. **2.** v.t. Dress (cloth) with ~s, whence ~ER¹ (-zel-), **teaz′ler,** nn. [OE *tǣs(e)l* (as prec. + -LE)]

teas′er (-z-), n. In vbl senses, esp.: teasing person; (colloq.) difficult question or problem or task, thing hard to deal with. [-ER¹]

teat, n. Mammary nipple through which milk passes, pap of woman, dug of beast.

Hence (-)~ED², ~′LIKE, aa. [illegible] prob. f. Teut. (OE *til*, MDu. *title*)]

téc [illegible]

tĕch′nic (-k-), a. & n. 1. adj. (rare). = [illegible] 2. [illegible] of arts in general; (pl.) technical terms, [illegible] techni′cian (tĕknĭ′shn) n., person skilled in the technique of a particular art, or in ~s generally, ~IST n. [f. L f. Gk *tekhnikos* (*tekhnē* art, see -IC)]

tĕch′nical (-k-), a. Of or in a particular art, science, handicraft, etc., as ~ *terms, skill, difficulty*; of, for, in, the mechanical arts, as ~ *education, school*; legally such, in the eyes of the law, as ~ *assault*. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-AL]

tĕchnicăl′it|ȳ (-k-), n. Technicalness, technical expression, distinction, etc., as *legal ~ies*. [-ITY]

Technicolor (tĕk′nikŭler), n. (cinemat.). Process of colour photography in which the colours are separately but simultaneously recorded & then transferred to a single positive print. [P; f. TECHNI(CAL) + COLOUR]

technique (tĕknēk′), n. Mode of artistic execution in music, painting, etc.; mechanical skill in art. [F, as TECHNIC]

tĕchnŏc′racy (-k-), n. Organization and management of a country's industrial resources by technical experts for the good of the whole community. Hence **tĕch′no**CRAT (-k-) n., advocate of this. [f. Gk *tekhnē* art + -CRACY]

tĕchnŏl′og|ȳ (-k-), n. Science of the industrial arts; ethnological study of development of arts. Hence **tĕchnolŏ′g**ICAL a., ~IST n. [f. Gk *tekhnologia* (*tekhnē* art, -LOGY)]

techy. See TETCHY.

tĕctŏl′ogȳ, n. Structural morphology, i.e. that which treats an organism as composed of organic individuals. Hence **tĕctolŏ′g**ICAL a. [irreg. f. Gk *tektōn* carpenter + -LOGY]

tĕctŏn′ic, a. & n. 1. Of building or construction; (Geol.) due to a change in structural conditions caused by deformation. 2. n. pl. Whole art of producing useful & beautiful buildings, furniture, vessels, etc. [f. LL f. Gk *tektonikos* (*tektōn* -*onos* carpenter, see -IC)]

tĕctor′ial, a. Forming a covering, esp. ~ *membrane* (of ear). [f. L *tectorius* (as foll., see -ORY) + -AL]

tĕctrī′cēs (-z), n. pl. (ornith.). Covering feathers of wings & tail. [f. L *tegere tect-* cover, -TRIX]

tĕd, v.t. (-dd-). Turn over & spread out (grass, hay) to dry. Hence ~d′ER¹(1, 2) n. [f. Icel. *tedhja* spread manure (*tadh*)]

Tĕdd′ȳ bear (bār), n. Child's toy bear (named after *Theodore* Roosevelt).

Tē Dē′um, n. (Music for) hymn beginning ~ *laudamus*, 'We praise thee, O God', sung at morning service, or on special [illegible] [L]

[illegible]

[illegible]

tee¹, n. Letter T; T-shaped [illegible]

tee², n., & v.t. & i. 1. [illegible] ~, (fig.) start, begin. [?]

tee³, n. Umbrella-shaped usu. gil ornament crowning tope or pagoda. Burm. *h'ti* umbrella]

teem¹, v.t. & i. ‖(Arch.) bear (offspri be prolific, be stocked to overflov *with*, as *forests ~ with snakes, book with blunders*; be abundant, as *fish ~ these waters*. [OE *tȳman* (TEAM)]

teem², v.t. (dial., tech.). Empty, charge, pour out, (vessel, cart, molten metal, etc.). Hence ~′ER¹ n. ON *tœma* (*tómr* adj. empty)]

‖ **teen,** n. (arch.). Grief; trouble; h [OE *tēona* injury, cf. ON *tjón*]

-teen, suf. of numbers from 13 to 19 plying addition of ten (stress is vari like that of -ED² compounds). [OE t *tȳne*, pl. of TEN]

teens (-z), n. pl. (Also **teen age*, ye years of one's age from 13 to 19, esp one's ~; **teen-age* a., in the ~. [f. pre

teeny. See TINY.

teeth. See TOOTH.

teethe (-dh), v.i. Grow or cut teeth. He **teeth′**ING¹ (-dh-) n. [f. prec.]

teetŏt′al, a. Of, advocating, total ab nence from intoxicants, as ~ *meet pledge*, whence ~ISM n.; (colloq.) to entire, whence ~LY² adv. [redupl. *total*; from about 1833]

teetŏt′aller, n. Total abstainer. [-ER

teetŏt′um, n. Children's four-sided with sides lettered to determine gain loss of the spinner; any top spun with fingers (*like a ~*, spinning). [f. T (letter on one side) + L *totum* the wh (stakes), for which it stood]

tĕg, n. Sheep in its second year. 16th c., etym. dub.]

tĕg′ūl|ar, a. Of or like tiles. Hence cogn. ~**ar**LY² adv., ~**ātĕd** [-ATE²] a. L *tegula* tile (*tegere* cover) + -AR¹]

tĕg′ūment, n. Natural covering of of) animal body. Hence ~AL, ~[illegible] (-ĕn-). [f. L *tegumentum* (*tegere* cover, -MENT)]

tĕhee′, n., & v.i. 1. Restrained or c temptuous laugh. 2. v.i. Laugh th titter. [imit.]

Tē′ian, Tē′an, a. Of (the poet Anacreon born at) Teos. [f. L *Teius* (L f. Gk *Teōs*) + -AN]

teind (tēnd), n. (Sc.). Tithe. [ME *tende*, = TENTH]

tèknŏn′ym|y̆, n. (anthrop.). Practice of naming parent from child. So ~OUS a. [f. Gk *teknon* child + *-ōnumos* -named + -Y¹]

tèlaesthēs′ia, n. (psych.). Direct perception of distant occurrences or objects not effected by the recognized senses. Hence ~ĕt′IC a. [mod. L, f. TELE-, Gk *aisthēsis* perception, & -IA¹]

tĕl′amon, n. (archit.; pl. ~*es* pr. -ōn′ēz). Male figure as bearing pillar (cf. CARYATID). [L, f. Gk *Telamōn* mythol. person]

tĕlaut′o graph (-ahf), n. Telegraph that reproduces writing etc. So ~GRAM (5) n. [f. TELE- + AUTO- + -GRAPH]

tĕlė- in comb. = Gk *tēle-* far, esp. in names of instruments producing or recording results etc. at a distance, as: ~*barŏm′eter*; *tėlĕm′eter*, instrument for determining distances in surveying, artillery practice, etc., whence ~*mĕt′ric* a., *tėlĕm′etry* n.; ~*thermŏm′eter*.

tĕlė-ârch′ics (-k-), n. pl. Art of wireless control (of aircraft) from a distance. [TELE-, Gk *arkhikos* governing (*arkhō* rule)]

tĕlėcommūnicā′tion, n. Communication at a distance, as by cable, telegraph, telephone, or radio. [TELE-]

tĕl′edu (-ōō), n. Stinking badger of Java and Sumatra. [native]

tėlĕg′ony̆, n. (biol.). Influence of previous sire seen in subsequent sire's progeny by same mother. Hence **tĕlegŏn′**IC a. [f. TELE- + Gk *-gonia* begetting]

tĕl′ėgrăm, n. Telegraphic message. [-GRAM]

tĕl′ėgraph¹ (-ahf), n. **1.** Apparatus for transmitting messages or signals to a distance esp. by electrical impulses. **2.** Semaphore. **3.** (In titles of newspapers) *Daily T~* etc. **4.** ~ (*-board*), board on which numbers of horses running in race, cricket scores, etc., are put up so as to be visible at distance; ~*-key*, device for making and breaking electric circuit of ~; ~*-line, -pole* or *-post, -wire* (used in forming telegraphic connexion); ~*-plant*, E.-Ind. plant whose leaves have spontaneous jerking motion. [f. F *télégraphe* (TELE-, -GRAPH)]

tĕl′ėgraph² (-ahf), v.t. & i. Send (message *to* person, or abs.) by telegraph, as ~ *the news to your father*, ~ *me the result*, ~ *to him to come, that we cannot come*; make signals (*to* person *to* do, *that*, etc.). [as prec.]

tėlĕg′raph|er (*or* tĕl′ĭ-), n. Person skilled or employed in telegraphy. So ~IST n. [-ER¹]

tĕlėgraphēse′ (-z), n. & a. (In) the elliptical style usual in telegrams. [-ESE]

tĕlėgrăph′|ic, a. Of telegraphs or telegrams; of ~*ic brevity*, economically worded, with unessential words omitted; ~*ic address*, abbreviated or other registered address for use in telegrams. Hence ~ICALLY adv. [-IC]

tėlĕg′raphy̆, n. Art of constructing, practice of communicating by, telegraph; *wireless* ~, transmission of signals through space by means of electromagnetic waves. [-Y¹]

tĕlėkinēs′is, n. (psych.). Movement at a distance from the motive cause or agent without material connexion. [mod. L, f. TELE- + Gk *kinēsis* motion (*kineō* move)]

tĕl′ėmârk, n. Expert swing turn in skiing used to change direction or to stop short. [f. *T*~, district in Norway]

tĕlėmėchăn′ics (-k-), n. pl. Art of transmitting power by radio, & so controlling machinery from a distance. [TELE-]

tĕlėŏl′og|y̆, n. Doctrine of final causes, view that developments are due to the purpose or design that is served by them. So **tĕlėolŏ′g**IC(AL) aa., **tĕlėolŏ′gical**LY² adv., ~ISM, ~IST, nn. [f. Gk *telos -eos* end + -LOGY]

tĕlėosaur′us (-sōr-), n. Genus of fossil crocodiles. [f. Gk *teleos* complete + *sauros* lizard]

tėlĕp′ath|y̆, n. Action of one mind on another at a distance through emotional influence without communication through senses. Hence **tĕlėpăth′**IC a., **tĕlėpăth′**ICALLY adv., ~IST(2) n., ~IZE(1, 2) v.t. & i. [TELE- + -PATHY]

tĕl′ėphōne, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Apparatus for transmitting sound esp. speech to a distance by wire or cord, esp. by means of electricity; *the* ~, system of communication by a network of ~s (*on the* ~, having an instrument connected with this, also, by use of or while using the ~). **2.** vb. Send (message etc.), speak (*to* person) by ~. Hence **tĕlėphŏn′**IC a., **tĕlėphŏn′**ICALLY adv., **tėlĕph′on**IST(3), **tėlĕph′ony**¹ n. [(vb f. n.) f. TELE- + Gk *phōnē* sound]

tĕlė|photŏg′raphy̆, n. Photographing of distant objects by means of a combination of telescope & ordinary photographic lens. So ~**phōtogrăph′**IC a. [TELE-]

tĕl′ėprinter, n. Telegraph instrument for transmitting messages by typing over the telephone exchange system. [TELE-]

tĕl′ergy̆, n. (psych.). Force conceived as operating on the brain in telepathy. [TELE- + (*en*)*ergy*]

tĕl′ėscōpe, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Instrument for making distant objects appear nearer & larger, whence **tėlĕs′cop**IST(3), **tėlĕs′copy**¹, nn. **2.** vb. Press, drive, (sections of tube, colliding trains, etc.) together so that one slides into another like sections of small ~; close, be driven, be capable of closing, thus. [(vb f. n.) f. It. *telescopio* (TELE-, -SCOPE)]

tĕlescŏp'ic, a. Of, made with, a telescope, [illegible] telescope, as *~ic stars*; consisting of sections that telescope, as *~ic funnel* (of steamer), so ~IFORM a. Hence ~ICALLY adv. [-IC]

[illegible], n. [illegible] of electrical signalling including annunciator, used in hotels etc. [f. TELE- + Gk *sēma* sign]

tĕl'ĕvision (-zhn), n. A system employing mechanical, photo-electrical, & wireless processes for reproducing scenes, objects, performers, etc., visually at a distance; vision of distant objects obtained thus. Hence **tĕl'ĕviewer** (-vūer) n., one who uses a ~ receiver, **tĕl'ĕvise** (-z) v.t. & i., transmit by ~, **tĕl'ĕvisOR**^{2} (-z-) n., ~ apparatus. [TELE-]

tĕll, v.t. & i. (*tōld*). **1.** Relate in spoken or written words, as *~ me a tale, a story*. **2.** Make known, divulge, state, express in words, as *~ me what you want, ~ me all about it, will ~ you a secret, ~ it not in Gath* (let this news not reach & gladden the enemy, usu. joc. w. ref. to 2 *Sam.* i. 20), *~ that to the* (HORSE^1-)*marines, told him my candid opinion, ~ me your name*, ~ TALES (*out of school*), *cannot ~ you how glad I was*, ~ FORTUNES. **3.** Utter, as *you told me a lie, a* STORY^1, *are you ~ing the truth?* **4.** Give information or description, as *told me of* or *about his difficulties, he told of foreign lands, that ~s a tale* (is significant, reveals something); (childish) *don't ~ on* (inform against) *me*. **5.** Decide, determine, as *how do you ~ which button to press?, you never can ~* (appearances & probabilities are deceptive). **6.** Distinguish, as *cannot ~ them apart, him from his brother*. **7.** Assure, as *I can ~ you, it is not so easy*. **8.** Produce marked effect, as *every blow ~s, strain begins to ~ on him*, whence ~'ING^2 a., ~'**ing**LY^2 adv. **9.** Count (votes esp. in House of Commons, one's BEAD^{1}s; *we were 18 men all told*; *~ a hundred*; *~s over his money every night*). **10.** Direct (person) *to* do something (*~ him to wait for me*). **11.** *~ person *good-bye*, say good-bye to; *~ off*, count off, detach, for duty, as *6 of us were, I was, told off to get fuel*, ‖(sl.) ~ (person) home truths, recite misdoings of; *~ the tale* (sl.), pitch a pitiful yarn to evoke sympathy; **~ the world*, announce openly, assert emphatically; *you're ~ing me!* (sl.), I am fully aware of that. Hence ~'ABLE a. [OE *tellan* (TALE), cf. Du. *tellen*, G *zählen*]

tĕll'er, n. In vbl senses, esp.: any of four persons appointed (two for each side) to count votes in House of Commons; person appointed to receive or pay out money in bank etc. Hence ~SHIP n. [-ER^1]

tĕll'tāle, n. One who tells about another's private affairs, tattler; (fig.) thing, circumstance, that reveals person's [illegible]

tĕllūr'ian, a. [illegible] a. [illegible]

tĕllūr'ion, n. [illegible] succession of day & night & [illegible] seasons. [f. L *tellus -uris* earth]

tĕllūr'ium, n. (chem.). A rare [illegible] silver-white metallic element. He ~'ūRATE^1(3), ~'ūRET, ~'ūRIDE, ~'ūrĕttED^1, ~ūr'IC, ~'ūROUS, aa. prec. + -IUM]

tĕ'lotȳpe, n. Printing electric telegra telegram so printed. [TELE-, -O-, TYPE

tĕl'pher, a. [illegible] goods by electric [illegible] Hence ~AGE(1, 2) n. [for TELE-(PHORE

tĕl'son, n. Last joint in abdomen Crustacea. [Gk, = limit]

tĕm'ĕnŏs, n. (Gk Ant.; pl. *-nĕ*). Sacred closure, temple precinct. [Gk (*temnō* cu

tĕmerār'ious, a. (literary). Reckl rash. [f. L *temerarius* (*temere* rashly -OUS]

tĕmĕ'rity̆, n. Rashness. [f. L *temer* (*temere* at random, rashly, see -TY)]

tĕmp., abbr. (now usu. as playful dantry) of L *tempore* in the [illegible] *~ Henry I.*

Tĕmpē'an (*or* tĕ-), a. Of or like Tem beautiful vale in Thessaly celebrated Gk & L poets. [-AN]

tĕm'per^1, v.t. & i. **1.** Prepare (clay et by moistening, mixing, & kneadi **2.** Bring (metal, esp. steel), (of met come, to proper hardness & elasticity successive heating & cooling. **3.** Modi mitigate, (*justice* etc.) by blending w (*mercy* etc.); moderate, restrain, to down. **4.** (mus.). Tune, modulate, (pian organ) in particular TEMPERAMENT. Hen ~ABLE, ~ative, aa., ~ER^1 n. [OE *te prian* f. L *temperare* (perh. f. *tempus -o* time, due season)]

tĕm'per^2, n. **1.** [illegible] combination of ingredients [illegible] etc.); resulting condition [illegible] **2.** Condition of metal as to [illegible] elasticity. **3.** Habitual [illegible] disposition of mind, as [illegible] *friendly, fiery, placid, ~*, [illegible] *equal ~, found him in a good ~* [illegible] irritable or angry), [illegible] angry); irritation, anger, as [illegible] *a ~ he is in!*, [illegible] *lose* one's ~, [illegible] *control*, one's ~, [illegible] angry. Hence [illegible] adv. [f. prec.]

tĕm'pera, n. = DISTEMPER^3. [It.]

m′perament, n. **1.** Individual charac-er of one's physical organization permanently affecting the manner of acting, eeling, & thinking, as *a nervous ~, the rtistic ~; sanguine, lymphatic* or *phlegmatic, choleric* or *bilious, melancholic* or *ilious,* ~ (formerly attributed to predominance of blood, lymph, yellow bile, black bile). **2.** (mus.). Adjustment of tuning of piano etc. so as to fit the scale for all keys, esp. *equal ~,* in which the 12 semitones are at equal intervals. Hence ~AL (-ĕn´) a. (in n. senses, & esp., of persons, liable to peculiar moods). [f. L *emperamentum* (as TEMPER^1, see -MENT)]

ĕm′perance, n. Moderation, self-restraint, in speech, conduct, etc., esp. in eating & drinking; moderation in use of, total abstinence from, alcoholic liquors as beverages; ~ *hotel* (not supplying alcoholic drinks); ~ *movement, society, league* (for restriction or abolition of use of alcoholic drinks). [AF (*-aunce*), f. L *temperantia* (as TEMPER^1, see -ANCE)]

ĕm′perate, a. Moderate; self-restrained; abstemious; of mild temperature, as *north, south, ~ zone* (between tropic of Cancer & arctic circle, Capricorn & antarctic). Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. L TEMPER^1*atus*]

ĕm′perature, n. Degree or intensity of sensible heat of a body or of the atmosphere esp. as shown by thermometer, as *high, low, ~*; (Med.) internal heat of the body (*normal ~* in man, 98·4°; *take* one's ~, ascertain his variation from this in illness etc.); *absolute* ZERO *of ~; ~ curve* (showing variations of ~). [f. L *temperatura* (as TEMPER^1, see -URE)]

tĕm′pĕst, n. Violent storm of wind often with rain, snow, etc.; (fig.) violent tumult or agitation. [f. OF *tempeste* f. L *tempestatem* time, weather, storm (*tempus* time, see -TY)]

tĕmpĕs′tūous, a. (Of weather, time, etc., and fig. of person or mood) stormy, violent. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. LL *tempestuosus* (prec., -OUS; for *-u-* cf. VOLUPTUOUS)]

tĕm′plar, n. **1.** (*T~*) member of religious military order (*Knights T~s*) for protection of pilgrims to Holy Land, suppressed in 1312. **2.** Lawyer, law student, with chambers in the Temple. **3.** *Good T~s,* temperance society. [f. OF *templier* =med. L *templarius* (TEMPLE^1, -ARY^1)]

template. See TEMPLET.

tĕm′ple^1, n. **1.** Edifice dedicated to service of (esp. ancient Greek, Roman, Egyptian) god. **2.** Any of three successive religious edifices of the Jews in Jerusalem. **3.** Place of Christian public worship, esp. Protestant church in France; (fig.) place in which God resides (1 *Cor.* vi. 19). **4.** *Inner, Middle, T~,* two INNS *of Court* on site of *the T~* (establishment of Knights Templars) in London; *T~ Bar,* gateway (removed 1879) that marked the westward limit of the City Corporation's jurisdiction, at junction of Fleet Street & Strand in London. [f. L *templum* cogn. w. Gk TEMENOS]

tĕm′ple^2, n. Flat part of either side of head between forehead & ear. [OF, f. L *tempora* the ~s (sing. *tempus*)]

tĕm′ple^3, n. Device in loom for keeping cloth stretched. [F, = foll.]

tĕm′plėt, -āte, n. Pattern, gauge, usu. thin board or metal plate, used as guide in cutting or drilling metal, stone, wood, etc.; timber or plate used to distribute weight in wall or under beam etc.; wedge for building-block under ship's keel; =prec. [perh. f. L *templum* rafter + -ET^1]

tĕm′pō, n. (mus. pl. *-pi* pr. -pē). Time, rapidity of movement; (fig.) rate of motion or activity (*the ~ of the war is quickening*); characteristic style of movement, as ~ *di menuetto.* [It.]

tĕm′poral, a. & n. 1. Of this life, secular, esp. opp. to *spiritual,* as ~ *affairs, interests,* whence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n.; ‖ ~ *lords,* peers of realm, cf. SPIRITUAL; ~ *power,* of ecclesiastic esp. Pope in ~ matters. **2.** Of or in or denoting time (~ *& spatial,* of time & space; ~ *conjunctions,* when etc.); (Gk Gram.) ~ *augment* (made by lengthening initial vowel). **3.** Of the temple(s) of the head, as ~ *artery, bone.* **4. n.** ~ bone. [F, f. L *temporalis* (*tempus -oris,* see TEMPER^1, TEMPLE^2 + -AL)]

tĕmporăl′ĭtў, n. A secular possession, esp. properties & revenues of religious corporation or ecclesiastic (usu. pl.); (Law) temporariness. [f. LL *temporalitatem* (as prec., see -TY)]

tĕm′poraltў, n. The laity; =prec. (1st sense). [f. OF *temporalité* as prec.]

tĕm′porar|ў, a. Lasting, meant, only for a time, as *~y buildings, relief, possession, office.* Hence ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĭNESS n. [f. L *temporarius* (*tempus -oris* time, see -ARY^1)]

tĕm′porīz|e, v.i. Pursue indecisive or time-serving policy; avoid committing oneself, act so as to gain time; comply temporarily with requirements of occasion. Hence ~A′TION, ~ER^1, nn., **~ing**LY^2 adv. [f. F *temporiser* f. L *tempus -oris* time + -IZE]

tĕm′poro- in comb.=L *tempora* temples of head, as *~fa′cial,* of temporal & facial regions.

tĕmpt, v.t. (Arch., Bibl.) test, try the resolution of, as *God did ~ Abraham*; entice, incite, (*to* do, *to* action esp. evil one); *I am ~ed* (strongly disposed) *to question this*; allure, attract, whence **~′ing**LY^2 adv.; (arch., Bibl.) provoke, defy, as *shalt not ~ the Lord.* Hence or cogn. ~ABIL′ITY n., ~′ABLE a. [f. OF *tenter, tempt-,* f. L *temtare, tempt-,* handle, test, try]

tĕmptā′tion, n. Tempting or being tempted (*the T~,* see *Matt.* iv); thing that [illegible] attractive [illegible] [f. OF tem-[illegible] f. L [illegible] (prec., [illegible])]

tĕmp't|er, n. One who tempts; *the T~er*, the devil. So [illegible] n. [ME temptour f. L *temptatorem* (as prec., see -OR²)]

tĕn, a. & n. One more than nine, 10, X; (as round number) — *~ times as easy*, *~ to one he forgets it*; HART *of* ~; UPPER ~; ~-POUND note; ~-pound'er (hist.), person having vote in parliamentary election by occupation of property of rental value of £10. Hence ~'FOLD a. & adv., ~TH² a. & n., ~th'LY³ adv. [OE *tien* cf. Du. *tien*, G *zehn*, & L *decem*, Gk *deka*]

tĕn'able, a. That can be maintained or defended against attack, as *a ~ position, fortress, theory*; (of office etc.) that can be held *for* specified time, *by* person, etc. Hence **tĕna**BIL'ITY, ~NESS, nn. [F (*tenir* hold f. L *tenēre*, see -ABLE)]

tĕn'ace (-ĭs), n. (cards). (Holding of) two cards, one next above, the other next below, the opponents' highest of the suit (*major, minor*, ~, variations of this vari[illegible] defined). [f. Sp. *tenaza* lit. pincers]

tėnā'cious (-shus), a. Holding fast; keeping firm hold (*of* property, rights, principles, etc.); (of memory) retentive; adhesive, sticky; strongly cohesive. Hence or cogn. ~LY² adv., ~NESS, **tėnă'**CITY, nn. [f. L *tenax* (*tenēre* hold, see -ACIOUS)]

tėnăc'ūlum, n. (pl. *-la*). Surgeon's sharp hook for picking up arteries etc. [L, = holding instrument (*tenēre* hold)]

tėnail', -aille' (-āl), n. (fortif.). Outwork in main ditch in front of curtain between two bastions. [F (*-le*), f. prec.]

tĕn'ant, n., & v.t. **1.** One who occupies land or tenement under a landlord; (Law) person holding real property by private ownership, also defendant in real action; occupant (*of* any place); *~ farmer* (cultivating farm he does not own); ‖*~ right*, right of ~ to continue tenancy, as long as he pays rent & acts properly, without injurious increase of rent, & to receive compensation from landlord if turned off. **2.** v.t. Occupy as ~ (esp. in p.p.). Hence or cogn. **tĕn'**ANCY n., ~LESS a. [F, f. L *tenēre* hold, see -ANT]

tĕn'antable, a. Fit to be occupied by a tenant. [-ABLE]

tĕn'antrȳ, n. Tenants. [-RY]

tĕnch, n. A European freshwater fish of carp family. [f. OF *tenche* f. LL *tinca*]

tĕnd¹, v.i. Be moving, be directed, hold a course, lit. & fig., as *~s in our direction, downwards, this way, towards the coast, to the same conclusion*; be apt or inclined, serve, conduce, (*to* action, quality, etc., *to* do). [f. OF *tendre* stretch f. L *tendere tens-* or *tent-*]

tĕnd², v.t. & i. Take care of, look after, (flocks, invalid, machine); wait *upon*; (Naut.) watch (ship at anchor) so as to keep turns out of her cable. So **tĕn'd**ANCE n. (arch.). [shortened f. ATTEND]

tĕn'dency, n. Bent, leaning, inclinati [illegible] towards, to, thing, to do. [f. med [illegible] *tendentia* (as TEND¹, see -ANCE)]

tĕndĕn'tious (-shus), a. (Of writing [illegible] having an underlying purpose [illegible] to advance a cause. [f. G *tendenziös* (TEN-DENCY, -OUS)]

tĕn'der¹, n. In vbl senses of TEND²; e vessel attending larger one to supply with stores, convey orders, etc.; carr attached to locomotive & carrying f water, etc.; small water reservoir f to mop etc. [-ER¹]

tĕn'der², v.t. & i., & n. **1.** *Offer*, pres give in, (one's *services, resignation*, et offer (money etc.) as payment; make (*for* supply of thing or execution of w **2.** n. Offer, esp. offer in writing to exe work or supply goods at fixed price *are open to receive ~s for*; *plea of ~* (defendant has always been ready to satisfy plaintiff's claim & now brings sum into court); *legal ~*, [illegible] cannot be refused in payment of debt *silver is not legal ~ above 40s.* [(n. f. as TEND¹]

tĕn'der³, a. (*~est*). **1.** Soft, not tough hard, as *~ steak*; easily touched wounded, susceptible to pain or grief *a ~ heart, conscience, place* (in bod delicate, fragile, (lit., & fig. of reputat etc.; *of ~ age*, immature, young); lovi affectionate, fond, as *~ parents, words verses*; solicitous, considerate, (*of* o honour, good name, etc.); afraid *of* (do wrong thing); requiring careful handli ticklish, as *a ~ subject*. **2.** *~-eyed*, hav gentle eyes, weak-eyed; *~foot* (colon U.S. sl.), new-comer in bush etc., novi *~-hearted*, having ~ heart, so *~-heart'e* adv., *~-heart'edness* n.; °*~loin*, under of sirloin, (*T~loin*) amusements distric New York & other cities. Hence ~ adv., ~NESS n. [f. OF *tendre* f. L *tener*

tĕn'don, n. Strong band or cord of tis forming termination or connexion fleshy part of muscle; *~ of Achi* (*akĭl'ēz*; L *tendo Achillis*), ~ connect heel (where alone Achilles was vulnerab with calf. So **tĕn'din**OUS a. [f. med. *tendo -inis* f. Gk *tenōn* w. assim. to *tend* stretch]

tĕn'dril, n. Slender leafless plant-org attaching itself to another body for s port. Hence ~led (-ld) a. [f. F *tendri* dim. of *tendron* bud (as TENDER³)]

tĕn'ėbrae, n. pl. (R.-C. Ch.). Matins lauds for last three days of Holy W at which candles are successively ext guished. [L, = darkness]

tĕnėbrif'ic, a. Making darkness, as ~ *st* (believed to cause night). [f. prec., see -F

tĕn'ėbrous, a. (arch.). Dark, g [f. OF *tenebrus* f. L *tenebrosus* (TENEBR -OUS)]

tĕn'ėment, n. Piece of land held by owner; (Law) any kind of permane property, e.g. lands, rents, peerage, held of a superior, so ~ARY¹ (-mĕn′) a.; dwelling-house; set of apartments used by one family (~*-house*, containing ~s). Hence ~AL (-mĕn′) a. [OF, f. med. L *tenementum* (*tenēre* hold, see -MENT)]

ĕnĕs′mus (-z-), n. (path.). Continual inclination to void the bowels or bladder accompanied by painful straining. [med. L, f. Gk *tēnesmos* straining (*teinō* stretch)]

ĕn′ĕt, n. Principle, dogma, doctrine, of a person or school. [L, = he holds; formerly also *tenent*, = they hold]

ĕnn′er, n. (colloq.). ‖ Ten-pound, *ten-dollar, note. [-ER¹]

ĕnn′ĭs, n. Game for 2, 3, or 4 persons played by striking ball with rackets over net stretched across walled court; = LAWN ~; ~ *arm, elbow*, affection of arm caused by ~; ~*-ball, -court* (for ~). [15th-c. *tenetz*, prob. of F orig., perh. = *tenez* hold, take this, play (as foll.)]

ĕn′on, n., & v.t. **1.** End of piece of wood fitted for insertion into corresponding cavity (esp. MORTISE) in another piece; ~*-saw* (small, with strong brass or steel back, for fine work). **2.** v.t. Cut into a ~, join by means of ~, whence ~ER¹ (1, 2) n. [F, f. *tenir* hold f. L *tenēre*]

ĕn′or, n. **1.** Settled or prevailing course or direction, esp. fig. *of* one's *life, way*, etc.; general purport, drift, (*of* speech, writing, etc.); (Law) true intent, (also) exact copy. **2.** (mus.). (Music for, singer with) highest ordinary adult male voice, between baritone & alto (often attrib., as ~ *voice*); instrument, esp. viola, of which range is roughly that of ~ voice; ~ *bell* (largest of peal or set). So ~IST(3) n. (mus.). [f. OF *tenour* f. L *tenorem* holding on, (med. L) chief melody (formerly assigned to adult male voice), f. *tenēre* hold, see -OR¹]

tenŏt′omy̆, n. Tendon-cutting, esp. as remedy for club-foot. [irreg. f. Gk *tenōn, -ontos* tendon (*teinō* stretch) + -TOMY]

tĕn′rĕc, tăn′, n. Hedgehog-like tailless insectivorous mammal of Madagascar. [F (*tan-*), f. Malagasy *t(r)àndraka*]

tĕnse¹, n. (gram.). Form taken by verb to indicate the time (also continuance or completeness) of the action etc., as *present, future, past, (im)perfect, pluperfect, aorist*, ~, *primary, historic*, ~*s*; set of such forms for the various persons; SEQUENCE *of* ~*s*. Hence ~′LESS a. [f. OF *tens* f. L *tempus* time]

tĕnse², a., & v.t. & i. **1.** (Of cord, membrane, nerve, fig. of mind, emotion) stretched tight, strained to stiffness. **2.** vb. Make or become ~. Hence ~′LY² adv., ~′NESS, **tĕn′**SITY, nn. [f. L as TEND¹]

tĕn′sīle, a. Of tension, as ~ *force*; capable of being drawn out or stretched, whence or cogn. **tĕnsĭ**BIL′ITY, **tĕnsĭl′**ITY, nn., **tĕn′sĭ**BLE a. [as prec., see -IL]

tĕn′sion (-shn), n., & v.t. **1.** Stretching, being stretched; tenseness; mental strain or excitement; strained (political, social, etc.) state; (Mech.) stress by which bar, cord, etc. is pulled when it is part of a system in equilibrium or motion; expansive force of gas or vapour; electromotive force. **2.** v.t. Subject to ~. Hence ~AL a. [f. LL *tensio* (as TEND¹, see -ION)]

tĕn′son, -zon, n. Contest in verse between troubadours; subdivision of poem composed for this. [F (*-son*), = It. *tenzone*, as prec.]

tĕn′sor, n. (anat.). Muscle that tightens or stretches a part. [as TEND¹, see -OR²]

tĕnt¹, n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Portable shelter of canvas, cloth, etc., supported by pole(s) & stretched by cords secured to ~*-pegs* driven into ground; *bell* ~, circular ~ with one pole in middle; (Photog., also *dark* ~) portable dark room for outdoor use. **2.** ~*-bed* (with a ~like canopy); ~*-fly*, piece of canvas stretched over ridge pole of ~ leaving open space but keeping off sun & rain; ~*-pegging*, cavalry exercise in which rider tries at full gallop to carry off on point of lance ~-peg fixed in ground; ~*-stitch*, series of parallel diagonal stitches suggesting ~. **3.** vb. Cover (as) with ~; encamp in ~. [ME & OF *tente* f. L *tenta* neut. pl. p.p. as TEND¹]

tĕnt², n., & v.t. **1.** Piece, bunch, roll, of linen etc. inserted into wound or natural opening to keep it open. **2.** v.t. Keep open thus. [f. F *tente(r)* as TEMPT; earlier sense *probe*]

tĕnt³, n. Deep red wine chiefly from Spain, used esp. as sacramental wine. [f. Sp. *tinto* deep-coloured f. L as TINGE]

tĕn′tacl|e, n. Feeler, long slender flexible process or appendage of animal, used for exploration, prehension, or locomotion; (Bot.) sensitive hair or filament. Hence ~ED² (-ld), **tĕntăc′ūl**AR¹, **tĕntăc′ūl**ATE², **-ātėd, tĕntăc′ūli**FORM, **tĕntăcūlĭ′**GEROUS, aa. [f. L as TEMPT + *-culum* seen in *spectaculum* etc.]

tĕn′tative, a. & n. **1.** Done by way of trial, experimental. **2.** n. Experimental proposal or theory. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. med. L *tentativus* (as TEMPT, see -IVE)]

tĕn′ter¹, n. Person in charge of something, ‖ esp. of machinery in factory. [f. obs. & Sc. *tent* var. of TEND² + -ER¹]

tĕn′ter², n. Machine for stretching cloth to set or dry; ~*(hook)*, each of the hooks that hold the cloth; *be on* ~*hooks* or (arch.) *on the* ~*s* (in state of suspense or mental torment). [earlier also *tenture*, prob. f. L *tentura* (TEND¹, -URE); cf. BORDER]

tĕn′ūis, n. (pl. *-es* pr. -ēz). Hard or surd mute (k, p, t), cf. MEDIA. [L, = thin]

tėnū′ĭty̆, n. Slenderness; (of air, fluid) rarity, thinness; (of style) simplicity, absence of grandeur. [f. L *tenuitatem* (as prec., see -TY)]

tĕn'ūous, a. (rare). Thin, slender, small; (of distinctions etc.) subtle, over-refined. [f. L TENUIS + -OUS]

tĕn'ūre (-yer), n. Kind of right or title by which [illegible] property is held, as ALLODIAL, FEUDAL, ~, *military ~* (involving military service); (period of) holding, possession, enjoyment, as *during his ~ of office, holds life on a precarious ~*; (Hist.) *~-horn, -sword* (produced on certain occasions as evidence of ~ of estates). [OF (*tenir* hold f. L *tenēre*, see -URE)]

tĕnū'tō (-ōō-), a. (mus.). Sustained, given its full time value (cf. STACCATO). [It., = held]

tĕocăll'ĭ, n. Temple of Mex. & other Amer. aborigines, usu. on truncated pyramid. [Mex. (*teoll* god + *calli* house); also *teopan*]

tĕp'ee, teep'ee, n. Conical tent or lodge of the American Indians, formerly made of skins, now of cloth or canvas. [native name]

tĕp'ĕ|fȳ, v.t. & i. Make, become, tepid. Hence ~FAC'TION n. [f. L *tepefacere* (as TEPID, see -FY)]

tēph'igrăm, n. (meteorol.). Diagram showing state of atmosphere at different levels in terms of temperature & entropy. [f. symbol *t* for temperature + symbol *phi* for entropy + -GRAM]

tĕph'rīte, n. Kinds of modern volcanic rock. [f. Gk *tephra* ashes, -ITE^1]

tĕp'id, a. Slightly warm, lukewarm (lit. & fig.). Hence or cogn. **tĕpid'**ITY, ~NESS, nn., ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *tepidus* (*tepēre* be lukewarm, see -ID^1)]

tĕpidār'ium, n. (Rom. Ant.; pl. *-aria*). Intermediate room of moderate temperature in Roman baths; boiler for heating hot bath. [L (as prec., see -ARIUM)]

tĕr, adv. Three times (esp. mus.). [L]

-ter. See -THER.

terai' (-rī), n. Wide-brimmed felt hat, often with double crown, worn by white men in sub-tropical regions. [f. *T~*, belt of marshy jungle between Himalayan foot-hills and plains]

tĕ'raph, n. (bibl.; only in pl. *~im*, used as sing. or collective sing.). Small image(s) as domestic oracle of ancient Hebrews. [Heb.]

tĕrat'o- in comb. = Gk *teras -atos* monster, as: *~ogĕn'ic* a., *~ŏ'geny* n., (of) production of monstrosities; *~ol'ogy*, dealing in the marvellous, (Biol.) study of animal or vegetable monstrosities, so *~olŏ'gical* a., *~ŏl'ogist* n.

terce. See TIERCE.

tĕr'cel, tier'cel, n. Male falcon. [OF, f. pop. L *tertiolus* dim. of *tertius* third (hawk's third egg being held to produce small male)]

tĕrcĕn'tenary (*or -entēn'-*), **-tĕnn'ial**, aa. & nn. Of 300 years; (n.) 300th anniversary. [TER]

tĕr'cĕt, n. (Mus.; Pros., also *tiercet*) = TRIPLET. [f. It. *terzetto* (*terzo* third *tertius*)]

tĕ'rĕbēne, n. A hydrocarbon prepare treating oil of turpentine with sulph acid, used as disinfectant etc. [f. *ter* -ENE]

tĕ'rĕbinth, n. Turpentine-tree, Chian turpentine; *oil of ~*, oil of turp tine. [f. OF *therebinthe* f. L f. Gk *binthos*]

tĕrĕbin'thine, a. Of the terebinth turpentine, so **tĕrĕb'**[illegible] a. [illegible] f. L *terebinthinos* (as prec., see -INE^1)]

tĕ'rĕbr|a, n. (pl. *~ae*). Boring ovipo of some insects. Hence ~ATE^2(2) a. = borer]

terēd'ō, n. (pl. *~s*). Ship-worm, moll that bores ships etc. [L, f. Gk *ter* (*teirō* rub)]

tĕrg'al, a. Of the back, dorsal. [f. *tergum* back + -AL]

tĕrgĕm'inate, a. (bot.). (Of leaf) hav at base a pair of leaflets & forking wit pair on each branch. [f. L TER(*gemi* born together) + -ATE^2]

tĕr'givers|āte, v.i. Turn one's back oneself, turn one's coat, apostati change one's party or principles; ma conflicting statements. So ~A'TION, ~ātor^2, nn. [f. L *tergiversari* turn on back (*tergum* back + *vers-* f. *vertere* tur see -ATE^3]

tĕrm^1, n. **1.** (arch.). Boundary, limit, of time, as *set a ~ to his encroachmen awaited the ~ of his existence*, whe ~'LESS a. (poet., rhet.). **2.** Limited perio as *for a ~ of 5 years, his ~ of office expire* **3.** (Univv., School, Law) period duri which instruction is given ‖ or court hol sessions, as *Michaelmas, Hilary, East Trinity*, ~ (w. ref. to administration of justice, now *sittings*), *will end it next during ~ (-time)*, ‖ EAT one's ~s. **4.** A pointed day, ‖ esp. QUARTER^1-day. (law). (Also *~ of* or *for years*) estate interest in land to be enjoyed for fix period. **6.** (math.). Antecedent or con sequent of ratio, part of expression join to the rest by + or − (e.g. $3ax^2 - b + cz$ *three ~s*). **7.** (logic). Word that may subject or predicate of a proposition, MAJOR^2, MINOR, MIDDLE^1, ~. **8.** Word use to express a definite conception esp. particular branch of study etc., *technical, scientific, law, ~, in ~s of* (in th language peculiar to), CONTRADICTION ~s, *set* (definite) *~s*. **9.** pl. Language employed, mode of expression, as *in most flattering ~s*. **10.** pl. Conditions, *cannot accept his ~s, do it on your own ~* esp. charge, price, as *his ~s are 2 g a lesson*, INCLUSIVE *~s*; *come to ~s*, yield, give way, (also *make ~s*) conclude agree ment (*with*); *bring person to ~s*, induce him to accept conditions; *~s of reference*, points referred to an individual or body of persons for decision or report, scope as inquiry. **11.** pl. Relation, footing, as *on good, bad, familiar, ~s with him, are not on speaking ~s.* [f. F *terme* f. L TERMINUS]

ẽrm², v.t. Denominate, call, as *the music ~ed plain-song, I forget how* or *what he ~s it, this he ~ed sheer robbery.* [f. prec.]

ẽrm'agant, n. & a. **1.** (hist.; *T~*). Imaginary Mohammedan deity of turbulent character, often appearing in morality plays. **2.** Brawling woman, shrew, scold. **3.** adj. Boisterous, turbulent, shrewish, whence **tẽrm'ag**ANCY n., ~LY² adv. [f. OF *tervagant* f. It. *trivigante*, *-vag-*, perh. = wandering under three names (Selene, Artemis, Persephone), f. L *tri-* thrice + *vagari* wander, -ANT]

ẽrm'inable, a. That may be terminated; coming to an end after certain time, as ~ *annuity*. Hence ~NESS n. [f. obs. *termine* TERMINATE, see -ABLE]

ẽrm'inal, a. & n. **1.** Of, forming, a limit or terminus, as ~ *station*; (Math.) ~ *value*, most concise form of an expression; (Bot.) borne at end of stem etc.; (Zool. etc.) ending a series, as ~ *joints*; of, done etc., each term, as ~ *accounts, subscription*; ~ (TERMINUS) *figure*. **2.** n. Terminating thing, extremity, esp. point of connexion in electric circuit; *railway terminus. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *terminalis* (TERMINUS, see -AL)]

ẽrm'in|āte¹, v.t. & i. Bound, limit; bring, come, to an end; (of word) end *in* (such letters or syllable). Hence or cogn. ~ativeLY² adv. [f. L *terminare* (TERMINUS), see -ATE³]

ẽrm'inate², a. Coming to an end, bounded, as *a ~ decimal.* [as prec., see -ATE²]

ẽrminā'tion, n. (In vbl senses, see TERMINATE¹, & esp.) word's final syllable or letter or group of letters esp. as an element in inflexion or derivation; *put a ~ to, bring to a ~*, make an end of. Hence ~AL a. (gram.). [f. L *terminationem* (TERMINATE¹, -ATION)]

ẽrm'ināter, n. Person, thing, that terminates; dividing line between light & dark part of heavenly body. [LL (as prec., -OR²)]

ẽrm'iner. See OYER.

ẽrm'in|ism, n. Doctrine that everyone has limited term for repentance; = NOMINALISM. So ~IST n. [f. TERMINUS + -ISM]

ẽrmin|ŏl'ogy̆, n. Science of proper use of terms; terms used in an art etc. Hence ~olŏ'gICAL a. (*~ological inexactitude*, joc., lie), ~olŏ'gicalLY² adv. [f. TERMINUS + -LOGY]

ẽrm'inus, n. (pl. *-uses, -ī*). **1.** (Now rare) final point, goal. **2.** ‖ Station at end of main or branch railway. **3.** (Rom. Ant., *T~*) god of boundaries. **4.** Figure of human bust ending in square pillar. **5.** ~ *ăd quĕm, ā quō*, terminating, starting, -point (of argument, policy, period, etc.). [L, cf. Gk *terma* limit]

tẽrmitār'ium, tẽrm'ĭtary̆, nn. Nest of, cage for, termites. [f. foll. + -ARIUM, -ARY¹]

tẽrm'īte, n. Social insect, chiefly tropical & very destructive to timber, pop. but erron. called *white ant.* [f. LL *termes -itis* wood-worm f. *terere* rub]

tẽrm'ly̆, a. & adv. (rare). (Occurring, paid, etc.) by the term, terminal(ly). [-LY¹]

tẽrm'or, n. (law). One who holds lands etc. for a term of years, or for life. [AF *termer* (TERM, see -OR² s.f.)]

tẽrn¹, tãrn, n. Kinds of sea-bird like gull but usu. smaller & with longer bill. [cf. Da. *terne*, Swed. *tärna*, ON *therna*]

tẽrn², n. & a. **1.** Set of three, esp. three lottery numbers that when drawn together win large prize; such prize. **2.** adj. =TERNATE. [f. F *terne* f. L *ternas*]

tẽrn'|ary̆, a. Composed of three, so ~AL a.; (Math.) having three variables. [f. LL *ternarius* (L *terni* three each, see -ARY¹)]

tẽrn'āte (or *-at*), a. Arranged in threes, esp. (Bot., of leaves) having three leaflets, whorled in threes. Hence ~LY² adv. [-ATE²]

tẽrne, n. (Usu. *~-plate*) inferior tin-plate alloyed with much lead. [prob. f. F *terne* dull, see TARNISH]

Tẽrpsĭchorē'an (-ko-), **t-**, a. Of Terpsichorē, the Muse of dancing, as *the ~ art.* [f. Gk *Terpsikhorē* + -AN]

tĕ'rra, n. Earth (in various L & It. phrr.); ~ *cārĭōs'a*, tripoli, rotten-stone; *terrae fīl'ĭus*, son of the soil, humbly-born person; ~ *fĩrm'a*, dry land; ~ *incŏg'nĭta* (ĭn-k-), unknown region; ~ *Japŏn'ĭca*, gambier [orig. thought to be earth from Japan]; ~ *nera* (*nār'a*), pigment used by ancient artists [It., = black earth]; ~ *verde* (vār'dā), green earth used as pigment [It.]. [L]

tĕ'rrace, n., & v.t. **1.** Raised level space, natural or artificial; (Geol.) raised beach. **2.** ‖ Row of housing along top or face of slope (also as fancy name of street etc.). **3.** v.t. Form into, furnish with, ~; *~d roof*, flat roof of an Indian or Eastern house. [F (prec., -ACEOUS)]

tĕrracŏtt'a, n. Hard pottery used as ornamental building-material & in statuary (often attrib.); statue, figurine, of this; (a. & n.) its brownish-red colour. [It., =baked earth]

tĕrrain', n. A tract of land as regarded by the physical geographer or the tactician. [F, as TERRENE]

tĕrramare' (-ahr, -ār), n. Kinds of earthy deposit containing bones, phosphates, etc., & useful as fertilizer; S.-Europ. prehistoric deposit like kitchen MIDDEN. [F, f. dial. It. TERRA (*mara* =*marna* marl)]

tĕrrān'ėous, a. (bot.). Growing on land. [f. TERRA, see -ANEOUS]

tĕ'rrapĭn, n. Kinds of freshwater tortoise, esp. *salt-marsh* ~ (also *diamond-back*), kind valued as food. [prob. of Amer.-Ind. orig.]

térraq′ueous, a. (Of the earth) [illegible] both land & water. [TERRA, AQUA, -EOUS]

terrene′, a. Of earth, earthy; [illegible]. [f. L *terrenus* (TERRA)]

terreplein ([illegible]), n. (fortif.). Surface of rampart behind parapet, where guns are mounted; base above, on, or below, the ground level, on which a battery is placed in field-works. [F (*terre* earth f. TERRA + *plein* f. L *plenus* full); orig. sense *earth-pack, talus*]

terrĕs′trial, a. & n. **1.** Of the earth, esp. opp. to *celestial*, as *the* ~ *seasons*, *the* ~ *globe*, the earth, *a* ~ *globe* (representing earth), ~ MAGNETISM; of this world, worldly, as ~ *aims, interests*; of land opp. to water; (Zool.) living on the ground, opp. to *aquatic, arboreal, aerial*. **2.** n. Inhabitant of earth. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *terrestris* (TERRA) + -AL]

tĕ′rrĕt, -it, n. Each of loops or rings on harness-pad for driving-reins to pass through. [f. OF *toret* dim. of TOUR]

tĕ′rrible, a. Exciting or fit to excite terror, awful, dreadful, formidable; (colloq.) excessive, as *a* ~ *bore*; ENFANT TERRIBLE. Hence ~NESS n., **tĕ′rribLY²** adv. (esp., sl., very). [F, f. L *terribilis* (*terrēre* frighten, see -BLE)]

tĕrric′olous, a. Living on or in the earth, esp. of the *Terricolae*, group of annelids including earthworm. [f. L *terricola* (TERRA + *colere* inhabit) + -OUS]

tĕ′rrier¹, n. **1.** Kinds of active & hardy dog with digging propensity; *black-&-tan*, BULL¹, FOX¹, ~, short-haired kinds; *Cairn, Irish, Scotch, Skye, Yorkshire*, ~, rough-haired kinds; *Maltese, toy*, ~, small toy kinds. **2.** (colloq.). ‖ Member of Territorial Army. [F, f. L as foll.]

tĕ′rrier², n. Book recording site, boundaries, etc., of land of private persons or corporations; (Hist.) collection of acknowledgements of vassals or tenants of a lordship. [OF = rent-roll, = med. L *terrarius* (*liber* book) of lands]

terrif′ic, a. Causing terror, terrible. Hence ~ICALLY adv. [f. L *terrificus* (*terrēre* frighten, see -FIC)]

tĕ′rrifȳ, v.t. Fill with terror, frighten. [f. L *terrificare* (as prec., see -FY)]

tĕrri′gĕnous, a. Produced by the earth, as ~ *deposits*; ~ *metals*, metallic bases of earths, e.g. aluminium. [f. L *terrigenus* born of earth (TERRA + *-genus* = -born f. *gigno*) + -OUS]

tĕrrine′ (-ēn), n. Earthenware vessel containing and sold with some table delicacy. [F, fem. of OF *terrin* earthen (L TERRA, -INE¹)]

territ. See TERRET.

tĕrritōr′ial, a. & n. **1.** Of territory, as ~ *possessions, acquisitions*; limited to a district, as *the right was strictly* ~; (*T*~) of (any of) the U.S. Territories; (
~ *system* (in which civil rule claims o
[illegible]
(*T*~ *Army* or *Force*, [illegible]
[illegible]
of militia, yeomanry, and volun
2. n. [illegible] of *T*~ *Army*. Hence
adv. [f. LL *territorialis* (as TERRI
-AL)]

térritōr′ialize, v.t. Extend by add
of, reduce to state of territory. [
tĕ′rritorȳ, n. Extent of land under
diction of sovereign, State, city,
(Commerc.) area over which a
mercial traveller operates; large tra
land; *(*T*~) organized division o
country not yet admitted to full righ
a State. [f. L *territorium*, etym. dub

tĕ′rror, n. Extreme fear; ~-*stri*
-*struck* (with ~); person, thing,
causes this, as *a* ~ *to evildoers*; (co
here comes this ~ (troublesome c
again; *king of* ~*s*, death (*Job* xviii.
Reign of T~, *the T*~, period of Fr
Revolution, 1793–4 (& of similar pe
marked by sanguinary excesses of rev
tionaries, also *Red T*~, or reaction
also *White T*~). [f. F *terreur* f. L *terr*
(*terrēre* frighten, see -OR¹)]

tĕ′rrorist, n. One who favours or
terror-inspiring methods of governin
of coercing government or commu
esp. (1) Jacobin under Reign of Te
(2) Russian revolutionary. Hence
cogn. ~ISM(2, 3), ~IZA′TION, nn., ~is′t
~IZE(1) v.t. [F (-*e*), prec., -IST]

tĕ′rrȳ, n. A pile fabric with the l
uncut (also attrib.). [perh. f. F *tirer* d
f. LL *tirare* etym. dub.]

tẽrse, a. (Of speech, style, writer)
from cumbrousness and superflu
smooth and concise. Hence ~′LY² (
adv., ~′NESS (-sn-) n. [f. L *tergere*
wipe, polish]

tẽr′tian (-shn), a. & n. (Fever, dise
whose paroxysms occur every other d
as ~ *ague*. [f. fem. of L *tertianus* (*ter*
third, see -AN)]

tẽr′tiary (-sha-), a. & n. **1.** Of the th
order, rank, formation, etc. **2.** n. (Orni
flight-feather of third row, so **tẽr′**
(-shl) a. & n.; (*T*~) member of third or
of monastic body; *the T*~, third geolog
period. [f. L *tertiarius* (prec., -ARY¹)]

tẽr′tio (-shiō). See PRIMO².

tẽr′tium quid (-shi-), n. A third so
thing, esp. between mind and matte
between opposite things. [L]

tẽr′tius (-shus), a. (In schools) *Jones*
~ (third of the name); ~ *gaudens*, L.
glad third), third party expecting
profit by two others' quarrel. [L]

terza rima (tārt′sa rēm′a), n. (pl.
-*me*, pr. -ā). Arrangement of three-
syllable triplets rhyming thus [illegible]
cat fig box wig ox etc.) as in Dante's C
media; such triplets. [It.]

erzett'ō (tārts-), n. (mus.). Vocal trio. [It.]

ĕs'la, n. ~ *coil*, form of induction coil for high-frequency alternating currents such as are used in diathermy. [Nikola ~, Amer. scientist]

ĕss'ell|ātĕd, a. Formed of tesserae, as *~ated pavement*; (Bot., Zool.) regularly checkered. So ~AR¹ a., ~A'TION n. [f. L *tessellatus* (*tessella* dim. of foll., see -ATE²)]

ĕss'er|a, n. (pl. *~ae*). Small square usu. cubic block used in mosaic, whence ~AL a.; (Rom. Ant.) small square of bone etc. used as token, ticket, etc. [L, f. Gk *tessares* four]

ĕssitur'a (-oora), n. (mus.). Range within which most tones of a voice-part fall. [It., = TEXTURE]

ĕst¹, n. 1. Critical examination or trial of person's or thing's qualities, as *has stood* (undergone) *the successive ~s of poverty and riches, must put it to the ~*; *a ~ case* (serving to show the principle involved). 2. Means of so examining, standard for comparison or trial, circumstances suitable for this, as *success is not a fair ~*. 3. Ground of admission or rejection, as *is excluded by our ~*. 4. (chem.). Reagent, substance employed to reveal presence of an ingredient in a compound, as *galls are a ~ of* or *for iron*. 5. Movable hearth in reverberation furnace used in separating silver from lead. 6. (colloq.). ~-match. 7. *T~ Act* (of 1672, requiring all persons before holding office to *take the ~*, i.e. the oaths of supremacy and allegiance or equivalent ~; repealed in 1828); *~-match* one of the matches in a cricket tour etc. that are to count towards the total result; *~-glass, -mixer, -paper, -tube*, (for ~s or other chem. purposes). [OF, f. L *testum* earthen pot, esp. (med. L) one for trying metals in]

tĕst², v.t. Put to the test, make trial of, (person, thing, quality); try severely, tax, (one's powers of endurance etc.); refine (metal); (Chem.) examine by means of reagent. Hence ~'ABLE a., **tĕs'ter¹** [-ER¹(1, 2)] n. [f. prec.]

tĕst³, n. Shell, hard covering, of some animals. [f. L *testa* tile, jug, shell, etc., cogn. w. *testum* TEST¹]

tĕstā'ceous (-shus), a. Of shells or shell-fish, so **tĕstA'CEAN** (-āshn) a. & n., **tĕstācĕŎL'OGY** n.; with a hard continuous shell; (Bot., Zool.) of red brick colour. [f. L *testaceus* (TEST³, -ACEOUS)]

tĕs'tacў, n. Being testate. [-ACY]

tĕs'tament, n. 1. = WILL² (last sense), as MILITARY ~, so **~arĭLY²** (-ĕn^t^) adv., ~ARY¹ (-ĕn^t^) a. 2. (Bibl.) covenant, dispensation; *Old, New, T~*, the portion of the Bible dealing with the Mosaic, Christian, dispensation; (*T~*) copy of the N.T. [f. L *testamentum* will (TESTATE, -MENT); bibl. sense f. LL mistransl. of Gk *diathēkē* covenant, will]

‖ **tĕstām'ur**, n. (univv.). Certificate that one has passed examination. [L, = we testify]

tĕs'tāte (*or* -*at*), a. & n. (Person) who has made a will (and died leaving it in force). So **tĕstāt'OR²**, **tĕstāT'RIX**, nn. [f. L *testari* testify, make will, (*testis* witness), see -ATE²]

tester¹. See TEST².

tĕs'ter², n. Canopy, esp. over FOUR-poster. [f. OF *testiere* (*teste* head, as TEST³)]

‖ **tĕs'ter³**, n. Shilling of Henry VIII; (arch., joc.) sixpence. [var. of earlier and OF *teston* (as TEST³, see -OON)]

tĕs'tĭcle, n. Each of two glands in male that secrete spermatozoa etc. Hence **tĕstic'ūlAR¹** a. [f. L *testiculus* dim. of *testis* a ~]

tĕstic'ūlate, a. Having, shaped like, testicles; (Bot.) having a pair of organs so shaped. [f. LL *testiculatus* (prec., -ATE²)]

tĕs'tĭfў, v.i. & t. (Of person or thing) bear witness (*to* fact, state, assertion, *against* person etc., arch. *of* or *concerning* matter); (Law) give evidence; affirm, declare, (one's *regret* etc., *that, how*, etc.); (of things) be evidence of, evince. [f. L *testificari* (*testis* witness, see -FY)]

tĕstĭmōn'ial, n. Certificate of character, conduct, or qualifications; gift, money, presented to person, esp. in public, as mark of esteem, in acknowledgement of services, etc. [OF (adj.), f. LL *testimonialis* (TESTIMONY, -AL)]

tĕstĭmōn'ialīze, v.t. Present (person) with testimonial. [-IZE]

tĕs'tĭmonў n. Evidence, demonstration, as *called him in ~, produce ~* (*to, of*), *we have his ~ for that*; (Law) oral or written statement under oath or affirmation; declarations, statements, as *must rely on the ~ of history, of historians*; (arch.) solemn protest, as *for a ~ against them*; (Bibl.) the decalogue, esp. *the tables of the ~*, (sing. or pl.) the Scriptures. [f. L *testimonium* (*testis* witness, see -MONY)]

tĕstūdinār'ious, a. Mottled with red, yellow, and black, like tortoise-shell. [f. TESTUDO, see -ARIOUS]

tĕstūd'inate, a. Arched like carapace of tortoise. [f. LL *testudinatus* (TESTUDO, see -ATE²)]

tĕstūdĭn'ĕous, a. Like carapace of tortoise. [f. L *testudineus* (foll., -EOUS)]

tĕstūd'|ō, n. (pl. *~os, ~ines*). 1. (Rom. Ant.) screen formed by body of troops in close array with overlapping shields; similar screen used by miners where ground is likely to cave in. 2. Genus of tortoises, whence **~inAL** a. [L, gen. *-dinis*, = tortoise-shell (TEST³)]

tĕs't|ў, a. Irritable, touchy. Hence ~ĬLY² adv., ~ĬNESS n. [f. AF *testi*; OF has *testu* heady (TEST³)]

tĕtăn'ic, a. & n. 1. Of, such as occurs in, tetanus, as ~ *spasm*. 2. n. Remedy acting on the muscles through the nerves, e.g. strychnine. [f. L f. Gk *tetanikos* (as foll., see -IC)]

tĕt'anus, n. Disease marked by spasm of many or all muscles of voluntary motion, e.g. lockjaw; *artificial ~us* (induced by strychnine etc.). Hence or cogn. ~IZA'TION n., ~IZE(3) v.t., ~OID a. [L, f. Gk *tetanos*, redupl. f. st. of *teinō* stretch]

tĕtch'ў, a. Peevish, irritable. Hence ~ILY² adv., ~INESS n. [f. 16th c., etym. dub.]

tête-à-tête (tāt'ahtāt'), adv., a., & n. 1. Together in private. 2. adj. Private, confidential. 3. n. Private interview or conversation usu. between two; sofa for two. [F, lit. head-to-head]

tĕth'er (-dh-), n., & v.t. 1. Rope, chain, halter, by which grazing animal is confined; (fig.) scope, extent of one's knowledge, authority, etc. (*was beyond, at the end of, his ~*). 2. v.t. Tie (esp. grazing animal) with ~. [vb f. n., prob. f. ON *tjódhr* (Sw. *tjuder*)]

tĕt'ra- in comb. = Gk *tetra-* comb. form of *tettares* four, as: *~chord* (-k-), scale series of half-octave (esp. in ancient mus.), so *~chord'al* a.; *~cyc'lic* (Bot.), of four circles or whorls; *~dac'tyl* a. & n., *~dac'tylous* a., four-toed (animal); *~gon*, plane rectilineal figure of four angles & four sides, so *tĕtrăg'onal* a.; *~grăm*, word of four letters, quadrilateral figure; *~grămm'aton*, *Jehovah* or other sacred word written in four letters; *tĕtră'gynous* (-j-), of four pistils; *~hĕd'ron* (-a-h-), four-sided solid, esp. triangular pyramid, so *~hĕd'ral* (-a-h-) a.; *tĕtrăl'ogy*, group of four dramatic or operatic works, esp. (Gk Ant.) three tragedies & satyric drama; *tĕtrăm'eral*, *tĕtrăm'erous*, having four parts; *tĕtrăm'eter*, verse of four measures (cf. DIMETER); *~morph* (Christian art), union of attributes of four evangelists in one winged figure; *~pet'alous*, *~phyll'ous*, of four petals, leaves; *~pod* a. & n., *tĕtrăp'odous* a., (butterfly) with only four perfect legs; *tĕtrăp'ody*, group, verse, of four feet; *~stich* (-k), group of four lines of verse; *~style* a. & n., (building) with four pillars esp. forming portico in front or supporting ceiling; *~sўll'able*, word of four syllables, so *~syllăb'ic* a.

tĕt'răd, n. The number four; set of four; atom, element, with combining-power of four atoms of hydrogen. [f. Gk *tetras -ados* (as prec., see -AD)]

tĕtrăn'drous, a. (bot.). Having four stamens. [f. TETRA- + Gk *anēr andros* male + -OUS]

tĕt'rarch (-k), n. (In Rom. empire) governor of fourth part of a country or province, subordinate ruler, whence or cogn. ~ATE(1), ~Y¹, nn., **tĕtrarch'**ICAL a., (-k-); commander of subdivision of ancient Greek phalanx. [f. LL *tetrarcha* f. Gk *tetrarkhēs* (TETRA- + -*arkhēs* f. a rule)]

tĕtt'er, n. Kinds of skin-disease; ~ larger celandine (supposed to cure th [OE *teter*, cf. OHG *zittaroh*, G *zitteroch*]

Teuc'rian, a. & n. Ancient Trojan. *Teucri* + -AN]

Teut'o-, comb. form (irreg.) of Teu ~MAN'IA(C), ~PHILE, ~PHOBE, ~PH

Teut'on, n. Member of any of the tonic nations or (Hist.) of the trib ~*s* first mentioned in 4th c. B.C. & d ing perh. near mouth of Elbe. [f. L *toni, -nes*; of Teut. orig., cf. DUTCH]

Teutŏn'ic, a. & n. 1. Of the T the Germanic peoples (incl widest sense, Scandinavians & An Saxons as well as German *languages*, High & Low GERMAN² Scandinavian. 2. n. Languages of Teutons collectively. Hence ~ISM **Teut'on**ISM(2, 4), **Teutoniz**A'TION, **Teut'on**IZE(3) v.t. [f. L *Teutonicus* (p -IC)]

tĕxt, n. Original words of author opp. to paraphrase of or commentary them, as *there is nothing about this in ~, the ~ is hopelessly corrupt* (altered copyists); passage of Scripture quote authority or esp. chosen as subject sermon etc.; subject, theme, *stick* one's ~, not digress; main body of opp. to notes, pictures, etc.; *~bo (also *~-hand*) large kind of handwriti CHURCH¹, GERMAN², ~; *~book*, [illegible] instruction, standard book in a [illegible] study. [f. F *texte* f. L *textus -ūs* (in med = Gospel) f. L *texere text-* weave]

tĕx'tile, a. & n. 1. Of weaving, as *the art*; woven, suitable for weaving, *fabrics, materials*. 2. n. ~ material. *textilis* (as prec., see -ILE)]

tĕx'tūal, a. Of, in, the text, as ~ *errors*. Hence ~LY² adv. [ME & *textuel* (as TEXT, see -AL)]

tĕx'tūalist, n. One who adheres to the letter of the text, so ~ISM n.; quoter of scriptural texts. [-IST]

tĕx'ture, n. Arrangement of threads in textile fabric, as *loose ~e*; [illegible] of constituent parts, [illegible] rock, literary work, etc.); represen of surface of objects in works of ar (Biol.) tissue, structure of this. Hen ~AL (-cher-, -tūr-) a. [f. L *textura* (TEXT, see -URE)]

tĕx'tureless (-cherl-, -tūrl-), a. W discernible texture, amorphous.

-th¹, suf. forming nn., = -NESS; usu. f. (*truth, wealth*), often with vowel (*filth foul, breadth broad*); [illegible] in *drought, height*; also f. vv. (*tilth, growth*), meaning result or [illegible] (by assim. to *truth* etc.) f. nn., as [illegible] (O)F *feal*. [of var. orig.]

-th², -eth after [illegible], suf. forming or umbers (adjj., & nn. expr. fractions), : *fourth*, *tenth*, *thirtieth*, *hundredth*, *llionth*; in *fifth*, *sixth*, etc., assim. f. rlier *-t*; in *eighth*, united w. end of em. [OE *-tha* (-dh-) in *fourth* (later umbers by assim.) f. OTeut. *-thon*, cf. k *-tos*, L *-tus*]

ăl′amus, n. (pl. *-mī*). (Gk Ant.) inner oom, women's apartment; (Anat.) place here nerve emerges from brain, esp. *otic* ~; (Bot.) receptacle of flower. [L, Gk *thalamos*]

a′ler (tah-), n. German silver coin. G, see DOLLAR]

alī′|a, n. Muse of comedy & pastoral oetry. Hence ~AN a. [L, f. Gk *Thaleia hallō* bloom)]

ăll′|ium, n. Rare soft white metallic lement used in making a highly refractive optical glass. Hence ~IC, ~OUS, aa. f. foll. (from green line given in spectrum) -IUM]

ăll′|us, n. Plant-body without root, tem, or leaves. Hence ~OID a. [L, f. Gk *hallos* young shoot (*thallō* bloom)]

an (dhan, -ăn), conj. (& quasi-prep.) ntroducing second member of comparion, as *you are taller* ~ *he* (*is*), (colloq.) *aller* ~ *him, I know you better* ~ *he* (*does*), *better* ~ (I know) *him, it is better to use hot water* ~ *cold, do anything rather* ~ *let him get off, would do anything rather* ~ *that he should get off, a man* ~ *whom no one is better able to judge.* [OE, =THEN, than; *A is better than B* orig. = *A is better, then B*]

ān′age, n. Rank of, land granted to, thane. [-AGE]

ănat|(o)- in comb. =Gk *thanatos* death, as ~*ophĭd′ia* n. pl., poisonous snakes.

ăn′atoid, a. Deathlike, apparently dead; deadly. [as prec. + -OID]

hāne, n. (In early Eng. Hist.) member of a rank between ordinary freemen and hereditary nobles. Hence ~′DOM, ~′HOOD, ~′SHIP, nn. [OE *theg*(*e*)*n* soldier, servant, thane, cf. OSax. *thegan*, ON *thegn*, cogn. w. Gk *teknon* child]

hănk^1, v.t. Express gratitude to (person *for* thing); ~ *you*, I ~ you (polite formula acknowledging gift, service, offer accepted or refused); (as contempt. refusal) ~ *you for nothing*; (anticipatory) ~ *you* (*for that ball*)*!*, please throw it here; (as polite formula, now usu. iron. implying reproach) *I will* ~ *you to shut the door, wipe your boots, leave my affairs alone*; *he may* ~ *himself, has only himself to* ~, *for that*, it is his own fault. [OE *thancian*, *tho-*, (foll.), cf. Du. & G *danken*]

hănk^2, n. (now only in pl.). (Expression of) gratitude, as *give* ~*s to Heaven, expressed his heartfelt* ~*s, she bowed her* ~*s, small* (iron. *much*) ~*s I got for it*; ~*-offering* (Bibl.), Jewish offering made as act of thanksgiving; (as formula) ~*s*, thank you; ~*s to* (as the result of) *my foresight, your obstinacy.* Hence ~′WORTHY a. (arch.). [OE *thanc*, *thonc*, cf. Du. & G *dank*, cogn. w. THINK]

thănk′ful, a. Grateful; (of words or act) expressive of thanks. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [-FUL]

thănk′lèss, a. Not feeling or expressing gratitude; *a* ~ *task* (not likely to win thanks, unprofitable). Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [-LESS]

thănks′gĭvĭng, n. Expression of gratitude esp. to God; form of words for this, as *General T*~ (in Book of Common Prayer); *T*~ *day* (set apart in U.S. for ~ to God, usu. last Thursday of November); (Bibl.) offering made as ~.

thar (tar̃), n. Goat antelope of Nepal. [native]

that^1, a., pron., & adv. **1.** demonstr. adj. & pron. (pr. dhăt; pl. *those* pr. dhōz). The (person, thing), the person or thing, pointed to or drawn attention to or observed by the speaker at the time, or already named or understood or in question or familiar, as *observe* ~ *dog in the next field, who is* ~ (*woman*) *in the garden?*, *what was* ~ *noise?*, *what noise is* ~*?*, *don't roll your eyes like* ~ (as you are doing) or *in* ~ *imbecile fashion, I knew all* ~ *before, talked about responsibilities & all* ~ (similar commonplaces), ~ (your action, the action you tell me of) *is not fair*, ~*'s right!* (formula of approval, also vulg. = yes), (colloq.; also *there's*) ~ *'s* (you, in view of present or future compliance etc., are) *a dear!*, *I use* ~ (or *the*) *term in a special sense, much to the disgust of* ~ (or *the*) *monarch, was cured from* ~ *hour, things were easier in those days, so* ~*'s* ~ (formula closing narrative or discussion), *come out of* ~ (sl. form ordering person etc. to clear out), *wouldn't give* ~ (a finger-snap) *for it*, AT ~; (with feeling) *I will not see* ~ *boy put upon, why will you bring* ~ *woman here?*, *when you have done thumping* ~ *piano, shall not easily forget* ~ *day*; (coupled or contrasted with *this*, & applied esp. to the farther, less immediate or obvious, etc., of two) *this poker is much heavier than* ~ (one), *went to this doctor &* ~ or *to this &* ~ *doctor* (various doctors), *this*, ~, *& the other* (various things), *put this &* ~ (various facts etc.) *together*; (as pron. replacing *the* w. noun, w. sense completed by rel. pron. expressed or, in obj. case & arch. in subj., omitted) *those who drink water think water, those may try it who choose, had* ~ *in his eye which forbade further trifling, all those* (~) *I saw, all those* (usu. *the*) *specimens* ~ *I saw, those* (usu. *the*) *few* (*books*) ~ *I had, a different pattern to* ~ (*which*) *I was used to*; (or by adj. or equivalent) *those unfit for use, those below the standard, a tunic like* ~ *described above, those* (usu. *the*) *persons most injured by the tax, like most of those issuing from German workshops, cost of* [illegible] confidence in his theory that he would put it into practice [illegible] degree that he [illegible] 2. adv. [illegible] To such a degree, so, as (nothing would go ~ far, [illegible]) I was ~ angry I could have struck him. 3. rel. pron. (pl. same; pr. dhat, used, etc. [illegible], only to introduce defining clause essential or rhet. viewed as essential to identification, now largely replaced by who & to some extent by which esp. after antecedent ~; in obj. case & in arch. use in subj., ~ is often omitted; prep. governing ~ is always placed after it & usu. at end of clause). Exx.: *the book (~ or which) I sent you, the box (~ or which) you put them in, the man (~ or usu. whom) you stopped, the people (~) you got it from* or *from whom you got it, the meanest flower ~* (rarely *which*) *blows, the best ~* (not *which*) *you can do, no one* (~: not *whom*) *I ever heard of could see any difference*; (colloq.) ***Mrs Smith, Mary Jones ~*** (not ***who***) ***was*** (= whose maiden name was Mary Jones). [OE *thæt* **that**, THE, **cf.** Du. *dat*, G *das*; for *those* see THIS]

that² (dhat, *occas.* -ăt), conj. introducing **subordinate clauses: (of statement or hypothesis)** ***they say (~) he is better, there*** is *no doubt (~) he meant it, it is suggested ~ the mistake was intentional, it is hoped ~ all will go well, it is monstrous ~ he should expect further help, to think (~) he* ***should use me so!***; **(of purpose)** ***he lives ~ he may eat, he withdrew (in order) ~ the dispute might cease***; **(of result)** ***am so sleepy (~) I cannot keep my eyes open, his*** *language was such ~ we declined further dealings with him, what have I done ~ he* ***should cut me?, where is he, ~ you come without him?***; **(of reason or cause)** ***it is rather ~ he has not the time, not ~*** **(I do not** say this because) *I have any objection*; **(of wish) (*O*) ~ *that were all!*, (*O*) ~ *I knew the truth!*; (arch. or literary)** ***in ~***, since, in so far as; *now ~*, since now, as *you ought to write now ~ you know the address.* [OE, neut. as prec.]

thătch, n., & v.t. 1. Roof-covering of straw, reeds, or (in tropical countries) coconut & other leaves; (colloq.) thick hair of the head. **2.** v.t. Cover (roof, house, or abs.) with ~. [(vb f. OE *theccan* f.) OE *thæc*, cf. Du. *dak*, G *dach*, cogn. w. Gk *tegos*, *stegē*, roof, L *toga* robe, *tegere* cover, etc.]

thaum′atrōpe, n. Disk etc. on which are depicted images that appear to go through various movements when disk revolves. [irreg. f. Gk *thauma* wonder + *-tropos* -turning]

thaum′atûrg|e, n. Worker of miracles, wonder-worker. **Hence** or cogn. **thaumatûr′gɪc(ᴀʟ)** aa., ~ɪsᴛ, ~ʏ¹, nn. [f. med. L f. Gk *thaumatourgos* [illegible]

thaw, [illegible] **1.** [illegible]

the (*before vowel* dhĭ, *before consonant* [illegible] *emphat.* dhē), a. & adv. **1.** adj. [illegible] esp. to persons or things already mentioned or under discussion, or [illegible] the nature of the case actually or [illegible] tentatively existent, or unique [illegible] individuals, or [illegible] sufficiently identified [illegible] *child, gave ~ fellow a shilling,* [illegible] *matter drop, how is ~ game,* [illegible] *what is ~ time?, depends on ~* [illegible] *Devil, sun, moon, stars, Thames,* [illegible] *tion of ~ lungs, pulled ~ trigger,* [illegible] *~ result?, you will be ~ loser,* [illegible] *author, find their way to ~ sea,* [illegible] *baths, theatre, rink, ~ King, ~* [illegible] *Secretary, ~ McGregor* etc. [illegible] *story does not lose in ~ telling*; [illegible] as repr. species, class, etc., as ~ [illegible] *domestic cat, philosopher, cucumber,* [illegible] *general reader, man in the street,* ***woman***, **(rhet., esp. Bibl.) ~** ***oppres*** *locust*; **to some nn. used in restric** **sense, esp. fig. repr. a pursuit etc.,** ***gloves, ribbons, table, stage, theatre,*** ***form, hustings, bottle, pulpit,*** to names of diseases etc. (now [illegible] arch.), as ~ *smallpox, measles,* ***ache, gout, fidgets, blues*** **(depressi** ***hump***, **(vulg.) ~ (habit of)** ***drink***; **to** **expr. a unit, as** ***10d.*** **~ (or** ***a*** **or** ***per***) ***pou*** ***yard*****, etc.,** ***£15 ~ coat & skirt, allo*** *minutes (to) ~ mile, 16 oz to ~* **with sense completed by rel. clause** adj. or equivalent, as ~ *book* [illegible] *borrowed,* ***~ best (that) I can do for*** *has not ~ nerve for motoring, wonder* *have ~ impudence (to ask it* expr. or [illegible] stood), (exclam.) *~ impudence of ~* [illegible] ***~ cup on ~ top shelf, ~ one with a bro*** *handle, ~ bottom of a well, ~* [illegible] *only way, ~ way out, ~ upper* [illegible] *better man of the two*; w. adjj. used [illegible] as *none but ~ brave* (brave men) *deserve* *fair, ~ beautiful* (beauty), *~* [illegible]; adjj. rhet. viewed as part of [illegible] as *~ virtuous & talented Duchess of* [illegible] *details of ~ shocking disaster, ~* [illegible] *animal*; (dhē; italics) applied to the [illegible] or thing best known or best entitled [illegible] the name, as *no relation to the* [illegible] the *tobacco* is (advertiser's). **2.** adv. [illegible] **rel.**, only in comb. w. (b). In whatev **degree. (b) In that degree, by th** amount, on that account. Exx.: ~

gets, ~ more he wants; I play ~ worse, more I practise; am not (or *none*) *~ more lined to help him because he is poor, on at account, for what you tell me; none ~ etter for seeing you; that makes it all ~ rse* (in the full degree to be expected rom what you say etc.); (tautologically) *much ~ worse for him, ~* worse, so much orse, for him. [f. OE masc. *the* (earlier *e*), fem. *théo* (earlier *séo*), neut. *thæt*; cf. Du. *de*, G *der*, *die*, *das*, L *iste*, *-ta*, *-tud*, Gk *ho*, *hē*, *to*, Skr. *tat*. **2.** OE *thȳ*, *thé*, nstrumental case]

heăn′drĭc, a. Of the union, by joint gency, of divine & human nature in hrist. [f. eccl. Gk *theandrikos* (*theos* od, *anēr andros* man, -IC)]

heănthrŏp′ic(al), aa. Both divine & uman; tending to embody deity in uman form. [f. eccl. Gk *theanthrōpos* od-man f. *theos* god + *anthrōpos* man + IC]

hē′ârchy (-ki), n. Government by god(s); lass, order, of gods, as *the Olympian ~*. f. eccl. Gk *thearkhia* rule of god (Gk *heos* god + *-arkhia* f. *arkhō* rule)]

hē′atre (*-ter*), n. Building for dramatic spectacles, playhouse; ‖ *patent ~* (established by letters patent, not licensed by Lord Chamberlain); room, hall, for lectures etc. with seats in tiers (*operating-~*, for surgical demonstrations); dramatic literature or art; scene, field, of operation, as *the ~ of war*; *good ~* (pred.), effective on the stage; *~-goer*, *-going*, frequenter, frequenting, of ~s. [(perh. thr. OF) f. L f. Gk *theatron* (*theaomai* behold f. *thea* spectacle)]

heăt′rical, a. & n. **1.** (Of manner, speech, gesture, person) calculated for effect, showy, affected; of or suited to the theatre, of acting or actors, so **theăt′RIC** a. (rare). **2.** n. pl. ~ performances, esp. *private* (amateur) *~s*. Hence ~ISM(2, 4), ~ITY (-ăl′-), nn., ~IZE(3) v.t., ~LY² adv. [f. LL f. Gk *theatrikos* (as prec., see -IC) + -AL]

hēbā′|id (*or* thē′-), n. Territory around Thebes (in Egypt); (also L *~is*) poem on (siege of) Thebes (in Greece), esp. that of Statius. [f. L f. Gk *Thēbaïs -idos* (*Thēbai* Thebes)]

hēb′an, a. & n. (Inhabitant) of Thebes. [-AN]

hee. See THOU.

hĕft, n. Stealing; larceny. [OE *théoft* (*théof* THIEF + -TH¹)]

hē′|ĭc, n. One who drinks tea to excess. So **~ism¹** [-ISM(5)] n. [mod. L *thea* tea, -IC]

thē′ine, n. = CAFFEINE. [as prec. + -INE¹]

their (dhār), possessive case of, & adj. corresponding to, THEY, with absolute form *theirs* (for uses cf. HER²). [f. ON *theira* gen. pl. of *sá* = OE *se* THE]

theism¹. See THEIC.

thē′|ism², n. Belief in existence of a god supernaturally revealed to man (cf. DEISM) & sustaining a personal relation to his creatures. So ~IST n., **~is′tic(al)** aa. [f. Gk *theos* god + -ISM]

them. See THEY.

thėmăt′ĭc, a. (Mus.) of themes, as *~ treatment*, *~ catalogue* (giving opening themes as well as names etc.); (Gram.) of, belonging to, a theme, as *~ vowel*, *form*. Hence **thėmăt′ICALLY** adv. [f. Gk *thematikos* (as foll., -IC)]

thēme, n. Subject on which one speaks, writes, or thinks; school composition, essay, on given subject; (Gram.) stem of noun or verb, part to which inflexions are added; (Mus.) melodic subject usu. developed with variations; (Hist.) any of 29 provinces in Byzantine empire; *~ song*, recurrent melody in musical play or film. [f. L f. Gk *thema -matos* (*tithēmi* set, place, see -M)]

Thĕm′ĭs, n. (Gk Myth.) goddess of law & justice; these personified. [L f. Gk *Themis* law]

themselves (dhemsĕlvz′), pron. Emphat. & reflex. form corresp. to THEY (for use, cf. HIMSELF). [THEM + pl. of SELF]

then (dhĕn), adv., conj., a., & n. **1.** adv. At that time, as *was ~ too much occupied*, *~ comes the trouble*, *the ~ existing ordinances*; next, afterwards, after that, as *it must ~ soak for two hours, & ~ the operation is complete*; *now & ~*, at one time & another, from time to time. **2.** conj. In that case, therefore, it follows that, (often *well, ~*), as *~ you should have said so*, *~ it is no use your going*, (*but*) ~ (if what you say is true) *why did you take it?*; (of grudging or impatient concession) if you must have it so, as *take it ~*, *between you & I . . . 'me', ~*; (resumptively, not as first word) accordingly, as *the new Governor, ~, came prepared*; NOW ~. **3.** adj. Existing etc. at that time, as *the ~ Duke, secretary*. **4.** n. That time, as *before, till, by, from, ~*; *every now & ~*, from time to time. [OF *thænne*, *tha-*, *tho-*, cogn. w. THAT¹, THE, cf. Du. *dan*, G *dann*]

thēn′ar, n. (anat.). Palm of hand, sole of foot; (also attrib. *~ prominence*, *eminence*) ball of thumb. [Gk *thenar*]

thĕnce (dh-), adv. (Arch.) from that place, from there; (somewhat arch.) from that source, for that reason, as *a discrepancy ~ results*, *it ~ appears*; *~forth′*, *~for′ward*, advv. & nn., from (or *from*) that time forward. [ME *thenne* (OE *thanon*, *tho-*, f. root of *this*, *that*, *then*) + -ES]

thė|o- in comb. = Gk *theos* god, as: *~ŏc′racy*, government or State governed by God directly or through a sacerdotal class etc., *the Theoc′racy*, Jewish commonwealth from Moses to the monarchy; *thē′ocrat*, ruler in, subject under, ~ocracy, so *thėocrăt′ic* a.; *~ŏc′ratist*, believer in direct intervention & authority of God through revelation in government of society; ~ŏc'rasy (or thē'okrăsĭ) [f. Gk *krasis* mixture], union of soul with God through contemplation (among Neoplatonists, [illegible]); ~od'icy, vindication of divine providence in view of existence of evil; *~og'ony*, (poem dealing with) genealogy of the gods, so *theogon'ic* a., *~og'onist* n.; *~om'achy* (-ki), strife against or among the gods; *theomān'ia*, insane belief that one is God, also, religious insanity, so *theomān'iac* n.; *~ŏph'any*, appearance of God to man, so *theophan'ic* a.; *theophilăn'thropist*, member of a society formed in Paris in 1796 with object of replacing Christianity by a form of deism, also, one who professes to unite love to God with love to man, so *thēophilanthrop'ic* a., *thēophilăn'thropist*, *thēophilăn'thropy*, nn.; *theopneus'ty*, divine inspiration, so *theopneus'tic* a.; *thē'otechny* (-k-), supernatural machinery, so *theotech'nic* (-k-) a.

thēŏd'ol|ite, n. Surveying-instrument for measuring horizontal and vertical angles by means of telescope. Hence ~**ĭt'ic** a. [orig. *-delite*; etym. dub.; perh. irreg. f. Gk *theaomai* observe, *dēlos* plain]

Thēodōs'ian, a. Of the emperor Theodosius (I, II, or III), esp. ~ *code* (published under Theodosius II, d. 450). [-AN]

thēolō'gian, n. Person skilled in, professor of, theology. [F (*-ien*), as foll. + -AN]

thēol'ogȳ, n. Science of (esp. Christian) religion; *natural* ~ (dealing with knowledge of God as gained from his works by light of nature & reason); *positive*, *revealed*, ~ (based on revelation); *dogmatic* ~ (dealing with authoritative teaching of the Scriptures & the Church); *speculative* ~ (giving scope to human speculation, not confined to revelation); *systematic* ~, methodical arrangement of the truths of religion in their natural connexion. Hence or cogn. **thēolŏ'gICAL** a., **thēolŏ'gicalLY²** adv., **thēol'ogIZE**(1, 2) v.t. & i. [ME & OF *theologie* f. L f. Gk THEO(*logia* -LOGY)]

theōrb'ō, n. (pl. ~*s*). Two-necked musical instrument of lute class much used in 17th c. [f. F *téorbe* f. It. *tiorba* etym. dub.]

thē'orĕm, n. (Math.) proposition to be proved by chain of reasoning, a truth to be established by means of accepted truths, (cf. PROBLEM); algebraical or other rule, esp. one expressed by symbols or formulae, as *binomial ~em*, formula for raising binomial to any power without multiplication; a speculative truth. Hence ~**ĕmăt'ic(AL)** aa., ~**ĕm'atIST**(3) n. [f. LL f. Gk *theōrēma* (*theōreō*, see THEORY & -M)]

thēorĕt'ĭc, a. & n. 1. = foll. 2. n. pl. Speculative parts of a science etc., so [illegible] *tikos* (as THEORY, see

thēorĕt'ical, a. Concerned with ledge but not with its practical tion, speculative; based on mere not dealing with facts as presented experience. Hence ~LY² adv. [as

thēŏ'ric, [illegible] spectacles, esp. ~ *fund* (for pay seats at theatre for poor citizens [f. Gk *theōrikos* (as THEORY, see -IC)]

thē'or|ȳ, n. Supposition explaining thing, esp. one based on prin independent of the phenomena be explained, opp. to HYPOTHES *atomic ~y*, *~y of gravitation*, *evolu* speculative view, as *one of my pet* (often implying fancifulness) [illegible] of speculative thought, as *this is well in ~y, but how will it work in pract* exposition of the principles of a sc etc., as *the ~y of music*; (Math.) colle of results designed to illustrate princ of a subject, as *~y of chances*, *equat* Hence ~IST(3), ~IZA'TION, nn., ~IZE [f. LL f. Gk *theōria* f. *theōreō* be contemplate (*theōros* spectator f. spectacle)]

theŏs'oph|ȳ, n. Any of various modern philosophies professing to to a knowledge of God by spir ecstasy, direct intuition, or special vidual relations. Hence or cogn. th**sŏph**, [illegible] **theosoph' theosophis't**[illegible] med.L f. late Gk *theosophia* f. THEO wise)]

-ther, -ter, suf. in pronominal & o wds w. idea of distinction or compari (*other*, *either*, *whether*; NETHER, FURTH *hither* etc.; AFTER); *neuter*, *alter* vb, b the cogn. L suf. [cf. Gk [illegible] G *-der*]

thĕrapeut'|ic, a. & n. 1. Curative; healing art. 2. n. pl. [illegible] concerned with treatment of action of remedial agents in health. Hence ~**ICAL** a., ~**icalLY²** ~IST(3) n. [f. Gk *therapeutikos* (wait on, cure, f. *theraps* servant, see

-thĕ'rapȳ, suf. f. Gk [illegible] medical treatment, denoting treatment as indicated by [illegible] wd; also as n. [illegible]

there (dhār, dher [illegible]), adv., [illegible] int. 1. In or at that place, [illegible] ~, *what is that dog doing ~?*, [illegible] *years, have been ~ before* (sl.), kn about it, *all ~* (sl.), in one's [illegible] ~ *it is on the sofa*, calling [illegible] *you ~!*; at that point in argument, gress of affairs, situation, etc., as ~ *agree with you*, ~ *is* (or [illegible] *difficulty*, *you had* (the advantage of) ~, ~ *it* (the trouble) *is*, [illegible] *neither* HERE *nor* ~; to that [illegible] *every day*, *get* ~ *in* [illegible], *get* ~

moved; ~ or ~abouts, (transf.) about that mount, time, etc. ('was it two years ago?' ' ~ or ~abouts'; will come to £100, ~ or ~about(s)); (merely expletive or introductory, usu. dher; preceding, or in nterrog. or neg. or quasi-neg. sentence llowing, verb that normally precedes its ubject, esp. be; in poet. or exclam. use ubject may stand first) ~ *was a cart close y.* ~ *was nothing* ~, ~ *was plenty to eat, hat is* ~ *for supper?, not a sound was to indicate their presence, seldom has* ~ *een more fuss,* ~ *fell a deep silence, a night* ~ *was, a nice mess* ~ *is* or *seems to e!;* ~*'s* (=THAT¹*'s*) *a dear* etc. **2.** n. That lace, as *was brought from* ~, *lives somewhere near* ~, *tide comes up to* ~, *passed by* ~. **3.** int. Expr. confirmation, triumph, dismay, etc., as ~*! what did I tell you?,* r used to soothe child etc., as ~, ~, *ever mind.* **4.** ~*about(s)'*, near that place, *s ought to be somewhere* ~*abouts*, near hat number, quantity, etc., as *two gallons r* ~*abouts*; ~*af'ter* (arch.), after that, ccording to that rule etc.; ~*anent'* (Sc.), bout that matter; ~*at'* (arch.), at that place, on that account, after that; ~*by' or* dhār'bi), by that means, as result of hat (*&* ~*by hangs a tale*, in which connexion there is something to be told, see *As You Like It*, II. vii. 28); ~*for'* (arch.), or that object or purpose; ~*'fore*, for hat reason, accordingly, consequently; ~*from'* (arch.), from that or it; ~*in'* arch.), in that place, in that respect; ~*inaf'ter*, ~*before'*, later, earlier, in same locument etc.; ~*in'to* (arch.), into that place; ~*of'* (arch.), of that or it; ~*on'* arch.), on that or it (of motion & position); ~*out'* (arch.), out of that, from that source; ~*through'* (arch.), through that; ~*to'* (arch.), to that or it, in addition, to boot; ~*un'to* (arch.), to that or it; ~*upon'*, in consequence of that, soon or immediately after that, (arch.) upon that (of motion or position); ~*with'* (arch.), with that, ~upon; ~*withal'*, in addition, besides. [OE *thær, thér*, cf. Du. *daar*, G *da*; f. stem of THAT¹]

hēr'iăc, n. (Also *therī'aca Andrŏm'achi* pr. -*akī*, *Venice treacle*) antidote to bites of poisonous animals compounded of many drugs. [f. LL f. Gk *thēriakē* antidote, fem. adj. as n. (*thērion* dim. of *thēr* wild beast, see -AC)]

hērĭ|ănthrŏp'ĭc, a. Of, worshipping, beings represented under form of man & beast. So ~**ăn'thropISM**(3) n. [f. Gk *thērion* beast + *anthrōpos* man + -IC]

hẽrm, n. Statutory unit of calorific value in gas-supply (100,000 B.Th. units; see THERMAL). [f. Gk *thermē* heat]

hẽrm'ae, n. pl. (Gk & Rom. Ant.). Hot springs or (esp. public) baths. [L, f. Gk *thermai* pl. as prec.]

hẽrm'al, a. & n. **1.** Of heat, as ~ *unit* (for measuring heat); *British* ~ *unit* (abbr. *B.Th.U.*), amount of heat required to raise 1 lb. of water at maximum density through 1° Fahr.; ~ *equator*, line along which greatest heat occurs on earth's surface; ~ *springs*, hot springs; of thermae. **2.** n. (Usu. pl.) rising current of heated air (used by gliders). Hence ~LY² adv. [as THERM + -AL]

thermăn'tĭdōte, n. Apparatus for cooling the air, used in India. [as THERM + ANTIDOTE]

thẽrm'ic, a. Of heat, as ~ *rays, conditions*. [as THERM + -IC]

Thẽrmidŏr'ian, n. Any of those who effected or favoured Robespierre's overthrow on Thermidor 9th, 1794. [f. F *thermidorien* (*thermidor*, republican month July–August, as THERM + Gk *dōron* gift), see -IAN]

thẽrmī'on, n. An ION emitted by an incandescent substance. Hence **thẽrmiŏn'**IC a. (~*ic valve* or *vacuum tube*, appliance giving copious flow of electrons used esp. in wireless transmission & reception). [THERMO- + ION]

thẽrm'ite, -mit, n. Mixture of finely powdered aluminium and oxide of iron that produces a very high temperature on combustion (used in welding and as a composition for incendiary bombs). [G (*-mit*), f. foll. + -ITE¹]

thẽrm'o- in comb. = Gk *thermos* warm, *thermē* heat, as: ~*chem'istry* (-kĕm-), branch of chemistry dealing with the quantities of heat evolved or absorbed during chemical reactions; ~*-(electric) couple*, =~*pile*; ~*dynăm'ics*, science of the relations between heat & mechanical work; ~*-electri'city*, electricity produced by difference of temperature, so ~*-elec'tric* a.; ~*gen'esis*, production of heat esp. in human body, so ~*genĕt'ic*, ~*gĕn'ic*, aa.; ~*gram*, record made by ~*graph* (self-registering thermometer); ~*pile*, ~-electric battery esp. arranged for measuring small quantities of radiant heat; ~*scope*, instrument for detecting differences of temperature without measuring, so ~*scop'ic(al)* aa.; ~*stat*, automatic instrument for regulating temperature, so ~*stăt'ic* a.; ~*stăt'ics*, theory of the equilibrium of heat; ~*tăx'is*, regulation of heat or temperature esp. in warm-blooded animals, so ~*tăc'tic*, ~*tăx'ic*, aa.; *thermŏt'ropism*, involuntary movement of animal or plant towards or away from source of heat.

thermŏm'ėter, n. Instrument for measuring temperature, usu. glass tube with small bore containing mercury or alcohol, & variously graduated (*Fahrenheit, Réaumur, Celsius* or *Centigrade*, ~, with freezing-point at 32°, 0°, 0°, boiling-point of water at 212°, 80°, 100°); *clinical* ~ (small, with range of 25° or less, for taking temperature of the body); MAXIMUM, MINIMUM, ~. Hence **thẽrmomĕt'r**IC(AL) aa., thermomĕt'ricalLY² adv., thermŏm'ETRY n. [THERMO- + -METER]

ther'mos, n. T~ flask or ~, kind of VACUUM flask. [P]

thēr'oid, a. (Esp. of idiot) having beast-like propensities. [f. Gk thēr wild beast + -OID]

thērŏl'ogy, n. Science of mammals, mammalogy. So ~IST n. [as prec. + -LOGY]

thesaur'us, n. (pl. -ri). Lexicon, cyclopaedia. [L, f. Gk thēsauros treasure (tithēmi place)]

these. See THIS.

thēs'is (or thĕ- as below), n. (pl. thĕses pr. -ēz). 1. Proposition to be maintained; dissertation, esp. one by candidate for degree; school or college exercise. 2. (Also thĕ-) unaccented syllable in English scansion (cf. ARSIS). [Gk (-ĕ-), = thing laid down, (Pros.) thesis or ARSIS, f. tithēmi place]

Thĕs'pian, a. & n. 1. Of Thespis, semi-legendary Greek dramatic poet of 6th c. B.C.; the ~ art, the drama. 2. n. Actor or actress. [f. Gk Thespis + -AN]

thēt'a, n. Greek letter (Θ, θ) = th. [Gk]

thē'ûrgy, n. Supernatural agency esp. in human affairs; art of securing this; magical science of Neoplatonists; production of effects by supernatural agency opp. natural magic. Hence or cogn. thēûr'gIC(AL) aa., ~IST(3) n. [f. L f. Gk theourgia miracle f. theourgos (theos god + -ergos -working)]

thews (-z), n. pl. Sinews, muscles; (fig.) mental or moral vigour. Hence thewED² (-ūd), thew'LESS, thew'Y², aa. [OE thēaw habit, (pl.) manners]

they (dhā), pron. (obj. them pr. dhem, -ĕm, poss. THEIR). Pl. of HE, SHE, IT; ~ (the persons) who; ~ (people in general) say; (joc.) them's (those are) my sentiments. [ME thei f. ON thei-r pl. of sá = OE se THE]

thick, a., n., & adv. 1. Of great or specified depth between opposite surfaces, as bread is (cut) too ~, spread the butter ~, a board two inches ~, how ~ was it?; (of line etc.) broad, not fine, (of script, type, etc.) consisting of ~ lines. 2. Arranged closely, crowded together, as ~ hair, forest, crowd grew ~er; numerous, as fell ~ as peas; abounding, packed, with, as trees ~ with leaves, air ~ with snow; of firm consistence, as ~ paste, soup; turbid, muddy, cloudy, not clear, as ~ puddles, weather is still ~. 3. Stupid, dull; (of voice) muffled, indistinct. 4. (colloq.). Intimate, esp. ~ as thieves. 5. Lay it on ~, (sl.) be profuse esp. in compliments; || a bit ~, rather ~, a little too ~, etc. (sl.), going beyond what is reasonable, too much of a good thing; || ~ ear (sl.), external ear swollen as result of blow (esp. in give person a ~ ear). 6. ~'head, blockhead; ~-headed, stupid; ~'sĕt', set or growing close together, heavily or
solidly built, [illegible]
[illegible] hedge, [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible], (insult, etc.), stolid; [illegible]
-witted, stupid; a ~'un (sl.), a [illegible]
(coin). 7. n. The ~ part of anythin
fig. in the ~ of it (of fight etc.), (co
stupid person; || (sl.) cocoa; through
thin, under all conditions, resolute
~-&-thin a., as ~-&-thin supp
8. adv. ~ly, as snow was falling ~,
came fast & ~, heart beats ~. H
~'ISH¹ a., ~'LY² adv. [OE thicce, c
dik, G dick]

thick'en, v.t. & i. Make or become t
make (gravy etc.) of stiffer consis
whence ~ING¹(3) n.; plot ~s (be
more intricate). [-EN⁶]

thick'ĕt, n. Number of shrubs, trees
growing close together. [OE thicc
THICK)]

thick'nĕss, n. Being thick; dime
other than length & breadth; pie
material of known ~, as three ~es of
board will suffice. [-NESS]

thief, n. (pl. -ves). 1. One who steal
secretly & without violence, wh
thiev'ERY(4), thiev'ishNESS, nn., th
ISH¹ a., thiev'ishLY² adv.; thieves' l
2. Projection in wick of candle caus
to gutter. [OE thēof, cf. Du. dief, G

thieve, v.i. & t. Be a thief, practise s
ing; steal (thing). [OE thēofian (as p

thigh (thī), n. Part of human leg betw
hip & knee, corresponding part in o
animals; smite HIP¹ and ~; ~-bone, s
bone of ~, femur. Hence (-)~ED² (-
[OE thēo(h), cf. Du. dij, OHG dioh]

thill, n. Shaft of cart or carriage; [illegible]
~'ER¹ n.) ~-horse (put between ~s)
14th c., etym. dub.]

thim'ble, n. 1. Metal cap [illegible]
at end) worn to protect finger [illegible]
needle in sewing; (Mech.) short m
tube, as ~ joint, coupling; [illegible]
concave on outside & fitting [illegible]
prevent chafing. 2. ~ful (-fŏŏl), s
quantity (of brandy etc.) to drink; ~
rapping on head with ~, as punishme
~rig n. & v.i., (play) sleight of hand
with three ~-shaped cups & pea
standers betting which cup covers
~rigger, one who plays this, sharper.
thymel, as THUMB + -LE(1)]

thin¹, a. Having opposite surfaces c
together, of small diameter, slender, a
wire, string, board, sheet; not dense
~ air; not full or closely packed, a
house (theatre); of slight consistence
~ gruel; lacking in important [illegible]
as ~ beer, blood, voice, humour, [illegible]
(fig.) shallow, transparent, flimsy, a
disguise, excuse, (colloq.) that's to
lean, not plump; (of lines) narrow, f
(of script, type, etc.) consisting of ~ li
(sl.) uncomfortable, distressful, (
have a ~ time); through THICK and

skinned, (fig.) sensitive; ‖ ~ *captain*, ad of small dry plain biscuit. Hence LY² adv., ~′NESS n., ~n′ISH¹ a. [OE nne, cf. Du. *dun*, G *dünn*, & L *tenuis*, Gk. *tenus*]

in², v.t. & i. (-nn-). Make or become in, reduce in bulk or numbers, as *his ir is ~ning, nation had ~ned under* (or *n ~ned by*) *proscription*; remove some oung fruit from (vine, tree) to improve rowth of rest (also ~ *out seedlings* etc.). OE *thynnian*, as prec.]

ine. See THY.

ing, n. 1. Whatever is or may be an bject of thought (including or opp. to *erson*), as: (of animate objects, esp. ersons, expr. contempt, pity, affection, tc.) *poor ~, spiteful ~, a dear old ~, umb ~s*, (sl.) OLD ~, *& ~s* (colloq. = *& the ke, etc.*); (of inanimate material object) *ike those ~s off the table, platinum is a ostly ~, got my ~s* (clothes) *wet, pack up our ~s* (personal belongings); (of act, ct, idea, course, task, affair, circumtance) *a foolish ~ to do*, SOFT ~, PUT¹-*up , strange ~ that you cannot hold your ngue, that is not the same ~, the only ~ ou is to take a cab, the ~* (to aim at) *is to nprove the pace, ~s begin to look brighter, as made a mess of ~s, takes ~s too eriously*; (of specimen or type of work tc.) *the latest ~ in hats, a sweet ~ in coalcuttles, a little ~ of mine I should like to ead to you; not the* (conventionally roper) *~; am not feeling at all the ~* (well); Law) *~s personal, real*, personal, real, roperty; (pl., with adj. following, often oc.) all that is so describable (*~s Japaese, political, feminine, scholastic*, etc.). . *Do the handsome ~ by*, treat handomely; *have a ~ about* (colloq.), be bsessed by; *know a ~ or two*, be exerienced or shrewd; *make a good ~ of*, ake good profit by. [OE, = thing, cause, ake, office, council, cf. Du. & G *ding*, N *thing*]

ing′amy̆, thĭng′umajĭg, thĭng′umbŏb, thĭng′ummy̆, nn. Person, thing, hose name one forgets or treats as nown, what's-his-name, what-d'youall-it. [prec.]

ink, v.t. & i. (*thought* pr. thawt). . Consider, be of opinion, as *we ~* (*that*) *e will come, we do not ~ it probable, I ~ t a shame, it is not thought fair, is thought be a fraud, I don't ~* (sl. addition to ronical statement, as *you are a pattern f tact, I don't ~*). 2. Intend, expect, as *~s to deceive us.* 3. Form conception of, *s cannot ~ the infinite*, (colloq.) *I can't ~ ow you do it.* 4. Recognize presence or xistence of, as *the child thought no harm.* . Reduce to specified condition etc. by ~ing, as *cannot ~ away a toothache, will ~ himself silly.* 6. Exercise the mind therwise than by passive reception of nother's ideas, as *let me ~* (appeal for time before answering etc.), *~ twice before doing* (avoid hasty action), *~ in German* etc. 7. Have half-formed intention, as *I ~ I'll try.* 8. *~ about*, consider, esp. consider the practicability of (scheme, *doing*); *~ aloud*, utter one's thoughts in the order of their occurrence; *~ fit* or *good*, choose (*to* do esp. arbitrary or foolish thing); *~ of*, consider, imagine, propose to oneself, entertain the idea of, hit upon, as *have many things to ~ of, to ~ of* (one can hardly imagine) *his not guessing it!, must be ~ing of going, couldn't ~ of such a thing, ~ of a word beginning with B, would have telephoned if I had thought of it*; *~ better of*, decide on second thoughts to abandon (intention), (also) have higher opinion of (person, esp. *than to believe* etc.); *~ little* or *nothing of*, consider insignificant or contemptible, as *~ nothing of 30 miles a day, I ~ nothing of your friend Jones*; *~ much, well, highly, meanly, of*, esteem thus, *~ no small* BEER *of*; *~ out*, consider carefully, devise (plan etc.); *~ over* (adv. or prep.), reflect upon, as *~ over what I have said, will ~ it over.* Hence ~′ABLE, ~′ING² (*all ~ing men*, all who accept my view), aa., ~′ER¹ n. [OE *thenc(e)an*, past *thóhte*, cf. ON *thekkja*, G *denken*; cogn. w. THANK²]

thī(o)-, comb. form of Gk *theion* sulphur, as *~′o-acid*, acid in which oxygen is replaced by sulphur.

thi͡rd, a. & n. 1. Next after second, whence ~′LY² adv. 2. *~ DEGREE, ‖~ ESTATE, ~ *of* EXCHANGE¹; *~-class, -rate*, (loosely) inferior, poor; (Crick.) *~ man*, (place of) fielder diagonally behind point away from wicket; *~ party* or *person* (see PERSON for gram. sense), another besides the two principals, bystander etc., (*~-party risks* in insurance, damage to another than the insured, which the underwriter contracts to meet). 3. n. One of three equal divisions of a whole. 4. Sixtieth of a second of time or angular measurement. 5. (mus.). Interval of which the span involves three alphabetical notes, harmonic combination of the notes thus separated. 6. ~ part of husband's personal property, going to widow in certain cases. [OE *thridda* (THREE)]

thi͡rst, n., & v.i. 1. Suffering caused by want of drink, desire for drink (*have a ~*, colloq., want a drink); (fig.) ardent desire, craving, (*of, for, after*, glory, person's blood, etc.). 2. v.i. Feel ~ (now chiefly fig. *for, after*). Hence ~′LESS a. [OE *thyrstan* vb, *thurst* n., cf. Du. *dorst*, G *durst*, ON *thorsti*, cogn. w. L *torrēre* parch]

thi͡rs′t|y̆, a. Feeling thirst (*be ~y*, current E for *thirst* vb); fond of drink; (of country or season) dry, parched; (colloq.) causing thirst, as *this is ~y work.* Hence ~ĬLY² adv. [OE *thurstig* (prec., -Y¹)]

thir'teen', a. & n. One more than twelve, 13, xiii; *the ~ superstition* (that ~ as the number of persons at table, or of one's room etc., brings ill luck). Hence ~TH² a. & n. [OE *threotene*, *-tyne* (as THREE, see -TEEN)]

thir'ty, a. & n. Three times ten, 30, XXX; [illegible] (subscribed to by person taking orders in Ch. of Eng.); *~-two-mo*, *32mo*, book with 32 leaves to the sheet. Hence **thir'tIETH**, **~fold** (see -FOLD), aa. & nn. [OE *thritig*, *thrittig* (*thri* THREE, see [illegible]

this (dh-), a. & pron. (pl. *these* pr. dhēz). The (person, thing), the person or thing, close at hand or touched or pointed to or drawn attention to or observed by the speaker at the time, or already named or understood or in question or familiar (seldom idiomatically interchangeable with THAT¹, but often only equally applicable to the facts, the implication of greater nearness, familiarity, etc., being purely idiomatic), as *observe ~ dog on the hearthrug*, *who are these people in the next room?*, *what is all ~ noise?*, *fold it like ~*, *I knew all ~ before*, ~ (your action, the action I am speaking of) *is not fair*, *~ term is liable to much abuse*, *things are easier in these days*; *~ and* THAT¹; *~ much*, *~ amount* (esp. = what I am about to state, as *I know ~ much, that the thing is absurd*); *~*, THAT¹, *& the other*; (of time) *~ day*, today, *shall be or have been busy all ~ week*, *ought to be ready by ~* (time), *before ~* (time), *have been asking for it these* (or *~*) *three weeks* (just past). [OE masc. *thes*, fem. *thēos*, neut. *this*, prob. f. root of *thæt* (see THE); OE pl. *thæs* gave *these*, *thās* gave *those* (now used as pl. of THAT¹)]

this'ness (dh-), n. Quality of being this, = HAECCEITY. [-NESS]

thi'stle (-sl), n. Kinds of prickly composite plant with globular or cylindrical heads with purple, yellow, or white flowers, Scottish national emblem (cf. ROSE); *Order of the T~*, a Scottish order of knighthood. Hence **thi'stlY²** (-sli) a. [OE *thistel*, cf. Du. & G *distel*, ON *thistill*]

‖ **thith'er** (dhidh-), adv. (arch.). To that place, there (of motion). Hence ~WARD(S) adv. [OE *thider*, *thy-*, f. root of THE, cf. *hither*]

tho'. See THOUGH.

‖ **thōle¹**, v.t. (arch.). Undergo, endure, suffer, (pain, grief, etc., or abs.); permit, admit of. [OE *tholian*, cf. ON *thola*, Da. *taale*, G *geduld* patience, cogn. w. Gk *tlaō* suffer, L *tolerare*]

thōle², n. (Also *~-pin*) pin in gunwale of boat as fulcrum for oar; each of two such pins between which oar plays. [OE *thol*, cf. Du. *dol*, ON *thollr* tree, peg]

Thom'ism (tō-), n. Doctrine of Thomas Aquinas (died 1274), a scholastic philosopher and theologian, or of his followers. So ~IST n., ~is'tic

[-ISM]

thŏng, n., & v.t. 1. Narrow strip of le

used as halter, reins, lash of whip

2. v.t. Provide with ~, strike with ~.

thwang, cf. ON *thvengr*, cogn. w. TW

Thŏr, n. Scandinavian god of thu

war, & agriculture; *~'s hammer*,

axe(-hammer). [f. ON *Thórr*]

thŏr'ăx, n. (Anat., Zool.) part of

between neck & abdomen or

whence **thorā'cic** a., **thorā'ci-**, **t**

cico-, **thorăc'o-**, comb. forms; (Gk

breastplate, cuirass. [L, f. Gk *thōrax*

thŏr'ite, n. A black compact m

found in Norway. [THOR + -ITE¹]

thor'ium, n. Radio-active metalli

ment, the oxide of which is used i

mantles. [THOR + -IUM]

thŏrn, n. 1. Prickle, spiny proce

plant, esp. abortive branch; kin

~y shrub or tree, as *haw~*, w

black~; *a ~ in one's flesh* or *side*, con

source of annoyance; *be*, *sit*, *on* ~

continuously uneasy esp. in expect

of being detected etc. at any mo

2. Name of the obs. E letter þ (th).

back, ray with spines on back and

British spider crab; *~'bill*, *~'tail*, ki

humming-bird; *~'tree* (S. Afr.), kin

acacia. Hence ~'LESS, ~'Y² (ofte

of affair, = hard to handle), aa. [O

ON, cf. Du. *doorn*, G *dorn*]

thorough (thŭ'ro), a., n., prep., &

1. Complete, unqualified, not superf

out-&-out, as *his work is seldom ~*,

caught a ~ chill, *wants a ~* [illegible]

scoundrel. 2. n. (hist.). Uncomprom

policy of Strafford & Laud under Char

3. prep. & adv. (arch.). [illegible]

~-bass, bass part [illegible]

esp. numerals to indicate the ge

harmony, such system of signs, (loo

harmonic composition; *~-brace*,

between C-springs of vehicle; *~bre*

& n., (animal, esp. horse) of pure b

high-spirited, mettlesome, [illegible]

persons); *~fare*, road, street, esp.

through which much traffic passes

~fare, (as notice at end of obstructe

private road) no passage; *~going*, unc

promising, out-&-out; *~paced*, (lit.

horse) trained to all paces, (fig.) comp

unqualified, as *a ~paced rascal*; ~-

swelling in hollow of horse's hock. H

~LY² (-ŭ'roli) adv., ~NESS (-ŭ'ronĕs

[= THROUGH]

thŏrp(e), n. Village, hamlet, (

place-names). [OE & ON [illegible]

dorp, G *dorf*]

those. See THAT¹.

thou (dhow), pron. (object. *thee*, pl.

YOU), & v.t. & i. Sing. pron. of 2nd

now arch. or poet. exc. in ad [illegible]

& (usu. *thee* as subject, with 3rd

vb) as used by [illegible]; (v.t.) [illegible]

(person) as ~; (v.i.) use ~ instead

E & ON *thu*, cf. Da. & G *du*, L *tu*, Gk
[illegible]]
ough (dhō), **thō'**, conj. (Also *although*)
withstanding the fact that, as *he*
shed first ~ he began last, ~ it was late
decided to go; (also *although*) on the
position that, as *it is better to ask him*
en) ~ *he* (*should*) *refuse* or *refuses*; *what*
(what does it matter if) *the way is*
h. *be*) *long?*; *as ~*, as if, as *it is as ~ a*
an should ask alms of a beggar, he acts as ~
were mad, it looks as ~ he meant (vulg.
eans) *business*; (introducing what is
rtually an independent sentence) &
t, as *I have no doubt he will understand*
~ you never know; (abs. or as adv.)
owever, as *I wish you had told me, ~*.
E *thogh*, cf. ON *thó*, Du. & G *doch*]
ought^{1} (thawt), n. **1.** Process, power, of
inking; faculty of reason; sober reflec-
on (*in ~*, meditating); consideration,
take ~ (consider matters), *after serious*
, *acts without ~*; idea, conception, chain
f reasoning, etc., produced by thinking,
s *an essay full of striking ~s, a happy ~*,
ell-timed or apposite idea or suggestion;
alf-formed intention, as *had* (*some*) *~s*
f resigning, had no ~ of offending him;
su. pl.) what one thinks, one's opinion,
s *will tell you my ~s of the matter*; subject
f one's ~, as *his one ~ is how to get away*,
PENNY *for your ~s*; *you are much in my*
s, I often think of you. **2.** *A ~*, a little,
omewhat, as *cut it a ~ shorter, seems to*
e a ~ arrogant; FREE^{1} ~; *quick as ~*, very
uick; *second ~s*, further consideration,
s *second ~s are best, on second ~s I will*
ake a cab; *~-reader, -reading*, reader,
eading, of person's ~s by telepathy; *~-*
ransference, telepathy; *~-wave*, undula-
ion of the supposed medium of ~-trans-
erence. Hence (-)~ED^{2} (-awt-) a. [OE
ge)*thoht* (THINK)]
ought^{2}. See THINK.
ought'ful (-awt-), a. Engaged in or
iven to meditation; (of book, writer,
emark, etc.) giving signs of original
hought; (of persons or conduct) consider-
ate, not haphazard or unfeeling. Hence
~LY^{2} adv., ~NESS n. [-FUL]
ought'lĕss (-awt-), a. Careless of con-
sequences or of others' feelings; due to
want of thought. Hence ~LY^{2} adv.,
~NESS n. [-LESS]
ous'and (-z-), a. & n. Ten hundred,
1000, M (for uses cf. HUNDRED); (loosely)
many, as *a ~ times easier, one in a ~* (esp.
rare or excellent one); (*a*) *~ & one*,
myriad, numberless (*the ~ & one small*
worries of life; *made a ~ & one excuses*); *a*
~ thanks, pardons, apologies, etc. (forms
of polite exaggeration); UPPER *ten ~*.
Hence ~FOLD a. & adv., (-)~TH^{2} a. & n.
[OE *thúsend*, cf. Du. *duizend*, G *tausend*,
ON *thúsund*, etym. dub.]
hrall (-awl), n., a., & v.t. **1.** Slave (*of, to*,
person or thing, lit. & fig.); bondage, esp. *in ~*. **2.** adj. (arch.). Enslaved (*to*). **3.** v.t. Enslave. Hence **thra'l**DOM (-awl-) n. [OE *thræl*, f. ON *thrǽll*, cf. Da. *træl*]

thrăsh, thrĕsh, v.t. & i. **1.** (usu. *-esh*). Beat out or separate grain from (corn etc.) on *threshing-floor* or in *threshing-machine*; (fig.) *~ out*, arrive at, obtain, (the truth, rhyme, etc.) by repeated trial. **2.** (Of paddle-wheel, branch, etc.) act like flail, deliver repeated blows, (of ship) keep striking the waves, make way against wind or tide (usu. *-ash*, as *~ to windward*). **3.** (*-ash*). Beat esp. with stick or whip, conquer, surpass, whence **thrăsh'**ING^{1} n. [OE *therscan*, cf. ON *threskja*, Du. *dorschen*, G *dreschen*]

thrăsh'er, thrĕ-, n. Kind of shark; (usu. *thre-*) person, machine, that threshes; (*thra-*) one who thrashes. [-ER^{1}]

thrasŏn'ical, a. Bragging. Hence ~LY^{2} adv. [f. L *Thraso -onis*, character in Terence, f. Gk *thrasus* bold, + -ICAL]

thread^{1} (-rĕd), n. **1.** Spun-out filament of cotton, flax, silk, wool, etc., yarn, (*has not a dry ~ on him*, is wet through); thin cord of twisted yarns; *gold ~* (of silk etc. with gold wire wound round it); LISLE THREAD; *~ & THRUM^{1}*; ~-shaped thing, long slender body, e.g. spiral part of screw; thin seam or vein of ore; (fig.) *the ~* (course) *of life*; *hang by a ~*, (of person's life etc.) be in a precarious state, (of momentous issue etc.) be determinable either way by something still in doubt; *lost the ~* (chain, connexion) *of his argument*; *resume* or *take up the ~ of*, proceed with after interruption; *gather up the ~s*, bring the divisions of subject etc. into relation after separate treatment. **2.** *~'bare*, (of cloth) worn so that nap is lost and ~ visible, wearing such clothes, (fig.) well-worn, hackneyed, whence *~'bareness* n.; *~ lace* (made of ~); *~-mark*, mark made in bank-note paper with highly coloured silk fibres to prevent counterfeiting; *~-needle*, children's game (OLD *Lady of T~needle St*); *~-paper*, (strip of) soft thin paper used for rolling up ~; *~'worm*, kinds of ~like worm, esp. one infesting rectum of children. Hence ~'ĭNESS n., ~'Y^{2} a., (-rĕd-). [OE *thrǽd* (as THROW), cf. Du. *draad*, G *draht*]

thread^{2} (-rĕd), v.t. Pass thread through eye of (needle); string (beads etc.) on thread, make (chain etc.) thus; pick one's way through (maze, streets, crowded place, etc.), make one's *way* thus; streak (hair etc.) as with threads. [ME *threden*, as prec.]

threat (-rĕt), n. Declaration of intention to punish or hurt; (Law) such menace of bodily hurt or injury to reputation or property as may restrain person's freedom of action; indication of coming evil (*there is a ~ of rain*). [OE *thréat* crowd, calamity, threat, cf. *thréotan*, past *thréat*, afflict, urge, & Du. verdrieten vex, cogn. w. L trudere push]

threa'ten (-rĕtn), v.t. & i. Use threats towards (person etc., or abs.; with the [illegible] ~ed with a visit; give warning of the infliction of (injury etc., or abs.), announce one's intention (to do), as punishment or in revenge etc., as *~s every kind of torment, ~ to resign,* (fig.) *clouds ~ (an interruption* or *to interrupt us), the practice ~s to become general.* Hence ~**ing**LY² adv. [OE *thréatnian* (THREAT)]

three, a. & n. **1.** One more than two, 3, iii; (Skat.) any of four turns in which direction & edge are both changed; (Rugby footb.) ~-quarter; *~ times ~, ~ cheers* thrice repeated; *the ~ R's,* reading, writing, arithmetic; RULE *of ~.* **2.** *~-bottle man,* old-fashioned hard drinker; *~-card trick* (in which bets are made on which is the queen among ~ cards lying face downwards; also *find the lady*); *~-colour process* (of reproducing natural colours by combining photographs in red, blue, & yellow); *~-cornered,* triangular, (of contest etc.) between ~ parties each for himself; *~-deck'er,* war-vessel with ~ gun-decks, ~-storeyed pulpit; *~-handed,* with ~ hands, played by ~ persons, as *~-handed euchre; ~ halfpence,* 1½*d.*; *T~ in One,* the Trinity; *~-legged race,* of couples each having a right & left leg tied together; *~-mast'er,* vessel esp. schooner with ~ masts; ‖*~-pair,* (of room) up ~ pair of stairs (usu. *~-pair back* or *front*); ‖*~'pence* (thrĕp-, -ĭp-), sum of ~ pence; ‖*~'penny* (*bit*) (same pron.), coin worth ~ pence; (*the*) *~-per-cents,* (government) bonds bearing that interest; ~-PHASE; *~-ply,* of ~ strands, webs, or thicknesses, (as n.) ~-ply wood made by gluing together 3 layers with grain in different directions; *~-point landing* (Aeron.), landing of an aircraft on the two wheels & the tail-skid simultaneously; *~-quart'er*(s), (adj.) of ~ fourths of normal size or numbers, (of portrait) going down to hips, showing ~ fourths of face, (n.) any of 3 or 4 players behind HALF-backs; *~score',* (age of) sixty (*~score & ten,* age of 70 as normal limit of life). Hence ~'FOLD a. & adv. [OE *thréo, thri,* cf. Du. *drie,* G *drei,* L *tres,* Gk *treis*]

three'some, n. & a. (chiefly Sc.). **1.** Set of three persons; game etc. for three. **2.** adj. Of three. [-SOME]

thrĕmmatŏl'ogy̆, n. Science of breeding animals & plants. [f. Gk *thremma -matos* nursling (*trephō* nourish, -M), -O-, -LOGY]

thrēn'ōde, -ody̆, nn. (Song of) lamentation esp. on person's death. Hence or cogn. ~ET'IC, ~ĕt'icAL, ~ōd'iAL, ~ŏd'IC, aa., ~odIST(3) n. [f. L f. Gk *thrēnōidia* (*thrēnos* wailing + *ōidē* ODE)]

thresh etc. See THRASH etc.

thrĕsh'ōld, n. Plank or stone at bottom of door in dwelling-house, [illegible] (homely, esp. fig.; entrance, as *at the ~ of a discussion, on the ~ of a revolution, of a new century, ~ of consciousness* (P
=LIMEN. [OE *therscold* (*therscan* T
+ -LE)]

threw. See THROW

thrice, adv. (arch. or literary).
times (now chiefly in comb. = hig
~-blessed, -favoured). [ME *thries* (T
-ES)]

thrid, v.t. (arch.; -dd-). = THREAD²,

thrid'ace, n. Inspissated juice of le
used as sedative. [f. Gk *thridax*
lettuce]

thrift, n. **1.** Frugality, economical
agement, whence ~'LESS a., ~'le
adv., ~'lessNESS n. **2.** n. Kinds of p
esp. sea-pink. [ME & ON (as TH
see -TH¹)]

thrif't|y̆, a. Frugal, economical; thri
prosperous. Hence ~ILY³ adv. [-Y¹

thrill, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Penetrate (p
etc.) with wave of emotion or sensa
as *his voice ~ed the listeners;* be
penetrated or agitated (*with* horror
(of emotion etc.) pass *through, over,* a
as *fear ~ed through my veins;* qu
throb, (as) with emotion. **2.** n. Wa
emotion or sensation, as *a ~ of joy;* th
pulsation; (Med.) kinds of tremo
resonance observed in auscultation;
sensational story. Hence ~'ER¹(2) n.
sensational play or tale), ~'ingLY² a
~'ingNESS n. [(n. f. vb) OE *thyr*
(*thy̆rel* a. & n. bored, hole, f. t
THROUGH)]

thrips, n. Kinds of insect, esp. [illegible]
some injurious to vines etc. [L f. G
woodworm]

thriv'e, v.i. (*throve* rarely *~ed, thr*
rarely *~ed*). Prosper, flourish; g
rich; (of animal or plant) grow vigoro
Hence ~'ingLY² adv., ~'ingNESS n. [
thriven, past *throf, -of,* f. ON *thrifa* gr
cf. Da. *trives,* Sw. *trivas,* thrive]

thro', thro. See THROUGH.

throat, n., & v.t. **1.** Front of neck betw
chin & collar-bone, jugular region,
one's ~, esp. with intent to kill him;
by the ~, try to throttle); gullet; wi
pipe, as *words stuck in my ~;* ~-[illegible]
thing, e.g. narrow part of river betw
rocks, (also in many naut. wds); *sore*
inflammation of lining [illegible]
gullet etc., *clergyman's* (*sore*) *~,* form
this affecting those who speak much
public, often of nervous origin; *cut*
own ~, one another's ~s, adopt sui
mutually destructive, policy; *lie in*
~, lie grossly; *give person the lie in his*
accuse him of lying grossly; *thrust th*
down one's ~, force it on his attent
2. v.t. Channel, groove. Hence (-)~'ED
[OE *throtu,* cf. OHG *drozza,* G *dross*
perh. cogn. w. Du. *strot* throat & O
throti swelling]

oat'ÿ, a. Guttural, uttered in the oat; having prominent or capacious eat. Hence ~INESS n. [-Y^2]

ŏb, v.i. (-bb-), & n. 1. (Of heart, eun, temples, etc.) palpitate, pulsate with more than usual force or pidity; (fig.) quiver, vibrate, (as) with otion. 2. n. Palpitation, pulsation, as art~s, *~s of pleasure*. Hence ~b'ingadv. [ME *throbben*; excl. E; perh. nit.]

ōe, n., & v.i. 1. (Usu. pl.) violent ang(s), esp. of childbirth lit. & fig., guish; (pop.) *in the ~s of* (struggling ith) *spring-cleaning*. 2. v.i. (rare). Be agony. [ME *throwe* n., etym. dub.]

hrŏgmort'on Street. (Used for) the ondon Stock Exchange or its members operations.

rŏmb|ōs'is, n. Coagulation of blood in ood-vessel or organ. Hence ~ŎT'IC a. k *thrombōsis* curdling (*thrombos* lump, e -OSIS)]

rōne, n., & v.t. 1. Chair of state for overeign, bishop, etc., usu. decorated & ised on dais; sovereign power, as *came the ~*, *lost his ~*; (pl.) third ORDER^1 of ngels. 2. v.t. (poet. exc. in p.p.). Enrone (lit. & fig.). Hence ~'LESS (-nl-) a. . OF *trone* f. L f. Gk *thronos* seat, chair]

rŏng, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Crowd of people; ultitude esp. in small space (*of* people r things). 2. vb. Come, go, press, (*round* tc.) in multitudes; fill (street etc.) with crowd or as crowd does; (arch.) press ard upon (person). [(vb f. n.) OE e)*thrang* f. *thringan* vb crowd, cf. Du. & *drang*]

rŏ'stle (-sl), n. 1. Song-thrush. 2. (Also *-frame*) machine for spinning wool, otton, etc. [OE, cf. MHG *drostel*; cogn. . L *turdus* thrush]

rŏt'tle, n., & v.t. 1. Throat, gullet, vindpipe; (also *~-valve*) valve controlling low of steam etc. in engine. 2. v.t. Choke, trangle; control (steam etc., engine) vith ~-valve; *~ down*, reduce speed of engine, car) thus. [vb (f. 1400) perh. f. HROAT + -LE(3); n. (f. 1550) perh. f. north. *hropple* throat, etym. dub.]

rough, thro', thro, (-rōō), prep., adv., a. 1. From end to end or side to side of, etween the sides or walls or parts of, s *marched ~ the town*, *arrow went ~ his rm*, *see ~ a telescope*, *look ~ the window*, *ass ~ the doorway*, *swam ~ the waves*, *ushes his fingers ~ his hair*; (fig.) *went ~ nany trials*, *got ~ his examinations*, *saw ~ is hypocrisy*, *wait ~ ten long years*, *lashed ~ his mind*; by reason of, by gency, means, or fault of, as *it all came bout ~ his not knowing the way*, *concealed t ~ shame*, *it was all ~ you that we were ate*. 2. adv. From side to side, from end o end, from beginning to end, as *let us troll ~*, *would not let us ~* (gate etc.), *ice gave & I went ~*, *read it carefully ~*, *read it ~ & ~* (~ again & again), *looked him ~ & ~* (observed searchingly), *lasted all ~* (all the time); (colloq.) *are you ~ (with that job)?*, have you finished (it)?; CARRY, *drop* or FALL^1, PULL^1, ~; GO^1 ~ *with*. 3. adj. Going, concerned with going, ~, as *a ~ bolt*, *~-stone*, = BOND^1*-stone*; esp. (of railway or steamboat travelling) going all the way without change of line etc., going over different companies' lines with same ticket, as *~ carriage*, *train*, *passenger*, *ticket* (for ~ passenger), *fares*. [OE *thurh* prep. & adv., cf. Du. *door*, G *durch*, cogn. w. Goth. *thairh* through & *thairkô* hole]

through'ly (-ōōli), adv. (arch.). Thoroughly. [f. THROUGH + -LY^2]

throughout' (-rōō-owt), adv. & prep. 1. Right through, in every part, in all respects, as *timber was rotten ~*, *followed a sound policy ~*. 2. prep. Right through, from end to end of, as *~ the length & breadth of the land*, *~ the 18th century*. [OUT]

throve. See THRIVE.

throw^1 (-ō), v.t. & i. (*threw* pr. -ōō, *~n* pr. -ōn). 1. Release (ball, object) after imparting motion, propel through space, send forth or dismiss esp. with some violence, fling or hurl or cast (lit. & fig.), as *must not ~ stones* (lit., & fig. = cast imputations), *threw the ball over his head*, *learnt to ~ a fly* (in fishing), *mortars ~ shell*, *hose ~s water*, *house ~n down by earthquake*, *ship was ~n upon the coast*, *~n from his horse*, *was ~n into a dilemma* or *upon his own resources*, ~ COLD^1 *water on*, *~ a* SOP *to*; *~ light on the matter*, help to explain it; *~ down the* GLOVE, ~ DUST^1 *in* person's *eyes*; ~ *oneself*, one's *daughter*, *at the head of* (openly seek as husband); ~ (as FLING) *in* one's *teeth*; *~ good money after bad* (lose more in trying to recoup a loss); (w. ind. obj.) *~ me a rope*, ~ one *a kiss* (wave hand to him after kissing it); (Cricket, of bowler) deliver ball with sudden straightening of elbow (*was noballed for ~ing*). 2. (Of wrestler, horse) bring (antagonist, rider) to the ground. 3. Put (clothes etc.) carelessly or hastily *on*, *off*, *over* one's *shoulders* etc.; (of snake) cast (skin). 4. (Of animals, e.g. rabbits, pigeons) bring forth (young). 5. Make (specified cast) with dice, as *threw deuceace*. 6. Twist (silk etc.) into threads. 7. Shape (round pottery) on potter's wheel. 8. Turn, direct, move esp. quickly (esp. part of body), as *threw his eyes to the ground*, *a glance backwards*, *his arms up*, *his head back*; *~ a chest* (sl.), stand erect with chest expanded. 9. *Lose (contest, race, etc.) intentionally. 10. Have (a fit); (sl.) give (a party). 11. *~ away*, (fig.) part with needlessly or recklessly, lose by neglect, as *threw away all his advantages*, *an excellent offer*; (p.p.) wasted, as *the advice was ~n away upon him*. 12. *~ back*, revert to ancestral character; *~'back* n., reversion to ancestral character, example of this. **13.** ~ *oneself down*, lie down. **14.** ~ *in*, (also ~ *into the bargain*) add (thing) to a bargain without extra charge; interpose (word, remark) by way of parenthesis or casually; ~ *in one's hand*, lit. in card games esp. Poker, (fig.) give up, withdraw from a contest; ~ *in one's lot with*, decide to share the fortunes of. **15.** ~ *oneself into*, engage vigorously in. **16.** ~ *off*, discard (acquaintance etc.); contrive to get rid of (illness, troublesome companion); abandon (disguise); produce, deliver, (poem, epigram) in offhand manner; (of hounds or hunt, & transf.) begin hunting, make a start, begin speaking, playing, etc.; (& see above). **17.** ~ *oneself on, upon*, place one's reliance on (*the mercy of the court* etc.). **18.** ~ *open*, open suddenly or wide; make accessible (*to* all comers etc.); ~ *open the door to*, make possible. **19.** ~ *out*, cast out; build (wing of house, pier, projecting or prominent thing); suggest, insinuate; reject (bill in Parliament); distract (person speaking, thinking, or acting) from the matter in hand so that he blunders or stops; (Cricket, of fielder) put out (batsman) by ~ing at wicket. **20.** ~ *over*, desert, abandon. **21.** ~ *overboard*, see OVER-(2). **22.** ~ *up*, lift up (window-sash); resign (office); vomit (t. & i.); ~ one's *eyes up* (as sign of horror or outraged propriety); ~ *up the* SPONGE. Hence (-)~'ER¹ (-ōer) n. [OE *thrāwan*, past *thrēow*, twist, hurl, cf. G *drehen*, Du. *draaien*, twist, whirl]

throw² (-ō), n. **1.** Throwing, cast; cast of dice; cast of fishing-line; distance a missile is or may be thrown, as *record ~ with the hammer*; *a stone's ~*, (loosely) slight distance; fall in wrestling; (Cricket) bowler's illegitimately delivered ball. **2.** (Geol., Mining) fault, leap, in strata. **3.** Machine, device, giving rapid rotary motion. **4.** *~-off*, start in hunt or race; *~-stick*, club, stick, meant to be whirled from the hand, e.g. boomerang. [f. prec.]

throw'ster (-rō-), n. One who throws silk. [-STER]

thrŭm¹, n., & v.t. (-mm-). **1.** Fringe of threads remaining on loom when web has been cut off; single thread of this; any loose thread or tuft; *thread & ~*, all alike, good & bad. **2.** v.t. Make of, cover with, ~s. Hence ~**m'Y²** a. [OE, cf. ON *thromr* edge, Du. *dreum*, G *trumm*, end, thrum]

thrŭm², v.i. & t. (-mm-), & n. **1.** Play monotonously or unskilfully on or *on* (stringed instrument); drum, tap, idly on or *on* (table etc.). **2.** n. Such playing, resulting sound. [imit.]

thrŭsh¹, n. Family or genus of birds, esp. European *song-~*, throstle. [OE *thrysce*]

thrŭsh², n. Disease, esp. of children, marked by pearl-coloured fungous vesi-

[illegible] [illegible] dub.; cf. Du. *kraake*]

thrŭst, v.t. & i. (*thrust*), & n. **1.** P sudden impulse or with force (lit. [illegible] *self through, past*, etc.; make thus; hence ~'ER¹ n. (esp., who endangers others or the securing a forward place). **2.** or forcible push, (Mil.) strong to penetrate enemy's line or terri attack with point of weapon; re aimed at a person (*a shrewd*, SOME *he parried the ~*); stress bodies esp. parts of structure, e.g. rafters; crushing of coal-mine pilla weight of roof; *~-block*, (esp.) casti frame carrying or containing the bea on which the collars of a propeller-press; *~-hoe* (worked by ~, not [(n. f. vb) ME *thrusten* f. ON *thrýsta*, cogn. w. L *trudere*]

thŭd, v.i. (-dd-), & n. (Make, fall with dull sound as of blow on soft thing. [imit.; but cf. OE *thyddan* strike, th

thŭg, n. Member of a religious orga tion of assassins in India suppre about 1825; cut-throat, ruffian. [f. H *thag*, -ug]

thŭgg'ee (-gē), n. The practice of thug. So ~ERY, ~ISM, nn., (-g-). [f. H *thagi* as prec.]

Thūl'ē, n. Name given by Pythea Massilia to some (is)land north of Britain; *ūl'tima* (= farthest) ~, any away unknown region.

thŭmb (-m), n., & v.t. **1.** Short finger set apart from & opposite others on human hand; digit of o animals corresponding to this [illegible] *~s up!* (sl. excl. of satisfaction); *of ~*; *his* FINGERS *are all ~s*; [illegible] son's ~ (influence, domination). **2.** ~ washing indigo in small lumps; ~ set of lettered grooves cut in [illegible] of a book's leaves [illegible] *~-latch* (raised by pressing end of with ~); *~-mark* (made by ~ esp. on of book); *~-nail sketch*, portrait of ~-size, hasty word-picture; [illegible] for ~ to turn); *~-print*, [illegible] esp. as used for identification; ~' instrument of torture for squee *~-stall*, sheath, pad, etc., to protect ~. v.t. Wear, soil, (pages etc.) with ~; han (piano keys etc.) or play (music) wardly. Hence ~'LESS (-ml-) a. [*thūma*, cf. Du. *duim*, G *daumen*, L *tum* to swell]

thŭmm'im. See URIM.

ump, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Beat heavily esp. h fist; deliver heavy blows *at*, *on*, etc.; *he or a cushion* (of vehement preacher nphasizing his words with blows on lpit cushion). **2.** n. Heavy blow, bang. mit.]

m′p|er, n. In vbl senses, also: (colloq.) ge, striking, or impressive person or ing, esp. lie, so ~ING^2 a. [-ER^1]

ŭn′der, n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Loud noise llowing flash of lightning & due to ischarge of electricity through the ir; ~bolt, as *Jove's ~s*; (fig.) loud oise, as *~s of applause*, *blood-&-~*, (of ovel etc.) sensational; (pl.) authoritative ensure or threats (*the ~s of* The Times, *e Church*). **2.** v.i. Give forth ~, usu. *it s*; make loud noise, as *voice ~ed in my ars*; utter violent threats etc. *against* to. **3.** v.t. Emit (threats etc.) in loud or npressive manner. **4.** *Steal* person's ~, ig.) forestall him (by telling the story he eant to tell, making profitable use of is invention before he can, & the like; rom remark of John Dennis when the tage ~ he had intended for his own play vas used for another); *~-&-lightning*, =OXFORD *mixture*; *~bolt*, flash of lightning with crash of ~, imaginary bolt or shaft viewed as substance of lightning, kinds of stone or fossil supposed to be such bolt, ormidable threat etc.; *~clap*, crash of ~ (esp. fig. or in simile of sudden terrible event or news; *the ~clap of Napoleon's escape*; *the news came on me like a ~clap*); *~cloud* (producing ~); *~storm* (with ~); *~struck*, struck by lightning, amazed. Hence ~LESS, ~OUS, ~Y^2, aa., ~OUSLY^2 adv. [(vb, OE *thunrian*) OE *thunor*, cf. Du. *donder*, G *donner*, ON *thórr* (cf. THOR), cogn. w. L *tonare* thunder, Gk *stenō* groan]

hŭn′derer, n. In vbl senses, esp. *the T~*, Jupiter, ‖(joc.) *The Times* newspaper. [-ER^1]

hŭn′dering, a. & adv. In vbl senses, also or esp.: (colloq.) unusual(ly), remarkable, remarkably, decided(ly), as *a ~ nuisance*, *was ~ glad to get back*, *a ~ great fish*; *the T~ Legion*, Roman legion containing Christian soldiers whose prayers were held to have procured a thunderstorm that terrified the enemy. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [-ING^{2,1}]

thûr|i- in comb. = L *thus thuris* frankincense, as: *~′ifer*, acolyte who carries censer; *~ĭf′erous*, producing frankincense; *~ifica′tion*, burning of incense.

thûr′ĭble, n. Censer. [f. L *thuribulum* (*thus*, see prec., f. Gk *thuos* f. *thuō* sacrifice)]

Thûrs′day (-zdĭ), n. Fifth day of week; HOLY, MAUNDY, ~. [OE *thúres dæg* THOR's day f. ON *thórs-dagr*, on L *dies Jovis* Jupiter's day]

thŭs (dh-), adv. In this way, in the way (to be) indicated, whence ~′NESS n. (joc.); accordingly, as a result or inference; to this extent, so, as *~ far*, *~ much*. [OE, cf. Du. *dus*, prob. cogn. w. THAT^1]

thwăck, v.t., & n. = WHACK. [imit.]

‖ **thwaite**, n. Piece of wild land made arable (now in place-names, as *Es~*, *Stone~*). [f. ON *thveit* paddock, cogn. w. OE *thwitan* cut, WHITTLE]

thwart (-ôrt), adv., prep., & a., (arch.), v.t., & n. **1.** Across, athwart; (Naut.) *~-hawse*, across the hawse, *~-ship* a., *-ships* adv., (lying) across ship; (adj.) lying across, transverse. **2.** v.t. Frustrate, cross, (wish, purpose), whence ~′**ing**LY^2 adv. **3.** n. Oarsman's bench placed across boat. [ME (adv.), f. ON *thvert*, cf. OHG *twer*, G *quer*, Du. *dwars*; cogn. w. L *torquēre* twist]

thȳ, thīne, (dh-), pron. & a. Possessive case of, & adj. corresp. to, THOU (now arch. etc. as THOU; before vowel usu. *thine*), also (*thine*) in abs. use, as *it was thy fault*, *lift thine eyes*, *the fault is thine*, *do what thou wilt with thine own*. [OE *thīn*, cf. ON *thinn*, G *dein*; *thy* by loss of *-n*]

thȳl′acine, n. Zebra wolf, a Tasmanian carnivorous marsupial. [F, f. Gk *thulakos* pouch, -INE^1]

thyme (tīm), n. Kinds of plant, esp. *common garden ~*, shrub with pungent aromatic leaves used in cookery, *shepherd's* or *wild ~*, kind with mildly aromatic leaves. Hence **thȳm′**OL n. (a powerful antiseptic), **thym′**Y^2 (tī-) a. [f. F *thym* f. L f. Gk *thumos* (*thuō* sacrifice)]

thȳm′us, n. (anat.; pl. *-mī*). (Usu. *~ gland*) a ductless gland situated near the base of the neck (in man disappearing on the approach of puberty). [f. Gk *thumos*]

thȳr′oid, a. & n. (anat., zool.). Shield-shaped, as *~ cartilage*, large cartilage of larynx projection of which in man forms Adam's apple; connected with the ~ cartilage, as *~ artery*; *~ body* or *gland*, large ductless organ of no known function situated on larynx & trachea, the seat of goitre (*~ gland* or ~, drug prepared in various forms from the ~ gland of animals & used in cretinism & other diseases); having shield-shaped markings, as *~ woodpecker*. Hence **thȳro-** comb. form (anat.). [irreg. f. Gk *thureoeidēs* (Galen) f. *thureos* shield f. *thura* door, see -OID]

thyrs′us (-êr-), n. (Gk Ant.; pl. *-sī*). Staff tipped with ornament like pine-cone, an attribute of Bacchus. [L, f. Gk *thursos*]

thȳsĕlf′ (dh-), pron. Reflexive & emphat. form corresp. to *thou*, *thee*. [THY + SELF]

ti (tē), n. Kinds of tree with edible roots. [Polynesian name]

tiâr′a, n. Ancient Persian turban worn erect by king, depressed by others; Pope's diadem pointed at top & surrounded by three crowns, (fig.) the papal office; ornamental coronet. Hence ~'d (-ED²) a. [L f. Gk, prob. of Pers. orig.]

tib'ia, n. (anat.; pl. ~ae pr. -ē). The shin-bone; fourth joint of leg in insects; drumstick of fowl. Hence ~AL a.; TIBIO- comb. form. [L (ti-), = shin bone, flute]

tic, n. Habitual spasmodic contraction of muscles esp. of face; (in full ~ *douloureux* pr. dōlerōō', & see Ap., lit. painful ~) severe form of facial neuralgia with convulsive twitchings. [F, etym. dub.]

tical (in *Siam* tikahl', in *Burma* tĭ'kl), n. Former Siamese silver coin (roughly = 1 rupee) or its weight; similar Burmese and Chinese weight. [Port. *tical*]

ticc'a, a. (Anglo-Ind.). Engaged on contract, hired (esp. in *~-gharry*, hackney-carriage). [Hind. *thikā*, hire, fare]

tice, n. = YORKER. [f. obs. *tice* ENTICE]

tick¹, v.i. & t., & n. 1. (Make) slight recurring click, esp. that of watch or clock (*to* or *on the ~*, with exact punctuality); (colloq.) moment, instant; *~-tack*, pulsating sound esp. of the heart (see also TICK-TRACK), kind of manual semaphore signalling practised by racecourse touts; *~-~*, (nursery for) watch. 2. Small mark set against items in list etc. in checking; (v.t.) mark (item, usu. *off*) with ~. 3. (Of clock etc.) ~ *away* (the time etc.); ~ *off* (sl.), reprimand; (of tape machine) ~ *out* (news etc.); ~ *over*, (of int.-comb. engine) run slowly with gears etc. disconnected. [ME *tek* light touch, cf. Du. *tik(ken)* n. & vb, touch, pat; in sense 'click' perh. imit.]

tick², n. Arachnid or insect parasitic on various animals, as *dog, sheep, cattle*, -~. [OE *ticia* (once, perh. erron. for *ticca*), ME *teke*, cf. MDu. *teke*, G *zecke*]

tick³, n. Cover, case, of bedding; (also ~'ING¹ n.) stout usu. striped linen or cotton material used for this. [earlier *teke* f. L f. Gk *thēkē* case (*tithēmi* place)]

tick⁴, n., & v.i. & t. (colloq.). 1. Credit, as *buy goods on ~*. 2. vb. Give ~; buy or sell (thing) on ~; give (person) ~. [abbr. of TICKET]

tick'er, n. In vbl senses of TICK¹, esp.: (colloq.) watch, telegraphic tape; (joc.) the heart. [-ER¹]

tick'ėt, n., & v.t. 1. Written or printed piece of card or paper entitling holder to admission to place of entertainment etc., conveyance by train etc., or other right, as *concert, theatre, bath, lottery, railway, excursion*, SEASON, THROUGH, RETURN, ~; *(Mil. sl.) discharge (*get one's ~*); label attached to thing & giving price or other particulars; notice, usu. of card, set up in window etc. of house to let etc.; *the ~* (colloq.), the proper thing, as *not quite the ~*; *(Polit.) list of candidates put forward by a party, (fig.) principles of a party, as *the democratic ~*. 2. *~ of leave* (allowing liberty with certain restrictions to prisoner or convict who has served

part of his time; *~-of-leave man*, h
of such ~; *~-day* (St. Exch.), day b
settling-day, when names of actu
chasers are handed to stockbr
~-punch, perforator for checking pu
of tickets, are divided among m
members in proportion, to number
disposed of by each; *~-porter*, l
porter identified by badge; ~-p
punching ~s. 3. v.t. Put ~ on (arti
sale etc.). [f. OF *estiquet(t)e*, -qu
f. OLG *stekan* to STICK]

tick'ey, -ky, tikk'ie, -ky, n. (
colloq.). Threepenny bit. [?]

tic'kle, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Apply l
touches to (person, part of his bo
etc.) so as to excite the nerves &
produce laughter & in extreme c
convulsion, as *~ him with a feather*
soles of her feet, don't ~ I feel the s
tion, as my foot ~s; excite agree
amuse, divert, (person, his sens
humour, vanity, etc.), as *I was tick*
at the idea, this will ~ his palate; c
(trout etc.) with the hand. 2. n.
sensation, of tickling. [ME *tickle*, p
by metath. f. ON *kitla*, cf. KITTLE]

tick'ler, n. In vbl senses, also, puz
or delicate question or matter; fe
used by revellers to tickle faces. [-E

tick'lish, a. Easily tickled, sensitive
tickling; (of question or thing to be d
with) difficult, critical, delicate, req
ing careful handling. Hence ~LY² a
~NESS n. [-ISH¹]

ticpolŏng'a (-ngg-), n. Venomous serp
of India & Ceylon. [f. Cingalese *ti*
longa spot-viper]

tīd'al, a. Of tide(s); *~ air* (passing in
out of lungs at each respiration); *~ ba*
dock, harbour (subject to rise & fall
tide); *~ friction* (of ~ wave, retardi
diurnal rotation of earth); *~ ri*
(affected by tide to some distance fr
mouth); *~ wave*, wave following sun
moon from east to west & causing tid
(improp.) any extraordinary wave, w
e.g. one attributed to earthquake, (fi
widespread manifestation of feeling e
Hence ~LY² adv. [-AL]

tidbit. See TITBIT.

tidd'lȳ-winks, n. Game in whi
counters are flicked into tray etc. o
centre of table. [?]

tīde¹, n. 1. Time, season, (now chiefly i
even~, Whitsun~, Christmas~, yule~
etc., otherwise arch.); period of tim
as *work double ~s* (night & day). 2
Periodical rise (*flood-~*) & fall (*ebb-~*) o
sea due to attraction of moon & su
whence tīdŏL'OGY n.; *high, low, ~*, com
pletion of flood, ebb, ~; *spring, neap, ~*
maximum, minimum, ~ when solar &
lunar ~s act together, act against
LAG¹*ging*, PRIMING², *of the ~s*; *meteoro*
logical ~ (due to regular alternations o
wind etc.); (fig.) trend of opinion o

me or events (*go with the* ~, *the* ~). **3.** ~-*gate* (opened to admit water t vessels pass during rising ~, closed keep water in during ebb); ~-*gauge* owing extremes or present level of ~); (between tidal harbour & basin hind it); ~-*rip*(*s*), rough water caused opposing ~s; ~-*waiter*, customs cer who boards ship on arrival to force customs regulations; ~'*way*, annel where ~ runs, ebb or flow in such annel. Hence ~'LESS (-dl-) a. [OE *tīd* e, cf. Du. *tijd*, G *zeit*, ON *tīth*]

e², v.i. & t. Drift with tide, esp. work or out of harbour with help of tide; t *over* (difficulty etc.), as ~ *over this siness*, ~ *it over*. [(in obs. sense happen, tide) OE *tīdan*; mod. senses direct f. ec.]

ings (-z), n. pl. (now chiefly literary; eated as sing. or pl.). (Piece of) news, *the* ~ *come*(*s*) *too late*. [OE *tīdung* (as ec.), ME *tīdinde* f. ON *tīthindi* f. rresp. ON vb]

'ȳ, a., n., & v.t. **1.** (Of dress, room, rson, habits) neatly arranged, neat, derly; (colloq.) pretty large, considerble, as *left a* ~ *sum behind him*, *a* ~ *day's ork*; (dial.) fairly well in health, as *am eling pretty* ~. **2.** n. Detachable usu. namental cover for chair-back etc., ceptacle for odds & ends (*street* ~, bin r paper etc.). **3.** v.t. Make (room, table, c., one*self*, or abs.; often *up*) neat, put good order. Hence **tīd'**ILY² adv., **d'**INESS n. [ME, = seasonable, tidy, IDE¹ + -Y²)]

¹, v.t. & i. (*tȳing*). **1.** Attach, fasten, ith cord or the like, as ~ *the dog to the ilings*, RIDE *&* ~, ~ *his legs together*, ~ *p a parcel*; secure (shoe, bonnet) by ghtening & knotting its strings; arrange tring, ribbon, tie, etc.) to form knot, ow, etc., as ~ *your tie*, ~ *it in a bow*; rm (knot, bow) thus; ~ (dress fish-hook look like) *a fly*; bind (rafters etc.) by rosspiece etc.; restrict, bind, (person etc. , *down to*, conditions, occupation, etc.). ~*d to* woman's APRON-*strings*; ~ peron's *tongue*, secure, compel, his silence; *up*, restrict, esp. annex conditions to bequest etc.) to prevent its being sold or iverted from its purpose; ‖ ~*d house*, ublic house bound to deal exclusively vith one firm. **3.** (mus.). Unite (notes) y tie. **4.** Make equal score or run dead eat or draw game (*with* competitor, *or* place or prize). [OE *tīgan*, as foll.]

e², n. **1.** Cord, chain, etc., used for fastening; = NECK¹-~; *old* SCHOOL¹ ~; (fig.) hing that unites persons, bond, obligaion, as ~*s of blood, friendship*; rod, beam, olding parts of a structure together, *rail sleeper; ~-*beam*, horizontal beam connecting rafters; small fur necklet. **2.** (mus.). Curved line above two notes of same pitch that are to be joined as one. **3.** Equality of score or draw or dead heat among competitors in game or contest; *play, shoot*, etc., *off a* ~, play further game etc. to decide between such competitors; match between any pair of several competing players or teams, as *cup*-~*s* (in competition for cup). **4.** ~-*up*, obstructed situation, standstill, esp. *strike of railway men etc.; ~-*wig* (tied behind with ribbon). [OE *tēah* rope f. *tēo*(*ha*)*n* pull, cf. ON *taug* tie, string]

tier, n., & v.t. **1.** Row, rank, esp. one of several placed one above another as in theatre; ~*s of cable*, circles it forms when coiled. **2.** v.t. Pile (often *up*) in ~s. [(vb f. n.) f. OF *tire* sequence (*tirer* to draw)]

tierce, n. One third of a pipe as old wine-measure, cask containing certain quantity (varying with the goods) esp. of provisions; (Mus.) = THIRD; sequence of three cards; (Fencing) third position for guard, parry, or thrust (~ *& quart*, fencing); (Eccl., also *terce*) office of third hour. [ME, f. F *tiers*, fem. -*rce*, third, f. L TER*tius*]

tiercel. See TERCEL.

tiercet. See TERCET.

tiers état (tyārz'ātah'), n. = *third* ESTATE. [F]

tĭff, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** ‖ Draught of liquor; fit of peevishness, slight quarrel. **2.** v.t. ‖ Sip, drink. **3.** v.i. Be in a pet; (Anglo-Ind.) lunch. [different wds, etym. dub.; last sense f. TIFFIN]

tĭff'anȳ, n. Kind of gauze muslin. [orig. dress for Twelfth Night, f. OF *tiphanie* f. LL THEO*phania* manifestation of God, EPIPHANY]

tĭff'in, n., & v.i. (Anglo-Ind.). (Take) light meal esp. of curried dishes & fruit, lunch. [TIFF vb + -ING¹; orig. in sense 'drinking']

tige (tēzh), n. (Archit.) shaft of column; (Bot.) stem, stalk. [F, f. L TIBIA]

tĭg'er (-g-), n. **1.** Large Asiatic striped feline quadruped, esp. *Bengal* ~; *American* ~, jaguar; *red* ~, cougar; *work* etc. *like a* ~ (with fierce energy); (colloq.) formidable opponent in a game, opp. RABBIT; dissolute swaggerer or bully, whence ~ISM(2) n.; groom accompanying master in light vehicle; *(sl.) yell supplementary to three cheers, final burst. **2.** ~-*beetle*, predacious kinds with spotted or striped wing-covers; ~-*cat*, any moderate-sized feline beast resembling the ~, e.g. ocelot, serval, margay; ~(*'s*)-*eye*, a gem of brilliant lustre; ~-*lily*, garden kind with flowers of dull orange spotted with black or purple; ~-*moth*, kinds with richly streaked hairy wings suggesting ~'s skin; ~-*wood* (imported from Brit. Guiana for cabinet-making). So **tĭg'**RESS¹ n. [ME & OF *tigre* f. L f. Gk *tigris* of oriental orig.]

tĭg'erish (-g-), a. Like, cruel as, a tiger. [-ISH¹]

tight (tīt), a., n., & adv. **1.** Closely &

firmly put together, as a ~ ship; impermeable, impervious, esp. (by comb.) to specified thing, as air-, ink-, water-, wind-~; closely held, drawn, fastened, fitting, etc., as a ~ knot, cork, [illegible]; [illegible] tense, stretched so as to leave no slack, as ~ rope (~-rope, rope on which rope-dancers etc. perform); (colloq.) drunk; money is ~ (not easily obtainable), a ~ money-market (in which money is so); produced by, requiring, great exertion or pressure, as a ~ squeeze, am in a ~ place (lit., & fig., difficult situation); ~-fisted, stingy; *~-wad (US sl.) close-fisted or stingy person. 2. n. pl. Close-fitting garments as used by acrobat etc. 3. adv. ~ly, as squeeze it, hold it, ~. Hence ~'EN^6 (ĭt-) v.t. & i. (~en one's belt, fig., go without food), ~'ENER n., ~'NESS n., ~'LY^2 adv. [earlier thight f. ON *thettr*, cf. G *dicht*]

tike. See TYKE.

tikkie, -ky. See TICKEY.

til (tēl), n. The TILDE in Port. use (over vowel, repr. foll. nasal n).

til'bury, n. (hist.). Kind of gig. [maker]

til'de (-dĕ), n. Mark (~) put over Spanish n when it is pronounced ny (as *señor*). [Sp., var. of *titulo* TITLE^1]

tile, n., & v.t. **1.** Thin slab of baked clay for roof, pavement, drain, etc.; similar slab glazed & often decorated for hearth, fireplace, wall, etc.; *have a ~ loose* (sl.), be rather mad; *on the ~s* (sl.), on a debauch; *Dutch ~* (painted usu. in blue & with scriptural subjects); PANTILE; *plain ~*, flat roofing-~ usu. about 10½ × 6¼ in.; (colloq.) silk hat; ~ TEA; *~'stone*, kinds of flagstone serving when split for ~s. **2.** v.t. Cover (roof etc., or abs.) with ~s; (Freemasonry) guard (lodge, meeting) against intrusion by placing tiler at door, whence (gen.) bind (person) to secrecy; *~ in*, enclose in ~s. Hence **tīl'**ING^1(1, 2, 6) n. [(vb f. n.; in Freemasonry sense f. foll.) OE *tigele* f. L *tegula* f. *tegere* cover]

til'er, n. One who makes or lays tiles, whence **til'**ERY(3) n.; (Freemasonry, also arch. *tyler*) doorkeeper of lodge. [-ER^1]

till^1, v.t. Cultivate (soil). Hence ~'ABLE a., ~'AGE(3) n. [OE *tilian*, *teolian*, strive for, till, f. *til* useful, cogn. w. foll., cf. Du. *telen* breed, till, G *zielen* aim at]

till^2, prep. & conj. **1.** Up to, as late as, (specified day, hour, season), as *wait ~ evening, four o'clock, then, Monday, next week*; up to the time of (event expected to happen sooner or later), as *was true ~ death, waited ~ the end, ~ his return, arrival, departure* (but not *~ his accident*). **2.** conj. Up to the time when, as *ring ~ you get an answer, walk on ~ you come to the gate*. [f. ON *til* to, orig. a noun = OE *till* fixed point, cf. G *ziel*]

till^3, n. Money-drawer in shop counter. [f. 15th c., etym. dub.]

till^4, n. Stiff clay with boulders
etc., boulder-clay. Hence ~'Y^2 a.
till'er^1, n. One who tills. [-ER^1]
till'er^2, n. Lever fixed to head of
boat's rudder [illegible]
with wheel). [illegible]
[illegible] weaver's beam, L *tela* web
till'er^3, n. & v.i. **1.** Shoot of
springing from bottom of original
sapling; sucker. **2.** v.i. Put fo
[OE *telgor*, cf. Du. *telg*, twig, suf
tilt^1, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Cause to
sloping position, heel over, as tab
to ~ cart, don't ~ the table, assu
~ing [illegible] facilitate emptying;
& t. of [illegible] *up* [illegible]
2. Make a charge with lance (at
ponent, esp. fig.); ~ *at the ring*
for horsemen to carry off on
lance. **3.** Hammer (steel etc.) wi
4. n. ~ing, sloping position. **5.** Ch
with spear against antagonist or
(*~-yard*, place used for tilts. **6.**
of [illegible] pieces etc. for [illegible]
[illegible] and taken back. **7.** *Full ~*, a
speed, with full force, esp. *come*,
~ against. **8.** ~ (*-hammer*), heavy
hammer used in forging. Hence
(1, 2) n. [ME *tilten* f. OE *tealt* (
unsteady, cf. Norw. *tylten* unsteady
tulta waddle]
tilt^2, n., & v.t. **1.** Covering of canv
esp. for cart. **2.** v.t. Furnish with
teld, cf. MDu. *telde*, G *zelt*, ON *tjald*
tilth, n. Tillage, cultivation; depth
affected by this. [OE (TILL^1, -TH^1)
tim'bal, -ul, tÿ-, n. Kettledrum.
timbale, earlier *attabale* f. Arab. *at-tab*
drum]
timbale (tanbahl'), n. Drum-sh
raised pie in crust of paste or mac
[F]
tim'ber, n. **1.** Wood prepared for b
ing, carpentry, etc.; trees suitable
this; woods, forest; piece of wood; be
esp. (Naut.) any of the curved p
forming ribs of vessel, whence (by
destruction) *shiver my ~s*; (Hunt
fences & gates. **2.** *~-cart* (high-w
with tackle for lifting ~); *~ head*, top
of ~ rising above deck & used for b
ropes etc.; *~-hitch*, knot used in fast
a rope to a spar; *~-toes*, callous p
with wooden leg; *~-wolf*, large Am
grey wolf; *~-yard* (lit., & in cricket
batsman's wicket). Hence (-)~ED^2
a., ~ING^1(2, 3) n. [OE., cf. Du.
timmer, G *zimmer* room, timber, ON
cogn. w. Gk *domē* build, L *domus* ho
timbre (tan'ber, & see App.), n. Charac
istic quality of sounds produced by
particular voice or instrument, depend
on the number & character of the ov
tones. [F, = timbre, clock-bell, orig
TYMPANUM]
tim'brel, n. Tambourine. [dim. of M
timbre f. prec.]

e¹, n. **1.** Duration, continued exist-
e: progress of this viewed as affecting
ons or things, as ~ *will show who is*
, *has stood the test of* ~, (personi-
.) *assaults of* (*old, Father*) *T*~. **2.** More
less definite portion of this associated
particular events or circumstances,
ical or other period, as *the ~s of the*
uarts, the ~ of the Black Death, for the
ing, prehistoric ~s, those godless ~s,
good old ~s, things have changed since
~s, *the scientists of the* ~. **3.** Allotted
available portion of ~, the ~ at one's
sposal, as *it will last our* ~ (lives), *have*
~ *for such frivolities, had no ~ to discuss*
spend, lose, waste, ~; *will take all your*
(colloq. =tax your powers); *give me* ~
I will pay; (colloq.) *got there* ~ (soon)
ough to see him; *gain* ~, procure it esp.
temporizing measures. **4.** Moment or
finite portion of ~ destined or suitable
a purpose etc., as *there is a ~ for every-*
ing, will fix a ~ for seeing him, now is the
to press your point, now is your ~
pportunity), *I must bide my ~, it is*
IGH) ~ *to go, ~ for lunch, lunch-~, it is* ~
was going (for me to go), *in the* NICK¹ *of*
, ~ (for boxing-round etc.) *is up,*
mpire's call) *~!, is serving his* ~ (as
pprentice etc.), *is doing* ~ (in prison), *is*
r on in her ~ (of gestation), *is near her*
(of childbirth), *my* ~ (death) *is drawing*
ar. **5.** (Often pl.) conditions of life,
revailing circumstances, of a period, as
rd, bad, good, ~s (esp. hard etc. to get
living in); *had a good* ~, enjoyed myself;
ose were (fine) *~s!*; *what a* ~ (trouble)
u will have getting him home! **6.** Occa-
on, as *the first ~ I saw him, wait till next*
, *did it seven ~s running, have told you*
dozen ~s, ~s out of number, ~ & again,
any a ~, ~ after ~, for the last ~ of
sking; *three, four,* etc. *~s* (but *twice*, not
o ~s) *9 is 27* etc., *is three ~s the size of*
ine, ten ~s easier or *as easy.* **7.** *Past,*
resent, future, ~, the portions into which
ll ~ may at any moment be accurately
r loosely divided (esp., Gram., with
eference to tenses). **8.** (Amount of) ~
s reckoned by conventional standards,
s *the ~ allowed was four years, months,*
inutes, did a mile in record ~, astrono-
ical (mean solar) ~, *apparent* (SOLAR) ~,
IDEREAL ~, esp. stated in hours & minutes
f the day, as *the ~ fixed was 4.30, what is*
he ~?, is that the correct (GREENWICH) *~?,*
t this ~ of day (fig., at this late stage
n history, in the negotiations, etc.). **9.**
mus.). Duration of a note as indicated by
emibreve, minim, etc.; style of movement
epending on number & accentuation
f beats in a bar, as *binary, ternary,* ~
(with two, three, beats in bar), COMMON¹
~; rate of execution, =*tempo.* **10.** *Against*
~, with utmost speed, as *working, riding,*
against ~; *ahead of,* (*born*) *before,* one's ~
r *~s*, having notions too enlightened to be appreciated or put into practice; *all the* ~, during the whole of the ~ referred to (*they were laughing all the* ~), *at all ~s (*is a business man all the* ~); *at the same* ~, simultaneously, notwithstanding, all the same; *at ~s*, now & then; *at one* ~, during a known but unspecified past period (*at one ~ we met frequently*); *beat* ~, indicate, follow, ~ of music with stick, hand, etc.; *civil* ~ (expressed by CIVIL year etc.); CLOSE¹ ~; *from ~ to* ~, occasionally; *in* ~, not late, early enough (*to* do, *for* thing), eventually, sooner or later, in accordance with, following, the ~ of music etc.; *in no* ~, rapidly, in the twinkling of an eye; *keep* ~, walk, dance, sing, etc., in ~, (of clock etc.) *keep good, bad,* ~, record ~ (in)accurately; *mean* ~ (regulated by average); *one, two,* etc., *at a* ~, each, each two etc., separately; *out of* ~, unseasonable, unseasonably, too late, (of singing etc.) not in ~; ~ *immemorial* or *out of mind,* (for, from) a longer ~ than anyone can remember or trace; *the ~ of day,* hour by clock, (colloq.) *pass the ~ of day,* exchange greeting etc. (*with* person), (sl.) *so that's the ~ of day* (the state of affairs, your little game, etc.)*!*; *the ~ of* one's *life,* a period of exceptional enjoyment or pleasant or unpleasant excitement (*have the ~ of* one's, *give* one *the ~ of* his, *life*); *what* ~ (poet.), while, when; *The T~s,* the newspaper so named, esp. (*shall write to* The T~s) as used by correspondents for ventilating grievances etc. **11.** *~-ball* (dropped from top of staff at observatory to indicate fixed moment of mean ~); *~-bargain,* contract for sale of stock etc. at future ~ (often a form of gambling); ~ *bomb* (designed to explode some ~ after being dropped or put in position); *~-book, -card, -sheet* (for recording workmen's hours of work); *~-fuse* (calculated to burn for or explode at given ~); *~-honoured,* venerable by antiquity; *~′keeper,* one who records ~ esp. of workmen, *watch* etc. *is good, bad, ~keeper* (keeps good, bad, ~); ~ *lag,* interval of ~ between cause etc. & result or consequence; *~′piece,* ~-measuring instrument esp. portable but stationary clock; *~-server,* one who, esp. for selfish ends, adapts himself to opinions of the ~s or of persons in power, so *~-serving* a. & n.; *~-table,* scheme of school work etc., table showing ~s of trains; *~-work* (paid for by ~, not PIECE-*work*). [OE *tīma,* cf. ON *tīmi,* Da. *time,* cogn. w. TIDE]

tīme², v.t. & i. Choose the time for, do at chosen time, as *must ~ your blows, remark was ill, well, ~d*; arrange time of arrival of, regulate rate of travelling of, (train etc.); ascertain the time taken by (race, runner, etc.), whence **tīm′**ER¹(1, 2), **tīm′**ING¹, nn.; keep time, harmonize, *with.* [f. prec.]

time'léss (-ml-), a. (rare). Unending; untimely. [-LESS]

time'ly̆ (-ml-), a. Seasonable, opportune. Hence ~INESS n. [-LY^1]

tim'ĕō Dăn'aōs ĕt dōn'a ferĕn'tēs, phr. [illegible] = expressing distrust of a conciliatory enemy. [L, = I fear the Greeks, even when bringing gifts]

‖ **timeous** (-mus), **tim'ous**, a. (chiefly Sc.). Timely. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. TIME^1 + -OUS]

tim'id, a. Easily alarmed; shy. Hence or cogn. **timid'**ITY, ~NESS, nn., ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *timidus* (*timēre* fear, -ID^1)]

timŏc'racy̆, n. Form of government in which there is a property qualification for office. So **timocrăt'**IC a. [f. OF *tymocracie* f. med. L f. Gk *timokratia* (*timē* honour, worth, value, see -CRACY)]

tim'orous, a. Timid, easily alarmed. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *timor* fear f. *timēre*, -OUS]

tim'othy̆, n. (Also ~ *grass*) a fodder-grass. [*T*~ Hanson, who introduced it in N. America]

‖ **timous.** See TIMEOUS.

tim'pan|ō, n. (pl. ~*i* pr. -ē). A kettle-drum. So ~IST n., one who plays the percussion instruments in an orchestra. [It., see TYMPANUM]

tin, n., & v.t. (-nn-). **1.** White highly malleable metal taking high polish, little affected by atmosphere, & much used for cooking-utensils etc. esp. in form of ~ *plate* (sheet iron coated with ~); ‖ vessel etc. of ~, esp. for preserving meat, fruit, etc., as *sardine-~*; (attrib.) made of ~ or of iron covered with ~; (sl.) money; *cry of ~*, crackling sound it makes if bent; *salt of ~*, *~-liquor*, solutions of ~ used as mordants by dyers etc. **2.** ~ *fish* (Naut. sl.), torpedo; ~ *foil*, foil of ~ or ~like alloy, used as wrapper for soap, tobacco, etc., (v.t.) cover or coat with this; ~ *god*, object of mistaken veneration; ~ *hat* (army sl.), modern soldier's steel helmet; ~ *Lizzie*, nickname for Ford motor-car; ‖ *~-opener*, tool for opening ~s; *~-plate* v.t., coat with ~; *~'man*, *~-smith*, worker in ~ plate, so ~**n'**ER^1 n.; *~'pot* a. (derog.), cheap, inferior; *~'stone*, principal ore of ~; *~'ware*, vessels etc. of ~ or ~ plate; ~ *whistle*, = *penny* WHISTLE. Hence ~**n'**Y^2 a. **3.** v.t. Cover, coat, with ~; ‖ pack (meat, fruit, etc.) in ~s for preservation. [OE, ON, Du., Da., cf. G *zinn*; not conn. w. L *stannum*, *stag-*, whence F *étain*]

tin'amou (-o͞o), n. S.-Amer. quail-like game-bird. [F, of S.-Amer. orig.]

tinc'al, -kal, (-ngkl), n. Unrefined borax. [f. Malay *tingkal* f. Skr. *ṭankaṇa*]

tinctôr'ial, a. Of colour or dyeing, producing colour. [f. L *tinctorius* (TINGE, -ORY) + -AL]

tinc'ture, n., & v.t. **1.** Alcoholic solution of some (usu. vegetable) principle used in medicine, as ~ *of quinine*; slight flavour, [illegible] [illegible] inclusive terms for the metals, & furs in a coat of arms. **2.** v.t. slightly, tinge, flavour, (fig.) affect sl (*with* quality). [(vb f. n.) f. L ti dyeing (as TINGE, see -URE)]

tin'dal, n. (India). Native petty lascars. [Malayalam *tandal*]

tin'der, n. Dry substance readily fire from spark, esp. charred linen, used in *~-box* (containing ~, flint, & for kindling fire); *German* ~, = AM Hence ~Y^2 a. [OE *tyndre* (*tendan* k cf. Da. *tønde*, Sw. *tända*)]

tine, n. Point, prong, e.g. of a harrow, or fork. Hence (-)**tin**ED^2 (- [OE *tind*, cf. ON *tindr*, Sw. *tinne*]

ting, n., & v.i. (Make) tinkling sound bell. [imit.]

tinge (-j), v.t., & n. **1.** Colour slightly red etc.); (fig.) modify by mixture envy etc.). **2.** n. Tint, slight colo flavour (lit. & fig.). [f. L *tingere tinct-* stain]

tingle (ting'gl), v.i. & t., & n. (prickling or stinging sensation; this, as *the reply ~d in his ears*; (make (ear etc.) ~. [var. of TINKLE]

tink'er, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** ‖ Mender itinerant) of kettles, pans, etc. (*don't a ~'s damn* or *cuss*, at all); rough-&-r worker, botcher; patching, botchin *had an hour's ~ at it*. **2.** Kinds of bird, & seal. **3.** vb. Repair (metal-w patch (anything, lit. & fig., often roughly; work in amateurish or clu fashion *at* (thing) in the way of repa alteration. Hence ~LY^1 a. [(vb f. n 13th c., etym. dub.]

tinkle (ting'kl), v.i. & t., & n. (M succession of clinking sounds; make etc.) ~; (obs.) tingle. [(n. f. vb) f. *tink* to chink + -LE(3)]

tink'ler, n. In vbl senses, esp.: (sl.) bell. [-ER^1]

tinnit'us, n. (med.). Ringing in the [L, f. *tinnire -it-*, imit., cf. TING]

tinny. See TIN.

tin'sel, n., a., & v.t. (-ll-). **1.** Kind glittering metallic substance [illegible] sheets & used in strips, threads, etc. give sparkling effect; dress-fabric adorned with ~; (fig.) superficial br ancy or splendour. **2.** adj. Showy, gau cheaply splendid. **3.** v.t. Adorn with (lit. & fig.). [(a. & vb f. n.) f. MF *celle*, *ét-*, spark (for loss of *é-* cf. *ticket*) *scintilla* perh. corrupted to [illegible]

tint, n., & v.t. **1.** A variety of [illegible] one made by diluting with white; (tendency towards, admixture of, a dif ent colour, as *red of* or *with a blue* *autumn ~s* (of dying leaves); (Engra set of parallel lines cut with ~ [illegible] uniform shading; *~-block*, block bear design to be printed in faint colour ackground, *ruled*, *crossed*, ~, surface of ns with parallel, crossing, lines. 2. v.t. pply ~ to, colour. Hence ~'LESS a. t. It. *tinta* (as TINGE); earlier also *tinct* L.]

n'er, n. Person who tints; instrument r tinting; magic-lantern slide of plain oloured glass. [-ER^1]

tinnàbūlā'tion, n. Tinkling of bells. f. foll. + -ATION]

tinnăb'ūl|um, n. (pl. ~*a*). Bell, esp. mall tinkling one, whence ~AR(Y)^1, ~OUS, a.; rattle made of small bells or metal lates. [L, = bell, f. *tintinnare* redupl. orm as TINNITUS]

ntŏm'ėter, n. Instrument for deter- aining tints. [-METER]

nt'y̆, a. Discordantly tinted. [-Y^2]

n'y̆, teen'y̆ (nursery), a. Very small, as ~ *little boy, little ~ boy*. [earlier *tine*, *yne*, used as n. & adj., a bit, little, etym. lub.]

ion, suf. of nn. of action or condition = -*t*- of L p.p. stem + -ION, cf. -ATION), as *ttention*.

p^1, n., & v.t. (-pp-). 1. Extremity, end, sp. of small or tapering thing, as *the ~s f the fingers, walk on the ~s of your toes, ~ of a cigar, bird measures 15 in. from* ~ (of one wing) *to* ~ (of other), *had it on the ~ of my tongue*, was just going to say it; kinds of brush used in gilding; small piece or part attached to end of thing, e.g. ferrule. 2. ~'*staff* (hist.; pl. ~*staves*), (metal-tipped staff as badge of) sheriff's officer; ~-*tilted*, (of nose) turned up at ~; ~'*toe*, (adv., also *on ~toe*) on the ~s of the toes, (v.i.) walk ~toe; ~*top'*, (n.) highest point of excellence, (a. & adv.) first-rate. 3. v.t. Furnish with ~. [ME, Du., Da.]

ip^2, v.t. & i. (-pp-), & n. 1. (Cause to) lean or slant, tilt, topple, (*over*, *up*, etc.) esp. with slight effort. 2. Strike or touch lightly (~ *& run*, form of cricket in which batsman must run if bat touches ball; ~-*&-run raid*, one in which the raider appears suddenly and makes off immediately after attacking). 3. Overturn, cause to overbalance, (person *into* pond etc.); discharge (contents of jug etc. *out*, *into*, etc.) thus. 4. (sl.). Throw lightly, hand, give, communicate, in informal manner, as ~ (throw) *us a copper*, ~ *us your fin*, shake hands, ~ *us a song, a yarn*, *might have ~ped me the wink* (given me warning wink); ~ *off*, give (person) warning, so ~-*off* n., a hint; (Sport.) give secret information about horse etc. to. 5. Make usu. small present of money to, as *must ~ the porter*, ~*ped me* (now rarely *with*) *half-a-crown*. 6. n. Small money present. 7. Secret information about horse-racing, money-market, etc., as *will give you the straight* (correct) ~; good dodge or recipe for doing something; *miss* one's ~, fail in one's object. 8. Slight push; light stroke esp. in baseball. 9. Place where refuse is ~ped. 10. ~-*car*, -*cart* (pivoted for ~ping); ~'*cat*, (game with) short piece of wood tapering at ends & struck with stick; ~-*up seat*, of the kind used in theatres etc. to allow of free passing. Hence ~p'ER^1(1, 2) n. [of doubtful & prob. various orig.]

Tĭpperār'y̆, n. Refrain specially associated with the B.E.F. of 1914. [*It's a long way to* ~, first wds of chorus]

tipp'ėt, n. Cape, muffler, of fur etc. covering shoulders & coming down to some distance in front, worn by women & as part of official costume by judges, clergy, etc. [f. 1300; prob. f. TIP^1 + -ET^1]

tip'ple, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Drink strong drink habitually; drink (liquor) slowly & repeatedly. 2. n. Strong drink. Hence **tipp'l**ER^1 n. [cf. Norw. *tipla* frequent. of *tippa* drip from tip]

tipp'y̆, a. (Of tea) containing a large proportion of 'golden tips' (leaf-buds). [TIP^1 + -Y^2]

tip'ster, n. One who gives tips about races etc. [-STER]

tip's|y̆, a. Intoxicated; proceeding from, showing, intoxication, as *a ~y lurch*; ~*y-cake*, sponge-cake soaked in wine & served with custard. Hence ~ĭFY v.t., ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĭNESS n. [prob. f. TIP^2, = inclined to lean, unsteady; for -*sy* cf. *tricksy*]

tirāde', n. Long vehement speech esp. of censure; long passage of declamation etc. [F, = long speech, f. It. *tirata* drawing, pulling, f. It. & LL *tirare* draw, see -ADE]

tirailleur' (-ralėr, & see Ap.), n. Sharpshooter, skirmisher. [F]

tīre^1, v.t. & i. Make or grow weary; *am ~d*, have had enough *of*, am sick *of*, (thing, do*ing*), am exhausted *with*. Hence ~d'NESS (tīrd-) n., also (rhet., poet.) ~'**lėss**^{1} (tīrl-) [-LESS] a., ~'**lėss**LY^2 adv. [OE *tiorian*, *té*-; excl. E]

tīre^2, ‖ **tȳre**, n., & v.t. 1. Band of metal, rubber, etc., placed round rim of wheel to strengthen it or prevent jar; PNEUMATIC ~. 2. v.t. Place ~ on (wheel). Hence (-)tirED^2 (tīrd), ~'**lėss**^{2} (tīrl-) [-LESS], aa. [prob. = foll.]

‖ **tīre^3**, n., & v.t. (arch.). 1. Head-dress; attire. 2. v.t. Adorn, attire, as *she ~d her head*; ~'*woman* (arch.), woman employed to dress another. [for ATTIRE]

tire'some (tīrs-), a. Tending to tire, fatiguing; tedious; annoying, as *how ~! —I have left my watch behind*. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [TIRE^1 + -SOME]

tīr'ō, tȳr'ō, n. (pl. ~*s*). Beginner, novice. [L (*ti*-), = newly levied soldier]

tīrocin'ĭum, n. (pedant.). Apprenticeship, first rudiments of an art. [L, = first service of soldier (prec.)]

'tĭs (-z), contraction of *it is*.

tĭsane' (-zăn), n. = PTISAN. [F]

tĭss'ue (-sū, -shū, -shōō). n. Any fine woven fabric; (Biol.) substance of an organ, fabric formed of cells & cell-products, as *adipose*, *connective*, *muscular*, *nervous*, ~; (fig.) interwoven series, set, collection, (*of* lies, crimes, etc.); ~ (*-paper*), thin soft unsized paper for wrapping or protecting (small) articles, engravings in book, etc. Hence (-)**tiss'**UED² (-sūd, -shūd) a. [f. F *tissu* woven (thing) f. *tistre* weave (mod. F *tisser*) f. L *texere*]

tit¹, n. 1. Kinds of small bird, including ~'*lark* & ~'*mouse* (both also called ~'*ling*); *bearded*, *blue*, *cole*, *crested*, *great*, *long-tailed*, *marsh*, ~. 2. (arch.). Small or poor horse; child, girl. [prob. imit. of littleness; cf. Icel. *tittr* pin, titmouse]

tit², n. ~ *for tat*, blow for blow, retaliation. [perh., = earlier *tip for tap*]

tit³, n. (colloq.). = TEAT.

Tit'an, n. (Gk Myth.) each of a gigantic race, the children of Uranus & Ge; (also) the sun god, brother of Helios; *the weary* ~, British or other large empire (w. ref. to ATLAS); person of superhuman size, strength, intellect, etc., whence ~ESS¹ n. So ~ESQUE' (-ĕsk), **titān'**IC, aa. [L f. Gk]

tītān'ium, n. A dark grey metallic element. Hence **tit'an**ATE¹(3) n. [prec. + -IUM]

tit'bit', n. Delicate bit, choice morsel. [earlier *tidbit* f. dial. *tid* delicate, wanton]

tithe (-dh), n., & v.t. 1. Tax of one tenth, esp. one payable in kind; (often pl.) tenth part of annual proceeds of land (*praedial* ~s) & personal industry (*personal* ~s) taken for support of clergy & church; *mixed* ~s (from pigs, sheep, etc., fed on the land); ~ *commissioners* (arranging commutation of ~s etc.); ~*-pig*, tenth pig set apart for ~; (rhet.) tenth part, esp. *not a* ~ *of*. 2. v.t. Subject to ~s. Hence **tith'**ABLE (-dh-) a. [(vb OE *teogothian*) OE *teogotha* (as TEN, see -TH²)]

tith'ing (-dh-), n. Taking tithe; (Hist.) ten householders living near together & bound over as sureties for each other's peaceable behaviour. [OE *teothung* (*teothian*, prec., -ING¹)]

Ti'tian (-shn), n. Venetian painter (d. 1576); one of his pictures; (attrib., esp. of hair) bright golden auburn. Hence ~ESQUE' (-shanĕsk) a., in the style of ~.

tit'illāte, v.t. Tickle; excite pleasantly. So ~A'TION n. [f. L *titillare*, see -ATE²]

tit'ivāte, titt'i-, v.t. & i. (colloq.). Adorn, smarten, (*oneself* etc.); adorn oneself. [earlier *tid-*, perh. f. *tidy* after *cultivate*]

tit'lark. See TIT¹.

tī'tle, n. 1. Distinguishing appellation placed at head of chapter, poem, etc.; contents of ~-page of book, short essential part of these used in reference (e.g. *Adam Smith's Wealth of Nations*). 2. Formula at head of legal document, statute, etc.; division of statute etc. 3. Personal appellation, hereditary or not, denoting or implying office (e.g. *king*, *queen*, *judge*, *mayor*, *rector*, *captain*) or nobility (*duke*, *marquis*, *earl*, *viscount*, of which e.g. *duke* may be son etc. of duke etc.) or distincti merit (e.g. *baronet*, *knight*) or (usu. qualification (e.g. *D.D.*, *M.A.*), or addressing or referring to person (*Lord*, *Lady*, *Sir*, *Mrs*, *Miss*, *fessor*, prefixed to name; *your* or *his Majesty*, *Grace*, etc.). 4. (Law) ownership of property, right of possession, the facts constituting (also ~-*deed*) legal instrument as evid of right; just or recognized claim service, merit, etc., that constitutes 5. Fineness of gold as expressed in ca 6. Fixed sphere of work & source come as condition to ordination. 7. trict attached to) parish church in 8. ~-*page*, page at beginning of giving particulars of subject, author publication, etc.; ~-*role*, part in a that gives it its name (e.g. *Othello*. ~LESS a. [OF, f. L *titulus*]

ti'tled (-ld), a. Having title of [-ED²]

tit'ling¹, n. See TIT¹. [f. ON *titlingr* TIT¹, see -LING¹)]

tit'ling², n. Impressing of title in g leaf etc. on back of book. [-ING¹]

tit'mouse, n. (pl. -*mice*). = TIT¹. (ME *mōse* (TIT¹ + OE *māse* ~, cf. Du. *mees* *meise*]

tit'rāte, v.t. Determine quantity of g constituent in compound by obser quantity of a standard solution nee to convert this constituent into an form. So ~A'TION n. [f. F *titre* -ATE²]

titt'er, v.i., & n. 1. Laugh, giggle, in strained manner. 2. n. Such la Hence ~ER¹ n. [imit.]

tit'tle, n. Particle, whit, esp. *not one* ~. [ME, = stroke over word or lette L as TITLE, cf. TILDE]

tit'tlebăt (-lb-), n. Stickleback. [co rupt.]

tit'tle-tattle, n., & v.i. Gossip. [redu f. *tattle*]

titt'up, v.i., & n. 1. Go *along* etc., conduct oneself, in lively or fashion; (Naut. etc. sl.) toss for dr 2. n. Spring, prance. Hence ~PY² [perh. imit. of hoof-beats]

titūbā'tion, n. (med.). Fidgetiness esp. caused by nervous irritation. [f. L *titu- batio* (*titubare* totter, see -ATION)]

tit'ūlar, a. & n. 1. Held by virtue of title, as ~ *possessions*; existing, such, only in name, as ~ *sovereignty*; *bishop*, (R.-C. Ch.) bishop deriving of a former Christian see esp. in Mohammedan countries; ~ *saint*), patron of church. 2. n. Holder of office etc., benefice without corresponding fun or obligations. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L TITLE + -AR¹]

it'ȳre-tū (-rā-), n. Member of gang of London street-ruffians in time of Charles II. [*Tityre, tu*, first wds of first eclogue of Virgil]

mēs'is, n. (gram.). Separation of the parts of a word by intervening word(s) (e.g. *to us ward*, *what* things *soever*). [Gk *tmēsis* cutting f. *temnō* cut]

.N.T., TNT, n. = TRI*nitrotoluene*, *-ol.*

o¹ (*before consonant* te, *before vowel or at end of clause* to͝o, *emphat.* to͞o), prep. **1.** In the direction of (place, person, thing, condition, quality, etc.; with or without the implication of intention or of arrival), as *was walking over to Bath*, *on his way to the station*, *fled to Rome*, *throw it to me*, *got to the house by four*, *to bed with you!*, *fluttered to the pavement*, *was committed to the flames*, *house looks to the south*, *held it to the light*, *to arms!*, *hand to hand*, *told him to his face*, *was carried to destruction*, *letter has come to hand*, *fell to work*, *fell to musing*, *tends* or *has a tendency to indolence*, *slow to anger*, *appointed to a post*, *born to a great fortune*, *all to no purpose*, *to his shame be it said*. **2.** As far as, not short of, as *true to the end*, *cut him to the heart*, *a Home-ruler to the core*, *fought to the last gasp*, *hit it to the boundary*, *correct to a hair's-breadth*, *suits him to a T*, *acted his part to perfection*, *might run to £5*, *drank himself to death*, *might argue to all eternity*, *& so on to the end of the chapter*. **3.** (Of comparison, ratio, adaptation, reference, etc.) *this is nothing to what it might be*, *3 is to 4 as 6 is to 8*, *ten to one he will find it out*, *two to one is not fair play*, *not up to the mark*, *equal to the occasion*, *made to order*, *drawn to scale*, *not to the point*, *true to life*, *will speak to that question later*, *sang to his guitar*, *cannot do it to his liking*; *corresponding*, *compared*, *inferior*, etc., *to*. **4.** (arch.). For, by way of, as *took her to wife*, *has a duke to his father-in-law*. **5.** (Introducing indirect object of vb, recipient, possessor, etc., or person or thing affected by the action, quality, etc.; alternative constrr. as shown) *lend it* or *them*, or *this* etc., or *your knife* etc., *to John* or *to him* (also *lend John* or *him this* etc. or *your knife* or rarely *it* or *them*, *lend it* or rarely *them him* or rarely *John*, but not *lend this* etc., or *your knife him*, or *John*, nor *lend to him* or *John it* or *them*, nor in ordinary prose *lend to him* or *John this* etc. or *your knife*); *write to me*, *explain it to me*, *apply to the secretary*, *seems to me absurd*, *to my mind* or *thinking*, *revolting to sane minds*, *pleasant to the taste*, *impervious to weather*, *obedient to command*, *unkind to him*, *has been a good father to them*, *what's that to you?*, *drink to me only with thine eyes*, *here's to you* (your health), *broken in to the saddle*, *accustomed to it*, *next door to us*, *ready to his hand*, *has not a shilling to his name*, *takes no wine to his dinner* (arch.), *there is a moral to it*, *there is no end to it*; *would to God* (I wish it were or had been God's will) *that*. **6.** (As sign of infinitive, expressing purpose, consequence, etc., limiting the meaning of adj., or merely forming verbal n.; omitted after *can*, *do*, *may*, *must*, *shall*, *will*, & as shown, cf. also DARE, NEED, GO) *he proposes to stay*, *declines to go*, *wants to know*, *began to sing* (or *began singing*), *fail to understand*, *does it to annoy*, *the matter is difficult to explain*, *it is useless to rebel* (rebellion is useless), *allow me to remind* (but *let me remind*) *you*, *was seen to fall* (but *I saw him fall*), *was heard to complain* (but *I heard him complain*), *floor was felt to tremble* (but *felt the floor tremble*), *was never known* or *found to fail*, *have sometimes known* or *found it* (*to*) *fail*, *make him repeat it*, *he was made* (usu. *to*) *repeat it*, *help me* (*to*) *lift this*, *please* (*to* usu. omitted) *shut the door*, *was pleased* (thought fit) *to be angry*, *I prefer to go* (but *had rather go*, *had as lief go*), *had my work to do*, *had to do my work* (but *will not have you talk such nonsense*), *was about to protest*, (arch.) *he is much to seek* (deficient) *in that respect*, (arch.) *what went ye out for to see?*, *to* WIT¹. **7.** (As substitute for infinitive) *meant to call but forgot to*, *had no time to*, *you promised to*. **8.** Included, contained, or involved in (*that's all there is to it*, it's that and no more). [OE *tō* prep. & sign of gerund as distinct from infinitive, cf. Du. *toe*, G *zu*]

to² (to͞o), adv. To the normal or required position or condition, esp. to a standstill, as BRING, COME, FALL, GO, HEAVE, LIE³, *to*; *the door is to* (just not shut); *to & FRO*. [f. prec.]

toad, n. **1.** Amphibian like frog but with clumsy & usu. warty body & not aquatic except when breeding; detestable or disgusting person. **2.** ~ *in a* (or *the*) *hole*, beef baked in batter. **3.** ~*-eater*, sycophant, obsequious parasite, so ~*-eating* a. & n.; ~*'flax*, perennial plant with spurred yellow flowers marked with orange spot; ~*'spit*, = CUCKOO-*spit*; ~*'stone*, stone, occas. precious, supposed to resemble or to have been formed in body of ~, formerly used as amulet etc., [f. G *todtes gestein* dead rock] kind of volcanic rock; ~*'stool*, kinds of umbrella-shaped fungus. Hence ~'ISH¹ a. [OE *tādige*, etym. dub.]

toad'ȳ, n., & v.t. **1.** = TOAD-*eater*. **2.** v.t. Fawn servilely upon (person, or abs.). Hence ~ISH¹ a., ~ISM n. [19th c. wd, perh. shortened f. TOAD-*eater*]

toast, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** (Slice of) bread browned on each side esp. at the fire (*anchovies* etc. *on* ~, so served at table; *have* one *on* ~, sl., have him at one's mercy; *as warm as a* ~, glowing with warmth); (arch.) *a* ~, piece of ~ in cup of wine. **2.** Person esp. woman whose health is drunk, thing, sentiment, similarly named in drinking, as *was a great*

~ *in her day*. 3. ~-*list*, ~-*master*, (person who announces) ~s at public dinner; ‖ ~-*rack* (for holding slices of ~ at table); ~-*water* (in which ~ has stood, used as [illegible]: also ~ *& water*). 4. vb. Brown, cook, (bread, muffin, [illegible], bacon, or intr. of these) before fire; warm (one's feet etc.) thus. 5. Drink to the health or in honour of. Hence ~'ER¹ (1, 2) n. [(vb f. n.) ME *tost* f. OF *toster* vb f. L *tostus* p.p. of *torrēre* parch; drinking sense of anecd. orig.]

toast'ing, n. In vbl senses; ~-*fork*, long fork for making toast, (joc., also ~-*iron*) sword. [-ING¹]

tobăcc'ō, n. (pl. ~*s*). 1. (Also ~-*plant*) plant of Amer. origin with narcotic leaves used for smoking, chewing, or snuff; its leaves esp. as prepared for smoking etc. (abbr. *baccy*). 2. ~-*cutter*, instrument for shredding ~; ~ *heart*, disorder of heart caused by excessive use of ~; ~-PIPE¹; ~-*pouch* (for carrying about small quantity of ~); ~-*stopper*, instrument for pressing down ~ in pipe. [f. Sp. *tabaco*, of native orig.]

tobăcc'onist, n. Dealer in tobacco. [irreg. f. prec. + -IST; -*n*- perh. after *Platonist* etc.]

tobŏgg'an, n., & v.i. 1. Long narrow sled used for going downhill esp. over snow or ice; ~-*shoot*, -*slide*, slide for ~s, usu. divided into different courses to prevent collision. 2. v.i. Go in ~. Hence ~ER¹, ~ING¹, nn. [of Amer.-Ind. orig.]

tōb'ȳ, n. Jug or mug usu. in form of old man with three-cornered hat (also *T~ Fillpot*); ‖ ~ *collar*, broad turned-down goffered collar like the frill of Punch's dog T~. [pers. name]

tocca'ta (-kah-), n. (mus.). Kind of rapid brilliant composition for piano, organ, etc. [It., f. *toccare* TOUCH, see -ADE]

Tŏc H, n. Society with many branches carrying on comradeship from the 1914–18 war. [signallers' letter T, + H, for *Talbot House* started at Ypres in memory of Gilbert Talbot]

Tochār'ian (-k-), a. & n. (Of, in) an extinct Indo-European language. [f. *Tochari* a Scythian tribe (in Strabo)]

‖ **tŏch'er** (-χ-), n. (Sc.). Marriage portion, dowry. [f. Gael. *tochar*]

‖ **tōc'ō, -kō**, n. (sl.). A thrashing; chastisement. [f. Hind. *tōkō* imperat. of *tokna* censure, blame]

tŏc'sin, n. (Bell rung as) alarm-signal (now chiefly fig.). [f. OF *toquassen* f. Pr. *tocasenh* (*tocar* TOUCH + *senh* signal-bell f. L as SIGN)]

‖ **tŏd¹**, n. (arch.). Bush; mass of foliage; weight for wool, usu. 28 lb. [f. 15th c.; cf. ON *toddi* piece, Du. *tod(de)* rag, G *zotte* tuft]

‖ **tŏd²**, n. (dial.). Fox. [f. 12th c., etym. dub.]

today', to-day', adv. & n. (On) this present day, as [illegible] day (*tō* TO¹ + dat. of DAY), so *tonight*, *to-morrow*]

tŏd'dle, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Walk with [illegible] thus; take casual or leisurely walk (to, etc.). 2. n. ~ing walk; (colloq.) ~ child. Hence **tŏdd'ler¹** n. [f. 17th etym. dub.]

tŏdd'ȳ, n. Sap of some kinds of from which when fermented arrack is tained; sweetened drink of spirits & water. [f. Hind. *tāṛī* (*tāṛ* palm f. *tāla* palmyra)]

to-do' (-dōō), n. = ADO. [TO¹ + DO]

tōd'ȳ, n. W.-Ind. bird related to fisher. [f. F *todier* f. L *todus*, a small

tōe, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Digit of foot; of stocking, shoe, boot, that covers ~s. 2. Fore part of hoof, piece of under front of horseshoe to prev slipping. 3. Projection from foot buttress etc. to give stability; outer of head of golf-club; (Mech.) lower end vertical shaft resting in a step, arm valve lifting rod of steam-engine. 4. (callous fleshy pad on under side) of *great*, *little*, ~, largest, smallest, ~ human foot; *tread on person's* offend his feelings or prejudices; *the li fantastic* ~, (joc.) dancing; (sl.) *turn* one's ~s, die; *from top to* ~, from head foot, completely; *heel & ~* WALK¹*ing*; *cap*, outer covering of ~ in boot or sho ~-*drop*, inability to raise ~s, from lysed muscles; ~ *nail*, nail of human metal nail driven obliquely through of board etc. 5. vb. Furnish with mend ~ of, (stocking, shoe); (school kick (person etc.); touch (*the line*, *scratch*) with ~ before starting in race *the line*, fig., conform esp. under to the requirements of one's party (Golf) strike (ball) with part of club near ~; ~ *in*, *out*, turn ~s in, out, walking. Hence (-)toed (tōd), ~'LESS, [OE & ON *tā*, cf. G *zehe*]

to'-fall (tōō'fawl), n. (arch., poet.). Clo decline, (*of* day etc.). [TO² + FALL]

‖ **tŏff**, n. (sl.). Distinguished person, swel [perh. corrupt. of TUFT]

‖ **tŏff'ee** (-fĭ), -fȳ, n. Kinds of sweetmea made of sugar, butter, etc., as *almond* ~ *can't shoot* etc. *for* ~ (sl.) is no shot etc (cf. NUT). [earlier, & still Sc. & U.S. *taffy*, etym. dub.]

‖ **tŏft**, n. (law). Homestead; land once occupied by this; ~'*man* (hist.), occupier of ~. [OE, f. ON *topt*]

tŏg, n., & v.t. (sl.; -gg-). 1. (Usu. pl.) gar ment(s); (Naut.) *long* ~*s*, shore clothes. 2. v.t. Dress (person, oneself, often [illegible] Hence ~g'ery (-g-) n. [illegible]

tōg'a, n. Ancient Roman's loose outer garment, esp. w. allusion to Roman enship, to civil career, or (also ~ *ril'is*, manly ~) to its assumption as gn of manhood (at age of 14). Hence 'd, ~ED^2 (-ad), a. [L, cogn. w. *tegere* over]

gèth'er (-dh-), adv. In company or con- nction, as *walking ~, lived ~*; simul- aneously, as *both ~ exclaimed*; *compared* ~ (one with another); into conjunction, o as to unite, as *sew them ~, tied ~*, GET, IANG^1, ~, *put* TWO *& two ~*; uninter- uptedly, on end (*he would keep sober for eeks ~*); *~ with*, as well as, & also, as *ent a host of foot-soldiers ~ with some avalry*. [OE *tógædere* (*tó* TO^1 + *gædre* ogether, cf. GATHER)]

tögg'er (-g-), n. (Oxf. sl. for) TORPID n.

og'gle, n. (Naut.) pin put through eye of rope etc. to keep it in place etc.; pair of rods or plates hinged together by *~-joint* (knee-joint) so as to transmit pressure at right angles; *~-iron*, harpoon with movable blade instead of fixed barbs; *~-press* (acting by means of ~-joints); *~-rope* (with wooden handle at one end & loop at the other). [perh. cogn. w. TUG & TANGLE^1]

oil^1, v.i., & n. 1. Work long or laboriously (*at, on, through*, task); move painfully or laboriously (*up* hill etc., *along*). 2. n. Labour, drudgery; *~-worn* (by ~). Hence ~'ER^1, ~'**some**NESS, nn., ~'FUL, ~'LESS (-l-l-), ~'SOME, aa., ~'**ful**LY^2, ~'**some**LY^2, advv. [(n. f. vb) prob. f. OF *toillier* mix, pester, prob. f. L *tudiculare*, stir up f. *tudicula* olive-bruising machine (*tudes* mallet f. *tundere* beat, -CULE)]

oil^2, n. (now only in pl.). Net, snare, (lit. & fig.), as *taken in the ~s*. [f. OF *toile* cloth, (pl.) toils, f. L *tela* web f. *texere* weave]

toile (twahl), n. ~ *cirée* (sērā'), fine kinds of oilcloth; ~ *cŏl'bert* (-bār), canvas for embroidery; ~ *d'Alsace'* (-ahs), *de Vichy* (vēshē'), linen materials for woman's summer dress. [F, see prec.]

toil'ėt, n. 1. Process of dressing, arranging the hair, etc., as *make* one's ~; (style of) dress, costume, as *an elaborate ~, a ~ of white satin*; (also *~-table*) dressing-table usu. with looking-glass; lavatory or water-closet; *~-cover*, cover for ~-table; *~-paper* (for water-closet); ~ *powder*, dusting powder used in making one's ~; *~-set* (of utensils for ~); ~ *soap* (for use in ~); ~ *vinegar* (aromatic kind for mixing with washing-water). 2. (med.). Cleansing of a part after operation. [F (*-ette*), orig. = cloth, clothes-bag, dim. of prec.]

toison d'or (twahzawṅ' dōr'), n. = *Golden* FLEECE. [F]

Tokay', n. Rich aromatic wine made at Tokaj in Hungary; kind of grape.

‖ **tōke**, n. (sl.). Food (esp. dry bread). [?]

tōk'en, n. 1. Sign, symbol, evidence, (*of* affection etc.; often *in ~ of*); memorial of friendship, keepsake; ring, coin, etc., serving as proof of authenticity; BOOK^1 ~. 2. (bibl.). Preconcerted signal (*Mark* xiv. 44). 3. (hist.). Piece of metal like & used instead of coin, but worth much less than nominal value & issued by tradesmen, bank, etc., without sanction of government. 4. (arch. or joc.). *By* (*this, the same*) *~, more by ~*, in corroboration of what I say. 5. ~ *money*, coins of higher nominal than intrinsic value but exchangeable for full-standard money at the higher rate; ~ *payment*, (Polit.) payment of small proportion of sum due (esp. from one country to another) as indication that debt is not repudiated, (loosely) nominal payment; ~ *vote*, Parliamentary vote of money in which the amount stated *pro formâ* is not meant to be binding. Hence ~LESS a. [OE *tác(e)n*, cf. Du. *teeken*, G *zeichen*, ON *teikn*, cogn. w. TEACH]

‖ **tōk'ō.** See TOCO.

tōl'a, n. Unit of weight in India, = 180 grains troy. [Hind., f. Skr. *tulā*]

told. See TELL.

Tolēd'ō, n. (pl. ~s). Fine sword(-blade) made at ~ in Spain.

tŏl'erab|le, a. Endurable; fairly good, not bad, as *am in ~le health, had a ~le passage*. Hence ~**le**NESS n., ~LY^2 adv. [F (*-lé-*), f. L *tolerabilis* (as foll., see -BLE)]

tŏl'er|āte, v.t. Endure, permit, (practice, action, person's do*ing*); forbear to judge harshly or rigorously (person, religious sect, opinion); endure society of or intercourse with; sustain, endure, (suffering etc.), esp. (Med.) sustain use of (drug etc.) without harm. Hence or cogn. ~ANCE, ~**ā**TOR^2, nn., ~ANT a., ~**ant**LY^2 adv. [f. F *tolérer* f. L *tolerare*, -ATE^3]

tŏlerā'tion, n. Tolerating; forbearance; recognition of right of private judgement in religious matters, liberty to uphold one's religious opinions & forms of worship or to enjoy all social privileges etc. without regard to religious differences, whence ~IST(2) n.; *Act of T~* (conditionally freeing Dissenters from some restrictions on the exercise of their forms of worship, 1689). [F (*-lé-*), f. L *tolerationem* (as prec., see -ATION)]

tōll^1, n., & v.i. 1. Tax, duty, paid for use of market, public road, etc., or for service rendered; *road ~* (fig.), road casualties; (Law) ‖ *~ thorough* (taken by town for use of highway, bridge, etc.), ‖ *~ traverse* (for passing over private land); ‖ grain retained by miller as compensation for grinding (still, fig., in *take ~* = abstract a portion *of*). 2. *~-bar, -gate*, bar or usu. gate across road to prevent passage of person, vehicle, etc., without paying ~; ‖ *tol(l)'booth* (arch., Sc.), town gaol [orig. temporary structure for collection of market ~s & detention of those who did not pay & others]; *~'house* (occupied by collector at ~-gate). 3. v.i. Take, pay, ~.

[illegible] f. [illegible] [illegible] L. f. Gk [illegible]]

toll [illegible] n. 1. [illegible] to ring with slow uniform strokes; (of bell or clock) give out (stroke, knell, hour of day), give out measured sounds, ring on account of (person, his death, etc.). 2. n. ~ing, stroke, of bell. [ME *tollen* draw, entice, etym. dub.]

tōll'able, a. (Of person or goods) subject to toll. [TOLL¹ + -ABLE]

‖ **tōl(l)'booth.** See TOLL¹.

tŏl-lŏl', a. (sl.). In fair state, so-so, middling. [f. *tol(erable)* w. redupl.]

‖ **tŏll'ȳ**, n. (school sl.). Candle. [perh. f. TALLOW]

Tŏl'tĕc, n. One of a race traditionally held to have ruled in Mexico before the Aztecs. Hence ~AN a. [Mex.]

tolū' (or tō-), n. Balsam got from a S.-Amer. tree & used in perfumery & medicine. Hence ~IC a., **tŏl'ūENE** & **tŏl'ūOL** nn., colourless inflammable liquid hydrocarbon of the benzene series, used in the preparation of dyes & T.N.T. [name of place]

tŏm, n. 1. (*Tom*) abbr. of *Thomas*; *Tom, Dick, & Harry*, persons taken at random, ordinary commonplace people. 2. Male animal, esp. ~(*-cat*). 3. *Long* ~ (Naut.), long gun esp. one carried amidships on swivel-carriage; *Old Tom*, strong kind of gin; **Tom & Jerry*, rum & water beaten up with eggs etc.; *~'boy*, romping girl, hoyden; *~'fool'*, fool, trifler, (v.i.) play the fool, act in trifling manner (*~fool'ery*, foolish trifling, foolish knick-knacks etc.); *Tom Fool* (type of witlessness, esp. in proverb *there's more knows Tom Fool than Tom Fool knows* = notoriety is not honour); *~noddy*, blockhead, fool; *Tom Thumb*, a legendary dwarf, any diminutive person, dwarf variety of various plants; *Tom Tiddler's ground*, children's game, place where money can be had for the picking up; ‖ *~'tit'*, kinds of small bird, esp. titmouse.

tŏm'ahawk (*-a*-h-), n., & v.t. 1. War-axe of N.-Amer. Indian, with head of horn, stone, or steel; BURY *the* ~ or *hatchet*. 2. v.t. Strike, kill, with ~; criticize savagely in review. [of native orig.]

tomall'ey, -lȳ, n. Soft greenish substance (called the liver) in lobster, used as sauce. [Carib]

toman' (-ahn), n. Persian gold coin. [Pers.]

toma'to ([illegible]-ah-, *-ā-), n. (pl. ~*es*). (Plant with) red or yellow pulpy edible fruit; *currant* ~ (with small fruit about size of currant); *tree-*~, kind that grows erect & sustains fruit without support. [f. Sp. *tomate* f. Mex. *tomatl*; formerly called *love-apple*]

tomb ([illegible]), n., & v.t. 1. Hole (made) in earth or rock to receive dead (esp. human) body, grave; sepulchral [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] 2. v.t. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]]

tom'bac, -k, n. [illegible] alloy [illegible] material for cheap jewellery. [F [illegible] Malay *tambâga* copper]

tom'bola, n. [illegible] kind of lottery with fancy articles [illegible] prizes. [It., [illegible]

tome, n. Volume, esp. large heavy [illegible] [F, f. L f. Gk [illegible]

-tome, suf. f. (1) Gk *tomē* a cut[illegible] (2) *-tomos* cutting, (1) denoting [illegible] segment, & (2) used in d[illegible] surgical instruments (for correspon[illegible] operations in -TOMY).

tomĕn't|um, n. (Bot.) kind of pubesc[illegible] composed of matted woolly hairs; (An[illegible] flocculent inner surface of pia ma[illegible] Hence **tōm'entOSE**¹, ~OUS, aa. [illegible] = padding of wool etc.]

tŏmm'ȳ, n. 1. (*T*~) familiar form [illegible] TOM; ‖ *T*~ *Atkins*, the British sold[illegible] whence *T*~ or ~ (sl.), private in ar[illegible] 2. (mech.). Kinds of wrench or tu[illegible] screw, (also *~-bar*) short bar for work[illegible] box-spanners. 3. Bread, provisions, [illegible] as given to workman in lieu of wag[illegible] this system of payment, truck syst[illegible] (now illegal); *~-shop*, (formerly) in wh[illegible] ~ was enforced, (now) shop in wo[illegible] where provisions may be bought, a[illegible] baker's shop; ‖ food carried by [illegible] 4. **~-gun*, sub-machine gun [illegible] J. T. *Thompson*]; ~ ROT¹, *soft* ~ [illegible] soft or fresh bread (cf. HARD *tack*) [illegible]

tomŏ'rrow, to-mŏ'rrow, [illegible] (On) the day after today, as *will* [illegible] (prov.) *~ never comes*; (attrib.) *~ mornin*[illegible] *afternoon*, etc. (used as nn. & adv[illegible] *week*, eight days hence). [TO¹ + MOR[illegible] cf. TODAY]

tŏm'pion. Var. of TAMPION.

tŏm'tŏm, n., & v.i. (-mm-). 1. Nati[illegible] Indian drum; gong. 2. v.i. Beat ~. [illegible] Hind. *tamtam*, imit.]

-tomy, suf. = Gk *-tomia* -cutting ([illegible] cut), chiefly in names of surgical ope[illegible] tions (*ana*~, *phlebo*~, *tracheo*~).

ton¹ (tŭn), n. 1. Measure of weight, [illegible] or *(also *short* ~) 2000 lb. avoirdupois [illegible] *metric* ~, 1000 kilograms (2204·6 lb. [illegible] 2. Measure of capacity (often varying) [illegible] timber (40 ft), stone (16 cub. ft), salt [illegible] bushels), lime (40 bushels), coke [illegible] bushels), wheat (20 bushels), wine [illegible] TUN), etc. 3. Unit of internal [illegible] (100 cub. ft) or carrying capacity [illegible] ft) of ship. 4. (colloq.). Large number or amount, as *bag weighs* [illegible] *a* ~ [illegible] pounds, ounces, etc.), ~*s of people*, *have* [illegible] *asked him ~s of times*. [var. of TUN]

on² (tawn), n. Prevailing mode, fashion, as in the ~, BON TON. [F]

ŏn'al, a. Of tone or tones; of tonality. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. med. L *tonalis* (TONE, -AL)]

onăl'ĭtў, n. (Mus.) character of tone, key; colour scheme of picture. [-ITY]

to'nāme (tōō-), n. (chiefly Sc.). Name added esp. to person's Christian name & surname for distinction. [OE *tó-nama* (TO¹, NAME)]

ŏn'dō, n. (pl. *-di* pr. -dē). Easel painting, or relief, of circular form. [It., = round (plate), f. L *rotundus* round]

tōne¹, n. **1.** Sound, esp. w. ref. to pitch, quality, & strength; *heart ~s*, sounds of heart heard in auscultation. **2.** Modulation of voice to express emotion, sentiment, etc., as *impatient, lively, imploring, despondent, bantering, suspicious*, ~. **3.** (gram.). Stress on one syllable of word. **4.** (mus.). Musical sound, esp. with ref. to pitch, quality, & strength (FUNDAMENTAL ~); interval of major second, e.g. C–D, E–F sharp; *whole-~ scale*, consisting entirely of ~s, with no semitones; *Gregorian ~s*, traditional plain-song chants for psalms. **5.** (med.). Proper condition of the bodily organs, state of health in which animal functions are duly performed, as *has lost, recovered*, ~. **6.** Prevailing character of morals, sentiments, etc., as *the ~ of the nation must be raised, gave a flippant ~ to the debate*. **7.** General effect of colour or of light & shade in picture; tint, shade of colour; degree of luminosity of colour; (Photog.) colour of finished positive picture. **8.** *~-arm*, tubular arm connecting sound-box of gramophone to the horn; *~-poem*, musical composition for orchestra illustrating or translating a poetic idea, painting in which the ~s are harmonized poetically. Hence ~'LESS (-nl-) a., ~'lĕssNESS n. [f. F *ton* f. L f. Gk *tonos* thing stretched, tone, f. root of *teinō* stretch]

tōne², v.t. & i. **1.** Give tone or quality (of sound or colour) to (*~d paper*, esp. of pale amber tint). **2.** (mus.). Adjust (part of instrument, e.g. padded surface of hammers of piano) so as to produce desired quality of sound. **3.** (photog.). Give (picture), (of picture) receive, altered colour in finishing by means of chemical solution. **4.** Harmonize (usu. intr.), as *does not ~ with the wallpaper*. **5.** *~ down*, soften colouring of (picture), render (statement, expression, etc.) less pronounced or confident, (intr.) become softer, less pronounced, etc.; *~ up*, give, receive, higher tone or character or greater vigour. [f. prec.]

tŏng, n. A Chinese guild or secret society. [Chin. *t'ang* meeting-place]

tŏng'a (-ngg-), n. Light two-wheeled vehicle used in India. [f. Hind. *tāngā*]

tŏngs (-z), n. pl. (Also *pair of ~*) kinds of instrument for grasping & holding usu. with two limbs pivoted together near either end or connected by spring piece, as *fire-~* (for grasping coal etc.), *asparagus, sugar, blacksmith's, wire*, LAZY, -~; HAMMER¹ *& ~*; *would not touch* (repulsive person or thing) *with a pair of ~* (still less without). [OE *tang(e)* sing., cf. Du. & Da. *tang*, G *zange*, cogn. w. Gk *daknō* bite]

tongue¹ (tŭng), n. **1.** Fleshy muscular organ in the mouth, serving purposes of taste, mastication, swallowing, & (in man) of speech (*put out* one's ~, as grimace, or for doctor's inspection; *on the ~s of men*, much talked of; *furred* or *dirty* ~, symptom of illness). **2.** This as article of food, as *ox-, sheep's, reindeer's*, ~; *smoked, rolled*, ~. **3.** Faculty of, tendency in, speech, as *has a ready* or *fluent ~, sharp, caustic, dangerous, long* (talkative), ~; *put, speak with*, one's ~ *in* one's *cheek*, speak ironically, humour one's hearer; *keep a civil ~ in* one's *head*, avoid rudeness. **4.** Language of a nation etc., as *the German ~*, one's *mother ~*; *gift of ~s*, power of speaking in unknown ~s esp. as miraculously conferred on early Christians; *confusion of ~s* (*Gen.* xi. 1–9). **5.** Thing like ~ in shape (esp. tapering) or function, e.g. long low promontory, strip of leather closing gap in front of shoe, clapper of bell, pin of buckle, projecting edge of MATCH¹-board, slip connecting two grooved boards etc., index of scale or balance, vibrating slip in reed of some musical instruments, jet of flame, pointed rail in railway-switch. **6.** *Have lost, find*, one's ~, be too bashful, recover power of speech; *give* or *throw ~*, (of hounds) bark esp. on finding scent; *hold* one's ~, be silent; *on the* TIP¹ *of* one's ~; *wag* one's ~, talk indiscreetly or volubly; *~-bit* (with plate preventing horse from getting ~ over mouthpiece); *~-bone*, = HYOID; *~-tie*, impediment in speech due to shortness of fraenum of ~, *~-tied*, having this, (fig.) debarred from speaking out. Hence (-)tongueD² (tŭngd), ~'LESS, aa., ~'LET n. [OE *tunge*, cf. ON & Sw. *tunga*, Du. *tong*, G *zunge*, cogn. w. L *lingua*, OL *dingua*]

tongue² (tŭng), v.t. & i. Produce staccato etc. effects with (flute etc.) by use of tongue, use tongue thus; *~ & groove*, furnish (MATCH¹-board etc.) with tongue & groove. [f. prec.]

tŏn'ic, a. & n. **1.** (Of medicine, medical treatment, etc., fig. of success, misfortune, punishment) serving to invigorate, bracing; (Mus.) of tones, esp. of the keynote; *~ accent*, stress on syllable; *~ sŏl-fa'* (-ah), system of sight-singing & notation in which keynote of all major keys is *doh* (& other notes correspondingly, as *ray, me, fah, sol, lah, te*) & keynote of all minor keys *lah* (& other notes correspondingly, as *te*, *doh*, etc.), with time-values shown by vertical lines, colons, etc.; ~ *spasm*, continuous muscular contraction (cf. CLONIC). 3. n. ~ medicine etc. (lit. & fig.); (Mus.) keynote. Hence **tŏn'**ICALLY adv. [f. Gk *tonikos* (as TONE¹, see -IC)]

toni'city, n. Tone; being tonic; healthy elasticity of muscles etc. [-ITY]

tonight', to-night', (-nīt), adv. & n. (On) the present night, (on) the night of today. [TO¹ + NIGHT, cf. TODAY]

ton'ish, tonn-, a. (now rare). In the TON², modish, stylish. Hence ~NESS n. [-ISH¹]

tōn'ite, n. A powerful gun-cotton explosive. [f. L *tonare* thunder + -ITE¹]

‖ **tŏnk**, v.t. (sl.). Hit (bowling, person) hard, defeat easily in contest. [?]

Tŏnk'a bean, t-, n. Fragrant seed of a tree found in Guiana etc., used in perfumery etc. [native *tonka*, the bean]

to'nnage (tŭ-), n. Internal cubic capacity, or freight-carrying capacity, of ship in TON¹s; total freightage esp. of a country's merchant marine; duty on vessels formerly reckoned on ~, now on registered size; charge per ton on cargo or freight; ~ *& poundage* (hist.), customs duties on the tun of wine & the pound's-worth of merchandise imported or exported, granted as subsidies (orig. for the defence of the realm) at intervals in the 14th–18th cc. & levied unconstitutionally by Charles I without consent of Parliament; ~-*deck* (upper of two, second of three or more). [TON¹, -AGE]

tŏnn'eau (-nō), n. Part of some motor-cars that contains the back seats. [F, lit. cask, tun]

-to'nner (tŭ-), n. Vessel of so many tons, as *two-thousand-~*. [-ER¹]

tonŏm'ĕter, n. Tuning-fork or other instrument for measuring pitch of tones. [as TONE¹ + -METER]

tŏn'sil, n. Either of two oral organs on each side of the fauces. Hence **tŏn'sill**AR¹ a., **tŏnsillī'tis** n. [f. L *tonsillae* pl.]

tŏnsōr'ial, a. (joc.). Of a barber or his work. [f. L *tonsorius* (*tondēre tons-* shave, see -OR²) + -AL]

tŏn'sure (-sher), n., & v.t. 1. Rite of shaving the crown (R.-C. Ch.) or whole head (Gk Ch.) of person entering priesthood or monastic order; bare part of monk's or priest's head; (fig.) admission to holy orders. 2. v.t. Shave head of, give ~ to. [f. L *tonsura* (as prec., see -URE)]

tŏntine' (-ēn), n. Annuity shared by subscribers to loan, the shares increasing as subscribers die till last survivor gets all; ~ *policy of insurance* (in which associated policy-holders agree to receive no dividend, return-premium, etc., till end of fixed period called ~ *period*). [f. It. *tontina* (Lorenzo *Tonti*, originator of ~s about 1653)]

tōō, adv. & a. 1. In a higher degree than is admissible for a specified or underst purpose, standard, etc. (foll. [illegible] qualify vb, cf. VERY), as ~ *ripe for* [illegible] ~ *good to be true*, *allows ~ long an inter* [illegible] *my purpose*, *is ~ fond of comfort*, ~ [illegible] *for*; ~ *much* (*of a good thing*), intolera [illegible] *thing*). 2. (In affected or gushing usa *quite* ~, *is* ~ ~, (*delightful* etc., or omitted). 3. Also, as well, as *take others* ~, *mean to do it* ~ (as well threaten). 4. Moreover, as *achieved*, ~ *small cost*. 5. adj. ~-~, gushing. [—

took. See TAKE.

tōōl¹, n. 1. Mechanical implement, *carpenter's*, *joiner's*, *gardener's*, *engrav mason's*, ~s; (pl.) implements & muniti of war; machine used in making mac nery, e.g. lathe. 2. (fig.). Thing used an occupation or pursuit, as *literary* ~ *the ~s of one's trade*; person used as me instrument by another, cat's-paw. Separate figure in tooling of book. *Broad* ~, = TOOLER; EDGE¹-, *edged*, ~-*holder*, device for holding ~ in lath handle for use with different ~s; ~-*po* -*rest*, holder or support for cutting-~ lathe. [OE *tōl*, cf. ON *tól* pl., OE *tawi* prepare, Goth. *taujan* make, [illegible]]

tōōl², v.t. & i. Dress (stone) with ch ornament (edges of book-cover) wi tooling; work with ~; (sl.) drive (coac etc.), (intr.) drive, ride, (often *along* etc. esp. in casual or leisurely manner. [prec.]

tōōl'er, n. In vbl senses, esp.: stone-mason's broad chisel for tooling. [-ER¹]

tōōl'ing, n. Stone-dressing in paralle lines; ornamentation of edges of book cover with designs impressed by heate tools (*blind* ~, without gilding). [-ING¹]

tōōn, n. E.-Ind. tree with close-graine red wood much used for furniture etc [f. Hind. *tun*]

tōōt, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Sound, esp. produc harsh or dismal sound with (horn, trumpet, whistle, etc.); sound horn etc. thus; (of horn etc.) give out such sound; (of grouse call. 2. n. Sound of horn, trumpet, etc. [imit., cf. G *tuten*, Du. *tuyten*]

tōōth, n. (pl. *teeth*), & v.t. & i. 1. Each of several hard dense structures growing in jaws of vertebrates & used for mastication; CANINE, EYE¹-, INCISOR, MILK¹-, MOLAR¹, WISDOM, ~; *false*, *artificial*, ~ (made by dentist). 2. ~-shaped projection or thing, e.g. cog, point, etc., of gear-wheel, saw, comb, rake. 3. *sweet* ~; *cast thing in person's teeth*, reproach him with it; *in the teeth of*, in spite of (opposition etc.), in opposition to (directions etc.), in the face of (the wind etc.); *armed to the teeth* (completely, elaborately); *cut one's eye-teeth*, gain worldly wisdom; *escape by the skin of one's teeth* (narrowly); *fight*, *struggle*, ~ *& nail* (with utmost effort);

the teeth outwards (arch.), insincerely, from the heart; LIE^{2} *in one's teeth*; *in the* ∼, old (orig. of horses; from cession of gums with age); *set* one's *th on* EDGE^{1}; *show* one's *teeth*, take reatening tone; *take the* BIT^{1} *between* e's *teeth*. **4.** ∼*'ache*, ache in ∼; ∼*-billed*, f bird) having ∼like process(es) on itting edges of bill; ∼*-brush* (for cleaning eth); ‖∼*-comb* (with fine close-set teeth); *ornament*, =DOG^{1}-∼; ∼*-paste*, *-powder*, r cleaning or preserving teeth); ∼*'pick*, nall sharp instrument of quill, wood, ld, etc., for removing matter lodged etween teeth. **5.** vb. Furnish with eth; (of cog-wheels) interlock. Hence ∼ED^{2} (-thd), ∼'LESS, aa., ∼'LET n. [OE *th*, cf. Du. *tand*, G *zahn*, L *dens -ntis*, Gk *dous -ontos*, f. root *ed-* EAT]

oth'ful (-ŏŏl), n. Small draught of spirit tc., thimbleful. [-FUL]

oth'ing, n. In vbl senses, esp.: projecting bricks or stones left at end of wall to rovide for continuation; ∼*-plane* (with errated edge for roughening surface). -ING^{1}]

ōth'some, a. Pleasant to eat. Hence ∼LY^{2} adv., ∼NESS n. [-SOME]

ō'tle, v.i. Toot gently or repeatedly esp. n flute. [-LE(3)]

ōt'sy̆(-**wōōtsy̆**), n. (nursery). Foot. [?]

p^{1}, n. & a. **1.** Summit, highest part, as ∼ *of a hill*, *hill*∼, *at the* ∼ *of the tree* (fig., of highest rank in profession etc.); *come to he* ∼, win distinction; *on* ∼, above; *on he* ∼ *of*, in addition to. **2.** Leaves etc. of plants grown for the root, as *turnip-*∼*s*. **3.** Surface (of ground), upper surface (of able etc.). **4.** Upper part of shoe; cover of carriage; lid of saucepan etc.; head (of page in book); upper edges of book, as *gilt* ∼. **5.** (Person occupying) highest rank, foremost place, as *came out* (*at the*) ∼ *of the school*, *the* ∼ (upper end, head) *of the table*. **6.** Utmost degree, height, as *realized the* ∼ *of my ambition*, *called at the* ∼ *of his voice*, *ran at the* ∼ *of his speed*; crown of the head, as *from* ∼ *to toe*; *the* ∼ *of the morning* (*to you*), Irish morning greeting. **7.** (naut.). Platform round head of lower mast serving to extend ∼mast shrouds, as *main*∼, *fore*∼, *mizzen*∼. **8.** pl. Two highest cards of a suit in Bridge. **9.** (In motoring) highest gear (usu. *on* ∼). **10.** pl. Metal buttons plated etc. only on face. **11.** Bunch of hair, fibres, etc., esp. as measure =1½ lb. **12.** adj. Highest in position or degree, as *the* ∼ *rail*, *at* ∼ *speed*, ∼ *dog* (sl., = victor, master, opp. *under dog*), whence ∼'MOST a. **13.** ∼*-boot* (also ∼), boot with high ∼ usu. of different material or colour & made to look as if turned down; ∼*'coat*, overcoat; ∼*-dress*, apply manure on the ∼ of (earth) instead of ploughing it in; ∼*-dressing*, this process, manure so applied; ∼*gall'ant* (tŏpg-, tog-), mast, sail, yard, rigging, immediately above ∼mast & ∼sail; ∼ *hamper*, light upper sails & rigging; ∼ *hat*, tall silk hat; ∼*-heavy*, overweighted at ∼ so as to be in danger of falling (often fig. of scheme etc.); ‖∼*-hole* (sl.), first-rate; ∼*'knot*, knot, bow of ribbon etc., tuft, crest, worn or growing on head; ∼*-lantern*, *-light*, light displayed from mizzen∼ of flagship; ∼*'man*, ∼-sawyer (lit.), (Naut., also ∼*s'man*) man doing duty in a ∼; ∼*'mast* (-ast) (next above lower mast); ∼*'sail* (-sl), square sail next above lowest; ∼*-saw'yer*, sawyer in upper position in saw-pit, (fig.) person in superior or high position; ∼*'sides*, sides of ship above water-line. [OE, Du., Da., cf. ON *toppr*, G *zopf* tuft, tree-top]

tŏp^{2}, v.t. (-pp-). **1.** Provide with top or cap; (Naut.) raise one end of (yard etc.) above the other. **2.** Remove top of (plant) to improve growth etc. **3.** Reach the top of (hill etc.). **4.** Be higher than; be superior to, surpass, as ∼*s all I ever saw*, whence ‖**∼p'ING^{2}** a., **∼p'ingLY^{2}** adv.; ∼ one's *part*, act or discharge it to perfection. **5.** (golf). Hit (ball) at top instead of true. **6.** ∼ *off* or *up*, put an end or a finishing touch to (thing, or abs.); ∼ *up*, (also) fill up (partly empty container). **7.** Be of (specified height), as *he* ∼*s 6 ft*. **8.** ∼*ping-lift*, rope from lower mast-head to end of boom (for raising it). [f. prec.]

tŏp^{3}, n. Kinds of wooden or metal toy, usu. conical, spherical, or pear-shaped, rotating on sharp point at bottom when set in motion by hand, spring, or string; HUMMING, PEG, WHIP^{1}*ping* or *whip*, -∼, SLEEP^{2} *like a* ∼ (sound); *old* ∼ (sl.), old chap, old fellow; ∼*-shell*, kinds of shellfish with ∼-shaped shell. [cf. MHG *topf*, MLG *doppe*]

tōp'ăz, n. **1.** A transparent or translucent mineral, a silicate of aluminium, yellow, white, green, blue, or colourless; *false* ∼, kind of yellow quartz. **2.** Kind of humming-bird. [f. OF *topaze* f. L f. Gk *topazos*, *-zion*, etym. dub., cf. Skr. *tapas* fire, *tap* shine]

topăz'olīte, n. Yellow or green kind of garnet. [prec. + -O- + -LITE]

tōpe^{1}, v.i. Drink alcoholic liquors to excess esp. habitually. Hence **tōp'ER^{1}** n. [perh. f. F *tôper* cover stake in dicing, whence (*je*) *tôpe!* int. agreed!, done!, (in drinking) I pledge you]

tōpe,^{2} n. (Anglo-Ind.). Mango or other grove. [f. Tamil *tōppu*]

tōpe^{3}, n. Buddhist monument, usu. dome or tower. [f. Hind. *tōp* f. Skr. *stūpa* mound]

tōpe^{4}, n. Small species of shark, dogfish. [?]

tōph, **tōph'us** (pl. *-phī*), nn. Gouty deposit of calcareous matter round teeth & at surface of joints. Hence **tophA'CEOUS** (-āshus) a. [L (*-us*), =sandstone, tufa]

Toph'ĕt, n. Place in Valley of Hinnom near Jerusalem used for idolatrous worship & later for depositing refuse, for consumption of which fires were kept burning; hell. [f. Heb. *topheth* etym. dub.]

tōp'ĭ, **tōp'ee** (-ĭ), n. (Anglo-Ind.) Hat (see SOLA). [Hind. *topi*]

tōp'ĭa, n. Ancient Roman style of mural decoration with heterogeneous landscape scenes. [L, = landscape gardening or painting, f. Gk *topos* place]

tŏp'iarў, a. *The ~y art* (of clipping shrubs etc. into ornamental shapes). Hence **tōpiār'ĭAN** a., ~IST n. [f. L *topiarius* landscape gardener (as prec., see -ARY¹)]

tŏp'ic, n. Theme for discussion, subject of conversation or discourse; (Logic, Rhet.) class of considerations from which arguments can be drawn. [f. L f. Gk (*ta*) *topika* topics, as title of a treatise of Aristotle (*topos* place, see -IC)]

tŏp'ical, a. Of topics; dealing with esp. current or local topics, as ~ *allusion, song*; local, esp. (Med.) affecting a part of the body. Hence ~LY² adv. [-AL]

topŏg'raphў, n. Detailed description, representation on map etc., of natural & artificial features of a town, district, etc.; such features; (Anat.) mapping of surface of body with reference to the parts beneath. Hence ~ER¹ n., **tōpográph'ĭc(AL)** aa., **tōpográph'icalLY²** adv. [f. LL f. Gk *topographia* (*topos* place, see -GRAPHY)]

topŏn'ўmў, n. Study of the place-names of a region. [f. Gk *topos* place, *onuma* name, -Y¹]

tŏpp'er, n. In vbl senses, also: (colloq.) = TOP¹ *hat*; (colloq.) a good fellow, good sort; (commerc.) fine fruit etc. put at top of stock for show. [f. TOP² + -ER¹]

tŏp'ple, v.i. & t. (Cause to) totter & fall (often *over, down*). [f. TOP¹ + -LE(3)]

tŏpsўtûrv'ў, adv., a., n., & v.t. 1. Upside down; (in) utter confusion. 2. v.t. Turn ~y. Hence (joc.) ~YDOM, ~ĬFICA'TION, nn., ~ĬFY v.t. [f. 16th c., etym. dub.; prob. containing TOP¹ + obs. *terve* overturn cogn. w. OE *tearflian* turn, roll over]

tōque (-k), n. 1. Small kinds of man's & woman's cap or bonnet (hist.); woman's small hat with little or no or turned-up brim. 2. Kinds of monkey with caplike arrangement of hair. [F, cf. It. *tocca*, Sp. *toca*]

tŏr, n. Hill, rocky peak, esp. on Dartmoor. [OE, cf. W *twr* heap]

-tor, suf. forming agent nn. on L p.p. stems in *-t-* (*doctor, narrator*); see -OR².

tŏr'ah, n. Revealed will of God, esp., Mosaic law; Pentateuch. [Heb. *tōrāh* instruction]

tŏrch, n. Piece of resinous wood or twisted flax etc. soaked in tallow etc. for carrying lighted (~ *of Hymen*, passion of love); other appliance for this purpose, e.g. oil-lamp on pole; *electric* ~, [illegible] electric lamp; ~*-fishing*, [illegible] of catching fish by ~light; [illegible] festival [illegible] [illegible] quilted hood; *hand on the* [illegible] ledge etc. [illegible] *torche* perh. ult. f. L *torquere* [illegible]

torchon (see Ap.), n. [illegible] paper with rough surface used [illegible] water-colours; ~ *board* [illegible] ~ paper); ~ *lace*, [illegible] bobbin lace with geometrical designs. [F, = dish-cloth [illegible]

tore¹. See TEAR¹.

tore². = TORUS (first sense).

to'reador', n. Spanish, [illegible] bullfighter. [illegible] fight [f. *toro* bull f. L *taurus*, see [illegible]

toreut'ic (-rōō-), a. & n. 1. Of [illegible] carving, & embossing, esp. metal. [illegible] n. pl. This art. [f. Gk *toreutikos* [illegible] bore, chase, see -IC]

tŏrg'och (-gh), n. Red-bellied char [illegible] (*tor* belly + *coch* red)]

torii (tō'rĭē, tōr'ĭ), n. Gateway of [illegible] temple. [Jap.]

tŏrm'ent¹, n. Severe bodily or [illegible] suffering, as *was in* ~, *suffered* ~*s*; [illegible] of this, as (colloq.) *the child is a* [illegible] [OF, f. L *tormentum* engine for [illegible] stones, rack, torment (*torquere* [illegible] -MENT)]

tŏrmĕnt'², v.t. Subject to [illegible] ~*ed with neuralgia, suspense*, [illegible] Hence ~ingLY² adv. [f. OF [illegible] (prec.)]

tŏrm'entil, n. Low herb with bright [illegible] flowers & highly astringent root-[illegible] used in medicine. [f. med. L [illegible] TORMENT¹; sense-connexion unknown]

tŏrmĕn'tor, n. Person, thing, that [illegible] ments, whence ~RESS¹ n.; long fork [illegible] on ship for taking meat from copper [illegible] kind of harrow on wheels. [-OR²]

tŏrm'ina, n. Griping pains in [illegible] colic. [L, *torquere* twist]

torn. See TEAR¹.

tŏrnād'ō, n. (pl. ~*es*). Violent storm [illegible] small extent, esp. in W. Africa at begin-ning & end of rainy season & in U. S. [illegible] April to July, having usually a [illegible] motion, & often accompanied by [illegible] shaped cloud; (fig.) outburst or volley [illegible] cheers, hisses, missiles, etc. Hence **tŏ-nād'ĭc** a. [perh. assim. of Sp. [illegible] thunderstorm (*tronar* to thunder) to S[illegible] *tornar* to turn]

tŏr'ous, **torōse'**, aa. (Bot.) cylindric[illegible] with bulges at intervals; (Zool.) knobb[illegible] [f. L *torosus* (TORUS, see -OSE¹, -OUS)]

tŏrpēd'ō, n. (pl. ~*es*), & v.t. 1. Electr[illegible] ray, a fish with electric apparatus f[illegible] numbing or killing its prey etc. 2. Kind of explosive mine or petard; cigar-shape[illegible] elf propelling submarine missile that an be aimed at a ship etc. & explodes on ouching it (*aerial* ~, discharged from ircraft); ~*-boat*, small fast warship for arrying or discharging ~es; ~*(-boat)-atcher*, ~ *gunboat*, large vessel intended o catch ~-boat; (~*-boat*) *destroyer*, small ast warship orig. designed to destroy ~-boats & carry ~es, later used esp. for leet & convoy anti-submarine escort as ell as for general offensive purposes; ~-*et* (hung round ship to intercept ~es or ~-boat); ~*-tube* (from which ~es are ischarged). **3.** v.t. Destroy, attack, with ~; (fig.) paralyse, make (policy, institution, etc.) ineffective. [(vb f. n.) L, = ~ ish (*torpēre* be numb)]

o͡rp′id, a. & n. **1.** (Of hibernating animal) dormant; numb; sluggish, dull, apathetic. **2.** n. pl. ‖ Hilary term boat-races at Oxford between second crews of colleges; (sing.) boat rowing in these. Hence or cogn. **~ĭd′**ITY, **~ĭd**NESS, **~**OR¹, nn., **~ĭd**LY² adv., **~ĭ**FY v.t., **~orĭ**F′IC a. [f. L *torpidus* (prec., -ID¹)]

o͡rps, n. (nav. sl.). Ship's torpedo officer. [abbr.]

o͡rq′uāte, -ātėd, aa. (zool.). With ring of peculiar colour or texture of hair or plumage about the neck. [f. L *torquatus* (foll., -ATE²)]

o͡rque (-k), **to͡rc**, n. Necklace of twisted metal, esp. of Gauls; (Mech., *-que*) twisting-MOMENT. [f. L *torques* necklace, as TORT]

ŏ′rrė|fȳ, v.t. Parch with heat, roast, dry, (metallic ores, drugs). So ~FAC′TION n. [f. F *torréfier* f. L *torrefacere* (*torrēre* parch, see -FY)]

ŏ′rrent, n. Rushing stream of water etc.; (pl.) great downpour *of rain* (also *rain falls in ~s*); (fig.) violent flow (*of* abuse, grief, questions). Hence **tŏrrĕn′**TIAL (-shl) a., **tŏrrĕn′tial**LY² adv. [F, f. L *torrentem* lit. boiling stream (*torrēre* parch, see -ENT)]

Tŏrrĭcĕll′ĭan, a. ~ *experiment* (with mercury in tube, leading to principle on which barometer is made); ~ *tube* (used for this). [E. *Torricelli* d. 1647 + -AN]

tŏ′rrĭd, a. (Of land etc.) parched by sun, very hot; ~ *zone*, part of earth's surface between tropics. Hence ~ITY (-ĭd′), ~NESS, nn. [f. L *torridus* (*torrēre* parch, see -ID¹)]

to͡rs′el, n. Twisted ornament e.g. scroll; block of wood in brick wall for joist etc. to rest on. [prob. var. of TASSEL]

to͡r′sion (-shn), n. Twisting; (Bot.) state of being spirally twisted, so **to͡rs′**IVE a.; (Med.) twisting of cut end of artery after operation etc. to check haemorrhage; ~ *balance* (for measuring minute forces by means of fine twisted wire). Hence ~AL, ~LESS, aa., **~al**LY² adv., (-sho-). [F, f. LL *tortionem*, *-si-* (as TORT, see -ION)]

to͡rsk, n. Fish of cod family. [Sw. & Da.]

to͡rs′ō, n. (pl. ~*s*). Trunk of statue apart from head & limbs; human trunk; (fig.) unfinished or mutilated work. [It., = stalk, stump, torso, f. THYRSUS]

to͡rt, n. (law). Private or civil wrong [F, = wrong, harm, f. L *torquēre tort-* twist]

to͡rticŏll′ĭs, n. (path.). Rheumatic affection of muscles of neck, stiff neck. [f. L as prec. + *collum* neck]

to͡rt′ĭle, a. Twisted, curved; (Bot.) coiled. Hence **to͡rtĭl′**ITY n. [f. L *tortilis* (TORT, -ILE)]

to͡rti′lla (-ēlya), n. Flat maize cake, Mexican equivalent of bread. [Sp.]

to͡r′tious (-shus), a. (law). Constituting a tort, wrongful. Hence ~LY² adv. [AF *torcious* (TORSION, -OUS), assoc. in sense w. *tort*]

to͡rt′oise (-tus), n. **1.** Land (& freshwater) varieties of turtle, reptile encased in two scaly or leathery shields forming a box; ALLIGATOR ~; (Rom. Ant.) = TESTUDO. **2.** *Hare & ~*, ability beaten by persistence; ~*-shell*, mottled & clouded outer shell or scale of some sea-turtles used for combs etc., ~*-shell cat, butterfly* (with black & yellow markings suggesting ~-shell). [ME *tortuce, tortu* (thr. OF *tortue*), f. LL *tortuca* (perh. as TORT, w. ref. to ~'s crooked feet)]

to͡rt′ūous, a. Full of twists or turns, so **to͡rt′ū**OSE¹ a. (bot.); (fig., of policy etc.) devious, circuitous, crooked, not straightforward. Hence or cogn. **to͡rtūŏs′**ITY, ~NESS, nn., ~LY² adv. [AF, f. L *tortuosus* (*tortus -ūs* twist, foll., -OUS)]

to͡r′tur|e, n., & v.t. **1.** Infliction of severe bodily pain e.g. as punishment or means of persuasion, as *was put to the ~e, instruments of ~e* (rack, thumbscrew, etc.); severe physical or mental pain. **2.** v.t. Subject to ~e, as *~ed with neuralgia, tight boots, anxiety*; (fig.) force out of natural position or state, pervert meaning of (words, passage). Hence ~ABLE, ~OUS, aa., ~ER¹ n., **~ĭng**LY² adv. [(vb f. n.) F, f. L *tortura* twisting (*torquēre tort-* twist, see -URE)]

tŏ′rūl|a, n. (pl. ~*ae*). Kinds of yeastlike fungus; chain of spherical bacteria, whence **~ĭ**FORM a.; (Bot.) small torus. [mod. L dim. of TORUS]

to͡r′us, n. (pl. *-rī*). Large moulding of semicircular profile esp. as lowest member of base of column; (Bot.) receptacle of flower, modified end of stem; (Anat.) smooth ridge as of muscle. [L, = protuberance, bed]

To͡r′ȳ, n. & a. (now chiefly in colloq. or hostile use). (Member) of the party that opposed the exclusion of the Duke of York (James II), inclined to the Stuarts after 1689, accepted George III and the established order in Church & State, opposed Reform Bill of 1832, & has been succeeded by Conservative party (cf. WHIG). Hence ~ISM n. [orig. = Irish [illegible] f. It [illegible] [illegible]]

-tory, suf., most freq. form of -ORY, in [illegible] *factory*).

tŏsh, n. (sl.). Rubbish, twaddle; (Cricket, lawn tennis, etc.) easy bowling or service. [[illegible]]

‖**tŏsh′er**, [illegible] Unattached student (see UNATTACHED). [corrupt.]

tŏss, v.t. & i. (~*ed* or poet. *tost*), & n. 1. Throw up (ball etc.) with the hand esp. with palm upward, (of bull etc.) throw (person etc.) up with the horns. 2. Throw (thing *to* person, *away*, *aside*, etc.) lightly or carelessly. 3. Throw (coin) into air to decide choice etc. by way it falls, settle question or dispute with (person *for* thing) thus, as *will ~ you for* (or *who has*) *the armchair*. 4. *Toss* (person) *in blanket*, jerk him upwards out of it by pulling suddenly on all corners; *~ one's head*, throw it back esp. in contempt or impatience; *~ a pancake*, jerk it up so that it returns upside down to pan. 5. Throw (thing, *oneself*) about from side to side, throw oneself about thus in bed etc., roll about restlessly; (of sea, ship, branch, etc.) roll or swing with fitful to-&-fro motion. 6. Separate heavy from light parts of (tin ore) by agitation in vessel. 7. *~ oars* (of boat's crew bringing oars to upright position blades upward as salute); *~ off*, drink off at a draught, dispatch (work) rapidly or without apparent effort; *~ up*, ~ coin as above, prepare (food) hastily; *~′pot* (arch.), toper. 8. n. ~ing of coin, head, etc., as *win the ~*, have its decision in one's favour; *a contemptuous ~ of the head*; *full ~*, a full pitch at cricket; *~-up*, ~ing up of coin, doubtful question, as *is quite a ~-up whether he comes or not*; PITCH²-*&*-~. 9. ‖ Throw from horseback etc. (*take a ~*, be thrown). [(n. f. vb) f. 16th c., etym. dub.]

tŏt¹, n. Small child, esp. *a tiny ~*; (colloq.) dram of liquor. [f. 18th c., etym. dub.]

tŏt², n., & v.t. & i. (colloq.; -tt-). 1. ‖ Set of figures to be added. 2. vb. Add usu. *up*; (of items) mount *up* (*~ up to*, amount to). [abbr. of foll. or of L *totum* the whole]

tōt′al, a., n., & v.t. & i. (-ll-). 1. Complete, comprising the whole, as *the ~ number of persons*, *~ population*, *sum ~*, *~ tonnage*; absolute, unqualified, as *was in ~ ignorance of it*; *resulted in ~ loss of his fortune*, ~ ABSTINENCE, *abstainer*; *~ eclipse* (in which whole surface is obscured); *~ war* (in which all available weapons & resources are employed). 2. n. ~ number or amount. 3. vb. Find the ~ of (things, set of figures), amount in number to, as *the visitors ~led 131*; amount *to*, mount *up to*. Hence **totăl′**ITY n. (esp., time for which an eclipse is ~), ~LY² adv. [(n. & vb f. adj.) F, f. LL *totalis* (*tōtus* entire, see -AL)]

tōtalitār′ian, a. [illegible]

tōt′alizator, n. [illegible] on winner. [foll., -ATE³, -OR²]

tōt′alize, v.t. & i. Collect into a [illegible] find the total of; use [illegible] betting. Hence ~A′TION n. [-IZE]

tōte¹, n. (sl.). = TOTALIZATOR. [abbr.]

***tōte**², v.t. Carry (a gun, supplies, [illegible] etc.). [f. 17th c., etym. dub.]

tōt′em, n. Natural object [illegible] assumed among N.-Amer. Indian[illegible] emblem of clan or individual on [illegible] of relationship, image of this; ~-[illegible] which ~s are carved or hung); ~ [illegible] stage of mental development in [illegible] ~s are taken as clan-names & object[illegible] worship. Hence **totĕm′**IC, ~**is′**TIC, ~ISM(3), ~IST(2), nn. [of native orig.]

t′o′ther, to′ther, (tŭdh-), a. & pron. [illegible] other; *tell ~ from which* (joc. varian[illegible] *tell one from the other*). [earlier *the t*[illegible] f. wrong division of ME *thet* (THAT) o[illegible] now understood as *the other* [illegible] without *the*]

tŏt′idĕm vĕrb′is, adv. In so m[illegible] words, in these very words, as *he* [illegible] *~, that he would write in either case.*

tŏt′iēs quŏt′iēs [illegible] adv. On each occasion, every time, *offer was refused ~*. [L, = as often as]

tŏt′ō cael′ō (sē-), adv. *Differ ~* [illegible] immense distance). [L, = by the w[illegible] heaven]

tŏtt′er, v.i. Stand or walk unsteadily [illegible] of child learning to walk; [illegible] steps) unsteady; (of tower etc., [illegible] State, system, etc.) be shaken, be on [illegible] point of falling. Hence ~ER¹ n., ~**ing** adv., ~Y² a. [f. 1200, etym. dub.; [illegible] Norw. dial. *totra* quiver, Du. *toute*[illegible] swing]

toucan (tōōkahn′, tōō′kn), n. Kind [illegible] tropical American bird with [illegible] beak. [f. Braz. *tucana*]

touch¹ (tŭch), v.t. & i. 1. Be separated [illegible] one or more points by no interven[illegible] space or object from (thing etc.), be in [illegible] come into contact with, bring part [illegible] body esp. hand into contact with, esta[illegible] lish this relation towards (thing [illegible] one's *hand*, *stick*, etc.), cause (two things) to come into contact, (of two things) [illegible] in contact, as *two rocks ~ each other* [illegible] *the bases*, *you are ~ing wet paint*, ~ [illegible] have to do with shady [illegible] person, *he ~ed me on the shoulder*, ~ [illegible] *table with your stick*, *couldn't ~ h*[illegible] (unpleasant person *with a barge* [illegible] *just ~ed them together & they* [illegible] *I never ~ed him* [illegible] *bottom* (of water [illegible] ~ [illegible] *~ed his hat* [illegible]

(to cure KING^1's evil), ~ *wood* (to
iate Nemesis after boasting etc.),
spot (find out, or do, exactly what is
ite). **2.** (geom.). Be a tangent to
etc.). **3.** Apply slight force to, as
(rang) *the bell*; strike (keys, strings,
usical instrument), strike keys or
rings of. **4.** Delineate, mark lightly,
it in, (features etc.) with brush, pencil,
c. **5.** Reach, as *can just ~ the ceiling*;
g.) approach in excellence etc., as *no*
can ~ him in light comedy, in the spot-
game, for purity of style. **6.** Affect
ith tender feeling, soften, as *it ~ed me*
heart, was visibly ~ed by her appeal;
use painful or angry feeling in, as *~ed*
home, ~ed him to the quick, =*~ed him*
a raw or *tender place* (also lit.). **7.** Treat
(subject) lightly or in passing. **8.** Con-
rn, as *the question ~es you nearly.* **9.**
hiefly neg.) have to do with, as *refuses*
~ (risk capital in) *breweries, dare not*
(drink) *beer.* **10.** Injure slightly, as
owers are a little ~ed with the east wind.
1. p.p. Slightly crazy. **12.** Affect
ightly, modify, as *morality ~ed with*
motion; (neg.) produce slightest effect
n, cope with, as *brass polish won't ~ these*
andlesticks, couldn't ~ the algebra paper.
3. (sl.). ~ one *for*, get (sum) out of him
~ed me for £5; cf. TAP^1). **14.** ~ *at* (Naut.),
all at (port etc.); ~ *down*, (Rugby footb.)
ball on ground either behind one's own
r the opponents' goal, (of aircraft)
light; ~ *off*, make (sketch) hastily,
nake hasty sketch of, (also) discharge
cannon); ~ *on* or *upon*, treat (subject)
riefly; refer to or mention casually;
~ *up*, correct, give finishing touches to
picture, writing, etc.), strike (horse) with
whip, jog (memory). **15.** ~'*wood*^{1} (see also
oll.), children's game in which ~ing wood
gives immunity from pursuit. Hence
~'ABLE a. [ME, f. OF *tochier*, cf. Pr., Sp.,
& Port. *tocar*, It. *toccare*]

ouch^2 (tŭch), n. **1.** Act or fact of touch-
ng, contact, as *gave him a ~, felt a ~ on*
ny arm, royal ~ (for KING^1's evil), *at a ~*
if touched, however lightly). **2.** Sense by
which contact is perceived, whence ~'LESS
. **3.** Light stroke with pencil, brush,
etc., in drawing etc., as *added a few ~es,*
finishing ~es, (often fig. of writing,
management of business, etc.). **4.** Small
amount, slight tinge or trace, as *wants a*
~ of salt, an occasional ~ of irony, felt a
~ of rheumatism. **5.** Performer's manner
of touching keys or strings of musical
instrument, manner or degree in which
keys etc. respond to this, manner or style
of workmanship in carving etc. or in
writing, as *has a light* or *firm ~ on piano,*
piano is wanting in ~, writer has light ~
(produces required effect simply, without
laboured emphasis, etc.); *the Nelson ~*,
Nelson's unique handling of a situation.
6. Mental correspondence, sympathy, communication, esp. *keep in ~*, remain in sympathy or not cease from correspondence or personal intercourse (*with*). **7.** Magnetization of steel bar by repeated contact with magnet. **8.** (arch.). ~stone, test, as *put it to the ~.* **9.** *Near ~*, close shave, narrow escape. **10.** (med.). Exploration of organs etc. by sense of ~. **11.** (footb.). Part of field outside the side limits (*~-lines*) & between goal-lines produced; *~-in-goal*, each of the four outside corners enclosed by ~-lines & goal-lines; *~-down*, touching down (as in prec.). **12.** *~-&-go*, (adj.) of uncertain event, risky, placed in risky circumstances, as *it was ~-&-go whether we got past, a ~-&-go business, we were ~-&-go all the time*, (n.) such situation; *~-body, -corpuscle* (concerned in sense of ~); *~'hole*, small hole in cannon by which it was fired; *~'last*, children's game; *~-needle*, needle of gold alloy of known composition used as standard in testing other alloys on ~stone; *~ of nature*, natural trait, (pop.) exhibition of feeling with which others sympathize (f. misinterpretation of Shaksp. *T. & C.* III. iii. 175); *~'paper* (steeped in nitre, for firing gunpowder etc.); *~'stone*, fine-grained dark schist or jasper used for testing alloys of gold etc., (fig.) standard, criterion; *~'wood*^{2} (see also prec.), soft substance into which wood is changed by some fungi, used as tinder. [f. prec.]

tou'cher (tŭ-), n. In vbl senses, also: ‖ (sl.) *near ~*, close shave, *as near as a ~*, very nearly, almost exactly. [-ER^1]

tou'chĭng (tŭ-), a. & prep. **1.** Affecting, pathetic, as *a ~ incident, shows the most ~ confidence in us*, whence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. **2.** prep. (arch. or literary). (Also *as ~*) concerning, about. [-ING^2]

tou'ch|ÿ (tŭ-), a. Apt to take offence, over-sensitive. Hence ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĭNESS n. [perh. corrupt. of TETCHY]

tough (tŭf), a. & n. **1.** Flexible but not brittle, hard to break or cut, as *a beefsteak as ~ as leather, requires the ~est steel*; (of clay etc.) stiff, tenacious; able to endure hardship, hardy; unyielding, stubborn; difficult, as *found it a ~ job*; (colloq., of luck etc.) hard, severe, unpleasant; *ruffianly, turbulent & criminal. **2.** n. *Street ruffian. Hence ~'EN^6 v.t. & i., ~'ISH^1 a., ~'LY^2 adv., ~'NESS n., (tŭf-). [OE *tóh*, cf. Du. *taai*, G *zäh*(*e*)]

toupee' (tōō-), n. Wig or artificial patch of hair worn to cover bald spot. [f. F *toupet* dim. of *toupe* tuft (as TOP^1)]

toupet (tōōp'ā), n. Front of false hair. [F, see prec.]

tour (toor), n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Journey through a country from place to place; *the grand ~* (hist.), journey through France, Italy, etc., as finishing touch to education; rambling excursion, short journey, walk, as *a ~ of observation* *through the town*; ‖ (Mil.) spell of duty on service, time to be spent at a station; *~ de force* (de), feat of strength or skill. **2.** vb. Make ~ (*through*, *about*, etc.); make a ~ of, travel through, (country etc.). Hence ~'ER¹ n., ~ing-car. [F, = turn, round, tour, f. *tourner* TURN]

tour'acō (toor-), n. (Kinds of) large African bird with crimson & green plumage & prominent crest. [F, f. native name]

tourbillion (toorbil'yon), n. Kind of firework spinning in air so as to look like scroll or spiral column of fire. [f. F *tourbillon* whirlwind]

tour'ist (toor-), n. Person who makes a tour, as *place is overrun with ~s*; *~ ticket*, railway etc. ticket issued to ~ on special terms, esp. return ticket available for extended period. So **tour'ISM** (toor-) n., organized touring. [f. F *touriste* (TOUR, see -IST)]

tour'malin(e) (toor-), n. Mineral of various colours possessing powerful electric properties & used as gem; *~ granite* (containing ~). [F, f. Cingalese *tōramalli*]

tour'nament (toor-, tẽr-), n. **1.** (hist.). Pageant in which two parties of mounted & armed men contended with blunted weapons. **2.** Any contest of skill between a number of competitors, as *chess, lawn-tennis, ~*. [f. OF *torneiement* (*torneier* TOURNEY, see -MENT)]

tour'nay (toor-), n. Printed worsted upholstering-material. [f. *Tournay*, in Belgium]

tour'ney (tẽr-, toor-), n. (pl. *~s*), & v.i. (Take part in) tournament (esp. sense 1). [f. OF *torneier* vb, *tornei* n., f. *tourner* TURN]

tourniquet (toorn'ikĕt), n. Instrument for stopping flow of blood through artery by compression effected with screw. [F, f. *tourner* TURN]

tournure (toornūr'), n. Curve, contour; pad etc. worn by women to give rounded outline to hips, back drapery of dress. [F (as TURN, see -URE)]

tou'sle (-zl), v.t. Pull about, handle roughly, make (esp. hair) untidy. [f. *touse* (now dial. or obs., cf. *Towzer* as dog's name), ME *tusen*, cf. G *zausen*, + -LE(3)]

tous-les-mois (toolāmwah'), n. Food starch got from tubers of species of canna. [F, lit. = every month, prob. corrupt. of S.-Amer. *toloman*]

tous'y̆ (-z-), a. Rough, shaggy, dishevelled. [f. *touse* (TOUSLE) + -Y²]

tout (towt), v.i., & n. **1.** Solicit custom, pester possible customers with applications (*for* orders); ‖ spy out movements & condition of horses in training. **2.** n. Instance of, (also ~'ER¹ n. rare) person employed in, ~ing. [ME *toten* peep, pry, OE *tōtian* project, peep out, cf. ON *tūta* peak, Sw. *tut* point, Da. *tud* spout]

tout court ([illegible] [illegible]), adv. [illegible] etc.) without addition or [illegible] [F, lit. = quite short.]

tout [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [F]

tow¹ (tō), v.t., & n. **1.** (Of vessel, [illegible] bank, etc.) pull (boat, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] **2.** [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] *take, have, in* or *on ~*, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] (person); ~*(ing)-line, -rope* (used in ~ *~(ing)-net* (for dragging water); ~ *path* (along river or canal for use in ~ Hence ~AGE(3, 4) (tō'ij) n. [OE [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]]

tow² (tō), n. Coarse & broken p flax or hemp. Hence ~Y² (tō'ĭ) a. [c., etym. dub.; cf. ON *tō* tuft of wo spinning]

‖ **toward¹** (tō'erd), a. (arch.). Docile Hence ~LY¹ a., ~NESS n., (arch.). foll.]

towards, toward², (tōrdz, tō'erdz, t [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] prose & colloq.). In the direction *looks ~ the sea, set out ~ town, I lo you* (in drinking health); as regard relation to, as *felt some animosi him, his attitude ~ Home Rule*; esp. bibl.) *to usward, ~ us*; for, purpose of, as *saved something ~ his cation*; near, as *~ noon, ~ the end journey*; (arch., as adv.) *feast is to* (coming). [OE *tōweard* a. future -WARD), see -ES]

tow'ĕl, n., & v.t. & i. (-ll-). **1.** Clot drying oneself after washing; *thro the ~* (Boxing, & fig.), admit de (cf. SPONGE¹); *roller ~*, endless ~ revolving bar; *~-horse*, frame for [illegible] ~s on; (old sl.) *lead ~*, bullet, *oake* cudgel. **2.** vb. Wipe (*oneself* etc.) with ‖ (sl.) thrash; wipe oneself with ~. He ~LING¹(1, 3) n. [f. OF *toaille* f. O *dwahila* (G dial. *zwehle*, f. [illegible] w. cf. OE *thwean*)]

tow'er, n., & v.i. **1.** Tall [illegible] [illegible] (esp. square) or circular structure, [illegible] forming part of church or other [illegible] building; (fig.) place of defence, protec (*~ of strength*, champion, comforter, et [illegible] [illegible] shelter from the [illegible] [illegible] life; [illegible] ~ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] secure high head of water [illegible] [illegible] supporting tank for distribution of [illegible] at high pressure; *the T~* [illegible] [illegible] assemblage of buildings now used repository of objects of public int orig. a fortress & palace & later [illegible] State prison. **2.** v.i. Reach high, [illegible] surroundings, [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] person, as *~s above his contemporaries* f eagle etc.) soar or be poised aloft, (of unded bird) shoot straight up; (part.) gh, lofty, (fig.) *a ~ing* (violent) *rage*, ssion. Hence ~ED^2 (-erd), ~Y^2, aa. b f. n.) f. OF *tur* f. L *turris*]

vn, n. 1. (hist.). Collection of houses closed by wall or hedge. 2. Considerle collection of dwellings etc. (larger an *village*; often opp. to *country*), esp. ne not created a CITY. 3. The people of a ; as *the whole ~ knows of it, is the talk of e ~* (talked about by everyone in the). 4. (Without *the*) London or the chief ty or ~ in speaker's neighbourhood, as *ent up to ~* (London) *from York, is not ~, is out of ~*. 5. *Man about ~*, fashionble idler esp. in London; PAINT^2 *the ~ d*; COUNTY ~; ~ & GOWN. 6. ~ *clerk*, ficial who makes & keeps ~ records; ~ *uncil(lor)*, (member of) governing body municipality; ~ CRIER; ~ *hall*, building r transaction of official business of ~, ften also used for public entertainment tc.; ~ *house*, one's ~ (as opp. to *country*) esidence; ~ *major* (hist.), chief executive fficer in a garrison-~ or fortress; ~*s'* *olk*, inhabitants of a particular ~ or of s; ~*s'man*, inhabitant of a town, fellow itizen; ~*s'people*, the people of a ~; ~ *alk*, the talk of the ~. Hence ~'LESS, ~'WARD, aa., ~'LET n., ~'WARD(S) adv. OE *tún*, cf. Du. *tuin*, ON *tûn*, G *zaun* edge]

townee', n. (univ. sl.). Inhabitant of niversity town who is not a member of he university. [-EE]

wn'ship, n. (Hist.) community inhabiting a manor, parish, etc., manor or parish as a territorial division, small town or village forming part of a large parish, r being one of the parishes into which a larger one had been divided; (U.S. & Can.) division of county with some corporate powers, district six miles square; (Austral.) site laid out for town. [OE *túnscipe*, see TOWN, -SHIP]

owy. See TOW^2.

ŏxaem'ĭa, n. Blood-poisoning. [as TOXIC + Gk *haima* blood + -IA^1]

ŏx'ĭc, a. Of poison, as ~ *symptoms*; poisonous; ~ *anaemia, epilepsy*, etc. (caused by poison). Hence **tŏx'**ICALLY, ~**olŏ'gĭcal**LY^2, advv., ~ANT a. & n., ~**olŏ'gĭ**CAL a., **tŏxĭ'**CITY, ~**ŏl'og**IST, ~ŎL'OGY, ~OMAN'IA, ~OS'IS, **tŏxĭ**PHOB'IA, nn. [f. L f. Gk *toxikon* poison, orig. for dipping arrows in, neut. of *toxikos* (*toxa* bow & arrows, -IC)]

ŏx'ĭn, n. A poison, esp. one secreted by a microbe & causing some particular disease. [prec., -IN]

ŏxŏph'ĭl|īte, n. & a. (Student, lover) of archery. Hence ~**ĭt'**IC a. [f. Gk *toxon* bow + -PHIL + -ITE^1]

oy, n., & v.i. 1. Plaything esp. for child; knick-knack, thing meant rather for amusement than for serious use, as *the spinthariscope is a pretty ~*; occupation followed in trifling or unpractical manner, hobby, as *she makes a ~* (amuses herself with needless elaboration) *of housekeeping*. 2. ~*-box* (for keeping one's ~s in); ~ *dog, spaniel, terrier*, small kinds kept as pets or curiosities; ~*'shop*; ~ *soldier* (of lead etc., or of an army that has no fighting to do). 3. v.i. Trifle, amuse oneself; ~ *with*, deal with, handle, in trifling or fondling or careless manner, as ~*ed with a plate of strawberries*, whence ~**'ing**LY^2 adv. [(vb f. n.) etym. dub.; once in 1303, = amorous play; common f. 1530, cf. Du. *tuig* tool, stuff, trash, (*speeltuig* toy), & G *zeug* (*spielzeug* toy)]

Toyn'bee Hall (hawl), n. Institution in Whitechapel founded in 1884 by members of Oxf. & Camb. Univv. as a SETTLEMENT in memory of A. Toynbee, social reformer.

tra-, pref. alternating with TRANS- before consonants in some wds of L orig.

trābėā'tion, n. Use of beams (not arches or vaulting) in construction. So **trāb'ėate** [-ATE^2(2)], **-ātėd**, aa. [f. L *trabs* beam + -ATION]

trabĕc'ūl|a, n. (pl. ~*ae*). (Anat.) supporting band or bar of connective tissue etc.; (Bot.) beamlike projection or process. Hence ~AR^1, ~**ate** [-ATE^2(2)], ~**ātėd**, aa. [L, dim. of *trabs* beam]

tracasseries (trahkahsrē'), n. pl. Petty worries & entanglements & quarrels. [F]

trāce^1, v.t., & n. 1. Delineate, mark out, sketch, write esp. laboriously, as ~*d* (*out*) *a plan of the district*, ~*d the words with a shaking hand*, (fig.) *the policy* ~*d* (*out*) *by him was never followed*. 2. (Also ~ *over*) copy (drawing etc.) by following & marking its lines on superimposed sheet (esp. of *tracing-paper* made transparent with oil of turpentine etc.) through which they are visible or on sheet placed below with carbon paper between. 3. Follow the track or path of (person, animal, footsteps, etc., *along, through, to*, etc.). 4. Ascertain position & dimensions etc. of (ancient road, wall, etc.) by its remains. 5. Observe or find vestiges or signs of, as *his resentment can be clearly* ~*d in many passages, cannot* ~ (often = do not think I received) *any letter of that date*. 6. ~ *back*, go back over the course of, as *have* ~*d his genealogy back to* (*the time of*) *William I, the report has been* ~*d back to you*. 7. Pursue one's way along (path etc.). Hence ~**abil'**ITY (-*sa*-), ~**'able**NESS, nn., ~'ABLE a., ~**'ab**LY^2 adv., **trā'**CER^1(1, 2) n. (esp. Mil., projectile whose course is made visible by flame etc. emitted, so ~*r bullet, shell*), **trā'**CING^1 n., reproduction made on tracing-paper or *tracing-cloth* (transparent linen sized on one side). 8. n. Track left by person or animal walking or running, footprints or other visible signs of course pursued (usu.

pl.). 9. Visible or other sign of what has existed or happened, as *of these buildings no ~ remains, sorrow has left its ~s on her face, ~s of Italian influence abound in his earlier works*; (loosely) small quantity, as *contains ~s of soda*. Hence ~'LESS (-sl-) a., ~'lèssLY² adv. [f. F *tracer*] vb & n. ult. f. L *trahere tract-* draw]

trace², n. Each of the two side-straps or chains by which horse draws vehicle; *in the ~s*, in harness (lit. & fig.); *kick over the ~s*, (fig., of person) become insubordinate; *~-horse* (that draws in ~s or by single ~, esp. one hitched on to help up hill etc.). [ME *trays* f. OF *trais*, orig. pl. of TRAIT]

trā'cery, n. Stone ornamental open-work esp. in head of Gothic window; decorative pattern or natural outline (e.g. in insect's wing) suggesting this. Hence ~IED² (-rid) a. [f. TRACE¹ + -ERY]

trache'a (-kēa; *or* **trāk'ia**), n. (pl. *-ae*). Principal air-passage of body from larynx to bronchial tubes; each of the passages by which air is conveyed from the exterior in insects, arachnids, etc.; (Bot.) duct, vessel. Hence **trāch'ėAL, trāch'ėAN, trāch'ėATE²**(2), aa., **trāch'ėo-** comb. form, **trāch'ėoCELE, trāchėŏT'OMY, trāchėIT'IS**, nn., (-k-). [med. L f. Gk *trakheia* (*artēria*), lit. rough artery, f. *trakhus* rough]

trachēl'o- (-k-) in comb. = Gk *trakhēlos* neck.

trach|ōm'a (-k-), n. Disease of eye marked by granular excrescences on inner surface of lids. Hence **~ŏm'atous** a. [f. Gk *trakhōma* roughness (*trakhus* rough, see -M)]

trăchy̆- (-k-) in comb. = Gk *trakhus* rough, as *~phōn'ia* hoarseness.

trăch'yte (-kit), n. Light-coloured volcanic rock rough to the touch. Hence **trachy̆t'IC** (-k-) a. [F, f. Gk *trakhutēs* roughness (*trakhus* rough) on wds in -ITE, cf. BARYTES]

trăck, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Continuous line, series of marks, left by person, animal, or thing, in passing along, (pl.) such marks, esp. footprints, as *watched the broad ~ of departing ship, followed his ~ through the snow, am on his ~* (in pursuit of him, fig. in possession of clue to his conduct, designs, etc.), *presently came on some more of his ~s*, *keep ~ of* (follow the course or development of). 2. Course taken, as *followed in his ~, indicated the ~ in which we were to go, ~ of a comet*. 3. Path, esp. one beaten by use, (fig.) course of life or routine, as *a rough ~ runs round the hillside, covered with sheep-~s, afraid to leave the beaten ~* (of ordinary life; also lit.). 4. Prepared racing-path, esp. *cinder-~* (for runners). 5. Continuous line of railway, as *single, double, ~*, one pair, two pairs, of rails. 6. Wheelband of tank, tractor, etc., whence (of vehicle) ~ED² (-kt) a. 7. Transverse distance betw vehicle's wheels. 8. *In one's ~s* (sl.), [illegible] or run away, make off; *make ~s* [illegible] go in pursuit of, go after; *off the ~*, o scent, (fig.) away from the subjec *clearer*, kinds of device attached to motive, mowing machine, etc., for c ing ~ in front or behind. Hence ~ a., ~'lessLY² adv., ~'lessness n. 9 Follow the ~ of (animal, person, etc.); *~ down*, reach, capture, by trace, make *out*, (course, develo etc.) by vestiges. 10. Tow (boat) by etc. from bank. 11. (Of wheels) that the hinder is exactly in the fir Hence ~'ER¹ n. (in vbl senses, & wooden connecting-rod in organ mec ism). [f. OF *trac* perh. f. MDu. (*trecken* draw); vb f. n., but in sens direct f. Du.]

trăck'age, n. Towage; railway-t collectively, amount of these. [-AGE

trăct¹, n. Region, area, of indefinite large) extent, as *a ~ of sand, pathle* (Anat.) area of organ or system *olfactory, optic, respiratory, ~*. period (*of* time etc.). [f. L *tract* vbl n. f. *trahere tract-* draw]

trăct², n. Short treatise or discou on religious subject; (R.-C. Ch. & form of anthem; *T~s for the Times*, *ford T~s*, see TRACTARIANISM. [abb TRACTATE]

trăc't|able, a. (Of persons, rarely materials etc.) easily handled, man able, pliant, docile. Hence ~ABIL ~ableNESS, nn., ~abLY² adv. [f *tractabilis* (*tractare* handle, frequent *trahere tract-* draw, -BLE)]

Trăctār'ian, a. & n. (Adherent, prom of Tractarianism. [TRACT² + -ARIAN]

Trăctār'ianism, n. (Also *Oxford m ment*) High-Church reaction tow primitive Catholicism & against rati ism & formalism, voiced by Newm Pusey, Keble, Froude, etc., in 90 tr (*Tracts for the Times*) published at Oxf 1833-41. [-ISM]

trăc'tāte, n. Treatise. [f. L *tractatus* (*tractare*, see TRACTABLE)]

trăc'tion, n. Drawing of a body alon surface, as *electric, steam, ~*; *line of* that in which the force of ~ acts, *an of ~* (between line of ~ & plane in wh body is drawn); contraction e.g. muscle, as *~ aneurysm* (produced by ~ *~-engine*, movable steam engine for dr ging heavy load on ordinary road, gang of ploughs etc.; *~-wheel*, driv wheel of locomotive etc. Hence or co ~AL (-sho-), **trăc'TIVE**, aa. [f. med. *tractionem* f. L *trahere tract-* draw, -ION]

trăc'tor, n. 1. Traction-engine; statio ary or locomotive motor engine f hauling. 2. Aeroplane with engine nent (opp. *pusher*). [LL, = puller (*trahere* ee prec., -OR^2]

ade, n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Business, esp. echanical or mercantile employment pp. to *profession*, carried on as means of velihood or profit; *be in* ~, be a retailer, eep a shop; JACK^1 *of all* ~*s*; *two of a* ~ *never agree*; *trick of the* ~, device for ttracting custom, gaining advantage of ival, etc.; ‖ *the* ~, (colloq.) the licensed ctuallers, (naut. sl.) submarine branch f Navy. **2.** Exchange of commodities or money or other commodities, commerce, as *foreign* ~, exportation & importation of goods from & to home country or exchange of commodities of different countries, *domestic* or *home* ~ (carried on within a country); *is good, bad, for* ~, induces, discourages, buying; *carrying-*~, transportation of goods from one country to another by water. **3.** The persons engaged in a ~, as *the* ~ *will never submit to it, is unpopular with the book* ~. **4.** *Board of T*~, ‖ committee of Privy Council supervising commerce & industry; BALANCE^1 *of* ~; FREE^1 ~; FAIR^2 ~. **5.** =~ *wind* (chiefly pl.). **6.** *T*~ *Board*, statutory body for the settlement of disputes, wage claims, etc., in certain industries; ~ *cycle*, recurring succession of ~ conditions alternating between prosperity & depression; ~ *hall* (for meetings of traders etc.); ~ *mark*, device or word or words legally registered (or, formerly, established by use) as distinguishing a manufacturer's or trader's goods; ~ *name*, that by which a thing is called in the ~, (also) name given by manufacturer to proprietary article; ~ *price* (charged by manufacturer etc. to dealer for goods that are to be sold again); ~ *show*, private exhibition of new film to renters & critics; ~*s'man*, person engaged in ~, esp. shopkeeper; ~*s'people*, ~smen & their families; ~ *union*, organized association of workmen of a ~ formed for protection & promotion of common interests, ~*-un'ionism*, this system of association, ~*-un'ionist*, advocate of this, member of ~ union; ~ *wind*, wind blowing continually towards thermal equator within parallels 30° N. & 30° S. in Atlantic & Pacific & deflected westwardly by rotation of earth, (pl.) the ~ wind & the (30°–60°) ANTI-TRADE. **7.** vb. Buy & sell, engage in ~ (*in* commodity, *with* person); have a transaction (*with* person *for* thing); carry merchandise (*to* place); exchange in commerce, barter, (goods); make a ~ of one's political influence, make corrupt bargains in politics, (esp. in part.). **8.** ~ *on*, take (esp. unscrupulous) advantage of (person's good-nature, one's knowledge of a secret, etc.). [(vb f. n.) ME f. MLG, orig. = path (as TREAD)]

trād'er, n. Person engaged, vessel regularly employed, in trade. [-ER^1]

tradĭ'tion, n. **1.** Opinion or belief or custom handed down, handing down of these, from ancestors to posterity. **2.** (theol.). Doctrine etc. supposed to have divine authority but not committed to writing, esp. (1) laws held by Pharisees to have been delivered by God to Moses, (2) oral teaching of Christ not recorded in writing by immediate disciples, (3) words & deeds of Mohammed not in Koran. **3.** Artistic or literary principle(s) based on accumulated experience or continuous usage, as *stage* ~, *the* ~*s of the Dutch School*. **4.** (law). Formal delivery. Hence or cogn. ~AL, ~ARY^1, aa., ~alLY^2 adv., (-sho-). [f. OF *tradicion* f. L *traditionem* surrender, delivery, tradition, f. TRA(*dere dit-* = *dare* give), -ION]

tradĭ'tion|alism (-sho-), n. (Excessive) respect for tradition esp. in religion; philosophical system referring all religious knowledge to divine revelation & tradition. So ~(**al**)IST nn., ~**alĭs'tic** a. [-ISM]

trăd'ĭtor, n. (pl. ~*s*, ~*es* pr. -ôr'ēz). Early Christian who to save his life surrendered copies of Scripture or Church property to persecutors. [L (*tradere*, see TRADITION, -OR^2)]

tradūce', v.t. Calumniate, misrepresent. Hence **tradū'**CER^1, ~MENT (-sm-), nn., **tradū'**CIBLE a. [f. L TRA(*ducere duct-* lead) bring over, display, disgrace, propagate]

tradū'cĭan|(ĭst), nn. One who believes that soul as well as body is propagated (cf. CREATIONISM, 1st sense). So ~ISM n. [f. LL *traducianus* f. L *tradux -ucis* layer of vine (as prec.), see -AN]

Trafăl'gar Squāre, n. London square often made use of for popular demonstrations, with plinth of Nelson column as platform.

trăff'ĭc, v.i. & t. (-ck-), & n. **1.** Trade (*in* commodity lit. & fig.), carry on commerce; barter (esp. fig.). Hence ~**k**ER^1 n. **2.** n. Trade (*in* commodity lit. & fig.), as *the* ~ *in raw hides, unscrupulous* ~ *in lucrative appointments*; transportation of goods, coming & going of persons or goods by road, rail, steamship route, etc., number or amount of persons or goods conveyed, as *there is little* ~ *on these roads, the* ~*-returns* (periodical statements of ~) *on all railways show marked decrease, apply to the superintendent of* ~ (on railway). Hence ~LESS a. [(n. f. vb) f. F *trafiquer* f. It. *trafficare* perh. = TRANS- + *-ficare* -FY in sense *transact*]

trăg'acănth, n. White or reddish gum from certain herbs, used in pharmacy, calico-printing, etc. [f. F *tragacante* f. L f. Gk *tragakantha*, name of shrub (*tragos* goat + *akantha* thorn)]

tragēd'ĭ|an, n. Writer of tragedies; (w. fem. ~*ĕnne'*) actor in tragedy. [f. OF *tragediane* fem. *-enne*, or f. foll. + -AN]

tră'gėdy̆, n. **1.** Drama in prose or verse [illegible] unhappy ending (~ *queen*, tragic actress); (*T*~) ~ personified. **2.** Sad event, calamity, serious accident or crime. [ME & OF *tragedie* f. L (-*ed*-) f. Gk *tragōidia* f. *tragōidos* lit. goat-singer (*tragos* goat + -*ōidos* singer f. *aeidō* sing), hist. doubtful]

tră'gic(al), aa. **1.** (-*ic*). Of, in the style of, tragedy, as ~ *drama, the* ~ *stage, in a* ~ *voice,* ~ *actor*; ~ *irony*, used in Gk tragedy of words having an inner esp. prophetic meaning for audience unsuspected by speaker. **2.** Sad, calamitous, distressing, as *a* ~(*al*) *tale, event, scene.* Hence ~**al**LY² adv., ~**al**NESS n. [f. L f. Gk *tragikos* (*tragos* see prec., -IC, -AL)]

trăgicŏm'|ĕdy̆, n. Drama of mixed tragic & comic elements. So ~IC a., ~ICALLY adv. [f. F *tragicomédie* f. L *tragicocomoedia* (as prec., see COMEDY)]

trăg'opăn, n. Horned pheasant. [L f. Gk, name of fabulous bird (*tragos* goat, *Pan*, Gk god)]

trail, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Part drawn behind or in the wake of a thing, long (real or apparent) appendage, as *engine left a* ~ *of smoke behind it, the* ~ *of a meteor*; lower end of gun-carriage; track left by thing that has moved or been drawn over surface, as *slimy* ~ *of a slug*; track, scent, followed in hunting, as *got on, off, the* ~; beaten path esp. through wild region; *at the* ~ (Mil.), with arms ~ed (see vb); ~-*net*, drag-net. **2.** vb. Draw along behind one esp. on the ground, as *was* ~*ing a toy cart,* ~*ed her dress through the mud,* ~*ing clouds of glory*; follow the ~ of, pursue; (Mil.) ~ *arms*, let rifles hang balanced in one hand (*right, left,* ~) parallel to ground; tread down (grass etc.) so as to make path; be drawn along behind, as *skirt* ~*s on the ground*; drag (one's limbs) along, walk wearily, lag, straggle; hang loosely; (of plant) grow to some length over ground, wall, etc.; ~*ing edge*, rear edge of aircraft's wing; ~*ing wheel*, either hind wheel of carriage. [cf. ONF *traille* & Du. *treil* tow-line, ONF *trailler* & Du. *treilen* to tow; prob. f. L *tragula* drag-net, sledge, f. *trahere* draw]

trail'er, n. In vbl senses; also or esp.: trailing plant; set of short extracts from a film exhibited to advertise it in advance; wheeled vehicle drawn by another. [-ER¹]

train, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Bring (person, child, animal) to desired state or standard of efficiency etc. by instruction & practice, as ~ *up a child in the way he should go, was* ~*ed for the ministry, a* ~*ed nurse, soldier,* ~*ed faculties, did not escape his* ~*ed eye.* **2.** Teach & accustom (person, animal, *to do*, *to* action), as *dog is* ~*ed to jump through hoop,* ~*ed to all outdoor exercises, to obey or obedience.* **3.** Bring (horse, athlete, oneself), come, to physical [illegible] efficiency by exercise & diet, as [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] weight), ~ *fine* (into GRAVE [illegible] required; t. & i.), *always* ~*s on* [illegible] *diet*; cause (plant) to grow in [illegible] shape (often *up, over,* wall *etc.*). **4.** [illegible] aim, (gun etc. *upon object etc.*). **5.** [illegible] ‖ Entice, lure, (*away, from* post [illegible] **6.** [illegible] thing). **7.** (colloq.). Go by ~, [illegible] (journey) thus, as *shall* ~ *from Y* [illegible] *Leeds,* ~ *the rest of the way, we* ~*ed* [illegible] *the way.* **8.** ~ *off*, (of shot) go off oblique[illegible] Hence ~'ABLE a., ~EE' n. **9.** n. Th[illegible] drawn along behind or forming bin[illegible] part, esp. elongated part of woman's [illegible] trailing on ground or of official robe, [illegible] or conspicuous tail of bird. **10.** Body [illegible] followers, retinue, as *formed part of his* [illegible] *a* ~ *of admirers.* **11.** Succession or se[illegible] of persons or things, as *long* ~ *of sig*[illegible] *seers, of camels, by an unlucky* ~ *of even*[illegible] *suggested a whole* ~ *of ideas, painful* ~ [illegible] *thought, in the* ~ *of* (as a sequel of; [illegible] *with pestilence in its* ~). **12.** Series [illegible] railway carriages drawn by same [illegible] [illegible] ~, EXPRESS¹, *fast, slow,* UP, DO[illegible] THROUGH, CORRIDOR, PARLIAMENTARY, [illegible] *train de* LUXE (see Ap.). **13.** Line of [illegible] bustible material to lead fire to [illegible] etc. **14.** (arch.). Ordered [illegible] condition, as *matters were in a fine* [illegible] **15.** Series of connected wheels or par[illegible] in machinery. **16.** ~'*band* (hist.), eac[illegible] division of London citizen soldiery [illegible] in Stuart period; ~ *bearer*, person em[illegible] ployed to hold up ~ of robe; ~-*ferry*, v[illegible] that conveys a (usu. loaded) ~ acro[illegible] a piece of water; ~-*mile*, mile run by [illegible] ~, as unit of work in railway account[illegible] Hence ~'LESS a. [n. f. F *traine* & *tra*[illegible] f. *trainer* vb trail, draw, f. L *trahe*[illegible] draw]

train'er, n. In vbl senses, esp. one wh[illegible] trains horses, athletes, etc., for races etc. [-ER¹]

train'ing, n. In vbl senses; *be in* (pro[illegible] of) ~, *go into* ~, (for race etc.); ~-*bit*, [illegible] bit for vicious horse; ~ [illegible] [illegible] (for training teachers); ~-*ship* (on which boys are taught seamanship etc.). [-ING¹]

train'-oil, n. Oil got from blubber of whale (esp. of the right whale). [earlier also *trane, train*, f. M Du. *traen* tear. ~, cf. G *träne* tear, exudation from vine]

traipse. Var. of TRAPES.

trait (-ā, -āt), n. Distinguishing feature in character, physiognomy, habit, or portrayal; stroke, touch, (of humour etc.). [f. F *trait* n. & p.p. of *traire* draw f. L *trahere* *tract-* draw]

trait'or, n. One who violates his allegiance or acts disloyally (*to country, king,* cause, religion, principles, himself, etc.). Hence or cogn. ~OUS a., ~OUSLY² adv.,

~OUSNESS, **trait'**RESS¹, nn. [OF, f. L *ditorem* (*tradere*, see TRADITION & -OR²)]

ajĕc'tory̆ (*or* **trăj'e-**), n. Path described by projectile moving under given forces; (Geom.) curve or surface cutting system of curves or surfaces at constant angle. [f. L. TRA(*jicĕre ject-*=*jacĕre* throw), see -ORY]

răm¹, n., & v.i. & t. (-mm-). **1.** ‖ (Also ~*-car*) passenger car running on rails laid in public road; such rail; ‖ (also ~*'way*, ~*-line*) line consisting of such rails; four-wheeled car used in coal-mines; ‖ ~*-lines* (colloq.), either pair of long parallel lines bounding a lawn-tennis court, the inner of each pair being the single-court boundary; ~*-road* (hist.), road with wooden, stone, or metal wheel-tracks. **2.** vb. Convey in ~, perform (journey) in ~; go in ~. [=LG *traam* balk, beam, barrowshaft; in E prob. first = shaft of car]

răm², n. Kind of double silk thread used for some velvets & silks. [f. F *trame* f. L *trama* weft]

rămm'el, n., & v.t. (-ll-). **1.** Kinds of net for fish, esp. (also ~*-net*) triple drag-net; shackle, esp. one used in teaching horse to amble; hook in fireplace for kettles etc.; instrument for drawing ellipses etc.; beam-compass; (usu. pl.) impediment(s) to free movement or action (chiefly fig.), as ~*s of etiquette, official routine.* **2.** v.t. Confine, hamper, with ~s (usu. fig.); (p.p., of horse) with white marks on fore & hind feet of same or (*cross-~led*) different sides. [(vb f. n.) f. OF *tramail* f. med. L *tramacula* perh. f. *tri-* triple + *macula* MAIL¹]

tramonta'na (-ah-, -ah-), n. (In Mediterranean) north wind; cold blighting wind in the Archipelago. [It., see foll.]

tramŏn'tāne, a. & n. **1.** (Situated, living) on other side of the Alps; (fig., from It. point of view) foreign, barbarous. **2.** n. ~ person, also = prec. [f. It. *tramontano* f. L TRANS(*montanus* f. *mons -ntis* mountain) beyond the mountains]

trămp, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Walk heavily, as *heard him ~ing about overhead*; walk, go on foot, perform (journey), traverse (country), on foot (usu. w. implication of reluctance, weariness, etc.), as *have ~ed up & down all day looking for you, decline to ~ ten miles in this heat, have ~ed the whole country in my time, missed the train & had to ~ it.* **2.** Be a ~. **3.** n. Sound of person(s) walking or marching or of horse's steps. **4.** Journey on foot, walk. **5.** Iron plate protecting sole of boot from wear & tear of spade in digging. **6.** Person who ~s the roads in search of work or as vagrant, this mode of life (esp. *on the ~*). **7.** Freight-vessel running on no regular line. **8.** ~*-pick*, lever for turning up hard soil. [ME & G *trampen*, cf. Da. *trampe*, Sw. *trampa*]

trăm'pl|e, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Tread under foot, crush thus, as *~ed to death by elephants*; *~e on*, tread heavily on, (fig.) treat roughly or with contempt, show no consideration for, (person, feelings, etc.). **2.** n. Sound, act, of ~ing. Hence ~ER¹ n. [-LE(3)]

tran-, pref. = TRANS- before *s*.

trance (-ah-), n., & v.t. **1.** State suggesting that the soul has passed out of the body; ecstasy, rapture, extreme exaltation; (Path.) state of insensibility to external surroundings with partial suspension of vital functions, catalepsy, also, hypnotic state. **2.** v.t. (poet.). = ENTRANCE². [(vb f. n.) f. OF *transe* f. *transir* fall into trance f. L TRANS(*ire* go) go over]

trănq'uil, a. Calm, serene, unruffled, not agitated, as *preserved a ~ mind, ~ scene, ~ surface of pond.* Hence or cogn. ~**l'**ITY, ~**līz**A'TION, ~**līz**ER¹, nn., ~**l**IZE(3) v.t., ~**līzing**LY², ~LY², advv. [f. L *tranquillus*]

trans-, pref. (before s usu. *tran-*, before other consonants occas. *tra-* in wds of L orig.), = L *trans-* across, beyond, on or to the other side, through, into a different state or place, (*~mit, ~cend, ~fer, ~fix, ~form, ~late*); as living pref. chiefly in sense 'on other side of', as *~-Appalachian, ~-Caucasian, ~-frontier* (esp. of India), *~-Gangĕtic* (of the Ganges).

trăns|ăct' (-z-), v.t. & i. Perform, carry through, (business); carry on business (*with* person). So ~**ăc'**TOR¹ (-z-) n. [f. L TRANS(*igere act-*=*agere* ACT)]

trănsăc'tion (-z-), n. Management of business, as *left the ~ of the matter to him*; piece of esp. commercial business done, as *the ~s of a firm, the ~ will not bear looking into, mixed up in shady ~s*; (pl.) reports of discussions, papers read etc., at meetings of some learned societies, as *Philosophical T~s* (esp. of Royal Society of London); (Law) adjustment of dispute by mutual concessions, any act affecting legal rights. [f. L *transactionem* (as prec., see -ION)]

trănsăl'pīne (-z-), a. & n. (Person living) beyond the Alps (usu. from Ital. point of view). [f. L TRANS(*alpinus* ALPINE)]

trănsatlăn'tic (-z-), a. Beyond the Atlantic, American; crossing the Atlantic, as ~ *flight, line, steamer.* [TRANS-]

trănscĕnd', v.t. & i. Be beyond the range or domain or grasp of (human experience, reason, description, belief, etc.); (t. & i.) excel, surpass. [f. L TRAN(*scendere*=*scandere* climb)]

trănscĕn'd|ent, a. & n. **1.** Excelling, surpassing, as *~ent merit, genius.* **2.** (scholastic philos.). Higher than, not included under any of, the ten categories. **3.** (Kantian philos.). Not realizable in experience. **4.** (Esp. of God) existing apart from, not subject to limitations of, the material universe. **5.** n. (philos.). ~ent thing. Hence or cogn. ~ENCE, ~ENCY, nn., ~**ent**LY² adv. [as prec., see -ANT, -ENT]

trănscendĕn′tal, a. & n. 1. ~ prec. (second sense). 2. (Kantian philos.). (Of a priori character, presupposed in & necessary to experience, as ~ *cognition*, a priori knowledge, ~ *object*, real (unknown & unknowable) object, ~ *unity* (brought about by cognition). 3. Explaining matter & objective things as products of the subjective mind (esp. in Schelling's philosophy). 4. (pop.). Abstruse, vague, obscure, visionary. 5. (math.). (Of functions) not capable of being produced by the algebraical operations of addition, multiplication, & involution, or the inverse operations; ~ *curve* (represented by ~ function). 6. n. ~ term, conception, etc. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. med. L *transcendentalis* (prec., -AL)]

trănscendĕn′tal|ism, n. Transcendental philosophy, esp. that of Schelling & his followers e.g. Emerson. So ~IST n., ~IZE(3) v.t. [-ISM]

trănscŏntinĕn′tal (-z-), a. Extending across a continent, as ~ *railway*. [TRANS-]

trănscr|ībe′, v.t. Copy out in writing. Hence or cogn. **~īb′ER¹**, **~ĭp′tION**, nn., **~ĭp′tionAL**, **~ĭp′tIVE**, aa. [f. L TRAN-(*scribere script-* write)]

trăn′script, n. Written copy. [as prec.]

trănscŭ′rrent, a. (nat. hist.). Set or running crosswise. [f. L TRANS(*currere* run), -ENT]

trănsĕc′tion, n. Cross-section. [TRAN-]

trăn′sĕpt, n. Transverse part of cruciform church, either arm (*north*, *south*, ~) of this. Hence **trănsĕp′tAL** a. [f. TRAN- + SEPTUM]

trănsfer′¹, v.t. (-rr-). Convey, remove, hand over, (thing etc. *from* person or place *to* another); make over possession of (property, ticket etc. conferring rights, *to* person); convey (drawing etc.) from one surface to another esp. to lithographic stone by means of transfer-paper; remove (picture) from one surface to another esp. from wood or wall to canvas. Hence **trănsferaBIL′ITY**, **trănsferEE′**, **trăns′ferENCE**, **trăns′ferOR²**, ~r′ER¹, nn., **trăns′ferABLE** a. (*the ~able vote*, electoral method for securing that elected candidate shall represent a majority, each voter signifying on his ballot-paper to which candidate his vote shall be ~red if no candidate has an absolute majority of first preferences), **trănsferĕn′tIAL** (-shel) a. [f. L TRANS(*ferre lat-* bear)]

trăns′fer², n. 1. Transferring; conveyance of property or right, document effecting this; design etc. (to be) conveyed from one surface to another; small toy coloured picture or design transferable from paper on which it is sold to other surface; ‖ soldier exchanged from one regiment etc. to another. 2. ~*-book*, register of ~s of property, shares, etc.; ‖ ~*-days* at Bank of England, days for ~ of consols [illegible]

~*-ink* (for making designs on [illegible] stone or ~-paper), ~-paper coated to receive impression of ~ [illegible]

trănsfigūrā′tion, n. Change of [illegible] appearance, esp. that of Christ [illegible] xvii. 1-9); (*T*~) festival of Christ's [illegible] Aug. 6. [f. L *transfigurationem* (as [illegible] see -ATION)]

trănsfig′ure (-ger), v.t. Change in [illegible] or aspect esp. so as to elevate or ideali[illegible] [f. OF *transfigurer* f. L TRANS(*figur*[illegible] FIGURE)]

trănsfix′, v.t. Pierce with lance etc.; [illegible] horror etc.) root (person) to the [illegible] paralyse faculties of. [f. L TRANS(*fi*[illegible] *fix-* fix)]

trănsfi′xion (-kshn), n. [illegible] through; (Surg.) amputation by pierc[illegible] transversely & cutting outwards. [-IO[illegible]

trănsfŏrm′, v.t. Make (esp. [illegible]) change in the form, outward appearan[illegible] character, disposition, etc., of, as *cat[illegible] pillar is ~ed into butterfly, 10 years* [illegible] *India have ~ed him* (in character [illegible] physique), *a beard may ~ a man beyo[illegible] recognition*. Hence ~ABLE, ~atIVE, [illegible] [f. L *trans(formare* FORM³), TRANS-]

trănsformā′tion, n. Transforming, being transformed, as *has undergone a great* ~ [illegible] metamorphosis esp. of insects; chang[illegible] from solid to liquid or from liquid [illegible] gaseous state or vice versa; (Math[illegible] change from one figure or expression [illegible] another equal in quantity; change [illegible] blood during passage through capillari[illegible] of vascular system; morbid change [illegible] tissue into form proper to some differe[illegible] part; (shop) woman's artificial head [illegible] hair; ~*-scene*, elaborate spectacular sce[illegible] in which chief pantomime characters a[illegible] supposed to change into chief actors [illegible] the harlequinade that follows. [f. L *transformationem* (as prec., see -ATION)]

trănsfŏrm′er, n. In vbl senses, es[illegible] apparatus for reducing or increasin[illegible] the voltage of an alternating curren[illegible] [-ER¹]

trănsfŏrm′|ism, n. Fact, doctrine, of th[illegible] development of one species from another [illegible] theory of development of complex an[illegible] mals from free organisms united into [illegible] colony & changed into organs of a com[illegible] plex whole. So ~IST n. [F (*-me*), as TRANS[illegible] FORM, -ISM]

transfūse′ (-z), v.t. Cause (fluid, [illegible] quality etc.) to pass from one vessel etc. to another; (Med.) transfer (blood) fro[illegible] veins of person or animal to those o[illegible] another person, inject (liquid) into blood[illegible] vessel to replace lost fluid. Hence o[illegible] cogn. ~fū′sION (-zhn) n., ~fūs′IVE a. [f[illegible] L TRANS(*fundere fus-* pour)]

trănsgrĕss′ (-z-, -s-), v.t. Violate, in[illegible] fringe, (commandment, law; often abs.) So **trănsgrĕ′ssION** (-shn), ~OR², nn. [f[illegible] *transgresser* f. L TRANS(*gredi gress-* gradi walk)]

anship. See TRANS-SHIP.

anshūm'ance, n. Seasonal moving of ve stock to another region. [TRANS-, . *humus* ground, -ANCE]

ans'ient (-z-), a. Not permanent, as *he ~ affairs of this life*; of short duration, nomentary, hasty, as *a ~ gleam of hope, natched a ~ glance*; (Mus.) *~ chord, note* nnessential, serving only to connect). Hence **trăns'ĭENCE,** -ENCY, nn., ~LY² dv., (-z-). [f. L TRANS(*ire* go), see -ENT]

ănsil'ient, a. Extending across from ne point of support to another. [f. L RAN(*silire=salire* leap), see -ENT]

ănsillūminā'tion (-z-), n. (med.). Throwing of strong light through organ tc. for purpose of diagnosis. [TRANS-]

trănsir'ė (-z-), n. Custom-house permit or removal of goods. [L TRANS(*ire* go) go cross]

ăns'it (-z-), n., & v.t. **1.** Going, conveying, being conveyed, across or over or hrough, as *allowed 2 days for the ~ of he lake, improved methods of ~ by rail, oods delayed in ~, loses quality in (the)* ~; passage, route, as *the overland ~*; =*~-ircle, -compass, -instrument*; apparent assage of heavenly body across meridian of place; passage of heavenly body (esp. of Venus as determining solar parallax, or of Mercury) across sun's disk etc. **2.** *~-circle, -instrument*, instruments for bserving ~ of heavenly body across meridian; *~-compass*, surveyor's instrument for measuring horizontal angle; *~-duty* (paid on goods passing through a ountry). **3.** v.t. Cross the disk of (sun tc.). [(vb f. n.) f. L *transitus -ūs* f. RANS(*ire it-* go)]

ănsĭ'tion (-z-), n. Passage, change, rom one place or state or act or set of ircumstances to another, as *came by an brupt ~ into hilly country, made a hurried ~ to indifferent topics, is subject to frequent ~s from high spirits to depression*; (Mus.) modulation of momentary character; Art) change from one style to another, sp. (Archit.) from Norman to Early-English, as (attrib.) *~ stage, period*; *~ umour* (tending, on recurrence after removal, to become malignant). Hence ~AL, ~ARY¹, aa., ~**al**LY² adv., (-zĭsho-). [f. L TRANSIT*ionem* (-ION)]

răns'ĭtive, a. & n. (gram.). (Verb) taking a direct object expressed or understood (e.g. *pick* in: *pick peas, pick till you are ired*; opp. to *intransitive* as in *picked at he hole to make it bigger*). Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. LL *transitivus* (as RANSIT, see -IVE)]

răns'ĭtor|ȳ, a. Not permanent, lasting only a short time; *~y action* (Law), one that can be brought in any country rrespective of where the transaction etc. occurred. Hence ~ĭLY² adv., ~ĭNESS n. [f. OF *transitoire* f. L *transitorius* (TRANSIT, -ORY)]

trănslāt|e' (-s-, -z-), v.t. **1.** Express the sense of (word, sentence, book) in or *into* another language, as *has ~ed Homer* (*into English, from the Greek*), *his own novels into French*; (fig.) *kindly ~e* (say what you mean in plain words); (quasi-pass., of language, style, etc.) lend itself *well* etc. to translation. **2.** Convey, introduce, (idea, principle) *from* one art etc. *into* another. **3.** Infer or declare the significance of, interpret, (signs, movements, conduct, hint, etc.), as *this I ~ed as a protest, ~ed his gestures to the bystanders.* **4.** Remove (bishop) to another see; (Bibl.) convey to heaven without death; (arch.) transform; (Teleg.) retransmit (message); (Mech.) cause (body) to move so that all its parts follow same direction, impart motion without rotation to. Hence or cogn. ~'ABLE, **trănslā'tion**AL (mech.), aa., **trănslā'**TION, ~'OR²(1, 2), nn. [f. OF *translater* (as TRANSFER¹)]

trănslĭt'er|āte(-z-), v.t. Represent (word, or abs.) in the more or less corresponding characters of a different language. Hence ~A'TION, ~**āt**OR², nn. [f. TRANS- + L *litera* letter + -ATE³]

trănslu'c|ent (-zlōō-), a. Transmitting light but not transparent; (loosely) transparent. Hence ~ENCE, ~ENCY, nn., ~ID¹ (rare) a. [f. L TRANS(*lucēre* shine), -ENT]

trănsmarine' (-z-, -ēn), a. Situated beyond the sea. [f. L TRANS(*marinus* MARINE)]

trăns'mĭgr|āte (*or* -īg'), v.i. (Of soul) pass into, become incarnate in, a different body; migrate. So ~ANT a. & n. (esp., alien passing through one country on way to another), ~**āt**OR² n., **trănsmīg'rat**ORY a. [f. L TRANS(*migrare* MIGRATE)]

trănsmĭgrā'tion, n. =METEMPSYCHOSIS, whence ~ISM(3) n.; migration. [f. LL *transmigrationem* (as prec., see -ATION)]

trăns|mĭt' (-z-), v.t. (-tt-). Pass on, hand on, transfer, communicate, as *will ~mit the parcel, shall ~mit daily dispatches, will ~mit the title, the disease, the faculty, to his descendants, his writings have ~mitted the principle to posterity*; suffer to pass through, be a medium for, serve to communicate, (heat, light, sound, electricity, emotion, news). Hence or cogn. ~**mĭssi**BIL'ITY, ~**mi'ss**ION (-zmĭshn), ~**mĭtt'**AL, ~**mĭtt'**ER¹(1, 2), nn., ~**mĭss'**IBLE, ~**mĭss'**IVE, ~**mĭtt'**ABLE, aa. [f. L TRANS(*mittere miss-* send)]

trănsmŏg'rĭ|fȳ (-z-), v.t. (joc.). Transform esp. in magical or surprising manner. Hence ~FICA'TION n. [etym. dub.; perh. thr. the n. as corrupt. of *transmigration* (of souls)]

trănsmūtā'tion (-z-), n. Transmuting; change into another form, nature, or substance; (Alch.) change of baser metals into gold etc.; (Geom.) change of [illegible] of body into another [illegible] or [illegible] (Hist.) change of one species into another, whence [illegible] porcelain glass. [illegible] see [illegible]]

trānsmūt'e [illegible], v.t. Change the form, nature, or substance, of. Hence or cogn. [illegible] ~'ABLE, ~'ative aa., ~'ably² adv. [f. L TRANS(mutare change)]

trānsnorm'al [illegible], a. Beyond, exceeding, what is normal. [TRANS-]

trānsōcēăn'ic (-zōsh-), a. Situated beyond the ocean; crossing, concerned with crossing, the ocean, as ~ *flight* of birds. [TRANS-]

trăn'som, n. Horizontal (cf. MULLION) bar of wood or stone across window or top of door; ~ *window* (divided by ~ or placed above ~ of door); each of several beams fixed across stern-post of ship; beam across saw-pit; strengthening cross-bar. Hence ~ED² (-md) a. [f. L TRANS(*trum*, agent-suf.)]

trăns'padāne, a. Situated beyond (usu. = north of) the Po. [f. L TRANS(*padanus* f. *Padus* Po, see -AN)]

trănspār'ency, n. Being transparent, so **trănspār'**ENCE n.; picture, inscription, etc., painted on canvas or muslin & shown up by light behind, wooden framework supporting such picture; (Photog.) positive picture on glass hung in window as ornament or used as lantern slide; porcelain relief whose parts vary in thickness & ~; *his* etc. *T*~ (burlesque title = G *Durchlaucht*, cf. SERENITY). [f. med. L *transparentia* (as foll., see -ENCY)]

trănspār'ent, a. Transmitting rays of light without diffusion so that bodies behind can be distinctly seen; (fig., of disguise, pretext, etc.) easily seen through, (of motive, quality, etc.) easily seen through attempted disguise; bright, clear, (fig.) free from affectation or disguise, frank; ~ *colours*, (in painting) such as when laid lightly on do not hide underlying colours & forms, (in stained glass) appearing only by transmission of light. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. med. L *transparēre* appear, TRANS-, see -ENT]

trănspierce', v.t. Pierce through. [f. F TRANS(*percer* PIERCE)]

trănspīr|e', v.t. & i. 1. Emit through excretory organs of skin or lungs, send off in vapour; be emitted thus, pass off as in insensible perspiration. 2. (Of gas or liquid) move through capillary tube under pressure; (Bot., of plant or leaf) exhale watery vapour. 3. (fig.). (Of secret etc.) ooze out, come to be known; (vulg.) happen. Hence or cogn. ~'ABLE, ~'atORY, aa., **trănspir**A'TION n. [f. TRAN- + L *spirare* breathe]

trănsplant' (-lah-), v.t. Plant in another place; remove & establish, esp. cause to live, in another place; (Surg.) transfer (living tissue) & implant in another part of body or to another person's body. [illegible] or cogn. ~ABLE (-ah-) a., [illegible] [f. L TRANSplantare [illegible]]

trănsplant'er (-ah-), n. [illegible] tool for lifting plants, machine for removing trees with mass of earth about roots. [-ER¹]

trănspon'tine, a. Of the part of London on Surrey side of Thames; cheaply melodramatic, like the plays formerly popular in ~ theatres. [f. TRANS + L *pons* [illegible] bridge + -INE¹]

trănsport'¹, v.t. 1. Convey (persons, goods, troops, luggage, etc.) from one place to another, whence ~ER¹ n. 2. (hist.) Convey (criminal) to penal colony. 3. Carry away by strong emotion (usu. in pass., as ~*ed with joy, anger*), whence ~ingLY² adv. [f. L TRANSportare carry)]

trăns'pōrt², n. 1. Conveyance, transportation, from place to place; [illegible] ~, as *motor* ~. 2. Vessel employed to carry soldiers, stores, etc., to desti tion. 3. (hist.). Transported convict. Vehement emotion, as *in a* ~ *of rage*, *in* ~*s* (usu. of joy). [f. prec.]

trănspōrt'able, a. That may be trans ported, whence ~ABIL'ITY n.; (of offenc or offender) punishable by transportation. [-ABLE]

trănsportā'tion, n. Conveying, be conveyed, from place to place, remov to penal colony (hist.). [-ATION]

trănspōs|e' (-z), v.t. Cause (two or more things) to change places; (Alg.) trans (term) with changed sign to other of equation; change the natural or t existing order or position of (words, word) in sentence; (Mus.) write, play, different key, as ~*ed from G to E*; *instrument* (producing notes different pitch from the written notes), ~*ing pia* (on which transposition may be effect mechanically). Hence ~'AL, ~'ER¹, (-z-). [f. F TRANS(*poser*, see COMPOSE)]

trănsposi'tion (-zi-), n. Transposin being transposed. Hence or cogn. **trănspŏs'it**IVE, aa., (-zi-). [F, f. med. *transpositionem* f. TRANS(*ponere* pos place), see -ION]

trăns-ship' (-nsh-), v.t. (-pp-). Transf from one ship or conveyance to anothe Hence ~MENT n. [TRANS-]

trănsubstăn'tiāte (-shi-), v.t. Chan from one substance into another (esp. foll.). [f. med. L TRAN(*substantiare*, SUBSTANCE), see -ATE³]

trănsubstăntiā'tion (-shi-, -si-), n. Change from one substance into another esp. (Theol.) conversion of whole sub stance of eucharistic bread & wine into body & blood respectively of Christ (cf. CONSUBSTANTIATION). [f. med. L *transub stantiationem* (as prec., see -ATION)]

trănsūd|e', v.i. (Of fluid) pass through pores or interstices of membrane etc ence ~A'TION n., ~'atory a. [TRAN-, L [illegible] sweat]

ansvers'al (-nz-), a. & n. 1. (Of line) utting a system of lines. 2. n. ~ line. Hence ~ITY (-ăl') n., ~LY² adv. [f. med. *transversalis* (foll., -AL)]

ansverse' (-z-; *also* tră'), a. & n. . Situated, arranged, acting, in cross-vise direction, as ~ *artery, ligament, agnet* (whose poles are at sides not ends), *ection, strain.* 2. n. ~ muscle. Hence ~LY² adv., **trănsvers'**o- (-z-) comb. orm. [f. L TRANS(*vertere vers-* turn)]

trăn'ter, n. (dial.). Carrier; hawker. [f. ned. L *travetarius*, etym. dub.]

ăp¹, n., & v.t. & i. (-pp-). 1. Pitfall or nclosure or mechanical structure for atching animals, affording entrance but not exit & often baited & having door or id actuated by spring; FLY¹, RAT¹, ~; fig.) trick for betraying person into speech or act, as *is always setting ~s for me, walked straight into the ~, is this* question etc.) *a ~?* 2. Contrivance for suddenly releasing bird, or throwing ball etc. into air, to be shot at; shoe-shaped wooden device with pivoted bar that sends ball from its heel into air on being struck at other end with bat, *~-ball*, game played with this. 3. U-shaped or other section of pipe so arranged as to prevent return flow of gas by means of liquid replaced whenever ~ is used. 4. ‖ Kinds of wheeled vehicle, e.g. dog-cart. 5. = *~door.* 6. ‖ *~-cellar*, space under stage of theatre; *~'door*, door in floor or roof (*~door spider*, kind that makes hinged ~door at top of nest), (fig.) L-shaped tear in cloth etc. 7. vb. Catch (animal, fig. person) in ~; furnish (stage) with ~s for a play; set ~s in (wood, hedge, etc.); arrest (gas) in ~; supply (drain etc.) with ~; (of steam) be impeded in pipe etc. [OE *treppe, træppe*, cf. MDu. *trappe*, med. L *trappa*, OF *trape*; relation between Teut. & Rom. wds, & w. G *treppe*, Sw. *trappa*, stair, doubtful]

trăp², n. Dark-coloured eruptive rock of columnar structure; (pl.) portable step-ladder. [f. Sw. *trapp* (*trappa* stair, see prec.)]

trăp³, v.t. (-pp-), & n. 1. Furnish with trappings. 2. n. pl. Personal belongings, baggage, as *pack up your ~s.* [f. F *drap(er)* cloth(e)]

trapan. See TREPAN².

trāpes (-ps), **traipse**, n., & v.i. (colloq. & dial.). 1. Slattern; a tiresome walk. 2. v.i. (Esp. of women) tramp or trudge wearily or in draggletailed way, go about on errands. [vb earlier also *trape*; perh. cogn. w. Du. *trappen* tread]

trapēz|e', n. Cross-bar(s) suspended by cords used as swing for gymnastic exercises; = foll., whence ~'IFORM a. [f. F *trapèze*, = foll.]

trapēz'ium, n. Any irregular quadrilateral esp. one with one pair of opposite sides parallel, cf. foll. [mod. L, f. Gk *trapezion* (*trapeza* table)]

trăp'ėzoid, n. & a. 1. Quadrilateral no two of whose sides are parallel, cf. prec. 2. adj. Of, in the form of, a ~. Hence ~AL (-oid') a. [f. late Gk *trapezoeidēs* (prec., -OID)]

trăpp'|ėan, a. Of the nature of the rock TRAP². So ~OID, ~OSE¹, aa. [-EAN]

trăpp'er, n. One whose business is to trap animals esp. for furs; one who tends air-doors in mines. [f. TRAP¹ + -ER¹]

trăpp'ings (-z), n. pl. Harness of horse esp. when ornamental; (fig.) ornamental accessories (*of* office etc.). [f. TRAP³ + -ING¹]

Trăpp'ist, n. Member of a Cistercian order founded 1140 at Soligny-la-Trappe & noted for silence & other austerities. [-IST]

trăpp'istine, n. 1. Liqueur made at Trappist abbey of Grâce-Dieu in France. 2. (*T~*). Nun of an order affiliated with Trappists. [-INE¹]

trăpp'|y̆, a. (colloq.). Tricky, treacherous, (chiefly of things). Hence ~ĬNESS n. [f. TRAP¹ + -Y²]

trăsh, n., & v.t. 1. Worthless or waste stuff, rubbish, refuse; loppings of trees etc., (W. Ind.) stripped leaves of sugar-cane used as fuel; thing, e.g. literary production, of bad workmanship or material; nonsensical talk; *cane-~*, refuse of crushed sugarcanes & dried leaves & tops, used as fuel; *~-house* (on sugar-plantation, for storing bagasse & cane-~); *~-ice*, broken ice mixed with water; **white ~*, the poor white population in the Southern States. 2. v.t. Strip (sugar-canes) of outer leaves. Hence ~'ERY(1), ~'ĬNESS, nn., ~'ĬLY² adv., ~'Y² a. [(n.) cf. Icel. *tros* rubbish, leaves & twigs as fuel]

trăss, tă'rras, n. A volcanic earth formerly imported as cement-material. [Du. *terras, tras*, f. Rom. (L *terra* earth, -ACEOUS)]

trăttori'a (-ēa), n. Italian eating-house. [It.]

traum'a, n. (pl. ~*ta*, ~*s*). Morbid condition of body produced by wound or external violence; (Psych.) emotional shock. So ~TISM n. [f. Gk *trauma -matos* wound]

traumăt'ic, a. & n. Of, (medicine) for, wounds. [f. LL f. Gk *traumatikos* (as prec., see -IC)]

trăv'ail, n., & v.i. (arch.). (Suffer) pangs of childbirth; (make) painful or laborious effort. [(vb f. OF *travailler*) OF, = toil, prob. f. LL *trepalium* instrument of torture (L *tres* three, *palus* stake)]

trăv'el, v.i. & t. (-ll-), & n. 1. Make a journey esp. one of some length to distant countries, as *ordered to ~ for his health, spent his life in ~ling*; act as

COMMERCIAL traveller (*for firm, in commodity*); (of machine or part) move (*along bar etc., in groove etc.*); pass esp. in deliberate or systematic manner from point to point, as *his eye ~led over the scene, mind ~s over the events of the day*; (of deer etc.) move onwards in feeding; move, proceed, in specified manner or at specified rate, perform (distance), as *horse ~s slowly, light ~s faster than sound, ~s thousands of miles per second, train ~led 1,000 miles a day*; journey through, as *~led France from end to end*; cause (herds etc.) to ~; (p.p.) experienced in ~ling, as *is a ~led man*; *~ out of the record*, wander from subject; *~ling-cap, -dress*, etc. (of form convenient for ~ling). **2.** n. ~ling esp. in foreign countries, as *is much improved by ~, has returned from his ~s, is going to publish* (account of) *his ~s, cannot read books of ~* or *~s*; range, rate, mode, of motion of a part in machinery, as *has extended, improved, the ~ of the valves*; (of person, clothes, etc.) *~-soiled, -stained, -worn*, etc. (as result of ~). [differentiated f. prec.]

trăv'eller, n. In vbl senses, esp.: kinds of moving mechanism (esp. overhead crane on rails); = COMMERCIAL ~; ‖ *bona fide ~*, one entitled to call for refreshment on Sunday at public house by having travelled 3 miles; FELLOW-~; *tip person the ~*, impose on him, tell him lies; *~'s tale*, presumable lie; *~'s-joy*, a climbing plant. [-ER¹]

trăv'elogue (-ŏg), n. Illustrated lecture-narrative of expedition etc. [irreg. f. *travel* + -LOGUE]

trăv'erse, a., n., & v.t. & i. **1.** (Arch. in gen. use) = TRANSVERSE; (Her.) crossing shield from side to side; *~ sailing* (on zigzag track). **2.** n. Thing, esp. part of structure, that crosses another; (Fortif.) earthwork in form of parapet protecting covered way etc., double or quadruple right-angle in trench (˥_, ˥_˥) to prevent enfilading; gallery from side to side of church etc.; (Geom.) transversal line; single line of survey (usu. plotted from prismatic-compass bearings & chained or paced distances between angular points); (Naut.) zigzag line taken by ship owing to contrary winds or currents (*work, solve, a ~*, compute direct distance so covered); sideways movement of part in machine; sideways motion across face of precipice from one practicable line of ascent or descent to another, place where this is necessary; (Law) denial esp. of allegation of matter of fact; ‖ (arch.) thwarting circumstance; turning of gun to required direction; *~-table*, nautical table used in solving ~s, platform for shifting engine etc. from one line of rails to another. **3.** vb. Travel or lie across, as *must ~ a vast extent of country, district ~d by canals, wall ~d by*

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

pivot; (of horse) walk crosswise; ... *ing pulley* (running over rope etc. ... supports it). [(vb f. F *traverser*, n. pa... thr. adj.) f. F *travers -rse*, f. L as TRA... VERSE]

trăv'erser, n. In vbl senses, esp. rail... traverse-table. [-ER¹]

trăv'ertin(e), n. Porous light-yellow r... a calcareous deposit from springs, ha... ening on exposure and used in Italy... building. [f. It. *travertino* f. L *tiburti...* (*lapis* stone) of Tibur (Tivoli), see -IN...

trăv'ėstў, v.t., & n. **1.** Make (subject o... ridiculous (intentionally or not) by tr... ment of it; (of person or thing, ... literary work) be a ridiculous imitat... of (another). **2.** n. Such treatment, ... imitation, (*of*). [(vb & n. f. obs. adj. F *travesti* p.p. of *travestir* disguise, cha... the clothes of, f. It. TRA(*vestire* clothe f. *vestire* f. *vestis* clothing)]

trawl, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Drag (~-n... catch fish in ~-net. Hence ~'ING¹ **2.** n. (Also *~-net*) large bag-net with ... mouth held open by beam ... otherwise, meant to be dragged al... the bottom by boat; *(also *~-line*) lo... sea-fishing line buoyed & support... short lines with baited hooks; *~-anc...* (for anchoring ~-line); *~-boat* (for setti... ~-line or drawing ~-net). [f. 16th ... etym. dub.]

trawl'er, n. Person who trawls; tra... boat. [-ER¹]

tray, n. Flat shallow vessel usu. of wo... or metal for placing or carrying esp. sm... articles on, as *tea-~, pen-~, developing-...* (in photography); metal or other co... tainer on desk for correspondence, as *i... out, ~*; shallow lidless box forming... compartment in trunk. Hence ~'FUL... [OE *trig*, cogn. w. TREE]

trea'cherous (-ĕch-), a. Violating all... giance, betraying trust, perfidious; n... to be relied on, deceptive, as *~ memory, ... ice* (apt to give). Hence or cogn. ~LY adv., ~NESS, **trea'chery**¹ (-ĕch-), n. ... OF *trecherous* (*trecheur* a cheat f. *trechie...* deceive perh. cogn. w. TRICK, -OUS)]

‖ **trea'cle,** n. Syrup got in refining sugar... (loosely) = MOLASSES; kinds of ... fluid, e.g. sap of birch. Hence trea'cl... a. [earlier = THERIAC; f. OF *triacle* f. L a... THERIAC]

tread (-ĕd), v.i. & t. (*trod*, arch. *trode*; *trodden*), & n. **1.** Set down one's foo... walk, step, (of foot) be set down, as *do... not ~ on the grass, trod on a snake*; ... *lightly*, (fig.) deal cautiously with delicat... subject; *where no foot may ~, where angel... fear to ~*; *~ in person's (foot)steps*, (fig...

low his example; ~ *on* person's *corns* or
e, (fig.) offend him; ~ *on the heels of*,
t., & fig. of event etc.) come closely or
mediately after; ~ or *seem to* ~ *on air*
person transported with joy); ~ *on* or
on eggs (of person in situation requiring
uch tact); ~ (set one's foot lit. or fig. as
gn of supremacy) *on the neck of* person,
AWRY. **2.** Walk upon, press or crush
ith the feet, as ~*s a perilous path, trod*
e room from end to end, ~ *grapes* (in
aking wine), *wine*. **3.** Perform, execute,
walking etc., as *trod a dozen hurried*
ces, ~ *a measure* (in dancing). **4.** (Of
ock) copulate with (hen, or abs.). **5.** ~
own, press down with feet, trample on,
estroy, as ~ *down the earth round the roots*,
down Satan under our feet; ~ *in*, press
or into earth etc. with feet; ~ *out*,
amp out (fire, fig. insurrection etc.),
ress out (wine, grain) with feet; ~ *the*
age or *boards*, be an actor, appear on
tage; ~ *under foot*, (fig.) destroy, treat
ontemptuously; ~ *water*, maintain
pright position in deep water. **6.** n.
Manner, sound, of walking, as *recognized*
is heavy ~, *approached with cautious* ~.
. (Of male bird) copulation. **8.** (Also ~-
oard) top surface of step or stair, each
tep of ~mill. **9.** Piece of metal or rubber
laced on step to lessen wear or sound.
10. Part of wheel that touches ground or
ails, part of rail that wheels touch. **11.**
Part of stilt on which foot rests. **12.**
Part of boot-sole that rests on ground.
13. Distance between pedals of bicycle.
14. Cicatricule of egg (formerly supposed
to appear only in fecundated eggs).
15. ~*'mill*, appliance for producing
motion by the stepping of man or horse
etc. on movable steps on revolving
cylinder, esp. kind used in prisons as
punishment, (fig.) monotonous routine;
~*-wheel*, ~mill or similar appliance. [(n.
. vb) OE *tredan*, cf. Du. *treden*, G *treten*,
ON *trotha*]

rea'dle (-ĕdl), n., & v.i. **1.** Lever moved by foot & imparting motion to machine, e.g. lathe, sewing-machine, bicycle, reed-organ; ~*-machine, -press*, printing-press worked by ~. **2.** v.i. Work ~. Hence **tread'**LER^1 (-rĕd-) n. [(vb f. n.) OE *tredel* step (as prec.)]

reas'on (-z-), n. **1.** (Also *high* ~) violation by subject of allegiance to sovereign or to chief authority of State (e.g. compassing or intending sovereign's death, levying war against him, adhering to his enemies, killing his wife or heir, violating his wife or eldest unmarried daughter or heir's wife, killing chancellor or treasurer or justice, abetting marriage of sovereign under 18 years of age without written consent of regent & parliament). **2.** Breach of faith, disloyalty, (*to* cause, friend, etc.). **3.** *Constructive* ~ (held in law as equivalent to ~ though not intended or realized as such); MISPRISION^1 *of* ~; ‖ ~*-felony*, attempt to depose sovereign or levy war in order to compel change of measures, intimidate parliament, or stir up foreign invasion. Hence ~OUS a. [f. OF *traison*, as TRADITION]

treas'onab|le (-z-), a. Involving the crime, guilty, of treason. Hence ~leNESS n., ~LY^2 adv. [-ABLE]

trea'sure (-ĕzh*er*), n., & v.t. **1.** Precious metals or gems, hoard of these, accumulated wealth, as *buried* ~, *had amassed great* ~ or ~*s, a voyage in quest of* ~, (not now in colloq. use); thing valued for rarity, workmanship, associations, etc., as *art* ~*s, absorbed in his latest* ~ (book, picture, etc.); (colloq.) beloved person esp. child, as (voc.) *my* ~; (colloq.) highly efficient or satisfactory person e.g. servant, as *the girl is a perfect* ~. **2.** v.t. Store (usu. *up*) as valuable; receive, regard, as valuable, store (usu. *up*) in memory, (person's words, looks, etc.). **3.** ~*-city* (Bibl.), city for stores & magazines; ~*-house*, place where ~s (esp. fig.) are kept; ~ *trove* [see TROVER], gold etc. found hidden in earth & of unknown ownership. [f. OF *tresor* f. L f. Gk *thēsauros*]

trea'surer (-ĕzh*e*-), n. Person in charge of funds of society, company, club, etc.; officer authorized to receive & disburse public revenues; *Lord High T*~ (hist.), crown officer with duties now discharged by Lords of the Treasury; ‖ *T~ of the Household*, official ranking next to Lord Steward. Hence ~SHIP n. [f. OF *tresor(i)er* f. LL *thesaurarius* (as prec., see -ARY^1, -IER)]

trea'surȳ (-ĕzh*e*-), n. **1.** Place, building, where treasure is stored; (fig.) book, person, etc., viewed as repository of information etc. **2.** Place where public revenues are kept; department managing public revenue of a country, officers of this; ‖ *T~ Board, Lords (Commissioners) of the T*~, board in charge of British public revenue, viz. *First Lord of the T*~, usu. prime minister, Chancellor of the Exchequer, & 3 junior lords; *T~ bench*, front bench on right hand of Speaker in House of Commons, occupied by First Lord of T~ (if a commoner), Chancellor of Exchequer, & other members of Government. **3.** ‖ ~ *bill*, bill of exchange issued by the T~ to raise money for temporary needs & sold to highest bidder; ~ *note*, = CURRENCY *note*, *note issued by T~ & receivable for government dues; *T~ warrant* (issued by T~ for sums disbursed by Exchequer). [f. OF *tresorie* (as TREASURE, see -Y^1)]

treat, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Act towards, behave to, as *how did they* ~ *you?*, ~*ed me abominably, kindly, as if I were a child, better* ~ *it as a joke*. **2.** Deal with (person, thing) with view to result, apply process to, subject to chemical agent etc., as *~ed him for smallpox, how would you ~ a sprained ankle?, must next be ~ed with sulphuric acid.* **3.** Manipulate, present, express, (subject) in literature or art. **4.** Give (person) food or entertainment at one's expense, as *I will ~ you all, think you might ~ me to an ice, a theatre,* (of candidate for election) give food etc. or cause these to be given to (electors) in order to influence election, whence ~'ING¹ n. **5.** Negotiate terms (*with* person); ~ *of*, handle, discuss, (subject). **6.** n. Thing that gives great pleasure, as *pantomime is a great ~ to him, what a ~ it is not to have to get up early*; entertainment designed to do this, as *school-~*, picnic etc. for (esp. Sunday-) school children; *stand ~*, bear expense of entertainment. Hence ~'ABLE a., ~'ER¹ n. [(n. f. vb) f. OF *traitier* f. L *tractare* handle frequent. of *trahere tract-* draw]

treat'ise (-z, -s), n. Literary composition dealing more or less systematically with definite subject. [AF *tretiz* (*traitier* as prec.)]

treat'ment, n. (Mode of) dealing with or behaving towards a person or thing, as *received strange ~ from him, must vary the ~, is now ready for ~ with an acid.* [as TREAT, see -MENT]

treat'y̆, n. Formally concluded & ratified agreement between nations; agreement between persons (*to* do etc.); *be in ~* (negotiating) *with* (person *for* purchase etc.); *~ port*, one that a country is bound by ~ to keep open to foreign trade. [f. F *traité* p.p. of *traiter* (OF *-ier*) TREAT]

trĕ'ble, a. & n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Threefold, triple, whence **trĕb'**LY² adv.; multiplied by three, three times (amount etc., as *the enemy had ~ our numbers*); (esp. of boy's voice or boy) = SOPRANO. **2.** n. (In short whist) game won by 5 to 0 counting three points; = SOPRANO. **3.** vb. Multiply, be multiplied, by three, as *has ~d its value, its value has ~d.* [(vb & n. f. adj.) OF, f. L *triplus* TRIPLE; mus. sense from early contrapuntal music in which ~ was third part]

trĕb'ūchĕt (-sh-), **trĕb'ŭckĕt,** n. (Hist.) military engine for throwing stones etc.; tilting balance for weighing light articles; kind of trap for small birds etc. [OF, f. *trebucher* tumble, f. TRANS- + OF *buc* trunk of body f. WG *būh* belly (G *bauch*)]

trecĕn'tō (-āch-), n. The 14th century in Italian art & literature. So ~IST(2, 3) n. [It., = three (for thirteen) hundred]

tree, n., & v.t. **1.** Perennial plant with single woody self-supporting stem or trunk usu. unbranched (cf. SHRUB¹) for some distance above ground; piece or framework of wood for various purposes, e.g. AXLE, BOOT¹, ROOF, SADDLE, SWINGLE, -~, CROSS-TREES; (arch.) gibbet, cross used for (esp. Christ's) crucifixion; CHRISTMAS ~; (Math.) diagrams of branching lines, GENEALOGICAL ~; *up a ~,* (fig.) nonplussed; *at the top of the ~,* at of one's profession. **2.** *~ agate* like markings); *~ calf,* calf book stained with ~-like *creeper,* kinds of small bird; ~- of fern attaining size of ~; *~ frog,* name for) *~-toad*; *~-goose,* = (1); *~-milk,* juice of a shrub Ceylon instead of milk; *~'nail,* hard wood for securing planks et *of knowledge of good & evil* (*Gen.* iii); *liberty* (dedicated to liberty & set public place); *~ of life* (*Gen.* ii. 9); ~ arboreal amphibian with adhesive on digits enabling it to climb. ~'LESS a., ~'lessNESS n. **3.** v.t. (animal, fig. person) to take refuge stretch (boot) on boot-~. [(vb f. n.) *trēo* tree, timber, cf. ON *tré,* Da. Sw. *tra*]

trĕf'oil, n. & a. Kinds of legumin plant with leaves of three leaflet flowers of various colours, clover; k of plant with similar leaves; three-l ornamentation in tracery etc.; (th arranged in three lobes, whence ~ (-ld) a. [f. OF *trifoil, trefeul,* f. L TR *lium* leaf)]

trĕha'la (-ah-), n. Manna of starch, & gum, excreted in cocoon form by insect in Turkey & Persia. [f. na *tīqālah*]

trĕk, v.i. (-kk-), & n. (S.-Afr.). **1.** (Of draw vehicle, pull load; travel by wagon; migrate; proceed slowly. **2.** Such journey, each stage of journ organized migration. Hence ~k'ER¹ [f. Du. *trekken* vb, *trek* n.]

trĕll'is, n., & v.t. **1.** (Also *~-work*) grating, of light wooden cross-bars together where they cross, similar ture of wire or metal; summer- screen, etc., made of ~-work. **2.** Furnish, support (vine etc.), with ~. f. n.) f. OF *treliz* f. L TRI(*licem,* nom. f. *licium* warp-thread) three-ply]

trĕm'bl|e, v.i., & n. **1.** Shake inv tarily from fear, agitation, ph weakness, etc., as *he ~ed with anger, ~ed with excitement, hands ~e fr* *smoking* etc.; (fig.) be in state of ex agitation, fear, suspense, etc., as *I think what has become of him, ~e thought, no cause to ~e before his hear & ~e* (be duly impressed)*!, I ~e* alarmed) *for his safety, in ~ing certainty*; move in quivering *leaves ~e in the breeze,* ~ing POPLAR, *his fate, life,* etc., *~es in the balance* reached a critical point, is in danger). Hence or cogn. ~EMENT n. rare), ~ingLY² adv., ~Y² a. **2.** n. quiver, as *there was a ~e in her* (colloq.) *was all of a ~e* (~ing all over (pl.) kinds of (esp. cattle-) disease, wi

ag. [(n. f. vb) f. F *trembler* f. med. L
as TREMULOUS]
n'bler, n. In vbl senses; also or esp.:
tomatic vibrator for making & break-
: electric circuit; electric bell. [-ER¹]
n'ellōse, a. (bot.). Jellylike, shaking
e jelly. [f. mod. L *Tremella*, genus of
lylike fungi, + -OSE¹]
mĕn'dous, a. Awful, fearful, over-
wering, (colloq.) considerable, as *a ~*
plosion, revolution, makes a ~ difference,
~ (huge) *bluebottle.* Hence ~LY² adv.,
ESS n. [f. L *tremendus* (*tremere* tremble,
-ND¹) + -OUS]
moldn'dō, adv. (mus.). Tremulously.
.]
m'olant, -ūlant, n. Device in organ
r producing tremolo effect. [(*-ol-* f. It.
molante) f. med. L as TREMBLE, see -ANT]
m'olō, n. (mus.). Tremulous effect in
ging or in playing bowed instruments
.; = prec. [It., as TREMULOUS]
m'or, n. (Of leaf, part of body, voice,
rson) shaking, quivering; thrill (of fear,
ultation, etc.); *intention ~* (in part of
dy when it moves to do something);
etallic ~, trembling palsy of metal-
orkers. Hence ~LESS a. [ME & OF, f.
tremorem (*tremere* tremble, see -OR¹)]
m'ūlous, a. Trembling, quivering, as
leaves, voice, hand; *~ line* (drawn by ~
and); timid, vacillating. Hence ~LY²
lv., ~NESS n. [f. L *tremulus* (*tremere*
emble, shake) + -OUS]
enail. Var. of TREE*nail.*
ĕnch, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Dig ditch in
ground); turn over the earth of (field
tc.) by digging succession of contiguous
itches; ‖ cut groove in (wood etc.); pro-
eed, make one's way, (*down, along,* etc.)
y ~ing; encroach (*up*)*on* (person's rights,
rivacy, etc.); verge or border closely
up)*on* (heresy, vulgarity, etc.). Hence
'er¹ [-ER¹] n. **2.** n. Deep furrow or
itch; (Mil.) ditch often 7 ft deep with
arth thrown up to form parapet, as *open*
begin digging) *the ~es, mount* (guard in)
he ~es. **3.** *~-cart,* hand-cart on low wheels
or use in ~es; *~ coat,* soldier's mackin-
osh; *~ foot,* affection of feet or legs with
loughing etc. caused by much standing in
vater; *~ mortar,* light simple kind throw-
ng heavy charge of high explosive short
listance for use in ~es. [f. OF *trenchier*
ut prob. ult. f. L *truncare* TRUNCATE]
ĕnch'ant, a. Sharp, keen, as *~ sword,*
lade, (now rare in lit. sense); (fig., of
tyle, language, policy, etc.) penetrat-
ng, incisive, decisive, vigorous. Hence
trĕnch'ANCY n., ~LY² adv. [OF, part. as
prec.]
rencher¹. See TRENCH.
ĕnch'er², n. Wooden platter now
chiefly used for cutting bread on at table;
arch.) the pleasures of the table, eating,
chiefly attrib. or in comb., as *~ com-*
panions, ~-valiant; *good, poor,* etc., *~man,*
great, small, etc., eater); *~ cu*
college cap; *~-fed,* (of hounds) ke
separate members of the hunt, not
together in hunt kennels. [f. OF *trencheoir*
(as TRENCH)]

trĕnd, v.i., & n. **1.** Have specified general direction, bend or turn away in specified direction, as *coast ~s* (*towards the*) *south*; (fig.) be chiefly directed, have general tendency, (*towards* etc.). **2.** n. General direction & tendency (esp. fig. *of* events, opinion, etc.). [(n. f. vb) OE *trendan* cf. Da. & Sw. *trind* a. round]

trĕn'tal, n. Set of 30 successive daily masses for the dead. [f. med. L *trentale* f. L *triginta* thirty + -AL]

trente-et-quarante (see Ap.). n. = ROUGE¹*-et-noir.* [F, = 30 & 40]

trepăn'¹, n., & v.t. (-nn-). **1.** Surgeon's cylindrical saw for removing part of bone of skull to relieve brain; borer for sinking shafts. **2.** v.t. Perforate (skull) with ~. So **trĕpan**A'TION, **~n'**ING¹, nn. [f. F *tré-pan*(*er*) n. & vb f. med. L *trepanum* f. Gk *trupanon* (*trupaō* bore f. *trupa* hole)]

trepăn'², v.t. (-nn-). Trap, ensnare, beguile, (*into, from,* place etc., *into* doing). [f. obs. *trapan* a decoy; perh. connected w. *trap*]

trepăng', n. Edible sea-slug used in China for soup. [f. Malay *trīpang*]

trephine' (-ēn, -īn), n., & v.t. **1.** Improved form of trepan with guiding centre-pin. **2.** v.t. Operate on (skull, eyeball, person) with this. So **trĕphin**A'TION n. [(vb f. n.) assim. of TREPAN¹ to L *tres fines* three ends w. ref. to its shape]

trĕpidā'tion, n. Alarm, flurry; trembling of limbs e.g. in paralysis; (hist.) oscillation of ecliptic formerly assumed to account for precession of equinoxes etc. [f. L *trepidationem* (*trepidare* be agitated, tremble, f. *trepidus* flurried, see -ATION)]

trĕs'pass, v.i., & n. **1.** Make unlawful or unwarrantable intrusion (*on, upon,* land, rights, etc., or abs.; *~ on* one's *preserves,* fig., meddle in a matter that he has made his own); make unwarrantable claim *on* (chiefly in polite formulas, as *shall ~ on your hospitality*); offend (*against* person, law, principle, rights; now literary), as *forgive them that ~ against us.* Hence ~ER¹ n. **2.** n. Transgression of law or right; (Law) any transgression that is not (misprision of) treason or felony; ~ing (see vb, 1st sense) on another's land with damage; (also *action of ~*) common-law action for recovery of damages for ~; *~-offering,* sacrifice atoning for ~ against Mosaic law. [(n. f. OF *trespas*) f. OF *trespasser* pass over, trespass (*tres-* TRANS- + *passer* PASS)]

trĕss, n., & v.t. **1.** Portion, lock, plait, of hair of human esp. woman's or girl's head; (pl.) hair of esp. woman's or girl's head. Hence (-)~ED² (-st), ~'Y², aa. **2.** v.t. Arrange (hair) in ~es (chiefly in p.p.). [(vb f. F tresser) f. F tresse, (f. med. L trecia perh. f. Gk trikha threefold (TRI-)]

trē'stle (-sl), n. Supporting structure for table or flat form or carpenter's work etc., consisting of bar supported by two divergent pairs of legs or of two frames fixed at an angle or hinged; (also *~-work*) open braced framework of wood or metal for supporting bridge etc.; (Naut., also *~-tree*) each of a pair of horizontal pieces on lower mast supporting topmast etc. [f. OF *trestel* ult. f. dim. of L *transtrum* TRANSOM]

‖ **trĕt**, n. (hist.). Allowance of extra weight formerly made to purchasers of some goods for waste in transportation. [perh. f. OF *traite* transportation etc. (as TRAIT)]

trevet. See TRIVET.

‖ **trews** ([illegible]), n. pl. Tartan trousers, esp. as worn by some Scottish regiments. [Ir. *trius* f. *trouse* see TROUSERS]

trey ([illegible]), n. Card, die, with three spots. [f. OF *treis* three f. L *tres*]

tri-, pref. = L & Gk *tri-* three-, having or composed of three, triple, as: *~adel'phous*, with stamens in 3 sets; *~an'drous*, with 3 stamens; *~ap'sidal*, with 3 apses; *~bās'ic*, with 3 hydrogen atoms replaceable by base or basic radical; *~brāch'ial* (-k-), three-armed implement etc., esp. a flint implement; *~cap'sular* (Bot., Zool.), with 3 capsules (to each flower); *~carp'ous*, bearing 3 fruits or carpels; *~centē'nary*, = TERCENTENARY; *~'chord* (-k-) a. & n., three-stringed (instrument esp. lute), (of piano) with 3 strings to each note; *~chromat'ic* (-kr-), three-coloured (*~chromatic photography*, THREE-colour process), (of the eye) having the normal three colour sensations, i.e. red, green, & purple, so *~chrō'matism* (-kr-) n.; *~'corn*, having 3 horns, (n., also *~'corne*) three-cornered cocked hat; *~corp'oral*, *~corp'orate*, (Her.) having 3 bodies & one head; *~cotylēd'onous*, with 3 cotyledons; *~crot'ic*, (of pulse) with 3 beats; *~cus'pid*, with 3 cusps or points, as *~cuspid valve* of heart, *~cuspid murmur* (heard when this is deranged); *~dac'tyl(ous)*, with 3 fingers or toes; *~den'tate*, with 3 teeth or prongs; *~di'gitate*, = *~dactyl*; *~dimen'sional*, of 3 dimensions; *~fā'cial* a. & n., (of) the trigeminus; *~flor'al*, *~flor'ous*, bearing 3 flowers; *~fōl'iate*, *~fōl'iolate*, (of compound leaf) with 3 leaflets, (of plants) having such leaves; *~fōl'iated*, (Bot.) = prec., (Archit.) trefoiled; *~'form(ed)*, formed of 3 parts, having 3 forms or bodies; *~furc'ate* (-at) a., divided into three forks, (v.t. & i., -āt) divide thus; *~gĕm'inal* a. & n., triple, (of) the *~geminus*; *~gĕm'inus*, cranial nerve with the 3 functions of motion, common sensation, & taste; *~'glot*, written in 3 languages; *~gonēut'ic* (Entom.), having 3 broods in a year; *~'gram*, *~'* [illegible] of 3 letters representing one [illegible] *~gynous* ([illegible]), having 3 pistils, [illegible] (Bot.), having, arranged in, 3 [illegible] *~lăb'iate*, three-lipped; *~lām'* [illegible] 3 layers; *~lat'eral* a. & n. (adv.), [illegible] sides, (of dealings) to which there [illegible] parties, (n.) triangle; *~lemm'a*, [illegible] between 3 things; [illegible] roots in 3 consonants, so *~lit'er* [illegible] *~literal'ity*, nn.; *~'lith*, [illegible] stones, esp. two upright & one [illegible] their tops, so *~lith'ic* a.; *~lōb'ate*, [illegible] lobed; *~'lobite*, member of [illegible] group of animals with body in 3 [illegible] divisions, so *~lobit'ic* a.; *~loc'ular*, [illegible] cells or compartments; [illegible] *trimestral*, occurring every 3 months; [illegible] *erous*, of 3 members or joints (al[illegible] *merous*); *~morph'ism*, *~morph'ous*, [illegible] Bot., (Crystallog.), existence, existin[illegible] 3 distinct forms; *~nerv'ate*, three-ner[illegible] *~nōd'al* (Anat., Bot.), having 3 jo[illegible] *~nōm'ial* a. & n., (technical name, [illegible] braical expression) consisting of 3 ter[illegible] *~nōm'ialism*, use of 3 terms in [illegible] objects in natural history; *~oe* [illegible] (-ēsh-), having male, female, & her[illegible] phrodite flowers each on different pla[illegible] *~ox'ide*, oxide containing 3 ox[illegible] atoms; [illegible] *lous*, having 3 petals; *triph'thong*, 3 vowels forming one sound; *triphthong'al* [illegible] so formed; *~phyll'ous*, three-leaved; *~pinn'ate*, having 3 series of [illegible] *~rād'ial*, *~rād'iate(d)*, radiating in 3 [illegible] tions; *~ser'ial*, *~ser'iate*, (Anat., B[illegible] disposed in 3 rows; *~sperm'ous*, contain[illegible] ing 3 seeds; *~spor'ous*, *~spor'ic*, havin[illegible] spores; *tris'tichous* (-k-), arranged in [illegible] vertical rows; *~stig'matic*, *~sty'lous* (Bot.), having 3 stigmas, styles; *~sul'cate*, (Bot.) three-grooved, (Zool.) divided in[illegible] 3 digits or hoofs; *~tern'ate*, (Bot.) thr[illegible] ternate, having 27 leaflets; *~'tone*, (Mus.) interval of 3 tones; *trĭv'alent* (Chem.), having combining power of 3.

trī'able, a. That may be tried. [-ABLE]

triacontahēd'ral, a. Having 30 sides [illegible] surfaces. [f. Gk *triakonta* 30 + *hedra* se[illegible] -AL]

trī'ad, n. Group of three; (Chem.) e[illegible] ment, radical, with combining power [illegible] three; (Mus.) chord of three notes, com[illegible] mon chord; Welsh form of literary co[illegible] position depending on arrangement [illegible] groups of three. Hence triad'ic a. [f. [illegible] f. Gk *trias* [illegible] *treis* three, see -AD]

‖ **trī'age**, n. Refuse of coffee-beans. [[illegible] = sifting (as TRY, see -AGE)]

trī'al, n. 1. Process or mode of testing th

For other words in *tri-* see TRI-.

qualities of a thing, experimental treatment, test, as *made ~ of his strength, was found on ~ to be incompetent, shall subject or put it to further ~, will make the ~* (try the experiment), *has been making ~s* or attrib.) *~ ascents with an aeroplane; ~ of the* PYX; *bicycle is hired, clerk employed, on ~* (to be retained only if efficient), *will give you a ~* (employ you on ~); = ~ HEAT^1; = ~ *match*. **2.** Trying thing or experience or person, esp. hardship, trouble, as *old age has many ~s, fear you will find the boy, the piano next door, a great ~*. **3.** Judicial examination & determination of issues between parties by judge with or without jury or by referee etc., as *was on his ~* or *stood or underwent ~ for murder, granted a new ~* (on ground of error or injustice in former ~). **4.** ~ *balance* (of ledger in double-entry book-keeping), comparison of Dr & Cr totals, inequality of which reveals certain errors in posting; ~ *eights*, two experimental crews tried against each other with a view to selection of crew for boat-race; ~ *match*, game of cricket, football, etc., in which players who may be selected for an important team take part; ~ *trip*, new vessel's trip to test sailing qualities etc., (fig.) experiment. [AF (TRY, -AL)]

trī'ăngle (-nggl), n. **1.** Figure (esp. plane) bounded by three (esp. straight) lines, as *equilateral, isosceles, scalene, right-angled, ~, spherical ~* (formed on surface of sphere by intersection of three great circles); any three points not in one straight line together with the imaginary lines joining them. **2.** Implement etc. of this shape, e.g. right-angled ~ as drawing-implement, (Naut.) device of three spars for raising weights, (Mus.) rod of polished steel in form of ~ open at one angle sounded by striking with steel rod, (hist.) frame of three halberds joined at top to which soldier was bound for flogging; *the* ETERNAL *~; ~s of the neck* (regions into which it is divided for surgical purposes); (*T~*) a northern constellation. **3.** *Solution of a ~*, finding of the remaining angles & sides when some are given; *~ of forces*, ~ whose sides represent in magnitude & direction three forces in equilibrium, fact that such forces can always be represented by a ~. [f. L *triangulum* f. TRI-(*angulus* ANGLE) a.]

trīăng'ūlar (-ngg-), a. Of the shape of a triangle, three-cornered, so **trīăng'ūl**OID (-ngg-) a.; ~ *treaty, duel*, etc. (between three parties); ~ *compasses* (with three legs); ~ *numbers*, sums of the series 1, 2, 3, etc., taken to any number of terms, e.g. 1, 6, 28, 55 (w. ref. to mode of disposing such number of points in form of equilateral triangle); ~ *pyramid* (with ~ base). Hence ~ITY (-nggūlă'r-) n., ~LY^2 adv. [f. LL *triangularis* (as prec., see -AR^1)]

trīăng'ūl|āte^1 (-ngg-), v.t. Make triangular; divide (area etc.) into triangles for surveying purposes; determine (height, distance, etc.) thus. Hence ~A'TION n. [f. TRIANGLE + -ATE^3]

trīăng'ūlate^2 (-ngg-), a. (zool.). Marked with triangles. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. med. L *triangulatus* (prec., -ATE^2)]

trī'ăs, n. (geol.). Division of rocks underlying the jurassic. Hence **trīăss'**IC a. [as TRIAD, f. threefold subdivision in Germany]

trīăt'ic stay, n. (naut.). Stay connecting masts in fore-&-aft-rigged ships. [?]

trĭb'adism, n. Unnatural vice between women. [f. L f. Gk *tribas -ados* lewd woman (*tribō* rub) + -ISM]

trīb'alism, n. Tribal organization. [-ISM]

trībe, n. **1.** Group of barbarous clans under recognized chiefs; (Rom. Hist.) each of the political divisions (orig. three, probably representing clans, ultimately 35) of the Romans; any similar division whether of natural or political origin, e.g. *the twelve ~s* of the Israelites (*the ten ~s*, these without Judah & Benjamin; *the lost ~s*, the ten ~s after deportation by Shalmaneser). **2.** (zool., bot.). Group of plants or animals usu. ranking between genus & order. **3.** (usu. derog.). Set, number, of persons esp. of one profession etc., as *the whole ~ of parasites, actors, the scribbling ~*. **4.** *~s'man*, member of a ~ or of one's own ~. Hence **trīb'**AL a., **trīb'al**LY^2 adv. [f. L *tribus*, etym. dub.]

trĭb'lėt, trĭb'olėt, n. Mandrel used in making tubes, rings, etc. [f. F *triboulet*, etym. dub.]

trĭbŏm'ėter, n. Sledlike apparatus for measuring friction. [f. F *tribomètre* f. Gk *tribos* rubbing + -METER]

trĭb'răch (-k), n. Metrical foot ⏑ ⏑ ⏑. Hence **trĭbrăch'**IC (-k-) a. [f. L f. Gk TRI(*brakhus* short)]

trĭbūlā'tion, n. Severe suffering or trial. [OF (*-cion*), f. LL *tribulationem* (*tribulare* press, oppress, f. *tribulum* sledge for threshing, f. *terere trit-* rub, see -ATION)]

trĭbūn'al, n. Judgement-seat, seat or bench for judge(s) or magistrate(s); court of justice (rhet., & often fig., as *before the ~ of public opinion*); ‖ (in the 1914–18 war) local board hearing claims for exemption from military service. [L (as TRIBUNE^1, see -AL)]

trĭb'ūn|e^1, n. **1.** (Rom. hist.). (Also *~e of the people*) each of (orig. two, ultimately ten) officers chosen by the people to protect their liberties against senate & consuls; kinds of military, fiscal, & other officers. **2.** (transf.). Popular leader or demagogue (*the T~e*, often as newspaper title). Hence or cogn. ~ATE^1(1), ~eSHIP, nn., ~ARY^1, ~ĭ'ciAL, ~ĭ'tial, (-shl), ~I'CIAN (-ĭshn), aa. [f. L *tribunus* (as TRIBE)]

trĭb'ūne^2, n. Raised floor for magistrate's chair in apse of Roman basilica; bishop's throne, apse containing this in basilica; platform, pulpit, esp. that used by speakers in French Chamber of Deputies [F, f. med. L tribuna tribune]

trib'ūtary, a. & n. 1. Paying, subject to, tribute; serving, contributory, auxiliary; (of river) serving to swell a larger river. 2. n. ~ State, person, stream. Hence ~ily² adv., ~iness n. [f. L *tributarius* (foll., see -ARY¹)]

trib'ūte, n. Money or equivalent paid periodically by one prince or State to another in acknowledgement of submission or as price of peace or protection, or by virtue of treaty; state of being subject to ~, as *was laid under* ~; (fig.) contribution, esp. thing done, said, given, etc., as mark of respect etc., as *the* ~ *of a tear, will not withhold my* ~ *of praise, the* ~*s* (gifts, compliments, attentions) *of her admirers, floral* ~*s* (flowers to actress, at funeral, etc.); (Mining) proportion of ore, its equivalent, paid to miner for his work, ~-*work* (so paid). [f. L *tributum* (*tribuere -ut-* give)]

tric'âr, n. Three-wheeled motor car. [TRI-]

trice¹, v.t. (naut.). Haul up (usu. *up*); haul up & secure in place (usu. *up*) tie up (usu. *up*). [f. MDu. *trisen* hoist, etym. dub.]

trice², n. *In a* ~, in a moment. [prob. f. prec., but cf. Sp. *en un tris* in a trice (*tris* clink of breaking glass)]

trī'cĕps, a. & n. 1. (Of muscle) three-headed. 2. n. ~ muscle, esp. large muscle of back of arm. [L (TRI- + *caput* -*itis* head)]

trich'i. See TRICHINOPOLI.

trichī'asis (-k-), n. Urinary disease in which hairlike filaments appear in urine; disease of breasts in child-bearing women; inversion of eyelashes; disease marked by matted state of hair. [LL, f. Gk *trikhiasis* (as foll., see -ASIS)]

trich'in|a (-k-), n. (pl. ~*ae*). Hairlike worm parasitic in body of man, swine, rat, etc., usu. introduced into human body by use of imperfectly cooked pork, & causing often fatal disease. Hence ~ī'ASIS, ~ĪZA'TION, ~OS'IS, nn., ~IZE(3) v.t., ~ŌSED²(-sd), ~OT'IC, ~OUS, aa. [f. Gk *trikhinos* of hair (TRICHO-, -INE²)]

trĭchinŏp'olī, trich'ī, n. Kind of Indian cheroot. [*Trichinopoli* in India]

trĭch'(o)- (-k-) in comb. = Gk *thrix trikhos* hair, as: ~*'ogen* n., ~*ŏ'genous* a., (preparation) promoting growth of hair; ~*ol'ogy*, study of the hair; ~*opath'ic* a., ~*op'athy* n., (treatment) of diseases of hair.

trich'ōme (-k-), n. Hair, scale, or other outgrowth from epidermis of plant. [f. Gk *trikhōma* (*trikhoō* furnish with hair, see prec. & -M)]

trichōs'is (-k-), n. Any disease of [as TRICHO- + -OSIS]

trichot'omy (-k-), n. Division into three, esp. of human nature into body, soul, spirit. Hence ~omous a. [f. Gk *tricha* [illegible] (*treis* three) + -TOMY]

trick, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Fraudulent device or stratagem, as *I suspect some* ~; ~ TRADE; *shall not serve me that* ~ 2. Feat of skill or dexterity; knack, precise mode of doing or dealing with thing, as conjuror's ~s, do the ~ (= accomplish one's purpose), *know* [illegible] *I know a* ~ *worth two of* (better expedient), *shall soon get on the* ~ *of it* (knack, way of doing or handling it), (attrib.) ~ *cyclist* etc. 3. Peculiar or characteristic practice, habit, or mannerism, *as has a* ~ *of repeating himself*, these *proverb school* [illegible] *is disfigured by* *must cure himself of the* ~ *of* 4. Mischievous or foolish or disgraceful act, practical joke, prank, as *is always playing mad* ~*s, a dirty or shabby or low* ~ *to play on anyone.* 5. (cards). The cards played in a round, *as take up the* such round, point gained as result of as *won, lost,* [illegible] *the* ~. 6. (naut.). Man's turn at helm, usu. two hours. 7. ~ *scene*, scene used in sudden changes in pantomime (= *scene* transformed without dropping curtain); ~ *wig*, in which hair can be made to stand on end. 8. vb. Deceive by ~, cheat, (person, often *out of* thing, *into doing*, etc.); (of thing) foil, baffle, disappoint the calculations of, take by surprise; play ~s (upon); ~ *out* (or *up*) dress, decorate, deck. Hence ~'ER ~'ERY (4, 5), ~'STER, nn., ~'ISH (now rare = TRICKY) a. [vb f. n. f. OF *trique* = *trich* (*trichier* see TREACHEROUS)]

tric'kle, v.i. & t., & n. 1. (Of liquid) flow in drops or in small stream, as *tears* ~ *down her cheeks, water* ~*s through crevices*; (fig.) *the information* ~*d* [illegible] *gradually out*; cause (liquid) to do this, pour out in drops; ~*e charger*, accumulator charger that works at a low rate. 2. n. ~ stream. Hence ~ET¹ n., ~Y² a. [ME *triklen*, etym. dub.]

trick'sȳ, a. Playful, frolicsome; quaint. [perh. f. *tricks* pl. + -Y², but cf. *tipsy, cocksy, Betsy*]

trick'-trăck, tick'tăck, n. Complicated form of backgammon. [f. F *trictrac*, prob. imit. of sound]

trick'|ȳ, a. Crafty, prone to deceit; skilful at evasion, resourceful, adroit; (of task etc.) requiring adroitness, full of pitfalls, ticklish. Hence ~ILY² adv., ~INESS n. [TRICK + -Y²]

triclin'ium, n. (Rom. Ant.; pl. -ia). Dining-table with couches along three sides; room containing this. [L, f. Gk TRI(*klinion* f. *klinē* couch)]

For other words in *tri-* see TRI-.

'oline, n. Fine cotton poplin re-
abling silk. [P]

colour, -or, (-ŭler), a. & n. **1.** (Also
:p^3 a.) of three colours. **2.** n. Flag of
ee colours in about equal proportions,
. French national standard of blue,
ite, & red, adopted during Revolution.
F TRI(*colore* f. L as COLOUR)]

ot (trĕk'ō), n. Hand-knitted woollen
bric, imitation of this; kind of ribbed
th; ~-*stitch*, kind of crochet stitch. [F,
knitting]

cȳcl|e, n., & v.i. (Ride on) three-
eeled cycle. Hence ~IST(1) n. [(vb f.
) F (TRI-)]

l'ent, n. Three-pronged implement
. fish-spear; such spear or sceptre as
tribute of Poseidon or Neptune. [f. L
I(*dens -ntis* tooth)]

idĕn'tīne, a. & n. **1.** Of the Council of
ent (1545–63) esp. as basis of Roman
tholic doctrine & practice, as ~ *theo-
gy.* **2.** n. Roman Catholic. [f. med. L
ridentum Trent + -INE^1]

duo (trēd'ŏŏō), **trid'ūum,** n. (R.-C.
h.). Three days' service of prayer in
eparation for saint's day or for ob-
ining saint's intercession. [(-*o* It.) f.
TRI(*duum* f. *dies* day) space of three
ays]

ĕnn'ial, a. & n. **1.** Lasting, happening
r done every, three years, as ~ *plants,
arliaments*; *T~ Act* (requiring ~ parlia-
ents, repealed 1716). **2.** n. ~ plant;
ass performed daily for three years for
ul of dead person; every third anni-
ersary of event. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f.
TRI(*ennium* f. *annus* year) space of three
ears + -AL]

i'er, n. In senses of TRY, esp. (also *trior*)
erson appointed to decide whether chal-
enge to juror is well founded. [-ER^1]

ī'erarch (-k), n. (Gk Ant.). Commander
f trireme; wealthy person compelled to
uild & equip trireme at his own expense.
Hence ~AL (-k-) a. [f. L f. Gk *triēr-
rkhos* f. *triērēs* trireme + *arkhō* rule]

ī'erarchy̆ (-k-), n. Office, duty, of
rierarch; (Athenian formation of fleet at
xpense of) the trierarchs. [f. Gk *triēr-
rkhia* (prec., -Y^1)]

if'ĭd, a. (bot., zool.). Partly or wholly
ivided into three, three-cleft. [f. L
RI(*fidus* f. root of *findere* cleave)]

ī'fle, n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Thing, fact,
ircumstance, of slight value or impor-
ance, as *wastes time on ~s, the merest ~
uts him out,* (iron.) *shall probably break
ur necks, but that is a ~*; small amount
esp. of money, as *spare a ~ for the porter,*
(adv.) *seems a ~* (rather) *angry*; confection
of whipped cream or white of eggs, with
pastry etc. soaked in wine, fruit, almonds,
etc.; common pewter; ~-*ring*, kinds of
puzzle-ring. **2.** vb. Talk or act frivo-
lously; ~ *with*, treat (person, thing,
matter) with flippancy or derision, refuse to take seriously, (also) occupy oneself carelessly with, toy with, (novel, cigarette, etc.); throw or fool *away* (time, energies, money, etc., *on* object); (part.) *a trifling error, correction, circumstance,* etc. (unimportant). Hence **trīf'l**ER^1 n., **trīf'ling**LY^1 adv. [(vb f. n.) ME & OF *trufle* mockery, var. of *truffe* jest, etym. dub.]

trīfŏr'ium, n. (pl. *-ia*). Gallery, usu. in form of arcade, above arches of nave & choir (& transepts) of church. [med. (Anglo-)L, etym. dub.; prob. not f. TRI- + L *fores* door, being applied f. 12th to 18th cc. only to Canterbury, where the openings are not triple]

trĭg^1, a., v.t. (-gg-), & n. **1.** Trim, spruce, smart. **2.** v.t. Smarten, deck, (often *up, out*); ‖ check, stop, (wheel) with skid, stone, etc.; prop *up*. **3.** n. Obstacle etc. used. [cf. ON *tryggja* vb (*tryggr* firm)]

trĭg^2, school abbr. of *trigonometry*.

trĭg'am|ous, a. Thrice married or having three wives or husbands at once, whence or cogn. ~IST, ~Y^1, nn.; (Bot.) having male, female, & hermaphrodite flowers in same head (cf. TRI*oecious*). [f. LL f. Gk TRI(*gamos* -married) + -OUS]

trĭgg'er (-g-), n. Device for releasing spring or catch & so setting mechanism in action, esp. projecting tongue in firearm that liberates hammer of lock; HAIR ~. Hence (-)~ED^2 (-gerd) a. [earlier *tricker* f. Du. *trekker* (*trekken* pull, cf. TREK)]

trĭg'ly̆ph, n. Each of the grooved tablets alternating with metopes in Doric frieze. Hence ~AL, **trĭgly̆ph'**IC(AL), aa. [f. L f. Gk TRI(*gluphos* f. *gluphō* carve)]

trĭg'ŏn, n. (Astrol.) each of four groups (*watery, earthly, airy, fiery,* ~) of three signs of zodiac; triangular instrument used in dialling; = TRINE; (Gk Ant.) game at ball for three persons, (also *trigōn'on*) triangular lyre or harp; (Math.) triangle, whence **trīgŏn'**IC a. [f. L f. Gk TRI(*gōnon* f. *gōnia* angle) triangle]

trĭg'on|al, a. (Math.) triangular; (Bot., Zool.) triangular in cross-section, as *~al stem, antennae.* Hence or cogn. **~al**LY^2 adv., ~OUS a. [-AL]

trĭgonŏm'ėter, n. Instrument for solution of plane right-angled triangles by inspection. [TRIGON + -O- + -METER]

trĭgon|ŏm'ėtry̆, n. Branch of mathematics dealing primarily with relations of sides & angles of a triangle, much used in astronomy, surveying, & navigation. Hence **~omĕt'r**IC(AL) aa., **~omĕt'rĭcal**LY^2 adv. [TRIGON + -O- + -METRY]

trīke, n. & v.i. (colloq.). = TRICYCLE. [abbr.]

trĭl'by̆, n. ‖ ~ (*hat*), soft felt kind (colloq.); (pl., sl.) feet. [f. G. du Maurier's novel *T~* (1894)]

trĭll, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** (Of person or thing) give forth sound with tremulous vibration, as *~ing laughter*; sing (t. & i.) in quavering manner, esp. (Mus.) with shake.

2. n. Quavering sound, esp. (Mus.) quick alternation of two notes a (semi)tone apart, shake; consonant pronounced with ~ing sound, e.g. *r*. [(n. f. vb) f. It. *trillare* imit.]

trill'ing, n. Compound crystal of three individuals; each of three children born at a birth. [f. L *tres* three + -LING¹]

trill'ion (-lyon), n. & a. ‖ A million million million; *(after F) a million million. Hence ~TH² a. & n. [f. TRI- on MILLION, cf. BILLION]

tril'ogȳ, n. (Gk Ant.) set of three tragedies to be performed in immediate succession; set of three literary compositions, speeches, etc., each complete in itself but with common theme. [f. Gk TRI(*logia* -LOGY)]

trim, a., v.t. & i. (-mm-), & n. 1. In good order, well arranged or equipped, neat, spruce, whence ~'LY² adv., ~'NESS n. 2. vb. Set in good order, make neat or tidy, remove irregular or superfluous or unsightly parts from, (lamp or strictly its wick, hedge, beard, etc.); remove (such parts, often *off*, *away*) by clipping, pruning, planing, etc.; make (person, one*self*, often *up*) neat in dress & appearance; ornament (dress etc. *with* ribbon, lace, etc.); (of school of fish) ~ (move along close to) *the shore*; (Naut.) adjust balance of (ship, boat) by distribution of cargo or passengers etc., arrange (yards, sails) to suit wind, as ~ BY¹ *the head*, *stern*; hold middle course in politics or opinion, attach oneself to neither of contesting parties, be a time-server; (colloq.) rebuke sharply, thrash, cheat out of money, worst in bargain etc.; (colloq.) ~ person's *jacket*, flog him. 3. n. State, degree, of adjustment or readiness or fitness, as *found everything in perfect* ~, *am in no* ~ (state of dress, health, etc.) *for rough work*, *in fighting* ~, (of ship, & fig.) ready for battle; good order (esp. Naut.), as *in*, *out of*, ~; (Naut.) ~ (relative position) *of the masts*. [(n. f. vb, OE *trymian* make firm, set in order) f. OE *trum* strong, cf. LG *trim*]

trim'ĕter, n. & a. (Verse) consisting of three measures (see DIMETER), esp. *iambic* ~, six-foot iambic line usual in ancient Greek dramatic dialogue. Hence **trimĕt'**RIC(AL) aa. [f. L f. Gk TRI(*metros* f. *metron* measure)]

trimm'er, n. In vbl senses, esp.: one who trims articles of dress, as *coat*, *hat*, ~; person who stands neutral, time-server, (orig. of party following Marquis of Halifax 1680–90); kinds of instrument for clipping etc.; piece of timber framed across opening (e.g. for hearth) to carry ends of the truncated joists. [-ER¹]

trimm'ing, n. In vbl senses, esp.: ornamentation of lace etc. on dress etc.; (pl., colloq.) *leg of mutton etc. &* ~*s*

[illegible]

trine, a. & n. 1. Threefold, triple,

of three parts, whence **trin'al**,

aa.; ~ *aspersion* or *immersion*,

sprinkling in baptism; (Astrol.) of

~. 2. n. (astrol.). Aspect of two

120° apart; *in* ~, so related (*to*). [f.

[illegible]

tringle (tring'gl), n. Curtain-rod

[illegible]

small square moulding or

(Gunnery) bar on traversing

[illegible]

trinitrotŏl'ūēne, **-ūŏl**, n. A

plosive (abbr. T.N.T. or TNT). [f.

NITRO-, TOLU, -ENE, -OL]

trin'itȳ, n. 1. Being three; group of

the T~, union of three persons (

Son, Holy Spirit) in one (

trine of this, whence **Trinitar'i**

nn.; symbolical representation of th

in art. 2. *T*~ *ring*,

ring with three bosses etc.

Ireland; *T*~ *Sunday*, next after W

sunday; ‖ *T*~ *Brethren*, members of

House, association concerned with

ing of pilots, erection of lighthouses,

‖ *T*~ TERM. [f. OF *trinite* f. LL *trinit*

(as TRINE, see -TY)]

trink'ĕt, n. Trifling ornament, jewel,

worn on the person; small fancy ar

Hence ~RY(1, 5) n. [f. 16th c., etym. d

cf. obs. *trenket* (TRENCH) small

trick]

tri'o (-ēō, -iō), n. (pl. ~*s*). 1. (mus.). C

position for three vocal or instrume

parts; set of three performers;

division of minuet, march, etc.,

performed by ~ of instruments; *pian*

for violin, violoncello, & piano. 2.

three persons etc.; three aces,

queens, or knaves, in piquet. [F f.

L *tres* three]

tri'ōde, a. (Of wireless valves) hav

three electrodes. [TRI- + Gk *hodos* way

tri'ōle (trē-), n. (mus.). = TRIPLET.

of TRIO]

tri'olĕt (*or* trē'-), n. Poem of 8 (

syllabled) lines with rhymes as

first line recurring as fourth & sevent

second as eighth (cat dog bat cat fat

cat dog). [F (-LET)]

Triŏn'ēs (-z), n. pl. = CHARLES'S WAIN.

= plough-oxen]

trior. See TRIER.

trip, v.i. & t. (-pp-), & n. 1. Walk or da

with quick light tread, (fig., of r

etc.) run lightly, whence ~**p'ing**LY² a

2. (arch.). Take journey or excurs

whence (in mod. use) ‖ ~**p'**ER¹ n., pers

who goes on a ~ esp. for a day to s

side or other resort. 3. Make false st

stumble, (often *over* obstacle);

mistake, commit inconsistency or in

For other words in *tri-* see TRI-.

curacy or moral delinquency, as *caught him ~ping in his dates, all apt to ~*; (of person or obstacle) cause (person) to stumble by entangling or suddenly arresting his feet (often *up*); detect (person) in blunder (often *up*). **4.** (Naut.) loose (anchor) from bottom by means of cable, turn (yard etc.) from horizontal to vertical position; release (part of machine) suddenly by withdrawing catch etc. **5.** n. Journey, voyage, excursion esp. for pleasure, as *round ~* (to a place & back), *cheap ~s to the Riviera*. **6.** Nimble step. **7.** Stumble (lit. & fig.); ~ping or being ~ped up. **8.** The fish caught during a voyage. **9.** *~-hammer*, kind of TILT^1-hammer. [(n. f. vb) f. OF *treper*, *trip(p)er*, f. Teut., cf MDu. *trippen*, G *treppe* step]

tripârt'ite (*or* trip´), a. Divided into 3 parts; (Bot., of leaf) divided into 3 segments almost to the base; *~ indenture* (with 3 corresponding parts or copies); made, existing, between 3 parties, as *~ treaty*. Hence ~LY^2 adv., **tripârti'**TION n. [f. L TRI(*partitus* p.p. of *partiri* divide f. *pars -rtis* part)]

tripe, n. Principal part of stomach of ox etc. as food, as *will stand anything but ~* (arch. *a ~*); (now vulg., usu. pl.) entrails, belly; ‖ (sl.) inferior stuff, nonsense, easy bowling etc.; *~-de-roche* (trēp'derōsh') [F, lit. rock-~], bitter nutritive vegetable substance obtained from some lichens & used at a pinch by hunters etc. as food; *~'man*, man who prepares & hawks ~. Hence **trīp'**ERY(3) n. [OF, cf. Sp. & Port. *tripa*, etym. dub.]

trī'plāne, n. Aeroplane with three planes. [TRI-, PLANE^3]

trĭ'ple, a., & v.t. & i. **1.** Threefold, of three parts (often in comb., as *~-headed*, *-nerved*); *T~ Alliance*, (1) between England, Sweden, & Netherlands, in 1668 against Louis XIV, (2) between France, Great Britain, & Netherlands, in 1717 chiefly against Spain, (3) between Germany, Austria, & Italy, in 1882–3 against Russia & France; *~ crown*, pope's tiara; *T~* ENTENTE; (Mus.) *~ time* (of 3 or 9 beats in bar). **2.** vb. Increase (t. & i.) threefold; be three times as great or many as; alter (engine) to ~ expansion. [(vb f. adj.) F, f. L TRI*plus* f. Gk *triplous*]

trĭp'lĕt, n. Set of three things; 3 verses rhyming together; (Mus.) 3 notes performed in the time of two; (colloq.) each of 3 children born at a birth; (Naut.) 3 links of chain between cable & anchor-ring. [f. prec. + -ET^1]

trĭp'lĕx, a. & n. **1.** Triple, threefold; *~ glass* (P; also ~) unsplinterable glass used in motor-cars etc., consisting of a transparent sheet of plastic material between two sheets of glass. **2.** n. (mus.). Triple time; composition in three parts. [L TRI(*plex -plicis* f. *plicare* fold) threefold]

trĭp'licate^1, a. & n. **1.** Threefold, esp. of which three copies are made, as *~ certificate*; *~ ratio* of two numbers, ratio of their cubes. **2.** n. Each of a set of 3 copies or corresponding parts, state of being ~, as *document drawn up in ~*. [f. L *triplicare* (TRIPLEX), -ATE^2]

trĭp'lĭc|āte^2, v.t. Treble, make triplicate. So ~A'TION, ~ātURE, nn. [-ATE^3]

trĭp'lĭce (-chā), n. =TRIPLE *alliance* (3). [It.,=triple]

triplĭ'cĭty̆, n. State of being triple. [f. LL *triplicitatem* (TRIPLEX, -ITY)]

trĭp'ŏd, n. Stool, table, utensil, resting on three feet or legs, whence ~AL a.; three-legged stand for supporting camera etc.; (Gk Ant.) bronze altar at Delphi on which priestess sat to utter oracles, imitation of this esp. as prize in Pythian games etc. [f. L *tripus* f. Gk TRI(*pous podos* foot)]

trĭp'olĭ, n. =ROTTEN-*stone*. [f. *T~* in Africa]

‖ **trīp'ŏs**, n. (Camb. univ.). (List of successful candidates in) honours examination. [as TRIPOD, w. ref. to stool on which B.A. sat to deliver satirical speech at commencement]

tripper. See TRIP.

trĭp'ty̆ch (-ĭk), n. Picture or carving on three panels side by side, set of three associated pictures so placed; set of three writing-tablets hinged or tied together. [f. Gk TRI(*ptukhon* f. *ptussō* fold) three-layered, neut. adj. as n.]

‖ **trīpūd'ĭāte**, v.i. (pedant.). Dance for joy; dance in triumph or contempt *upon*. [f. L *tripudiare* (*tripudium* a dance, perh. f. TRI-, *pes pedis* foot), -ATE^3]

trīquĕt'ra, n. (pl. *-ae*). Symmetrical ornament of three interlaced arcs. [L, fem. of TRI(*quetrus* unexpl.) three-cornered]

trīquĕt'rous, a. Three-cornered, esp. (Bot., of stem) having 3 acute angles. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L as prec. + -OUS]

trīr'ēme, n. Ancient esp. Greek warship with three banks of oars. [f. L TRI(*remis* f. *remus* oar)]

Trĭsăg'ĭon (-g-), n. Hymn esp. in Oriental Churches with triple invocation of God as holy. [f. Gk *trisagios* (*tris* thrice + *hagios* holy)]

trīsĕct', v.t. Divide (line, angle, etc.) into three esp. equal parts. Hence **trīsĕc'**TION n. [f. TRI- + L *secare sect-* cut]

trĭs'mus (-z-), n. (path.). Lockjaw. [f. Gk *trismos* creaking (*trizō* squeak)]

trĭst'ful, a. (arch.). Sad. [obs. *trist* f. OF *triste* f. L *tristis* sad + -FUL]

trīsy̆ll'able, n. Word of three syllables. **trĭsy̆llăb'**IC a., **trĭsy̆llăb'**ICALLY adv. [n. f. TRI- + SYLLABLE; adj. f. L f. Gk TRI(*sullabos*, see SYLLABLE) adj.]

trītăg'onist (*or -agō´*), n. Third actor in Greek play (cf. DEUTERAGONIST). [f. Gk *tritagōnistēs* (*tritos* third + *agōnistēs* actor, see AGONISTIC)]

trite, a. (Of expression, sentiment, quotation, etc.) commonplace, hackneyed, worn out. Hence ~'LY² adv., ~'NESS n. [f. L *terere trit-* rub]

tri'thė ism, n. Doctrine that there are (esp. that Father, Son, & Holy Spirit are) 3 Gods. So ~IST n., ~is'TIC(AL) aa. [TRI-]

Trit'on, n. (Gk Myth.) son of Poseidon & Amphitrite, [illegible] gods usu. represented as men with fishes' tails & occas. with forefeet of horse & carrying shell-trumpet; ~ *among the* MINNOWS; (*t*~) kinds of gastropod & salamander. [L, f. Gk *Tritōn*]

trit'ūr ăte, v.t. Grind to fine powder; grind with molar teeth, masticate thoroughly. Hence or cogn. ~ABLE a., ~A'TION, ~ātor²(1, 2), nn. [f. LL *triturare* f. L *tritura* rubbing, as TRITE, see -URE & -ATE³]

trī'umph, n., & v.i. 1. (Rom. Ant.) procession & ceremony in honour of victory & victorious general; state of being victorious or successful, signal success, great achievement, thing that constitutes this, as *returned home in* ~, *has achieved great ~s, the ~s of science, hat is a ~ of ugliness*; joy at success, manifestation of this, exultation, as *great was his ~ on hearing* etc., *could detect no ~ in his eye.* 2. v.i. (Rom. Ant.) enjoy a ~; gain victory, be successful, prevail, (*over* enemy, opposition, etc.); exult (*over* fallen enemy etc., or abs.), whence ~ingLY² adv. [(vb f. OF *triumpher*) f. OF *triumphe* f. L *triumphus* cf. Gk *thriambos* hymn to Bacchus]

triŭm'phal, a. Of, used in, celebrating, a triumph, as ~ *car, progress, hymn*; ~ *crown* (Roman general's laurel wreath); ~ *arch* (built to commemorate victory etc.). [f. F *triomphal* f. L *triumphalis* (as prec., see -AL)]

triŭm'phant, a. Victorious, successful; (of person, speech, voice, etc.) exulting. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. F *triomphant* (as TRIUMPH vb, see -ANT)]

triŭm'vir, n. (pl. ~s, ~ī). (Rom. Ant.) each of three men united in office; (Rom. Hist.) each member of first or second triumvirate. Hence ~AL a. [L (*trium*, gen. of *tres* three, + *vir* man)]

triŭm'virate, n. Office of a triumvir; set of triumviri; (Rom. Hist.) *first* ~, (coalition 60 B.C. between) Pompey, Julius Caesar, & Crassus, *second* ~, (that in 43 B.C. between) Mark Antony, Octavian, & Lepidus; party, set, of three. [f. L *triumviratus* (prec., see -ATE¹)]

trī'ūne, a. Three in one, as ~ *Godhead.* Hence **triūn'**ITY n. [f. TRI- + L *unus* one]

triv'ĕt, n. Iron tripod for holding cooking-vessels by the fire; iron bracket designed to hook on to bars of grate for similar purposes; *right* (orig. = steady) *as a* ~, (colloq.) all right (adj. & adv.), in good health or position or [illegible] table (with three feet). [earlier also f. L TRI(*pes pedis* foot) three-footed;

triv'ial, a. Of small value or im trifling, as ~ *matters, a ~ loss* (of thing ~), *raised ~ objections*, (of trifling, shallow, lacking ability or qualities; commonplace, h *the ~ round* (of daily life etc.). (Zool., of name) popular, not also, specific opp. to generic. cogn. ~ISM(2, 4), **triviăl'**ITY, ~NESS, ~IZE(3) v.t., ~LY² adv. [f. L commonplace f. TRI(*vium* f. *via* cross-road, see -AL]

triv'ium, n. (hist.). (In medieval the first three liberal arts, grammar, toric, & logic. [see prec.]

-trix, suf. forming fem. agent nn. to masc. nn. in -TOR, f. L *-trix* chiefly in legal terms (*executrix*, *tratrix*).

troat, v.i., & n. (Make) cry of ru buck. [imit.]

trōc'ar, n. (med.). Instrument used dropsy etc. for withdrawing fluid body. [F (*trois* three + *carre* side f. *quadra* square)]

trochā'ic (-k-), a. & n. 1. (Composed) trochees, as ~ DIMETER, TETRA*meter.* 2. pl. ~ verse. [f. L f. Gk *trokhaikos* TROCHEE, see -IC)]

trŏch'al (-k-), a. (zool.). Wheel-s [f. Gk *trokhos* wheel (*trekhō* run) + -AL]

trochăn'ter (-k-), n. (anat., zool.). of several bony processes on upper of thighbone; second joint of insect's [F, f. Gk *trokhantēr* ball of hip- (*trekhō* run)]

trōche (-k, -sh, -ch, trŏk'ē), n. Small cinal circular cake or lozenge. form. f. obs. *trochisk* (taken as pl.) f. F *trochisque* f. L f. Gk *trokh* dim. of *trokhos* wheel]

trōch'ee (-ki), n. Metrical foot –˘. [f. L. f. Gk *trokhaios* (*pous*) running foot (run)]

trŏch'il(us) (-k-), n. Kinds of small bir esp. (1) humming-bird, (2) bird mentioned by ancient writers as picking crocodile's teeth. [f. L f. Gk *trokhilos* (*trekhō* run)]

trŏch'lė|a (-k-), n. (anat.; pl. ~*ae*). Pulley-like part or arrangement. Hence ~AR¹ (anat., bot.), ~ATE² (bot.), aa. [f. L *trochlea* pulley, cf. Gk *trokhilia*]

trōch'oid (-k-), a. & n. 1. (Anat.) rotating on its own axis; (of curve) generated by a point in the plane of one curve that rolls on another; (Conch.) top-shaped. 2. n. ~ joint, ~ curve, kinds of gasteropod. Hence **trochoid'**AL (-k-) a. [f. Gk *trokhoeidēs* wheel-like (TROCHAL, -OID)]

trochŏm'ėter (-k-), n. = HODOMETER. [as TROCHAL + -METER]

trod(den). See TREAD.

For other words in *tri-* see TRI-.

ŏg'lodȳte, n. Cave-dweller, esp. of prehistoric W. Europe (often attrib.); (fig.) ermit; kinds of wren & anthropoid ape. lence or cogn. **trŏglodȳt'**IC(AL) aa., -ISM(2) n. [f. L (*-ta*) f. Gk *trōglodutēs* *trōglē* cave + *duō* enter)]

oik'a, n. (Vehicle with) team of three orses abreast. [Russ.]

ois-temps (see Ap.), a. & n. ~ (*waltz*), waltz in ordinary time (cf. DEUX-TEMPS). [F, = three-time]

rōj'an, a. & n. (Inhabitant) of Troy; ~ *War* (between Greeks under Agamemnon & ~s under Priam); (fig.) person who works or fights or endures courageously, esp. *like a* ~. [f. L *Trojanus* f. *Troja* Troy f. L f. Gk *Trōs* Trojan, see -AN]

rōll^1, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Sing out in carefree spirit; fish for, fish in (water), fish, with rod & line & dead bait or with spoon-bait (~*ing-spoon*) drawn along behind boat; (arch.) cause (bottle) to circulate at table etc. **2.** n. Song sung in successive parts, catch; ‖ reel of fishing-rod; ~ing-spoon. [(n. f.vb) earlier sense *roll*, f. OF *troller*, perh. f. G *trollen* roll, troll]

rōll^2, n. Supernatural being, giant or (later) friendly but mischievous dwarf, in Scandinavian mythology. [ON & Sw., cf. Da. *trold*]

rŏll'ey (pl. ~*s*), **trŏll'ȳ**, n. Kind of truck that can be tilted; ‖ costermonger's cart pushed by hand or drawn by donkey; ‖ low truck worked by hand-lever along the rails for conveying railwaymen to work; (also ~*-table*) small table usu. on castors for use in serving food; wheel used for collecting current in electric street-railway (~*-pole*, with ~ at upper end for this purpose); (also ~*-lace*) lace of which the pattern is outlined with thick thread; ‖ ~*-bus*, trackless electric bus running on a highway; *~*-car*, electric street-car. [prob. f. TROLL^1]

trŏll'op, n. Slatternly woman; prostitute. Hence ~ISH^1, ~Y^2, aa. [perh. f. TROLL^1]

trŏm'ba, n. (mus.). Trumpet. [It.]

trŏm'bōn|e, n. Large musical instrument of trumpet family with sliding tube or with valves. Hence ~IST(3) n. [It. (as prec., see -OON)]

trŏmm'el, n. (mining). Revolving cylindrical sieve for cleaning ore. [G, = drum]

tromŏm'ėter, n. Instrument for measuring very slight earthquake shocks. [f. Gk *tromos* trembling (*tremō* tremble) + -METER]

trŏmpe, n. Apparatus for producing blast in furnace. [F, = TRUMP^1]

trōōp, n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Assembled company, assemblage of persons or animals, as *a ~ of school-children, of antelopes, surrounded by ~s of friends*; (pl.) soldiers, as *lost a third of his ~s*, HOUSEHOLD ~*s*; cavalry unit consisting of usu. 60 troopers with two lieutenants & captain (cf. COMPANY), command of this (*get* one's ~, be promoted captain); unit of artillery & armoured formation; particular call of drum as signal for marching; company of performers, troupe; ~*-carrier*, large aircraft for transporting ~s; ~*-horse*, cavalry horse; ~*'ship*, transport. **2.** vb. Assemble, flock together, (often *up, together*, etc.); move along in a ~ (*along, in, out*, etc.); (w. pl. subject) walk hurriedly *off, away*; form (regiment) into ~s; ‖ ~*ing the colour*, ceremony at public mounting of garrison guards. [(vb f. n.) f. F *troupe*, OF *trope*, f. LL *troppus* flock, etym. dub.]

trōōp'er, n. Horse-soldier, private soldier in cavalry; *swear like a* ~ (much); cavalry horse; troopship. [-ER^1]

tropae'olum, n. Indian cress, kinds of trailing plant with spurred yellow or scarlet flowers including NASTURTIUM (2nd sense). [mod. L f. Gk *tropaion* TROPHY, w. ref. to likeness of flower & leaf to helmet & shield]

trōpe, n. Figurative (e.g. metaphorical, ironical) use of a word; (Eccl.) phrase or verse introduced as embellishment into some part of the mass. [F, f. L f. Gk *tropos* turn, way, trope, (*trepō* turn)]

trŏph'ic, a. Concerned with nutrition, as ~ *nerves*. [f. Gk *trophikos* (*trophē* nourishment f. *trephō* nourish + -IC)]

trŏpho- in comb. = Gk *trophē* food, as ~*neurōs'is*, defective nutrition due to nervous derangement.

trōph'|ȳ, n. (Gk Ant.) arms etc. of vanquished enemy set up on field of battle or elsewhere to commemorate victory; Roman memorial of victory in imitation of this but usu. permanent; anything, e.g. captured standard, kept as memorial of victory (lit. & fig.); prize; memento; ornamental group of symbolic or typical objects arranged on wall etc. Hence (-)~IED^2 (-ĭd) a. [f. F *trophée* f. L f. Gk *tropaion* (*tropē* rout f. *trepō* turn)]

trŏp'ic, n. & a. **1.** Parallel of latitude 23° 27′ north (~ *of Cancer*) or south (~ *of Capricorn*) of the equator; *the ~s*, region between these; each of the two corresponding circles on celestial sphere where sun appears to turn after reaching greatest declination; ~*-bird*, kinds of bird like tern seen usu. in the ~s. **2.** adj. = foll. exc. last sense. [f. L f. Gk *tropikos* (*kuklos*) tropic (circle) f. *tropē* turning, solstice, (*trepō* turn), see -IC]

trŏp'ical, a. Of, peculiar to, suggestive of, the tropics, as ~ *plants, diseases, heat, abscess* (of liver, induced by residence in hot climate); ~ *year* (between two successive passages of sun through same equinox); (fig.) fervid, passionate; [f. TROPE] figurative. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [-AL]

trŏpicopŏl'itan, a. & n. (Animal, plant) confined & common to the tropics. [f. TROPIC on *cosmopolitan*]

tropol'ogy̆, n. Figurative use of words; figurative interpretation [illegible] of the Scriptures [illegible]. Hence tropolo'gi-CAL a., **trŏpolŏ'gicalLY²** adv. [f. LL *tropologia* (TROPE, -LOGY)]

trŏp'opause, n. [illegible] layer between troposphere & stratosphere. [f. Gk *tropos* turn + PAUSE]

trŏp'osphēre, n. Layer of atmospheric air extending about seven miles upwards from the earth's surface, in which temperature falls with height (cf. STRATOSPHERE). [f. Gk *tropos* turn + SPHERE]

tropp'ō, adv. (mus.). Too, as *andante* etc. *ma non* ~ (but not too much so). [It.]

trŏt, v.i. & t. (-tt-), & n. **1.** (Of horses etc.) proceed at steady pace faster than walk lifting each diagonal pair of legs alternately with brief intervals during which body is unsupported; cause (horse etc.) to do this; (of person) run at moderate pace esp. with short strides (often *along* etc.); perform (distance) by ~ting; bring (person, horse, etc.) to specified condition by ~ting, as *~ted him off his legs, to death*; ~ *out*, cause (horse) to ~ to show his paces, (fig.) produce, introduce, (person, thing, superior information, subject) to excite admiration. **2.** n. Action, exercise, of ~ting, as *proceeded at a ~*, *went for a ~*; (fig.) brisk steady movement or occupation, as *kept him on the ~* (busy); ‖ toddling child. [f. OF *trot(er)*, cf. Pr., Sp., Port., *trotar*, It. *trottare*]

trōth, n. (arch.). Truth, esp. (*in*) ~, truly, upon my word; *plight* one's ~, pledge one's word esp. in betrothal. [OE *trēowth* TRUTH]

trŏtt'er, n. In vbl senses; also or esp.: horse of special breed noted for trotting; (pl.) animal's feet used as food, as *pigs'*, *sheep's*, ~s; (joc.) human foot. [TROT, -ER¹]

trŏttoir' (-twahr), n. Side pavement. [F]

trō̆t'y̆l, n. (chem.). Trinitrotoluene. [(*tri*ni)*trot(oluene)* + -YL]

trou'badour (-ōō-, -oor), n. Lyric poet of a class originating in Provence (cf. TROUVÈRE) in 11th c. [F, f. Pr. *trobador* f. *trobar* = F *trouver* find f. LL ⁺*tropare* make poetry (as TROPE) or f. L *turbare* (cf. CONTRIVE), see -OR²]

trou'ble (trŭb-), v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Agitate, disturb, be disturbed or worried, as *~d waters, don't let it ~ you, don't ~ about it, has been ~d about or with money matters, a ~d countenance*; afflict, as *am ~d with neuralgia, how long has it been troubling you?*; subject, be subjected, to inconvenience or exertion (chiefly in polite formulas), as *may I ~ you to shut the door?, to mind your own business?, will ~ you for* (to pass) *the mustard, sorry to ~ you, don't ~* (to explain etc., or abs.), *why should I ~* (myself) *to explain?* **2.** n. Vexation, affliction, as *has been through much ~, till this great ~ came upon them, life is full of small ~s*; disease, as *liver* [illegible] ~; [illegible] [illegible] *source of this, as did it to spare you* *and put you to any ~ in the matter,* *child is a great ~ to you, will never* *~ to write, is incapable of taking* *omelette is no ~ (to make), French* *are a great ~ to prepare*, (as polite **no** ~ (*at all*); *ask or look for* ~ (meddle, be rash, etc.; *be in, get* incur censure, punishment, etc., (Mi small fault. [f. OF *trouble(r)*, ult. f. L *turba* crowd]

trou'blesome (trŭbls-), a. (Of person thing) causing trouble, vexatious. He ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-SOME]

trou'blous (trŭb-), a. (arch.). Full troubles, agitated, disturbed, as ~ ti [f. OF *troubleus* (TROUBLE, -OUS)]

trough (-ŏf, -awf, -ōf), n. Long nar open wooden or other receptacle for h ing water or food for sheep etc., kne ing dough, washing ore, etc.; wo or other channel for conveying liquid *of the sea*, hollow between two wav *~ of barometric depression*, line of great depression in area of moving baromet pressure. [OE, Du., ON, G, *trog*, co w. TREE]

trounce, v.t. Beat severely, [illegible] (lit. & fig.). Hence **troun'cer¹** n. OF *troncer* cut back (as TRUNK)]

troup|e (-ōō-), n. Company of acto acrobats, etc. Hence ~'ER¹ n., mem of a theatrical ~e. [F, see TROOP]

trous-de-loup (trōō de loo'), n. pl. Sm conical pits with stake in centre of ea as defence against cavalry. [F, lit. wo holes]

trous'er (-z-), n. (Pl., also *pair of* ~ two-legged outer garment reaching fr waist to ankles; (vulg.) pair of ~s, [illegible] *again, is a smart & dressy* ~; ~ *button* certain sizes & materials); ~ or ~s [illegible] (esp. as holding one's money, [illegible] when idle); ~-*stretcher*, [illegible] stretching ~s to preserve shape, [illegible] 19th c. woman's long frilled [illegible] reaching to ankles. Hence ~ED² [illegible] ~ING¹(3) n. [pl. form of [illegible] *trouse* sing. (cf. TREWS) f. Ir. [illegible] Celtic garment of close breeches, [illegible] w. stockings attached]

trousseau (trōōsō', trōō'sō), n. (pl. ~s, ~x pr. -z). Bride's outfit of clothes et [F, lit. bundle, OF *trousse(l)* dim. TRUSS]

trout, n. (pl. usu. same), & v.i. **1.** Kind of freshwater fish esteemed as food game; ~-*coloured*, (of white [illegible] speckled with black, bay, or sorrel. **2.** v. Fish for ~. Hence ~'LET, ~'[illegible], ~'Y² a. [OE *truht* f. L *tructa* f. Gk *trōktēs* lit. gnawer (*trōgō* gnaw), a sea fish]

trouvaille (see Ap.), n. Lucky find, wind fall. [F]

trouvère (trōōvār'), n. Epic poet of a cla originating in N. France (cf. TROUBADOUR) in 11th c. [F (as TROUBADOUR)]

rove. See TREASURE.

rŏv'er, n. (law). Acquisition of personal property; common-law action to recover value of personal property wrongfully taken or detained. [OF, F *trouver* (TROUBADOUR, -ER^4)]

trow (-ō, -ow), v.t. (arch.). Think, believe; (added to question) *what ails him, (I)* ~ (I wonder)? [OE *trúwian* (*trúwa* faith), *tréowian* (*tréowe* faith)]

row'el, n., & v.t. (-ll-). **1.** Mason's or bricklayer's flat-bladed tool for spreading mortar etc.; *lay it on with a* ~, (fig.) flatter grossly; gardener's scoop for lifting plants etc. **2.** v.t. Apply (plaster etc.), dress (wall etc.), with ~. [(vb f. n.) f. F *truelle* f. LL *truella* dim. of L *trua* ladle, cf. *trulla* spoon]

roy, n. (Also ~ *weight*) system of weights used for gold & silver (cf. AVOIRDUPOIS), as *weighs 3 lb. 5 oz* ~, ~ *pound contains 12 oz, 5760 grains.* [prob. f. *Troyes*, town in France]

tru'ant (-ōō-), n., a., & v.i. **1.** One who absents himself from place of work, esp. child who stays away from school without leave; *play* ~, stay away thus; *~-school* (hist.), industrial school for ~ children. **2.** adj. (Of person, conduct, character, thoughts, etc.) shirking, idle, loitering, wandering. **3.** v.i. Play ~. Hence **tru'**ANCY n., ~LY^2 adv., (-ōō-). [(vb f. n.) ME & OF, prob. f. Celt. (W *truan*, Gael. *truaghan*, wretched)]

truce (-ōō-), n. (Agreement for) temporary cessation of hostilities (FLAG^4 *of* ~); respite from pain etc., rest from work etc. (*a* ~ *to* —, arch., demand that — shall cease); ~ *of God* (hist.), suspension of private feuds esp. during certain church festivals etc. Hence ~'LESS a., **tru'**CIAL (-ōōshl) a., of or bound by a ~ (only in ref. to ~ of 1835 between Britain & certain Sheikhs of Oman Peninsula, as in *trucial chiefs*). [ME *trewes*, pl. of OE *tréow* compact, faith, see TRUE]

trŭck^1, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Make an exchange, trade, bargain, (*with* person *for* thing); exchange (thing *for* another); hawk (wares) about. **2.** n. Exchange, barter, traffic, (*have no* ~ *with*, avoid dealing with); small wares; *market-garden produce; (colloq.) rubbish, (fig.) nonsense, as *shall stand no* ~; (also ~ *system, tommy*) practice of paying workmen in goods instead of money or in money on the understanding that they will buy provisions etc. of their employers, *T~ Acts* (of 1831 & 1870, providing for suppression of or inquiry into ~ system), ~ *shop* (conducted on ~ system). [f. F *troque(r)* etym. dub.]

trŭck^2, n., & v.t. **1.** Strong usu. four or six wheeled vehicle for heavy goods; ‖ open railway wagon; motor vehicle for transporting troops etc.; porter's two, three, or four, wheeled barrow for luggage at railway station etc.; set of wheels in framework for supporting whole or part of railway-carriage etc.; (Naut.) wooden disk at top of mast with holes for halyards; (now rare) small tireless wheel; *~-bolster*, crossbeam on car-~ supporting one end. **2.** v.t. Convey on ~. Hence ~'AGE(3, 4) n. [f. L f. Gk *trokhos* wheel (*trekhō* run)]

trŭc'kle, v.i., & n. **1.** Submit obsequiously, cringe, (*to*), whence **trŭck'**LER^1 n. **2.** n. (Usu. *~-bed*) low bed on wheels that may be wheeled under another, esp. as formerly used by servants etc. [(vb, earlier = sleep in ~-bed, f. n.) f. TROCHLEA]

trŭc'ūl|ent (*or* trōō-), a. Of or showing bellicose aggressive merciless temper. Hence or cogn. ~ENCE, ~ENCY, nn., ~entLY^2 adv. [f. L *truculentus* (*trux trucis* fierce, see -LENT)]

trŭdge, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Walk esp. laboriously, perform (distance) thus. **2.** n. Such walk. [f. 16th c., etym. dub.]

trŭdg'en, n. ~ (*stroke*), swimming with alternate right & left over-arm strokes & ordinary leg action. [J. *T~*, person]

true (-ōō), a., adv., & v.t. **1.** In accordance with fact or reality, not false or erroneous, as *his story is* ~, *that is only too* ~, *is it* ~ *that he refused?*; *his words have come* ~ (been realized in fact); (as formula of concession), ~, *it would cost more.* **2.** In accordance with reason or correct principles or received standard, rightly so called, genuine, not spurious or hybrid or counterfeit or merely apparent, having all the attributes implied in the name, as *could not form a* ~ *judgement, frog is not a* ~ *reptile, is a* ~ *benefactor, the* ~ *heir,* ~ *ribs* (complete, articulating with breast-bone, not floating), ~ HORIZON. **3.** Accurately conforming *to* (type etc.). **4.** (Of voice) in perfect tune. **5.** Loyal, constant, adhering faithfully, (*to* one's word, friend, oneself, etc.; often ~ *as steel*). **6.** (Of wheel, post, beam, etc.) in correct position, balanced or upright or level. **7.** (arch.). Not given to lying, veracious; honest, as ~ *men.* **8.** ~ *bill*, bill of indictment endorsed by grand jury as being sustained by evidence; *~-blue* a. & n., (person) of uncompromising principles or loyalty; *~'born*, of genuine birth, truly such by birth, as *a ~-born Englishman*; *~'bred*, of genuine or good breed; *~-hearted(ness)*; *~'love*, person truly loved or loving, sweetheart, plant with four leaves arranged like *~-love(r's) knot* (kind of double knot with interlacing bows on each side); *~'penny* (arch.), honest fellow. **9.** adv. Truly (rare exc. w. certain vbs, as *tell me, aim, breed*, ~). **10.** v.t. Bring (tool, wheel, frame, etc.) into exact position or form required. Hence ~'NESS n. (rare). [OE *tréowe* (*tréow*, see TRUCE), cf. Du. *getrouw*, G *treu*, ON *tryggr*]

truf'fle (or trōō-), n. Esculent subterranean fungus used for seasoning dishes. Hence ~ED² (-ld) a. [f. OF *trufle* prob. f. L *tubera* pl. of *tuber*]

‖ **trug**, n. Wooden milk pan; shallow garden basket made of wood strips. [perh. var. of TROUGH]

tru'ism (-ōō-), n. A self-evident or indisputable truth; proposition that states nothing not already implied in one of its terms (e.g. *I don't like my tea too hot = I don't like it hotter than I like it*); hackneyed truth, platitude. [f. TRUE + -ISM]

trŭll, n. (arch.). Prostitute. [cf. G *trulle*, Swiss *trolle*]

tru'lȳ (-ōō-), adv. Sincerely, genuinely, as *am ~ grateful, a ~ alarming state of affairs, a ~ courageous act*; (as purely neutral formula for closing letter) *yours (very) ~ W. Jones*, (hence, joc.) *won't do for yours ~* (me); (usu. parenthet., & now chiefly literary or arch.) really, indeed, as ~, *I should be puzzled to say*; faithfully, loyally, as *has served him ~*; accurately, truthfully, as *it has been ~ stated, is not ~ represented*. [OE *trēowlīce* (as TRUE, see -LY²)]

trumeau (trōōmō'), n. (archit.; pl. ~*x*). Piece of wall, pillar, between two openings, e.g. pillar dividing large doorway. [F]

trŭmp¹, n. (arch., poet.). Trumpet, its sound, as *last ~, ~ of doom*. [f. F *trompe*, etym. dub.]

trŭmp², n., & v.t. & i. 1. Each card of a suit temporarily ranking above others, as *a call for ~s* (conventional signal to partner to lead ~s); ~ *card*, card turned up to determine which suit shall be ~s, any card of this suit, (fig.) valuable resource; (colloq.) person of admirable courage, resource, generosity, etc., excellent fellow; *put* person *to his ~s*, (fig.) reduce him to his last resources; *turn up ~s* (colloq.), turn out better than was expected, (also) have a stroke of luck. 2. vb. Defeat (card) with a ~, play a ~ (also fig.); ~ *up*, fabricate, forge, (story, excuses, etc.). [f. F *triomphe* TRIUMPH, a game of cards]

trŭmp'erȳ, n. & a. 1. Worthless finery; rubbish; nonsense. 2. adj. Showy but worthless, delusive, shallow, as ~ *furniture, arguments*. [f. F *tromperie* (*tromper* deceive, etym. dub., -ERY)]

trŭmp'ĕt, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Wind instrument of brass, the developed orchestral form having valves (occas. slides) increasing the sounding length of the tube & thus giving extra harmonic series, so making all notes instantaneously available; reed-stop in organ imitating this; trumpeter, esp. (hist.) one sent as envoy; EAR, SPEAKING, -~; ~-shaped thing e.g. kind of funnel; sound (as) of ~; *feast of ~s*, Jewish festival celebrating beginning of year; FLOURISH² *of ~s*; BLOW¹ one's *own* ~. 2. ~-*call*, call by sound of ~, (fig.) urgent summons to action; ~-*shell, sea-~*, kinds of gasteropod w turreted shell; ~ *flower, -leaf*, kinds plant with ~-shaped flowers, leav ~ *major*, head trumpeter of cava regiment. 3. vb. Proclaim (as) by sou of ~ (usu. fig., = celebrate), blow ~, elephant etc.) make loud sound as of [(vb f. n.) F *trompette* dim. as TRUMP¹]

trŭmp'ĕter, n. 1. One who sounds trumpet, esp. cavalry soldier giv signals with trumpet (*be one's own* ~ = BLOW¹ one's *own trumpet*). 2. Kind domestic pigeon with peculiar coo, ot birds making trumpetlike sound, e (also ~ *swan*) a large N.-Amer. sw [-ER¹]

trŭnc'al, a. Of the trunk of a body tree. [f. L as TRUNK + -AL]

trŭnc'|āte, v.t., & a. 1. Cut the top end from (tree, body, cone, pyram fig. quoted passage etc.); ((Cryst.) place (edge) by plane. 2. adj. ~ate (Bot., Zool., of leaf, feather, etc.) endi abruptly as if cut off at tip, when ~ātELY² adv. So ~A'TION, ~atURE (zool nn. [f. L *truncare* (TRUNK), -ATE², ³]

trŭn'cheon (-shn), n. ‖ Short club cudgel e.g. that carried by policema baton, staff of authority, esp. (Her.) th of Earl Marshal. [f. OF *tronchon* dim. TRUNK]

trŭn'dle, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Small broa wheel, e.g. castor; small wheel wit cylindrical teeth; low-wheeled truck (also ~-*bed* = TRUCKLE *bed*), head of l drum of double capstan. 2. vb. Roll (& i., of hoop, truck, etc., often *along down*, etc.); (sl.) bowl at cricket; henc **trŭnd'lER¹** n. (esp., sl., bowler). [(v f. n.) var. of OE (& MHG & MLG) *trend* circle, cogn. w. TREND]

trŭnk, n., & v.t. 1. Main body of tree apart to branches & roots; human or animal' body without head & limbs & tail; mai part of any structure. 2. (Also ~-*line* main line of railway or canal, telephon main line (esp. of lines from town t town). 3. Box with hinged lid, ofte covered with leather, for carrying clo etc. on journey. 4. Kinds of shaft, co duit, or trough, usu. rectangular & o wood, for ventilation, separation of ore etc. 5. Open cylinder used instead of piston-rod in some marine & other engines (~-*engines*). 6. Proboscis esp. of elephant. 7. pl. (Also ~ *hose*) 16th–17th c. breeches from waist to middle of thigh. 8. ‖ ~-*call*, telephone call on ~-line with special charges according to distance; ~ *drawers* (shop), drawers reaching only to knees; ~-*nail*, nail with large ornamental head for ~, coffin, etc.; ~-*road*, main road. Hence ~'FUL n., ~'LESS a. 9. v.t. Separate (ore) by use of ~. [(vb f. n.) f. OF *tronc* f. L *truncus* a. & n., maimed, trunk]

ŭnn'ion (-yon), n. Supporting cylin-irical projection on each side of cannon r mortar; hollow gudgeon supporting ylinder in steam-engine & giving passage to steam. Hence ~ED² (-yond) a. [f. F *rognon* core, stump, etym. dub.]

rŭss, v.t., & n. **1.** Support (roof, bridge, etc.) with ~ (see below). **2.** Fasten (wings of fowl etc.), fasten wings etc. of (fowl etc.), before cooking, tie arms of (person) to his sides; (arch.) fasten, tighten. (garment, usu. *up*), hang (criminal, usu. *up*), (of hawk etc.) seize (bird). **3.** n. Supporting structure or framework of roof, bridge, etc., e.g. pair of rafters with tie-beam, king-post, & struts (~*-bridge* etc., so strengthened). **4.** Bundle of old (56 lb.) or new (60 lb.) hay or (36 lb.) straw. **5.** Compact terminal flower-cluster. **6.** Large corbel supporting monument etc. **7.** (naut.). Heavy iron fitting securing lower yards to mast. **8.** (surg.). Padded belt or encircling spring used in rupture. [f. F *trousse(r)* perh. f. L *tors-* p.p. st. of *torquēre* twist]

rŭst, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Firm belief in the honesty, veracity, justice, strength, etc., of a person or thing, as *our ~ is in God, I repose considerable ~ in him, put no ~ in him*; confident expectation (*that*). **2.** Person, thing, confided in, as *he is our sole ~*. **3.** Reliance on truth of statement etc. without examination, as *takes everything on ~*. **4.** Commercial credit, as *supplied with goods on ~*. **5.** Responsibility arising from confidence reposed in one, as *am in a position of ~*. **6.** (law). Confidence reposed in person by making him nominal owner of property to be used for another's benefit; right of the latter to benefit by such property; property so held, legal relation between holder & property so held, as *have accepted a ~, the property is merely a ~, is held in ~*, (attrib.) *~-money*. **7.** Thing, person, committed to one's care, resulting obligation, as *would not desert his ~, have fulfilled my ~*. **8.** (commerc.). Organized association of several companies for purpose of defeating competition etc., the shareholders in each transferring all or most of the stock to central committee & losing their voting power while remaining entitled to profits. **9.** BRAINS *T~*; *~-deed*, deed by debtor conveying property to trustee for payment of his debts, deed conveying property to creditor to sell & pay himself & restore the residue, any instrument of conveyance that creates a ~. **10.** vb. Place ~ in, believe in, rely on the character or behaviour of, as *have never ~ed him, if we may ~ this account, do not ~ him with* (let him use) *your typewriter, cat cannot be ~ed with* (will steal) *milk, would ~ him with untold gold*, whence **~'ing**LY² adv. **11.** Consign (thing *to* person etc.), place or leave (thing *with* person etc., *in* place etc.), without misgiving. **12.** Allow credit to (customer *for* goods). **13.** Entertain an earnest or (rarely) confident hope, as *I ~ he is not hurt(?), I ~ to hear better news.* **14.** Place reliance *in*; *~ to*, place (esp. undue) reliance on, as *we must ~ to meeting someone who knows, does not do to ~ to memory for these things.* [ME *trost* n., *trusten* vb, f. ON *traust* n. (*traustr* strong), *treysta* vb (cf. G *trösten* to comfort)]

trŭstee', n. Person who holds property in trust for another (‖ *the Public T~*, State official charged, since 1908, with executing wills & trusts when invited); (pop.) each of a body of men, often elective, managing affairs of college etc. Hence ~SHIP n. [-EE]

trŭst'ful, a. Full of trust, confiding. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-FUL]

trŭst'worth|y (-ėrdhĭ), a. Worthy of trust, reliable. Hence ~ĬNESS n.

trŭs't|y̆, a. & n. **1.** (Chiefly arch.) trustworthy, as *~y steed, sword, servant*, whence ~ĬLY² adv., ~ĬNESS n. **2.** n. Well-behaved & privileged convict. [-Y²]

truth (-ōō-), n. (*pl. pr.* -dhz). Quality, state, of being true or accurate or honest or sincere or loyal or accurately shaped or adjusted, as *the ~ of the rumour is doubted, there is ~ in what he says, may depend on his ~, wheel is out of ~*; what is true, as *have told you the* (*whole*) *~, the ~ is that I forgot, am a lover of ~* (or *T~* personified), *fundamental ~s, home ~s* (unpalatable facts about oneself), GOD¹'*s ~*, GOSPEL *~*; *in ~* (literary), *of a ~* (arch.), truly, really; *to tell the ~, ~ to tell*, formulas introducing confession. [OE *tréowth* (as TRUE, see -TH¹)]

truth'ful (-ōōth-), a. Habitually speaking truth, veracious; (of tale etc.) true. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-FUL]

truth'lėss (-ōōth-), a. (Of statement) false; (of person) faithless, not adhering to promise etc. Hence ~NESS n. [-LESS]

trȳ, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Test (quality), test the qualities of (person, thing), by experiment, subject (person etc.) to suffering or hard treatment (as if) for this purpose (whence ~'ING² a., **~'ing**LY² adv.), as *~ (the effect of) soap & water, ~* (buy) *our ginger ale, did you ever ~ quinine* (as cure) *for it?, (strength of) rope must be tried before it is used, each machine is tried before it leaves the shops, ~ your hand* (skill) *at, this will ~ his courage, patience has been sorely tried, should not ~ your eyes with that small print.* **2.** Make experiment in order to find out, as *~ how far you can throw, let us ~ which takes longest, whether it will break*; *~* CONCLUSIONS, *a* FALL². **3.** Investigate (case, issue) judicially, subject (person) to trial (*for* murder etc., also *for* his *life*). **4.** Settle (question, disputed point) by examination or experiment. **5.** Attempt to achieve or perform, as *tried a jump & fell, better ~ something* *easier*; attempt, endeavour, (*to do* or abs.; colloq. often *&* do, seldom after neg. or quasi-neg., & never after past tense), as *do ~ to* (or *&*) *attend, must ~ to* (or *&*) *get it finished tonight, if at first you don't succeed ~, ~, ~ again, no use ~ing to persuade him, don't ~ to* (rarely *&*) *palliate it, have often tried to mend it.* **6.** (Also *~ up*) dress (roughly-planed board) with *~ing-plane* to give fine surface. **7.** (Also *~ out*) purify (metal, fat, oil) by melting or boiling. **8.** *~ back*, = BARK (intr.) *back*, lit. & fig.; *~ for*, aim at (a calmer tone etc.), apply or compete for (appointment etc.); *~ on*, put (clothes etc.) on to test fit, begin (*it*, one's *games, tricks*, etc., often *with* person) experimentally to see how much will be tolerated, as *no use ~ing it on with me*; *~-on* n. (colloq.), an attempt to deceive; *~ out*, put to the test, test thoroughly; *~-out* n., experimental trial, test of popularity etc. (*he gave the play a ~-out at Brighton*). **9.** *~'sail* (-sl), small fore-&-aft sail set with gaff in heavy weather on mainmast or foremast or supplementary mast instead of mainsail or foresail [f. obs. naut. sense of vb, = lie to]; *~'(ing)-square*, carpenter's square usu. with one wooden & one metal limb; *~-works*, apparatus for ~ing blubber. **10.** n. Attempt (colloq.), as *have* (make) *a ~ at it, for it, to catch it*; (Rugby footb.) right to carry ball in front of goal & ~ to kick goal. [n. f. vb f. OF *trier* etym. dub.]

trўp'anosōme, n. Kinds of blood-parasite some of which cause sleeping-sickness & other diseases. [f. Gk *trupanon* auger, *sōma* body]

trўp'sin, n. Chief digestive ferment of the pancreatic juice. [f. Gk *tripsis* friction (because first obtained by rubbing down the pancreas with glycerin) + -IN]

trўst, n., & v.t. & i. (arch.). **1.** Appointed meeting, appointment, as *keep, break*, ~. **2.** vb. Engage to meet (person), appoint (time, place) for meeting; make a ~. [f. OF *trist(r)e* station to watch in hunting. prob. of Scand. orig. cogn. w. TRUST]

tsar etc. Usu. modern form of CZAR etc.

tsĕt'sė, n. African fly whose bite is often fatal to horses, cattle, dogs, etc. [native]

tuan (tōōahn'), n. Lord, master (title of respect given by Malayans to Europeans). [Malay *tuan, tuwan*]

tŭb, n., & v.t. & i. (-bb-). **1.** Open wooden usu. round vessel of staves held together by hoops used for washing (*wash ~*) or holding butter, liquids, etc. (*let every ~ stand on its own bottom*, everyone look to himself); varying measure of capacity for butter, corn, tea, etc. **2.** Sponge bath, bath taken in this, as *jumped into his ~, seldom has a ~, a cold ~ would do him good.* **3.** (Mining) kinds of bucket or box for conveying ore, coal, etc. **4.** Clumsy slow boat (derog.); boat used for practice [illegible] oarsman). **5.** *~-thumper*, ranting or orator, so *~-thumping* a. & n.; bowl-shaped water-wheel, rotating for washing skins etc. in. Hence **6.** vb. Bathe (t. & i.) in ~; plant row in ~, coach (oarsman, -men) in pair; (Mining) line (shaft) with wood iron casing. Hence ~b'ING¹(1, 2) n. [(v n.), cf. MDu. *tobbe, tubbe*]

tūb'a, n. Bass brass instrument of vari sizes & pitches; an organ reed-stop. = trumpet]

tŭbb'|y̆, a. Tub-shaped, fat & rou corpulent, so ~ISH¹ a.; (of musical inst [illegible] sounding dull, [illegible] [-Y¹]

tūbe, n., & v.t. **1.** Long hollow esp. for conveying or holding liquids et cylinder of thin flexible metal with cap for holding paint etc. (*~ colours*, in ~s). **2.** Main body of wind **3.** (Anat.) hollow ~-shaped organ, esp. conveying air, as *bronchial ~*, w tūb'AL, tūb'AR¹, aa. **4.** *T valve. **5.** ‖ Each of several tu electric railways in London. **6.** *Cro* ~, vacuum ~ for showing certain mena connected with gases; *pneu* (for pneumatic dispatch); TEST¹-~; *flower*, ornamental E.-Ind. shrub vervain family; *~-shell*, kinds of b forming shelly ~; *~-well*, iron pipe sharp point & perforations at bottom getting water from underground. **7.** v Furnish with, enclose in, ~ or ~s; *horse* (that has had a metallic ~ inser in the air-passage). Hence **tūb'ING** [(vb f. n.) F, f. L *tubus*]

tūb'er, n. Short thick part of an un ground stem covered with modified e.g. potato, artichoke, whence ~IF ~IFORM, aa.; kinds of underg fungus, truffle; (Anat.) swelling prominence. [L, = bump, tumour]

tūb'ercle, n. Small rounded proje esp. of bone; small granular tumour nodule formed within the su an organ tending to degeneration & (lungs etc.) to production of pulmona consumption etc.; (Bot.) wartlike excr escence, small tuber. Hence ~ED² **tūberc'ūlAR¹, tūberc'ūlATE²,** aa., **tūber c'ūlIN** n., liquid prepared from cultu of ~e bacillus, used esp. as a test f tuberculosis, **tūberc'ūlOID, tūberc'ū lOSE¹, tūberc'ūlOUS,** aa. [F, f. L TUBER *culum* (-CULE)]

tūbercūlā'tion, n. Formation, set, sys tem, of tubercles. [-ATION]

tūberc'ūl(ar)īze, vv.t. Infect with tuberculosis. Hence ~A'TION n. [-IZE]

tūbercūlōs'is, n. Disease affecting tissues of the body marked by tuber & the presence of a characteris bacillus; *pulmonary ~*, consumption. Hence **tūberc'ūlōsED²** (-st) a. [-OSIS]

ib′er|ōse, a. & (*pop. pron.* tūb′rōz) **n.** 1. Covered with tubers, knobby; of the nature of a tuber; bearing tubers. Hence or cogn. ~ŏs′ITY, **~OUSNESS**, nn., ~OUS a. 2. n. Garden & greenhouse bulb with creamy-white fragrant flowers. [(n. f. L fem. adj.) f. L *tuberosus* (TUBER, see -OSE^1)]

ib′i- in comb. = L *tubus* tube, as: *~corn* a. & n., (ruminant) with hollow horns; ~FORM; *~ling′ual*, with tubular tongue.

ūb′ūl|ar, a. Tube-shaped; having, consisting of, contained in, tube(s), as *~ar boiler* (in which heat or water to be heated passes through many tubes), *~ar bridge*, rectangular tube through which railway etc. passes; (of sound in breathing) like sound of air passing through tube. So ~OSE^1, ~OUS, aa. [f. foll. + -AR^1]

ūb′ūle, n. Small tube. Hence **tūb′ūli-** comb. form. [f. L *tubulus* dim. as TUBE]

ŭck^1, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Gather (material) into flat folds for stitching; draw or thrust or roll the parts of (cloth etc. *up*, *in*) close together, as *~ in the loose ends*, *~ed up his shirt-sleeves* (so as to leave arms bare); draw together into small compass, as *~ed his legs under him like a tailor*, *bird ~s his head under his wing*; cover (person, oneself) snugly & compactly *up* or *in*, as *~ed himself up in bed*; stow away (thing *in* corner etc., *away*, etc.); (of spare material etc.) be disposed of by ~ing away; empty (seine) by means of small one; (sl.) hang (criminal) *up*; *~ in* (sl.), eat heartily (*at* food, or abs.). **2.** n. Flat fold, often one of several parallel folds, in fabric fixed in place by stitches as ornament or to dispose of spare stuff, as *make a ~ in sleeves* (when too long); (Naut.) part of vessel's hull where after planks meet; ‖ (sl.) eatables esp. pastry & sweets, *~-in*, *-out*, full meal, ‖ *~-shop* (where ~ is sold); *~-net*, *-seine*, small net for taking fish from larger one; *~-pointing*, method of pointing brickwork with coloured mortar, a central groove in which is filled with fine white lime putty, projecting slightly. [(n. f. vb) ME *tukken*, cf. LG *tukken*, *to-*, G *zucken*, & TOUCH]

tŭck^2, n. (arch.). Blast, flourish, of trumpet; (Sc.) ~ (beat) *of drum*. [f. Picard *toquer* var. of F *toucher* TOUCH]

tŭck′er^1, n. In vbl senses; also or esp.: piece of lace, linen, etc., covering neck & shoulders of woman in 17th & 18th c. (*best* BIB^2 *&* ~); part of sewing-machine used in making tucks; ‖ (sl.) food. [TUCK^1 + -ER^1]

***tŭck′er^2, v.t.** (colloq.). Tire, weary (usu. *~out*). [f. TUCK^1 (vb)]

tŭck′ėt, n. (arch.). Flourish on trumpet. [cf. TUCK^2, & It. *toccata* prelude (*toccare* TOUCH, cf. -ADE)]

tuc′um (tōō-), **n.** Brazilian palm with fibre used for cordage etc. [Braz.]

-tude, suf. forming abstract nn. f. L adjj. & p.pp., usu. ending in *-ti-* (*desue~*, *consue~*, for *-suetitude*); in wds direct f. L (*alti~*), thr. F (*apti~*, *atti~*), or on L anal. (*correcti~*). [F, f. L *-tudinem*, nom. *-tudo*]

Tūd′or, a. Of the (period of the) ~s, English sovereigns from Henry VII to Elizabeth, as ~ (late perpendicular) *style* in architecture, ~ *rose*, five-lobed flower, ~ *flower*, trefoil ornament, used in ~ style. [Owen ~ of Wales, grandfather of Henry VII]

Tuesday (tūz′dĭ), **n.** Third day of week; SHROVE ~. [OE *Tīwes dæg* (*Tīwes* genit. of *Tīw* god of war, cogn. w. L *deus* god, Gk *Zeus* Jupiter + *dæg* DAY)]

tūf′a, n. Rock of rough or cellular texture of volcanic or other origin. Hence **tūfa′ceous** (-āshus) a. [It., as foll.]

tŭff, n. Kinds of volcanic fragmentary rock; *~-cone* (of ashes etc. round volcanic opening). [f. F *tuf* f. It. *tufo*, *tufa*, f. L *tophus* soft sandy stone]

tŭft, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Bunch, collection, of threads, grass, feathers, etc., held or growing together at the base, whence **tŭf′tY^2** a.; (Anat.) bunch of small blood-vessels; imperial (beard); ‖ titled undergraduate [from ~ formerly worn on cap]; *~-hunter*, *-hunting*, one who seeks, practice of seeking, society of titled persons. **2.** vb. Furnish with ~ or ~s; make depressions at regular intervals in (mattress etc.) by passing thread through; grow in ~s. [(vb f. n.) f. F *touffe* prob. of Teut. orig., cf. G *zopf*]

tŭg, v.t. & i. (-gg-), **& n. 1.** Pull with great effort or violently; make vigorous pull *at*; tow (vessel) by means of steam ~, (of steam ~) tow (vessel); (fig.) drag (subject etc. *in* etc.) forcibly. **2.** n. ~ging, violent pull, as *gave a ~ at the bell*; violent or painful effort, esp. fig., as *felt a great ~ at parting*, *parting was a ~*, *had a great ~ to persuade him*. **3.** ‖ (Eton sl.) colleger. **4.** (Also *~′boat*) small powerful steam-vessel for towing others. **5.** Loop from saddle supporting shaft or (in double harness) trace; *~-spring*, spring-frame to which this is fastened to lessen jerk in starting etc. **6.** (Mining) iron hoop to which a tackle is fixed. **7.** ~ *of war*, contest in which each of two groups of persons holding same rope tries to pull the other across line marked between them, supreme contest. [(n. f. vb) ME *toggen*, cogn. w. OE *téon* draw, & TAUT, TIGHT, TIE, TOW^1, TOUGH]

tū′ism, n. Doctrine that all thought is addressed to a second person, esp. to one's future self as this. [f. L *tu* thou + -ISM]

tūĭ′tion, n. Teaching, esp. as a thing to be paid for; fee for this. Hence ~AL, ~ARY^1, aa., (-sho-). [OF, f. L *tuitionem* (*tuēri tuit-* watch, guard, see -ION)]

tul′a (tōō-), **n.** (Also *~-work*) = NIELLO. [*Tula*, in Russia]

‖ **tŭl′chan, -ĭn,** (-χ-), **n.** (Sc.). Calf-skin stuffed with straw or spread on mound beside cow to make her give milk; ~ *bishops* (hist.), titular bishops in whose names revenues of Scottish sees were drawn by lay barons after Reformation. [Gael., = mound]

tŭl′ip, n. Kinds of plant with brilliant bell-shaped flowers of various colours; bell-shaped outward swell of muzzle of gun; ~*-root*, disease of oats causing base of stem to swell; ~*-tree*, N.-Amer. tree with flowers like large greenish-yellow ~s, marked with orange inside. [thr. F *tulippe* or It. *tulipa(no)* f. Turk. *tulbant* f. Pers. *dulband* TURBAN]

tūlipomān′ia, n. Craze for tulips, esp. that in Holland about 1634. Hence ~MAN′IAC n. [prec. + -O- + -MANIA]

tulle (tōōl, & see Ap.), n. Fine silk net used for veils & dresses. [*T*~, city in France]

tŭl′wār, n. Sabre used by some N.-Indian tribes. [Hind. *talwār*]

tŭm, tŭm′tŭm, n. Sound of banjo or similar instrument. [imit.]

tŭm′ble, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Fall (*down, over, off, from*, etc.) suddenly or violently; (of waves, sick person, etc.) roll, toss, up & down or from side to side; move, walk, run, in headlong or blundering fashion (*came tumbling along*, ~*d up the stairs*, ~*d into* or *out of bed*); perform acrobatic feats; pull about, disorder, rumple, (clothes, hair, etc.); overturn, fling headlong, throw or push (*down, out, in*, etc.) roughly or carelessly; bring down (bird, hare, etc.) by shooting; polish (castings etc.) in tumbling-box. **2.** ~ *in*, fit (piece of timber) into another, (Naut., also ~ *home*, of ship's sides) incline inwards above extreme breadth, (sl.) go to bed; ~ *to* (sl.), understand, grasp, (idea etc.). **3.** n. Fall, as *had a slight, nasty*, etc., ~; somersault or other acrobatic feat; untidy or confused state, as *things were all in a* ~. **4.** ~*-bug*, kinds of dung-beetle; ~*down*, dilapidated. [(n. f. vb) f. OE *tumbian* + -LE(3), cf. Du. *tuimelen*, G *taumeln, tummeln*, stagger]

tŭmb′ler, n. In vbl senses; also or esp.: one who turns somersaults etc., acrobat; kind of pigeon that turns somersaults during flight; toy figure of sitting mandarin etc. contrived to rock when touched; flat-bottomed stemless drinking-glass (formerly with rounded bottom so as not to stand upright), whence ~FUL n.; part of the mechanism of a lock or gunlock. [-ER¹]

tŭmb′ling, n. In vbl senses; ~*-barrel, -box, -wheel*, revolving box or barrel containing emery-powder etc. in which castings etc. are cleaned by friction against each other or the walls of the box; ~*-bob*, weighted lever reacting when lifted to a certain point. [-ING¹]

‖ **tŭm′brel, -il**, n. (hist.). Two-wheeled covered cart for carrying tools, ammunition, etc.; dung-cart; open cart used in French Revolution to convey the guillotine, instrument of punish. the same as CUCKING-STOOL. *tumberel* (*tumber* fall, of Teut. orig., (TUMBLE)]

tūm′ėfȳ, v.t. & i. (Cause to) swell, inflat be inflated, (lit. & fig.). So ~FA′ (-fāshnt) a. (path.), ~FAC′TION n. ([f. F *tuméfier* ult. f. L *tumefacere* (tum swell, see -FY)]

tūm′id, a. (Of parts of body etc.) inflated, so **tūmés′**CENCE n., **tūmes′** a.; (fig., of style etc.) inflated, bomb Hence or cogn. **tūmid′**ITY, ~NESS, ~LY² adv. [f. L *tumidus* (*tumēre* -ID¹)]

tŭmm′ȳ, n. (nursery). = STOMACH. (

tūm′our (-mer), n. Local swelling from morbid growth; *malignant* ~ (ing to recur after removal & cause (opp. to *benign* ~). [f. L *tumorem* (swell, -OR¹)]

tŭm′tŭm¹, n. W.-Ind. dish of plantains beaten soft in a mortar; (A Ind.) light vehicle, dog-cart. [?]

tumtum². See TUM.

tūm′ŭlt, n. Commotion of a mult esp. with confused cries etc.; noisy rising of mob etc.; uproar; confused excited state of mind, as *the ~ wit him had subsided*. Hence or cog **tūmŭl′tū**ARY¹ (esp. undisciplined, tous), **tūmŭl′tū**OUS (esp. vehemen uproarious), aa., **tūmŭl′tūous**LY² **tūmŭl′tūous**NESS n. [f. L *tumultus* foll.)]

tūm′ūl|us, n. (pl. ~ī). Sepulchral mou often enclosing masonry. Hence or co ~AR(Y)¹ aa. [L (*tumēre* swell)]

tŭn, n., & v.t. (-nn-). **1.** Large cask f wine, beer, etc., esp. formerly as me of capacity (252 wine gallons); bre fermenting-vat; ‖ ~′*dish*, kind of funn esp. in brewing. **2.** v.t. Store (liquor) in ~. [(vb f. n.) OE *tunne*, cf. Du. *ton*, G *tonne*, ON *tunna*]

tūn′a, n. The Californian TUNNY. [Sp.-Amer.]

‖ **tŭnd**, v.t. (Winch. Coll. sl.). Thrash with stick. [f. L *tundere* beat]

tun′dra (tōō-), n. Barren arctic regions where subsoil is frozen. [Lappish]

tūne, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Melody with or without harmony, air, as *psalm, hymn*, -~; correct intonation in singing or playing, due adjustment of instrument for this, as *piano is out of* ~, *sings out of* ~, *must learn to sing in* ~. **2.** Agreement, concord, harmonious relation, as *in, out of*, ~ *with* one's *surroundings* or *company*; suitable mood (*for* purpose etc.). **3.** *Change* one's ~, *sing another* ~, assume a different style of language or manner, e.g. change from insolent to respectful tone; *to the* ~ (serious or exorbitant amount) *of £5* etc. **4.** vb. Put (violin, piano, etc.) in ~, whence **tūn′**ER¹ (1, 2) n.;

g.) adjust, adapt, (thing *to* standard, irpose, circumstances, etc.); be in armony (*with*, lit. & fig.); (poet.) produce nusic), as *lark ~s his song*; express, lebrate, in music. **5.** *~ in*, set wireless strument to right wave-length; *~ up*, f orchestra) bring instruments to com- .on pitch, begin to play or sing, (joc., of ild) begin to cry. Hence **tūn'**ABLE a., **in'able**NESS n., **tūn'ab**LY^2 adv. [(vb f. .) 14th-c. var. of TONE]

ne'ful (-nf-), a. Melodious, musical. Ience ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [-FUL]

ne'lėss (-nl-), a. Not in tune; unmelodi- us; (of mus. instrument) not played, lent. [-LESS]

ng-oil, n. An oil used chiefly for arnishing woodwork, obtained from the hinese *tung-tree*. [Chin. *t'ung yu*]

ng'st|en, n. A steel-grey heavy metal- c element with very high melting-point, sed for the filaments of electric lamps. Hence ~ATE^1(3) n., ~IC, ~OUS, aa. (chem.). Sw. (*tung* heavy + *sten* stone)]

n'ic, n. **1.** Ancient Greek or Roman hort-sleeved body-garment reaching bout to knees; woman's loose blouse or oat gathered or belted at waist; close- itting short coat of uniform of soldier, oliceman, etc. **2.** (Zool.) leathery en- elope of ascidia etc.; (Anat.) membrane nclosing an organ; (Bot.) any of the ayers of a bulb, integument of a part; vhence ~ATE^2 a. (zool., anat., bot.), & n. zool.); (Eccl.) = foll. [f. OF *tunique* f. L *unica*]

in'icle, n. Fine or delicate tunic (esp. oot., zool.); (Eccl., esp. R.-C. Ch.) short estment of deacon at eucharist etc., pl.) this & dalmatic worn by bishop. [f. L *tunicula* dim. as prec.]

in'ing, n. In vbl senses; *~-fork*, two- pronged steel fork designed to give particular note (esp. middle C) when truck; *~-hammer*, hammer-shaped wrench for altering tension of strings in piano etc. by turning the pegs (*~-pegs*, *-pins*) to which they are attached. [-ING^1]

unnage. See TONNAGE.

inn'el, n., & v.t. & i. (-ll-). **1.** Artificial subterranean passage through hill etc. or under river etc.; subterranean passage dug by burrowing animal; (Mining) adit or level open at one end; main flue of chimney; *~-borer*, kinds of machine for making ~s; *~-net*, fishing-net wide at mouth & narrow at other end. **2.** vb. Make a ~ through (hill etc.); furnish with ~; make one's way (*through*, *into*, etc.), make one's *way*, by ~ling. [(vb f. n.) f. OF *tonnel* dim. of *tonne* TUN]

ŭnn'ȳ, n. Large oceanic scombroid fish used as food. [f. F *thon* f. L f. Gk *thunnos*]

ūn'|ȳ, a. (Of music) having marked or catchy tunes. Hence ~ĭNESS n. [TUNE, -Y^2]

ŭp, n., & v.t. (-pp-). **1.** Male sheep, ram; striking-face of steam hammer etc. **2.** v.t. Copulate with (ewe). [ME *tope*, *tupe*, etym. dub.]

tūque (-k), n. Kind of Canadian cap. [Canad. F form of TOQUE]

tū quō'quė, n. The retort *So are* (or *did* etc.) *you*. [L, = you too]

turacou, turako. Varr. of TOURACO.

Tūrān'ian, a. Of the Asiatic languages that are neither Semitic nor Indo-European, esp. of the Ural-Altaic group of languages. [f. Pers. *Turān* region beyond Oxus, + -IAN]

tûrb'an, n. Oriental man's head-dress of scarf wound round cap; modification of this, esp. early-19th-c. European woman's head-dress; (later) woman's or child's hat with narrow or no brim; spire of univalve shell; *~-shell*, kinds of gasteropod or shell; *~-stone*, Mohammedan pillar tombstone with ~ carved on top; *~-top*, kind of mushroom. Hence ~ED^2 (-nd) a. [f. Turk. *tulbant* f. Pers. *dulband*]

‖ **tûrb'arȳ**, n. Right of digging turf on another's ground; place where turf or peat is dug. [f. OF *torberie* (*tourbe* TURF f. Teut., -ERY)]

tûrb'ĭd, a. (Of liquid or colour) muddy, thick, not clear; (fig.) confused, disordered. Hence ~ITY (-ĭd'), ~NESS, nn., ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *turbidus* disturbed (*turbare* disturb f. *turba* crowd, tumult, see -ID^1)]

tûrb'ĭn|ate, a. Shaped like a top or inverted cone, so ~ĭFORM, ~OID, aa.; (Anat., esp. of some nasal bones) of scroll-like formation; whirling like a top. So ~AL a., ~A'TION n. [f. L *turbinatus* (as foll., see -ATE^2)]

tûrb'ĭne, n. Kinds of water-wheel driven by impact or reaction or both of a flowing stream of water; *air* ~, wheel of similar form driven by wind or by air from tube, *gas* ~ (driven by gas), *steam* ~ (driven by steam jets); ~ *boat* etc. (driven by ~s). [F, f. L *turbo -inis* wheel, top, whirlwind, (med. L) turbot]

tûrb'ĭt, n. Kind of domestic pigeon with flat head & short beak. [perh. f. L as prec., w. ref. to shape]

tûrb'ot, n. Large kind of flat-fish esteemed as food. [f. OF *tourbout*, as TURBINE.]

tûrb'ūl|ent, a. Disturbed, in commotion; tumultuous; insubordinate, riotous. Hence or cogn. ~ENCE n., **~ent**LY^2 adv. [f. L *turbulentus* (*turba* tumult, see -LENT)]

Tûrc'ō, n. (hist.; pl. ~*s*). Algerian tirailleur in French service. [F]

Tûrco-, Tûrko-, in comb. Of the Turks. So **Tûrc'**OPHIL, **Tûrcŏph'**ilISM, **Tûrc'o**PHOBE, nn. [f. med. L as TURK, -O-]

tûrd, n. (not in polite lang.). Ball or lump of excrement. [OE *tord*, cf. MDu. *torde*]

tûrd'|ine, a. Thrushlike. So ~ĭFORM, ~OID, aa. [f. L *turdus* thrush + -INE^1]

tūreen', n. Deep covered dish for holding soup etc. at table. [earlier *terreen* f. F TERRINE]

tŭrf, n., & v.t. **1.** Surface earth filled with matted roots of grass etc.; piece of this cut from the ground, sod; (in Ireland) peat; *the ~*, the race course, occupation or profession of horse-racing, esp. *on the ~*, so occupied; *~-bound*, covered with close ~; *~ drain* (covered with ~); *~-man*, person interested in horse-racing, so ~'ITE^1 n. **2.** v.t. Cover (ground) with ~; (sl.) throw (person or thing) *out*. Hence ~'INESS n., ~'Y^2 a. [OE & Du., cf. ON & Sw. *torf*, Da. *törv*]

tŭr'gid, a. Morbidly swollen or inflated or enlarged, whence ~ĕs'CIBLE a.; (fig., of language) pompous, bombastic, inflated. Hence or cogn. ~ĕs'CENCE, ~**id'**ITY, nn., ~ES'CENT a., ~**id**LY^2 adv. [f. L *turgidus* (*turgēre* swell, see -ID^1)]

tū̆r'ion, n. (bot.). Young scaly shoot rising from ground as in asparagus, hops, etc. Hence ~IF'EROUS a. [f. L *turio -onis* shoot]

Tŭrk, n. **1.** Ottoman, Osmanli; member of the race from whom the Ottomans are derived; (transf.) ferocious, wild, or unmanageable person (now chiefly joc. of children); Mohammedan; Turkish horse. **2.** *~'s cap*, kinds of lily & other plants; *~'s head*, head on post for sword displays, turbanlike ornamental knot, kinds of round brush or broom, kind of baking-pan for cakes. Hence ~'ISM n. [cf. F *Turc*, med. L *Turcus*, Pers. & Arab. *Turk*]

tŭrk'ey, n. (pl. *~s*). **1.** Large (esp. domestic) gallinaceous bird native of America related to pheasant, esteemed as food & associated with Christmas festivities. **2.** (*T~*). Country of the Turks. **3.** *~ buzzard*, *vulture*, an American vulture; *T~ carpet* (made entirely of wool, & of velvety appearance); *~-cock*, male of ~ (*red as a ~-cock*, of person flushed with anger etc.), (fig.) pompous or self-important person; *T~ corn*, maize; ‖ *T~ leather*, kind treated with oil before the hair side is removed; *~-poult*, young of ~; *T~ red*, a pigment or colour, cotton cloth dyed with this; *T~ stone*, kind of oilstone for sharpening knives etc.; *~ trot*, kind of dance. [cf. F *Turquie* Turkey (prec., -IA^1), whence the bird was held to come (as prec.)]

Tŭrk'ish, a. & n. **1.** (Language) of Turkey or the Turks. **2.** *~ bath*, hot-air bath followed by soaping, washing, rubbing, kneading, etc., (also pl.) building used for this; ~ (= TURKEY) *carpet*; *~ delight*, a sweetmeat in gelatinous slabs coated with powdered sugar; *~ music* (produced with instruments of percussion); *~ pound* (usu. written £T, as £T50), coin formerly worth about 18/2; *~ towel* (rough with long nap usu. of uncut loops). [-ISH^1]

Tŭrk'oman, Tŭrk'man, Tŭrc'o-, n. (pl. *~s*). Member of any of various Turkish hordes in Turkestan, Afghanistan, Persia, [illegible]

[illegible]

turmaline. See [illegible]

turmeric, n. [illegible] plant of [illegible]

[illegible]

mérite perh. corrupt. of Arab. [illegible]

tŭrm'oil, n., & v.t. **1.** Agitation, [illegible] **2.** v.t. (arch., chiefly in p.p.). [illegible] trouble. [f. 16th c., etym. dub.]

‖ **tŭrm'ut**, var. of *turnip* used by [illegible] characteristic of rustic speech.

tŭrn^1, v.t. & i. **I.** General senses. **1.** [illegible] (t. & i.) on or as on axis, give [illegible] motion to, receive such motion, as [illegible] *~s wheel, wheel ~s, ~ the key* [illegible] *lock, ~ the tap, tap will not ~, he* [illegible] *his heel(s), ~ person round one's* [illegible] *everything ~s* (depends) *on his* [illegible] **2.** Execute (somersault etc.) with [illegible] motion. **3.** Change from one [illegible] another, invert, reverse, (fig.) [illegible] mentally, as *~s everything upside d*[illegible] *inside out* (into state of confusion), [illegible] *world has ~ed topsy-turvy,* [illegible] *inside out, ~ed the body with its* [illegible] *upwards, ~ed* (inverted) *comma,* [illegible] *period* (·), ~ TURTLE, *~ the* TABLES [illegible] *over pages of book* (to read on other [illegible] *~ over new* LEAF, *not ~ a* HAIR, *dress* [illegible] *be ~ed* (the soiled outside becoming [illegible] inside), ~ one's COAT, *~ an honest* [illegible] *have ~ed the matter over & over in my* [illegible] **4.** Give new direction to, take new [illegible] tion, adapt, be adapted, as *~ your* [illegible] *this way, river ~s to the right,* [illegible] *flight northwards, scarcely know where* [illegible] *which way to ~* (fig. what course to [illegible] low, where to seek help), *~ed to God in* [illegible] *trouble*, ~ one's BACK^1 *on*, *~ a* LEAF [illegible] *~ the edge of* (knife etc., fig. remark etc.) blunt; *~ your attention to this; have oft*[illegible] *~ed my thoughts, thoughts have oft*[illegible] *~ed, to the subject; can ~ his hand* [illegible] (learn to do) *anything; ~s even his erro*[illegible] *to account* (profits by them); *all ~s* ([illegible] *to his profit; tide ~s* (at ebb or [illegible] **5.** Move to other side of, go round, [illegible] as *~ the* CORNER; *~ the scale*, cause it [illegible] sink, (fig.) decide question in suspense; *~* (*the flank or position of*) *an army*, [illegible] round so as to attack it from flank [illegible] rear; ~ person's *flank*, outwit him, [illegible] him in argument etc. **6.** *Be ~ed* [illegible] passed the age) (*of*) *40* etc. **7.** Cause to [illegible] send, put, as *was ~ed adrift in the w*[illegible] *~ it out into a basin, never ~ed* [illegible] *beggar from his door, will ~* [illegible] divert) *a bullet*. **8.** Change (t. & i.) [illegible] nature, form, condition, etc., change [illegible] the worse, (cause to) become, as [illegible] *water into wine, has been ~ed into a* [illegible] *stock company, fear he will ~* [illegible] *~ed traitor, Mohammedan, botanist,* [illegible] *r has ~ed to bitterness*, ~ (translate) *it into rench, how would you ~ this passage?, ilk will ~* (*sour*), *thunder will ~ milk sour*), *~ed pale at the thought, very thought ~s me pale, sight of raw meat ~s* (nauseates) *ny stomach, stomach ~s at the sight, uccess has ~ed his head* (intoxicated im), *head has ~ed with success, head ~s* (with giddiness), *overwork has ~ed his rain.* **9.** Shape (object) in lathe, (of aterial) lend itself (*easily, well,* etc.) to treatment in lathe. **10.** Give (esp. elegant) form to, as *can ~ a compliment, ould ~ a Latin verse in my day, well-~ed phrase, exquisitely-~ed wrist.* **II.** Spec. uses with advv. & prepp. **1.** ~ *about*, ~ so as to face in new direction. **2.** ~ *against*, become hostile to. **3.** ~ *down*, fold down; place (playing-card) face downwards; reduce flame of (gas, lamp, etc.) by ~ing tap etc.; reject (proposal, its maker, etc.). **4.** ~ *in*, fold inwards; incline inwards, as *his toes ~ in*; (colloq.) go to bed. **5.** ~ *off*, check passage of (water, gas, etc.) by means of tap etc.; achieve, produce, (epigram, piece of work); dismiss (servant etc.) from employment; (sl.) hang (criminal), marry (couple). **6.** ~ *on* (adv.), give free passage to (water etc.) by ~ing tap; (colloq.) give free scope to, as ~ *on the waterworks*, begin to cry. **7.** ~ *on* (prep.), depend upon; face hostilely, become hostile to. **8.** ~ *out*, expel; cause to point or incline outwards, as ~ *out your toes*; produce (manufactured goods etc.); ~ inside out, bring to view, as *made him ~ out his pockets*; assemble for duty etc., as *15 men ~ed out*; get out of bed; (Mil.) ~ *out the guard*, call them from guard-room; be found, prove to be the case, as *this ~s out to be true, he ~ed out a humbug, it ~s out that he was never there, we shall see how things ~ out.* **9.** ~ *over*, cause to fall over, upset; transfer the conduct of (thing *to* person); do business to the amount of, as *~s over £500 a week.* **10.** ~ *round*, face about; adopt new opinions or policy. **11.** ~ *to* (prep.), apply oneself to, set about, (work, *doing*). **12.** ~ *to* (adv.) begin work. **13.** ~ *up*, (Cards) expose (trump card); disinter, as *plough ~s up skulls*; make one's appearance, as *~ed up an hour late, unexpectedly*; (of event, opportunity, etc.) happen, present itself; (colloq.) cause to vomit, as *the sight ~ed me up.* **14.** ~ *upon*, = ~ *on.* **III.** Comb. ~*-bench*, watchmaker's portable lathe; ~*-buckle*, device for connecting parts of metal rod; ~*-cap*, revolving chimney-top; ~*'coat*, one who ~s his COAT; ~*'cock*, person employed to ~ on water for mains etc.; ~*-down*, (of collar) doubled down; ~*'key*, person in charge of prison keys; ~*-out*, ~ing-out esp. for duty, strike of employees, assembly of persons to see spectacle etc., equipage, quantity of goods manufactured etc. in given time; ~*'over*, upsetting of carriage etc., semicircular pie or tart, amount of money ~ed over in business, ‖ newspaper article running on to next page; ~*'pike*, defensive frame of pikes (hist.), gate set across road to stop carts etc. till toll is paid, such road; ~*-round*, (of ship) process of entering port, discharging cargo, reloading, & leaving port; ~*-screw*, screwdriver; ~*'side*, giddiness in dogs; ~*'sole*, kinds of plant supposed to ~ with the sun; ~*'spit*, long-bodied short-legged dog formerly used to ~ spit; ~*'stile*, post at entrance of building esp. where admission fee is charged with four horizontal arms that move round as person passes through; ~*'stone*, bird allied to plover; ~*-table*, circular revolving platform for reversing locomotives etc.; ~*-up*, thing ~ed up, (colloq.) commotion. [OE *tyrnan*, *turnian*, f. L *tornare* turn in lathe (*tornus*=Gk *tornos*)]

tu͡rn², n. **1.** Rotary motion, change of direction or position or tendency, deflection, deflected part, bend, as *a single ~ of the handle, a ~ of Fortune's wheel* (change of luck), *with a neat ~ of the wrist, took a sudden ~ to the left, complaint took a favourable ~, milk is on the ~* (just turning sour), *tide is on the ~* (turning), *gave a new ~ to the argument, path is full of ~s & twists, walked along a ~ of the river*; (Mil. as wds of command) *right, left, about, ~!*; any of the THREES (*~ A, B, C, D*) in figure-skating. **2.** Character, tendency, disposition, formation, as *was of a humorous ~, do not like the ~ of the sentence, the ~ of an ankle*; *have a fine, pretty,* etc., *~ of speed* etc., be able to go very fast etc. on occasion. **3.** Short walk, stroll, drive, ride, or performance, as *take a ~ in the garden, on a bicycle, took a ~ of work*; *short ~s* (songs, recitations, etc., in music-hall etc.). **4.** Opportunity, occasion, privilege, obligation, coming successively to each of several persons etc., as *it is your ~ to watch, it was now my ~ to be angry, must not speak out of* (before or after) *your ~, will hear you all in ~* (succession); *we dug by ~s* (in rotation of individuals or groups); *take ~s*, work etc. alternately; *work ~ & ~ about* (alternately), *went hot & cold by ~s*; *did not serve my ~* (purpose); *did me a good, an ill, ~* (service, disservice; *one good ~ deserves another*). **5.** (mus.). Kind of grace consisting of principal note with those above & below it. **6.** pl. Menses. **7.** Each round in coil of rope etc. **8.** (print.). Inverted type as temporary substitute for missing letter, letter turned wrong side up. **9.** (colloq.). Nervous shock, as *gave me quite a ~.* **10.** *To a ~*, exactly, perfectly, as *meat is done to a ~* (enough & not too much). [f. prec.]

tu͡rn'|er, n. In vbl senses; also or esp.:

one who works with lathe, as [illegible] kind of tumbler pigeon. [-ER¹]

turn'ing, n. In vbl senses, esp.: use of lathe; place where road meets another, such road, as at end of the road ~, take the second ~ to the left; ~-point, point in place, time, development, etc., at which decisive change occurs, as has reached the ~ point, that was the ~ point of his life. [-ING¹]

turn'ip, n. Biennial plant of mustard family; its fleshy globular root used as vegetable & for feeding cattle etc.; ~-top, growing top of ~ used as vegetable. Hence ~Y² a. (esp. tasting of ~s). [OE hæ nǣp f. L napus; tur- perh. = turn or F tour, w. ref. to shape]

tūrp'entine, n., & v.t. 1. Oleo-resin secreted by several coniferous trees & (*Chian* ~) by terebinth, used in mixing paints & varnishes & in medicine; (also pop. *turps*) oil or spirit of ~; ~ *tree*, terebinth. 2. v.t. Apply ~ to. [f. OF *ter(e)bentine* f. L f. Gk *terebinthinos* (as TEREBINTH, see -INE²)]

tūrp'ėth, n. Cathartic root of an E.-Ind. plant. [f. OF *turbith* f. Arab. & Pers. *turbid*]

tūrp'itūde, n. Baseness, depravity. [F, f. L *turpitudinem* (*turpis* base, see -TUDE)]

tūrps. See TURPENTINE.

tūrq'uoise (-koiz, -kwoiz), n. Opaque sky-blue or greenish-blue precious stone; ~ *green*, pale colour between green & blue. [F, fem. of *turquois* Turkish (*Turc* TURK)]

tŭ'rrėt, n. Small tower connected with main building whether rising from ground or projecting from wall or corbels; (Mil.) low flat usu. revolving tower for gun & gunners in ship or fort; (Hist.) square many-storeyed building on wheels used in attacking fortified place; ~ *gun* (for use in revolving ~); ~-*ship* (with guns in ~s). Hence ~ED² a. [f. F *tourette* dim. of *tour* TOWER]

tŭrric'ūlate, -ātėd, aa. (conch.). (Of shell) having a long spire. [f. L *turricula* (*turris* tower, see -CULE, -ATE²)]

tūr'tle¹, n. (Now usu. ~-*dove*) kinds of dove, esp. a common wild kind noted for soft cooing & affection for mate & young. [OE f. L *turtur*, imit.]

tūr'tle², n., & v.i. 1. Marine reptile encased as tortoise & with flippers used in swimming, esp. (also *green* ~) kind much used for soup; MOCK² ~; *turn* ~ (naut. sl.), capsize; ~-*shell*, tortoise-shell, esp. dark kind used for inlaying, (also ~-*cowry*) large handsome kind of cowry. 2. v.i. Hunt for ~s, whence **tūrt'ler¹**, **tūrt'ling¹**, nn. [(*tortula*) TORTOISE, assim. to prec.]

Tŭs'can, a. & n. (Language, inhabitant) of Tuscany; ~ ORDER¹; ~ *straw*, fine yellow wheat-straw used for hats etc. [f. LL *Tuscanus* (L *Tuscus*, see -AN)]

tŭsh¹, int., n., & v.i. (arch.). Pshaw. [imit.]

tush², n. Long pointed tooth, esp. canine tooth of horse. [var. of TUSK]

tush'ery, n. (literary). Use of archaic words as *tush*¹. [-ERY; word made by R. L. Stevenson]

tusk, n., & v.t. 1. Long pointed tooth, esp. protruding from closed mouth, as in elephant, walrus, etc.; tusklike tooth, point in harrow, hook, etc. Hence (-)tusked² (-kt), ~Y² aa. 2. v.t. Gore, thrust, tear up, with ~ or ~s. [vb f. n.; OE *tux* var. of *tusk*]

tusk'er, n. Elephant with develo tusks. [-ER¹]

tuss'er, -ur, -ore, n. Oak-feeding sil worm yielding strong but coarse silk; ~-*silk*, silk of this & articles of it. [f. Hind. *tasar* f. Skt. *tasara* shuttle]

tuss'ive, a. (med.). Of a cough. [f. L *tussis* cough, see -IVE]

tŭs'sle, n., & v.i. Struggle, scuffle, (with person, for thing). [as TOUSLE]

tŭss'ock, n. Clump, hillock, of grass etc.; tuft, lock, of hair etc.; *tussock-moth*, kind of moth with tufted larvae; ~-*grass*, ta elegant grass on boggy ground in Pata gonia etc. Hence ~Y² a. [f. 16th c etym. dub.]

tŭss'ōre. See TUSSER.

tŭt¹, tŭt-tŭt', int., n., & v.i. (-tt-). 1. In expr. impatience, contempt, or rebuk 2. n. This exclamation. 3. v.i. Excla ~. [instinctive]

|**tŭt²**, n. (mining). Job; ~-*work*, piec work (cf. TRIBUTER). [?]

tūt'ėlage, n. Guardianship; (period of being under this. [f. L *tutela* (*tueri* tu or *tut-* watch) + -AGE]

tūt'ėlar(y̆), aa. Serving as a guardia protective; of a guardian, as ~ *authority*. [f. LL *tutelarius* (as prec., see -ARY¹)]

tūt'ėnăg, n. Zinc imported from Chin & E. Indies; white alloy like Germa silver. [f. Marathi *tuttinag* perh. f. Skr. *tuttha* blue vitriol + *naga* tin]

tūt'or, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Private teacher esp. one having general charge of person's education; (Eng. Univv.) college officer, usu. a fellow, directing studies of undergraduates assigned him; (Law) guardian of a minor. Hence or cogn. ~AGE(3), ~ESS¹, ~SHIP, nn., **tūtōr'ial** a. (also n., period of instruction given by a college ~), **tūtōr'ially²** adv. 2. vb. Act as ~ to, instruct; exercise restraint over oneself, one's passions, another; make one's living as ~. [f. OF *tutour* f. L *tutorem* (*tueri tut-* watch, see -OR²)]

tut'san, n. St-John's-wort, plant once held to heal wounds etc. [[illegible] *tutsaine* f. L *totus* whole, *sanus* sound, [illegible] F]

tutti (tōōt'ē), mus. direction, & n. All (voices, instruments) together; (n.) passage for these. [It.]

tutti-frutti (tōōt'ē frōōt'ē), n. Confection, ice cream, of mixed fruits. [It., = all fruits] t'y̆. n. Impure zinc oxide used as lishing powder. [f. OF *tutie* f. Arab. [illegible]]

ann. See MEUM.

whit' (tŏŏ-) n., **tu-whoo'** (tŏŏ-) n., & l. (Make) cry of owl. [imit.]

xēd'ō, n. (pl. *~s*, *~es*). Dinner-jacket. ~, place-name]

ère (twēyar', tōōyar', twēr), **twȳ'er**, n. pe through which air is forced into rnace etc. [F (*tu-*), = nozzle]

a'ddell (-ŏ-), n. Kind of hydrometer r liquids heavier than water. [*T~*, ventor's name]

a'ddl|e (-ŏ-), v.i., & n. (Indulge in) nseless, feeble, or prosy talk. Hence ER^{1} n., ~Y^{2} a. [orig. *-ttle*, var. of TATTLE]

ain, a. & n. (arch.). Two; two persons r things; *cut* etc. *in ~* (in two). [see WO]

ăng, v.i. & t., & n. 1. (Cause to) make nging metallic sound as of string of usical instrument or bow when plucked, lerog.) play on or *on* (fiddle etc.) thus, s *the fiddles ~ed*, *~ed* (*on*) *his fiddle*, *~ed his bow*, whence ~LE(3) (-ăng'gl) v.i. t.; speak, utter, with nasal sound. . n. Sound of tense string when plucked, asal tone. [imit.]

vănk'ay, n. Kind of green tea. [f. Chin. *Tun-ki*, name of a stream]

was (*-oz*), contraction of *it was*.

vay'blāde, n. Kinds of orchid with green r purple flowers & single pair of leaves. *tway* var. of TWAIN + BLADE]

veak, v.t., & n. 1. Pinch & twist sharply, pull with sharp jerk, twitch. 2. n. Twitch, sharp pull, pinch. Hence ‖ ~'ER^{1} n. (sl.), boy's catapult. [f. 17th c., cf. TWITCH]

weed, n. Twilled woollen or wool-&-cotton fabric with unfinished surface & usu. two colours combined in the yarn, used esp. for men's clothes & largely made in S. Scotland; (pl.) suit of ~. [anecdot. explained as corrupt. of *twill* (Sc. *tweel*) helped by assoc. with *Tweed*]

wee'dle, n. Sound as of fiddle; *~dum' & ~dee'* (-ld-), things differing only or chiefly in name. [prob. imit.]

tween, adv. & prep. Between, esp. *~-decks*, (space) between decks. [abbr.]

tween'y̆, n. (colloq.). Servant assisting two others e.g. cook & housemaid. [prec. + -Y^{3}]

weet, n., & v.i. Chirp (of bird). [imit.]

weez'er, n., & v.t. 1. (Pl., also *pair of ~s*) minute pair of tongs for taking up small objects, plucking out hairs, etc. 2. v.t. Extract (hair, thorn, etc.) with ~s. [(vb f. n.) f. obs. *tweese*, *pair of tweeses*, case, esp. folding case, for small instruments, f. F ÉTUI]

twĕlfth, a. & n. 1. Next in order after eleventh (*the ~*, of August, as beginning of grouse-shooting); *T~-day* (after Christmas, festival of Epiphany); *T~-night*, night of this, celebrated with various festivities etc.; *T~-cake*, prepared for T~-night. 2. n. Each of 12 equal parts. Hence ~'LY^{2} adv. [OE *twelfta* (foll., -TH^{2})]

twĕlve, a. & n. One more than eleven, 12, xii; *the T~* (apostles); *T~* TABLES; *in ~s* (duodecimo); *long*, *square*, *~s*, duodecimo pages of sheet variously folded; ~'FOLD a. & adv.; *~'mo*, *12mo*, = DUODECIMO; ‖ *~'month*, year, as *has been there a ~month*, (adv.) *this day ~month*, a year hence or ago; ‖ *~'pence* (arch. exc. shop), a shilling; ‖ *~'penny*, shilling (adj.). [OE *twelf*, lit. two over (as TWO + *-lif* cogn. w. LEAVE^{2})]

twĕn'ty̆, a. & n. Twice ten, 20, xx; *have told him ~* (several) *times*; *~-one*, *-two*, etc., or *one*, *two*, etc., *&* ~; *~-five*, 25 (Rugby football, Hockey), line drawn across ground 25 yds from each goal, ground between this & goal-line; *~mo*, *~four'mo*, (*20mo*, *24mo*), leaf of sheet folded into 20, 24, equal parts, book made up of such leaves. Hence **twĕn'tĭ**ETH a. & n., ~FOLD a. & adv. [OE *twentig* (*twégen* TWO, see -TY^{2})]

'twere (*-er*), contr. of *it were*.

‖ **twerp**, n. (sl.). Bounder, cad. [?]

twi- in comb. = two, double, in TWILIGHT & in some arch. or pseudo-arch. forms, as: *~'bill*, double-bladed battle-axe, kind of mattock; *~'blade*, = TWAYBLADE; *~'fold* a. & adv., twofold; *~'folded*; *~'forked*; *~'formed*.

twīce, adv. Two times (esp. of multiplication), on two occasions, as *~ 3 is 6*, *told him ~*; doubly, in double degree or quantity, as *~ as strong*, *has ~ the strength*, *is ~ the man he was* (~ as strong etc.); (colloq.) *did it in ~* (two attempts or instalments). [ME *twies*, written *-ce* to show pronunc. (-s *not* -z), OE *twiges* (as TWO, see -ES)]

‖ **twī'cer**, n. Compositor who is also pressman. [f. prec. + -ER^{1}]

twĭd'dle, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Twirl idly, esp. ~ one's *thumbs* (for lack of occupation); trifle *with* (object); *twiddling-line*, string attached to compass-gimbal & pulled to make compass-card play freely. 2. n. Slight twirl. [perh. dim. of *twirl* or *twist*]

twĭg^{1}, n. Small shoot or branch of tree or plant; (Anat.) small branch of artery etc.; (Electr.) small distributing conductor; divining-rod, esp. *work the ~*; *hop the ~* (colloq.), die. Hence (-)~**g**ED^{2} (-gd), ~'LESS, ~**g**'Y^{2} (-g-), aa. [OE, cf. Du. *twijg*, G *zweig*, cogn. w. TWO]

twĭg^{2}, v.t. (colloq.; -gg-). Understand, catch the meaning of, (person, words, plan, *that* etc., or abs.); perceive, observe. [f. 18th c., etym. dub.]

twī'light (-īt), n., & v.t. (*~ed*). 1. Light from sky when sun is below horizon in morning or (usu.) evening; faint light; (fig.) state of imperfect knowledge, understanding, etc.; *~ arc*(*h*) or *curve* (bounding the brightest region of ~ where atmosphere receives solar rays direct); ~ *of the gods* (Norse myth.), conflict in which gods & giants destroyed each other; ~ *sleep*, name of a method of making child-[illegible] family. [ME (TWI- + LIGHT¹)]

twill [illegible] 1. Textile fabric in which [illegible] warp thread & under (not one as in plain weaving but) two or more, thus producing diagonal lines. 2. v.t. Weave (material) thus (esp. in p.p.). [OE *twili*, cogn. w. OHG *zwilih*, two-threaded, after L bi(*lix* f. *licium* thread)]

'twill, contr. of *it will*.

twin, a., n., & v.t. & i. (-nn-). 1. Forming, being one of, a closely related or associated pair esp. of children born at a birth, as ~ *children, brother(s), sister(s), the T~ Brothers* or *Brethren*, Castor & Pollux, ~ *bed(s)*; (Bot.) growing in pairs; consisting of two closely connected & similar parts; ~ *boat, steamer* (with two hulls supporting one deck & having paddle-wheel between them); ~'*flower*, slender creeping evergreen bearing a pair of fragrant flowers; ~-*screw*, steamer with two propellers on separate shafts having opposite twists. 2. n. Each of a closely related pair esp. of children born at a birth; exact counterpart of person or thing; compound crystal one part of which is in a reversed position with reference to the other; *The T~s*, Gemini; SIAMESE ~*s*. Hence ~'LING¹, ~'SHIP, nn. 3. vb. Join intimately together, couple, pair, (*with*; t. & i.); ~*ning-machine, -saw* (for cutting out teeth of combs, these being cut in pairs). Hence ~n'ING¹ n., formation of ~ crystals. [(vb & n. f. adj.) OE *twinn* double, cf. ON *tvinnr*, cogn. w. TWO]

twin|e, n., & v.t. & i. 1. String of two or more strands of hemp, manilla, etc., twisted together; coil, twist, as *snaky ~es*; interlacing, tangle. 2. vb. Form (thread) by twisting strands together, whence ~'ER¹(2) n.; form (garland etc.) of interwoven material, garland (brow etc.) *with*; interweave; coil, wind, (thing *about, round*, another); (of plant, snake) coil itself or *itself* (*round*). Hence ~'ingLY² adv. [(vb ME *twinen* cogn. w.) n. OE *twin*, cf. Du. *twijn*, ON *tvinni*, G *zwirn*, cogn. w. TWO]

twinge [illegible] v.t. (rare), & n. (Affect with) sharp darting pain, as *conscience ~d him, a ~ of toothache, rheumatism, conscience, remorse*. [(n. f. vb) OE *twengan*, etym. dub.]

twinkl|e (twing'kl), v.i. & t., & n. 1. (Of light, star, etc.) shine with quick gleams, sparkle; (of eyelids, feet in dancing, etc.) move rapidly up & down or to & fro; blink, wink, (one's eyes, or intr. of person or eye); (of eyes) sparkle (*at* jest etc.); emit (light) in quick gleams. Hence ~ER¹ n.

[illegible] *mischievous*, ~e; short rapid [illegible] e.g. of feet in dancing; quick [illegible] light, glimmer. [(n. f. vb) OE *twin* [illegible] cf. obs. *twinken* & G *zwinkern* to

twink'ling, n. In vbl senses, esp. [illegible] *in the ~ of an eye, in the ~ of a bed'p* [illegible] a moment, very quickly. [-ING¹]

twirl, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Revolve (t. [illegible] rapidly, spin, whirl, (often *round*); [illegible] (one's *thumbs* etc.) round & roun [illegible] purposeless way, twiddle. 2. n. Rap [illegible] idle circular motion, flourish or curl [illegible] with pen etc. [(n. f. vb), f. 16th c., et [illegible] dub.]

twist, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Thread, rope, [illegible] made by winding two or more str [illegible] etc. about one another; kinds of st [illegible] silk thread & of cotton yarn; rol [illegible] bread, tobacco, etc. in form of ~; [illegible] packet with screwed-up [illegible] 2. [illegible] ~ing, condition of being ~ed, [illegible] ~, *has a curious ~, full of turns* [illegible] 3. Manner or degree in which [illegible] ~ed, e.g. inclination of rifle-groo [illegible] whirling motion given to ball in cric [illegible] etc. to make it take special cu [illegible] 4. Peculiar tendency of mind, charac [illegible] etc. 5. ~ing strain, (angle showi [illegible] amount of torsion of rod etc., forw [illegible] motion combined with rotation about [illegible] axis. 6. ‖ Kinds of mixed drink, as [illegible] ~. 7. ‖ (colloq.). Appetite, as *had a* [illegible] *mendous* ~. 8. *Damascus* ~, [illegible] ~ing Damascus iron to form g [illegible] barrel; ~ *of the wrist*, (fig.) dexter [illegible] knack. 9. vb. Wind (strands etc.) [illegible] about another; form (rope etc.) th [illegible] interweave (thing *with* or *in with* [illegible] 10. Give spiral form to (rod, column, et [illegible] as by rotating the ends in opposite dir [illegible] tions; receive, grow in, spiral for [illegible] 11. Cause (ball, esp. in billiards) to rot [illegible] while following curved path. 12. Twi [illegible] (flowers etc. *into* garland etc.), ma [illegible] (garland etc.) thus. 13. Make one's wa [illegible] make one's *way*, (*through* crowd et [illegible] *along*, etc.) in winding manner. 1 [illegible] Wrench out of natural shape, distort, [illegible] *limbs ~ed on the rack, features ~ed w* [illegible] *pain*, (fig.) *wants to ~ my words into* [illegible] *admission of error*; ~ *one's arm*, for [illegible] hand or wrist round as torture. 15. ~ o [illegible] break off (piece) by ~ing; ~ *up*, ~ (pap [illegible] etc.) into spiral form. Hence ~'ABLE [illegible] [(vb ME *twisten* cogn. w.) n. OE *twist* ([illegible] *mæst twist* mast-rope), f. root of TWO]

twis'ter, n. In vbl senses; also or esp. twisting ball in cricket or [illegible] girder; inner part of thigh as [illegible] to rest upon on horseback. [-ER¹]

twit, v.t. (-tt-). Reproach, upbraid, taunt (person *with* fault etc.). Hence ~t'ingLY² adv. [OE *ætwitan* (*æt* at + [illegible] blame)]

twitch¹, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Pull (thing o etc.) with light jerk; pull at, jerk at, (person's sleeve etc.) esp. to call attention; (of features, muscles, limbs) move or contract spasmodically. **2.** n. Sudden involuntary contraction or movement, sudden pull or jerk; veterinary appliance for stilling horse during operation. [(n. f. vb) ME *twicchen*, cf. G *zwicken*, OE *twiccian*]

twitch^2, n. =QUITCH. [dial. var.]

twite, n. Kind of linnet. [perh. imit. of cry]

twitt'er, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** (Of bird) utter succession of light tremulous sounds, chirp; utter, express, thus. **2.** n. Such series of sounds; (colloq., also ~A'TION n.) excited state. [(n. f. vb) ME *twiteren*, cf. G *zwitschern*]

'twixt, prep. =BETWIXT. [abbr.]

two (tōō), a. & n. **1.** One more than one, 2, ii; *one or ~*, a few (also lit.); *cut, divide*, etc., *in ~* (into ~ parts); *~ can play at that game*, threat of retaliation; *put ~ & ~ together*, make inference from data; *in ~ ~s*, in a very short time. **2.** *~-cleft* (Bot.), divided nearly to the middle in ~ parts; *~-edged*, (of sword etc.) having an edge on each side, (fig., of argument, compliment, etc.) cutting both ways, ambiguous; *~-faced*, (fig.) insincere; *~'fold* a. & adv., double, doubly; *~-handed*, having ~ hands, (of sword) requiring to be used with both hands, (of saw, game, etc.) to be worked, played, etc., by ~ persons; *~-handled, -legged, -tipped, -masted, -petalled, -toothed*, etc., (having ~ handles etc.); *~-line* a. (Print.), having a depth double that of the size specified, as *~-line pica*; ‖ *~pence* (tŭp'ns), sum of, silver coin (now only as maundy money) worth, ~ pence (*~pence coloured*, cheap &, as opp. *penny plain*, gaudy); ‖ *~penny* (tŭp'enĭ), (adj.) worth or costing ~pence, cheap, worthless, (n.) kind of beer orig. sold at ~pence a quart (hist.), (sl.) *tuck in your ~penny* (head, at leap-frog); ‖ *~penny-halfpenny* (tŭp'enĭ hāp'nĭ), contemptible, insignificant, trumpery; *~-ply*, of ~ strands, layers, or thicknesses, as *~-ply rope, carpet*; *~-sided*, having ~ sides, aspects, etc.; *~-speed*, adapted for ~ rates of speed, as *~-speed gear, bicycle*; *~-step*, kind of round dance in march or polka time; *~-tongued*, double-tongued, deceitful; *~-way*, (Electr., of switch) permitting current to be switched on or off from either of ~ points, (Plumbing, of cock) permitting fluid to flow in either of ~ channels, (Math.) having double mode of variation. Hence ~'NESS n. [OE *twégen* masc., *twá* fem., *twá* or *tu* neut., cf. Du. *twee*, G *zwei*, ON *tveir*, L *duo*, Gk *duo*]

two'some (tōō-), a. & n. (Game, dance, etc.) for two persons. [-SOME]

'twould, contr. of *it would*.

twy- pref., var. of TWI-.

twyer. See TUYÈRE.

-ty^1, -ity, -ety, suff. in abstract nn., repr. F *-té* f. L *-tatem* (nom. *-tas*). L adj. or n. stems in *-i-* took *-tas* without change, as *felicitas, docilitas, civitas*; adj. stems in *-o-* changed *-o-* to *-i-* or when preceded by *-i-* to *-e-*, as *aequitas, benignitas, pietas* (*pius*), *varietas* (*varius*), *satietas* (as if f. *satius*); consonantal stems (nn. or rarely adjj.) occas. added *-i-*, as *auctoritas* but *paupertas*; nn. f. comparatives, as *priority, seniority, majority, superiority*, date only f. med. L; in *plenitas, bonitas*, F dropped *-i-*, & this type was followed in E *plenty, bounty, fealty, loyalty, penalty*, etc.

-ty^2, suf.=tens, as *twenty, thirty, ninety*, (two, three, etc. tens); OE *-tig*, cogn. w. *ten* & Goth. *tigjus*, Gk *dekas* (*deka* ten), decade.

Tȳb'ûrn, n. (hist.). Place of execution in London; ~ *ticket* (hist.), exemption from parish offices etc. granted to one who prosecuted a felon to conviction; ‖ ~ *tippet*, halter; ‖ ~ *tree*, gallows. Hence **Tȳbûrn'ĭa** n., fashionable London district north of Hyde Park.

Tȳchŏn'ĭc (-k-), a. Of the Danish astronomer Tycho Brahe (d. 1601) or his system. [-IC]

tȳcōōn', n. Title applied by foreigners to shogun of Japan 1854–68; *(colloq.) business magnate. [f. Jap. *taikun* great prince]

tying. See TIE^1.

tȳke, tī-, n. Cur; ‖ low fellow; *Yorkshire* ~, Yorkshireman. [ME, f. ON *tik* bitch]

tyler. See TILER.

tȳl'opŏd, a. & n. (Animal) with padded not hoofed digits, e.g. camel. Hence **tȳlŏp'odous** a. [f. Gk *tulos* knob + *pous podos* foot]

tȳlōs'ĭs, n. (Path.) inflammation of eyelids with hardening of the margins; (Bot.) kind of growth formed in the cavity of a duct. So **tȳlOT'IC** a. [f. Gk *tuloō* make knotty (*tulos* knob), see -OSIS]

tȳl'ōte, n. (zool.). Cylindrical sponge-spicule knobbed at ends. [as prec.]

tў̆mp, n. Crown of opening in front of hearth in blast-furnace; short horizontal roof-timber in mine. [abbr. of foll.]

tў̆m'pan, n. Stretched sheet of membrane or thin material; frame for equalizing pressure in some printing-presses; (Anat., Archit.)=TYMPANUM. [OF, f. TYMPANUM]

tў̆mpăn'ĭc, a. Like, acting like, a drumhead; (Anat.) of the tympanum; ~ *membrane*, drum-membrane of ear; ~ (*bone*), bone of ear supporting this. [-IC]

tympanist. Var. of TIMPANIST.

tў̆mpan|īt'ēs (-z), n. Swelling of abdomen caused by air in intestine etc. Hence ~ĭt'IC a. [LL f. Gk *tumpanitēs* of drum (TYMPANUM, -ITE^1)]

tў̆mpanīt'ĭs, n. Inflammation of lining membrane of tympanum. [-ITIS]

tȳm'panum, n. (pl. -na). (Anat.) middle ear, (also *tympanic membrane*) ear drum; modified end of trachea in ducks etc.; (Archit.) triangular space forming field of pediment, similar space over door between lintel & arch, door-panel; drum-wheel for raising water from stream; kind of treadmill. [L, f. Gk *tumpanon* drum]

Tyn'wald (tin-), n. Isle of Man legislature. [f. ON *thing-völlr* place of assembly (*thing* assembly + *völlr* field)]

tȳpe¹, n. 1. Person, thing, event, serving as illustration, symbol, prophetic similitude, or characteristic specimen, of another thing or of a class, as *water may serve as a ~ of instability, paschal lamb is a ~ of Christ, these things are a ~* (have a prophetic significance), *the treatment he received is but a ~ of what patriots must expect, person is an admirable ~ of modern athleticism or of the modern athlete*. 2. Class of things etc. having common characteristics, as *her beauty was of or belonged to another ~, dislike men of that ~*. 3. (biol. etc.). Plan of structure, as *deviates from the ~*; main division of animal or vegetable kingdom characterized by this, as *the vertebrate ~*; organism having the essential characteristics of its group (so *~ genus*, genus giving its name to & having the characteristics of a higher group, e.g. a family); whence **tȳp'**AL a. 4. (chem.). Compound whose structure illustrates that of many others, esp. hydrochloric acid, water, ammonia, & marsh-gas. 5. Object, conception, work of art, serving as model for subsequent artists. 6. Device on either side of medal or coin. 7. (print.). Piece of metal or wood having on its upper surface a letter or character for use in printing, (collect. sing.) set or supply or (with pl.) kind of these, as *wooden ~s are or ~ is now used only for posters, ran short of ~, short of certain ~s, was printed in various ~s* (kinds or sizes of ~), *printed in large ~, a large-~ Bible*; *brilliant, diamond, pearl, ruby, nonpareil, emerald, minion, brevier, bourgeois, long primer, small pica, pica, English, great primer, canon*, ~ (principal sizes in ascending order); BLACK¹ *letter*, CHURCH¹-*text*, CLARENDON, GERMAN² *text*, GOTHIC, ITALIC, ROMAN², RUNIC, SCRIPT, ~; FOUNT² *of ~*. 8. *~-bar*, line of ~s in solid bar as cast in some ~-setting machines; *~-high*, (of woodcut etc.) of proper height to print with ~; *~-metal*, alloy used for printing-~s; *~'script*, ~written matter; *~'setter*, compositor, (also) composing machine; *~'setting*, setting of ~s in proper order for printing, *~-setting machine* (for simplifying this process, some including the making of ~s as they are needed); *~-wheel*, wheel bearing letters in relief as used in some ~writers & telegraphs; *~'write*, print (copy etc., or abs.) with ~writer; *~'writer*, machine for producing printed characters on paper as substitute for handwriting, (now rare) typist. [illegible] L f. Gk *tupos* blow, impress, [illegible] *tuptō* strike]

tȳpe², v.t. Be a type of, typif [prec.]

tȳphlī'tis, n. Inflammation of caecum vermiform appendix. Hence ~it'ic [f. Gk *tuphlos* blind, w. ref. to caecu + -ITIS]

tȳph'oid, a. & n. Like typhus; ~ (*feve* infectious fever with eruption of r points on chest & abdomen & seve intestinal irritation, enteric; ~ *bacill* germ causing ~; ~ *condition* (of depress vitality, occurring in many acu diseases); ~ *pneumonia* (combined wi ~). Hence **tȳphoid'**AL a. [f. TYPH + -OID]

tȳphomān'ia, n. Muttering deliriu characteristic of typhus. [Gk (*tuphō-*) *tuphos* TYPHUS, -MANIA]

tȳphōōn', n. Violent hurricane in th China seas occurring esp. from July t October. Hence **tȳphŏn'**ic a. [partly Arab. *tūfān* perh. f. Gk *tuphōn* whirlwind, partly f. Chin. *tai fung* big wind]

tȳph'us, n. Fever marked by eruption o purple spots, great prostration, & usu delirium; *malignant, simple, ~, severe* mild, form of ~. Hence **tȳph'**OUS a. [mod. L f. Gk *tuphos* smoke, stupor]

tȳp'ic, a. = foll. (first sense). [illegible] f. L f. Gk *tupikos* (as TYPE¹, see -IC)]

tȳp'ical, a. Serving as a type or characteristic example, representative, symbolical, emblematic, (*of*), as *a ~ genus, plant* [illegible] *is ~ of the genus*, [illegible] (foreshadowed) *Christ's second coming*; characteristic of, serving to distinguish a type, as ~ *markings, structure, phraseology*. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. med. L *typicalis* (prec., -AL)]

tȳp'i|fȳ, v.t. Represent by a type, foreshadow; be a type of, embody the characteristics of. Hence ~FICA'TION, ~fier¹, nn. [as TYPE¹ + -FY]

tȳp'ist, n. User of typewriter. [f. TYPE¹ + -IST]

tȳp'ō, n. (sl.; pl. ~s). = TYPOGRAPHER. [abbr.]

tȳp'|o- in comb. = TYPE¹, as: *~ograph*, machine for making & setting type; *~olite*, stone impressed with figure of animal etc., fossil; *~ol'ogy*, doctrine, interpretation, of (esp. biblical) types, so *~olo'gical* a.; *~onym* (Biol.), name based on a type, so *~onym'al*, *~onym'ic*, aa.

tȳpog'raph|y, n. Art of printing, whence ~ER¹ n.; character, appearance, of printed matter, as *faults of ~, the ~ was admirable*. Hence **tȳpogrăph'**IC(AL) aa., **tȳpogrăph'ical**LY² adv. [F (-ie), = TYPE + -O- + -GRAPHY]

tȳrănn'ic|al, a. (~ic rare). Acting like, characteristic of, a tyrant; arbitrary, imperious, despotic. Hence [illegible]

~icalLY^2, **tў′rannous**LY^2, advv., **~ical**NESS n., **tў′rannous** a. [*~ic* f. F *tyrannique* f. L f. Gk *turannikos* (TYRANT, -IC) -AL]

tўrănn′ĭ|cide, n. Killer, killing, of a tyrant. Hence **~cīd′**AL a. [F, f. L *tyrannicida, -cidium* (as TYRANT, see -CIDE)]

tў′rannize, v.i. & t. Play the tyrant, rule despotically or cruelly (*over* person etc.); (now rare) rule (person etc.) despotically. [f. F *tyranniser* (TYRANT, see -IZE)]

tў′rannў, n. Despotic or cruel exercise of power; instance of this, tyrannical act or behaviour; rule of (Greek) tyrant, period of this. [f. OF *tyrannie* f. med. L (*-ia*) f. Gk *turannia, -is*, as foll.]

tȳr′ant, n. Oppressive or cruel ruler; (Gk Hist.) absolute ruler owing his office to usurpation. *Thirty T~s*, oligarchs ruling Athens 404–403 B.C.; *~-bird, ~ fly-catcher*, kinds of Amer. passerine bird. [OF, f. L f. Gk *turannos*, w. assim. to -ANT]

ȳre^1, n. (Anglo-Ind.). Curdled milk & cream. [Tamil *tayir*]

ȳre^2. See TIRE^2.

yr′ō. See TIRO.

Tўrolēse′ (-z), a. & n. (pl. same). (Native) of the Tyrol. [-ESE]

Tўrōlĭĕnne′, n. Dance of Tyrolese peasants, song suitable for this. [F]

ȳrotŏx′icŏn, n. A ptomaine produced in milk or cheese. [f. Gk *turos* cheese + *toxikon* poison]

Tў′rrhēne, Tўrrhēn′ĭan, (-rē-), aa. & nn. Etruscan. [f. L f. Gk *Turrhēnos* + -IAN]

zar etc. See CZAR etc.

zetze. See TSETSE.

Tzigane (tsĭgahn′), a. & n. **1.** Of the Hungarian gipsies or their music. **2.** n. Hungarian gipsy. [F, f. Magyar *czigány*]

U

J, u, (ū), letter (pl. *U*s, U's). *U-boat*, German submarine [G *untersee*, underwater]; *U-bolt, -tube*, etc. (shaped like U); U.P. (sl. pronunc. of *up* adv., esp. *it's all U.P.*).

bī′ėtў, n. Being in definite place, local relation, whereness. [f. L *ubi* where, see -TY]

biquitār′ĭan, a. & n. (theol.). Of, believer in, the omnipresence of Christ's body. Hence ~ISM n. [foll., -ARIAN]

bĭq′uĭt|ў, n. Omnipresence; being everywhere or in an indefinite number of places at same time; ‖*~y of the king* (Law), his official presence in courts in the person of his judges. Hence **~ous** a., **~ous**LY^2 adv., **~ous**NESS n. [L *ubique* everywhere f. *ubi* where, -ITY]

b′ĭ sūp′ra, adv. In the place (in book etc.) above mentioned. [L, lit. where above]

ūd′al, n. Kind of freehold right based on uninterrupted possession prevailing in N. Europe before feudal system & still in Orkney & Shetland (often attrib., as *~ tenure*); *~man*, holder of property by ~, so **~ler**^{1} n. [f. ON *óthal*, cf. OHG *uodil* inherited property]

ŭdd′er, n. Mammary glands of cattle etc. esp. when large & having more than one teat. Hence (-)~ED^2 (*-erd*), ~LESS, aa. [OE *úder*, cf. Du. *uijer*, G *euter*, cogn. w. L *uber*, Gk *outhar*]

ūdŏm′ėter, n. Rain-gauge. Hence **ūdomĕt′r**IC a. [f. F *udomètre* f. L *udus* damp + -O- + -METER]

ugh (ŏŏh), int. expr. disgust or horror.

ŭg′lў, a. & n. **1.** Unpleasing or repulsive to sight, as *an ~ beast of a bulldog, must not make ~ faces, the ugliest house I have seen, has an ~ scar on the forehead*; morally repulsive, vile, discreditable, unpleasant, unpleasantly suggestive, threatening, unpromising, as *~ vices, his conduct has an ~ look, ~ rumours are about, an ~* (awkward) *job, an ~ customer*, formidable person, *cloud has an ~ look, have had ~ weather, an ~ gash*; *~ duckling*, person who turns out the genius etc. of the family after being thought the dullard etc. (w. ref. to cygnet in brood of ducks in an Andersen tale). Hence **ŭg′lĭ**FY v.t., **ŭg′lĭ**LY^2 adv., **ŭg′lĭ**NESS n. **2.** n. ‖ Shade worn as appendage to bonnet about middle of 19th c. [f. ON *uggligr* fearful (*uggr* fear + *-ligr* -LY^1)]

Ug′rĭan, Ug′rĭc, (ōō-), aa. Finnic. [f. name of a tribe + -IAN, -IC]

uh′lan (ōō-, ū-), n. (hist.). Cavalryman armed with lance in some European armies. [G, f. Pol. *ulan* f. Turk. *oghlān* son, child]

Uitlander (āt′lŏnder), n. (S. Africa). Foreigner, alien. [Du., f. *uit* out + *land* land; cf. OUTLANDISH]

ūkāse′, n. Edict of Czarist Russian government; any arbitrary order. [f. Russ. *ukaz'* ordinance, edict]

ukulele (ūkulā′lĕ), n. Four-stringed Hawaiian guitar. [native]

-ul- in comb. = -ULE, forming derivative adjj. etc. with or without dim. sense & often preferred to direct formations from parent noun (*glandular, globulin, nodulose*).

ŭl′cer, n. Open sore on external or internal surface of body with secretion of pus etc.; (fig.) moral blemish, corrupting influence, etc. Hence or cogn. ~ED^2 (*-erd*), ~OUS, aa., **~ous**LY^2 adv., **~ous**NESS n. [f. L *ulcus -eris* sore, cf. Gk *helkos* wound, sore]

ŭl′cer|āte, v.i. & t. Form, convert or be converted into, affect with, an ulcer (lit. & fig.). Hence or cogn. ~ABLE, ~ATIVE, aa., ~Ā′TION n. [f. L *ulcerare* (prec.), -ATE^3]

-ule, suf. of dimm. f. L wds in *-ulus, -ula, -ulum*, as *globule* (L *globulus* f. *globus*), *granule, pustule*, & in mod. wds on L anal. *angulate*; also *-le*, as *angle*. In *pendule*, *-ule* has diff. orig.

Ulema [illegible] of sacred law & theology esp. in former [illegible] learned f. *'alama* know]

-ulent, suf. of adjj. f. L, repr. L *-ulentus*, the normal form of *-lentus* -LENT, as in *fraud~*, *turb~*, *truc~*. Hence n. suf. *-ulence*.

ūlĭ'ginōse, a. (bot.). Growing in muddy places. [f. L *uliginosus* (*uligo -ginis* moisture, see -OSE¹)]

ŭll'age, n. (commerc.). What a cask etc. wants of being full. [AF *ulliage*, OF *ouillage* (*ouiller* fill up, -AGE)]

ŭl'm|in, n. (chem.). Black gummy substance found on elm & other trees & in vegetable mould etc. Hence ~IC, ~OUS, aa. (chem.). [f. L *ulmus* elm + -IN]

ŭl'n|a, n. (pl. *~ae*). Inner of two bones of forearm (cf. RADIUS). Hence ~AR¹ a., ~O- comb. form. [L, = elbow, cf. Gk *ōlenē*, & ELL]

ūlŏt'rich|an a. & n., **~ous** a., (-k-). Woolly-haired; (member) of the woolly-haired division of mankind. [f. Gk *oulos* woolly + *thrix trikhos* hair + -AN, -OUS]

ŭl'ster, n. Long loose overcoat often with belt orig. of U~ frieze, whence ~ED² (-erd) a.; *U~ custom*, form of tenant-right in Ireland. [place]

ŭltēr'ior, a. Situated beyond; more remote, not immediate, in the future, in the background, beyond what is seen or avowed, (*~ views, object, plans*). Hence ~LY² adv. [L, compar. of adj. seen in ULTRA-]

ŭl'tima, a. Last, most remote, (in phrr.: *~ ră'tiō* (-shĭ-), final argument esp. force; *~ ratio rēg'um*, last argument of kings, resort to arms; ~ THULE). [L, fem. of *ultimus*, superl. as prec.]

ŭl'timate, a. Last, final, beyond which no other exists or is possible, as *~ result, analysis*; fundamental, primary, as *~ basis*, *~ principles, truths*, *~ cause* (beyond which no other can be found), *the ~ facts of nature* (beyond reach of analysis). Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. LL *ultimare* come to an end (*ultimus*, as prec.), see -ATE²]

ŭltimāt'um, n. (pl. *-tums, -ta*). Final proposal or statement of terms, rejection of which by opposite party may lead to rupture, declaration of war, etc.; ultimate conclusion; fundamental principle. [neut. p.p. as prec.]

ŭl'timō, adj. (usu. abbr. *ult.*). In the month preceding that now current (cf. PROXIMO, INSTANT¹), *as your letters of the 28th ult. & 3rd inst.* [L, = in last (*mense* month), see ULTIMA]

ŭltimogĕn'iture, n. System in which youngest son (cf. PRIMOGENITURE) takes inheritance, = BOROUGH-ENGLISH. [f. L *ultimus* (see ULTIMA) on PRIMOGENITURE]

ŭl'tra, a. & n. Favouring, [illegible] extreme views or measures. [illegible] abbr. of F *ultra* [illegible]]

ŭltra-, pref. = L *ultra* beyond, on other side of, esp. as living pref. to [illegible] & their derivatives w. sense [illegible] beyond what is usual [illegible] *~cosmopolitan*, [illegible] *~fashionable*, *~partisan*, [illegible] *~religious*; applied to [illegible] tions, as *~micrometer*, [illegible] *microscopic*, beyond the range of microscope; *~-short wave* ([illegible] having a wave-length below 10 [illegible]

ŭl'tra|ist, n. Holder of extreme opi[illegible] in politics, religion, etc. So ~ISM n. [

ŭltramarine' (-ēn), a. & n. 1. [illegible] beyond the sea. 2. n. Blue pigment from lapis lazuli; *artificial ~* (made mixing clay, carbonate of soda, sulph & resin); *~ ashes*, residuum of lapis la after extraction of ~, used by masters for neutral flesh-tints etc. med. L ULTRA(*marinus* MARINE); n. se from fact that lapis lazuli was brou from beyond sea]

ŭltramŏn't|āne, a. & n. 1. Situa south of the Alps; Italian; favourable the absolute authority of the Pope matters of faith & discipline, whe ~ANISM, ~ANIST, nn. 2. n. One who resi south of the Alps, person holding ~ views. [f. med. L ULTRA(*montanus* f. *mons -ntis* mountain + -ANE); earlier senses, 'north of Alps', 'unfavoura to Pope', etc., cf. TRAMONTANE, C *montane*]

ŭltramŭn'dāne, a. Beyond the [illegible] the solar system; of another life. [illegible] ULTRA(*mundanus* MUNDANE)]

ŭltra-vī'olĕt, a. (Of invisible rays the spectrum) beyond the violet ray [ULTRA-]

ŭl'tra vīr'ēs (-z), adv. or pred. a. Beyo one's power or authority. [L]

ŭl'ūl|āte, v.i. Howl; hoot. So ~ANT a ~A'TION n. [f. L *ululare*, see -ATE³]

-um. See [illegible]

ŭm'bel, n. (bot.). Flower [illegible] stalks nearly equal in length [illegible] common centre & form a flat [illegible] or concave surface as in parsley. [illegible] ~LAR, ~LAR¹, ~LATE [illegible], ~LI[illegible], um bell'IFERM, aa., ~LET¹, ŭmbĕll'[illegible] [f. L *umbella* sunshade dim. of [illegible]

ŭm'ber, n., a., & v.t. 1. Natural [illegible] like ochre but darker & browner [illegible] this in natural state, of dark [illegible] colour, *burnt ~*, redder & [illegible] colour), whence ~Y² a. [illegible] (also *umbrette*), Afr. bird allied to [illegible] & heron. 2. adj. Of ~ colour, dark [illegible] 3. v.t. Colour with ~. [illegible] f. OF *ombre* ([illegible]) f. L [illegible] shade, or f. fem. of L [illegible]

ŭmbil'ical (or -ik'al), a. Of, situated near, the umbilicus, as ~ *cord*, ropelike structure passing from foetus to placenta; central; connected through the female line, as *an ~ ancestor*. [f. med. L *umbilicalis* (UMBILICUS, -AL)]

ŭmbil'icate, a. Shaped like a navel, whence ~A'TION n.; having an umbilicus. [f. L *umbilicatus* (UMBILICUS, -ATE^2)]

ŭmbilic'us, n. Navel, whence **ŭmbilĭ**F'EROUS, **ŭm'bilĭ**FORM, aa.; (Bot., Zool., Conch.) navel-like formation; (Geom.) point in a surface through which all lines of curvature pass; (Rom. Ant.) boss at each end of stick on which MS. was rolled. [L, cogn. w. Gk *omphalos*, & NAVEL]

ŭm'bō, n. (pl. ~*s*, ~*nes* pr. -ōn'ēz). Boss of shield, esp. in centre; (Bot., Zool., etc.) boss, knob, protuberance. Hence **ŭm'bon**AL, **ŭm'bon**ATE^2, **ŭmbŏn'**IC, aa. [L, gen. *-onis*]

ŭm'br|a, n. (pl. ~*ae*). (Astron.) total shadow (cf. PENUMBRA) cast by the earth or moon in an eclipse; dark central part of sun-spot (cf. PENUMBRA); (Rom. Ant.) uninvited guest brought by a guest. Hence ~AL a. [L, = shade]

ŭm'brage, n. Sense of slight or injury, offence, as *give, take*, ~; (chiefly poet.) shade, what gives shade, so **ŭmbrāge'**OUS (-jus) a. [f. F *ombrage* f. L *umbraticum* (UMBRA, see -AGE)]

ŭmbrĕll'a, n. **1.** Light circular canopy of silk or other material attached to radiating folding frame sliding on stick carried in the hand as protection against rain or (now usu. *sunshade, parasol*) sun; (fig.) a screen of fighter aircraft or (in full ~ *barrage*) a curtain of fire put up as protection against enemy aircraft; gelatinous disk of jellyfish etc. by contraction & expansion of which it swims; (also ~-*shell*) gasteropod with ~like shell. **2.** ~-*bird*, kinds of S.-Amer. bird with radiating crest; ~-*stand* (for holding closed ~s, usu. with pan at bottom to catch drippings); ~-*tree*, small kind of magnolia with leaves in ~like whorl at end of branch, (colloq.) tree so grafted or trained that its branches droop in ~ form. Hence ~'**d** [-ED^2] a. [f. It. *ombrella*, dim. of *ombra* shade f. UMBRA]

umbrette. See UMBER.

Um'brian (ŭ-), a. & n. **1.** Of (ancient or modern) Umbria; ~ *school*, school of painting to which Raphael & Perugino belonged. **2.** n. Language, inhabitant, of ancient Umbria. [-AN]

ŭmbrĭf'erous, a. Affording shade. [f. L *umbrifer* (UMBRA, see -FEROUS)]

umiak (ōōm'yăk), n. Eskimo boat worked by women. [Esk.]

umlaut (ōōm'lowt), n., & v.t. **1.** (In Germanic languages) vowel change due to *i* or *u* (now usu. lost or altered) in following syllable (e.g. German *mann männer, fuss füsse*, English *man men*). **2.** v.t. Modify (form, sound) by the ~. [G (*um-* around + *laut* sound)]

ŭm'pīre, n., & v.i. & t. **1.** (Law) third person called in to decide between arbitrators who disagree; person chosen to decide question; person chosen to enforce rules & settle disputes in cricket or other game. Hence **ŭm'pīr**AGE(3), ~SHIP, nn. **2.** vb. Act as ~ (*for* persons, *in* game etc.), act as ~ in (game). [(vb f. n.) ME *nompere* f. OF *nomper* peerless, not equal, in sense *third man, odd man*, (*non* not + *per* PEER^1); for loss of *n-* cf. ADDER]

ŭmp'teen, a. (sl.). Several, many, a lot of. [joc. form. on -TEEN]

'un, pron. (colloq.). One, as *that 's a good 'un, he 's a tough 'un, stiff-'uns' race*.

ŭn-^{1}, pref. of vbs w. neg. sense & usu. denoting action contrary to or annulling that of the simple vb. The pref. being unlimited in use, only a selection of the existing vbs & derivative wds is here given. Adjj. in *-able, -ed*, & *-ing*, are identical in form with wds in UN-^{2}, with or without material difference in meaning; *undoable, unstrappable*, may mean 'that can be undone, unstrapped', or 'that cannot be done, strapped'; *unbracing* may mean 'that unbraces' or 'that does not brace'; an *unbending* person is one fond of or averse to relaxation; an *un^{2}coiled* rope must be coiled before it can be *un^{1}coiled*; an *unbridl*ED^1 horse may (*un-^{1}*) or may not (UN-^{2}) have been previously bridled, in either case he is now *un^{2}bridl*ED^2. As a rule, the UN-^{2} forms of such adjj. are current, the others not. The stress in the foll. wds is not marked, being the same as in the simple vb or n. or, where that is monosyllabic, falling on the second syllable (*undeceive', unsay'*); but p.pp. or adjj. in *-ed*, whether in *un-^{1}* or UN-^{2}, tend in attrib. use to take stress on *un-* (cf. -ED^2), as *an un'masked villain, an un'muzzled hound, villain was unma'sked, dog was unmuz'zled*.

1. Wds formed upon a simple verb & with contrary sense (rarely w. intensified negative sense, as *unloose*). The distinction between some of these & the vbs in the following groups, which appear to be formed rather on a noun, is necessarily arbitrary, the assumed simple vb (identical in form with the noun, from which it is usu. derived) being often rare or non-existent in the required senses of 'furnish with', 'place in', etc. Exx.: *unanchor* v.t. & i.; *unattire* v.t. & i.; *unbalance* v.t.; *unbank* v.t., cause (fire) to burn briskly by removing ashes from top; *unbar* v.t., remove bar from (gate etc.), unlock, open, (often fig.); *unbear* v.t., take off or relax bearing-rein of (horse); *unbend* v.t. & i., change from bent position, straighten, relax (mind

etc.) from strain or exertion, rid oneself of constraint, be affable, whence *unbending*[1] a., (Naut.) unfasten (sails) from yards & stays, cast (cable) loose, untie (rope); *unbeseem* v.t., be unbecoming to; *unbias* v.t., free from bias; *unbind* v.t., release from bonds or binding; *unblindfold* v.t.; *unblock* v.i. & t. (Cards), play high card to avoid interrupting partner's long suit, give free scope to (partner's suit) by such play; *unbolt* v.t., release (door etc.) by drawing back bolt; *unbonnet* v.i. & t., take off cap etc. e.g. in salutation, remove the bonnet of: *unbosom* v.i. & t., disclose one's secret feelings, disclose (thoughts etc.); *unbrace* v.t., remove the braces of, free from tension, relax (nerves etc.); *unbraid* v.t., separate the strands of; *unbreech* v.t., free the breech of (cannon) from fastenings etc.; *unbridle* v.t., remove bridle from (horse, fig. person, tongue, etc.); *unbuckle* v.t., release the buckle of (strap, shoe, etc.); *unburden* v.t., relieve of burden, relieve (oneself, conscience, etc.) by confession etc. *to* person; *unbutton* v.t., open (coat etc.) by withdrawing buttons from buttonholes; *unchain* v.t.; *unchristianize* v.t.; *unclasp* v.t., loosen the clasp of; *unclench, -inch,* v.t. & i.; *unclog* v.t.; *unclose* v.t. & i., open; *unclothe* v.t.; *uncock* v.t., let down hammer of (gun) softly so as not to explode charge; *uncoil* v.t. & i.; *uncord* v.t.; *uncork* v.t., draw cork from (bottle), (colloq.) give vent or expression to (feelings etc.); *uncouple* v.t., release (dogs, railway-cars, etc.) from couples or couplings; *uncover* v.t. & i., remove covering from, lay bare, disclose, take off one's hat or cap, (Mil., of front line) expose (the line behind) by wheeling to right or left; *uncreate*[1] v.t., annihilate; *uncross* v.t., remove (legs, arms, knives, etc.) from crossed position; *uncurb* v.t.; *uncurl* v.t.; *undeceive* v.t., free from deception, whence *undeceived*[1] a.; *undeify* v.t.; *undo* v.t., annul (*cannot ~ the past, our past actions*), untie or unfasten or unloose (coat, button, parcel), unfasten the buttons or garments or stays of (person), ruin the prospects or reputation or morals of, whence *undoer, undoing,* nn., *undone*[1] a.; *undomesticate* v.t.; *undrape* v.t.; *undress*[1] v.t. & i., take off the clothes of, take off one's clothes, whence *undressed*[1] a.; *unegoize* v.t.; *unentangle* v.t.; *unequalize* v.t.; *unfasten* v.t., whence *unfastened*[1] a.; *unfetter* v.t., whence *unfettered*[1] a.; *unfeudalize* v.t.; *unfile* v.t., remove (paper) from file; *unfit* v.t., make unsuitable (*for*); *unfix* v.t., whence *unfixed*[1] a.; *unfold*[1] v.t. & i., open the folds of, spread out, (fig.) reveal (thoughts, designs), become opened out, develop; *unform* v.t.; *unfurl* v.t. & i., spread out (sail), become spread out; *ungear* v.t., strip of gear, throw out of gear; *ungird* v.t.; *unglove* v.t.; *ungl*
v.t.; *unhallow* v.t., profane, desecra
unhand v.t., take one's hands off, rele
from one's grasp; *unhang* v.t., remo
from hanging position, strip (wall et
of hangings; *unharness* v.t.; *unhasp*
loose from hasp; *unhinge* v.t., take (do
off its hinges, unsettle (mind etc.), whenc
unhinged a.; *unhitch* v.t.; *unhook* v.
remove from hook, open (dress etc.) b
detaching its hooks; *unhoop* v.t.; *unhou*
v.t., deprive of shelter, drive from hom
unhumanize v.t.; *unjoin* v.t.; *unjoi*
v.t., separate joints of (fishing-rod etc
unkink v.t. & i.; *unknit* v.t.; *unknot* v.t
unlace v.t., loose or open by undoi
lace(s) of (boot, stays, etc.); *unlade* v.t
unlash v.t. (Naut.); *unlatch* v.t., relea
latch of (door); *unlay* v.t. (Naut.), u
twist; *unlearn* v.t., expel from one
memory, forget the knowledge of, r
oneself of (esp. false or misleading i
formation, habit, etc.); *unline* v.t., r
move lining of; *unlink* v.t.; *unload* v.t
remove load from (ship, cart, etc., o
abs.), remove (load) from ship etc., (Stoc
Exch.) get rid of (stocks or shares), se
out, withdraw charge from (gun etc.
unlock v.t., release lock of (door, box, etc
fig. mind etc.), (fig.) disclose (secret etc
unlodge v.t., dislodge; *unloose* v.t., loos
unmake v.t., destroy, annul; *unmask* v.t
& i., remove the mask from, expos
(villain, villainy), take off one's mask
reveal one's true character etc.; *unmew*
v.t. (poet., rhet.), release; *unmoor* v.t.
loose the moorings of (vessel etc. or fig.
also abs.), weigh one of two or more
anchors of (vessel); *unmortise* v.t.; *unmould* v.t., change the form of; *unmuffl*
v.t. & i., remove muffler from (face, bell
etc.), remove muffler etc. from one's face
unmuzzle v.t., (esp. fig.) relieve of obligation to remain silent; *unnaturalize* v.t.,
make unnatural; *unnerve* v.t., deprive of
nerve or strength or resolution, whence
unnerved a.; *unpack* v.t., open & remove
contents of (package, box, etc., or abs.),
take out (contents) from package etc.;
unpeg v.t., remove the peg(s) from or
open thus; *unpeople* v.t., depopulate;
unpick v.t., undo stitches, garment, etc.,
by picking, open with pick; *unpin* v.t.,
unfasten by removing pins; *unplait* v.t.;
unplug v.t.; *unpreach* v.t., recant in
preaching; *unravel* v.t., separate (thread
etc.), separate the threads of (material),
disentangle (lit. & fig.); *unreel* v.t. & i.,
unwind, become unwound, from reel;
unreeve v.t. (Naut.); *unrein* v.t., give the
rein to (often fig.); *unriddle* v.t., solve
or explain (riddle, mystery); *unrig* v.t.
(Naut.); *unrip* v.t., rip open or apart;
unrivet v.t.; *unroll* v.t. & i., open (roll
of cloth etc.), (of roll) be opened, display,
be displayed; *unromanize* v.t.; *unroot*
v.t., pull up by root; *unsaddle* v.t. (often

abs.); *unsay* v.t., retract (statement), whence *unsaid*^{1} a.; *unscrew* v.t., unfasten by removing screws, loosen (screw); *unseal* v.t., break the seal of, open, (letter etc.); *unseam* v.t., rip open (garment etc.) at seam; *unseat* v.t., remove from seat, throw from seat on horseback, depose (M.P. etc.) from seat, whence *unseated*^{1} a.; *unset* v.t., remove (gem) from its setting; *unsettle* v.t., disturb orderly arrangement of, discompose, disincline to routine etc. (*holidays ~ me*), derange (intellect), whence *unsettled*^{1} a.; *unshackle* v.t.; *unsheathe* v.t.; *unship* v.t., unload (cargo), disembark (passenger), (Naut.) remove (oar, tiller, etc.) from place where it is fixed or fitted, whence *unshipped*^{1} a.; *unsling* v.t. (esp. Naut.); *unspeak* v.t., retract; *unsteel* v.t., soften, relax, (resolution, person); *unstick* v.t., separate (thing stuck to another; *come unstuck*, sl., come to grief, fail); *unstitch* v.t., undo stitches of; *unstock* v.t., deprive of stock, remove (gun-barrel) from stock; *unstop* v.t., free from obstruction, remove stopper from; *unstrap* v.t., remove or undo the strap(s) of; *unstring* v.t., remove the strings of, loosen strings of (harp etc.), take (beads etc.) off string, weaken (nerves), weaken nerves of (person etc.), whence *unstrung* a.; *unswaddle* v.t.; *unswathe* v.t.; *unswear* v.t., recant by oath; *untack* v.t., disjoin, separate, (thing tacked to another); *untangle* v.t.; *unteach* v.t.; *untemper* v.t., take away the temper of (metal etc.); *untether* v.t.; *unthink* v.t., retract in thought; *unthread* v.t., take thread out of (needle), find one's way out of (maze); *untie* v.t., undo (knot etc.), undo the cords etc. of (bundle, package, etc.), liberate from bonds, whence *untied*^{1} a.; *untruss* v.t.; *untuck* v.t.; *untune* v.t., put out of tune (lit. & fig.); *untwine* v.t. & i.; *untwist* v.t. & i.; *unveil* v.t. & i., remove veil from, remove one's veil, remove concealing drapery from (statue etc.) with ceremonies; *unvote* v.t., retract by vote (what has been voted); *unwarp* v.t., restore from warped state; *unweave* v.t., take to pieces (textile fabric), separate (woven threads); *unwill* v.t., will the reverse of (what one has willed); *unwind* v.t. & i., draw out at length (what is wound), become thus drawn out, whence *unwound*^{1} a.; *unwork* v.t., undo, destroy, (fabric etc.); *unwrap* v.t.; *unwrinkle* v.t.; *unyoke* v.t. & i., release (as from yoke, (fig.) cease work.

2. Vbs formed on n. or vb—see (1)—& having sense 'deprive of', 'separate from'. A simple vb sometimes exists in same sense, e.g. *(un)bone*, *(un)husk*, *(un)shell*. Exx.: *unapparel* v.t.; *unarm* v.t., deprive of arms or armour, whence *unarmed*^{1} a.; *unballast* v.t.; *unbelt* v.t.; *unbone* v.t.; *unboot* v.t. & i.; *unbowel* v.t.; *uncap* v.t.; *uncloak* v.t.; *uncowl* v.t., uncover (face) by removing cowl, unmonk; *uncrown* v.t., deprive (esp. fig. king etc.) of crown; *unedge* v.t., destroy edge of, blunt; *unface* v.t., expose; *unfeather* v.t.; *unfence* v.t.; *unflesh* v.t.; *unflower* v.t.; *unframe* v.t.; *unfrock* v.t., deprive of frock or (fig.) of ecclesiastical rank; *ungirdle* v.t.; *unglove* v.t. & i., deprive of, take off one's, gloves; *ungown* v.t.; *ungum* v.t.; *unhair* v.t.; *unhat* v.t.; *unhelm* v.t.; *unhusk* v.t.; *unlead* v.t. (Print.), remove leads from (types); *unlimber* v.t. & abs.; *unman* v.t., deprive (esp. ship) of men, see also (4); *unmantle* v.t.; *unnail* v.t., take nails out of, unfasten (box etc.) thus; *unplume* v.t.; *unprop* v.t.; *unring* v.t.; *unrobe* v.t. & i., undress; *unroof* v.t.; *unrumple* v.t.; *unscale* v.t., remove scales of; *unself* v.t., rid of self, unegoize; *unsex* v.t., deprive (usu. woman) of the qualities of the sex; *unshell* v.t.; *unshoe* v.t., take shoe(s) off (horse etc.); *unshot* v.t., remove shot from (gun); *unshutter* v.t.; *unsinew* v.t.; *unsister* v.t.; *unsolder* v.t.; *unspar* v.t.; *unstarch* v.t., free from starch or (fig.) stiffness or reserve; *unstopper* v.t.; *untile* v.t.; *untin* v.t.; *untooth* v.t.; *unturf* v.t.

3. Vbs similarly formed with sense 'release from', 'take out of', 'displace from'. Exx.: *unbag* v.t.; *unbed* v.t.; *unbitt* v.t. (Naut.); *unbox* v.t.; *uncage* v.t.; *uncart* v.t.; *uncase* v.t.; *unchurch* v.t., excommunicate; *uncloister* v.t.; *uncoop* v.t.; *undock* v.t.; *unearth* v.t., drive (fox etc.) from an earth, dig up, (fig.) bring to light; *unfold*^{2} v.t., release (sheep) from fold; *unhive* v.t.; *unhorse* v.t., throw from horse, (of horse) throw (rider), cause to dismount; *unleash* v.t.; *unnest* v.t.; *unpen* v.t.; *unperch* v.t.; *unroost* v.t.; *unsnare* v.t.; *unspell* v.t., release from spell; *unsphere* v.t.; *unstep* v.t. (Naut.); *untent* v.t.; *unthrone* v.t.; *untomb* v.t.

4. Occasional vbs formed chiefly f. nouns with sense 'cause to be no longer', 'degrade from the position of'. Exx.: *unbishop* v.t.; *unduke* v.t.; *unking* v.t.; *unlord* v.t.; *unman* v.t., deprive of manly qualities, break the courage of, dishearten, emasculate, see also (2); *unmonk* v.t.; *unpope* v.t.; *unprelate* v.t.; *unpriest* v.t.; *unprince* v.t.; *unqueen* v.t.; *unsquire* v.t.; *unvicar* v.t. [OE, cf. Du. *ont-*, G *ent-*, Goth. *and-* (as in ANSWER^1)]

ŭn-^{2}, pref. giving negative sense to adjj. with their derivative nn. & advv., & to a miscellaneous group of nn. chiefly of independent formation.

1. Of the many adjj. formed with *un-*, esp. of those in *-able*, *-ed*, *-ing*, for which cf. UN-^{1}, only a selection is here given. The sense of *un-* is either simply 'not' (as in most adjj. in *-able*, *-ed*, *-ing*, & in some others, as *unofficial*) or more commonly 'the reverse of', with implication of praise, blame, etc. Between *un-* & IN-^{3} a [illegible] according to which *inartistic* means 'contrary to rules of art' [illegible] would condemn', & *unartistic* means 'not concerned with rules of art'; & pairs of words may be found that bear out the distinction, esp. where one of the pair has long been restricted to the proposed sense & the other has been manufactured or revived to supply its deficiencies (*immoral, unmoral*). But the purely neutral sense thus ascribed to *un-* is not that found in many of the most familiar adjj. (*unbeautiful, unfair, ungraceful, ungracious, unkind, unjust, ungenerous, untrue, unscrupulous, unmanly, unscholarly, unladylike, unchristian*), including some of the exact type of *unartistic* (*unscientific, unphilosophical*): when we say that a thing is *untrue*, we do not mean that it does not matter for our purpose whether it is true or not, but that it is culpably inconsistent with truth. Apart from the adjj. in *-able, -ed, -ing*, both *un-* & *in-* more commonly have this implication of blame etc., the purely neutral sense being often given by NON-(5). IN-^{3} is preferred to *un-* with certain terminations of L orig., e.g. *-ate, -ite, -ant, -ent, -ble* (exc. *-able*, now a living E suf.), is for the most part arch. with *-ed*$^{1, 2}$ (*indigested* etc., but cf. *inexperienced*), and is not used with *-ing, -ful, -like, -ly*, etc. Derivatives in *-ly, -ness, -ity* etc., are briefly recorded; stress follows that of the simple adj.; but for adjj. in *-ed* see UN-^{1}. Exx.: **unabashed**; *unabated*; *unabbreviated*; *unabetted*; *unabiding*; *unable*, not able (*to* do); *unabridged*; *unabsorbable*; *unabsorbed*; *unabsorbent*; *unaccented*; *unaccentuated*; *unacceptable*; *unaccommodating*; *unaccompanied*, not accompanied, (Mus.) without accompaniment; *unaccomplished*, not accomplished or achieved, lacking accomplishments; *unaccordant*; *unaccountable* (*-bility, -bleness, -bly*), that cannot be explained, strange, not responsible; *unaccoutred*; *unaccredited*; *unaccused*; *unaccustomed*, not accustomed (*to*), not usual (*his ~ silence*); *unachievable*; *unachieved*; *unacknowledged*; *unacquainted*; *unacquirable*; *unacquired*; *unacted*; *unadaptable*; *unadapted*; *unaddicted*; *unaddressed*; *unadjudged*; *unadjusted*; *unadministered*; *unadmired*; *unadmonished*; *unadopted*, (esp., of new roads) not taken over for maintenance by the local authority; *unadorned*; *unadulterated*; *unadventurous*; *unadvisable* (*-bility*); *unadvised* (*-edly*), indiscreet, rash, without advice; *unaffable*; *unaffected* (*-ly, -ness*), free from affectation, genuine, sincere, not affected (*by*); *unaffiliated*; *unafflicted*; *unaggressive*; *unaided*; *unalarmed*; *unalleviated*; *unallotted*; *unallowable*; *unalloyed*; *unalterable* (*-bility, -bleness, -bly*); *unaltered*; *unamazed*; [illegible] (*-ly*, [illegible] *-ness*); *unamenable*; *unamendable*; *un-American*, not American, foreign to Am [illegible] *-bleness, -bly*); *unamusing*; *unanaly* [illegible]; *unanimated*; *unannoun* [illegible] *unanswerable* [illegible] not having apostolic authority; *un appalled*; *unapparelled*; *una* [illegible] *appeasable*; *unappeased*; *una* [illegible] (*-ly*); *unapplied*; *unappreciated*; *unap ciative*; *unapprehended*; *unapprehens* *unapprised*; *unapproachable* (*-bility*, - *ness, -bly*); *unappropriated* (~ *bless* joc., old maid); *unapproved*; *unapprov* (*-ly*); *unapt* (*-ly, -ness*); *unarmed*^{2}; *armoured*; *unarranged*; *unarrayed*; *arrested*; *unartificial* (*-ly*), not [illegible] natural; *unartistic*; *unascertainable*; *ascertained*; *unashamed*; *unasked*; *aspirated*; *unaspiring* (*-ly*); *unassaila* not assailable, (of statement etc.) agai which nothing can be said; *u* [illegible] *unassignable*; [illegible] *unassuming*, making little of one's me or status; *unattached*, not attached, (La not seized for debt, (Mil.) not [illegible] regiment or company, (Univv., of studen belonging to no college; [illegible] (*-ness*); *unattempted*; [illegible] *ted*, *unattractive* (*-ly, -ness*); [illegible] *unauthentic* (*-ly*); [illegible] *authorized*; *unavailable*; [illegible] ineffectual; *unavenged*; [illegible] *unavowed*; *unaware*, [illegible] etc.); *unawares* [illegible] unexpectedly, by surprise, [illegible] ally, *as was taken ~ by his question*, *mu* *have dropped it ~*. (n.) *at ~*, [illegible]

unbacked, not supported, having backers (esp. in betting), (of horse) broken, not taught to bear rider; *balanced*, (esp., of the mind) di violently impulsive; [illegible] *able* (*-bly*); *unbeaten*, not beaten, not passed (~ *record* etc.); [illegible] *unbecoming* (*-ly, -ness*), [illegible] *speech*), not befitting (person, [illegible] person), not suited to the [illegible] *hat*); *unbefitting*; [illegible] *ten*, *unbeknown*, *-knownst* [illegible] not known, esp. ~ *to* quasi-adv., [illegible] the knowledge of, [illegible] *believable*; *unbelieving* (*-ly*), not believing, esp. in divine revelation; [illegible] *unbending*^{2} (*-ly, -ness*), not bending, inflexible, firm, austere; [illegible] *beseeming* (*-ly*); *unbesought*; [illegible] *unbias(s)ed*; *unbiblical*, not [illegible] rized by the Bible; *unbidden*, not commanded, not invited; [illegible] *bleached*; *unblemished*; [illegible], (of horse etc.) not thoroughbred; *unblush-*

ing (*-ly, -ness*); *unbookish*; *unborn*; *unbounded* (*-ly, -ness*), not bounded (*by*, or abs.), infinite; *unbred*; *unbribable*; *unbridled*, not bridled, esp. fig., as ~ *insolence, tongue*; *unbroken* (*-ly, -ness*), not broken, not subdued, not interrupted (~ *slumber, peace*), not surpassed (~ *record*), not broken in (~ *horse*); *unbrotherly*; *unburdened*; *unburied*; *unbusinesslike*;

uncalled, not called, esp. ~ *for*, impertinently obtruded, as *the remark was ~ for, his ~-for remark*; *uncandid* (*-ly*); *uncanny* (*-iness*), weird, mysterious, not canny; *uncanonical* (*-ly, -ness*); *uncanonized*; *uncared-for*, disregarded, neglected; *uncarpeted*; *uncastrated*; *uncatalogued*; *uncaused*, not caused, not created, self-existent; *uncauterized*; *unceasing* (*-ly*); *unceremonious* (*-ly, -ness*), informal, familiar, abrupt in manner, wanting in courtesy; *uncertain* (*-ly, -ty*), not certainly knowing or known (*am ~ which he means, ~ of his meaning, is of ~ age, the result is ~*), not to be depended on (*is ~ in his aim*), changeable (~ *temper, weather*); *uncertificated*; *unchallenged*; *unchancy* (chiefly Sc.), unlucky, unseasonable; *unchangeable* (*-bly, -ness*); *uncharitable* (*-bly, -ness*), censorious, severe in judgement; *unchartered*; *unchary*; *unchaste* (*-ly, -tity*); *unchastened*; *unchivalrous*; *unchristian* (*-ly, -ness*), not Christian, contrary to the Christian character; *uncircumcised*, (fig.) heathen, unregenerate; *uncircumstantial*, not going into details; *uncivil* (*-ly*), ill-mannered, rude; *uncivilized*; *unclad*; *unclaimed*; *unclean* (*-ness*), not clean, foul, unchaste, ceremonially impure (in Jewish law); *unclerical*; *unclothed*; *unclouded* (esp. of happiness etc., cf. *cloudless*); *uncoined*; *uncoloured*, not coloured, (fig.) not exaggerated or heightened in description (~ *account* etc.); *uncombed*; *uncome-at-able* (-kumăt-), colloq., not accessible or attainable; *uncomely* (*-iness*); *uncomfortable* (*-bly*); *uncommercial*, not commercial, contrary to commercial principles; *uncommitted*; *uncommon* (*-ly, -ness*) a. & colloq. adv., not common, unusual, remarkable, (adv.) remarkably (*an ~ fine girl*); *uncommunicative* (*-ly, -ness*), reserved, taciturn; *uncompanionable*; *uncomplaining* (*-ly, -ness*); *uncomplaisant* (*-ly*); *uncomplicated*; *uncomplimentary*; *uncompounded*; *uncompromising* (*-ly*), not admitting of compromise, decided, inflexible, unyielding; *unconcerned* (*-ėdly*), not concerned (*in, with*), easy in mind, free from anxiety or agitation; *uncondemned*; *uncondensed*; *unconditional* (*-ity, -ness, -ly*), not subject to conditions, absolute, (~ *surrender, refusal*); *unconditioned*, not subject to conditions (*the U~*, Philos., that which is not subject to the conditions of finite existence; ~ *reflex*, Psych., instinctive or inborn response to a stimulus); *unconfirmed* (esp. of rumour etc.); *unconformable* (*-bly, -ness*); *uncongenial* (*-ly*); *unconnected*; *unconquerable* (*-bly*); *unconquered*; *unconscientious* (*-ly, -ness*); *unconscionable* (*-bly, -ness*), wholly unreasonable, not guided or restrained by conscience, (Law) ~ *bargain*, contract too grossly unfair to be enforced, [prob. f. *conscion*, formed as sing. of *conscience* taken as pl.]; *unconscious* (*-ly, -ness*), not conscious, as *was ~ of any change, lay ~ for some hours*, ~ CEREBRATION, *the ~* (as n.; see PSYCHO-*analysis*); *unconsecrated*; *unconsidered*, disregarded; *unconstitutional* (*-ity, -ly*), (of measures, acts, etc.) opposed to a country's constitution; *unconstrained* (*-ėdly*); *unconsumed*; *uncontainable*; *uncontaminated*; *uncontemplated*, not expected; *uncontracted*; *uncontradicted*; *uncontrollable* (*-bly, -ness*); *uncontrolled* (*-ėdly*); *uncontroversial* (*-ly*); *uncontroverted*; *unconventional* (*-ity, -ly*), not bound by convention or custom, free in character or action or treatment; *unconversable*; *unconversant*; *unconverted*; *unconvinced*; *uncooked*; *uncorroborated*; *uncorroded*; *uncorrupted*; *uncountenanced*; *uncoupled*; *uncourtly*; *uncovenanted*, not promised by or based on a covenant (~ *mercies* of God), not enjoying a covenant (~ *civil service* in India); *uncovered*; *uncoveted*; *uncreated*, not yet created, (also arch. *uncreate*^{2}) existing without being created; *uncritical* (*-ly*), disinclined or incompetent to criticize, not according to principles of criticism; *uncrossed*, not crossed (‖~ *cheque* etc.), not thwarted; *uncrowned* (~ *king*, not yet crowned, also, having power but not name of king); *unculled*; *uncultivable*; *uncultivated*; *uncultured*; *uncurbed*; *uncurtailed*; *uncushioned*; *uncustomed*, not liable to duty, having paid no duty; *uncut*, not cut, esp. (of book) with full untrimmed margins;

undamaged; *undated*, not dated; *undaunted* (*-ly, -ness*), not daunted, fearless; *undebated*; *undebauched*; *undeceived*^{2}; *undecided* (*-ly*), not settled (*point is still ~*), irresolute (*he stood ~*); *undecipherable*; *undefended*, (esp., of suit) in which no defence is put in; *undefiled*; *undefined*; *undelivered*; *undemonstrated*; *undemonstrative*, not given to showing strong feelings, reserved; *undeniable* (*-bly*), that cannot be denied or disputed, decidedly good; *undenominational* (~ *education*); *undenounced*; *undependable*; *undeplored*; *undeposed*; *undepraved*; *undepreciated*; *undepressed*; *undescried*; *undeserved* (*-ėdly*); *undeserving*; *undesignated*; *undesigned* (*-ėdly*), not designed, esp. not intended; *undesirable* (*-bility, -bleness, -bly*) a. & n., not desirable, unpleasant, inconvenient, (n.) ~ person; *undesired*, not desired or solicited; *undesirous*; *undetachable*; *undetected*; *undetermined*, not settled, irresolute; *undeterred*; *undeveloped*; *undeviating* (*-ly*);

undevout (*-ly*); *undifferentiated*; *undiffused*; *undigested* (esp. fig., of ill-arranged facts etc.); *undignified*, lacking or inconsistent with dignity; *undiluted*; *undiminished*; *undimmed*; *undiplomatic*; *undirected*; *undiscerned*; *undiscerning* (*-ly*); *undischarged*; *undisciplined*; *undisclosed*; *undiscomfited*; *undiscouraged*; *undiscoverable* (*-bly*); *undiscovered*; *undiscriminating* (*-ly*); *undiscussed*; *undisguised* (*-edly*), not veiled, open, (~ *reluctance* etc.); *undismayed*; *undispelled*; *undispersed*; *undisplayed*; *undisputed*; [illegible]; *undissembled*; *undissolved*; *undistinguishable* (*-bly, -ness*); *undistinguished*; *undistracted*; *undistressed*; *undistributed* (~ *middle*, fallacy resulting from failure to DISTRIBUTE middle term); *undisturbed* (*-edly*); *undiversified*; *undiverted*; *undivided*; *undivorced*; *undivulged*; *undomesticated*; *undone*^{2}, not done; *undoubted*; *undoubtedly* adv., without doubt (implying certainty on speaker's part, cf. DOUBTLESS); *undoubting* (*-ly*); *undraped*; *undreamed-of, -mt-of*; *undressed*^{2}; *undrilled*; *undrinkable*; *undue* (*-duly*), excessive, disproportionate, (*spoke with ~ warmth*), improper (~ *influence*, by which person, e.g. testator, is induced to do what he would not of his own free will), (of bill etc.) not yet due; *undurable* (*-bly*); *undutiful* (*-ly, -ness*); *undying* (*-ly*), immortal (~ *fame* etc.);

unearned, not earned (~ *increment*, increased value of land due to external causes e.g. increased population, not to owner's labour or outlay); *unearthly* (*-iness*), not earthly, supernatural, ghostly, weird, (~ *cry, pallor*), (colloq.) absurdly early (*why call me at this ~ hour?*); *uneasy* (*-ily, -iness*), disturbed or uncomfortable in body or mind (*you seem ~, passed an ~ night*), disturbing (*had an ~ suspicion*); *uneatable*; *uneaten*; *unecclesiastical*; *uneclipsed*; *uneconomic*, (esp., of rent) too low to repay owner & builder; *uneconomical*; *unedified*; *unedifying*, (esp.) tending to suggest evil or offend moral delicacy; *unedited*; *uneducated*; *uneffaced*; [illegible]; *unelated*; *unelected*; *unelucidated*; *unemancipated*; *unembarrassed*; *unemotional* (*-ly*); *unemphatic* (*-ally*); *unemployable* a. & n., (person) unfitted by character, by age, or otherwise, for paid employment; *unemployed*, not used, lacking employment, out of work & wages (~ *capital, energies, the* ~); [illegible]; [illegible]; *unencumbered* (~ *estate*, having no liabilities on it); *unendangered*; *unending* (*-ly, -ness*), having no end; *unendorsed*; *unendowed*; *unendurable* (*-bly*); *unenforced*; *unenfranchised*; *unengaged*; *un-English*, not characteristic of the English; *unenjoyable*; *unenlightened*; *unenrolled*; [illegible]; *unenterprising* (*-ly, -ness*); *unentertaining* (*-ly, -ness*); *unenthusiastic*; *unenumerated*; *unenviable* (*-bly*); *unenvied*; *unequable*; *unequal* (*-ly*), not equal, (of work etc.) varying (quality); *unequalled*; *unequipped*; *unequivocal* (*-ly, -ness*), not ambiguous, plain, unmistakable; *unerring* (*-ly, -ness*), not erring or failing or missing the mark (~ *judgement*, [illegible]); *unescapable*; *unescorted*; *unessential* a. & n., not essential, not of first importance, (n.) ~ part or thing; *unestablished*; *unestimated*; [illegible]; [illegible]; *uneven* (*-ly, -ness*), not level or smooth, not unifo or equable (*makes ~ progress, has an temper*), (of number, rare) odd; *uneventf* (*-ly*); *unexamined*; *unexampled*, witho precedent; *unexcelled*; [illegible] (*-bly, -ness*), with which no fault can found; *unexcised*, not subject to e cise; *unexclusive* (*-ly*); *unexecuted*; *unexemplified*; *unexercised*; *unexhausted*; *unexpected* (*-ly, -ness*); *unexpensive*; *unexpiated*; *unexpired*, (of lease etc.) sti running; *unexplained*; *unexplored*; *unexposed*; *unexpounded*; *unexpressed*; *unexpurgated*; *unextended*, not extende occupying no space, dimensionless;

unfadable, that cannot fade; *unfadi* (*-ly, -ness*); *unfailing* (*-ly, -ness*), n failing, not running short (~ *supply*), n disappointing one's expectations etc. (~ *resource, supporter*, etc.); *unfair* (*-l -ness*), not equitable or honest or im partial (*an ~ advantage, got by ~ mean ~ play*); *unfaithful* (*-ly, -ness*), (esp.) n faithful in wedlock; *unfaltering* (*-ly*); *unfamiliar* (*-ity, -ly*); *unfashionable* (*-bly -ness*); *unfashioned*, not brought int shape; *unfastened*^{2}; *unfathered*, (poet. fatherless, (fig.) not acknowledged by it author (~ *theory* etc.); *unfatherly*; *unfathomable* (*-bly*); *unfathomed*; *unfavourable* (*-bly, -ness*); *unfeasible*; *unfed*; *unfeed*, not FEED^3; *unfeeling* (*-ly, -ness*), lac sensibility, harsh, cruel; *unfeigned* (*-ly*); *unfelt*, not FELT^2; *unfeminine*; *unfermented*; *unfertilized*; *unfettered*^{2}; *unfigured*, not marked with figures (~ [illegible]); *unfilial* (*-ly*); *unfilled*; *unfiltered*; *unfinished*; *unfit* (*-ly, -ness*), not fit [illegible] for purpose, for a doctor etc., to be [illegible]; *unfitted*, not fit, not fitted; not furnished with fittings; *unfitting* (*-ly*); *unfixed*^{2}; *unflagging*; *unflattering* (*-ly*); *unflavoured*; *unfledged*, not yet fledged or (fig., of person etc.) developed; *unfleshed*; *unflinching* (*-ly*); *unfordable*; *unforeseen*; *unforgettable*; *unforgivable*; *unforgiven*; *unforgiving* (*-ly, -ness*); *unforgotten*; *unformed*, not formed, shapeless; *unformulated*; *unfortified*; *unfortunate* (*-ly*) a. & n., the reverse of fortunate, unlucky, unhappy, (n.) ~ person; *unfounded*, without foundation (~ *rumour, hopes*), not yet founded; *unfrequented*; *unfriended*, lacking friends; *unfriendly* (*-iness*); [illegible]; *unfruitful* (*-ly, -ness*); *unfulfilled*; [illegible] floating, not funded; *unfurnished*, not supplied (*with*), without furniture; *unfused* (FUSE$^{1, 2}$);

ungallant (*-ly*), not gallant to women; *ungalvanized*; *ungarbled*; *ungarnered*; *ungarnished*, not decorated; *ungauged*; *ungenerous* (*-ly*); *ungenial*; *ungenteel* (*-ly*); *ungentle* (*-ness*, *-tly*), harsh, rude, ill-bred; *ungentlemanly* (*-iness*), unworthy of a gentleman, rude, ill-bred; *unglazed*; *unglutted*; *ungodly* (*-ily*, *-iness*); *ungovernable* (*-bly*), unruly, licentious, wild, violent, (~ *passions*); *ungraceful* (*-ly*, *-ness*); *ungracious* (*-ly*, *-ness*), not kindly or courteous (~ *reply*, *reception*); *ungraduated*; *ungrammatical* (*-ly*), contrary to rules of grammar; *ungrateful* (*-ly*); *ungrounded*, (of statement etc.) unfounded; *ungrudging* (*-ly*); *unguarded* (*-ly*), not guarded, incautious, thoughtless (*an* ~ *expression*, *admission*);

unhackneyed; *unhallowed*; *unhampered*; *unhandsome* (*-ly*, *-ness*), (of appearance, conduct, etc.) not handsome; *unhandy* (*-ily*, *-iness*), awkward to handle, inconvenient, (of person) clumsy; *unhanged*, (esp.) who has escaped hanging (*the greatest scoundrel* ~); *unhappy* (*-ily*, *-iness*), not happy, unlucky, wretched; *unharmed*; *unhatched* (HATCH$^{2, 3}$); *unhealthful* (*-ly*, *-ness*); *unhealthy* (*-ily*, *-iness*), (esp., Mil. sl., of places) dangerous, exposed to fire; *unheard*, not heard (~ *of*, unprecedented); *unheeded*; *unheedful* (*-ly*); *unheeding*; *unhelpful* (*-ly*); *unhemmed*; *unheralded*; *unheroic*; *unhesitating* (*-ly*); *unhewn* (lit., & fig., rough, incondite); *unhidden*; *unhistoric(al)*, (esp.) merely legendary; *unholy* (*-ily*, *-iness*), not holy, impious, wicked, (colloq., as intensive epithet) frightful, hideous (*what an* ~ *row to kick up!*); *unhonoured*; *unhuman*, not human; *unhung*; *unhurt*;

unidea'd, having no ideas; *unideal*, not ideal, prosaic, ordinary, dull, inferior; *unidentified*; *unilluminated*; *unillustrated*; *unimaginable*; *unimaginative* (*-ly*, *-ness*); *unimpaired*; *unimpassioned*; *unimpeachable* (*-bility*, *-bleness*, *-bly*), giving no opening to censure, beyond reproach or question; *unimpeded*; *unimportant* (*-ance*); *unimposing*; *unimpressionable*; *unimpressive* (*-ly*, *-ness*); *unimproved*, (esp. of land) not improved; *unimpugned*; *unindexed*; *unindicated*; *uninflammable*; *uninflated*; *uninflicted*; *uninfluenced*; *uninfluential*; *uninformed*, (esp.) ignorant; *uninhabitable*; *uninhabited*; *uninitiated*; *uninjured*; *uninspired*, (esp., of oratory etc.) commonplace; *uninstigated*; *uninstructed*; *uninstructive*; *uninsulated*; *uninsured*; *unintelligent* (*-ly*); *unintelligible* (*-bility*, *-bly*); *unintentional* (*-ly*); *uninteresting* (*-ly*, *-ness*); *unintermittent* (*-ly*); *unintermitting* (*-ly*); *uninterpretable*; *uninterred*; *uninterrupted* (*-ly*); *uninventive* (*-ly*); *uninvestigated*; *uninvited*; *uninviting* (*-ly*), unattractive, repellent; *uninvoked*; *uninvolved*; *unirrigated*; *unisolated*; *unissued*; *unjaundiced*; *unjust* (*-ly*), contrary to justice, not just; *unjustifiable* (*-bly*, *-ness*);

unkind (*-ly*, *-ness*), not kind, harsh, cruel; *unkingly*; *unkneaded*; *unknightly* (*-iness*); *unknowable* (*-bility*, *-bleness*, *-bly*) (*the U*~, the First Cause or ultimate reality, which is beyond finite apprehension); *unknowing* (*-ly*) not knowing, unconscious, (*of*, or abs.); *unknown* a., n., & adv., not known (*he*, *his purpose*, *what he wanted*, *that district was* ~ *to me*, *a youth to fame* ~, *of* ~ *ingredients*, x & y *denote* ~ *quantities* in equation etc., *the U*~ WARRIOR), (n. or abs. adj.) *we all dread the* ~, *equation of two* ~*s*, (adv.) ~ *to*, without the knowledge of (*did it* ~ *to me*);

unlabelled; *unlaboured*, (of style etc.) easy, spontaneous; *unladylike*; *unlamented*; *unlawful* (*-ly*, *-ness*); *unlearnèd*, not LEARNED; *unlearnt*, *-ned* (*pr.* -nd), not learnt; *unleavened* (lit. & fig.); *unlettered*, illiterate; *unlicensed*; *unlicked*, not licked into shape, unmannerly; *unlike* (*-ness*) a. & prep., not like (*is* ~ *both his parents*, *the two are* ~, *portrait is utterly* ~, ~ *signs*, + & —, *plays quite* ~ *anyone I have heard before*); *unlikely* (*-ihood*, *-iness*), improbable, unpromising, (~ *tale*, *errand*); *unlimited* (*-ly*, *-ness*), boundless, unrestricted, very great or numerous (*has* ~ *scope*, *possibilities*, *his powers are* ~, ~ *expanse of sea*, *drinks* ~ *coffee*); *unlined*, (esp.) with no lining, (of face etc.) not wrinkled; *unliquidated*; *unlit*; *unlocated*; *unlooked-for*, not expected; *unlopped*; *unlovable*; *unloved*; *unlovely* (*-iness*), not amiable or attractive; *unloverlike*; *unloving*; *unlucky* (*-ily*), not lucky or fortunate or successful, hapless, wretched, unsuccessful, bringing bad luck, ill-timed, ill-contrived, (~ *toss* of coin, *always* ~ *at cards*, ~ *fellow*, *asked in an* ~ *hour*, *single magpie is* ~, *his* ~ *efforts to please*, *an* ~ *expedient*);

unmade; *unmaidenly*; *unmailable*, that must not or cannot be sent by post; *unmaimed*; *unmaintainable*; *unmalleable* (*-bility*); *unmanageable* (*-bly*, *-ness*), not (easily) to be managed or manipulated or controlled (~ *child*, *material*, *situation*); *unmanful* (*-ly*); *unmanlike*, not like a man, esp. womanish or childish; *unmanly* (*-iness*); *unmannerly* (*-iness*), rude, ill-bred; *unmarked*, not marked, not noticed; *unmarketable*; *unmarriageable* (*-ness*); *unmarried*; *unmartial*, unwarlike; *unmasculine*, not masculine or manly; *unmasticable*; *unmatchable*; *unmatched*; *unmated*; *unmaterial*, not consisting of matter; *unmatured*; *unmeaning* (*-ly*, *-ness*), without meaning, senseless; *unmeant*, not intended; *unmeasured*, not measured, (poet.) immeasurable; *unmechanical*; *unmeet* (*-ly*, *-ness*), arch., not [illegible] for purposes; [illegible] a. & n. [illegible] not metrical, violating requirements of metre; unmilitary; unmindful (-ly, -ness); unmingled; [illegible]; unmistakable (-bly), that cannot be mistaken or doubted, clear; unmitigated, unqualified, absolute (~ blackguard, lie); unmixed; unmodified; unmolested; unmoral (-lly), non-moral; unmortgaged; unmotherly; unmounted, not mounted (~ police, picture, jewel); unmourned; unmoved, not moved, not changed in purpose, not affected by emotion, calm; unmurmuring (-ly), not complaining; unmusical (-lly, -ly), not pleasing to the ear, unskilled in or indifferent to music; unmutilated;

unnamable, (esp., of vices) too horrible to be named; *unnamed*; *unnational*; *unnatural* (-ly, -ness), contrary to or doing violence to nature, monstrous (~ *crimes, vices*), lacking natural feelings (~ *parent, child*), artificial, forced, affected; *unnaturalized*, not naturalized; *unnavigable*; *unnecessary* (-ily) a. & n., not necessary, more than is necessary (*with ~ care*), (n., usu. pl.) ~ thing(s); *unneedful* (-ly); *unnoticeable*; *unneighbourly* (-iness); *unnoticed*; *unnourished*; *unnumbered*, not marked with number, not counted, countless;

unobjectionable (-bly); *unobliging*; *unobliterated*; *unobscured*; *unobservant*; *unobserved*; *unobstructed*; *unobtainable*; *unobtrusive* (-ly, -ness); *unoccupied*; *unoffending*, harmless, innocent; *unoffered*; *unofficial*, (esp., of news) not officially confirmed; *unofficinal*; *unopened*; *unopposed*; *unordained*; *unorganized*; *unoriginal*, not possessing originality, derived; *unornamental*, not ornamental, unsightly; *unornamented*; *unorthodox*; *unostentatious* (-ly, -ness); *unowned*;

unpacified; *unpaged*, with pages not numbered; *unpaid*, (of sum, bill, debt, or person) not paid (*the great* ~, ~ *magistrates or justices*); *unpaired*; *unpalatable* (-bly); *unparalleled*, having no parallel or equal; *unpardonable* (-bly, -ness); *unpared*; *unparental*, unworthy of a parent; *unparliamentary* (-ily, -iness), contrary to parliamentary usage (~ *language, oaths, abuse*); *unpatented*; *unpatriotic* (-ally); *unpatronized*; *unpaved*; [illegible]; *unpeaceful*; *unpedantic*; *unpedigreed*; *unpeeled*; *unpensioned*; *unperceived*; *unperforated*; *unperformed*; *unperjured*; *unpersuadable*; *unpersuaded*; *unpersuasive*; *unperturbed*; *unperused*; *unperverted*, *unphilosophical* (-ly, -ness), not according to philosophical principles, wanting in philosophy; *unpicked*, not selected, (of flowers) not plucked; [illegible] games); *unpleasant* (-ly), not pleasant, disagreeable; *unpleasantness* n., in adj. senses, also misunderstanding, [illegible] (*the late* ~ [illegible]); *unpleasing* (-ly); [illegible] (-ly); *unploughed*; *unplucked*; [illegible] *unpointed* (-ly) [illegible] no point, not punctuated, without vowel points (in Hebrew etc.), [illegible] unpolitical, [illegible] concerned with politics; [illegible] polled (~ *elector, vote*); [illegible] *popular* (-ly), -ity, not popular, not liked by the public; [illegible] not possessed of, *unposted*, [illegible] letter) not posted; *unpractical* (-ly, -ity), (of person, plan, method, etc.) not practical; *unpractised*, not experienced or skilled, not put into practice; *unpraised*; *unprecedented*, for which there is no precedent, unexampled; *unprejudiced*, (esp.) impartial; [illegible]; *unpremeditated* (-ly), not previously thought over, not deliberately planned, unintentional; *unpreoccupied*; *unprepared*, [illegible] not prepared (*found everything* ~, *was* ~ *for this objection, delivered an* ~ *speech*); *unprepossessing*; *unprescribed*; *unpresentable*, not presentable, not fit to be presented to company, not fit to be seen; *unpresuming*; *unpresumptuous*; *unpretending* (-ly), *unpretentious* (-ly, -ness), not given to display, making little show; *unpreventable*; *unpriced*, with the price(s) not fixed or marked or stated (~ *goods, catalogue*); *unpriestly*; *unprimed*; *unprincely*; *unprincipled*, lacking or not dictated by good moral principles (~ *person, conduct*); *unprintable*, (esp.) too blasphemous, indecent, etc., to appear in print; *unprinted*; *unprivileged*; *unprized*, not valued; *unprobed*; *unproclaimed*; *unprocurable*; *unproductive* (-ly, -ness); *unprofaned*; *unprofessional* (-ly), not pertaining to one's profession, not belonging to a profession, contrary to professional etiquette etc. (*knows nothing of* ~ *matters, ask any* ~ *man*, ~ *conduct*); *unprofitable* (-bly, -ness; ~ *servants*, persons content to do no more than their duty); *unprogressive* (-ness), not progressive, conservative; *unprohibited*; [illegible]; *unpromising*; *unprompted*, spontaneous; *unpromulgated*; *unpronounceable*; *unpropagated*; *unprophetic*; *unpropitious* (-ly, -ness); *unproportional*, not proportional; *unproposed*; *unprosperous* (-ly, -ness); *unprotected*; *unprotested*; *unprovable*; *unproved*, -en; *unprovided*, not supplied (with money etc.), not prepared; *unprovoked*, (of person or act) without provocation; [illegible]; *unpublished*, not made public, (of MS. etc.) not published; *unpunctual* (*-ity*, *-ly*); *unpunctuated*; *unpunishable*; *unpunished*; *unpurified*;

unquailing (*-ly*); *unqualified* (*-ly*), not competent, not legally or officially qualified, not modified, (*am ~ to serve, an ~ practitioner, gave his ~ assent*); *unquarried*; *unquelled*; *unquenchable* (*-bly*); *unquenched*; *unquestionable* (*-bly*, *-ness*), that cannot be questioned or doubted; *unquestioned*, not disputed or doubted, not interrogated; *unquestioning* (*-ly*), asking no questions (~ *obedience* etc., yielded without questions asked); *unquiet*, restless, agitated, (~ *spirit, times*); *unquilted*; *unquotable* (as *unprintable*); *unquoted*;

unransomed; *unrazored*, unshaven; *unreachable*; *unread*, (of book etc.) not read, (of person) not well-read; *unreadable* (*-ness*); *unready*, not ready, not prompt in action; *unreal* (*-ity*, *-ly*), illusive, sham, visionary; *unrealizable*; *unrealized*; *unreaped*; *unreasonable* (*-bly*, *-ness*), not reasonable, exceeding the bounds of reason (~ *demands, conduct*, etc.), not guided by or listening to reason; *unreasoned*, not rationally thought out; *unreasoning* (*-ly*), not using or guided by reason; *unrebuked*; *unrecallable*; *unrecalled*; *unreceipted*; *unreceived*; *unreciprocated*; *unreckoned*; *unreclaimed*; *unrecognizable* (*-bly*); *unrecognized*; *unrecompensed*; *unreconciled*; *unrecorded*; *unrectified*; *unredeemed*, not redeemed, (of promise) not fulfilled, (of bills etc.) not recalled by payment, not taken out of pawn, (of faults etc.) not mitigated or relieved (*by* merits etc., or abs.); *unredressed*; *unrefined*, not refined (~ *sugar, manners*); *unreflecting* (*-ly*); *unreformable*; *unreformed*; *unrefuted*; *unregal*; *unregarded*; *unregenerate*; *unregistered*; *unregretted*; *unregulated*; *unrehearsed* (esp. of results that surprise their authors); *unrelated*; *unrelaxed*; *unrelenting* (*-ly*, *-ness*); *unreliable* (*-bility*, *-bleness*, *-bly*); *unrelieved*, (esp.) lacking the relief given by contrast or variation; *unreligious*, not concerned with religion; *unremembered*; *unremitting* (*-ly*), not abating, incessant, (~ *care, exertions*); *unremunerative*, not profitable; *unrenewed*; *unrenounced*; *unrepealed*; *unrepentant* (*-ance*); *unrepining* (*-ly*); *unreplenished*; *unreported*; *unrepresentative*; *unrepresented*; *unreproachful*; *unreproved*; *unrequited*, not requited or returned (~ *affection*); *unrescinded*; *unresented*; *unresenting* (*-ly*); *unreserved* (*-édly*, *-ness*), without reservation (~ *compliance* etc.), open, frank, (*an ~ nature*), not reserved (~ *seats*); *unresisted*; *unresisting* (*-ly*); *unresolved*, not having formed a decision, not solved or cleared up (~ *doubts, problem*), not separated into constituent parts; *unrespected*; *unresponsive* (*-ness*); *unrestful* (*-ly*, *-ness*); *unresting* (*-ly*); *unrestored*; *unrestrainable* (*-bly*); *unrestrained* (*-édly*, *-ness*); *unrestricted* (*-ly*); *unretarded*; *unretentive*; *unrevenged*; *unreversed*; *unrevised*; *unrevoked*; *unrewarded*; *unrhetorical*; *unrhymed*; *unrhythmical*, without (satisfactory) rhythm; *unridable*; *unridden*; *unrighted*; *unrighteous* (*-ly*, *-ness*), not upright or honest or just, evil, wicked; *unripe* (*-ness*), not ripe (lit. & fig.); *unrisen*; *unrivalled*, having no equal, peerless; *unromantic* (*-ally*); *unroofed*; *unroyal* (*-ly*), unlike or unworthy of a king; *unruffled*; *unruled*, not governed, not ruled with lines; *unru'ly* (*-iness*), lawless, refractory, [f. rare *ruly* (RULE, -Y²)];

unsafe (*-ly*, *-ness*), dangerous; *unsaid*²; *unsaintly*; *unsalable* (*-bility*, *-bleness*); *unsalaried*; *unsalted*; *unsanctified*; *unsanctioned*; *unsanitary*, unhealthy; *unsated*; *unsatisfactory* (*-ily*, *-iness*); *unsatisfied*; *unsatisfying* (*-ly*); *unsaved*, not saved (esp. in religious sense); *unsavoury* (*-ily*, *-iness*), uninviting, disgusting, (*an ~ dish, smell, theme*); *unsayable*; *unscalable*, that cannot be climbed; *unscannable*, that cannot be scanned (~ *verses*); *unscared*; *unscarred*; *unscathed*, without injury suffered; *unscented*; *unscheduled*; *unscholarly*; *unschooled*; *unscientific* (*-ally*), (esp.) transgressing scientific principles; *unscoured*; *unscourged*; *unscreened* (esp. of coal); *unscriptural* (*-ly*), not in accordance with Scripture; *unscrupulous* (*-ly*, *-ness*), having no scruples, shameless, unprincipled; *unsculptured*, not covered with sculpture, (Zool.) smooth; *unsealed*; *unsearchable*, beyond the reach of search; *unsearched*; *unseasonable* (*-bly*, *-ness*); *unseasoned*; *unseated*², not provided or furnished with seat(s); *unseaworthy* (*-iness*); *unseconded*; *unsectarian* (*-ism*), free from sectarian limitations; *unsecured*; *unseduced*; *unseductive*; *unseeing*, blind, unobservant; *unseemly* (*-iness*) a. & (arch.) adv.; *unseen* a. & n., not seen (*the ~*, the world of spirits), ~ (*translation*), translation of unprepared passages as school exercise; *unseizable*; *unselect*, promiscuous, mixed; *unselected*; *unselfish* (*-ly*, *-ness*), regardful of others' interests rather than of one's own; *unsensational* (*-ly*); *unsent*; *unsentenced*; *unsentimental*; *unseparated*; *unserviceable* (*-bly*, *-ness*); *unset*, not set (*sun, gem, trap, broken leg, is ~*); *unsettled*², not settled, liable to change, open to further discussion, not paid, having no fixed abode, (of lands) not occupied by permanent inhabitants, (*his mind is still ~, ~ weather; the point, the bill, is ~*); *unsevered*; *unshackled*; *unshaded*; *unshadowed*; *unshaken*, not shaken esp. in resolution; *unshapely*; *unshared*; *unshaven*; *unshed*; *unsheltered*; *unshipped*²;

unshocked; *unshod*; *unshorn*, not shorn or shaven; *unshown*; *unshrinkable*, that will not shrink (~ *flannel*); *unshrinking* (*-ly*), unhesitating, fearless, firm; *un*[illegible]; *unshut*; *unshuttered*; *unsifted*; *unsighted*, not sighted (*ship is still* ~), not furnished with sights (~ *gun*), precluded from seeing (*the umpire was* ~ *when Jones was caught*); *unsightly* (*-iness*), repulsive to the sight, ugly; *unsigned*; *unsinged*; *unsisterly* (*-iness*); *unsized*, not stiffened with size; *unskilful* (*-ly*, *-ness*); *unskilled*, not possessing or requiring skill or special training (~ *labour*, simple forms of manual labour); *unslaked*; *unsleeping*, *unslumbering*, (fig.) watchful; *unsmoked*; *unsociable* (*-bility*, *-bleness*, *-bly*); *unsocial*; *unsoiled*; *unsolaced*; *unsold*; *unsoldierly*; *unsolicited* (esp. ~ *testimonial*); *unsolicitous*; *unsolid* (*-ity*); *unsolvable*; *unsolved*; *unsoothed*; *unsophistical*; *unsophisticated* (*-ness*), artless, innocent, simple, not adulterated, not artificial; *unsorted*; *unsought*; *unsound* (*-ness*), not sound, diseased, morbid, rotten, ill-founded, erroneous, fallacious, unreliable, (~ *lungs, fruit, doctrine, policy, argument*; *of* ~ *mind*, insane); *unsounded*, unfathomed; *unsoured*; *unsown*; *unsparing* (*-ly*, *-ness*), profuse, lavish, (~ *praise*, ~ *of* or *in praise*, ~ *in his efforts*), merciless; *unspeakable* (*-bly*, *-ness*), that words cannot express, good, bad, etc., beyond description (~ *joys*, *an* ~ *bore*); *unspecified*; *unspeculative*; *unspent*; *unspilt*; *unspiritual* (*-ity*, *-ly*); *unspliced*; *unspoiled*, *-lt*; *unspoken*; *unspontaneous*, forced, artificial; *unsportsmanlike* (colloq. also *unsporting*); *unspotted*, not spotted or (fig.) contaminated; *unsprung*, (of vehicles, furniture, etc.) not provided with springs; *unsquared*; *unstable*; *unstaid*; *unstained*, not stained (esp. fig.); *unstamped*, without stamp (~ *deed*, *letter*); *unstarched*; *unstartled*; *unstated*; *unstatesmanlike*; *unstatutable* (*-bly*), not warranted by statute; *unsteadfast* (*-ly*, *-ness*); *unsteady* (*-ily*, *-iness*), not steady or firm, shaking, reeling, changeable, fluctuating, of irregular habits, (*an* ~ *hand*, *walked with* ~ *steps*, *ladder is* ~, *was* ~ *in his adherence*, ~ *winds*, *is notoriously* ~, dissipated); *unstigmatized; unstimulated; unstinted*; *unstirred*; *unstocked*, not stocked (*with*, or abs.); *unstopped*; *unstored*; *unstrained*, not forced, not subjected to strain, not put through a strainer; *unstratified*; *unstressed*, not pronounced with stress; *unstudied*, easy, natural, spontaneous, (~ *ease*, *eloquence*); *unstuffed*; *unstung*; *unsubdued*; [illegible]; [illegible] (*-ly*, *-ness*); *unsubscribed*; [illegible] (*-ity*, *-ly*), having little or no solidity or reality (~ *air*, [illegible], *forms*, *an* ~ *building*), *unsubstantiated*, not confirmed or established (~ [illegible]); *unsuccessful* (*-ly*); *unsugared*; [illegible]; *unsuitable* (*-bility*,

[illegible]; [illegible] *adapted* (*to*); *unsullied*; [illegible] [illegible] *sung of*; *unsunned*, not lighted by [illegible] *unsupple*; *unsupplied*; *unsupporta* (*-bly*, *-ness*); *unsupported*; *unsuppress* [illegible] *mounted*; *unsurpassable* (*-bly*); *uns* *passed*; *unsurrendered*; *unsurveyed*; *u* *susceptible*; *unsuspected* (*-ly*); *unsuspici* (*-ly*, *-ness*); *unsustainable*; [illegible] *unswallowed*; *unswayed*, not controll or influenced; *unsweetened*; [illegible] *unswerving* (*-ly*); *unsworn*, [illegible] (~ *oath*, *witness*); *unsymbolical*; *unsy* *metrical* (*-ly*), failing in or not chara terized by symmetry; *unsympathe* [illegible] (*-ally*);

untainted; *untalented*; *untamable* (*-nes* *untamed*; *untanned*; *untarnishable*; *u* *tarnished*; *untasked*; *untasted*; *untaug* (of person etc. or subject etc.) not taug ignorant; *untaxed*; *unteachable* (*-nes* *untearable*; *untechnical*; *untempered*, n tempered (~ *mortar*, *steel*, *severity*); *u* *tempted*; *untenable* (*-bility*, *-bleness*); *unte* *antable*, not fit to be occupied; *untenante* *untended*; *untendered*, not offered; *u* *terrified*; *untested*; *untethered*; [illegible] *unthankful* (*-ly*, *-ness*); *unthatched*; *u* *thinkable*, that cannot be conceived thought, (colloq.) unlikely; *unthinki* (*-ly*), thoughtless; *unthought*, not though esp. ~*-of*; *unthoughtful* (*-ness*); *unthras* *ed*; *unthreadable*; *unthreaded*; *unthreshe* *unthrifty*; *unthwarted*; *untidy* (*-ily*, *-iness* *untied*²; *untiled*; *untillable*; *untilled*; *u* *timbered*; *untimely* (*-iness*) a. & adv ‖ *untim(e)ous* (Sc.), untimely; *untin* *tured*; *untinged*; *untired*; *untiring* (*-ly* *untithed*, not subject to tithes; *untitled* *untold*, not told, not counted, beyon count (~ *gold*); *untormented*; *untorn* *untortured*; *untouchable*, that may not b touched, (n.) a non-caste Hindu (wh a caste [illegible]; [illegible] *untoward* (arch.), perverse, [illegible] awkward, unlucky, (*an* ~ [illegible] *accident*); *untraceable*; [illegible] *tracked*, not [illegible] [illegible] or marked with [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] not [illegible] or [illegible] not prepared by exercise, [illegible] etc. [illegible] race etc.; *untrammelled*; [illegible] that cannot or must not be transferred *untranslatable* (*-bility*, *-bleness*, *-bly*); [illegible] [illegible]; [illegible]; [illegible] *led*, that has not travelled; [illegible] *untried*, [illegible] [illegible] *untrodden*; [illegible], not [illegible] *untrue* [illegible], not true, [illegible] to the fact, false, not faithful or loyal (to person principle, etc.), deviating from [illegible] standard; *untrussed* (~ [illegible] etc.); *un* *trustworthy* (*-iness*), *untruthful* (*-ly*, *-ness*), *untuned*; *untuneful* (*-ly*); *unturned*, not turned (*leave no* STONE *~*); *untutored*, not taught or schooled;

unused; *unusual* (*-ity* rare, *-ness*, *-ly*), not usual, remarkable; *unutilized*; *unutterable* (*-bly*), above or beyond description (*~ torment, joy*, etc., *an ~ fool*); *unuttered*; *unvaccinated*; *unvalued*, not esteemed or prized, not estimated or priced; *unvanquished*; *unvaried*; *unvarnished*, not varnished or embellished (*~ surface, the ~ truth*); *unvarying* (*-ly*); *unvenerable*; *unvenerated*; *unvenomous*; *unventilated*; *unveracious*; *unverifiable*; *unverified*; *unversed*, not versed or skilled (*in*); *unvexed*; *unvictualled*; *unvindicated*; *unviolated*; *unvisited*; *unvitiated*; *unvoiced*, not spoken or uttered, (Phonet.) not voiced; *unvouched*, not vouched (usu. *-for*);

unwak(en)ed; *unwanted*; *unwarlike*; *unwarmed*; *unwarned*; *unwarped*; *unwarrantable* (*-bly, -ness*), indefensible, unjustifiable, improper; *unwarranted*, unauthorized, not guaranteed; *unwary* (*-ily, -iness*); *unwashed*, not washed (*the great ~*, the rabble); *unwatched*; *unwatchful* (*-ness*); *unwatered*, not watered or diluted or supplied with water (*~ milk, horse, capital*); *unwavering* (*-ly*); *unweaned*; *unwearable*; *unwearied*; *unweary*; *unwearying* (*-ly*), not growing weary, persistent, (*~ efforts* etc.); *unwedded*; *unweeded*; *unweighed*; *unwelcome*; *unwelcomed*; *unwell*, not in good health, indisposed, menstruating; *unwept* (rhet., poet.), not wept for; *unwetted*; *unwhipped*; *unwhitened*; *unwhitewashed*; *unwholesome* (*-ly, -ness*); *unwifely*; *unwilling* (*-ly, -ness*), not willing or inclined (*to* do, *for* thing, *for* thing *to* be done, *that*, or abs.); *unwinged*; *unwinking*, not winking, vigilant; *unwise* (*-ly*), foolish, imprudent; *unwished*, not wished (usu. *-for*); *unwithdrawn*; *unwithered*; *unwithering*; *unwitnessed*; *unwitting* (*-ly*), not consciously or intentionally [see WIT^1]; *unwomanly*; *unwon*; *unwonted*; *unwooded*; *unwooed*; *unworkable*; *unworkmanlike*; *unworldly* (*-iness*), not worldly, spiritual, (*~-minded* etc.); *unworn*, that has not been worn or impaired by wear; *unworshipped*; *unworthy* (*-ily, -iness*), not worthy or befitting the character (*of*), discreditable, unseemly; *unwound*^{2}; *unwounded*; *unwoven*; *unwreaked*; *unwrinkled*; *unwritable*; *unwritten*, not written (*~ law*, resting originally on custom or judicial decision, not on written statutes etc., also, assumption that homicide in defence of personal honour etc. is justifiable); *unwrought*; *unwrung*, not wrung (WITHERS *~*); *unyielding* (*-ly, -ness*), firm, obstinate; *unyoked*; *unyouthful*; *unzealous*.

2. Nouns are occas. formed either directly on a simple noun (*unbelief, unfriend, unrepair*) or by back formation or otherwise on corresp. adj. Exx.: *unbelief'*, incredulity, disbelief esp. in divine revelation or in a particular religion, so *unbeliev'er*; *unchas'tity*; *uncircumci'sion*, not being circumcised, (N.T.) *the ~*, the Gentiles; *unconcern'*, freedom from anxiety, indifference, apathy; *unconstraint'*, freedom from constraint; *undress'*^{2}, ordinary dress opp. to full dress or uniform, loose negligent dress, (often fig. & attrib.); *unease'* (arch.), uneasiness, distress, discomfort; *unemploy'ment*, lack of employment, state of things in which many workers cannot find work or wages (*~ benefit*, payment made to unemployed worker under an insurance act, or by a trade union); *unfaith'* (rare), want of faith; *unfriend'* (arch.), enemy; *unprej'udice*, freedom from prejudice; *unreas'on*, lack of reason, nonsense, folly (ABBOT *of U~*); *unrepair'*, dilapidation, want of repair; *unreserve'*, absence of reserve, frankness; *unrest'*, lack of rest, disturbed or agitated condition of person or nation (*the ~ in Turkey*); *unrestraint'*; *unright'* (arch.), wrong, injustice; *unsuccess'*, want of success, failure; *unsuspi'cion* (rare); *unsymm'etry*, absence or violation of symmetry; *un'thrift* (arch.), prodigal(ity); *untruth'*, being untrue, falsehood, lie, (*the manifest ~ of this statement, told me an ~*); *unwis'dom*, lack of wisdom, folly, imprudence. [OE & G, cf. Du. *on-*, cogn. w. L IN-^{2} & *ne*, Gk *a(n)-*, *nē-*]

‖ **ūn'a**, n. Small catboat-rigged sailing yacht. [name of first boat of the kind seen in England]

unadopted, see UN-^{2}(1); **unanchor**, UN-^{1}(1).

ūnăn'ĭmous, a. All of one mind, agreeing in opinion, as *we were, the meeting was, ~* (*for reform, as to the policy to be pursued, in protesting*, etc.); (of opinion, vote, etc.) formed, held, given, with one accord. Hence or cogn. **ūnanĭm'**ITY, ~NESS, nn., ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *unanimus, -mis*, (*unus* one + *animus* mind) + -OUS]

unapparel, unarm, unarmed^1, see UN-^{1}(2); **unattire**, UN-^{1}(1).

ūn'au (-aw), n. Brazilian two-toed sloth. [Braz.]

unbag, see UN-^{1}(3); **unbalance**, UN-^{1}(1); **unballast**, UN-^{1}(2); **unbank, unbar, unbear**, UN-^{1}(1); **unbed**, UN-^{1}(3); **unbeknown(st)**, UN-^{2}(1); **unbelief, unbeliever**, UN-^{2}(2); **unbelt**, UN-^{1}(2); **unbend, unbending**^{1}, UN-^{1}(1).

unberu'fen (ŏŏnberōō-), a. Unsummoned (in E use as deprecating Nemesis after boastful remark etc.). [G]

unbeseem, unbias, unbind, see UN-^{1}(1); **unbishop**, UN-^{1}(4); **unbitt**, UN-^{1}(3); **unblindfold, unblock, unbolt**, UN-^{1}(1);

unbone, UN-¹(1); **unbonnet**, UN-¹(1); **unboot**, UN-¹(2); **unbosom**, UN-¹(1); **unbowel**, UN-¹(2); **unbox**, UN-¹(3); **unbrace**, **unbraid**, **unbreech**, **unbridle**, **unbuckle**, **unburden**, **unbutton**, UN-¹(1); **uncage**, UN-¹(3); **uncanny**, UN-²(1); **uncap**, UN-¹(2); **uncart**, **uncase**, UN-¹(3).

uncate. See UNCINATE.

unchain, see UN-¹(1); **unchastity**, UN-²(2); **unchristianize**, UN-¹(1); **unchurch**, UN-¹(3).

ŭn'cia (-shia), n. (Rom. ant.; pl. *-ae*). Twelfth part, esp. (as coin or amount) of the as; ounce; inch. [L]

ŭn'cial (-shl), a. & n. 1. Of, written in, a kind of majuscule writing found in MSS. of 4th to 8th c. with characters partly resembling modern capitals. 2. n. ~ letter or MS. [f. L *uncialis* (prec., see -AL), in sense *inch-high, large*]

ŭn'cin|ate, a. (Also **ŭnc'ate**) hooked, crooked. So **ŭnciF'EROUS**, **ŭn'ciFORM**, ~AL, aa. [f. L *uncinatus* (*uncinus* hook f. L *uncus* hook, see -ATE²)]

uncircumcision, see UN-²(2); **unclasp**, UN-¹(1).

ŭncle (ŭng'kl), n. Father's or mother's brother; aunt's husband; *(as familiar mode of address) *U~ Tom's Cabin* etc., *U~ Sam*, government or typical citizen of U.S.; (sl.) pawnbroker; (colloq., often w. name added, as voc. or not) elderly friendly person, e.g. B.B.C. announcer; *talk to* (person) *like a Dutch ~* (with kindly severity). Hence ~SHIP n. [AF, f. L *avunculus* maternal uncle (*avus* grandfather, see foll.)]

-uncle, suf. in nn. of L orig. or on L anal., repr. L *-unculus, -la*, a special form of *-culus* -CULE prob. due to use of *-culus* w. stems in *-on-*, as *sermunculus* (*sermon-*), *carbunculus* (*carbon-*), *oratiuncula*, etc., and its extension to other stems (*avunculus*, st. *avo-*, *furunculus*, st. *fur-*). E has also *-uncule* (*homuncule*), & L *-culus* is sometimes kept (*ranunculus*).

unclench, -inch, see UN-¹(1); **uncloak**, UN-¹(2); **unclog**, UN-¹(1); **uncloister**, UN-¹(3); **unclose, unclothe**, UN-¹(1).

‖ **ŭnc'ō**, a., n. (pl. ~s), & adv. (Sc.). 1. Strange, unusual; notable. 2. n. Stranger; (pl.) news. 3. adv. Remarkably, very; *the ~ guid*, rigidly religious people (usu. derog.). [dial. var. of UNCOUTH]

uncock, uncoil, see UN-¹(1); **unconcern**, UN-²(2); **unconditioned**, **unconscionable**, UN-²(1); **unconstraint**, UN-²(2); **uncoop**, UN-¹(3); **uncord**, **uncork**, **uncouple**, UN-¹(1).

uncouth' (-ōō-), a. (Obs. or arch.) not known of, unfamiliar, unusual; (of places; now literary) unfrequented, desolate, wild, (of life) uncivilized, comfortless; (of persons, looks, conduct, etc.) strange, awkward, clumsy, [illegible], (of language) harsh, rugged, [illegible]. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [OE *uncūth* unknown [illegible]]

uncover, see UN-¹(1); **uncowl**, UN-¹(2); **uncreate**, **uncross**, [illegible]; **uncrown**, UN-¹(2).

ŭnc'tion, n. Anointing with oil or unguent for medical purposes or as religious rite or ceremonial (EXTREME ~); thing used in anointing, unguent, (fig.) soothing or flattering words or thought or circumstance (see FLATTER); fervent or sympathetic quality in words or tone caused by or causing deep religious or other emotion; simulation of this, affected enthusiasm, gush; excessive suavity; keen or lingering enjoyment in narration, gusto, (*told the story with much ~*). [f. L *unctionem* (*ungere unct-* anoint, see -ION)]

ŭnc'tūous, a. Full of (esp. simulated) unction; greasy, esp. (of minerals) having a soapy feel when touched. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. med. L *unctuosus* f. L *unctus -ūs* anointing (as prec.), see -OUS]

uncurb, uncurl, see UN-¹(1).

ŭn'dé (-ā), **ŭn'dee**, a. (her.). Wavy. [f. F *ondé* (L *unda* wave, -ATE²)]

undeceive, undeceived, **undeify**, see UN-¹(1).

ŭn'der, prep., adv., & a. 1. In or to a position lower than, below, as *it lay, fell, ~ the table, assembled ~* (at the foot of) *the castle wall, struck him ~ the left eye, nothing new ~ the sun* (anywhere), ~ FOOT¹, ~ HATCH¹es, ~ one's NOSE, ~ (in & covered by) *water*, ~ one's WING. 2. Within, on the inside of, (surface etc.), as *inserted a knife-blade ~ the bark, was seen to blush ~ his dusky skin, with a good meal ~ his belt* (in his stomach), *~ the* LEE *of*. 3. Inferior to, less than, as *no one ~ a bishop, incomes ~ £400, cannot be done ~* (at less cost than) *£5, total falls ~ what was expected, speak ~* one's *breath* (in a whisper). 4. In the position or act of supporting or sustaining, subjected to, undergoing, liable to, on condition of, subject to, governed or controlled or bound by, in accordance with, in the form of, in the time of, as *sunk ~ the load* (lit. & fig.), *~ a* CLOUD, *groaning ~ tyranny, is now ~ repair, ~ examination, a few acres ~* (planted with) *corn*, ~ FIRE¹, ~ (propelled by) *sail*, ~ WAY, ~ ARM²s, *forbidden ~ pain of death, a criminal ~ sentence of* (condemned to) *death, have sat ~* (attended sermons of) *famous preachers, country prospered ~ him* or *his rule, might succeed ~ other conditions, is ~ a delusion, was ~ the impression, ~ the circumstances, ~ the rose*, ~ SUB² *rosa*, ~ FAVOUR¹, ~ (attested by) *one's hand & seal, was ~ a vow, known ~ an assumed name, ap-*

pears ~ *various forms*, ~ *pretence of ignorance*, *lived* ~ *the Stuarts*. **5.** adv. In or to a lower place or subordinate condition, as BRING, KEEP^1, KNOCK^1, KNUCKLE, GO^1, ~, *a cloth should be spread* ~ (usu. *~neath*, *beneath*). **6.** adj. Lower (now largely merged in foll.), as *the* ~ *jaw*, ~ *layers*, ~ *servants*; ~ *dog* (sl.), dog, person, who has the worst of an encounter. Hence ~MOST a. [com.-Teut.: OE *under* (adv. & prep.), cf. Du. *onder*, G *unter*, ON *undir*, cogn. w. L *infra* below]

under-, pref. = prec. prep. or adv. or adj. **1.** As prep. governing the noun to which it is prefixed, w. sense 'below', *under-* forms a few advv. & adjj., as: *un'derarm* a., (Cricket) = UNDERHAND, (Lawn Tennis, of service or stroke) made by swinging racket below shoulder-level; *~co'ver* a., surreptitious (*~cover agent*, one trying to secure evidence of illegal activities by associating with the suspected wrongdoers); *~foot'* adv., under one's feet; UNDERGROUND; UNDERHAND; *un'derproof* a., with less alcohol than proof spirit.

2. *Under-* is prefixed to vbs & their derivatives w. adv. or prep. force in sense 'beneath', 'lower than', 'below', as: *~bid'* v.t., make lower bid than (person), (Bridge) bid less on (a hand) than its strength warrants; *~cut'*^{1} v.t., cut away material of (design etc. in carving) so as to make it stand out in relief, (Golf) hit (ball) so that it rises high & does not roll far on alighting, (Commerc.) offer lower terms than (competitor); *~drain'*^{1} v.t., drain (ground) by forming channels beneath it; *~lay'* v.t. & i., lay something under (thing), esp. (Print.) lay paper under (types) to raise them, (Mining, intr.) incline from the vertical; *un'derlay* n., paper laid under types, waterproof paper, sheet, etc., for laying under carpet or mattress, (Mining) = inclined lode or shaft; *~let'* v.t., let below true value, sublet; *~line'*^{1} v.t., draw line under (word) to secure emphasis or to indicate italics; *~men'tioned* a.; *~pin'* v.t., place support of masonry etc. under (wall, overhanging bank, etc.); *~play'* v.i. (Cards), play low card while retaining high one of same suit; *un'derplay* n., ~playing; *~prop'* v.t., put prop under; *~quote'* v.t., quote lower prices than (person), quote lower prices than others for (goods etc.); *~run'* v.t. & i., run or pass under, (Naut.) overhaul or examine (a cable etc.) by lifting it on board and passing it along by hand; *~score'* v.t., = *~line*^{1}; *~sell'* v.t., sell cheaper than (person); *un'derseller* n.; *~set'*^{1} v.t., support (masonry etc.) by prop; *un'dershot* a., (of wheel) worked by water passing under it, = UNDERHUNG; *~signed'* a., *I*, *we*, *the ~signed*, (whose signatures appear below); *~trump'* v.t., play lower trump than (person, trump played).

3. *Under-* in sense 'insufficiently', 'incompletely', is prefixed to vbs (used in p.p.) & to some adjj., w. their derivatives. Adjj. & p.pp. tend in attrib. use (cf. UN-^{1}, -ED^2) to take stress on first syllable (*beef was ~done'*, *hate un'derdone beef*; *an un'der-exposed* or *un'der-exposed' negative*). Exx. *~act'* v.t., act (a part, or abs.) inadequately; *~bred'* a., ill-bred, vulgar; *~charge'* v.t., charge too little for (thing) or to (person), put insufficient charge into (gun etc.); *un'dercharge* n., insufficient charge; *~-devel'op* v.t. (photog.); *~do'* v.t., cook insufficiently, esp. in p.p. *~done*; *~dose'* v.t.; *~draw'* v.t., depict inadequately; *~dress'* v.t. & i., dress too plainly or too lightly; *~es'timāte* v.t., form too low an estimate of; *~-es'timate* (-at), *-ation*, nn.; *~-expose'* v.t., *~-exposure* n., (photog.); *~feed'* v.t. & i.; *~fired'* a., (of pottery) not baked enough; *~grown'* a.; *~man'* v.t., furnish (ship etc.) with too few men; *~mas'ted* a.; *~pay'* v.t., pay (workmen etc.) inadequately; *~-produc'tion* n., production less than is usual or required; *~rate'* v.t., ~estimate; *~-reck'on* v.t.; *~-ripe'* a.; *~sized'* a., of less than the usual size, dwarfish; *~state'* v.t.; *~state'ment* n.; *~stock'* v.t., supply (farm, shop, etc.) with insufficient stock; *~timed'* a., = *~-exposed*; *~valua'tion* n.; *~val'ue* v.t.

4. *Under-* in adj. relation with noun replaces or is interchangeable with *under* a., in senses 'situated beneath', 'subordinate'. In the less-established compounds the hyphen is usu. retained & the stress variously placed on either component or both. Exx.: *~-agent* n.; *un'derbrush* n., = *~growth*; *un'dercarriage*, aircraft's landing gear; *un'derclay* n., clay bed under coal; *~-clerk(ship)* nn.; *un'dercliff* n., terrace or lower cliff formed by a landslip; *un'derclothes*, *un'derclothing*, nn., clothes worn under others esp. next to skin; *~drain*^{2} n., drain placed underground; *un'derflow* n., current flowing beneath surface; *un'dergarment* n., garment worn under others; *un'dergrowth* n., shrubs or small trees growing under larger ones; *~-king* n., inferior or subordinate king; *~-lease* n., lease granted by lessee for shorter term than his own; *un'derline*^{2} n., advance announcement of production of subsequent play at foot of play-bill, descriptive line(s) under an illustration; *un'derlinen* n., linen or (loosely) other ~garments; *un'derplot* n., subordinate plot in play or novel; *un'dersec'retary(ship)* nn.; ‖ (*Parliamentary Under-Secretary*, member of Government; *Permanent Under-Secretary*, member of Civil Service & head of a department); *~-servant* n.; *un'derset*^{2} n. (Naut.), undercurrent in contrary direction to that of wind or surface water; *~-sheriff* n., sheriff's deputy; *~shirt* n.; *un'der-*

[illegible] *un′derskirt* n.; *un′dersleeve* n., sleeve, esp. detached one, worn under another; *un′dersoil* n.; *un′derstrapper* n., inferior agent, underling; *~-stratum* n.; *~-tenant* n., tenant's tenant; *~-tenancy* n.; *un′dertint* n., subdued tint; *un′dertone* n., subdued tone esp. in speaking, thin or subdued colour; *un′dertow* n., backward flow of wave breaking on beach, = *~set*; *un′derwear* n., (clothes meant for) wearing underneath; *un′derwing* n., kinds of moth with conspicuous markings etc. on under wings; *un′derwood* n., = *~growth*; *un′derworld* n., antipodes, infernal regions, lowest social stratum.

underact, see UNDER- 3; **under-agent**, UNDER- 4; **underarm**, UNDER- 1; **underbid**, UNDER- 2; **underbred**, UNDER- 3; **underbrush, undercarriage**, UNDER- 4; **undercharge**, UNDER- 3; **underclay, undercliff, underclothes, underclothing**, UNDER- 4; **undercover**, UNDER- 1.

ŭn′dercroft (-aw-), n. Crypt. [UNDER, ME *croft* f. L *crupta* CRYPT]

ŭn′dercŭrrent, n. Current below the surface; (fig.) unperceived influence or feeling of different or contrary tendency; (Mining) large shallow box beside main hydraulic sluice serving to aid in saving gold. [UNDER- 4]

undercut[1]. See UNDER- 2.

ŭn′dercŭt[2], n. ‖ Under side of sirloin; upward blow in boxing. [UNDER- 4]

under-develop, underdo, underdose, see UNDER- 3; **underdrain**[1] v.t., UNDER- 2; **underdrain**[2] n., UNDER- 4; **underdraw, underdress, underestimate, underestimation, under-expose, under-exposure, underfeed, under-fired**, UNDER- 3; **underflow**, UNDER- 4; **underfoot**, UNDER- 1; **undergarment**, UNDER- 4.

ŭndergō′, v.t. Be subjected to, suffer, endure esp. with firmness, as *has undergone many trials, underwent a rapid change, an operation.* [OE UNDER(*gān* GO)]

ŭndergrăd′ūate, n. Member of university who has not taken his first degree (often attrib.). Hence ~ateSHIP n., ~ETTE′ n. (joc.), female ~ate. [UNDER- 4]

ŭnderground′, adv., a., & n. **1.** Beneath surface of earth. **2.** adj. (*in attrib. use* ŭn´). Situated ~, as ~ *railway*; (fig.) hidden, secret, as ~ (secret resistance) *movement.* **3.** n. (ŭn´). ‖ ~ railway; ~ movement. [UNDER- 1]

undergrown, see UNDER- 3; **undergrowth**, UNDER- 4.

ŭnderhand′, adv. & a. (*in attrib. use* ŭn´). Clandestine(ly), secret(ly), not above-board; (Crick., of bowling) (performed) with hand underneath both elbow & ball, as *bowls ~, ~ bowling.* [UNDER- 1, 4]

underhung′ (*in attrib. use* ŭn´), a. (lower jaw) projecting beyond upper ja having ~ jaw. [UNDER- 2]

under-king, see UNDER- 4; **underlay** v. & i., & n., UNDER- 2; **under-lease**, UNDE 4; **underlet**, UNDER- 2.

ŭnderlie′, v.t. Lie, be situated, und (stratum etc., or abs.); (fig., of princip etc.) be the basis of (doctrine, law, co duct, etc., or abs. esp. in part.). [UNDER-

underline[1] v.t., see UNDER- 2; **under line**[2], **underlinen**, UNDER- 4.

ŭn′derling, n. Subordinate (usu. derog. [ME (-LING[1])]

underman, undermasted, see UNDER- **undermentioned**, UNDER- 2.

ŭndermin′e′, v.t. Make mine or excav tion under, wear away base or foundati of, as *rivers ~e their banks, ~e the wall* injure (person, reputation, influence, et by secret means; injure, wear out, (healt etc.) insidiously or imperceptibly. Henc ~′ER[1] n. [UNDER- 2]

ŭnderneath′, adv., prep., a., & n. At or to a lower place (than), (not in fig. senses). **2.** adj. & n. (surface, part). [OE *underneothan* (cf. BENEATH)]

underpay, see UNDER- 3; **underpin, underplay** v.i., & n., UNDER- 2; **underplo** UNDER- 4; **under-production**, UNDER- **underproof**, UNDER- 1; **underpro underquote**, UNDER- 2; **underrat under-reckon, under-ripe**, UNDER- **underrun, underscore**, UNDER- **under-secretary(ship)**, UNDER- 4; **undersell(er)**, UNDER- 2; **under-servan** UNDER- 4; **underset**[1] v.t., UNDER- 2; **underset**[2] n., **under-sheriff, under-shir** UNDER- 4; **undershot**, UNDER- 2; **undershrub**, UNDER- 4; **undersigned**, UND 2; **undersized**, UNDER- 3; **underskir undersleeve, undersoil**, UNDER- 4.

ŭnderstănd′, v.t. & i. (*-stood*; arch. *-standed*). **1.** Comprehend, perceive meaning of, (words, person, or guage etc.), as *does not ~ what you do you ~ me?, French?; tongue not ~ed the people*, foreign language. **2.** G mentally, perceive the significance explanation or cause or nature of, how to deal with, as *do not ~ why he what the noise is about, the point of remark, quite ~ your difficulty; cannot ~ him, his conduct, his wanting to go thoroughly ~s children, could never ~ mathematics*; (abs.) *you don't ~* situation etc.). **3.** Infer esp. from formation received, take as implied, for granted, as *I ~ that doors open at 7 that they are* [illegible] *him to be or that he is a distant relation, I quite understood that expenses were to be paid no one could ~ that from my words, wha*

For adjj. in *un-* not given see UN-[2](1).
For other words in *under-* see UNDER-.

did you ~ him to say (~ from his words)?; (expr. uncertainty or surprise or indignation) *do I ~* (*you to say*) *that* or *am I to ~ that you refuse?*; (introducing warning or threat) *now ~ me, he gave me* or *I was given to ~* (I thought he said or meant) *that it was done.* **4.** Supply (word) mentally, as *the verb may be either expressed or understood.* [OE UNDER(*standan* STAND)]

ŭnderstănd'ing^1, a. Having insight. [-ING^2]

ŭnderstănd'ing^2, n. In vbl senses, esp.: intelligence, as *has an excellent ~, men without ~*; power of apprehension, power of abstract thought, (often opp. to *reason*); agreement, harmony, union of sentiments, convention, thing agreed upon, as *must come to an ~ with him, disturbed the (good) ~ between them, had a secret ~ with other firms, consented only on this ~, on the distinct ~ that*; (pl., sl.) feet, legs, shoes, etc. [-ING^1]

understate(ment), understock, see UNDER- 3; **understrapper, understratum,** UNDER- 4.

ŭn'derstŭdy̆, n., & v.t. **1.** One who studies theatrical part in order to play it at short notice in absence of the usual actor. **2.** v.t. Study (part) thus, act as ~ to (actor). [UNDER- 4]

ŭndertāke', v.t. & i. Bind oneself to perform, make oneself responsible for, engage in, enter upon, (work, enterprise, responsibility); accept an obligation, promise, (*to* do); (arch.) engage with (person) in combat, argument, etc.; guarantee, affirm, as *I will ~ that he has not heard a word, that you shall* or *will be no loser by it*; (arch.) be guarantee *for* (person, fact); (colloq.) manage funerals. [ME UNDER(*taken* TAKE)]

ŭn'dertāker, n. In vbl senses, esp.: one who manages funerals; (Hist.) influential person who undertook to procure particular legislation esp. to obtain supplies from Commons if king would grant some concession. [-ER^1]

ŭndertāk'ing, n. In vbl senses, esp.: work etc. undertaken, enterprise, as *a serious ~*; management of funerals (ŭn´-). [-ING^1]

under-tenant, under-tenancy, see UNDER- 4; **under-timed,** UNDER- 3; **undertint, undertone, undertow,** UNDER- 4; **undertrump,** UNDER- 2; **undervaluation, undervalue,** UNDER- 3; **underwear, underwing, underwood, underworld,** UNDER- 4.

ŭnderwrite' (-rīt), v.t. & i. Execute & deliver (policy of insurance esp. on marine property), practise marine insurance, engage to buy all stock in (company etc.) not bought by the public, whence **ŭn'derwrīt**ER^1 n.; write below, as *the underwritten names.* [UNDER- 2]

ŭn'dies (-dĭz), n. pl. (colloq.). (Esp. women's) underclothing. [abbr., -Y^3]

ŭndine' (-ēn), n. Female water-sprite who by marrying a mortal & bearing a child might receive a soul. [f. L *unda* wave + -INE^1]

undo, see UN-^{1}(1); **undock,** UN-^{1}(3); **undoer, undoing, undomesticate, undone**^{1}, UN-^{1}(1).

ŭn'dōse, a. (entom.). Wavy, undulating. [f. L *undosus* (*unda* wave, see -OSE^1)]

undrape, undress^1 v.t. & i., see UN-^{1}(1); **undress**^{2} n., UN-^{2}(2); **undressed**^{1}, UN-^{1}(1); **unduke,** UN-^{1}(4).

ŭn'dūl|āte^1, v.i. Have wavy motion or look. Hence ~ANT a. (esp. *~ant fever*, Malta fever), ~**āting**LY^2 adv. [as foll., -ATE^3]

ŭn'dūlate^2, a. Wavy, going alternately up & down or in & out, as *leaves with ~ margins.* Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *undulatus* (*unda* wave, see -UL-, -ATE^2)]

ŭndūlā'tion, n. Wavy motion or form, gentle rise & fall, each wave of this; set of wavy lines; (Path.) sensation of undulating movement in the heart. [as prec. + -ATION]

ŭn'dūlātory̆, a. Undulating, wavy; of, due to, undulation; *~ theory of light* (that light is propagated through the ether by wave-motion imparted to the ether by molecular vibrations of the radiant body), so **ŭndūlā'tion**IST(2) (-sho-) n. [-ORY]

unearth, see UN-^{1}(3); **unease,** UN-^{2}(2); **unedge,** UN-^{1}(2); **unegoize,** UN-^{1}(1); **unemployment,** UN-^{2}(2); **unentangle, unequalize,** UN-^{1}(1); **unface,** UN-^{1}(2); **unfaith,** UN-^{2}(2); **unfasten, unfastened**^{1}, UN-^{1}(1): **unfeather, unfence,** UN-^{1}(2); **unfetter, unfettered**^{1}, **unfeudalize, unfile, unfit, unfix, unfixed**^{1}, UN-^{1}(1); **unflesh, unflower,** UN-^{1}(2); **unfold**^{1}, UN-^{1}(1); **unfold**^{2}, UN-^{1}(3); **unform,** UN-^{1}(1); **unframe,** UN-^{1}(2); **unfriend,** UN-^{2}(2); **unfrock,** UN-^{1}(2); **unfurl,** UN-^{1}(1).

ŭngain'l|y̆ (-n-g-), a. & adv. (Of persons or animals or their movements) ill-made, awkward-looking, clumsy; (adv.) in ~y manner. Hence ~ĭNESS n. [UN-^{2} + obs. *gain* a. f. ON *gegn* straight + -LY^1]

ungear, ungild, ungird, see UN-^{1}(1); **ungirdle,** UN-^{1}(2); **unglaze,** UN-^{1}(1); **unglove, ungown,** UN-^{1}(2).

ŭng'ual (-nggw-), a. Of, like, bearing, a nail or hoof or claw. So **ŭnguĭc'ūl**AR^1, **ŭnguĭc'ūl**ATE^2, [-CULE, usu. without dim. force], **ŭnguĭf'**EROUS, **ŭng'uĭ**FORM, aa. [f. L *unguis* claw, nail, + -AL]

ŭng'uent (-nggw-), n. Any soft substance used as ointment or for lubrication. So ~ARY^1 a. [f. L *unguentum* (*unguere* anoint)]

ŭng'ūl|a (-ngg-), n. (pl. *~ae*). Hoof, claw, talon, whence ~ATE^2(2) a. & n. (zool.); hooked instrument for extracting dead foetus; cone, cylinder, with top cut off by plane oblique to base. Hence ~AR^1 a. [L, dim. as UNGUAL]

ungum, unhair, see UN-^{1}(2); **unhallow,**

unhand, unhang, unharness, unhasp, un-¹(1); unhat, unhelm, un-¹(2); unhinged, unhitch, un-¹(1); unhive, un-¹(2); unhook, unhoop, un-¹(1); un**horse**, un-¹(3); **unhouse**, unhumanize, un-¹(1); **unhusk**, un-¹(2).

ūni- in comb. = L unus one, as: *~artic'ulate*, single-jointed; *~ax'ial*, having a single axis, whence *~ax'ially* adv.; *~cām'eral*, of only one chamber (of Parliament etc.); *~cap'sular*, of one capsule; *~cell'ular*, one-celled; *~col'our(ed)*, of one colour; *~corn'ous*, one-horned; *~cos'tate*, single-ribbed; *~cus'pid* a. & n., (tooth) of one cusp; *ūn'icycle*, single-wheeled vehicle; *~flor'ous*, bearing one flower; *~fol'iate*, having one leaf; *~lăt'eral*, one-sided (*~lateral leaves*, leaning to one side of stem, *~lateral contract*, binding one party only), whence *~lat'erally* adv.; *~lĭt'eral*, consisting of one letter; *~loc'ular*, *~loc'ulate*, (Bot., Zool.), single-chambered; *ūnip'arous*, producing one at a birth, (Bot.) having one axis or branch; *~part'ite*, not divided; *ūn'iped*, single-footed; *~pers'onal*, (of Deity) existing only in one person, (of verb) used only in one person; *~plān'ar*, lying in one plane; *~pol'ar*, (Biol., of cell etc.) having only one pole, (Electr.) showing only one kind of polarity, whence *~pola'rity* n.; *~rād'iate(d)*, having only one arm or process; *~ser'ial*, set in one row; *~sex'ual*, of one sex, not hermaphrodite, having stamens or pistil but not both, whence *~sexual'ity* n., *~sex'ually* adv.; *~sul'cate* (Bot., Zool.), single-grooved; *ūniv'alent* (Chem.), having a combining power of one, whence *univ'alence*, *univ'alency*, nn.; *ūn'ivalve* a. & n., (mollusc) of one valve; *ūniv'ocal* a. & n., (word) of only one proper meaning, whence *ūniv'ocally* adv.

Un'iat, -āte, (ū-), n. Member of any community of Oriental Christians that acknowledges Pope's supremacy but retains own liturgy etc. [f. Russ. *uniyat* f. L *unus* one]

ūn'icorn, n. **1.** Fabulous animal with horse's body & single straight horn (in *Deut.* xxxiii. 17 mistransl. of Heb. *re'em*, a two-horned animal); heraldic representation of this, with goat's beard & lion's tail. **2.** (Also *~-fish*, *-whale*, *sea-~*) narwhal. **3.** Kind of single-horned beetle; caterpillar with hornlike prominence on back (*~ moth*, of this). **4.** Pair of horses with third horse in front, turn-out with these. **5.** (Also *~-shell*) kinds of gasteropod with spine on lip of shell. [f. L UNI(*cornis* f. *cornu* horn)]

ūn'iform, a., n., & v.t. **1.** Not changing in form or character, the same, unvarying, as *present a ~ appearance*, *of ~ size & shape*, *keeps a ~ temperature*, *behaved with ~ moderation*, *~ acceleration* (not varying [illegible] in ~. Hence ~LY² adv. [(n. & vb f. adj.) f. F *uniforme* f. L UNI*formis* -FORM)]

uniform'ity, n. Being uniform, sameness, consistency; *Act of U~* (for securing ~ in public worship, esp. that of 1662); *doctrine of ~* (that ~ has prevailed in physical causes & effects in all ages, opp. to CATASTROPHISM), whence **ūniformitar'ian(ism),** nn. [f. L *uniformitas* (as prec., see -TY)]

ūn'ify, v.t. Reduce (things, or abs.) to unity or uniformity. Hence or cogn. ~FICA'TION, ~FIER¹, nn. [f. med. L UNI(*ficare* -FY)]

Unigĕn'itus (ū-), n. (hist.). Bull of Clement XI against Jansenism in 1713. [mod. L, = only-begotten, its first wd]

unintelligible. See UN-²(1).

ūn'ion (-yon), n. **1.** Uniting, being united, coalition, junction, as *effected a ~*, *the ~ of the parts was imperfect*, *~ by first or second* INTENTION; *the U~* (of England & Scotland in 1706, also, of Great Britain & Ireland in 1801). **2.** Matrimony, marriage. **3.** Concord, agreement, as *lived together in perfect ~*. **4.** A whole resulting from combination of parts or members, esp. (1) *the* U.S., (2) *the* United Kingdom, (3) South Africa; TRADE ~; POSTAL ~. **5.** ‖ (Formerly) two or more parishes consolidated for administration of poor-laws, (in full *~ workhouse*) workhouse erected by such ~. **6.** ‖ Association of independent (esp. Congregational or Baptist) churches for purposes of co-operation. **7.** (*U~*) general club & debating society at some universities, buildings of such society. **8.** Part of flag with device emblematic of ~ normally occupying upper corner next staff (*ensign hoisted ~ down*, with ~ below as signal of distress); *U~ Jack* or *flag*, national ensign of United Kingdom formed by ~ of crosses of St George, St Andrew, & St Patrick. **9.** Kinds of joint or coupling for pipes etc.; shallow vat in which beer is left to clear; fabric of mixed materials, e.g. cotton with linen or silk or jute. **10.** *~ *suit*, combinations (garment). [F, f. LL *unio* unity (*unus* one, see -ION)]

ūn'ion|ist (-nyo-), n. **1.** Member of a trade union, advocate of trade unions. **2.** Person opposed to rupture of legislative union between Great Britain & Ireland, opponent of home rule in Ireland; as LIBERAL *~ist*, (attrib.) *~ist party, principles*; *(Hist.) one who during the civil war opposed secession. So ~ISM n., **~is'tic** a. [-IST]

ūnique' (-ēk), a. & n. **1.** Unmatched, unequalled, having no like or equal or parallel-

For adjj. in un- not given see UN-²(1).

For other words in uni- see UNI-.

lel, as *his position was ~, this vase is so far as is known ~*, (vulg.) *the most ~* (remarkable) *man I ever met.* **2.** n. ~ thing. Hence ~LY² (-ēk'lĭ) adv., ~NESS (-ēk'n-) n. [F, f. L *unicus* (*unus* one)]

ūn'ison, a. & n. **1.** (Mus.) coinciding in pitch, whence or cogn. **ūnis'onAL**, **ūnis'onANT**, **ūnis'onOUS**, aa., **ūnis'onANCE** n.; ~ *string* (tuned in ~ with another string & meant to be sounded with it). **2.** n. Unity of pitch in sounds or notes, (Mus.) this regarded as an interval; state of sounding at same pitch, esp. *in ~*; = ~ *string*; concord, agreement, as *acted in perfect ~*. [f. LL UNI(*sonus* sound)]

ūn'it, n. Individual thing or person or group regarded for purposes of calculation etc. as single & complete, each of the individuals or groups into which a complex whole may be analysed, as *take the family as the ~ of society*; quantity chosen as a standard in terms of which other quantities may be expressed, as *abstract ~*, the number one (1), *C.G.S. system of ~s* (in which centimetre, gramme, second, are the ~s of length, mass, & time), *electrical, magnetic, thermal, ~*. [shortened f. UNITY]

ūnitār'ian, n. & a. **1.** (*U~*) one who, member of a Christian body that, maintains against the doctrine of the Trinity that God is one person, whence U~ISM n., U~IZE v.t.; advocate of unity or centralization e.g. in politics. **2.** adj. Of the U~s, as *U~ Church*; =foll. [-ARIAN]

ūn'itarȳ, a. Of a unit or units, as *~ method*, a rule in arithmetic used for same purpose as rule of three; marked by unity or uniformity. [-ARY¹]

ūnite', v.t. & i. **1.** Join (t. & i.) together, make or become one, combine, consolidate, amalgamate, as *~ the parts with cement, give the parts time to ~, the two nations gradually* (became) *~d, oil will not ~ with water*; *U~d Brethren*, the MORAVIAN sect; *U~d Irishmen*, Irish society formed in 1791 for purposes of parliamentary reform etc.; *U~d* KINGDOM; *U~d Nations*, (orig., in 1942) those ~d against the AXIS powers in the 1939–45 war, (later) an organization of almost all 'peace-loving States'; *U~d Provinces*, Holland, Zealand, & 5 other provinces ~d in 1579 & forming basis of republic of Netherlands, (also, hist.) one of the major Indian administrative divisions, comprising Agra and Oudh; *U~d* STATE¹s. **2.** Agree, combine, co-operate, (*in* sentiment, conduct, *doing*). Hence **ūnit'ėdLY²** adv., **ūn'itIVE** a. [f. L *unire -it-* (*unus* one)]

ūn'itism, n. =MONISM. [-ISM]

ūn'itize, v.t. Reduce to, treat as, a unit. [-IZE]

ūn'itȳ, n. Oneness, being one or single or individual, being formed of parts that constitute a whole, due interconnexion & coherence of parts, as *disturbs the ~ of the idea, pictures lack ~, national ~*; thing showing such ~, thing that forms a complex whole, as *a person regarded as a ~*; (Math.) the number one, factor that leaves unchanged the quantity on which it operates; *the dramatic unities, unities of time, place, & action*, limitation of supposed time of drama to that occupied in acting it or to a single day, use of same scene throughout, & abstention from all that is irrelevant to development of single plot; harmony, concord, between persons etc., as *dwell together in ~, at ~ with*; (Law) joint tenancy of different tenants, joint possession by one person of different rights. [f. L *unitatem* (*unus* one, see -TY)]

ūnivers'al, a. & n. **1.** Of or belonging to or done etc. by all persons or things in the world or in the class concerned, applicable to all cases, as *the terror was ~, met with ~ applause, has the ~ sanction of philosophers, the rule does not pretend to be ~*, ~ *agent* (empowered to do all that can be delegated), ~ PROVIDER, ~ *compass* (with legs that may be extended for large circles), ~ *coupling* or *joint* (transmitting power by a shaft at any selected angle), ~ *legatee* (to whom the whole of a property is bequeathed), ~ *proposition* (in which predicate is affirmed or denied of the entire subject). Hence or cogn. **ūniversăl'ITY**, ~**īzA'TION**, nn., ~IZE(3) v.t., ~LY² adv. **2.** n. (Logic) ~ proposition; (Philos.) general notion or idea, thing that by its nature may be predicated of many. [f. OF *universel* f. L *universalis* (as UNIVERSE, see -AL)]

ūnivers'al|ist, U-, n. One who holds, esp. member of an organized body of Christians who hold, that all mankind will eventually be saved. Hence or cogn. ~ISM n., ~**is'tic** a. [-IST]

ūn'iverse, n. All existing things; the whole creation (& the Creator); all mankind; (Logic) all the objects under consideration. [f. F *univers* f. L *universum* neut. of UNI(*versus* p.p. of *vertere* turn) combined into one, whole]

ūnivers'itȳ, n. Educational institution designed for instruction or examination or both of students in all or many of the more important branches of learning, conferring degrees in various faculties, & often embodying colleges & similar institutions; members of this collectively; team, crew, etc., representing a ~, as *the ~ had four wickets to fall*; *U~* EXTENSION; *U~ Test Act* (abolishing subscription to Thirty-nine Articles etc. as requisite to taking of degree, 1871). [f. OF *université* f. L *universitas* whole, universe, corporation, (as prec., see -TY), understood also w. ref. to number of subjects taught]

ūnivers|ŏl'ogȳ, n. Science of all created things; science of all that is of human interest. Hence ~olŏ′gical a., ~ŏl[illegible] n. [f. UNIVERSE + -O- + -LOGY]

unjoin, unjoint, see UN-¹(1).

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] clied; untidy, of neglected appearance; [illegible] [UN-² + ME *kempt* p.p. of *kemben* comb, OE *cemban*]

unking, see UN-¹(4); **unkink, unknit, unknot, unlace, unlade, unlash, unlatch**, [illegible], UN-¹(1); **unlead**, UN-¹(2); **unlearn**, UN-¹(1); **unleash**, UN-¹(3).

unlĕss′, conj. If not, except when, as *shall (not) go ~ I hear from him, ~ absolutely compelled, always walked ~ I had a bicycle*; *~ & until* (verbose for *until* in condit. use, cf. *if & when*). [earlier *onless* (ON + LESS); *~ I hear* = on less provocation than my hearing, short of my hearing, cf. F *à moins que* or *de*]

unlimber, see UN-¹(2); **unline, unlink, unload, unlock, unlodge, unloose**, UN-¹(1); **unlord**, UN-¹(4); **unmake**, UN-¹(1); **unman**, UN-¹(2, 4); **unmantle**, UN-¹(2); **unmask, unmew**, UN-¹(1); **unmonk**, UN-¹(4); **unmoor, unmortise, unmould, unmuffle, unmuzzle**, UN-¹(1); **unnail**, UN-¹(2); **unnaturalize, unnerve(d)**, UN-¹(1); **unnest**, UN-¹(3); **unpack, unpeg**, UN-¹(1); **unpen**, UN-¹(3); **unpeople**, UN-¹(1); **unperch**, UN-¹(3); **unpick, unpin, unplait, unplug**, UN-¹(1); **unplume**, UN-¹(2); **unpope**, UN-¹(4); **unpreach**, UN-¹(1); **unprejudice**, UN-²(2); **unprelate, unpriest, unprince**, UN-¹(4); **unprop**, UN-¹(2); **unqueen**, UN-¹(4); **unravel**, UN-¹(1); **unreason**, UN-²(2); **unreel, unreeve, unrein**, UN-¹(1); **unrepair, unreserve, unrest, unrestraint**, UN-²(2); **unriddle, unrig**, UN-¹(1); **unright**, UN-²(2); **unring**, UN-¹(2); **unrip, unrivet**, UN-¹(1); **unrobe**, UN-¹(2); **unroll, unromanize**, UN-¹(1); **unroof**, UN-¹(2); **unroost**, UN-¹(3); **unroot**, UN-¹(1); **unrumple**, UN-¹(2); **unsaddle, unsaid¹, unsay**, UN-¹(1); **unscale**, UN-¹(2); **unscrew, unseal, unseam, unseat, unseated¹**, UN-¹(1); **unself**, UN-¹(2); **unset, unsettle, unsettled¹**, UN-¹(1); **unsex**, UN-¹(2); **unshackle, unsheathe**, UN-¹(1); **unshell**, UN-¹(2); **unship, unshipped¹**, UN-¹(1); **unshoe, unshot, unshutter, unsinew, unsister**, UN-¹(2); **unsling**, UN-¹(1); **unsnare**, UN-¹(3); **unsolder, unspar**, UN-¹(2); **unspeak**, UN-¹(1): **unspell, unsphere**, UN-¹(3); **unsprung**, UN-²(1); **unsquire**, UN-¹(4); **unstarch**, UN-¹(2); **unsteel**, UN-¹(1); **unstep**, UN-¹(3); **unstick, unstitch, unstock, unstop**, UN-¹(1); **unstopper**, UN-¹(2), **unstrap, unstring, unstrung**, UN-¹(1); **unsuccess, unsuspicion**, UN-²(2); **unswaddle, unswathe, unswear**, UN-¹(1); **unsymmetry**, UN-²(2); **untack, untangle**, [illegible] UN-¹(3); **untether**, [illegible] UN-¹(1); **unthrift**, UN-²(2); **unthro** UN-¹(3); **untie, untied¹**, UN-¹(1).

until′, prep. & conj. = TILL² (preferr when its clause or phrase stands first, ~ *you told me I had no idea of it*, & occa [illegible] as *unless & ~*). [ME *untill* f. ON *und* far as + TILL²]

untile, untin, see UN-¹(2).

ŭn′to (-oo), prep. (arch.). = TO¹ (in all us except as sign of infinitive). [as UNTI w. TO¹ substituted for TILL²]

untomb, see UN-¹(3); **untooth**, UN- **untouchable**, UN-²(1); **untruss**, UN **untruth**, UN-²(2); **untuck, untune**, UN (1); **unturf**, UN-¹(2); **untwine, untwis unveil**, UN-¹(1); **unvicar**, UN-¹(4); **un vote, unwarp, unweave**, UN-¹(1).

ŭnwiel′d|y̆, a. Slow or clumsy of move ment, difficult to use or manage, owin to size or weight or shape. Hence ~ILY adv., ~INESS n. [UN-² + obs. *wieldy* (ob *wield* n. control, cf. WIELD v., + -Y² vigorous]

unwill, unwind, see UN-¹(1); **unwisdom** UN-²(2); **unwitting(ly)**, UN-²(1); **un wound¹, unwork, unwrap, unwrinkle unyoke**, UN-¹(1).

ŭp, adv., prep., a., n., & v.i. **1.** To or in a high(er) place, position, degree, [illegible] value, etc., to or in a capital or uni[illegible] or place farther north or otherwise [illegible] ventionally regarded as high(er), as [illegible] *flew up to the eaves, high up in the* [illegible] *what is he doing up there?, horse* [illegible] *have won with a better jockey up* (in [illegible]) *lives four floors up, a few feet further up flames mount up, total mounts up, tide* [illegible] *coming up, water came up to his chin,* [illegible] *hundred up* (on scoring-board, scored i game), *it is up to* (incumbent on) *us t foot the bill, sums up to £5, lives up t* (spends all) *his income, up to the* MARK¹, [illegible] *against* (confronted with) *a hard job,* [illegible] *not up to* (fit for) *travelling, custom* [illegible] *traced up* (back) *to the Stuarts, up* [illegible] DATE², *lift up your head, as far up* ([illegible]) *as Aberdeen*, ‖ *Oxford men just going up* ‖ *stayed up* (at Oxford etc.) *for the vac*[illegible] *ran up to town* (London) *for the day,* [illegible] [illegible] *as far as the river was navigable,* [illegible] *up* (at high price), *is high up in the* [illegible] *went up three places in class, ran up a bill have looked for it up & down* (in [illegible] direction). **2.** To the place in question or in which the speaker etc. is, as *child* [illegible] *up & asked me the time, went straight up to the door,* [illegible] **3.** To or in erect or vertical position (lit. & fig.) esp. as favourable to activity, out of bed or lying or sitting or kneeling posture, in(to)

For adjj. in *un-* not given see UN-²(1).

condition of efficiency or activity, as *sprang up from his seat, stand up*, (with *get, stand*, etc. understood) *up!, up with you*, get up, *up with it*, put it up, *up* (opp. *down with*) *the Bolsheviks!, was* (already) *up early this morning, was* (still) *up late last night, must be up & doing, Home Secretary* **is up** (has risen to speak, is speaking), ‖ *Parliament is up* (no longer sitting, prorogued), *stir up sedition*, GET *up, screw up your courage, wind up watch, put the helm up* (so place it as to force ship away from wind), *beer is not up* (is flat), *nation is up in arms* (armed & ready to fight lit. & fig., often *against*), *whole of the west was up* (in rebellion etc.), *his blood is up* (anger or spirit roused), *is well up* (instructed) *in mathematics, what is up* (going on)?, *what tricks have you been up to* (playing)?, *up to* SNUFF^1, *do not feel up* (equal) *to work, this cigar is not up to much* (is poor); ‖ (at Eton Coll.) *he is up to* (in the form of) *Mr A.* **4.** (Expr. complete or effectual result etc.) *eat, drink, burn, dry, tear, up*; *speak up* (loudly); *hunt up*, find by hunting; *follow up*; *praise up*; *save up*, accumulate by saving; *pack*, PUT^1, *bind, store, up*; *lock, chain, tie, fasten, fix, nail, seal, up* (securely); *time is up* (exhausted); GIVE^1 *up, hurry up*, MAKE^1 *up, cheer up, clear up*; *it is all up* (& sl. *U.P.*) *with him*, his case is hopeless; HARD-*up*. **5.** prep. To a higher point of, on or along in ascending direction, as *climbed up the ladder, up the hill, smoke goes up chimney, sailed up* (towards source of) *the river, walked up* (towards higher or more central part of, or simply along) *the street, up hill & down dale*, up & down in every direction, taking the country as it comes; at or in a higher part of, as *lives farther up the road, somewhere up the river, saw him sitting half-a-mile up the hill, up a* TREE, *up the* POLE^1, *up the* SPOUT. **6.** adj. Moving, sloping, going, towards a higher point or to the capital, as *up stroke, line* (of railway), *train*. **7.** n. **On the up-&-up* (colloq.), improving, on the level, honest; *ups & downs*, rises & falls, undulating ground, alternately good & bad fortune. **8.** v.i. (colloq. & dial.; -pp-). Start up, begin abruptly to say or do something (*he ups & says*); (with *with*) raise, pick up, as *he upped* (or *up*) *with his fist, with his stick*. [OE *up(p)* adv., cf. Du. *op*, G *auf*]

ŭp-, pref. = prec. **1.** Adv. pref. to vbs (esp. in p.p.) & vbl nn., chiefly arch., poet., or rhet., exc. a few given separately (UPBRAID etc.), as: *upbear'* v.t., hold up, sustain aloft, esp. in p.p. *upborne*; *upbind'* v.t.; *upblaze'* v.i.; *up'bringing* n. (mod.), bringing up, education; *upcast'* (-ah-) v.t.; *up'cast* n., casting up, upward throw, (Mining) shaft through which air passes out of mine; *up'growth* (-ōth) n., growing up, development, what grows up; *upheap'* (-p-h-) v.t.; *upheav'al* (-p-h-) n. (mod.), heaving up, esp. (Geol.) of part of earth's crust, (fig.) vast social or other change; *upheave'* (-p-h-) v.t. & i.; *up'keep* n. (mod.), (cost, means, of) maintenance; *uplift'* v.t.; *up'lift* n. (esp. U.S.), elevating influence, edifying effect, moral inspiration; *upraise'* v.t.; *uprear'* v.t.; *uprise'* v.i.; *upris'ing* n., rising esp. from bed, rebellion, riot; *uproot'* v.t. (mod.), tear up by roots (lit. & fig.); *upstan'ding*, well set up, erect, (of wages) fixed, not variable; *up'take* n., lifting, (orig. Sc.) understanding, apprehension, as *quick in the uptake*; *up'throw* (-ō), n., throwing upward, esp. (Geol., Mining) upward displacement of rock on one side of fault; *up'thrust* n. (Geol.), = *upheaval*; *upturn'* v.t., turn up (ground in ploughing etc.). **2.** Pref. with prep. force forming advv. & adjj. f. nn., as: *up-country* (-kŭ-) a., toward the interior, inland, as *up-country districts* (cf. *up country* adv.); *uphill'* (-p-h-) adv., with upward slope along hill or slope in upward direction, as *road runs uphill, riding uphill*; *up'hill* (-p-h-) a., sloping upwards, (fig.) arduous, difficult, laborious, as *uphill work*; *up'stage* a. (colloq.), stand-offish; *upstairs'* (-z) adv., *up'stair(s)* a., on, to, an upper storey; *up-stream'* adv., *up-stream* a., (moving, done) against the current. **3.** With adj. force, as: *up'land* a. & n. (sing. or pl.), (of) the higher or inland parts of a country; *up'stroke*, upward line made in writing.

upa'nĭshăd (ōōpah-, ōōpă-), n. Each of a series of Sanskrit philosophical treatises forming a division of the Vedas. [Skr.]

ūp'as, n. (Also *~-tree, antiar*) Javanese tree yielding milky sap used as arrow-poison & held fatal to whatever came beneath its branches, (fig.) pernicious influence, practice, etc.; poisonous sap of this & other trees. [Malay, = poison]

ŭpbraid', v.t. Chide, reproach (person etc. *with, for*, fault etc., or abs.). Hence ~ING^1 n., ~**ing**LY^2 adv. [OE UP(*bregdan* BRAID^2); orig. = bring up or adduce (a fault)]

ŭp-ĕnd', v.t. & i. (dial.). Set on end; sit, stand, or rise, up. [UP adv.]

ŭphōld' (-p-h-), v.t. Hold up, keep erect, support; give support or countenance to (person, practice, etc.); maintain, confirm, (decision, verdict). Hence ~ER^1 n. [UP-]

ŭphōl'ster (-p-h-), v.t. Furnish (room etc.) with hangings, carpets, furniture, etc.; provide (chair etc.) with textile covering, padding, springs, etc., cover (chair etc. *with, in*, tapestry etc.). [back formation f. foll.]

ŭphōl'sterer (-p-h-), n. One whose trade

For other words in *up-* see UP-.

it is to upholster; ~-bee, kind that furnishes its cell with cut leaves etc. So uphol[illegible] [illegible]

ūph'rōe, n. (naut.). Long wooden block with holes through which cords are rove for adjusting an awning. [f. Du. *juffrouw* young lady, (Naut.) ornamental pulley, etc. (*jong* young + *vrouw* woman)]

upŏn', prep. = ON (*on* & ~ are perhaps always idiomatically interchangeable; *on* is perhaps the commoner word esp. in colloq. use; ~ is perhaps preferred when the prep. follows its object, as *had no evidence to go ~, nothing to depend ~, not enough to live ~*, but cf. *which table did you leave it on?*; other idiomatic preferences are perhaps rightly shown in *~ my word, on the whole, tier ~ tier of seats, fell ~ him unawares, had him on toast, came at once on receiving your message, take it on trust, will go on the chance, went on the spree, thrown ~ his own resources, stretched ~ the rack*). [formerly also as adv.; ME (UP + ON)]

ŭpp'er, a. & n. **1.** Higher in place, situated above, as ~ *lip*, ~ *storey* (of house, also fig. = brain, as *something wrong in his ~ storey*), ~ (right-hand side of) *keyboard*, ~ CASE², *have* or *get the ~ hand* (mastery); ~ *works* (Naut.), parts of ship above water when she is balanced for voyage; ~*-cut* (Boxing), short-arm blow delivered upwards inside opponent's guard, (v.t.) hit with ~-cut; ~ PARTIALS. **2.** Higher in rank, dignity, etc., as *the ~ servants, the U~ House*, House of Lords, *the ~ ten* (*thousand*), the aristocracy, *the U~ Bench* (hist.), Court of King's Bench during exile of Charles II; ~ *crust* (colloq.), the aristocracy. **3.** n. ~ part of boot or shoe, as *be on one's ~s* (poor, in difficulties); (pl.) cloth gaiters. [ME (UP + -ER³)]

ŭpp'ermost, a. & adv. **1.** Highest in place or rank, so **ŭp'**MOST a. **2.** adv. On or to the top, as *said whatever came ~* (first suggested itself). [prec. + -MOST]

ŭpp'ish, a. Self-assertive, pert. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. UP + -ISH¹]

ŭp'right (-rīt; *in pred. use also* uprīt'), a., adv., & n. **1.** Erect, vertical, as *an ~ post, posture*, PIANO², (pred. a. or adv.) *stood ~, set it ~*; righteous, strictly honourable or honest, whence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n., (-rit-). **2.** n. Post or rod fixed ~ esp. as support to some structure. [OE UP(*riht* RIGHT)]

ŭp'roar (-ōr), n. Tumult, violent disturbance, clamour. Hence **ŭproar'ious** a. (often of laughter, high spirits, etc.), **ŭproar'ious**LY² adv., **ŭproar'ious**NESS n., (-ōr-). [f. Du. *oproer* (*op* up + *roer* a stir, cf. G *ruhr*)]

ŭp'rŭsh, n. An upward rush; (esp., (Psych.) a sudden emergence into con [illegible] from the [illegible]. [UP-

ŭpsĕt'¹, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Overturn, b overturned, as *carriage (was) ~*; distur the composure or temper or digestion o as *the news quite ~ him, ate something th ~ him*; shorten & thicken (metal, esp. tir by hammering or pressure. **2.** n. (ŭp ~ting, being ~. [UP-]

ŭp'set², a. ~ *price*, lowest selling price o property in auction etc., reserve pric [UP-]

ŭp'shŏt, n. Final issue, conclusion, general effect, the long & short, (*of* matter). [UP-]

up'side-down', adv. & a. With the upper part under, inverted, in total disorder, as *everything was (turned) ~, an ~ arrangement*. [altered f. ME *up so down*, lit. up as if down; cf. TOPSY-TURVY]

‖ **ŭpsides'** (-dz), adv. (dial.). *Get ~ with*, turn the tables on, avenge oneself upon. [UP, SIDE, -ES]

ūpsil'on, n. Greek letter (Υ, υ) = u. [G (*psilos* bare)]

ŭp'stārt, n. Person who has risen suddenly from humble position (often attrib.); person who assumes arrogant tone. [UP-

ŭp'ward a., **ŭp'ward(s)** (-z) adv. **1.** Directed, moving, towards a higher place (lit. & fig.), as *an ~ glance, prices show an ~ tendency*, whence ~LY² adv. **2.** adv. In ~ direction, as *look, move, ~(s), followed the stream ~(s)* (towards source); *children of 6 years old & ~(s)* (more), *found ~(s) of* (more than) *40 specimens*. [-WARD(S)]

ūraem'ia, n. (path.). Morbid condition of blood due to retention of urinary matter normally eliminated by kidneys. Hence ~IC a. [f. Gk *ouron* urine + *haima* blood]

ūrae'us, n. Serpent as head-dress of Egyptian divinities & kings. [mod. L f. Gk *ouraios* repr. the anc.-Egypt. wd for cobra]

Ur'al-Altā'ic (ūral-al-), a. Of the people of the Ural & Altaic mountain ranges; (Philol.) of a family of Finnic, Mongolian, & other agglutinative languages of N. Europe & Asia.

uranian. See VENUS.

ūrān'ium, n. Radio-active white metallic element, the heaviest of the elements occurring in nature, used as a source of atomic energy & (in the isotope U 235) in atomic bombs. Hence **ūrān'ic**, **ūr'anous**, aa. [f. URANUS + -IUM]

ūrano- in comb. = Gk *ouranos* heaven, as: ~*og'raphy*, descriptive astronomy, so ~*ograph'ical* a., ~*og'rapher* n.; ~*ol'ogy*, astronomy; ~*om'etry*, measurement of stellar distances, map showing positions and magnitudes of stars.

Ur'anus (ūr-; *or* ūrā'-), n. (Gk Myth.) son of Ge (Earth) & father of Cronus (Saturn), the Titans, etc.; planet dis-

For other words in *up-* see UP-.

covered by Herschel in 1781, outermost of solar system except Neptune & Pluto. [L, f. Gk *ouranos*, heaven, Uranus]

ûrb′an, a. Of, living or situated in, a city or town, as ~ *districts, population*. Hence ~IZE (3) v.t., render ~, remove the rural character of (a district), ~ĪZA′TION n. [f. L *urbanus* of the city, refined, polished (*urbs urbis* city, see -AN)]

ûrbāne′, a. Courteous, suave, elegant or refined in manner. Hence ~LY² adv. [as prec.]

ûrbăn′ĭtў, n. Courtesy, polished manners; ‖ (arch.) polished wit or humour. [f. L *urbanitas* (as prec., see -TY)]

ûr′cėolate, a. (bot.). Pitcher-shaped, with large body & small mouth. [f. L *urceolus* dim. of *urceus* pitcher + -ATE²]

ûrch′ĭn, n. 1. Roguish or mischievous boy; boy, youngster. 2. (Usu. *sea-~*) = -ECHINUS; ‖ (arch.) hedgehog, goblin. [f. ONF *herichon* f. L *ericius* hedgehog]

Urdu (oor′dōō), n. Hindustani. [Hind., lit. = camp (language), as originating between Mohammedan conquerors & their subjects]

-ure, suf. forming nn., repr. F *-ure*, L *-ura*, added to p.p. stems of vbs (*apertura, captura, censura, dictatura*), rarely to others (*figura*). Wds in *-atura* lost *-t-* in F (*armatura* F *armure, tornatura* F *tournure, capellatura* F *chevelure*), & *-ure*, thus appearing to be added to pres. st., became living suf. in F forming nn. on vbs in *-er* not always of L orig. (*procédure, monture, brochure*), many of which are adopted in E. *Seizure, pleasure, failure, leisure, tenure*, are F infinitives in *-ir* assim. to wds in *-ure*; see also TREASURE, MANURE. Senses in E: (1) vbl action, (2) its result, (3) collective body of agents, as *legislature*, (4) term of (official) agency, as (rarely) *judicature*.

ūr′ėa, n. (chem.). Soluble colourless crystalline compound contained esp. in urine of mammals. [f. Gk *ouron* urine]

-uret, suf. (chem.) of nn. & their derivatives indicating combination, now for the most part replaced by -IDE. [mod. L *-uretum* first applied to F wds in *-ure*]

ūrēt′er, n. Duct by which urine passes from kidney to bladder etc. Hence ~IT′IS n. [f. Gk *ourētēr* (*oureō* make water)]

ūrēth′r|a, n. Duct by which urine is discharged from bladder. Hence ~AL a., ~IT′IS, ~OCELE, ~ŎT′OMY, nn. [LL, f. Gk *ourēthra* (as prec.)]

ūrĕt′ic, a. & n. = DIURETIC.

ûrge, v.t., & n. 1. Drive forcibly, impel, hasten, cause to proceed with effort, as *~d his horse forward, ~d him on, we ~d our flight northwards*; entreat or exhort earnestly or persistently, as ~ *him to action, to take steps*; advocate (measure etc.) pressingly; ply (person etc.) hard with argument or entreaty; dwell persistently or emphatically upon, as *in vain you ~ his youth, ~d the difficulty of getting supplies, argument was ~d in vain*. 2. n. Impulsion, yearning. [f. L *urgēre* press, drive]

ûr′gencў, n. Being urgent; ‖ (Parl.) formal declaration, by vote of three to one in house of not less than 300, that matter is urgent & shall take precedence of all others. [f. foll., see -ENCY]

ûr′gent, a. Pressing, calling for immediate action or attention, as *am in ~ need, the matter is ~, an ~ demand*; importunate, earnest & persistent in demand, as *was ~ with me for* (or *to disclose*) *further particulars*. Hence ~LY² adv. [F (as URGE, see -ENT)]

ūr′ic, a. Of urine; ~ *acid* (found in small quantities in healthy urine of man & quadrupeds, chief constituent in that of birds & reptiles). [f. F *urique* (URINE, -IC)]

-urient, suf. f. L *-urient-*, part. stem of desiderative verbs, forming aa. with meaning 'desiring (to do something)', as ESURIENT.

ūr′ĭm, n. ~ *& thŭmm′ĭm*, objects of unknown nature connected with breastplate of high priest (*Exod.* xxviii. 30). [Heb. *urim* pl. of *ur* light, *tummim* pl. of *tom* perfection]

ūr′ĭnal, n. Fixed vessel or receptacle for use of persons requiring to pass urine; public or private place containing such receptacles; vessel used by invalid for passing water in bed; glass vessel for containing urine for inspection. [OF f. L (URINE, -AL)]

ūr′ĭnarў, a. & n. 1. Of urine, as ~ *organs, diseases*. 2. n. Reservoir for urine as manure; (Mil.) barrack building containing several urinals. [-ARY¹]

ūr′ĭn|āte, v.i. Pass urine. Hence ~A′TION n. [f. med. L *urinare* (as foll.), see -ATE³]

ūr′ĭn|e, n. Pale-yellow fluid secreted from the blood by the kidneys, stored in bladder, & discharged through urethra. So ~OUS a. [OF, f. L *urina*, cogn. w. Gk *ouron*, see -INE⁴]

ūrĭn|o- in comb. = prec., as: *~ŏl′ogy*, study of the urine; *~ŏm′eter*, instrument showing specific gravity of urine, so *~omĕt′ric* a., *~ŏm′etry* n.; *~ŏs′copy*, inspection of urine, so *~oscŏp′ic* a.

ûrn, n., & v.t. 1. Vase with foot & usu. with rounded body, esp. as anciently used for storing the ashes of the dead or as vessel or measure; (fig.) anything in which dead body or its remains are preserved, e.g. grave; vase-shaped vessel with tap in which tea, coffee, etc., is kept hot, e.g. by means of spirit-lamp; *~-flower*, kinds of bulbous plant with ~-shaped flower. Hence ~′FUL n. 2. v.t. Enclose in ~. [(vb f. n.) f. L *urna* (*urere* burn)]

ūro-¹ in comb. = URINO-, as *ūrŏl′ogy* etc.

uro-² in comb. = Gk *oura* tail, in anat. terms.

Ur'sa (ŭr-), n. ~ *Major, Minor, Great,* [illegible] BEAR¹. [L, = she-bear]

ur'sine, a. Of, [illegible] *ursus* bear, see -INE¹]

Ur'suline [illegible] founded in 1537 for nursing the sick & teaching girls. [f. St *Ursula* + -INE¹]

ūrticār'ia, n. (path.). Nettle-rash. [f. L *urtica* nettle]

ūrt'icāte, v.t. Sting like a nettle; whip (paralytic limb etc.) with nettles to restore feeling. So ~A'TION n. [f. med. L *urticare* (L *urtica* nettle) see -ATE³]

urubu (ōō'rōōbōō), n. American black vulture. [Brazilian]

ūr'us, n. Kind of wild bull described by Caesar, = AUROCHS. [L, = Gk *ouros*]

us [illegible] *let's go*; occas. poet. & arch., = ourselves, as *let's get us from the walls*). [OE *ūs*, cf. Du. *ons*, G *uns*, L *nos*, Gk *hēmas*, Skr. *asmān*]

ūs'age (-z-), n. Manner of using or treating, treatment, as *met with harsh ~, damaged by rough ~*; habitual or customary practice esp. as creating a right or obligation or standard, as *sanctified by ~, an ancient ~, contrary to the ~ of the best writers*; (Law) habitual but not necessarily immemorial practice. [ME & OF, f. med. L *usaticum* (as USE¹, see -AGE)]

ūs'ance (-z-), n. (commerc.). Time allowed for payment of foreign bills of exchange, as *the ~ on Indian bills is 4 months, bill drawn at half or double ~.* [OF (as USE², see -ANCE)]

use¹ (ūs), n. **1.** Using, employment, application to a purpose, as *should recommend the ~ of a file, taught him the ~ of the globes, put it to a good ~, is meant for ~ not ornament, is in daily ~, becomes easier with ~, worn & polished with ~, made ~ of* (employed) *a quibble, pray make ~ of my telephone.* **2.** Right or power of using, as *stipulated for the ~ of the piano, lost the ~ of his left arm.* **3.** Availability, utility, purpose for which thing can be used, as *a blunt knife is of ~ for this work, a foot-rule will be found of (great) ~, it is (of) no ~ talking or to talk, what is the ~ of talking?, talking is no ~, find a ~ for banana-skins, I have no ~ for it.* **4.** Custom, wont, familiarity, as *long ~ has reconciled me to it, in such matters ~ is everything, according to his ~ in emergencies, ~ & wont.* **5.** Ritual & liturgy of a church, diocese, etc., as *Sarum, Anglican, Roman, ~.* **6.** (Law) benefit or profit of lands & tenements in the possession of another who holds them solely for the beneficiary. [f. OF *us* f. L *usus* -ūs (as foll.); (in legal sense) AF *oes* f. L *opus* employment, need]

use² (ūz), v.t. & i. **1.** Employ for a purpose, handle as instrument, consume as material, exercise, put into operation, avail oneself of, as *seldom ~ a kn* *should ~ oil for frying, we seem to* *great deal of butter,* [illegible] *learn to ~ your hands, ~ your wits,* *~ the services of an agent, shall ~* *means, must ~ your opportunities, ~* *discretion, should at least ~ some mode* *tion, may I ~ your name* (quote your authority, reference, etc.)*?, do not* to ~ (in argument, pleading, etc.) *damaging fact, has ~d my absence* *poison everyone against me.* **2.** Treat [illegible] 3. [illegible] *he to say?, ~d not* (colloq. *didn't ~*) *answer.* **4.** (Now only in p.p., pron. [illegible] sense) accustomed, as *am not ~d* [illegible] 5. [illegible] consume the whole of (material etc find a use for (remaining material etc exhaust, wear out e.g. with overwor Hence **ūs'**ABLE a., **ūs'er¹** [-ER¹] n., (-z [f. OF *user* f. LL *usare* frequent. of L *us-* use]

ūse'ful (-sf-), a. Of use, serviceable, pro ducing or able to produce good resul as *~ arts, ratchet-brace will be found* *gave me some ~ hints, must make himse* *generally ~* (perform miscellaneous ser vices); (sl.) highly creditable or efficient, a *a pretty ~ performance, is pretty ~ at Gree* *iambics.* Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-FUL

ūse'less [illegible] a. Serving no useful pur pose, unavailing, as *a mass of ~ erudition* *contents were rendered ~ by damp, prote* *is ~*; (sl.) out of health or spirits, unfi for anything, as *am feeling ~.* Henc ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [-LESS]

user¹. See USE².

ūs'er² (-z-), n. (law). Continued use o enjoyment of a right etc.; *right of ~,* (1 right to use, (2) presumptive right arising from ~. [OF (as USE², see -ER³)]

ŭsh'er, n., & v.t. **1.** Officer or servant acting as doorkeeper of a court etc. showing persons to seats in public hal etc., or walking before person of rank as *gentleman ~ of the* [illegible] *rod*, [illegible] usu. derog.) under-teacher, assistant schoolmaster. Hence [illegible] **2.** v.t. Act as ~ to [illegible] announce, show in etc., as [illegible] *~ed into his presence,* [illegible] [vb f. n.] AF *usser,* f. OF [illegible] f. L *ostiarius* doorkeeper [illegible] -ARY¹)]

ŭs'quebaugh (-aw), n. Whisky; Irish cordial made of brandy etc. [illegible] *beatha* water of life (*uisge* water, WHISKY¹, + *beatha* life)]

ūstūlā'tion, n. Drying of moist substance to prepare it for pulverizing; burning of wine. [f. L *ustulare* scorch f. *urere ust-* burn, -ATION]

ū'sual (-zhŏŏ-), a. Such as commonly occurs, customary, habitual, as *asked the ~ questions, with his ~ disregard of convention, the courtesy ~ with him, it is ~ to tip the waiter, came earlier than* (was) *~. have forgotten something as* (is) *~* or (vulg. joc.) *as per ~*. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. OF *usuel* f. L *usualis* (as USE^1, see -AL)]

ūsūcăp'tion (-z-), n. (civil law). Acquisition of the title or right to property by uninterrupted & undisputed possession for prescribed term. [also *-cāpion*, f. L *usucapio -onis* f. *usucapere* acquire by prescription (*usu* by USE^1 + *capere capt-* take)]

ūs'ūfrŭct (-z-), n., & v.t. Right of enjoying the use & advantages of another's property short of destruction or waste of its substance; (vb) hold in ~. [(vb f. n.) f. L *ususfructus* use & enjoyment (*usus* USE^1 + *fructus* FRUIT)]

ūsūfrŭc'tūarў (-z-), a. & n. Of, one who has, usufruct. [f. LL *usufructuarius* (prec., -ARY^1)]

ū'surer (-zh*u*-), n. One who lends money at exorbitant interest. [AF, f. med. L *usurarius* (as USURY, see -ER^2)]

ūsûrp' (-z-), v.t. & i. Seize, assume, (throne, office, power, property, etc.) wrongfully; (rare) encroach (*up*)*on*. Hence or cogn. **ūsurp**A'TION (-z*er*-), ~ER^1, nn., ~**ĭng**LY^2 adv. [f. OF *usurper* f. L *usurpare* use, usurp, etym. dub.]

ū'surў (-zh*u*-), n. Practice of lending money at exorbitant interest esp. at higher interest than is allowed by law, whence **ūsūr'ĭ**OUS (-z-, -zh-) a., **ūsūr'ĭ**OUSLY^2 adv., **ūsūr'ĭous**NESS n.; such interest; (now usu. fig.) interest, as *the service was repaid with ~*. [f. med. L *usuria*, L *usura* (USE^1, -URE)]

ut^1 (ŏŏt), n. Key-note of a scale (now usu. DO^3). [see GAMUT]

ŭt^2, adv. *Ut sūp'ra, ĭn'fra*, as shown or stated above, below. [L]

ūtĕn'sĭl, n. Instrument, implement, esp. one in domestic use, as *kitchen, cooking-, ~s*. [f. OF *utensile* f. L *utensilis* usable]

ūt'erĭne, a. Of the uterus; born of same mother but not same father (*his ~ brother*). [f. LL *uterinus* (foll., -INE^1)]

ūt'er|us, n. (pl. *~ī*). The womb. Hence ~IT'IS n. [L]

ūtĭlĭtār'ĭan, a. & n. Of, consisting in, utility; (holder) of utilitarianism. [-ARIAN]

ūtĭlĭtār'ĭanism, n. Doctrine that actions are right because they are useful; doctrine that greatest happiness of greatest number should be sole end of public action. [-ISM]

ūtĭl'ĭtў, n. Usefulness, profitableness; useful thing; = *public ~*; = prec.; (Theatr., also *~-man*) actor of the smallest parts in plays; (attrib.) made or serving for ~, severely practical, (*~ clothes, furniture*). [f. F *utilité* f. L *utilitatem* (*utilis* useful f. *uti* use, see -TY)]

ūt'ĭlīz|e, v.t. Make use of, turn to account, use. Hence ~ABLE a., ~A'TION n. [f. F *utiliser* (*utile* f. L *utilis*, see prec.)]

ŭt'ĭ pŏssĭdēt'ĭs, n. Principle that leaves belligerents in possession of what they have acquired. [L, = as you possess]

ŭt'most, a. & n. **1.** Furthest, extreme, as *the ~ limits*; that is such in the highest degree, as *showed the ~ reluctance*. **2.** n. One's ~, all one can do. [OE *útemest*, double superl. of *út* OUT, cf. AFTERMOST]

Utōp'ĭa (ū-), n. (Book published by Sir T. More in 1516 describing) imaginary island with perfect social & political system; ideally perfect place or state of things. [=nowhere, f. Gk *ou* not + *topos* place]

Utōp'ĭan (ū-), **ū-,** a. & n. (Inhabitant) of Utopia; (characteristic of an) ardent but unpractical reformer etc., whence **ūtōp'ĭan**ISM n. [-AN]

ūt'rĭcle, n. Cell of animal or plant; small bag or cavity in the body, esp. one in the inner ear. Hence **ūtrĭc'ūl**AR^1 a. [f. L *utriculus* dim. of *uter* leather bag]

ŭtt'er^1, a. Complete, total, unqualified, as *~ misery, saw the ~ absurdity of it, an ~ denial*; ‖ *~ barrister* (junior, addressing court from outside bar within which K.C. pleads). Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~MOST a., ~NESS n. [OE *úttera*, compar. adj. f. *út* OUT]

ŭtt'er^2, v.t. Emit audibly (cry, groan, sigh, etc.); express in spoken or written wds (one's sentiments, a lie, the truth, etc.); put (notes, base coin, etc.) into circulation. [f. OUT, cf. Du. *uiteren* (*uit* out), G *äussern* (*aus* out)]

ŭtt'erance^1, n. Uttering, expressing in words, as *gave ~ to his rage*; power of speech, as *defective ~*; spoken words, as *his pulpit ~s*. [-ANCE]

‖ **ŭtt'erance**^{2}, n. (literary). *Fight* etc. *to the ~* (bitter end). [f. OF *outrance* (*outrer* surpass, as ULTRA-)]

ūv'ūl|a, n. (pl. *~ae*). Pendent fleshy part of soft palate; similar processes in bladder & cerebellum. Hence ~AR^1 a. [med. L dim. of L *uva* bunch of grapes]

ŭxôr'ĭous, a. Excessively fond of one's wife. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *uxorius* (*uxor* wife) + -OUS]

Uz'bĕg (ŭ-), n. Member of a Turkish race in central Asia. [native]

V

V, v, (vē), letter (pl. *V*s, V's, Vees). **V**-shaped thing, e.g. joint; (Roman numeral) 5, as IV 4, VI 6, viii 8, viiii (now usu. ix) 9, xv 15, lv 55; *V sign*, made by hand with fingers clenched except the first and second outspread to form the letter V (for *Victory*).

văc'ancy̆, n. Being vacant or empty or unoccupied; emptiness of mind, idleness, listlessness; unoccupied post, as *has a ~ on his staff, in his warehouse, must fill the ~*. [f. LL *vacantia* (as foll., see -ANCY)]

văc'ant, a. Empty, not filled or occupied, as *house is still ~, a ~ smoking-compartment, have no ~ space, will amuse your ~ hours, applied for a ~ post in the Treasury*; not mentally active, not rationally occupied, empty-headed, thoughtless, listless, stupid, as *his mind seems completely ~, received the news with a ~ stare, given up to ~ frivolities*, whence ~LY² adv. [OF (as foll., see -ANT)]

vacāte', v.t. Go away from so as to leave empty or unoccupied, give up occupation or possession of, (military position, place, house, throne, office); annul (law, contract, etc.). [f. L *vacare* be empty (cf. VACUOUS), see -ATE³]

vacā'tion, n. Vacating (*of* house, post, etc.); holiday, fixed period of cessation from work, esp. in law-courts & universities, as *Christmas, Easter, Whitsun, long* or *summer*, ~. [OF, f. L *vacationem* (as prec., see -ATION)]

văc'cinate (-ks-), v.t. Inoculate with vaccine to procure immunity from smallpox or with modified virus of any disease in order to produce it in mild form & so prevent serious attack. Hence ~A'TION (-ks-), ~ā'tionIST(2) (-ks-, -sho-), ~ātOR² (1, 2) (-ks-), nn. [f. foll. + -ATE³]

văc'cine (-ks-), a. & n. 1. Of cows or cowpox or vaccination. 2. n. Virus of cowpox as used in vaccination (*bovine, humanized*, ~, got direct from cow, got from human subject), modified virus of any disease similarly used, whence văc'cinAL, văccin'IC, (-ks-), aa.; ~-*farm* (where ~ is cultivated by inoculation of heifers); ~-*point*, pointed instrument used in inoculation. [f. L *vaccinus* a. (*vacca* cow, see -INE¹)]

văccin'ia (-ks-), n. (med.). Cowpox, esp. inoculated. [mod. L, f. prec.]

vă'cillāte, v.i. Move from side to side, oscillate, waver; fluctuate in opinion or resolution. Hence or cogn. ~ātingLY² adv., ~A'TION n. [f. L *vacillare*, see -ATE³]

văc'ūōle, n. (biol.). Minute cavity in organ etc. containing air, fluid, etc. Hence ~OLAR¹, ~OLATE²(2), aa. [F, dim. of VACUUM]

văc'ūous, a. Empty, void; unintelligent, expressionless, vacant, as *a ~ stare, remark*. Hence or cogn. vacū'ITY, ~NESS, nn. [f. L *vacuus* + -OUS]

văc'ūum, n. (pl. -*ums*, -*a*). 1. Space entirely devoid of matter, as *nature abhors a ~*; space, vessel, from which air has been almost exhausted by air-pump etc. (*Guerickian, Torricellian*, ~, produced by air pump, by mercury-pump as in mercurial barometer); (loosely) part diminution of pressure below norm atmospheric pressure. 2. ~ *brake*, co tinuous train brake in which pres caused by exhaustion of air from belo pulling brake-rod; ~ *cleaner*, apparat for removing dust etc. by suction; *flask*, with two walls separated by jacket so that liquid in inner receptac retains its temperature; ~-*gauge* (f testing pressure consequent on produ tion of ~); ~-*tube*, sealed glass tube wi almost perfect ~ for observing passag of electric charge (see also THERMO [L, neut. as prec. used as n.]

vād'ē-mēc'um, n. Handbook or oth thing carried constantly about the perso (often in title of book). [L, = go with m

vae vic'tis, int. Woe to the vanquishe (expressing victor's intention of exactin full fruits of victory). [L]

văg'abŏnd, a., n., & v.i. 1. Having n fixed habitation, wandering; driven drifting, to & fro; (of spider) not seden tary. 2. n. Wanderer, vagrant, esp. idl & worthless one; (colloq.) scamp, rasca 3. v.i. (now colloq.). Wander about play the ~. Hence ~AGE(2, 3), ~ISM(2) nn., ~ISH¹ a., ~IZE(2) v.i. [f. L *vagabundu* (*vagari* wander)]

vagār'y̆, n. Whimsical or extravagant notion; caprice; freak. [ult. f. L *vagar* wander]

vagin'a, n. Sheath, sheathlike covering esp. (Anat.) sexual passage in female from uterus to external orifice, whence vāginIT'IS, vāginŏT'OMY, nn.; (bot.) sheath formed round stem by base of leaf. Hence vā'ginAL, vă'ginATE², vă'ginātėd, aa. [L]

vāg'rant, a. & n. 1. Wandering, roving, strolling, itinerant, as *a ~ musician, indulging in ~ speculations*. 2. n. Wanderer, idle rover, vagabond; (law) idle & disorderly person of any of three grades liable to various terms of imprisonment. Hence vāg'RANCY n., ~LY² adv. [earlier *vagarant*, perh. f. AF *wakerant*, *walcrant*, of Teut. orig.; altered on L *vagari* wander]

vāgue (-g), a. Indistinct, not clearly expressed or identified, of uncertain or ill-defined meaning or character, as *returned only a ~ answer, has some ~ idea of going to Canada, have not the ~st notion of his reasons, yield to ~ terrors, heard a ~ rumour to that effect*. Hence ~'LY² (-gl-) adv., ~'NESS (-gn-) n. [f. L *vagus* wandering]

vail¹, v.t. & i. (arch., poet.). Lower or doff (one's plumes, pride, crown, etc.), esp. in token of submission; yield, give place, uncover as sign of respect etc. [f. F *avaler* see AVALANCHE]

vail², n. (arch.; usu. pl.). Gratuity, tip; present given for corrupt purpose. [= AVAIL]

vain, a. 1. Unsubstantial, empty, trivial, as ~ *boasts*, ~ *triumphs*, *distinctions*; useless, unavailing, followed by no good result, as *in the ~ hope of dissuading him*, *all resistance was ~*, *to resist is ~*, *it is ~ to resist*; conceited, having too high an opinion *of* one's beauty, ability, etc. **2.** *In ~*, to no purpose, as *we protested in ~*, *it was in ~ that we protested*; TAKE^1 person's *name in ~*. **3.** *~glor'y*, boastfulness, excessive vanity, whence *~glor'ious* a., *~glor'iously* adv., *~glor'iousness* n. Hence ~'LY^2 adv., ~'NESS n. (rare). [OF, f. L *vanus* empty, vain]

vair, n. (her.). A fur represented by small shield-shaped figures alternately azure & argent. [F, f. L as VARIOUS]

Vaisya (vī'sya), n. (Member of) the third of the four great Hindu castes, comprising the merchants and agriculturists. [Skr. *vaiśya* peasant]

vakeel', ***-il*** (-ēl), n. (E.-Ind.). Ambassador, commissioner, residing at a court; native attorney or deputy. [Hind. (-īl)]

văl'ance, **văl'ence^1**, n. Kind of damask used for furniture; short curtain round frame or canopy of bedstead. Hence **văl'anc**ED^2 (-st) a. [perh. f. AF *valer* descend f. OF *avaler* see AVALANCHE]

vāle^1, n. Valley (now chiefly poet. or in names as *V~ of the White Horse*); ‖ small trough or channel carrying off water from pump etc. [f. OF *val* f. L *vallis*]

vāl'ē^2, int. & n. Farewell. [L, imperat. of *valēre* be well, be strong]

vălėdic't|ion, n. (Words used in) bidding farewell. So ~ORY a., (also, as n., *farewell oration delivered by senior scholar on graduation etc.). [f. L VALE(*dicere dict-* say) bid farewell, see -ION]

valence^1. See VALANCE.

vāl'ence^2, n. (chem.). Combining or replacing power of an atom as compared with standard hydrogen atom, as *hydrogen, carbon, has a ~ of one, four*. [f. LL *valentia* strength (as VALE^2, see -ENCE)]

Valĕn'cia (-sha), n. Province of Spain; (usu. pl.) mixed fabric with wool weft and silk, cotton, or linen warp, usu. striped; (pl.) ~ almonds or raisins.

Vălenciennes' (-sēnz, & see Ap.), n. Rich kind of lace. [~, in France]

vāl'enc|y̆, n. (chem.). Unit of combining capacity, as *carbon has 4 ~ies*; = VALENCE^2. [-ENCY]

văl'entīne, n. *St V~'s day*, day on which St V~ was beheaded & on which birds were supposed to pair, Feb. 14; sweetheart chosen on this; amatory or satirical letter or picture sent to person of opposite sex on St V~'s day. [f. L *Valentinus*, proper name]

valēr'ian, n. Kinds of plant, esp. *common ~*, herb with small pink or white flowers & strong odour esteemed by cats & rats; root of this used as mild stimulant etc., whence **văl'er**ATE^1(3) n., **valĕ'r**IC a., (chem.). [f. OF *valeriane*, etym. dub.]

văl'ėt (*or* -lā), n., & v.t. **1.** (Also ~ *de chambre*, pr. văl'ā de shahṅ'br) manservant who attends on man's person; ~ *de place* (văl'ā de plahs), courier esp. in France. **2.** v.t. Act as ~ to. [(vb f. n.) OF, var. of VARLET]

vălėtūdinār'ĭan, a. & n. **1.** Of infirm health; seeking to recover health; unduly solicitous about health. **2.** n. ~ person. Hence or cogn. ~ISM n., **vălėtūd'ĭn**ARY^1 a. & n. [f. L *valetudinarius* (*valetudo -dinis* health f. *valēre* be well, see -TUDE & -ARY^1)]

Vălhăll'a, n. (Norse Myth.) palace in which souls of slain heroes feasted; building used as final resting-place of the illustrious, or containing their statues etc. [f. ON *valhöll*, hall of the slain (*valr* slain + *höll* HALL)]

văl'iant (-ya-), a. (Of person or conduct) brave, courageous. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [f. OF *vaillant* part. of *valoir* be worth f. L *valēre* be strong]

văl'id, a. (Of reason, objection, argument, etc.) sound, defensible, well-grounded; (Law) sound & sufficient, executed with proper formalities, as *~ contract*, *the marriage was held to be ~*. Hence or cogn. **valid'**ITY n., ~LY^2 adv. [f. F *valide* f. L *validus* strong (as prec., see -ID^1)]

văl'id|āte, v.t. Make valid, ratify, confirm. So ~A'TION n. [f. med. L *validare* (as prec.), see -ATE^3]

valise' (-ēs), n. Kind of small portmanteau; (Mil.) soldier's kitbag. [F, cf. med. L *valisia*, etym. dub.]

văl'kyr (-ēr), **vălky̆'rĭa**, **-ĭe**, n. (Norse myth.; pl. *-kyrs*, *-kyries*). Each of Odin's handmaidens who selected those destined to be slain in battle. Hence **vălky̆'r**IAN a. [f. ON *valkyrja* lit. chooser of slain (*valr* slain + *-kyrja* chooser cogn. w. *kjósa* CHOOSE)]

văllĕc'ūl|a, n. (anat., bot.; pl. ~*ae*). Groove, furrow. Hence ~AR^1, ~ATE^2, aa. [LL, dim. of L *vallis* vale]

văll'ey, n. (pl. ~*s*). Low area more or less enclosed by hills & usu. with stream flowing through it; any depression compared to this; *~ of the shadow of death*, (period of) extreme affliction (*Ps.* xxiii. 4); (Archit.) internal angle formed by intersecting planes of roof. [f. OF *valee* (as VALE^1, cf. -ADE)]

val(l)ōn'ia, n. Acorn-cups of the ~ *oak*, used in tanning, dyeing, & making ink. [f. It. *vallonia* ult. f. Gk *balanos* acorn]

văll'um, n. (Rom. ant.). Rampart. [L]

văl'orīz|e, v.t. Raise or stabilize the value of (a commodity etc.) by government action. Hence ~A'TION n. [f. L *valor* worth + -IZE (3)]

văl'our (-ler), n. (now chiefly poet., rhet., or joc.). Personal courage esp. as shown in fighting, prowess. So **văl'orous** a., **văl'orous**LY^2 adv. [OF, f. LL *valorem* worth, courage (*valēre* be strong, see -OR^1)]

valse (vahls), n. Waltz; ~ *à* DEUX-TEMPS, waltz with two beats (instead of three) in a bar, each divided into three smaller beats. [F, f. G as WALTZ]

văl'ūable, a. & n. 1. Of great value or price or worth, as ~ *property, land, furniture, information, assistance*; capable of valuation, as *a service not ~ in money.* 2. n. (usu. in pl.). ~ thing(s), esp. small article(s) of personal property, as *sent all her ~s to the bank.* [f. VALUE + -ABLE]

vălūā'tion, n. Estimation (esp. by professional valuer) of a thing's worth, worth so estimated, price set on a thing, as *~ of land, disposed of at a low ~, sets too high a ~ on his abilities.* [OF, as foll. vb + -ATION]

văl'ūe, n., & v.t. 1. Worth, desirability, utility, qualities on which these depend, as *now learnt the ~ of fresh water, a friend, quinine, accuracy, regular exercise*; worth as estimated, valuation, as *sets a high ~ on his time*; *commercial, economic, exchange(able) ~, ~ in exchange*, purchasing power, power of a commodity to purchase others, amount of (pop.) money or (Pol. Econ.) other commodities for which thing can be exchanged in open market; FACE¹, SURRENDER, ~; *surplus ~*, surplus production of labour after subsistence of labourer & family; the equivalent of a thing, what represents or is represented by or may be substituted for a thing, as *~ received* (see BILL⁴ *of exchange*), *got good ~ for* (something well worth) *his money, paid him the ~ of his lost property, the precise ~* (meaning) *of a word, acute accent has not always the same ~, give the note* (in music) *its full time-~* (the full time indicated by it); (Paint.) relation of one part of picture to others in respect of light & shade, as *out of ~*, too light or dark; amount, quantity, denoted by algebraical term or expression; (Biol.) rank in classification. 2. v.t. Estimate the ~ of, appraise (professionally, whence **văl'ū**ER¹ n., or otherwise), as *should ~ the whole at £2000*; have high or specified opinion of, attach importance to, prize, esteem, appreciate, pride oneself on, as *~ sincerity (beyond all things), a ~d friend, ~s himself on his conversational powers, do not ~ that a brass farthing.* [(vb f. n.) OF, fem. p.p. of *valoir* be worth f. L *valēre* be strong]

văl'ūelėss (-ūl-), a. Worthless. Hence ~NESS n. [-LESS]

vălve, n. Kinds of automatic or other device for controlling passage of liquid or gas or the like through pipe etc., as *clack, rotary, screw, sliding, throttle, ~, key ~* (of organ, flute, etc.), SAFETY-~, THERMIONIC ~; (Anat., Zool.) membranous part of organ etc. allowing flow of blood etc. in one direction & not in another, as *~s of the heart, veins, pulmonary ~s*, whence **vălvūlĭ**T'IS [-UL-] n.; (Conch.) each of two or more separa pieces of which shell consists, whole sh in one piece; (Bot.) each of the segmen into which a capsule dehisces, each h of an anther after its opening; (now ra leaf of folding door; 3-~ *set*, wireless ceiver with thermionic ~(s) (opp. cr *tal set*). Hence or cogn. **văl'**VAL (-v **văl'**VAR¹, **văl'**VATE² (anat., bot.), (-)**văl** ED² (-vd), ~'LESS (-vl-), **vălvĭf'**ER **văl'**vĭFORM, **văl'**vūLAR¹ [illegible] (-vl-), **văl'**VULE (anat., bot.), nn. [F, f. *valva* leaf of folding door]

văm'brāce, n. (hist.). Armour for fo arm. [AF *vant-bras* (*avant* before, s ADVANCE¹, + *bras* arm f. L *brachium*)]

vamōse', **-ōōs(e)'**, v.i. & t. (sl.). Begon decamp; decamp from (place). [f. S *vamos* let us go]

vămp¹, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Upper front pa of boot or shoe; patch designed to mak old thing look new; improvised accom paniment. 2. vb. Put new ~ to (boo shoe); repair, furbish usu. *up*; make u (literary article etc.) out of odds & end improvise accompaniment to, improvi accompaniments. Hence ~'ER¹ n. [(v f. n.) ME *vaumpe* f. MF *avant-pied* (*ava* before, see ADVANCE¹, + *pied* foot f. *pedem* nom. *pes*)]

vămp², n., & v.t. & i. (colloq.). 1. Adven turess, woman who exploits men; un scrupulous flirt. 2. vb. Allure, exploit act as ~. [abbr. of foll.]

văm'pīre, n. Ghost (usu. of wizard, here tic, criminal, etc.) that leaves grave a night & sucks blood of sleeping persons person who preys on others; = prec. n. (in full ~ *bat*) kinds of bat, some of whic suck blood of horses, cattle, & sleepin persons; (Theatr.) small spring trap o two flaps used for sudden [illegible] ances of one person. Hence **vămpī'r** [illegible] [F, f. Magyar *vampir* perh. of [illegible]

văm'pīrism, n. Belief in existence o vampires; blood-sucking (lit. & fig.) [-ISM]

văm'plāte, n. (hist.). Iron plate protect ing hand when lance was couched. [f AF *vant-* (as VAMBRACE) + PLATE]

‖ **văn**¹, n., & v.t. (-nn-). 1. (Arch.) winnowing-machine; (arch., poet.) wing. 2. v.t Test quality of (ore) by washing on shove or by machine, whence ~n'ER¹(1, 2 n.; (n.) such test. [var. of FAN¹]

văn², n. Foremost division of army on the march or of fleet when sailing; fron of army in line of battle; (fig.) leaders of a movement etc., as *in the ~ of civilization*; ~'*guard*, detachment of army marching in front to guard against surprise (also fig.). [abbr. of *vanguard*, f. OF *avant-warde, -garde* (*avant* before, see ADVANCE¹, WARD, GUARD)]

văn³, n., & v.t. (-nn-). Large usu. covered vehicle for conveying furniture or other goods; ‖ railway carriage [illegible] (*luggage* ~) or for use of guard (*guard's* ~); (vb) convey in ~. [abbr. of CARAVAN, cf. *bus*, *wig*]

vanăd'ium, n. Hard grey metallic element used in small quantities for strengthening some steels. Hence **văn'ad**ATE^1(3) n., **vanăd'**IC, **văn'ad**OUS, aa., (chem.). [f. ON *Vanadis* goddess in Scand. myth., + -IUM]

Văn'dal, a. & n. (Member) of a Germanic race that ravaged Gaul, Spain, N. Africa, & Rome, destroying many books & works of art; (fig., also *v*~) wilful or ignorant destroyer of works of art etc., whence ~ISM(2), **v-**, n. Hence **Vandăl'**IC, **v-**, a. [f. L *Vandalus* of Teut. orig.]

văndȳke', n., a., & v.t. **1.** (*V*~; prop. *Van Dyck*) Flemish painter d. 1641, picture by him; each of a series of large points forming a border to lace, cloth, etc., (also *V~ cape*, *collar*) cape, collar, with ~s. **2.** adj. (usu. *V*~). In the style of dress, esp. with pointed borders, common in V~'s portraits; *V*~ (pointed) *beard*; *V~ brown*, deep rich brown. **3.** v.t. Cut (cloth etc.) in ~s.

vāne, n. Weathercock; similar device exposed to current of water etc. as in water-meter; (also *dog-*~) cone or other device used on shipboard as weathercock; blade of windmill, screw propeller, etc.; sight of surveying instruments, sight of quadrant etc. Hence **vān**ED^2 (-nd), ~LESS, aa. [OE *fana* small flag, cf. Da *fane*, G *fahne*]

văng, n. (naut.). Each of two guy-ropes running from end of gaff to deck. [var. of FANG^1]

‖ **văn'gee** (-jē), n. Contrivance for working ship's pumps by barrel & crank-brakes. [?]

vanill'|a, n. Kinds of tall orchid with fragrant flowers; (also ~*a-bean*) fruit of this; extract obtained from ~a-bean & used for flavouring ices, chocolate, etc. Hence ~ATE^1(3) n., ~IC a., (chem.). [f. Sp. *vainilla* pod dim. of *vaina* sheath, pod, f. VAGINA]

vanill'ism, n. Eruptive itching skin-disease common among workers in vanilla. [-ISM(5)]

văn'ish, v.i., & n. **1.** Disappear suddenly; disappear gradually, fade away; pass away; cease to exist; (Math.) become zero (~*ing fraction*, one that becomes zero for a particular value of the variable it contains); (Perspect.) ~*ing-point*, point in which all parallel lines in same plane tend to meet, ~*ing-line*, that which represents the line at infinity in which given plane cuts all parallel planes; ~*ing cream*, emollient that leaves no trace when rubbed into the skin. **2.** n. (phonet.). Slight sound with which a principal sound ends (e.g. ŏŏ, ĭ, at end of ō, ā). [aphetic f. OF as EVANISH]

văn'itў, n. Futility, unsubstantiality, unreality, emptiness, unsubstantial or unreal thing, as *the ~ of worldly wealth*, *of political distinction*, *of human achievements*, *these things are* ~ or *vanities*, *all is* ~, *pomps & ~ of this wicked world*, *V~ Fair*, the world (allegorized in *Pilgrim's Progress*) as a scene of ~; empty pride, conceit, based on personal attainments or attractions or qualities (~ *bag*, *case*, carried on the person & containing small mirror, powder-puff, etc.); ostentatious display; (O.T.) heathen deity, as *the vanities of the Gentiles*. [f. OF *vanite*, f. L *vanitatem* (as VAIN, see -TY)]

vănq'uĭsh, v.t. Conquer, overcome, (lit. & fig.; now chiefly rhet.). Hence ~ABLE a., ~ER^1 n. [f. OF *veincre* (past *veinquis*, see -ISH^2) f. L *vincere*]

va'ntage (vah-), n. =ADVANTAGE (now chiefly in tennis use & in ~*-ground*, COIGN *of* ~). [AF var.]

văp'ĭd, a. Insipid, flat, as ~ *beer*, *conversation*, *moralizings*. Hence **vapĭd'**ITY, ~NESS, nn., ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *vapidus*]

vāp'or|īze, v.t. & i. Convert, be converted, into vapour. Hence or cogn. ~**a**BIL'ITY, ~**īz**A'TION, ~**īz**ER^1(2), nn., ~(**īz**)ABLE aa. [-IZE]

vāp'our (-per), n., & v.i. **1.** Moisture in the air e.g. mist, (loosely) light cloudy substance e.g. smoke, (Physics) gaseous form of a normally liquid or solid substance (cf. GAS), whence **vāporĭ**F'EROUS, **vāporĭ**F'IC, **vāp'orĭ**FORM, aa., **vāporĭ**M'ETER n.; (Med.) kinds of remedial agent to be inhaled, as ~ *of iodine*; unsubstantial thing, vain imagination; (arch.) empty boasting; ‖ (pl., arch.) depression, spleen, hypochondria, whence ~ISH^1 (-per-) a., ~**ish**NESS n.; ~ *bath* (also **vāpor**AR'IUM n.), bath in ~ or steam, apparatus or apartment for this; ~*-burner*, apparatus for vaporizing a hydrocarbon for lighting or heating purposes; ~*-engine* (driven by steam or other elastic fluid). Hence or cogn. **vāp'or**OSE^1, **vāp'or**OUS, ~Y^2 (-per-), aa., **vāporŏs'**ITY, **vāp'orous**NESS, nn., **vāp'orous**LY^2 adv. **2.** v.i. Emit ~; utter idle boasts or empty talk, whence ~ER^1 (-per-) n. [(n.) AF, f. L *vaporem* nom. *-or*; (vb) f. L *vaporare* steam, reek]

văpūlā'tion, n. (rare). Flogging. So **văp'ūlāt**ORY a. [f. L *vapulare* be flogged + -ATION]

vaquer'ō (-kār-), n. (pl. ~*s*). Mex. or U.-S. herdsman. [Sp., f. med. L *vaccarius* (*vacca* cow, -ARY^1)]

Varăn'gĭan (-j-), n. Norse rover, esp. of those who ravaged Baltic coasts about 9th c.; ~ *guard*, bodyguard of Byzantine emperors formed partly of ~s. [f. med. L *Varangus* f. ON *Væringi* lit. confederate (*várar* oaths)]

vă'rĕc, n. Seaweed; kelp. [f. F *varech* prob. as WRECK]

vār'ĭable, a. & n. **1.** That can be varied or adapted, as *rod of ~ length, the pressure is ~, a word of ~ construction, ~ gear* (designed to give varying speeds, e.g. slow advance & quick return); apt to vary, not constant, fickle, unsteady, as *~ wind, mood, temper, fortune*; (Astron., of stars) periodically varying in brightness or magnitude; (Math., of quantity) indeterminate, able to assume different numerical values; (Bot., Zool., of species) including individuals or groups that depart from the type; (Biol., of organism) tending to change in structure or function. Hence **vāriabil'ity**, **~ness**, nn., **vār'iably²** adv. 2. n. ~ thing esp. quantity; (Naut.) shifting wind, (pl.) region between NE & SE trade-winds. [OF, f. L *variabilis* (VARY, -BLE)]

vā'ria lĕc'tĭō, n. Variant reading. [L]

vār'iance, n. Disagreement, difference of opinion, dispute, lack of harmony, as *on that point we are at ~ (among ourselves), at ~ with the authorities, have had a slight ~ with him, this theory is at ~ with all that is known on the subject*; (Law) discrepancy between pleadings & proof or between writ & declaration. [OF, f. L *variantia* difference (as foll., see -ANCE)]

vār'iant, a. & n. 1. Differing in form or in details from the one named or considered, differing thus among themselves, as *a ~ reading in some MSS., 40 ~ types of pigeon*; variable, changing. 2. n. ~ form, spelling, type, reading, etc., as valet *is a ~ of* varlet, *difficult to choose between these ~s*. [OF (as VARY, see -ANT)]

vāriā'tion, n. Varying, departure from a former or normal condition or action or amount or from a standard or type, extent of this, as *is not liable to ~, repeated ~s of temperature, is subject to a ~ of several degrees, estimates the ~ in value at 20 per cent*; (Gram.) inflexion; (Astron.) deviation of heavenly body from mean orbit or motion (*periodic, secular*, ~, compensated in short, in very long, period); (of magnetic needle) = DECLINATION (*~-chart*, with lines drawn through places that have same ~); (Biol.) structural or functional deviation from type; (Alg.) (theory of) relation between quantities that VARY as each other; thing that varies from a type, as *the season is a ~ of* or *on the ordinary iambic trimeter*, esp. (Mus.) tune or theme repeated in a changed or elaborated form. Hence **~al** (-sho-) a. [OF, f. L *variationem* (VARY, -ATION)]

vă'ricātėd, a. (conch.). Having varices. So **vărica'tion** n. [f. VARIX, see -ATE²(2)]

vărĭcĕll'a, n. = CHICKEN-*pox*. Hence **~ar¹**, **~oid**, aa. [mod. L, irreg. dim. of VARIOLA]

vă'ricocēle, n. Tumour composed of varicose veins of spermatic cord. [as VARIX + -CELE]

vār'icoloured (-kŭlerd), a. Variegated in colour; of various or different colours. [as VARIOUS]

vă'ricōse, a. Of, affected with, designed for cure of, varix, as *~e ulcer, vein, bandage*, whence **~ed¹** (-st) a., **vărĭcŏs'ity** n. [illegible] [f. L [illegible] see -OSE¹)]

vār'iegāte, v.t. Diversify in colour, mark with irregular patches of different colours (chiefly in p.p., esp. Bot. of leaves partly pale from suppression of chlorophyll & of plants with such leaves, as *~ated geranium*). Hence **~a'tion** n. [f. L *variegare* (as VARIOUS + *agere* drive, make, cause), see -ATE³]

varī'ėtў, n. 1. Being various, diversity, absence of monotony or uniformity, many-sidedness, as *was struck by the ~ of his attainments, of his conversation, of the scene, London has for me the charm of ~, cannot live without ~*. 2. Collection of different things, as *turned over a ~ of silks, for a ~ of reasons*; *~ entertainment* or *show* (consisting of dances, songs, acrobatic feats, etc.), *~ theatre* (for ~ shows etc.). 3. (Specimen, member, of a) class of things differing in some common qualities from the rest of a larger class to which they belong. 4. (biol.). Individual or group usually fertile with any other member of the species to which it belongs but differing from the type in some qualities capable of perpetuation, subspecies, as *climatic ~* (produced by climatic influences), *geographical ~* (confined to given area), whence **varī'etal** a., **varī'etally²** adv. [f. L *varietas* (as VARIOUS, see -TY)]

vār'ifōrm, a. Having various forms. [-FORM]

varī'ol|a, n. Smallpox. Hence **~ar¹**, **vărĭŏl'ic**, **~ous**, aa. [med. L, as VARIOUS]

vāriolā'tion, n. Inoculation with smallpox virus. [f. prec. + -ATION]

vār'iōle, n. (zool., bot.). Shallow pit like smallpox mark. Hence **~olate²**, **~olated**, aa. [f. med. L VARIOLA]

vār'iol|ite, n. Rock with concretionary structure causing on surface an appearance like smallpox pustules. Hence **~it'ic** a. [as prec. + -ITE¹]

vār'ioloid, a. & n. 1. Like smallpox. 2. n. Mild form of smallpox esp. as modified by previous inoculation. [as prec. + -OID]

vāriŏm'ėter, n. (electr.). Device for varying the inductance in an electric circuit. [as VARIOUS + -METER]

vāriōr'um, a. & n. 1. With notes of various commentators, as *a ~ edition of Horace*. 2. n. A ~ edition. [L, gen. pl. as VARIOUS]

vār'ious, a. Different, diverse, as *the modes of procedure were ~, [illegible] so ~ as to defy classification*; separate, several, more than one, as *came across ~ people, for ~ reasons*; (vulg., abs. or quasi-pron.) several, as *among the letters are ~ [illegible]* *drawing, this is denied by ~, ~ have assured me.* Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. (rare). [f. L *varius* + -OUS]

văr'ix, n. (pl. *vă'rĭcēs*). (Path.) permanent abnormal dilatation of vein or other vessel, vein etc. thus dilated; (Conch.) each of the ridges across the whorls of a univalve shell. [L]

vârl'ĕt, n. (Hist.) medieval page preparing to be a squire; (arch., esp. joc.) menial, low fellow, rascal. [OF, earlier *vaslet*, prob. dim. as VASSAL]

vârm'int, n. (vulg., joc.). Mischievous or discreditable person or animal; (Hunt. sl.) *the* fox. [corrupt. of VERMIN]

vârn'ish, n., & v.t. **1.** Kinds of resinous solution applied to wood, metal, etc., to give hard shiny transparent surface; glaze on pottery etc.; artificial or natural glossiness; superficial polish of manner; favourable appearance given to misconduct etc., palliation, whitewash; *~-tree*, kinds from which ~ is obtained. **2.** v.t. Apply ~ to (wood, picture, etc., fig. character, person, action, account, or abs.); *~ing-day*, day before exhibition of pictures on which exhibitors may retouch or ~ their pictures already hung. [(vb f. F *vernir*, see -ISH², earlier *vernisser*) f. OF *vernis* etym. dub.]

‖ **vârs'al**, a. (colloq., now rare). = UNIVERSAL. [corrupt.]

vârs'ĭtў, n. (colloq.). University (often attrib., as *the ~ boat*). [corrupt.]

vârsovienne' (-vyĕn), n. (Music for) dance resembling mazurka. [F, = (dance) of Warsaw (*Varsovie*)]

vār'us¹, n. Deformity involving inward bending of distal part of limb; bandy-legged person. [L, = bent]

vār'us², n. = ACNE. [L]

vār'|ў, v.t. & i. Change, make different, modify, diversify, as *can ~y the* (direction, amount, etc., of) *pressure at will, seldom ~ies the routine, ~ies the treatment according to circumstances, never ~ies his style, style is not sufficiently ~ied, a ~ied scene*; (Mus.) make VARIATIONs of (theme); suffer change, be(come) different in degree or quality, be of different kinds, as *he, his mood, ~ies from day to day, climate ~ies, tried with ~ying success, ~ies from the type, opinions ~y on this point*; *~y (directly) as, ~y inversely as*, increase, decrease, in proportion or correspondingly to the increase of, as *attraction of bodies ~ies (directly) as their masses & inversely as the square of their distances, A ~ies as* (symbol ∞) *B, A ~ies as B & C jointly* (as their product). [f. L *variare* (as VARIOUS)]

văs, n. (anat.; pl. *vās'a*). Vessel, duct, as *~ dēf'erens*, excretory duct of testicle. Hence vās'AL a. [L, = vessel]

văs'cūlar, a. Of, made up of, containing, vessels or ducts for conveying blood, sap, etc., as *~ functions, tissue, ~* (circulatory) *system, ~ plants*. Hence ~ITY (-ă'r-), ~IZA'TION, nn., ~IZE(3) v.t., ~LY² adv. [f. VASCULUM + -AR¹]

văs'cūlōse, n. & a. Chief substance of vessels of plants; (adj.) = prec. [foll., -OSE², ¹]

văs'cūlum, n. (pl. *-la*). Botanist's (usu. tin) collecting-case; (Anat.) small vessel, penis. [L, dim. of VAS]

vase (vahz; *arch.* vawz, *arch. & U.S.* vās, -z), n. Vessel of baked clay or other material used for various purposes but primarily ornamental, as *flower-~*; large usu. sculptured vessel of marble etc. used to decorate gate-post etc.; *~-painting*, decoration of ~s with pigments esp. among ancient Greeks, instance of this. Hence ~'FUL n. [F, f. L VAS]

văs'eline, n. Unctuous substance got from petroleum & used in ointments etc. [P; irreg. f. G *wasser* water + Gk *elaion* oil + -INE⁵]

văsĭ-, văso-, in comb. = VAS, as: *vas'iform*, tubular; *vasoconstric'tor, -dilat'or, -mot'or*, aa. & nn., (nerve, drug) causing constriction, dilatation, either, of blood-vessels; *vasosen'sory*, supplying sensation to vessels.

văss'al, n. (Hist.) holder of land by feudal tenure (*great, rear, ~*, holding directly from king, holding from great ~); (rhet.) slave, humble dependant. [OF, f. med. L *vassallus, vassus*, cf. Breton *goaz*, servant, W & Corn. *gwas*, OIr. *foss*]

văss'al|age, n. (Hist.) condition, obligations, service, of a vassal; servitude, dependence; fief; (rare; also ~RY n.) vassals collectively. [f. OF *vasselage* (prec., see -AGE)]

vast (vah-), a. & n. **1.** Immense, huge, very great, as *a ~ expanse of water, ~ plains, shook his ~ frame, a ~ multitude, scheme*; (colloq.) *gave him ~ satisfaction, makes a ~ difference.* Hence ~'LY² adv. (esp. colloq.), ~'NESS n. **2.** n. (poet., rhet.). ~ space, as *the ~ of ocean, of heaven.* [f. F *vaste* f. L *vastus* empty, waste, huge]

văt, n., & v.t. (-tt-). **1.** Large tub, cistern, or other vessel, esp. for holding liquids or holding something in liquid in process of manufacture, as *fermenting, tan, -~*, whence ~'FUL n. **2.** v.t. Place, treat, in ~. [earlier *fat*; OE *fæt*, cf. Du. *vat*, G *fass*, ON *fat*, cogn. w. MDu. *vatten*, G *fassen*, seize, contain]

Văt'ican, n. Palace & official residence of Pope on ~ hill in Rome; (fig.) papal government; *~ Council*, oecumenical council held 1869–70 & proclaiming infallibility of Pope when speaking ex cathedra, whence ~ISM(3), ~IST(2), nn. [f. L *Vaticanus* ~ hill]

vatĭ'cĭn|āte, v.t. Prophesy (often abs.). So ~A'TION, ~ātor², nn. [f. L *vaticinari* (*vates* prophet + *canere* sing), -ATE³]

vaude'vill|e (vōdv-), n. ‖ Slight dramatic sketch interspersed with songs & dances;

[illegible]) French popular e.g. topical song with refrain; (hist.) convivial song esp. any of those composed by O. Basselin, poet born at Vau de Vire in Normandy, d. 1418. Hence [illegible] n. [F, f. Vau or Val de Vire Valley of the Vire]

Vaudois¹ (vōdwah'), a. & n. (pl. same). (Inhabitant) of Vaud in Switzerland. [[illegible]]

Vaudois² (vōdwah'), a. & n. (pl. same). (Member) of the Waldenses. [F, as WALDENSES]

vaudoo. See VOODOO.

vault¹, n. & v.t. 1. (Archit.) arched roof, continuous arch, set or series of arches whose joints radiate from central point or line; ~like covering, as *the ~ of heaven*; arched apartment; arched or other cellar or subterranean chamber as place of storage (*wine-~* etc.), of interment beneath church or in cemetery (*family ~*), etc.; (Anat.) arched roof of a cavity. 2. v.t. Make in form of, furnish with, ~ or ~s (esp. in p.p.). Hence ~'ING¹(6) n. [(vb f. n.) ME *voute*, f. OF *voute*, *volte*, vault, turn, fem. adj. as n. f. L *volutus* p.p. of *volvere* roll]

vault², v.i. & t., & n. 1. Leap, spring, esp. while resting on the hand(s) or with help of pole, as *~ over the gate, from the saddle, upon a horse*; spring over (gate etc.) thus; *~ing-horse*, wooden horse for practice in ~ing. Hence ~'ER¹ n. 2. n. Leap so performed. [(n. f. vb) f. OF *volter* leap, w. assim. to prec.]

vaunt, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Boast, brag; boast of. 2. n. Boast. Hence or cogn. ~'ER¹ n., ~'ingLY² adv. [f. F *vanter* f. pop. L *vanitare* (as VANITY)]

vaunt'courier (-kōō-), n. = AVANT-COURIER.

văv'asory, n. (hist.). Tenure, lands, of a vavasour. [-Y¹]

văv'asour (-ōr, -er, -oor), n. (hist.). Vassal holding of a great lord & having other vassals under him. [f. OF *vavassour* f. med. L *vassus vassorum* VASSAL of vassals]

've, colloq. abbr. of *have* appended to *I, we, you, they, & who* (*I've* etc.).

veal, n. Flesh of calf as food, as *~ cutlet*. Hence ~'Y²a., like ~, *(colloq.) immature. [f. OF *veel* f. L *vitellus* dim. of *vitulus* calf]

věc'tor, n. (In quaternions etc.) line conceived to have fixed length & direction but no fixed position, quantity determining position of one point in space relative to another (*~ quantity*, one that may be represented by a ~); carrier of disease or infection, RABIES ~. Hence **věctōr'**IAL a. [L, = carrier (*vehere vect-* convey, see -OR²)]

Ve'da (vā-), n. (Also in pl.) ancient Hindu scriptures written in old form of Sanskrit (*Rig, Sama, Yajur, Atharva*, -~, four collections of hymns etc. composing the ~). Hence Ve'dic (vā-) a. [Skr., lit. knowledge]

Vedăn'ta (vā-), n. Hindu philosophy founded on the Veda. [illegible]

Vědd'a, n. Member of primitive race [illegible] ing in the Ceylon forests. [Sinhalese, hunter]

vědětte', vi-, n. Mounted sentry plac in advance of an outpost. [F (ce-), f. *vedetta* prob. f. *vedere* see f. L *videre*]

veer, v.i. & t. [illegible] wind, [illegible] one's mind, [illegible] diet or language; (Naut.) slacken, let out, as *~ away, out, the cable*; — WEAR *~ & haul*, tighten & slacken (rope et alternately, (of wind) change alternatel (fig.) vacillate in opinion etc. Hen ~'ingLY² adv. [partly f. F *virer* to tur etym. dub.; partly f. MDu. *vieren* let ou

ve'ga¹ (vā-), n. Low moist tract in Spa or Cuba; Cuban tobacco-field. [S etym. dub.]

Věg'a², n. The brightest star in the co stellation Lyra. [med. L, f. Arab. *waq* falling]

vě'gėtable, a. & n. 1. Of (the nature of derived from, concerned with, compri ing, plants, as *~ colic* (caused by u of unripe fruit), IVORY, *jelly* (= PECTIN KINGDOM, MARROW, [illegible] SALSIFY, [illegible], SPONGE¹. Hence **věgėta**BIL'ITY n. 2. n. Plant, esp. herba ceous plant used for culinary purposes o for feeding cattle, e.g. cabbage, pota turnip, bean, often attrib., as ~ [illegible] *soup*. [f. L *vegetabilis* animating (a VEGETATE, see -BLE)]

vě'gėtal, a. & n. 1. Of (the nature of plants, so ~o- comb. form; common t animals & plants, as *the ~al function* (of growth, circulation, generation, etc. 2. n. Plant, vegetable. Hence **~ăl'**ITY n [f. L *vegetare* VEGETATE + -AL]

věgėtār'ian, n. One who uses or advo cates a diet of vegetable food (usu. with addition of milk, eggs, etc.) to the exclusion of meat (often attrib., as *~ food, diet, principles, craze*). Hence ~ISM n [-ARIAN]

vě'gėtāte, v.i. Grow as plants do, fulfil vegetable functions; (fig.) live an idle or monotonous life. So ~IVE a., ~IVELY² adv., ~IVENESS n. [f. L *vegetare* enliven (*vegetus* lively f. *vegere* move, quicken), see -ATE³]

věgėtā'tion, n. Vegetating (lit. & fig.); plants collectively, plant life, as *luxuriant ~, no sign of ~ for miles round*; (Path.) excrescence of surface of body. [f. med. L *vegetatio(n)* as prec., see -ATION]

vē'hement (vēim-), a. Showing or caused by strong feeling, impetuous, ardent, passionate, as *a ~ desire, protest, man of ~ character*; acting with great force, violent, as *a ~ wind, onset*. Hence or cogn. **vē'hem**ENCE (vēim-) n., ~LY² adv. [OF, f. L *vehementem*, nom. *-ns*, perh. f. *ve-* apart from + *mens -ntis* mind]

ve′hicle (vēl-), n. Carriage, conveyance, of any kind used on land; liquid etc. used as a medium for pigments, drugs, etc.; thing, person, used as a medium for thought or feeling or action, as *used the pulpit, the press, as a ~ for his political opinions, will not be used as the ~ of your resentment.* So **vėhĭc′ūl**AR^{1} a. [f. L *vehiculum* (*vehere* carry, see -CULE)]

vehmgericht (fām′gerixt), n. German system of irregular tribunals prevailing esp. in Westphalia in 14th & 15th cc. & trying the more serious crimes in secret night sessions; such tribunal. Hence **veh′m**IC (fām-) a. [G, also *f*-, f. *feme* punishment, tribunal, + *gericht* judgement, law]

veil (vāl), n., & v.t. **1.** Piece of usu. more or less transparent material attached to woman's bonnet or hat or otherwise forming part of head-dress, esp. one serving to conceal the face or as protection against sun, dust, etc., as *raised, dropped, her ~* (so as to uncover, cover, face), *took the ~*, became nun; curtain (*the ~ of the temple*; *beyond the ~*, in the unknown state of after death); (fig.) disguise, pretext, as *under the ~ of religion*; *draw a ~ over*, avoid discussing or calling attention to; scarf on pastoral staff; (Bot., Zool.) = VELUM; slight huskiness of voice, natural or due to a cold etc. Hence ~′ING^{1}(3) n., ~′LESS a. **2.** v.t. Cover (one's face, one*self*, or abs. in same sense) with ~; (fig.) conceal, disguise, mask, as *~ed resentment.* [vb f. n., AF *veile* (OF *voile*) f. L *vela* pl. of VELUM]

vein (vān), n., & v.t. **1.** Each of the membranous tubes that convey blood to the heart (cf. ARTERY; *pulmonary ~s*, returning oxygenated blood from lungs to left side, *systemic ~s*, returning venous blood from all parts to right side); (pop.) any blood-vessel; (Entom., Bot.) rib of insect's wing or of leaf; (Geol., Mining) fissure in rock filled with deposited matter (*~′stone*, = GANGUE); streak, stripe, of different colour in wood, marble, etc.; distinctive character or tendency, cast of mind or disposition, mood, as *was of an imaginative ~, said in a humorous ~, other remarks in the same ~, am in the ~ for high play, am not in* (*the*) *~ just now.* Hence ~′LESS, ~′LIKE, ~′Y^{2}, aa., ~′LET n. **2.** v.t. Fill or cover (as) with ~ or ~s (esp. in p.p.). Hence ~′AGE(1), ~′ING^{1}(6), nn. [(vb f. n.) f. OF *veine* f. L *vena*]

vėlām′en (pl. *-mina*), ***vĕlamĕn′tum*** (pl. *-ta*), nn. Enveloping membrane esp. of brain. [L, = covering (*velare* f. VELUM, -MEN, -MENT)]

vēl′ar, a. Of a veil or velum, as ~ *gutturals*, sounds produced by aid of soft palate (e.g. gw, kw). [f. L *velaris* (VELUM, see -AR^{1})]

veld (fĕlt), n. S.-Afr. open country neither cultivated nor true forest. [Du., = FIELD]

vēlĭtā′tion, n. (arch.). Slight skirmish, controversy. [f. L *velitatio* (*velitari* skirmish, as foll., see -ATION)]

vēl′īte, n. (Rom. ant.). Light-armed soldier. [f. L *veles -itis*]

vĕllē′ĭtў, n. Low degree of volition not prompting to action. [f. med. L *velleitas* (L *velle* vb wish, see -TY)]

vĕll′ĭc|āte, v.t. & i. (rare). Twitch. Hence or cogn. ~A′TION n., **~ā**TIVE a. [f. L *vellicare* (*vellere* pluck), see -ATE^{3}]

vĕll′um, n. Fine parchment orig. from skin of calf; manuscript written on this; ~ *paper* (imitating ~). Hence ~Y^{2} a. [f. OF *velin* (VEAL, -INE^{1})]

vėlō′ce (-chā), adv. (mus.). With great rapidity. [It.]

vėlŏ′cĭpēd|e, n. Kinds of light vehicle impelled by rider (now chiefly hist. of obs. types e.g. hobby, also as general term = CYCLE). Hence ~IST(3) n. [f. F *vélocipède* f. L *velox -ocis* swift + *pes pedis* foot]

vėlŏ′cĭtў, n. Quickness, rate, of motion usu. of inanimate things, as *uniform ~*; (Mech.) speed in a given direction; *initial ~*, ~ of a body at starting, esp. (also *muzzle ~*) of projectile issuing from firearm. Hence **vĕlocĭ**M′ETER n. [f. F *vélocité* f. L *velocitatem* (*velox -ocis* swift, see -TY)]

velours′ (-oor), n. Kinds of plush used for hats etc. [F (OF *-our, -ous*), as VELVET]

vĕloutine′ (-ŏŏtēn), n. Kinds of corded fabric & of toilet-powder. [F]

vēl′um, n. (anat., bot., zool.; pl. *-la*). Kinds of membrane or membranous covering, esp. the soft palate. [L, = sail, veil, f. *vehere* carry]

vĕl′ure, n., & v.t. Velvet or similar fabric; velvet or other pad for smoothing silk hat; (vb) smooth with ~. [(vb f. n.) f. OF as VELOURS]

vėlūt′ĭnous, a. (bot., entom.). Velvety. [f. L as VELVET + -INE^{1} + -OUS]

vĕl′verėt, n. Bad kind of velvet. [irreg. dim. of foll.]

vĕl′vėt, n. & a. **1.** Closely woven fabric wholly (also *silk ~*) or partly (*cotton ~*) of silk with thick short pile on one side (*terry ~*, with pile uncut); furry skin covering a growing antler; (transf.) profit, gain; *on ~*, in an advantageous position (now chiefly in sporting sl. use, of a favourable betting position); ~ *pile*, fabric with pile like that of ~. **2.** adj. Of, soft as, ~ (often in names of animals & plants, as ~ *ant, osier*); ~ *glove*, outward gentleness cloaking inflexibility (*with an iron hand in a ~ glove*); ~ *paw*, of cat, fig. of cruelty etc. veiled under suave manner; ~ *tread*, soft. Hence ~ED^{2}, ~Y^{2}, aa. [f. med. L *velluetum* ult. f. L *villus* shaggy hair]

vĕlvėteen′, n. Cotton fabric with pile like velvet; kind of velvet made of silk & cotton; ‖ (pl., transf.) gamekeeper. [prec. + *-een* -INE^{4}]

vĕl'vĕting, n. Velvet goods collectively; pile, nap, of velvet. [-ING^1]

vē'nal, a. (Of person) that may be bought, ready to sell influence or services or to sacrifice principles from sordid motive; (of conduct etc.) characteristic of ~ person. Hence or cogn. **vēnăl'ITY** n., ~LY^2 adv. [f. L *venalis* (*venus*, *-um*, sale, see -AL)]

vēnā'tion, n. Arrangement of veins on leaf, insect's wing, etc. Hence ~AL a. [as VEIN + -ATION]

vĕnd, v.t. Sell (now chiefly legal, whence or cogn. ~EE', **vĕn'dor^2**, nn.); offer (small wares) for sale, so (-)**vĕn'der^1** n. Hence or cogn. ~**ĭBIL'ITY** n., ~'IBLE a., ~'**ĭbLY^2** adv. [f. L *vendere*=*venumdare* (*venum* sale, *dare* give)]

vĕn'dāce, n. Small & delicate fish found in some British & Continental lakes. [f. OF *vendese* dace, etym. dub.]

Vĕndē'an, a. & n. (Native) of Vendée, department of W. France; (member) of ~ royalist party in 1793–5. [f. F *Vendéen* (*Vendée*, see -AN)]

vĕndĕtt'a, n. Blood-feud in which family of injured or murdered man seeks vengeance on offender or his family; this practice as prevalent in Corsica etc. [It., f. L *vindicta*, see VINDICTIVE]

vėneer', v.t., & n. **1.** Cover (wood, furniture, etc.) with thin coating of finer wood; cover (pottery etc.) with thin coat of finer substance; (fig.) disguise (character etc.) under superficial polish of manner etc. **2.** n. Thin outer coating, ~ing (lit. & fig.); *~-moth*, kinds whose colouring suggests ~. [f. G *furniren* f. F as FURNISH]

vĕn'er'able, a. Entitled to veneration on account of character, age, associations, etc., as *~able priest, relics, beard, ruins, river* (also in Ch. of Eng. as title of archdeacons, abbr. *Ven.*; in R.-C. Ch. as title of one who has attained first of three degrees of sanctity but is not canonized). Hence ~**ABIL'ITY**, ~**ableNESS**, nn., ~**abLY^2** adv. [OF, f. L *venerabilis* (as foll., see -ABLE)]

vĕn'erāt|e, v.t. Consider worthy of & regard with deep respect or warm approbation; revere. So ~OR^2 n. [f. L *venerari*, -ATE^3]

vĕnerā'tion, n. Profound respect, reverence; (Phren., often joc.) faculty of feeling reverence, as *organ, bump, of ~*. [f. L *venerationem* (as prec., see -ATION)]

vėnēr'ėal, a. Of sexual intercourse, as *~ desire*; *~ disease*, communicated by sexual intercourse; *~ remedies* (for ~ disease). [f. L *Venereus* of VENUS + -AL]

vĕn'erў^1, n. (arch.). Hunting. [f. OF *venerie* (*vener* hunt f. L *venari*, see -ERY)]

vĕn'erў^2, n. (arch.). Sexual indulgence. [VENUS, -Y^1]

vĕn'ėsĕct, v.t. & i., **vĕnėsĕc'tion**, n. = PHLEBOTOMIZE, PHLEBOTOMY. [vb f. n., f. L *venae sectio* cutting of vein]

Vėnē'tian (-shn), a. & n. **1.** Of Venic *~ blind*, window blind of slats of woo that may be turned so as to admit o exclude light; *~ carpet* (of worsted, no with striped pattern); ~ (= VENICE) chal *~ glass*, glassware made at or nea Venice, (also *Venice glass*) cup of ~ gla to be destroyed by contact with poison *~ lace*, kind of point lace; *~ mast*, spirall painted pole for use in street decoration ~ (solid artificial) *pearl*; *~ window* (wit three separate openings). **2.** n. Native o Venice; (usu. v~) ~ blind, whenc **vėnē'tianED^2** (-sha-) a., (pl.) kind o tape for holding slats of this. [f. med. L *Venetianus* f. L *Venetia* country of the *Veneti*, -AN]

vĕn'geance (-jans), n. Punishment inflicted, retribution exacted, for wrong to oneself or to person etc. whose cause one espouses, as *will exact ample ~, took a bloody ~ on the murderer or for the murder of his children, you lay yourself open to his ~*; *with a ~*, in a higher degree than was expected or desired, in the fullest sense of the word(s), & no mistake, as *this is punctuality with a ~*. [F (*venger* avenge f. L as VINDICATE, see -ANCE)]

vĕnge'ful (-jf-), a. Disposed to revenge, vindictive. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. obs. *venge* vb (as prec.) + -FUL]

vē'nial, a. (Of sin or fault) pardonable, excusable, not very wrong, (Theol.) not mortal. Hence **vēniăl'ITY**, ~NESS, nn., ~LY^2 adv. [OF, f. L *venialis* (*venia* pardon, see -AL)]

Vĕn'ice, n. (attrib.). ~ (= VENETIAN) *glass*; *~ treacle*, = THERIAC.

vėnīr'ē (*fā'ciās*) (-sh-), n. (law). Writ directing sheriff to summon jury. [L, = make come]

vĕn'ison (-nzon), n. Deer's flesh as food. [f. OF *veneisun* f. L *venationem* hunting (*venari* hunt, see -ATION, -SON)]

Vėnīt'ė, n. (Musical setting of) *Ps.* xcv. [L, = Come ye, first word of psalm]

vĕn'om, n. Poisonous fluid secreted by serpents, scorpions, etc., & introduced into system of victim by bite or sting; (fig.) malignity, virulence, of feeling or language or conduct. Hence or cogn. ~ED^2 (-md), ~OUS, aa., ~**OUSLY^2** adv., ~**OUSNESS** n. [ME & OF *venim* f. L *venenum* poison]

vėnŏs'itў, n. Excess of venous blood in organ etc.; deficient aeration of venous blood in lungs with afflux of venous blood into arteries. [as foll., see -OSITY]

vē'nous, -ōse, aa. (Physiol., zool., bot.). Of, full of, contained in, veins, as ~ (opp. to arterial) *blood*, *~ congestion*, accumulation of ~ blood in organ etc. Hence **vē'nousLY^2** adv. [f. L *venosus* as VEIN, see -OSE^1, -OUS)]

vĕnt, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Hole or opening allowing passage out of or into confined space, e.g. touch-hole of gun, hole in top of barrel to admit air while liquid is being drawn out, finger-hole in musical instrument (also **vĕn'**tAGE n.), flue of chimney, loophole in embattled wall; =~-*faucet*; anus esp. of animals below mammals; (fig.) outlet, free passage, free play, as *gave* ~ *to his indignation, impatience found a* ~; ‖~ing of otter etc. (see vb); ~-*faucet*, hollow gimlet for making ~ in cask etc.; ~-*hole*, ~; ~-*peg*, peg for stopping ~ of barrel, also =~-*faucet*; ~-*plug*, plug for ~ of gun, also =~-*peg* (1st sense). Hence ~'LESS a. 2. vb. Make ~ in (gun, cask, etc.); give ~ to, as ~*ed his disgust in an epigram, with a snort, on the office-boy*; ‖(of otter or beaver) come to surface for breath. [n. partly f. F *vent* f. L *ventus* wind, partly f. F *évent* (*éventer* f. EX- + *vent* wind); vb chiefly f. n.]

vĕn'ter, n. (Anat.) belly, also, protuberant or concave part of muscle or bone; (Law) womb, mother, as *a son by, the son of, another* ~. [L, = belly, womb, (in legal sense thr. AF *ventre*)]

vĕn'tidŭct, n. (archit.). Air-passage, esp. subterranean one. [f. L *ventus* wind + DUCT]

vĕn'til, n. Valve in musical instrument; shutter for regulating air in organ. [G, f. med. L *ventile* sluice f. L *ventus* wind]

vĕn'tĭl|āte, v.t. Cause air to circulate freely in (room etc.); purify by air, oxygenate, (blood); submit (question, subject, grievance, etc.) to public consideration & discussion. Hence or cogn. ~A'TION, ~**ā**tOR^{2}(2, 1; esp., appliance for ~ating room), nn., ~**ā**tIVE a. [f. L *ventilare* blow, winnow (*ventus* wind), see -ATE^{3}]

vĕn'tral, a. & n. (zool., bot.). Of the venter: on the belly (opp. DORSAL); ~ (*fin*), either of the abdominal fins. Hence ~LY^{2} adv. [F, f. L *ventralis* (VENTER, see -AL)]

ventre à terre (see Ap.), adv. At full speed (lit. with belly to ground). [F]

vĕn'trĭcle, n. (anat.). Any cavity of the body, hollow part or organ, as ~*s of the brain, right, left,* ~ (*of the heart*). Hence **vĕntrĭc'ū**lAR^{1}, **vĕntrĭc'ū**lOUS, aa. [f. F *ventricule* f. L *ventriculus* dim. of VENTER]

vĕn'trĭcōse, -ous, aa. Having a protruding belly; (Bot.) distended, inflated. [f. VENTER + -IC + -OSE^{1}, -OUS]

vĕntrĭl'oqu|ism, n. Act, art, of speaking, or uttering sounds in such a manner that the voice appears to come from some other source than the speaker. So **vĕntrĭlocū'**tION, ~IST(1), ~Y^{1}, nn., **vĕntrĭlō'qui**AL, ~**is'**tIC, ~OUS, aa., ~IZE(2) v.i. [f. L *ventriloquus* ventriloquist (VENTER + *loqui locut-* speak)]

vĕn'tro- in comb. = VENTER, as ~*dors'al*, extending from belly to back.

vĕn'ture, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Undertaking of a risk, risky undertaking, as *declined the* ~, *ready for any* ~; commercial speculation, as *one lucky* ~ *made his fortune, failed in all his* ~*s*; (arch.) thing at stake, property risked; *at a* ~, at random. 2. vb. Dare, not be afraid, make bold, as *did not* ~ *to stop him, I* ~ *to differ from you*; dare to make or advance or put forward, hazard, as *would not* ~ *an opinion, a guess, a step*; expose to risk, stake, as *men who* ~ *their lives for the cause, will* ~ *five shillings on it*; (abs.) undertake risk; ~ (*up*)*on*, dare to engage in or grapple with or make, as *shall* ~ *on a mild protest, will you* ~ *on a slice of cucumber?* Hence **vĕn'tur**ER^{1} n., (esp. Hist.) one who undertakes or shares in a trading ~, ~SOME (-chers-) a., ~**some**LY^{2} adv., ~**some**NESS n. [aphetic f. ADVENTURE]

vĕn'ūe, n. (law). Country within which jury must be gathered & cause tried (orig. neighbourhood of crime etc.), as *change the* ~ (to avoid riot, prejudiced jury, etc.); statement in indictment etc. indicating this; (pop.) rendezvous. [OF, = coming, f. *venir* come f. L *venire*]

Vēn'us, n. (Rom. Myth.) goddess of love; a PLANET^{1}; sexual love, amorous influences or desires, (*uranian, pandemian,* ~, spiritual, sensual, sex love): a beautiful woman; *Mount of* ~ (palmistry), base of thumb; ~*'s basin, bath*, common teazel; ~*'s comb*, plant of parsley family with comblike fruit; ~*'s fly-trap*, herb with leaves that close on insects etc.; ~*'s slipper*, = LADY'*s-slipper*. [L, gen. *-eris*]

verā'cious (-sh*us*), a. Speaking, disposed to speak, the truth; (of statement etc.) true, not (meant to be) false. Hence or cogn. ~LY^{2} adv., **ver**Ă'CITY n. [f. L *verax* (*verus* true, see -ACIOUS)]

verăn'da(h) (-d*a*), n. Open portico or gallery along side of house with roof supported on pillars. [f. Port. *varanda*]

vĕ'ratr|ine, n. Poisonous compound from hellebore used esp. as local irritant in neuralgia & rheumatism. So ~ATE^{1}(3) n., **verăt'**rIC a. ~IZE(5) v.t. [F (*vé-*), f. L *veratrum* hellebore + -INE^{5}]

vȇrb, n. (gram.). Part of speech that predicates, word whose function is predication (e.g. italicized words in Time *flies*, Salt *is* good, You *surprise* me); *copulative* or *substantive* ~, be; AUXILIARY, DEPONENT, IMPERSONAL, (IN)TRANSITIVE, NEUTER, REFLEXIVE, ~. [f. L *verbum* WORD, verb]

vȇrb'al, a. & n. 1. Of, concerned with, words, as ~ *distinctions, subtleties, critic*(*ism*), *accuracy*, INSPIRATION; (loosely) oral, not written, as *a* ~ *communication, contract,* ~ *evidence*; (of translation) literal, word for word; ~ *note* (diplomacy), unsigned memorandum on matter that is not urgent but must not be overlooked; (Gram.) of (the nature of) a verb, as ~ *inflexions, used in all the* ~ *senses* (of the verb), ~ *noun*, noun derived from verb & partly sharing its constructions (e.g. E nouns in -ING¹). 2. n. ~ noun. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *verbalis* (as prec., see -AL)]

verb'alism, n. Minute attention to words, verbal criticism. [-ISM]

verb'alist, n. Person concerned with words only, verbal critic. [-IST]

verb'alize, v.t. & i. Make (noun etc.) into a verb, as verb'IFY v.t.; be verbose. Hence ~A'TION n. [-IZE]

verbā'tim, adv. & a. Word for word, as *copied it ~, a ~ reprint.* [med. L (adv.), as VERB, cf. LITERATIM]

verbēn'a, n. Kinds of plant of vervain family, as *lemon(-scented)* ~. [L, = sacred bough of olive etc., VERVAIN]

verb'iage, n. Needless accumulation of words, verbosity. [F (as VERB, see -AGE)]

verb'icide, n. (joc.). Word-butcher(y). [as VERB + -CIDE]

verbōse', a. Using, containing, more words than are wanted, prolix. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS, **verbŏs'**ITY, nn. [f. L *verbosus* (as VERB, see -OSE¹)]

verb'um (săt) săpiĕn'tī, sent. (abbr. *verb. sap.*). A word is enough to the wise. [L]

verd'ant, a. (Of grass etc.) green, fresh-coloured; (of field etc.) covered with ~ grass etc.; (of person) unsophisticated, raw, green. Hence **verd'**ANCY n., ~LY² adv. [perh. f. *verdure* + -ANT]

verd-ăntique' (-ēk), n. Ornamental usu. green building-stone formed chiefly of serpentine; green incrustation on ancient bronze. [OF (*verd* green f. L *viridis* + ANTIQUE)]

verd'erer, -or, n. (hist.). Judicial officer of royal forests. [AF *verder* (*verd* f. L *viridis* green) + -ER¹, -OR²]

verd'ict, n. Decision of jury on issue of fact in civil or criminal cause, as *brought in a ~ of not guilty, a ~ for the plaintiff*, *open* ~ (reporting commission of crime but not specifying criminal), *partial* ~ (finding person guilty of part of the charge), *privy* or *sealed* ~ (written ~ delivered to clerk of court when court has adjourned during deliberation of jury), *special* ~ (stating facts as proved but leaving court to draw conclusion from them); decision, judgement, as *the ~ of the public was in its favour, does not dispute your* ~. [ME & AF *verdit* f. L *vere dictum* thing truly said (*vere* truly + DICTUM)]

verd'igris (*or* -ēs), n. Green crystallized substance formed on copper by action of acetic acid & used in medicine & as pigment etc.; green rust on copper. [ME *verdegrese, verte grece*, f. AF *vert de Grece* green of Greece (as VERDURE + *Greece* f. L *Graecia*)]

verd'iter, n. *Blue, green*, ~, pigments got from copper nitrate. [f. OF *verd de terre* green of earth (as foll. + *terre* f. L *terra* earth)]

verd'ur|e (-dyer), n. Greenness of vegetation, green vegetation, whence ~ED² (-dyerd), ~LESS, **verd'**UROUS, aa.; (fig.) freshness; French tapestry with prominent foliage. [F (OF *verd* green, f. L *viridis*, see -URE)]

verein (ferin'), n. Association of persons or parties, organized body. [G]

Verey. Var. of VERY³.

verge¹, n. Extreme edge, brink, borde (usu. fig.), as *drew near to the very ~ of t stream, on the ~ of 70, destruction, betra ing his secret*; grass edging of flower-be etc.; wand, rod, carried before bisho dean, etc., as emblem of office; kinds shaft or spindle in various mechanism (Archit.) shaft of column, edge of til projecting over gable, *~-board*, = BARG *board*; (Hist.) area of jurisdiction Marshalsea. [OF, f. L *virga* twig, rod]

verge², v.i. Incline downwards or specified direction (*the now verging sun ~ towards old age, to a close*); ~ *on*, borde on, approach closely, as *path ~s on th edge of a precipice, a* [illegible] *verging o the tragic*. [f. L *vergere* bend, [illegible] sense influenced by prec.]

‖ **vergee'** (-jē), n. Channel-Island measur of area, four-ninths of acre. [f. F *verge* measured (VERGE¹)]

ver'gency̆, n. (optics). Reciprocal of foc distance of lens as measure of divergenc or convergence of rays. [VERGE², -ENCY

ver'ger, n. Official in a church who shows persons to their seats etc.; ‖ officer wh bears staff before bishop, Vice-Chancello of university, etc. Hence ~SHIP n. [prob as VERGE¹, cf. med. L *virgarius* rod-bearer

vėrid'ic|al, a. Truthful (usu. iron. (Psych., Spirit.: of visions etc.) coincidin with realities. Hence or cogn. ~alLY adv., ~OUS a. [f. L *veridicus* (*verus* true + *dicere* say) + -AL]

vĕ'ri|fȳ, v.t. Establish the truth of, exam ine for this purpose, as *must ~fy the state ment, his figures, am now ~fying th items*; (of event, action, etc.) bear out make good, fulfil, (prediction, promise) (Law) append affidavit to (pleadings support (statement) by proofs. Hence o cogn. ~fiABIL'ITY, ~FICA'TION, ~fiER¹, nn. ~fiABLE a. [f. OF *verifier* f. med. L *veri ficare* (*verus* true, see -FY)]

vĕ'rily̆, adv. (arch.). Really, truly, in very truth. [f. VERY¹ + -LY²]

vĕrisimil'itūde, n. Air of being true semblance of actuality, (*the ~ of the tale ~ is not proof*); *a thing that seems* true. So **vĕrisim'il**AR¹ a. [f. L *verisimilitudo* f. *verisimilis* probable (*veri* gen. of *verus* true + *similis* like), see -TUDE]

vĕ'ritab'le, a. Real, rightly so called, as *a ~le boon*. Hence ~LY² adv. [OF (as VERITY, see -ABLE)]

vĕ'ritās, n. (Also *bureau véritas*) French ship register like Lloyd's. [F (vé-), f. L as foll.]

vĕ'rit|y̆, n. Truth (*of* statement etc.); true statement; really existent thing, as *these* *things, alas! are ~ies*; *of a ~y* (arch.), in truth, really. [f. OF *verite* f. L *veritatem* (*verus* true, see -TY)]

vẽr'juic|e (-ōōs), n. Acid liquor got from crab-apples, sour grapes, etc., & used in cooking. Hence ~ED² (-st) a. [f. OF *verjus* (*verd*, see VERDURE, +*jus* JUICE)]

vẽrm'eil (-mĭl), n. Silver gilt; varnish used to give lustre to gilding; orange-red garnet; (poet.) vermilion. [OF, see VERMILION]

vẽrm'|ĭ- in comb. = L *vermis* worm, as: *~icide*, drug that kills worms, so *~icīd'al* a.; *~iform*, worm-shaped (*~iform* APPENDIX), structurally allied to worms; *~ifuge*, drug that expels intestinal worms, so *~if'ugal* a.; *~igrade*, moving like worm, wriggling along; *~ĭv'orous*, feeding on worms.

vẽrm'ĭan, a. Of worms, wormlike. [f. L *vermis* worm + -AN]

vẽrmicĕll'ĭ, n. Paste of same materials as macaroni made in slender threads. [It., pl. of *vermicello* dim. f. L *vermis* worm]

vermĭc'ūlar, a. Like a worm in form or movements, as *~* (=VERMI*form*) *appendix*; of worm-eaten appearance; marked with close wavy lines. [f. med. L *vermicularis* (L *vermiculus* dim. of *vermis* worm, see -AR¹)]

vermĭc'ūlate, a. = prec. (rare, usu. fig.). [f. L *vermiculari* be full of worms (prec.), -ATE²,³]

vermicūlā'tion, n. Being eaten or infested by or converted into worms; vermicular marking; worm-eaten state. [f. L *vermiculatio* (prec., -ATION)]

vermĭl'ion (-yon), n., a., & v.t. **1.** Cinnabar; brilliant red pigment made by grinding this or artificially; (of) this colour. **2.** v.t. Colour (as) with ~. [(vb f. n.) f. OF *vermillon* vermilion, kermes insect (*vermeil* vermilion f. L *vermiculus* dim. of *vermis* worm, see -OON)]

vẽrm'in, n. (usu. treated as pl.). Mammals & birds injurious to game, crops, etc., e.g. foxes, weasels, rats, mice, moles, owls, etc.; noxious insects, e.g. fleas, bugs, lice; parasitic worms or insects; (fig.) vile persons, as *the ~ that infest racecourses*. So ~OUS a., **~OUSLY²** adv. [ME & OF *vermine* ult. f. L *vermis* worm]

vẽrm'in|āte, v.i. Breed vermin, become infested with parasites. So ~A'TION n. [f. L *verminare* (*vermis* worm), see -ATE³]

vẽrm'(o)uth (-ōōth; *or* vārm'ōōt), n. White wine flavoured with wormwood. [f. F *vermout* f. G *wermuth* wormwood]

vernăc'ūlar, a. & n. **1.** (Of language, idiom, word) of one's native country, native, indigenous, not of foreign origin or of learned formation; (of disease) = ENDEMIC. **2.** n. The language or dialect of the country, as *Latin gave place to the ~*. Hence ~ISM(4), ~ITY (-ă'r-), **~IZA'TION,** nn., ~IZE(3) v.t., ~LY² adv. [f. L *vernaculus* native (*verna* home-born slave, see -CULE) + -AR¹]

vẽrn'al, a. Of, appearing or occurring or done in, spring, as ~ *breezes, flowers*, EQUINOX, *migration*, ~ (malarial) *fever*; ~ *grass*, sweet-scented grass grown among hay. Hence ~LY² adv. [f. L *vernalis* (*vernus* f. *ver* spring, see -AL)]

vernā'tion, n. (bot.). Arrangement of leaves (cf. AESTIVATION) within leaf-bud. [f. L *vernare* bloom (*ver* spring, see -ATION)]

vẽrn'ier, n. Small movable scale for obtaining fractional parts of the subdivisions on fixed scale of barometer, sextant, etc. [F, f. P. *V~*, inventor, d. 1637]

vĕ'ronal, n. Sedative drug. [P]

Vĕronēse' (-z), a., & n. (pl. the same). (Inhabitant) of Verona. [-ESE]

verŏn'ica, n. **1.** Kinds of herb or shrub with blue, purple, pink, or white flowers. **2.** Cloth with representation of Christ's face, esp. one miraculously so impressed after being used by St V~ to wipe sweat from Christ's face. [*V~*, woman's name]

vĕ'rricūle, n. (entom.). Thick tuft of upright hairs. Hence **vĕrrĭc'ūl**ATE² a. [f. L *verriculum* net (*verrere* sweep)]

vĕrruc'|a (-rōō-), n. (path., zool., bot.; pl. *~ae* pr. -sē). Wart, wartlike elevation. Hence or cogn. **~ĭ**FORM (-rōō-), **vĕ'rru**COSE¹ (-rōō-), **vĕ'rruc**OUS (-rōō-), **~ūl**OSE¹ (-rōō-), aa. [L]

vẽrs'ant, n. Extent of land sloping in one direction, general slope of land. [F, f. L *versare* frequent. of *vertere vers-* turn]

vẽrs'atīle, a. Turning readily from one subject or occupation to another, capable of dealing with many subjects, as ~ *author, genius, disposition, mind*; capable of being moved or turned as on hinge, as ~ *spindle*; (Bot., Zool.) moving freely about or up & down on a support, as ~ *anther, head, antennae*; changeable, inconstant. Hence or cogn. ~LY² adv., **vẽrsatĭl'**ITY n. [F, f. L *versatilis* (as prec., see -ATILE)]

vers de société (vār de sosĭātā'), n. SOCIETY verse. [F]

vẽrse, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Metrical line containing definite number of feet, as *quoted some ~s of the Iliad, had a good ~ here & there*, CAP² ~s; group of definite number of ~s, stanza; metrical composition in general, particular type of this, as *wrote pages of ~, expressed in indifferent ~, what is not prose is ~, a prize for Latin ~*, BLANK¹, SOCIETY, *elegiac, iambic, trochaic*, etc., ~; each of the short divisions of chapter in Bible (CHAPTER *&* ~); short sentence as part of liturgy; solo part of anthem etc.; *~-monger(ing)*, maker, making, of bad ~s. Hence ~'LET (-sl-) n. **2.** vb. Express in ~, make ~s. [(vb f. n.) OE *fers* f. L *versus -ūs* turning, line, row, verse, f. *vertere vers-* turn]

vẽrsed (-st), a. Experienced, skilled, proficient, (*in* subject, occupation, etc.); reversed (now only in ~ SINE). [adaptation of L *versatus* p.p. of *versari* be engaged in, see VERSANT; trig. sense f. L versus p.p. as prec.]

verset, n. (mus.) Short prelude or interlude for organ. [F, dim. of vers VERSE]

vĕrs'icle, n. Short verse, esp. of each series of short verses in liturgy said or sung alternately by minister & people. [f. L *versiculus* (as VERSE, see -CULE)]

vĕrs'icolour(ed) (-ŭlerd), aa. Variegated; changing from one colour to another in different lights. [f. L *versicolor* (*vertere vers-* turn + *color* COLOUR)]

versic'ūlar, a. ~ *division* (into verses). [as VERSICLE (see -UL-) + -AR¹]

vĕrs'ifȳ, v.t. & i. Turn (prose) into verse; express in verse; make verses. Hence or cogn. ~FICA'TION, ~FIER¹, nn. [f. OF *versifier* f. L *versificare* (as VERSE, see -FY)]

vĕr'sion (-shn), n. **1.** Book etc. translated into another language, as *Authorized, Revised, V~* (of the Bible, made 1604–11, 1870–84; abbr. *A.V.*, *R.V.*). **2.** Piece of translation, esp. into foreign language, as school exercise. **3.** Account of a matter from particular person's point of view, as *now let me have your own ~ of the affair.* **4.** Turning of child awkwardly placed for delivery so that head or feet may be first presented. Hence ~AL (-sho-) a. [F, f. L *versionem* (L *vertere vers-* turn, see -ION)]

vers libre (vārlēb're), n. Versification or verses in which different metres are mingled, or prosodical restrictions disregarded, or variable rhythm substituted for definite metre. Hence **versli'brist** (vārlē-) n., writer of ~. [F]

vĕrs'ō, n. (pl. ~s). Any left-hand page of book (cf. RECTO); reverse of coin. [L, abl. p.p. as VERSE]

vĕrst, n. Russian measure of length, 3,500 feet. [f. Russ. *verstá*]

vĕrs'us, prep. (abbr. *v.*). Against, as (Law) *Jones* v. *Smith*, (Cricket etc.) *Surrey* v. *Kent*. [L, = towards, against]

vĕrt¹, n. (Law, Hist.) all that bears green leaves in forest, right to cut this; (Her.) the tincture green. [OF, f. L *viridis* green]

‖ **vĕrt**², n., & v.i. (colloq.). Convert or pervert; (vb) leave one Church for another. [coined as neutral form]

vĕrt'ėbr|a, n. (pl. *~ae*). Each segment of backbone (*false ~a*, fixed, as os sacrum & coccyx in man, *true ~a*, movable; neither expression now used in human anat.). Hence ~AL a., **~al**LY² adv., ~O- comb. form. [L (*vertere* turn)]

vĕrt'ėbr|ate, a. & n. (Animal) having a spinal column or a notochord, esp. (member) of the division *Vertebrāt'a*, including mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, & fishes. Hence **~āted** [-ATE²] a. [f. L *vertebratus* jointed (as prec., see -ATE²)]

vĕrtėbrā'tion, n. Formation of, division into, vertebrae or similar segments. [-ATION]

vĕrt'ĕx, n. (pl. usu. -tices). Highest point, top, apex; (Anat.) crown of head; (Geom.) each angular point of triangle, polygon, etc., ~ *of an angle*, meeting point of lines that form it. [L, gen. -icis, = whirlpool, crown of head, vertex, (*vertere* turn)]

vĕrt'ical, a. & n. **1.** Of, at, the vertex or highest point, at the zenith; perpendicular to plane of horizon; (Anat.) of the crown of the head; ~ *angles*, each pair of opposite angles made by two intersecting lines; ~ (= AZIMUTH-) *circle*; ~ *fins* (dorsal, anal, & caudal); ~ *plane*, plane perpendicular to the horizon. Hence ~ITY (-ăl') n., ~LY² adv. **2.** n. ~ line, plane, or circle; *out of the ~*, not ~. [F (prec., see -AL)]

vĕrt'icil, n. (bot., zool.). Whorl, set of parts radiating from axis. Hence vert **cill**ATE² a., **verti'cillate**LY² adv. [f. L *verticillus* whorl of spindle, dim. of VERTEX]

vĕrt'igō (*or* vertī', -tē'), n. (pl. ~s). Giddiness, dizziness, as *subjective*, *objective*, ~ (in which patient feels as if he, as if surrounding objects, were turning round), *essential* ~ (without apparent cause). Hence **verti'gin**OUS a., **verti'gin**OUSLY adv., **verti'ginous**NESS n. [L, gen. *-ginis*, = whirling, dizziness, (*vertere* turn)]

vertu. See VIRTU.

vĕrv'ain, n. Kinds of weedy plant with small blue, white, or purple flowers, formerly believed to have various virtues & used as amulet etc. [f. OF *verveine* f. L VERBENA]

verve (vārv), n. Enthusiasm, energy, vigour, in artistic or literary work. [F, etym. dub.]

vĕrv'ĕt, n. A small S.-Afr. monkey often employed by organ-grinders. [F, etym. dub.]

vĕ'rȳ¹, a. & adv. **1.** Real, true, genuine, that is such in the truest or fullest sense, as ~ *God of* ~ *God, has shown himself a* ~ *knave, the verest simpleton knows that, must consent from* ~ *shame*, (somewhat arch. exc. in foll. uses); (with *the, this, that*, or possessive adj., emphasizing identity, coincidence, significance, or extreme degree) *this is the ~ spot I found it on, speaking in this ~ room, the ~ fact of his presence is enough, you are the ~ man I am looking for, a needle is the ~ thing (for our purpose), come here this ~ minute, grieves me to the ~ heart, the ~ stones cry out, his ~ servants hated him, drank it to the ~ dregs*, (with *a*) *a ~ little more will do, give me only a ~ little*. **2.** adv. (Perh. orig. adj., with superl. adj. often abs., or with *my* etc. *own*) in the fullest sense, as *drank it to the ~ last drop, the ~ last thing I expected, did the ~ best I could, did my ~ utmost, may keep it for your ~ own*; (used with advv. & the positive of non-verbal adjj.; with partt. established as independent adjj., as *a ~ dazzling effect*,

effect was ~ dazzling, a ~ trying time; with p.pp. in attrib. use applied to what is not the real object of the vbl action, as *wore a ~ pained, pleased, puzzled, troubled, vexed, annoyed, surprised*, etc., *expression*, but not *his expression was ~ pained* etc.; & colloq. with the same p.pp. in pred. use applied to the true object & fulfilling purely vbl function, as *I was ~ pleased, surprised, annoyed*, etc.; not otherwise used with vbs) in a high degree, as *that is ~ easily done, ~ often fails, ~ easy, not ~ much use, find ~ few instances, gives ~ little trouble*, but not ~ *better* etc. 3. ~ *well*, formula of consent or approval. [(adv. f. adj.) ME & OF *verai* ult. f. L *verus* true]

Vĕ′rȳ^{2}, n. (attrib.). ~ *light* (projected from ~ *pistol* for signalling or temporarily illuminating part of battle-field etc.). [S. W. ~, inventor]

vėsīc′a, n. (anat., bot.). 1. Bladder, cyst, sac, esp. (whence **vĕs′ico**CELE, **vĕsicŏt′**OMY, nn.) urinary bladder. 2. ~ (*piscis* or *piscium* = fish's or fishes'), the pointed oval (()) used as an aureole in medieval sculpture & painting. Hence **vĕs′ic**AL a., **vĕs′ico-** comb. form. [L]

vĕs′ic|āte, v.t. Raise blisters on. Hence ~ANT(2), ~**āt**ORY, aa. & nn., ~A′TION n. [f. prec. + -ATE^{3}]

vĕs′icle, n. (anat., bot., geol.). Small bladder, cell, bubble, or hollow structure. Hence **vėsĭc′ūl**AR^{1}, **vėsĭc′ūl**ATE^{2}, **vėsĭcūlĭ**F′EROUS, **vėsĭc′ūlĭ**FORM, **vėsĭc′ūl**OSE^{1}, **vėsĭc′ūl**OUS, aa., **vėsĭcūl**A′TION n., **vėsĭc′ūlo-** comb. form. [f. L *vesicula* dim. of VESICA]

vĕs′per, n. (*V~*) Venus as evening-star, (poet.) evening; (pl.) sixth of the seven canonical hours of the breviary, EVEN^{1}-song; ~(*-bell*), bell that calls to ~s; *Sicilian V~s*, massacre of French residents in Sicily in 1282, begun at stroke of ~-bell. [L, cf. HESPERUS]

vĕs′pertīne, a. Of, done in, the evening; (Bot., of flowers) opening, (Zool.) flying, in the evening; (Astron.) descending towards horizon at sunset. [f. L *vespertinus* (VESPER)]

vĕs′piarȳ, n. Nest of wasps. [irreg. f. L *vespa* wasp, after *apiary*]

vĕs′pīne, a. Of wasps. So **vĕs′pi**FORM a. [f. L *vespa* wasp + -INE^{1}]

vĕss′el, n. 1. Hollow receptacle esp. for liquid, e.g. cask, cup, pot, bottle, dish. 2. Ship, boat, esp. large one. 3. (Anat.) duct, canal, holding or conveying blood or other fluid, esp. *blood-~*; (Bot.) chain of cells that have lost intervening partitions, duct. 4. (Bibl. or allus. esp. joc.). Person viewed as recipient or exponent, as *chosen ~* (*Acts* ix. 15), *weaker ~*, woman (1 *Pet.* iii. 7), *~s of wrath* (*Rom.* ix. 22). Hence ~FUL n. [AF, f. OF *vaissel* f. L *vascellum* dim. of VAS]

vĕst^{1}, n. (Shop) waistcoat; (also *under~*) ‖ knitted or woven undergarment; piece, usu. V-shaped, on front of body of woman's gown; ‖ (arch.) clothing, dress; *~-pocket*, (attrib. of small articles, esp. hand-cameras) of a size suitable for the pocket (as a size of plate or film, 6 × 4·5 cm.). Hence ~′ING^{1}(3) n. [f. F f. It. *veste* f. L *vestis* garment, cogn. w. Gk *esthēs* dress]

vĕst^{2}, v.t. & i. Furnish (person *with* authority, powers, property, etc.); ~ (property, power) *in* (person), confer formally on him an immediate fixed right of present or future possession of it (*~ed rights, interests, estate*, etc., possession of which is determinately fixed in a person & is subject to no contingency); (of property, right, etc.) ~ *in* (person), come to him; (poet.) clothe. [f. OF *vestir* f. L *vestire -it-* clothe (as prec.)]

vĕs′ta, n. (Rom. Myth., *V~*) goddess of the hearth; (Astron., *V~*) an asteroid; short wooden or (*wax ~*) wax match. [L, cf. Gk *Hestia*]

vĕs′tal, a. & n. Of the goddess Vesta or the ~ virgins; ~ (*virgin*), virgin consecrated to Vesta, vowed to chastity, & charged with care of sacred fire perpetually burning on her altar, hence, woman of spotless chastity, esp. one who devotes her life to religion, nun. [f. L *Vestalis* a. & n. (as prec., see -AL)]

vĕs′tĭbūl|e, n. Ante-chamber, hall, lobby, next to outer door of house & from which doors open into various rooms; porch of church etc.; **~e* (=CORRIDOR) *train*; (Anat.) chamber or channel communicating with others, esp. *~e of the ear*, central cavity of labyrinth of internal ear. Hence **vĕstĭb′ūl**AR^{1}, **vĕstĭb′ūl**ATE^{2} (anat.), ~ED^{2} (-ld), aa. [f. L *vestibulum*, etym. dub.]

vĕs′tĭge, n. Footprint (now only fig.), track, trace, evidence, sign, as *~s of an earlier civilization, found no ~s of his presence*; (loosely, w. neg.) atom, particle, as *without a ~ of clothing, has not a ~ of evidence for this assertion*; (Biol.) part, organ, now degenerate & of little or no utility but ancestrally well developed. Hence **vĕstĭ′gĭ**AL (esp. biol.), **vĕstĭ′gĭ**ARY^{1}, aa. [F, f. L *vestigium* footstep, etym. dub.]

vĕs′tĭture, n. (zool.). Hair, scales, etc., covering a surface. [f. med. L *vestitura* f. L as VEST^{2}, -URE]

vĕst′ment, n. Garment, esp. official or state robe; any of the official garments of clergy, choristers, etc., worn during divine service, esp. chasuble; altar-cloth. [f. OF *vestement* f. L *vestimentum* (as VEST^{2}, see -MENT)]

vĕs′trȳ, n. Room, building, attached to church & in which vestments are kept & put on; chapel attached to non-liturgical church & used for prayer meetings etc.; ‖ (also *common, general, ordinary, ~*) ratepayers of a parish, (also *select ~*)

[illegible] of these, assembled for dispatch of parochial business. [illegible] of these bodies; [illegible] — Hence [illegible]

vĕs′trydom, n. (Corrupt, inefficient) government of vestry. [-DOM]

vĕs′ture, n., & v.t. (poet., rhet.). 1. Garments, dress; clothes; covering. 2. v.t. Clothe. [OF, as VESTITURE]

‖ vĕs′turer (-cher-), n. Church official in charge of vestments; sub-treasurer of cathedral or church. [f. prec. + -ER¹]

vésūv′ian, a. & n. 1. (*V*~). Of Vesuvius; volcanic. 2. n. Kind of fusee match [illegible] brown or green mineral first found on Vesuvius. [f. L *Vesuvius* + -AN]

vet, n., & v.t. [illegible]. 1. = VETERINARY. 2. v.t. Examine or treat (beast); [illegible] & correct. [abbr.]

vetch, n. Kinds of plant of bean family largely used, wild or cultivated, for fodder, esp. common ~, tare. Hence ~′Y² a. [f. ONF *veche* f. L *vicia*]

vĕtch′ling, n. Plant allied to vetch. [-LING¹]

vĕt′eran, a. & n. (Person) who has grown old in or had long experience of (esp. military) service or occupation, as *Wellington's ~s, a ~ golfer*; *ex-service man; of a ~, composed of ~s, as ~ *service, troops*. Hence ~IZE(3) v.t. [f. L *veteranus* a. & n. (*vetus -eris* old, see -AN)]

vĕt′erinarў, a. & n. 1. Of, for, (the treatment of) diseases & injuries of domestic animals, as ~ *surgeon, science, college*. 2. n. (abbr. *vet*). A ~ surgeon; also vĕterinār′IAN n. [f. L *veterinarius* f. *veterinae* cattle]

vē′tō, n. (pl. ~*es*), & v.t. 1. Constitutional right of sovereign, president, governor, upper house of legislature, etc., to reject a legislative enactment (*suspensory* ~, suspending but not necessarily preventing completion of measure), whence ~IST(2) n.; (official message conveying) such rejection; prohibition, as *interposed his ~, put a* or *his ~ on the proposal*. 2. v.t. Exercise ~ against (bill etc.), forbid authoritatively. [L, = I forbid, w. ref. to its use by tribune of the people in nullifying measures]

vĕttur′a (-oora), n. (pl. *-re* pr. -rā). Italian four-wheeled carriage. [It.]

vĕx, v.t. Anger by slight or petty annoyance, irritate, as *this would ~ a saint, how ~ing!*, whence ~′edLY², ~′ingLY², advv.; (arch.) grieve, afflict; (poet., rhet.) put (sea etc.) into state of commotion; *a ~ed* (much discussed) *question*. [f. OF *vexer* f. L *vexare*]

vĕxā′tion, n. Vexing, being vexed; harassing by means of malicious or trivial litigation; state of irritation or distress, as [illegible] annoying thing, [illegible]. Hence vĕxā′tious (-shus) a., [illegible]

vĕxĭl′lum, n. [illegible] bishop's staff, processional banner cross. Hence or cogn. vĕx′illAR(Y)¹ [illegible] [L (*vehere vect-* carry)]

vī′a, n. & prep. 1. *Via Lăc′tĕa*, Mil Way; ~ *mĕd′ia*, mean between extrem (esp. of Anglican church as placed betwe Romanism & extreme Protestantis 2. prep. (Also *viâ*) by way of, through, [illegible]

vī′able, a. [illegible] capable of maintaining life, (of plant, animal, etc.) able to live [illegible] particular climate etc., (of seed) able to germinate. So viabil′ITY n. [illegible] f. L *vita*, see -ABLE)]

vī′aduct, n. Long bridge-like structu esp. series of arches, for carrying roa or railway over valley or dip in grou such road or railway. [f. L via way, aft AQUEDUCT]

vī′al, n. Small (usu. cylindrical gla vessel for holding liquid medicines et [illegible] ~ [illegible] *pour out ~s of wra* take vengeance (*Rev.* xv. 7), (colloq.) giv vent to anger. Hence ~FUL n. [as PHIA

vīăm′ĕter, n. = HODOMETER. [L *via* wa + -METER]

vī′and, n. (usu. in pl.). Article(s) of foo victual(s). [AF *viande*, = meat, food, L *vivenda* things to live on (neut. p gerund. of *vivere* live, taken as fem sing.)]

viăt′icum, n. (Rom. Ant.) supplies o sum of money allowed to officer fo journey on State service; eucharist a given to dying person; portable altar [L (*via* way, see -ATIC)]

vibrăc′ūl|um, n. (pl. ~*a*). Filamen appendage of some polyzoa serving t bring food within reach by lashing move ments. Hence ~AR¹ a. [f. L as foll.]

vīb′rant, a. Vibrating; thrilling wit something; (of sound) resonant. [f. *vibrare* (foll.), -ANT]

vībrāte′, v.i. & t. Move to & fro lik pendulum, oscillate; (of sound) throb (ear, in memory, etc.); (Physics) move un ceasingly to & fro, esp. rapidly; thrill quiver, (*with passion* etc.); cause to osci late; (of pendulum) measure (second etc.) by vibrating. Hence vīb′rativE vīb′ratorY, aa. [f. L *vibrare* shake swing, see -ATE³]

vīb′ratile, a. Capable of vibrating. Henc vibratil′ITY n. [-ILE]

brā′tion, n. Vibrating, oscillation; Physics) rapid motion to & fro esp. of he parts of a fluid or an elastic solid vhose equilibrium has been disturbed *amplitude of ~*, maximum departure of vibrating body from position of rest; *orced, free, ~*, whose period is, is not, modified by an outside force). Hence ~AL a., **vībrāt′i**UNCLE n. dim. [f. L *vibrationem* (as VIBRATE, see -ATION)]

ibra′tō (vēbrah-), n. Effect like TREMOLO n singing & playing stringed instruments. [It.]

ibrāt′or, n. Person, thing, that vibrates, esp. (Electr., Teleg.) kinds of vibrating reed, (Mus.) reed in reed-organ, (Print.) inking-roller with vibrating & rotary movements, (Med.) electric or other instrument used in massage. [-OR^2]

ibriss′ae, n. pl. Stiff coarse hair about mouth of most mammals & in nostrils of man; bristle-like feathers about mouth of some birds. [L (as VIBRATE)]

īb′roscōpe, n. Instrument for observing vibrations. [-SCOPE]

ibûrn′um, n. Kinds of shrub of honeysuckle family. [L]

ic, n. (sl.). V-shaped formation of aircraft. [signallers' name for letter V]

ic′ar, n. ‖ Priest of a parish the tithes of which belong to chapter or religious house or layman (cf. RECTOR); ~ *of Bray*, systematic turncoat, w. ref. to 17th-c. song; *clerk, lay, secular, ~*, cathedral officer singing some parts of service; ‖~ *choral*, clerical or lay assistant in some (esp. musical) parts of cathedral service; ‖~ *general*, (Ch. of Eng.) official assisting (arch)bishop in ecclesiastical causes etc. (usu. his chancellor), (R.-C. Ch.) bishop's assistant in matters of jurisdiction etc.; (R.-C. Ch.) *cardinal ~*, Pope's delegate acting as bishop of diocese of Rome, ~ *apostolic*, missionary or titular bishop (whence **vicār′i**ATE^1(1) n.), ~ *fŏ′rane*, dignitary appointed by bishop to exercise limited local jurisdiction, *V~ of (Jesus) Christ*, Pope. Hence ~SHIP n. [f. OF *vicaire* f. L *vicarius* deputed, deputy, (as VICE-, see -ARY^1)]

vic′arage, n. Benefice, residence, of vicar. [-AGE]

vicār′ial, a. Of, serving as, a vicar. [-AL]

vicār′ious, a. Deputed, delegated, as ~ *authority*; acting, done, for another, as ~ *work, suffering*, ~ *sacrifice* (of Christ in place of sinner). Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. L as VICAR*ius* + -OUS]

vice^1, n. Evil esp. grossly immoral habit or conduct, (particular form of) depravity, serious fault, as *has the ~ of gluttony, drunkenness is not among his ~s, ~ is duly punished & virtue rewarded in fifth act, has no redeeming ~* (to relieve overpowering rectitude); defect, blemish, (*of* character, literary style, etc.); fault, bad trick, in horse etc., as *has no ~s, is free from ~, has one ~*; (now rare) morbid state of physical system, as *inherited ~s of constitution*; (*V~*) buffoon in a MORALITY. [OF, f. L *vitium*]

vice^2, n., & v.t. **1.** Instrument with two jaws between which thing may be gripped usu. by operation of screw so as to leave the hands free for working upon it, as *bench ~* (attached to carpenter's or machinist's bench), *instantaneous-grip ~, grips like a ~*. **2.** v.t. Secure (material to be worked upon, or fig.) in ~. [(vb f. n.) ME, = screw, winding-stair, f. OF *vis* f. L *vitis* vine]

vīce^3, n. (colloq.). = VICE-*president* etc.

vī′cė^4, prep. In the place of, as *gazetted as captain ~ Captain Jones promoted.* [L, abl. of $^+$*vix vicis* change]

vīce-, pref. (=prec.) forming nn. w. sense 'person acting or qualified to act in place of or next in rank to', w. their derivv., as: *~-ad′miral*, ADMIRAL of third grade; *~-ad′miralty*, office of ~-admiral ‖(*~-admiralty courts*, tribunals with admiralty jurisdiction in British colonial possessions); *~-a′gent*; *~-chair′man(ship)*; ‖*~-cham′berlain* (esp. deputy of lord chamberlain); *~-chan′cellor*, (Univv.) deputy chancellor discharging most administrative duties, (Law, formerly) judge in chancery division of High Court of Justice, (R.-C. Ch.) cardinal at head of the branch of chancery in charge of bulls etc.; *~-chan′cellorship*; *~-con′sul(ship)*; *~-dean′*, subdean; *~-go′vernor*; *~-king′*, = VICEROY; *~-pres′ident(ship)*, *~-pres′idency*; *~-prin′cipal*; *~-queen′* (rare), woman acting as viceroy, viceroy's wife; *~re′gent*; *~′reine* (-srān), viceroy's wife; *~she′riff*; *~trea′surer(ship)*; *~war′den*.

vīcegĕ′ren|t (-sj-; *also* -ēr^4), a. & n. (Person) exercising delegated power, deputy, as *regard the Pope as God's ~t.* Hence ~CY n. [f. med. L *vicegerentem* nom. *-ens* (prec. + L *gerere* carry on, see -ENT)]

vīcĕnn′ial, a. Lasting, happening every, twenty years. [f. L *vicennium* period of 20 years (*viginti* 20 + *annus* year) + -AL]

vīce′roy (-sr-), n. Ruler exercising royal authority in colony, province, etc., as (hist.) *V~ of India*. Hence **vīcerēg′**AL, **vīceroy′**AL, aa., **vīceroy′al**TY, ~SHIP, nn., (-sr-). [OF (VICE- + *roy* king f. L *regem* nom. *rex*)]

vī′cė vēr′sa, adv. or ellipt. sent. (The same is true, on the corresponding supposition, etc.) with the order of terms changed, the other way round, as *the man blames his wife & ~* (she him), *cat stole the dog's dinner & ~* (he hers), *calls black white & ~* (white black). [L, (VICE^4, *versa* abl. fem. p.p. of *vertere* turn)]

Vichy (water) (vē′shē), n. A mineral water. [*Vichy* in France]

vĭ′cinage, n. Neighbourhood, surrounding district; relation of neighbours.

relash. f. OF visinage (voisin neighbouring f. L vicinus f. vicus village, quarter, + -AGE)]

vici'nĭty, n. Surrounding district; nearness in place; (rare) close relationship (to). [f. L vicinitatem (as prec., see -TY)]

vi'cious (-shus), a. Of the nature of vice, morally evil or injurious, as ~ *tendencies, courses, life*; addicted to vice, as ~ *companions*; (of horse etc.) having vices; (of language, reasoning, etc.) incorrect, faulty, unsound, corrupt, as *a ~ style, a notoriously ~ manuscript*, ~ CIRCLE¹; ~ *union* (Surg.), faulty joining of fractured ends of bone, resulting deformity; bad-tempered, spiteful, as ~ *dog, mood, remarks*. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [OF, f. L *vitiosus* (as VICE¹, see -OUS)]

viciss'itūde, n. Change of circumstances esp. of fortune, as *a life marked by ~s*; (arch., poet.) regular change, alternation. Hence **vicissitūd'inous** a. [f. L *vicissitudo -dinis* (*vicissim* by turns, as VICE⁴, see -TUDE)]

vic'tim, n. Living being sacrificed to a deity or in performance of religious rite; person, thing, injured or destroyed in pursuit of an object, in gratification of a passion etc., or as result of event or circumstance, as *the ~s of his relentless ambition, fell a ~ to his own avarice, the ~s of disease, of a railway accident*: prey, dupe, as *held the ~ in his talons, the numerous ~s of the confidence trick*. [f. L *victima*]

vic'timize, v.t. Make (person etc.) the victim of a swindle etc. or of one's ambition, loquacity, etc.; (Trade-Un.) make (ringleader etc.) suffer by dismissal or other exceptional treatment. Hence ~A'TION n. [-IZE]

vic'tor, n. (rhet.). Conqueror in battle or contest (also attrib., as ~ *troops, sword*). Hence **vic'tress¹** n. [L (*vincere vict-* conquer, -OR³)]

victōr'ia, n. 1. Low light four-wheeled carriage with seat for two & raised driver's seat & with falling top. 2. Kinds of gigantic water-lily. 3. Kinds of domestic pigeon. 4. *V~ Cross* (abbr. *V.C.*, pr. vē sē), decoration for conspicuous act of bravery founded by Queen V~ in 1856. [L, = victory (as prec.)]

Victōr'ian, a. & n. Of, (person esp. author) living in, the reign of Queen Victoria (1837–1901); = EARLY-~; ~ *Order* (founded by Queen Victoria in 1896 & conferred usu. for great service rendered to sovereign). [-AN]

victorine' (-ēn), n. (hist.). Woman's fur tippet with long narrow ends. [f. 1849; perh. named f. Queen Victoria]

victōr'ious, a. Conquering, triumphant; marked by victory (~ *day* etc.). Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. OF *victorieux* f. L *victoriosus* (VICTORIA, -OSE¹)]

vic'tory̆, n. Defeat of enemy in battle or opponent in contest, as *battle ended in a decisive ~, fought hard for ~, hero of man victories*, (fig.) *gained a* or *the ~ over h passions*, *Cadmean* or PYRRHIC² ~, *mora ~*; (*V~*), (statue of) goddess of ~ (wing etc. *V~*). [f. OF *victorie* f. L VICTORIA]

victual (vĭt'l), n., & v.t. & i. (-ll-). 1. (u pl.) food, provisions. 2. vb. Supply wi ~s, obtain stores, eat ~s. Hence ~LE a. [(vb f. n.) ME & OF *vitaille* f. L *victualia* neut. pl. (taken as fem. sing of *victualis* of nourishment (L *victus* - food f. *vivere* live, see -AL)]

victualler (vĭt'ler), n. One who furnishe victuals, ‖ esp. *licensed ~*, public-hous keeper licensed to sell spirits etc.; shi employed to carry stores for other ship [f. OF *victuailleur* (prec., -OR²)]

victualling (vĭt'lĭng), n. In vbl sense ~-*bill*, custom-house warrant for ship ment of bonded stores; ‖ ~-*note* (Nav.) order authorizing ship's steward to victua a seaman; ‖ ~-*office* (for supplying provi sions to navy); ‖ ~-*yard* (adjoining dock yard, for naval stores). [-ING¹]

vicu'gna, -u'ña, (-kōōnya), n. S.-Amer mammal allied to llama & hunted for it flesh & wool; ~ *wool* (Commerc.), mixtur of wool & cotton, also wool of the ~. [Sp f. Peruv.]

vid'ē (or -ĕ), vb imperat. (abbr. *v.*). (In formal or joc. reference to passage in book etc.) see, as ~ *supra, infra*, or above, below, QUOD² ~, ~ *the press passim*. [L, imperat. of *videre*]

vidē'licet, adv. (abbr. *viz*, usu. spoken as *namely*). That is to say, in other words, namely, (usu. following words that promise or more or less clearly require explanation etc., as: *under the following conditions, viz that* etc.; *a permanent board of three, viz*, etc.; opp. to *i.e.*, which introduces rather optional explanation). [L, (*videre licet* one may see)]

‖ **vidette.** See VEDETTE.

vid'imus, n. (pl. ~*es*). Inspection of accounts etc.; abstract of document etc. [L, = we have seen (*videre*)]

vie, v.i. (*vying*). Strive for superiority, carry on rivalry, (*with* another *in* quality, *in doing*). [ME (*en*)*vien* f. OF *envier* INVITE]

Viennēse' (-z), a. & n. (pl. same). (Inhabitant) of Vienna. [-ESE]

vī ĕt ârm'ĭs, adv. (Law). With force & arms, with violence. [L]

view (vū), n., & v.t. 1. Inspection by eye, survey, (*of* surroundings etc.); (Law) inspection by jury of place, property, etc., concerned in a case, or of dead body. 2. Power of seeing, range of vision, as *stood in full ~ of* (visible to) *the crowd, came in ~ of* (where one could be seen from or see) *the castle, passed from our ~* (sight); what is seen, scene, prospect, as *a superb ~*; picture etc. representing this. 3. Mental survey, as *take a general ~ of the subject*; manner of considering a subject, opinion, mental attitude, as *takes a different ~, his ~ is that we are the aggressors, takes a favourable ~ of her conduct, holds extreme ~s* (in politics etc.). **4.** Intention, design, as *will this meet your ~s?, cannot fall in with your ~s, cat has ~s upon the larder.* **5.** *In ~ of,* having regard to, considering, as *in ~ of recent developments we do not think this step advisable,* (vulg.) = *with a ~ to* (1), (see also above); *on ~,* open to inspection; *with a ~ to,* (1; also *with the ~ of*; vulg. *with a ~ of*) for the purpose of, as a step towards, as *with a ~ to extending* (vulg. *extend*) *our trade, with a ~ to further hostilities,* (2) in the hope or on the chance of getting, with an eye to, as *said this with a ~ to the vacant secretaryship,* (3, vulg.) = *in ~ of*; *to the ~,* openly, in public. **6.** BIRD's-*eye ~*; *dissolving ~s* (see DISSOLVE); *have in ~,* have as one's object, also, bear (circumstance) in mind in forming judgement etc.; POINT^1 *of ~*; *private ~* (of picture exhibition, open only to exhibitors' friends, critics, etc.); *~-finder,* part of camera showing limits of picture; *~ halloo',* huntsman's shout on seeing fox break cover. **7.** v.t. Survey with the eyes; survey mentally, form mental impression or judgement of, as *subject may be ~ed in different ways, does not ~ the matter in the right light, he or the proposal is ~ed unfavourably.* Hence ~ABLE (vū'*a*bl) a., ~ER^1 (vū'*er*) n., (esp.) televiewer. [(vb f. n.,) AF, f. OF *veue* p.p. as n. f. *voir* see f. L *vidēre*]

view'lėss (vū-), a. (poet., rhet.). Invisible. [-LESS]

view'|ȳ (vū-), a. (colloq.). Given to odd or fanciful views, faddy. Hence ~ĭNESS n. [-Y^2]

vĭ'gil, n. Keeping awake during the time usually given to sleep, watchfulness, as *keep ~*; (usu. pl.) nocturnal devotions; eve of a festival, esp. eve that is a fast. [f. OF *vigile* f. L *vigilia* (*vigil* awake)]

vĭ'gil|ance, n. Watchfulness, caution, circumspection, so ~ANT a., ~**ant**LY^2 adv.; (Med.) insomnia; *~ance committee,* self-organized body for maintenance of order etc. in imperfectly organized community. [F, f. L *vigilantia* (*vigilare* watch, as prec., -ANCE)]

***vigilăn'tė,** n. Member of a vigilance committee. [Sp.]

vignett|e (vēnyĕt'), n., & v.t. **1.** (Archit.) ornament of leaves & tendrils; flourishes round capital letter in MS.; engraved illustration, esp. on title-page of book, not enclosed in definite border; photograph or portrait showing only head & shoulders with background gradually shaded off; (fig.) character sketch. **2.** v.t. Make portrait of (person) in ~e style, shade off (portrait) thus, whence ~'ER^2(2), ~'IST, nn. [F, dim. as VINE]

vĭgorōs'ō, adv. (mus.). With vigour. [It.]

vĭg'our (-*ger*), n. Active physical strength or energy; flourishing physical condition; healthy growth, vitality, vital force; mental strength or activity as shown in thought or speech or literary style, forcibleness, trenchancy, animation. Hence or cogn. **vĭg'or**OUS, ~LESS (-ger-), aa., **vĭg'orous**LY^2 adv., **vĭg'orous**NESS n. [AF, f. L *vigorem* (*vigēre* be lively, see -OR^1)]

vīk'ĭng, n. Northern sea robber of 8th to 10th c. Hence ~ISM(2) n. [f. ON *víkingr,* perh. f. OE *wīcing* (*wīc* camp, -ING^3)]

vĭla'yet (-lahyĕt), n. Province of Turkish empire. [Turk., f. Arab. *welāyet* district]

vīle, a. Worthless; morally base, depraved, shameful, abject, as *the ~ trade of an informer, sycophant's ~ practices, the ~st of mankind*; (colloq.) abominably bad, as *a ~ pen, ~ pastry.* Hence ~'LY^2 adv., ~'NESS n. [OF (*vil vile*), f. L *vilis*]

vĭl'i|fȳ, v.t. Defame, traduce, speak ill of; (rare) degrade, debase. Hence ~FICA'TION, ~**fīer**^{1}, nn. [f. LL *vilificare* (prec., -FY)]

vĭl'ĭpĕnd, v.t. (literary). Treat contemptuously, disparage. [f. L *vilipendere* (as VILE + *pendere* weigh)]

vĭll'a, n. Country residence; detached suburban house. Hence ~DOM n., suburban society. [L, = farmhouse, cf. *vicus* village]

vĭll'age, n. Assemblage of houses etc. larger than hamlet & smaller than town. [ME & OF f. L *villaticus* of a VILLA (see -AGE)]

vĭll'ager, n. Inhabitant of a village (usu. implying rusticity). [-ER^1]

vĭll'ain (-*a*n), n. & a. **1.** Person guilty or capable of great wickedness, scoundrel, as *has played the ~, plays the ~s in melodramas,* (colloq., playful) *you little* etc. ~ (rascal); ‖(arch.) rustic, boor; (Hist., also *villein* a. & n.) feudal serf, tenant holding by menial services, so **vĭll'a(i)n**AGE (-l*a*n-), **-e(i)nage** (-lĭn-), n. **2.** adj. Of, done by, a ~, as *~ services.* [ME & OF *vilein* f. pop. L $^+$*villanus* farm-servant (as VILLA, see -AN)]

vĭll'ainous (-l*a*n-), a. Worthy of a villain, vile, wicked, so **vĭll'ain**Y^2 (-l*a*n-) n.; (colloq.) abominably bad, as *a ~ scrawl, style, hotel.* Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [-OUS]

vĭllanĕlle', n. Form of (esp. French) poem of 19 lines on two rhymes. [F, f. It. *villanella*]

vĭllĕggiatur'a (-jatoor*a*), n. Stay, retirement, in the country. [It.]

vĭll'ein (-lĭn), a. & n. See VILLAIN.

vĭll'|us, n. (pl. ~*i*). (Anat.) each of the short hairlike processes on some membranes esp. on mucous membrane of intestine; (Bot., pl.) long soft hair covering fruit, flower, etc. Hence or cogn. ~ĭFORM, ~OID, ~OSE^1, ~OUS, aa., ~ŏS'ITY n. [L, = shaggy hair]

vim, n. (colloq.). Vigour. [L, acc. of VIS]

vim'inal, a. (bot.). Of, producing, twigs or shoots. So **vimin'**EOUS a. [f. L *viminalis* (*vimen -minis* osier)]

vi'na (vē-), n. Indian seven-stringed musical instrument with fretted finger-board & a gourd at each end. [Hind.]

vinā'ceous (-shus), a. Of wine or grapes; wine-red. [f. L *vinaceus* (*vinum* wine, see -ACEOUS)]

vinaigrette' (-nig-), n. Bottle for holding aromatic vinegar etc., smelling-bottle. [F, dim. of *vinaigre* VINEGAR]

vin'cible, a. (rare). Not invincible. [f. L *vincibilis* (*vincere* conquer, see -BLE)]

vin'cūlum, n. (pl. *-la*). (Alg.) line drawn over several terms to show that they have a common relation to what follows or precedes (e.g. $\overline{a+b}\times c = ac+bc$, but $a+b\times c = a+bc$; $a-\overline{b+c} = a-b-c$); (Print.) = BRACE^1; (Anat.) = FRAENUM. [L, = bond (*vincire* bind)]

vin'dicāte, v.t. Maintain the cause of (person, religion, etc.) successfully; establish the existence or merits or justice of (one's veracity, courage, conduct, character, assertion). Hence or cogn. ~ABIL'ITY, ~A'TION, ~ātOR^2, ~ātRESS^1, nn., ~ABLE, ~ATIVE, aa. [f. L *vindicare* (VIM + *dicare* assert, proclaim) lay claim to, see -ATE^3]

vin'dicātorў, a. Tending to vindicate; (of laws) punitive. [-ORY]

vindic'tive, a. Revengeful, given to revenge; ~ (or *exemplary*) *damages* (awarded as punishment to defendant). Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *vindicta* vengeance (VINDICATE) + -IVE]

vine, n. Climbing woody-stemmed plant whose fruit is the grape (*under* one's ~ *&* FIG^1*-tree*); any plant with slender stem that trails or climbs, as *hop, melon, -*~; ~*-borer*, kinds of insect destroying ~; ~*-disease*, due to PHYLLOXERA etc. Hence **vin'**Y^2 a. [f. OF *vigne* f. L *vinea* vineyard (*vinum* wine)]

vin'ėgar, n., & v.t. **1.** Acid liquid got from wine, cider, etc., by acetous fermentation & used as condiment or for pickling (fig., often attrib., as type of sourness, as *a* ~ *countenance*); *aromatic* ~ (holding camphor etc. in solution); *toilet* ~, aromatic ~ used for mixing with washing-water etc.; MOTHER^3 *of* ~; *V*~ *Bible*, 1717 ed. with *parable of the* ~ (for *vineyard*) above *Luke* XX; ~-eel; ~*-plant*, microscopic fungus producing fermentation. Hence ~ISH^1, ~Y^2, aa. **2.** v.t. Apply ~ to, make sour like ~ (lit. & fig.). [f. OF *vinaigre* (*vin* wine f. L *vinum* + *aigre*, see EAGER)]

vin'erў, n. Vine greenhouse. [-ERY]

vine'yard (-ny-), n. Plantation of grapevines. [VINE + YARD]

vingt-et-un (see Ap.), n. Card game in which the object is to reach the number of 21 pips without exceeding it. [F, = 21]

vini- in comb. = L *vinum* wine, as: ~*cul'ture*, cultivation of vines, so ~*cul'turist*; ~*nif'erous*, (of district) wine-producing; ~*ficat'or*, apparatus for collecting alcoholic vapours in wine making.

vinŏm'ėter, n. Apparatus for measuring alcohol in wine. [f. L *vinum* wine + -METER]

vin ordinaire (see Ap.), n. Cheap (usu. red) wine as drunk in France mixed with water. [F]

vin'ous, a. Of, like, due to, wine, as ~ *flavour, fermentation, eloquence*. So **vinos'**ITY n. [f. L *vinosus* (*vinum* wine, see -OUS)]

‖ **vint**^{1}, v.t. Make (wine). [f. VINTAGE]

vint^2, n. A Russian card-game. [Russ. = screw]

vin'tage, n. Season of gathering grapes; (wine made from) season's produce of grapes; ~ *wines* (of well-known ~s); (poet., rhet.) wine. [f. OF *vendange* f. L *vindemia*; altered on *vintner*]

vin'tager, n. Grape-gatherer. [prec., -ER^1]

vint'ner, n. Wine-merchant. [earlier *vinter* f. OF *vinetier* f. L *vinum* wine, *vinetum* vineyard, see -ARY^1]

vi'ol, n. Medieval (usu. 6-)stringed musical instrument, predecessor of violin etc. (*treble, tenor, bass,* ~); *bass* ~ (mod.), = VIOLONCELLO. [f. OF *viele, viole*, etym. dub., cf. LL *vitula*, & FIDDLE]

viōl'a^1, n. **1.** Kind of large violin, alto or tenor violin. **2.** (hist.). = prec.; ~ *da braccio*, ~, (alto) violin; ~ *da gamba*, bass viol. [It., as prec.]

vī'ola^2, n. Kinds of plant including pansy, esp. of single colour, & violet. [L, = violet]

violā'ceous (-shus), a. Of violet colour; of violet family. [f. L *violaceus* (prec., -ACEOUS)]

vī'olāte, v.t. Transgress, infringe, act against the dictates or requirements of (oath, treaty, law, terms, conscience); treat profanely or with disrespect (sanctuary etc.); break in upon, disturb, (person's privacy etc.); commit rape upon, ravish. So ~ABLE a., ~A'TION, ~ātOR^2, nn. [f. L *violare* (VIS), see -ATE^3]

vī'olence, n. Quality of being violent; violent conduct or treatment, outrage, injury, as *was compelled to use* ~, *did* ~ *to* (outraged, acted contrary to) *his feelings, our principles*; (Law) unlawful exercise of physical force, intimidation by exhibition of this. [OF, f. L *violentia* (as foll., see -ENCE)]

vī'olent, a. Marked by great physical force, as *a* ~ *storm, came into* ~ *collision,* ~ *blows*; ~ *death* (resulting from external force or from poison, cf. NATURAL); marked by unlawful exercise of force, as *laid* ~ *hands on him*; intense, vehement, passionate, furious, impetuous, as ~ *pain, colours, abuse, controversy, discrepancy, resentment, contrast, dislike, shock, apt to form* ~ *attachments, is of or was in a* ~ *temper*; ~ *presumption* (Law), one having on almost conclusive evidence. Hence ~LY^2 adv. [OF, f. L *violentus* (VIS, -LENT)]

vī'olĕt, n. & a. 1. Kinds of plant chiefly of genus VIOLA, with blue, purple, white, or other flowers, as *common blue* ~, *sweet* ~, *dog*-~. 2. (Of) the colour seen at end of spectrum opposite red, produced by slight admixture of red with blue, so **vīoles**'CENT a. 3. Kinds of ~ butterfly. 4. ~-*powder*, toilet powder scented with orris or other perfume; ~-*wood*, myall & other kinds. [f. OF *violette* (flower) & *violet* (colour), dimm. of *viole* f. L VIOLA^2]

violĭn'^{1}, n. Musical instrument with 4 strings of treble pitch played with bow; (also ~IST n.) player on ~, as *first, second*, ~ (playing separate parts in orchestra etc.). [f. It. *violino* dim. of VIOLA^1]

vī'olĭn^2, **-ĭne**, n. Emetic substance contained in sweet violet. [f. F *violine* (VIOLA^2 + -IN)]

vī'olĭst, n. Performer on viol(a). [-IST]

violoncell'|ō (vē-, -chĕ-), n. (usu. abbr. '*cello*; pl. ~*os*). Bass violin, 4-stringed instrument held between player's knees. Hence ~IST(3) n. [It., dim. of *violone* large viol (VIOLA^1, see -OON)]

vīp'er, n. Kinds of venomous snake esp. *common* ~, adder, the only poisonous snake in Gt Britain; (fig.) malignant or treacherous person. Hence or cogn. ~ĭFORM, ~INE^1, ~ISH^1 (fig.), ~OID, ~OUS (fig.), aa. [f. OF *vipere* f. L *vipera*, perh. as VIVIPAROUS]

vĭrāg'ō, n. (pl. ~*s*). Turbulent woman, termagant; ‖ (arch.) woman of masculine strength or spirit. [L, = female warrior (*vir* man)]

vĭ'rėlay, n. Kinds of (esp. old French) poem with two rhymes to a stanza variously arranged. [f. OF *virelai, -li*]

vĭ'rėō, n. (Kinds of) small greenish-coloured American singing bird (also *greenlet*). [L, perh. = greenfinch]

vĭrĕs'c|ence, n. Greenness; (Bot.) abnormal greenness in petals etc. normally of some bright colour. So ~ENT a. [f. L *virescere* become green (*virēre* be green, see -ESCENT, -ENCE)]

vĩrg'ate^1, a. (nat. hist.). Slim, straight, & erect. [f. L *virgatus* rodlike (*virga* rod, -ATE^2)]

vĩrg'ate^2, n. (hist.). A varying measure of land. [f. L *virga* rod + -ATE^1, cf. VERGEE]

Vĩrgĭl'ĭan, a. Of, in the style of, the Roman poet Virgil (d. 19 B.C.). [f. L *Virgilianus* (*Virgilius* Virgil, -AN)]

vĩr'gin, n. & a. 1. Person esp. woman who has had no sexual intercourse, whence or cogn. ~HOOD, **vĩrgin'**ITY, nn.; member of any order of women under a vow to remain ~s; *the* (*Blessed*) *V*~ (*Mary*) (abbr. *B.V.M.*), mother of Christ; picture, statue, of the B.V.M.; female insect producing eggs without impregnation; (Astron., *V*~) = VIRGO; ~'*s bower*, = TRAVELLER'*s joy*. 2. adj. That is a ~: of, befitting, a ~, as ~ *modesty*; undefiled, spotless; not yet used or tried, as ~ *soil*, ~ *clay* (not fired): (of insect) producing eggs without impregnation; ~ *comb* (that has been used only once for honey & never for brood); ~ *honey* (taken from ~ comb, also, drained from comb without heat or pressure); ~ *queen*, unfertilized queen bee; *the V~ Queen*, Queen Elizabeth. [f. OF *virgine* f. L *virginem*, nom. *-go*, etym. dub.]

vĩr'gĭnal, a. & n. 1. That is or befits or belongs to a virgin, whence ~LY^2 adv. 2. n. (hist.). (Also ~*s*, *pair of* ~*s*) square legless spinet used in 16th–17th cc. [(adj.) OF, f. L *virginalis* (as prec., see -AL); origin of n. use unknown]

Vĩrgĭn'ĭ|a, n. One of the U.S.; tobacco from ~a; ~*a creeper*, a woody vine cultivated for ornament. Hence ~AN a. & n. [f. VIRGIN (Queen) + -IA^1]

vĩrgĭn'ĭbus pūerĭs'quė, L. phr. (Addressed, suited) to girls & boys (i.e. respecting innocence).

Vĩrg'ō, n. 1. Sixth zodiacal sign; a constellation. 2. *v~ intăc'ta* (Law), virgin with hymen intact. [L, = virgin]

vĭrĭdĕs'c|ent, a. Greenish, tending to become green. Hence ~ENCE n. [f. LL *viridescere* (*viridis* green, see -ESCENT)]

vĭrĭd'ĭtў, n. Greenness, esp. of oysters etc. after feeding on certain vegetable organisms. [f. L *viriditas* (*viridis* green, see -TY)]

vĭ'rīle (*also* vīr'), a. Of man as opp. to woman or child; of, having, procreative power; (of mind, character, literary style, etc.) having masculine vigour or strength. So **vĭrĭl'**ITY n. [OF (*-il, -ile*), f. L *virilis* (*vir* man, see -ILE)]

vĭrĭlĕs'c|ent, a. (Of female animal) assuming in advanced age some male characteristics. So ~ENCE n. [f. L as prec., -ESCENT]

vīr'|ōse, a. Poisonous, full of virus, so ~OUS a.; (Bot.) having fetid smell. [f. L *virosus* (VIRUS, see -OSE^1)]

vĩrtu' (-ōō), n. Love of fine arts; *articles of* ~ (interesting from workmanship, antiquity, rarity, etc.). [f. It. *virtù* VIRTUE, virtu]

vĩrt'ūal, a. That is such for practical purposes though not in name or according to strict definition, as *is the ~ manager of the business, take this as a ~ promise, constitutes a ~ exculpation*; ~ *focus* (Optics), point at which the lines of a pencil of rays would meet if produced; ~ *velocity* or *displacement*, infinitesimal displacement of the point of application of a force measured in the direction of that force. Hence ~ITY (-ăl') n., ~LY^2 adv. [f. med. L *virtualis* (irreg. as foll., see -AL)]

vĩrt'ūe, n. Moral excellence, uprightness, goodness, as ~ *is its own reward*, *make a ~ of necessity*, feign alacrity or sense of duty while acting under compulsion; particular moral excellence, *as patience is a ~, she has every ~, the (seven) cardinal ~s (natural ~s, justice, prudence, temperance, fortitude; theological ~s, faith, hope, charity)*; chastity esp. of women, *as a woman of ~*; good quality, *as has the ~ of being adjustable, of resisting temperature*; inherent power, efficacy, *as no ~ in such drugs*; (pl.) seventh ORDER¹ of angels; *by* or *in ~ of*, on the strength of, on the ground of, *as claims it in ~ of his long service, is entitled to it by ~ of his prerogative*. Hence ~LESS (-ûl-) a. [f. F *vertu* f. L *virtutem* nom. *-tus* (*vir*, see VIRILE)]

vĭrtūōs'ō, n. (pl. *-si* pr. *-sē*). Person with special knowledge of or taste for works of art or virtu; person skilled in the mechanical part of a fine art. Hence vĭrtūŏs'ITY, ~SHIP, nn. [It. (as VIRTU, see -OUS)]

vĭrt'ūous, a. Possessing, showing, moral rectitude; chaste. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. OF *vertuous* f. LL *virtuosus* for *-tuosus* (as VIRTUE, see -OUS)]

vi'rūl|ent (*or* -rōō-), a. Poisonous; caused by or containing virus, *as ~ent ulcer*, so (irreg.) ~ĬF'EROUS a. (med.); malignant, bitter, *as ~ent animosity, tone, abuse*. Hence or cogn. ~ENCE n., ~entLY² adv. [f. L *virulentus* (foll., see -LENT)]

vīr'us, n. Morbid poison, poison of contagious disease, *as smallpox ~*; (fig.) moral poison; (fig.) malignity, acrimony. [L, = poison]

vis, n. (mech.). ~ INERTIAE; *~ mort'ŭa*, force that does no work, dead force; *~ viv'a*, living force (= mass × square of velocity) of moving body. [L, = force]

visa. Now usu. form of VISÉ.

vis'ag|e (-z-), n. (now chiefly literary). Face, countenance. Hence (-)~ED² (-zijd) a. [OF, f. L *visus* look (*vidēre vis-* see), see -AGE]

visard. See VISOR.

vis-à-vis (vēz'ahvē'), adv. & n. **1.** In a position facing one another; opposite *to*. **2.** n. Person facing another esp. in some dances; kinds of carriage & couch in or on which persons sit facing each other. [F, = face to face (*vis* face f. L as VISAGE)]

viscăch'a, **viz-**, n. S.-Amer. burrowing rodent with valuable fur. [of native orig.]

vis'cer|a, n. pl. The interior organs in the great cavities of the body (e.g. brain, heart, liver), esp. in the abdomen (e.g. the intestines). Hence ~AL a., ~I-, ~O-, comb. forms. [L, pl. of *viscus -eris*]

vis'cerāte, v.t. Disembowel. [prec., -ATE³]

vis'cid, a. Sticky; semifluid. So ~ITY (-id'-) n. [f. LL *viscidus* (L *viscum* mistletoe, birdlime, & see -ID¹)]

vis'cin, n. Sticky substance got from mistletoe & used in birdlime. [F, f. *viscum*, prec., -IN]

vis'cōse, n. (In the manufacture of artificial silk) cellulose reduced to a viscous state (suitable for drawing into yarn) by treatment with sodium hydroxide solution & carbon disulphide. [f. obs. *viscose* a. f. L as VISCOUS]

viscŏs'itў, n. Stickiness; (Physics, of fluids, semifluids, & gases) internal friction, power of resisting a change in the arrangement of the molecules, whence VISCOSIMETER, VISCOMETER, VISCOSIMETRY, nn. [f. OF *viscosite* (as VISCOUS, see -ITY)]

visc'ount (vik-), n. Noble ranking between earl & baron. Hence or cogn. ~CY, ~ESS¹, ~SHIP or ~Y¹, nn., (vik-). [f. OF *visconte* f. med. L *vicecomitem* (VICE-, COUNT²)]

vis'cous, a. Sticky; (Physics) having viscosity. Hence ~NESS n. [f. L *viscosus* (as VISCID, see -OUS)]

visé (vēz'ā), **visa** (vēz'*a*), n., & v.t. (*-éd*, *-sé'd*, *-sa'd*). **1.** Indorsement on passport etc. showing that it has been found correct. **2.** v.t. Mark with ~. [(-*ed*) p.p. of F *viser* inspect f. L *vidēre vis-* see]

vis'ible (-z-), a. That can be seen by the eye; that can be perceived or ascertained, apparent, open, *as has no ~ means of support, spoke with ~ impatience*; prepared to receive callers (*is she ~?*); *the ~ church*, whole body of professed believers; *~ horizon*, the line that bounds sight; *~ speech*, system of alphabetical characters designed to represent all possible articulate utterances. Hence or cogn. VISIBIL'ITY (in adj. senses, & esp. Meteorol., Naut., conditions of light & atmosphere as regards the discerning of objects by sight), ~NESS, nn., vis'ibLY² adv., (-z-). [OF, f. LL *visibilis* (*vidēre vis-* see, see -BLE)]

vi'sion (-zhn), n., & v.t. **1.** Act or faculty of seeing, sight, *as beyond our ~, has impaired his ~, the field of ~*, all that comes into view when the eyes are turned in some direction, *reflected, refracted, ~* (as affected by reflected, refracted, rays of light); thing seen in dream or trance; supernatural or prophetic apparition, phantom; thing seen in the imagination, *as romantic ~s of youth, had ~s of roast beef & plum pudding*; (without article) imaginative insight, statesmanlike foresight, political sagacity. **2.** v.t. See, present, (as) in a ~. [(vb f. n.) OF, f. L *visionem* (*vidēre vis-* see, see -ION)]

vi'sion|arў (-zho-), a. & n. **1.** Given to seeing visions or to indulging in fanciful theories; existing only in a vision or in the imagination, imaginary, fanciful, unpractical. **2.** n. (Also ~IST n.) ~ary person. Hence or cogn. ~AL a., ~ALLY² adv., ~ARINESS n. (-zhon-). [-ARY¹]

vis'it (-z-), v.t., & n. **1.** Go, come, to see (person, place, etc., or abs.) as act of friendship or ceremony, on business, or from curiosity, *as have never ~ed us, had no time to ~ the Tower, hope to ~ Rome*;

, come, to see for purpose of official
spection or supervision or correction;
f disease, calamity, etc.) come upon,
tack; (Bibl.) punish (person, sin),
venge (his *sins* etc.) *upon* person, com-
rt, bless, (person *with* salvation etc.).
n. Call on a person or at a place, tem-
orary residence with person or at place,
was on a ~ to some friends, paid him a
ng ~, during his second ~ to the East;
rmal or official call for purpose of in-
ection etc., as DOMICILIARY ~, *right of ~*
ee VISITATION). Hence ~ABLE a. [(n.
F *visite*) f. OF *visiter* f. L *visitare* fre-
ment. of *visere* f. *vidēre vis-* see]

'itant (-z-), a. & n. 1. (poet.). Visiting.
n. Migratory bird; (poet., rhet.) visitor;
V~) member of an order of nuns con-
erned with education of young girls. [f.
as prec., -ANT]

sitā'tion (-z-), n. Official visit of inspec-
on or the like esp. bishop's examination
f the churches of his diocese; (colloq.)
nduly protracted visit or social call;
oarding of vessel belonging to another
tate to learn her character & purpose
ight of ~ or *visit*, right to do this, not
ncluding right of search); divine dispen-
ation of punishment or reward, notable
xperience compared to this; (Eccl.)
estival in honour of visit of B.V.M. to
Elizabeth (*Luke* i. 39); (Zool.) unusual &
arge migration of animals; *Nuns of the*
V~, = VISITANTS; *V~ of the Sick*, office of
nglican Church. [OF, f. LL *visitationem*
as VISIT, see -ATION)]

s'iting (-z-), n. Paying visits, making
alls; *have a ~ acquaintance with, be on ~*
erms with, know well enough to visit;
~-*book* (for names of persons to be called
upon); ‖ *~-card*, small card with one's
name, address, etc., left in making call
etc. [-ING¹]

s'ĭtor (-z-), n. One who visits a person
or place; ‖ (in colleges etc.) official with
the right or duty of occasionally inspect-
ing & reporting, whence or cogn. **vĭsĭt-**
at)ŏr'IAL aa.; ‖ *~s' book*, book in hotel,
boarding-house, etc., in which ~s write
remarks. [f. OF *visiteur* (as VISIT, see
-OR²)]

is'or (-z-), **-zor, vĭs'ard** (-z-), **-zard**, n.
(Hist.) movable part of helmet covering
face; projecting front part of cap; (Hist.)
mask. Hence **vĭs'or**ED² (-*zerd*), **vĭs'or-**
LESS (-z-), aa. [ME & AF *viser* (F *vis*
face, see VIS-À-VIS)]

ĭs'ta, n. Long narrow view as between
rows of trees; long succession of remem-
bered or anticipated events etc., mental
prospect or retrospect, as *opened up new*
~s or *a new ~ to his ambition, searched the*
dim ~ of his childhood. Hence ~'d [-ED²]
a. [It., = sight, n. & fem. p.p. of *vedere*
see f. L *vidēre*]

is'ual (-zhyŏŏ- *or* -zū-), a. Of, concerned
with, used in, seeing, as ~ *nerve, organ*; ~ *angle* (formed at the eye by rays from the extremities of an object viewed); ~ *field* (of VISION); ~ *rays*, lines of light supposed to come from object to eye; ~ *point*, point in the horizontal line in which the ~ rays unite. Hence ~ITY (-ăl′) n., ~LY² adv. [OF, f. LL *visualis* (*visus -ūs* sight f. *vidēre* see, see -AL)]

vis'ualiz|e (-zhyŏŏ- *or* -zū-), v.t. Make visible to the eye, give outward & visible form to, (mental image, idea, etc.); call up distinct mental picture of (thing imagined or formerly seen, or abs.). Hence ~A'TION n. [-IZE]

vīt'a glass (-ah-), n. Kind of glass by which the ultra-violet vitalizing rays of sunlight are not excluded as by ordinary glass. [P]

vīt'al, a. & n. 1. Of, concerned with or essential to, organic life, as ~ *energies, functions*, ~ *power* (to sustain life), *wounded in a ~ part*; essential to existence or to the matter in hand, as *a ~ question, question of ~ importance, secrecy is ~ to the success of the scheme*; affecting life, fatal to life or to success etc., as *a ~ wound, error*; ~ *centre* (Med.), part in which wound appears to be instantly fatal, esp. respiratory nerve-centre in medulla oblongata; ~ *force* or *principle* (assumed to account for organic life); ~ *statistics* (of birth, marriage, death, etc.). Hence ~LY² adv. 2. n. pl. ~ parts, e.g. lungs, heart, brain. [OF, f. L *vitalis* (*vita* life, cogn. w. *vivere* live & Gk *bios* life, see -AL)]

vīt'al|ism, n. (biol.). Doctrine that life originates in a vital principle distinct from chemical & other physical forces. So ~IST n., ~**ĭs'tic** a. [-ISM]

vītăl'ĭtў, n. Vital power, ability to sustain life; (fig., of institution, language, etc.) ability to endure & to perform its functions. [f. L *vitalis* (as VITAL, see -TY)]

vīt'alīze, v.t. Endow with life. [-IZE]

vĭt'amĭn, n. Any of a number of accessory food factors chiefly of very complex chemical composition, present in many food-stuffs esp. in the raw state, & essential to the health of man & other animals; their absence from the diet is associated with malnutrition in various parts of the body or deficiency diseases. [f. L *vita* life + AMINE]

vĭtĕll'ĭn, n. (chem.). Chief protein constituent of yolk of egg. [f. foll. + -IN]

vĭtĕll'|us, n. (pl. ~*i*). Yolk of egg, protoplasmic contents of ovum. Hence **vĭt'ell**ARY¹, ~INE¹, aa., ~I-, ~O-, comb. forms. [L, = yolk]

vĭ'ti- in comb. = L *vitis* vine, as: ~*cide*, insect etc. destructive to vines; ~*culture*, grape-growing, so ~*cul'tural* a., ~*cul′tur(al)ist* nn.

vĭ'tiāt|e (-shĭ-), v.t. Impair the quality of, corrupt, debase, contaminate, as *constitution ~ed by excess, ~ed air, blood, mind,* *judgement*; make invalid or ineffectual, as a [illegible]. Hence vitiA'TION, ~OR², nn., (-shi-). [f. L *vitiare* (as VICE¹), see -ATE³]

vit'reous, a. Of (the nature of) glass; like glass in hardness, brittleness, transparency, structure, etc.; ~ *body* or *humour*, transparent jellylike tissue filling ball of eye; ~ ELECTRICITY. Hence or cogn. **vitrĕos'**ITY, ~NESS, **vitrĕs'**CENCE, nn., **vitres'**CENT, **vit'ri**FORM(1), aa. [f. L *vitreus* (*vitrum* glass) + -OUS]

vit'ri|fȳ, v.t. & i. Convert, be converted, into glass or glasslike substance. Hence or cogn. ~FAC'TION, ~**fīa**BIL'ITY, ~FICA'TION, nn., ~**fī**ABLE a. [f. F *vitrifier* (as prec., see -FY)]

vit'riol, n. Sulphuric acid or any of its salts; (fig.) caustic speech, criticism, etc.; *blue* or *copper* ~, copper sulphate; *white* ~, zinc sulphate; *oil of* ~, concentrated sulphuric acid; ~-*throwing*, throwing ~ in person's face as act of vengeance etc. Hence **vitriŏl'**IC, ~INE¹, aa. [ME & OF, f. med. L *vitriolum*, dim. of L *vitrum* glass]

vit'riol|ize, v.t. Convert into a sulphate, so ~ATE³ v.t., ~A'TION n.; poison, burn, with vitriol. Hence ~**iz**ABLE a., ~**iza'**TION n. [-IZE]

Vitru'vian (-ōō-), a. Of Vitruvius, Roman architect of the Augustan age; ~ *scroll*, scroll pattern in frieze decorations etc. [-AN]

vitt'|a, n. (pl. ~*ae*). (Rom. Ant.) fillet, garland, as decoration of priest, victim, statue, etc.; lappet of mitre; (Bot.) oil-tube in fruit of some plants; (Zool.) strips of colour. So ~ATE² a. [L]

vitūp'er|āte, v.t. Revile, abuse. Hence or cogn. ~A'TION, ~**ā**TOR², nn., ~**ativ**E a., ~**ative**LY² adv. [f. L *vituperare* (*vitu-* cogn. w. *vitium* VICE¹ + *parare* prepare), see -ATE³]

vi'va¹ (vē-), int. & n. (The cry) long live —. [It., 3rd pers. imperat. of *vivere* live, cf. VIVAT]

viva². See VIVA VOCE.

vivace (vēvah'chā), adv. (mus.). In a lively manner. [It.]

vivā'cious (-shus), a. Lively, sprightly, animated, whence or cogn. ~LY² adv., **vivă'**CITY n.; (Bot.) tenacious of life, surviving winter, perennial. [f. L *vivax* (*vivere* live, -ACIOUS)]

vivandière (vivahndyār'), n. (hist.). Woman attached to continental esp. French regiment & selling provisions & liquor. [F]

vivār'ium, n. (pl. -*ia*). Place artificially prepared for keeping animals in their natural state, zoological garden or the like. [L (*vivus*, see VIVIFY & -ARIUM)]

vī'văt, int. & n. (The cry) long live, as ~ *rex*, *regina*, long live the king, queen. [L, 3rd sing. subj. of *vivere* live]

viv'a vō'cė, adv., a., & n. 1. Oral(ly). 2. n. (abbr. *viva*). Oral examinat Hence **viv'a-vō'cė**) v.t., examine [L, = with the living voice]

vive (vēv), int. Long live, as ~ *le roi* (= the king), QUI VIVE. [F, 3rd sing. imperat *vivre* live f. L *vivere*]

‖ **viv'ers** (-z), n. pl. (Sc.). Food, vict [f. OF *vivres* (*vivre* live f. L *vivere*)]

vives (-vz), n. An ear disease esp young horses at grass. [f. F *avives* f. *avivas* f. Arab. *addhibah* (*al* the + *dh* she-wolf)]

viv'id, a. (Of light or colour) bright, tense, glaring, as ~ *flash of lightning* *a* ~ *green*; (of mental faculty or impr sion) clear, vigorous, strongly marked *has a* ~ *imagination*, *gave a* ~ *descript* *have a* ~ *recollection of the scene*. He ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *vividus* (*vi* live, see -ID¹)]

viv'ifȳ, v.t. Give life to, enliven, anim (chiefly fig.). [f. F *vivifier* f. L *vivific* (*vivus* living f. *vivere* live, see -FY)]

vivip'arous, a. (Zool.) bringing fo young alive, not hatching by means egg, (cf. OVI*parous*); (Bot.) produ bulbs or seeds that germinate while attached to parent plant. Hence **vi pă'**RITY, ~NESS, nn., ~LY² adv. [f. *viviparus* (*vivus*, see prec., + *parere* br forth) + -OUS]

viv'isĕct, v.t. Dissect (animal, or al while living. [f. foll.]

vivisĕc'tion, n. Dissection of or (loose inoculation etc. tried upon living anima Hence ~AL a., ~IST(2, 3), **viv'isecto** nn. [F, f. L *vivus*, see VIVIFY, + SECTION]

vi'vō (vē-), adv. (mus.). = VIVACE. [It.

vix'en, n. She-fox; quarrelsome wom termagant. Hence ~ISH¹, ~LY¹, aa. [†*fyxen*, fem. of FOX, cf. G *füchsin*]

viz. See VIDELICET.

vizard. See VISOR.

vizcacha. See VISCACHA.

vizi(e)r' (-zēr), n. High official, esp. Sta minister, in Mohammedan countri *grand* ~, prime minister in Turkish e pire & other countries. Hence ~ATE ~SHIP, nn., ~IAL a. [f. Turk. *vezir* f. *wazir* counsellor, orig. porter (bear burden)]

Vlach (-ăk), a. & n. Member of a S European Latin-speaking people, Wa chian or Roumanian. [Slav., alt. f. O *Walh* foreigner, Celt, Italian, Latin]

vlei (flā), n. (S. Afr.). Hollow in wh water collects during rainy season. [dial., f. Du. *vallei* valley]

vōc'able, n. Word, esp. w. ref. to fo rather than meaning. [F, f. L *vocabulu* (*vocare* call, cogn. w. *vox vocis* voice)]

vocăb'ūlary, n. (List, arranged alpha betically with definitions, of the (prin pal words used in a language or use in particular book or branch of science etc or by a particular author, as *a Livy w notes &* ~, *a word not found in t* *haucerian* ~, *the ever-increasing scientific* , *his* ~ (range of language) *is limited.* . med. L *vocabularius* (as prec., -ARY^1)]

c'al, a. & n. 1. Of, concerned with, ttered by, the voice, as *a* ~ *communica-on,* ~ *auscultation* (of the sounds of the oice as heard through walls of chest), ~ *ords,* folds of lining membrane of larynx bout the opening of the glottis, ~ *music* vritten for or produced by the voice with r without accompaniment), ~ *thrill* or *remitus,* vibration of wall of chest in udible speech; (poet., of trees, water, tc.) endowed (as) with a voice; (Phonet.) oiced, sonant, (also) of vowel character. Ience or cogn. **vocăl'**ITY n., ~LY^2 adv. . n. Vowel, whence **vocăl'**IC a.; (R.-C. h.) person entitled to vote in certain lections. [f. L *vocalis* (as VOICE, see -AL)]

ōc'alism, n. Use of voice in speaking or inging; vowel sound. [-ISM]

ōc'alist, n. Singer (opp. to *instrumental-st*). [-IST]

ōc'aliz|e, v.t. & i. Form (sound), utter word), with the voice, esp. make sonant, s f *is* ~*ed into* v; write (Hebrew etc.) vith vowel points; (joc.) speak, sing, ıum, shout, etc.; (Mus.) sing florid passage to a vowel. So ~A'TION n. [-IZE]

ocā'tion, n. Divine call to, sense of fitness for, a career or occupation, as *felt no* ~ *(for the ministry), has never had the sense of* ~, *little or no* ~ *to literature*; employment, trade, profession, as *mechanical* ~*s, all* ~*s are overcrowded, mistook his* (chose the wrong) ~. Hence ~AL (-sho-) a., ~**al**LY^2 adv. [f. L *vocationem* (*vocare*, see VOCABLE & -ATION)]

ŏc'ative, a. & n. (gram.). (Case) employed in addressing person or thing. [f. L *vocativus* (*vocare*, see VOCABLE & -ATIVE)]

ōcif'er|āte, v.t. Utter (words etc., or abs.) noisily, shout, bawl. Hence or cogn. ~ANCE (rare), ~A'TION, ~**āt**OR^2, nn., ~ANT(1) a. & n. [f. L *vociferari* (as VOICE + *ferre* bear)]

ōcif'erous, a. (Of person, speech, etc.) noisy, clamorous. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [f. prec. + -OUS]

ŏd'ka, n. Kind of fiery brandy distilled from rye etc. & drunk in Russia. [Russ.]

‖ **vōe,** n. (Shetland). Small bay, creek. [f. ON *vágr*]

ogue (vōg), n., & v.i. 1. (Now chiefly literary) *the* prevailing fashion, as *the* ~ *of large hats, large hats are the* ~; popular use or reception, as *has had a great* ~; *in* ~, in fashion, generally current. 2. v.i. ~ *la galère* (-ār), here goes (lit. let the galley set forth). [F, orig. = course, f. *voguer* f. It. *vogare* row in galley]

voice, n., & v.t. 1. Sound uttered by the mouth, esp. human utterance in speaking, shouting, singing, etc., as *heard a* ~, *did not recognize his* ~, *cried out in a loud* ~, *has lost her* (esp. singing-) ~, *is not in* ~ (proper vocal condition for singing or speaking), CHEST, HEAD^1, -~, *the* ~ *of the cuckoo, veiled* ~ (due to malformation etc.), (fig.) *sea, storm, lifts up its* ~, whence **-voic**ED^2 (-st) a. 2. Use of the ~, utterance esp. in spoken or (fig.) written words, opinion so expressed, right to express opinion, as *gave* ~ *to his indignation in a pamphlet, dog gave* ~ *to his joy, took it* (natural phenomenon, calamity, popular outcry, etc.) *for the* ~ (expression of the will, resentment, etc.) *of God, I count on your* ~ (spoken or written support), *I have no* ~ *in the matter, refused with one* ~ (unanimously); (arch., rhet.) *my* ~ *is for peace.* 3. (phonet.). Sound uttered with resonance of vocal cords, not with mere breath. 4. (gram.). Set of forms of a verb showing relation of the subject to the action, as ACTIVE, PASSIVE, MIDDLE^1, ~. 5. v.t. Give utterance to, express, as *was chosen to* ~ *their grievance, believe I am voicing the general sentiment when I say*; (Mus.) regulate tone-quality of (organ pipes); (Phonet.) utter with ~, make sonant, (esp. in p.p.). [(vb f. n.) f. OF *vois* f. L *vocem*, nom. *vox*]

voice'ful (-sf-), a. (poet.). Sonorous. [-FUL]

voice'lėss (-sl-), a. Speechless, dumb, mute; (Phonet.) not voiced. Hence ~NESS n. [-LESS]

void, a., n., & v.t. 1. Empty, vacant, as *a* ~ *space, interval*; (of office) vacant, as *bishopric fell* ~; (esp. Law, of deed, promise, contract, etc.) invalid, not binding, as *null &* ~; (poet., rhet.) ineffectual, useless; ~ *of*, lacking, free from, as *a proposal wholly* ~ *of sense, his style is* ~ *of affectation.* Hence ~'LY^2 adv., ~'NESS n. 2. n. Empty space, as *vanished into the* ~, (fig.) *the aching* ~ *of his heart, cannot fill the* ~ *made by death.* 3. v.t. Render invalid; emit (excrement etc.); (arch.) quit, evacuate. Hence ~'ABLE a. [(vb f. OF *voider*) f. OF *void(e)* perh. ult. f. L *vacuus* empty]

void'ance, n. Ejection from benefice; vacancy in benefice; voiding. [OF (prec., -ANCE)]

void'ėd, a. In vbl senses, also (Her., of bearing) having the central area cut away so as to show the field. [-ED^1]

voile (vwahl, voil), n. A thin semi-transparent cotton, woollen, or silken dress material. [F, = veil]

vōl'ant, a. (Zool.) flying, able to fly; (Her.) represented as flying; (poet.) nimble, rapid. [F, f. L *volare* fly, see -ANT]

Vōlapük' (-ōōk), **Vŏl'apuk** (-ŏŏk), n. Artificial international language invented about 1879 by J. M. Schleyer. Hence ~IST(2, 3) n. [Volapük (*vol* world + *-a-* + *pük* speech]

vōl'ar, a. (anat.). Of the palm or sole. [f. L *vola* palm, sole, + -AR^1]

vŏl'atile, a. Evaporating rapidly, as ~ *salts,* ~ (= ESSENTIAL) *oil*; (fig.) lively, gay, changeable, as ~ *wit, writer,* *[illegible]*. Hence or cogn. ~[illegible], vola[illegible] [illegible] *[illegible]-lare -at-* fly, -ILE]

vola'[illegible], [illegible] Hence or cogn. ~ABLE a., ~A'TION n. [-IZE]

vol-au-vent (see Ap.), n. Kind of rich [illegible]. [F]

vŏlcan'[illegible] [illegible] cano; *~ic bomb*, mass of lava usually rounded & sometimes hollow; *~ic glass*, obsidian. Hence ~ICALLY adv., **vŏlcani'**CITY n. [-IC]

vŏlcān'ō, n. (pl. *~es*). Mountain, hill, having opening(s) in earth's crust through which lava, cinders, water, gases, etc., are expelled continuously or at intervals (*active, dormant, extinct*, ~; *submarine* ~, originating beneath sea & rising above surface by accumulation). Hence **vŏl'canism**(2), **vŏl'canist**(3), **vŏlcanŏl'ogy**, nn., **vŏlcanolŏ'gical** a. [It., f. L as VULCAN]

vōle¹, n., & v.i. (In some card-games) winning of all the tricks in a deal; (vb) win all the tricks. [(vb f. n.) F, f. *voler* fly f. L *volare*]

vōle², n. Kinds of mouselike rodent; *water-~*, large kind. [orig. *~-mouse* field-mouse, cf. Icel. *vǫllr*, Norw. *voll*, Sw. *vall*, field]

vŏl'et (-lā), n. Panel, wing, of triptych. [F, = shutter, as VOLE¹]

vŏl'itant, a. (zool.). = VOLANT. [f. L *volitare* frequent. of *volare* fly, see -ANT]

voli'tion, n. Exercise of the will; power of willing. Hence ~AL, ~ARY¹, ~LESS, (-sho-), **vŏl'itive**, aa., ~**ally**² adv. [F, f. med. L *volitionem* (*velle* wish, pres. *volo*, see -ITION)]

vōlks'lied (f-, -lēt), n. Folk-song. [G]

vōlks'raad (f-, -raht), n. (hist.). Legislative assembly of Transvaal & Orange Free State. [S.-Afr. Du.]

vŏll'ey, n. (pl. ~s), & v.t. & i. **1.** Simultaneous discharge of missiles, missiles so discharged; (fig.) noisy emission (*of* oaths etc.) in quick succession; (Tennis, Lawn tennis) return of ball in play before it touches ground; (Crick.) pitching of ball, ball pitched, right up to batsman or wicket without bouncing; *half-~*, (Lawn tennis) return of ball as soon as it touches ground, (Crick.) ball so pitched that batsman may hit it as it bounces, hit so made, (v.t.) return, send, (ball, or abs.) thus; *~-gun*, machine gun discharging ~. **2.** vb [illegible], abuse, etc., or abs.) in ~; (Tennis, Crick.) return, send, (ball, or abs.) in ~; (of missiles) fly in a ~; (of guns etc.) sound together. [(vb f. n.) f. F *volée* flight (as VOLE¹, cf. -ADE)]

vŏl'plāne, n., & v.i. [illegible] aeroplane or its pilot, descent, descend, by gliding without use of engine. [f. F *vol plané* (*vol* flight, *planer* hover)]

vōlt¹, v.i., & n. Make a volte; (n., var. of) VOLTE. [VOLTE]

vōlt², n. [illegible] VOLTAIC]

vŏl'ta, n. (mus.; pl. *-te* pr. -tā). [illegible] *due* etc. *volte*, once, twice etc.; *prima* [illegible] [illegible]. [It.]

vŏl'tage, n. Electromotive force [illegible] pressed in volts. [-AGE]

vŏltā'ic, a. (chiefly hist.). Of electri[illegible] produced by chemical action, galvan[illegible] as ~ *battery, cell*, PILE³. [f. A. *Vol*[illegible] Italian physicist d. 1827, + -IC]

Vŏltair'(ian)ism, nn. Principles of V[illegible] taire, scepticism. [-IAN, -ISM]

vŏltăm'ĕter, n. Instrument for meas[illegible] ing electric currents by their electroly[illegible] effects. [as VOLTAIC, -METER]

vŏlte, n. (Fenc.) quick movement [illegible] escape thrust; circular tread of hor[illegible] [F, f. It. *volta* turn]

vŏlte-face' (-tfahs), n. Turning round, es[illegible] (fig.) complete change of front in arg[illegible] ment, politics, etc. [F]

vŏl'ūb|le, a. (Of speech or speaker) fluen[illegible] glib, whence or cogn. **vŏlūbil'ity**, ~[illegible] NESS, nn., ~LY² adv.; (arch.) revolvin[illegible] rotating; (Bot., also **volu'bilate**² (-lōō-[illegible] **~ile**, aa.) twisting round a suppor[illegible] twining. [F, f. L *volubilis* (*volvere* ro[illegible] see -BLE)]

vŏl'ūme, n. **1.** Set of (usu. printed) shee[illegible] of paper bound together & forming [illegible] or the whole of a work or comprisin[illegible] several works (abbr. *vol.*), as *is now issue*[illegible] *in 3 ~s, an odd ~ of* Punch, *library* [illegible] *12,000 ~s*, SPEAK ~s (*for*); (Hist.) scroll [illegible] papyrus etc., ancient form of [illegible] **2.** (usu. pl.). Wreath, coil, rounded [illegible] of smoke etc. **3.** Solid content, [illegible] whence **volu'minal** (-lōō-) a.; (Mus.[illegible] fullness of tone. Hence (-)**vŏlūmed** (-md) a. [OF, f. L *volumen* [illegible] (*volvere*, see prec.)]

volumen|ŏm'ĕter (-lōō-), n. Instrumen[illegible] for measuring volume of a solid body b[illegible] quantity of liquid etc. displaced. He[illegible] ~ŎM'ETRY n. [irreg. f. L as prec. + [illegible] + -METER]

volu'mĕter (-lōō-), n. Kinds of instrument for measuring volume of gas[illegible] Hence **vŏlumet'ric**, [illegible] **volumet'ri-cally**² adv. [irreg. f. VOLUME + [illegible]]

volūm'inous [illegible] a. Having coils [illegible] convolutions (of snakes, the [illegible] etc.; [illegible]; consisting of [illegible] volumes, as a [illegible] work. [illegible] produc[illegible] ing many books; of great volume, bulky[illegible] (of drapery etc.) loose or ample. H[illegible] **volūmin**[illegible]Y, ~NESS, nn., ~LY² [illegible] [f. LL [illegible]]

vŏl'untary, a. & n. **1.** [illegible] to act, of one's own free will, [illegible] strained; purposed, intentional, as *a ~ gift, there was no ~ [illegible]*, [illegible] ~

nt in the matter, ~ (opp. to *compulsory*)
rice, army, ~ *confession* (of criminal,
t prompted by promise or threat);
ought about, produced, etc., by ~
tion, as ‖~ *school* (supported by ~
ntributions), ~ *waste* (of property by
nant's deliberate act or order); (of limb,
uscle, movement) controlled by the
ll; (Law) ~ *conveyance* (made without
luable consideration), ~ *grantee* (in
conveyance), ~ *partition* (by mutual
reement, not by judgement of court).
ence **vŏl′untarĭLY²** adv., **vŏl′untari-**
ss n. **2.** n. Organ solo played before,
uring, or after service; one who holds
at the Church or the schools should be
dependent of the State & supported by
contributions, whence ~ISM (3) n.,
liance on ~ subscriptions & not on
ate aid for the maintenance of educa-
on, reliance on ~ enlisting & not on
mpulsion for raising naval & military
rces, ~IST(2) n.; (in competitions) special
erformance left to performer's choice.
. F *volontaire* f. L *voluntarius* (*voluntas*
ee will f. *velle* will, part. st. *volent-*,
-unt-, -ARY¹)]

lunteer′, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Spontaneous
ndertaker of task etc.; person who
oluntarily enters military or other ser-
ice, esp. member of any of the corps of
oluntary soldiers formerly organized in
J.K. & provided with instructors, arms,
tc., by government (often attrib., as ~
orps, manœuvres); (attrib., of vegeta-
ion) growing spontaneously. **2.** vb.
Undertake, offer, (one's services, remark,
xplanation, etc., *to* do) voluntarily
nake voluntary offer of one's services (*for*
ampaign, purpose), be a ~. [(vb f. n.)
s prec., w. assim. to -EER]

olŭp′tūarў, a. & n. Concerned with,
person) given up to, luxury & sensual
ratifications. [f. L *volupt(u)arius* (as
oll., see -ARY¹)]

olŭp′tūous, a. Of, tending to, occupied
vith, sensuous or sensual gratification, as
~ *life, liver, music, beauty*. Hence ~LY²
adv., ~NESS n. [f. L *voluptuosus* (*voluptas*
-atis pleasure, see -OUS; *-u-* as if f. vbl n.
n *-us*; cf. *sensuous*, & VIRTUOUS)]

olūt|e′, n. & a. **1.** Spiral scroll charac-
teristic of Ionic, Corinthian, & Composite
capitals, whence ~′ED² a.; kinds of
(chiefly tropical) gasteropod often with
beautiful shell, whence **vŏl′ūtOID** a. & n.
2. adj. (bot.). Rolled up. [F, f. L *voluta*
(*volvere volut-* roll)]

olu′tion (-lōō-), n. Spiral turn; whorl(s)
of spiral shell; (Anat.) convolution. [as
prec., -ION]

ōm′er, n. (anat.). The small thin bone
partitioning the nostrils in man and most
vertebrates. [L, = ploughshare]

ŏm′ĭt, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Eject from
stomach through mouth; puke, spew;
(fig., of volcano, chimney, etc.) eject
violently, belch forth. **2.** n. Matter ~ed from stomach; emetic; *black* ~, (black substance ~ed in) yellow fever; ~ *-nut*, = NUX VOMICA. [(n. f. L *vomitus -ūs*) f. L *vomere -it-*]

vŏm′ĭtorў, a. & n. **1.** Emetic (a. & n.), so **vŏm′ĭTIVE** a. **2.** n. (Rom. ant.). Each of a series of passages for entrance & exit in (amphi)theatre. [f. L *vomitorius* a., *-um* n., (as prec., see -ORY)]

vŏmitūrĭ′tion, n. Ineffectual attempt to vomit, retching; repeated vomiting. [VOMIT + L *-ur-*, desiderative, + -ITION]

vōō′dōō, n., & v.t. **1.** Use of, belief in, witchcraft & the like prevalent among W.-Ind. & U.S. creoles & Negroes; (also ~ *doctor*, ~ *priest*) person skilled in this. Hence ~ISM, ~IST(2, 3), nn. **2.** v.t. Affect by ~, bewitch. [(vb f. n.) Afr. *vodu*]

-vora. See -VOROUS.

vorā′cious (-shus), a. Greedy in eating, ravenous, (lit. & fig.), as *party of* ~ *trippers, a* ~ *appetite for scandal, a* ~ *whirlpool*. Hence or cogn. ~LY² adv., ~NESS, **voră′CITY**, nn. [f. L *vorax* (*vorare* swallow, see -ACIOUS)]

-vore. See foll.

-vorous, suf. f. L *-vorus* (*vorare* swallow) + -OUS, forming adjj. w. sense 'feeding on', as *carni*~, *gramini*~; also *-vora*, in L neut. pl. names of animals classified by their food, as *herbivora*; also F & E *-vore* forming name of individual of such class, as *carnivore*.

vôrt′|ĕx, n. (pl. ~*ĭcēs*, ~*exes*). Mass of whirling fluid, esp. whirlpool; (Physics) portion of fluid whose particles have rotatory motion; any whirling motion or mass, esp. (fig.) system, pursuit, etc., viewed as swallowing up or engrossing those who approach it, as *the* ~*ex of society*, ~*ex* (spiral arrangement of fibres at apex) *of the heart*; ~*ex-ring*, ~ex whose axis is a closed curve, e.g. smoke-ring puffed from smoker's lips or pipe. Hence **~ĭCAL**, **~ĭCOSE¹**, **~ĭc′ūlAR¹** [-UL-], aa., **~ĭcalLY²** adv. [L, var. of VERTEX]

vôrt′ĭcĕl, n. Bell-shaped animalcule found in stagnant water etc. [dim. f. prec.]

vôrt′ĭc|ist, n. (Metaphys.) person regarding the universe, with Descartes, as a plenum in which motion propagates itself in circles; (Art) painter of recent school using vortices as the CUBIST uses cubes etc. So ~ISM n. [f. *vortic-* st. of L VORTEX + -IST]

vortĭ′ginous, a. Whirling, vortical. [f. L VERTIGO, *vor-*, + -OUS]

vōt′ar|ў, n. Person vowed to the service *of* (God etc.); ardent follower, devoted adherent or advocate, (*of* system, pursuit, etc.). Hence ~ESS¹ n. [f. L as foll. + -ARY¹]

vōte, n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Formal expression of will or opinion in regard to election of officer etc., sanctioning law, passing resolution, etc., signified by ballot, show of hands, voice, or otherwise, as *shall give my ~ to or for the Labour candidate, passed without a dissentient ~*, CAST¹ ~, SPLIT¹ one's ~, CASTING-VOTE, TRANSFERABLE ~; opinion expressed, money granted, by majority of ~s, as *Government received a ~ of confidence, the army ~*, the collective ~s given or to be given by a party etc., as *will lose the Labour, Conservative, ~, the floating ~* (of persons not attached to a party); *the* right to ~, as *women now have the ~*; ticket etc. used for recording ~. Hence ~′LESS a. **2.** vb. Give a ~ (*for, against*, person or measure); enact, resolve, (*that*), grant (sum), by majority of ~s; (colloq.) pronounce, declare, by general consent, as *was ~d a failure*; (colloq.) propose (*that*); *~ down*, defeat (measure) by ~s; *~ in*, elect by ~s. Hence **vōt′**ABLE **a., vōt′**ER¹ **n.** [(n. f. neut. p.p. as noun = wish) f. L *vovēre vot-* vow]

vōt′ing, n. In vbl senses; *~-paper* (used in ~ by ballot in election of M.P. etc.); CUMULATIVE ~. [-ING¹]

vōt′ive, a. Offered, consecrated, in fulfilment of a vow, as ~ *offering, tablet, picture.* [f. L *votivus* (as VOTE, see -IVE)]

vouch, v.t. & i. Confirm, uphold, (statement) by evidence or assertion; answer *for*, be surety *for*, as *will ~ for the truth of this, for him or his honesty, can ~ for it that no step was taken.* [f. OF *vocher* f. L *vocare* call]

vouch′er, n. In vbl senses, esp. document, receipt, etc., establishing the payment of money or the truth of accounts. [AF (prec., -ER⁴)]

vouchsāfe′, v.t. Condescend to grant, as *~d me no answer, ~ me a visit*; condescend (*to* do). [VOUCH + SAFE, = guarantee securely]

voussoir (vōō′swar), n. Each of the wedge-shaped stones forming an arch. [f. OF *vossoir*, ult. f. L *volvere* roll]

vow, n., & v.t. **1.** Solemn promise or engagement esp. in the form of an oath to God, as *baptismal ~s* (given at baptism by baptized person or by sponsors), *monastic ~* (by which monk binds himself to poverty, celibacy, & obedience), *lovers' ~s* (promises of fidelity), *am under* (have taken) *a ~ to drink no wine*; action, conduct, etc., promised by ~, as *is this your ~?* **2.** v.t. Promise solemnly (thing, conduct), as *~ed a temple to Apollo, ~ obedience, vengeance against the oppressor*; (arch.) after make, *a ~*; declare solemnly (*that*); (arch.) declare, as *I ~ you are most obliging.* [f. OF *vou, veu*, f. L as VOTE]

vow′ĕl, n. Each of the more open sounds uttered in speaking, sound capable of forming a syllable, (opp. to, but not sharply divided from, *consonant*); letter representing this, as a, e, i, o, u; *neutral ~* (heard in second syllable of *cousin, reason, haddock*); *~ gradation*, = ABLA *~ mutation*, = UMLAUT; *~ point*, each set of marks indicating ~s in Hebre other Oriental languages. Hence (-)~LED² (-ld), ~LESS, ~LY², aa. [f. OF v f. L *vocalis* (*littera*) VOCAL (letter)]

vow′ĕlize, v.t. Insert the vowel (Hebrew etc., shorthand). [-IZE]

vōx, n. *~ barb′ara* (Anat., Bot., e hybrid or incorrectly formed word; *praetĕ′rĕa nĭ′hil*, a voice & nothing m (i.e., esp. an empty word); *~ hūma* (-mā-, -mah-), organ-stop with to supposed to resemble human voice *pŏp′ūli*, the people's voice (i.e. pu opinion, the general verdict, popu belief, or rumour). [see VOICE]

voy′ag|e, n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Journey, long one, by sea or water; *broken* unsuccessful whaling etc. ~e. **2.** Travel, traverse, by water. Hence ~EA (-ija-) a., ~ER¹ n. [(vb f. F *voyager*) f. *voiage* f. L VIATICUM]

voyageur (vwahyahzhėr′), n. Man e ployed in transportation of goods passengers between trading posts in Hudson's Bay territory; Canadian bo man. [F]

vraisemblance (vrāsahṅblahṅs′), n. A pearance of truth, plausible appearan verisimilitude. [F]

vril, n. A natural wonder-working fo assumed in Lytton's *The Coming Race* have been discovered. [arbitrary]

Vŭl′can, n. (Rom. Myth.) god of fire metal-working; *~ powder*, an explosiv [f. L *Volcanus, Vu-*]

vulcanic etc. See **vol-.**

Vŭl′canist, n. (geol.). Holder of PLUTON theory. [f. F *vulcaniste* (VULCAN, -IST)]

vŭl′canite, n. Hard vulcanized rubbe ebonite. [-ITE¹]

vŭl′caniz|e, v.t. Treat (rubber) with su phur at high temperature to increa elasticity & strength & yield hard or so flexible rubber. Hence ~ABLE a., ~A′TIO ~ER¹(1, 2), nn. [-IZE]

vŭl′gar, a. Of, characteristic of, the com mon people, plebeian, coarse, low, as *expressions, mind, tastes, finery, an air ~ prosperity, the ~* HERD¹, (abs.) *the ~* the common people; in common us generally prevalent, as *~ errors, supersti tions, the ~* (national, esp. formerly a opp. to Latin) *tongue*, ~ FRACTION, *the* (Christian) era. Hence or cogn. ~ vŭlgă′RITY, nn., ~LY² adv. [f. L *vulgar vo-*, (*vulgus, vo-*, common people, -AR¹)]

vŭlgār′ian, n. Vulgar (esp. rich) [-IAN]

vŭl′gariz|e, v.t. Make (person, manners, etc.) vulgar, infect with vulgarity; spo (scene, sentiment, etc.) by making to common or frequented or well kn Hence ~A′TION n. [VULGAR + -IZE (3)]

Vŭl′gate, n. Latin version of the Bi prepared by Jerome late in the 4th c. [f. L *vulgata* (*editio* edition), fem. p.p. of *vulgare* make public (*vulgus*, see VULGAR)]

vŭl′gus, n. (school sl.). Greek or Latin verse-exercise in some schools. [corrupt. of 16th-c. *vulgars* = vulgar-tongue (i.e. English) passages for rendering into Latin]

ŭl′ner|able, a. That may be wounded (lit. & fig.), susceptible of injury, not proof against weapon, criticism, etc.; (Contract Bridge) having won one game towards rubber & therefore being liable to higher penalties. Hence ~**a**BILITY, ~**able**NESS, nn. [f. LL *vulnerabilis* (*vulnerare* wound f. *vulnus -eris* wound, see -BLE)]

ŭl′nerary̆, a. & n. (Drug, unguent, etc.) useful or used for healing wounds. [f. L *vulnerarius* (*vulnus*, see prec. & -ARY^{1})]

ŭl′p|ine, a. Of (the nature of) a fox, so ~**ĭ**CIDE(1, 2) n.; crafty, cunning. [f. L *vulpinus* (*vulpes* fox, see -INE^{1})]

ŭl′tur|e, n. Kinds of large bird of prey with head & neck more or less bare of feathers feeding chiefly on carrion; (fig.) rapacious person. Hence or cogn. ~INE^{1}, ~ISH^{1}, ~OUS, aa., (-cher-). [f. L *vultur*]

ŭl′v|a, n. (anat.). Opening, orifice, esp. of female genitals. Hence ~AR^{1}, ~ATE^{2}, ~**ĭ**FORM, aa., ~IT′IS n., ~O- comb. form. [L]

ying. See VIE.

W

W (dŭb′elyŏŏ), letter (pl. *W*s, W's).

Waac (wăk), n. (colloq.). Member of the *W*omen's *A*rmy *A*uxiliary *C*orps (organized in 1917). [f. initials]

Waaf (wăf), n. (colloq.). Member of the *W*omen's *A*uxiliary *A*ir *F*orce (organized in 1939). [f. initials]

wabble. See WOBBLE.

wăc′ke (-ke), n. Kind of greyish-green or brownish clay resulting from decomposition of volcanic rock. [G, f. MHG *wacke* large stone]

wad (wŏd), n., & v.t. (-dd-). **1.** Small lump of soft material used to keep things apart or in place or to stuff up opening, esp. disk of felt etc. keeping powder or shot compact in gun; *(sl.) roll of notes, money. **2.** v.t. Press (cotton etc.) into ~ or wadding; line (garment, coverlet), protect (person, walls, etc.), with wadding (also fig., as *well ~ded with conceit*); stop up (aperture, gun-barrel), keep (powder etc.) in place, with ~; ram (~) home. [cf. Sw. *vadd* wadding, G *watte*]

wa′dding (wŏd-), n. Spongy material usu. of cotton or wool used to stuff garments, quilts, etc., or to pack fragile articles in, cotton wool; material from which gun-wads are made. [-ING^{1}]

waddl|e (wŏ′dl), v.i., & n. **1.** Walk with the rocking motion natural to fat short-legged person or to bird with short legs set far apart as duck or goose; hence ~**ing**LY^{2} adv. **2.** n. ~ing gait. [WADE + -LE(3)]

wa′ddy̆ (wŏ-), n. Australian war-club. [native]

wāde, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Walk through water or other impeding medium as snow, mud, sand (also fig., as ~ *through slaughter* or *blood*, make one's way by massacre etc.; ~ *through book*, read it in spite of dullness etc.; ~ *in*, make vigorous attack on one's opponent; ~ *into*, attack energetically); ford (stream) on foot, whence **wād′**ABLE a.; *wading bird*, long-legged water-bird that ~s (opp. short-legged web-footed swimmers). **2.** n. Spell of wading. [OE *wadan* wade, trudge, cf. Du. *waden*, G *waten*; cogn. w. L *vadere* go, *vadum* ford]

wād′er, n. In vbl senses; esp.: wading bird (see prec.); (pl.) high waterproof boots worn in fishing. [-ER^{1}]

wa′dĭ, -y̆, (wah-), n. Rocky watercourse dry except in rainy season (chiefly of Eastern countries). [Arab. *wādī*]

Wafd (-ah-), n. The extreme Nationalist party in Egypt. Hence ~′IST a. & n. [Arab.]

wāf′er, n., & v.t. **1.** Kind of very thin sweet honeycomb-faced biscuit now chiefly eaten with ices (*thin as a ~*, whence ~Y^{2} a.); thin disk of unleavened bread used in Eucharist; small disk of dried paste formerly used for fastening letters, holding papers together, etc.; disk of red paper stuck on law papers instead of seal. **2.** v.t. Attach or seal with ~. [f. ONF *vaufre* (cf. GOFER, GOFFER) f. MLG *wâfel* (cf. foll.), perh. cogn. w. G *wabe* honeycomb]

wa′ffle (wŏ-), n. Small batter cake baked in *~-iron*, special utensil. [f. Du. *wafel* WAFER]

waft (wah-, wŏ-), v.t., & n. **1.** Convey (as) through air or over water, sweep smoothly & lightly along. **2.** n. Single sweep of bird's wing; whiff of odour; fugitive sensation *of* peace, joy, etc.; (Naut., also *weft*) distress signal, e.g. ensign rolled or knotted or garment flown in rigging. [back form. f. obs. *wafter* convoying-ship prob. f. Du. *wachter* a guard (*wachten* to wait, watch)]

wăg^{1}, v.t. & i. (-gg-), & n. **1.** Shake (t. & i., of thing attached by one end, as tail) to & fro, oscillate, (*dog ~s his tail*, in sign of pleasure; *tail was ~ging*; *tail ~s dog*, least important member of society or section of party has control; ~ one's *head*, *finger at*, in reproof etc.; ~ one's *head*, in derision or amusement; *beards*, *chins*, *jaws*, *tongues*, *are ~ging*, talk going on); (arch., of the world, times, etc.) go along with varied fortune or characteristics (*how ~s the world?*); *~′tail*, kinds of small bird (*pied, yellow*, etc., *~tail*) with long tail in constant motion. 2. n. Single ~ging motion (*with a ~ of his tail, head*, etc.). [ME *waggen* f. root of OE *wagian* rock]

wăg², n. [illegible]ous person, one given to jesting or [illegible] jokes; [illegible] (esp. *play ~ or the ~*). Hence ~g′ERY (4) n., ~g′ISH¹ a., ~g′ISHLY² adv., ~g′ISHNESS n., (-g-). [prob. for obs. *wag-halter* gallows-bird (prec. vb)]

wāge¹, n. Amount paid periodically, esp. by the day or week or month, for time during which workman or servant is at employer's disposal (usu. pl. exc. in certain phrr.; *gets good ~s; brings his ~s home; at a ~ or ~s of £5 a week; living ~*, ~s that allow earner to live without fear of starvation; *a fair day's work for a fair day's ~*); requital (usu. pl.; *the ~s of sin is death*); ~(s)-*fund* in Pol. Econ., part of community's capital devoted to paying ~s & salaries (*the ~-fund theory*, that ~s can rise only if either capital increases or population diminishes). [OF, = *guage* GAGE¹]

wāge², v.t. Carry on (war, conflict). [earlier sense *declare* (*war*) f. ONF *wagier* (prec.)]

wā′ger, n., & v.t. 1. = BET n. & v.t. (but not now in familiar use). 2. (hist.). *~ of battle*, ancient form of trial by personal combat between parties or champions; *~ of law*, COMPURGATION. [f. OF *wageure* (as prec., -URE)]

wăg′gle, v.i. & t., & n. = WAG¹ (but in more familiar use); esp. (Golf) of swinging club-head to & fro over ball before playing shot. Hence wăgg′LY² a., unsteady. [-LE(3)]

wăg(g)′on, n. Four-wheeled vehicle for drawing heavy loads, often with removable semicylindrical tilt or cover, usu. drawn by two or more horses (*hitch one's ~ to a star*, utilize powers higher than one's own); ‖ open railway truck; ~-*boiler, -ceiling, -roof, -vault*, shaped like ~-tilt. [f. Du. *wagen*, cf. OE *wægn* WAIN]

wăg(g)′oner, n. Driver of wagon; *the W~*, constellation Auriga. [-ER¹]

wăg(g)onĕtte′, n. Four-wheeled open pleasure vehicle (or with removable cover) for one or more horses & with facing side seats. [-ETTE]

wagon-lit (vagawnlē′), n. Sleeping-car on continental railway. [F]

Waha′bi, -ee, (-hahbē), n. One of a sect of Mohammedan puritans following the letter of the Koran. [Abd-el-*Wahhab*, founder c. 1760]

waif, n. Ownerless object or animal, thing cast up by or drifting in sea or brought by unknown agency; homeless & helpless person, esp. unowned or abandoned child; *~s & strays*, odds & ends, unowned or neglected children. [AF, prob. of Scand. orig., cf. ON *veif* thing flapping about; n. corresp. to WAIVE]

wail, v.i. & t., & n. (Lament, i. & t., wi prolonged plaintive inarticulate [illegible] lik pitched cry; (fig.) lament(ation) in wo (often *over*); (of wind etc.) sound (v. & like [illegible]; *~ing wall*, place, [illegible] of the Solomonic wall at Jerusalem [illegible] the Jews assemble to bewail the destr tion of the Temple. Hence ~′FUL a. (poet ~′ingLY² adv. [cf. ON *væla* (*væ* int., c WOE)]

wain, n. Wagon (chiefly poet. or agricu tural); *Charles's, Arthur's*, or *the W* CHARLES'S WAIN. [f. OE *wægn*, cf. Du. G *wagen*; cogn. w. L *vehere* carry, Sk *vahana* vehicle, Gk *okhos* car, & WEIGH]

wain′scot, n., & v.t. 1. Wooden panelli or boarding on room-wall. 2. v.t. Li with ~, whence ~ING¹(3) n. [earlier sen *kind of oakwood*, f. MLG *wagenschot* pe f. *wagen* wagon; for *schot* boarding c CAMP-SHOT]

waist, n. 1. Part of human body belo ribs & above hips (*large, small, ~*, of sma circumference; *long, short, ~*, of sma vertical extent). 2. Contraction markin this in normal figure (*has no ~*, of sto person); analogous contraction in midd of long object, e.g. fiddle or hour-glas 3. Part of ship between forecastle & quarter-deck. 4. Part of garment en circling ~, band round ~ from whic petticoats etc. may be suspended *bodice. 5. ~-*band, -belt*, worn round ~ ~-*cloth*, = LOIN-*cloth*; ‖ ~*coat* (wās(t)′kō wĕs′kot), garment reaching down to ~ with front showing when coat is open & usu. without sleeves (*sleeved ~coat*, wit sleeves for extra warmth or for use with out coat by workmen); ~-*deep* or -*hig* aa. & advv., up to ~. Hence (-)~′ED² a [ME *wast* (WAX²), cf. Goth. *wahstu* growth]

wait¹, v.i. & t. 1. Abstain from action o departure till some expected event [illegible] pause, tarry, stay, kick one's heels, be ex pectant or on the watch, (often *for*, [illegible] *~ a minute; shall not ~ here any longer kept me ~ing* or *made me ~; have a* [illegible] *to ~ yet; ~ till I come, for high water* or *fine day; everything* [illegible] ~ *always has to be ~ed for*, is [illegible]. 2. Await, bide, (*is ~ing his opportunity*; *you must ~ my convenience*; [illegible] *the signal*). 3. Act as waiter, as servant shifting plates etc. at table, (*are you accustomed to ~ing?*; often *at table*, or as attendant [illegible]. 4. Defer [illegible] till someone arrives ([illegible] *~ dinner for me*). 5. [illegible] [tr. Afrikaans *wag-'n-bietje*], kinds of S.-Afr. shrub [illegible] hooked thorns; ~ (*up*)*on*, watch [illegible] await convenience of, [illegible] esp. at table, pay visit to (person regarded as superior), [illegible] keep close behind [illegible] follow as result; ~*ing-room*, provided for persons to ~ in esp. at railway stations or house of consultant. [f. OF *guailier* (now *guetter*) f. OHG *wahtên* to watch (*wahta* n. watch) cogn. w. WAKE^{1}]

wait^{2}, n. **1.** pl. Official bands of musicians maintained by a city or town (hist.); street singers of Christmas carols. **2.** Act or time of waiting (*had a long ~ for the train*); watching for enemy, ambush, (*lie in* or *lay ~* usu. *for*). [sense 1 f. OF *waite* sentinel f. OF as prec.; sense 2 f. prec.]

wait'er, n. In vbl senses; also or esp.: man who takes & executes orders, shifts plates, etc., at hotel or restaurant tables, whence **wait'**RESS^{1} n.; tray, salver; DUMB^{1}-~; TIDE-~. [-ER^{1}]

waive, v.t. Forbear to insist on or use, tacitly or implicitly relinquish or forgo, (right, claim, opportunity, legitimate plea, etc.). Hence **waiv'**ER^{4} n. (legal). [AF *weyver* f. OF *gaiver* make into a WAIF]

wāke^{1}, v.i. & t. (past *wōke, ~d*; p.p. *~d, wōken, wōke*). **1.** Cease to sleep, rouse from sleep, (often *up*; also fig., as *spring ~s all nature, nature ~s*); be awake (arch. exc. in part. or gerund, as *in his waking hours, waking or sleeping*; *waking dream*, day-dream, reverie); cease or rouse from sloth, torpidity, inactivity, or inattention (usu. *up*; *~ up there!*; *wants something to ~ him up*; *the insult ~d his dull spirit*); rise or raise from the dead. **2.** (chiefly Ir.). Hold wake over. **3.** Disturb (silence, place) with noise, make re-echo. **4.** *~-robin*, wild arum or lords-&-ladies. [mixture of OE $^{+}$*wacan wóc* arise, be born, & *wacian* wake, watch, cf. Du. *waken*, G *wachen*; cogn. w. VIGIL, VEGETABLE]

wāke^{2}, n. **1.** Vigil commemorating church dedication, merry-making or fair on the occasion, (hist.); ‖ (usu. pl.) annual holiday in northern England. **2.** (Ir.). ‖ Watch by corpse before burial, lamentations & merry-making in connexion with it. [perh. f. ON *vaka* vigil, cogn. w. prec.]

wāke^{3}, n. Strip of smooth water left behind moving ship (*in the ~ of*, behind, following, after the example of). [f. ON *vaka* opening in ice, cogn. w. Gk *hugros*, L *humidus*, wet]

wāke'ful (-kf-), a. Unable to sleep, (of person's night etc.) passed with little or no sleep; vigilant. Hence ~LY^{2} adv., ~NESS n. [WAKE^{1}, -FUL]

wāk'en, v.t. & i. Cause to be, become, awake (usu. = *wake up*, but conveying less of abruptness). [OE *wæcnan* ($^{+}$*wacan* WAKE^{1})]

Walach, Wall-, (wŏl'*a*k), n. = VLACH. Hence **Wal(l)achian** (wŏlāk'ĭ*a*n) a. (of the ~s or of Walachia, a principality now forming part of Rumania) & n. (= ~, also the language of the ~s). [see VLACH]

Walděn's,ēs (wŏ-, -z), n. pl. Puritan sect in valleys of Piedmont, Dauphiné, & Provence, started c. 1170 & much persecuted in 16th & 17th cc. Hence ~IAN a. & n. [Peter *Waldo* of Lyons, founder]

wāle, weal, n., & v.t. **1.** Ridge raised on flesh by stroke of rod or whip; ‖ *wale-knot* or *wall-knot*, made at end of rope by intertwining strands to prevent unravelling or act as stopper. **2.** v.t. Raise ~ on; (Mil., *wale*) weave (a hurdle or gabion). Hence **wāl'**ING^{1} n., hurdlework used as revetment. [OE *walu* stripe, ridge, cf. OFris. *walu*, ON *vǫlr*, rod; also GUNWALE, CHANNEL^{2}]

Wāl'er, n. Horse imported for Indian army from New South Wales. [N.S. *Wales*, -ER^{1}]

Wāles (-lz), n. Principality inhabited by the Welsh (*Prince of ~*, title usu. conferred on heir-apparent of Great Britain). [OE *Wealas* pl. of *wealh* see WELSH^{1}]

Walhalla. See VALHALLA.

walk^{1} (wawk), v.i. & t. **1.** (Of men) progress by advancing each foot alternately never having both off ground at once (*heel-&-toe ~ing*, in which both heel & toe are used, as required in ~ing-races; *~ backwards, sideways*, go in those directions with analogous motions; *~ over course* or *~ over*, have WALK^{2}-over; *~ away from*, easily out-distance), go with the gait usual except when speed is desired (*~ing* DICTIONARY); (of animals) go with slowest gait corresponding to human walk. **2.** Travel or go on foot (*~ into shop, up to* person, *down hill*, etc.; *please ~ in*, invitation to enter; *~ up*, showman's invitation to circus etc.; *~ out with*, esp. of servants etc., have as sweetheart; *~ about*, stroll; *~s two hours, ten miles, a day*; *ghost ~s*, shows itself (see also GHOST); *~ into*, sl., thrash, abuse, eat heartily of; *~ off*, depart, esp. abruptly; *~ off* or *away with*, carry off, steal; **~ out on* person, leave him). **3.** (arch.). Live with or in specified principle or manner, conduct oneself, (*~ in love, humbly, honestly, after the flesh, by faith, with God*, etc.). **4.** Perambulate, tread the floor or surface of, (*Him that ~ed the waves*; *~ the streets*, in gen. sense, also be prostitute; *~ the hospitals*, be medical student; *~ the boards*, be actor; *~ the* PLANK^{1}; *~ the chalk*, prove sobriety to police etc. by ~ing straight between chalked lines), whence ~'ABLE (wawk-) a. **5.** Cause to ~ with one, have ~ing-race with, (*~ horse*, when riding or driving or leading it; *policeman ~ed the man off*; *Smith will ~ Jones for £100 a side*; *you have ~ed me off my legs*, tired out). **6.** (Of farmer etc.) take charge of (hound puppy). **7.** ~ING^{1} *chair*, = GO^{1}-*cart*; ~ING^{2} *delegate*, trade-union official who visits sick members, interviews employers, etc.; ~ING^{1}-*dress*, for outdoor wear; ~ING^{2}-*fern*, N.-Amer. kind with slender-tipped fronds that bow down to ground & take root; ~ING^{2} *gentleman, lady*, actor, actress, of part requiring good presence but no skill; ~ING^{2}-*leaf*, insect imitating leaf;

[illegible] or [illegible], [illegible]; [illegible] walk¹ [illegible], pleasure journey on foot. [OE [illegible] roll, toss, [illegible] *valka* roll, (? *walken* full cloth]

walk² [illegible], n. [illegible] walking pace, person's [illegible] in walking, (see prec.; *go at, never* [illegible] *a ~*; [illegible] *a mile off by* [illegible] ~); excursion on foot, stroll, constitutional, (*go for, take, a ~*; *across the hills from X to Z is a good ~*; *~-over*, race in which from absence or inferiority of competitors winner can go at a ~ if he chooses, easy victory); person's favourite walking ground, round of hawker etc., place or track intended or suitable for strollers or foot-passengers, promenade, colonnade, footpath, (ROPE-~; SHEEP-~; *~ of life*, calling, profession, occupation); **~-out*, workmen's strike. [f. prec.]

wa'lker (wawk-), n. In vbl senses; esp.: || SHOP-~; STREET-~; (class-name for) bird such as common fowl that neither flies nor swims, also bird that does not hop but walks on alternate feet. [-ER¹]

Walkyrie. See VALKYR.

wall (wawl), n., & v.t. **1.** Continuous & usu. vertical & solid structure of stones, bricks, concrete, timber, etc., narrow in proportion to length & height serving to enclose (partly) or protect or divide off town, house, room, field, etc., surface of inner side(s) of room, (*party* or *partition ~*, separating two rooms, houses, fields, etc.; *~ of partition*, fig., line of division, gulf; *blank ~*, without door or gate or window, also without decoration; *run* one's *head against a ~*, attempt impossibilities; *see through brick ~*, have miraculous insight; *~s have ears*, eavesdroppers are or may be about; *with* one's *back to the ~*, brought to bay, fighting alone against odds; RETAINING *~*). **2.** Something resembling ~ in appearance or effect (*mountain ~*, line of steep hills; *~ of armed men, fire, bayonets*, protection or obstacle consisting of these; *cell-~, ~s of the chest* etc., enclosing tissue or framework in Bot. or Anat.; *hanging, foot-, ~*, in mining, upper, lower, rock enclosing lode). **3.** (Position next) ~ as opp. kennel side of street footpath (*give one the ~*, allow him cleaner part in passing; *take the ~ of*, refuse this courtesy to). **4.** Side as opp. centre of road (*the weakest goes to the ~*, is pushed aside, gets the worst in competition). **5.** *~-creeper*, kinds of bird; *~-cress*, kinds of plant growing in stony places; *~-fern*, common polypody; *~-flower*, fragrant spring garden-plant with usu. orange or brown clustered flowers, (colloq.) woman sitting out dances for lack of partners; *~-fruit*, of trees fastened against ~ for protection & warmth; || *~ game*, an Eton form of football; *~-painting*, on ~ usu. of room, esp. fresco; *~'paper*, for pasting over rooms-~s, usu. with decorative [illegible] [illegible]; *~-plate*, timber laid in or on ~ to distribute pressure of girder etc.; *~-rue*, small fern growing on ~s & rocks; *~-washer*, plate used with tie-rod in supporting [illegible] [illegible]. **2.** v.t. Provide or protect with ~ (esp. in p.p., as *~ed towns*); block up aperture etc. with ~. [OE *weall* f. L *vallum* rampart, palisade]

walla(h) (wŏl'a), n. (Anglo-Ind.). Person or thing employed about or concerned with something, -man, (BOX³-~; *competition-~*, Indian civilian appointed by competitive examination; *punkah-~*, servant who works punkah). [f. Hind *-wālā* suf. = -ER¹(3)]

wa'llabȳ (wŏ-), n. Kinds of smaller kangaroo; *on the ~ (track)*, on tramp, unemployed; (pl., colloq.) Australians. [Austral.]

Wallach. See WALACH.

wallaroo' (wŏ-), n. Kinds of larger kangaroo. [Austral.]

wa'llĕt (wŏ-), n. (Arch.) bag for carrying personal necessaries, food, etc., on journey, esp. pilgrim's or beggar's scrip; small leather case holding repairing tools for bicycle etc., holding [illegible], papers, or other small articles; flat case for holding bank-notes etc. [etym. dub.; perh. by metathesis for WATTLE]

wall-eye (wawl'ī), n. Appearance of whitish opacity of eye caused by injury or disease; (loosely) eye showing abnormal amount of white owing to squint etc., or large & glaring as in some fishes. [back formation f. foll.]

wall-eyed (wawl'īd), a. Having wall eye. [f. ON *vagl-eygr* ([illegible])]

|| **wall-knot.** See WALE.

Walloon', n. & a. **1.** Member, language (a French dialect), of people scattered in Belgium & neighbouring parts of France. **2.** adj. Of the ~s or in their language. [f. OF *Wallon* f. Teut. *walh*, cf. VLACH, WELSH]

wa'llop (wŏ-), v.t., & n. (sl.). **1.** Thrash, beat, hide; (part.) big, strapping, thumping. **2.** n. A heavy blow. Hence ~ING (1) n. [earlier senses *gallop, boil, bubble, flounder*; f. ONF as GALLOP]

wallow (wŏl'ō), v.i., & n. **1.** Roll about in mud, sand, water, etc. (*~ in money*, be very rich); take swinish or gross delight in sensuality etc. **2.** n. Place to which buffaloes etc. resort to ~. [OE [illegible] roll, cogn. w. L *volvere*]

Wa'llsĕnd (wawlz-), n. Kind of superior house-coal orig. from ~ on Tyne.

Wall Street (wawl), n. (Used for) the American money-market. [street in New York]

wa'lnŭt (wawl-), n. (Kinds of tree yielding) delicate flavoured nut in pair of similar boat-shaped shells (*over the ~s*

& the wine, at dessert); timber of ~-tree used in cabinet-making & for gunstocks. [f. OE *wealh* foreign, Gaulish (cf. WELSH^1), NUT]

Walpur'gis-night (vahlpoorgĭs-nīt), n. Eve of 1st May, when witches meet at the Brocken or elsewhere & hold revels with the devil. [*Walpurgis*, female saint of 8th c.; connexion unknown]

wa'lrus (waw-, wŏ-), n. Kinds of large amphibious arctic long-tusked mammal related to seal, morse, sea-horse. [Du., prob. w. metath. f. Scand. (ON *hrosshvalr* kind of whale, *rosmhvalr* walrus)]

waltz (wawls), n., & v.i. **1.** Dance, or music for it, in triple time with graceful flowing melody & one harmony in each line. **2.** v.i. Dance ~; dance *in*, *out*, *round*, etc., in joy etc.; hence ~'ER^1 (wawls-) n. [f. G *walzer* (*walzen* revolve)]

wampee' (wŏ-), n. (Tree yielding) grape-like fruit grown in China & E. Indies. [Chin. (*hwang* yellow, *pī* skin)]

wa'mpum (wŏ-), n. Beads made from shells & strung for money or decoration by N.-Amer. Indians. [f. N.-Amer. Ind. *wampumpeag* (*wompi* white, *-ampi* string)]

wan (wŏn), a. Pale, colourless, bloodless, looking worn or exhausted, (chiefly of persons or their complexion or look, or of sky or light); (arch., of night, water, etc.) dark, black. Hence ~'LY^2 adv., ~'NESS (-n-n-) n. [OE *wann*, *wonn*, dark, black, etym. dub.]

wand (wŏ-), n. Slender rod for carrying in hand or setting in ground as temporary mark (chiefly now of conjurer's or music conductor's baton, or of staff symbolizing some officials' authority). [f. ON *vöndr*, perh. cogn. w. WIND^3 w. ref. to suppleness]

wa'nder (wŏ-), v.i. & t. **1.** Rove, stroll, go from country to country or from place to place without settled route or destination, (*~ing Jew*, supposed to be still living from when Christ said 'Thou shalt ~ on the earth till I return' as punishment for an insult, also person who never settles down, also kinds of climbing plant; *~ing cell, abscess, kidney*, etc., moving about, normally or abnormally attached to place in body; *~ing sailor*, kinds of climbing plant), whence ~ER^1 (wŏ-) n. **2.** Stray, diverge from the right way lit. or fig., get lost, depart from home. **3.** Talk or think irrelevantly or disconnectedly or incoherently, stray from subject in hand, be inattentive or delirious, (*his wits are ~ing*; *~s in his talk*). **4.** Traverse desultorily (*you may ~ the world*, or usu. *the world through, & not find such another*). Hence ~ING^1(1) n. (usu. pl.), ~ingLY^2 adv., (wŏ-). [OE *wandrian* (WEND, -ER^5), cf. G & LG *wandern*]

wanderlust (vahn'derlŏŏst), n. Eager desire or fondness for travelling or wandering. [G]

wanderōō' (wŏ-), n. Kind of Ceylon monkey. [Singhalese *wanderu*]

wāne, v.i., & n. **1.** Decrease in size or splendour like moon after the full, lose power or vigour or importance or repute, decline. **2.** n. Process of waning (esp. *is on the ~*, declining). [OE *wanian* (*wan* deficient), cf. ON *vana* diminish (*vanr*, see WANT^1), & WANTON]

|| **wangl|e** (wăng'gl), v.t., & n. (sl.). **1.** Secure (favour, desired result) by plausibility or management or other dubious means; show in the desired light, cook, fake, (report etc.). **2.** n. Act of ~ing. [etym. dub.; first recorded (1888) as printers' sl.]

|| **wanion** (wŏn'yon), n. *With a ~ (to)*, imprecation (arch.). [var. of *waniand* part. of WANE (waning moon = unlucky hour)]

want^1 (wŏ-, wah-), n. Lack, absence, deficiency, *of* (*ship rotting for ~ of paint*; *shows great ~ of thought, care, sense, judgement*); need *of*, need of sustenance, poverty, (*is in ~ of money, a servant*, etc.; *living in the direst ~*; *~ is a severe but efficient teacher*); desire for thing as necessary to life or happiness or success or completion (whence ~'LESS a.), thing so desired, (*a man of few ~s*; *superfluities soon become ~s*; *is, supplies, a felt ~*; *can supply your ~s*). [f. ON *vant* neut. of *vanr* lacking, cf. OE *wan* (WANE)]

want^2 (wŏ-, wah-), v.i. & t. **1.** Be without or deficiently supplied with, fall short *of*, fall short by (specified amount) *of* specified limit, (part.) lacking *in* quality or unequal *to* requirements or absent or deficient or (orig. dial.) lacking in intelligence, (*~s, is ~ing in, judgement*; *fortunately ~s the power to do it*; *what was ~ing, what we unfortunately ~ed, was the will*; *~s something*, or *~s, of perfection*; *be found ~ing*, or *~ing to the occasion*, one's duty, etc.; *head of statue is ~ing*; *statue ~s the head*; *infinitive ~ing*, verb has none; *~s half a minute of the hour, an inch of the regulation measurement*). **2.** Be in want (*for*; *let him ~ for nothing*; *must not be allowed to ~*). **3.** Require (thing, *-ing, to be -ed*, to do; *boy ~s the whip, whipping, to be whipped, to feel the whip*; *it ~s careful handling*). **4.** Desire, wish for possession or presence of, (*to* do, thing, person; *don't ~ to go*; *I ~ some sugar, it done, you to try*; *call me if I am ~ed*; *is ~ed by the police*, of suspected criminal etc.; *tell Jones I ~ him*, send him to me). [f. ON *vanta* (prec.)]

wa'nting (wŏ-, wah-), prep. Without, minus, less, (*~ common honesty, nothing can be done*; *made a century ~ one run*). [-ING^2; use of part. either abs., cf. NOTWITHSTANDING, or in ordinary agreement]

wa'nton (wŏ-), a., n., & v.i. **1.** Sportive, gambolling, playful, irresponsible, capricious, (*~ child, kid, wind, mood*);

luxuriant, unrestrained, [illegible] (~ growth, ringlets, profusion); licentious, unchaste, lewd, (*a ~ woman*; *~ thoughts*); motiveless, serving no purpose, random, arbitrary, (~ mischief, [illegible]); hence ~LY^1 adv., ~NESS n. 2. n. Unchaste woman; (poet.) playful child. 3. v.i. Sport, gambol, move capriciously; (rare) act licentiously. [ME *wantowen*, [illegible] with same un- as in obs. *wanhope* despair, OE *togen*, p.p. of *teon* draw, educate, cf. G *gezogen*)]

wap. See WHOP.

‖ **wa'pentake** (wŏ-), n. (Old name in Anglian counties for) hundred or division of shire. [OE *wæpengetæc* f. ON *vápnatak* (*vápn* weapon, *tac* taking f. *taka* TAKE) w. ref. to brandishing of weapons as form of voting]

wa'piti (wŏ-), n. N.-Amer. stag resembling red deer but larger. [f. Amer.-Ind. *wapitik* white deer]

‖ **Wappens(c)haw** (wah'penshaw), n. (Sc.). (Hist.) periodical muster & inspection of men under arms in a particular district; (mod.) rifle-meeting. [f. *wapin* obs. form of *weapon* + *schaw* show (n.)]

war^1 (wŏr), n. 1. Quarrel usu. between nations conducted by force, state of open hostility & suspension of ordinary international law prevalent during such quarrel, military or naval attack or series of attacks, (fig.) hostility or contention between persons, (*civil ~*, between parts of one nation for supremacy; *cold ~*, unfriendly relations between nations characterized by hostile propaganda & attempted economic sabotage; *~ of nerves*, attempt to wear down opponent by gradual destruction of morale, opp. SHOOT^1*ing ~*; *private ~*, feud between persons or families carried on in defiance of laws of murder etc., or armed attack made by members of one State without government sanction upon another; *holy ~*, waged in support of some religious cause; *make* or *wage ~*, begin or carry on hostile operations; *declare ~*, announce that hostilities may be expected, often *upon* another nation, also fig. *upon* institution, party, custom, etc.; so *declaration of ~*; *drift into ~*; *be at ~*, engaged in hostilities *with* enemy or abs., also fig.; *roll back tide of ~*, repel invasion; *go to the ~s*, arch., serve as soldier; *carry the ~ into the enemy's country*, (fig.) make counter accusations etc., not confine oneself to defence; *has been in the ~s*, usu. fig. of person who has been handled physically or otherwise; *on a ~ footing*, of army, fleet, etc., with full establishment; *~ to the knife*, struggle to the bitter end usu. between persons; *Secretary of State for War*, also *Secretary for War*, *War Secretary*, ‖ parliamentary head of War Office; *art of ~*, strategy & tactics; *trade of ~*, soldier's profession; *sinews of ~*, money etc. for waging ~ or for effecting any object; TUG, CONTRABAND, COUNCIL, HONOUR^{1}s, *of ~*; MAN^1 *of ~*; *laws of ~*, those recognized by civilized nations as limiting belligerents' action; *rights of ~*, those [illegible] to belligerents certain acts illegitimate in peace; *the dogs of ~*, poet., havoc attending ~; *~s & rumours of ~s*, prevalence of the appeal to force among nations; *~ of the elements*, storms & catastrophes in nature; *all's* FAIR^2 *in love & ~*). 2. *~ baby*, illegitimate child attributable to ~ conditions; *~-cloud*, position of international affairs that threatens ~; *~-cry*, phrase or name formerly shouted in charging or rallying to attack, party catchword, savages' battle-shout; *~-dance*, indulged in by savages before ~; *~-game*, = KRIEGSPIEL; *~-god*, one worshipped as giving victory in ~, esp. the Greek Ares or Roman Mars; *~-head*, explosive head of torpedo or similar weapon; *~-horse*, charger (arch. & poet. exc. in phr. *like an old ~-horse*, of person excited by memories of abandoned pursuit or controversy); *~-lord* (rhet.), great captain (esp. of William II of Germany, & of Chinese civil-war generals); ‖ *War Office*, State department in charge of army; *~-paint*, put on body by savages before battle, (fig.) ceremonial costume, full fig; *~-path*, (route of) warlike expedition of Amer. Indians (*be, go, on the ~-path*, fig., be engaged in, enter upon, any conflict, have taken, take, up the cudgels); *~'ship*, for use in ~; *~-song*, sung by savages before battle, also any song on martial theme; *~-whoop*, yell esp. of Amer. Indians in charging; *~-worn*, experienced in or damaged or exhausted by ~. [f. OF *werre* (now *guerre*) f. OHG *werra* confusion (*werran* embroil, cf. G *verwirren* confuse); cogn. w. WORSE]

war^2 (wŏr), v.i. & t. (-rr-). Make war (arch.); bring or beat *down* by war; (part.) rival, competing, inconsistent, (*~ring creeds, principles*). [f. prec.]

war'ble^1 (wŏr-), v.i. & t., & n. 1. Sing (i. & t.) in gentle continuous trilling manner (esp. of birds, also of person or sound); speak, utter, in manner suggestive of bird's song; relate in verse. 2. n. ~ed song etc., ~ing voice (*spoke in a ~*). [f. OF *werble(r)* f. OHG *werbel* a rattle etc. (cf. MHG *wirbel* whirlpool, & WHIRL)]

war'ble^2 (wŏr-), n. Hard lump on horse's back from galling of saddle; (tumour produced by) larva of gadfly. [cf. MSw. [illegible]]

war'bler (wŏr-), n. In vbl senses; esp., many kinds of small bird including nightingale, blackcap, robin, redstart, & hedge-sparrow, some not remarkable for song. [-ER^1]

ward^1 (wŏrd), n. 1. Act of guarding or defending place etc. (now only in *keep watch & ~*). **2.** Guard or parry in fencing (arch.). **3.** Confinement, custody, guardian's control, (arch.; *is under ~; put him in ~; to whom the child is in ~*). **4.** Minor under care of guardian or Court of Chancery. **5.** Administrative division of city. **6.** Separate room or division in prison (*condemned* etc. ~) or hospital (*isolation* etc. ~) ‖ or workhouse (*casual* etc. ~). **7.** pl. Notches & projections in key and lock designed to prevent opening by wrong key. **8.** ~-*mote*, meeting of city ~ [OE *mót* meeting]; ~′*room*, in warship for commissioned officers below commanding officer. [OE *weard* watching, cf. OHG *warta*; a doublet of GUARD]

ward² (wôrd), v.t. Have in keeping, protect, (chiefly now of God); parry (blow, often *off*), keep *off* (danger, poverty, etc.). [OE *weardian* (prec.)]

-ward(s) (-ward, -dz), suf. repr. OE *weard* f. OE *weorthan* become, turn to, past *wearth*; cf. L *versus* towards, f. the cogn. *vertere* turn. In OE compds of *-weard* were orig. adjj., the adj. used occas. becoming obs. & being redeveloped in later E f. the adv., as in *forward*. *-ward* formed advv. & prepp. by addition of -ES. In older E *-ward* could in some cases be separated f. its component, as in *to usward*. Mod. E retains many adjj. & advv. in *-ward* as *backward, forward, northward, homeward*, advv. in *-wards* as *backwards, inwards*, & the prep. *towards* (less usu. *-ward*); as living suffixes, *-ward, -wards*, form extempore adjj. & advv., often more or less joc., as *bankwards, bedward, Perthwards.*

war′den¹ (wôr-), n. Watchman, sentinel, (arch.); member of civilian organization for assisting the civil population in air raids; guardian, president, governor, *of* (in obs. or existent titles, as *W~ of the Marches, Merton College* etc., *the Cinque Ports*), whence ~SHIP n. [f. OF *wardein* as GUARDIAN]

war′den² (wôr-), n. Kind of cooking pear. [perh. f. AF *warder* to guard, = keeping pear]

war′der (wôr-), n. ‖ Sentinel (arch.); ‖ jailor, whence **war′dRESS¹** (wôr-) n.; (Hist.) staff of authority carried by king or commander & occas. used to give signals. [AF *wardour* (WARD², -OR²)]

War′dour Street (wôr*der*), n. A London street noted for antique furniture etc. (~ *English*, affectedly archaic).

ward′rōbe (wôr-), n. Place where clothes are kept, esp. large cabinet or movable cupboard with pegs, shelves, etc.; person's stock of clothes; ~ *dealer*, dealer in second-hand clothes; ~ *trunk* (fitted with drawers, coat-hangers, etc., & designed to stand on end, serving as ~). [f. OF *warderobe* (as GUARD², ROBE)]

war′dship (wôr-), n. Tutelage, guardian's care, (*under ~; has the ~ of*). [WARD¹, -SHIP]

wāre¹, n. **1.** Things manufactured for sale, esp. pottery of any kind (otherwise usu. in comb., as HARD~, *tin~*); (pl.) articles that person etc. has for sale (usu. *his* etc. *~s*); (with distinctive epithet) kind of manufactured material esp. pottery, named from inventor, place of manufacture, or some characteristic (*Wedgwood, Delft* or *Delf, black*, etc., ~, kinds of pottery; *Tunbridge ~*, inlaid wood). **2.** ~′*house* (-s) n., building in which goods are stored, bonded, or displayed for sale, repository, wholesale or large retail store; ~′*house* (-z) v.t., store (esp. furniture or bonded goods) temporarily in repository; ~′*houseman*, owner of repository. [OE *waru*, cf. Du. *waar*, G *waare*, prob. cogn. w. GUARD]

‖ **wāre²**, pred. a. (poet.). Aware. [OE *wær* heedful, cf. ON *varr*]

ware³ (wôr, wâr), v.t. (Imperat.) look out for, be cautious about, (~ *hounds, wire, traps!*; esp. in hunting-field); (colloq., usu. imperat.) decline to have anything to do with, bar, avoid, fight shy of. [OE *warian* take heed (prec.)]

war′fāre (wôr-), n. State of war, campaigning, being engaged in war, (*after long ~; his ~ is over*). [orig. sense *military expedition* (FARE²)]

war′līke (wôr-), a. Martial, fond of or skilful in war; military, of or for war, (~ *preparations*); bellicose, threatening war. [-LIKE]

war′lŏck (wôr-), n. (arch.). Sorcerer, wizard. [OE *wærloga* deceiver (*wær* truth, cogn. w. L *verus* true, *loga* liar f. *léogan* LIE²)]

warm¹ (wôrm), a. & n. **1.** Hottish, of or at rather high temperature, (*hot, ~, tepid, cool, cold; ~ water, weather, countries; ~ blood*, that of mammals & birds ranging from 98° to 112°, also fig. passionate or amorous or emotional disposition, whence **~-blood**ED² (-lŭd-) a.; ~ *with*, sl., spirits & hot water with sugar); (of persons etc.) with temperature of skin raised by exercise or excitement or external heat. **2.** (Of clothes etc.) serving to keep one ~. **3.** (Of friendly relations or actions or agents) enthusiastic, hearty, zealous, (*a ~ partisan, friend, welcome*, RECEPTION; ~ *thanks*). **4.** Animated, heated, exciting or excited, in or resulting from sanguine or offended or indignant or unreserved mood, (*when ~ with wine; the dispute or disputants grew ~; ~ work*, keen or dangerous conflict). **5.** (Of position etc.) difficult or dangerous to maintain or meet (*a ~ corner*, hot part of battle etc.; so ~ RECEPTION; *make it* or *things ~ for* one, create strong feeling against him). **6.** (Of feelings etc.) sympathetic, emotional, affectionate, susceptible, (*has a ~ heart*, whence **~-heart**ED² (-hârt-) a., **~-heart′-**

[illegible] adv. ~-heart'ed [illegible] [illegible]ment, susceptible esp. to amorous [illegible], ~ [illegible] etc., [illegible] to appeal to amorous feelings, indelicate. 7. (Of colour) suggestive of ~th, esp. containing rich reds or yellows. 8. (Of scent in hunting) fresh & strong, indicating recent passage of quarry; (of seeker in children's hiding games) near the object sought, on verge of finding. 9. (Of person) comfortably off, rich. 10. (Of official etc.) no longer strange, comfortably established, *in* office. 11. n. Something ~, esp. BRITISH ~. Hence ~'LY² adv., ~TH¹ n., (wôr-). [OE *wearm*, cf. Du. & G *warm*; perh. cogn. w. L *formus*, Gk *thermos*, Skr. *gharma* heat]

warm² (wôrm), v.t. & i., & n. 1. Make warm, excite, (*fire ~s room, person*, etc.; *wine to ~ the heart*; ~ *oneself at fire* etc.; ~ person or his *jacket*, thrash him, whence ~'ING¹ n., sl.); ~ oneself at fire etc.; become warm or animated or sympathetic (often *up*; *room is ~ing up*; *he ~ed up or ~ed as he got into his subject*; *my heart ~s to him*); *~ing-pan*, flat closed long-handled usu. brass vessel holding live coals formerly used for ~ing inside of bed before it was occupied, (fig.) person holding office temporarily to keep it for another not yet of age etc.; hence (-)~ER¹ (2) n. 2. n. Act of ~ing oneself or something (*must have, give it, another ~ first*). [OE *wirman, wearmian*, (prec.)]

warn (wôrn), v.t. Give notice to, put on guard, caution, admonish, (person *of* danger or consequences or future or unknown present circumstance, *against* person or thing or doing, *that* something impends or must be reckoned with, *that* he is or has neglected to do something, *to* do, or abs.). Hence ~'**ing**LY² adv. [OE *w(e)arnian*, cf. G *warnen*; cogn. w. WARY, WARE²]

war'ning (wôr-), n. In vbl senses (*take ~*, have one's caution excited, mentally register danger etc., act on a ~); also or esp.: thing that serves to warn (*palpitation is a ~ of heart trouble*; *let this be a ~ to you*); *give* (master, servant) ~, announce that employment is to terminate in specified (e.g. *a month's*) time. [-ING¹]

warp¹ (wôrp), v.t. & i. 1. Make or become crooked or perverted, change from straight or right or natural state, bias, (*sun has ~ed the boards*; *seasoned timber does not ~*; *hardship ~ed his disposition*; *judgement ~ed by self-interest*). 2. (naut.). Haul (ship) in some direction by rope attached to fixed point, progress thus. 3. Fertilize by inundating with warp. [OE *weorpan* throw, cf. ON *verpa*, Du. *werpen*, G *werfen*]

warp² (wôrp), n. 1. Threads stretched lengthwise in loom to be crossed by weft. 2. Rope used in towing or warping. 3. Crooked state produced in timber etc. by [illegible] or [illegible] perverse [illegible] mind. 4. Sediment of alluvial deposit esp. that left by turbid water long standing on poor land. [OE *wearp*, cf. ON *varp* cast of net, G *werft* warp, cogn. w. prec.]

wa'rrant¹ (wŏ-), n. 1. Thing that bears person out in or authorizes action (*have no ~ for what you do*; *his promise or order* [illegible] *I will be your ~*; *with the ~ of a good conscience*). 2. Voucher, written authorization to receive money (*dividend*, TREASURY, ~), carry out arrest or distress (*a ~ is out against him*), represent principal in lawsuit (*~ of attorney*), etc. 3. Certificate from War Office or Admiralty or Air Ministry (cf. COMMISSION) held by ~-*officer* (between commissioned officers & N.C.O.s, as gunner, boatswain, sergeant-major). [f. OF *warant* f. Teut. (G *gewähren* certify), -ANT]

wa'rrant² (wŏ-), v.t. Serve as warrant for, justify, (*nothing can ~ such insolence*), whence ~ABLE a., (also, of a stag) of an age to be hunted (5 or 6 years); = (the now more usual) GUARANTEE v., esp. in sense *answer for genuineness* etc. *of* (goods; *~ed pure* etc., to be so), & in *I* or *I'll ~* (*you*) usu. parenthet. = no doubt, whence ~ER¹, ~OR², ~EE' (one to whom warranty is given), [illegible]. [f. OF *warantir* (prec.)]

wa'rrantў (wŏ-), n. Authority or justification (usu. *for* doing or saying or supposing); (Law) express or implied undertaking on vendor's part that thing sold is vendor's & is fit for use or fulfils specified conditions. [f. OF *warantie* fem. p.p. of *warantir* WARRANT²]

wa'rrĕn (wŏ-), n. Piece of ground in which rabbits are preserved or abound (*like rabbits in a ~*, of thick population). [f. OF *warenne* (*warir* keep, cogn. w. WARE²)]

wa'rrior (wŏ-), n. Distinguished or veteran soldier (rhet., poet.); member of any of the fighting services (*the Unknown W~*, or *Soldier*, unidentified body of one killed in the 1914–18 war selected for public burial as symbolizing his country's sacrifice); (attrib., of nation etc.) martial; (of savages) fighting man; ~ *ant*, of kinds that make slaves of other species. [f. OF *guerreiur* (*guerreier* make WAR)]

wart (wôt), n. Small roundish excrescence on skin caused by abnormal growth of papillae (*paint* one *with his ~s*, without concealment of blemishes); similar lump on stem etc. of plant; ~-*grass*, -*weed*, -*wort*, kind of spurge with juice used to cure ~s; ~-*hog*, kinds of African large-headed swine with ~y lumps on face. Hence ~'Y² a. [OE *wearte*, cf. Du. *wrat*, G *warze*]

wār'y, a. Given to caution, habitually on the look out, circumspect; cautious of doing; showing, done with, caution. Hence ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĭNESS n. [as WARE^2 + -Y^2]

was. See BE.

wash^1 (wŏ-), v.t. & i. **1.** Cleanse with liquid (~ one's *face* etc., one*self*, or any object; ~ thing *out*, clean its inside; ~ one's *dirty* LINEN; ~ one's *hands*, fig., decline responsibility usu. *of*), (fig.) purify (*~ me throughly from mine iniquity*); take (stain, dirt, etc.) *out* or *off* or *away* by ~ing; ~ *up* (plates etc., or usu. abs.), clean table utensils after use; (abs.) ~ oneself or esp. one's (face &) hands (*must ~ before dinner*), ~ clothes (*~es for a living*). **2.** (Of coloured material or dye) bear ~ing without loss of colour (*won't ~*, fig. of argument etc., stand examination), whence ~'ING^2 (wŏ-) a.; *~ed out*, (fig.) enfeebled, limp, demoralized, esp. as effect of dissipation. **3.** Moisten (*roses ~ed with dew*); (of river, sea, etc.) touch (coast, bank, country) with its waters. **4.** (Of moving liquid) carry along in specified direction (chiefly in pass.; *a wave ~ed him overboard*; *was ~ed up by the sea*; *beef ~ed down with ale*); denude (*sea-~ed cliffs*); scoop out (*water had ~ed a channel*); go splashing or sweeping *over*, *along*, *out in*, or *into*. **5.** Sift (ore) by action of water. **6.** Brush thin coating of watery colour over (paper in water-colour or sepia painting, wall), coat (inferior metal) thinly with gold etc. Hence ~'ABLE (wŏ-) a. [OE *wascan*, cf. Du. *wasschen*, G *waschen*; cogn. w. WATER]

wash^2 (wŏ-), n. **1.** Washing or being washed (*give it a good ~*; *must get a ~*; *the ~*, treatment at laundry, as *send the linen to the ~*); quantity of clothes just (to be, being) washed. **2.** Visible or audible motion of agitated water, esp. waves caused by passage of vessel. **3.** Soil swept off by water, alluvium. **4.** Kitchen water & scraps given to pigs. **5.** Thin or weak or inferior liquid food (*this soup, tea, claret, is mere ~*); (fig.) twaddle, wishwash. **6.** Liquid for spreading over surface to cleanse or heal or colour, lotion, cosmetic; thin coating of water-colour, wall-colouring, or metal. [f. prec.]

wash- (wŏ-), comb. form of WASH$^{1, 2}$, often = & used as substitute for *wash*ING^1: ‖ *~-basin*; *~-board*, of ribbed wood for use in scrubbing clothes at wash, also board attached to gunwale, port, etc., to prevent water from washing in, also board skirting bottom of room-wall; *~-boiler*, clothes-washing cauldron; *~-bottle*, apparatus for purifying gases etc. by passage through liquid; *~-bowl*; *~-cloth*, piece of linen etc. used in washing dishes etc.; *~-day*, on which clothes are washed; ‖ *~-hand-basin*; ‖ *~-hand-stand*, piece of furniture with toilet utensils; *~-house*, laundry; *~-leather*, chamois or similar leather; *~-out*, breach in railway or road track caused by flood, heavy rainfall, etc., (sl.) complete failure esp. to hit target, fiasco, (sl.) useless or inefficient person; *~-pot* (arch. exc. of pot with melted tin for final dipping of tinplate); *~-stand*, = *~-hand-stand*; *~-tub*, esp. for clothes.

wa'sher (wŏ-), n. In vbl senses; also, flat ring or perforated piece of leather, rubber, metal, etc., used to give tightness to joint, nut, fastening, etc.; ‖ *~woman*, laundress. [-ER^1]

wa'shing (wŏ-), n. In vbl senses (& see WASH-); esp., linen etc. sent to the wash; *~ soda*, sodium carbonate, used dissolved in water for ~ & cleaning; *~-stand*, = WASH-*stand*. [-ING^1]

Wa'shington (wŏ-), n. (Used for) the U.S. Government. [capital of U.S.]

Washingtōn'ia (wŏ-), n. Californian palm-tree named after George Washington. [-IA^1]

wa'sh|ȳ (wŏ-), a. (Of liquid food etc.) too watery, weak, thin, insipid; (of colour) faded-looking, thin; (of style, sentiment, etc.) diffuse, feeble, lacking vigour or compression. Hence ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĭNESS n. [-Y^2]

wasp (wŏ-), n. Kinds of hymenopterous social or solitary insect of which the common kind has black & yellow transverse stripes, very slender waist, taste for fruit & sweets, & powerfully venomous sting (*has a waist like a ~'s*, whence **~-waist**ED^2 a.); *~-bee, -beetle, -fly*, kinds having some resemblance to ~. [OE *wæps*, cf. G *wespe*; for metath. cf. ASK, HASP; cogn. w. WEAVE, w. ref. to nests, & w. L *vespa*]

wa'spish (wŏ-), a. Irritable, petulant, ill-tempered, sharp in retort. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [-ISH^1]

wassail (wŏ'sl, wă'sl), n., & v.i. (arch.). **1.** Festive occasion, drinking-bout; kind of liquor drunk on such occasion; *~-bowl, -cup, -horn*, etc. **2.** v.i. Make merry, hold festivities. [f. OE *wes* be thou (cf. *was* see BE), *hál* WHOLE, form of salutation]

wast. See BE.

wāst'age, n. Amount wasted or that runs to waste, loss by waste. [-AGE]

wāste^1, a. (Of district etc.) desolate, desert, uninhabited, uncultivated, as result of natural barrenness etc. or of ravages or catastrophe (*lay ~*, ravage; *lie ~*, be uncultivated; *~ land*, not occupied for any purpose); (fig.) monotonous or presenting no features of interest (*the ~ periods of history*); superfluous, refuse, no longer serving a purpose, left over after use, (*~ products*, useless by-products of manufacture; *~ energy, steam*, etc.; *~ paper*, esp. books or documents that fail or are valueless). [f. OF *wast* f. L VAST*us*]

wāst|e^2, v.t. & i. Lay WASTE^1; (Law) bring (estate) into bad condition by damage or neglect; expend to no purpose or for inadequate result, use extravagantly, squander, (*~e money, time, food, etc.*, or [illegible] ~e breath or *words*, talk uselessly); wear (t. & i.) gradually away, wither, (arch., of time) pass (t. & i.), [illegible] was ~ed, was rapidly *~ing*; *day ~es*, draws to a close; [illegible], *a ~ing disease*; *is ~ing away for lack of food*); run to waste (*that water is ~ing*). [f. OF *waster* (now *gâter*) f. L *vastare* (prec.)]

wāste⁴, n. 1. Desert, waste region, dreary scene, (*a ~ of waters*, unbroken expanse of sea). 2. Being used up, diminution by wear & tear, (*the ~ of tissue is continuous*; *~ & repair balance each other*). 3. Waste material or food, useless remains, refuse, scraps, shreds; = COTTON ~. 4. Act of wasting, throwing away or extravagant or ineffectual use *of* time, money, food, etc., (*wilful ~ makes woeful want*; *it is ~ of time to argue further*; *run to ~*, of liquid or fig. of affection etc., be wasted). 5. (law). Injury to estate caused by act or neglect esp. of life-tenant. [as WASTE¹]

wāste-, comb. form of WASTE¹, ², ³: *~-basket*, for waste odds & ends esp. of paper; ‖ *~-book* in book-keeping, book in which rough preliminary entries of transactions are made; **wāste′**FUL (-tf-) a., extravagant, given to or exhibiting waste, whence **wāste′ful**LY² adv., **wāste′ful**NESS n.; **wāste′**LESS (-tl-) a.; ‖ *~-pap′er-basket*, receptacle for used papers etc.; *~-pipe*, for carrying off used or superfluous water.

wāst′er, n. In vbl senses; also, article spoilt or flawed in manufacture; (sl.) good-for-nothing person. [-ER¹]

wāst′rel, n. Thing spoilt in making; stray child, street arab, waif, good-for-nothing fellow; wasteful person. [f. WASTE² + -REL]

watch¹ (wŏ-), n. 1. Wakefulness at night (now rare; *in the ~es of the night*, while one lies awake; *pass as a ~ in the night*, be soon forgotten). 2. Alert state, being on the look-out, vigilance, constant observation, attention to what may come, (*keep ~*, *a ~*, *good* or *a good ~*; *~ & ward*, orig. guard by night & day, now emphatic reduplication of ~; *on the ~*, waiting usu. *for* expected or desired or feared occurrence), whence **~′**FUL a., **~′ful**LY² adv., **~′ful**NESS n. 3. (hist.). Man or body of men charged with patrolling streets at night, guard (BLACK¹ ~, orig. an armed company). 4. (hist.). One of three or of four parts into which night was anciently divided (*first* etc. or *evening* etc. *~*). 5. Four-hour spell of duty on board ship (DOG-~, 2-hr), one of the halves (*starboard* & *port ~* from position of men's bunks) into which ship's crew is divided to take alternate duty. 6. Small timepiece worked by coiled spring for carrying on person (STOP-~). 7. *~-case*, outer metal case enclosing ~-works; *~ chain*, metal ~-guard; ‖ *W~ Committee*, committee of a borough council dealing with policing & lighting; *~-dog*, employed to give alarm of burglars etc.; *~-fire*, at night in camps etc.; ‖ *~-glass*, disk covering face of ~; *~-guard*, chain or string for securing ~ to person; *~-key*, instrument for winding up ~-works; *~-maker*; *~′man*, (formerly, & still poet.) sentinel or member of street patrol, (now) man employed to look after empty building etc. at night; *~-night*, last night of year esp. as celebrated by religious services; *~-oil*, fine thin kind for lubricating ~-works etc.; *~-pocket*, in garment esp. waistcoat, or separate for attachment to bed etc., holding ~; *~-spring*, kind used in ~-works, also mainspring of ~; *~-stand*, small pillar etc. for hanging ~ on; *~-tower*, post of observation usu. fortified; *~′word*, (formerly) military password, (now) phrase expressing briefly the principles of a party etc. (e.g. *Equal pay for equal work*). [OE *wæcce* (*wæccan*, see foll.)]

watch² (wŏ-), v.i. & t. Remain awake for a purpose (now rare; *~ed all night by his side*; *~ & pray*); be on the watch, keep watch, be vigilant, look out *for* opportunity etc., exercise protecting care *over*; keep eyes fixed on, keep under observation, follow observantly, ([illegible] *him ~ed by detectives*; *if you don't ~ it*, colloq., take care or precautions; *~ed pot never boils*, strained expectation makes time seem long); look out for, bide, await, (opportunity; *~ one's time*, wait for right moment). Hence **~′**ER¹ n. [OE *wæccan* doublet of *wacian* WAKE¹]

wa′ter¹ (waw-), n. 1. Colourless transparent tasteless scentless compound of oxygen & hydrogen in liquid state convertible by heat into steam & by cold into ice, kinds of liquid consisting chiefly of this seen in sea, lake, streams, springs, rain, tears, sweat, saliva, urine, serum, etc., body of ~ as sea or lake or river, (*hot & cold*, *salt & fresh* or *sweet*, *smooth* or *still* & *rough* or *troubled*, HARD or SOFT, *aerated*, *saline*, *chalybeate*, *thermal*, [illegible], HEAVY, HOLY, MINERAL, etc., ~; *strong ~s*, arch., distilled spirits; *table ~*, esp. mineral ~s bottled for use at table; *red ~*, bloody urine; *in smooth ~*, going easily, past one's troubles; *on the ~*, in boat or ship; *by ~*, using ships, barges, etc., for travel or transport; *in deep ~* or *~s*, floundering, in great distress, in affliction; *still ~s run deep*, quiet manner may cover depths of emotion, knowledge, or cunning; FISH² *in troubled ~s*; *cup of cold ~*, symbol of charitable intent; *get into*, *be in*, *hot ~*, bring or have brought trouble or rebuke on oneself by indiscretion etc.; *throw cold ~ on* scheme etc.,

courage or poohpooh it; *written in* ~,
name, achievements, etc., transient;
p one's *head above* ~, chiefly fig., avoid
ancial ruin; *the* ~*s*, rhet., the sea, as
ss *the* ~*s*; *cast* one's *bread upon the* ~*s*,
good without looking for gratitude or
nediate or definite return; *drink the*
attend spa for health; *brings the* ~
one's *mouth*, makes it water; FISH^1 *out*
~; BETWEEN *wind &* ~; *pour* OIL^1 *on the*
: *spend money, shed blood, like* ~
ishly or recklessly; *go through* FIRE^1 *&*
fire & ~, arch., symbol of necessaries
life not to be supplied to outlaw; HOLD^1
make, pass, ~, void urine; *tread* ~,
intain position in deep ~ by action of
rking time; ~ *on the brain, knee*, etc.,
orbid accumulation of fluid; ~ *be-*
tched, very weak tea etc. or spirit-&-
~ *of life*, spiritual enlightenment; ~*s*
forgetfulness, Lethe, oblivion, death).
State of tide (*high, low,* ~; *in low*
fig., in depressed condition, esp. badly
for money; *high, low, -~ mark*, highest,
west, point reached by tidal ~, also
. of best & worst results of fluctuating
ocess). **3.** Solution of specified sub-
ance in ~ (*lavender, rose*, etc., -~,
ents; *soda, lithia, dill*, etc., -~, bever-
es or medicines). **4.** Transparency &
illiance of gem esp. diamond (*of the*
st ~, of finest quality, often also transf.
a genius, blunder, of the first ~).
(Finance) amount of nominal capital
ded by watering. **6.** ~- (in compounds
which those especially that distinguish
arieties of plants & animals are too
umerous to be given separately), haunt-
g, growing in, used or employed on,
tc., the ~; of, for, worked or effected by,
nade with, containing, using, yielding,
tc., ~. **7.** ‖~-*anchor*, = DRAG^2-anchor;
~-*bailiff*, customhouse officer at port
ist.), official who prevents poaching of
sh in protected ~s; ~-*bed*, rubber
nattress filled with ~ for invalid to
void bed-sores; ~-*bellows*, blower made
y suspension in ~ of inverted valved
essel by raising & lowering of which air
s drawn in & expelled; ~-*bird*; ~-*biscuit*;
~-*blister*, containing colourless fluid, not
lood; ~-*boatman*, kind of aquatic bug;
~-*borne*, (of goods) conveyed by ~, (of
diseases) communicated or propagated
y use of contaminated drinking-~; ~-
ottle, esp. of glass for wash-hand-stand
r dining table, also of metal etc. for
soldier's kit; ~-*brash*, form of indigestion with eructation of watery fluid;
~-BREAKER^2; ~-*buffalo*, the common
domestic Indian buffalo; ~-*butt*; ~-
carriage, conveyance of goods by ~;
W~-*carrier*, Aquarius; ~-*cart*, esp. with
~ for sale or for watering roads; ~-*chute*,
slope of boards slippery with running ~
for tobogganing down; ~-*closet*, place for
evacuation of bowels with arrangement for flushing pan with ~; ~-*colour*, pigment mixed with ~ & not oil, picture painted with such colours, (pl. or sing.) art of painting such pictures; ~ COMPRESS^2; ~*course*, brook, stream; ~-*cracker*, kind of biscuit; ~*cress*, creeping ~-plant eaten as salad; ~-*cure*, hydropathy; ~-*drinker*, (esp.) abstainer from alcohol; ~*fall*, stream falling over precipice or down steep hillside; ~-*finder*, dowser (DOWSING); ~*fowl* (usu. collect. as pl.), birds haunting ~, esp. as objects of sport; ~-*gas*, got by decomposing ~ & used after treatment with carbon as illuminant; ~-*gate*, flood-gate, also gate giving access to river etc.; ~-*gauge*, glass tube etc. indicating height of ~ inside reservoir, boiler, etc.; ~-*glass*, tube with glass bottom enabling objects under ~ to be observed, also solution of silicate of soda used as a vehicle for fresco-painting, or used for preserving eggs; ~-*gruel*; ~-*hammer*, percussion made by ~ in pipe when tap is turned off, or by ~ in steam-pipe when live steam is admitted; ~-*hen*, = MOOR^1*hen*; ~-*hole*, shallow depression or cavity in which ~ collects (esp. in the bed of a river otherwise dry); ~-*ice*, flavoured & frozen ~ & sugar; ~-*inch*, quantity discharged in 24 hrs through 1 in. pipe under least pressure; ~-*jacket*, case filled with ~ & enclosing part of machine that is to be kept cool; ~-*joint*, proof against leakage; ‖~-*junket*, sandpiper; ~-*laid*, (of rope) = CABLE^1-*laid*; ~-*lens*, magnifying lens made of glass-bottomed brass cell filled with ~; ~-*level*, surface of ~ in reservoir etc., also plane below which ground is saturated with ~, also levelling-instrument made of glass tube to be held horizontal with two upturned graduated open ends in which the contained ~ must be at same height; ~-*lily*, kinds of plant with broad leaves & white or blue or yellow or red flowers floating on surface of ~; ~-*line*, along which surface of ~ touches ship's side (when loaded, *load*-~-*line*, when empty, *light* ~-*line*), also one of the semi-transparent parallel lines formed in some papers in manufacture; ~*logged*, (of wood) so saturated, (of vessel) so filled, with ~ as barely to float; ~-*main*, main pipe in ~-supplying system; ~*man*, boatman plying for hire, also oarsman *good, bad*, etc., at keeping boat truly balanced etc., whence ~manSHIP(3) n.; ~*mark*, (n.) faint design seen in some paper when held against light indicating maker, size, etc., (v.t.) impress such mark on in making; ~-*meadow*, kept fertile by being flooded; ~-*melon*, one of two divisions of melon (the other being *musk-melon*) with ellipse shape, smooth skin, & watery juice; ~-*meter*; ~-*mill*, worked by ~-wheel; ~-*monkey*, jar with long narrow neck for ~ used in hot countries; ~-*motor*, ~-wheel,

turbine, small motor using ~ under [illegible] ; ~-pillar, upright with swivelling head for feeding steam-engines etc.; ~-pipe; ~-plane, plane passing through ship's ~-line; ~-plate, with double bottom to hold hot ~ for keeping food warm; ~-platter, kind of ~-lily with upturned edges to leaves; *W~ Poet* (the), John Taylor (d. 1653); ~ *polo*, hand-ball game with goals played by swimmers; ~-*power*, mechanical force got from weight or motion of ~, fall in stream capable of being utilized as force; ~*proof*, (adj.) impervious to ~, (n.) ~proof garment or material, (v.t.) make ~proof with rubber etc., whence ~**proof**ER[1] n.; ~-*ram*, hydraulic ram; ~-*rat*, = ~ *vole*; ~-*rate*, ‖ charge made for use of public ~-supply; ~-*sail*, below lower studding-sail close over ~; ~-*seal*, body of ~ used in bent pipe or about mouth of pipe to prevent passage or escape of gas; ~*shed*, line of separation between ~s flowing to different rivers or basins or seas [cogn. w. SHED[1]], (pop.) slope down which ~ flows, (pop.) river basin; ~-*shoot*, pipe or trough throwing off ~ from house etc.; ~*side'*, margin of sea, lake, or river; ~-*skin*, skin bag for carrying ~; ~-*soldier*, aquatic plant with flowers above surface; ~ *souchy* (sōō'shi), fish boiled & served in its own liquor; ~*spout*, phenomenon in which whirling cloud forms a funnel-shaped pendant, which descends towards sea & draws up corresponding volume of whirling ~, the whole forming a pillar uniting sea & cloud; ~-*sprite*; ~-*supply*, providing & storing of ~, amount of ~ stored, for use of town, house, etc.; ~-*table*, string-course arranged to throw ~ off building, plane below which the soil or rock is saturated with ~; ~-*tiger*, larva of certain ~-beetles; ~*tight*, (of joint, boots, cask, compartment in ship, etc.) tightly enough fastened or fitted to prevent ingress or egress of ~ (~-*tight compartments*, fig., keeping of subjects etc. entirely separate); ~-*tower*, supporting elevated tank to secure pressure for distributing ~-supply; ~-*tube boiler*, in which ~ circulates in tubes exposed to flames & hot gases; ~-*vole*, large vole haunting ~; ~-*wag(g)on*, = ~-*cart* (*on the ~-waggon*, sl., abstaining from alcohol); ~ *wagtail*, common pied wagtail; ~-*wave*, wave in the hair produced by ~-*waving*, a method of waving hair with the use of ~; ~-*way*, navigable channel, also thick planks at outer edge of deck along which channel is hollowed for ~ to run off by; ~-*wheel*, kinds of wheel (*overshot, undershot, breast, & turbine, wheel*) worked by ~ & working machinery; ~-*wings*, floats attached to shoulders of persons learning to swim; ~-*witch*, = ~-*finder*, also kinds of bird; ~-*withe*, W.-Ind. vine so full of sap that branch broken off yi draught of ~; ~*works*, [illegible] for managing ~-supply, also [illegible] fountain (*turn on the ~works*, sl., tears). Hence ~LESS a. [Aryan; *water*, cf. Du. *water*, G *wasser*, Gk L *unda* wave, Skr. *udan*; cogn. w. we

wa'ter[2] [illegible] 1. [illegible] plants, etc.), adulterate (milk, beer, e with water. 2. Give drink of water (horse etc.), (of animals) go to pool to drink. 3. (Of ship, engine, etc., persons in charge) take in supply water. 4. (Of smarting eyes, or of mo when food is seen or food or plea eagerly anticipated) secrete or run w water (*makes one's mouth ~*, exc desire or envy). 5. (Chiefly in p.p., ~*ed silk*) produce irregular wavy dama like markings on (material) by moisten & pressing in manufacture. 6. (Fi increase (company's debt or nom capital) by issue of new shares w corresponding addition to assets. 7 *down*, make (details of story etc.) vivid or horrifying; ~*ing-cart*, with p forated pipe or other device for road; ~*ing-place*, pool etc. at wh animals ~, also spa, also seaside frequented at certain seasons by holi makers & invalids; ~*ing-pot*, with p forated nozzle for ~ing plants. [*wæterian* f. *wæter*, see prec.]

Waterlōō' (waw-), n. The battle in w Napoleon was finally defeated; (w his) crushing blow, decisive con chiefly in phr. *meet* one's ~.

wa'ter|y̆ (waw-), a. Containing too m water, over-moist, sodden, (esp. of vegetables or fish); (of eyes or suffused or running with water; liquids) too thin, actually or appa diluted, resembling water, (fig., of pression, talk, style, etc.) vapid, in uninteresting, feeble, (of colour) pa washed out; indicative of rain (*a ~y* sky). Hence ~INESS n. [-Y[2]]

watt (wŏt), n. Unit of electric power, r of working in circuit when electromot force is one volt & intensity of curr one ampere. Hence ~'METER n. [J. W engineer (d. 1819)]

Watteau (wŏt'ō), n. French painter 1721 (~ *back*, arrangement of wom dress-back with broad pleat falling fr neck to ground without girdle; ~ *bod* with square opening at neck & ruffled sleeves).

wa'ttle[1] (wŏ-), n., & v.t. 1. Interla rods & twigs as material of fences, wa or roofs (~ & *daub*, plastered with mud clay), (sing. or pl.) rods & twigs for use; kinds of Australian acacia supply such twigs, having bark used in tanni & bearing golden flowers adopted national emblem; (dial.) a wicker hurdl 2. v.t. Construct of ~; interlace [illegible] a.); enclose or fill up with ~-work. E *watul* etym. dub., cf. *wætla* a band- e]

’ttl|e^2 (wŏ-), n. Fleshy appendage on ad or throat of turkey & other birds; RB^1 of fish. Hence ~ED^2 (wŏt’ld) a. erh. f. prec. through the doubtful sense icker-basket; perh.=obs. *wartle* dim. of ART]

ul, v.i. Squall, cry like cat. [imit.]

ve^1, v.i. & t. **1.** Vibrate or be stirred ith sinuous or sweeping motions like ose of flag or tree or field of corn in ind, flutter, undulate; impart waving otion to (~ *sword*, brandish it as en- ouragement to followers etc.; ~ one’s *nd* often *to* person, in greeting or as gnal); ~ hand or thing held in it usu. person, give direction thus *to* person *to* o, send (person *away* thus, summon erson) *nearer* thus, direct (person) thus do, express *farewell* etc. thus; ~ *aside*, ismiss as intrusive or irrelevant. **2.** Give ndulating surface or course or appear- nce to (hair of head, lines in drawing, c.), make wavy, (of hair, line, etc.) ave such appearance, be wavy. [OE *afian* undulate, cf. MHG *waben*]

āve^2, n. **1.** Ridge of water between two epressions or (also *breaker*) long body of ater curling into arched form & break- ng on shore (*the ~s* or ~, poet. & rhet., he sea, water; *attack in ~s*, Mil., in uccessive lines advancing like sea-~s). . Disturbance of the particles of a fluid nedium e.g. water, air, ether, into a idge-&-trough oscillation by which mo- ion is propagated & heat, light, sound, lectricity, etc., conveyed in some direc- ion without corresponding advance or vithout any advance of the particles in he same direction; single curve in the ourse of such motion. **3.** Temporary eightening of some influence or condition r feeling (*a ~ of enthusiasm, prosperity, epression*; *heat, cold*, -~, rise or fall of emperature travelling over large area). **4.** Undulating line or outline or surface, waviness. **5.** Gesture of waving. **6.** ~-*length*, distance in any undulation from one crest to the next; corresponding distance between points in the same phase in sound ~s or electromagnetic radiation, i.e. the speed of light divided by the frequency. Hence ~’LESS a., ~’LET n., (-vl-). [f. prec.]

āv’er, v.i. Oscillate unsteadily, flicker, quiver, (rare; chiefly of flame); (of troops) falter, become unsteady, begin to give way; be irresolute or undecided between different courses or opinions, be shaken in resolution or belief. Hence ~ER^1 n., **~ing**LY^2 adv. [WAVE^1, -ER^5]

āv’y̆^{1}, a. Undulating, (of line or surface) consisting of or showing alternate con- trary curves, (~ *hair*); ‖ *W~ Navy* (colloq.), R.N.V.R. (from ~ line of insignia on sleeve). Hence **wāv’ĭ**LY^2 adv., **wāv’ĭ**NESS n. [-Y^2]

wāv’y̆^{2}, -ey, n. The snow-goose. [f. Amer.-Ind. *wawa*]

wawl. = WAUL.

wăx^1, n., & v.t. **1.** Sticky plastic yellowish substance secreted by bees as material of honeycomb cells, bees~, white translucent scentless tasteless material got from this by bleaching & purifying & used for candles, in modelling, & for other purposes, (*mould* one *like* ~, form his character on desired lines or induce him to act just as desired); substance resembling ~ in some respect, as the secretion of some other insects esp. *Chinese* ~, *ear*-~ or cerumen, *mineral* ~, esp. ozocerite, bee-bread, *paraffin* ~, obtained from shale or petroleum, *vegetable* ~ or exudation of certain plants, SEAL^2*ing*-~, COBBLERS’-~; (attrib., now usu. preferred to *waxen*) made of ~. **2.** ~’*bill*, kinds of small bird with translucent bill; ~ *candle*; ~-*chandler*, maker or seller of ~ candles; ~’*cloth*, floor-cloth; ~ *doll*, with face etc. of ~, also person esp. woman with pretty but unexpressive face; ~-*insect*, kinds that secrete ~, esp. that collected as Chinese ~ from which superior candles are made; ~-*light*, taper or candle of ~; ~-*myrtle*, candleberry; ~-*painting*, encaustic; ~-*palm*, S.-Amer. palm with stem coated in mixture of resin & ~; ~-*paper*, waterproofed with layer of ~; ~-*pink*, kind of garden-plant; ~-*pocket*, one of bee’s ~-exuding apertures; ~-*pod*, = BUTTER-*bean*; ~-*tree*, kinds exuding ~ or encrusted with it by insects; ~’*wing*, kinds of bird with small horny tips like red sealing-~ to some feathers; ~’*work*, modelling-work, objects modelled, in ~, esp. dummies of persons with face & hands of coloured ~ clothed to look like life & be exhibited. **3.** v.t. Smear, polish, encrust, treat surface of, with ~. [com.-Teut.: OE *weax*, cf. Du. *was*, G *wachs*]

wăx^2, v.i. (Of moon between new & full) have progressively larger part of surface illuminated (cf. *wane*; ~ *& wane* also transf. of influence etc., undergo alternations of increase & decrease); (arch. & poet.) grow or increase; (with adj. compl.) pass into specified condition or esp. mood or tone (~ *fat, old, merry, facetious, indignant, pathetic, angry*). [Aryan; OE *weaxan*, cf. Du. *wassen*, G *wachsen*, Gk *auxanō*, L *augēre*, Skr. *vaksh*]

wăx^3, n. (sl.). Fit of anger (*is in, got into, put him in, a* ~). [?]

wăx’en, a. Made of wax (being ousted by attrib. use of *wax*); presenting surface as of wax (esp. of complexion, used with less of depreciation than *waxy*); impressible as wax, plastic. [-EN^5]

wăx’|y̆, a. Resembling wax in some way, esp. easily moulded or presenting smooth pale [illegible] surface; (of tissue) having degenerated into [illegible]; [illegible], quick-tempered. Hence ~ILY² adv., ~INESS n. [WAX¹·², -Y²].

way, n. 1. Road or track lit. or fig. provided for passing along (usu. ~; OVER the ~; permanent ~, completed plane of regular railroad track; 4-foot ~, space left between each pair of rails & the next on railway; covered ~, roofed or in Fort. covered passage; *Appian, Latin,* etc., *W*~, great Roman road in Italy; MILKY ~; the ~ *of the Cross*, series of paintings in church etc. to receive successive attention in certain services, illustrating Christ's progress to Calvary; *go the ~ of all the earth, of all flesh, of nature*, die; *pave the ~ for*, take steps that will facilitate or prepare people's minds to accept some change; (pl.) structure of timber etc. on which new ship is slid down at launch. 2. Line of route or route taken or contemplated between two places or to place, method or plan for attaining object, person's desired or chosen course of action, (*ask the* or one's ~; *furthest ~ about is nearest ~ home*, short cuts are delusive; *find one's* or *the* ~, reach destination; *lose one's* or *the* ~, go astray; *parting of the ~s*, usu. fig., time for momentous decision; *take one's* ~, go in some direction, usu. *to* or *towards*; *go one's* ~ or *~s*, depart; *came by ~ of London*, via; *lead the* ~, act as guide or leader, show by example how thing can be done; *put oneself out of the* ~, inconvenience oneself to serve another; *is nothing out of the* ~, not uncommon or remarkable; *an out-of-the-~ corner*, remote, inaccessible; *go out of the* or one's *~ to be rude*, show wanton rudeness; *right & wrong ~s of doing a thing; that is the ~ to do it; don't like the ~ she smiles; where there 's a will there 's a ~; you will never manage it that ~; will find or make a ~; will do it one ~ or another; ~s & means*, methods esp. of providing money as in parliamentary *Committee of Ways & Means*; *go, take*, one's *own* ~, act independently esp. against others' advice; *have* one's *own* or one's ~, get what one wants, see one's orders carried out or desires gratified). 3. Travelling-distance, length of road etc. (to be) traversed, (*India is a long ~ off; went a little, a good, a long, some, ~ with or to meet him*; ONCE *in a ~; is still a long ~ off perfection*). 4. Unimpeded opportunity of advance, room free of obstacles, ground over which advance is desired or would naturally take place, (GIVE¹, MAKE¹, ~; LION *in the* ~; *stand, be, in the ~ of, in one's* ~, or *in the* ~, be obstacle to, be obstacle; *get out of, in, the* ~, cease, begin, to be impediment; *get thing out of the* ~, dispose of, get rid of, settle; *put person out of the* ~, confine or secretly kill him; *clear the* ~, [illegible] obstacles, stand aside; [illegible] one on the ~ is a [illegible] give him opportunity). 5. [illegible] time spent, in locomotion lit. or fig., [illegible] *enough to cover the ~* [illegible] or [illegible]; *on the* ~, travelling [illegible] preaching *by the* ~, during journey, incidentally, often used [illegible] introduce [illegible] 6. Specified direction [illegible] without peep; *which ~ is he* [illegible] *going?; look the other* ~, avoid [illegible] person's eye, cut him; [illegible] to names of places, as [illegible] *London* ~). 7. Custom, manner of behaving, personal peculiarity, (*the good* [illegible] old fashion; *stand in the ancient* [illegible] avoid what is newfangled; *the ~ of the world*, conduct [illegible] by custom; *it is not my ~ to* [illegible] *people in misfortune; has a way* [illegible] *leaving his bills unpaid; it is only his* [illegible] place of rudeness etc. [illegible] special significance, *so pretty Fanny's* [illegible] 8. Scope, sphere, range, line of occu[illegible] branch of business, (*hunting is not*, [illegible] *not lie* or *come* or *fall, in my ~*; [illegible] *grocery* ~, a grocer; *want a few things* [illegible] *the stationery* ~). 9. Advance in [illegible] direction, impetus, progress, (*make* [illegible] *~ home, into a shop*, etc.; *make* [illegible] one's *own* ~, prosper; *make the* [illegible] one's ~, go as fast as one can; *make* [illegible] advance lit. or fig.; *gather*, [illegible] ~, gain or lose speed; *give* ~, of [illegible] men, row hard; ~ *enough!*, call [illegible] boat's crew to complete their [illegible] then cease rowing; *ship has ~ on*, [illegible] ~, moves through water). 10. [illegible] (*not a bad fellow in some ~s*; [illegible] *factory in one or a ~; in a* ~, to a [illegible] extent, not altogether; *no* ~ [illegible] at all). 11. Ordinary course (*did it* [illegible] *~ of business*). 12. Condition, [illegible] hypothesis, state, [illegible], degree, [illegible] *are in a bad ~; have it* [illegible] *both ~s*, in backing horse etc., to win, to placed; *any* ~, in either or any case [illegible] event; *we are all in the same* ~, [illegible] SMALL ~; *is an author, builds ships*, [illegible] *small* ~, on small scale; ‖ *be in a* ~ [illegible] *a great* ~, colloq., be agitated; ‖ *be* [illegible] *the family* ~, with child). 13. *By ~ of*, substitute for or form of, with inten[illegible] of, (*carries a stick by ~ of weapon; did it ~ of apology, of discovering the truth*; [illegible] ~ *of making an effort*, [illegible] to himself or others to be doing [illegible] 14. ~-*bill*, list of passengers or [illegible] conveyance; ‖ ~-*board*, thin layer [illegible] rating thicker strata; ~*farer*, ~*faring*, traveller, travelling, esp. on foot; ~*faring tree*, white-flowered shrub [illegible] along roadsides; ~*lay* v.t., lie in wait for, wait about for to rob or interview; [illegible] *leave*, right of ~ rented by [illegible]

ners etc.; ~-*shaft* in steam-engine,
king shaft for working slide-valve
m eccentric; ~'*side*, side of road (esp.
rib., as ~*side flowers, inn*); ~-*worn*,
ed with travel. [com.-Teut.: OE, also
. & G, *weg*, cogn. w. WAIN, L *vehere*
rry, Skr. *vah* carry]
ays (-z), suf. forming advv. usu. of
sition or direction, & often used in-
fferently with -WISE; *length*~, *side*~,
~, etc. [prec., -ES]
y'**ward**, a. Childishly self-willed or per-
rse, capricious, unaccountable, freak-
. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [for
*ay*WARD, cf. *froward*]
ayz'gōōse, n. Printing-house's annual
stivity. [earlier *waygoose* (1683; *wayz-*
31), etym. dub.]
, pl. subj. of I^2 (used, besides the ordi-
ary pron. use, by royal person in pro-
amations etc. instead of *I*, by writer in
nsigned article of newspaper etc., & as
llective name for speaker & all others
the class that context shows him to be
presenting for the moment). [com.-
eut.: OE *wĕ*, cf. Du. *wij*, G *wir*, Skr.
y-am]
ak, a. **1.** Wanting in strength or power
r number, fragile, easily broken or bent
r defeated, (~ *barrier, rope*, etc.; ~ AS *a*
t, water; *a* ~ *eleven*, of poor players;
ffer but a ~ *resistance*; ~ *vessel*, usu.
g., unreliable person; *a* ~ *crew*, short-
anded; ~ *hand*, deficient in high cards;
e ~*er sex*, women; ~*est goes to* WALL;
knees, usu. fig., inability to stand firm,
ant of resolution, whence ~-**kne**ED^2
-nēd) a.; ~ *ending* in blank verse, un-
ccented or proclitic word such as *if* at
nd). **2.** Wanting in vigour, not acting
trongly, sickly, feeble, (~ *constitution*,
ant of power to resist disease etc.; ~
omach, easily upset; ~ *eyes, sight*, easily
ired or not seeing well, whence ~-**ey**ED^2
-īd), ~-**sight**ED^2, aa.; ~ *heart*, acting
eebly; ~ *mind, head*, below average in
ntelligence, verging on idiocy, whence
~-**mind**ED^2, ~-**head**ED^2, aa.; so ~
ntellect; ~ *imagination*; ~ *voice*, easily
ired or not reaching far; ~ *demand* for
goods or stocks, slack; so *the market was*
~). **3.** Wanting in resolution or power
of resisting temptation, easily led, (~
character, man; person's ~ *side* or *point*,
at which he is open to temptation);
(of action) indicating want of resolution
in agent (*a* ~ *surrender, compliance*).
4. Unconvincing, logically deficient, (~
logic, evidence; *a* ~ *argument*). **5.** (Of
mixed liquid or solution) watery, thin,
(~ *tea, brandy-&-water, brine*). **6.** (Of
style etc.) not nervous or well-knit,
diffuse, slipshod. **7.** (gram.). Inflected
by consonantal additions to, not vowel
change in, stem (in English esp. of verbs
making past & p.p. by addition of *-ed*).
Hence ~'EN^6 v.t. & i., ~'ISH^1(2) a., ~'**lў**^{1}

[-LY^2] adv. [f. ON *veik-r* weak, cogn. w. OE *wác* pliant]

weak'lĭng, n. Feeble person etc. [-LING^1]

weak'lў^2, a. Sickly, not robust, ailing. [-LY^1]

weak'nĕss, n. In adj. senses; also or esp.: weak point or defect; inability to resist a particular temptation; foolish liking or inclination *for*. [-NESS]

weal^1, n. Welfare, prosperity, good fortune, (chiefly now in ~ *& woe*, ~ *or woe*, in COMMONWEAL, & in *for the public* or *general* ~). [OE *wela* wealth, cogn. w. WELL^3]

weal^2. See WALE.

‖ **weald**, n. District including parts of Kent, Surrey, Hants, & Sussex, with geologically interesting characteristics; ~-*clay*, beds of clay, sandstone, limestone, & iron-stone, forming top of ~ strata, with abundant fossil remains. [OE, = forest, cogn. w. WOLD]

‖ **weal'den**, a. & n. **1.** Of the weald, resembling the weald geologically. **2.** n. Series of lower-cretaceous freshwater strata above oolite & below chalk best exemplified in the weald. [-EN^5]

wealth (wĕl-), n. Welfare, prosperity, (arch.; *in health &* ~ *long to live*); riches, large possessions, opulence, being rich; the rich; abundance, *a* profusion or great quantity or display, *of* (*a* ~ *of illustration, wit, fruit*; ~ *of words is not eloquence*). Hence ~'Y^2 a., ~'ĬLY^2 adv., ~'ĬNESS n. [WEAL^1 + -TH^1, cf. Du. *weelde* luxury]

wean^1, v.t. Teach (sucking child or animal) to feed otherwise than from the breast (often *from* mother or breast); disengage or cure *from* or rarely *of* habit, specified company, etc., by enforced abstinence or counter-attractions. [OE *wenian* accustom, cf. Du. *wennen*, G *gewöhnen*, accustom; cogn. w. WONT^1]

‖ **wean^2**, n. (Sc.). Child. [= *wee ane* little one]

wean'lĭng, n. New-weaned child etc. [-LING^1]

wea'pon (wĕp-), n. Material thing designed or used or usable as an instrument for inflicting bodily harm, e.g. gun, rifle, sword, spear, stick, hammer, poker, horn, claw; action or procedure or means used to get the better in a conflict (*irony is a double-edged* ~; *use the* ~ *of a general strike*; *tears, the woman's* ~). Hence ~LESS a. [com.-Teut.: OE *wǽpen* cf. Du. *wapen*, G *waffe*]

wear^1 (wār), v.t. & i. (*wōre, wŏrn*). **1.** Be dressed habitually in, have on, carry or exhibit on one's person or some part of it, (~*s green, serge, knickerbockers*, etc., as usual colour etc.; *is* ~*ing diamonds*, on this occasion; *worn clothes*, that have been put on at least once; ~ *the crown, sword, gown, willow, breeches*, be a monarch or martyr, soldier, lawyer, desolate lover, husband-ruling wife; ~ one's *hair long, short*, etc.; ~ *a face of joy, sour look*, etc.; ~ HEART *on sleeve*; ~ person or principle *in one's heart*, be devoted to; ~ *one's years well*, remain young looking), whence ~'ER^1 n.; (of ship) fly (flag). **2.** Injure surface of, partly consume or obliterate, damage, attenuate, or alter, by rubbing or use, suffer such injury or consumption or change, come or bring into specified state by use, rub (t. & i.) *off* or *out* or *away* or *down*, (*step worn with pilgrims' knees*; *worn clothes*, *the worse for wear*; *inscription has been worn*, or *has worn*, *away*; ~ *the freshness*, *the nap*, *off*; *impression soon* ~*s off*; *clothes* ~ *to one's shape*, fit better with use; ~ *one's trousers*, *trousers have worn*, *into holes* or *bagginess*; *seams* ~ *white*, *ragged*, *threadbare*; *is worn to a shadow with care*; *stick* ~*s down to a stump*; *a worn* or *well-worn joke*, stale; ~ *out*, use or be used till usable no longer). **3.** Exhaust, tire or be tired *out*, put *down* by persistence, (*worn with travel*; *a* ~*ing occupation*, *companion*, etc.; ~ *out* one's *welcome*, go too often or stay too long as visitor etc.; *his patience wore*, or *was worn*, *out at last*; *succeeded in* ~*ing down opposition*). **4.** Endure continued use *well*, *badly*, etc., remain specified time in working order or presentable state, last long. (*won't* ~, of inferior material, transitory impression, etc.; ~*s for years*; person ~*s well*, retains youthful strength or esp. look). **5.** (Of time) go slowly or tediously *on*, pass (t. & i. of time) gradually *away*, (*winter*, *time*, *day*, ~*s on* or *away*; ~ *away* or *out* one's *life* or *time* or *youth in trifles*; ~ *through the day*, get through it somehow). **6.** Make (hole, groove, channel) by attrition (usu. of incidental or undesigned action, cf. BORE^1; often of water). **7.** ~*ing-apparel*, clothes; ~*ing-iron* or *-plate*, piece of metal attached to protect surface exposed to friction. Hence ~'ABLE a. [Aryan: OE *werian*, cf. ON *verja*, Goth. *wasjan*; cogn. w. L *vestis*, Gk *esthēs*, clothes, Skr. *vas* to dress]

wear^2 (wār), n. **1.** Wearing or being worn on person, use as clothes, (*the best materials for Sunday*, *working*, *spring*, *seaside*, etc., ~; *serges were in general* ~, fashionable; *the coat I have in* ~, am regularly wearing). **2.** Thing to wear, fashionable or suitable apparel, (in phrr. on type of *motley's the only* ~; also in *foot* etc. -~ chiefly in trade use as collective for things worn on feet etc.). **3.** Damage sustained as result of ordinary use (esp. ~ *& tear*; *will stand any amount of* ~; *is the worse for* ~, damaged by use). **4.** Capacity for resisting ~ & tear (*there is a great deal of*, *no*, ~ *in it*). [f. prec.]

wear^3 (wār), v.t. & i. (naut.: past & p.p. *wore*). Bring (ship), (of ship) come, about by putting up of helm (cf. *tack*). [etym. dub.; perh. corrupt. of VEER by confusion w. WEAR^1]

wear^4. = WEIR.

wear'y, a., & v.t. & i. **1.** *Tired*, w
[illegible]
tient *of*; tiring, tedious, irksome,
~ILY^2 adv., ~INESS n. **2.** vb. Make ~
[illegible]
[illegible]
adv., ~isomeNESS n.; *grow* ~*y* (
of importunity or importunate person
whence ~iLESS a.; (chiefly Sc.) long *to*
or *for*. [OE *wērig*, cf. OHG *wuorag* drun
cogn. w. OE *wōrian* go astray; not
WEAR^1]

weas'and (wēz-), n. (arch.). Windpi
(*slit one's* ~, cut his throat). [OE
send, cf. OHG *weisunt*, etym. dub.]

weas'el (-zl), n. Small nimble reddi
brown white-bellied slender-bodied car
vorous quadruped allied to stoat & ferr
(*catch a* ~ *asleep*, deceive wide-awa
person); ~*-faced*, with thin sharp fe
tures. [OE [illegible]

wea'ther^1 (wĕdh-), n. & a. **1**
spheric conditions prevailing at a place
time, combination produced by heat
cold, clearness or cloudiness, d
or moisture, wind or calm, high or
pressure, & electrical state, of local air
sky, (*April* ~, showers alternating wi
sunshine, fig. smiles & tears;
FOUL^1, DIRTY, FINE, SOFT, ~; ‖ *King's*
Queen's ~, fine on ceremonial occas
favourable, *seasonable*, *good*, *bad*,
~; *under stress of* ~, owing to storms et
CLERK *of the* ~; *make good* or *bad* ~, N
meet with; *make heavy* ~ *of*, fig.,
trying; *under the* ~, sl., indisposed,
sorts). **2.** ~*-beaten*, seasoned by or b
ing the marks of exposure to storms;
board, (n.) sloping board attached
bottom of door to keep out rain,
supply with ~*-boarding*, *-boards*, ho
zontal boards of which each overlaps t
next below to throw off rain as protect
casing to wall etc.; ~*-bound*, unable
proceed owing to bad ~; ~*-box*,
indicator with figures of man & wom
one issuing to foreshow rain, the ot
fine ~; ~*-bureau*, meteorological offic
~*-chart*, diagram showing details of
over wide area; ~*cock*, revolving poin
often in shape of cock mounted in h
place esp. on church spire to show when
wind blows, (fig.) inconstant person;
contact or *-cross*, leakage from one te
graph wire to another due to wet
~*-forecast*, prophecy of the day's
~*-glass*, barometer; ~*-map*, = ~*-c*
~*-moulding*, dripstone; ~-PROOF^2;
prophet, person who foretells ~;
service, *-ship*, [illegible]
meteorological [illegible]
discoloration of wall etc. by [illegible]
so ~*-stained*; ~ *station*, post of [illegible]
tion in connexion with ~[illegible]
piece of material used to make door
window proof against rain or wind; ~
tiles, arranged to overlap [illegible]

-vane, = ~cock; ~-*wise*, able to fore-ast ~; ~-*worn*, marked by storms etc. adj. (naut.). Windward (*on the ~ uarter, beam, bow*, etc.; *have the ~ gage* r GAUGE^{1} *of*; *keep* one's ~ *eye open*, fig., e on the look-out); hence ~MOST a. com.-Teut.: OE *weder*, cf. Du. *weder*, G *etter*; cogn. w. WIND^{1}, & w. Skr. *va*, Gk *ēmi*, blow]

ea′ther^{2} (wĕdh-), v.t. & i. **1.** Expose to tmospheric changes; (usu. in pass.) discolour or partly disintegrate (rock, stones) y exposure to air (esp. in Geol.); be discoloured or worn thus. **2.** (Of ship or its rew) get to windward of (cape etc.); ome safely through (storm lit. or fig.). . Make (boards, tiles) overlap downwards, whence ~ING^{2} n. [f. prec.]

ea′therl|ȳ (wĕdh-), a. (naut.). (Of ship) naking little leeway, capable of keeping lose to wind. Hence ~ĭNESS n. [-LY^{1}]

eave, v.t. & i. (*wove, woven* &, chiefly in some trade phrr., *wove*), & n. **1.** Form thread etc.) into fabric, (fabric) out of thread etc., by interlacing, make fabric thus, work at loom; work up (facts etc.), introduce (details), *into* a story or connected whole, fashion (tale, poem, etc.); contrive (plot); (R.A.F. sl.) dodge, take evasive action; *wove(n) paper*, with uniform unlined surface given by making in frame of crossed wire-gauze. **2.** n. Style of weaving. [com.-Teut.: OE *wefan* cf. Du. *weven*, G *weben*; cogn. w. Gk *huphē* web]

eav′er, n. In vbl senses; esp.: artisan who lives by weaving (~'s *knot*, kind used esp. for joining cords of different size); (also ~-*bird*) kinds of bird remarkable for elaborate or dextrously made textile nests. [-ER^{1}]

weazen. See WIZENED.

wĕb, n. **1.** Woven fabric, amount woven in one piece, (also fig., as *a ~ of lies*). **2.** Cob~ (with help of context only; often *spider's ~*), similar product of any spinning creature, gossamer, etc. **3.** Membrane filling spaces between toes esp. of swimming bird or bat; connective tissue. **4.** Vane of feather. **5.** Large roll of paper used esp. in newspaper-printing. **6.** Thin flat part connecting more solid parts in machinery etc., e.g. part of railway-carriage wheel between nave & rim. **7.** ~-*eye*, disease of eye with film or excrescence, whence ~′**ey**ED^{2} (-īd) a.; ~-*fingers, -toes*, abnormally or normally connected with ~, whence ~-**finger**ED^{2}, ~′**to**ED^{2} (-tōd), aa.; ~-*foot*, with ~-toes, whence ~-**foot**ED^{2} a.; ~-*wheel*, with plate or ~ instead of spokes, or with rim, spokes, & centre, in one piece as in watch-wheels; ~-*worm*, kinds of gregarious larvae spinning large ~s to sleep or to feed on enclosed foliage in. Hence ~**b**ED^{2} (-bd) a. [OE *webb* (*wefan* WEAVE), cf. Du. *web*, G *gewebe*]

wĕbb′ing, n. Strong narrow fabric such as is used for horse-girths, gymnastic belts, etc.; stronger edging of more delicate fabric. [-ING^{1}]

wĕd, v.t. & i. (~*ded*, ~*ded* or rarely & not in adj. use *wed*). (Of party, priest, or parent etc.) MARRY^{1} (t. & i., rhet. exc. in p.p. ~*ded* in adj. use, as *a ~ded pair*; ~*ded life, bliss*, etc., in matrimony); unite (qualities often separated; ~ *efficiency to economy*); (p.p.) devoted *to* opinions, pursuits, etc., so as to be unable to abandon them. [OE *weddian* to pledge (*wed* a pledge, cogn. w. L *vas vadis*), cf. Du. *wedden*, G *wetten*, wager, & WAGE, WAGER, GAGE^{1}]

wĕdd′ing, n. Marriage ceremony (& festivities); *silver, golden, diamond*, ~, 25th, 50th, 60th or 75th, anniversary of ~; ‖ *penny* ~, with money contributions from guests; ~ *breakfast*, entertainment usual between ~ ceremony & departure for honeymoon; ~-*cake*, distributed to ~-guests & sent in portions to absent friends; ~-*cards*, with names of pair sent to friends as announcement of ~; ~-*day*, day or anniversary of ~; ~-*favour*, white rosette or knot of ribbons worn in honour of ~; ~ *garment*, qualification for participating in something (ref. to *Matt.* xxii. 11); ~-*ring*, that put on bride's finger at ~-ceremony & usu. worn constantly as distinctive mark of married woman. [-ING^{1}]

wĕdge, n., & v.t. **1.** Piece of wood or metal of which one end is an acute-angled edge formed by two converging planes used to split wood or rock or widen opening or exert force in various ways, one of the MECHANICAL powers (or a special application of the INCLINE^{1}d plane), (*thin end of the* ~, change, measure, action, etc., that will lead to further changes or developments & is therefore of more importance than it seems); anything resembling a ~ in being chiefly outlined by two radial planes or lines converging at acute angle (*a ~ of cake* etc.; *the seats are disposed in ~s*; *drew up his men in a* ~); ~-*shaped*, like solid ~, also V-shaped; ~-*tailed*, of birds having middle tail-feathers longest; hence ~′WISE adv. **2.** v.t. Split with ~ (rare); fasten by use of ~; thrust or pack (usu. *in*) tightly between other things or persons; push *off* or *away* like a ~. [com.-Teut.: OE *wecg*, cf. Du. *wegge*, G *wecke* kind of loaf]

Wĕdg′wŏŏd, n. Kind of semi-vitrified pottery. [J. ~, inventor d. 1795]

wĕd′lŏck, n. The married state (*born in lawful* ~, legitimately, of married parents). [OE *wedlāc* (*wed* pledge, *lāc* action) marriage vow]

Wednesday (wĕnz′dĭ), n. Fourth day of week (ASH^{2} ~). [OE *wódnes dæg* day of Woden or Odin, transl. of LL *dies Mercurii*]

wee, a. [illegible] little, very small, (chiefly in nursery or [illegible]). *Wee Frees*, nickname for part of Free Church of Scotland that refused inclusion in the United Free Church in 1900. [f. ME *we*, *wei*, bit, esp. in phr. *a little we* [illegible] OE [illegible]]

weed, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Wild herb springing where it is not wanted (*ill ~s grow apace*, [illegible] growing child); cigar (colloq.); *the* (*Indian*, *soothing*, etc.) ~, tobacco; lanky & weakly horse or person; *~-grown*, ~y or overgrown with ~s; hence ~′LESS, ~′Y², aa., ~′INESS n. 2. vb. Clear (ground) of ~s (also fig.), cut off or uproot ~s, whence ~′ER¹(1, 2) n.; sort *out* (inferior parts or members of a quantity or company) for riddance, rid (quantity or company) of inferior members etc. [vb (cf. Du. *wieden*) f. n., OE *wēod*, cf. OSax. *wiod*, etym. dub.]

weeds (-z), n. pl. Mourning worn by widow (usu. *widow's ~*). [earlier sense in sing. *garment*, ME *wēde* f. OE *wǣd*, *wǣde*, cf. ON *vádh*]

week, n. 1. Period of seven days reckoned from midnight on Saturday–Sunday (*what day of the ~ is it?*, is it Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, or Saturday?; HOLY, PASSION, EASTER, ~; *~ of Sundays* or *~s*, seven ~s; *feast of ~s*, Jewish PENTECOST; *middle of next ~*, see KNOCK¹). 2. Period of seven days reckoned from any point (*can you come to us for a ~?*; *today ~*, 7 days hence; *tomorrow*, *yesterday*, *Friday*, etc., *~*, day later, earlier, than such future, past, day by a ~; *have not seen you for ~s*; *did it ~s ago*). 3. The six days between Sundays. 4. *~-day*, any day other than Sunday; *~-end*, Sunday & parts of Saturday & Monday as time for holiday or visit, (v.i.) make ~-end visit etc., whence ~-ĕn′dER¹ n. [com.-Teut: OE *wice*, *wucu*, cf. Du. *week*, OHG *wehha*; also ON *vikja* to turn, G *wechsel* change]

week′lў, a., adv., & n. 1. (Occurring, issuing, done, etc.) once a week, every week; of or for or lasting a week. 2. n. ~ newspaper or periodical. [-LY¹, ²]

ween, v.t. (poet.). Be of opinion (usu. *I ~* [illegible] & parenthet., also with *that* expressed or omitted), expect *to* get etc. [com.-Teut.: OE *wēnan*, cf. Du. *wanen*, G *wähnen*, fancy]

weep, v.i. & t. (*wept*). 1. Shed tears (*for* person; *for* pain, rage, joy, etc.); shed tears for, lament over, bewail. 2. Send forth or be covered with drops, come or send forth in drops, exude, sweat, drip, (*~ing eczema*, with exudation; *~ing pipe*, designed to drip at intervals); *W~ing Cross* (hist.), wayside cross for penitents to pray at (*come home by W~ing Cross*, be made to repent one's conduct etc.). 3. (Of tree) have drooping branches [illegible] ash, birch, willow, etc.). 4. [illegible]

weep′er, n. In vbl senses; also esp. hired mourner at funeral; crape hat-band worn by men at funerals, widow's [illegible] crape veil; (pl.) widow's white [illegible] [-ER¹]

weev′er, n. Kinds of fish (*Dragon* & [illegible] *W~*) with sharp dorsal spines inflicting wound that often festers. [f. OF [illegible] WIVERN, weever]

weev′il, n. Kinds of beetle with head extended into a proboscis feeding on grain, nuts, fruit, & leaves; any insect damaging stored grain similarly to true ~. Hence (of grain) ~LED² (-vld), ~LY² (-vli), aa. [OE *wifel*, cf. MDu. [illegible] OHG *wibil*; perh. cogn. w. WEAVE]

wĕft¹, n. Cross-threads woven into warp to make web; (loosely) web. [OE *wefta*, cf. ON *vipta*, & WEAVE]

wĕft². Var. of WAFT n. (naut.).

Wehrmacht (vār′mahχt), n. German armed forces. [G, = defensive force]

weigh (wā), v.t. & i., & n. 1. Find weight of with scales or other machine, whence ~AGE(4) (wā′ĭj) n., balance in hands (as if) to guess weight of, (*~ sugar*, *luggage*; *meditatively ~ed his stick in his hand*); *~ out*, take definite weight of, take specified weight from larger quantity, distribute in definite quantities, by aid of scales, as *~ out butter*, [illegible] butter); ascertain one's own weight (*what did you ~ last?*; *~ out*, *in*, of jockey before & after race, & [illegible] appearance; *~ in with* argument etc., produce it triumphantly). 2. Estimate relative value or importance of, compare *with* or *against* or abs., consider with view to choice or rejection or preference (*~ consequences*, *pros & cons*, *oath* [illegible] *argument with* or *against* another; ~ one's *words*, select such as express neither more nor less than one means; *~ the claims*, *merits*, etc., *of rival candidates*). 3. Be equal to or balance (specified weight) in the scales, (fig.) have specified importance, exercise pressure or influence, have weight or importance, be heavy or burdensome, (*~s a ton*, *a little*, *nothing*, *light*, *heavy*, *heavily*, [illegible] etc., or abs.; *upon*, be burdensome or depressing to; *the point that ~s with me*). 4. Bring down by weight [illegible] (of counterweight) force up, (*fruit ~s down branch*; *one good argument ~s down six bad ones*; *~ed down with cares*; [illegible] *is ~ed up by mass of* [illegible]). 5. Raise from below water (~ anchor), start for voyage; *~ ship*, raise it when sunk). 6. *~-beam*, portable steel yard suspended in frame; *~-bridge* ing-machine with plate on to which ehicles etc. can be driven to be ~ed; -*house*, building in which goods can be ed officially; ~-*lock*, canal lock with rovision for ~ing barges; ~*ing-machine*, su. for great weights or of more comlicated mechanism than simple balance. . n. Process or occasion of ~ing; *under* , corruption of *under* WAY. [Aryan: OE *egan* carry, cf. Du. *wegen* weigh, G *ewegen* move, *wagen* weigh, Skr. *vah* arry, L *vehere* carry]

eight^1 (wāt), n. **1.** Force with which ody tends to centre of attraction (*the ~s f the planets*); (of terrestrial things) degree f downward tendency in body produced s resultant of earth's gravitation & entrifugal force (*the ~ of a body varies ith latitude & altitude, its mass does not*). **.** Relative mass or quantity of matter ontained, downward force, heaviness, regarded as a property of bodies (*superior oth in size & in ~; he is twice your ~*; DEAD ~; *~ of metal*, total amount that an be thrown by ship's guns at one discharge). **3.** Body's mass numerically expressed in some recognized scale (*what is your ~?; reached the ~ of 12 st.*); scale or notation for expressing ~s (TROY, AVOIRDUPOIS, ~); BOX^5*ing ~s*. **4.** Heavy body (*keep papers down with a ~; clock is worked by ~s; must not lift ~s*); piece of metal etc. of known mass used in scales for weighing articles (*where is the ounce ~?*). **5.** Load to be supported (*the pillars have a great ~ to bear*), heavy burden *of* care, responsibility, etc. **6.** Importance, convincing effect, influence, preponderance, (*considerations of no ~; men of ~; has great ~ with me; the ~ of evidence is against him*). Hence ~′LESS a. [OE *gewiht* (prec.)]

weight^2 (wāt), v.t. Attach a weight to, hold down with a weight or weights; impede or burden with load lit. or fig.; treat (fabric) with minerals etc. to make it seem stouter. [f. prec.]

weight′|y̆ (wāt-), a. Weighing much, heavy; momentous, important; wellweighed, evidencing thought, deserving of consideration; influential, authoritative. Hence ~ĭLY^2 adv., ~ĭNESS n. [-Y^2]

weir, wear, (wēr), n. Dam across river to raise level of water above it; enclosure of stakes etc. set in stream as trap for fish. [OE *wer* (*werian* defend), cf. G *wehr* defence]

‖ **weird**^{1} (wērd), n. Fate, destiny, (chiefly Sc.; DREE one's ~). [OE *wyrd* (*weorthan* be, happen, see WORTH^2)]

weird^2 (wērd), a. Connected with fate (*the ~ sisters*, the fates, witches); supernatural, uncanny, unearthly; (colloq.) queer, odd, old-fashioned, strange, incomprehensible. Hence ~′LY^2 adv., ~′NESS n. [f. prec. used attrib. in ~ *sisters*]

Weis′mannism (vīs-), n. A theory of heredity, in which transmission of acquired characters is denied. [August *Weismann*, German biologist, + -ISM]

Wĕlch^1, a. Var. of WELSH^1 in names of regiments (~ *Regiment, Royal ~ Fusiliers*; but *Welsh Guards*).

welch^2**(er).** See WELSH^2.

wĕl′come, int., n., v.t., & a. **1.** Hail, know that your coming gives pleasure (often with adv. addition, as ~ *home, to Edinburgh!*). **2.** n. Saying ~ to person, kind or glad reception or entertainment of person or acceptance of offer, gift, etc., (*bid* one ~, assure him he is ~; WEAR^1 *out* or *outstay* one's ~; *give warm* ~, show great joy at arrival, also make vigorous resistance). **3.** v.t. Say ~ to, greet on arrival, receive (guest, arrival, news, opportunity, event) with pleasure or signs of it. **4.** adj. Gladly received (*a ~ guest, interruption, gift, rest, denial, sight*, etc.; ~ *as snow in harvest*, un~; *make* one ~, let him feel so); (pred. only) ungrudgingly permitted *to* do or given right *to* thing, absolved of thanking or recompensing, (*you are ~ to take what steps you please; any one is ~ to my share, to any service I can do; you are ~*, or ellipt. ~, no thanks required); hence ~NESS n. [orig. f. OE *wilcuma* (*willa* pleasure, *cuma* comer) person who comes to please another, changed in sense by confusion with WELL^3, COME, cf. ON *velkominn* a. welcome]

wĕld^1, n. Dyer's-weed, plant formerly used to dye yellow. [prob. cogn. w. WOLD]

wĕld^2, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Unite (pieces of metal, esp. iron) into homogeneous mass by hammering or pressure (usu. when iron is softened by heat but not melted), make by ~ing, (of iron etc.) admit of being ~ed *easily* etc.; (fig.) bring (recruits, parts, arguments, etc.) into homogeneous whole (usu. *into*); hence ~′ABLE a., ~ABIL′ITY n. **2.** n. ~ed junction. [var. of WELL^2 in orig. sense *boil*]

wĕl′fāre, n. Satisfactory state, health & prosperity, well-being, (usu. *of* person, society, etc., or with *my* etc.); ~ *State*, one having national health, insurance, & other social services; ~ *work*, efforts to make life worth living for employees etc. [WELL^3, FARE^2]

wĕlk, v.i. (arch.). Fade, wither. [ME (cf. Du. & G) *welken* (OHG *welk* flaccid)]

wĕl′kĭn, n. (poet.). Sky. [OE *wolcnu* clouds, cf. G *wolke* cloud]

wĕll^1, n. **1.** Spring or fountain, (fig.) source, (poet. or arch.; ~ *of English undefiled*, Chaucer). **2.** Shaft sunk in ground & lined with stone or other protection for obtaining subterranean water, oil, etc. (ARTESIAN ~). **3.** Enclosed space more or less resembling ~-shaft, space in middle of house from floor to roof containing stairs (also ~ *staircase*) or lift or surrounded by stairs (also ~-*hole*) or open for light & ventilation; [illegible] space for counsel etc. in court; receptacle for ink in inkstand. 4. ~-deck, space on main deck enclosed by bulwarks & higher decks; ~-dish, with hollow for gravy to collect in; [illegible], in which fire burned on hearth, receiving its air supply from below; ~-*head*, source, fountain-head; ~-*room*, where spa water is dispensed; ~-*sinker*, person whose occupation is sinking wells; ~-*spring*, = ~-*head*. [OE *wella* cogn. w. *weallan* well up, boil, cf. G *welle* wave]

wĕll^2, v.i. Spring (as) from fountain (often *up, out, forth*). [OE *wellan* causative of *weallan* (prec.)]

wĕll^3, adv. (*better, best*), pred. a. (*better, best*), attrib. a. (no comp.), & n. 1. In good manner or style, satisfactorily, rightly, (*the work is ~ done*; *that is ~ said*; *a ~ situated house*; *~ begun is half done*; *~ done!, run!*, etc., cry of commendation; *~ met!*, greeting to person one has been wanting to see; *come off ~*, have good luck, distinguish oneself; *wish I was ~ out of it*, without disaster etc.; *you did ~, it was ~ done of you, to come*). 2. Thoroughly, with care or completeness, sufficiently, to a considerable distance or extent, with margin enough to justify description, quite, (*look ~ to yourself*; *judge ~ & truly*; *smack him, polish it, ~*; *is ~ up in the list, ~ on in life, ~ advanced* or *stricken in years, ~ past forty, ~ among the leaders of thought*; *as ~*, in addition, to an equal extent, not less truly, as *but he is a Christian as ~, he gave me clothes as ~ as food*). 3. Heartily, kindly, laudatorily, approvingly, on good terms, (*love, like*, person *~*; *treat* person *~*; *think* or *speak ~ of*; *it speaks ~ for his discipline that he never punishes*, serves as commendation; *stand ~ with* one, be in his good graces). 4. Probably, not incredibly, easily, with reason, wisely, advisably, (*it may ~ be that —*; *can, cannot, ~ manage it*; *you may ~ ask, say, that*; *we might ~ make the experiment*; *as ~*, with equal reason, preferably, without worse consequences, as *you might as ~ throw your money into the sea as lend it to him, as ~ be hanged for a sheep as a lamb, we may as ~ begin at once*; *that is just as ~*, need not be regretted; *you might as ~*, nursery formula of request). 5. pred. adj. (often indistinguishable from adv.). In good health (*is she ~ or ill?*; *will soon be better*; *is best in the winter*; *quite ~, thank you*; *am perfectly ~*); in satisfactory state or position, satisfactory, advisable, (*am very ~ where I am*; *all's ~*; *it is all very ~*, ironical expression of discontent, or rejection of comfort, arguments, etc.; *it is ~ with him*; *it would have been, were, ~ for him if*; *it would be ~ to inquire*; *~ enough*, tolerably good or good-looking; *as ~*, not unadvisable, as *it may be as ~ to explain*; *~ & good*, formula of immediate acceptance of decision, as *you choose to take my advice, ~ & goo* VERY ~). 6. attrib. adj. (rare). In g [illegible] *bed*; *the ~ are impatient of the sick*). 7. Good things (*I wish him ~*); what is sa factory (*let ~ alone*, do not meddle lessly). [com.-Teut.: OE *wel*, cf. Du. G *wohl*, cogn. w. WILL^1, [illegible] *to wish*]

wĕll^4, int. expressing great astonish (*~, who would have thought it!*; *~!*; *to be sure!*), relief (*~, here we are at* concession (*~, come if you like*; *~,* *haps you are right*; *~ then, say no* *about it*), resumption of talk (*~, who* *it?*; *~, he says he must see you*), qu recognition of point (*~, but what* *Jones?*), expectation (*~ then!*), tion (*~, it can't be helped*), etc. [ell uses of prec. adv.]

wĕll-. 1. In a few words *well-* or *well* is inseparable pref.: ~-*being*, welfare; *doer, -doing*, virtuous person, cond ~-*nigh*, rhet., almost; ~-*wisher*, pe who wishes well to one. 2. *Well* precede any participle or word in -ED when the combination is used attrib. n. following, it is usu. hyphened (*he is ~-known person*); this is done in the use also when the combination ends -ING^2 or -ED^2, but not usu. when it ends -ED^1 (*the stroke was well timed*, cf. *a* *timed stroke*) unless it has acquired a or use other or more restricted than of the separate elements (*my watch is* *regulated*; *I do not think his action* ~-*advised*, cf. *he is not well advised by* *friends*); a list of the commoner comb tions follows with special senses or c texts noted; ~-*advised*, prudent, (chiefly of action taken); ~ *aimed*; *appointed*, having all necessary equ ment (esp. of expedition, fleet, etc.); *armed*; ~ *attested*; ~ *authenticated*; *balanced*, sane, sensible, (esp. of mind ~-*behaved*; ~ *beloved*; ~-*born*, of not or distinguished family; ~-*bred*, havi good breeding or manners, [illegible] of good or pure stock; ~ *chosen*, esp. c words or phrases; ~-*conditioned*, querulous; ~-*conducted*, characte by good conduct; ~-*connected*, connecte by blood etc. with good families; ~ *co* *tented*; ~ *contested*; ~ *defined*; ~ *dire* esp. of blow or shot; ~-*disposed*, h ing good disposition or kindly fee (*towards*); ‖ ~ *done*, (of meat) cook through; ~ *dressed*; ~ *drilled*; ~ *earned* ~ *educated*; ~-*favoured*, good-looking ~ *fed*; ~ *fought*; ~-*found*, = ~-*appointed* ~ *founded*, having [illegible] (of suspicion or other belief or ment); ~ *furnished*; ~-*graced*, possesse of attractive qualities; ~ *grounded*, = *founded*, also ~ trained in rudimen

-informed, having ~-stored mind or ccess to best information; ~-*intentioned*, iming or aimed (usu. unsuccessfully) at ood results; ~-*judged*, showing good udgement or tact or good aim (of action aken); ~-*knit*, compact, not loose-made r sprawling, (esp. of person or his frame); ~ *known*; ‖ ~-*liking*, with ~-fed prosperous look (usu. *fat & ~-liking*); ~-*looking*, f attractive appearance; ~ *loved*; ~ *nade*, (esp.) of symmetrical bodily make; ~-*mannered*, with good manners; ~ *narked*, distinct, easy to detect; ~-*neaning*, = ~-*intentioned* (of person or attempt); ~ *meant*, = ~-*intentioned* (of attempt); ~ *oiled*, (fig., of expression) complimentary; ~ *ordered*, arranged in orderly manner; ~ *paid*; ~ *painted*; ~ *pleased*; ~-*pleasing*; ~-*proportioned*; ~-*read*, having read much [cf. -ED^{1}(2)], with mind ~ stored by reading; ~ *regulated*, under proper control, not undisciplined; ~ *remembered*; ~-*reputed*, of good repute; ~-*rounded*, complete & symmetrical; ~-*seeming*, apparently satisfactory or good; ‖ ~-*seen* (arch.), accomplished *in*; ~ *set*, compact, firmly knit, (esp., also ~ *set up*, of bodily frame); ~ *sifted* (esp. of facts or evidence); ~ *spent* (esp. of time or effort); ~-*spoken*, refined in speech; ~-*timbered*; ~ *timed*, opportune; ~ *trained*; ~-*tried*, often tested with good result; ~-*trod*(*den*), frequented; ~ *tuned*; ~ *turned*, happily expressed (of compliment, phrase, verse); ~-*worn*, (esp.) trite, stale. **3.** ~ *off*, = fortunately situated (*does not know when he is ~ off*), sufficiently rich, is two words when used pred., but hyphened when attrib. (~-*off people*); ~-*to-do*, = sufficiently rich, is hyphened when attrib. & usu. when pred. also.

wĕlladay′, -away′, int. of grief (arch. or joc.). [OE *wálá wá* woe, lo! woe]

‖ **Wĕllingtōn′ĭa**, n. Kinds of sequoia. [named after Duke of Wellington, -IA^{1}]

‖ **Wĕll′ĭngtons** (-z), n. pl. Boots coming up or nearly up to knees. [as prec.]

Wĕlsh^{1} (& see WELCH^{1}), a. & n. (Language, *the* people) of Wales (~ *mutton*, from small ~ mountain sheep; ~ *rabbit* or by pop. etym. *rarebit*, dish of toasted cheese); ~′*man*, ~′*woman*, native of Wales. [OE *wælisc* foreign (*wealh* foreigner, Celt, -ISH^{1})]

wĕlsh^{2}, **wĕlch**, v.t. & i. Decamp without paying (winner of bet on horse-race, or abs.). Hence ~′ER^{1} n. [f. 1857; etym. dub.]

wĕlt^{1}, n., & v.t. **1.** Strip of leather sewn round edge of boot or shoe uppers to serve as attachment to sole; wale. **2.** v.t. Provide with ~; raise wales on, beat, flog. [ME *welte*, *walt*, etym. dub.]

Wĕlt^{2} (v-), n. (German for) world; ~′*ănschau′ŭng* (-show′), philosophical survey of the world as a whole; ~′*polĭtik′* (-ēk), foreign policy on the grand scale; ~′*schmerz* (-shmĕrts), vague yearning & discontent with regard to the constitution of things. [G]

wĕl′ter^{1}, v.i., & n. **1.** Roll, wallow, be washed about, be soaked or steeped or dabbled *in* blood etc. **2.** n. General confusion, disorderly mixture or aimless conflict *of* creeds, policies, vices, etc. [f. MDu. *welteren* roll, cf. Icel. *velta*, G *wälzen*; cogn. w. WALTZ, WALLOW]

wĕl′ter^{2}, n. **1.** Heavy rider (now rare); (attrib.) ~ *race*, *cup*, *stakes*, *handicap*, etc., horse-races for heavy-weight riders (also ellipt. ~, = ~-race); ~ -*weight*, heavy-weight rider, also weight carried apart from weight for age as test, (Boxing) see BOX^{5}*ing-weights*. **2.** (colloq.). Heavy blow, big person or thing. [prop. (orig. in last sense) f. WELT^{1} flog + -ER^{1}, = big one, cf. WHACKER]

wĕn^{1}, n. More or less permanent tumour of benign character on scalp or other part of body; goitre; (fig.) abnormally large or congested city (*the great* ~, London). [OE *wenn*, cf. Du. *wen*, etym. dub.]

wĕn^{2}, n. The old English letter ƿ (w). [OE, var. of *wynn* joy (see WINSOME) used as beginning with the letter, cf. THORN]

wĕnch, n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Girl or young woman, lass, (esp. of rustics or servants, or joc. & colloq.; *a strapping*, *buxom*, etc., ~); ‖ (arch.) strumpet. **2.** vb. Court (dial.); whore, whence ~′ER^{1} n. (arch.). [ME *wenche*(*l*) f. OE *wencel* infant (*wancol* weak, tottering, cf. G *wanken* totter)]

wĕnd^{1}, v.t. & i. Direct one's *way*; (arch.) go. [com.-Teut.: OE *wendan* turn t. & i., cf. Du. & G *wenden*; the past was formerly *went* (now used to supply past of GO^{1})]

Wĕnd^{2}, n. One of a Slavonic race formerly spread over N. Germany, & now inhabiting E. Saxony. Hence ~′IC, ~′ISH, aa. [f. G *Wende*, etym. dub.]

Wĕns′leydāle (-zlĭ-), n. Kind of cheese. [~ in Yorks.]

went. See GO^{1}, WEND^{1} etym.

wĕn′tletrăp (-tel-), n. Shellfish with spiral shell of many whorls. [f. Du. *wenteltrap* orig. = winding stairs]

wept. See WEEP.

were. See BE.

were′wolf, wer′wolf, (wēr′wŏŏlf), n. (myth.; pl. -*ves*). Human being turned into wolf. [OE *were-wulf* (*wer* man, cf. L *vir*, WOLF)]

wert. See BE.

Wer′therism (vārter-), n. Morbid sentimentality as of Werther in Goethe's *Sorrows of Werther*. [-ISM(3)]

Wesleyan (wĕz′lĭan, wĕs′, wĕzlē′an), a. & n. (hist.). (Member) of the denomination founded by John Wesley (d. 1791). Hence ~ISM(3) n. [-AN; the normal form would be *Wesleian* (see -EAN), whence the doubtful pronunc.]

wĕst, adv., n., & a. (abbr. W.). **1.** Towards or in the region in front of observer [illegible] sun (~ BY¹ *north or south*; ~ *of*, farther ~ than; DUE¹ ~; *lies etc. east & ~*, lengthwise along line between east & ~; *go*, [illegible] ~. as *~-north-~erly*, *~-north-~ern*, *~-north-~wardly*; [illegible]): hence ~'WARD adv., n., & a., ~'WARDS adv. & n. 2. n. [illegible] lying ~; western part of England, Scotland, Ireland, or Europe, part of U.S. beyond earlier settled States or ~ of Mississippi; = OCCIDENT (*Empire of the W~*, WESTERN *Empire*); western part of any country; ~ wind. 3. adj. Situated, dwelling, in or more towards the ~; ~ *longitude*; ‖ *~ central*, abbr. W.C., London postal district; ‖ *~ country*, part of England ~ of line from Southampton to mouth of Severn; *W~* INDIES, whence *W~-Indian* a.; *W~ End*, richer & more fashionable district in ~ of London; (of wind) coming from the ~; ‖ *~-country*, of or from or characteristic of the ~ country; ‖ *~-countryman* (or *-woman*), native of it; *W~-end*, in or characteristic of W~ End. [com.-Teut.: OE, Du., G, etc.; prob. cogn. w. Gk *hesperos*, L *vesper*, evening]

wĕs'tering, a. & part. Tending towards the west (usu. of sun). [f. obs. *wester* vb (prec. in vbl use, -ER⁵)]

wĕs'terlў, a. & adv. =foll. (rare); (of direction) towards the west; (of wind) blowing from the west or thereabouts. [f. WEST as EASTERLY]

wĕs'tern, a. & n. 1. Living or situated in, coming from, the west (*W~ Empire*, one of two parts, with Rome as capital, cf. *Eastern Empire* with Constantinople, into which Theodosius divided Roman Empire 395; *W~* or *Latin Church*, part of Christian church that continued to acknowledge the popes at the Greek schism, see GREEK); =OCCIDENT*al*; (of wind) westerly (rare); hence ~ER¹(4) n., ~IZE(3) v.t., make (oriental people or country) ~ in ideas, institutions, etc., ~MOST a. 2. n. ~er; a film or novel dealing with cowboys, rustlers, sheriffs, etc. [-ERN]

wĕst'ing, n. Westward progress or deviation esp. in sailing (cf. NORTHING). [-ING¹]

Wĕst'minster, n. City forming part of London (~ *Abbey*, fig., glorious death such as would entitle one to place among celebrities there buried); (the Houses of) Parliament, the political arena; member of ~ School; STATUTE *of ~*.

wĕt, a., v.t. (-tt-), & n. 1. Soaked, covered, dabbled, moistened, or supplied, with or *with* water or other liquid (~ *sponge*, *land*, *road*, *table*, *eyes*, *cheeks*, *clothes*, *feet*; [illegible] plate exposed while ~; rainy (~ [illegible] *weather*); *~-nurse*, (n.) woman employ[illegible] to suckle another's child, (v.t.) act [illegible] ~-nurse to (child); hence ~'NESS [illegible] ~t'ISH¹(2) a. 2. v.t. Make ~ (~ *bargai*[illegible] close it with drink; ~ *one's whistle*, drink[illegible] hence ~t'ING¹(1) n. 3. n. Moisture, [illegible] that ~s something, rainy weather; (sl.) [illegible] drink; *opponent of prohibition. [O[illegible] *wæt*, cf. ON *vátr*; cogn. w. WATER]

wĕth'er (-dh-), n. Castrated ram. [com[illegible] Teut.: OE *wether*, cf. Du. *weer*, G *widde*[illegible] prob. cogn. w. L *vitulus* calf]

wey (wā), n. Unit of weight varying [illegible] 2 cwt to 3 cwt with different kinds [illegible] goods. [OE *wæge* weight (*wegan* [illegible]

wh-. In a few of the words [illegible] thus the w is, as indicated in the [illegible] nunc. brackets, not sounded; in all [illegible] the h is silent in ordinary modern [illegible] but the earlier sound, = hw, is [illegible] by the Scots, Irish, Welsh, & [illegible] English, & by purists in pro[illegible] as well as for the nonce in unfamiliar [illegible] or such as might be confused with [illegible] commoner wds having no -h- (*whet*, *whey*).

whăck, v.t., & n. 1. Strike heavily [illegible] stick etc., thwack, whence ~'ING¹(1) n. (sl.) go shares in, distribute. 2. n. Heavy blow esp. with stick; (sl.) share (*have* [illegible] *my ~ of pleasure*). [imit.]

whăck'er, n. (sl.). Thing or person big[illegible] its kind. [-ER¹; cf. *thumper*, *whopper*, etc.]

whăck'ing, a. (sl.). Big of its kind. [[illegible] see prec.]

whāle, n. & v.i. 1. Kinds of large [illegible] marine mammal some of which [illegible] hunted for their oil, spermaceti, [illegible] ambergris, etc. (*right*, *arctic*, [illegible] or *bowhead* ~, kind yielding best ~bone SPERM², *humpback*, *bottle-nosed*, [illegible] *bull*, *cow*, ~, adult male [illegible] *like a ~*, [illegible] ment, see *Hamlet* III. ii. 399). 2. *A ~* [illegible] (colloq.), no end of; *a ~ on*, *at*, *for*, [illegible] good at or keen on [illegible] (double bowed like [illegible] ing); *~'bone*, elastic horny su[illegible] growing in thin parallel plates in [illegible] jaw of certain ~s, & used in many [illegible] of manufacture; *~-calf*, young ~; [illegible] commerc. name for ~bone; [illegible] African bird allied to herons & [illegible] *~-line*, superior rope 2 in. round used [illegible] whaling; *~'man*, seaman engaged [illegible] whaling; *~-oil*, train oil or sperm oil [illegible] from ~s. 3. v.i. Be engaged in ~-fishing *ling-gun*, for firing harpoon etc. at ; *ing-master*, captain of a whaler. E *hwæl*, cf. OHG *wal* (G *walfish*)]

l'er, n. Whaling ship or man; kind clinker-built seaboat with pointed rn, carried by some warships. [-ER¹]

ng, v.t. & i., & n. (colloq.). 1. Strike avily & loudly, whack; (of drum etc.) und (as) under blow. 2. n. ~ing sound blow. [imit.]

ingee' (-ngg-), n. Cane made from a d of Chinese bamboo. [Chin. *huang*]

arf (wôrf), n. (pl. *-fs*, *-ves*), & v.t. Wooden or stone platform beside ich ship may be moored for (un)loading .; hence ~'AGE(1, 4) n. 2. v.t. Moor ip) at, store (goods) on, ~. [OE *earf*, cf. Du. & G *werf*]

ar'finger (wôrf'njer), n. Wharf-owner. r *wharfager* (WHARF*age*, -ER¹) cf. *ssenger*]

at (wŏt), a. & pron. interrog., excl., rel. 1. adj.: (*a*) interrog., asking for ection from indefinite number (cf. *ich* from definite number; ~ *books ve you read?*; *don't know ~ plan he will* *)* or for specification of amount or mber or kind (~ *money, men, abilities, s he?*; ~ *news?*; ~ *matter?*, ~ does it atter?; ~ *good, use, is it?*, ~ purpose ll it serve?; ~ *manner of man is he?*; *know ~ difficulties there are*, cf. *c*); (*b*) cl., = how great or strange or otherise remarkable for good or ill (~ *a fool u are!*; ~ *impudence!*; ~ *an idea!*; *genius he has!*) or, before adj. & n., how (~ *partial judges we are!*); (*c*) rel., the — that, any — that, as much *or* any — as, (*dispose of ~ difficulties there re*, cf. *a*; *lend me ~ money* or *men you n*; *will give you ~ help is possible*; ~ *me*, arch., when, while). 2. pron.: (*a*) terrog., = ~ thing(s)?, with many modications given by context, & often in llipt. uses for sentence, some of which re here illustrated (*so ~?*, colloq., freq. mplying that one is at a loss ~ to do or hink; ~ *will people say?*, is it respectable o do it?; *W~?*, i.e. did you say; ~ *ho!*, xcl. of greeting or hailing; ~ *is he?*, i.e. n respect of occupation; ~, *do you really ean it?*, i.e. I must have heard wrongly; ~ *if we were to try?*, i.e. would result; ~ *or?*, for ~ reason or purpose?; ~*-for* n. sl.), severe punishment, reprimand, etc., s *he gave him ~-for*; ~ *though we are oor?*, i.e. does it matter; ~ *next?*, no bsurdity can outdo this; ~ *of* or *about —?*, i.e. ~ news?, or how can you dispose of this point?; *well, ~ of it?*, formula admitting fact but not inference etc. from it; ~ *is he the better for it?*, in ~ way or to ~ extent; ~ *is your name?*; ~ *not* usu. without interrog. mark, many other things of the same kind, anything; ~*-not*, piece of furniture with shelves for knickknacks; ~ *like is he?*, provincial for ~ *is he like?* or *what sort of man is he?*; ~*-d'ye-call-him, -her, -it, -'em*, ~*'s-his* (or *-her, -its*)*-name*, substitutes for name that has slipped memory; *I wonder ~ you are*; *don't know ~ he said*; ~ *followed is doubtful*, cf. *c*; *cannot guess ~ he was attempting*, cf. *c*; *~ *have you* (sl.), anything else of that sort; *I know ~*, have a new idea; *I'll tell you ~*, i.e. the truth or right course is; *know ~'s ~*, i.e. a good thing etc. from a bad etc.); (*b*) excl., = ~ thing(s)!, how much!, etc. (~ *he has suffered!*); (*c*) rel., = that or those which, the thing(s) that, anything that, a thing that, (~ *followed was unpleasant*, cf. *a*; *did ~ he was attempting*, cf. *a*; ~ *I have said I have said*; ~ *I know not is not knowledge*; *give me ~ you can*; ~ *is called* the general reader; *come ~ will* or *may*, in spite of any results etc.; *tell me ~ you remember of it*; *but, ~ even you must condemn, he was lying*; *will do ~ I can for you*; *use no arguments but ~ you believe in yourself*; so also various more or less incorrect colloq. uses of *but ~* for *but*, as *not a day comes but ~ makes a change, not a man but ~ likes her, not a day but ~ it rains, I never see him but ~ I think, I don't know but ~ I will*, NOT *but ~*; ~ *with* — ~ *with* —, between various causes etc., as ~ *with drink & ~ with fright, he did not know much about the facts*). [neut. of WHO]

whatĕv'er (wŏt-), **whate'er** (poet.; wŏtār'), a. & pron. indef. rel. used (1) = prec. in rel. uses with addition of or emphasis on indefinite sense (~ *I have is yours*; ~ *measures are considered best*; *do ~ you like*); (2) in indef. concessive clauses where *what* is not possible, = though any-(thing), as ~ *results follow*, ~ *happens*, ~ *friends we may offend, we shall have done our duty*; (3) ellipt. for ~ *it, he*, etc., *may be*, = *at all* after noun in negative context (never *whate'er*), as *there is no doubt ~*, *is there any chance ~?*, *no one ~ would accept, cannot see any one ~*; (4) colloq. for *what* EVER. [WHAT + EVER]

What'man (-ŏt-), n. (attrib.). ~ (*paper*), brand of paper used for drawing, water-colours, engraving, & photography. [maker's name]

what'sō (arch.; -ŏt-), **whatsoĕv'er** (emphatic), **whatsoe'er'** (poet.; wŏtsōār'), aa. & pronn. = WHATEVER (1, 2), & *whatsoever* = also WHATEVER (3). [SO]

‖ **whaup**, n. Curlew (chiefly Sc.). [imit. of cry]

wheal¹, mis-spelling of WALE, WEAL.

‖ **wheal²**, n. (Cornwall). Mine (esp. tin-mine). [Cornish *huel*]

wheat, n. (Highly nutritious seeds of) kinds of corn-plant bearing dense four-sided spike of grain (esp. *winter* or *unbearded ~*, *summer* or *bearded ~*, & *German ~* or *spelt*); ~*-grass*, couch-grass. Hence ~'EN⁵ a. [OE *hwǣte*, cf. Du. *weit*, G *weizen*; cogn. w. WHITE]

wheat'ear, n. Small bird, the stonechat or whinchat. [earlier wheatears (WHITE, ARSE)]

Wheat'stone bridge, n. Apparatus for measuring electrical resistances. [C. Wheatstone, English physicist]

whee'dle, v.t. Coax into doing or into good temper etc., persuade by flattery or endearments, cajole, humour for one's own ends; get (thing) by ~ing *out of* person, cheat (person *out of* thing) by ~ing. Hence ~ER¹ n., ~ING² a., ~ingLY² adv. [perh. for *weadle* f. OE *wǣdlian* beg (*wǣdl* poverty)]

wheel¹, n. 1. Circular frame or disk arranged to revolve on axis & used to facilitate motion of vehicle or for various mechanical purposes, machine etc. of which a ~ is an essential part, object resembling a ~, (BALANCE, CATHERINE, COG¹, FLY³, MILL¹, OVERSHOT, PADDLE, POTTER'*s*, RATCHET, SPIN*ning*, STEER*ing*, SUN-*&-planet*, UNDERSHOT, ~; *eccentric* ~, turning on axis not at its centre; *fifth* ~, apparatus enabling front ~s etc. of four-wheeled conveyance to be slewed, also see FIFTH ~; *~s within ~s*, intricate machinery, indirect or secret agencies; *the ~s of life*, the vital processes etc.; *~ of life*, scientific toy converting series of pictures of successive attitudes into semblance of continuous motion; *Fortune's* ~, ~ with which Fortune is depicted as symbol of ups & downs, also fig. vicissitudes; *break on the* ~, maim & kill on medieval instrument of torture that revolved with victim bound on it; BREAK¹ *butterfly on* ~; *a* FLY¹ *on the* ~; *put* SPOKE¹ *in* one's ~, one's SHOULDER *to the* ~; ~ *& axle*, utilization of leverage given by difference in circumference between ~ & its axle, called one of the MECHANICAL *powers*; *go on ~s*, smoothly); Fortune's ~ (*we may be rich at the next turn of the* ~); steering-~ (*don't speak to the man at the* ~). 2. Motion as of ~, circular motion, motion of line as on pivoted end esp. as military evolution, (*street arab turning ~s in the gutter*; *the ~s & somersaults of the gulls*; *right*, *left*, etc., ~, words of command to company etc. in line to swing round on right, left, flank as pivot). 3. ~'BARROW²; *~ chair*, invalid's on ~s; *~-horse*, wheeler; *~-house*, steersman's shelter; *~-lock*, (gun with) antiquated lock having steel ~ to rub against flint etc.; *~'man*, cyclist; *~-seat*, part of axle fitting into hub; *~-tread*, part of carriage etc. ~ that touches ground; *~ window*, circular with spoke-like tracery; *~'wright*, maker of ~s. Hence (-)~ED² (-ld), ~'LESS, aa. [Aryan: OE *hwéol*, cf. Da. *hjul*, Du. *wiel*; cogn. w. Gk *kuklos* circle, wheel, & *polos* axis, L *colus* distaff]

wheel², v.t. & i. Swing (t. & i. of line of men etc.) round in line on one [illegible] pivot, (loosely) change direction [illegible] fig., face another way, (often roun[illegible] push or pull (wheeled thing esp. whe[illegible] barrow or bath chair or its load or oc[illegible] pant, or furniture on castors) in an[illegible] direction; go in circles or curves; ride bicycle. [f. prec.]

wheel'er, n. In vbl senses; also: pole shaft horse in four-in-hand, tandem, e (cf. LEADER); FOUR-~; ‖ wheelwrig [WHEEL¹, -ER¹]

wheez|e, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Breathe w audible friction; *~e out*, utter with ~in 2. n. Sound of ~ing, whence ~'Y² ~'ILY² adv., ~'INESS n.; (Theatr. sl.) jo anecdote, etc., interpolated by ac during performance. [prob. f. ON *hu* to hiss]

whĕlk¹, n. Kinds of marine spiral-shel mollusc, some used as food. [ME w OE *wioloc* etym. dub., with *wh-* by sim. to foll.]

whĕlk², n. Pimple. Hence ~ED² (-kt) [OE *hwylca* (*hwelian* suppurate)]

whĕlm, v.t. (poet., rhet.). Engulf, [illegible] merge, overwhelm. [prob. f. obs. [illegible] f. OE *hwylfan* overturn, cogn. w. [illegible] *wölben* arch over, Gk *kolpos* bosom]

whĕlp, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Young dog, [illegible] young lion, tiger, bear, wolf, etc., cu disagreeable or ill-bred child or y[illegible] 2. vb. Produce pups or cubs or ([illegible] child, give birth to (esp. derog. of h[illegible] mother); originate (evil scheme [illegible] [OE *hwelp*, cf. Du. *welp*, G *welf*, [illegible] dub.]

whĕn, adv. interrog. & rel., pron., & [illegible] 1. adv. interrog. At what time?, [illegible] what occasion?, how soon?, how [illegible] ago?, (*~ did, shall, you see him?*; [illegible] *know ~ it was*; *say ~*, ellipt., i.e. [illegible] is to begin or stop; in rhet. q[illegible] equivalent to neg. statement, as ~ [illegible] *we see his like again?*, *~ did I suggest* [illegible] *a thing?*). 2. adv. rel. (With *time* etc. [illegible] antecedent) at which (*the time ~* [illegible] *things could happen is gone*; *there* [illegible] *occasions, conjunctures, etc.*, ~ [illegible] at th[illegible] or any time that, on the or any [illegible] that, at whatever time, as soon as, [illegible] *exclaimed ~ he saw me*; *~ Greek* [illegible] *Greek*; *~ it rains he* [illegible] *have it ~ you ask politely*; also [illegible] WHILE², *as he looked in ~* [illegible] *found make a* [illegible] also introducing exclamatory clause with ellipse [illegible] apodosis, as *~ I think what I have* [illegible] *for that man!*); although, considering that, (*could ~ he might* [illegible] *you, ~ you know it* [illegible] *convince him ~ he will not listen?*); after or upon which, but just then, & then, (*the conflict began, ~ it soon appeared* [illegible] *was stronger*; *we were just* [illegible] *to th*

int ~ the bell interrupted us). **3.** pron.
hat (interrog.) or which (rel.) time (*till*
can you stay?, *from ~ does it date?*;
ice ~ things have been better). **4.** n.
me, date, occasion, (*told me the ~ & the*
r of it). [OE *hwanne*, *hwenne*, f. stem
WHO, cf. G *wann* when, *wenn* if, MDu.
en, *wen*]

ĕnce, adv. interrog. & rel., pron., & n.
ow poet., literary, etc.). **1.** From what
ace or source? (being ousted by *where*
from in lit. sense & *how*, *why*, etc., in
.; *~ comes it that*, how is it that; *no one*
ows ~ she comes); (with *place* etc. as
tecedent) from which (*the source ~*
ese evils spring; now usu. *from which*);
or rarely at or from the place from
hich (*return ~ you came*; *abides ~ he sent*
e; *comes ~ he came*; now usu. *where —*
om, *from where — from*); *~soev'er*, from
hatever place or source. **2.** pron. What
terrog.) or which (rel.) starting-place
rom ~ is he?; *the source from ~ it springs*).
n. Source (*we know neither our ~ nor*
r whither). [ME *whennes* (*whenne*,
E *hwanon* whence f. stem of WHO,
-ES)]

hĕnĕv'er, whĕne'er' (poet.; -ār), **whĕn-**
ōĕv'er (emphatic), adv. rel. indef. (cf.
hen EVER). At whatever time, on what-
ver occasion, as soon as, every time that.
SO, EVER]

ere (wār), adv. interrog. & rel., pron., &
. **1.** adv. interrog. In or to what place
r position lit. or fig., in what direction,
t what part, in what respect, (*~ is*
leaven?; *~ did you read that?*, in what
ook; *~ are you going?*, now usu. pre-
erred to *whither*; *showed me ~ they were*;
does it touch our interests?; *~ are you*
ooking?, *~ shall we be if prices fall now?*,
ow situated; *don't know ~ to have him*,
aid of person of elusive character; often
n rhet. questions = neg. statements, as
is the sense of it?, *~ is the use of*
rying?). **2.** adv. rel. (see also WHERE-).
With *place* etc. as antecedent) in which
places ~ they sing; also with ellipse of
oun, as *~ he is weakest is in his facts*); in
or to the or any place, in the direction or
part or respect, in which (*~ your treasure*
is; *go ~ you like*; *is, send him, ~ he will be*
aken care of; *~ the ancients knew nothing*
ve know a little; *that's ~ it is*, colloq., that
s the real reason for it or point of it).
3. pron. What (interrog.) or which (rel.)
place (*~ do you come from*, *are you going*
to?; vulg. in rel. use, as *the place ~ he*
comes from). **4.** n. Place, scene of some-
thing, (*the ~s & whens are important*; cf.
any~, *no~*, *every~*). [OE *hwār*, cf. Du.
waar, G *war(um)*; cogn. w. WHO, WHEN]

here- (wār). **1.** ~ is written in one word
with appended prep. as substitute for the
prep. preceding or following *what* inter-
rog. pron. or *which* rel. pron. (*~by shall*
we know him?; *the signs ~by he shall be* *known*; *~by I saw that he was angry*), cf. corresp. compounds of *there*; the use is becoming rare exc. either in formal or poet. or in joc. or uneducated writing or in special uses as noted: **~'about'** (& see 2); **~at'**; **~by'**; **~'fore** (for what reason?, why?, on what account, on which account: also as n. pl. = reasons, as *the whys & ~fores*); **~from'**; **~in'** (also **~insoev'er**); **~in'to**; **~of'**; **~on'**; **~out'**; **~through'**; **~to'**; **~un'der**; **~un'to**; **~upon'** (still common introducing new sentence in narrative); **~with'** (or **~withal'**; the longer form common as n. = money etc. needed for a purpose; *has not the ~withal to do it*, or *the ~withal*). **2.** ~ in its proper local use is qualified in sense by additions: **~abouts'** adv. interrog., where within considerable limits or vaguely (*~abouts is he?*; *don't know even ~abouts to look*), (n., *~'abouts*) person's or thing's locality roughly defined; **~as'** conj., taking into consideration or having as premiss the fact that (esp. in legal preambles), in contrast or comparison with the fact that, but in contrast with what has been said; **wherev'er, where'er'** (poet.; -ār), **~soev'er** (emphat.), advv. rel. indef., in or to whatever place etc. (cf. *where* EVER).

whĕ'rrÿ, n. Light shallow rowing-boat usu. for carrying passengers. [?]

whĕt, v.t. (-tt-), & n. **1.** Sharpen by rubbing on or with stone etc.; stimulate (appetite, stomach, desire); *~'stone*, shaped stone for tool-sharpening, thing that sharpens the wits. **2.** n. Sharpening; small quantity taken to create or creating appetite for more; dram. [OE *hwettan* (*hwæt* bold), cf. Du. *wetten*, G *wetzen*]

wheth'er^{1} (wĕdh-), a. & pron. interrog. & rel. (arch.). Which of the two. [OE *hwæther* (WHO, -THER), cf. ON *hvárr*, MHG *weder*]

wheth'er^{2} (wĕdh-), conj. **1.** Introducing indirect questions of which the direct form would be answerable with *yes* or *no* (*don't know ~ he will be here*); such questions involve an alternative, which may be unexpressed as above, expressed precisely (*~ he is here or ~ he is in London*, or more usu. ellipt. *or in London*), or expressed comprehensively by the negative (*~ he is here or ~ he is not here*, or more usu. ellipt. *or not*); i.e., the alternative if expressed has always *or*, after which ~ is usu. repeated if subj. & vb are expressed; ~-clauses may be appended directly to many adjj. & nn. as well as to vbs (*doubtful*, *uncertain*, *anxious*, etc., ~; *the question* etc. ~), though *as to* is often needlessly inserted; DOUBT^{2} ~; ~ *or* NO^{2}; formerly also with direct questions (*~ shall we live or die?*). **2.** Used with following *or* or *or ~* (according as second alternative has its subj. & vb expressed, as in 1) to introduce the protasis having alternatives [illegible] apodosis; [illegible] *him or he comes to us, ~ we go or not, the result will be bad*); ~ or NO²; formerly also when each alternative had apodosis (*~ we live, we live unto the Lord, & ~ we die, we die* etc.). [f. prec.]

whew (hwū), int. expressing (usu. joc.) consternation.

whey (wā), n. Part of milk that remains liquid when the rest forms curds; ~-*faced* (arch.), pale esp. with fear. [OE *hwǣg*, cf. Du. *wei*]

which, a. & pron. interrog. & rel. **1.** adj. interrog. Asking for selection from alternatives conceived as limited in number or known (cf. WHAT; *~ way shall we go?*; *say ~ chapter you prefer*). **2.** adj. rel. And, now, although, since, etc., this or these (now rare exc. with n. serving to sum up details of a compound or vague antecedent; *a smile & a sixpence, ~ equipment is within most people's reach, will suffice*; *~ things are an allegory*); *the ~*, arch. for ~. **3.** pron. interrog. ~ person(s), ~ thing(s), (*~ of you am I to thank for this?*; *say ~ you would like best*; *~ is ~?*, ~ of two etc. given persons etc. corresponds to one of given descriptions etc., & ~ to another?). **4.** pron. rel. (cf. THAT). Used to convert what would in the simplest grammar be an independent sentence into a subordinate clause by being substituted for a noun expressed in it after being expressed or implied in the sentence to which it is to be subordinated, = ~ person or persons (arch.), ~ thing(s) as modified by context, (*Our Father, ~ art in heaven*; *the river ~*, or better *that, flows through London*; *the meeting, ~ was held in the Park, was a failure*; *he said he saw me there, ~ was a lie*; occas. in clause preceding antecedent, as *moreover, ~ you will hardly credit, he was not there himself*; *the ~*, arch. for ~; in the possessive case *whose* is occas. for convenience preferred to the usual *of ~*, as *the only place whose supply of baths is adequate*). [OE *hwilc* (WHO, -LIKE), cf. Du. *welk*, G *welch*]

whichĕv'er, whichsōĕv'er (emphat.), aa. & pronn. rel. indef. used correspondingly to WHATEVER, WHATSOEVER, but with the restricted area of choice that distinguishes WHICH from WHAT (cf. *which* EVER). [SO, EVER]

whid'ah-bĭrd (-da-), n. Small W.-Afr. bird, male of which has tail-feathers of enormous length. [orig. WIDOW-*bird*, altered f. assoc. w. *Whidah* in Dahomey]

whiff¹, n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Puff of air, smoke, odour, etc. (*~ of grapeshot*, a few discharges; *want a ~ of fresh air*); (commerc.) small cigar; light uncovered outrigged sculling boat. **2.** vb. Blow or puff (t. & i.) lightly. [imit.]

whiff², n. Kind of flatfish. [?]

whiff³, v.i. Fish with line trailing [illegible] *near surface*. [?]

whif'fle, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** (Of wind) bl lightly, shift about, drive (ship) in va ing directions; (of flame, leaves, & of thought etc.) flicker, flutter, wand make the sound of a light wind in brea ing etc. **2.** n. Slight movement of air. WHIFF¹ + -LE(3)]

whig, n. & a. (Member) of the politi party that, after the Revolution of 16 aimed at subordinating the power of crown to that of Parliament & the up classes, passed the Reform Bill, & in 19th c. was succeeded by the Liber (opp. TORY; DISH² *the ~s*). Hence **~g'**(4), **~g'ism**(3), nn., **~g'ish¹** a., **~g'ish** adv., **~g'ish**NESS n., (-g-). [earlier Scotch covenanters, short for *whiggam* nickname (perh. f. Sc. *whig* jog, drive MARE²) of western Scots who came Leith for corn]

while¹, n. & v.t. **1.** [illegible] occupied by or given to some action (*have been waiting all this ~*; *go away a ~*; *in a little ~*, soon; MEAN² ~; *once a ~*, occasionally, at long intervals; *not seen him for a long ~*, *this long ~*; *happened a long ~ ago*; *that is enough one ~*, for some time; *worth ~* or *my ~*, repaying the time spent in etc.; *looked in her eyes the ~* or during some other process; *the ~ whilst*, [illegible], during the [illegible]. **2.** Pass (time, hour, etc.) *away* in manner. [Aryan: OE *hwīl*, cf. Sw. rest, G *weile*; cogn. w. L *quies* QUIET]

while², **whiles** (arch.; wilz), conj. **1.** ing the time that, for as long as, at same time as, (*please write ~ I d Jones got 98 ~ his partner was making ~ there is life there is hope*; also ellipse of pronominal subject & *am*, *was*, etc., as *~ reading I* [illegible] *are safe ~ in his care*, [illegible] *consciousness of it ~ asleep*). **2.** In trast more or less marked with the that simultaneously, although, w (chiefly journalistic) and, (*Nero Rome burns*; *~ I have no money to* [illegible] [illegible] *admit his good points I* [illegible] [illegible] ellipse above, [illegible] *leg, ~* [illegible]). [f. [illegible] of prec.; for *whiles* see [illegible] & WHILST]

whī'lom, adv. & a. **1.** (arch.). On formerly. **2.** adj. Quondam (*his ~ frien* [OE *hwīlum* [illegible], pl. WHILE¹]

whilst, conj. & n. = WHILE²; [illegible] the WHILE¹. [WHILE¹, -ES]

whim, n. Sudden fancy, caprice, crotche kind of windlass for raising ore fro aine; ~'*wham*, arch. [redupl. of ~], plaything, toy, ~. [perh. of Scand. orig., cf. N *hvima* wander with the eyes]

him'brel, n. Kind of curlew. [*whim*, mit. of its cry, -REL]

him'per, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Make feeble querulous or frightened sounds, cry & whine softly; utter ~ingly; hence ~ER^1 ., ~**ing**LY^2 adv. 2. n. Sound of ~ing. imit.]

him'sical (-z-), a. Capricious; odd-ooking, fantastic. Hence ~ITY (-zĭkăl^4) ., ~LY^2 adv. [foll., -ICAL]

him'sy (-zĭ), n. Crotchet, whim. [see WHIM]

hin^1, n. Gorse, furze, (used in pl. also); ~'*chat*, kind of small bird. [cf. Norw. *hvine*, Sw. *hven*, kinds of grass]

hin^2, whĭn'sĭll, whĭn'stone, nn. Kinds of basaltic rock or hard sandstone. [?]

hin|e, v.i. & t., & n. (Make) long-drawn complaining cry (as) of dog; (utter) querulous talk; utter ~ingly (often *out*). Hence ~'ER^1 n., ~'**ing**LY^2 adv. [OE *hwīnan*, cf. ON *hvína* whiz]

whing'er, n. Short sword, dirk, or long knife. [also *whinyard*; etym. dub.]

hinn'y̆, v.i., & n. 1. Neigh gently or joyfully. 2. n. ~ing sound. [imit., cf. WHINE]

hip^1, v.t. & i. (-pp-). 1. Move (t. & i.) with sudden motion, snatch, dart, (always with adv. or prep.; ~ *behind the cupboard*; ~*ped away to France*; ~*ped up her toy terrier*; ~ *out sword, knife*; ~ *off* one's *coat*). 2. Bind (cord, stick) with close covering of twine, sew (seam) with overhand stitches. 3. Flog, lash, (horse, boy, etc.; ~ *in, off, together*, of managing hounds with ~, & transf. followers esp. in Parliament; ~ *stream*, fish it with ~ping motion; ~ *horses on*, urge with whip; ~ fault *out of* person; ~ *eggs, cream*, beat into froth); (sl.) excel, defeat, (~ *creation*, beat all). 4. Hoist (coal etc.) with rope passed through pulley. 5. ~*ping-boy* (hist.), boy educated with & chastised for young prince; ~*ping-post*, to which persons were tied to be ~ped; ~*ping-top*, kept spinning by blows of lash. Hence ~**p'**ING^1(1, 4) n. [cf. Du. *wippen* skip, hasten, Sw. *vippa* to wag, G *wippen* move up & down; perh. cogn. w. L *vibrare* VIBRATE]

whĭp^2, n. 1. Instrument for urging on or punishing with lash attached to short or long stick; *good, poor*, etc., coachman (esp. of four-in-hand or tandem driver). 2. (Also *whipper-in*) hunt official subordinate to huntsman charged with management of hounds; ‖ (transf.) official appointed to maintain discipline among, secure attendance of, & give necessary information to, members of his party in House of Parliament, also written notice (variously underscored with number of lines representing degrees of urgency, as *three-line* ~) requesting attendance on particular occasion. 3. (Also ~-*&-derry*) rope-&-pulley hoisting apparatus. 4. ~′ *cord*, tightly twisted cord such as is used for making ~-lashes (*his veins stood out like ~cord*); ~-*crane*, light derrick with tackle for hoisting; ~-*fish*, kind with dorsal fin produced into filament like ~-lash; ~-*gin*, tackle-block with hoisting rope with several ends each to be simultaneously hauled on; ~ *hand*, hand that holds ~ (esp. in *have the ~ hand of*, be in position to control); ~-*ray*, ray-fish with long slender tail; ~-*round*, appeal circulated among friends, members of a club or society, etc., for contributions (usu. for some charitable object); ~-*saw*, narrow saw-blade with ends held by frame; ~-*snake*, slender kinds. Hence ~**p'**Y^2 a., flexible, springy, ~**p'**ĭNESS n. [partly f. prec., partly f. cogn. LG nn.]

whĭpp'er, n. In vbl senses; esp.: ~-*in*, (now usu. shortened to) WHIP^2; ~-*snapper*, small child, young & insignificant but presuming or intrusive person [perh. for *whipsnapper*, implying noise & unimportance; but cf. WHIPSTER]. [-ER^1]

whĭpp'ėt, n. Cross-bred dog of modified greyhound type used for racing; (Mil.) fast light tank. [f. 1610 in sense *small dog*; cf. obs. vb & n. = frisk]

whĭp'poorwill, n. American bird allied to goatsucker. [imit. of cry]

Whĭp'snāde, n. (Used for) ~ Park, in the Chilterns, a reserve for the breeding & exhibition of wild animals. [place]

whĭp'ster, n. Small child; ‖ trifling frivolous person such as should still be subject to the whip. [-STER]

whîr(r), v.i. (part. *whir'ring*), & n. (Make) continuous buzzing or softly clicking sound as of bird's wings quickly flapped or cogwheels in rapid action. [f. Da. *hvirre* whirl, or imit.]

whîrl, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Swing (t. & i.) round & round, revolve (t. & i.) rapidly (~*ing* DERVISH); send (missile etc.), (of moving body) travel, swiftly in orbit or curve; convey or go rapidly *away* etc. in wheeled conveyance; (of brain, senses, etc.) be giddy, seem to spin round, (of thoughts etc.) follow each other in bewildering succession. 2. n. ~ing movement (*my thoughts are in a* ~). 3. ~'*pool*, circular eddy in sea etc.; ~'*wind*, mass of air ~ing rapidly round & round in cylindrical or funnel shape (*sow wind & reap ~wind*, suffer worse results of bad action). [f. ON *hvirfla*, cf. G *wirbeln*; cogn. w. OE *hweorfan* turn]

whîrl'ĭgĭg (-g-), n. Kinds of spinning toy, (fig.) revolving motion (~ *of time*, changes of fortune); merry-go-round; kinds of water beetle that circle about on surface. [prec., GIG^1]

whisht. See WHIST^1.

whisk, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Bunch of grass, hair, etc., to flap dust off, flies away, etc., utensil for beating up eggs or cream; quick movement (as) of ~ or of animal's tail. **2.** v.t. Flap (dust, fly, etc.) *away or off*; beat up (eggs etc.); take *away or off* with sudden motion (*waiter ~ed my plate off*); convey or go lightly & quickly esp. out of sight (*was ~ed across channel in aeroplane, mouse ~ed into the hole*); brandish lightly or flip or wave about (*went ~ing a cane, her tail*). [earlier *wisk*, prob. of Scand. orig.; cf. Da. *viske* wipe, G *wischen* wipe, ON *visk* & OHG *wisc* wisp, LG *wisk* quick movement]

whis'ker, n. Hair of man's cheek (cf. *moustache, beard*; usu. in pl.); bristle growing from upper lip of cat etc., set of such bristles on one side. Hence (-)~ED^2 (-erd) a. [prec., -ER^1]

whis'kȳ^1, -key, n. Spirit distilled from malted barley, other grains, or sugar etc.; *whiskified* (joc.), affected by ~-drinking; ~-*liver*, liver-complaint from alcoholic poisoning. [f. Gael. *uisge(-beatha)* water (of life), cf. USQUEBAUGH]

whis'kȳ^2, n. Kind of light gig or chaise. [f. WHISK, w. ref. to lightness of motion]

whis'per, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Speak without vibration of vocal cords; talk with intention of being audible only close at hand or to confidant; inform or bid (person) thus *that* or *to* do; converse privately, indulge in slander or plotting; put secretly in circulation (tale, *that*; esp. *it is ~ed that*); (of leaves, stream, etc.) rustle; ~*ing-gallery*, gallery, cave, etc., in which some acoustic peculiarity causes least sound made at a particular point to be audible at another far off; hence ~ER^1, ~ING^1 (1), nn., ~**ing**LY^2 adv. **2.** n. ~ing speech (*always talks in a ~* or ~*s*); ~ed remark; rumour of unknown origin, mysterious hint; rustling sound. [ONorthumb. *hwisprian*, cf. G *wispern*]

‖ **whist^1**, **whisht** (hw-), int. enjoining silence (now rare exc. in representations of Irish talk, *-sht*). [cf. HIST, HUSH]

‖ **whist^2**, a. (arch.). Silent. [f. prec.]

whist^3, n. Card game of mingled skill & chance for four or exceptionally three or two persons (*long, short*, ~, with ten, five, points to game; DUMMY, *double* DUMMY, ~; RUBBER^2 *of* ~; ~ *drive*, PROGRESSIVE ~ party. [earlier *whisk* (perh. w. ref. to whisking off of cards from table, afterwards changed w. ref. to the silence usual in the game)]

whistl|e (wi'sl), v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Make with the lips or with instrument for the purpose, or (of birds etc.) with the voice, or (of missile, wind, etc.) by rapid motion, the shrill sound of breath forced through small orifice formed with lips (*boy, bird, steam-engine, driver, wind, bullet, ~es*; ~*e for a wind*, of becalmed sailors, whence *may ~e for it*, vainly wish; *let one go ~e*, [illegible] kinds of bird & animal, as ~ing swan, ~ing *marmot*); (obs.) act as informer, peach; summon or give signal to (dog, etc.) by ~ing (~*e down the wind*, [illegible] hawking, let go, abandon), [illegible] etc.) by ~ing. **2.** n. ~ing sound or note; instrument for producing such sound (*penny ~e*, tin pipe with six holes giving different notes; *steam ~e*, sounded by jet of steam; *pay for one's ~e* (of anecdote: to) pay high for some caprice); throat (*wet one's ~e*). [OE *hwistle* n., *hwistlian* make hissing sound, cf. ON *hvísla* whisper; imit.]

whistler (wis'ler), n. In vbl senses; esp.: kind of marmot; kinds of bird. [-ER^1]

whit^1, n. Particle, least possible amount, (usu. in *no ~, not* or *never a ~*, not at all). [OE *wiht* WIGHT, whit]

Whit^2, **Whit'|sun**, aa. ~ *Sunday*, seventh Sunday after Easter, commemorating day of Pentecost; ~ *Monday, Tuesday*, those following, ~ *week*, that containing, ~ Sunday; ~'*suntide*, ~ Sunday & following days; ~'*sun week*, ~ week. [OE *Hwita Sunnandæg*, lit. White Sunday; *Whitsun* short for *Whitsunday*, *Whit Sunday* = *white Sunday*, so called because christenings, & therefore white robes, were common on it]

white^1, a., & v.t. **1.** Resembling a surface reflecting sunlight without absorbing any of the visible rays, of the colour of fresh snow or common salt or the common swan's plumage, having some approach to such colour, pale (~ *as a sheet*), less dark than other things of the same kind (*bleed ~*, fig., drain of wealth etc., w. ref. to hanging of calf to ~n veal), characterized by presence of some white, (~- in many -ED^2 compounds used esp. in naming animals etc., as ~-*backed*, *-beaked, -bearded, -bellied, -breasted, -crested, -crowned, -eyed, -faced, -footed, -fronted, -headed, -necked, -rumped, -tailed, -throated, -winged*). **2.** (Of water, air, light) transparent, colourless. **3.** (fig.). Innocent, unstained, of harmless kind. **4.** Of ~ men (see ~ *man* below; ~ *culture, civilization*, etc.). **5.** (pol.). Of royalist or counter-revolutionary or reactionary tendency (opp. RED, & cf. TERROR). **6.** ~ *alloy*, any of the cheap imitations of silver; ~ ANT; ~'*bait*, small fish prob. the fry of several kinds eaten fried in quantities when about 2 in. long; ~'*beam*, small tree with silvery underleaf; ~ *bear*, polar bear; *W~'boy*, member of 18th-c. illegal agrarian association in Ireland wearing ~ frocks at nightly meetings & outrages; ~-*caps*, breakers out at sea; ~ (snowy) *Christmas*; ~ *coffee* (with milk); ~ *corpuscle*, = LEUCOCYTE; ~ CROW^1, CURRANT, *W~ Czar* (hist.), (Asiatic phr. for) Czar of Russia; ~ ELEPHANT; ‖~ ENSIGN, flown by ships of British navy, cf. RED *ensign*; ~ FEATHER^{1}; ~*-fish*, commerc., other than salmon, also of whiting & haddock in particular; ~ FLAG^{4}, FRIAR, FROST; ‖~ *gloves* (presented to assize judge who finds no criminal cases to try); ~ GROUSE^{1}; ~*-gum*, eruption on infant's neck & arms; ~ *hands*, (lit.) as sign of exemption from labour, (fig.) innocency or integrity; so ~*-handed*; ~ *heart-cherry*, pale heart-shaped kind; ~ HEAT^{1} (lit., & fig. of passion etc.; so ~*-hot*); ~ *horses*, waves with ~ crests at sea; *W~ House*, official residence of U.S. president; ~ LEAD^{1}, LIE^{1}; ~ *light*, colourless, e.g. ordinary daylight, also fig. of unprejudiced judgement; ~*-lipped*, esp. with fear; ~*-livered*, cowardly; ~ MAGIC; ~ *man*, member of one of the paler races chiefly inhabiting or having inhabited Europe, & characterized by a certain type of civilization (cf. *black*, *brown*, *red*, *yellow*, *man*; *the ~ man's burden*, task of leading the world forward), (colloq.) person of honourable character, good breeding, etc.; ~ *meat*, poultry, veal, rabbits, pork; ~ *metal*, = ~ *alloy*; ~ *mixture*, a hospital aperient; ‖~ *paper*, report issued by Government to give information; *W~* (western) *Russia(n)*; ~ *sale* (of house- & body-linen); ~ SCOURGE; ~ *sheet*, penitent's garb (usu. *stand in a ~ sheet*, confess sin etc.); ~ *slave*, girl entrapped (& exported) for purpose of prostitution (*the ~-slave traffic*, *~ slavery*); ~*'smith*, worker in tin, also polisher or galvanizer of iron; ~ *squall*, sudden tropical storm at sea announced only by line of ~ water approaching; ~*'thorn*, hawthorn (cf. BLACK^{1}-*thorn*); ~*-throat*, kinds of small songbird; ~ *war*, war without bloodshed, economic warfare; ~*'wash*, (n.) solution of quicklime or of whiting & size for brushing over walls, ceilings, etc., to give clean appearance, also fig. means employed to clear person or his memory of imputations, ‖ (colloq.) glass of sherry after other wine, (v.t.) cover with ~wash, attempt to clear reputation of, (pass., of insolvent) get fresh start by passage through bankruptcy court; ~*wine*, of amber or golden colour (opp. *red*); ~ *witch* (using power for beneficent purposes only); hence ~'LY^{2} adv. (rare), **whit'**EN^{6} v.t. & i., ~'NESS (-tn-) n., **whit'**-ISH^{1}(2) a. **7.** v.t. (arch.). Make ~. [OE *hwít*, cf. Du. *wit*, G *weiss*, Skr. *çvitrá-* whitish]

white^{2}, n. White or nearly white colour; kinds of white pigment (*Chinese* etc. ~); white clothes or material (*dressed in* ~); albuminous part round yolk *of* egg; visible part round iris *of* eye; = *white man* (MEAN^{3} ~); kinds of butterfly; (Med.; pl.) LEUCO*rrhoea*. [f. prec.]

‖ **White'chăpel** (-t-ch-), n., & v.i. **1.** ~ *cart*, light two-wheeled spring-cart used by shopkeepers for sending goods round. **2.** (whist). Lead from one-card suit with a view to subsequent trumping. [~ in London]

‖ **White'hall** (-t-hawl), n. (Used for) the Civil Service, the Government offices. [street in London]

whīte'ning (-tn-), n. = WHITING^{1}. [*whiten* (WHITE^{1}), -ING^{1}]

whith'er (-dh-), adv. interrog. & rel. (chiefly arch.), & n. **1.** To what place or point? (now usu. *where?*, *where — to?*, *how far?*, etc., but cf. *I see ~ your question tends*), whence ~WARD adv.; (rel., with antecedent *place* etc.) to which (now usu. *to which*, *where*), (without antecedent) to the or (also ~*soever*) any place to which (now usu. *where*); = & thither. **2.** n. Destination (*our whence & our ~*; *no ~*, arch., to no place). [OE *hwider* (WHICH, -THER)]

whīt'ing^{1}, n. Chalk prepared by drying, grinding, etc., for use in whitewashing, plate-cleaning, etc. [WHITE^{1} vb, -ING^{1}(4)]

whīt'ing^{2}, n. Kind of sea-fish much used as food; ~*-pout*, fish with some resemblance to ~ & an inflatable membrane over part of head. [WHITE^{1} a., -ING^{3}]

whit'leather (-lĕdh-), n. White leather dressed with alum instead of being tanned. [WHITE^{1}]

‖ **Whit'ley Coun'cil**, n. A council of representatives of employers & workers for discussion & settlement of industrial relations & conditions. Hence **Whit'ley**-ISM n., use of such methods for dealing with industrial problems. [J. H. *Whitley*, Speaker 1921–8]

whĭt'low (-ō), n. Inflammatory tumour on finger esp. about the nail. [earliest form *whitflawe*, perh. = white flaw, with *whit* = white as in WHIT^{2}]

Whitsun. See WHIT^{2}.

whĭt'tle^{1}, n. (arch.). Long knife, esp. such as is used by butchers. [ME *thwitel* f. OE *thwītan* pare, -LE(1)]

whĭt'tle^{2}, v.t. & i. Trim, carve, slice off pieces from, (wood) with knife; shape, thin down, cut repeatedly *at*, piece of wood with knife; reduce amount or effect of by repeated subtraction (usu. *down*, *away*). [f. prec.]

Whit'worth thread (-wẽr-, -rĕd), n. Standard screw-thread for metal. [Sir Joseph *Whitworth*, English engineer (d. 1887)]

whīt'ÿ, a. Inclining to white (usu. in comb. with other colour-name, esp. ~-*brown*). [-Y^{2}]

whiz, whĭzz, v.i. (-zz-), & n. (Make) sound given by friction of body moving at great speed through air; ~*-bang* (army sl.), shell from a small-calibre high-velocity German gun. [imit.]

who (hōō), pron. pers. interrog. & rel. (obj. *whom* pr. hōōm; poss. WHOSE pr. hōōz). **1.** interrog. What person(s)?, which [illegible] person(s)?, what sort of person(s) in [illegible] [illegible]; ~ they were, ~m or [illegible]. [illegible] have thought it?, no one would; ~ are the Joneses, I should like to know?; ~ am I [illegible]; know ~'s ~, ~ or [illegible] with [illegible] description of notables). **2.** rel. (Person or persons) that (*the man ~m you saw; those for ~se benefit it was done; anyone ~ chooses can apply; there is no one ~ we can believe is competent*, often incorrectly ~m); (arch.) the or any person(s) that (*~ breaks pays; ~m the gods love die young; as ~ should say*, like a person ~ said, as though one said); and, but, though, since, if, etc., he, him, they, etc. (*sent it to Jones, ~ passed it on to Smith; is flirting with Dick, ~m she detests*). [Aryan: OE *hwā*, with neut. *hwæt*, gen. *hwæs*, dat. *hwām*, instr. *hwī*; cf. Du. *wie* who, *wat* what, *wiens* whose, *wien* whom, G *wer* who, *was* what, *wessen* whose, *wen* & *wem* whom, L *quis*, Skr. *ka*; the rel. senses are later than the interrog.]

whoa. See WO.

who'dŭ(n)nit (hōō-), n. (sl.). Detective or mystery story. [= *who done* (illiterate for *did*) *it?*]

whoĕv'er, who'sō (arch.), **whosōĕv'er** (emphat.), **whoe'er' & whosōe'er'** (poet.; -ār), (hōō-), pronn. pers. indef. rel. (cases as with WHO; *whomsoever* or the incorrect *whoever* is usu. substituted without special emphasis for *whomever*, & *whosesoever* occas. for *whose-ever*), used (1) as mod. equivalent of arch. *who* in indef. rel. sense (*whoever comes will be welcome; stopped whomsoever* or *whoever* or *whomever he saw; return it to whose-ever* or *whosesoever address is on it*); (2) in indef. concessive clauses = though any one (*whoever else objects, I do not; whose-ever it is, I mean to have it; whomsoever* or *whoever* or *whomever I quote, you retain your opinion*); (3) vulg. for *who* EVER. [WHO, SO, EVER]

whole (hōl), a. & n. **1.** (arch.). In good health, well, (*they that be ~ need not a physician*). **2.** In sound condition, uninjured, not broken, intact, (*hope you will come back ~; got off with a ~ skin; there is not a plate left ~; has swallowed a raisin ~*). **3.** Integral, consisting of one or more units, without fractions, (*~ numbers*, integers). **4.** Undiminished, without subtraction, (*bread made of ~ meal*, not deprived by [illegible] of some constituents). **5.** (With *a* in sing.) not less than (*spent ~ years of misery; went up a ~ tone; lasted three ~ days; ~ regiments* [illegible]); (with *the*, *his*, etc.) all that there is of (*the* [illegible] ~ *truth*, [illegible]) [illegible] one's ~ *heart*, heartily, with [illegible] trated effort etc., without doubts etc.; whence **~-heart**ED[5] a., **~-heart'ed**LY adv., **~-heart'ed**NESS n., *the ~* [illegible] *city*, etc., all members or inhabitants of [illegible] COMMITTEE *of the ~ House; go the ~* [illegible] whence **~-hogg'**ER[1] (-g-) n.). **6.** [illegible] presenting person from head to foot [illegible] *~ note*, semi-breve; *~sale*, (n., chiefly attrib.) selling of articles in large quantities to be retailed by others (*a ~sale* [illegible] *sells by ~sale; ~sale prices*), (adj. & adv.) on the ~sale plan, (transf.) on large scale (*our business is ~sale only*; [illegible] *a ~sale slaughter took place*; [illegible] *begging letters ~sale*); *~'saler*, [illegible] dealer; hence **~'**NESS (hōln-) n. **7.** Thing complete in itself; all that there is of something (often *of*; *the golden rule contains the ~ of morality*; *on* or *upon the ~*, taking into consideration everything that bears on the question, after weighing pros & cons etc.); organic [illegible] complete system, total made up of parts (*nature is a ~; the ~ & the parts*). [OE *hāl* HALE[1], cf. G *heil*, Du. *heel*; cogn. w. HEAL, HOLY]

whole'some (hōls-), a. Promoting physical or moral health, [illegible], not morbid, (*~ food, air, exercise, advice, neglect, excitement*). Hence **~**LY[2] adv., **~**NESS n. [prec., -SOME]

wholly (hōl-li), adv. Entirely, without abatement, (*I am ~ yours*); exclusively, without admixture, (*a ~ bad example*). [WHOLE, -LY[2]]

whom. See WHO.

whoop (hōōp). Var. of HOOP[2].

***whoo'pee** (wōō-), n. (colloq.). *Make ~*, rejoice noisily, have a roaring time. [f. prec.]

whŏp, v.t. (sl.; -pp-). Thrash, (fig.) defeat, overcome, whence **~p'**ING[1](1) n.; (part.) very large of its kind (esp. *a ~ping lie*); whence **~p'**ER[1] n. [also *w(h)ap, wop*; etym. dub.]

whore (hōr), n., & v.i. (not in decent use). **1.** Prostitute, strumpet, (*the scarlet ~*). *~-master, -monger*, fornicator; hence **~'**DOM (hōrd-) n. **2.** v.i. (Of man) practise fornication; (fig., arch., esp. *go a-whoring after strange gods* etc.) practise idolatry or iniquity. [late OE *hōre* prob. f. ON *hōra* adulteress, cf. Du. *hoer*, G *hure*; [illegible] L *carus* dear]

whorl, n. [illegible] leaves or other organs round stem, etc. of plant; one turn of a spiral; disk on spindle steadying the [illegible]. Hence [illegible] a. [ME *wharwyl*, *whorwhil*, cf. OE *hweorfan* turn, [illegible], or perh. var. of WHIRL]

whor'tleberry (wĕrtlb-), n. = BILBERRY.

[also *whortle*, *whort*, *hurtleberry*, *hurtle*, *hurl*, perh. f. F *heurte* a roundel azure in heraldry]

hose (hōōz). Possessive case of WHO, used also as case of WHICH 4; *~-ever*, *~soever*, see WHOEVER.

hoso, whosoever. See WHOEVER.

vhȳ^1, adv. interrog. & rel., & n. (pl. *~s*). **1.** On what ground?, for what reason?, with what purpose?, (*~ did you do it?*; *cannot think ~ you came*; often ellipt., as *You are late; ~?*, esp. in *~ so?*, demand for grounds of statement or view); (rel.) on account of which (*the reasons ~ he did it are obscure*). **2.** n. Reason, explanation, (*cannot go into the ~s & wherefores now*). [OE *hwi* instr. of WHO, WHAT]

vhȳ^2, int. expr. surprised discovery or recognition (*~, it is surely Jones!*; *~, what a bruise you have got!*; *~, of course, that was it*), protest at simplicity of question etc. (‘*What is twice two?*’ ‘*~, four.*’ *~, a child could answer that*), pause for reflection (‘*Is it true?*’ ‘*~, yes, I think so*’), objection (*~, what is the harm?*), introduction of apodosis (*if silver will not do, ~, we must try gold*), etc. [ellipt. uses of prec. interrog.]

wĭck^1, n. (Piece of) fibrous or spongy material by which lamp or candle flame is kept supplied with melted grease or oil; (Surg.) gauze strip inserted in wound to drain it. [OE *wéoce*, *wéoc*, cf. MDu. *wiecke*, Da. *væge*]

wĭck^2, n. Town, hamlet, district, (rare exc. in place-names as *Hampton W~* or other compounds as *baili~*). [OE *wic* f. L *vicus*]

wĭck′ėd, a. Sinful, iniquitous, vicious, given to or involving immorality, (*~ bible*, edition of 1632 with *not* omitted in seventh commandment), offending intentionally against the right; spiteful, ill-tempered, intending or intended to give pain, playfully mischievous, roguish. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [ME, f. obs. *wick* of same sense (perh. adj. use of OE *wicca* wizard) + -ED^1 as in WRETCHED]

wĭck′er, n. Plaited twigs or osiers as material of baskets, chairs, mats, protective covers, etc. (usu. attrib., as *~ chair*), whence ~ED^2 (*-erd*) a.; *~-work*, (things made of) ~. [earlier sense *pliant twig*, f. Scand. (MSw. *viker* osier cf. Sw. *vika* to bend, OE *wícan* give way); cogn. w. WEAK]

wĭck′ėt, n. **1.** Small door or gate, esp. one beside or in the compass of a larger one for use when the latter is not open (also *~-door*, *-gate*); turnstile entrance; aperture in door or wall usu. closed with sliding panel; door closing only lower half of doorway. **2.** (cricket). One set of three stumps & two bails (*keep ~*, *be ~-keeper* or fieldsman stationed close behind batsman's ~; *keep one's ~ up*, succeed in not being put out); the ~s as defended by one batsman (*5 ~s down*, five men out; *match won by 2 ~s*, with three of winning side still not out); *good* etc. state of the pitch (*play began on a perfect ~*); *be on a good*, *sticky*, *~*, (fig.) be in an advantageous, unfavourable, position. [ME & AF *wiket*, mod. F *guichet*, f. uncertain Teut. source; cricket ~ orig. resembled gate, being 2 ft wide by 1 ft]

widdershins. Var. of WITHERSHINS.

wide, a., adv., & n. **1.** Measuring much or more than other things of same kind across or from side to side, broad, not narrow, (*~ door*, *road*, *river*, *brim*, *margin*, *cloth*, *interval*; *~ margin*, fig., a good deal more allowed than is likely to be needed). **2.** (Appended to measurement) in width (*a strip 3 ft ~*). **3.** Extending far, embracing much, of great extent, (*has a ~ range*; *~ fame*, known to many; *the ~ world*, all the world great as it is; *a ~ domain*, large; *is of ~ distribution*, occurs in many places; *a ~ generalization*, covering many particulars; *there is a ~ difference between*; also adv., as *the principle ranges ~*, & esp. in *far & ~*), whence ~′LY^2 adv. **4.** Not tight or close or restricted, loose, free, liberal, unprejudiced, general, (*~ knickerbockers*; *~ culture*, not specialized; *takes ~ views*; *hazard a ~ guess*, one allowing margin for errors of detail; *give ~ berth to*, not go too near, keep clear of, avoid). **5.** Open to full extent (*staring with ~ eyes*; also adv. or pred. a., as *yawned ~*, *open your mouth ~*, *window is ~ open*, *person is ~ awake*). **6.** At considerable distance from a point or mark, not within reasonable distance of, (*~ ball* in cricket, ball judged by umpire to pass wicket beyond batsman's reach & counting one to his side; *gave an answer quite ~ of the mark* or *purpose*; also adv. or pred. a., as *is bowling*, *shooting*, *~*; *arrow fell ~ of target*). **7.** n. A ~ ball; *the ~*, the ~ world (*broke to the ~*, colloq., completely broke). **8.** *~ awake* a. (colloq.), wary, knowing; *~-awake* n., soft ~-brimmed felt hat; *~′spread′*, ~ly disseminated (esp. of beliefs or impressions). Hence **wīd′**EN^6 v.t. & i., **wīd′**ISH^1 (2) a. [com.-Teut.: OE *wíd*, cf. Du. *wijd*, G *weit* far]

wi(d)geon (wĭ′jn), n. Kinds of wild duck. [perh. ult. f. L *vipio* kind of crane; cf. PIGEON, & F *vigeon*, *vingeon*, which however are not recorded as early as E ~]

wĭd′ow (-ō), n., & v.t. **1.** Woman who has lost her husband by death & not married again (GRASS ~; ~'s WEEDS; *~'s cruse*, supply that looks small, but proves inexhaustible, see 1 *Kings* xvii. 10-16; *~'s mite*, see *Mark* xii. 42; *~'s peak*, V-shaped growth of hair in centre of forehead; also attrib., as *~ lady*, *woman*); *the ~* (colloq.), champagne [f. the *Veuve* (F = ~) Cliquot brand]; *~-bird*, black-plumaged African bird of genus *Vidua* (L = ~);

hence ~HOOD (-dōōh-) n. 2. v.t. Kill husband of [illegible] (poet.) bereave *of* friend etc. [Aryan: OE *widewe*, cf. Du. *weduwe*, G *witwe*; [illegible] Gk *ēitheos* bachelor, Skr. *vidhavā*]

wid'ower (-ōer), n. Man who has lost his wife by death & not married again. [[illegible] -ER¹]

width, n. Distance or measurement from side to side; comprehensiveness or liberality *of* mind, views, etc.; piece of material of certain ~ (*shall want three ~s of it*). [WIDE, -TH¹]

wield, v.t. Control, sway, hold & use, manage with the hands or otherwise, (~ *power, the sceptre, a kingdom* etc. chiefly poet., *weapon* lit. or fig.). [OE *wieldan*, *wealdan* rule, cf. ON *valda*, G *walten*; perh. cogn. w. L *valēre* be strong]

wife, n. (pl. *-ves*). **1.** Woman, esp. one who is old & rustic or uneducated (now rare exc. in *old wives' tale*, foolish or superstitious tradition, & in comb. as FISH¹~, HOUSEWIFE, MIDWIFE). **2.** Married woman esp. in relation to her husband (usu. *my* etc. ~, *the ~ of*, or with epithet as *will make a good ~*; *wedded, lawful*, ~, emphatic phrr. in contrast w. *mistress, concubine*, etc.; *all the* WORLD *& his ~*; *have, take, to ~*, = as ~). Hence ~'HOOD (-fh-), **wif'ie** [-Y³], nn., ~'LESS, ~'LIKE, ~'LY¹, (-fl-), aa. [OE *wīf*, cf. Du. *wijf*, G *weib*, all neut. nn., etym. dub.]

wig¹, n. Artificial head of hair formerly much worn as ornament, & still to conceal baldness or disguise appearance ‖ or as part of official dress esp. of judge or lawyer or of servant's livery (*there will be ~s on the green*, a free fight). Hence (-)~GED² (-gd), ~'LESS, aa. [short for PERIWIG]

wig², v.t. (-gg-). Rebuke sharply, rate, (chiefly in the vbl n.). Hence **~g'**ING¹(1) (-g-) n. [perh. w. ref. to bewigged superior reprimanding]

wig'an, n. Stiff canvas-like material used for stiffening. [*Wigan* in Lancashire]

wig'gle, v.t. (colloq. or dial.). Cause (something) to move from side to side; ‖ scull (a boat) with single oar over stern. [cogn. w. or f. (M)LG *wiggelen*; cf. WAG¹ & WAGGLE]

wight (wit), n. (arch. or joc.). Person, being, (esp. *luckless, wretched*, etc., ~). [OE *wiht* creature, person, thing, cf. Du. *wicht* child, G *wicht* creature; doublet of WHIT]

wig'wam (or -ŏm), n. N.-Amer. Indian's tent or hut of skins or mats or bark. [native]

wild, a., adv., & n. **1.** Not domesticated or cultivated (chiefly of animals & plants, & esp. of species allied to others that are not ~; in the commoner combinations ~ & the n. are hyphened, or treated as one wd with accent on ~; ~ *beast, plant* [illegible]; ~*-boar*; ~ *duck*, ~*'fowl*; ~ *vine*; ~*'cat* lit., also fig. [illegible] speculations, reckless, unsound; ~ *goose* lit., also in ~*-goose chase*, absurdly impossible enterprise; ~ *horse*, also *to be drawn by ~ horses*, form of torture & death; ~ *hyacinth*, bluebell; ~ OATS, ~ *scenery* etc., of conspicuously desolate appearance; *woodnotes* ~, spontaneous & artless poetry). **2.** (Of horses, game birds, etc.) shy, given to shying, easily startled, hard to get near. **3.** Unrestrained, wayward, disorderly, irregular, out of control, unconventional, (*a ~ fellow*; *settled down after a ~ youth*; ~ *work*, lawless doings; *hair hanging in ~ locks*; *living in ~ times*; *room is in ~ disorder*; *run ~*, grow unchecked or untrained). **4.** Tempestuous, violent, (*a ~ wind, night, etc.*). **5.** Intensely eager, excited, frantic, passionate, distracted, mad, (*is ~ with excitement, to try it*; *the ~ men*, extremists of a party etc.; ~ *about* person or subject, enthusiastically devoted to; ~ *delight, excitement, enthusiasm, grief, rage*; ~ *looks, appearance*, etc., indicating distraction; *drive ~*, madden). **6.** Haphazard, rash, ill-considered, ill-aimed, disturbed by excitement, (*a ~ guess, shot, blow, venture*; ~ *opinions, bowling*; also as adv., as *shoot, talk*, ~). **7.** ~*'fire*, = *Greek* FIRE¹ (*report spreads like ~fire*, very fast). Hence ~'ISH¹(2) a., ~'LY² adv., ~'NESS n. **8.** n. Desert, ~ tract. [com.-Teut.; OE **wilde**, cf. Du. & G *wild*; prob. cogn. w. WILL w. orig. sense *wilful*]

wil'debēēst (v-), n. The gnu. [S.-Afr. Du. (prec., BEAST)]

‖ **wil'der**, v.t. (poet.). Bewilder. [prob. shortened f. *wildern* see foll.]

wil'derness, n. Desert, uncultivated & uninhabited tract, (*voice in the ~* etc., unregarded advocate of some reform, w. ref. to *Matt.* iii. 3 etc.; *wandering* etc. *in the ~*, of political party out of office, w. ref. to *Num.* xiv. 33 etc.); part of garden left wild; unlimited number or quantity *of*. [prob. f. obs. *wildern* savage, f. OE *wild-dēor* wild beast + -EN⁵, + -NESS]

wild'ing, n. Plant sown by natural agency, esp. wild crab-apple, or fruit of such plant (also attrib.). [-ING³]

wile, n., & v.t. **1.** Trick, cunning procedure, artifice, (usu. in pl.). **2.** v.t. Lure, entice, *away, into*, etc. (also incorrectly for WHILE¹ vb). [ME *wīl*, perh. f. Scand. (ON *vēl* craft)]

wil'ful, a. For which compulsion or ignorance or accident cannot be pleaded as excuse, intentional, deliberate, due to perversity or self-will, (~ *murder, waste, ignorance, disobedience*); obstinate, self-willed, headstrong, refractory. Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [WILL², -FUL]

ilhelmstrasse (vĭl′hĕlmshtrahse), n. Used for) the German Foreign Office. Berlin street]

ill^1, v.t. & aux. (pres. *I, he, we, you, they,* ~ or *'ll, thou wilt* or *'lt*; past & condit. *I, he, we, you, they, would* pr. wŏŏd or *'d, thou wouldst* pr. wŏŏdst or *wouldest* or *'dst*; neg. forms ~ *not* or *wōn't, would not* or *wouldn't,* or *'d not*; no other forms or parts used). **1.** (used irrespective of person with more or less of orig. sense of volition). Desire (thing; arch.; *what wilt thou?; what would they?*); want or desire or choose to (*the haven where I would be; come when you ~*); wish that, rarely *that* (usu. in condit. with optative effect; *I* often omitted; *it shall be as you ~; said it should be as we would; would* or *I would I were a bird!; would it were otherwise!; would God I had died!,* i.e. if only God had wished, or perh. ellipt. for *I would to God*; *I would to heaven I was dead*; *would′be,* prefixed as adj. or adv. to wd describing character that person vainly aspires to or that thing is meant to have, as *a would-be gentleman, smart saying*); consent or be prevailed on to (~ or *would not go any further; wound would not heal; would you pass the salt?; would not do it for £100*); refuse to be prevailed on not to (*boys ~ be boys; accidents ~ happen; you ~ have your way; he ~, would, get in my light*); be accustomed or observed from time to time to (*~ sit there for hours; now & then a blackbird would call; ~ succeed once in ten times*); be likely to turn out to (*this ~ be Waterloo, I suppose; I don't know who it would be*). **2.** As tense & mood auxiliaries ~ & *would* are used (a) in 2nd & 3rd person (1st having *shall, should*) to form a plain future or conditional statement or question (*you ~ hear soon enough; they would have been killed if they had let go; ~* or *would you, they, be able to hear at such a distance?,* but cf. SHALL 5); (b) in 1st person (others having *shall, should*) to form a future or conditional statement expressing speaker's will or intention (*I ~ not be caught again; we would have come if you had given us longer notice*); (c) alternatively with *shall, should,* in sentences of type *a* changed in reporting to 1st from other person (*you say I ~. said I would, never manage it,* reporting '*You ~ never*'; now more usu. *shall, should*) or from first to other person (*he said he would never manage it,* reporting '*I shall never*'); (d) in reporting 1st pers. sentences of type *b* (*you promised you would not be caught again*). [Aryan: OE *willan,* cf. Du. *willen,* G *wollen*; cogn. w. L *velle* wish, & Skr. *vr* choose, also w. WELL^3]

will^2, n. **1.** Faculty by which person decides or conceives himself as deciding upon & initiating action (*mind consists of the understanding & the ~; freedom of the ~, free ~,* power of determining one's choice of action independently of causation). **2.** (Also *~-power*) control exercised by deliberate purpose over impulse, self-control, (*has a strong, weak,* etc., ~). **3.** Deliberate or fixed intention (*the ~ to live in a patient is the surgeon's best ally; the ~ to power* etc., Germanisms for determination to win power etc.; *did it against my ~, of my own free ~; where there's a ~ there's a way; my poverty but not my ~ consents*). **4.** Energy of intention, power of effecting one's intentions or dominating other persons, (*do thing with a ~,* energetically; *has a ~ that overbears all opposition*). **5.** Contents of the ~, what is desired or ordained by person, (*thy ~ be done; what is your ~?,* what do you wish done?; *have* one's ~, get thing desired; *worked his wicked ~ upon them*). **6.** Arbitrary discretion (esp. *at ~,* whenever one pleases; *tenant at ~,* who can be turned out without notice; *~-worship,* arch., religion constructed to suit oneself). **7.** Disposition towards others, wishing of good or ill, (*good, ill, ~,* usu. as compd wds). **8.** Directions written in legal form for disposition to be made of person's property & minor children after his death (often *last ~ & testament*; *nuncupative ~,* see NUNCUPATE; *make* one's ~). Hence (-)~ED^2 (-ld), ~′LESS, aa. [OE *willa* (prec.)]

will^3, v.t. **1.** Have as contents of one's will, intend unconditionally, (*God ~s, ~eth, ~ed, that man should be happy; can we ~ what we are told to ~?; he who ~s success is half way to it*); (abs.) exercise will-power (*has no power to ~; ~ing & wishing are not the same*). **2.** Instigate or impel or compel by exercise of will-power (*you can ~ yourself into contentment; mesmerist ~s patient to think himself well; ~ed the genie into his presence*). **3.** Bequeath by will (*shall ~ my money to a hospital*). [OE *willian,* f. prec.]

wĭll′ĕt, n. N.-Amer. snipe. [imit. of cry]

wĭll′ĭng, a. Not reluctant, cheerfully ready, (*to* do, or abs.; *do not spur a ~ horse*); of, given etc. by, ~ person (~ *hands, help,* etc.). Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [WILL^1, -ING^2]

wĭll-o'-the-wĭsp′ (-dh-), n. = IGNIS FATUUS, JACK^1-*o'-lantern*: also, person of uncertain whereabouts or appearances. [abbr. of *William*; *wisp* = handful of (lighted) tow etc.]

wĭll′ow^1 (-ō), n. **1.** Kinds of tree & shrub with pliant branches growing usu. near water in temperate climates, many of which yield osiers & some timber used for cricket bats & other purposes (*wear the ~,* mourn loss or absence of one's beloved, formerly indicated by garland of ~ leaves; *~-pattern,* conventional design of Chinese type done in blue on white china etc. introduced in England 1780). 2. Cricket-bat (handle the ~, bat). 3. ~-herb, kinds of plant, [illegible] with leaves like ~ & pale purple flowers. [OE welig, cf. Du. wilg]

will'ow² [illegible], v.t. & n., **will'y²**, v., n. 1. [illegible] (fibrous material) by beating, picking, etc., with machinery. 2. n. (A[illegible] revolving conical machine for ~owing. [OE wilige n. (prec.)]

will'owy [illegible], a. Abounding in willows; lithe & slender. [-Y²]

will'ȳ-nill'ȳ. See NILL.

wilt¹. See WILL¹.

wilt², v.t. & i. Wither (t. & i. of plant, leaf, flower), (make) droop. [perh. var. of WELK]

Wil'ton, n. (Also ~ *carpet*) kind of Brussels carpet with loops cut open into thick pile made at town of ~ in Wilts.

wil'ȳ, a. Full of wiles, crafty, cunning. Hence ~ĭLY² adv., ~ĭNESS n. [WILE, -Y²]

Wim'bledon (-beld-), n. (Used for) the lawn-tennis tournaments with championship matches etc. held at ~.

wim'ple, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Covering of linen etc. worn by nuns & formerly by other women arranged in folds about head, cheeks, chin, & neck; (vb) put ~ upon, veil, arrange in folds. 2. Winding, twist, turn, ripple; (vb) fall in folds, (of stream) twist about, meander, ripple. [OE *wimpel*, cf. Du. & G *wimpel* streamer]

win, v.t. & i. (*won* pr. wŭn), & n. 1. Secure as result of fighting or competition or (often *of* person) betting & gaming or of effort (~ *victory, fortress, prize, honour, fame, fortune*, one's BLUE², *wife*; ~ *one's spurs*, be knighted, (fig.) get recognition as expert at something; *won £5 of him at cards*, whence ~**n'ings** n. pl., see -ING¹(2); ~ one's *way*, progress by struggle etc.; ~ one's *bread*, earn livelihood, chiefly now in BREAD-~*ner*; ~ *ore* etc., get it from mine). 2. Be victorious in (~ *battle, game, bet, race*; ~ *the field*, be victorious in battle or fig.; ~ *the* TOSS); (abs.) ~ race, contest, money, etc. (~ *by a* HEAD¹, *in a* CANTER, HAND¹*s down, by two* etc. *lengths, easily*, etc.; ~NING¹-*post*, marking end of race; *the ~ning horse, side*, etc.; ~ *at cards*; *let those laugh who* ~); (part.) determining victory (*the ~ning hit, goal, card*, etc.). 3. Make one's way to (~ *the shore, summit*, etc.). 4. Make one's way, or (with compl.) become by successful effort, (~ *home*; ~ *through the day, through all difficulties*; ~ *free, clear*, etc.). 5. Persuade, induce *to* do, gain over, (*you have won me*; *won him to consent*; *soon won his audience over*). 6. Exercise fascinating attraction upon (*a theory that ~s upon one by degrees*), (part. as adj.) charming, attractive, (*a ~ning smile, ~ning manners, personality*, etc.), whence ~**n'ing**LY² adv. 7. ~*ning* HAZARD¹. Hence (-)~NER¹ n. 8. n. A success or victory in a [illegible] [Du. *winnen*, G *gewinnen*]

wince, v.i., & n. 1. Show bodily or mental pain or distress by slight start or loss of composure, flinch, (often *under pain, the knife, at allusion*, etc.). 2. n. [illegible] wincing. [cf. OF *guenchir* f. Teut., cf. WINK]

win'cey, n. (pl. ~s). Strong material of wool & cotton or wool used for shirts etc. Hence ~ETTE'(2) (-si-) n. [perh. corrupt. of LINSEY-WOOLSEY]

winch, n. Crank of wheel or axle; hoisting-machine, windlass. [OE *wince*, cogn. w. WINK]

Win'chester¹, n. ~ (*rifle*), type of repeating rifle used esp. by big-game hunters. [O. F. ~, Amer. manuf.]

Win'chester², n. ~ (*quart*), (bottle holding) half a gallon. [~ in Hants, where standard measures were orig. deposited]

wind¹ (*poet. also* wī-), n. 1. Air in more or less rapid natural motion, breeze or gale or blast, (*north* etc. ~, coming from N. etc.; *fair, contrary*, ~, helping, hindering, ship's course; *hot, cold, whistling, variable*, etc., ~s; *constant* ~, that always blows in same direction at same place; *periodical* ~, recurring at known periods; ~ *rises*, begins to blow or gets stronger; *sound, scent, is carried by, comes on, the* ~; CAPFUL, SLANT, *of* ~; ILL ~; *before, down, the* ~, helped by its force; WHISTLE *down the* ~; BETWEEN ~ *& water*; *sail, be, close to* or *near the* ~, as nearly against it as is consistent with using its force, (fig.) venture very near indecency or dishonesty; *in the ~'s eye, in the teeth of the* ~, directly against it; *on a* ~, Naut., sailing against a ~ on either bow; *off the* ~, Naut., sailing with the ~ on either quarter; *fling* or *cast prudence* etc. *to the* ~s, abandon, neglect, take no thought of; [illegible] *the* ~ [illegible]; *have* or *get the* ~ *up*, sl., be or become frightened; *go like the* ~, swiftly; *there is something in the* ~, there are signs that something is being secretly prepared; *find out how the* ~ *blows* or *lies*, what developments are likely or what is the state of public opinion; *take the* ~ *out of one's sails*, frustrate him by anticipating his arguments, using his resources, etc.; [illegible] ~; *raise the* ~, fig., obtain money needed). 2. ~ward position or *weather*-GAUGE¹ (*take* or *get the* ~ *of*). 3. pl. The four cardinal points (*came from the four ~s*, from all directions; *scatter to the four ~s of heaven*). 4. Mere empty words, unmeaning rhetoric. 5. Artificially produced air-current, air stored for use or used as current, (collect.) part of band consisting of ~-instruments, (*organ stops when the* ~ *is exhausted*; [illegible] *the* ~, *the wood*-~, i.e. flutes etc., *by the brass*). 6. Smell conveyed on ~, indication of thing's [illegible] or istence, commencing publicity, (*get* ~ ; smell out, begin to suspect, hear umour of; *take* or *get* ~, be rumoured). . Gas generated in bowels etc. by ndigestion, flatulence, (*break* ~, release it y anus; *baby* etc. *is troubled with* ~). . Breath as needed in exertion, power of tching breath without difficulty while unning or making similar continuous ffort, spot below centre of chest blow on hich temporarily paralyses breathing, *have lost, let me recover* or *get, my* ~; *has good, bad,* ~; *broken* ~, see BROKEN-*inded*; *second* ~, recovery of ~ in course f exercise after initial breathlessness; *ave* one's ~ *taken*, be paralysed by blow n the ~; *hit him in the* ~). **9.** *~'bag*, vordy orator; *~-bound*, unable to sail for ontrary ~s; *~-break*, fence, shrubs, etc., erving to break force of ~; *~-chest*, box or compressed air in organ; *~-colic*, pain aused by flatulence; *~-cutter*, upper lip of mouth of flue-pipe in organ; *~-egg*, unfertilized egg incapable of producing chicken: *~'fall*, fruit blown down, (fig.) unexpected good fortune, esp. legacy; ‖ *~-fanner*, = *~hover*; *~-flower* (poet.), the plant anemone; *~-gall*, soft tumour on horse's fetlock-joint; *~-gauge*, anemometer, also instrument showing amount of ~ in organ, also apparatus attached to sights enabling allowance to be made for ~ in shooting; ‖ *~'hŏver*, kestrel; *~-instrument*, musical instrument in which sound is produced by current of air, as organ, flute; *~-jammer* (sl.), merchant sailing-ship; *~'mill*, mill worked by action of ~ on sails (*fight ~mills*, tilt at imaginary foe or grievance, w. ref. to Don Quixote; *~mill plane*, aeroplane supported by vanes revolving horizontally); *~'pipe*, breathing-tube, trachea; *~-row*, line of raked hay, corn-sheaves, peats, etc., made to allow of drying by ~; *~-sail*, canvas funnel conveying air to lower parts of ship; ‖ *~-screen* (of glass in front of motor-car driver); *~-sock*, canvas cylinder or cone flying from masthead to show direction of ~; *~-spout*, waterspout, tornado, or whirl~; *~-sucker*, *-sucking*, (horse with) the vice of noisily drawing in & swallowing breath; *~-swept*, exposed; ~-TIGHT; *~'ward* a. & n., (region) lying in the direction from which the ~ blows, exposed to the ~, (*look to ~ward*; *the ~-ward side*; *get to ~ward of*, avoid smell of, also get weather GAUGE^1 of or fig. advantage over). Hence ~'LESS a. [Aryan: OE, also Du. & G; cogn. w. L *ventus*, Skr. *vắta*, & see WEATHER^1]

wind^2, v.t. **1.** Sound (horn, bugle, blast, call) by blowing (wī-; *wīnded* or by confusion w. foll. *wound*). **2.** Detect presence of by scent (wĭ-; *winded*; *hounds, deer,* ~ *the fox, stalkers*; *~ed his tobacco half a mile off*). **3.** Breathe, make breathe quick & deep by exercise, exhaust wind of, renew wind of by rest, (wĭ-; *winded*; *give horse a gallop to ~ him*; *am quite ~ed by the climb*; *rested to ~ the horses*). [f. prec.]

wind^3, v.i. & t. (*wound*), & n. **1.** Go in circular, spiral, curved, or crooked course, meander, (*path, river,* ~s; *herd ~s o'er the lea*; *creeper ~s round pole*; *~ing staircase*, spiral; *in ~ing*, out of truth, askew); make one's or its *way* etc. circuitously, insinuate oneself *into*, (*brook ~s its way*; *wound himself* or *his way into my affections*). **2.** Coil (t. & i.), wrap closely (t. & i.), surround with coil, embrace, (*~ cotton on reel, wool into ball*, etc.; also with *off* adv. or prep. = unwind; ~ person *round* one's *fingers*, exercise complete domination over; *wound the blanket round him, her arms round the child, the child in her arms*; ~ING^1*-sheet*, in which corpse is wound; *~ pegtop*, coil string round it; *serpent ~s itself* or *~s round victim*); hoist or draw by use of windlass etc. (*~ ship out of harbour, ore up from mine*). **3.** = *~ up* (clock etc.). **4.** *~ ship*, reverse positions of bow & stern. **5.** *~ up*, coil the whole of (*~ up piece of string*), tighten coiling or coiled spring or fig. tension or intensity or efficiency of (*~ up strings of fiddle*; *~ up clock* etc.; *is ~ing himself up for an effort* or *to do it*; *the administration needs ~ing up*, is slack; *person is wound up to fury*; *expectation was wound up to a high pitch*); bring to a conclusion, conclude t. & i., (*wound up his speech*, or *wound up, by declaring*; *shot his wife & child & wound up by stabbing himself*; *~ up company*, arrange its affairs & dissolve it; *company ~s up*, ceases business, goes into liquidation, whence ~'ING^1**-up** n.); hence ~'ER^1(1, 2) n., ~'**ing**LY^2 adv. **6.** n. Bend or turn in course; single turn in ~ing clock, string, etc.; *~-up*, conclusion, finish. [OE *windan*, cf. Du. & G *winden*; cogn. w. WANDer, WEND^1]

win'dage, n. Difference between projectile's & gun-bore's diameter allowing escape of gas; (allowance for) influence of wind in deflecting missile. [-AGE]

wĭnd'lass, n., & v.t. **1.** Machine for hauling or hoisting on wheel-&-axle principle. **2.** v.t. Hoist or haul with ~. [prob. corrupt. of AF *windas* f. ON *vindáss* (*vinda* WIND^3, *áss* beam)]

‖ **win'dlestraw** (-del-), n. Old stalk of kinds of grass. [OE *windelstréaw* grass for plaiting (WIND^3, STRAW)]

wĭn'dow (-ō), n. **1.** Opening in wall or roof of building, ship, carriage, etc., usu. filled with glass in fixed or sliding or hinged frames to admit light & sometimes air to room etc. (*look out of* ~ or *the* ~; *have all* one's *goods in the* ~, be superficial; *blank, blind, false,* ~, mouldings or recess as for ~ without aperture; BOW WINDOW; BAY^3, CASEMENT, DORMER, FRENCH, LATTICE, ORIEL, SASH^2, ~). **2.** Opening in [illegible] 3. ~-bar, slide for weights in sash-~ [illegible] arranging goods attractively in shop-~, [illegible] tics etc.; ~ envelope (with opening or [illegible] part allowing address inside [illegible] Hence (-)~ED² (-ōd), ~LESS (-ōl-), aa. [f. ON vindauga (WIND¹, EYE¹)]

Wind'sor (-z-), n. Town in Berks. (*House of ~*, style of British Royal Family assumed 1917; *~ chair*, all of wood with curved support for back (& arms); *brown ~ soap*, brown scented kind; ‖*~ uniform*, blue coat with red collar & cuffs worn at ~ by the royal family, & by others having royal grant).

wind'y, a. Wind-swept (*~y hill top, plain, situation*); in which wind is high (*~y night, weather, crossing*); wordy, verbose, empty, (*~y eloquence, logic, speaker*); generating or characterized by flatulence; (arch.) windward (*on the ~y side of the law*, safely out of its reach); (sl.) frightened. Hence ~ILY² adv., ~INESS n. [-Y²]

wine, n., & v.i. & t. 1. (Kinds of) fermented grape-juice (*is a sound ~*; DRY¹ or *sweet*, STILL¹ or *sparkling*, WHITE¹ or *red*, ~; *green ~*, in first year; *port ~*, port; COMET ~; *Adam's ~*, water; *good ~ needs no* BUSH¹; *new ~ in old bottles*, new principle too powerful to be restrained by ancient forms; *take ~ with*, pledge & be pledged by at table; SPIRIT *of ~*; TEAR²*s of strong ~*; *over the* WALNUTS *& the ~*; *~ whey*, beverage of ~ & curdled milk; *in ~*, exhilarated or drunk with ~). 2. ‖(At universities) party for ~-drinking after dinner (*~s have gone out of fashion*). 3. Fermented drink resembling ~ made from specified fruit etc. (*cowslip, currant, gooseberry, orange, palm, ~*). 4. Solution of drug in ~ (*quinine ~*; *~ of opium*). 5. A dark-red tint. 6. *~'bag*, ~skin, or ~bibber; *~'bibber*, tippler, drunkard; so *~'bibbing* a. & n.; *~'bottle*, glass bottle for ~, also ~skin; *~'bowl*, lit., also drinking habits etc.; *~-carriage*, wheeled utensil for circulating ~bottle at table; *~-cooler*, vessel in which ~bottles are cooled with ice; *~'cup*, as *~bowl*; ‖*~'fat*, arch., ~-press; *~'glass*, any glass for drinking ~ from, esp. of size used for sherry, often as measure (also *~'glassful*) of medicine to be taken, = four tablespoons; ~-MARC; *~-palm*, kind from which ~ is made; *~'press*, in which grapes are squeezed; *~'sap*, large red American winter apple; *~'skin*, whole skin of goat etc. sewn up & used to hold ~; *~ stone*, tartaric deposit in ~-casks; *~-vault*, cellar in which ~ is kept, also bar etc. where it is retailed; hence ~'LESS, win'y², aa. 7. vb. Drink ~; [illegible] f. L *vinum*, cf. G *wein*, Du. *wijn*, [illegible] *wine*, [illegible]]

wing, [illegible] 1. [illegible] organs by which the flight of a bird, [illegible] flying bird or insect [illegible] ~ supporting part of flying-machine, [illegible] one's ~s, limit his movements or [illegible] *the wind* [illegible] tégé; *his ~s are sprouting etc.*, his v[illegible] are too great for a being below the [illegible] of an angel; *money takes to itself* [illegible] disappears); *high-, low-, mid-~*, aa., [illegible] monoplane) having the ~s set near the top, near the bottom, in the middle, of [illegible] fuselage. 2. (joc.). (Esp. of wo[illegible]) arm. 3. More or less separate projectin[illegible] part of something, esp. of building [illegible] battle array (*the north ~ was added in* [illegible] *17th century*; *cavalry were massed on* [illegible] ~; ~s in theatre, sides of stage, pieces [illegible] side scenery). 4. (Football, Hockey, etc.) forward etc. whose place is either side [illegible] the centre (also attrib., as *~ three* [illegible]). 5. ‖ R.A.F. formation of two or [illegible] squadrons. 6. pl. Pilot's badge in R.[illegible] etc. 7. ~ed flight, ~s, (*on the ~*, fl[illegible] travelling, in motion; *take ~*, start fly[illegible] 8. *~-beat*, one complete set of [illegible] with ~ in flying; *~-case*, horny cover, a modified fore-~, protecting some insects' flying ~; ‖*~-commander*, o[illegible] of AIR¹*-force*; *~-covert*, one of small feathers covering insertion of bird's flying feathers; *~-footed*, poet., swift; *~-sheath*, = *~-case*; *~-spread*, measurement across ~s when extended, surface or area of aircraft's ~s; *~-stroke*, = *~-beat*; hence ~ED² (wingd, wing'id), ~'LESS, aa., ~'LET n. 9. vb. Equip with ~s, enable to fly or mount, send in flight, lend speed to, (*~ arrow with eagle's feather* [illegible]; *vengeance ~ed the shaft*; *~ed words*, going like arrows to mark, significant; *ambition ~s his spirit*; *fear ~ed his steps*; *~ed horse*, Pegasus, poetry; [illegible] *~ed Victory*, statue of goddess of victory with ~s). 10. Travel, traverse, on ~s (*bird ~s its way, ~s to its mate, ~s the air*). 11. Wound (bird) in ~, (person) in arm. [ON *vængr*, cf. Da. *vinge*]

wink, v.i. & t., & n. 1. Close & open eyes, blink, close & open (eyes or eye), (of eye) close & open, (*like ~ing*, sl., very quickly or vigorously); momentarily close one eye to awaken attention of or convey private information to person (~ at person); (of light, star, etc.) twinkle, shine intermittently; ~ at, close one's eyes to, purposely avoid seeing, affect not to notice, connive at (abuse, transgression, etc.). 2. n. Act of ~ing, esp. as signal etc. (*a nod is as good as a ~ to a blind horse*; *tip one the ~*, sl., give him signal

intimation; *could not get a ~ of sleep*;
d not sleep a ~ all night; *forty ~s*, nap).
E *wincian* move sideways, cf. MDu. &
winken beckon; cogn. w. WINCE]

nkle (wing'kl), n., & v.t. 1. Edible sea
ail, periwinkle. 2. v.t. ~ *out*, extract or
ect (as a ~ from its shell with a pin).
bbr. PERIWINKLE², cf. WIG¹]

nn'ow (-ō), v.t. Fan (grain) free of chaff
c., fan (chaff etc.) *away* or *out* or *from*;
ft, separate, clear of refuse or inferior
pecimens or falsehood, clear (refuse etc.)
ut or *away*, examine, sort, weed out;
poet.) fan (air with wings), flap (wings),
tir (hair etc.). Hence ~ER¹(1, 2) (-ōer) n.
OE *windwian* (WIND¹)]

in'some, a. (Of person or his appear-
nce, manner, smile, etc.) charming, win-
ing, attractive, engaging, bright. Hence
~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [OE *wynsum* (*wynn*
oy, cogn. w. WIN, -SOME)]

in'ter, n., & v.i. & t. 1. Season between
utumn & spring, three or four coldest
nonths of year (in northern latitudes
Nov. or Dec. to Jan. or Feb., or, Astron.,
rom Dec. solstice to March equinox;
hard, *mild*, ~, with, without, much frost);
attrib.) occurring, used, etc., in or lasting
for the ~ (~ *apple*, *cough*, *solstice*, etc.;
~ *sleep*, hibernation; ~ *quarters*, esp. to
which troops retire for ~; ~ *garden*,
glass-covered space with plants etc. used
as lounge). 2. (rhet., poet.). Year of life
(*a man of 50 ~s*, 50 years old). 3. ~-*green*,
a genus of plants green through ~; ~-
lodge (Bot.), bud or bulb protecting
plant's embryo through ~; ~-*tide* (poet.),
~; hence ~LESS, ~LY², aa. 4. vb. Spend
the ~ *at*, *in*, etc.; keep or feed (plants,
cattle) during ~. [OE, Du., & G; perh.
cogn. w. WET, WATER]

wĭn'tr|y̆, a. Having the temperature, storminess, or aspect appropriate to winter, cold, windy, cheerless, (~*y weather*, *day*, *sun*, *scene*); (of smile, greeting, etc.) lacking warmth or interest or vivacity. Hence ~ĬNESS n. [-Y²]

wipe, v.t. & i., & n. 1. Clean or dry surface of by rubbing with cloth, paper, hand, etc. (~ *table*, *dish*, *face*, *hands*, etc.; ~ ~ one's *eyes*, dry tears, cease weeping; ~ one's *eye*, sl., steal march on him, get advantage by anticipating him; ~ *out* *bath* or other hollow utensil); get rid of, clear *away* or *off*, take *up*, wash *out*, by wiping (~ *away* or ~ *your tears*; ~ *up* *slops*; ~ *out stain*, or fig. *disgrace*, *insult*, etc., esp. by vengeance); ~ *out*, utterly destroy, annihilate, (*their very name*, *the whole army*, *was ~d out*); ~ *the floor with* (sl.), inflict humiliating defeat or correc- tion on (person); (sl.) take or aim sweeping blow or stroke *at* (~*d at me with his stick*). 2. n. Act of wiping (*give this plate a ~*); (sl.) sweeping blow (*fetched* or *took a ~ at him*; *fetched him a ~*); (sl.) handkerchief. [OE *wīpian*; cogn. w. WHIP]

wīre, n., & v.t. & i. 1. (Piece of) metal drawn out into form of thread or slender round or square or tapelike flexible rod (*platinum*, *silver*, *copper*, etc., ~; BARB¹*ed*, LIVE¹, ~; *telegraph* etc. ~*s*; *private* ~, telegraph ~ reserved for person's exclusive use; *was sent for*, *sent congratulations*, *by* ~, by telegraph; *pull the ~s*, control puppets by ~s or usu., fig., manage political party or movement by secret influence). 2. Telegraphic message (*sent me a ~*). 3. ~-*cloth*, ~ *gauze*, *netting*, fabrics woven or twisted of ~; ~-*cutter*, tool for cutting ~; ~-*dancer*, person performing on stretched ~; ~'*draw*, draw (metal) out into ~, (fig.) refine or apply or press (argument, point, etc.) with idle or excessive subtlety (esp. in p.p.); ~-*edge*, false edge that turns back when blade is over-sharpened; ~ *entanglement*, arrangement of barbed or other ~ set up to prevent rapid attack of enemy; ~-*gun*, one made by coiling flat ~ round tube; ~-*haired*, with stiff or wiry hair (esp. of dogs); ~-*heel*, disease of horse's foot; ~'*puller*, politician etc. who pulls the ~s; ~ *rope*, made by twisting ~s together as strands; ~-*worm*, kinds of destructive larva; ~-*wove*, (of paper) =wove (WEAVE). 4. vb. Provide, fasten, etc., with ~(s); string (beads) on ~; snare (bird) with ~; (Electr.) install circuits for lighting in (a house etc.); (Croquet) obstruct (ball, shot, player) by ~ of hoop (chiefly pass.); telegraph (~ *me the result*; ~*d to him*; *was ~d for*); ‖(sl.) ~ *in*, operate vigorously, put all one's force into some continuous effort. [OE *wīr*, cf. ON *vírr*, L *viēre* to plait; cogn. w. WITHE]

wire'lėss (wīrl-), a., n., & v.i. & t. 1. Without wire(s), esp. in ~ TELEGRAPHY. 2. n. ~ telegraphy or telegram; ‖~ receiving set or broadcast or programme, radio, (also attrib.). 3. vb. Send ~, send (message) or inform (person) by ~. [-LESS]

wīr'|y̆, a. Made of wire (poet.); tough & flexible as wire, (of persons) sinewy, untiring, whence ~ĬLY² adv., ~ĬNESS n. [-Y²]

‖ **wĭs**, v.i. pres. 1st sing. (pseudo-arch.). *I* know well (parenth.). [supposed pres. of *wist* (WIT¹), obs. *ywis* certainly, cf. G *gewiss*, being read as *I wis*]

wĭs'dom (-z-), n. Being wise, (possession of) experience & knowledge together with the power of applying them critically or practically, sagacity, prudence, common sense; wise sayings (*pour forth ~*; *W~ of Solomon*, abbr. *Wisd.*, *W~ of Jesus the Son of Sirach* or *Ecclesiasticus*, books of Apocrypha); ~-*tooth*, molar usu. cut after 20 years of age (*cut one's ~-teeth*, gain discretion). [OE *wīsdóm* (WISE¹, -DOM)]

wise¹ (-z), a., & v.t. & i. 1. (Of persons) having, (of action, course, speech, opinion, etc.) dictated by or in harmony with or showing, experience & knowledge [illegible] *after the event*, of person who has failed to [illegible] (arch.) having occult power or knowledge of mysterious things (~ *man*, *woman* [illegible], also midwife); suggestive of wisdom, oracular, (*with a ~ shake of the head*; ~ [illegible] *be* or *get* ~ *to*, be or become aware of; *(sl.) *put one* ~ (*to*), inform one (of), enlighten one (concerning); *(sl.) ~ *crack*, smart pithy remark (so ~*-crack* v.i.). **2.** vb. *~ *up* (sl.), put or get ~. Hence ~'LY[2] (-zl-) adv. [Aryan: OE *wis*, cf. Du. *wijs*, G *weis*; & see WIT[1]]

wise[2] (-z), n. Way, manner, guise, (*in solemn* etc. ~, arch.; esp. *in some*, *no*, *any*, ~, *on this* ~). [OE *wise* (*wisian* show way, orig. make wise, see prec.), cf. Du. *wijse*, G *weise*]

-wise (-z), suf. = prec., forming advv. of manner as in *clock*~ with motion in direction of clock hands, *cross*~ with cross arrangement, *length*~ with length arranged in given direction, with regard to length, *no*~ in no way, not at all.

wise'acre (-zāker), n. Sententious dullard. [corrupt. of MDu. *wijsseggher*, itself corrupt. (as if = wise sayer) of MHG *wizago* (= OE *witiga*) seer, cogn. w. WIT[1]]

wish, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Have as a desire or aspiration (*that*-clause with *that* usu. omitted, or obj. & compl.; ~ *I had never been born*, *were* or *was a bird*, *may live to see it*; ~ *you would be quiet*; *it is to be* ~*ed that*, is desirable that; *I* ~ *it may not prove*, fear it will; *could not* ~ *it better*; ~ *oneself dead*, *home*, *at home*, etc.; ~ *person happy*, *away*; ~ *one at the devil* or *further*, ~ *he were away*). **2.** Want with the kind of desire that tends to affect result (*to* do, person or thing *to* do, person or thing *-ed*, or rarely with simple obj. esp. pronoun; *I* ~ *to go*, *you to do it*, *it finished* or *to be finished*; *what do you* ~?; *they say they* ~ *peace*, *an interview*). **3.** Be *well* or *ill* inclined to or *to* (~*es me well*, *well to all men*, ~*es nobody ill*), whence (-)~ER[1] n. **4.** Say one hopes for (joy, luck, pleasant journey, sorrow, etc.) in person's favour or against him (ind. obj. or *to*; *I* ~ *you joy*, ~ *success to each & all*); ~ *person joy of* (iron.), hope he will enjoy; express desire *for* (*has nothing left to* ~ *for*; *would not* ~ *for anything better*). **5.** ~*ing-bone*, merrythought (longer part of it when broken between two persons entitling holder to magic fulfilment of any ~); ~*ing cap*, magic cap [illegible] to wearer fulfilment of any ~. **6.** n. Expression of desire or aspiration, request, implied command, (~ *is father to thought*, we believe thing because we [illegible] [illegible] happiness etc.; *cannot grant your* ~; *disregarded or disobeyed my* ~*es*), [illegible] desired (*have got my* ~). [illegible]

wish'wash [illegible] n. [illegible] talk [illegible]

wish'y-washy [illegible] a. [illegible] (of soup, tea, talk, etc.). [redupl. of WASHY]

wisp, n. **1.** Small bundle or twist of stra[illegible] etc. **2.** Flock (of snipe). [f. 14th c., etym. dub.]

wist. See WIT[1].

wistar'ia, n. [illegible] of pale-purple-flowered climbing plant. [C. *Wistar*, American anatomist, -IA[1]]

wist'ful, a. [illegible] understand (of persons or usu. of eyes, look, voice, mood, etc.). [illegible] adv., ~NESS n. [perh. assim. of [illegible] *wistly* adv. intently (cf. WHIST[1], [2]) to WISH*ful*, w. corresp. change of sense]

wit[1], v.t. & i. (arch.; pres. *I*, *he*, [illegible] *thou wottest*; past *wist*; inf. ~; [illegible] ~*ting*; other parts not used). [illegible] (*God wot*, knows; *I wot*, know well); *to* ~, that is to say, namely; [illegible] conscious or unintentional, [illegible] ~*t'ingly*[2] adv.). [Aryan: OE *witan*, cf. Du. *weten*, G *wissen*; cogn. w. L *videre* see, Gk *eidon* I saw, *oida* know, Skr. [illegible] knowledge]

wit[2], n. **1.** (sing. or pl.) [illegible] understanding, (*has not the* ~, [illegible] *enough*, *to see*; [illegible] *to devise*; *out of one's* ~*s*, mad; [illegible] *has his* ~*s about him*, [illegible] lively intelligence; *has quick*, [illegible] ~*s*; [illegible] ~, [illegible] ~'s *end*, utterly at a loss; *live by one's* ~*s*, by ingenious hand-to-mouth shifts; *the five* ~*s*, arch., the senses or the mind), whence ~'LESS a., ~'LESSLY adv., ~'LESSNESS n. **2.** Power of giving sudden intellectual pleasure by [illegible] combining or contrasting of previously unconnected ideas or expressions (*possessed of both* ~ & HUMOUR; *paper sparkling with* ~), whence ~t'Y[2] a., ~t'ILY adv., ~t'INESS n. [OE, = understanding (*witan* WIT[1])]

wit[3], n. Wise man (arch.); witty person (see prec.), person who [illegible] whence ~'LING[1](2) n. [uses of prec.; 1st sense f. 15th, 2nd f. 17th, c.]

witch, n. & v.t. **1.** Woman or [illegible] man practising sorcery (*white* ~, [illegible] powers for beneficent purposes [illegible] ~*es'* SABBATH), (fig.) fascinating or beitching woman; ugly old woman, hag; ocal) flat-fish resembling the lemon ole. 2. *~'craft*, sorcery, use of magic; *-doctor*, = MEDICINE^1*-man*; *~-hunt*, (fig.) earch for suspected Communists, spies, tc.); *~-meal*, pollen of CLUB^1*-moss*. 3. v.t. ewitch (*the ~ing time of night*, Ham. III. . 406, time when ~es are active, midight), esp. fig., fascinate, charm, whence ~'ERY(4, 5) n., ~'ING^2 a., ~'**ing**LY^2 adv. OE *wicca* masc., *wicce* fem. (*wiccian* ractise sorcery, etym. dub.); the mod. b prob. aphetic f. *bewitch*]

itch-. See WYCH-.

it'enagĕmōt' (-g-), n. (hist.). Anglo-Saxon national council or parliament. OE *witena* gen. pl. of *wita* wise man, *emōt* meeting]

ith (-dh, -th), prep. 1. In antagonism to, against, (*fight, quarrel, struggle, dispute, rgue, compete, vie, ~*). 2. In or into company of or relation to, among, beside, *come, go, walk, eat, live, spend the day, mix* t. & i., *meet, ~*; *king is expected ~* or *together ~ queen & court*; *numbered ~ the transgressors*; *compare ~*; *have nothing to do ~*; *deal ~*; *~ God*, dead & in heaven; *have ~ you*, arch., I accept your offer or challenge; so *done ~ you*). 3. Agreeably or in harmonious relations to (*I feel, think, sympathize, ~ you*; also with neg. wds in opp. sense, as *I disagree ~ you*; *he that is not ~ me is against me*; *vote ~ the Liberals*; *blue does not go ~ green*; *one ~*, part of same whole as). 4. Having, carrying, possessed of, characterized by, (*vase ~ handles, man ~ sinister expression*; *walking ~ a gun*; *went out ~ no hat on*; *~ child* or *young*, pregnant). 5. In the care or charge or possession of (*have no money ~ me*; *leave child, parcel, ~ nurse, porter*; *it rests ~ you to decide*; *the deal, decanter, next move, is ~ you*). 6. By use of as instrument or means (*cut it ~ a knife*; *have no pen to write ~*; *walks ~ a crutch*; *damn ~ faint praise*). 7. By addition or supply or acquisition or possession of as material (*fill it, overflowing, ~ water*; *laden ~ baggage*; *blessed ~ beauty*; *adorn ~ frescoes*). 8. In same way or direction or degree or at the same time as (*changes ~ the seasons*; *varies directly* or *inversely, increases, ~*; *rise ~ the sun*; *~ that*, thereupon, simultaneously; *begin ~*, take as starting-point). 9. Because or by operation of, owing to, (*trembles ~ fear*; *is down ~ fever*; *stiff, silent, ~ cold, shame*). 10. Displaying or so as to display, under favourable or unfavourable circumstances of, (*heard it ~ calmness*; *fought ~ courage*; *won ~ ease, difficulty, a good deal to spare*; *shot well ~ a good, wretched, light*). 11. In regard to, concerning, in the sphere of, in the mind or view of, (*be patient ~ him*; *bear, do,* or *put up, ~*, tolerate, be indulgent to; *my dealings ~ the natives*; *what do you want ~ me?*; *away, down, up, to the devil*, etc., *~ him*, take or send or put him, he may go, away etc.; *can do anything, nothing, ~ him*, influence or utilize him in any, no, direction; *~ God all things are possible*; *is it well ~ thee?*; *it is holiday time ~ us*; *the first object ~ him is*; *has great influence ~ the House*). 12. So as to be separated from (*part, break, dispense, ~*). 13. Despite, notwithstanding, the presence of (*~ all his learning, he is the simplest of men*; *~ many admirable qualities, the best of intentions, he failed completely*). [OE, shortened f. *wither* against, cf. G *wider* against, ON *vidh*, Da. *ved*, Sw. *vid*; the senses of obs. *mid* with have passed to it]

‖ **withal'** (-dhawl), adv. & prep. (arch.). 1. With it, in addition, moreover, as well, at the same time. 2. prep. (always after its expressed or omitted obj.). With (*what shall he fill his belly ~?*). [prec., ALL]

withdraw' (-dh-), v.t. & i. Pull aside or back (*~ curtain*, one's *hand*); take away, remove, (boy from school, coins from circulation, horse from race, troops from position, favour etc. from person); retract (offer, statement, promise; *cries of '~'*, demands that speaker shall unsay something as unparliamentary etc.); retire from presence or place, go aside or apart; ‖ *~ing-room* (arch.), DRAWING-ROOM. Hence ~AL(2) n. [*with* in obs. sense *towards* (oneself, & so away from others), DRAW^1]

with'e (-dhĭ, *or* widh), **with'y** (-dhĭ), n. (pl. *-thes* pr. -dhĭz, or *-ths*). Tough flexible branch esp. of willow or osier used for binding bundles etc. [OE *withthe, withig*, cf. MDu. *wisse*, G *weide*, willow; cogn. w. Gk *itea* willow, L *vimen* twig, *vitis* vine]

with'er (-dh-), v.t. & i. Make or become dry & shrivelled (often *up*), deprive of or lose vigour or vitality or freshness or importance (often *away*), decline, languish, decay, (*has a ~ed arm*; *flowers & beauty ~*; *age cannot ~ her*; *the individual ~s, ceases to be important*); blight with scorn etc. (*~ one with a look* usu. joc.), whence ~ING^2 a., ~**ing**LY^2 adv. [ME *widren* expose to WEATHER^1]

with'ers (-dherz), n. pl. Ridge between horse's shoulder-blades (*my ~ are unwrung*, imputation etc. does not touch me). [named as the part that resists or takes strain of collar f. OE *wither* against, see WITH]

‖ **with'ershins** (-dhershĭnz), **widd'er-**, adv. (Sc.). In a direction contrary to apparent course of sun (considered as unlucky), counter-clockwise. [f. MLG *weddersins* (MHG *wider* against, *sin* direction)]

withhōld' (-dh-h-), v.t. (*-held*). Refrain from putting in action, refuse to grant, (*~ one's hand*, arch. for *hold*, not take action; *~ one's consent, support, the light* *of one's countenance*, etc.). [WITH [illegible] WITHDRAW, HOLD]

within' [illegible] **1.** [illegible] to or at or on the inside, indoors, internally, (chiefly arch.; *clean ~ & without*; *go ~*, into house or room; *stay ~*, not go out of doors; *is Mr Jones ~?*, at home; [illegible] the walls). **2.** n. The inside (*as seen from ~*). **3.** prep. [illegible] enclosed by, (*~ doors*, in or into house; *safe ~ the walls*; WHEEL[1]*s ~ wheels*); not beyond, not too far for, not transgressing, so as not to pass or exceed, subject to, (*live, keep, ~* one's *income*; *~ the meaning of the Act* etc., covered by it; *immorality ~ the law*, not illegal; *keep it ~ bounds*; *a task well ~ his powers*; *running ~ himself*, without putting forth whole power; *is true ~ limits*); not too far for, near enough to affect or be affected by, not farther off than (*of* with sense *from*, or abs.), (*is ~ reach, sight, call*, near enough to reach or be reached etc.; often *of*, as *~ sight of port*; *is ~ three miles of a station*; *was ~ an ace of destruction*); in a time no longer than, before expiration or since beginning of, (*of* with sense *from*, or abs.; *shall have it ~ an hour*; *~ a year of his death*, *~ a year, all was changed*; *have seen him ~ these three days*). [OE *withinnan* on the inside (WITH, *innan* adv. in)]

without' (-dh-), adv., n., prep., & conj. **1.** Outside, to or at or on the outside, out-of-doors, externally, (chiefly arch.; *white within & ~*; *stands disconsolate ~*, outside the house etc.; *listening to the wind ~*). **2.** n. The outside, external sources, (*as seen from ~*; *the suggestion came from ~*). **3.** prep. Outside of (*met us ~ the gates*; *negotiations within & ~ the House*; *is ~ the pale of civilization*; *things ~ us*, all that is not ourselves); not having, not with, with no, devoid of, lacking, in want of, free from, with freedom from, not feeling or showing, in or with absence of, less, (*came ~ a hat*; *a rose ~ a thorn*; *am ~ friends* or *money*; *did it ~ difficulty* or *being discovered*; *act ~ hesitation*; *cannot live ~ her, go away ~ thanking you*; *is absolutely ~ fear, anxiety*; *cannot make* OMELETTE *~ breaking eggs*; *~ health happiness is impossible*; *do, go, ~*, dispense with, also ellipt. dispense with something implied; COLD *~*; *~ doubt*, admittedly, certainly; *~* FAIL[1], PREJUDICE, RESERVE[2]; *~ end*, infinite, eternal; *goes ~ saying*, is too well known or obvious to need mention). **4.** conj. (arch., vulg.). Unless. [OE *withutan* (WITH, *utan* adv. out)]

withstănd' (-dh-), v.t. & i. (*-stood*). Resist, oppose, (person, force, hardship, wear, etc.); make opposition (poet.). [OE *withstandan* (WITH, STAND)]

withy. See WITHE.

wit'ness, [illegible] **1.** [illegible] evidence, (*bear ~ to* or *of*, state [illegible] belief in, state facts tending to [illegible] thing stated by way of evidence (*my ~ not true*; arch.), confirmation (*stands th* [illegible] *in ~ of the event*; *call to ~*, appeal to [illegible] confirmation); thing or person [illegible] existence, position, state, etc., serves testimony to or proof of (*is a living* [illegible] *my clemency*); (also EYE-~) spectator [illegible] incident, bystander, person present [illegible] event; person giving sworn testimony [illegible] lawcourt or for legal purpose (~ [illegible] used for *the ~*); person attesting gen[illegible] ness of signature to document by [illegible] his signature; ‖ *~-box*, enclosure in la[illegible] court reserved for ~es. **2.** vb. State evidence (noun, *that*, etc.; arch.); g[illegible] evidence (*against, for*), serve as e[illegible] (usu. *against, for, to*; *~* or *as ~ my* [illegible] of which let my poverty be the proof); a or the ~ (arch.; *~ Heaven!*, I [illegible] Heaven to ~); indicate, serve as evi[illegible] of, (*a deathly pallor ~ed his agitation*); [illegible] be spectator of; sign (document) as [illegible] [OE *witnes* (WIT[2], -NESS)]

witt'icism, n. Witty remark, jest, ([illegible] in disparaging sense). [coined by D[illegible] f. WIT[1]*ly*, after *criticism*]

wittingly. See WIT[1].

‖ **witt'ol**, n. (arch.). Man who winks [illegible] wife's infidelity, acquiescent cucko[illegible] [ME *wetewold*, prob. formed by subst[illegible] tion of WIT[1] for first syllable of *cok*[illegible] CUCKOLD]

wive, v.t. & i. (now rare). Provide w[illegible] take, wife. [OE *wifian* (WIFE)]

wiv'ern, wȳv-, n. (her.). Winged tw[illegible] legged dragon with barbed tail. [f. O[illegible] *wyvre*, *wivre*, f. L *vipera*; for -n, c[illegible] BITTERN]

wives. See WIFE.

wiz'ard, n. & a. **1.** Magician, sorcere[illegible] male witch; person who effects see[illegible] impossibilities; conjurer; *the W~* [illegible] *North*, Sir Walter Scott. **2.** [illegible] Wonderful. Hence ~RY [illegible] [ME *wisard* (WISE[1], -ARD)]

wiz'ened (-nd), **wiz'en, weaz'en**, a. [illegible] shrivelled or dried-up appearance (chief[illegible] of person or his face or look). [f. OE *wi*[illegible] *nian* become dry, cf. ON *visna* wi[illegible] (*visinn* withered)]

wizier. See VIZIR.

wō, whoa (wō'a), int. Stop (chiefly [illegible] horses); GEE-*wo*; *wo-back'*, int. used [illegible] backing horses.

woad, n., & v.t. **1.** (Plant yielding) kind [illegible] blue dye. **2.** v.t. Dye with ~. [OE [illegible] cf. Du. *weede*, G *waid*,

wŏb'ble, wa'bble (wŏ-), v.i., & n. **1.** ([illegible] top or revolving body) revolve [illegible] changing inclinations, rock; (of pe[illegible] needle, etc.) go unsteadily, [illegible] side to side, swerve, stagger; (fig.) [illegible] late, waver, act inconsistently [illegible] ant, whence **wŏbb'l**ER^1 n.; (of voice or und) quaver, pulsate. **2.** n. Rocking ovement, change of direction or policy, erve, piece of vacillation. [*wa-*, now re, is the earlier form; cf. MHG *wabelen* ove restlessly, ON *vafla* waver, cogn. w. AVE^1]

e, n. (chiefly poet. or joc.). Affliction, tter grief, distress, (*weal & ~*, prosperity adversity; ~ *is me*, alas; ~ *be to*, a rse upon; ~ WORTH^2 *the day*); (pl.) lamities, troubles; *~'begone* (-awn, n), dismal-looking [p.p. of OE *begán* Y, GO) surround]. Hence ~'FUL (wōf-) a., **'ful**LY^3 adv., (often joc., as *~ful ignor- nce*, *~fully disappointed*). [Aryan: E *wá* int., orig. cry of pain, cf. Du. *wee*, *weh*, intt. & nn., L *vae* int.]

oke. See WAKE^1.

ōld, n. Piece of open uncultivated ountry, down or moor land. [com.- eut.: OE *weald*, *wald*, forest, cf. G *wald*, Du. *woud*; cf. WEALD]

olf (wŏŏ-), n. (pl. *-ves*), & v.t. **1.** Erect- ared straight-tailed harsh-furred tawny- rey wild gregarious carnivorous quadru- ed allied to dog preying on sheep etc. r combining in packs to hunt larger nimals (*cry ~ too often*, raise false alarms ill genuine ones are disregarded; *have, old, ~ by the ears*, be in situation where ne can neither retreat, advance, nor top; *keep ~ from door*, avert starvation; *~ in sheep's clothing*, hypocrite). **2.** Rapacious or greedy person, whence ~'ISH^1 a., ~'**ĭsh**LY^2 adv., ~'**ĭsh**NESS n., (wŏŏ-). **3.** (mus.). Jarring sound from some notes in a bowed instrument; out-of-tune effect when playing in extremer keys on old organs (before present 'equal temperament' was in use). **4.** *~-cub*, young ~, ‖ junior boy scout; *~-dog*, kinds of dog kept to guard sheep from wolves, also dog-&-~ hybrid; *~-fish*, large voracious kind; *~-hound*, Russian breed of dog, (also) Alsatian breed popular in U.K.; *~'s-bane*, monk's-hood, aconite; ~'s-*claws*, *-foot*, club-moss; ‖ *~'s-fist*, puff-ball [OE *fist* fart]; *~'skin*, (mat, cloak, etc., made of) ~'s skin; *~'s-milk*, kind of spurge; ~ *spider*, tarantula, also kinds that chase instead of netting prey; ~-*tooth*, supernumerary pre-molar in horse. **5.** v.t. Devour or swallow greedily (often *down*). [Aryan; OE *wulf*, cf. Du. & G *wolf*, Gk *lukos*, L *lupus*, Skr. *vṛkas*]

wo'lfram (wŏŏ-), n. (Also *~ite*) ore yielding tungsten, native tungstate of iron & manganese; (now usu. for) tungsten. [G. perh. f. WOLF + *ra(h)m* cream, or MHG *râm* dirt, soot]

wo'lverēne (wŏŏ-), **-ine** (-ēn), n. American carnivorous mammal called also GLUTTON & *carcajou*. [irreg. dim. of WOLF, perh. after MHG *wölfelin*]

wolves. See WOLF.

wo'man (wŏŏ-), n. (pl. *women* pr. wĭm'ĭn), & v.t. **1.** Adult human female (*every ~ is to him a lady*; *~'s* or *women's rights*, position of legal equality with men demanded for women; *there's a ~ in it*, way of accounting for man's inexplicable conduct; *~ with a past*, with some scandal attaching to her past life; *~ of the world*, experienced in society, not raw & innocent; *play the ~*, weep or show fear; *make an honest ~ of*, marry after seducing; *tied to ~'s apron-strings*, controlled like child by her; *single ~*, spinster; *the* SCARLET ~; WISE^1 ~). **2.** (Without article) the average or typical ~, the female sex, any ~, (*how does ~ differ from man?*; *man born of ~*, mortal man; *is an excellent thing in ~*; *~'s wit*, instinctive insight or resource; ~'s REASON^1; *O W~*, in apostrophes). **3.** Queen's or great lady's female attendant, lady in waiting, (arch.; *sent one of her women to ask*). **4.** Man with feminine characteristics (*is a ~ in tenderness*; *the old women in the Cabinet*; *all the old women of both sexes*). **5.** *The* feminine emotions (*all the ~ in her rose in rebellion*; *stirred the ~ in him*; *has much of the ~ in his composition*). **6.** attrib. Female (*~ doctor, friend, counsellor, councillor*; *~ suffrage*, extension or possession of political suffrage to or by women). **7.** (As suf.; chiefly in terms correl. to compounds in *-man*) ~ concerned or dealing or skilful with (*country~*, *shop~*, *horse~*, *church~*, *chair~*, *ferry~*, *apple~*, *needle~*, etc.; also by close comb. with adj., as *gentle~*). **8.** *~-hater*, misogynist; *~kind*, women (one's *~kind*, *wo'menkind*, the women of one's family); *wo'menfolk*, women, one's ~kind; hence ~HOOD n. (= female maturity, womanly instincts, ~kind), ~LESS, ~LIKE, aa. **9.** v.t. Make behave like a ~, cause to weep etc.; address as '~', 'my good ~', etc., speak of as '~' (not 'lady'). [OE *wífman* (WIFE, MAN) i.e. woman person]

wo'manish (wŏŏ-), a. (Of man or his feelings, conduct, looks, etc.) like women or their ways etc. (usu. derog.), effeminate. Hence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [-ISH^1]

wo'manize (wŏŏ-), v.t. & i. Make womanish; (of men) be licentious, frequent prostitutes. [-IZE]

wo'manl|y̆ (wŏŏ-), a. (Of woman or her feelings, conduct, etc.) having or showing the qualities befitting a woman, not masculine or girlish, (*a truly ~y woman*; *~y modesty, compassion, tact*, etc.). Hence ~ĭNESS n. [-LY^1]

womb (wōōm), n. Organ in woman & other female mammals in which child or young is conceived & nourished till birth, uterus, (*falling of the ~*, PROLAPSUS; *fruit of the ~*, children; also fig., as *in the ~ of time*, of future events etc.). [com.-Teut.: OE *wamb*, womb, belly, cf. Du. *wam*, G *wamme*]

wo'mbat, n. [illegible] mal about size of badger. [f. native *womback*, -at]

women. See WOMAN.

won. See WIN.

wo'nder¹ (wŭ-), n. 1. Miracle, prodigy, [illegible] or performance or event, [illegible] remarkably; whence ~-**work**ER¹ n.; *the child is a* ~, marvellously precocious etc.; *did* ~*s*, had remarkable success; *seven* ~*s of the world*, sights, of which one was the pyramids, so called in antiquity; *a nine-days'* ~, event of passing interest; *for a* ~, [illegible] by way of welcome exception, as *you are punctual for a* ~; *what* ~, *it is no* ~ [illegible], *that*, naturally, inevitably, of course, one cannot be surprised or might have guessed that, *that* usu. omitted; so *he refused, & no* ~; *is a* ~ *of delicate workmanship*). 2. Emotion excited by what surpasses expectation or experience or seems inexplicable, surprise mingled with admiration or curiosity or bewilderment, (*were filled with* ~; *looked at him in silent* or *openmouthed* ~). 3. ~*land*, fairyland, a country of surprising fertility etc.; ~-*struck*, -*stricken*, filled or dumb with ~. [OE *wundor* portent, cf. Du. *wonder*, G *wunder*, etym. dub.]

wo'nder² (wŭ-), v.i. & t. Be filled with wonder, feel surprise, (usu. *at*, rarely *to* see etc., or abs.; *shall never cease to* ~ *at it*; *can you* ~ *at it?*; *I* ~ *at you* to child etc., am shocked by your conduct; ~*ed to hear your voice*; *the kind of person that never* ~*s*), whence ~**ing**LY² adv., ~MENT n., (wŭ-); be surprised to find *that* (*that* usu. omitted: *I* ~ *he didn't kill you*); be curious, desire, to know (~ *why pain exists, who invented gas-lamps, what the time is, how to proceed*, etc.). [OE *wundrian* (prec.)]

wo'nderful (wŭ-), a. Marvellous, surprising, exceeding what was expected, remarkable, admirable. Hence ~LY² adv. [-FUL]

wo'ndrous (wŭ-), a. & adv. (poet., rhet.). 1. Wonderful; hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. 2. adv. (qualifying adjj. only). Wonderfully (~ *kind* etc.). [corrupt. on -OUS of obs. *wonders* (genit. of *wonder* n. used as adj. & adv.) wondrous(ly)]

‖ **wŏnk'ȳ**, a. (sl.). Shaky, groggy; unreliable. [etym. dub., but cf. G *wanken* totter]

wont¹ (wō-, wŭ-), pred. a. Accustomed *to* do (usu. after *is, was, are*, etc.; *as he was* ~ *to say*). [OE *gewunod* p.p. of *gewunian* (*wunian* dwell, cf. G *wohnen*), ME *woned* p.p. of *wonen*]

wont² (wō-, wŭ-), v. aux. (poet.; pres. ind., ~, ~*est*, ~s or ~, pl. ~; past ind., ~, [illegible], ~, pl. ~, or ~*ed* for ~). Be accustomed (usu. *to* do). [prop. past, = *woned*, of ME *wonen* see prec.]

wont³ (wō-, wŭ-), n. What is customary in general or habitual [illegible] & ~, established custom; [illegible] *his* ~; *it is my* ~ *to*). [perh. a mer[illegible] p.p., see WONT¹]

won't. See WILL¹.

wont'ed (wō-, wŭ-), attrib. a. Habitual [illegible] person, (rarely) usual, (*heard me with* [illegible] ~ *courtesy*; *met with the* ~ *obstacles*. [illegible] *wont* = *woned* p.p. see WONT¹ w. [illegible] addition of -ED¹]

wōō, v.t. (rhet.). Ask in marriage, [illegible] amorous court to, ask the love of, [illegible] ~'ER¹ n.; pursue, seek to win, ([illegible] fortune, etc.); (abs.) go courting, [illegible] oneself as ~er; coax, importune, try [illegible] persuade, (person usu. *to do* or *to* [illegible] pliance etc.). Hence ~'**ing**LY² adv. [M *wowen*, cf. OE *āwōgian*, etym. dub.]

woo'but, ou'bit [illegible], n. [illegible] [ME *wolbode* (WOOL, perh. + OE [illegible] beetle)]

wōōd, n. 1. Growing trees occupying [illegible] siderable tract of ground, forest, (also [illegible] in same sense, as *came upon a clearing* *the* ~*s*; *cannot see* ~ *for trees*, details [illegible] pede general view; *don't halloo till you* [illegible] *out of the* ~, assume too soon that [illegible] culties are over), whence (-)~ED² [illegible] 2. Fibrous substance between pith & [illegible] of tree, whether growing or cut for tim[illegible] or fuel. 3. *The* cask or unbottled [illegible] of wine etc. (*in, from, the* ~). 4. (mus. (Also ~-*wind*) *the* wooden wind-[illegible] ments of a band etc. 5. (Bowls) a BO[illegible] (first sense); (Golf) a wooden club. 6. [illegible] *agate*, showing grain of ~; ~ [illegible] the wild flowering ANEMONE; ~'*bine* [illegible] -*bind*, wild honeysuckle; ~-*block*, die [illegible] of box-~ from which ~cuts are taken; ~'*cock*, kinds of game bird related [illegible] snipe; ~'*craft*, knowledge of forest [illegible] ditions esp. as applied in hunting etc. ~'*cut*, (print, usu. as illustration in [illegible] or newspaper, taken [illegible] made on ~; ~'*cutter*, [illegible] engraver of ~cuts, ~[illegible] ~[illegible], kinds of boring insect; ~-[illegible] fibre got from ~ esp. as material [illegible] paper; ~-*gas*, carburetted hydrogen [illegible] from ~; ~ *ibis*, kind of N.-Amer. stork ~'*land*, ~ed country, [illegible] as ~*land scenery*; *the* ~*land choir*, birds) ~ *leopard*, kind of [illegible], ~[illegible] small land [illegible] & wingless many legged insect; ‖ ~'*man*, forester, ~cutter [illegible], spontaneous poetry; ~-*nymph*, dryad, kinds of humming-bird & moth ~-*opal*, silicified ~; ~ [illegible] ~-pulp; ~ [illegible], wooden [illegible] as paving of road; ~'[illegible] that cling to tree-stems & tap them to [illegible] [illegible] dried or crushed; ~s'*man*, [illegible] frequenter of ~s; ~ *sorrel*, kinds of acid-juiced plant; ~ *spirit*, crude methyl alcohol got from ~; ~*-tar*, got from ~; ~*-warbler*, kinds of bird; ~*-wasp*, kinds that hang nest in tree or burrow in rotten ~; ~*-wool*, fine pine shavings used as surgical dressing or for packing; ~ʹ*work*, things made of ~, esp. the wooden part of a house etc. Hence ~ʹLESS a. [OE *wudu*, cf. ON *vithr*, OHG *witu*, also Gael. *fiodh*, W *gwŷdd*]

wo͝odʹchŭck, n. Kind of N.-Amer. marmot. [corrupt. of Amer.-Ind. *wejack*]

wo͝odʹen, a. Made of wood (~ *head*, stupidity, whence **~-head**ED^2 a., **~-headʹ**ĕdNESS (-hĕd-) n.; ~ *horse*, by use of which Troy was taken; ~ SPOON; ~ *walls*, warships); stiff, clumsy, without animation, inexpressive, (~ *motions, manners, stare, face*, etc.), whence ~LY^2 adv., ~NESS n. [-EN^5]

wo͝odʹ|y̆, a. (Of region) abounding in woods, well-wooded; of the nature, consisting, of wood (*the ~y parts of a plant*; *~y stem, tissue*); (rare) found in woods (~y NIGHTSHADE). Hence ~ĭNESS n. [-Y^2]

wo͞of, n. =WEFT^1. [ME *oof* f. OE *ówef* (A- 1, *wef*=WEB)=that which is woven on (to the warp); cf. ABB]

wo͝ol, n. **1.** Kind of hair distinguished by fineness & wavy structure & scaly surface forming fleece of sheep, goat, alpaca, etc., & occurring mixed with ordinary hair in coat of some other animals (*carding* or *short, combing* or *long*, ~, less, more, than 4 in. long & prepared by different processes for spinning; *dyed in the* ~, dyed before spinning or weaving, (fig.) thorough-going, out-&-out; *much cry & little* ~, disappointing result, fiasco; *go for ~ & come home shorn*, have tables turned on one), whence -~ED^2 (-ld) a. **2.** Woollen yarn, worsted, (*spent an hour matching ~s*; *Berlin* ~, fine dyed ~ for knitting etc.); woollen garments or cloth (*safest to wear* ~). **3.** Soft short under-fur or down. **4.** Negro's hair, (joc.) any person's hair (*lose* one's ~, sl., show anger). **5.** Kinds of ~-like substance (COTTON^1 ~; LEAD^1 ~; *mineral* ~, made from molten slag subjected to strong blast & used for packing walls etc.). **6.** ~*-ball*, esp. lump of concreted ~ occas. formed in stomach of sheep etc.; ~*-carding, -combing*, processes by which short, long, ~ is prepared for spinning; ~*-dyed*, dyed in the ~, see above; ~*-fat, -oil*, lanolin; ~*-fell*, skin of sheep etc. with fleece still on; ~*-gathering*, absent-minded(ness), inattentive (mood); ‖~*-hall*, ~-merchants' exchange or market; ~*-pack*, (formerly) 240-lb. bale of ~, also fleecy cloud; ‖~ʹ*sack*, ~-stuffed cushion on which Lord Chancellor sits in House of Lords (*reach* etc. *the ~sack*, become Lord Chancellor; *take seat on the ~sack*, open proceedings in House of Lords); ~*-sorters' disease*, anthrax; ~*-stapler*, one who grades producer's ~ & sells to manufacturer; ~*-work*, embroidery with Berlin ~s imitating tapestry. [Aryan: OE *wull*, cf. Du. *wol*, G *wolle*; cogn. w. Skr. *ū́rṇā*, Gk *lēnos*, L *lana* & *vellus* fleece]

wo͝ollʹen, a. & n. **1.** Made of wool. **2.** n. ~ fabric, as blanket, flannel, cloth; ~*-draper*, retailer of ~s; hence ~ETTEʹ(2) n. [-EN^5]

wo͝ollʹy̆, a. & n. **1.** Bearing or naturally covered with wool or wool-like hair (*the ~ flock*; ~*-bear*, kinds of hairy caterpillar; *a ~ puppy, head*); resembling or suggesting wool (~ *hair, clouds*; ~ *voice*, husky); (Paint.) lacking in definition or luminosity or incisiveness (~ *texture, style*, etc.); (fig., of the mind) confused & hazy; (Bot.) downy, pubescent. **2.** n. Woollen garment, esp. sweater. Hence **wo͝ollʹ**ĭNESS n. [-Y^2]

Wo͝olʹwich (-lĭj), n. (Used for) ~ Arsenal with magazines for naval & military stores; (formerly used for) the Royal Military Academy, ~, for cadets of Royal Engineers & Artillery; ~ *infant* (name given to a 19th-c. pattern of exceptionally heavy gun). [~ in Kent]

wooraʹlĭ (-ah-), **woorârʹa.** =CURARE.

wop^1. See WHOP.

***Wŏp^2**, n. (sl.). Mid- or South-European (esp. Italian) immigrant in U.S. (cf. DAGO, SQUARE*head*). [?]

word^1 (wẽrd), n. **1.** Any sound or combination of sounds (or its written or printed symbol) recognized as a PART^1 of speech, conveying an idea or alternative ideas, & capable of serving as a member of, the whole of, or a substitute for, a sentence (*coin, play upon, torture*, ~*s*; *is not the ~ for it*, not an adequate description; *have no ~s to express my gratitude* etc.; *takes ~s for things*; *~s are the wise man's counters & the fool's money*; *in a* or *one* ~, briefly, to sum up; *translate* or *repeat ~ for* ~, literally or verbatim). **2.** Speech (*honest in ~ & deed*; *bold in ~ only*; *by ~ of mouth*, orally). **3.** Thing said, saying, remark, conversation, (usu. in pl.; *take* one *at* his ~, act on assumption that he means what he says; *fair* or *good* ~*s*, complimentary, conciliatory, flattering, etc.; *high, hard, warm, hot, sharp*, etc., ~*s*, angry talk; *big* ~*s*, boasting, bluff; *burning* ~*s*, enthusiastic, inspiring, excited, etc.; *wild & whirling* ~*s*, not well weighed; *hard ~s break no bones, fine ~s butter no parsnips, ~s are but wind*, depreciations of talk as compared with action; so *~s or things, ~s & deeds*; HOUSEHOLD ~; *have ~s with*, quarrel with; *they had* ~*s*, quarrelled; *have a ~ with*, converse briefly with; so *a ~ with you* as demand for interview; *suit the action to the* ~, do at once what one has threatened etc.; *on* or *with the* ~, as soon as something has been said; *a ~ & a blow*, impetuous person's procedure; *proceed from ~s to blows*; *waste ~s*, talk vainly; *a ~ in, out of, season*, well, ill, timed advice or interference; *have the last ~*, not let opponent in altercation speak last; *the last ~* on a subject, pronouncement including latest views & likely to be definitive; *a truer ~ was never spoken*; *have a ~ to say*, something worth hearing; *man of few ~s*, taciturn; *hasn't a ~ to throw at a dog*, is unsociably or superciliously taciturn; *say a good ~ for*, commend, defend; *give* person one's *good ~*, recommend him for post etc.; *eat* one's *~s*, retract, apologize under compulsion; *~ of command*, ~ or phrase giving direction esp. to soldiers being drilled; *a ~ to the wise*, transl. of VERBUM SAPIENTI; *God's W~*, the scriptures; so *the W~ of God*, & see below). **4.** News, intelligence, a message, (*send ~ of*; *send ~*; *~ came that* or *of*). **5.** One's promise, assurance, or responsible statement (*give* person, *give, pledge, pass*, one's ~, make promise or rarely statement; *keep, break*, one's ~; *I give you my ~ for it*, promise it shall be or state that it is so; so ellipt. *my ~ upon it*; *upon my ~*, on my honour, also as excl. at something that shocks; *~ of honour*, promise or statement made upon one's HONOUR¹; *a man of his ~*, a promise-keeper; *be as good as* one's ~, fulfil or exceed what one has promised; *his ~ is as good as his bond*, may be relied on). **6.** Command, order, password, motto, (*his ~ is law*; *give the ~ to* do or *for*; *act promptly at the ~*; *must give the ~ before you can pass*; *sharp's the ~*, exhortation to hurry). **7.** *The W~* (*of God*), Christ as mediator or manifestation of God to man. **8.** *~-blind, -deaf*, incapacitated by kinds of brain trouble from attaching meaning to ~s seen or heard; *~-book*, vocabulary; *~-painter, -painting*, graphic or picturesque writer, writing; *~-perfect*, knowing part, piece, etc., by heart; *~-picture*, piece of ~-painting; *~-play*, verbal fencing, also play on ~s, pun, etc.; *~-splitter, -splitting*, (maker of) oversubtle verbal distinctions; *~-square*, set of ~s so chosen that when they are written under each other the letters read downward in columns give same ~s, e.g. *rat, ado, too*. Hence ~'LESS a. [cf. Du. *woord*, G *wort*; cogn. w. L VERBUM, Gk *eirō* speak]

word² (wẽrd), v.t. Put into words, phrase, select words to express. Hence ~'ING¹ n. [f. prec.]

wor'd|y̆ (wẽr-), a. Verbose, given to or expressed in many words, diffuse; in, consisting of, words (*~y warfare*). Hence ~ĬLY² adv., ~ĬNESS n. [-Y²]

wōre. See WEAR¹,³.

work¹ (wẽrk), n. **1.** Expenditure of energy, striving, application of effort to some purpose, (*set to ~*, begin or make begin operations, *has got to, is at*, ~ [illegible] *last*; *all ~ & no play*; *never does a* [illegible] *of ~*; *never liked, will do no, ~*); ([illegible] exertion of force in overcoming [illegible] or producing molecular change ([illegible] *heat into ~*; *unit of ~*, lifting of 1 lb. [illegible] 1 ft; *internal ~*, exerted on molecules [illegible] a body). **2.** Task (to be) [illegible] materials (to be) used in task, (*the ~* [illegible] *converting the heathen*; *have one's ~* [illegible] *out for* one, no light task, as much as [illegible] can do; *all in the day's ~*, normal, [illegible] *your ~ downstairs*, i.e. sewing-[illegible], lesson-books, etc.). **3.** Thing [illegible] achievement, thing made, book or [illegible] of literary or musical composition, [illegible] or other product *of*, specimen *of*, ([illegible] usu. in pl.) meritorious act as opposed [illegible] faith or grace, (*mighty ~s*, miracles; *a good day's ~*, much accomplished; *the* [illegible] *God*, nature; *honest man the noblest ~ of God*; *the ~s of Cicero*, his writings; *a learned, historical, ~*, book; *a ~ of art*, [illegible] picture, building, poem, etc.; *is the ~ of the devil*; *~s of mercy*, charitable actions; *covenant of ~s*, O.-T. dispensation; *~s of* SUPER*erogation*). **4.** Doings or experiences of specified kind (*sharp, bloody, wild, ~*; *thirsty, dry, ~*; *make short ~ of*, quickly accomplish or get rid of or overcome). **5.** Employment, esp. the opportunity of earning money by labour, labour-occupation, (*is out of, is in regular, wants, is looking for, ~*; *many hands make light ~*; *do you want the ~ or the wages?*; *rich men's luxury makes ~ for the poor*). **6.** (Usu. in pl., & in comb. or with adj.) piece of fortification, structure for defence, (*the ~s are impregnable*; *advanced, detached, defensive, ~s* or *~*; *out~s, earth~s*). **7.** pl. Operations in building etc. (*public ~s*, such operations done by or for the State; ‖ *Ministry of W~s*; CLERK *of the ~s*). **8.** pl. Acting or operative part of machine (usu. *of*; *the ~s of a watch* etc.; *something must be wrong with the ~s*). **9.** pl. (Often with sing. constr., usu. in comb. with attrib. n.) manufactory (*the owner of an iron, a glass, ~s*; *the ~s will be closed from 1st Oct.*). **10.** (Articles having) ornamentation of kind specified by adj. or by usu. hyphened attrib. n., things or parts made of material or with tools etc. so specified, (*covered with elaborate ~*; *rustic, embossed, beaten, frosted, etc., ~*; *wood~, iron~, stone~*; *fancy, needle, stucco, relief, poker, ~*); (Naut.) UPPER ~s. **11.** *~'aday*, fit for or used or seen on ~days, ordinary, practical, (now chiefly in *this ~aday world*); *~-bag, basket, -box*, holding materials & implements for ~, esp. for sewing; *~'day*, day other than Sunday or festival; *~'house*, public institution for reception of paupers in parish or union of parishes; *~'man*, operative, man hired to do manual labour, person *good, bad, skilled*, etc., at is job (*an ill ~man quarrels with his ls*); ~'*manlike*, characteristic of a good man; ~'*manship*, person's relative skill n doing task, relative finish or execution een in manufactured article or ~ of art, ne's making (*we are God's* or *of God's manship*); ~-*people*, ~men or ~women; ~-*room*, in which ~ is done; ~'*shop*, room r building in which manufacture is arried on; ~-*shy*, (adj.) disinclined to ork, (n.) lazy wastrel; ~-*table*, with rawers for sewing-materials etc.; ~'*woman*, female operative. Hence ~'LESS . [Aryan: OE *weorc*, cf. Du. & G *werk*, Gk *ergon*]

ork² (wẽrk), v.t. & i. (~*ed*; also *wrought* pr. rawt, arch. exc. as specified below). 1. Engage or be engaged in bodily or mental work, carry on operations, make efforts, be a craftsman *in* some material, *men must* ~; ~ *away* or *on*, continue to ~; ~ *double* TIDES; ~ *to rule*, make efficiency impossible by keeping every rule in & out of season, as substitute for open strike; *is* ~*ing at Greek, history, social reform*; ~*s*, ~*ed* or *wrought*, *in brass, leather, oils, distemper*; person is *hard to* ~ *with*, impracticable; *is* ~*ing for, against, the cause*). **2.** (Of machine, plan, etc.) operate, act, do its appointed work, (of person) put or keep (machine etc.) in operation, keep (person, horse, machine, etc.) going or at work, exact toil from, (*charm, drug, pump, scheme*, ~*s* or *will not* ~; ~ *ship, typewriter*; ~*s his men* etc. *too hard, to death*); (of wheel etc.) run, revolve, go through regular motions, (*strap, handle, wheel*, ~*s on a wheel, pivot, axle*; ~ *freely, stiffly*, etc.). **3.** Carry on, manage, control, (~ *mine, scheme*; ~*s the coach from London to Brighton*, has charge of it; *my partner* ~*s the Liverpool district*; *is* ~*ed by wires, electricity*, etc.). **4.** Have influence or effect, exercise influence on, (often *wrought*; *now let it* ~, leave it to produce its effect; ~ *upon* person or his *mind* etc.; *all these things have* ~*ed together for good*; *the appeal wrought powerfully upon him*; ~ *the* ORACLE). **5.** Bring about, effect, accomplish, produce as result, (often *wrought*; ~ *wonders, cures, mischief, a change*; ~ one's *will*, accomplish one's purpose often *upon* person or thing; *will* ~ *it if I can*, sl., bring it about). **6.** Be in motion, be agitated, cause agitation, ferment lit. & fig., (*face, features*, ~*ed violently*; *waves* ~ *to & fro*; *thoughts, conscience*, ~*ing within him*; *yeast began to* ~; *to be wroth with one we love doth* ~ *like madness in the brain*). **7.** Make way or make (way etc.) or cause to make way slowly or with difficulty or by shifting motions (usu. with adv. or prep.), gradually become (loose, free, tight, etc.) by motion, (*stockings, shirt*, ~ *down, up*; *needle* ~*ed out eventually from her arm*; *ferrule has* ~*ed off, loose*; ~ *your knife through the card, your point in*; *grub* ~*s its way into* or *out of*; *wind has* ~*ed round*; *ship is* ~*ing eastwards*; *some influences* ~ *upwards, some downwards, in society*; *angler* ~*s up stream*). **8.** Knead, hammer, fashion, into shape or desired consistence (~ *dough, clay*, etc.; *butter should be thoroughly* ~*ed*; *wrought iron*, forged or rolled, not cast). **9.** Artificially & gradually excite *into* (~*ed his audience, himself, into enthusiasm, a rage*). **10.** Do, make by, needlework or the like (*reads to them while they* ~; ~ *pattern, initials*, etc., on linen etc.; *is* ~*ing a shawl*). **11.** Solve (sum) by mathematical processes. **12.** Purchase (one's *passage*) with labour instead of money, also transf. **13.** ~ *in*, find place for (illustration, subject, etc.), admit of being introduced. **14.** ~ *off*, get rid of, get over, find customers etc. for, (~*s off his bad temper on his servants*; *has* ~*ed off his debauch*; ~ *off 3000 copies*; ~*s off old jokes on us*). **15.** ~ *out*, find (amount etc.) or solve (sum) by calculation, (of amount etc.) be calculated *at* (~*s out at £6 10s.*), (of sum) give definite result (*will not* ~ *out*), exhaust with work (*person, mine*, etc., *is quite* ~*ed out*), accomplish or attain with difficulty (~ *out* one's *salvation*), provide for or plan all details of (*has* ~*ed out a scheme of invasion*): ~-*out* n. (esp. Boxing, Sports, etc.), a practice or test. **16.** ~ *up*, bring gradually to efficient state, elaborate in description (often *wrought*), advance gradually *to* (climax), excite (persons, expectations, etc.) by degrees (often *wrought*; *his wrought-up nerves*; *is in a highly wrought-up state*, nervous, hysterical), mingle (materials) into whole, acquire familiarity with (subject) by study. [OE *wircan, wyrcan, wercan*, past *worhte* (prec.)]

wor'ka|ble (wẽr-), a. That can be worked, that will work, that is worth working, practicable, feasible. Hence ~ABIL'ITY, ~ableNESS, nn., ~abLY² adv. [-ABLE]

wor'ker (wẽr-), n. In vbl senses; esp., (also ~ *bee, ant*, etc.) undeveloped female of various social insects. [-ER¹]

wor'king¹ (wẽr-), n. In vbl senses; also or esp.: way thing works or result of its ~ (*the* ~*s of his face, conscience, fancy*); mine, quarry, etc., or part of it in which work is being or has been done (*was found in a disused* ~); ~ *day*, = WORK¹-*day*, also hours of the twenty-four devoted to work; ~ *capital, expenses*, those required by or devoted to actual carrying on of business; ~ *drawing, plan* (serving as guide for building or construction); ~-*out*, calculation of results, elaboration of details; ~ *party*, (esp.) committee etc. appointed to secure efficiency in an industry etc. or to investigate & report on some question. [-ING¹]

wor'king¹ (wĕr-), a. In vbl senses; esp., engaged in manual labour (~ *man*; *the* ~ *class*). [-ING²]

world [illegible] n. 1. [illegible] of existence (*the* or *this* ~, mortal life; [illegible] *other* or *next* ~, *the* ~ *to come*, life after death; *the lower* ~, hell, Earth; *Prince of this* ~, the devil; *we bring nothing into the* ~, at birth; *bring child into the* ~, beget or bear it; *make the best of both* ~*s*, reconcile secular & spiritual interests; *the end of the* ~, cessation of all mortal life by destruction of universe or otherwise; ~ *without end*, for ever). 2. Secular interests & occupations (*the* ~, *the flesh, & the devil*, kinds of temptation; *forsake the* ~). 3. The universe, all creation, everything, (*the creation of the* ~; *the best of all possible* ~*s*; *in the* ~, at all, that exists, etc., as *who, how, what, in the* ~ *was it?*, *nothing in the* ~; *for all the* ~ *like*, precisely like; *carry the* ~ *before* one, have rapid & complete success). 4. Everything that exists outside oneself (*the external* ~, all phenomena; *the* ~ *of dreams*, things as they seem in dreams; *would not do it for the, to gain the whole,* ~; *she is all the* ~ *to me*; *would give the* ~ *to know*). 5. The earth, heavenly body supposed to resemble it, its countries & their inhabitants, all people, the earth as known or in some respect limited, (*go round the* ~; *to the* ~*'s end*, to farthest attainable distance; *a universe of* ~*s*; *are there other* ~*s than ours?*; *federation of the* ~, combination of all peoples in one State; *citizen of the* ~, cosmopolitan; *all the* ~ *'s a stage*; *make a noise in the* ~, be widely talked of; *all the* ~ *knows*, it is generally known; *makes the whole* ~ *kin*; *the wise old* ~, general experience & custom; ~ *politics, movement, tendency*, affecting or seen among many peoples; *the Old W*~, Europe, Asia, & Africa, part known by ancients to exist; *the New W*~, America; *the Roman* etc. ~, as much of the ~ as concerned Rome etc.; *the Anglo-Saxon, English-speaking*, etc., ~). 6. Human affairs, their course & conditions, active life, (*so wags the* ~; *how goes the* ~ *with you?*; *know, see, the* ~, have, acquire, experience; *man of the* ~, experienced practical tolerant person; *begin the* ~, start one's career; *all's right with the* ~, expression of optimism; *take the* ~ *as it is, as* one *finds it*, be adaptable; *let the* ~ *slide*, not try to influence events, also disregard convention & public opinion). 7. Average or respectable or fashionable society or people or their customs or opinions (*the great* ~, fashionable society; *all the* ~ *& his wife*, all with pretensions to fashion; *what will the* ~ *say?*, dare we defy opinion?; *live out of the* ~, avoid society). 8. All that concerns or all who belong to specified department or class, sphere, domain, (*the literary, scientific,* [illegible] *letters, art, sport*). 9. [illegible] number or amount [illegible] *meaning, banknotes, trouble, faults*, *a* ~ [illegible] *waters*, expanse of sea; *a* ~ *too wide* [illegible] by far). 10. *To the* ~ (sl.), utterly ([illegible] *drunk*, etc., *to the* ~, perh. by misapplication of *dead to the* ~); ~ *language*, th[illegible] was or will be or is meant to be univers[illegible] also spoken in more than one part of ~; ~*-old*, (usu. by exag.) old as creation; ~*-power*, powerful State whose policy [illegible] may affect the ~ at large; ~*-weary*, tire[illegible] of existence; ~*-wide*, spread over the ~, known or found everywhere. [com. Teut.: OE *weoruld* (*wer* man, ELD; [illegible] sense 'age of man'), cf. Du. *wereld*, G [illegible]

wor'ldling (wĕr-), n. Worldly person. [-LING¹]

wor'ldly (wĕr-), a. Temporal, earthly, (~ *goods*, property); exclusively or preponderantly concerned with or devoted to the affairs of this life, esp. to pursuit of wealth or pleasure (~ *wisdom*, esp. prudence in advancing one's own inter[illegible] ests; ~ *people, life*, etc.); ~*-m*[illegible] intent on ~ things, whence ~**-mind'ed**[illegible] [illegible] ~ wisdom. Hence **wor'ldliness** (wĕr-) n. [-LY¹]

worm¹ (wĕrm), n. 1. Kinds of inve[illegible] brate limbless or apparently limbless creeping animal, esp. such as are seg[illegible] mented in rings or are parasitic in the intestines or tissues (also in compd names of larvae, insects, lizards, etc., with some resemblance to ~s, as *silk, glow, slow,* ~; *dog, child, has* ~*s*, internal parasites; *food for* ~*s*, of person when dead; *a* ~ *will turn*, the meekest will resist or retaliate if pushed too far; *the* ~ *of conscience*, gnawing pain of remorse; so *where their* ~ *dieth not*; *am a* ~ *today*, out of sorts & spiritless, w. ref. to *Ps.* xxii. 6). 2. Insignificant or contemptible person. 3. Spiral part of screw, spiral [illegible] extractor, spiral pipe of still in which vapour is cooled & condensed. 4. Ligament under dog's tongue. 5. ~[illegible], tubular mass of earth voided by earth~; ~*'eaten*, gnawn by ~s, full of ~-holes, (fig.) antiquated; ~*-fishing*, with ~ for bait; ~*-gear*, arrangement of [illegible] wheel worked by revolving spiral; ~*-hole*, left in wood, fruit, etc., by passage of ~; ~*-holed*, ~eaten (lit.); ~*-seed*, (Levantine plant bearing) seed used to expel intestinal ~s; ~*'s-eye view* (joc.), as seen from below (opp. *bird's-eye view*); ~*-wheel*, wheel of ~-gear. Hence ~'Y² a., ~'INESS n. [OE *wyrm*, cf. Du. [illegible], G *wurm*; cogn. w. L *vermis*, Gk [illegible]

worm² (wĕrm), v.t. & i. 1. [illegible] *self into* (*favour*, person's [illegible]

on). 3. Cut worm of (dog's tongue).
id (garden-bed etc.) of worms. [f.
]
mwood (wėr-), n. Kinds of perennial
with bitter, tonic, & stimulating
ities used in preparation of vermouth
sinth & in medicine; bitter mortifica-
or its cause. [OE *wermod*, cf. OHG
)*muota*, etym. dub., w. assim. to
, *wood*]
. See WEAR¹.
rit (wŭ-), v.t. & i., & n. = foll. (vulg.).
r|ȳ (wŭ-), v.t. & i., & n. 1. (Of dogs)
(rat, sheep, dog) repeatedly, shake or
about with the teeth (*~y problem* etc.
assail it again & again till it is solved;
the sword in fencing, try to fluster
onent by small movements in quick
ession); tease, harass, importune, be
inuously or intermittently trouble-
e to, allow no rest or peace of mind to
oneself, take needless trouble; *is
h ~ied*, full of uneasiness; *wears a
look*, looks anxious or troubled);
way to anxiety, let the mind dwell
roubles, fret; **I should ~y* (colloq.),
oesn't trouble me at all; *~y along*,
age to advance in spite of obstacles;
ce ~ĭMENT n., ~ўingLY² adv. 2. n.
nd's ~ying of quarry; (usu. in pl.)
(s), thing(s) ~ying person; cares, ~ied
e, over-anxiety; hence ~ĭLESS a. [OE
gan, cf. Du. *worgen*, G *würgen*,
ngle]
se (wėrs), a. & adv. comp., & n.
fore BAD OR BADLY; (as pred. a.) in or
less good health (*is ~ today, is getting*
in less good condition or circumstances
wone the ~ for it). 2. n. ~ thing(s) (*have
o tell; but ~ followed, remains*); *the ~*,
eat in contest (*have, put to, the ~*, be
eated, defeat), ~ condition (*a change
the ~*). Hence **wor'SEN**⁶ (wėr-) v.t.
. [OE *wyrs* adv., *wyrsa* adj., cf. OSax.
s, *wirsa*, Goth. *wairs, wairsiza*, the last
aining the compar. suf. & correspond-
to E obs. or vulg. *worser*; perh. cogn.
G *wirren* twist]
'ship (wėr-), n., & v.t. & i. (-pp-).
(arch.). Worthiness, merit, recognition
en or due to these, honour & respect,
en of ~, worthies; *win, have, ~*, reach,
joy, high repute; ‖ so still in *your, his*,
~, used to or of certain magistrates,
to show respect for person of higher
tion or ironical pretence of this),
ence ~FUL a., ~fu**l**LY² adv., ~**ful**NESS
2. Reverent homage or service paid to
d (*public ~, the hours of ~, forms of ~*,
.. church services; *place of ~*, church);
oration or devotion comparable to this
t or shown towards person or principle
*n object of ~; regarding her with ~ in his
es; the ~ of rank, wealth, intellect,
ities*). 3. vb. Adore as divine, pay
ious homage to; idolize, regard with
oration, (*~s the ground she treads on*);
attend public ~ (*where does he ~?*), whence ~PER¹ n.; be full of adoration. [OE *weordhscipe* (WORTH¹, -SHIP)]

worst (wėr-), a. & adv. sup., n., & v.t. 1. Most BAD, BADLY. 2. n. ~ part, feature, state, possible assumption, event, possible issue, or action (*the ~ of the storm is over; the ~ of it is that —; saw him at his ~; when things are at the* or *their ~; at ~, at the ~, our lives are safe; get the ~ of it*, be ~ed; *have, put to, the ~*, be defeated, defeat; *the ~ has happened; be prepared for the ~; if the ~ comes to the ~*, if the ~ happens; *do your, let him* etc. *do his* etc., ~, expression of defiance). 3. v.t. Get the bėtter of, defeat, outdo, best. [OE *wyrst* adv., *wyrsta* adj. (WORSE, -EST); the vb (recorded from 17th c. only) f. the adj.]

wor'stėd (wŏŏs-), n. Woollen yarn (often attrib., as ~ *sock*). [*Worste(a)d* in Norfolk]

wort (wėrt), n. 1. Plant, herb, (rare exc. in comb., as *spleen, stitch, -~*). 2. Infusion of malt before it is fermented into beer. [sense 1 f. OE *wyrt*, cf. G *wurz*, cogn. w. ROOT; sense 2 f. OE *wyrt*, cf. G *würze* spice, brewer's ~]

worth¹ (wėrth), pred. a. (governing noun like trans. part.), & n. 1. Of value equivalent to (*is ~ much, little, nothing, about 2/6; is little ~*, poet., ~ little; BIRD *in the hand is ~ two in bush; what is the house ~?; the rarer it is the more it is ~*). 2. Deserving, worthy of, bringing compensation for, (~ one's *salt*, earning one's keep by good service; ~ *doing, hearing, notice, the trouble*, WHILE¹, *an effort, troubling oneself about*, etc.; ~ *it*, colloq., ~ while; *to reign is ~ ambition; game not ~ the* CANDLE; *I give you, you must take, this for what it is ~*, I do not guarantee its truth, wisdom, etc.). 3. Possessed of, having property amounting to, (*is, died, ~ a million; spent all he was ~ on it; for all one is ~*, sl., with one's utmost efforts, without reserve). 4. *~-while*, that is ~ while (*a ~-while experiment*). 5. n. What a person or thing is ~, value, merit, high merit or excellence, (*of great, little, no, ~; persons of ~; true ~ often goes unrecognized*), whence ~'LESS a., **~'lėss**LY² adv., **~'lėss**NESS n. 6. Coin's equivalent *of* commodity (*give me a shilling's, half a crown's, ~ of stamps*; also in comb. as *penny~, two-penny~* or *-pennorth, three-ha'porth* etc.). [OE *weorth* a. & n., cf. Du. *waard* a., G *wert* a. & n.]

‖ **worth**² (wėrth), v.t. 3rd sing. subjunct. (arch.). Befall (only in *woe ~ the day* = cursed be). [f. OE *weordhan* become, cf. G *werden*]

worthy (wėr'dhĭ), a. & n. 1. Estimable, having some moral worth, of a fair degree of merit, respectable, (*a ~ man; has lived a ~ life*; often with patronizing effect, cf. HONEST, as *I asked the ~ rustic* *whether*); deserving of or deserving of or deserving *to* be or do (*is ~ of* or rarely [illegible] *is ~ to be remembered, take the lead*; also in comb., as *praise~, blame~*); corresponding [illegible] propriate, of sufficient worth or merit, (*in words ~ of* or *~ the occasion*; *is not ~ of* or *~ my sword, steel*; *has found a ~ adversary, received a ~ reward*); hence **wor'thiLY**³ adv., **wor'thiNESS** n., (wér'dhi-). **2.** n. ~ person, person of some distinction in his country, time, etc., (esp. in pl., as *the Worthies of England*; *an Elizabethan* etc. ~). [WORTH¹ n. + -Y²]

wot. See WIT¹.

would. See WILL¹.

would'-bē (wŏŏd-), a. & adv. prefixed to n. or adj. expressing a quality aspired to or intended (~ *gentleman, facetious*). [WILL¹, BE]

wound¹ (wōō-), n., & v.t. **1.** Injury done by cut or stab or blow or tear to animal or vegetable tissues including & usu. going beyond the cutting or piercing or breaking or tearing of the skin or bark or other integument, (fig.) injury done to person's reputation etc. or pain inflicted on his feelings, (poet.) pangs of love, (*receive, inflict, make, heal, a* ~; *incised, punctured, contused, lacerated*, ~; *open, incurable, festering, mortal*, ~); *~-wort*, kinds of plant supposed to have healing properties; hence ~'LESS a. **2.** v.t. Inflict ~ on (often fig., esp. *~ed vanity, feelings*; *willing to* ~, spiteful). [com.-Teut.: OE *wund*, cf. Du. *wond*, G *wunde*; vb (OE *wundian*) f. n.]

wound². See WIND², ³.

woura'li. See CURARE.

wove(n). See WEAVE.

***wow,** n. (sl.). (Esp. Theatr.) a sensational success. [?]

wows'er (-z-), n. (Austral.). Puritanical fanatic. [?]

wr-. In all words beginning thus w is silent.

wrăck, n. Sea-weed cast up & used for manure etc.; wreckage; = RACK¹. [OE *wræc* (*wrecan* WREAK) vengeance, damage, w. senses added f. MDu. *wrak* WRECK]

wraith, n. Person's double or apparition seen shortly before or after his death. [orig. Sc., etym. dub.]

wrangle (răng'gl), v.i., & n. Brawl, (engage in) loud or vulgar or confused argument or altercation or quarrel. [cogn. w. WRING, -LE(3)]

wrăng'ler (-ngg-), n. In vbl senses; ‖ also, (Camb. Univ.) person placed in first class of mathematical tripos (person in 2nd, 3rd, class being called *senior, junior, op'time*); *senior* ~, first in first class when it was arranged in order of merit), whence

~SHIP n. [-ER¹; spec. sense f. obs. use of vb *dispute publicly on a thesis*]

wrăp, v.t. & i. (-pp-), & n. **1.** [illegible] enclose or pack or conceal in fold[illegible] soft encircling material, (often *up*; ~ [illegible] *paper, cotton wool*; ~ *up parcel, mean affair, is ~ped in mist, mystery*; ~s [illegible] *meaning in tortuous sentences*, [illegible] (p.p. with *up*) engrossed or incl[illegible] [illegible] *in her child, its shipping*); ~ *up*, [illegible] ~s (*mind you ~ up well if you go* [illegible] arrange or draw (pliant covering) r[illegible] or *about* person or thing (*~ped her* [illegible] *closer about her*), whence ~p'ING [illegible] overlap (intr.; *the edges should, do* [illegible] **2.** n. (Usu. in pl.) shawl(s), rug(s), clo[illegible] neckerchief(s), etc., as addition to [illegible] nary clothes. [etym. dub.; cf. obs. [illegible] *pen* in same sense, & LAP³]

wrăpp'age, n. Wrapping(s). [-AGE]

wrăpp'er, n. In vbl senses; esp.: [illegible] ment resembling) dressing-gown; [illegible] enclosing newspaper or [illegible] for posting; detachable paper [illegible] book, outer tobacco-leaf of [illegible] quality enclosing cigar. [-ER¹]

wrapt. = RAPT.

wrăsse, n. Kinds of thick-lipped [illegible] toothed bright-coloured rock-[illegible] sea-fish. [f. Cornish *wrach, wrath*, [illegible] *gwrach*]

wrath (raw-), n. Anger, ind[illegible] (poet., rhet., or joc.; *vessels, ch*[illegible] ~, persons destined to divine [illegible] ment; *slow to* ~, not irascible). [illegible] ~'FUL a., ~'fulLY² adv. [OE [illegible] (WROTH)]

wreak, v.t. Avenge (wrong, [illegible] son; arch.); give play or [illegible] put in operation, (*vengeance, rage*, [illegible] usu. *upon* enemy etc.; rarely [illegible] as ~ one's *thoughts upon expression*, [illegible] adequate words). [com.-Teut.: OE [illegible] *can* avenge, cf. Du. *wreken*, G [illegible] orig. sense *drive*, cogn. w. WRACK, W[illegible] L *urgēre* URGE, Gk *eirgō* hem in]

wreath, n. (*pl. pr.* -dhz). F[illegible] leaves strung or woven or wound [illegible] into ring for wearing on head [illegible] decorating statue, building, coffin, [illegible] carved imitation of such ~; similar [illegible] of soft twisted material such as [illegible] curl *of* smoke, circular or curved [illegible] cloud, (poet.) circle *of* dancers or [illegible] tors. [OE *wridha* fillet cogn. w. [illegible]

wreathe (-dh), v.t. & i. Encircle [illegible] with or as with a **wreath** (*face* ~ [illegible] *smiles*); form (flowers, silk, etc.) [illegible] wreath; wind one's *arms* etc. or (of [illegible] etc.) *itself round* person etc.; make [illegible] land); (of smoke etc.) move in [illegible] wreaths. [I. pres. & partly f. [illegible]

wreck, n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Ru[illegible] destruction, esp. of ship (*save ship*, [illegible]

nes, from ~ : *gale caused many* ~*s*;
of the Hesperus, of his life): ship
has suffered ~, greatly damaged or
led building or person, disorganized
ins or sorry remnant *of*. (*shores are*
n with ~*s*; *person, building, is a* ~ ;
a or *the* ~ *of his former self*): goods
cast up by the sea (~ *of the sea be-*
to the Crown); ~*-master*, officer ap-
ted to take charge of goods etc. cast
rom ~ed ship. **2.** vb. Cause ~ of
, train, hopes, undertaking, person
is fortunes), (p.p.) involved in ship-
~*ed sailors, goods*); ‖ ~*ing amend-*
(Pol.), alteration designed to frus-
the whole purpose of a bill; suffer ~
; *this is the obstacle your hopes will* ~
[vb f. n., AF *wrec* f. ON (Norw.,
. *rek*) f. st. of *wrekan* to drive, see
AK]

k'age, n. Wrecked material, rem-
ts, fragments. [-AGE]

k'er, n. In vbl senses; also: man
tries from shore to bring about ship-
ck with a view to profiting by wreck-
or who steals such wreckage; person
ployed in recovering wrecked ship or
contents. [-ER¹]

n¹, n. Kinds of very small cock-tailed
rt-winged European songbird (often
ny W~). [OE *wrenna*, cf. Icel. *rindill*]

rĕn², n. Member of the Women's
yal Naval Service. [f. initials]

nch, n., & v.t. **1.** Violent twist or
ique pull or tearing off, (fig.) pain
sed by parting, (*gave a* ~ *to his ankle,*
the door-handle; *leaving home was a*
at ~). **2.** Implement made to grip &
nuts, bolts, etc. **3.** v.t. Twist or
iolently round or sideways, injure
l off or *away* by twisting, (~*ed the*
r open, his horse's head round, his
kle, fowl's head off, opponent's sword
m him); pervert, wrest, (facts etc.).
. f. vb, OE *wrencan* twist, practise guile,
OHG *renchan*]

ĕst, v.t., & n. **1.** Twist, deflect, distort,
ervert, (~*s the law to suit himself*; ~
e facts, sense or *words of a passage*, etc.);
rce or wrench away from person's grasp
ed his sword from him). **2.** n. Key for
ning harp etc.; ~*-block*, part of piano
olding ~*-pins*, to which strings are at-
ched. [OE *wrǣstan*, cf. Icel. *reista*, Da.
iste; cogn. w. WRITHE, WRIST]

ĕ'stl|e (-sl), v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Grapple
ith & try to throw adversary esp. in
porting contest under code of rules (*with*,
r abs.); have ~ing-match with; contend,
rapple, do one's utmost to deal, *with*
vil, temptation, duty, task, problem,
tc.; ~*e with God* or *in prayer*, pray fer-
ently; hence ~ER¹, ~ING¹, nn., (rĕs'l-).
. n. ~ing-match; hard struggle. [prec.,
LE(3)]

rĕtch, n. Very unfortunate or miserable
erson; despicable person, person without conscience or shame (often as term of playful abuse). [OE *wrecca* outcast (*wrecan* WREAK)]

wrĕtch'ėd, a. Miserable, unhappy, afflicted; inferior, of bad quality or no merit, contemptible, unsatisfactory, causing discontent or discomfort or nuisance, confounded, (~ *weather, health, horse, inn, accommodation, poetry, poet*, etc.); (with nn. of condemnation) great, severe, excessive, (~ *insufficiency, stupidity*, etc.). Hence ~LY² adv., ~NESS n. [prec. + -ED¹, cf. WICKED]

wrĭck, rĭck, v.t., & n. **1.** Slightly sprain or strain (neck, back, joint). **2.** n. Sprain or strain (*have a* ~ *in my neck*; *gave my back a* ~). [cf. Du. *wrikken* stir to & fro (also ME *wricken* obs.)]

wrĭg'gl|e, v.i. & t., & n. **1.** (Of worm etc.) move body with short twistings, (of animals or persons) make wormlike motions, (fig.) be slippery, practise evasion; make way *along, through, out, in*, etc., by ~ing (often fig., as ~*e out of a difficulty*); move oneself, one's *body, tail, hand*, etc., with ~ing motion; make one's *way* by ~ing. **2.** n. ~ing movement. [f. LG *wriggeln* frequent. of *wriggen*, whence E dial. *wrig* to twist]

wright (rīt), n. Workman, maker, (now rare exc. in comb. as *ship, wheel, play,* -~, or with help of context as *the wheel must go to the* ~ *for repair*). [OE *wyrhta* (*wurh-* var. stem of WORK²)]

wrĭng, v.t. (*wrŭng*), & n. **1.** Squeeze, squeeze & twist, twist forcibly, break by twisting, pervert sense of, torture, (~ person's *hand*, press it with emotion; ~ one's *hands*, squeeze them together in sign of great distress; ~ *out* or ~ *clothes*, press water from them by twisting; ~*ing wet*, or colloq. ~*ing*, so wet as to need ~ing; ~ *neck of*, kill *chicken* etc.; *has wrung the words from their true meaning*; *soul was wrung with agony*); extract by squeezing, get *out* by pressure or importunity, extort, (~ *water, groan, consent, money, from* or *out of* or *out*); hence (-)~ER¹(2) n. **2.** n. Squeeze (*gave my hand, give those clothes, a* ~). [OE *wringan*, cf. Du. *wringen*, G *ringen*]

wrinkle¹ (rĭng'kl), n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Furrow-like crease or depression or ridge in the skin (esp. of the kind produced by age) or other flexible surface; hence **wrink'ly²** a. **2.** vb. Produce ~s in (often *up*; *he* ~*d his forehead*; ~*d with age*); assume ~s, show ~d appearance. [prob. back form. f. OE *gewrinclod* sinuous, etym. dub.]

wrinkle² (rĭng'kl), n. Piece of serviceable information not generally known, tip, dodge, (*is full of* ~*s*; *gave me, put me up to, a* ~ *or two*). [perh. a use of prec.; so with pun in Swift]

wrist, n. Joint connecting hand with forearm; (effect got in fencing, ball-games, sleight-of-hand, etc., by) working of the hand; [illegible] projecting from crank etc. as attachment for connecting-rod; *~band* (riz'band), band [illegible] forming or [illegible] end of shirt-sleeve, cuff; [illegible] paralysis of forearm muscles from lead-poisoning. [OE, cogn. w. [illegible] orig. [illegible] turner; cf. ON *rist* instep, G *rist* instep, wrist]

wrist'lĕt, n. Band or ring worn on wrist to strengthen or guard it or as ornament, bracelet, handcuff, etc. (*~ watch*, attached to ~). [-LET]

writ^1, n. *Holy writ*, the Bible; form of written command in name of sovereign, State, court, etc., issued to official or other person & directing him to act or abstain from acting in some way (*~ of attachment, habeas corpus, subpoena*, etc.; *serve ~ on* one, deliver it to him; *~ runs* in district etc., is theoretically valid or is actually respected). [OE *(ge)writ* a writing (WRITE)]

writ^2. See foll.

write, v.i. & t. (*wrōte*, arch. *writ*; *written*, arch. *writ*). **1.** Trace symbols representing word(s) esp. with pen or pencil on paper or parchment, trace (such symbols), trace the symbols that represent or constitute (word, special script, etc.), (fig.) stamp marks indicating (quality or conditions) *on* or *in* or *over* person's face etc., (*~ well, legibly, disgracefully*, etc.; *~ in ink, in pencil*; *~s a good, niggling*, etc., *hand*, produces good etc. writing; *cannot read or ~*; *can ~ his alphabet, the Greek letters, Greek*; *~ your letters separate*; *~ one's name*; *has honesty written in his face*; *a paper written all over*, covered with writing; *a notice is written up on the wall*; *what I have written I have written*, of refusal to correct, see *John* xix. 22; *~ thing down*, record or take note of it in writing; *~ off*, ~ & dispatch letter; *~ out*, ~ the whole of, ~ in full; *~ out fair*, make fair copy of; *name is written in book of life*, included in the list of the saved; *written in* or *on water*, unrecorded; *writ large*, aggravated, esp. w. ref. to intended remedy that reproduces former evils in greater degree). **2.** Fill, draw up or fill in, with writing (*has written three sheets*; *~ cheque, certificate, application*, etc.; *~ up the books, reports*, etc., make entries bringing them up to date). **3.** Compose for written or printed reproduction or publication, put into literary form & set down in writing, be engaged temporarily or permanently in such composition, compose books etc. *well* etc., (*is writing a book, article, his life, poetry, a novel, report, letter*, etc.; *~ off*, compose with facility; [illegible] *like an angel*; [illegible] *for the papers, for a living*. **4.** [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] *fresh supply*). **5.** [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] **6.** [illegible] (*Herodotus ~s, it is written, that*). **7.** [illegible] *down* [illegible] *self* [illegible] *down an* [illegible] *down* [illegible] nominal value of (stock); *~ off*, ca[illegible] recognize in writing the non-existenc[illegible] annulment of, (bad debts, sums [illegible] by depreciation, etc.); *~ out*, refl., e[illegible] by writing (*has written himself out*, [illegible] ideas etc. left); *~ up*, praise in wri[illegible] also elaborate account of (incident [illegible] [OE *writan*, cf. ON *rita* score, [illegible] *reissen* tear; orig. sense *score, cut*]

writ'er, n. In vbl senses; esp.: ‖ [illegible] certain offices, whence ~SHIP n.; aut[illegible] manual teaching how to write [illegible] language (*French* etc. ~); ‖ *~ to the* [illegible] abbr. *W.S.*, Scots solicitor; *~'s c*[illegible] *palsy*, muscular affection incap[illegible] for writing. [-ER^1]

writhe (ridh), v.i. & t., & n. **1.** Tw[illegible] roll oneself about (as) in acute p[illegible] squirm; twist (one's *body* etc.) [illegible] shrink mentally, be stung [illegible] annoyed, (*under, at*, insult etc., shame etc.). **2.** n. Act of writhing. [OE *writhan*, cf. ON *ritha*, OHG [illegible]

writ'ing, n. In vbl senses; also [illegible] document; piece of literary wo[illegible] book, article, etc., (*the ~s of P*[illegible] *thing in ~*, write it down; [illegible] ing ~-materials; *~-desk*, desk; [illegible] opp. *printing-ink*; *the ~ on the wall*, o[illegible] nously significant event etc. (see *Dan*[illegible] *~-paper*, paper for ~ on esp. cut to [illegible] usual for letters; *~-table*, KNEE^1-[illegible] other table kept for ~ at. [-ING^1]

written. See WRITE.

wrŏng, a. (*more, most*), n., adv. (no com[illegible] & v.t. **1.** Out of order, in(to) bad c[illegible] tion, (*something is ~ with him*; *my* [illegible] *is* or *has gone* or *has got ~*; *what'*[illegible] *with* [illegible]?), calling [illegible] wanted; contrary to law or [illegible] wicked, (*knows the right from the ~*; [illegible] *is ~*); other than the right or the [illegible] or most desirable (*always does the* [illegible] *thing*; *took the ~ way*; [illegible] *in the ~ box*, awkwardly placed, [illegible] difficulty, at a disadvantage; [illegible] *out*, inside out; [illegible] *the stick*, has [illegible] etc.; *on the ~ side of* [illegible] *~ side of the* [illegible]; *~* [illegible]

, notice to compositor that letter or
rd is not of right FOUNT^{2}); mistaken,
error, (*a ~ opinion, guess, decision,*
pothesis; I think you are, can prove
, ~); *~-headed*, perverse & obstinate;
nce ~'LY^{2} adv. 2. n. What is morally
~ action, (*the difference between right*
~; *can two ~s make a right?*; *do ~*,
. offend, transgress, whence **~'doER**^{1},
doING^{1}, nn., (-dōō-); *king can do no ~*,
axim expressing principle of ministerial
ponsibility in constitutional monar-
y); injustice, unjust action or treat-
ent, (*do ~ to*; *suffer ~*; *has done me a*
eat ~; *you do me ~*, malign me; *com-*
ains of her ~s); position of or responsi-
lity for having caused quarrel, made
e mistake, been the offender, etc. (*you*
ere, they are both, in the ~; *put* one *in*
e ~, show or make it appear that he
as the offender); hence (of actions)
'FUL a., **~'fulLY**^{2} adv., **~'fulNESS** n.
adv. (usu. placed last). Amiss, in ~
irection, with incorrect result, (*aim,*
uess, answer, do sum, sort things, ~;
ou told, led, me ~; *go ~*, take ~ path,
sp. fig. of woman failing in chastity);
(colloq.) *get in ~ with* person, incur his
islike, *get* person *in ~*, bring him into
isfavour. 4. v.t. Treat unjustly, do ~ to,
his deeply ~ed wife); mistakenly attribute
ad motives etc. to (*I assure you you ~*
ne). [OE *wrang* n. f. ON (Icel. *rangr*
wry, Da. *vrang* wrong a.); cogn. w.
WRING; the adj. use not in OE]

wrŏng'ous, a. (Sc. law). Illegal, unjust.
[f. ME *wrangwis*, cf. RIGHTEOUS]

rote. See WRITE.

roth (rō-, rŏ-), pred. a. (rhet., poet., or
joc.). Angry. [OE *wráth* (WRITHE) = per-
verted in temper, cf. Du. *wreed* cruel,
OHG *reid* twisted]

rought. See WORK^{2}.

rung. See WRING.

rȳ, a. (*-ier, -iest*, or *-yer, -yest*). Distorted, turned to one side, skew, (*~ face, mouth,* grimace expressing disgust; *has a ~* *nose*); *~'bill*, kind of plover; *~'mouth*, kinds of fish; *~-mouthed*, ironically flattering etc.; *~'neck*, bird allied to woodpeckers able to turn head over shoulder. Hence ~'NESS n. [f. OE *wrígian* tend, incline, swerve, cf. WRIGGLE]

wȳ'andŏtte, n. American breed of fowl. [name of Amer.-Ind. tribe]

wy̆ch-, wĭch-, witch,, preff. in names of trees, as *~-alder, -elm, -hazel*, f. OE *wice*, *wic*; orig. sense pliant, cogn. w. WEEK, WEAK.

wȳe, n. Letter Y; thing so shaped.

Wy̆ke'hamist (-kam-), a. & n. (Past or present member) of Winchester college. [William of *Wykeham*, founder, -IST]

wȳnd, n. (Sc.). Alley in Scots town. [perh. var. of WIND^{3} n.]

wyvern. See WIVERN.

X

X (ĕks), letter (pl. *X*s, *X*'s). (As Rom. numeral) 10, as IX 9, xv 15, lx 60, XC 90, MX 1010, DXL 540; (Alg.; x) first unknown quantity (cf. A, Y), (transf.) incalculable or mysterious factor or influence (*X*-RAY^{1}s).

Xanthipp'ė (zănti-), n. Shrewish wife. [wife of Socrates]

xăn'th|(o)- (z-), comb. forms of Gk *xanthos* yellow: *~ate*, a salt of ~ic acid; *~ĕin(e)*, soluble part of yellow colouring-matter in flowers; *~ic*, yellowish (*~ic acid*, ethyl-disulpho-carbonic acid with yellow salts; *~ic flowers*, typically yellow & never passing into blue but only into red or white, opp. *cyanic flowers* with blue as typical & red or white as alternative colours); *~ŏch'rōī* (-k-) n. pl. (Ethnol.), blonds or fair whites (cf. MELANOCHROI); *~omĕl'anous* (Ethnol.), with black hair & yellow or brown or olive skin; *~ophyll*, yellow colouring-matter occurring with chlorophyll in plants; *~ous* (Ethnol.), yellow or Mongoloid.

xēb'ĕc (z-), n. Small three-masted Mediterranean vessel with some square & some lateen sails. [f. F *chebec* etym. dub., cf. OSp. *xabeque*, It. *sciabecco*, Turk. *sunbekī*]

xĕnēlăs'ĭa (z-), n. (Gk hist.). Spartan system of excluding & expelling aliens. [Gk (*-nē-*), f. *xenos* stranger, *elaunō* drive]

xĕn|(o)- (z-), comb. forms of Gk *xenos* strange(r); *~'ial*, of hospitality or relations between host & guest; *~ŏg'amy* (Bot.), cross-fertilization; *~'olith* (Geol.), stone or rock occurring in a system of rocks to which it does not belong; *~o-phōb'ia*, morbid dislike of foreigners, so ~'OPHOBE.

xĕn'ŏn (z-), n. (chem.). Heavy inert gaseous element. [Gk. neut. of *xenos* strange]

xēr|(o)- (z-), comb. forms of Gk *xēros* dry: *~ăn'sis* [Gk, f. *xērainō* dry up], desiccation, drying up; *~ăn'themum*, kinds of annual with everlasting composite flowers; *~ŏph'ilous* (Bot.), adapted to hot & dry climate; *~ŏphthăl'mia*, ophthalmia without discharge.

xī, n. Greek letter (Ξ, ξ) = x. [Gk]

xĭph|(ĭ, -o)- (z-), comb. forms of Gk *xiphos* sword; *~'oid*, sword-shaped (*~oid appendage, cartilage,* or *process*, or *~oid* as n., lower end of sternum); *~ĭstern'um*, ~oid appendage.

xō'anŏn (z-), n. (Gk Ant.; pl. *-ana*). Primitive usu. wooden image of deity supposed to have fallen from heaven. [Gk (*xuō* scrape)]

X-rays, n. pl. (Now usu. term for) *Röntgen* RAY^{1}*s*; attrib. in sing., as *X-ray examination, photograph*. Hence **X-ray'** v.t., examine or treat or photograph with ~. [see X]

xȳl'ĕm (z-), n. (bot.). Woody tissue (opp. PHLOEM). [foll., & as *phloem*]

xyl(o)- (z-), comb. forms of Gk *xulon* wood: ~*obal'samum*, (decoction of) dried twigs of balm-of-Gilead trees; ~'*carp*, (bot.) hard woody fruit, so ~*carp'ous* a.; ~'*ograph*, a (esp. coloured) wood engraving, also a decorative pattern got by mechanical reproduction of wood grain, so ~*og'raphy*, ~*og'rapher*, ~*ograph'ic* a.; ~'*onite*, = CELLULOID n.; ~*oph'agous*, (of insects) feeding on wood [-PHAGOUS]; ~'*ophone*, musical instrument of wooden bars graduated in length & vibrating when struck.

xўs'ter (z-), n. (surg.). Instrument for scraping bones. [f. Gk *xustēr* (*xuō* scrape)]

xўs'tus (z-), n. (pl. *-ti*). Covered portico used by athletes for exercise in classical antiquity; garden walk or terrace. [L, f. Gk *xustos* orig. = polished (prec.)]

Y

Y (wī), letter, (pl. *Ys*, *Y's*). (Alg.; *y*) second unknown quantity (cf. X, B); Y-shaped arrangement of lines, piping, roads, etc., forked clamp or support, (often attrib., as *Y-branch*, *-cartilage*, *-joint*, *-ligament*); *Y-cross*, Y-shaped cross esp. on chasubles suggesting figure of crucified Christ; *Y-gun*, gun with two firing-arms for discharging depth-bombs (usu. mounted aft in destroyers); *Y-level*, surveying-level mounted on Y's; *Y-moth*, kind called also *gamma* with mark like Y or gamma on wings; *Y-track*, Y of railway-line with two branches running into main track enabling engine to reverse direction by running down one branch into stem & returning up the other.

ў-, pref. common in ME & still found in a few arch. forms (*yclad* clad, YCLEPT, *ywis* surely), repr. OE, Du., & G *ge-* as pref. of p.pp., collective nn., & other wds; the same element is seen under different forms in ALIKE, AMONG, AWARE, EITHER, ENOUGH, HANDIWORK.

-y^1, suf. of abstract nn. & of adjj., repr. original L *-ius -ia -ium*, added directly to stem as *remedium* remedy, *furia* fury, or to another suf. as in wds in *-orius*, *-arius*; also repr. L *-ia* f. Gk *-ia*. The suf. being unaccented in L, *-i-* was in normal F absorbed into the accented syllable, as in *gloire*, *péremptoire*, *victoire*, *precaire*, or disappeared, as in *remède*; but learned formations also occur in *-ie* & are common in mod. F, as in *furie*, *centurie*; & L or mod. L wds, whether thr. F or not, have in E the corresponding *-y*, as *victory*, *glory*, *remedy*, *primary*, *peremptory*; but many adjj. add a new suf. as -OUS, -AL, (*meritorious*, *monitorial*).

-y^2, suf. forming adjj. f. nn., repr. OE *-ig*; used freely as a living suf., w. senses *full of*, *composed of*, *having the character of*, as *bony*, *thorny*, *milky*, *slangy*; also appended with sense of -ISH^1(2) to adjj. of when it is to be used as comb. (*whity-brown*, *pinky-white*, *etc.*), forming adjj. chiefly poet. f. other without change of sense (*paly*, [illegible] [illegible] syl. treatment varies, as [illegible] *fidgety*; in *clayey*, *skyey*, *-e-* is [illegible] divide the ys. In *lardy* -Y is of differ origin.

-y^3, suf. w. dim. sense added to mo syllabic personal names (*Johnny*, *Jen* *Annie*) or animal names (*piggy*, *doggie* other nouns (*lassie*, *cooky*) & occas. for ing nn. f. monosyl. adjj. (*darky* nig *fatty*), with implication of affection familiarity; the *-y* form occas. [illegible] the parent n. in ordinary use (*baby*); *-y*, after Sc., *-ie* is common; for treat of final consonants & mute *-e* see [illegible] a modern development is the colloq. stitution of -y for all except the syllable of polysyllabic nn. & adjj. (*nighty*, *comfy*, for handkerchief, dress, comfortable).

-y^4, suf. in nn. repr. F p.p. termm. *-é* & ult. L *-atus*, *-ata*, *-atum*, cf. -ADE(1, -ADO. So *deputy* (F *député*, = *-atus*), *ar* (F *armée*, = *-ata*), *assembly* (OF *asem* = *-ata*), *delivery* (AF *delivrée*, [illegible] *ditty* (OF *dité* f. L *dictatum*), *treaty* *traité* f. L *tractatum*): other wds formed by anal., as *expiry*, *entreaty*.

yacht (yŏt), n., & v.i. **1.** Light sail vessel kept, & usu. specially [illegible] rigged, for racing; vessel propelled sails, steam, electricity, or motive po other than oars, & used for priv pleasure excursions, cruising, trave etc.; ~*-club*, esp. for ~-racing; ~*s'ma* person who ~s. **2.** v.i. Race or cruise ~; hence ~'ING^1 (yŏt-) n. [f. Du. *jac* *jagt*, cf. *jagen* to hunt; named f. its [illegible]

‖ **yăf'fle, yăff'il**, n. The green [illegible] pecker. [imit. of laughing cry]

yāg'er (-g-), n. Member of certain Ger man military corps esp. of riflemen. G *jäger* orig. = hunter (*jagen* hunt)]

yah, int. of derision.

yahōō' (-a-h-), n. Brute in human sh (*Gulliver's Travels*): coarse person of bes tial passions & habits. [made by Swift

Yahveh' (-vā) n., **Yah'vist** n., **Yahvis'tic** a. = JEHOVAH, JEHOVIST(*ic*).

yăk, n. Long-haired humped grunting wild or domesticated ox of Tibet; ~ lace, heavy kind made from ~'s hair. [f. Tibetan *gyak*]

Yāle lŏck, n. Cylinder lock for doors etc. invented by L. Yale. [P]

yăm, n. (Edible tuber of) kinds of tropical climbing plant. [f. Port. *inhame*, etym. dub.]

’ma (yah-), n. Hindu god of departed pirits & judge of the dead. [Skr.]

’men, -un, (yah-), n. Chinese manda- n’s official residence (*the Tsung li* ~, hinese Foreign Office). [Chin. (*ya* gene- al’s marquee, *mun* gate)]

nk^{1}, v.t. & i., & n. (colloq.). 1. Pull ever etc., or abs.) with a jerk. 2. n. udden hard pull. [?]

ank^{2}, n. (colloq.). Yankee. [abbr.]

ank’ee (-kĭ), n. Inhabitant of New ngland; Federal soldier or inhabitant f northern States in American civil war; inhabitant of U.S., American; (attrib.) f or as of the ~s (~ *notions*, American ppliances etc.); ~ *Doodle*, American une & song regarded as a national air; ~*fied*, of acquired ~ character [-FY]. Hence ~DOM, ~ISM (2, 4), nn. [prob. f. Du. *anke* dim. of *Jan* John used derisively; or perh. orig. pl. f. *Yengees* Indian corrupt. of *English*]

ăp, v.i. (-pp-), & n. 1. Bark shrilly or ussily; (colloq.) chatter, talk idly. 2. n. Shrill or fussy bark. [imit.]

ăp’ŏck, n. S.-American water-opossum, with webbed hind feet. [f. *Oyapok*, S.-Amer. river]

ăpp, n. Kind of book-binding with limp leather cover projecting considerably. [inventor’s name]

ârb’orough (-ru), n. Whist or bridge hand with no card above a 9. [f. an Earl of *Y*~ who betted against its occurrence]

ârd^{1}, n. 1. The unit of long measure, = 3 ft, 36 in., or 1|1760 mile (abbr. *yd*; *100 ~s*, esp. flat-race distance; *square, cubic,* ~); ~-length *of* material (*5 ~s, a ~ & a half, of cloth*). 2. Cylindrical spar tapering to each end slung horizontally (*square* ~) or slantwise (*lateen* ~) across mast to support sail (*lower, topsail, topgallant, royal,* ~, according to sail supported; *man the ~s*, place men, stand, along ~s as form of salute). 3. (arch.). Penis. 4. ~-*arm*, either end of sail-~; ~ *measure*, rod, tape, etc., a ~ long & usu. divided into feet, inches, & quarters or fifths; ~’*stick, -wand*, rigid ~-measure; ~*stick*, (fig.) standard of comparison. [OE *gyrd* stick, cf. Du. *garde*, G *gerte*, L *hasta* spear]

yârd^{2}, n., & v.t. 1. Piece of enclosed ground, especially one surrounded by or attached to building(s) or used for some manufacturing or other purpose often specified by combination with another word (CHURCH^{1}, COURT^{1}, DOCK^{4}, FARM^{1}, KALE, RICK^{1}, TIMBER, -~, VINEYARD; *brick*-~, where bricks are made; *railway*-~, space near station where rolling-stock is kept, trains made up, etc.; *stock*-~, where cattle are penned; *tan*-~, tanning-ground); ‖ *the Y*~, SCOTLAND YARD; ~-*man, -master*, man working in, manager of, railway-~. 2. v.t. Put (cattle) into stock-~, so ~’AGE(4) n. [doublet of GARDEN; OE *geard*, cf. Du. *gaard*, G *garten*, L *hortus*, Gk *khortos*]

yârn, n., & v.i. 1. Any spun thread esp. of kinds prepared for weaving, knitting, or rope-making (~-*beam* or *roll*, on which warp-threads are wound for weaving). 2. (colloq.). Story, traveller’s tale, anecdote, rambling discourse, (*spin a* ~, ~*s*, tell ~s). 3. v.i. (colloq.). Tell ~s. [OE *gearn*, cf. Du. *garen*, G *garn*; cogn. w. Gk *khordē* CORD]

yă’rrow (-ō), n. Common perennial herb with pungent smell & astringent taste, milfoil. [OE *gærwe*, cf. Du. *gerw*. G *garbe*]

yăsh’măk, n. Veil worn by Moslem women in public. [Arab.]

yăt’aghan (-găn), n. Mohammedan sword without guard or cross-piece. [Turk.]

yaw, v.i., & n. (naut., aeron.). 1. (Of ship or aircraft) fail to hold straight course, fall off, go unsteadily. 2. n. Deviation of ship etc. from course. [cf. ON *jaga* swing]

‖ **yawl^{1}**, v.i., & n. (rare). Howl, yell. [ME *youlen*, imit.]

yawl^{2}, n. Kinds of small boat, esp. ship’s jolly-boat with four or six oars; two-masted fore-&-aft sailing-boat with mizzen-mast stepped abaft the rudder post; kind of fishing-boat. [f. Du. *jol*. cf. Da. *jolle*; *jolly-boat* is perh. of same orig.]

yawn, v.i. & t., & n. 1. (Of chasm etc.) gape, be wide open, (*a ~ing gulf, rent*, etc.; *hell ~s for him*), (of person or animal) open the mouth wide as effect of drowsiness, boredom, etc.; utter or say with a ~ (*~ed goodnight*; ‘*What is the use?*’ *he ~ed*). 2. n. Act of ~ing. Hence ~’**ing**LY^{2} adv. [OE *geonian, ginian*, cf. ON *gína*, MDu. *gênen*]

yaws (-z), n. pl. Framboesia. [?]

y̆clĕpt’, a. (arch., joc.). Called (so-&-so). [Y-, obs. *clepe* call, OE *clipian*, -ED^{1}]

ye (yē *or* yĭ *acc. to emphasis*), 2nd pers. pron. pl. (cf. THOU, YOU) now only poet., arch., religious, or joc. or colloq., & almost exclusively (after confusion in 15th–18th cc.) as subjective case (*blessed are ye when men shall hate you*; *ye zephyrs gay*; *ye gods!*, int.; *ye gods & little fishes!* joc.; *go it, ye cripples!*, joc. encouragement; also written or spoken for *you* in some familiar phrr., as *How d’ye-do?*, *What d’ye think?*, *Thank ye, I tell ye*). [Aryan; OE *gé, ge*, cf. Du. *gij*, G *ihr*, Goth. *jus*, Gk *humeis*, Skr. *yūyám*]

yea (yā), particle & n. (arch.; pl. ~*s*). Yes (*let your communication be ~, ~, nay, nay*, yes & no without oaths; *~s & nays*, arch., ayes & noes, affirmative & negative votes; *~ &*, & moreover); indeed, nay, (*ready, ~ eager*). [OE *géa*, cf. Du. & G *ja*]

yean, v.t. & i. Bring forth (lamb, kid), bring forth lamb or kid. [perh. = Y- + OE *éanian*, perh. cogn. w. EWE]

yean’ling, n. Young lamb or kid. [-LING^{1}]

year, n. 1. Time occupied by the earth in one revolution round the sun (also *astronomical, equinoctial, natural, solar, tropical,* ~: 365d. 5h. 48′ 46″ in length) or (*astral* or *sidereal* ~, longer by 20′ 23″) by the sun in recovering its previous apparent relation to the fixed stars or (*Platonic* or *Great* or *Perfect* ~, estimated by an- [illegible] by the celestial bodies in recovering their relative positions at the Creation. 2. Period of days (esp. *common* ~ of 365 or *leap*-~ or *bissextile* ~ of 366 reckoned from 1st Jan.) used by community for dating or other purposes commencing on a certain day & corresponding more or less exactly in length to the astronomical ~ (also *legal, civil, calendar,* ~; *lunar* ~, of 12 lunar months; LUNI-SOLAR ~; NEW¹, OLD, ~; *Gregorian, Julian,* ~, as fixed by GREGORIAN, JULIAN, calendars; SABBATICAL ~; ~ *of* GRACE, *of our* LORD; *in the* ~ *1950*; *in the* ~ *1*, lit., & = very long ago; *from* ~ *to* ~, ~ *by* ~, as ~s go by, each ~; ~ *in* ~ *out*, right through the ~, continuously). 3. Period of the same length as a civil ~ commencing at any day (*Christian, Church, ecclesiastical,* ~, round of sacred seasons reckoned from & to Advent; *the fiscal* ~, reckoned from 1st April for taxing purposes; *the school* ~, ~'s school terms usu. reckoned from beginning of autumn term; *a* ~ *& a day*, period specified in some legal matters; *was away for two* ~*s*; *it is* ~*s since we met*). 4. pl. Age, time of life, (*young for his* ~*s*, bearing age lightly; *in* ~*s*, old). 4. ~-*book*, annual publication bringing information on some subject up to date; ~′*long*, lasting a ~. [OE *gé(a)r*, cf. Du. *jaar*, G *jahr*, ON *ár*; cogn. w. Gk *hōros*, *hōra*, season]

year′ling, n. & a. **1.** Animal more than one & less than two years old; (Racing) colt a year old dating from 1st Jan. of year of foaling. **2.** adj. A year old, having existed or been so-&-so for a year, (~ *heifer, bride*). [-LING¹]

year′lў, a. & adv. (Occurring etc.) once a year or every year or by or for the year, annual(ly). [-LY¹, ²]

yearn (yẽrn), v.i. & (impers., arch.) t. Be filled with longing or compassion or tenderness (*for* or *after* rest, home, affection, etc.; *to* do; *towards* or *to* person etc.), whence ~′ING¹ n., ~′ING² a., ~′**ing**LY² adv.; ‖ *it* ~*s me*, arch., I ~ or am troubled. [OE *giernan*, cf. ON *girna*, G *begehren*, desire; cogn. w. Gk *khairō* rejoice, L *hortari* exhort]

yeast, n. Yellowish frothy viscous substance consisting of fungous cells developed by germination in contact with saccharine liquids & producing alcoholic fermentation, used in brewing beer, making wine, distilling spirit, & raising bread etc.; ~-*powder*, substitute for ~ used in bread-making. [OE *gist*, cf. Du. *gist*, G *gischt*, cogn. w. Gk *zeō* boil]

yeast′ў, a. Frothy like yeast (~*y* [illegible] [illegible] ~*y* [illegible] wordy, superficial, (*a* ~*y fellow*, ~*y* [illegible] *professions*). Hence ~**ĭness** n. [-Y²]

***yĕgg**, n. (sl.). (Also ~′*man*) [illegible] burglar or safe-breaker. [?]

yelk. See YOLK.

yĕll, v.i. & t., & n. (Make, utter with) shrill cry of pain or anger or fright, high-pitched shout, or uncontrollable burst of laughter (~*ed with pain, fury, delight*; *laughter*; ~ *out an oath, orders*; ~*ed curses*; *my name, a refusal, defiance*; *with* ~*s of horror* etc.); (U.S. Univv.) organized cry used by students e.g. in encouraging their representatives in athletic contests. [OE *gellan*, cf. Du. *gillen*, G *gellen*]

yĕll′ow (-ō), a. (~*er*, ~*est*) & n., & v.t. & i. **1.** Of the colour between green & [illegible] in the spectrum, coloured like [illegible] or primrose or lemon or sulphur or [illegible] (with many names of plants, animals, etc., as ~ *rattle, wagtail, ochre, jasmine*; often also in comb. with parts of [illegible] etc., as ~-*bill, -head, -legs, -root,* [illegible] *-seed, -shanks, -tail, -throat, -top,* [illegible] forming animal & plant names; ‖ ~ *boy*, obs. sl., gold coin; ~ *cartilage*, [illegible] kind forming artery-walls etc.; ~ *fever*, ~ *Jack*, tropical fever with jaundice & [illegible] vomit; ~ *jacket*, state garment in [illegible] for royal persons & subjects selected [illegible] high honour; *the* SERE *&* ~ *leaf*; ~ *races*, etc., Chinese, Japanese, Mo[illegible] etc.; ~ *metal*, brass of 60 parts copper [illegible] 40 parts zinc; *the* ~ *peril*, the danger [illegible] the ~ races may overwhelm the white [illegible] overrun the world; *the* ~ *press*, [illegible] tional newspapers esp. of chauv[illegible] tendencies, orig. of U.S. newspapers [illegible] ing war with Spain 1898; ~ *spot*, [illegible] acutist vision in retina). **2.** (fig.). [illegible] looks, mood, feelings, etc.) jealous, [illegible] vious, suspicious; (colloq.) cow[illegible] **3.** ‖ ~*back*, cheap novel in ~ paper [illegible] common in mid-19th c., also French [illegible] in ~ paper cover; ~-*gum*, infants' [illegible] jaundice; ~-*(h)ammer*, bunting with [illegible] head & neck & breast (*hammer* prob. [illegible] a corruption, but of separate orig.) hence ~ISH¹(2) (-ōĭ-), ~Y² (-ōĭ), aa., ~[illegible] (-ōn-) n. **4.** n. ~ colour; kinds of pigment; (colloq.) cowardice; kinds [illegible] moth & butterfly; *the* ~*s*, jaundice, (arch.) jealousy, *a peach-disease. **4.** vb. [illegible] ~ (*paper* ~*ed with age*; *the* ~*ing* [illegible] [OE *geolu*, cf. Du. *geel*, G *gelb*, L *he*[illegible] cogn. w. GALL¹]

yelp, v.i., & n. (Utter) [illegible] pain or in eager anticipation. [OE [illegible] boast, cf. LG [illegible] croak]

yĕn, n. (pl. same). Japanese [illegible] [Jap., f. Chin. *yuan* round, dollar]

yeo′man (yō-), n. (pl. -men). **1.** [illegible] Person qualified by possessing free la[illegible] of 40s. annual value to [illegible] ote for knight of shire, etc. **2.** ‖ Small andowner, farmer, person of middle class ngaged in agriculture; ‖ member of the eomanry force. **3.** (nav.). ‖ *~ of signals*, etty officer in branch concerned with isual signalling; *petty officer performng clerical duties on board ship. **4.** *~('s) ervice*, help in need; *~ of the guard*, BEEFeater. Hence ~LY^1 a. [ME *yoman*, *eman*. prob. = YOUNG + MAN]

eo'manrў (yō-), n. Yeomen; ‖ volunteer cavalry force raised from farmers etc. [-RY]

yer, suf. seen in *lawyer*, *sawyer*, *bowyer*, arising f. the use in ME of the suf. *-ien* in place of *-en* in causal vbs & vbs formed on nn. Thus OE *lufu* n. love gave *lufian* vb & in ME *lovien*, whence *lovier* n. as var. of *lover*. *Lawyer*, *sawyer*, *bowyer*, are formed on this anal. direct f. the nn. *law* etc.

ĕr'cum. See MUDAR. [Tamil]

ĕs, particle equivalent to affirmative sentence, & n. (pl. *~es*). **1.** The answer to your question is affirmative, it is as you say or as I have said, your request or command will be complied with, the statement made or course intended is correct or satisfactory, (*~ &*, *~ or*, forms for substituting stronger phr., as *I could endure, ~, & enjoy it*; *he would beat me, ~, or you either*; *~?*, indeed?, is that so?); (in answer to summons or address) I am here, I hear or am attending to you, (*~?*, what more have you to say?). **2.** n. The word or answer ~ (*say ~*, consent; *confine yourself to ~ & no* or *~es & noes*); *~-man* (colloq.), characterless, obedient, weakly acquiescent person. [OE *gése*, *gise*, prob. = *géa* yea + *sī* 3 s. pres. subj. of *bēon* BE]

yĕs'ter- in comb. (1) in **~day** n. & adv., (on) the day before today (*he arrived ~day*; *is but of ~day*, of recent origin; *the day before ~day*, n. & adv.; often attrib. as *~day morning*); (2) chiefly poet. with sense *of ~day*, in compds serving as nn. & advv. for which ordinary usage prefers *~day —* or *last —*; so *~-morn(ing)* (usu. *~day morning*), *~-eve*, *~-even(ing)*, (Sc.) *yestreen'*, (usu. *~day evening*), *~night* (usu. *last night*); (3) poet. w. sense *last past* in *~-year* n. & adv. (usu. *last year*). [OE *geostra* usu. in *geostran dæg* yesterday, cf. Du. *gisteren*, G *gestern*; cogn. w. L *hesternus*, Gk *khthes*, Skr. *hyás*; for *-ter* see -THER]

yĕt, adv. & conj. **1.** As late as now or then, with continuance to this or to that time, still, (*there is ~ time*; *is he ~ alive?*; *there is life in the old dog ~*; *much ~ remains to be done*; *there is one ~ missing*; *his hands were ~ red with blood*; *his ~ unfinished task*; *I seem to see him ~*; *while it was ~ morning*). **2.** (With neg. context) so soon as now or then, by this or by that time, so far, in the immediate future, (*it is not time ~*; *is he dead ~?*; *they have not ~ heard*; *I have never ~ lied*; *the largest ~ found*; *haven't you learnt ~ that fire burns?*; *need you go ~?*; *it will not happen just ~*; *these things are not ~*). **3.** Again, in addition, (*~ once more* or *~ once*; *another & ~ another*; *~ again*; *more & ~ more*); (with *nor*) either (*won't listen to me nor ~ to her*). **4.** Before the matter is done with, before all is over, in the time that still remains, (*he will win, I will be even with you, ~*). **5.** (With compar.) even (*a ~ more difficult, easier, task*). **6.** Nevertheless, *and* in spite of that, *but* for all that, (*though they curse, ~ bless thou*; *&, having nothing, ~ hath all*; *it is strange, & ~ it is true*; *strange & ~ true*; *the logic seems sound, but ~ it does not convince me*). **7.** *As ~*, up to now or then (esp. w. suggestion that the statement would not be true of later time; *it has worked well as ~*; *a conscience as ~ clear*). **8.** conj. But at the same time, & ~, (*~ what is the use of it all?*; *faint ~ pursuing*; *a rough ~ ready helper*). [OF *gíet*, cf. OFris. *ieta*]

yew, n. (Wood of) kinds of slow-growing dark-leaved evergreen tree (also *~-tree*) often planted in graveyards & used formerly for making bows & still in cabinetmaking. [OE *iw*, cf. G *eibe*]

Yg(g)'drasil (ĭg-), n. (Scand. myth.). Tree whose roots & branches bind together heaven & earth & hell. [ON *yg(g)drasill* perh. f. *Yggr* name of Odin + *drasill* horse]

Yĭdd'ish, a. & n. (In) a form of old German (with words borrowed from many modern languages) spoken by Jews in or from Slavonic countries. [f. G *jüdisch* Jewish]

yield, v.t. & i., & n. **1.** Produce or give or bring as fruit or result (*earth ~s her increase*; *land ~s good crops*; *investment ~s 5%*; *tax ~s a handsome revenue, little*; *sin ~s bitter fruit*); (abs., of land etc.) repay cultivation etc. *well*, *poorly*, etc. **2.** Give up, deliver over, surrender (trans.), resign (trans.), comply with demand for, concede, (*~ fortress* etc.; *~ oneself prisoner*; *~ possession*, one's *pride of place*; *~ precedence to*; *~ the palm*, be surpassed; *~ submission*, *consent*, submit, consent; *~ up the ghost*, die; *~ the point*, concede it in argument); surrender (intr.), make submission *to*, give consent or change one's course in deference *to*, comply with demand (whence ~'ING^2 a., **~'ing**LY^2 adv.), be inferior or confess inferiority *to*, (*town ~ed without awaiting assault*; *~ to superior force, persuasion*; *courage never to submit or ~*; *I ~ to none in appreciation of his merits*). **3.** n. Amount ~ed or produced, output, return. [OE *gielden* pay, cf. Du. *gelden*, G *gelten* be worth]

-yl, suf. (chem.) used to form wds denoting a RADICAL. [f. Gk *hulē* material, substance]

yl'ăng-yl'ăng (ēl-, -ăl-), n. Malayan tree from the flowers of which a perfume is distilled; the perfume itself. [Tagalog *alang-ilang*]

yōd'el, v.t. & i. (-ll-), & n. 1. Sing (t. & i.), make melodious inarticulate sounds, with frequent changes between falsetto & normal voice in the manner of Swiss & Tyrolese mountaineers. 2. n. ~ling cry, match of ~ling. [f. G dial. *jodeln*]

yōg'a, n. Hindu system of philosophic meditation & asceticism designed to effect the reunion of the devotee's soul with the universal spirit. [Hind. f. Skr., =union]

yogh (yŏχ), n. The middle-English letter ȝ used for certain values of g & y. [prob. f. ME ȝoc yoke, as beginning with the sound]

yōg'i (-gi), n. Devotee of yoga. Hence **yōg'**ISM(3) (-g-) n. [Hind. (YOGA)]

yō-heave-hō', **yohō'**, int. used by sailors in heaving together.

yoicks int. & n., **yoick** v.i. & t. Fox-hunter's halloo; (vb) cry yoicks, urge (hounds) *on* etc. with it. [?]

yōke, n., & v.t. & i. 1. Wooden cross-piece fastened over necks of two oxen etc. & attached to the plough or waggon that they are to (help to) draw; (Rom. Hist.) uplifted ~ or arch of three spears symbolizing it under which defeated enemy was made to march (*send*, *pass* intr., *under the* ~); (fig.) sway or dominion or servitude (*submitted to his* ~; *the heavy* ~ *of opinion*; *had never endured the* ~); (fig.) bond of union esp. the marriage tie. 2. Pair *of* oxen etc. (‖~ *of land*, arch., as much as one ~ of oxen can plough in a day). 3. Piece of timber shaped to fit person's shoulders & support pail etc. at each end. 4. Separately made shoulder-piece of shirt or coat or blouse, or waist-piece of skirt, from which the rest is suspended. 5. Cross-bar on which bell swings; cross-bar of rudder to whose ends ropes are fastened; coupling-piece of two pipes discharging into one; kinds of coupling or controlling piece in machinery. 6. ~*-bone*, cheek-bone connecting bones of head & face; ~*'fellow*, ~*'mate*, partner in marriage, work, etc.; ~*'lines*, *-ropes*, with which rudder-~ is worked. 7. vb. Put ~ upon; couple or unite (esp. pair) in marriage or otherwise, link (one *to* another); (intr.) match or work together (*together*, *with*, or abs.; *do not* ~ *well*). [Aryan; OE *geoc*, Du. *juk*, G *joch*, L *jugum* (cf. *jungere* join), Gk *zugon*, Skr. *yuga-m*]

yōk'el, n. Rustic, country bumpkin. [f. 19th c., etym. dub.]

yolk (yōk), (now rare) **yĕlk**, n. Yellow part of egg; sebaceous secretion from skin of sheep, wool-oil; ~*-bag*, *-sac*, membrane enclosing ~ of egg. Hence (-)~ED² (yōkt), ~Y² (yōk'ĭ), aa. [OE *geolca* (YELLOW)]

‖ **yŏn**, a., adv., & pron. 1. [illegible] & adv.; arch. or poet. or [illegible] 2. pron. (arch. etc.). Yonder person or thing. [OE *geon*, cf. G *jener*, OS *ena*]

yŏn'der, a. & adv. (Situated) over there, in the direction towards which I am [illegible]ing or pointing, within or conceived as within view but distant. [ME (*geon* -THER)]

yōre, n. Old times (now only in *of* ~, formerly, in or of old days). [OE *gear* long ago, etym. dub.]

Yŏrk¹, n. ~ *& Lancaster*, rival roy[illegible] houses & parties in the Wars of the Ros[illegible] (~*-&-Lancaster rose*, parti-coloured kind; *House of* ~, kings Edw. IV, Rich. III; ~*-stone*, kind used in building.

yŏrk², v.t. Bowl with yorker. [bac[illegible] form.]

yŏrk'er, n. Ball so bowled as to [illegible] immediately in front of batsman's [illegible] (also *tice*). [prob. f. *York*, as introd[illegible] in Yorkshire, -ER¹]

Yŏrk'ist, a. & n. (Adherent) of fa[illegible] descended from Edmund Duke of Y[illegible] son of Edward III, or of the White-[illegible] party fighting for it in Wars of the R[illegible] [-IST]

Yŏrk'shire (*-er*), n. County (~ [illegible] undyed; ~ *grit*, stone used in polis[illegible] marble; ~ *pudding*, batter baked [illegible] & eaten with meat esp. beef; ~ [illegible] kind used in building; ~ *terrier*, [illegible] shaggy toy kind).

you (ū *or* yōō *acc. to emphasis*), 2nd [illegible] pron. sing. (w. pl. vb) & pl. (arch. [illegible] subj. pl. YE; arch. etc. sing. THOU, [illegible] possess. YOUR, YOURS). 1. The person(s [illegible] things) addressed (~ *are* [illegible] *all fools*; *who sent* ~?; *I choose* ~ [illegible] *the rest of* ~ *can stay here*; ~ *& I* or [illegible] ~*'re another*, vulg., retort to one [illegible] calls names; occas. expressed w. imperat[illegible] as *don't* ~ *go away*, *begin* ~ or ~ [illegible] as voc. w. n. in apposition = exclama[illegible] statement, as ~ *fool!*, ~ *darling!*, [illegible] w. ~ appended also, as ~ *idiot* ~*!*; [illegible] voc. calling attention, as ~ *there*, *what your name?*). 2. (arch.). Yourself (*get gone*, begone; ~ *should find* ~ *a wife*; [illegible] ~ *down*). 3. (In general statements) [illegible] any one, all concerned, every one, a [illegible] son, (~ *never can tell*; *what are* ~ *to* [illegible] *with a child like this?*; *it is bad at first*, [illegible] ~ *soon get used to it*; *there's a shot for* ~ [illegible] [OE *ēow* acc. & dat. of YE, supplan[illegible] f. more frequent use of obj. case, & [illegible] & *thee* (cf. similar substitutes in F, G, [illegible] as more courteous form]

young (yŭ-), a. (~*er*, ~*est*, pr. -ngg-), & [illegible] (only in collect. sing.). 1. Not far [illegible] vanced in life or growth, [illegible] of recent birth or [illegible] yet old, still vigorous, [illegible] ful, inexperienced, [illegible] *animal*, *plant*, *nation*, [illegible] *family of* ~ *children* [illegible] nts' phr. for unknown ~ woman of wer classes; *the ~ person*, those whose nocence must be shielded from the decent in talk & literature; *~ people*, p. the marriageable; *my* etc. *~ man* or *oman*, sweetheart; *the night, year, cen-ry, is yet ~*, still near its beginning; OLD *ad on ~ shoulders*; *~ &* OLD; *you ~ scal* etc., usu. in playful address to ild; *a ~ man in a hurry*, esp. ardent former; *~ for his* YEARS; *men are now at fifty*; *an old man but a ~ convert*; ~ OOD^{1}; *~er son*, esp. member of noble mily poor owing to primogeniture; ~ *ings*, often indulgently etc. of persons; *~ in crime*, unpractised; *~ Jones*, esp. ones the son; *~ 'un*, youngster, often as oc.; *in my ~ days*, while I was ~; *~ love, mbition*, etc., felt in or characteristic of outh; *the ~er* before or after name of erson to be distinguished from another, s *the ~er Pitt, Teniers the ~er*; so *the ~* RETENDER; *~ England, Ireland, Italy*, tc., especially as names of political arties claiming to speak for the rising eneration; *Y~ Turks*, esp. the party hat in 1908 forced the Sultan to restore he constitution; *~ers* occas. as n. pl. pp. *elders*, as *is kind to his ~ers*). Hence ~'ISH^{1}(2) a., ~'LING^{1} n. (poet.). **2.** n. Off-pring esp. of animals before or soon after irth (*with ~*, pregnant; *cares for, deserts, ts ~*). [Aryan; OE *geong*, Du. *jong*, G *ung*, W *ieuanc*, L *juvenis*, Skr. *yúvan-*]

ou'ngster (yŭ-), n. Child, esp. active or ively boy. [-STER]

ou'nker (yŭ-), n. Youngster (arch. or olloq.); = JUNKER. [f. MDu. *jonckher jonc* young, *hêre* lord)]

our (ūr, yōr, yer, *acc. to emphasis*), attrib. . Of, belonging to, spoken of by, done to or by, you (*~ danger, hat, expectations*; *so this is ~ immaculate saint!*; *~ dismissal of him, by him*; *~ father & mine*; *~ & my father, fathers*; cf. foll.); (colloq. & chiefly arch., now usu. w. depreciatory implication) much talked of, well known, familiar, (*no one so fallible as ~ expert in handwriting*; *~ facetious bore is the worst of all*). [OE *éower* genit. pl. of YE]

ours (ūrz, yōrz), pron. & pred. a. **1.** The one(s) belonging to or of you (*my father & ~*; *~ & my father*, erron. for *your &*; *my father is not ~*; *I like ~ better*; *~ is the only way*; *am no child of ~*; *that cough of ~*; *some friends of ~*; *you & ~*, you & your family, property, etc.; *~ is to hand*, your letter has come; so *~ of the 11th* etc.). 2. adj. Belonging to you, at your service, (*it is ~ if you will accept it*; *ever ~, ~ truly*. FAITHFULLY, OBEDIENT*ly*, etc., epistolary formulae preceding signature; *~ truly*, joc., I, as *but ~ truly was not taking any*. I refused etc.); *what 's ~?* (colloq.), what will you drink? [prec., -ES, see OURS]

oursělf' (ūr- etc., as in YOUR), pron. (pl. *-ves*). (Emphat.) you in person, in particular, in your normal state, & not another or others, or alone (usu. in apposition w. *you* except in commands, & either next after it or later, rarely substituted for it; *please see to it ~* or *yourselves*; *you ~ said so* or *you said so ~*; *~ have said it*, arch., poet., etc.; *by ~*, alone, as *why are you sitting by ~?*, also unaided, as *you cannot do it by yourselves*; *it is ~ I want, not your money*; *how 's ~?*, sl., how are you?, esp. after answering similar inquiry; *be ~*, colloq., pull ~ together; *you are not quite ~ tonight*, are out of humour etc.); (refl.) the person(s) previously described as *you*, or to whom a command is addressed (*have you hurt ~?*; *you seemed pleased with yourselves*; *ask ~ whether it is not true*). [YOUR, SELF]

youth (ūth), n. (*pl. pr.* ūdhz). Being young, adolescence, (the vigour or enthusiasm or weakness or inexperience or other characteristic of) the period between childhood & full manhood or womanhood, (*has all the appearance of extreme ~*; *in my hot, raw, vigorous*, etc. *~*; *from ~ onwards*; *~'s a stuff will not endure*; *the secret of perpetual, of keeping one's, ~*; *the ~ of the world*, early times), whence ~'FUL (ūth-) a., ~'**ful**LY^{2} adv., ~'**ful**NESS n.; young man (*as a ~ of 20*; *promising, lanky*, etc., *~s*); young men & women (*the ~ of the country*; *loves to be surrounded by ~*; *our ~ are infected with commerciality*); *~ hostel*, place where hikers etc. can put up for the night. [OE *geoguth* (YOUNG, -TH^{2})]

yowl. Var. of YAWL^{1}.

ўtterb'|iŭm, n. (chem.). Rare-earth metallic element. Hence ~IC a. [*Ytterby* in Sweden, -IUM]

ўtt'r|ium, n. (chem.). Rare-earth metallic element. Hence ~IC, ~ĭOUS, aa., ~O- comb. form. [as prec.]

yŭcc'a, n. Kinds of American white-flowered liliaceous plant. [Carib]

Yugoslav. See JUGOSLAV.

yule (ūl), n. The Christmas festival (also *~-tide*; *~-log*, burnt on Christmas Eve). [OE *géol*, cf. ON *jól*, etym. dub.]

Z

Z (zĕd; *zē), letter (pl. *Z*s, *Z*'s, *zeds*); (Alg.; *z*) third unknown quantity (cf. C, X).

Zăd'kiĕl, n. (Used for) a popular astrological almanac founded by R. J. Morrison (d. 1874), who adopted this pseudonym.

zăf'fre (*-er*), **zăff'er,** n. Impure oxide of cobalt used in making cobalt-blue & as blue pigment in enamelling & porcelain-painting. [f. F *zafre*, etym. dub.]

Zăm'bō. Var. of SAMBO (in first sense).

zān'ў, n. (Hist.) attendant clown awkwardly mimicking chief clown in shows, merry andrew; (mod.) person given to buffoonery, foolish, jester, half-witted person. [f. F zani f. It. *zanni* abbr. of *Giovanni John*]

Zanzibar'i, n. & a. (Native) of Zanzibar.

zap'tieh (-ā), n. Turkish policeman. [f. Turk. *dabtiyeh* f. Arab. *dabt* administration]

Zarathustr-. See ZOROASTRIAN.

zarī'ba ([illegible] -rēb'**a**), n. Hedged or palisaded enclosure for protection of camp or village in the Sudan etc. [f. Arab. *zariba* pen]

zax. Var. of SAX.

zeal, n. Earnestness or fervour in advancing a cause or rendering service, hearty & persistent endeavour. So ~'OUS (zĕl-) a., ~'OUSLY[2] adv. [ME *zele* f. L f. Gk *zēlos*]

zeal'ot (zĕl-), n. Uncompromising or extreme partisan, fanatic, (*Z~*, one of a Jewish sect resisting the Romans A.D. 6–70). Hence ~RY(4) n. [f. eccl. L f. Gk *zēlōtēs* (prec., -OT[2])]

zebec(k). Var. of XEBEC.

zĕb'ra, n. Kinds of striped quadruped (true or mountain ~, Burchell's ~, quagga) allied to ass or horse; (attrib., & in comb. w. names of animals etc.) striped like ~ (*~ markings*, *~ caterpillar*, *~ woodpecker*, *~-wood*, etc.). Hence **zĕb'**RINE[1] a. [Congolese]

zĕb'ū, n. The E.-Ind. humped ox. [F (*zé-*)]

zĕd, n. Letter Z. [f. F *zède* f. L f. Gk *zēta*]

zĕd'oarў, n. Kinds (*long*, *round*, ~) of aromatic gingerlike substance made from rootstock of E.-Ind. plants & used in medicine, perfumery, & dyeing. [f. med. L *zedoarium* f. Arab. *zedwār*]

zeit'geist (tsītgī-), n. Spirit of the times, drift of thought & feeling in a period. [G]

zēlōs'ō, mus. direction. With fervour. [It.]

zèmin'dār, n. (Anglo-Ind.). (Hist.) district governor & revenue-farmer under Mogul empire; (later) Indian landed proprietor paying land-tax to British government. [Hind., f. Pers. *zamīndār* (*zamīn* earth, *dār* holder)]

zĕmst'vō, n. (pl. ~s). Local elective assembly regulating affairs of district in Russia. [Russ., f. *zemlya* land]

zèna'na (-ah-), n. Part of house in which women of high-caste families are secluded in India (*~ mission*, of women visiting ~s to spread medical & other reform among inmates); ~ (*cloth*), a light fabric for women's dresses. [Hind., f. Pers. *zanāna* (*zan* woman, cf. Gk *gunē*, & QUEAN)]

Zĕnd, n. Ancient language of the Iranian family, allied to Sanskrit, named from the Zend-Avesta (Avesta or text & Zend or commentary) or Zoroastrian scriptures.

zĕn'ĭth, n. Point of heavens directly above observer (opp. NADIR); (transf.) highest point, time, or place of greatest power or prosperity or happiness, (*is at his, the,* ~); *~-distance*, arc intercepted any body & ~, complement of body altitude. Hence ~AL a. [f. OF *cenit* Arab. *samt (ar-ras)* way (of the head),

zé'olite, n. Any one of a number of minerals consisting mainly of hydrous silicates of lime, soda, & alumina, commonly found in the cavities of rocks. [f. Gk *zeō* boil + -LITE; from characteristic swelling & fusing before the blowpipe]

zĕph'yr (*-er*), n. **1.** The west wind fied (*Z~*): balmy breeze, light **2.** Athlete's thin gauzy jersey for rowing, boxing, etc. in; kinds of dress material. [f. L f. Gk *zephuros* west

Zĕpp'elin, n. (colloq. *Zĕpp*). Large gible airship of type built, orig., for tary use in Germany. [Count ~, inventor

zēr'ō, n. (pl. ~s). Figure 0, cipher; quantity or number, nil; starting- in scales from which positive & quantity is reckoned (~ in thermome freezing-point of water or other selected to reckon from; *absolute ~* temperature, point at which the whose motion constitutes heat would at rest, estimated at −273·7° (C.); point of time from which the start each movement in a timed programme at a specified interval; lowest bottom of scale, nullity, nadir; *fly* (under 1,000 ft). [It., contr. of *zefiro* Arab. as CIPHER]

zĕst, n. Piquancy, stimulating fla (esp. fig.; *adds a ~ to*); keen enjo or interest, relish, gusto, (*entered into with ~*). [earlier sense *shred of peel*; OF, = skin of walnut kernel, dub.]

zēt'a, n. Greek letter (Z, ζ) = z. [(*zē-*)]

zētĕt'ic, a. (rare). Proceeding by inq [f. Gk *zētētikos* (*zēteō* seek, -IC)]

zeug'ma, n. (gram.). Figure of speech which a verb or adjective does duty two nouns to one of which it is st applicable while the word appropriate the other is not used (e.g. *kill the* & sc. destroy *the luggage*, *with eyes* & sc. grieving *hearts*; cf. SYLLEPSIS Hence **zeugmăt'**IC a. [Gk (genit. f. *zeugnumi* yoke, -M]

Zeus, n. (Gk Ant.). King of the Olym gods. [Gk]

zib'ĕt, n. The Asiatic or Indian civet. med. L *zibethum* as CIVET]

zig'zăg, a., n., adv., & v.i. (-gg-). **1.** W abrupt alternate right & left turns, alternating salient & re-entrant with motion as of tacking ship, (*a ~ course, road, fence, trench, flash of li ning*). **2.** n. ~ line or (esp. for moun steep hill) road or (in sieges) set trenches. **3.** adv. With ~ course. **4.** Go ~. [F, etym. dub., cf. G *zickzack*]

ill'ah (-*a*), n. Administrative district in British India. [Hind. *zilah* f. Arab. *dilah*]

inc, n., & v.t. **1.** A white metallic element much used in the arts esp. as component of brass & German silver, as roofing material, as coating for sheet iron (cf. GALVANIZE), in electric batteries, & in relief-printing blocks (*flowers of* ~ or ~ *oxide*, powder used as white pigment & in kinds of ointment & cement); hence (spelt, before -i-, with -c- or -k- or -ck-) ~'IC, ~ĭF'EROUS, ~'OID, aa., ~'ĭFY v.t.; ~ĭFICA'TION n., ~'OUS (esp. of negative pole of voltaic battery), **zink'**Y², aa., ~O- comb. form. **2.** v.t. (-*k*- or -*ck*-). Coat with ~. [f. G *zink* etym. dub.]

zinc'ō, n. (pl. ~s), & vb. = ZINCOGRAPH. [abbr.]

zinc'|ograph (-ahf), n., & v.i. & t. **1.** Zinc plate with design etched in relief on it for printing from, picture taken from it. **2.** vb. Etch (t. & i.) on zinc, reproduce (design) thus. So ~ŎG'RAPHY, ~ŎG'RAPHER, nn., ~OGRAPH'IC a. [ZINCO-, -GRAPH]

zinc'otȳpe, n. = prec. n. [as prec., TYPE]

Zing'arō (-ngg-), n. (pl. -*rī*). Gipsy. [It.]

zinn'ia, n. Kinds of composite plant with showy rayed flowers of deep red & other colours. [J. G. *Zinn* German botanist, -IA¹]

Zi'on, n. (Holy hill of) ancient Jerusalem; the Hebrew theocracy; the Christian Church; the Heavenly Jerusalem or kingdom of heaven, whence ~WARDS adv.; ‖(name for) nonconformist chapel. [f. eccl. L *Sion* f. Heb. *Tsīyōn* orig. hill]

Zi'on|ism, n. A movement resulting in the re-establishment of a Jewish nation in Palestine. So ~IST. [-ISM(3)]

zip, n. Light sharp sound, as of bullet passing through air, the sudden tearing of cloth, etc.; (fig.) energy, 'pep'; ~-*fastener*, (also *zipp'er*) fastening device consisting of two flexible stringers operated by means of the constriction of a sliding clip pulled between them. [imit.]

zĭr'con, n. A silicate of zirconium of which some varieties (HYACINTH, JARGON²) are cut into gems. [f. F *zircone* f. Arab. *zarqūn*]

zĭrcōn'ium, n. A metallic element found chiefly in zircon & used to alloy iron. Hence **zĭrcŏn'**IC a., **zĭrc'**ONATE¹(3) n. [-IUM]

zith'er|(n), n. Simple flat many-stringed instrument placed on table or knees & played partly with fingers of left hand & partly with plectrum in right hand. Hence ~IST(1) n. [G (as CITHER)]

zlōt'ȳ, n. Polish coin. [Pol.]

Zō'ar, n. Place of refuge, sanctuary. [*Gen.* xix]

zōd'ĭăc, n. A belt of the heavens limited by lines about 8° from the ecliptic on each side, including all apparent positions of the sun & planets as known to the ancients, & divided into 12 equal parts called *signs of the* ~ (Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, Leo, Virgo, Libra, Scorpio, Sagittarius, Capricorn(us), Aquarius, Pisces) each formerly containing the similarly named *zodiacal constellation* but now by precession of equinoxes coinciding with the constellation that bears the name of the preceding sign (e.g. the constellations Pisces, Aries, are now in the signs Aries, Taurus); (transf., now rare) complete course, circuit, or compass. [f. OF *zodiaque* f. late Gk *zōdiakos* f. *zō(i)dion* dim. of *zō(i)on* animal (*zōos* living cf. *zaō* live), -AC]

zodī'acal, a. Of, in, the zodiac (~ *light*, luminous tract of sky shaped like tall triangle occas. seen in east before sunrise or in west after sunset esp. in tropics). [-AL]

zō'ėtrōpe, n. WHEEL¹ of life. [irreg. f. Gk *zōē* life, *tropos* turn]

Zō'har, n. A cabalistic textbook prob. of 14th c. called Bible of the Mystics. [Heb., = brightness]

zō'ic, a. Of animals; (Geol., of rocks etc.) containing fossils, with traces of animal or plant life. [f. Gk *zōikos* (*zōon* see ZODIAC, -IC)]

Zōl'a|ism, n. Absence of reserve, detailed realism, in describing the gross or immoral. So ~IST(2) n., ~ESQUE' (-ĕsk), **~is'**TIC, aa. [*Zola*, French novelist d. 1902, -ISM]

zoll'verein (tsŏl'ferīn), n. Union of States having a common customs-tariff against outsiders & usu. free trade with each other. [G]

zŏm'bĭ(e), n. A corpse said to be revived by witchcraft. [?]

zōne, n., & v.t. **1.** Belt or girdle worn round the body (chiefly arch. & poet.; *maiden* or *virgin* ~, symbol of virginity; *loose the maiden* ~ *of*, deprive of virginity). **2.** Encircling band or stripe distinguishable in colour or texture or character from the rest of the object encircled. **3.** (Geog.) any of five divisions of the earth bounded by circles parallel to the equator (*frigid* ~*s*, N. of arctic, S. of antarctic, circle; *torrid* ~, between the tropics; *North, South, temperate* ~, between frigid & torrid ~s); area enclosed between two exact or approximate concentric circles; part of surface of sphere enclosed between two parallel planes, or of cone or cylinder between such planes cutting it perpendicularly to axis; any well-defined tract of more or less beltlike form; ~ *time*, local time for any longitude as opposed to Greenwich time; hence **zōn'**AL, **zōn'**ARY¹, **zōn'ūl**AR¹ [-UL-], **zōn'**ATE² (Bot., Zool.), aa., **zōn'al**LY² adv. **4.** v.t. Encircle as or with ~; arrange or distribute by ~s. [f. L f. Gk *zōnē* girdle (*zōnnumi* gird)]

Zōō, n. (colloq.). Zoological garden, esp. that in London. [abbr.]

zōo-, comb. form of Gk *zōos* living, *zōon* an[illegible] of animal life, (occas. as opp. vegetables & minerals, occas. excluding man also or especially); *zōog'amy*, sexual reproduction; *~geog'raphy*, zoology dealing with local distribution of animals, so ~[illegible] *zōog'raphy*, descriptive zoology, so [illegible] *~graph'ical*), *zōog'raphist*; *zōol'atry*, religious worship of animals; *zō'olite*, fossil animal, fossilized animal substance; *zō'omancy*, divination from appearances or behaviour of animals; *~morph'ic*, dealing with or represented under animal forms, having gods of beastlike form (cf. *anthropomorphic*), so *~morph'ism*; *zō'ophȳte*, kinds of plantlike animal, esp. holothurians, starfishes, jelly-fishes, sea anemones, & sponges, so *~phȳt'ic*, *~phȳtol'ogy*, *~phȳtolo'gical*, *~phȳtol'ogist*; *zō'osperm*, spermatozoon, also *~spore*; *zō'ospore*, spore capable of motion, so *~sporic*; *zōŏt'omy*, dissection or anatomy of animals other than man.

zō'oid, a. & n. **1.** Of incompletely animal nature. **2.** n. Organic body or cell resembling but not being animal or plant; more or less independent organism given by gemmation or fission; member of compound organism. [prec., -OID]

zōŏl'ogȳ, n. Natural history of animals, science of their structure, physiology, classification, habits, & distribution. So **zōolŏ'g**ICAL a. (*~ical garden*, public garden or park with collection of animals kept for exhibition), **zōolŏ'gical**LY² adv., ~IST(3) n. [ZOO-, -LOGY]

zōōm, v.i., & n. (aeron. sl.). **1.** Force aeroplane to mount at high speed & steep angle. **2.** n. Aeroplane's steep climb. [?]

zŏ'ril, n. Carnivorous quadruped of Africa & Asia Minor allied to skunk & weasel. [f. F *zorille* f. Sp. *zorrilla* (*zorra* fox)]

Zŏrōăs'trian, Zărathus'tr- (-thōō-), nn. & aa. (Follower) of Zoroaster, Zarathustra, or Zerduscht, (adherent) of the religious system taught by him & his followers in the Zend-Avesta based on the conflict between Ormuzd god of light & good & Ahriman god of darkness & evil, the religion of the magi & ancient Persia still held by Parsees & occas. called *fire-worship*. Hence **Zŏrōăs'trian**ISM(3), **Zărathus'trianism**, nn. [f. [illegible] Gk *Zoroastrēs* f. Zend *Zarathustra*, [illegible]

zouave (zōō'ahv), n. **1.** Member of French light-infantry corps orig. formed of Algerians & retaining Oriental uniform. **2.** Woman's short jacket like that of ~ uniform. [name of tribe]

zounds [illegible] [= (*God*)'s *wounds* (i.e. Christ's on [illegible] cross)]

zucchĕtt'a, -ĕtt'ō, (tsōōk-), n. R.-C. ecclesiastic's skull-cap, black for priest, purple for bishop, red for cardinal, & white for Pope. [It. (*-a*), dim. of *zucca* gourd]

Zulu (zōōl'ōō), n. **1.** Member, language, of a S.-Afr. Kafir tribe. **2.** Rough coarse straw hat formerly much worn by children in summer. [native]

zwieback (tswēb'ahk), n. Kind of [illegible] rusk or sweet cake toasted in slices. [G

Zwing'lian (tswingg-), a. & n. (Fo[illegible] of the Swiss religious reformer Z[illegible] (1484–1531). [-IAN]

zȳg'al, a. H-shaped (esp. of brain fissures). [as foll., -AL]

zȳg(o)-, comb. forms of Gk *zugon* yoke: *zygapoph'ysis*, one of the processes of a vertebra serving as articulation with another; *zygodac'tyl* a. & n., *-ylous* a. (bird) with toes disposed in pairs, two toes pointing forward & two backward; *zygomorph'ous*, (of flower) divisible into similar halves only in one plane; *zyg'ospore*, spore formed by conjugation of two similar gametes.

zȳgōm'a, n. (pl. *~ta*). Bony arch of cheek, yoke-bone. Hence **zȳgomăt'**IC a. [f. Gk *zugōma*, *-atos* yoke(bone) f. *zugoō* to yoke (prec.), -M]

zȳgōs'is, n. (biol.). = CONJUGATION. [f. Gk *zugōsis* joining (prec.)]

zȳg'ōte, n. Product of the fusion of two gametes, e.g. zygospore. [f. Gk [illegible] yoke (*zugon*)]

zȳmōsis, n. Fermentation; zymotic disease in general or any form of it. [f. Gk *zumōsis* (*zumoō* ferment f. *zumē* leaven f. *zeō* boil)]

zȳmŏt'ic, a. Of fermentation (~ [illegible] epidemic, endemic, contagious, or sporadic diseases regarded as caused by multiplication of germs introduced from without). [f. Gk *zumōtikos* (prec., -OTIC)]

ADDENDA

NOTE

HESE addenda consist of (1) words not recorded in the body of the dictionary, nd (2) further senses and constructions of words already treated. Additions ' the latter kind, being arranged as appendages to existing articles, are readily stinguished by the absence of pronunciation, grammatical description, and ymology from the independent articles dealing with new words.

An obelus preceding an italicized word indicates a cross reference within the ddenda; e.g. †*baby-sitter* s.v. *sit*. All other references are in SMALL CAPITALS.

-bomb (ā′bŏm), n. Atomic bomb. [*A* or ATOMIC]

bove. (Also, adj.) preceding, previous, as *the ~ statements.*

brėăc′tion, n. (psycho-an.). The removal by revival & expression of the emotion associated with forgotten or repressed ideas of the event that first caused it. [AB-, REACTION]

c′cidie (ăks-), **acēd′ĭa,** nn. Sloth, torpor; despair. [f. OF *accide* f. LL *acedia* f. Gk *akēdia* (A-(7), *kēdos* care)]

ccommodation. ~ *unit*, a home.

ccredited. Now also used of a grade of milk.

cid^2. Hence **acid′**IC a. (chem.).

c′ronўm, n. Word formed from initial letters of other words (e.g. *Anzac*, *Nato*, *radar*). [ACRO- + Gk *onoma* name]

ct^1. (Also) one of the series of short performances in circus or variety programme.

action (n.). ~ *committee* or *group*, (in Communist use) committee etc. that purges a society etc. of non-Communists; ~ *stations*, positions taken up by troops etc. before going into ~.

adapt. Hence (also) ~ER^1 n.

ad libitum. *Ad′lĭb* (ă-), v.i. (colloq.), speak extempore.

advise. (Also) inform, notify.

aero-. ~*biol′ogy*, study of airborne micro-organisms or spores; ~*plank′ton*, collective name for all the forms of minute organic life drifting in the air.

after^1. Hence ~**s** n. pl. (colloq.), course following main course esp. at midday meal.

afterlight (ahf′terlīt), n. Light of what is known afterwards, hindsight. [AFTER a.]

ā′gēne, n. Nitrogen trichloride, used for whitening flour. [P]

Aglaia (ăglī′*a*), n. One of the Graces. [Gk]

agree (v.t.). (Also) consent to or approve of (proposal, terms, etc.).

ahimsa (*a*-him′sah), n. Non-violence or non-killing acclaimed in Hindu Scriptures as the highest form of duty. [f. Skr. *a* without, *himsa* injury]

aid^2. *What's (all) this in ~ of?* (colloq.), what's your object?

air^1. ~*-bridge*, link between points provided by ~ transport; ~ *hostess*, stewardess on ~ liner; ~*-lift*, transport of supplies etc. by ~; ~*-stop*, helicopter passenger station; ~*-to-*~, from one ~craft to another.

alcohol. ~ic, (also, n.) person addicted to excessive consumption of ~.

alert. (Also v.t.) make ~, put on the ~.

Alėxăn′drĭan (ăl-), a. Relating to the late Greek civilization of Alexandria in Egypt. [-AN]

ăl′ipĕd, a. & n. **1.** Wing-footed. **2.** n. ~ animal, e.g. bat. [f. L *ala* wing, *pes pedis* foot]

all. *All Blacks* (colloq.), New Zealand rugby football international team; ~-*time high*, (*low*), a record high, (low), level or figure; ~*-up*, (of aircraft) total (weight) of machine, crew, passengers, cargo, etc., when in air.

alleg|e. Hence ~ed′ (-ĕjd) a., ~**′ėd**LY^2 adv., (used in statements for which author disclaims responsibility).

ăll′emănde, n. Name of several German dances; country dance figure. [F, = German]

alpha. ~ *plus*, superlatively good.

alternate^1. *(Also, awl′) n. & a., deputy (representative).

ămeri′cium (-ĭshĭ-), n. Radio-active transuranic metallic element. [f. *America*(*a*) + -IUM]

‖ **amŏrce′,** n. Priming charge; percussion cap for toy pistol. [F, f. OF *amordre* bite]

amphibian. (Also): (Zool.) member of the Amphibia; (tank or other vehicle) adapted for both land & water, so *amphibious* a.

amplitude. (Also): (Phys.) extent of vibration or oscillation; (Electr.) maximum departure from average of alternating current or wave.

anachronism. (Also) building etc. out of harmony with its surroundings in point of time.

ăn'drogĕn, n. Any substance (e.g. a male sex hormone) capable of developing & maintaining many male sexual characteristics. [f. Gk *andro-* male + -GEN]

angel. (Also, sl.) financial backer of enterprise.

annex(e). Also, now usu., pron. ăn'ĕks.

ăn'orăk, n. Jacket of skin or cloth with hood attached, worn esp. in arctic regions. [f. Eskimo *ánorâq*]

ănox'ia, n. (med.). Deficiency of oxygen. [f. AN- (5), OX(YGEN), -IA¹]

ăntibiŏt'ic, a. & n. (Substance) that destroys or injures living organisms, esp. bacteria. [ANTI-(2), Gk *bios* life, -IC]

An'zūs (ă-), n. Three-power pact for [illegible] formed 1952 by Australia, *N*ew *Z*ealand, & the *U*nited *S*tates. [f. initial letters]

apart'heid (-t-hāt), n. (S. Afr.). Racial segregation. [Afrikaans (APART, -HOOD)]

appease. (Also) try to conciliate or bribe (a potential aggressor) by making concessions, freq. with implication of sacrifice of principles.

approve. *~d school,* State school for young offenders.

apron. (Also) hard-surfaced area on airfield, used for handling & (un)loading aircraft.

ă'qualŭng, n. Portable diving apparatus consisting of cylinders of compressed air strapped on back & feeding air automatically through a valve to diver as he requires it. [f. L *aqua* water + LUNG]

arabesque. (Also) ballet dancer's posture in which body is bent forward on one leg with the other leg extended horizontally backwards.

arbiter. ~ *ĕlĕgăntiār'um* (-shĭ-), judge of taste. [L, lit. = judge of elegance]

arrest¹. *~or hook,* hook-like device for catching on cables on deck of aircraft carrier & checking speed of aircraft as they land.

arriviste (ărēvēst'), n. Careerist, parvenu. [F]

arson. Hence *~IST n., incendiary.

ar'thrōpŏd, n. (zool.). Member of *Arthrop'oda,* consisting of animals with jointed body & limbs. [ARTHRO-, Gk *pous podos* foot]

Arthūr'ian (ar-), a. Relating to King Arthur or his knights. [-IAN]

as¹. *As for,* with regard to.

ash². *~'can,* dustbin.

Asian (āsh'an), a. & n. (Native) of Asia. [f. L f. Gk *Asianos* (*Asia,* see -AN)]

aspect. (Also, Gram.) a verbal form expressing action or being in respect of its inception, duration, or completion.

asphyxia. Hence (also) ~A'TION n., suffocation.

assault¹. (Also, euphem. for) rape (of woman).

assault². (Also, euphem. for) rape (woman).

assembly. ~ *line,* group of machines workers operating on same product to assembled.

astro-. [illegible]

~naut'ics, science of aerial navigation space.

atomic. ~ *warfare* (in which ~ bombs a used).

aubergine (ōb'ĕrzhēn), n. Purple fruit egg-plant. [F]

auction. (Also, v.t.) sell by ~.

aur'ĕate, a. Golden, gold-coloured; splendent. [f. L *aureatus* f. *aureus* golde f. *aurum* gold, -ATE²]

autarchy¹. Hence **autarch'**IC(AL) (-k-) a

autarky, autarchy². Hence **autar** IC(AL) aa., **aut'ark**IST n.

auto-. *Aut'ism* n., morbid self-admira tion, absorption in phantasy; *autis'tic* a

aut'odidăct, n. Self-taught perso [AUTO-, DIDACTIC]

automā'tion, n. Automatic control of th manufacture of a product through suc cessive stages, (loosely) use of machiner to save manual labour. [irreg. formed AUTOMATIC]

autostrad|a (owtostrah'dah), n. (pl. *~e,* -ā). Italian arterial road. [It., = car road]

aweigh' (awā), adv. (Of anchor) lifted from ground in weighing. [A² + WEIGH]

B

baby. *~-sitter,* person sitting with looking after a ~ while its parents are

back¹ (a.). *~-drop,* ~-cloth; ~ (also, fig.) person's cultural knowledg education, experience, etc.; *~'log,* r serves, arrears of unfulfilled orders; ~ *room boys* (colloq.), men engaged (secret) research.

back². *~pedal,* also, fig., check a forwar movement, reverse one's action; ~ *man,* ‖(also, fig.) peer who rarely or neve attends House of Lords.

baffle. *~-board, wall,* devices to preven spread of noise.

băguette' (-gĕt), n. (archit.). moulding like an astragal. [F, f. It. f. *baculum* stick]

Bail'ey bridge, n. Emergency designed for rapid construction. [Sir *Bailey* (b. 1901), designer]

ball¹. (Also, pl., vulg.): testicles; sense; *make a ~s of,* do badly, make mess of. *~-point,* (of fountain pen) ing a tiny ~ as its writing point.

ballerina. (Now only or esp.) taking one of the five leading female roles in ballet.

ballet. Hence **bállĕtomāne',** bálleto MAN'IA, nn., [illegible] ~ performances.

balloon¹. [illegible]

enclosing words spoken by characters in strip cartoons etc.

ăl′sa (or bawl-), n. American tropical tree yielding light strong wood, corkwood; raft or float. [Sp.]

and¹. *~ *wagon*, wagon for ~ of musicians esp. in circus parade, (fig.) imaginary vehicle regarded as carrying a ~ of political leaders likely to be successful (*climb on the ~ wagon*, strive to be on the winning side).

bārbitūr′|ic, a. (chem.), *~ic acid*, an acid from which various hypnotic and sedative drugs are derived. Hence ~ATE′ (3) n. [f. F (*-ique*) f. G *barbitur(säure)*]

bard¹. Hence (also) ~ŎL′ATRY n., worship of Shakespeare, the 'B~ of Avon'.

bash. (Also, n.) heavy blow; *have a ~ at it* (sl.), attempt it.

băth′ўscaphe (-ăf), n. Bathysphere. [f. Gk *bathus* deep, *scaphē* boat]

battery. (Also) series of nesting-boxes, cages, &c., in which laying hens are confined for intensive laying or poultry reared & fattened.

***bazōōk′a,** n. Anti-tank rocket-gun. [?]

bearer. (Also) native carrier.

Beauf′ort scāle (bōf-), n. Scale of wind velocity ranging from 0 (calm) to 12 (hurricane) (75 miles an hour or over). [Sir F. *Beaufort*, English admiral (d. 1857)]

***bēb′ŏp,** n. Kind of jazz music. [imit.]

belly¹. *~-ache*, (also, v.i., sl.) complain bitterly.

Bĕn′ėlŭx, n. Belgium, the Netherlands, & Luxembourg in association as a regional economic group; freq. attrib., as *the ~ countries*. [f. *Be*lgium, *Ne*therlands, *Lux*embourg]

berry¹. (Also) grain of wheat etc.

bės′om² (-z-), n. (Sc.). (Term of abuse for) woman. [?]

best¹ (a.). ~ *seller*, (also) author of popular novel etc.

beta. ~ *plus*, rather better than second-class.

bĕt′atrŏn, n. (phys.). Apparatus for accelerating speed of electrons. [f. BETA +(ELEC)TRON]

bifocal. (Also, n. pl.) ~ spectacles.

bĭll′on, n. Alloy of gold or silver with a predominating amount of some base metal. [F, f. *bille* BILLET³]

biology. *Biological warfare* (involving use of living organisms esp. disease germs).

bīpârtĭsăn′ (-z-; *or* -pârt′-), a. Of or involving two (political) parties. [BI- (1 a) +PARTISAN¹]

bit². *~s & pieces* (colloq.), odds & ends.

bitch. (Also, derog.) woman, esp. a catty or treacherous one.

biz′ōne, n. Economic & political unit constituted by both of two zones, esp. the British & American zones of occupation in Germany after the 1939–45 war. Hence bizōn′AL a. [BI- (1 a) +ZONE]

blatant. (Also) flagrant, palpable, as *a ~ lie*.

bleep, n., & v.i. **1.** (Sound of radio signal transmitted from) Russian earth satellite launched in 1957. **2.** v.i. Transmit this signal. [imit.]

block¹. (Also) *area in town or suburb.

block². (Also) restrict use or expenditure of (currency or other asset; chiefly in p.p.). Hence ~′AGE (3) n., a ~ed (up) state.

blood¹. ~ *bank*, place where supply of ~ for transfusion is stored; ~ *sports*, those involving ~shed or the killing of animals.

blot². ~ one's *copybook* (colloq.), stain one's character, commit an indiscretion.

blow¹. ~ *up*, (also) lose one's temper, enlarge (map, print).

blue¹. *~-chip* attrib., (St. Exch., of shares) constituting a fairly reliable investment, though less secure than gilt-edged.

bluff³. (Also) act of bluffing (*call* person's ~, make him show his cards, also fig.).

***bŏbb′ў-sŏx,** n. pl. Short socks covering ankle. Hence ~ER¹ (3) n., girl wearing ~, freq. derog. of girl in early teens who is an ardent follower of film stars esp. crooners. [?]

bŏff′ĭn, n. (sl.). Man engaged in research, scientist. [?]

bōm′a, n. (Central Africa). Defensible enclosure; police or military post: magistrate's office. [Swahili]

bombard. (Also, Phys.) subject (atoms etc.) to a stream of high-speed particles.

bone¹. *~-meal*, crushed or ground ~s used esp. as fertilizer.

boot¹ (n.). (Also) luggage-receptacle at back of body of motor-car.

border¹. ~ *line*, line of demarcation; *~(-)line* adj., on the ~ line, as *a ~-line case*, (esp., Psych.) one verging on insanity.

bottom¹ (a.). ~ *drawer*, drawer in chest of drawers etc. in which a woman stores clothes etc. in preparation for marriage.

bounce¹. (Also, sl., of cheque) be returned to drawer when there are no funds to meet it.

***Bour′bon²** (boor-), n. Reactionary. [f. the ~ family, whose descendants founded dynasties in France and Spain]

box³. ~ing-weights (revised 1951; amateur given first, professional in brackets), *Heavy-weight* over 12 st. 10 (over 12 st. 7), *Light Heavy* (or *Cruiser*)*-weight* 12 st. 10 (12 st. 7), *Middle-weight* 11 st. 11 (11 st. 6), *Light Middle-weight* 11 st. 2 (not a professional category), *Welter-weight* 10 st. 8 (10 st. 7), *Light Welter-weight* 10 st. (not a professional category), *Light-weight* 9 st. 7 (9 st. 9), *Feather-weight* 9 st. (9 st.), *Bantam-weight* 8 st. 7 (8 st. 6), *Fly-weight* 8 st. (8 st.).

boxer. (Also) medium-sized smooth-haired kind of dog derived from German bulldog.

bra (-ah), n. (colloq.). Brassiere. [abbr.]

bracket¹. (Also) group bracketed together (**income*-~, class of tax-payers grouped according to income).

brahmin. *(Also, *B*~) highly cultured or intellectual person (colloq., usu. derog.).

break¹. ~ *down*, (also) analyse (cost, total, etc.) into its component items (~-*down*, such analysis); ~ *even*, emerge with neither gain nor loss.

breast¹. ~-*stroke*, stroke made while swimming on the ~ by extending the arms in front and sweeping them back.

breeze². (Also, v.i., sl.) go like a ~, move *along* in lively manner.

brief³. (Also, n. pl., colloq.) shorts, women's panties.

brother. (Also, Bibl.) kinsman.

buffer². (Also, Nav. sl.) chief boatswain's mate.

bulge¹. (Also) temporary increase in volume or numbers.

bulk¹. ~ *buying*, purchase by one buyer of all or most of a producer's output.

***bum**². (Also, v.t.) obtain by sponging, scrounge.

bummaree. (Also) licensed porter at Smithfield meat-market in London.

Būn'a, n. Synthetic rubber made by the polymerization of butadiene. [f. †*bu(tadiene)* + *na(trium)* sodium]

burlesque. Also: *(vulgar) variety show freq. featuring comic strip-tease.

burn². (Also) utilize nuclear energy of (uranium etc.).

bûrp, n., & v.i. (sl.). Belch. [imit.]

bush¹. ~-*telegraph*, rapid spreading of information, rumour, etc.

būtadī'ēne, n. (chem.). Gas used in making synthetic rubber. [f. †*buta(ne)* + DI-² + -ENE]

būt'āne, n. (chem.). Hydrocarbon of the methane series. [f. BUT(YR-) + -ANE]

buy. ~*ers' market* (in which goods are plentiful & low prices favour ~ers).

bwa'na (-ah-), n. (Africa). Master, sir. [Swahili]

C

caboose. (Also) *guard's van or car on goods train for workmen etc.

***cā'gey** (-jĭ), a. Shrewd; unapproachable, not forthcoming, self-contained. Hence **cā'gi**LY² adv. [?]

caldera (kahldâr'*a*), n. (geol.). Deep cauldron-like cavity on summit of volcano. [Sp., = cauldron]

call². (Also) a ring on or conversation over the telephone; ~-*girl*, prostitute accepting appointments by telephone.

calўp'sō, n. Spontaneous topical W.-Ind. song. [?]

can¹. ~*ned music* (sl.), music recorded for reproduction esp. on gramophone.

cănăs'ta, n. Card game of S.-Amer. origin resembling rummy. [Sp., = basket]

candid. ~ *camera*, small camera for taking informal pictures of persons freq. without their knowledge.

cannibal. Hence (also) ~IZE (4) v.t., use (one of a number of similar machines) to provide spare parts for the others.

canon. (Also) list of recognized genuine works of a particular author (*the Shakespearian* ~).

capital (a.). ~ *goods*, goods to be used in producing commodities, opp. *consumer goods*.

capitalize. (Also) turn to account, make use of to one's advantage.

carbon. (Also) = ~ *copy* (made with ~ paper).

carcass. ~ *meat*, raw meat as dist. from corned or tinned meat.

card². (Also) an eccentric person, a character.

career. *~ *diplomat*, professional diplomat.

carriage. ~-*way*, part of road intended for vehicular traffic.

carrier. ~ *wave*, continuous electromagnetic wave motion emitted by radio transmitter.

cartel. Hence ~IZE (3) v.t. & i., combine to form a (business) ~.

cârtŏl'ogў, n. Study of maps & charts. So **cârtolŏ'gi**CAL a. [f. F *carte* (CARD²) + -OLOGY]

case¹. ~ *history*, record of person's ancestry, personal history, etc., for use in determining necessary treatment etc.; ~'*work*, social work concerned with the individual.

castle¹. ~-*nut*, one with notched extension for locking pin.

cat¹. ~'s-*eye*, (also) reflector stud on road.

catabolism. Var. of KATABOLISM.

***cayuse** (kī'ūs), n. Indian pony. [Amer. Ind.]

ceilidh (kāl'ĭ), n. (Sc.). Informal gathering for song & story. [Gael.]

celadon. (Also) grey green glaze used on some pottery.

centrifugal. Hence (also) **cĕn'trifūge** n., ~ machine rotating at very high speed, designed to separate solids from liquids, or liquids from other liquids (e.g. cream from milk).

certif|y. ~*ied milk*, guaranteed free from tubercle bacillus.

chaise. ~ *longue* (lŏngg; F, = long chair), kind of sofa with a rest for the back at one end only.

‖ **châr**³, n. (sl.). Tea. [f. Chin. *cha* TEA]

chee'chee, n. (Anglo-Ind.). The affected English accent attributed to Eurasians; a Eurasian. [f. Hind. *chhi-chhi* fie, fie!]

Chelsea. ~ *bun*, kind of rolled currant-bun.

chĕmothĕ'rapў (kĕ-), n. Treatment of disease by chemical means. [f. *chem(ical)* + -O- + THERAPY]

ichi (shŏ′shē), a. & n. Frilly (thing), ussy or effeminate (person). [F]

igg′er (-g-), n. =CHIGOE.

ina. ~*man*, (Cricket) left-handed owler's off-break to right-handed batsnan.

ĭn′dĭt, n. Member of Brigadier Winate's commando force in Burma in 1943.

inōōk′, n. Warm dry wind which blows n the eastern side of the Rocky Mounains. [native name]

lōromȳ′cėtĭn (kl-), n. An antibiotic sed in some diseases, e.g. typhus. [f. HLORO-^{2}, Gk *mukēs* fungus, -IN]

nema. Hence **cĭnėmăt′**IC a., relating o, having the qualities characteristic of, he ~.

rcle^1. *Run round in ~s* (colloq.), be ussily busy with little result.

lever. *Clever-clever*, excessively ~.

limate. (Also, fig.) trend or attitude of ommunity or era, character of something.

linic. *(Also) †*seminar* (last two meanings).

lip^2 (vb). (Also) remove small piece from (railway, bus, etc. ticket) to show that it has been used. Hence **~p′ĭe** [-Y^3] n. (colloq.), bus conductress.

clŏbb′er, n. Black paste used to hide cracks in leather; (sl.) clothing, gear. [?]

loche. (Also) glass cover (orig. bellshaped) for forcing or protecting outdoor plants.

lōne, n. A group of plants produced vegetatively from one original seedling or stock. Hence **clōn′**AL a. [f. Gk *klōn* twig, slip]

lot (n.). (Also, sl.) stupid person.

oach (n.). (Also) long-distance bus.

′cōc′a-cōl′a, n. Aerated non-alcoholic drink. [P]

ock^1. ~ *salmon*, male.

ŏd′piece, n. (hist.). Bagged appendage to the front of men's breeches. [f. OE *codd* bag, PIECE^1]

oel′acănth (sēl-), a. & n. (Fish) having a hollow spine. [f. COEL(O)-, Gk *akantha* spine, thorn]

oexistence. (*Peaceful*) ~, (of peoples with different political & social systems) living in mutual toleration.

ollate. (Also) put together.

ollect^2. (Also, colloq.) call for, fetch, as *he went to ~ his suitcase.*

olŭmb′|ium, n. (chem.). =NIOBIUM. Hence ~ITE^1 n., native ore of ~ium. [f. *Columbia* United States, -IUM]

omb^2. (Also) search (place) thoroughly.

omfort (n.). (Also) *eiderdown quilt.

omic (n.). (Also) ~ paper.

Cŏm′ĭnfôrm, n. International Communist organization established in 1947 to carry on the propaganda formerly conducted by the Comintern. [f. first elements of Russ. forms of *Com(munist) Inform(ation Bureau)*]

common^1. ~*sens′ical*, possessing, marked by, ~ sense.

communism. (Also, usu. *C~*): movement or political party advocating ~; party affirming need for a dictatorship of the proletariat, associated with the Comintern (1919–43) & the Cominform (1947–56).

compel. ~*ling* a., rousing strong interest or feeling of admiration.

compère. (Also, v.t.) act as ~ to.

comprehensive. ~ *school*, large secondary school providing courses of varied kinds & lengths.

condens|e. Hence (also) ~ERY (3) n., factory for ~ed milk.

congruent. (Also, Math., of figures) coinciding exactly when superposed.

cŏnquĭst′adôr, n. Conqueror, esp. one of the Spanish conquerors of Mexico & Peru in 16th c. [Sp.]

consumer. ~ *resistance*, =SALES *resistance.*

contact (n.). ~ *man*, intermediary esp. between a Government department & the public.

contain. Hence (also) ~MENT n., (esp.) policy of building up strength against a possible enemy in the hope of eventual agreement with him.

convect|ion. Hence ~OR^2 n., heating apparatus for circulating warm air.

conventional. (Also, of bombs etc.) other than atomic.

copy^1. ~-*writer*, one who writes or prepares advertising ~ for publication.

corny^1. (Also, sl., of jokes etc.) out of date, old-fashioned.

cŏ′ronarȳ, a. (anat.). Resembling, encircling like, a crown. [f. L *coronarius* (*corona* crown, -ARY^1)]

coroner. (Also) official holding inquiry in cases of treasure trove.

corsair. (Also) a pirate.

côrt′ĭsōne, n. Drug used for rheumatic diseases. [P]

cosh. ~-*boy*, youth or man armed with ~.

costume (n.). ~ *jewellery*, artificial jewellery worn for decorative purposes.

cōtêrm′ĭnous, a. Var. of CONTERMINOUS. [CO-]

coun′ter-rĕvolu′tion (-lōō-, -lū-), n. A revolution opposed to a former one or reversing its results. Hence ~ARY^1 (-shon-) a. & n. [COUNTER- (1)]

court^1. ‖(Also, in a town) yard surrounded by houses & communicating with street by an entry.

coutur|e (kōō′tūr), n. Dressmaking. Hence ***~ier*** (kōōtūr′ēā), fem. ***~ière*** (kōōtūryār′), nn., dressmaker. [F]

cover^1. Hence (also) ~AGE n., area or amount ~ed, section of community reached by a particular advertising medium, risk ~ed by insurance policy.

cover^2. ~ *girl*, girl or woman whose picture illustrates ~ of magazine etc.

crash^1 (n.). ~ *helmet*, protective helmet of motor cyclist etc.

crave. Hence **crāv′ing**¹ n., strong desire, [illegible] longing. (*for*).

creat[illegible] [illegible] *~ing about nothing*).

crime passionnel [illegible] Crime due to jealousy. [F, =crime of [illegible]]

cross[illegible] ~*ed*, crook one finger over another to bring good luck.

cross- [illegible] a comprehensive representative sample.

•**crŭll′er,** n. A small cake made of dough containing eggs, butter, sugar, etc., twisted or curled & fried in fat. [f. Du. *krullen* curl]

crўp′tō, n. (colloq.). Person owing secret allegiance to a political creed etc.; esp. short for ~-*Communist*. [as CRYPT(O)-]

cub (n.). (Also, colloq., short for) ~ *reporter*, young or inexperienced newspaper reporter.

cūr′ium, n. (chem.). Radio-active transuranic element. [f. Marie & Pierre *Curie*, French scientists, + -IUM]

curricul′um. Hence ~AR¹ a.

cwm (kōōm), n. Var. of COOMB.

cўbernĕt′ics, n. Study of system of control & communications in animals & electrically operated devices such as calculating machines. [f. Gk *kubernētes* steersman, -ICS]

D

dare. (Also, n.) act of daring, challenge.

‖ **darg,** n. (Sc.). A day's work; a definite amount of work. [contr. f. *daywerk* or *daywark*, day-work]

dark¹. *The ~ ages*, (also, & esp.) the period between the break-up of the Roman Empire (A.D. 395) & the end of the 10th c.

date². *~-line*, (also) line in newspaper at head of message, special article, etc., giving ~ & place of dispatch.

datum. (Also, pl.) facts of any kind, notes.

dead (a.). •*~ pan* (sl.), expressionless immobile face.

dēbăg′, v.t. (sl.; -gg-). Remove the 'bags' (=trousers) from. [DE-, BAG¹]

deck¹. (Also, sl.) the ground.

dēclăss′ifў, v.t. Remove from secret list. [DE-]

dēfătt′ĕd, a. Deprived of its fat. [DE-]

defence. *~ in depth*, system of ~ comprising successive areas of resistance.

delegate². *~d legislation*, delegation to Ministers, by Acts of Parliament, of the power to make orders & regulations which have the force of law.

demob. ~ *suit* (issued to soldier etc. when demobilized after the 1939–45 war).

dēna′zifў (-ahts-), v.t. Rid of Nazism & its influence. Hence ~FICA′TION n. [DE-]

dendr(o)-. Hence (also) **dĕn′dro**PHIL(E), **dĕn′dro**PHOBE, aa. & nn.

denier². (Also, Commerce.) unit of [illegible] by which silk & rayon yarn is [illegible] its fineness estimated.

denominator. *Common ~*, (least) common multiple of the ~s of a number fractions; also fig.

dērā′tion, v.t. Remove (food etc.) from rationed category. [DE-]

derelict [illegible] society.

dērēquisi′tion (-z-), v.t. Free (requi tioned property). [DE-]

dĕ′rris, n. Kinds of tall tropical woo climbers; insecticide made from th powdered tuberous root of some of thes [Gk, =leather covering]

•**dēsĕg′rĕgāte,** v.t. Abolish racial segr gation in (schools etc.). [DE-, SEGREGAT

dēvăl′ūe, v.t. Reduce the value of. H **dēvălūa′tion** n. [DE-]

deviation. Hence ~IST (-sho-) n., one wh departs from strict Communist d

Diăsp′ora, n. The DISPERSION (of th Jews). [Gk, f. DIA (*spora* f. *speirō*

differential (n.). (Also) difference in between industries or between skilled unskilled workers in same industry.

digest¹. (Also) periodical synopsis of current literature or news.

dim [illegible] *Take a ~* [illegible] with pessimism.

dinār′ (dē-), n. Unit of currency in Ira & Jugoslavia. [Arab. *dīnār* f. L [illegible] (see DENARIUS)]

director. (Also) elaborate gun-sight f co-ordinating fire of several guns.

dirigisme (dērēzhizm′), n. Policy of Stat direction & control in economic & soci matters. [F (*diriger* DIRECT¹)]

dirn′dl, n. Kind of dress imitating Alpi peasant costume with bodice & full skirt (also ~ *skirt*) full skirt with tight wai band. [G, dim. of *dirne* girl]

disincĕn′tive, n. & a. Deterrent. [DIS

disinflā′tion, n. (econ.). [illegible] Hence ~ARY¹ (-sho-) a. [DIS-]

disk. (Also) gramophone record; •~ *jockey* (sl.), compère of radio programme of gramophone records.

distribute. (Also, Print.) separate (typ that has been set up) & return each lett to its proper box in the case.

distribution. (Also, Print.) act or proces of distributing type.

division. (Also) part of county or boroug returning a Member of Parliament.

dollar. In 1949, as result of alteration i exchange value of pound sterling, U ~ became worth about 7s.; ~ *area* o which currency is linked to U.S. ~).

dope. (Also) drug etc. given to horse o greyhound to try to make it win, greyhound to try to make it win, [illegible] give ~ to (cf. NOBBLE).

double¹. [illegible] narrow space enclosed by the two [illegible] circles of a dartboard; (Racing) a [illegible] winnings & stake from one race being carried forward & bet on the second.

drag^1. *~ one's *feet*, (fig.) be slow or reluctant to do something.

drag^2. *(Also, sl.) influence, pull.

dragée. (Also): sugar-coated almond; small silver ball for decorating cake.

drape. (Also, n.) piece of drapery, curtain.

drĕss′age (-ahzh), n. Training of horse in obedience & deportment. [F, f. *dresser* train]

drey (drā), n. Squirrel's nest. [?]

dry^2. ~ *up*, (also, Theatr.) forget one's lines.

dub^2. (Also, Cinemat.) make another recording of sound-track of (film) esp. in a different language.

***dŭnk,** v.t. & i. Dip (bread, cake, etc.) into soup or a beverage while eating. [f. G *tunken* dip]

dust^1. *~*-bowl*, area denuded of vegetation by drought & overcropping, & so reduced to desert.

E

eat. Hence (also) ~′ER^1 n., one who or that which ~s (*he is a big ~er, an opium-~er*), fruit that may be ~en raw.

echo^1. *~gram*, record of *~-sounder* (sounding apparatus for determining depth of sea beneath ship).

edge^1. *Have the ~ on* (sl.), have the advantage of.

Edward′ian (ĕdwôr-), a. & n. **1.** Of the time of any of the Edwards, Kings of England; (esp.) characteristic of Edward VII's reign (1901–10). **2.** n. Person belonging to this period. [-IAN]

ėgălitâr′ian, a. & n. **1.** Of, relating to, holding, the principle of the equality of mankind. **2.** n. ~ person. Hence ~ISM n. [f. F *égalitaire* f. *égal* equal]

egg^1. **~-head* (sl.), intellectual.

Elzevir. (Also) a printing type.

'em, pron. (colloq.). Them. [orig. a form of ME *hem*, dat. & acc. 3rd pers. pl.; now regarded as abbr. of *them*]

eminence. *éminence grise* (ā′mēnahns grēz′; F, =grey cardinal), confidential agent esp. one who exercises power unofficially (applied orig. to Cardinal Richelieu's private secretary).

empire. (Also, attrib., *E~*) denoting a style of furniture or dress fashionable during the first (1804–15) or second (1851–70) French E~.

ĕncōde′, v.t. Put (message) into code or cipher. [EN-]

end^1. *Go (in) off the deep ~*, (also) lose one's temper.

ĕn′osĭs, n. Union of Cyprus with Greece. [Gk *henōsis*]

ĕpeirogĕn′ėsis (-pīr-), n. (geol.). Process of making continents. [Gk *ēpeiros* mainland, GENESIS]

ĕp′igŏne, n. One of a later (& less distinguished) generation. [f. L f. Gk *epigonos* (*epi* after, + root of *gignomai* be born)]

epilogue. (Also, Radio) short religious service towards the end of some B.B.C. programmes.

equity. (Also) net value of mortgaged property after deduction of charges.

E′ratō (ĕ-), n. Muse of lyric poetry. [Gk]

ĕricā′ceous (-shus), a. Belonging to the heath genus *Erĭc′a* or its family *Ericāceae*. [f. L f. Gk *ereikē* heath, see -ACEOUS]

Erīn′ȳs (ĕ-), n. (pl. *Erinyes*, pr. ĕrĭn′ĭēz). A Fury. [Gk]

Ern′ĭe (ẽr-), n. Device for drawing prize-winning numbers of premium bonds. [*e*lectronic *r*andom *n*umber *i*ndicator *e*quipment]

Er′ŏs (ēr-), n. Love, god of love, Cupid. [Gk *ĕrōs*]

escape^1. ~ *clause*, one specifying conditions under which contracting party is free from obligations.

escape^2. Hence **ĕscap**EE′ n., one who has ~d.

ethic. ~al, (also, of drugs) conforming to a recognized standard.

ĕth′nârch (-k), n. Governor of a people or province. So ~Y^1 (-kĭ) n. [f. Gk *ethnos* nation + *arkhō* rule]

Eumĕn′ides (-ēz), n. pl. (Euphemistic name for) Furies. [Gk, =gracious ones]

euphôr′ia, euph′orȳ, nn. Feeling of well-being. Hence **euphôr′**IC a. [f. Gk EU-(*phoria* f. *pherō* bear)]

Euphrŏs′ȳnē (*or* -z-), n. One of the Graces. [Gk]

eutĕc′tic, a. (chem.). ~ *mixture*, in which the constituents are in such proportions as to solidify at one temperature (~ *temperature* or *point*) like a pure substance. [f. EU- + Gk *tēkō* melt + -IC]

every. ~ *so often*, occasionally, at intervals.

existential. Hence ~ISM (3) (-shal-) n., an anti-intellectualist philosophy of life holding that man is free & responsible, based on the assumption that reality as existence can only be lived but can never become the object of thought.

expend. Hence ~ABLE a., likely to be or meant to be sacrificed or destroyed.

ĕxpertise′ (-ēz), n. Expert opinion or skill or knowledge. [F]

expression|ism. So ~IST n. & a.

F

façade. (Also, fig.) frontal or outward appearance.

faculty. *(Also) staff of university or college.

fail^1. (Also) failure, one who fails, in an examination.

Falăn′gist, n. Member of a Spanish Fascist organization **Falăn′ge** (-ghā). [Sp. ~*a* f. *falange* phalanx]

fall¹. ~*-out* n., airborne particles of radio-active materials from explosion of atomic or hydrogen bomb.

fascia. (Also, in full, ~ *board*) instrument board of motor-car.

fault (v.t.). (Also) find ~ with, blame.

favour². (Also, Journalism) choose to wear.

feather¹. ~*-bed* v.t., make things easy for, pamper.

ferrous. (Also, more loosely) containing iron (~ *& non-~ metals*).

fiddle. (Also, sl.): an act of cheating; (v.t.) cheat, swindle.

filibuster. Hence ~ER¹ n., a ~, one who ~s.

final. Hence ~IZE v.t., complete, bring to an end.

fire¹. *~*-bug* (colloq.), incendiary, pyromaniac.

fission. (Also, Chem.) splitting of atomic nuclei (~ *bomb*, atom bomb). Hence ~ABLE (-sho-) a.

fix¹. (Also) mend, repair.

flamboyant (a.). (Also) florid, ostentatious, showy.

flap (n.). (Also, colloq.) state of excitement (*be in, get into, a* ~).

flat¹. (Also, Nav.) ship's compartment on to which cabins etc. open (*after cabin, wardroom,* ~).

flicker. Hence **flick** n. (sl.), a cinema film, (pl.) a cinema performance (*he is going to the flicks tonight*).

flog. (Also, sl.) sell.

floor (n.). ~ *show*, entertainment presented not on stage but on ~ of nightclub etc.

flush⁵. *Straight* ~ (of cards in a regular sequence); *royal* ~ (Poker), a straight ~ headed by ace.

fly². ~*-over*, (also ~*-over bridge, viaduct*) a bridge for carrying vehicles over traffic-congested areas, esp. over main roads.

fly³. ~*-past* n., ceremonial flight of aircraft past some person or place, cf. MARCH¹ *past*.

flying. ~ *saucer*, saucer-like object occas. reported as having been seen flying at great speed & height.

forebear (fŏr'bār), n. = FORBEAR¹.

fore-. ~*'name*, first or Christian name.

foundation. ~ *garment*, woman's supporting undergarment, e.g. corset, corslet, girdle.

four (a.). **The* ~ *hundred*, the exclusive social set of any place.

foursome. (Also, colloq.) a company or party of four persons.

frame². (Also) single complete image or picture transmitted in series of lines by television; attrib., as ~ *synchronization*.

franc. (Also) Belgian & Swiss monetary unit.

fraternity. *(Also) students' society in college or university.

free¹. (Also, adv.) ~ly, without cost or payment, (Naut.) not close-hauled. ~ *house*, public house not tied to a particular brewery.

freeze. (Also peg or stabilize (prices, wages, etc.); also as n., as *wage* ~.

freighter. (Also) freight-carrying aircraft.

frenetic. Var. of PHRENETIC.

frequency. ~ *modulation* (Radio), varying the ~ of the carrier wave in accordance with speech or music, system of broadcasting using this method of modulation.

frigate. (Also, in recent use) corvette, sloop, small destroyer.

frigid. (Also) sexually irresponsive.

frog¹. ~*'man*, person equipped for underwater operations esp. against enemy shipping.

front (n.). (Also, Meteor.) boundary between cold & warm air masses (*cold, warm,* ~, forward boundary of a mass of advancing cold, warm, air).

fugue. (Also) loss of memory coupled with disappearance from one's usual haunts.

fully. ~ *fashioned* (of women's stockings) seamed & shaped.

fusion. ~ *bomb*, hydrogen bomb.

fuss (n.). ~*-pot* (colloq.), person who is always making a ~.

G

gag (v.i.). (Also) retch, choke.

găg'gle, n., & v.i. **1.** Flock (of geese); (derog.) company (of women). **2.** v.i. (Of geese) cackle. [prob. imit.]

găll'iard, n. (hist.). Quick & lively dance in triple time for two persons. [f. OF *gaillard*, etym. dub.]

gambit. (Also, fig.) opening move in some action etc.

gamma. ~ *plus*, rather better than third-class.

gămm'y̆, a. (sl.). = GAME⁴. [?]

gang. (Also, v.t.) arrange (tools etc.) to work in co-ordination.

găng'ling (-ngg-), a. Loosely built, straggling. [f. *gangle* frequent. of GANG]

gas (n.). ~*'holder* large receptacle for storing ~, gasometer; ~**ification**, (also) underground production of ~ from unmined coal.

‖ **găsh²,** a. (naut. sl.). Spare, extra. [?]

***găt,** n. (sl.). Gun, revolver. [abbr. of GATLING]

gauss. (Now) unit of magnetic induction.

gear (vb). (Also) make (an industry or factory) subservient or ancillary *to* another, or *to* a programme.

Geig'er coun'ter (gig-), n. (In full *Geiger-Müller counter*) device for detecting radio-activity consisting of a gas-filled cylindrical cathode having for its anode a thin wire running down the centre, every charged particle entering linder being recorded. [f. *Geiger*, whose vention was improved by *Müller*]

ıeral (a.). ~ *hospital*, (also) one not ecializing in any particular disease.

ı'ocide, n. Extermination of a race. Gk *genos* race, -CIDE (2)]

ıteel. Hence ~ISM (4) n., word used stead of the ordinary natural word ecause it is thought to be more ~, e.g. *dy-dog* for *bitch*, *perspire* for *sweat*.

omor̂phŏl'ogy̆, n. Study of the ıysical features of the (crust of the) rth and its geological structures. [GEO-, ORPHOLOGY]

ophy̆s'ic,s (-z-), n. The physics of the rth. Hence ~AL a., ~IST n. [GEO-]

riăt'r,ic, a. Relating to **~ics** n. pl., ranch of medical science dealing with d age & its diseases. So **gĕriatri**'CIAN ishn), ~IST (3), ~Y¹, (jĕrī'*a*-), nn. [f. Gk *ras* old age, *iatros* physician, -IC]

r̂mān'ĭum, n. Brittle white metallic lement. [mod. L, f. *Germanus* GERMAN²]

rŏntŏl'ogy̆ (g-, j-), n. Scientific study f old age & its diseases. [f. Gk *gerōn ontos* old man, -LOGY]

et¹. ~ *together*, (also) unite in discussion, romotion of plan, etc.; ~*-together* n., social) assembly.

lt³ (g-), n. Young sow. [f. ON *gyltr*]

gimm'ick (g-), n. (sl.). Tricky device. ?]

in². ~ *and* IT²; *pink* ~, ~ flavoured with ngostura bitters.

irl. (Also) female (~ *friend*).

lass¹. ~ *wool*, ~ in form of fine fibres for packing & insulation.

leep, n. Kind of atomic pile. [f. initials of *g*raphite *l*ow *e*nergy *e*xperimental *p*ile]

o¹. *Go for*, (also) be applicable to; *go it alone*, act by oneself or without support.

gŏb'bledegōōk' (-beldi-), **-dy̆-,** n. (sl.). Pompous official jargon. [imit. of turkeycock]

od¹. *God's (own) country*, alleged description of the U.S. by Americans.

old. ~ *bloc* (of countries with currencies tied to ~): *go off* ~, abandon the ~ STANDARD.

ong (n.). (Also, sl.) medal.

'gōōn, n. Person hired by racketeers to terrorize workers; stupid person. [perh. f. *g*orilla & bab*oon*; orig. a subhuman creature in a comic strip]

goy, n. (Yiddish for) Gentile. [Heb., =nation]

grade (n.). *(Also) class, form, in school.

gradu,ate². So **~ănd** n., one about to receive an academic degree.

grape. ~*-vine*, (also) rumour, false report.

graph¹. (Also, v.t.) plot or trace on a ~.

grăt'icūle, n. Fine lines or fibres incorporated in telescope or other optical instrument as measuring scale or as aid in locating objects; (Surveying) network or lines on paper representing meridians & parallels. [F, f. med. L *graticula* for *craticula* gridiron (L *cratis* hurdle, -ULE)]

green¹ (a.). ~ *light* (colloq.), permission to go ahead with some project.

grey. ~ *eminence*, =*éminence grise* (see †*eminence*).

grōp'er, n. Var. of GROUPER.

ground¹. ~*'nut*, (also) now usual name for PEA*nut* or *monkey-nut*.

guide¹. (Also, esp. in Switzerland etc.) professional mountain-climber.

guide². ~*d missiles* (under remote control).

guinea. ~*-pig*, (also) person used as subject for medical experiment.

gun. (Also) insecticide spray.

H

haggadah. (Also) ritual for Passover Eve.

hair. ~*-do* (colloq.), style or process of woman's ~dressing.

half (a.). ~*-time*, time showing that ~ of a game or contest is completed.

ham.¹ ~*-fisted* (sl.), heavy-handed, clumsy.

***hăm'bûrger** (-g-), n. (Also *Hamburg steak*) chopped steak usu. cooked or eaten with onions; kind of sausage. [*Hamburg* in Germany, -ER¹]

hammer. ~ *and sickle*, symbol of worker and peasant, emblem on the national flag of the U.S.S.R.

hand². ~*-out*, (also) information ~ed out to the press etc.

hard. ~*'board*, stiff type of pasteboard made from wood waste & used as substitute for wood.

have¹. *He has had it*, (also) there's no longer any chance that he'll get it, (also) his fate is sealed.

‖ **hāv'er,** v.i., & n. (Sc.). **1.** Talk foolishly, babble. **2.** n. (usu. pl.). Foolish talk, nonsense. [?]

hay², hey² (hā), n. (Figure in) country dance. [?]

H-bomb (āch'bŏm), n. †*Hydrogen bomb*. [*H* for HYDROGEN]

head¹. ~*-word*, word forming a heading.

hĕck², n. (sl.). Euphem. for HELL in imprecations.

help². *(Also) employees.

hetero-. ~*cy̆c'lic*, (of chem. compounds) with molecule of a ring composed of atoms of different kinds.

high (a.). ~ *light*, (also) moment or detail of vivid interest, outstanding feature; ~*'light* v.t., bring into prominence.

hīnd'sight (-sīt), n. Back sight of gun; (joc.) wisdom after the event (opp. *foresight*). [HIND³, SIGHT¹]

Hitt'ite, n. & a. **1.** Member, language, of an ancient people of Asia Minor & Syria. **2.** adj. Of the ~s or ~. [f. Heb. *Hittīm*]

hive (vb). ~ *off*, (of firm) assign production of some goods to subsidiary company in order to avoid complete nationalization.

hollow² (a.). ~ *ware*, ~ articles of metal, china, etc., as pots, kettles, jugs.

[illegible] **-bol'us**, adv. All in a lump, alto- [illegible]. [app. sham L]

[illegible]

[illegible] **(-brā)**, n. Man. [Sp.]

home[illegible] ~ [illegible] esp. lessons to be done by a school-child at ~.

home¹. *Homing device*, mechanism for automatic guiding of missiles.

homogeneous. Hence **homŏ'gėn**IZE v.t., make ~, make (milk) more digestible by breaking up the fat droplets into smaller particles.

hood (n.). *(Also) bonnet of motor-car.

***Hoo'sier** (-zher), n. (Nickname for) inhabitant of State of Indiana. [?]

hospital. Hence ~IZE v.t., admit, confine, to ~, ~IZA'TION n.

hot¹ (a.) (Also, sl., of stolen jewellery, bank-notes, etc.) easily identifiable & so difficult to dispose of.

hotĕl'ier, n. Hotel-keeper. [F *hôtelier*]

hound¹. (Also) dogfish (short for ~*fish*); *nurse'~*, *smooth ~*, kinds of dogfish.

***hŭmding'er**, n. (sl.). Exceptionally good person or thing. [?]

hydrogen. ~ *bomb*, (also *fusion* or *thermonuclear bomb*) bomb charged with a ~ compound, in which nuclear reaction, initiated by an atomic bomb contained in it, turns ~ into helium with an enormous release of energy.

hȳdrŏx'īde, n. (chem.). Compound of element or radical with hydrogen & oxygen, not with water. [HYDRO- + OXIDE]

hȳpertĕn's|ion (-shn), n. Abnormally high blood pressure. So ~IVE a. [HYPER- + TENSION]

hypodermic. ~ *needle*, *syringe*, for ~ injection. (Also, n.) ~ injection, syringe.

hȳpotĕn's|ion (-shn), n. Low blood pressure. So ~IVE a. [HYPO- + TENSION]

I

ice¹. *Dry ~*, frozen carbon dioxide; *~*box*, refrigerator; *~-hockey* (played on skates).

idle (v.i.). (Also, of motor-car, aero, etc., engine) revolve slowly with throttle closed.

impact¹. (Also) effect, influence.

implaus'|ible (-z-), a. Not plausible. Hence or cogn. ~IBIL'ITY n., ~IBLY² adv. [IM-²]

impŏnderabil'ia, n. pl. Imponderables. [L]

***incommūnica'dō** (-ah-), a. Without means of communication, (of prisoner) in solitary confinement. [Sp. (-*omu*-)]

[illegible]**dŏc'trin|āte**, v.t. Teach, instruct; [illegible] with a doctrine, idea, or opinion. [illegible] ~A'TION n. [IN-¹, DOCTRINE, -ATE³]

[illegible] ~ *structure*, system of airfields, [illegible]mmunications, & public services [illegible] basis for the defence of Europe.

inter[illegible]

~zōn'al a., based upon, existing [illegible]

two or more zones of occupation in

many.

intermission. (Also) interval in the[illegible] etc., musical selection during this.

intra-, ~*vēn'ous*, in(to) a vein or veins.

invert³. ~ *sugar*, mixture of dextrose [illegible] laevulose.

iron¹. ~ *curtain*, (esp., recently) barrier [illegible] passage of information at (esp. Wester[illegible]) limit of Soviet sphere of influence.

irradiate. (Also) subject to sunlight [illegible] ultra-violet rays.

Israel. (Also) the Jewish State establish[illegible] in Palestine in May 1948; also attr[illegible] Hence ~**i** (izrāl'ĭ) a. & n., (inhabitan[illegible]) of this State.

Italian. Hence (also) ~ATE² a., havi[illegible] ~ style or appearance.

J

jăcarăn'da, n. Kinds of tropical Ame[illegible] can hardwood tree with scented wo[illegible] & trumpet-shaped blue flowers. [Braz[illegible]

***jalŏp(p)'ȳ**, n. A dilapidated motor-[illegible] [?]

jet³. (Also, colloq.) ~-propelled plane.

***jīve**, n., & v.i. **1.** Kind of jazz mus[illegible] **2.** v.i. Play ~, dance to ~. [?]

jockey³. ~ *for position*, try to gain [illegible] advantageous position esp. by skil[illegible] manœuvring in yacht-racing, (also) t[illegible] to gain an unfair advantage.

‖ **jō'ey²**, n. (sl.). A threepenny (orig. fourpenny) bit. [f. *Joseph Hume*]

jŭdd'er, v.i. & n. **1.** Shake, wobble. **2.** Shaking, wobbling. [?]

ju'dō (jōō-), n. (Now usu. name fo[illegible] JU-JUTSU. [Jap.]

***juke'-bŏx** (jōōk), n. Machine that aut[illegible] matically plays selected gramophon[illegible] records when coin is inserted. [?]

K

***kĭb'ĭtzer**, n. (colloq.). Meddlesome pe[illegible] son, one who gives advice gratuitousl[illegible] one who watches a game of cards fro[illegible] behind the players. [Yiddish, f. G *ki*[illegible] *bitz* lapwing]

kil'ō (*or* kē-), n. (pl. ~*s*). Abbr. for KIL[illegible] GRAM(ME), KILOMETRE. [F]

kiosk. (Also) structure for public tele[illegible] phone.

kiwi. (Also, colloq., *K*~) a New Ze[illegible] lander.

Knĕss'ĕt, n. Israeli parliament. [Heb.

knot¹. (Also) unit of speed equivalent t[illegible] a nautical mile per hour.

knŏt², n. Small wading bird of sand[illegible] family. [?]

Koin'ē, n. The common literary [illegible] of the Greeks from the close of [illegible] Attic to the Byzantine era. [f. Gk [illegible] (*dialektos*) common (language)]

emlin. *The K*~, (used for) the Russian overnment.

yrie eleison. Also pron. kĭ′rlē.

L

b, n. (colloq.). Laboratory. [abbr.]

ill′an, a. & n. (Sc.). 1. Of the Lowlands f Scotland. 2. n. (Also ~*s*) Lowland cots dialect. [var. of LOW^{1}*land*]

ambeth. ~ *degree*, honorary degree conerred by Archbishop of Canterbury.

nd^{2}. (Also, of aircraft) come down to round or surface of water.

and^{3} (lahnt), n. (pl. *Länder*, pr. lĕn′-). and, country. [G]

atin. ~ *Quarter* (F *Quartier Latin*), ducational centre of Paris, where ~ was spoken in the Middle Ages, noted for its unconventional mode of life.

ay^{3}. ~-*by*, portion of road extended to permit a vehicle to stop there without interfering with traffic; ~*out*, (also): (of plans etc.) drawing showing arrangement; make-up of book, newspaper, advertisement, etc.

ean^{2} (vb). ~ *over backwards*, go to the other extreme, go to the limit of eagerness (to agree).

eft (n.). Hence (also, colloq.) ~′ISM (3) n., principles or policy of the political ~, ~′IST (2) n. & a.

eg (n.). (Also, colloq.): one of two games constituting a round; hop or stage of long-distance flight.

Lĕn′ĭn,ism, n. Political theories & practices of Nikolai Lenin (d. 1924). So ~IST n. & a., ~ITE^{1} n. & a. [-ISM]

Lesbian. (Also, n.) a female homosexual.

ethal. Hence **lėthăl′**ITY n.

eucŏt′omy̆, n. (med.). Incision by kind of needle (*leuc′otōme*) into frontal lobe of brain to relieve some cases of mental disorder. [f. Gk *leukos* white, -TOMY]

liaison. Hence **lĭaise′** (-z) v.i., establish or maintain ~ *with*.

lĭg′er (-g-), n. Offspring of lion & tigress [portmanteau wd]

line^{2}. (Also) one of the very narrow vertical sections in which televised scenes are photographed & reproduced.

live^{1}. (Of broadcast) heard during the occurrence of an event, not a recording.

loan^{2}, loan′ĭng, nn. (Sc.). Lane; open space where cows are milked. [OE *lone* LANE: -ING^{1}]

lobŏt′omy̆, n. (med.). =†*Leucotomy*. [f. LOBE, -O-, -TOMY]

lodging. ~ *turn*, spell of duty in railway service during which a train crew sleeps away from home for a night.

logistics. Hence **logis′tic** a.

long^{1} (a.). ~-*distance*, (of weather forecast) made several days in advance.

lŏ̂rdōs′ĭs, n. (med.). Forward curvature of spine. [Gk. f. *lordos* bent back, -OSIS]

lubber. ~′*s line* (Naut.), line marked on compass showing direction of ship's head.

lunatic (a.). ~ *fringe*, the more eccentric or visionary adherents of a political or other movement.

M

madam. *(Also, euphem.) brothel-keeper.

măg′nėtrŏn, n. (phys.). Thermionic tube for generating very high frequency oscillations. [f. MAGNET + (ELEC)TRON]

mahatma. (Also, *M*~) popularly prefixed as title in India to names of exalted personages, esp. Gandhi.

make^{1}. ~-*up*. (Also): (cosmetics for) woman's facial decoration; person's character & temperament.

major^{2}. *(Also): a student's special subject or course; (v.i.) take, or qualify *in*, a ~.

man^{1}. ~-*hour*, work done by one ~ in one hour.

mania. Hence **măn′**IC a., of or affected by ~ (*manic-depressive psychosis*, kind of mental disorder alternating between periods of elation & depression, occas. with intermediate periods of sanity).

Mâr̂c′an, a. Of St Mark. [f. L *Marcus* Mark, -AN]

mâr̂ge^{2}, n. (colloq.). Margarine. [abbr.]

marginal. (Also, of land) difficult & expensive to cultivate.

marijuana, -huana, (mahrĭhwah′nah), n. Dried leaves of Indian hemp, used to make doped cigarettes (called *reefers*). Sp. -*hu*-]

marine (n.). (Also) specialist in commando & amphibious operations.

mark^{2}. ~′*up* n. (commerc.), amount added by shopkeepers to cost price of goods to cover overhead charges & profit.

mass^{2} (n.). ~-*spectrograph*, apparatus separating isotopes by atomic discharge through electric & magnetic fields.

mastoid. ~ *operation*, surgical procedure for relief of disease of tympanum or eardrum.

maximum. (Also, adj.) largest or largest possible.

***McCâr̂′thy̆|ism** (m*a*kâr̂-), n. Policy of hunting out (suspected) Communists & removing them esp. from Government departments. Hence ~ITE^{1} a. & n. [f. Joseph *McCarthy*, U.S. senator, -ISM]

mean^{1}. ~*s test*, principle of requiring some proof of need as condition of assistance.

mean^{3}. *(Also) uncomfortable, malicious, ill tempered.

median (n.). (Also, Math.) straight line drawn from angular point of triangle to middle of opposite side.

~ton, 1,000,000 tons.

[illegible] (Also, [illegible]) phase of [illegible] in germ cells.

', v.t. & i. Merge. [perh. f. *melt* +

meld², v.t. & i., & n. (In some card games) declare for a score; (n.) act of [illegible] [f. G *melden* announce]

mélŏd'ic, a. Of or relating to melody. [f. F *melodique* (as MELODY, see -IC)]

member. ‖(Also) person admitted to Order of the British Empire, 5th class (M.B.E.), & to Royal Victorian Order, 4th or 5th class (M.V.O.).

mĕs'ŏn, n. (phys.). Fundamental particle intermediate in mass between proton & electron, found in cosmic rays & atomic nuclei. [f. Gk *mesos* middle]

meticulous. (Also, pop.) very careful, accurate.

micro-¹. *~film*, (also, v.t. & i.) photograph on ~film; *~-organism*, organism of (ultra-) microscopic size; *~wave*, Hertzian wave of length between 50 cms & 1 cm.

mil'eage (-lij), n. Var. of MILAGE.

milk¹. ~ *run* (U.S. Air Force), regularly recurring operational flight (with ref. to ~man's daily round).

mill². *~ing machine*, machine tool for cutting grooves or slots in metal sheets.

mine². Hence **min'**ING¹(1) n. (freq. in comb., as *coal, gold, -mining*; also attrib., as *mining engineer*).

minimum. (Also, adj.) smallest or smallest possible.

mistreat', v.t. Treat badly. Hence ~MENT n. [MIS-¹]

model². (Also, v.i.) act or pose as an artist's model or a mannequin.

modulate. modulation, (also, Radio) alteration in amplitude or frequency of a wave by a frequency of a different order.

mŏll, n. Prostitute; gangster's mistress. [pet form of *Mary*]

monitor (n.). (Also) detector for induced radio-activity, esp. in workers in an atomic plant.

monolith. ~ic, (also) solidly uniform throughout, showing or allowing no variation.

mōp'ĕd, n. Motorized pedal cycle. [f. *mo*torized *ped*al]

morgue¹. (Also, Journalism) repository where miscellaneous material for reference is kept.

moron. Hence **morŏn'**IC a.

***mōtĕl'**, n. Hotel or group of furnished cabins by the roadside where motorists may stay for the night. [f. *mo*torists' ho*tel*]

moth. *~-ball*, (also) airtight plastic cover sprayed on & enclosing working parts of gun-mountings, machinery, etc. of ship.

move¹. (Also) change of residence, bu new premises, etc.

mugwump. (Also, one who [illegible] fence.

multi-. *~lateral*, (also, of agreemen treaty, etc.) in which more than two side or states participate; *~-ling'ual* (-nggw in many languages.

Mūn'ich (-ik), n. An act of appeasemen between nations. [f. the agreement dismember Czechoslovakia made wi Hitler in 1938 at ~ in S. Germany]

mūsicŏl'og|ȳ (-z-), n. All study of mu except that directed to proficiency performance or composition. Hen ~IST n., **mūsicolŏ'g**ICAL a., (-z-). [MUSIC + -OLOGY]

must³ *(Also, n.) *a* ~, a thing that ca not or should not be missed.

mȳstique' (-tēk), n. The atmosphere mystery & veneration investing som creeds, doctrines, arts, professions, etc or personages; any professional skill technique which mystifies & impress the layman. [F, as MYSTIC]

mȳxōm'a, n. (path.; pl. *~ta*). Tumour mucous or gelatinous tissue. Henc ~TŌS'IS n., virus disease in rabbit [mod. L, f. Gk *myxa* mucus]

N

nap³. (Also, v.t.) name (horse) as probab winner.

năp'alm (-ahm), n. Product of naphtha lene & coco-nut oil (~ *bomb*, one contai ing jellied petrol). [NA(PHTHALENE), PALM¹

national (n. pl.). (Also) citizens of specified country.

nătt'er, v.i. (colloq.). Chatter idly grumble, talk fretfully. Hence ~e (*-erd*), ~ȳ, aa., peevish. [var. of dia *gnatter* be peevish]

needle (v.t.). (Also) incite, irritate, pro into action.

net¹ (n.). *~work*, (also) a number of broad casting stations connected for simulta neous broadcast of same programme.

never. *Never-never system* (joc.), hire purchase system.

new¹. ~ *look*, modern (1947) fashion women's dress marked esp. by longer fuller skirt, (colloq.) up-to-date appear ance.

nostalgia. (Also) sentimental yearnin for (some period of) the past.

not. ~ *too well*, rather ill, rather badly.

notation. *(Also) note, annotation.

note¹. *~'case*, pocket wallet for holdin bank-notes.

novēn'a, n. (R.-C. Church). Devotio consisting of special prayers or [illegible] on nine successive days. [med. L, [illegible] *novem* nine]

nub. (Also) point or gist (*of* [illegible] story).

nucle|us. *~ar fission*, splitting up of avy atom, e.g. of uranium, into two or re new atoms, with an enormous ease of energy; *~ar fuel*, source of mic energy: *~ar reactor*, atomic PILE².

'atăk (-ōō-), n. Isolated peak of rock jecting above the surface of land ice snow e.g. in Greenland. [Eskimo]

rition. Hence ~AL (-shon-) a., of or ating to ~.

O

(Also) symbol for nought, cipher.

scūr'um pe͡r ŏbscūr'ius, n.=IGNOTUM R IGNOTIUS. [L, =the obscure by the ll more obscure]

clude. occlusion, (also, Meteor.) closg of the cold †*front* on to the warm ont in a depression.

ds. *~-on*, state of betting when ~ are id.

r'stĕd (ĕ͡r-), n. Unit of magnetic force. ~, Danish physicist (d. 1851)]

strum. (Also) sexual heat of animals, it.

(prep.). (Also) with a handicap of, as *plays ~ 5*; **~-shore purchases*, goods & rvices purchased by one country in nother country, esp. orders placed by ne U.S. in other countries for anything onnected with the defence programme; *-white*, not quite white.

ficer. ‖ (Also) member of 4th class of rder of the British Empire (O.B.E.).

ficial (n.). Hence (also) ~ESE' (-shalēz) ., ~ jargon.

fset. (Also v.t.) counterbalance, compensate.

ma, suf. used to denote tumour or other bnormal growth. [Gk *-ōma -ōmatos*]

otic (n.). ‖ (Also) device fastened to neck of bottle for measuring out spirits n public houses.

otŏ¦m'ėter. Hence **~m'ėtr**IST n., sighttester, ~M'ETRY n.

ral. (Also, colloq., n.) ~ examination.

rbit. (Also, v.i., of satellite &c.) move in n ~.

rogĕn'ėsis, n. (geol.). Process of making mountains. [Gk *oros* mountain, GENESIS]

rth|(o)-. *~odŏn'tia* (-shĭa), *~odŏn'tics*, correction of irregularities in teeth, *~odŏn'tic* a., *~odŏn't*IST n.

Os'car (ŏs-). n. One of the statuettes awarded by the Motion Picture Academy for excellence in acting, directing, etc. [man's name]

t'ĭc (*or* ŏ-), a. Of or relating to the ear. [f. Gk *ous ōtos* ear, -IC]

ut-. **~smart'* v.t. (colloq.), be too clever for, ~wit.

outside (adj.). (Also, of a chance) remote, very unlikely.

over (adv.). Hence ~LY² adv. (chiefly U.S. & Sc.), excessively, too.

fulfil'ment n., completion of a Soviet five-year plan before the appointed time; *~man*, (also) mining *~seer*, an underground foreman.

ŏx'ĭdāte, v.t. & i. Oxidize. Hence **ŏxĭd**A'TION n., oxidizing or being oxidized, combination with oxygen. [f. F *oxider*, -ATE³]

‖ **ŏx'ter,** n., & v.t. (Sc.). **1.** Armpit; inner side of upper arm. **2.** v.t. Support with or by taking the arm, put under the arm; hug. [f. OE *óxta*]

P

paddock. (Also, Austral.) field, plot of land.

padlock (n.). ~ *law*, one providing for closing & locking up premises.

paed|o-, ped|o-. *~iăt'ric* a., relating to *~iăt'rics* n. pl., branch of medical science dealing with the study of childhood & diseases of children, so *~iatrĭ'cian* (-shn), *~iăt'rist*, nn. [Gk *iatros* physician]

palimpsest. (Also) monumental brass turned & re-engraved on reverse side.

panel. (Also) team in some radio quiz programmes. Hence ~LIST n., member of this.

papyro-. *~logist*, *~logy*, (-ŏl'), student, study, of ancient papyri.

para-¹. (Also, Chem., before a vowel *par-*) denoting modification of substance to whose name prefix is attached (*parăl'dehyde*, polymer of ALDEHYDE, used as narcotic & remedy against insomnia).

paranoia. Hence **păranoi'**AC a. & n.

par avion (pa͡r ăvyawṅ'), n. By airmail. [F, =by aeroplane]

part¹ (n.). ~ *time*, less than full time; *~-timer* (colloq.), ~-time worker.

păsh, n. (sl.). Passion. [abbr.]

pĕd'icūre, n., & v.t. **1.** Chiropody; chiropodist. **2.** v.t. Cure or treat (feet) by removing corns etc. [f. F *pédicure* f. L *pes pedis* foot + *cura* care]

pėdŏl'ogў, n. Science of soils. Hence **pėdŏ**L'OGIST n. [f. Gk *pedon* ground, -LOGY]

pėlo͡r'us, n. Sighting device on ship's compass for taking bearings. [?]

pĕnănn'ūlar, a. Almost ring-like. [f. L *paene* almost, ANNULAR]

pentagon. *The P~*, headquarters of U.S. defence forces, in Washington.

penthouse. *(Also) apartment or flat built on roof.

perimeter. (Also) outer boundary of camp or fortification.

persona. ~ *nŏn grāt'a*, unacceptable person.

pervert². (Also, Psych.) person showing sexual perversion.

petit. ~ *four* (foor), small fancy biscuit.

phase. (Also) aspect (of situation or question).

phillum'ėnĭst (-lōō-, lū-), n. Student or collector of match-box labels. [f. PHIL-, L *lumen* light, -IST] ne, n. (phil.). A [illegible] sound in a given language. Hence ēm'ic a. [f. F [illegible] f. Gk ēma sound]

ō. ~-finish, close finish of horse-[illegible] photographed to enable judge to decide winner.

photo-. ~*syn'thesis*, process by which the energy of sunlight is trapped by the chlorophyll of green plants & used to build up complex materials from carbon dioxide & water.

piece¹. *Go to ~s* (fig.), collapse.

pilot (n.). ~ *balloon*, small balloon whose movements are observed as it rises in the air, used to ascertain direction & velocity of currents at various heights; ~ *scheme*, preliminary experimental trial of project on small scale.

pin¹. ~-*point* v.t., (also) designate precisely.

pipe¹. ~*line*, (also, fig.) continuous flow of goods in transit from producer to retailer or (industrial) consumer etc.

placate. Hence **plăc'**ATORY a., propitiatory.

plant¹. (Also) factory.

plastic. Hence (also) ~**ĭzer** n., substance that produces or promotes ~ity.

plĕd. U.S., Sc., & dial. past & p.p. of PLEAD.

plough². ~ *a lonely furrow*, take one's own solitary course.

point¹. ~ *of no return*, ~ in a long-distance flight over the ocean at which an aircraft has not enough fuel to return to its starting-place & must continue onwards; also fig.

poin'tillism (pwan-), n. Method of producing light effects by crowding a surface with small spots of various colours, which are blended by the eye. So ~IST n. [f. F *pointillisme* f. *pointiller* mark with dots f. *point* POINT¹, -ISM]

pōl'ĭō, n. (colloq.). (Person suffering from) poliomyelitis. [abbr.]

Pŏlyhўm'nia, n. The Muse of sacred song. [L, f. Gk *Polumnia* (POLY-, HYMN)]

pŏmm'ў, n. (sl.). British immigrant to Australia or New Zealand. [?]

pontifical. (Also) assuming infallibility, pompously dogmatic.

pontificate. (Also, v.i., pr. -āt) PONTIFY.

pool² (n.). *Football ~*, form of gambling in which a proportion of the entry money for the competition is awarded in prizes to those who correctly forecast the results of certain football matches.

portfolio. (Also) list of investments held by company etc.

Portuguese. ~ *man-of-war*, dangerous (sub-)tropical jellyfish with sail-shaped crest & poisonous sting, travelling rarely to Britain.

post-. ~-*post'script* (abbr. P.P.S.), a second postscript.

postal. *~ *card*, postcard with printed stamp sold by the post-office.

post-mortem (n.). (Also, colloq.) subsequent discussion of (esp. card) ga

pot¹. ~-*roast*, (n.) piece of meat cooked by braising; (v.t.) braise. ~-*shot*, random shot.

pot². (Also) abridge, epitomize.

poundage. (Also) charge on postal order etc.

powder (n.). ~-*room*, ladies' cloakroom

power. (Also, v.t.) supply (vehicle, ves etc.) with ~ (esp. of engine).

prĕd'ator, n. Predatory animal. [L *praedator* (see PREDATORY)]

prēf'ăb, n. (colloq.). Prefabricated ho [abbr.]

premature. (Also, n.) ~ explosion of sh

press². ~-*button war* (carried on by mea of guided missiles whose flight is co trolled by ~ing a button).

pressure. ~-*cooker*, apparatus for cook under high ~ at high temperature, ~-*cooking*; ~ *group*, group exerting ~ a government etc. for their own spec purpose.

preventive (a.). ~ *custody*, detention.

price. *At a ~*, at a relatively high cost *oneself out of the market*, charge a p hibitive ~.

prime³. (Also) inject petrol into (cylind or carburettor of internal-combusti engine).

procedur|e. Hence ~AL (-dyer-) a., of relating to ~e.

profile (n.). (Also, Journalism) short b graphical or character sketch.

proliferate. (Also) increase rapidly.

prŏp³, n. (colloq.). Aircraft propell [abbr.]

prŏp⁴, n. (theatr.) Stage prope [abbr.].

propeller. ~ *turbine* or *prŏp-jet engi* aircraft engine having a turbine-driven

prōt'ĭum, n. (chem.). Ordinary hydrog as dist. from heavy hydrogen (DEUTERIU [f. PROT(O)-, -IUM]

protocol. (Also) diplomatic etiquette.

proximity. ~ *fuse*, radio device causi projectile to explode when near target.

psēph|ŏl'ogў (*or* s-), n. Study of electio and voting. Hence ~ŎL'OGIST n. [f. G *psēphos* pebble, vote, -LOGY]

psych|o-. ~*ŏm'etry*, (also) measureme of mental states or processes, so ~*ŏme rics* n. pl.; ~*ōsomăt'ic* a., of mind & bod (of bodily disease) caused or made wor by worry.

psychosis. Hence **psychŏt'**IC (psik-, sīk a. & n., of, relating to, (person) sufferi from, a ~.

public (a.). ~ *relations*, relations of department, organization, etc. with th general ~ (~ *relations officer*, abbr. *P.R.O* person who gives out [illegible] ~ in connexion with [illegible] etc.).

pŭl'chritūde (-kr-), n. Beauty. [*pulchritudo* (*pulcher* beautiful, [illegible]

l^1. *~-out* n., page or plate in book that folds out from front edge of leaves to cilitate reference.

ppet. ~ *state*, country professing to be dependent but actually under the conol of some greater power, so ~ *king*, *ler*.

rple (a.). ~ *patch*, ornate passage in erary composition.

rport. Hence ~ėdLY^2 adv.

rsuit. *~ *plane*, fighter aircraft.

sh^1. *~-button war*, = †*press-button war*; *~'over* n., an opponent easily defeated, a llible person, an easy problem.

ssy. **~-foot* v.i., move stealthily, act utiously.

jamas. Also attrib. in sing. form yja'ma (-ah-), as *pyjama jacket*, *trousers*.

rōs'is, n. (med.). Burning sensation in ne stomach with eructation of watery uid, water-brash. [mod. L f. Gk *purōsis* *pur* fire]

Q

uar'tile (kwōr-), a. & n. (astrol.). **1.** Connected with or relating to an aspect f two heavenly bodies which are 90° listant from each other. **2.** n. A ~ spect. [f. med. L *quartilis* f. *quartus* ourth]

uite. (Also) rather, to some extent, as *it ook ~ a long time*; *~ a few*, a fair number.

uota. (Also): quantity of goods which nder Government controls must be manufactured, exported, imported, etc.; number of yearly immigrants allowed to enter the United States from any one country.

R

adio-. *~gĕn'ic* a., produced by ~-activity, suitable for being broadcast by radio; *~sŏnde*, miniature radio transmitter, carried aloft in a balloon & descending by parachute, for broadcasting pressure, temperature, & humidity at various levels.

ail^1 (n.). *~'(way)man*, ~way employee. Hence ~'AGE (4).

ake^4 (n.). (Also) slope of stage or auditorium in theatre.

react. Hence (also) **rėăc'tOR**^{2} n., atomic PILE^2 (also *nuclear ~or*).

reaction. (Also) impression, influence.

rėăc'tĭvāte, v.t. Restore to a state of activity. Hence **rėăctivA'TION** n. [RE- 8]

ready (v.t.). (Also) make ~, prepare.

rėbârb'ative, a. Repellent, unattractive. [f. F *rébarbatif, -ive*, f. *barbe* beard]

rēc'ăp, v.t. & n. (colloq.). Recapitulate; (n.) recapitulation. [abbr.]

recess. *(Also, v.i.) take a ~, adjourn.

record^1. (Also, Radio) register & reproduce (item, programme) by RECORDING.

red. ‖*~-brick*, (of university) of modern foundation.

rēdėploy'ment, n. Improved physical arrangements in factories as means of increasing output. [RE- 8]

reef'er^2, n. See †*marijuana*. [?]

rĕf, n. (colloq.). Football referee. [abbr.]

release^1. (Also) make (information) public.

remand (n.). ~ *home*, temporary institution for young persons.

remembrance. *R~ Day*, day (11th November, ARMISTICE *Day*, or the Sunday immediately preceding it) commemorating those who fell in the wars of 1914–18 & 1939–45.

remote. ~ *control*, control of apparatus etc. from a point some distance away by means of electrically operated device, radio waves, etc.

rĕp^3, n. (sl.). Repertory theatre or company. [abbr.]

rēp'aint, n. A repainted golf-ball. [RE- 9]

replacement. (Also) person or thing that replaces another.

report^2. (Also) periodical statement on a pupil's work, conduct, etc. at school.

resist. Hence (also) ~OR^2 n., device offering electrical resistance.

reward. *~ing* a., (of task, book, etc.) well worth doing, reading, etc.

rhesus. *R~ factor* (abbr. *Rh-factor*), substance occurring in red blood cells of most persons and some animals (as in the ~ monkey, in which it was first observed). Subjects in which this substance is present, absent, are said to be *Rh-positive*, *Rh-negative*.

rocket^2. Hence ~RY n., study or use of ~s.

rōde^2, v.i. (Of wildfowl) fly landward in the evening, (of woodcock) fly in evening during breeding season. [?]

roman-à-clef (rōmahṅ' ah klā'), n. Novel in which real persons or events appear in disguise. [F, =novel with a key]

rotary (n.). *(Also) traffic roundabout.

round^3 (adv.). ~ *about*, (also) approximately (*it will cost ~ about £10*).

row^1. **~house*, =†*terrace-house*.

run^1. (Also) allow (account, bill) to accumulate for some time before paying.

run^2. ~ *-down*, reduction in numbers esp. of armed forces, by demobilization. ~ *of the mill* or *mine*, ordinary or average product or specimen, not specially selected or distributed.

rŭn'cible spōōn, n. Kind of fork with three broad prongs, one with a cutting edge, and hollowed out like a spoon. [*runcible*, nonsense word of Edward Lear (d. 1888), SPOON^1]

running. ~ *commentary*, oral description of event(s) in progress.

rush^2 (n.). (Also, Cinemat.) first print or preliminary showing of film before cutting.

S

sabbatical. ~ *year*, (also) year's leave granted to university professor for study, travel, etc.

săb'oteur (-tër), n. One who commits sabotage. [F]

sadism. (Also) pleasure derived from inflicting or watching cruelty.

saleable. Var. of SALABLE.

samba, n. Brazilian native dance; ballroom dance imitative of this. [Braz.]

sate^2 (săt, sāt). Arch. past & p.p. of SIT.

satellite. (Also) artificial body launched from & encircling the earth; ~ *state*, country subservient to or controlled by a greater power; ~ *town*, smaller town dependent on a larger town a short distance away.

scatter. (Also, n.) act of ~ing, extent of distribution esp. of shot.

Schnŏrk'el (shn-), n. (German name for) SNORT^2.

scooter. (Also) simple kind of motor cycle.

score (n.). (Also) a weight of 20 (or 21) pounds, esp. in weighing pigs or oxen.

scramble (v.t.). (Also) after frequency of transmitted speech of (telephone conversation) so as to make it unintelligible to an eavesdropper.

screen (v.t.). (Also) prevent from causing electrical interference.

scribe (n.). (Also) ancient or medieval copyist of manuscripts.

script. (Also) kind of non-cursive handwriting imitating print.

sculduggery. See †*skul(l)duggery*.

sea. *~ *food*, edible salt-water (shell)fish; ~ *shell*, shell of any salt-water mollusc.

seed (n.). (Also, colloq.) ~ed competitor.

self-. ~-*service* 1, (attrib., of restaurant, shop, etc.) in which customers help themselves to food or goods & afterwards pay a cashier, thereby reducing the need for sales assistants, (n.) this kind of service.

sell (vb). *(Also): advertise or publish merits of; give (person) information *on* value of something, inspire with desire to possess something: *be sold on*, be enthusiastic about. ~*ers' market* (in which goods are scarce & high prices favour ~ers).

sĕminar', n. Small class at university for discussion & research; *conference of specialists; short intensive course of study. [G, as *seminary*]

Sĕnuss'i (-ōō-), n. (Now usu. form of) SENOUS(S)I.

sĕra'pe (-ahpā), n. Shawl or blanket worn by Spanish-Americans. [Sp.]

serve (vb). Hence (also) **sër'v**'ERY (3) n., room from which meals etc. are ~d & in which utensils are kept.

shake^1. (Also, colloq.) upset composure of (person).

Shĕr'pa, n. One of a Tibetan people living on the Himalayas.

shimmy.^{2} *(Also) vibration of [illegible]

[illegible]

***shinn'ў**^{3}, v.i. (colloq.). Shin tree [illegible] usu. *up*. [SHIN]

shock^1. ~ *stall*, excessive strain [illegible] by air resistance on aircraft when spe approximates to that of sound; ~ *tacti* (also, fig.) sudden & violent action.

shoe^1. ~-*string*, *(also, colloq.) a small inadequate amount of money; ~-*stri* *(attrib.), precarious, just adequate, as ~-*string majority*.

shoot^1. ~*ing-stick*, a walking-stick whi may be adapted to form a seat.

short (n.). (Also colloq.) a drink of spirit

shot^1 (n.). ~-*firer*, one who fires the ~ blasting; ~-*gun*, smooth-bore gun f firing small ~ at short range.

shoulder (n.). ~-*strap*, (also) one of tw strips of cloth suspending a garment fro the wearer's ~s.

show^1. ~ *up*, (also, colloq.) appear, b present.

sib. (Also, as n. in genetics, usu. pl.) brother or sister (disregarding sex Hence ~'LING^1 n., one of two or mo children having one or both parents common (usu. pl.), ~'SHIP n., the group children (disregarding sex) from th same two parents.

sign^3. ~ *off*, (Bridge) indicate by a co ventional bid that one is ending th bidding, (Radio) cease transmitting; ~-*off* n.

sit. (Also) undergo, be a candidate at, (a examination); ~ *in* (colloq.), act as ~*te* *in* (= †*baby-sitter*).

skĕ'rrў, n. Reef, rocky isle. [f. ON *ske*

skif'fle, n. Kind of music played by ~ *group* (a band accompanying a singl singing guitarist or banjoist on a variet of instruments). [perh. imit.]

skin^1. *Get under* one's ~ (colloq.), tak strong hold on one, interest or annoy on intensely.

skittle (n. pl.). (Also, in full, *table* ~*s*) gam played with nine pins set up on board to b knocked down by swinging suspended bal

***skŭl(l)dŭgg'erў** (-g-), **sc-**, n. (joc.) Trickery: corrupt behaviour. [?]

sky (n.). ~'*way*, airway.

slalom. (Also) obstacle race in canoes.

slate^1 (vb). *(Also) nominate, propose fo office etc.

sleazy. (Also, colloq.) slatternly.

sleep^2. ~ *in* (Sc.), ~ late, over~ oneself.

slink^1. Hence ~'Y^2 a., gracefully slende & flowing, sinuous.

slip^1. ~ *up* (colloq.), make a mistake, fal

slip-. ~-*road*, minor & local by-pass.

slurry. (Also) sticky muddy [illegible] separated from coal at the pithead [illegible] ing plants.

smash (vb). ~*ing* (sl.), unusually good, superlative.

smŏg, n. Mixture of smoke & fog. [portmanteau wd]

oke¹. Hence (also) **smōk'ō** n. ustral. & New Zealand), break for a ~ ring working hours.

oke². *~ *out*, discover by thorough estigation.

ck. ~ *bar* or *counter*, place where ~s served.

ăfu' (-fōō), a. & n. (Service sl.). **1.** aotic. **2.** n. Utter confusion. [f. tial letters of 'situation *n*ormal, *a*ll uled *up*']

b, n., & v.t. (-bb-: chiefly Sc.). **1.** Bolt, stening, catch, of door, window, etc. v.t. Bolt, fasten. [?]

out. Hence (also) ~'Y², like a ~, having (prominent) ~, (colloq., also **snōōt'y̆**) percilious, conceited.

ow¹. *Abominable Snowman*, (sub)-uman animal alleged to have seen, supposed to leave tracks in the ~, the higher Himalaya mountains.

cial (a.). Hence (also) ~ITE¹ (-sh*a*-) n., rominent society person.

ft (a.) ~ *wood*, (wood of) coniferous tree.

ōke, n. A right of local jurisdiction ist.): district under a particular jurisdiction, as *the S~ of Peterborough*. [f. OE *ocn*]

n'ic, a. Of or relating to sound or ound-waves (~ *barrier*, excessive resistance offered by air to objects moving at peed near that of sound). [f. L *sonus* ound, -IC]

n'obuoy (-boi), n. Buoy for detecting ubmarines, dropped by parachute from ircraft & equipped with hydrophone & adio for transmitting sounds to aircraft surface vessels. [f. L *sonus* sound + BUOY¹]

outh (a.). ~'*paw* a. & n., left-handed person), esp. in sport.

pace¹. ~-*ship*, craft for travelling through interplanetary space.

panner. *Throw a ~ into the works*, introduce an upsetting element or influence.

pastic. (Also, n.) person suffering from cerebral palsy.

pend. ~ *a penny* (colloq.), evacuate bladder or bowels; *~*ing money*, pocket-money.

plash. ~ *headline*, conspicuous, designed to attract attention.

plinter (n.). ~ *party* (Pol.), a party that has broken away from a larger one, esp. when very small in numbers.

pring². ~-*clean* v.t., clean (house, room) thoroughly, esp. in ~; ~-*cleaning* n.

put'nik (-ōōt-), n. Russian earth satellite. [Russ., = travelling companion]

square (vb). ~ *up to difficulties* or *problems*, face & tackle them resolutely.

squĭd², n. Anti-submarine mortar with several barrels firing depth-charges ahead of ship. [?]

stack (v.t.). (Also) instruct to fly round at different levels (aircraft waiting to land aerodrome)

staging. ~ *post*, regular stopping place on air route.

stăkhan'ovīte (-kahn-), n. A (Russian) worker who increases his output to an exceptional extent; also attrib. [f. *Stakhanov*, a Russian miner, + -ITE¹(1)]

Stal'in|ism (-ah-), n. Political theories & practices of Josef V. Stalin (d. 1953). So ~IST n. & a., ~ITE¹ n. & a. [-ISM]

stand¹. ~ *in*, (also) deputize *for*. ~-*in* n., deputy, substitute.

star¹. ~*ry-eyed* (colloq.), visionary.

steel (n.). ~ *wool*, fine shavings of ~ massed together, used esp. for cleaning pots & pans.

stein (stīn), n. Beer mug. [G, = stone]

stereo-, ~*phŏn'ic* a., (of sound reproduced) giving the effect of coming from more than one direction.

sterling (n.). ~ *area*, group of countries keeping their reserves in ~ & not in gold or dollars, & transferring money freely between each other.

stock (n.). ~'*piling*, accumulating ~s of commodities etc., orig. purchase by U.S. for ~ of raw materials not (sufficiently) available from its own resources, so ~'*pile* n. & v.t.

stŏmatŏl'ogy̆, n. (med.). Science of (diseases of) the mouth. [f. STOMATO-, -LOGY]

stooge (n.). (Also) subordinate, puppet.

stop¹. *~ *off*, ~ *over*, break one's journey; *~'*off*, ~'*over*, nn., a break in one's journey.

story. (Also, Journalism) any narrative or descriptive article in a newspaper.

straight (a.). ~ *jet*, jet aircraft with no propeller.

strap (n.). Hence (also) ~'LESS a., (of dress) without shoulder-~s.

street. *~'*car*, tram-car.

strĕptomȳ'cin, n. An antibiotic produced by the *Streptomyces* group of bacteria, effective against some groups of disease-producing bacteria which are immune to penicillin. [f. Gk *streptos* torque, twisted (*strephō* turn), *mukēs* fungus, -IN]

strike (n.). (Also) attack esp. from the air; ~'*bound*, immobilized by ~.

strip². (Also) narrow space in newspaper for small pictures telling a comic or serial story.

strong. ~ *suit*, suit at cards that is able to take tricks, (fig.) thing at which one excels.

strontium. ~ *90*, product of atomic fission, concentrating selectively on the bones.

stub (n.). *(Also) counterfoil.

sub-. ~*liminal advertising*, technique of flashing an advertisement on a screen for a fraction of a second so that the image penetrates to the viewer's subconsciousness though it makes no impression on his conscious mind.

sŭbtōpi|a, n. (derog.). Term applied to [illegible] and ugly building development; [illegible]tly suburbs regarded as encroach[illegible]pon the natural scene; also fig. [illegible] ~AN. [f. SUB- +(U)TOPIA]

[illegible]mit. (Also, attrib., of talks, meetings, etc.) taking place between heads of governments.

sun. [illegible] plant grown for its seeds which yield an edible oil; ~*-glasses*, for protecting the eyes from direct ~light or glare.

sūp′ersound, n. Vibrations of same type as sound but too rapid to be audible. [SUPER- 1 c]

Swahili (swahhē′lī), n. A Bantu people (or one of them) inhabiting Zanzibar & the adjacent coasts; (also *Kiswahili*) their language. [f. Arab. *sawāḥil* pl. of *sāḥil* coast]

swank. Hence ~′Y² a. (sl.), marked by ~, ostentatiously smart.

swarf (swŏrf), n. Chips or filings of wood, metal, etc. [f. ON *svarf* file-dust]

swatch (-ŏ-), n. (chiefly Sc. & north.) Sample of cloth or fabric. [?]

sweater. ~ *girl* (colloq.), girl or woman with well-developed bust.

sweep. *Swept-wing* or *swept-back wing*, (of aircraft) having the outer portion of the wing aft of the inner portion.

switch (vb). (Also) race (horse) under another's name.

swith′er (-dh-), v.i. (Sc.). Hesitate, be uncertain. [?]

swiz′zle, n. Compounded intoxicating drink (~*-stick*, rod with brushlike end used for frothing or flattening drinks). [?]

syndicate (n.). (Also) group of people who combine to rent a shooting, fishing, etc.

T

tab. (Also, v.t., colloq.; -bb-) tabulate, record.

tail¹ (v.t.). (Also): dock tail of (lamb etc.); (colloq.) follow closely, shadow.

take¹. *~ *care of*, be adequate provision for, be able to deal with; ~*-over bid*, an offer to purchase shares which will secure for the bidder control of a company.

tanker. (Also) aircraft for refuelling other aircraft in air.

teens. **Teen-ager*, person between 13 & 20.

tele-. (Also) abbr. for TELEVISION; *tĕl′ecast*, television broadcast programme or item; *tĕl′efilm*, cinema film transmitted by television; *telegĕn′ic*, suitable for being televised; *telekin′ema*, picture-house for showing ~films; ~*promp′ter*, electronic device that slowly unrolls speaker's text, in large print, outside the sight of the audience; ~*record′ing*, recorded item or programme (to be) televised.

tĕll′ȳ, n. (sl.). Television. [abbr.]

temperature [illegible]
above normal.

temporar|y. (Also, n.) person emplo
~ily.

term¹. ~*s of trade*, ratio between pr
paid for imports & received for expo

terrace. ~*-house*, one of row of hou
joined by party-walls.

territorial (a.). ~ *waters*, marginal wat
under the jurisdiction of a State, (
that part of the sea within three miles
the shore measured from low-water ma

Thalia. (Also) one of the Graces.

thé dansant (tā dahñsahñ′), n. Afterno
tea with dancing. [F]

thermo-. ~*-nuclear* (hydrogen) *bom*
~*setting*, (of plastics) setting when heat

three. ~*-decker*, (also) novel in ~ volum
~*-lane*, wide enough for ~ lines of traf

through. *(Also) up to & including (*fr*
Friday ~ *Tuesday*). ~*-put* n., amount
material put ~ in a manufacturing
process.

thumb (n.). *~*′tack*, drawing-pin.

‖ **tidd′ler,** n. (Nursery name for) stick
back. [?]

tīg′on, n. Offspring of tiger & lion
[portmanteau wd]

tin (n.). ~*-pan alley*, (fig.) the world of
composers & publishers of popular mu

title. (Also) a book or publication.

Tit′ō|ism (tē-), n. Marshal Tito's kind
Communism in Jugoslavia as dist. fr
that of Russia & her satellite countr
So ~IST (2) n. & a. [-ISM (3)]

tolerance. (Also) permissible variation
dimension, weight, &c.

too (adv.). (Also, colloq.) very (*you are*
kind; he is not ~ *well today*).

tôrc, n. See TORQUE.

trace¹. ~ *elements* (occurring, or requi
to be present, esp. in soil, in ~s). **trac**
(also) artificially produced radio-acti
isotope introduced into human body
food or otherwise & capable of bei
followed in its course by the radiatio
it produces.

tractor. (Also) self-propelled vehicle
hauling other vehicles, farm machin
etc.

traffic. *~ *circle*, roundabout. Hen
(also) ~**ātor** n., movable direction-indic
tor on motor vehicle.

tranquil. ~**lizer,** (also) sedative drug.

***trănsceiv′er** (-nsēv-), n. Combin
radio transmitter & receiver. [f. *tran*
mitter + *receiver*]

transcribe. (Also, Radio) record for su
sequent reproduction, broadcast
transcription (recorded programme).

trănsis′tor (-z-), n. Non-vacuum
tronic device performing functions
performed by the thermionic
[f. [illegible]]

trănsūran′ic, a. [illegible]
having a higher atomic [illegible]
[illegible] [TRANS-]

. *~chlor′ide* (-kl-), compound of ele-ent or radical with three atoms of lorine.

′ium, n. (chem.). Heavy isotope of drogen with mass about three times at of ordinary hydrogen. [f. Gk *tritos* ird + -IUM]

v′ia, n. pl. Trifles, trivialities. [mod. L, e TRIVIAL]

z′ōne, n. The British, American, & rench zones of occupation in Germany ter the 1939–45 war. Hence **trīzōn′**AL a. RI- + ZONE]

ouble (n.). **~-shooter* (colloq.), man nployed to detect & correct mechanical ults.

rb′o-, comb. form of TURBINE; *~-jet gine* (having a turbine-driven com-ressor for supplying compressed air to e combustion chamber); *~-prop*(*eller*)-*gine* (having a turbine-driven pro-eller).

vin (a.). ~ *set*, woman's matching ardigan & jumper.

U

tra-. *~sŏn′ic* a., = SUPERSONIC; *~sŏn′ics* . pl., = SUPERSONICS.

n′bles (-blz), n. pl. (obs.). Edible offal f deer; attrib. in *umble-pie* (cf. HUMBLE *ie*). [var. of OF *numbles* f. L *lumbulus* lim. of *lumbus* loin]

n-^{2} (1). *Unget-at′-able*, inaccessible.

nder-. *~line^1*, (also) stress, emphasize; *~pass*, subway.

n′derprĭv′ĭleged (-ĭjd), a. Less privi-eged than others, belonging to the lower lasses of society. [UNDER- 3]

ni-. *~lateral*, (also, of car-parking) estricted to one side of the street.

p (a.). **Up-and-coming*, enterprising, lert.

rān′ia (ūr-), n. The Muse of astronomy. [L, f. Gk *ouranos* heaven]

V

acuum. (Also, colloq.) ~ cleaner.

ăl′gus, n. Deformity involving outward bending of distal part of limb; knock-kneed person. [L]

ariety. (Also) = ~ entertainment or show.

ector. (Also, v.t.) direct (aircraft in flight) to desired point.

enere|al. Hence ~ŎL′OGIST, ~ŎL′OGY, nn.

iew (n.). *~′point*, point of ~.

irement (vēr′mahṅ), n. Power to transfer items from one account to another. [F]

vīse, n. & v.t. = VICE^2.

vital, ~ *statistics*, (also, colloq.) feminine measurements of bust, waist, & hips.

vraic (vrāk), n. A seaweed found in the Channel Isles, used for fuel and manure. [F dial.; cf. VAREC]

W

waf′fle^2 (wŏ-), v.i. & n. (Indulge in) continual rapid chatter, twaddle. [?]

walk^1. *~ie-talkie* (wawk′ĭ-tawk′ĭ) n., small transmitting & receiving radio set carried on the person.

walk^2. **~′way*, passage for walking along, esp. one connecting different sections of a building; wide path in garden etc.

war^1. *~′monger*, one who seeks to bring about ~.

Wardour Street. (Now also or esp. used for) the film trade.

water^1. ‖~ *bus*, river craft carrying passengers on regular run; *~-diviner*, dowser (see DOWSING); *~-splash*, part of road submerged by stream or pool.

weasel. *(Also, v.i.) equivocate, quibble.

wedge (n.). (Also) golf-club with ~-shaped head used for approaching.

weight^1. (Also, Statistics) multiply components of (average) by compensating factors. Hence ~′ING^1 (wāt-) n., extra pay or allowances given in special cases.

welt^1 (n.). (Also) border or edging of garment etc., trimming.

wheel^1. ~ *base*, distance between front & rear axles of vehicle.

whip^1. *~ping-boy*, (also, fig.) scapegoat.

white^1. ~ *coal*, water power [F *houille blanche*]; *~-collar worker*, one not engaged in manual labour; ~ *night*, a sleepless night [F *nuit blanche*].

wide (a.). (Also, sl.) crafty, as ~ *boy*.

wind^1. *~-tunnel*, tunnel-like apparatus for producing air-stream of known velocity past model aircraft etc. to investigate effect of ~ pressure on structure.

wing. (Also) mudguard of motor vehicle.

‖ **wŏdge,** n. (colloq.). Chunk. [perh. f. WEDGE]

wŏg n. (army sl.). Native of a Middle Eastern country, esp. Egypt. [?]

work^1. *~′piece*, thing worked on with tool or machine; ~ *study*, system of measuring jobs so that they can produce the best results for employees & employer.

Y

yaourt (yah′oort), **yog**(**h**)**urt** (yōg′oort), n. A sour fermented liquor made from milk in the Levant. [f. Turk. *yōghurt*]

***yĕn^2,** n. & v.i. (sl.). **1.** Longing, yearning. **2.** v.i. Yearn. [Chin., = smoke, opium]

yet′i (yā-), n. Native (Sherpa) name for the *Abominable* †*Snowman*.

Z

zebra. ~ *crossing*, striped street-crossing where pedestrians have precedence over other traffic.

APPENDIX I

GENERAL ABBREVIATIONS

(*For list of special abbreviations used in text see p.* ***xiv***)

BREVIATIONS are made chiefly in two ways. (1) The beginning of the word given, and at any point (after one letter, after all but one letter, or anywhere tween) it is cut short with a full stop; so N. = North, Liv. = Livy, syn. = nonym; the full stop serves to announce that it is needless to go further with word. (The mathematical abbreviations for cosecant, cosine, cotangent, cant, sine, and tangent, namely cosec, cos, cot, sec, sin, and tan, are used thout the full stop. Sometimes, as in ENSA and SCAPA, the full stop is nitted between the letters.) (2) Some portion of the middle of the word is opped out, the first and last letters being retained with or without others tween; so wt = weight, hrs = hours, exrx = executrix, Abp = Arch-shop; the writing of a full stop at the end of these on the analogy of that in 1, ough now usual, is to be deprecated; it is not a natural device (as in 1), but tificial; it has very rarely the merit of announcing that the letters printed e not a full word, since that is nearly always clear without it (*caps* for *capitals* one of the few exceptions); and it has always the demerit of failing to let the ader know that in the riddle he is called upon to read the last as well as the st letter is given him. There is also a mixed class in which the full stop at e end does convey that the end of the word is missing, but without implying s in 1) that all the letters up to that point are present; such are cg. = enti)g(ram), cf. = c(on)f(er), avdp. = av(oir)d(u)p(ois); the first two of these nsist of the initial letters of their words' etymological elements, the last gives e first letter followed by such of the consonants as may suggest the general und.

The method adopted in the following list is to omit the otiose full stop in ccordance with the view expressed above; it is, however, to be understood at all abbreviations here given without the full stop may also be, and more equently are, used with it. The U.S. State names and those of British ounties should be mentioned; in the former we give the full stop or omit it as xplained above (Vt, Va, Ky, for Vermont, Virginia, Kentucky; Mass., O., reg., for Massachusetts, Ohio, Oregon); in the latter we write the full stop fter the 's' (Yorks., Leics., Berks., etc.) as representing *shire*. Viz and oz are referred to viz. and oz. on the ground that the z itself represents a written rminal flourish.

., adult (i.e. for adults only, referring to cinema picture); air; alto; *avancer* (on timepiece regulator, = to accelerate).

.A., anti-aircraft; Automobile Association.

.A.A., *Agricultural Adjustment Administration; Amateur Athletic Association.

.A.F., Auxiliary Air Force.

.A.G., Assistant Adjutant-General.

. and M., Ancient and Modern (Hymns).

.A.Q.M.G., Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster-General.

.B., able-bodied seaman.

.B.C., the alphabet; alphabetical train-table; Aerated Bread Company('s Shop).

ab init., *ab initio* (=from the beginning).

Abp, Archbishop.

A.C., aircraftman; Alpine Club; alternating current; *ante Christum* (= before Christ).

a/c, account.

A.C.A., Associate of the Institute of Chartered Accountants.

acc., account.

A.C.F., Army Cadet Force.

A.C.G.B., Arts Council of Great Britain.

A.C.I., Army Council Instruction.

A.C.I.S., Associate of the Chartered Institute of Secretaries.

A.C.U., Autocycle Union.

A.C.W., aircraftwoman.

A.D., *anno Domini* (= in the year of our Lord).

A.D.C., aide-de-camp; Amateur Dramatic Club.

ad fin., *ad finem* (= towards the end).

ad init., *ad initium* (= at the beginning).

Adjt, Adjutant.

Adm., Admiral.

advt, advertisement.

Æ (*see* A in dictionary).

A.E.F., Allied Expeditionary Force.

A.E.U., Amalgamated Engineering Union.

A.F., Admiral of the Fleet.

A.F.A., Amateur Football Association.

A.F.A.S., Associate of the Faculty of Architects & Surveyors.

A.F.C., Air Force Cross.

A.F.L., American Federation of Labour.

A.F.M., Air Force Medal.

A.F.O., Admiralty Fleet Order.

A.F.S., Army Fire Service; Auxiliary Fire Service.

A.F.V., Armoured Fighting Vehicle.

A.G., Adjutant-General; air gunner.

A.H., *anno Hegirae* (= in the year of the Hegira).

A.I., Admiralty Instruction.

A.I.A., Associate of the Institute of Actuaries.

A.I.D., **A.I.H.**, artificial insemination by donor, by husband.

a.l., autograph letter.

A.L.A., American Library Association.

Ala, Alabama.

Alas., Alaska.

Alban., (Bp) of St Albans (see Cantuar.).

Ald., Alderman.

a.l.s., autograph letter signed.

A.M., Air Ministry; Albert Medal; = M.A.

a.m., *anno mundi* (= in the year of the world); *ante meridiem* (= before noon).

A.M.D.G., *ad majorem Dei gloriam* (= to the greater glory of God).

A.M.G.(O.T.), Allied Military Government (of Occupied Territory).

A.M.I.C.E., **A.M.I.E.E.**, **A.M.I.Mech.E.**, Associate Member of Institution of Civil, Electrical, Mechanical, Engineers.

A.M.S., Army Medical Staff (*or* Service).

A.M.S.E., Associate Member of the Society of Engineers.

A.M.T.P.I., Associate Member of the Town Planning Institute.

A.O., Army Order.

A.O.C. (-in-C.), Air Officer Commanding (in-Chief).

A. of F., Admiral of the Fleet.

A.P., Associated Press.

A.P.M., Assistant Provost-Marshal.

Apocr., Apocrypha.

Apr., April.

A.Q.M.G., Assistant Quartermaster-General.

A.R., advice of receipt; annual return.

A.R.A., Associate of the Royal Academy.

A.R.A.D., Associate of the Royal Academy of Dancing.

A.R.A.M., Associate of the Royal Academy of Music.

A.R.C.M., **A.R.C.O.**, **A.R.C.S.**, As ate of the Royal College of Organists, of Science.

Argyl., Argyllshire.

A.R.I.B.A., Associate of the R Institute of British Architects.

A.R.I.C., Associate of the Royal Insti of Chemistry.

A.R.I.C.S., Associate of the R Institute of Chartered Surveyors.

Ariz., Arizona.

Ark., Arkansas.

A.R.P., air raid precautions.

arr., arrives etc.

A.R.S.H., Associate of the Royal Soc for the Promotion of Health.

A.R.W.S., Associate of the Royal Soc of Painters in Water Colours.

A.S., Anglo-Saxon.

Asaph., (Bishop) of St Asaph Cantuar.).

A.S.C., American Society of Cinem graphers.

A.S.E., Amalgamated Society (*or* A ciate of the Society) of Engineers.

A.S.L.E.F., Associated Society of L motive Engineers & Firemen.

A.S.L.I.B., Association of Spe Libraries & Information Bureaux.

A.S.R.S., Amalgamated Society of R way Servants.

Asst, Assistant.

A.T.A.(S.), Air Transport Auxili (Service).

A.T.C., Air Training Corps.

A.T.S., Auxiliary Territorial Service.

A.U., Ångström unit.

A.U.C., *ab urbe condita* or *anno u conditae* (= from, in the year of, founding of the city, i.e. Rome).

Aug., August.

a.u.n., *absque ulla nota* (= unmarked

A.V., Authorized Version (of the Bibl

avdp., avoirdupois.

A.V.M., Air Vice Marshal.

***A.W.O.L.**, absent without leave.

B, black (of pencil-lead).

B., *Beatus, -a* (= Blessed).

b., born; (in cricket) bowled, bye.

B.A., Bachelor of Arts; British Acaden

B.Agr(ic)., Bachelor of Agriculture.

B.A.O.R., British Army of the Rhine

Bart, Baronet.

Bart's, St Bartholomew's Hospital.

Bath. & Well., (Bishop) of Bath & We (see Cantuar.).

BB, **BBB**, double-, treble-, black pencil-lead).

B.B.C., British Broadcasting Corporati

B.C., Battery Commander; before Chris British Columbia.

B.C.A., Bureau of Current Affairs

B.Ch., = Ch.B.

B.C.L., Bachelor of Civil Law

B.Com., Bachelor of Commerce.

B.D., Bachelor of Divinity.

ir, Bombardier.

s, boards (in book-binding).

D.S.T., British double summer time.

E., (Order of the) British Empire.

E.A., British European Airways.

Ed., Bachelor of Education.

eds., Bedfordshire.

E.F., British Expeditionary Force.

E.M., British Empire Medal.

Eng., Bachelor of Engineering.

erks., Berkshire.

F., bloody fool.

F.B.S., British & Foreign Bible Society.

h.p., brake horse-power.

I.F., British Industries Fair.

L., Bachelor of Law.

Litt., Bachelor of Letters.

M., Bachelor of Medicine.

M.A., British Medical Association.

Mus., Bachelor of Music.

N.C., Brasenose College, Oxford.

O., body odour.

O.A., British Optical Association.

O.A.C., British Overseas Airways Cor-
oration.

O.T., Board of Trade.

ot, bought.

P., British Pharmacopoeia; British
ublic.

p, Bishop.

Q.M.S., Battery Quartermaster-Ser-
eant.

R., British Railways.

R.C.S., British Red Cross Society.

rev., brevet.

rig.(-Gen.), Brigadier(-General).

rit., Britain; British.

ritt., *Brit(t)an(n)iarum* (= of the Bri-
ains, on coins).

ros, brothers.

.S.A., Birmingham Small Arms (Co.); British South Africa.

B.S.A.A.C., British South American Airways Corporation.

B.S.A.P., British South Africa Police.

B.Sc., Bachelor of Science.

.s.g.d.g., *breveté sans garantie du gouvernement* (= patented without government guarantee).

B.S.M., Battery Sergeant-Major.

B.S.I., British Standards Institution.

B.S.T., British summer time.

Bt, Baronet.

B.T.C., British Transport Commission.

B.Th.U., British thermal unit.

Bucks., Buckinghamshire.

B.U.P., British United Press.

B.V.M., *Beata Virgo Maria* (=the Blessed Virgin Mary).

B.W.I., British West Indies.

B.W.T.A., British Women's Temperance Association.

C, centum (= 100).

C., Centigrade.

c., caught; cent(s); century; chapter; *circa*; *circiter*; colt; cubic.

C.A., chartered accountant (Sc.).

C.A.B., citizens' advice bureau.

Cal(if)., California.

Cambs., Cambridgeshire.

Can., Canada.

c. & b., caught & bowled.

Cant., Canticles.

Cantab., Cantabrigian.

Cantuar., of Canterbury. (The signature of certain bishops consists of their Christian name(s) or initial(s) followed by an abbreviation of the Latin adj. of place; thus Dr Fisher signs *Geoffrey Cantuar.*).

cap., *caput* (= chapter).

caps, capital letters.

Capt., Captain.

Card., Cardinal.

Carliol., (Bishop) of Carlisle (see Cantuar.).

C.B., Companion of the Bath; confinement etc. to barracks; counter bombardment.

C.B.E., Commander of (the Order of) the British Empire.

C.C., County Council(lor); cricket club.

c.c., cubic centimetre.

C.C.C., *Civilian Conservation Corps; || Corpus Christi College, Cambridge.

C.C.S., casualty clearing station; Ceylon Civil Service.

C.D., Civil Defence; Contagious Diseases (Acts).

c.d., **c.div.**, cum dividend.

c.d.v., *carte de visite* (= visiting card).

C.E., Church of England; Civil Engineer.

C.E.A., Central Electricity Authority.

Cels., Celsius.

C.E.M.A., Council for the Encouragement of Music & the Arts (now Arts Council of Great Britain).

C.E.M.S., Church of England Men's Society.

Cent., Centigrade.

cent., century.

Cestr., (Bishop) of Chester (see Cantuar.).

C.E.T.S., Church of England Temperance Society.

C.F., Chaplain to the Forces.

cf., *confer* (= compare).

cg., centigram.

C.G.M., Conspicuous Gallantry Medal.

C.G.S., centimetre, gramme, second (as elements in a system of scientific measurement); Chief of the General Staff.

C.G.T., *Confédération Générale du Travail* (= General Confederation of Labour; French T.U.C.).

C.H., Companion of Honour.

ch., **chap.**, chapter.

Chas, Charles.

Ch.B., *Chirurgiae Baccalaureus* (= Bachelor of Surgery).

Ch. Ch., Christ Church, Oxford.

C.H.E.L., Cambridge History of English Literature.

Ches., Cheshire.

Ch.M., *Chirurgiae Magister* (= Master of Surgery).
Chron., Chronicles (O.T.).
C.I., Channel Islands; (Order of the) Crown of India.
Cicestr., (Bishop) of Chichester (see Cantuar.).
C.I.D., Committee for Imperial Defence; Criminal Investigation Department.
C.I.E., Companion of (the Order of) the Indian Empire.
c.i.f., cost, insurance, freight.
C.I.G.S., Chief of the Imperial General Staff.
C.-in-C., Commander-in-Chief.
C.I.O., Congress of Industrial Organizations.
circ., *circa*; *circiter*.
C.J., Chief Justice.
cl., centilitre; class; classical.
Clar., Clarendon (type).
cm., centimetre.
C.M.A.S., Clergy Mutual Assurance Society.
C.M.B., (certificated by) Central Midwives' Board; coastal motor-boat.
Cmd, command paper (with series number, as *Cmd 7957*).
Cmdr, Commander.
Cmdre, Commodore.
C.M.F., Central Mediterranean Forces.
C.M.G., Companion of (the Order of) St Michael & St George.
C.M.S., Church Missionary Society.
C.O., Colonial Office; commanding officer; conscientious objector.
Co., company; county.
c/o, care of.
C.O.D., cash on delivery; Concise Oxford Dictionary.
C. of E., Church of England.
Col., Colonel; Colorado; Colossians (N.T.).
col., column.
Coll., College.
Colo., Colorado.
Col.-S(er)gt, Colour-Sergeant.
Conn., Connecticut.
Cons., Conservative; Consul.
Co-op., Co-operative Society.
C.O.P.E.C., **COPEC**, Conference on Politics, Economics, & Citizenship.
Cor., Corinthians (N.T.).
Corn., Cornwall.
Corp., Corporal.
C.O.S., Charity Organization Society.
cos, cosine.
cosec, cosecant.
cot, cotangent.
Coy, Company.
c.p., candle-power.
cp., compare.
Cpl, Corporal.
C.P.O., Chief Petty Officer.
C.P.R., Canadian Pacific Railway.
C.P.R.E., Council for the Preservation of Rural England.
C.Q.M.S., Company Quartermaster-Sergeant.
Cr., Creditor.
C.R.A., **C.R.E.**, Commander Ro
Artillery, Royal Engineers.
cres., crescendo.
crim. con., criminal conversation.
C.S.C., Conspicuous Service Cross.
C.S.C.S., Civil Service Co-operat
Stores.
C.S.I., Companion of (the Order of)
Star of India.
C.S.M., Company Sergeant-Major.
C.T.C., Cyclists' Touring Club.
cu., **cub.**, cubic.
C.U.A.C., **C.U.A.F.C.**, Cambridge U
versity Athletic Club, Association Fo
ball Club.
C.U.B.C., **C.U.C.C.**, **C.U.D.**
C.U.G.C., **C.U.H.C.**, **C.U.L.T.**
Cambridge University Boat Club, Cric
Club, Dramatic Society, Golf Cl
Hockey Club, Lawn Tennis Club.
cum., cumulative.
Cumb., Cumberland.
cum d., **cum div.**, cum dividend.
C.U.P., Cambridge University Press.
C.U.R.U.F.C., Cambridge Univers
Rugby Union Football Club.
C.V.O., Commander of the Royal V
torian Order.
C.W.S., Co-operative Wholesale Societ
cwt, hundredweight.

d., date; daughter; *dele* (= expunge
denarius (= penny); departs etc.; die
d—, damn.
D.A., District Attorney.
D.A.A.G., Deputy Assistant Adjuta
General.
D.A.B., Dictionary of American Bi
graphy.
D.A.D.M.S., **D.A.D.O.S.**, Deputy Ass
tant Director of Medical, Ordnan
Services.
D.A.G., Deputy Adjutant-General.
dag., decagram.
Dak., Dakota.
dal., decalitre.
dam., decametre.
Dan., Daniel.
D.A.Q.M.G., Deputy Assistant Quarte
master-General.
D.B.E., Dame Commander of (the Ord
of) the British Empire.
D.C., *da capo* (= repeat from the beg
ning; also **d.c.**); direct current; Distri
of Columbia.
D.C.L., Doctor of Civil Law.
D.C.L.I., Duke of Cornwall's Lig
Infantry.
D.C.M., Distinguished Conduct Meda
District Court Martial.
D.D., Doctor of Divinity; *dono ded*
(= gave as a gift; also **d.d.**).
d—d, damned.
D.D.D., *dat, dicat, dedicat* (= give
devotes, & dedicates; also **d.d.d.**).
D.D.S., Doctor of Dental Surgery.

).T., dichlor-diphenyl-trichlorethane n insecticide).
:., December.
g., degree.
l., Delaware.
., *delineavit* (= drew this).
)., departs etc.
ot, department.
ut., Deuteronomy (O.T.).
F., direction finder (*or* finding).
F.C., D.F.M., Distinguished Flying ross, Medal.
G., *Dei gratia* (= by the grace of God); ragoon Guards.
., decigram.
m., diminuendo; diminutive etc.
g., dkl., dkm., decagram, decalitre, ecametre.
L., Deputy Lieutenant.
., decilitre.
L.I., Durham Light Infantry.
.Lit., Doctor of Literature.
.Litt., Doctor of Letters.
.M., Doctor of Medicine.
n., decimetre.
.M.I., Director of Military Intelligence.
.Mus., Doctor of Music.
—n, damn.
.N.B., Dictionary of National Biography.
o, ditto.
ol., dollar(s).
.O.M., *Deo optimo maximo* (= to God the best & greatest).
.O.R.A., Defence of the Realm Act.
oz., dozen.
.P., displaced person.
.P.H., Diploma in Public Health.
.Ph(il)., Doctor of Philosophy.
.P.I., Director of Public Instruction.
.R., dead reckoning; despatch rider.
)r, Debtor; Doctor.
r., drachm.
ram. pers., *dramatis personae* (= characters of the play).
.S., *dal segno* (= repeat from the mark).
).S.C., Distinguished Service Cross.
).Sc., Doctor of Science.
).S.M., D.S.O., Distinguished Service Medal, Order.
d.t(s)., D.T., delirium tremens.
Dunelm., (Bishop) of Durham (see Cantuar.).
D.Th(eol)., Doctor of Theology.
D.V., *Deo volente* (= God willing).
dwt, pennyweight.
dyn(am)., dynamics.

E., East (as compass point, & as London postal district); Egyptian (in £E); Engineering.
E. & O. E., errors & omissions excepted.
E.B., Encyclopaedia Britannica.
E. by N., E by N, east by north.
Ebor., (Archbishop) of York (see Cantuar.).
E. by S., E by S, east by south.
E.C., East Central (London postal district).
E.C.A., Economic Co-operation Administration (now **M.S.A.**).
Eccles., Ecclesiastes (O.T.).
Ecclus, Ecclesiasticus (Apocr.).
E.C.U., English Church Union.
Ed., Edward.
ed., editor etc.
E.D.C., European Defence Community.
E.D.D., English Dialect Dictionary.
Edin., Edinburgh.
Edm., Edmund.
E.D.S., English Dialect Society.
Edw., Edward.
E.E.T.S., Early English Text Society.
e.g., *exempli gratia* (= for example).
E.I.S., Educational Institute of Scotlan
E. long., east longitude.
E.M.F., electromotive force.
E.N.E., ENE, east-north-east.
ENSA, Entertainments National Servi Association; also **En′sa.**
ent. Sta. Hall, entered at Stationers' Ha
E.P., electroplate.
Eph., Ephesians (N.T.).
E.P.N.S., electroplated nickel silver.
E.P.T., excess profits tax.
E.R. *Elizabeth Regina* (= Queen Elizabeth); East Riding (of Yorkshire).
E.R.P., European Recovery Programm
E.S.E., ESE, east-south-east.
Esq., Esquire.
Esth., Esther (O.T.).
E.T.A., estimated time of arrival.
etc., et cetera.
et seq., et seqq., et sq., et sqq., *e sequentia* (= and what follows).
E.T.U., Electrical Trades Union.
E.W.O., Essential Work Order.
exc., except; *excudit* (= engraved this).
ex div., ex dividend.
Exod., Exodus (O.T.).
Exon., (Bishop) of Exeter (see Cantuar.)
exor(s), executor(s).
exrx, executrix.
Ezek., Ezekiel (O.T.).

F, fine (of pencil-lead); French.
F., Fahrenheit.
f., feet; feminine; filly; foot; franc(s); free; from.
f., *forte* (= loud).
F.A., Football Association.
F.A.A., Fleet Air Arm.
f.a.a., free of all average.
Fahr., Fahrenheit.
F.A.N.Y., First Aid Nursing Yeomanry.
F.A.O., Food & Agriculture Organization.
f.a.s., free alongside ship.
F.B.A., Fellow of the British Academy.
F.B.I., *Federal Bureau of Investigation; ‖ Federation of British Industries.
F.B.O.A., Fellow of the British Optical Association.
F.C., Football Club.
F.C.A., Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants.
fcap, fcp, foolscap.

F.C.I.S., Fellow of the Chartered Institute of Secretaries.

F.D., *Fidei Defensor* (= Defender of the Faith).

Feb., February.

fec., *fecit* or *fecerunt* (= made).

F.E.I.S., Fellow of the Educational Institute of Scotland.

•**F.E.R.A.**, Federal Emergency Relief Administration.

ff., *fortissimo* (= very loud).

F.F.A.S., Fellow of the Faculty of Architects & Surveyors.

f.g.a., free of general average.

F.G.C.M., field general court-martial.

F.G.S., Fellow of the Geological Society.

F.H., fire hydrant.

F.I.A., Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries.

F.I.A.T., *Fabbrica Italiana Automobile Torino* (= Italian automobile factory, Turin).

Fid. Def., = F.D.

fi. fa., *fieri facias* (= see it is done).

fig., figure.

fin., *ad finem* (= towards the end).

f.l., *falsa lectio* (= false reading).

fl., florin(s); *floruit* (= flourished).

Fla., Florida.

flor., *floruit* (= flourished).

F.L.S., Fellow of the Linnaean Society.

Flt-Lt, -Sgt, Flight-Lieutenant, -Sergeant.

F.M., Field Marshal.

F.M.S., Federated Malay States.

F.O., Flying Officer; Foreign Office.

Fo, folio.

f.o.b., free on board.

fol., folio.

f.o.r., free on rail.

F.P., field punishment; fire plug; former pupil.

fp., *forte-piano* (= loud, then soft).

Fr, Father.

Fr., French.

fr., franc(s).

F.R.A.D., Fellow of the Royal Academy of Dancing.

F.R.A.M., Fellow of the Royal Academy of Music.

F.R.A.S., Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society.

F.R.C.M., **F.R.C.O.**, **F.R.C.P.(E.)**, Fellow of the Royal College of Music, of Organists, of Physicians (of Edinburgh).

F.R.C.S.(E.), Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons (of Edinburgh).

F.R.G.S., Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society.

Fri., Friday.

F.R.I.B.A., Fellow of the Royal Institute of British Architects.

F.R.I.C., Fellow of the Royal Institute of Chemistry.

F.R.I.C.S., Fellow of the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors.

Frl., *Fräulein* (= Miss).

F.R.P.S., Fellow of the Royal Photographic Society.

F.R.S., Fellow of the Royal Society.

F.R.S.A., **F.R.S.E.**, Fellow of the Ro Society of Arts, of Edinburgh.

F.R.S.G.S., Fellow of the Royal Scott Geographical Society.

F.R.S.H., Fellow of the Royal Society the Promotion of Health.

F.R.S.L., **F.R.S.S.**, Fellow of the Ro Society of Literature, of the Ro Statistical Society.

F.S., Fleet Surgeon.

F.S.A., Fellow of the Society of An quaries, of Arts.

F.S.E., Fellow of the Society of Enginee

F.S.M.C., Freeman of the Specta Makers' Company.

F.S.R., Field Service Regulations.

F.S.S., Fellow of the Statistical Societ

F.S.S.U., Federated Superannuati System for Universities.

ft, feet; foot.

fur., furlong.

F.W.A., Family Welfare Associatio

F.Z.S., Fellow of the Zoological Societ

g., guinea.

Ga, Georgia.

Gal., Galatians (N.T.).

gal., gallon(s).

G.A.T.T., General Agreement on Tari & Trade.

G.B., Great Britain.

G.B.E., Knight (*or* Dame) Grand Cro (of the Order) of the British Empire.

G.B.S., George Bernard Shaw.

G.C., George Cross.

G.C.A., ground control(led) approach (aircraft).

G.C.B., Knight Grand Cross of the Bat

G.C.E., General Certificate of Educatio

G.C.F., greatest common factor.

G.C.I.E., Knight Grand Commander (the Order) of the Indian Empire.

G.C.M., general court-martial; greate common measure.

G.C.M.G., Knight Grand Cross (of th Order) of St Michael & St George.

G.C.S.I., Knight Grand Commander (the Order) of the Star of India.

G.C.V.O., Knight Grand Cross of th (Royal) Victorian Order.

Gen., General; Genesis (O.T.).

Geo., George.

Ger., German.

G.G., Grenadier Guards.

G.H.Q., General Headquarters.

•**G.I.**, government issue; (colloq.) enliste man.

Gib., Gibraltar.

Glam., Glamorganshire.

Glos., Gloucestershire.

G.M., George Medal.

gm., gramme(s).

G.M.C., General Medical Council.

G.M.T., Greenwich mean time.

G.O.C. (-in-C.), General Officer Commanding (-in-Chief).

O.M., grand old man.
P., general practitioner (doctor).
P.I., general paralysis of the insane.
P.O., General Post Office.
R., general reserve; *Georgius Rex* (= ing George).
, grain(s); grammar.
n., gramme.
S., general service.
, guineas.
S.O., General Staff Officer.
m., gymnasium; gymnastics.

hard (of pencil-lead).
hour(s).
A.A., heavy anti-aircraft.
ab., Habakkuk (O.T.).
A.C., Honourable Artillery Company.
ag., Haggai (O.T.).
& c., hot & cold (water).
ants, Hampshire.
B, hard black (of pencil-lead).
.B.M., Her (*or* His) Britannic Majesty.
.C. (B.), House of Commons (Bill).
.C.F., highest common factor.
.C.S., Home Civil Service.
.E., high explosive; His Excellency.
eb., Hebrew; Hebrews (N.T.).
ectog., **hectol.**, **hectom.**, hectogram, hectolitre, hectometre.
erts., Hertfordshire.
bd, half-bound.
cf, half-calf.
.G., High German (also **HG**); His (*or* Her) Grace; Holy Ghost; Home Guard; Horse Guards.
g., hectogram.
.H., His (*or* Her) Highness; His Holiness (the Pope).
H, double hard (of pencil-lead).
hd, hogshead.
HH, treble hard (of pencil-lead).
I.I.H., **H.I.M.**, His (*or* Her) Imperial Highness, Majesty.
I.K., House of Keys (Isle of Man).
I.L., House of Lords.
l., hectolitre.
I.L.I., Highland Light Infantry.
I.M., Her (*or* His) Majesty.
m., hectometre.
H.M.A.S., **H.M.C.S.**, Her (*or* His) Majesty's Australian, Canadian, Ship.
H.M.I.(S.), Her (*or* His) Majesty's Inspector (of Schools).
H.M.S., **H.M.T.**, Her (*or* His) Majesty's Ship, Trawler.
H.O., Home Office; hostilities only.
no., house.
Hon., Honorary; Honourable.
Hon. Sec., Honorary Secretary.
Hos., Hosea (O.T.).
h.p., half-pay; high pressure; hire purchase; horse-power.
H.Q., Headquarters.
hr, hour.
H.R.H., His (*or* Her) Royal Highness.
hrs, hours.
H.S.E., *hic sepultus est* (= here is buried).
H.S.H., His (*or* Her) Serene Highness.
h.t., high tension.
ht wt, hit wicket.
Hunts., Huntingdonshire.
h.w., hit wicket.
H.W.M., high-water mark.
Hy, Henry.

I., Idaho; Island(s).
I.A., Indian Army.
ib., ***ibid.***, *ibidem.*
i/c, in charge.
I.C.B.M., inter-continental ballistic missile.
I.C.S., Indian Civil Service.
id., *idem.*
I.D.B., illicit diamond buying.
I.E., (Order of the) Indian Empire.
i.e., *id est.*
i.h.p., indicated horse-power.
IHS (see dictionary).
Ill., Illinois.
I.L.O., International Labour Organization.
I.L.P., Independent Labour Party.
I.M.S., Indian Medical Service.
in., inch(es).
Inc., Incorporated.
incog., incognito.
Ind., India(n); Indiana.
inf., *infra.*
init., *initio.*
I.N.R.I., *Iesus Nazarenus Rex Iudaeorum* (= Jesus of Nazareth, King of the Jews).
inst., instant (= of the current month).
int. comb., internal combustion.
internat., international.
inv., *invenit, invenerunt.*
I. of M., **I. of W.**, Isle of Man, of Wight.
I.O.G.T., International Order of Good Templars.
I.O.M., Isle of Man.
IOU (see dictionary).
I.O.W., Isle of Wight.
I.Q., intelligence quotient.
i.q., *idem quod.*
I.R.A., **I.R.B.**, Irish Republican Army, Brotherhood.
I.R.O., International Refugee Organization.
Is., Isaiah (also **Isa.**); Island.
I.S.O., Imperial Service Order.
I.T.A., Independent Television Authority
it(al)., italic (type).
I.W., Isle of Wight.
I.W.T.(D.), Inland Water Transport (Department).
I.W.W., Industrial Workers of the World

J., Judge; Justice.
J.A., Judge Advocate.
J.A.G., Judge Advocate-General.
Jam., Jamaica; James (N.T.).
Jan., January.
Jas, James.
J.C., Justice Clerk.
Jer., Jeremiah.

jn, junction.
Jno., John.
Jon., Jonathan.
Jos., Joseph.
Josh., Joshua (also O.T.).
J.P., Justice of the Peace.
Jr, junior.
J.T.C., Junior Training Corps (in schools).
Jud., Judith (Apocr.).
Judg., Judges (O.T.).
jun., **junr**, junior.

Kan., Kansas.
K.B., King's Bench.
K.B.E., Knight Commander (of the Order) of the British Empire.
K.C., King's College; King's Counsel; Knight(s) of Columbus.
kc., kilocycle(s).
K.C.B., **K.C.I.E.**, **K.C.M.G.**, **K.C.S.I.**, **K.C.V.O.**, Knight Commander (of the Order) of the Bath, (of the Order) of the Indian Empire, (of the Order) of St Michael & St George, (of the Order) of the Star of India, of the (Royal) Victorian Order.
K.G., Knight (of the Order) of the Garter.
kg., kilogram.
K.H.C., **K.H.P.**, **K.H.S.**, Honorary Chaplain, Physician, Surgeon, to the King.
***K.K.K.**, Ku Klux Klan
kl., kilolitre.
km., kilometre.
Knt, Knight.
K.O., knock-out.
K.O.S.B., **K.O.Y.L.I.** King's Own Scottish Borderers, Yorkshire Light Infantry.
K.P., Knight (of the Order) of St Patrick.
K.R., King's Regulations.
K.R.R.C., King's Royal Rifle Corps.
K.S., King's Scholar.
K.S.L.I., King's Shropshire Light Infantry.
K.T., Knight (of the Order) of the Thistle; Knight Templar.
Kt, Knight.
kv., kilovolt.
kw., kilowatt.
Ky, Kentucky.

L, Latin; learner (on motor vehicle); Roman numeral = 50.
L., Liberal.
l., left; *libra(e)* = pound(s); line; lira; lire; litre(s).
La, Louisiana.
L.A.A., light anti-aircraft.
Lab., Labour; Labrador.
L.A.C., leading aircraftman; London Athletic Club.
Lam., Lamentations (O.T.).
Lancs., Lancashire.
Lat., Latin.
lat., latitude.
l.b., leg-bye.
lb., *libra(e)* = pound(s) in weight.
L.-Bdr, Lance-Bombardier
l.b.w., leg before wicket.
L.C., left centre (of stage).
l.c., lower case, small case (of print.).
L.C.C., London County Council
L.C.J., Lord Chief Justice.
L.C.M., lowest common multiple.
L.C.P., Licentiate of the College of P
ceptors.
L.-Cpl, Lance-Corporal.
Ld, limited; Lord.
L.D.S., Licentiate in Dental Surgery
Leics., Leicestershire.
Lev., Leviticus (O.T.).
L.F.A.S., Licentiate of the Faculty
Architects & Surveyors.
L.G., Life Guards.
L.G.U., Ladies' Golf Union.
Lib., Liberal.
Lieut., Lieutenant.
Lieut.-Col., **-Gen.**, **-Gov.**, Lieutena
Colonel, -General, -Governor.
L.I.F.O., **L.I.L.O.**, last in first out, las
last out (stock valuation).
Lincs., Lincolnshire.
Linn., Linnaeus.
Lit. Hum., *literae humaniores.*
Litt.D., *literarum doctor.*
Liv., Livy.
L.J., Lord Justice.
L.JJ., Lords Justices.
ll., lines. [Law
LL.B., *legum baccalaureus* (= Bachelo
LL.D., *legum doctor* (= Doctor of Law
L.M.S., London Missionary Society.
loc. cit., *loco citato.*
log., logarithm; logic.
Londin., **London.**, (Bishop) of Lond
(see Cantuar.).
long., longitude.
loq., *loquitur.* [su
l.p., large paper; long primer; low pr
L.P.T.B., London Passenger Transp
Board.
L.R.A.D., Licentiate of the Royal A
demy of Dancing.
L.R.A.M., Licentiate of the Royal A
demy of Music.
L.R.C., Leander, London, Rowing Clu
L.R.C.P., **L.R.C.S.**, Licentiate of t
Royal College of Physicians, Surgeons
l.s., *locus sigilli* (= the place of the sea
L.S.D., = £. s. d.; Lightermen, Ste
dores, & Dockers.
L.S.O., London Symphony Orchestra.
Lt, Lieutenant.
l.t., landed terms; low tension.
L.T.A., Lawn Tennis Association; Lo
don Teachers' Association.
L.T.C., Lawn Tennis Club.
Lt-Col., **Lt-Com(m).**, Lieutenan
Colonel, -Commander.
Ltd, Limited.
Lt-Gen., **Lt-Gov.**, Lieutenant-Gener
-Governor
L.W.M., low-water mark.

XX, Septuagint.

libra(e) (= pounds sterling).

E, pounds Egyptian.

s. d. (see dictionary).

T, pounds Turkish.

., Monsieur.

., maiden (over); male; mark(s) (coin); married; masculine; metre(s); mile(s); million(s); minute(s).

.A., Master of Arts; Military Academy.

M.A.B., Metropolitan Asylums Board.

Macc., Maccabees (Apocr.).

Maj., Major; **Maj.-Gen.,** Major-General.

Mal., Malachi (O.T.).

Man., Manitoba (also **Manit.**).

Mancun., (Bishop) of Manchester (see Cantuar.).

M. & B., initials of manufacturers (May & Baker) used as name of therapeutic drug (also **M. & B. 693**).

Mar., March.

Mass., Massachusetts.

matric., matriculation.

Matt., Matthew.

M.B., *medicinae baccalaureus* (= Bachelor of Medicine).

M.B.E., Member (of the Order) of the British Empire.

M.C., Master of Ceremonies; Member of Congress (*or* Council); Military Cross.

M.C.C., Marylebone Cricket Club.

M.Ch., *magister chirurgiae* (= Master of Surgery).

M.D., *medicinae doctor* (= Doctor of Medicine); mentally deficient.

Md, Maryland.

Me, Maine; *Maitre* (French advocate's [title).

M.E.L.F., Middle East Land Forces.

mem., *memento* (= remember).

memo., memorandum.

Messrs (see MESSIEURS).

met., meteorology etc.

Met.R., Metropolitan Railway (London).

Metro., Metropolitan Railway (Paris).

mf., *mezzo forte* (= half loud).

M.F.H., Master of Foxhounds.

m.g., machine gun.

mg., milligram(s).

Mgr, Monseigneur; Monsignor (pl. **Mgri**).

M.I., Military Intelligence (*M.I.5*, branch dealing with security & counter-espionage in Britain); Mounted Infantry.

Mic., Micah (O.T.).

M.I.C.E., = M.Inst.C.E.

Mich., Michaelmas; Michigan.

Milt., Milton.

M.I.M.E., M.I.Mech.E., Member of the Institution of Mining, Mechanical, Engineers.

Minn., Minnesota.

M.Inst.C.E., Member of the Institution of Civil Engineers.

misc., miscellaneous; miscellany.

Miss., Mississippi.

M.I.T., Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

mk, mark (coin).

ml., millilitre(s).

M.L.A., Member of the Legislative Assembly; Modern Languages Association.

Mlle, Mademoiselle (pl. **Mlles**).

M.L.N.S., Ministry of Labour & National Service.

M.M., Military Medal.

MM., Messieurs.

mm., millimetre(s).

Mme, Madame (pl. **Mmes**).

M.Mus., Master of Music.

M.N., Merchant Navy.

M.N.I., Ministry of National Insurance.

M.O., mass observation; Medical Officer; money order.

Mo., Missouri.

Mods, Moderations (Oxf. Univ.).

M.O.H., Medical Officer of Health; Ministry of Health.

Mon., Monday; Monmouthshire.

Mont., Montana.

M.O.W.B., Ministry of Works & Build- [ings.

M.P., Member of Parliament; military police.

mp., *mezzo piano* (= half soft).

m.p.g.,m.p.h., miles per gallon, per hour.

M.P.S., Member of the Pharmaceutical (*or* Philological *or* Physical) Society.

M.R., Master of the Rolls; municipal reform(er).

Mr (see MISTER).

M.R.C.P. (E., I.), Member of the Royal College of Physicians (of Edinburgh, of Ireland).

M.R.C.S. (E., I.), Member of the Royal College of Surgeons (of Edinburgh, of Ireland).

M.R.C.V.S., Member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons.

M.R.G.S., Member of the Royal Geographical Society.

Mrs (see dictionary).

M.R.S.H., Member of the Royal Society for the Promotion of Health.

MS., manuscript.

M.S.A., Mutual Security Agency (replacing E.C.A.).

M.Sc., Master of Science.

M.S.E., Member of the Society of Engi- [neers.

M.S.L., mean sea-level.

M.S.M., Meritorious Service Medal.

MSS., manuscripts.

M.T., Mechanical (*or* Motor) Transport.

Mt, Mount.

M.T.B., motor torpedo-boat.

M.T.P.I., Member of the Town Planning Institute.

Mus.B(ac)., **Mus.D(oc).,** **Mus.M.,** *musicae baccalaureus, doctor, magister* (= Bachelor, Doctor, Master, of Music).

M.V., motor vessel; (also **m.v.**) muzzle velocity.

M.V.O., Member of the (Royal) Victorian [Order.

M.W.B., Metropolitan Water Board.

Mx, Middlesex.

N., Nationalist; Navigator; New; North (as compass point, & as London postal district).
n., neuter; nominative; noon; noun.
N.A.A.F.I., Navy, Army, & Air Force Institutes (also **Naafi**, pr. **năf'ĭ**).
Nah., Nahum (O.T.).
N.A.L.G.O., National & Local Government Officers' Association (also **Năl'gō**).
N.A.S.D., National Amalgamated Stevedores & Dockers.
Nat., Natal; National(ist).
N.A.T.O., North Atlantic Treaty Organization (also **Nā'tō**).
N.B., New Brunswick; North Britain; *nota bene.*
n.b., no ball (Cricket).
N. by E., **N by E**, North by East.
N.B.G., **n.b.g.**, no bloody good.
N. by W., **N by W**, North by West.
N.C., North Carolina.
N.C.B., National Coal Board.
N.C.C.V.D., National Council for Combating Venereal Diseases.
N.C.O., non-commissioned officer.
N.C.U., National Cyclists' Union.
n.d., no date; not dated.
N.Dak., North Dakota.
N.D.C., National Defence Contribution.
N.E., **NE**, North-east(ern).
N.E. by E., **NE by E**, **N.E. by N.**, **NE by N**, North-east by East, by North.
Nebr., Nebraska.
N.E.D., New English Dictionary (= O.E.D.).
Neh., Nehemiah (O.T.).
nem. con., ***nem. dis(s).***, *nemine contradicente, dissentiente.*
Nev., Nevada.
N.F., Newfoundland; Norman French.
N.F.S., National Fire Service.
N.F.U., National Farmers' Union.
N.H., New Hampshire.
N.H.I., National Health Insurance.
n.h.p., nominal horse-power.
N.H.S., National Health Service.
N.J., New Jersey.
N.L., National Liberal; north latitude (also **N. lat.**).
N.L.C., **N.L.F.**, National Liberal Club, Federation.
N.Mex., New Mexico.
N.N.E., **NNE**, North-north-east.
N.N.W., **NNW**, North-north-west.
N.O., natural order.
n.o., not out (Cricket).
N°, *numero* (= in number); number.
N.O.D., Naval Ordnance Department.
N.O.I.C., Naval Officer in charge.
nom., nominal.
non-com., non-commissioned officer.
Northants., Northamptonshire.
Northumb., Northumberland.
Norvic., (Bishop) of Norwich (see Cantuar.).
N^{os}, **nos**, numbers.
Notts., Nottinghamshire.
Nov., November.
N.P., Notary Public.
n.p., net personalty; new paragraph.
n.p. or d., no place or date.
N.R., Northern Rhodesia; North Rid
(of Yorkshire).
nr, near.
N.R.A., National Recovery Administra
tion; National Rifle Association.
N.S., new style; Nova Scotia.
n.s., not sufficient (funds to meet cheque
N.S.A., National Skating Association.
N.S.P.C.C., National Society for t
Prevention of Cruelty to Children.
N.S.W., New South Wales.
N.T., New Testament; Northern Territo
(Australia).
N.U.G.M.W., National Union of Gene
& Municipal Workers.
N.U.M., National Union of Mineworke
Num., Numbers (O.T.).
N.U.R., **N.U.S.E.C.**, **N.U.T**
N.U.W.T., National Union of Railway
men, of Societies for Equal Citizenship,
Teachers, of Women Teachers.
N.W., **NW**, North-west; North-weste
(London postal district).
N.W. by N., **NW by N**, **N.W. by W**
NW by W, North-west by North, by We
N.W. Prov., North-west Provinc
(India).
N.W.T., North-west Territories (Canad
N.Y.(C.), New York (City).
N.Z., New Zealand.

O., observer; Ohio.
O.A.S., on active service.
ob., *obiit.*
Obad., Obadiah (O.T.).
obdt, obedient.
O.B.E., Officer of the (Order of th
British Empire.
ob.s.p., *obiit sine prole* (= died witho
issue).
O.C., Officer Commanding.
Oct., October.
oct., octavo.
O.C.T.U., Officer Cadets Training Un
(also **Oc'tu**).
O.E.D., Oxford English Dictionary.
O.E.E.C., Organization for Europe
Economic Co-operation.
O.F.C., Overseas Food Corporation.
O.F.M., Order of Friars Minor.
O.F.S., Orange Free State.
O.H.M.S., on Her (*or* His) Majesty
Service.
O.K., all correct.
Okla., Oklahoma.
Ol., Olympiad.
O.M., Order of Merit.
Ont., Ontario.
O.P., observation post; (also **o.p**
opposite prompt (side, in theatre
Ordinis Praedicatorum (= of the Orde
of Preachers, i.e. Dominicans).
o.p., out of print; over proof.
op., opus.

. cit., *opere citato* (= in the work ioted).

p., opposite.

R., other ranks.

d., ordained; order; ordinary.

re(g)., Oregon.

S., old style; ordinary seaman; Ordnance Survey; outsize.

S.A., O.S.B., O.S.D., O.S.F., of the rder of St Augustine, Benedict, Dominic, Francis.

.T., Old Testament.

.T.C., Officers' Training Corps.

.U.A.C., O.U.A.F.C., O.U.B.C., O.U.C.C., Oxford University Athletic, ssociation Football, Boat, Cricket, Club.

.U.D.S., Oxford University Dramatic Society.

.U.G.C., O.U.H.C., O.U.L.T.C., Oxford University Golf, Hockey, Lawn Tennis, Club.

.U.P., Oxford University Press.

.U.R.F.C., Oxford University Rugby Football Club.

Oxf., Oxford.

Oxon., (Bishop) of Oxford (see Cantuar.); Oxfordshire; Oxford University.

z, ounce(s).

P., (car) park; pawn (Chess); pedestrian (crossing).

., page; particle; past; perch.

., *piano*.

P.A., Press Association.

p.a., *per annum*.

Pa, Pennsylvania.

P. & O., Peninsular & Oriental (Steamship Co.).

par., paragraph.

P.A.Y.E., pay as you earn.

Paym. (-Gen.), Paymaster(-General).

P.B., Prayer Book.

P.B.I., poor bloody infantry.

P.C., police constable; postcard; Privy Council(lor).

p.c., per cent; postcard.

pd, paid.

pdr, -pounder (of fish, gun, etc.).

p.e., personal estate.

P.E.N., (International Association of) Poets, Playwrights, Editors, Essayists, & Novelists.

pen(in)., peninsula.

Penn., **Penna**, Pennsylvania.

P.E.P., Political & Economic Planning.

per pro., *per procurationem* (= by proxy).

Pet., Peter (N.T.).

Petriburg., (Bishop) of Peterborough (see Cantuar.).

P.F., Procurator Fiscal.

pf, *piano forte* (= soft, then loud).

***p.f.c.**, private first class.

P.G., paying guest.

P.G.A., Professional Golfers' Association.

Ph.B., **Ph.D.**, *philosophiae baccalaureus, doctor* (= Bachelor, Doctor, of Philosophy).

Phil., Philippians (N.T.).

phot., photograph.

pinx., *pinxit*.

pizz., *pizzicato*.

pl., place; plate; plural.

P.L.A., Port of London Authority.

P.M., Prime Minister; Provost Marshal.

p.m., *post meridiem*; *post mortem*.

P.M.G., Paymaster-General; Postmaster-General.

p.m.h., production per man-hour.

P.M.O., Principal Medical Officer.

pnxt., *pinxit*.

P.O., Petty Officer; Pilot Officer; postal order; Post Office.

pop., population.

P.O.S.B., Post Office Savings Bank.

P.O.W., prisoner of war.

P.P., parcel post; Parish Priest.

p.p., past participle; = *per pro.*

p.p., pages.

pp., *pianissimo*.

P.P.C., *pour prendre congé* (= to take leave).

P.P.S., Parliamentary Private Secretary; *post postscriptum* (= further postscript).

P.R., proportional representation.

pr, pair; -pounder.

P.R.A., President of the Royal Academy.

P.R.B., Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood.

Preb., Prebendary.

Pref., Preface.

pref., preference etc.; prefix.

prep., preparation; preposition.

Pres., President.

P.R.O., Public Relations Officer.

Prof., Professor.

Prol., Prologue.

prop., proposition.

pro tem., *pro tempore* (= for the time).

Prov., Proverbs (O.T.).

prox., *proximo*.

prox. acc., *proxime accessit*.

P.S., police sergeant; postscript; (also **p.s.**) prompt side.

Ps., Psalms (O.T.).

P.S.A., Pleasant Sunday Afternoon.

P.T., physical training.

pt, part; pint; port.

Pte, Private (soldier).

P.T.O., please turn over.

pty, proprietary.

P.W.D., Public Works Department.

pxt, *pinxit*.

Q., Queen.

q., query.

Q.A.I.M.N.S., Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service.

Q.B., **Q.C.**, Queen's Bench, Counsel.

Q.E.D., **Q.E.F.**, **Q.E.I.**, see QUOD.

Q.F., quick-firing (gun).

q.l., *quantum libet*.

Q.M., Quartermaster.

Q.M.G., **Q.M.S.**, Quartermaster-General, -Sergeant.

q.p., *quantum placet*.

qr, quarter.

Q.S., Quarter Sessions.

q.s., *quantum sufficit.*

q.t., (sl.), quiet (*on the strict q.t.*, privately, avoiding notice).

qt, quart(s).

qu., quasi; query.

quant. suff., *quantum sufficit.*

Que., Quebec.

quot., quotation etc.

q.v., *quantum vis* (= as much as you wish); QUOD[3] *vide.*

qy, query.

R., Réaumur; *Regina*; *retarder* (on time-piece regulator, = to retard); *Rex*; River.

R., railway; right; run(s); rupee.

R.A., Royal Academy (*or* Academician); Royal Artillery.

R.A.A.F., Royal Australian Air Force; Royal Auxiliary Air Force.

R.A.C., Royal Armoured Corps; Royal Automobile Club.

rad., radical.

R.A.D.A., Royal Academy of Dramatic Art.

R.A.D.C., **R.A.E.C.**, Royal Army Dental, Educational, Corps.

R.A.F.(V.R.), Royal Air Force (Volunteer Reserve).

R.A.G.C., Royal & Ancient Golf Club, St Andrews; also **R. & A.**

rall, *rallentando.*

R.A.M., Royal Academy of Music.

R.A.M.C., Royal Army Medical Corps.

R.A.N., Royal Australian Navy.

R.A.O.C., **R.A.P.C.**, **R.A.S.C.**, **R.A.V.C.**, Royal Army Ordnance, Pay, Service, Veterinary, Corps.

R.B., Rifle Brigade.

R.B.A., **R.B.S.**, Royal (Society of) British Artists, Sculptors.

R.C., Red Cross; right centre (of stage); Roman Catholic.

R.C.A.F., Royal Canadian Air Force.

R.C.M., Royal College of Music.

R.C.M.P., Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

R.C.N., Royal Canadian Navy; Royal College of Nursing.

R.C.O., Royal College of Organists.

R.C. of Sig., Royal Corps of Signals.

R.C.P., **R.C.S.**, Royal College of Physicians, of Surgeons.

R.D., refer to drawer; Royal (Naval Reserve) Decoration.

rd, road.

R.D.C., Rural District Council.

R.E., Royal Engineers.

recd, received.

regt, regiment.

R.E.M.E., Royal Electrical & Mechanical Engineers.

repr., represent etc.; reprinted.

R. (et I., *Regina (et) Imperatrix* (= Queen & Express); ***Rex* (*et*) *Imperator*** (= King & Emperor).

Rev., Revelation (N.T.); Reverend.

rev., revolution.

Revd, Reverend.

R.F., Royal Fusiliers.

R.F.C., *Reconstruction Finance Corpor tion; Rugby Football Club.

R.G.S., Royal Geographical Society.

R.H., Royal Highlanders; Royal Hig ness.

R.H.A., **R.H.G.**, Royal Horse Artiller Guards.

R.H.S., Royal Horticultural, Human Society.

R.I., = R. et I.; Rhode Island; Roy Institute of Painters in Water-colour Royal Institution.

R.I.A., Royal Irish Academy.

R.I.B.A., Royal Institute of Brit Architects.

R.I.C., Royal Irish Constabulary.

R.I.I.A., Royal Institute of Internation Affairs.

R.I.P., *requiesca(n)t in pace.*

R.M., Resident Magistrate; Royal Mai Royal Marines.

R.M.A., Royal Military Academy (Sand hurst; formerly Woolwich).

R.M.C., Royal Military College (Sand hurst; now R.M.A.).

R.M.S., Royal Mail Steamer.

R.M.S.P., Royal Mail Steam Pack (Company).

R.N., Royal Navy.

R.N.C., **R.N.D.**, Royal Naval Colleg Division.

R.N.L.I., Royal National Lifeboat Institution.

R.N.(V.)R., Royal Naval (Voluntee Reserve.

R.N.Z.A.F., **R.N.Z.N.**, Royal Ne Zealand Air Force, Navy.

Robt, Robert.

R.O.C., Royal Observer Corps.

Roffen., (Bishop) of Rochester (se Cantuar.).

Rom., Romans (N.T.).

rom., roman (type).

R.P.S., Royal Photographic Society.

R.Q.M.S., Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant.

R.R.C., (Lady of the) Royal Red Cross.

R.S., Royal Scots; Royal Society.

Rs, rupees.

R.S.A., Royal Scottish Academy; Roya Society of Arts.

R.S.A.A.F., Royal South African Ai Force.

R.S.F., Royal Scots Fusiliers.

R.S.M., Regimental Sergeant-Major.

R.S.O., railway sub-office.

R.S.P.C.A., Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

R.S.V.P., *répondez s'il vous plaît.*

R.S.W., Royal Scottish Society of Painters in Water-colours.

R.T., **R/T**, radio-telegraphy, -telephony.

Rt Hon., Right Honourable.

R.T.O., Railway Transport Officer.

.T.R., Royal Tank Regiment.

t Rev., Right Reverend.

.T.S., Religious Tract Society.

.U., Rugby Union.

.U.R., Royal Ulster Rifles.

.V., Revised Version (of Bible).

.W.S., Royal Society of Painters in Water-colours.

.x, tens of rupees.

.y, railway.

.Y.S., Royal Yacht Squadron.

, recipe.

t, rupee.

ts, rupees.

tx, tens of rupees.

S., Saint; Signor; soprano; South(ern); Submarines.

., second; shilling; singular; *solidus*; son.

S.A., Salvation Army; South Africa; (also **SA.**) *Sturmabteilung* (= storm detachment; Nazi party army).

S.A.A., small arms ammunition.

Salop, Shropshire.

Sam., Samuel (O.T.).

S. & M., (Bishop) of Sodor & Man (see Cantuar.).

Sarum., (Bishop) of Salisbury (see Cantuar.).

Sask., Saskatchewan.

Sat., Saturday.

S.A.T.B., soprano, alto, tenor, bass.

S. by E., S by E, S. by W., S by W, South by East, by West.

S.C., South Carolina; Special Constable.

sc, *scilicet*; *sculpsit*.

SCAPA, Society for Checking the Abuses of Public Advertising.

s. caps, small capital letters.

S.C.C., Sea Cadet Corps.

sch., scholar; school.

scil., *scilicet*.

S.C.M., State Certified Midwife

sculps., *sculpsit*.

s.d., several dates.

S.Dak., South Dakota.

S.E., SE, South-east; South-eastern (London postal district).

S.E.A.T.O., South-east Asia Treaty Organization (also **Seat′ō**).

S.E. by E., SE by E, S.E. by S., SE by S, South-east by East, by South.

Sec., Secretary.

sec., second.

sect., section.

Sen., Senate; Senator; Senior (also **Senr**).

Sept., September; Septuagint.

seq(q.)., *sequentes, sequentia*.

Sergt, Sergeant.

s.f., *sub finem*.

sf., *sforzando*.

S.F.A., Scottish Football Association.

s.g., specific gravity.

s.g.d.g., *sans garantie du gouvernement* (= without government guarantee).

Sgt, Sergeant.

S.H., School House.

sh., shilling(s).

S.H.A.P.E., Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers in Europe (also **Shape**).

s.h.p., shaft horse-power.

S.I., (Order of the) Star of India.

S.J., Society of Jesus.

S.J.A.A., S.J.A.B., St John Ambulance Association, Brigade.

***S.J.C.**, Supreme Judicial Court.

S. lat., South latitude.

S.M., Sergeant-Major; short metre.

S.M.O., Senior Medical Officer.

s.m.p., *sine mascula prole* (= without male issue).

S.N.O., Senior Naval Officer.

S.O., Staff Officer; Stationery Office; sub-Office.

Soc., Socialist; Society.

S.O.E.D., Shorter Oxford English Dictionary.

Sol.-Gen., Solicitor-General.

Som., Somerset.

Song of Sol., Song of Solomon (O.T.).

S.O.S. (see dictionary).

sov., sovs, sovereign(s) (coin).

S.P., starting price (Betting); stirrup pump.

s.p., *sine prole* (= without issue).

S.P.C.K., Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

S.P.E., Society for Pure English.

S.P.G., Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.

sp. gr., specific gravity.

S.P.Q.R., *senatus populusque Romanus* (= the senate & people of Rome); small profits & quick returns.

S.P.R., Society for Psychical Research.

s.p.s., *sine prole superstite* (= without surviving issue).

sq., square.

sq(q)., *sequentes, sequentia*.

Sqd(n). Ldr, Squadron Leader.

S.R., Scottish Rifles; Southern Rhodesia.

Sr, Senior.

S.R.N., State Registered Nurse.

S.R.O., Statutory Rules & Orders.

S.R.U., Scottish Rugby Union.

SS., Saints.

S.S., *Schutzstaffel* (= protection patrol; Nazi police force; also **SS.**); screw steamer; (also **s.s.**) steamship.

S.S.A.F.A., Soldiers', Sailors', & Airmen's Families Association.

S.S.C., Solicitor to the Supreme Court (Scotland).

S.S.E., SSE, South-south-east.

S.S.J.E., Society of St John the Evangelist.

S.S.W., SSW, South-south-west.

St, Saint; Strait; Street.

st., stem; stone (weight); stumped.

Staffs., Staffordshire.

S.T.C., Senior Training Corps (at universities).

St. Ex(ch)., Stock Exchange.

stg, sterling.

S.T.P., *sanctae theologiae professor* (= Professor of Sacred Theology).
str., stroke (oar).
S.T.S., Scottish Text Society.
Sts, Saints.
Sun., Sunday
sup., superlative; *supra* (= above).
suppl., supplement.
Supt, Superintendent.
surg., surgeon; surgery.
sus. per coll. (see dictionary).
s.v., *sub voce.*
S.W., **SW**, South-west; South-western (London postal district).
S.W. by S., **SW by S**, **S.W. by W.**, **SW by W**, South-west by South, by West.
S.Y., steam yacht.

T., tenor; Turkish (pounds).
t., taken (Betting); ton(s).
T.A., Territorial Army.
t. & o., taken & offered.
T.B., torpedo-boat; tubercle bacillus; tuberculosis.
T.B.D., torpedo-boat destroyer.
T.C., Town Council(lor).
T.C.D., Trinity College, Dublin.
T.D., *Teacht Dala* (= Deputy of Dail); Territorial (Officer's) Decoration.
t.e.g., top edge(s) gilt.
temp. (see dictionary).
Tenn., Tennessee.
Tex., Texas.
T.F., Territorial Force. [Union.
T.G.W.U., Transport & General Workers'
Thess., Thessalonians (N.T.).
Thos, Thomas.
Thurs., Thursday.
T.H.W.M., Trinity high-water mark.
T.I.H., Their Imperial Highnesses.
Tim., Timothy (N.T.).
Tit., Titus (N.T.).
T.N.T., trinitrotoluene.
T.O., Transport Officer; turn over.
Toc H (see dictionary).
T.R.C., Thames Rowing Club.
Treas., Treasurer.
T.R.H., Their Royal Highnesses.
trs., transpose.
Truron., (Bishop) of Truro (see **Cantuar.**).
T.S.H., Their Serene Highnesses.
T.S.O., town sub-office. [Association.
T.S.S.A., Transport Salaried Staffs
T.T., teetotaller; Tourist Trophy; tuberculin tested.
T.U., Trade Union.
T.U.C., Trades Union Congress.
Tues., Tuesday.
TV, **T.V.**, television.
T.V.A., Tennessee Valley Authority.
T.W.A., Trans World Airlines.
12mo, duodecimo.
T.Y.C., Thames Yacht Club.

U., universal (i.e. for everyone, referring to cinema picture).
U.A.B., Unemployment Assistance Board.
u.c., upper case (of print).
U.D.C., Urban District Council.
U.K.(A.), United Kingdom (Alliance).
ult., *ultimo.*
U.N., United Nations.
U.N.E.S.C.O., United Nations Edu
tional, Scientific, & Cultural Organiz
tion (also **Unes′co**).
Univ., University.
U.N.O., United Nations Organizati
(also **Uno**).
U.N.R.R.A., United Nations Relief
Rehabilitation Administration (a
UNRRA, **Unrra**, pr. ŭn′rah).
U.P., United Presbyterian; United Pres
u.p., under proof.
U.S., United States (of America).
U.S.A., United States of America; Unite
States Army.
U.S.(A.)A.F., United States (Army) A
Force.
U.S.N., United States Navy.
U.S.S., United States Senate; Unite
States Ship (*or* Steamer).
U.S.S.C., United States Supreme Court
U.S.S.R., Union of Soviet Socialist Re
publics.
Ut., Utah.

V, *Vergeltungswaffe* (= reprisal weapo
V 1, flying bomb; **V 2**, long-range rock
projectile).
v., verse; versus; *vide*; volt.
V.A., Vice-Admiral; (Order of) Victori
& Albert.
Va, Virginia.
V.A.D., Voluntary Aid Detachment.
V.C., Vice-Chancellor; Victoria Cross.
V.D., venereal disease; Volunteer Decora
tion.
v.d., various dates.
v. dep., verb deponent.
V.D.H., valvular disease of the heart.
VE, victory in Europe (*VE day*, 8/5/45).
Ven., Venerable.
v.f., very fair.
V.G., Vicar-General.
v.g., very good.
V.H.F., very high frequency.
Vic., Victoria.
V.I.P., very important person.
Vis., **Visct**, Viscount.
viz, *videlicet.*
VJ, victory in Japan (*VJ day*, 15/8/45 o
in U.S. 2/9/45).
v.l., *varia lectio.*
V.O., Victorian Order.
vol., volume.
V.R., *Victoria Regina* (= Queen Victoria)
Volunteer Reserve.
V.S., Veterinary Surgeon.
Vt, Vermont.
Vulg., Vulgate.
vv., verses.

W., Welsh; West (as compass point, & a
London postal district).

, watt; wicket; wide; wife; with.
.A.A.C., Women's Army Auxiliary orps (in 1914–18 war.)
.A.A.F., Women's Auxiliary Air Force.
.a.f., with all faults.
ar., Warwickshire.
ash., Washington.
. by N., W by N, W. by S., W by S, Vest by North, by South.
.C., West Central (London postal listrict).
.c., water closet.
/.C.A., Women's Christian Association.
/.D., War Department.
/.D.A., W.D.C., War Damage Act, Contribution.
/.E.A., Workers' Educational Association.
Ved., Wednesday.
/.f., wrong fount.
/.F.T.U., World Federation of Trade Unions.
/.I., West Indies; Women's Institute.
Vigorn., (Bishop) of Worcester (see Cantuar.).
Vilts., Wiltshire.
Vinton., (Bishop) of Winchester (see Cantuar.).
Visc., Wisconsin.
Visd., Wisdom (of Solomon; Apocr.).
W/L, wave length.
W.L.A., Women's Land Army.
W. long., West longitude.
Wm, William.
W.N.W., WNW, West-north-west.
W.O., War Office; Warrant Officer.
Worcs., Worcestershire.
W.P., weather permitting.
W.P.B., waste-paper basket.
W.R., West Riding (of Yorkshire).
W.R.A.C., W.R.A.F., Women's Royal Army Corps, Air Force.
W.R.I., War Risk Insurance; Women's Rural Institute.
W.R.N.S., Women's Royal Naval Service.
W.S., Writer to the Signet.
W.S.P.U., Women's Social & Political Union.
W.S.W., WSW, West-south-west.
W/T, wireless telegraphy, telephony.
wt, weight.
W. Va, West Virginia.
W.V.S., Women's Voluntary Service(s).
Wyo., Wyoming.

x-cp., ex coupon.
xd, x-d., x-div., ex dividend.
x-i., ex interest.
Xmas, Christmas.
x-n., ex new shares.
Xt(ian), Christ(ian), (prop. X = Gk letter chi, formed like English X).

Y., Yeomanry.
y^{e} (pr. as *the*), the (*y* a survival in corrupt form of obs. þ, symbol for th; still used as archaism).
Yeo(m)., Yeomanry.
Y.H.A., Youth Hostels Association.
Y.L.I., Yorkshire Light Infantry.
Y.M.C.A., Young Men's Christian Association.
Yorks., Yorkshire.
yr(s), year(s); your(s).
y^{t} (pr. as *that*), that (conj.; as *y*^{e}).
Y.W.C.A., Young Women's Christian Association.

Zech., Zechariah (O.T.).
Zeph., Zephaniah (O.T.).

APPENDIX II

PRONUNCIATION OF NON-ENGLISH WORDS

The words in the following Appendix list are those containing sounds th (like the French nasals and the Scotch ch) are non-English and therefore n covered by our notation. In this appendix they are arranged in three lists: t words in their ordinary form; the anglicized pronunciation, denoted by t same symbols as those used throughout the dictionary, but with extra symb to represent the unEnglish sounds; and the foreign pronunciation in t alphabet of the Société Phonétique Internationale.

CONSONANTS

In the anglicized pronunciation the new symbol to be noted is CH, which used here to represent a soft guttural sound between sh and k, heard in Scot words like *loch* and common in German.

In the International Phonetic alphabet the consonants have their usu values, except the following:

j is the sound in Eng. young
ɲ ,, ,, Fr. digne
ʃ ,, ,, Eng. shout

ʒ is the sound in Eng. vision
χ ,, ,, Scotch and German lo

VOWELS

The nasal vowels characteristic of French are pronounced 'through t nose', that is, with the soft palate at the back of the mouth lowered so that t breath passes through the nasal passages. The nasal vowels are four; and a approximately the nasalized forms of the vowels in English at, art, all, ea In the anglicized pronunciation they are denoted by ăṅ, ahṅ, awṅ, ẽrṅ, in t phonetic alphabet by ɛ̃ ɑ̃ ɔ̃ œ̃. These vowels are all heard in the phrase un b vin blanc (œ̃ bɔ̃ vɛ̃ blɑ̃).

The vowels in the International Phonetic alphabet are as follows:

a as in Fr. patte
ɑ ,, pas
ɑ̃ ,, ban (=nasalized ah)
e ,, dé
ɛ ,, fait
ɛ̃ ,, fin (=nasalized ă)
ə ,, de (obscure)
i ,, ni
o ,, beau

ɔ as in Fr. note
ɔ̃ ,, bon (=nasalized aw)
ø ,, peu
œ ,, seul
œ̃ ,, brun (=nasalized ẽr)
u ,, tout
y ,, pu
ɥ ,, buis

· denotes that the preceding syllable is long.

Ordinary Form.	*Anglicized Pronunciation.*	*Foreign Pronunciation.*
abandon	ăbahṅ'dawṅ	abɑ̃dɔ̃
abattoir	ăbat'wahr	abatwa·r
accouchement	ăkōō'shmahṅ	akuʃmɑ̃
accoucheur	ăkōō'shẽr	akuʃœ·r
accoucheuse	ăkōō'shẽrz	akuʃø·z
acharnement	ăsharn'mahṅ	aʃarnəmɑ̃
a deux	ah dẽr'	a dø
affaire de cœur	ăfār' de kẽr'	afɛ·r də kœ·r

Ordinary Form.	*Anglicized Pronunciation.*	*Foreign Pronunciation.*
nd	ah fawṅ′	a fɔ̃
nt provocateur	ah′zhahṅ prŏvŏkahte͡r′	aʒɑ̃ prɔvɔkatœ·r
e-de-camp	ā′ de kahṅ′	ɛ·dəkɑ̃
e damnée	ahm dahn′ā	ɑ·m dɑ·ne
ende honorable	ămahṅd′ ŏno͡rah′bl	amɑ̃·d ɔnɔrabl
ien régime	ahṅ′syaṅ rāzhēm′	ɑ̃sjɛ̃ reʒim
utrance	ah o͞o′trahṅs	a utrɑ̃·s
rçu	ahp′a͞rso͞o	apersy
omb	ah′plawṅ	aplɔ̃
ne blanche	a͡rm blahṅ′sh	arm blɑ̃·ʃ
ière-pensée	ă′rĭa͞r pahṅ′sā	arjɛ·r pɑ̃·se
ondissement	ărondēs′mahṅ	arɔ̃dismɑ̃
lier	ăt′*e*lyā	atəlje
fond	ō fawṅ′	o fɔ̃
grand sérieux	ō grahṅ sĕrēe͡r′	o grɑ̃ serjø
naturel	ō nătūrĕl′	o natyrɛl
sgleich	ows′glĭᴄʜ	ɑusglaiχ
on	ăv′yawṅ	avjɔ̃
	B	
llon d'essai	băl′awṅ dĕsā′	balɔ̃ desɛ
s bleu	bah ble͡r	bɑ blø
ttue	băto͞o′	baty
au monde	bō mawnd	bo mɔ̃·d
che-de-mer	bāsh′ *de* mā͞r	bɛ·ʃ də mɛ·r
rsaglieri	ba͞rsahlyā͞r′ē	bɛrsaljɛ·ri
n	bawṅ	bɔ̃
n-bon	bŏn′bŏn	bɔ̃bɔ̃
nne bouche	bŏn bo͞o′sh	bɔn buʃ
nnes fortunes	bŏn fo͡rtūn′	bɔn fɔrtyn
n ton	bawṅ tawṅ	bɔ̃ tɔ̃
n vivant	bawṅ vē′vahṅ	bɔ̃ vi·vɑ̃
uillon	bo͞ol′yawṅ	bujɔ̃
	C	
fé chantant	kăf′ā shŏ′ntahṅ	kafe ʃɑ̃·tɑ̃
ncan	kahṅ′kahṅ	kɑ̃kɑ̃
rte blanche	ka͡rt blahṅsh	kart blɑ̃·ʃ
har-à-bancs	shă′r*a*băng	ʃarabɑ̃
harlotte russe	sha͡r′lŏt ro͝os′	ʃarlɔt rys
hartreuse	sha͡rtre͡rz′	ʃartø·z
hassé-croisé	shăs′ā krwah′zā	ʃase krwɑze
hevalier d'industrie	shĕvăle͞r′ dăṅ′do͝ostrē	ʃ(ə)valje dɛ̃dystri
hiffon	shĭf′ŏn	ʃifɔ̃
hignon	shīnŏn′, shēn′yŏn	ʃiɲɔ̃
hose jugée	shōz zho͞o′zhā	ʃo·z ʒy·ʒe
hronique scandaleuse	krŏn′ēk skahṅdăle͡rz′	krɔnik skɑ̃dalø·z
-devant	sē devahṅ′	sidvɑ̃
oiffeur	kwah′fe͞r	kwafœ·r
oiffure	kwah′fu͞r	kwafy·r
ommuniqué	komū′nikā	kɔmynike
oncierge	kawṅ′sia͞rzh	kɔ̃sjɛrʒ
onfrère	kŏn′fra͞r	kɔ̃frɛ·r
ongé	kawṅ′zhā	kɔ̃ʒe
onsommé	konsŏ′mā	kɔ̃sɔme
ontretemps	kawṅ′tretahṅ	kɔ̃·trətɑ̃
onvenances	kawṅ′venahṅs	kɔ̃vnɑ̃·s
ordon bleu	ko͡r′dawṅ ble͡r	kɔrdɔ̃ blø
orps de ballet	ko͡r *de* băl′ā	kɔ·r də balɛ
oup-de-main	ko͞o′ *de* măṅ	kudmɛ̃
ul-de-sac	ko͝ol′ *de* săk	kydsak
uré	kū′rā	kyre

Ordinary Form.	Anglicized Pronunciation	Foreign Pronunciation.
	D	
début	dā'boō	[illegible]
débutant	dā'bootahṅ	[illegible]
debutante	dā'bootahnt	[illegible]
degage	dāgah'zhā	[illegible]
de haut en bas	de ōtahṅ bah'	[illegible] bɑ
dementi	dāmahṅ'tē	[illegible]
denouement	dānoō'mahṅ	[illegible]
deshabillé	dāzahbē'yā	[illegible]
detente	dātō'nt	[illegible]
deux-temps	dėr tahṅ	[illegible]
distingué	dēstăṅ'gā	[illegible]
double entendre	doōbl ahntahn'dr	[illegible] dr
douceur	doō'sėr	[illegible]
doyen	doi'yen	[illegible]
duvet	doō'vā	[illegible]
	E	
eau sucrée	ō soo'krā	o sykre
éclaircissement	ěklār-ses'mahn	eklɛrsismɑ̃
édition de luxe	edish'on de loōks	edisjɔ̃ dəlyks
élan	ā'lahn	elɑ̃
embonpoint	ahṅbawṅpwăṅ'	ɑ̃bɔ̃pwɛ̃
embouchure	ahṅboōshoōr'	ɑ̃buʃyːr
émeute	Imū't	emøːt
empressement	ahṅprěs'mahṅ	ɑ̃prɛsmɑ̃
enceinte	ahṅsăṅt'	ɑ̃sɛ̃ːt
encore	ōngkōr'	ɑ̃kɔːr
enfant terrible	ahṅ'fahṅ těrēbl'	ɑ̃fɑ̃ teri·bl
en garçon	ahṅ gar'sawṅ	ɑ̃ garsɔ̃
ennui	ōn'wē	ɑ̃nɥi
ennuyé	ōnwē'yā	ɑ̃nɥije
en passant	ahṅ pás'ahṅ	ɑ̃ pasɑ̃
ensemble	ahṅsahṅbl'	ɑ̃sɑ̃ːbl
entente cordiale	ōntō'nt kōrdlahl'	ɑ̃tɑ̃ːt kordjal
entourage	ōntoōrah'zh	ɑ̃turaːʒ
entr'acte	ŏ'ntrăkt	ɑ̃trakt
entrée	ŏ'ntrā	ɑ̃tre
entremets	ŏ'ntremā	ɑ̃trəmɛ
entre nous	ŏ'ntre noō	ɑ̃trə nu
entrepôt	ŏ'ntrepō	ɑ̃trəpo
entresol	ŏ'ntresŏl	ɑ̃trəsɔl
espièglerie	ĕsplā'glerē	ɛspjɛgləri
	F	
faience	fah'yahṅs	fajɑ̃ːs
fainéant	fā'nāahṅ	fɛneɑ̃
fait accompli	fāt ahkawṅ'plē	fɛtakɔ̃pli
fanfare	fan'fār	fɑ̃faːr
fauteuil	fōtėr'ē	fotœːj
femme de chambre	fám de shahṅ'br	fam də ʃɑ̃·br
fête champêtre	fāt shahṅpātr'	fɛːt ʃɑ̃pɛːtr
feuilleton	fėr'yetawṅ	fœjtɔ̃
fiancé(e)	fēahṅ'sā	fjɑ̃se
fin-de-siècle	făṅ de syākl'	fɛ̃ də sjɛːkl
fine champagne	fēn shahṅpīn'	fin ʃɑ̃pan
franc-tireur	frahṅ tērėr'	frɑ̃ tirœːr
	G	
gamin	gám'ăṅ	gamɛ̃
garçon	gar'sawṅ	garsɔ̃
gendarme	zhōn'darm	ʒɑ̃darm
gendarmerie	zhōndarm'erē	ʒɑ̃darməri

Ordinary Form.	*Anglicized Pronunciation.*	*Foreign Pronunciation.*
eure	zhahṅr	ʒɑ̃·r
ourmand	gōōr′mahṅ	gurmɑ̃
ourmandise	gōōr′mahṅdēz	gurmɑ̃diz
rande	grahṅd	grɑ̃·d
rand seigneur	grahṅ sĕnye͡r′	grɑ̃ sɛɲœ·r
ratin	grăt′ăṅ	gratɛ̃
risaille	grēzīl′	griza·j
uilloche	gēyŏsh′	gijɔʃ
uipure	gē′pūr	gipy·r
	H	
hauteur	ōte͡r′	ho·tœ·r
hors concours	o͡rr kawṅkōōr′	hɔr kɔ̃ku·r
hors de combat	o͡rdekawm′bah	hɔr d(ə)kɔ̃ba
hors-d'œuvre	o͡rde͡r′vr	hɔ̃rdœ·vr
	I–K	
ingénue	ăṅ′zhānŏŏ	ɛ̃geny
insouciance	ăṅsōōs′yahṅs	ɛ̃susjɑ̃·s
insouciant	ăṅsōōs′yahṅ	ɛ̃susjɑ̃
instantané	ăṅstăntah′nā	ɛ̃stɑ̃tane
jeu	zhe͡r	ʒø
jeu d'esprit	zhe͡r dĕsprē′	ʒø dɛspri
jeunesse dorée	zhe͡r′nĕs do͡r′ā	ʒœnɛs dɔ·re
jongleur	zhawṅ′gle͡r	ʒɔ̃·glœ·r
julienne	zhōōlyĕn′	ʒyljɛn
kümmel	kŏŏm′el	kümәl
	L	
langue-d'oc	lahṅge dŏk′	lɑ̃·gdɔk
langue-d'oïl	lahṅge doil′	lɑ̃·gdɔil
le roi le veult	le rwah le ve͡r	lә rwa lә vø
le roi s'avisera	le rwah sahvē′zerah	lә rwa savizәra
liaison	lĭā′zn	ljɛzɔ̃
lingerie	lă′ṅzherē	lɛ̃·ʒri
littérateur	lētĕrahte͡r′	literatœ·r
loch	lŏcʜ	lɔχ
lough	lŏcʜ	lɔχ
	M	
mademoiselle	mădemwazĕ′l	madmwazɛl, mamzɛl
manqué	mahṅ′kā	mɑ̃·ke
mariage de convenance	mă′riahzh de kawṅ′venahṅs	marja·ʒ dә kɔ̃vnɑ̃·s
marron glacé	mă′rŏn glah′sā	marɔ̃ glase
marseillaise	marselāz′	masɛjɛz
masseur	măse͡r′	masœ·r
masseuse	măse͡rz′	masø·z
mauvaise honte	mōvāz ŏṅt′	mɔvɛ·z hɔ̃·t
mauvais quart d'heure	mō′vā ka͡rde͡r′	mɔvɛ kardœ·r
mauvais sujet	mō′vā sōō′zhā	mɔvɛ syʒɛ
mélange	māl′ahṅzh	melɑ̃·ʒ
menu	mĕnōō′, mĕn′ū	m(ә)ny
mésalliance	māzăl′ĭahṅs	mezaljɑ̃·s
mignon	mē′nyawṅ	miɲɔ̃
milieu	mē′lye͡r	miljø
mise en scène	mēzahṅsān′	mi·z ɑ̃ sɛ·n
mitrailleuse	mētralye͡rz′	mitrajø·z
moire antique	mwahr ŏntē′k	mwa·r ɑ̃tik
monseigneur	mawṅsĕnye͡r′	mɔ̃sɛɲœ·r
monsieur	mesye͡r′	m(ә)sjø
morgue anglaise	mo͡rg ahṅglāz′	mɔrg ɑ̃glɛ·z
mot juste	mō zhŏŏst′	mo ʒyst

Ordinary Form.	*Anglicized Pronunciation.*	*French Pronunciation.*
	N-O	
nom-de-guerre	nóm de gär′	nɔ̃ də gɛ·r
nom-de-plume	nóm de plōōm′	nɔ̃ də plym
nuance	nū′ahns	[illegible]
och	ŏcн	ɔx
ombre	awṅ′br	ɔ̃·br
on dit	ōn dē′	ɔ̃ di
	P	
par excellence	pär ĕ′kselahṅs	par ɛksɛlɑ̃·s
parvenu	pär′venōō	parvəny
pas-de-deux	pah de dėr′	pɑ də dø
passé	pă′sā	pɑse
passementerie	pás′mentri	pɑsmɑ̃·tri
pas seul	pah sŭl′	pɑ sœl
pâté	pá′tā	pɑ·te
patois	pȧ′twah	patwa
peignoir	pā′nwär	pɛɲwa·r
penchant	pahṅ′shahṅ	pɑ̃·ʃɑ̃
père	pār	pɛ·r
petits soins	pĕtē swăṅ′	p(ə)ti swɛ̃
pibroch	pē′brŏcн	pibrɔx
pièce-de-résistance	pē′ās de rāzēs′tahṅs	pjɛs də rezistɑ̃·s
pince-nez	păṅs′nā	pɛ̃·ne
pis aller	pēzăl′ā	pizale
planchette	plahṅshĕt′	plɑ̃ʃɛt
poilu	pwah′lōō	pwaly
pompon	pōm′pon	pɔ̃pɔ̃
poseur	pōzėr′	pozœ·r
poste restante	pōst rĕ′stahṅt	pɔst rɛstɑ̃·t
prie-dieu	prēdyėr′	pridjø
Provençal	provahṅsah′l	prɔvɑ̃·sal
purée	pūr′ā	pyre
pur sang	pūr sahṅ′	py sɑ̃
	Q-R	
quand même	kahṅ mām′	kɑ̃ mɛ·m
raconteur	ràkontėr′	rakɔ̃tœ·r
raconteuse	ràkontėrz′	rakɔ̃tø·z
raison d'être	rā′zawṅ dā′tr	rɛzɔ̃ dɛ·tr
ranz des vaches	rahns dā vahsh′	rɑ̃·s de vaʃ
rapprochement	ràprōsh′mahṅ	raprɔʃmɑ̃
Réaumur	rā′ōmūr	reomy·r
rechauffé	rāshō′fā	reʃofe
recherche	reshär′shā	rəʃɛrʃe
réclame	rā′klahm	rekla·m
renaissance	rénā′sahṅs	rənɛsɑ̃·s
rencontre	rahṅkawṅ′tr	rɑ̃kɔ̃·tr
répondez s'il vous plaît	rāpawṅ′dā sl vōō plā	repɔ̃de si vu plɛ
restaurant	rĕ′storahṅ	rɛstɔrɑ̃
résumé	rā′zōōmā	rezyme
robe-de-chambre	rŏb de shahṅ′br	rɔb də ʃɑ̃·br
roturier	rŏtū′rēā	rotyrje
ruche	rōōsh	ryʃ
ruse	rōōz	ry·z
rusé	rōō′zā	ryze
	S	
salle-à-manger	săl *a* mahṅ′zhā	salamɑ̃ʒe
salle d'attente	săl dătahṅ′t	saldatɑ̃·t
salon	săl′awṅ	salɔ̃
sang-froid	sahṅfrwah′	sɑ̃ frwa

Ordinary Form.	*Anglicized Pronunciation.*	*Foreign Pronunciation.*
ans cérémonie	sahṅ sĕ'rĕmŏnē	sã serəmɔni
ansculotte	sahṅ'kŏŏlŏt	sã kylɔt
ans façon	sahṅ făs'awṅ	sã fasɔ̃
ans gêne	sahṅ zhā'n	sã ʒe·n
ans peur et sans reproche	sahṅ pẽrr' ā sahṅ rĕprŏsh'	sã pœ·r e sã rəprɔʃ
ans phrase	sahṅ frahz'	sã fra·z
ans souci	sahṅ sōō'sē	sã susi
assenach	săs'*e*nahᴄʜ	sasənaχ
avant	săv'ahṅ	savã
éance	sā'ahṅs	seãs
evres	sā'vr	sɛ·vr
oi-disant	swah dē'zahṅ	swadizã
oixante-quinze	swah'zahṅt kăṅz'	swasã·t kɛ̃·z
oupçon	sōō'psawṅ	supsɔ̃
uccès d'estime	sŏŏksā dĕstē'm	syksɛ dɛstim
uccès fou	sŏŏksā fōō'	syksɛ fu

T

ableau vivant	tăb'lō vē'vahṅ	tablo vivã
ic douloureux	tĭk dŏl*e*rōō'	tik dulurø
imbre	tăm'b*e*r	tɛ̃br
irailleur	tērahyẽr'	tirajœ·r
orchon	tôr'shŏn	tɔrʃɔ̃
tout ensemble	tōōt ahṅsahṅ'bl	tutãsã·bl
train de luxe	trăṅ d*e* lŏŏks'	trɛ̃ dlyks
trente-et-quarante	trahṅt ā kă'rahnt	trã·t e karã·t
trois-temps	trwah tahṅ	trwa tã
trouvaille	trōō'vīl	tru·vaj
tulle	tŏŏl, tūl	tyl

V

Valenciennes	vălensēnz'	valã·sjɛn
ventre à terre	vahṅ'trahtâr	vã·tratɛ·r
vingt-et-un	văṅt ā ẽrṅ	vɛ̃te œ̃
vin ordinaire	văṅ ôrdĭnâr'	vɛ̃ ɔrdinɛ·r
vol-au-vent	vŏl'ōvahṅ	vɔlovã

APPENDIX III

PRONUNCIATION OF PROPER NAMES

IS list is intended as a guide to the pronunciation of some difficult proper
mes frequently met with. It makes no claim to completeness, and many
ographical names in particular have had to be omitted.

One or two general points may perhaps be noted here: Classical names
ding in *-es* are usually pronounced (-ēz). In New Zealand and most newly-
lonized countries all native names are pronounced with all vowels sounded
nd pronounced as Italian vowels, i.e. *a* = ah, *e* = ā or ĕ, *i* = ē or ĭ, *u* = oo).
e U.S. pronunciation of some American place-names differs from the usual
nglish pronunciation; in the following list such specifically U.S. pronuncia-
ons are preceded by an asterisk. There are many proper names (e.g. Kerr,
nyth) the pronunciation of which varies according to the family or individual
ferred to; such names have usually been omitted.

The following symbols have been employed in indicating pronunciation, in
ldition to those in the body of the work:

χ = *ch* in the Scottish pronunciation of *loch*.
ğ = ‘soft’ *g* in *ginger*.
ṅ indicates that the preceding vowel is nasalized.

ar′on (ār-)
bbeville (ăb′vēl)
bĕd′nėgō
′bel (ā-)
b′ėlārd (ă-)
bī′jah (-*a*)
boukir (ahbōōkēr′)
bout (ah′bōō)
′brahăm (ā-)
bruz′zi (-brŏŏtsĭ)
bȳd′ŏs
ccra (ăk′r*a* *or* *a*krah′)
cĕl′dama (-k- *or* -s-)
ch′erŏn (ăk-)
chĭt′ōphĕl (*a*k-)
d′ėlaide (ă-)
′den (ā-)
dĭrŏn′dăck (ă-)
donā′ĭs (ă-)
drĭăt′ĭc (ā-)
Ĕgē′an
Ĕgī′na
Ĕl′frĭc (ă-)
Ĕnē′ăs
Ĕn′ėĭd
Ĕ′olus
Ĕs′chȳlus (-k-)
Ĕs′ŏp
Afghăn′ĭstăn (ăfg-; *or* -ahn; *or* ăfgănĭstăn′)
A′găg (ā-)
Agincourt (ăğ′ĭnkōrt)
Ag′ra (ah- *or* ă-)
Aī′da (ah-ē-)
Aix-la-Chapelle (ā′ks-lah-shăpĕl′)
Aix-les-Bains (ā′ks-lā-băṅ)

Ajmēr′ (ah-)
Alabama (ăl*a*bah′m*a*;* -bă-)
Albani (ălbah′nĭ)
Al′banȳ (awlˊ)
Alcan′tara (ălcahn-)
Alcĕs′tĭs (ă-)
Alcĭbī′adēs (ă-; -z)
Aldĕb′aran (ă-)
Alğėcīr′as (ă-)
Alğēr′ĭa (ă-)
Algiers (ălğērz′)
Allahabad (ăl*a*-h*a*băd′)
Alleghany (ălĕgān′ĭ; *or* -ănĭ)
Almerī′a (ă-)
Alsace (ăl′săs; *or* -ās)
Amiens [French city] (ăm′ĭăṅ)
Amiens [in Shakespeare] (ăm′ĭens)
A′mŏs (ā-)
Anăc′rėon
An′ăm (ă-)
Ananī′as (ă-)
Anchises (ăngkī′sēz)
Andes (ăn′dēz)
An′drōclēs (ă-; -z)
Andrŏm′ache (ă-; -ăkĭ)
Andrŏm′ėda (ă-)
Andrŏn′ĭcus [in Shakespeare] (ă-)
Angĕl′ĭcō (ă-)
An′ğėvĭn (ă-)
Angōr′a (ăngg-; *or* ăng′gora)
Antæ′us (ă-)
Anthæa (ăn′thĭ*a*)
Antĭg′onė (ă-)
Antigua (ăntē′gw*a*)
Antĭn′ōus (ă-)

Antonin'us (ă-)
Apĕll'ēs (-z)
Aphrŏdit'ē (ă-)
Apŏllinâr'is
Appalăch'ian (ă-; *or* -ăch-)
Aquin'ăs
Arăch'nē (-kn-)
Aravalli (arah'v*a*li)
Archimedes (ârkimēd'ēz)
Arēŏpagit'ica (ă-; *or* -g-)
Arĕthūs'a (ă-; -z*a*)
Ar'ğentine (âr-)
Argyll (ârgil')
Ariăd'nē (ă-)
Ar'iel (âr-)
Aristid'ēs (ă-; -z)
Aristŏph'anēs (ă-; -z)
A'ristŏtle (ă-)
Arizōn'a (ă-)
Arkansas (âr'k*a*nsaw)
Artaxerxes (ârt*a*gzêr'ksēz)
Ar'tĕmis (âr-)
Ar'un (âr-)
A'rundel (ă-)
Asia (ā'sh*a*)
Assi'si (ăsē-)
Assouan (ăsŏŏăn')
Astâr'tē (ă-)
Astrakhan (ăstr*a*kăn')
Atalăn'ta (ă-)
A'tē (ā- *or* ah-)
Athēn'ē
Ath'ens (ă-; -z)
At'ropŏs (ă-)
Auch'inlĕck (awk', *Scottish* ŏχ')
Auğē'as
Augŭs'tine
Aurēl'ius
Autŏl'ycus
Av'alon (ă-)
Avignon (ăv'ēnyawṅ)
A'von (ā-)
Azores' (-ôrz)
Az'rāel (ă-)
Bach (bahχ)
Ba'den (bah-)
Bā'den-Pow'ell (-ōel)
Bagehot (băğ'*e*t)
Bahama (b*a*-hah'm*a*)
Baiæ (bī'ē)
Bălēă'ric (*or* b*a*lêr'ic)
Băll'iol
Bălmō'ral
Bălthazâr' [in Shakespeare]
Balu'chistăn (-lŏŏk-; *or* b*a*lŏŏkistăn')
Bantu (bah'ntōō; *or* băn-)
Barăbb'as
Bârbād'oes (-ōz)
Bâr'mēcide
Barōd'a
Bărŏt'sēland
Bā's'ăn
Bāsh'ăn
Băs'ra (-z-; *or* bŭs-)
Bassan'iō (-ahn-)
Băstille' (-tēl)
Basut'ōlănd (-ōō-)
Batāv'ia
Băt'on Rouge (rōōzh)
Bau'cis
Bayeux (bā-yōō')
Bayreuth (bī'roit)
Bea'consfield (bē- *or* bĕ-)
Beauchamp (bē'ch*a*m)
Beaulieu (bū'li)
Beaune (bōn)
Bēchua'na (-kŭahn*a*; *or* bĕch-)
Bēēl'zēbŭb (*or* bēēl-)
Beethoven (bāt'ōv*e*n)
Behr'ing (bē-; *or* bâr-)
Beira (bī'ra)
Beirut (bā'rōōt)
Bĕl'ğium (-*u*m)
Bē'lial
Bĕllăgg'iō (-j-)
Bellĕ'rophon
Bĕlli'ni (-lē-)
Belvoir (bēv'*er*)
Bēnâr'ēs (-z; *or* bĕ-)
Bĕn'tham (-t*a*m)
Berkeley (bârk'li)
Bêrk'ley [America]
Berkshire (bârk'sh*er*)
Berlioz (bâr'liōs)
Bêrmūd'as (-z)
Berwick (bĕ'rik)
Bethune [English surname] (bē'ten)
Bicester (bis't*er*)
Bĭd'ēford
Bĭg'ēlow (-g-; -ō)
Bĭhâr'
Bikanir' (-ēr)
Bilbā'ō
Blanc (-ahṅ)
Bleriot (blĕ'riō)
Bloem'fŏntein (-ōō-; -ān)
Blücher (blŏŏk'*er*)
Bōadicē'a
Bōcca'cciō (-kahch-)
Bŏd'iham (-dl*a*m)
Bŏdleian (-lē'*a*n)
Bōēth'ius
Bohun (bōōn)
Boleyn (bŏŏl'in)
Bom'pas (-ŭm-)
Boötes (bō-ō'tēz)
Bôrdeaux' (-dō)
Bôrdōn'ē
Bō'tha (-t*a*)
Bŏtticĕll'i (-chĕl-)
Boulogne (bŏŏlōn')
Bourchier (bow'ch*er*)
Bow (bō)
Bōz (*or* -ŏ-)
Braemâr' (brā-)
Brāse'nōse (-zn-; -z)
Breadal'bane (ĕdawl-)
Brougham (brōōm *or* brōō'*a*m)
Bruges (brōōzh)
Buccleuch (b*u*klōō')
Bŭch'arĕst (-k*er*-)
Būd'apĕst'

nos Ayres (bwĕn'ozâr'ĭz; *or* bo͝o'ĭn-)
awayo (bo͝ola*w*ī'ō)
'leigh (-lĭ)
'on
she (bĭsh)
ăn'tium
'ot
'ĭz
og'an (-ŭg-)
'mon (kă-)
n (kahṅ)
liostro (kălĭŏs'trō)
aphăs (kī-)
o (kîr'ō)
us [Roman name] (kī'*u*s)
us [Cambridge college] (kēz)
'ais (-ĭs *or* -ā *or* -ī)
ėdōn'ĭa
g'ūla
lĭ'opė
nbȳs'ēs (-z)
npa'gna (-ahny*a*)
npbell (kăm'bl)
'berra
ndā'cė
nōp'us
ăc'tacus
ew' (-o͞o)
ew [Thomas, 1589–1639] (kâr'ĭ)
'ey
lisle' (-līl)
mâr'then (-dh-)
nâr'von
nĕg'ie (-gĭ; *or* -āgĭ)
olīn'a
abiăn'ca
ssĭopei'a (-ē*a*)
stile' (-ēl)
thay'
trĭ'ona (*or* kătrĭō'n*a*)
tŭll'us
v'ell
vour' (-oor)
cil (sĕsl *or* sĭsl)
cĭl'ĭa
llini (chĕlē'nĭ)
nci (chĕn'chĭ)
'ēs (-z)
rvăn'tēs (-z)
ylŏn' (sĭ-)
zănne' (sā-)
ăl'kĭs (k-)
amonix (shăm'*o*nĭ)
apultėpĕc' (chahpo͞ol-)
ă'rĭng Cross (-aws; *or* châr-)
arlemagne (shârl'*e*mān)
âr'teris (-t*er*z)
ăt'ham (-t*a*m)
autau'qua (sh*a*-; -kw*a*)
erbourg (shêr'boorg)
er'wĕll (châr-)
icago (shĭkah'gō, *shĭkaw'gō)
ĭl'ė
iswick (chĭz'ĭk)
loe (klō'ĭ)
olmondeley (chŭm'lĭ)
opin (shŏp'ăṅ *or* shō-)

Cicero (sĭs'*er*ō)
Cimabu'e (chē-; -o͞o-ĭ)
Cimarōs'a (chē-; -z-)
Cĭncĭnnăt'ĭ (*or* -ah-)
Cîr'encĕster (*or* sĭs'ĭst*er*)
Clāv'erhouse (*or* klāv'*erz*)
Clerk'enwell (klâr-)
Clough (klŭf, klo͞o)
Clovĕll'ȳ
Cŏch'ĭn-Chīn'a
Cŏckaigne' (-kān)
Cœur de Lion (kêrdelē'awṅ)
Colbourne (kōb'*e*n)
Cŏl'chĭs (-k-)
Cologne' (-ōn)
Colom'bō (-ŭm-)
Colōn'
Cŏlora'dō (-ah-; *-ă-)
Colquhoun (k*o*-ho͞on')
Cōm'ō
Comte (kauṅt)
Connect'ĭcut (-nĕt-)
Con'stable (kŭn-)
Cophĕt'ūa
Côrdĭller'a (-lyâr*a*)
Côrneille' (-nā)
Cŏ'rot (-rō)
Cŏrrĕgg'ĭŏ (-j-)
Côr'tĕs (-z; *or* -ĭz)
Cow'per (ko͞o-)
Creusa (krėo͞o'z*a*)
Crichton (krīt'*on*)
Crīmė'a
Crō'cė (-ch-)
Cullŏd'en
Cȳm'bėline (-lēn)
Cȳn'ėwulf (k-;-o͝olf)
Cȳrēn'ė
Cȳthêr'a
Czech (chĕk)
Dæd'alus
Dahōm'ey (d*a*-h-)
Dakōt'a
Dăn'āë (-ĭ)
Dăn'tė
Dăph'nė
Dâr'ēs (-z)
Darī'us
Daudet (dō'dā)
Dăv'entrȳ (*or* dān'trĭ)
Da'vŏs (dah-; *or* d*a*vōs')
Debūss'y (-ē)
De Crespigny (d*e*krĕp'ĭnĭ; *or* -krés-)
De'găs (dā-)
Dehra Dun (dā'r*a*-do͞on')
Dĕlagō'a
De la Mare (dĕl'*a*mâr)
Delhi (dĕl'ĭ)
Dēl'ĭus
Dĕl'phĭ
Dēmēt'er
Dėmēt'rĭus (*or* -mĕt-)
Dėmŏc'rĭtus
Dėmŏs'thenēs (-z)
Dĕn'bigh (-bĭ)
De Reszke (d*e*rĕs'kĭ)
Dêr'went

Descartes (dāk'ârt)
Desdėmōn'a (dĕz-)
Des Moines (dĭmoin')
Dėtroit'
Deutsch'lănd (doich-)
Diderot (dēd'*e*rō)
Did'ō
Dieppe (dē-ĕp')
Dijon (dē'zhawṅ)
Diōclē'tian (-shi*a*n)
Dīŏg'ėnēs (-z)
Diomēd'ēs (-z)
Dionȳs'ius
Dionȳs'us
Disrael'ī (-zrāl-)
Domi'tian (-shi*a*n)
Dŏn Giova'nni (ğōvah-)
Dŏn Ju'an (jōō*a*n)
Dŏnne
Donne [John, 1573–1631] (dŭn)
Dŏn Quix'ōte (*or* kwĭk'set)
Do'theboys (dōōdh*e*-)
Doug'las (dŭg-)
Drey'fus (drā-)
Dŭb'lin
Dŭl'wich (-lĭj)
Dū'mas (-mah)
Dū Maurier (môr'lā)
Dŭmfries' (-ēs)
Dŭnēd'in
Dûr'ban
Durham (dŭ'r*a*m)
Dvorak (dvôr'zhăk)
Ebbw (ĕb'ōō)
Ed'inburgh (ĕ;-b*ure*)
Eiff'el-tower (īf-)
Einstein (īn'stīn)
Eire (ār'ĕ)
El'ī (ē-)
El'ia (ē-)
El'ȳ (ē-)
Empĕd'oclēs (ĕ-; -z)
Endȳm'iŏn (ĕ-)
Eng'land (ingg-)
Entĕbb'ė (ĕ-)
Eph'ėsus (ĕf-)
Epicûr'us (ĕ-)
E'rėwhŏn (ĕ-)
Erie (êr'ī)
Erin (ĕ'rin *or* êr'-)
Es'tė (ĕ-)
Esthōn'ia (ĕ-)
Etherege (ĕth'*e*rij)
Eubœa (ūbī'a)
Euphrāt'ēs (-z)
Euph'ūēs (-z)
Eurip'idēs (ûr-; -z)
Europe (ûr'*o*p)
Eurȳd'icē (ûr-)
Evėlin'a (ĕ-; -ēn*a*)
Ev'elȳn (ē- *or* ĕ-)
Eyck (īk)
Ezēk'iel (-ī)
Fāg'in (-g-)
Făll'odon
Fâr'quhar (-kw*e*r)
Făt'ima
Fa(u)lk'land (fawk-)
Faust (fowst)
Featherstonehaugh (făn'shaw)
Fide'liō (-dā-)
Fiennes (finz)
Fie'solė (fē-āz-)
Fig'arō
Fiji (fē'jē)
Finisterre' (-âr)
Flôr'ēs (-z)
Flō'rida
Foch (fōsh)
Fōlk'estone (fōks-)
Fôrtūnāt'us
Frăncēs'ca (*or* -chēs-)
Freud (froid)
Frō'bel (frêr-)
Frōb'isher
Froude (frōōd)
Frowde (-owd; *or* -ŏŏd)
Gala'pagōs (gahlah-)
Găl'ėn
Gălile'o (-āō)
Galle (gawl)
Galsworthy (gaw'lzw*e*rdhĭ)
Gamāl'iel
Găn'ğes (-z)
Gĕdd'ės (g-)
Geoff'rey (ğĕf-)
Ghats (gawts)
Ghirlăndai'o (gêr-; -dī'yō)
Giaour (ğowr)
Gibral'tar (ğ-; -awl-)
Gid'ėa (g-)
Gil'ėăd (g-)
Gillĕtte' (ğ-)
Giôrgiō'nė (ğ-;-ğ-)
Giŏtt'ō (ğ-)
Giovanni (ğōvah'nī)
Glamis (glahmz)
Glăs'gow (-zgō)
Gloucester (glŏs't*e*r)
Gluck (-ŏŏk)
Gō'a
Gŏd'alming
Gōda'varī (-dah-)
Godīv'a
Goethe (gêr't*e*)
Gounod (gōōn'ō)
Gracchus (grăk'*u*s)
Grātia'nō (-shiah-)
Greuse (grêrz)
Grieg (grēg)
Grin'delwald (-vahld)
Groote Schoor (grōt'skoor)
Gros'venor (grōv-)
Guadeloupe (gwahdėlōōp')
Guatemala (gwătimah'l*a*)
Gudrun (gŏŏd'rōōn)
Guelph (gwĕlf)
Guiana (gi-ah'n*a*)
Gūsta'vus (-tah-)
Haar'lem (hâr-)
Hāg'âr
Hăgg'āī
Hague (hāg)
Haifa (hīf'*a*)